Mathématiques en 8e année – Feuille de formules

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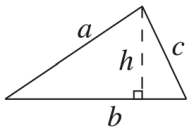
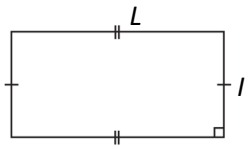
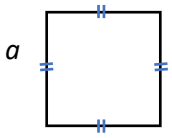
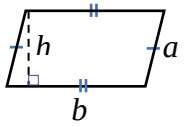
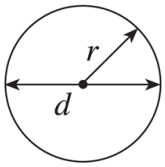
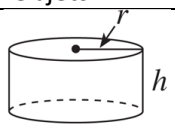
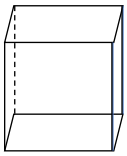
NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

	Mesure		
Longueur	1 km = 1 000 m	1 m = 100 cm	1 cm = 10 mm
Aire		1 m^2 = 10 000 cm^2	
Volume		1 m^3 =1 000 000 cm^3	
Masse	1 kg = 1 000 g		
Capacité	1 L = 1 000 mL		

Figures géométriques			
Nom	Figure	Périmètre (P)	Aire (A)
Triangle b = base h = hauteur		$P = a + b + c$	$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$
Rectangle		$P = 2L + 2l$	$A = L \times l$
Carré		$P = 4a$	$A = a \times a$
Parallélogramme b = base h = hauteur		$P = 2a + 2b$	$A = b \times h$
Cercle d = diamètre r = rayon		$C = 2\pi r$	$A = \pi r^2$

Solides géométriques			
Nom	Objets	Aire totale (A_{totale})	Volume (V)
Cylindre droit		$A_{totale} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$	V = (l'aire de la base) × h
Tout prisme droit		A_{totale} = la somme des aires de toutes les faces	V = (l'aire de la base) × h

Note : L'aire de la surface courbé (aire latérale) d'un cylindre droit = la circonférence de la base × h