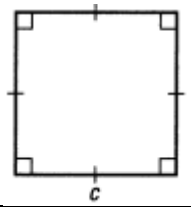
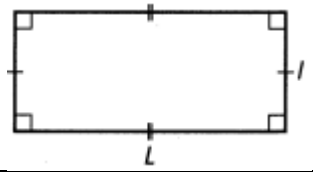
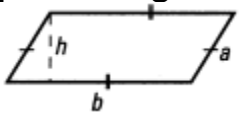
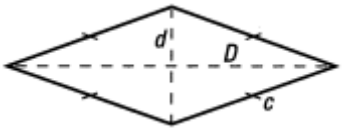
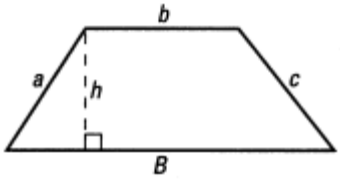
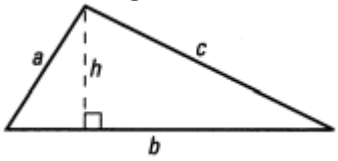
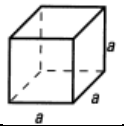
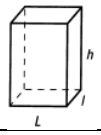
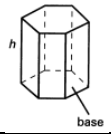
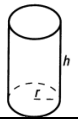
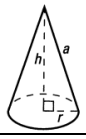
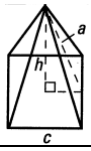
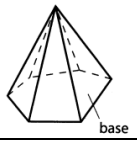
Annexe 1 : Les principaux polygones

Polygone	Périmètre	Aire
Le carré 	$P = 4c$	$A = c^2$
Le rectangle 	$P = 2(L + l)$ *ou* $P = 2(b + h)$	$A = L \times l$ *ou* $A = b \times h$
Le parallélogramme 	$P = 2(b + a)$	$A = b \times h$
Le losange 	$P = 4c$	$A = \frac{D \times d}{2}$
Le trapèze 	$P = a + b + c + B$	$A = \frac{(B+b) \times h}{2}$
Le triangle 	$P = a + b + c$	$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$
Le cercle 	$C = 2\pi r$	$A = \pi r^2$

Annexe 2 : Les solides simples

Polygone	Aire latérale	Aire totale	Volume
Le cube 	$A_l = 4a^2$	$A_t = 6a^2$	$V = a^3$
Le prisme rectangulaire 	$A_l = 2(Lh + lh)$	$A_t = 2(Lh + lh + Ll)$	$V = L \times l \times h$
Le prisme droit 	$A_l = P_{base} \times h$	$A_t = A_l + 2\,A_{base}$	$V = A_{base} \times h$
Le cylindre droit 	$A_l = 2\pi rh$	$A_t = 2\pi r\,(h + r)$	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Le cône 	$A_l = \pi ra$	$A_t = \pi r\,(a + r)$	$V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$
La pyramide à base carrée 	$A_l = 2ac$	$A_t = c\,(2a + c)$	$V = \frac{c^2 h}{3}$
La pyramide à base hexagonale 	A_l = *Somme des aires des triangles*	$A_t = A_l + A_{base}$	$V = \frac{A_{base} \times h}{3}$
La sphère 	$A = 4\pi r^2$		$V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$

Annexe 3 : Tableaux d'équivalences

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Conversion dans le même système</th><th>Conversion d'un système à un autre</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Longueur</td><td>Longueur</td></tr>
<tr><td>Système international

1 m = 1 000 mm
1 m = 100 cm
1 m = 10 dm
1 km = 1 000 m</td><td>Système impérial

1 pi = 12 po
1 vg = 3 pi
1 vg = 36 po
1 mi = 1 760 vg
1 mi = 5 280 pi</td><td>1 po = 2,54 cm
1 pi = 30,48 cm = 0,3048 m
1 vg = 91,44 cm = 0,9144 m
1 mi = 1,609 km
1 mi = 5 280 pi</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Volume et capacité</td><td>Volume et capacité</td></tr>
<tr><td>Système international

1 m³ = 1 000 000 cm³
1 cm³ = 1000 mm³
1 dm³ = 1 000 cm³

1 m³ = 1 000 L
1 L = 1 000 cm³
1 L = 1 000 ml
1 ml = 1 cm³
1 L = 4 tasses
1 tasse = 250 ml</td><td>Système impérial

1 pi³ = 1 728 po³
1 vg³ = 27 pi³
1 gal imp= 160 oz
1 pi³ = 6,23 gal imp
1 gal US= 128 oz
1 gal US = 0,8327 gal imp
1 tasse = 8 oz</td><td>1 po³ = 16,39 cm³
1 pi³ = 0,0283 m³
1 vg³ = 0,765 m³
1 gal imp= 4,546 L
1 oz liq = 28,41 ml
1 pt = 1,137 L</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Masse</td><td>Masse</td></tr>
<tr><td>Système international

1 g = 1 000 mg
1 kg = 1000 g
1 tonne métrique = 1 000 kg</td><td>Système impérial

1 lb = 16 oz
1 tonne imp = 2 000 lb</td><td>1 lb = 0,454 kg
1 oz liq = 28,35 g
1 kg = 2,2 lb
1t ou 1 000 kg = 2 200 lb</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Température</td><td>Température</td></tr>
<tr><td>Degrés Celsius (°C)</td><td>Degrés Fahrenheit (°F)</td><td>0°C = 32°F
100°C = 212°F
$\boldsymbol{F = \frac{9}{5}\,C + 32}$ $\boldsymbol{C = \frac{5}{9}\,(F - 32)}$</td></tr>
</table>