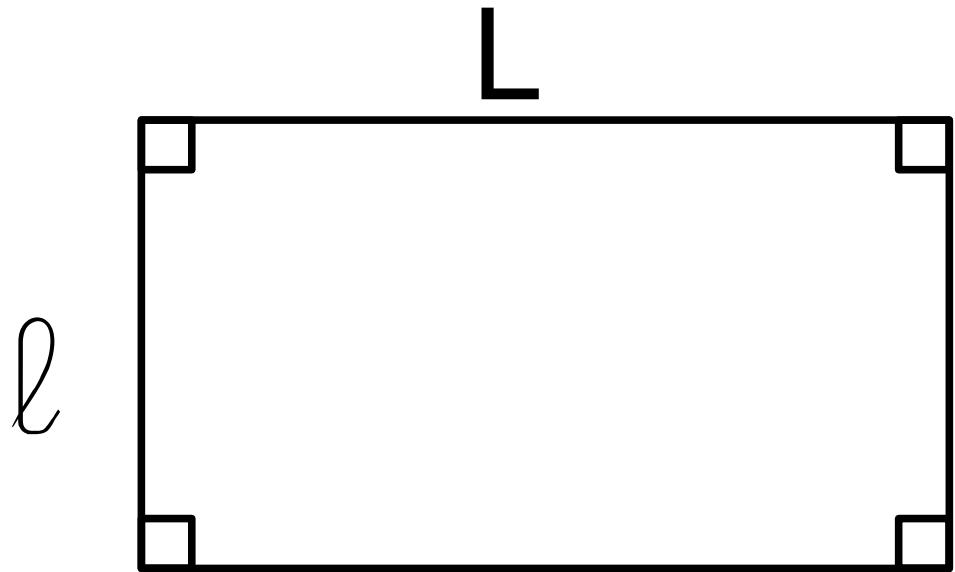


# Périmètres et aires des figures planes

– le rectangle

$$P = 2 \times L + 2 \times \ell$$

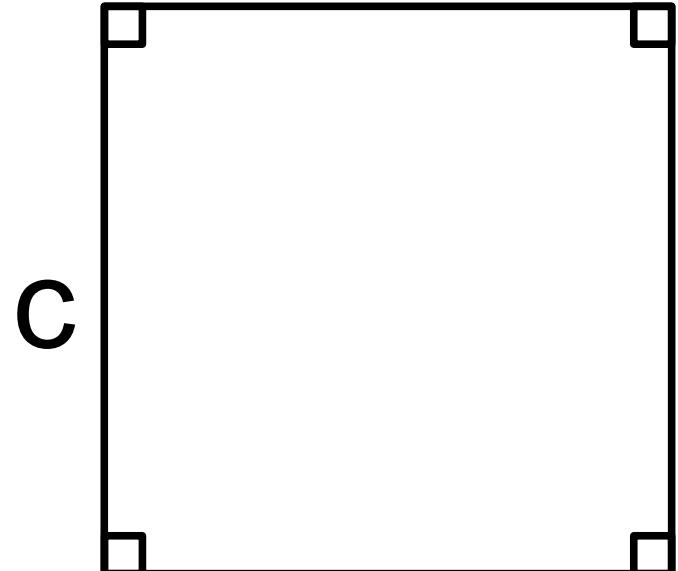
$$A = L \times \ell$$



– le carré

$$P = 4 \times c$$

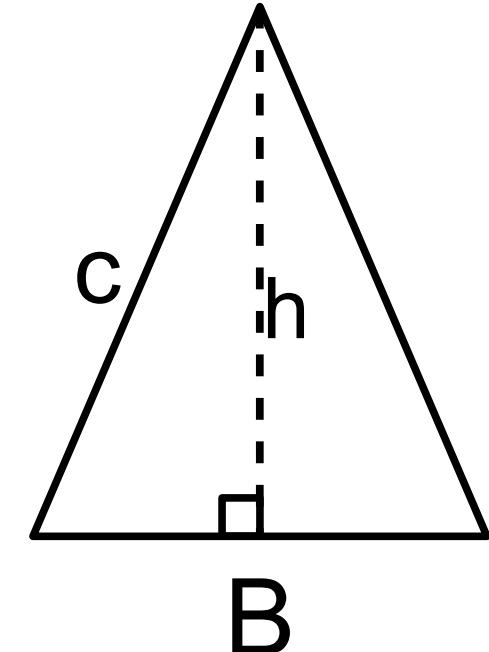
$$A = c^2 = c \times c$$



- le triangle isocèle

$$P = 2 \times c + B$$

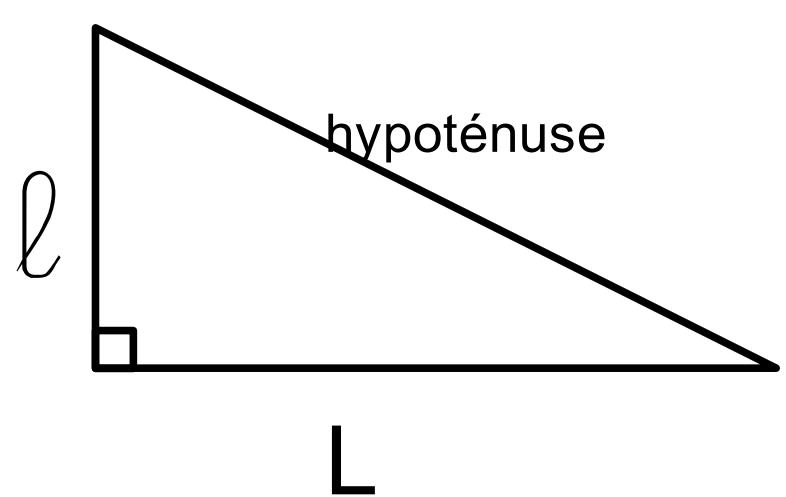
$$A = (B \times h) : 2$$



- le triangle rectangle

$$P = \ell + L + \text{hypoténuse}$$

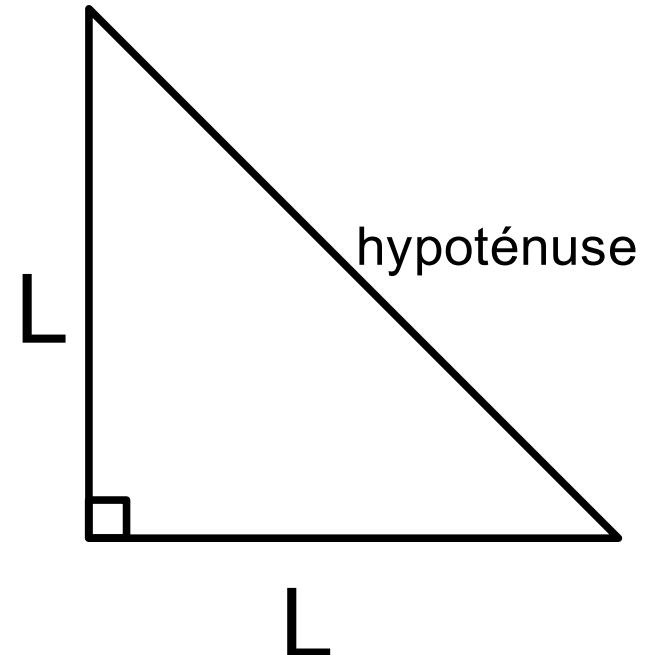
$$A = (\ell \times L) : 2$$



- le triangle isocèle rectangle

$$P = 2 \times L + \text{hypoténuse}$$

$$A = (L \times L) : 2 = L^2 : 2$$



- le triangle équilatéral

$$P = 3 \times c$$

$$A = (c \times h) : 2$$

