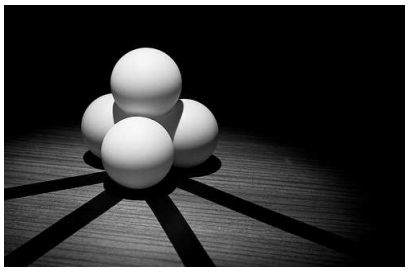

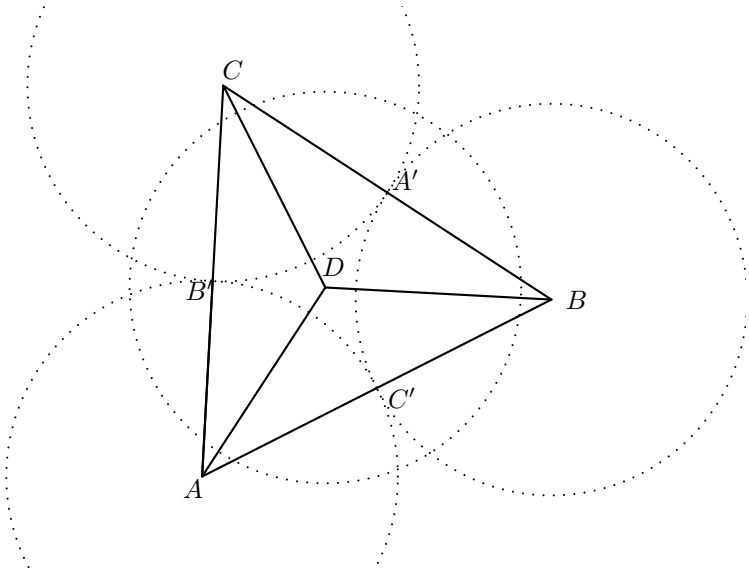
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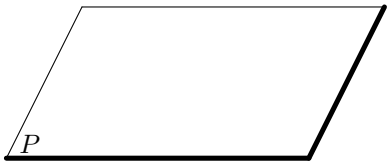
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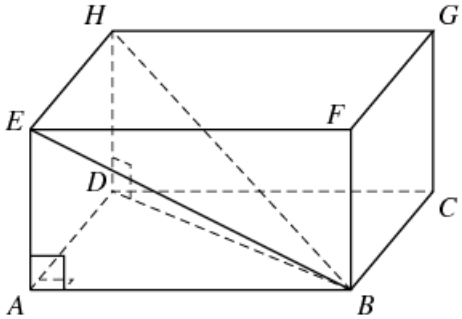
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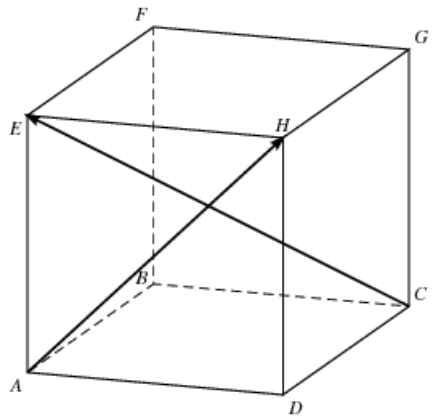
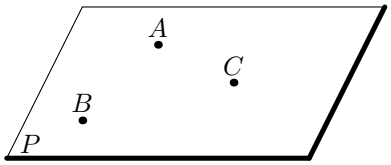
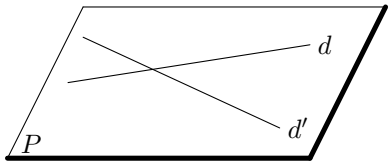


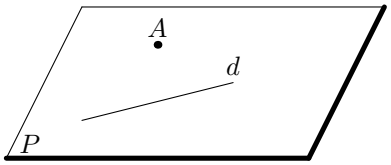
trois points non alignés

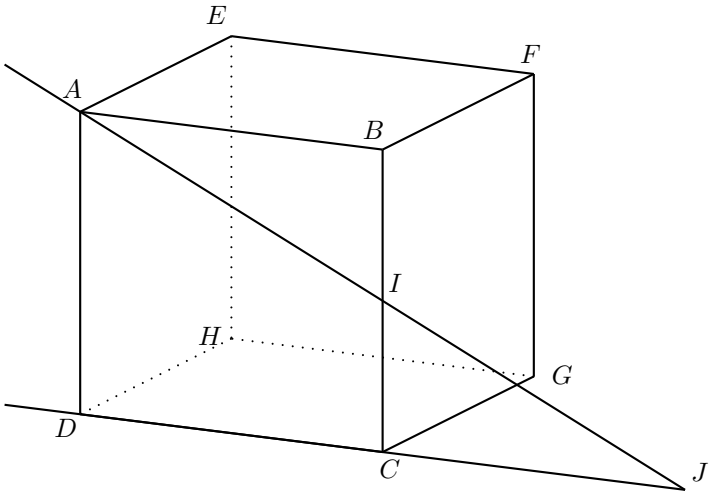


deux droites sécantes

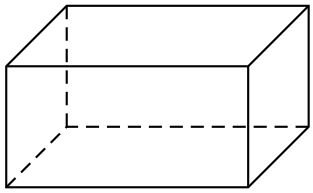


une droite et un point extérieur à celle-ci

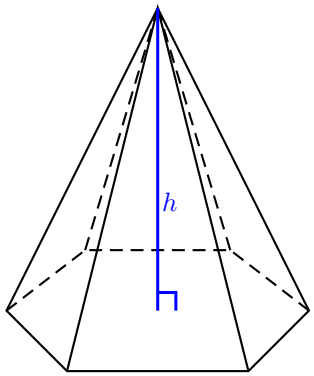




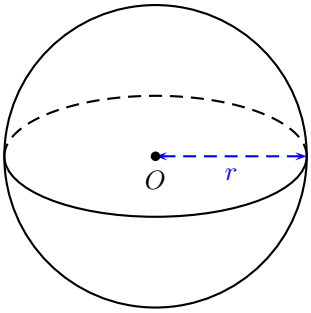
Parallélpipède rectangle : $V = L \times \mathrm{l} \times$ h.



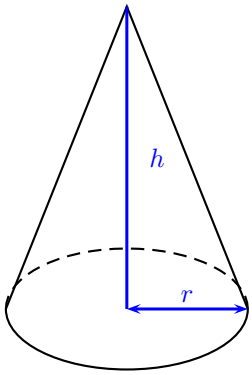
pyramide : $V = \dfrac{\text{aire de la base} \times \text{h}}{3}$.



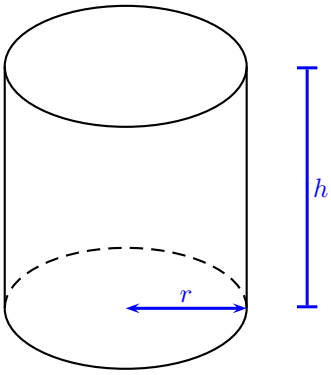
Sphère : V= $\dfrac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3$



Cône de révolution : $V = \dfrac{\pi \times r^2 \times h}{3}$.



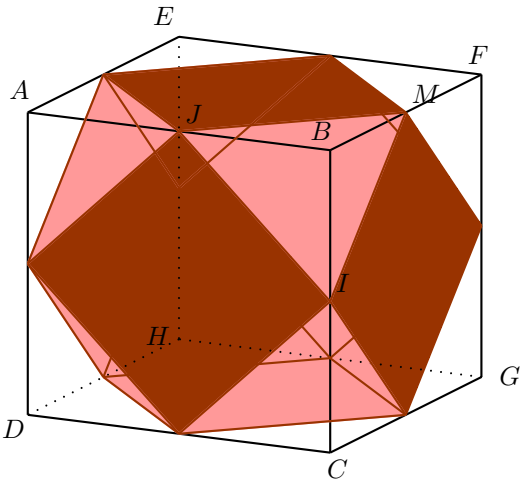
Cylindre de révolution : $V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$.

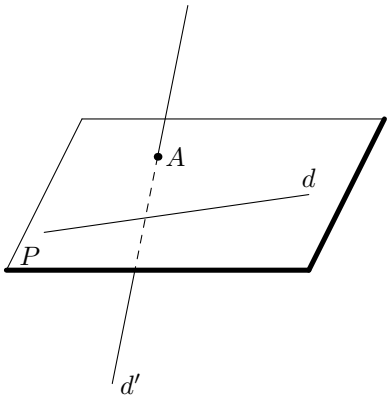


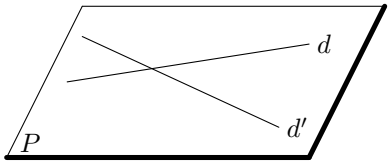
Exercice 1 :

Soit $ABCDEFGH$ un cube d'arête 4 cm. Soit I, J et M les milieux respectifs de $[BC]$, $[AB]$ et $[BF]$.

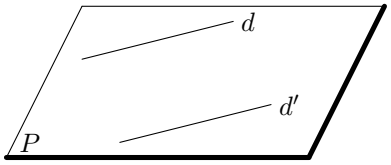
1. Quelle est la nature du triangle IJM ? Le représenter en vraie grandeur.
2. Calculer le volume du tétraèdre $BIJM$.
3. On enlève les huit « coins »du cube pour obtenir le solide représenté ci-contre, appelé « cuboctaèdre ».
   (a) Combien de faces ce solide comporte-t-il ? Quelle est la nature de ces faces ?
   (b) Calculer le volume exact de ce cuboctaèdre, puis en donner une valeur approchée au centimètre cube près.



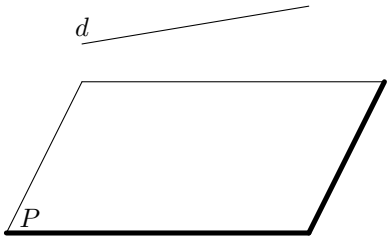


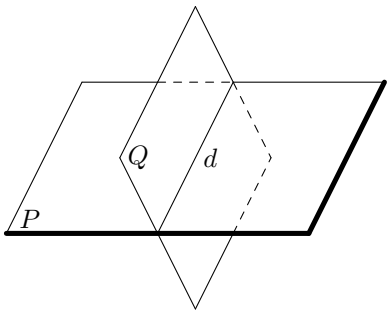


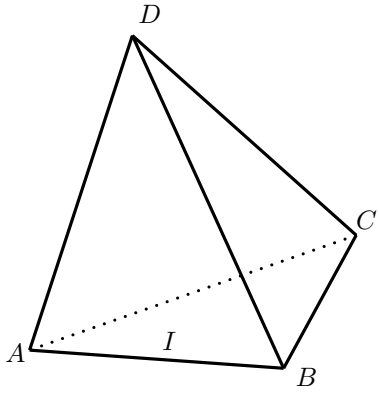
deux droites sécantes



deux droites parallèles



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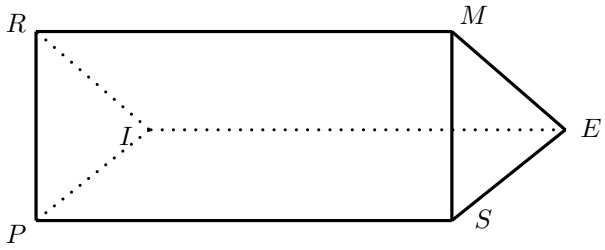
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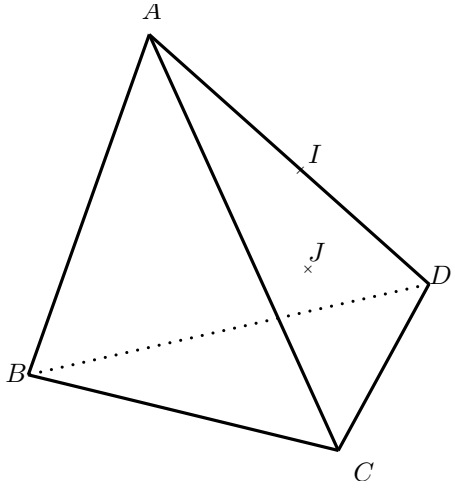
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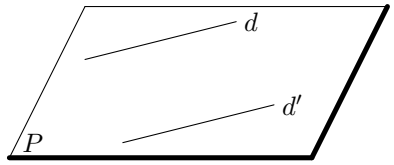
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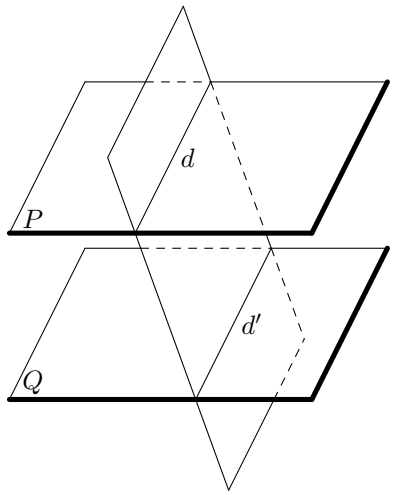
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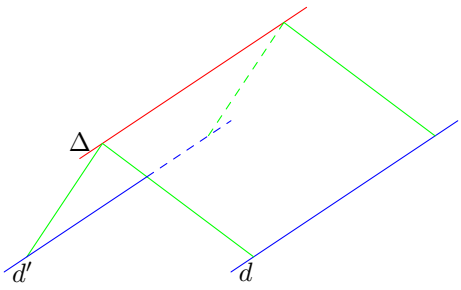
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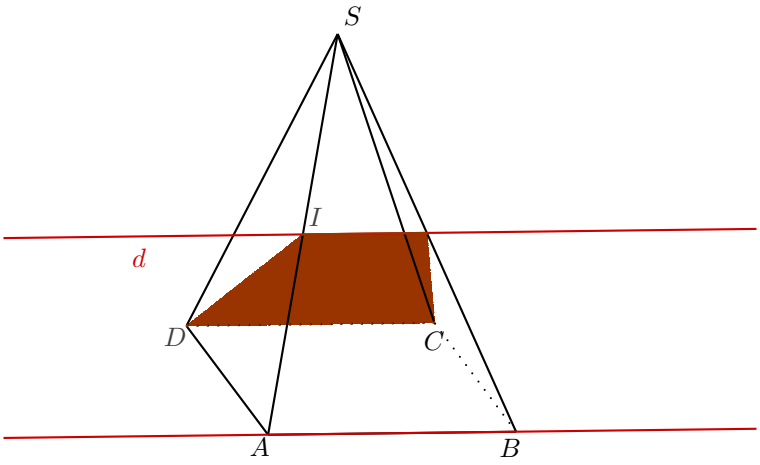
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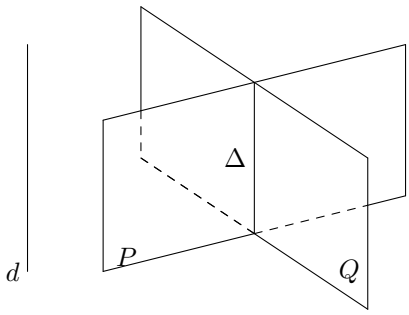
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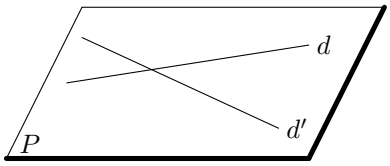
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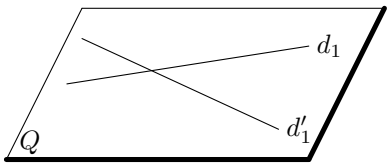
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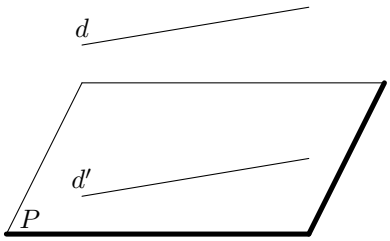
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