

Aire et volume

Prisme droite	$A = 2 \cdot A_{\text{base}} + P_{\text{base}} \cdot h$	$V = A_{\text{base}} \cdot h$
Pyramide droite	$A = A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{latérales}}$	$V = (1/3) \cdot A_{\text{base}} \cdot h$
Cône droit	$A = \pi \cdot r \cdot l + \pi \cdot r^2$	$V = (1/3) \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$
Cylindre droit	$A = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$	$V = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$
Sphère	$A = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$	$V = (4/3) \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$
Hémisphère	$A = 3 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$	$V = (2/3) \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$

Les mesures impériales

1 pi = 12 po
1 vg = 3 pi = 36 po
1 mi = 1760 vg = 5280 pi

Les mesures métriques

1 cm = 10 mm
1 m = 100 cm
1 km = 1000 m = 10^5 cm = 10^6 mm

La trigonométrie

SOH CAH TOA
$\sin(\theta) = \text{opposé} \div \text{hypoténuse}$
$\cos(\theta) = \text{adjacent} \div \text{hypoténuse}$
$\tan(\theta) = \text{opposé} \div \text{adjacent}$
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$

Lois des exposants

$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
$a^m / a^n = a^{m-n}$
$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$
$(a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$
$(a/b)^n = a^n / b^n$
$a^{m/n} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$
$a^{-n} = 1 / a^n$
$a^0 = 1$

Conversions

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

Les fonctions et les relations

La forme explicite	$y = m \cdot x + b$
La forme pente-point	$y - y_1 = m \cdot (x - x_1)$
La forme générale	$Ax + By + C = 0$

La pente

La pente	$m = \Delta y / \Delta x$
$m > 0$	droite montante /
$m = 0$	droite horizontale —
$m < 0$	droite descendante \
m non-définie	droite verticale



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