

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

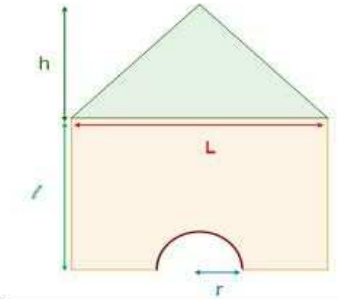
**Définition**

**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>			

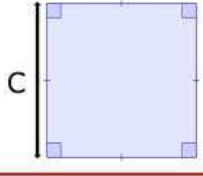
**Les aires**

**Aire par décomposition**



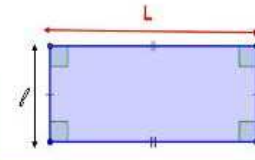
$$A = \left(\frac{L \times h}{2}\right) + (L \times l) - \frac{\pi \times r \times r}{2}$$

**le carré**



$$A = C \times C = C^2$$

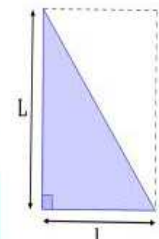
**le rectangle**



$$A = (L \times l)$$

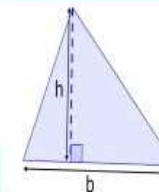
**les triangles**

**le triangle rectangle**



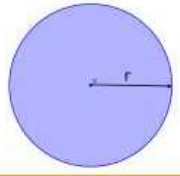
$$A = (L \times l) \div 2$$

**le triangle quelconque**



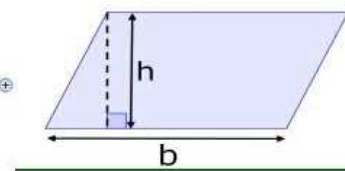
$$A = (b \times h) \div 2$$

**le disque**



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

**le parallélogramme**



$$A = b \times h$$