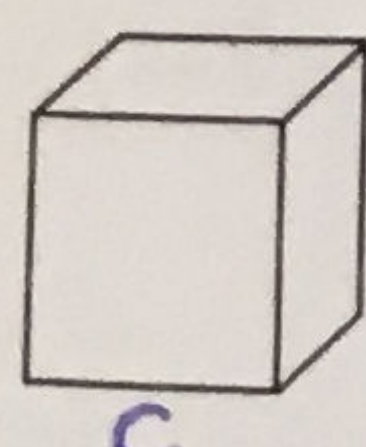
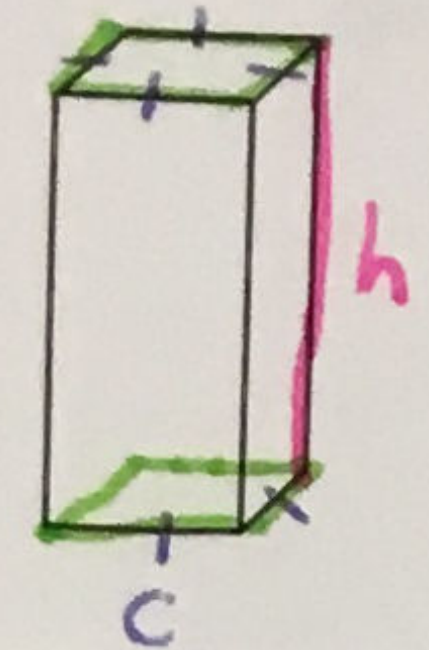
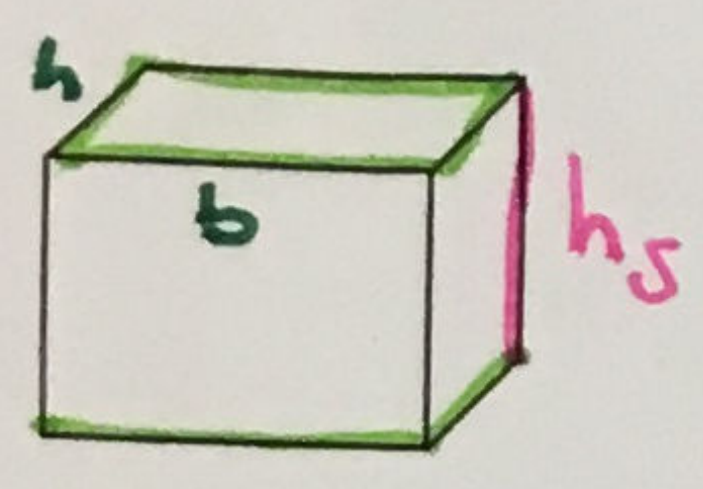
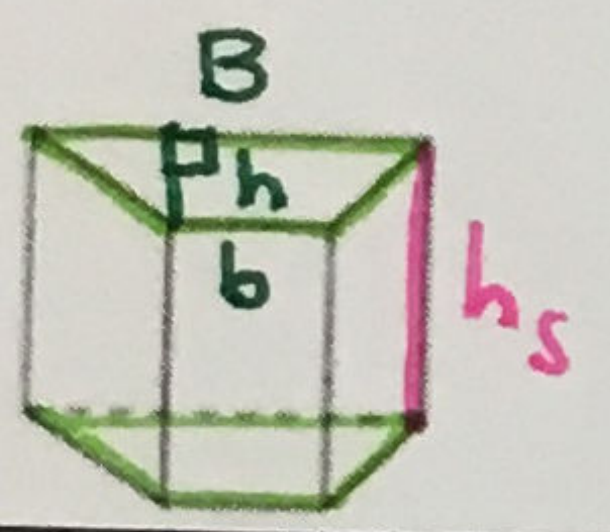
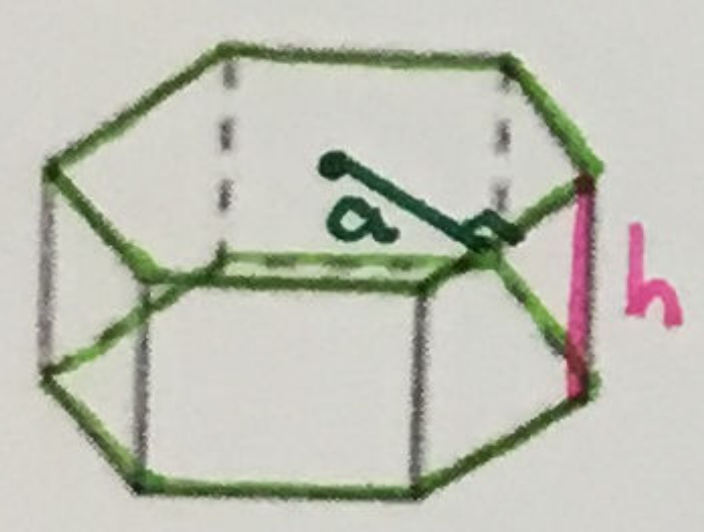
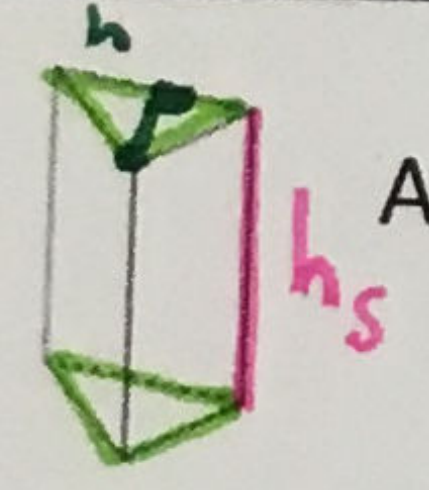
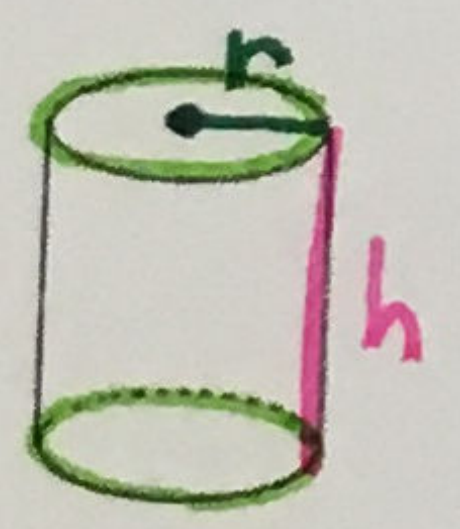
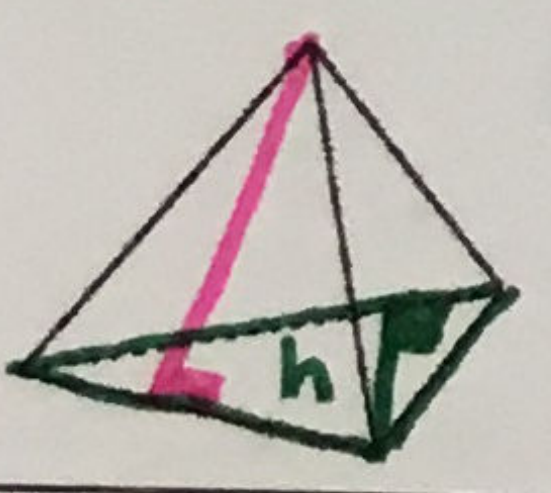
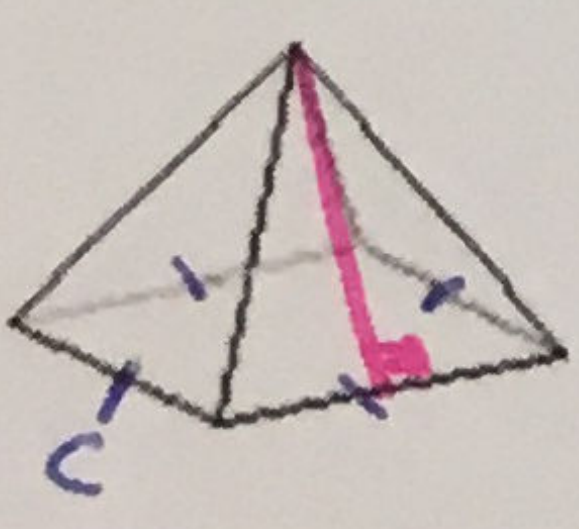
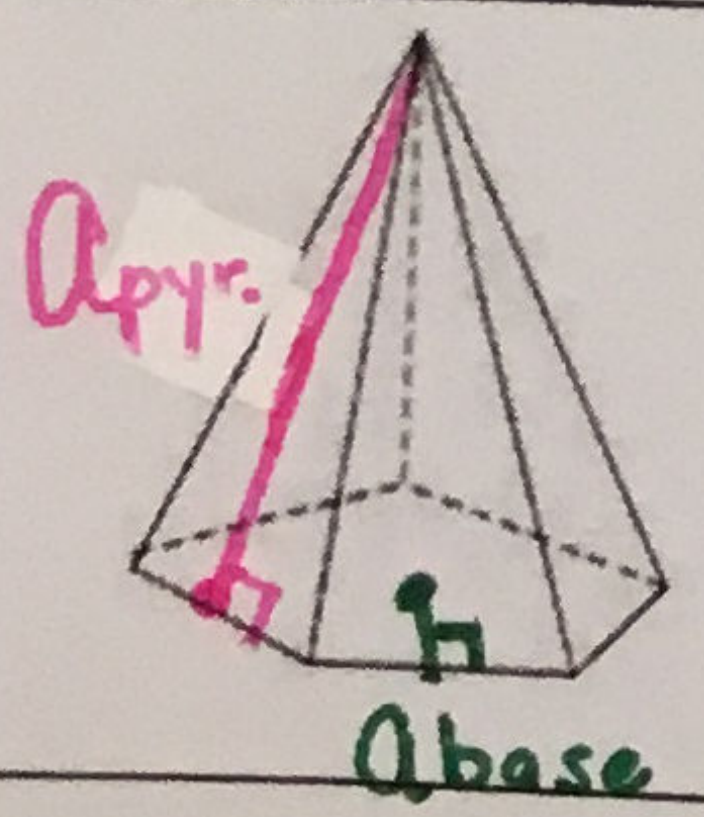


Formules d'aire des solides

Aire PRISMES et CYLINDRES		=	2 (Aire de la base)	+	Aire latérale ($P_b \cdot h$)
	Aire totale du cube	=	$b \cdot c^2$		
	Aire totale du prisme à base carré	=	$2 \cdot c^2$	+	$4 \cdot c \cdot h_{\text{solide}}$
	Aire totale du prisme à base rectangulaire	=	$2 \cdot b \cdot h$	+	$(2b + 2h) \cdot h_{\text{solide}}$
	Aire totale du prisme à base trapézoïdale	=	$2 \cdot \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2}$	+	$(c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + c_4) \cdot h_{\text{solide}}$
	Aire totale du prisme à base polygone régulier	=	$2 \cdot \frac{c \cdot a \cdot n}{2}$	+	$n \cdot c \cdot h_{\text{solide}}$
	Aire totale du prisme à base triangulaire	=	$2 \cdot \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$	+	$(c_1 + c_2 + c_3) \cdot h_{\text{solide}}$
	Aire totale du cylindre	=	$2\pi r^2$	+	$2\pi r h_{\text{solide}}$
Aire des PYRAMIDES		=	Aire de la base	+	Aire latérale ($\frac{P_b \cdot a_{\text{pyr}}}{2}$)
	Pyramide à base triangulaire	=	$\frac{b \cdot h}{2}$	+	$\frac{(c_1 + c_2 + c_3) \cdot A_{\text{pyr}}}{2}$
	Pyramide à base carré	=	c^2	+	$\frac{4 \cdot c \cdot A_{\text{pyr}}}{2}$
	Pyramide à base d'UN polygone régulier	=	$\frac{c \cdot a \cdot n}{2}$	+	$\frac{c \cdot n \cdot A_{\text{pyr}}}{2}$