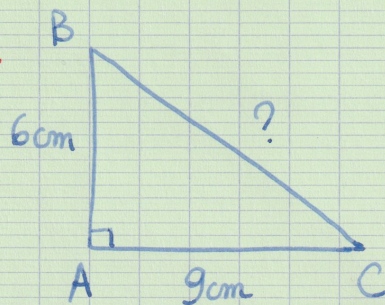


Pythagore

exc 14.1

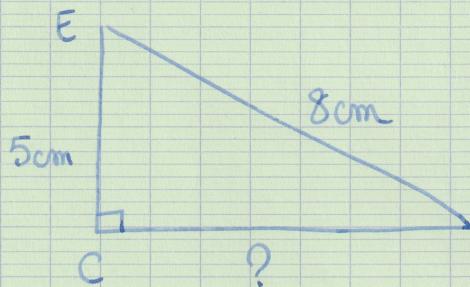


ABC est rect en A
d'après le théorème
de Pythagore on a :

$$\begin{aligned} BC^2 &= AB^2 + AC^2 \\ &= (6\text{cm})^2 + (9\text{cm})^2 \\ &= 36\text{cm}^2 + 81\text{cm}^2 \\ &= 117\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

donc $BC = \sqrt{117\text{cm}^2}$
 $BC \approx 10,8\text{cm}$.

exc 14.2



CDE est rect en C
d'ap le th. de Pythagore
on a :

$$\begin{aligned} ED^2 &= EC^2 + CD^2 \\ (8\text{cm})^2 &= (5\text{cm})^2 + CD^2 \\ 64\text{cm}^2 &= 25\text{cm}^2 + CD^2 \end{aligned}$$

donc $CD^2 = 64\text{cm}^2 - 25\text{cm}^2$
 $= 39\text{cm}^2$

donc $CD = \sqrt{39\text{cm}^2}$

donc $CD \approx 6,2\text{cm}$