

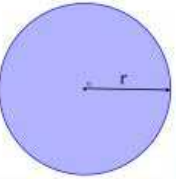
L'aire d'une figure est la mesure de sa surface

Définition

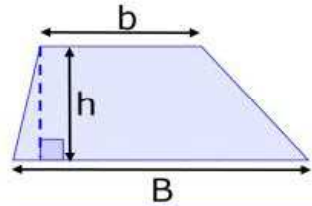


$$A = \pi \times r \times r$$

$$A = \pi \times r^2$$



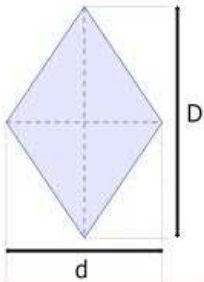
le disque



le trapèze

$$A = (B + b) \times h \div 2$$

$$A = D \times d \div 2$$



le losange

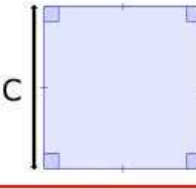
Aire  
Les aires

Les unités

km <sup>2</sup>	hm <sup>2</sup>	dam <sup>2</sup>	<b>m<sup>2</sup></b>	dm <sup>2</sup>	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm <sup>2</sup>
	1 ha	1 a				

1 m<sup>2</sup> = 100 dm<sup>2</sup>      1 m<sup>2</sup> = 10 000 cm<sup>2</sup>

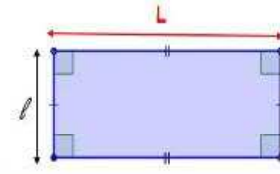
le carré



$$A = C \times C$$

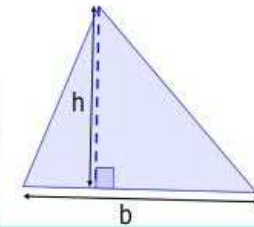
$$A = C^2$$

Le rectangle



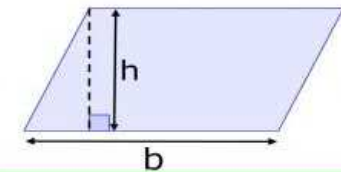
$$A = L \times l$$

le triangle



$$A = b \times h \div 2$$

le parallélogramme



$$A = b \times h$$