

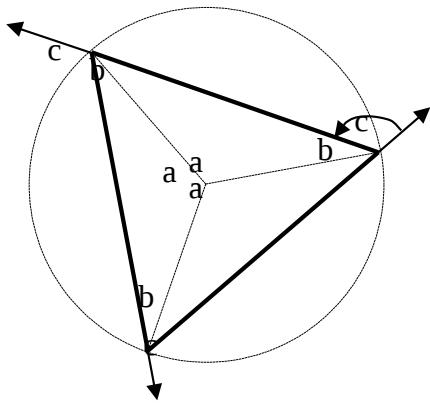
poly- →

-gone →

régulier →

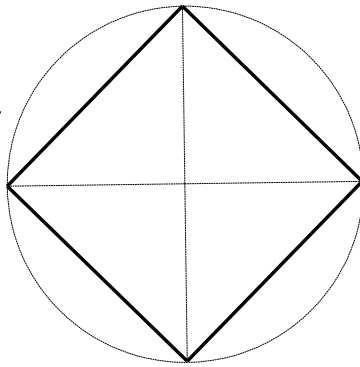
Écris les amplitudes a, b, c sur les dessins. Calcule et écris la somme des amplitudes a (Sa), b (Sb) et c (Sc) en dessous de chaque dessin. Calcule enfin l'aire de chaque polygone et découvre la formule.

Triangle équilatéral



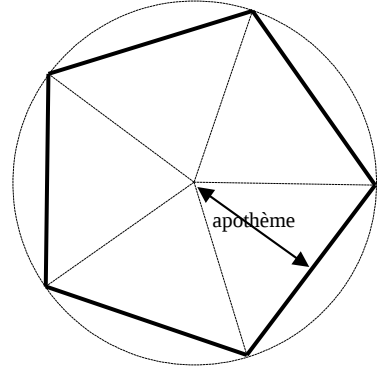
Sa =° Sb =° Sc =°
Aire =

Carré



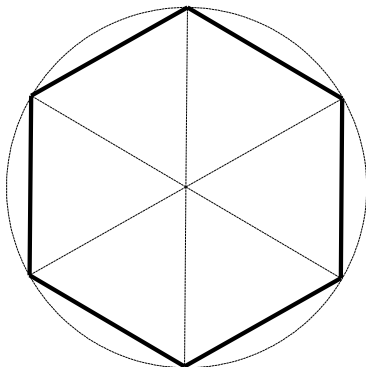
Sa =° Sb =° Sc =°
Aire =

Pentagone régulier



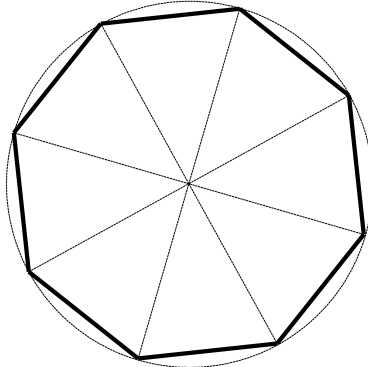
Sa =° Sb =° Sc =°
Aire =

Hexagone régulier



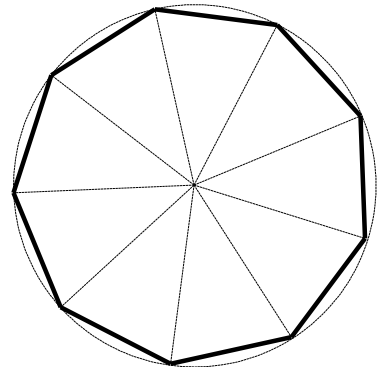
Sa =° Sb =° Sc =°
Aire =

Octogone régulier



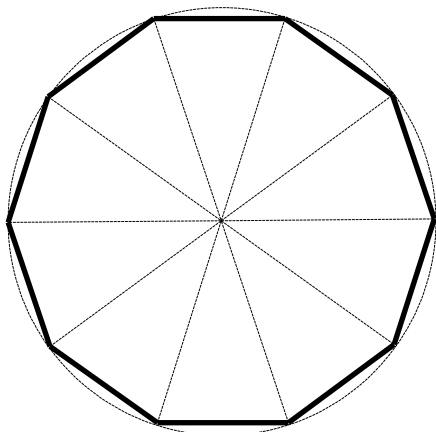
Sa =° Sb =° Sc =°
Aire =

Ennéagone régulier



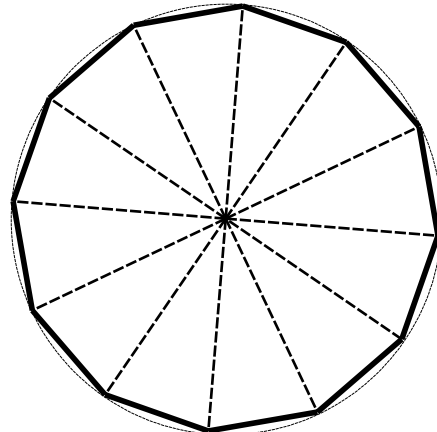
Sa =° Sb =° Sc =°
Aire =

Décagone régulier



Sa =° Sb =° Sc =°
Aire =

Dodécagone régulier



Sa =° Sb =° Sc =°
Aire =

Formule d'aire identique à tous les polygones réguliers =