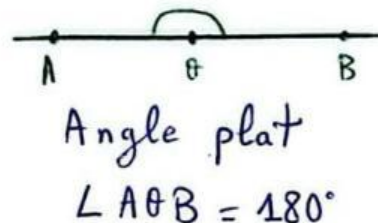
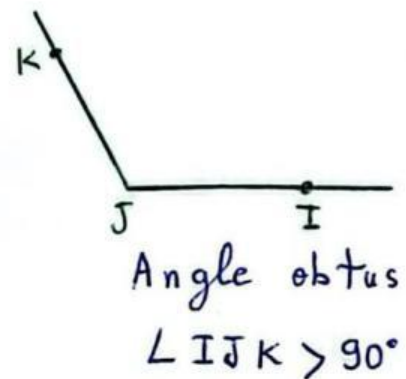
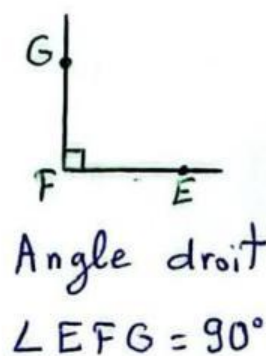
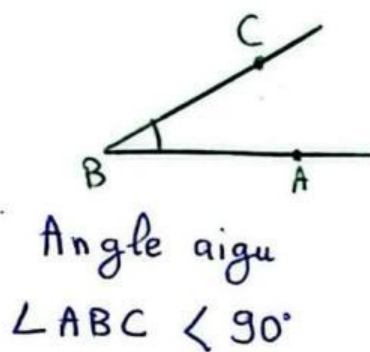
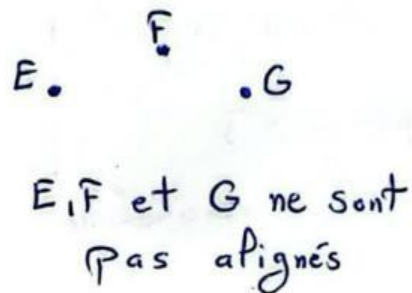
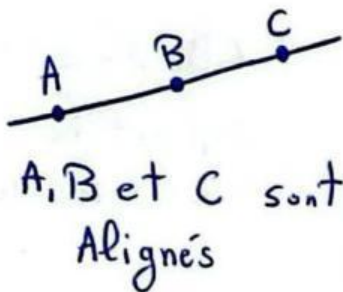
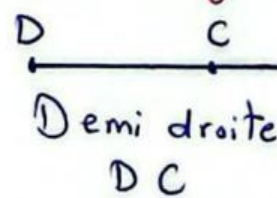
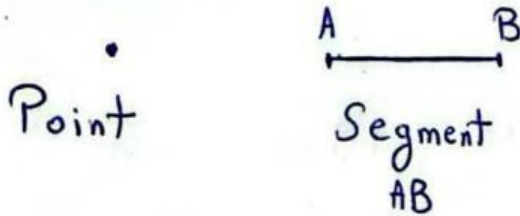
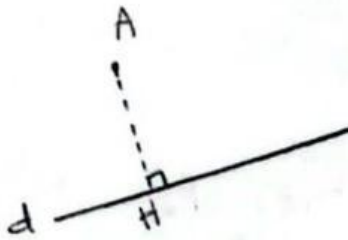


Résumé du cours.

→ Les concepts de base de la géométrie dans le plan:

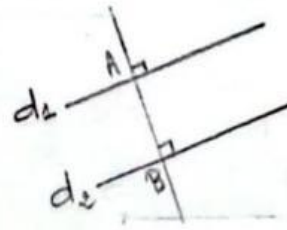


La distance d'un point à une droite



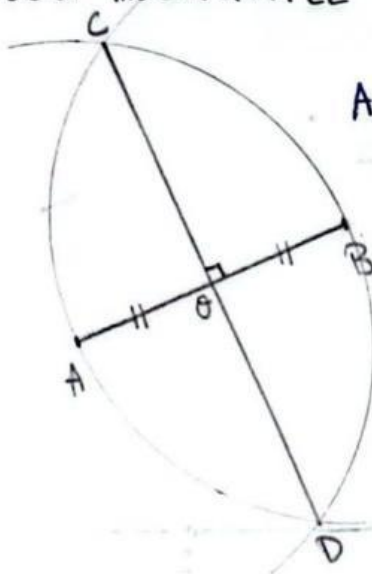
On écrit $AH = \dots \text{ cm.}$

La distance entre deux droites parallèles.



On écrit $AB = \dots \text{ cm.}$

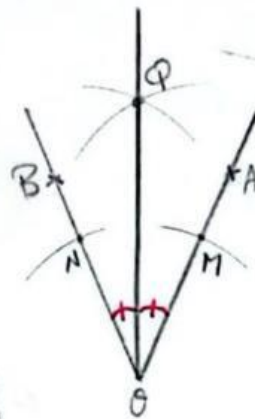
La médiatrice d'un segment:



$$AO = OB$$

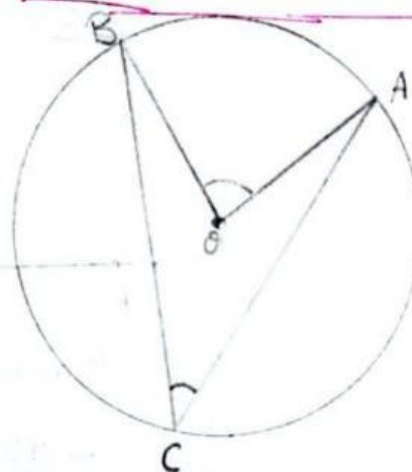
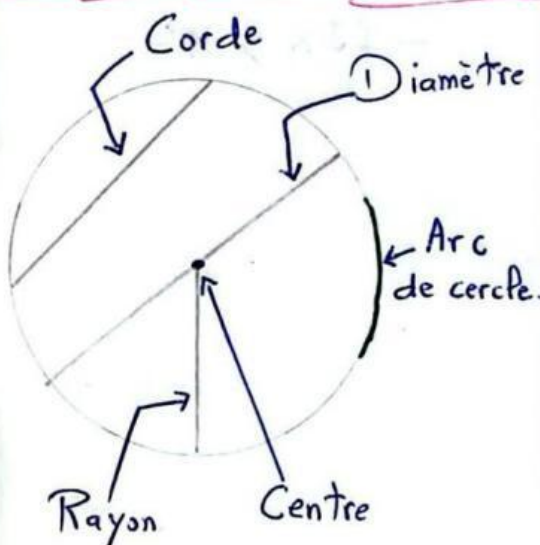
CD perpendiculaire à AB.

La bissectrice d'un angle:



$$\angle BOQ = \angle QOA$$

OQ est la bissectrice de $\angle AOB$



• $\angle AOB$ est un angle au centre d'arc AB.

• $\angle ACB$ est un angle inscrit d'arc AB.

$$\angle AOB = 2 \angle ACB.$$

- L'aire d'un disque de rayon r :

$$A = \pi r^2$$



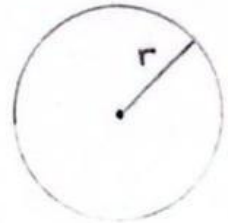
- L'aire d'un secteur angulaire de rayon r et d'angle α :

$$A = \frac{\alpha}{360} \times \pi r^2$$



- Le périmètre d'un cercle de rayon r :

$$P = 2\pi r$$



- Longueur d'un arc de rayon r et d'angle θ :

$$l = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r$$

