CALCULER LE PÉRIMÈTRE OU L'AIRE D'UN POLYGONE

Corrections

EX 1

$\mathscr{P}_1 = 4\ \text{cm} + 3\ \text{cm} + 4\ \text{cm} + 3\ \text{cm} = 14\ \text{cm}$

$\mathscr{P}_2 = 2\ \text{cm} + 5\ \text{cm} + 2\ \text{cm} + 5\ \text{cm} = 14\ \text{cm}$

$\mathscr{P}_3 = 3{,}2\ \text{cm} + 3{,}2\ \text{cm} + 3{,}2\ \text{cm} + 3{,}2\ \text{cm} = 12{,}8\ \text{cm}$

$\mathscr{A}_1 = 4\ \text{cm} \times 3\ \text{cm} = 12\ \text{cm}^2$

$\mathscr{A}_2 = 2\ \text{cm} \times 5\ \text{cm} = 10\ \text{cm}^2$

$\mathscr{A}_3 = 3{,}2\ \text{cm} \times 3{,}2\ \text{cm} = 10{,}24\ \text{cm}^2$

EX 2

1. $\mathscr{P}_{ABCD} = (8\ \text{cm} + 4\ \text{cm}) \times 2 = 24\ \text{cm}$

   $\mathscr{A}_{ABCD} = 8\ \text{cm} \times 4\ \text{cm} = 32\ \text{cm}^2$

2. $\mathscr{P}_{EFGH} = 4 \times 5\ \text{cm} = 20\ \text{cm}$

   $\mathscr{A}_{EFGH} = 5\ \text{cm} \times 5\ \text{cm} = 25\ \text{cm}^2$

3. $\mathscr{P}_{IJKL} = (7\ \text{cm} + 4\ \text{cm}) \times 2 = 22\ \text{cm}$

   $\mathscr{A}_{IJKL} = 7\ \text{cm} \times 4\ \text{cm} = 28\ \text{cm}^2$

4. $\mathscr{P}_{MNOP} = 4 \times 4\ \text{cm} = 16\ \text{cm}$

   $\mathscr{A}_{MNOP} = 4\ \text{cm} \times 4\ \text{cm} = 16\ \text{cm}^2$

5. $\mathscr{P}_{QRST} = 4 \times 5\ \text{cm} = 20\ \text{cm}$

   $\mathscr{A}_{QRST} = 5\ \text{cm} \times 5\ \text{cm} = 25\ \text{cm}^2$