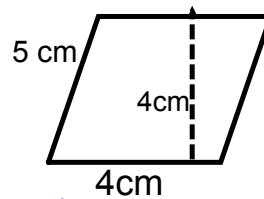


# Devoirs

Un élève dit que l'aire de ce parallélogramme est de  $20\text{cm}^2$ . Explique l'erreur de cet élève.

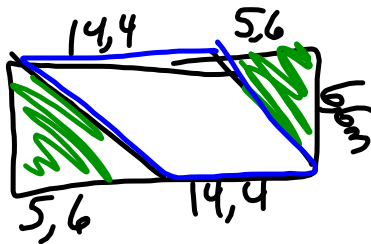


$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\square} &= bh \\
 &= 4\text{cm} (4\text{cm}) \\
 &= 16\text{cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$90^\circ$  hauteur  
 base

Le base et le hauteur font  $90^\circ$ .

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a)

$$A_{\square} = bh$$

$$= 14,4m (6,6m)$$

$$= 95,04m^2$$

$$c) \begin{array}{r} 132,00m^2 \\ - 95,04m^2 \\ \hline 36,96 \end{array}$$

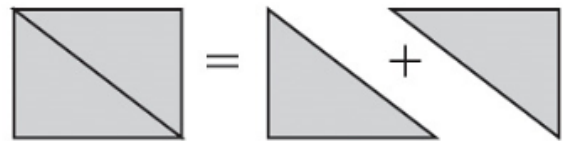
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{base } 5,6 \\ + 14,4 \\ \hline 20,0 \end{array}$$

$$b) A_{\square} = bh$$

$$= 20m (6,6m)$$

$$= 132m^2$$

Si tu traces une diagonale dans un parallélogramme, tu obtiens deux triangles congruents.



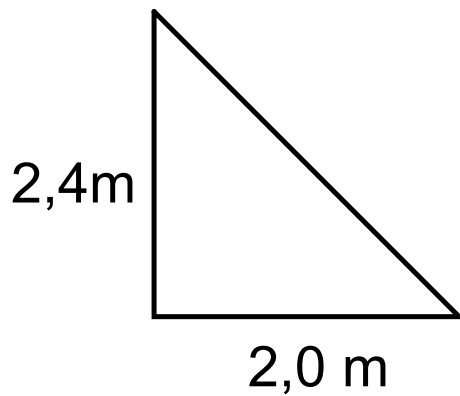
$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} bh$$

Des triangles contruents ont la même aire.



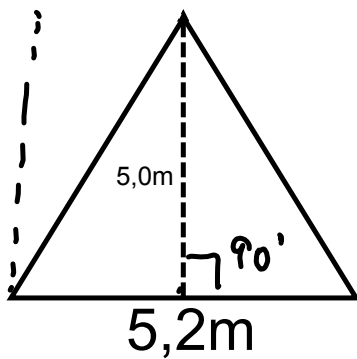
## L'aire d'un triangle



$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{2,0m (2,4m)}{2}$$

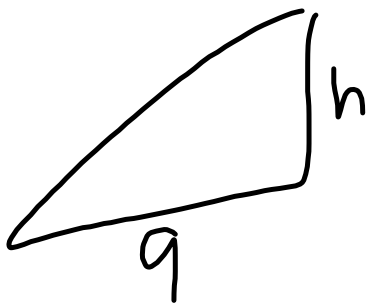
$$= \frac{4,8m^2}{2} = \boxed{2,4m^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A_{\Delta} &= \frac{bh}{2} \\ &= \frac{5,2m(5,0m)}{2} \\ &= \frac{26m^2}{2} = \boxed{13m^2} \end{aligned}$$

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5a)  $A = 18\text{m}^2$



$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$2(18\text{m}^2) = \left(\frac{9\text{m} \cdot h}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{36\text{m}^2}{9\text{m}} = \frac{9\text{m} \cdot h}{9\text{m}}$$

$$4\text{m} = h$$

