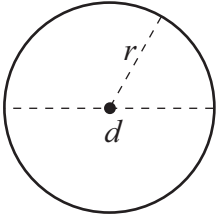
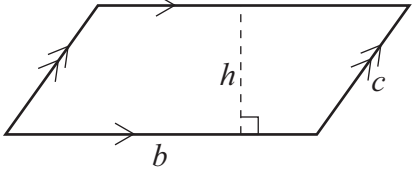
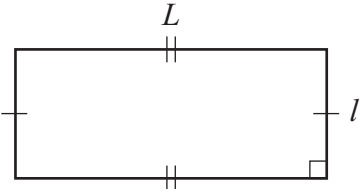
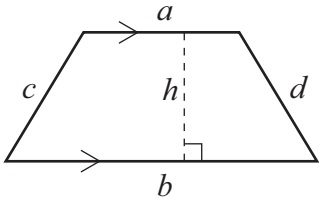
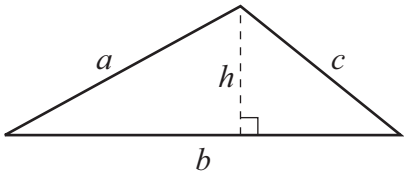
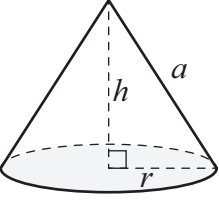
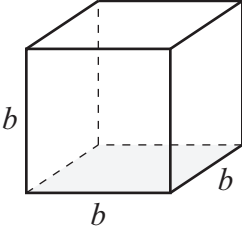
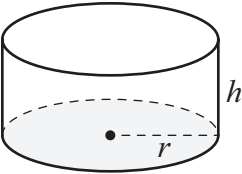
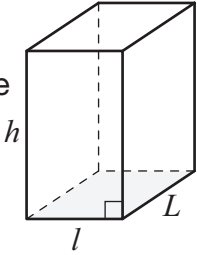
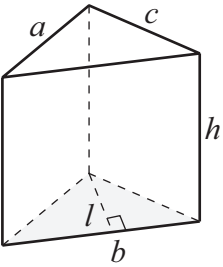
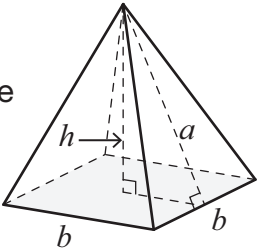


# Feuille de formules

## Test de mathématiques, 9<sup>e</sup> année

Figure plane	Périmètre	Aire
<p>Cercle</p> 	$C = \pi d$ ou $C = 2\pi r$	$A = \pi r^2$
<p>Parallélogramme</p> 	$P = b + b + c + c$ ou $P = 2(b + c)$	$A = bh$
<p>Rectangle</p> 	$P = L + L + l + l$ ou $P = 2(L + l)$	$A = Ll$
<p>Trapèze</p> 	$P = a + b + c + d$	$A = \frac{(a+b)h}{2}$ ou $A = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$
<p>Triangle</p> 	$P = a + b + c$	$A = \frac{bh}{2}$ ou $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

Solide	Aire	Volume
<p>Cône</p> 	$A_{\text{base}} = \pi r^2$ $A_{\text{surface latérale}} = \pi r a$ $A_{\text{totale}} = A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{surface latérale}}$ $= \pi r^2 + \pi r a$	$V = \frac{(A_{\text{base}})(\text{hauteur})}{3}$ $V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3} \quad \text{ou} \quad V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$
<p>Cube</p> 	$A = 6b^2$	$V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{hauteur})$ $V = b^3$
<p>Cylindre</p> 	$A_{\text{base}} = \pi r^2$ $A_{\text{surface latérale}} = 2\pi r h$ $A_{\text{totale}} = 2A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{surface latérale}}$ $= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$	$V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{hauteur})$ $V = \pi r^2 h$
<p>Prisme droit à base rectangulaire</p> 	$A = 2(Lh + Ll + hl)$	$V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{hauteur})$ $V = Ll h$
<p>Prisme droit à base triangulaire</p> 	$A_{\text{base}} = \frac{bl}{2}$ $A_{\text{rectangles}} = ah + bh + ch$ $A_{\text{totale}} = 2A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{rectangles}}$ $= bl + ah + bh + ch$	$V = (A_{\text{base}})(\text{hauteur})$ $V = \frac{blh}{2} \quad \text{ou} \quad V = \frac{1}{2} blh$
<p>Pyramide droite à base carrée</p> 	$A_{\text{base}} = b^2$ $A_{\text{triangle}} = \frac{ba}{2}$ $A_{\text{totale}} = A_{\text{base}} + 4A_{\text{triangle}}$ $= b^2 + 2ba$	$V = \frac{(A_{\text{base}})(\text{hauteur})}{3}$ $V = \frac{b^2 h}{3} \quad \text{ou} \quad V = \frac{1}{3} b^2 h$