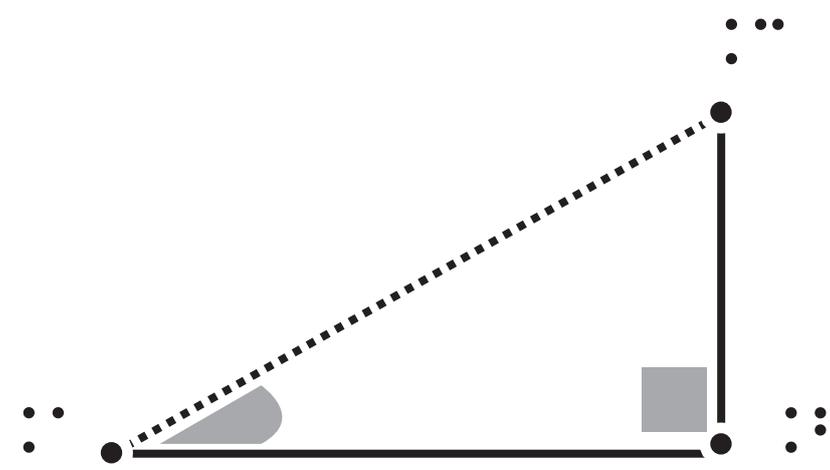
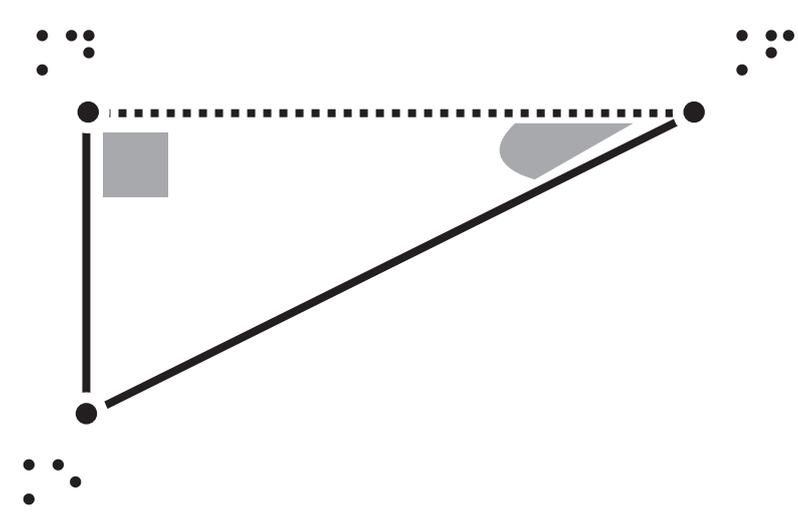


Exercice 1 page 203

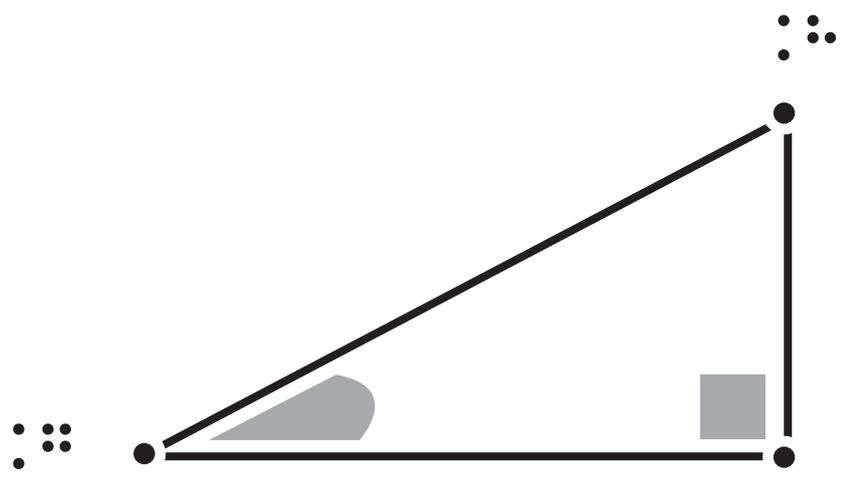
a) $x=AC$; $CAB=30^\circ$ $AB=8$ cm



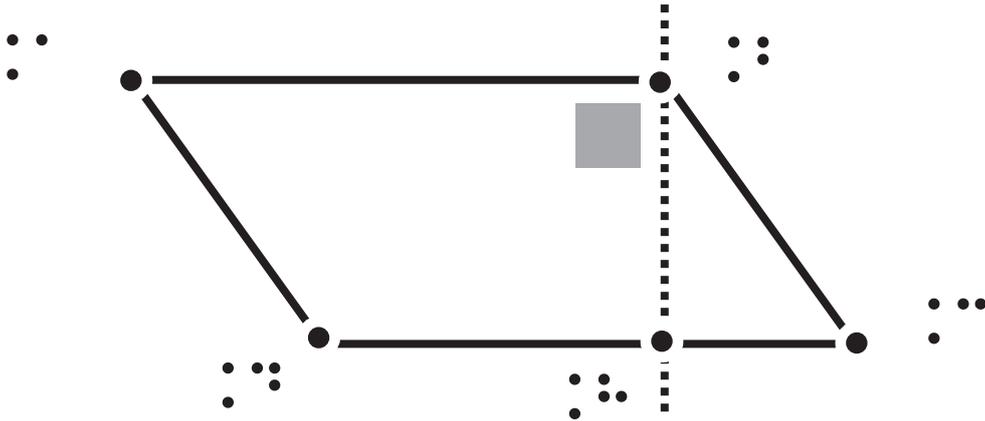
b) $x=DF$; $EFD=35^\circ$ $EF=10$ cm



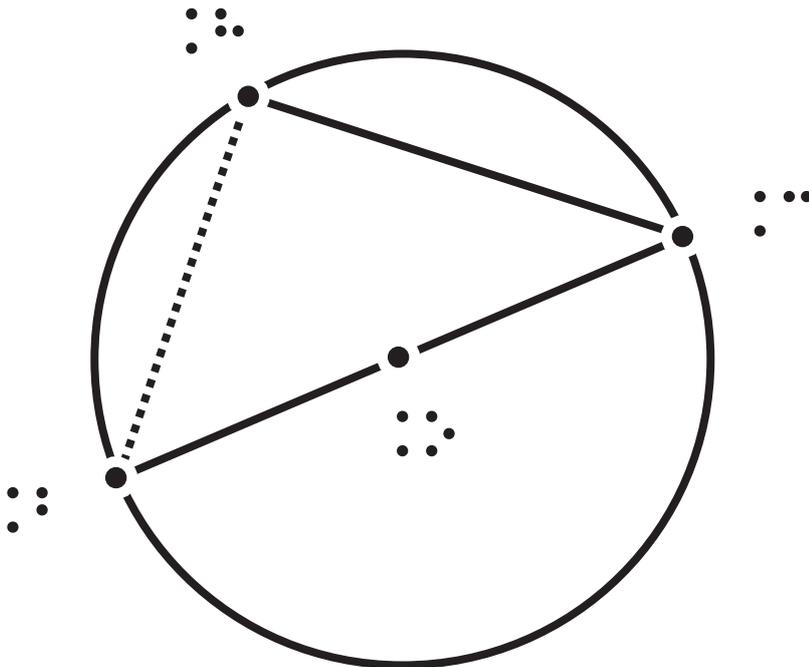
Braille text describing the problem, including the values: c) $x=HG$; $GH=13$ cm; $HI=5$ cm; $IG=12$ cm



Exercice 2 page 203
ABCD est un parallélogramme

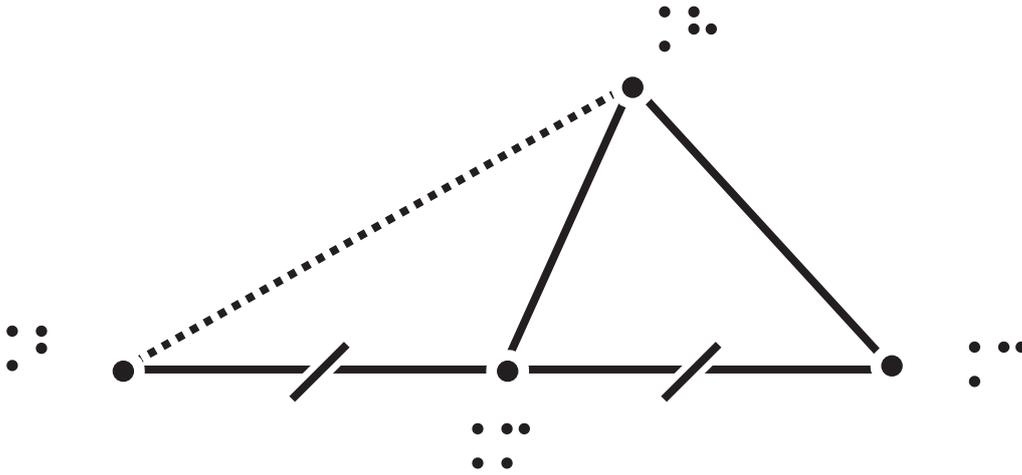


b) O centre du cercle



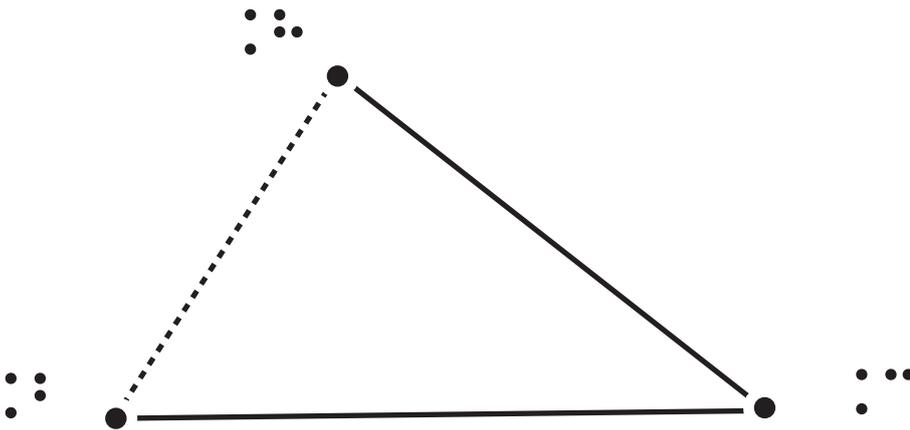
Triangle ABC, M sur BC tel que BM=MC, H sur BC tel que AH perpendiculaire BC, MH=2,5 cm, BC=5 cm.

Exercice 2 page 203
 BM=MC; MH=2,5 cm BC=5 cm

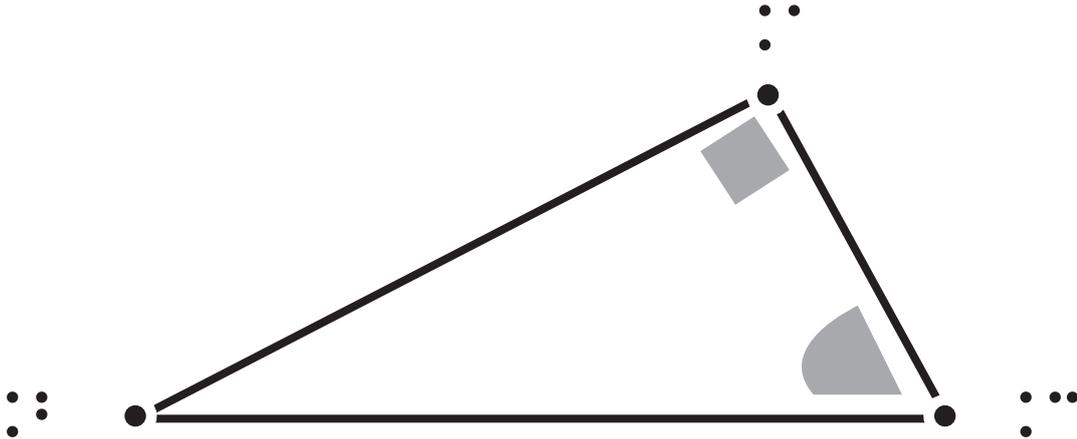


Calculer BH, HC, BC.

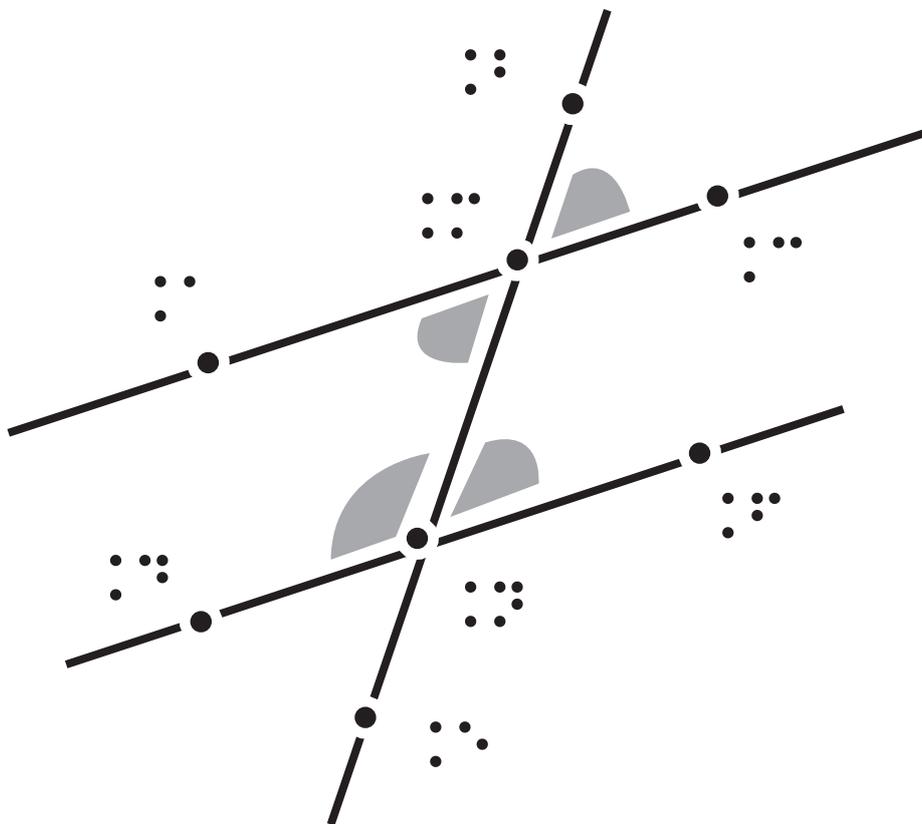
d) BH=28; HC=45; BC=53



Exercice 3 page 203
 $ABC=28^\circ$ $x=BCA$



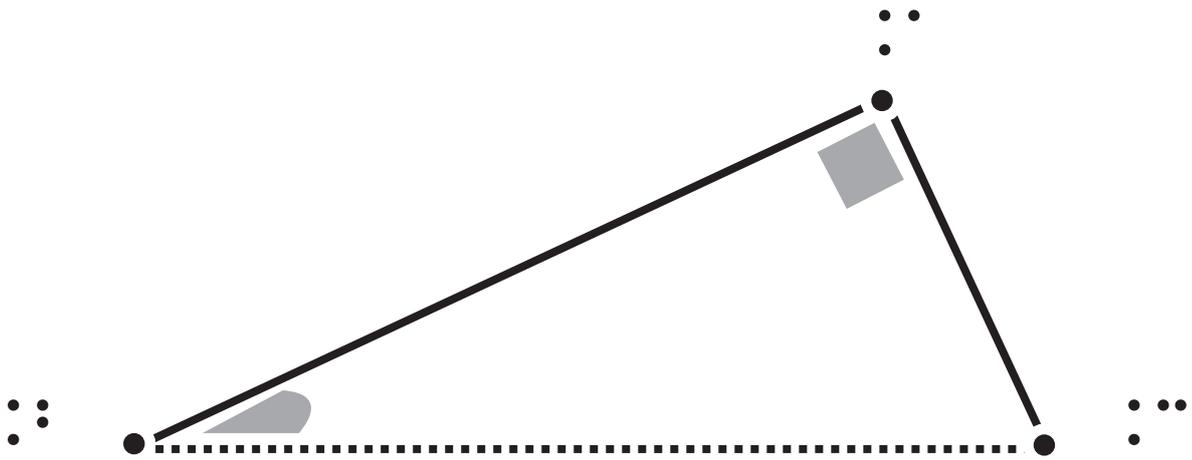
b) $x=MNF$; $y=MND$; $z=BMC$ $AMN=53^\circ$ $(AC) \parallel (DF)$



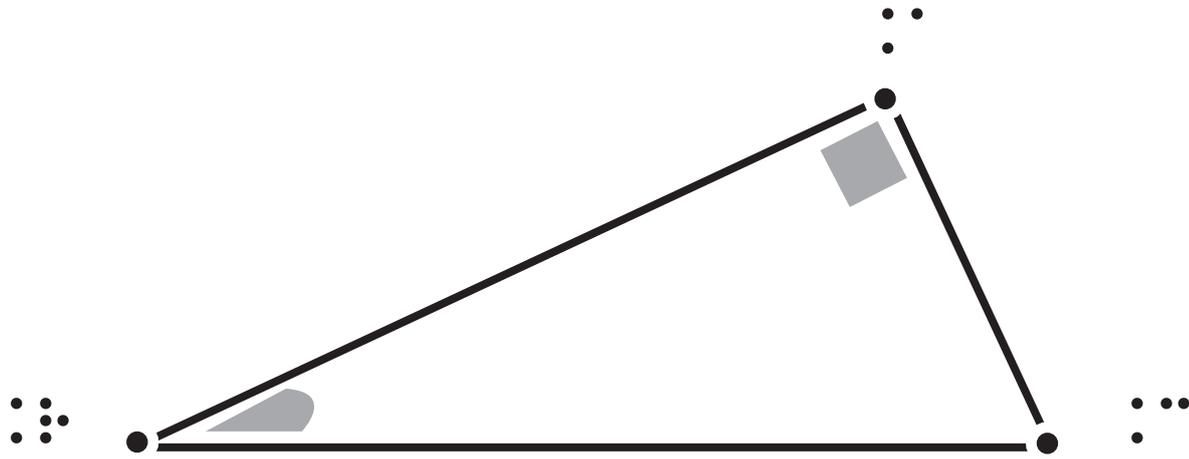
Braille text representing the title and exercise information, including the text 'Exercice 5 page 212' and the given conditions 'BA=9 cm; ABC=25°'.

Exercice 5 page 212

BA=9 cm; ABC=25°

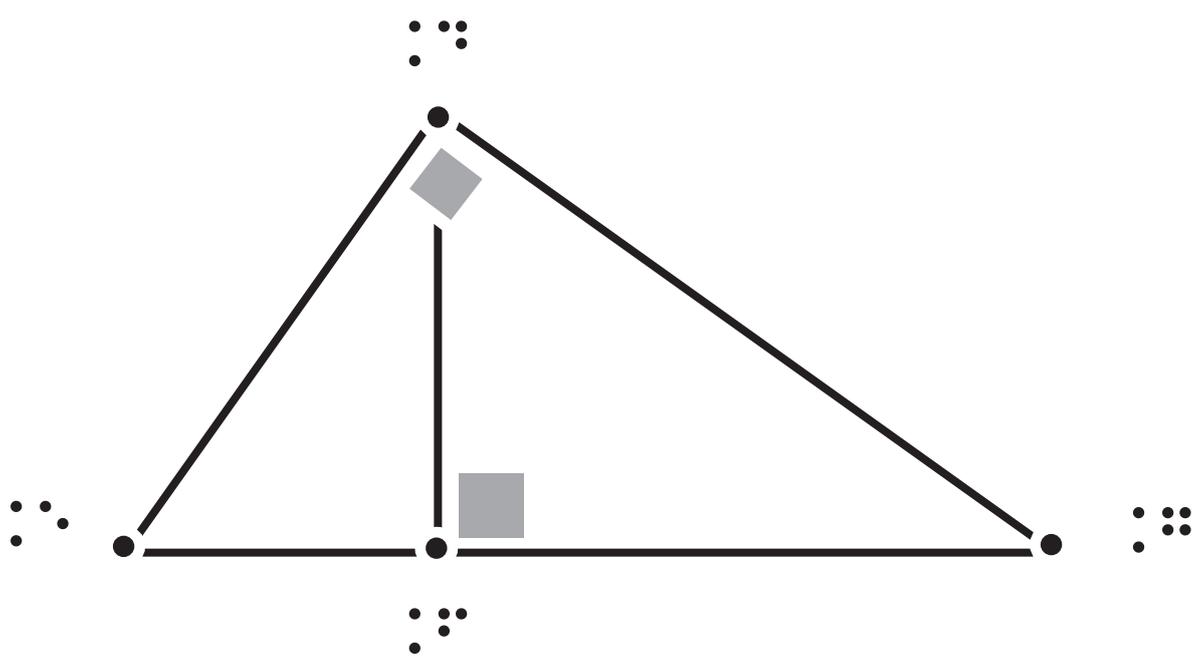


Exercice 13 page 212



Exercice 13 page 212

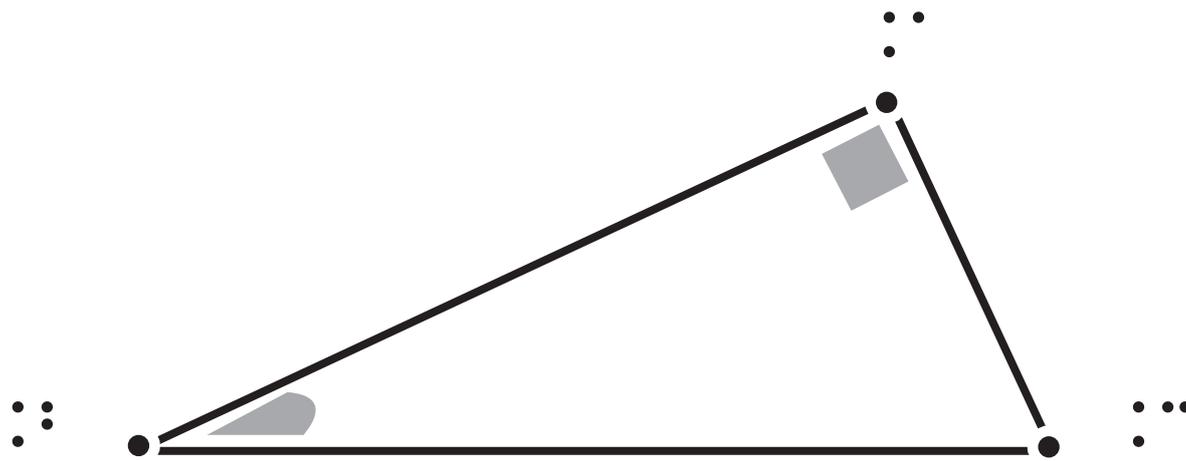
Exercice 14 page 212



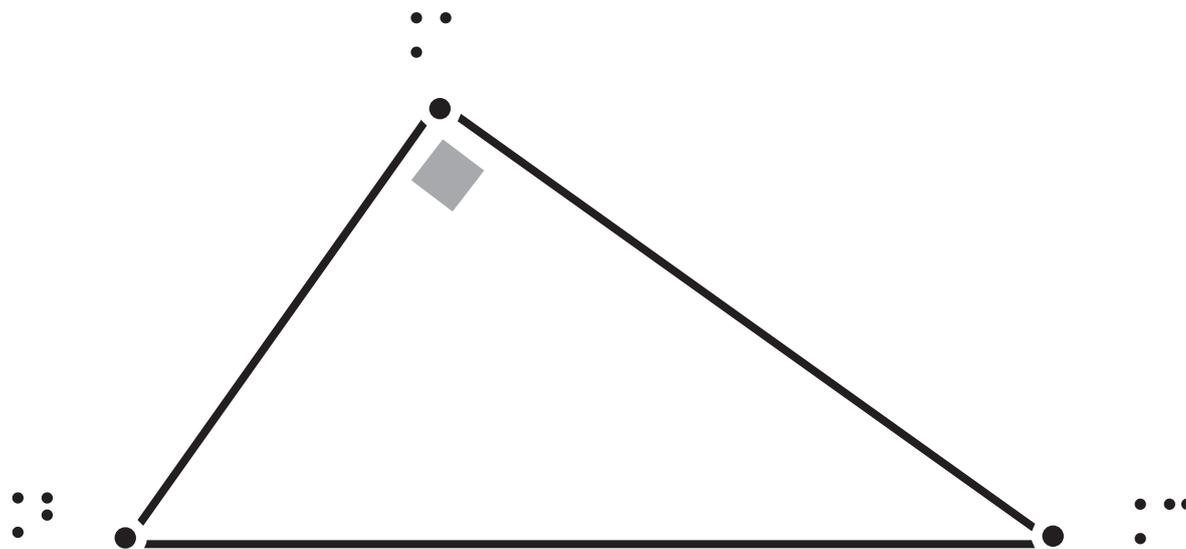
Exercice 14 page 212

Exercice 18 page 213

a) $\angle C = 33^\circ$

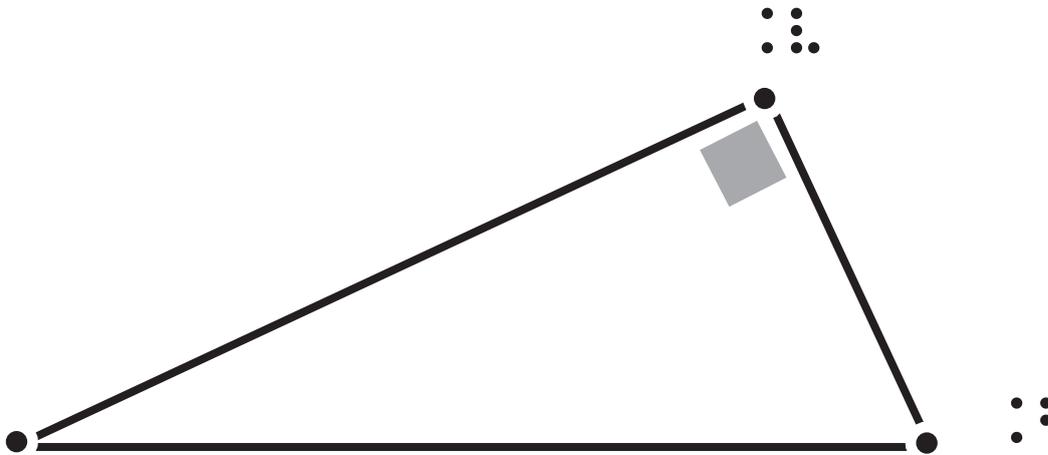
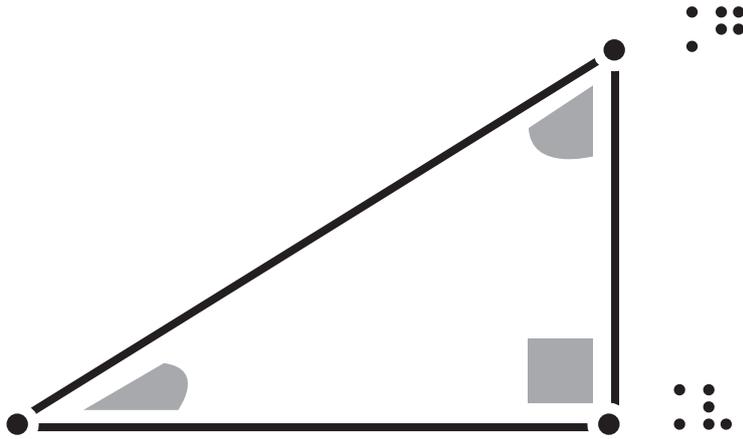


b) $AB = 16$; $BC = 34$; $AC = 30$

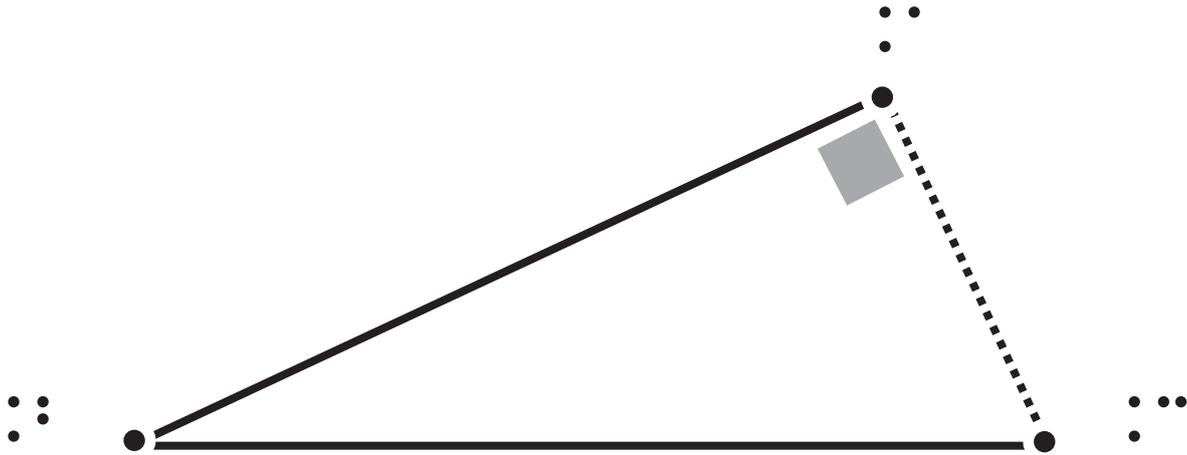


a) $GBV=36^\circ$; $BGV=54^\circ$

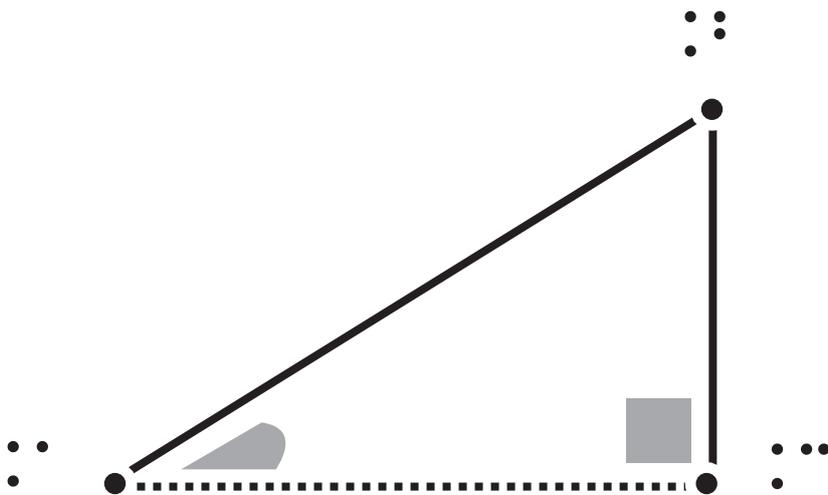
b) $GV=56$ mm; $VB=33$ mm; $BG=65$ mm



a) $\angle ABC = 33^\circ$; $BC = 10$ cm



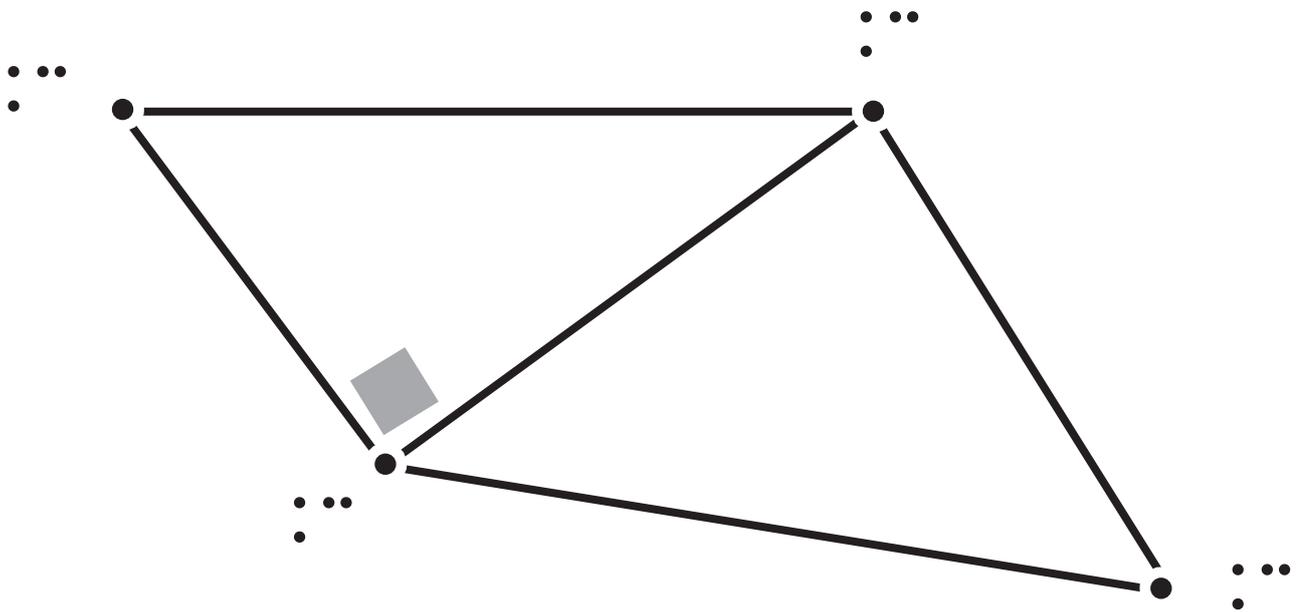
b) $\angle BAC = 25^\circ$; $BC = 4$ cm



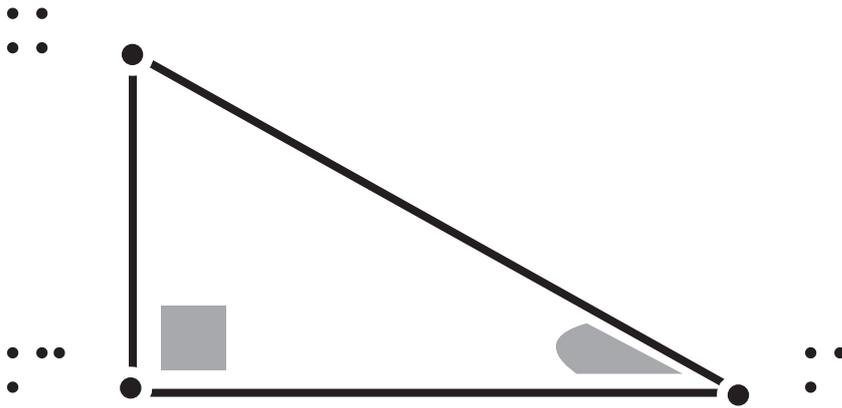
Braille text representing the exercise title and parameters.

Exercice 24 page 213

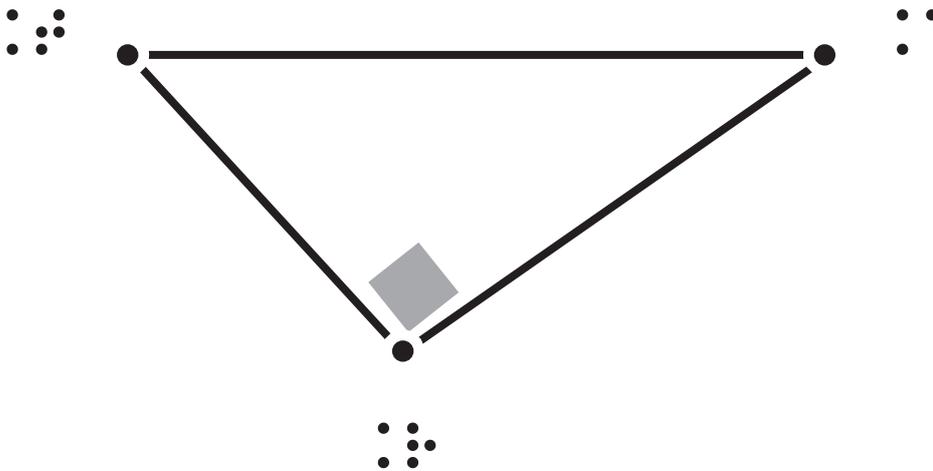
REM=54°; ER=3,8 cm
RC=8 cm; CM=5 cm



Exercice 28 page 214
KC=3 cm; CA=6 cm



TA=8 cm; TR=5 cm

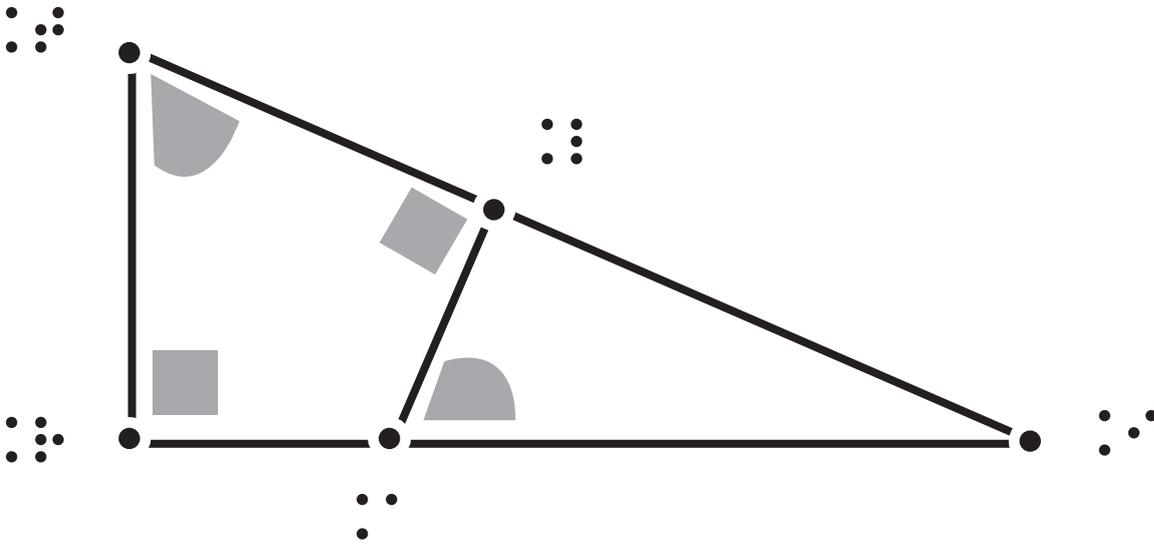


Exercice 31 page 214

Exercice 32 page 214

TR=7,5 cm; RI=18 cm;
AI=13 cm; IL=12 cm

TR=7,5 cm; RI=18 cm;
AI=13 cm; IL=12 cm

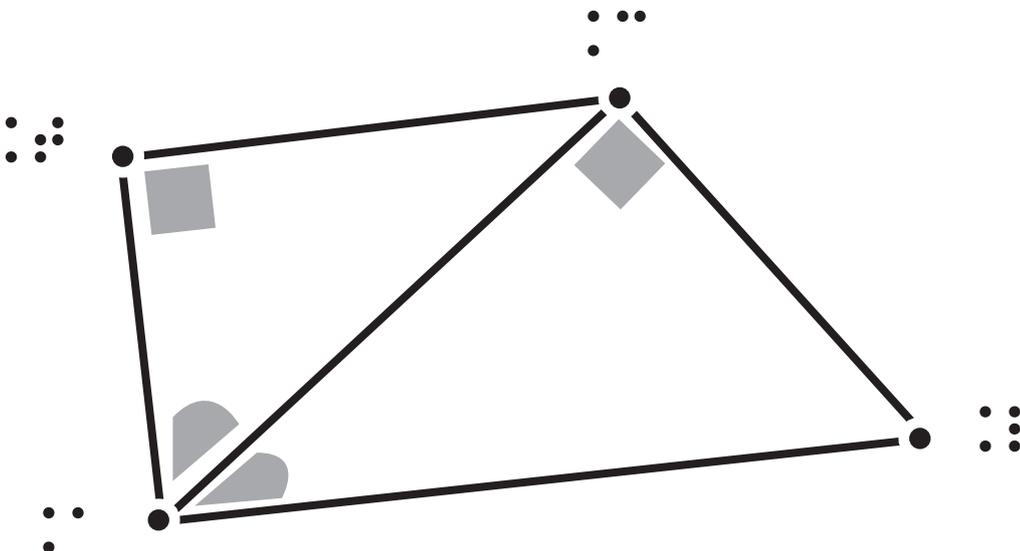


Exercice 32 page 214

TC=4 cm; CL=3,75 cm; CA=5 cm

Exercice 32 page 214

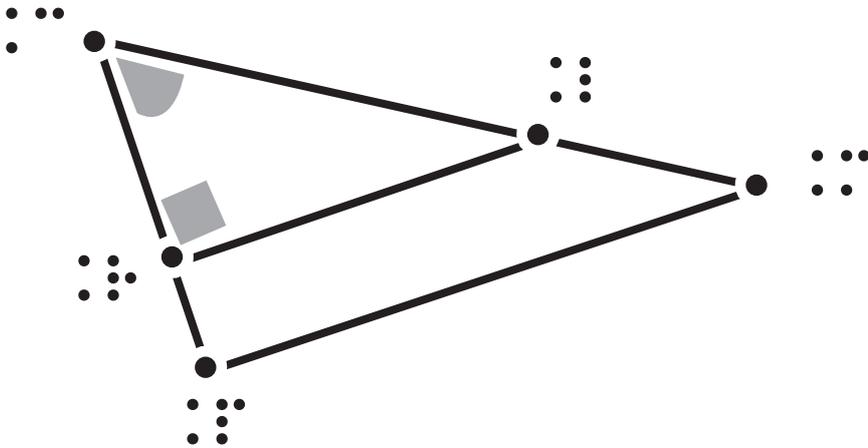
TC=4 cm; CL=3,75 cm; CA=5 cm



Exercice 41 page 215

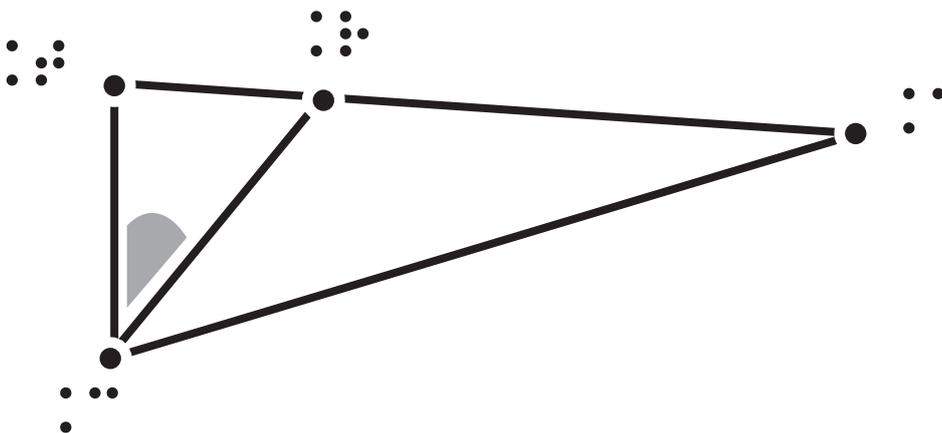
Exercice 41 page 215

CM=58 mm; RCL=59°
(RL)/(PM)



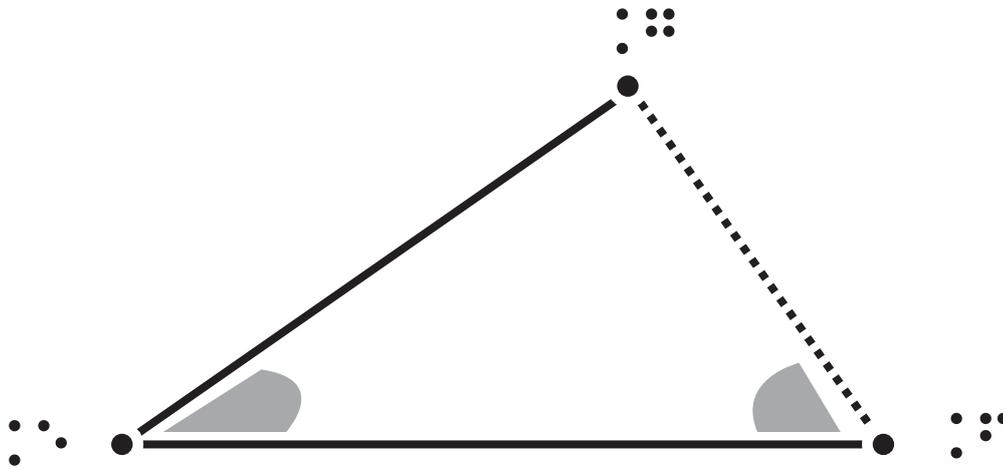
Exercice 41 page 215

CR=40°; TA=48 mm
AC=40 mm; CT=14 mm



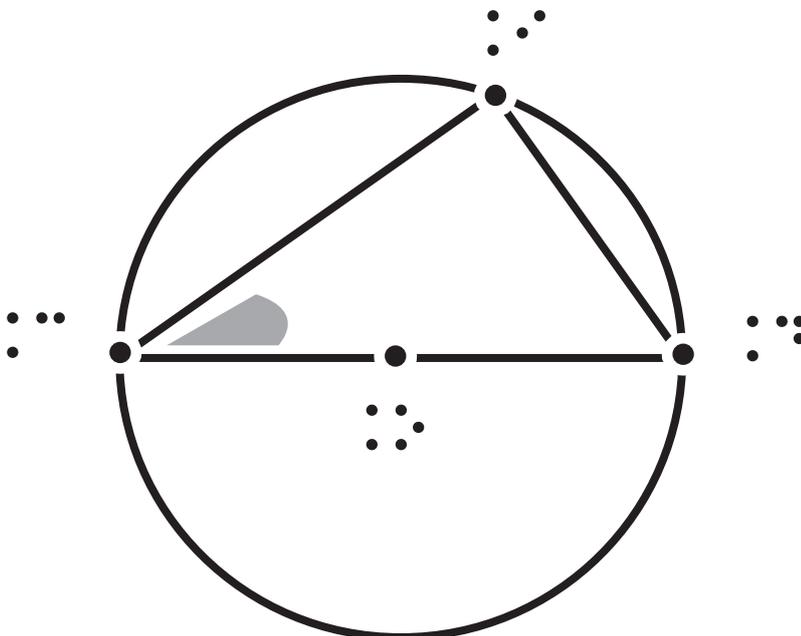
Exercice 43 page 215

EG=6 cm; GEF=35°;
 EFG=55°



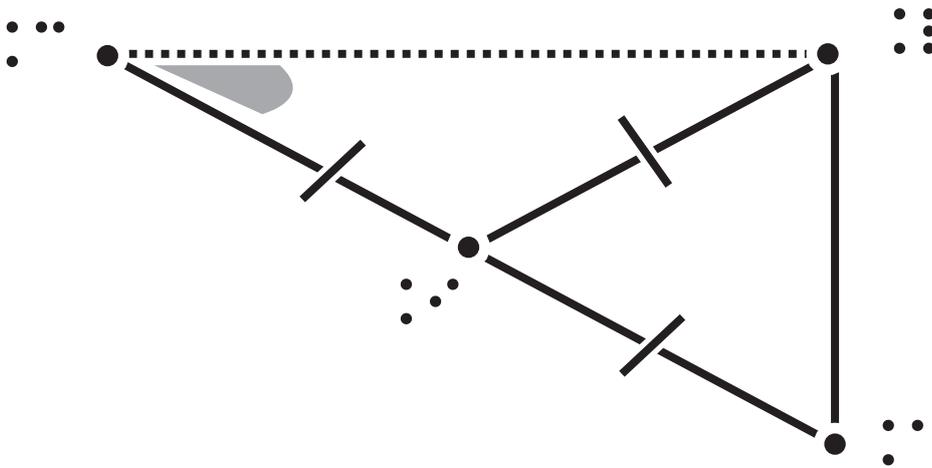
Exercice 44 page 215

ICD=35°



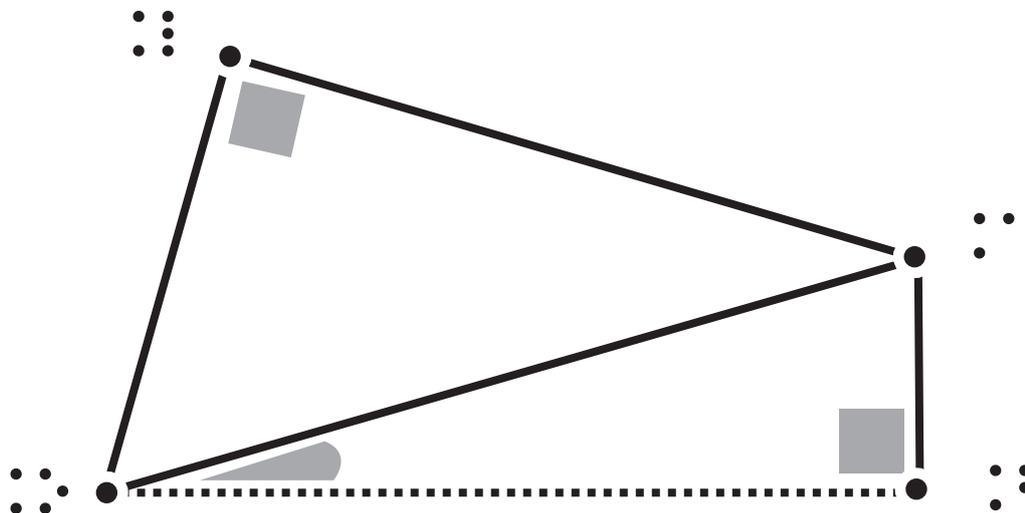
Exercice 45 page 215
 LCA=28°; CI=IA=IL

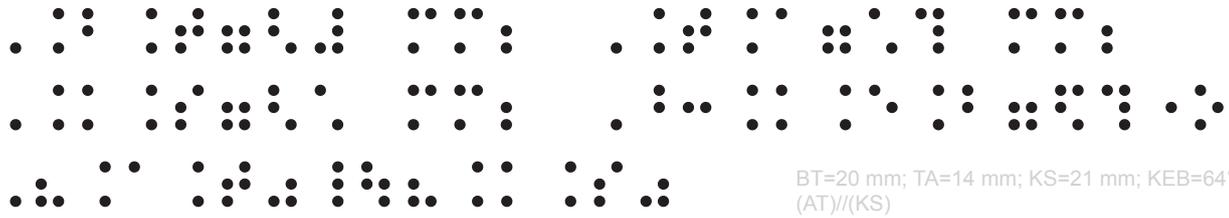
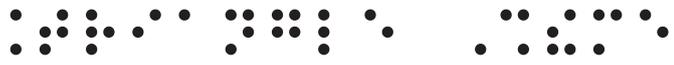
LCA=28°; CI=IA=IL



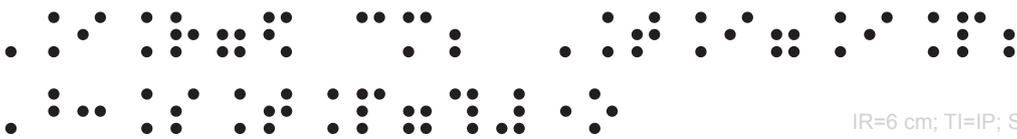
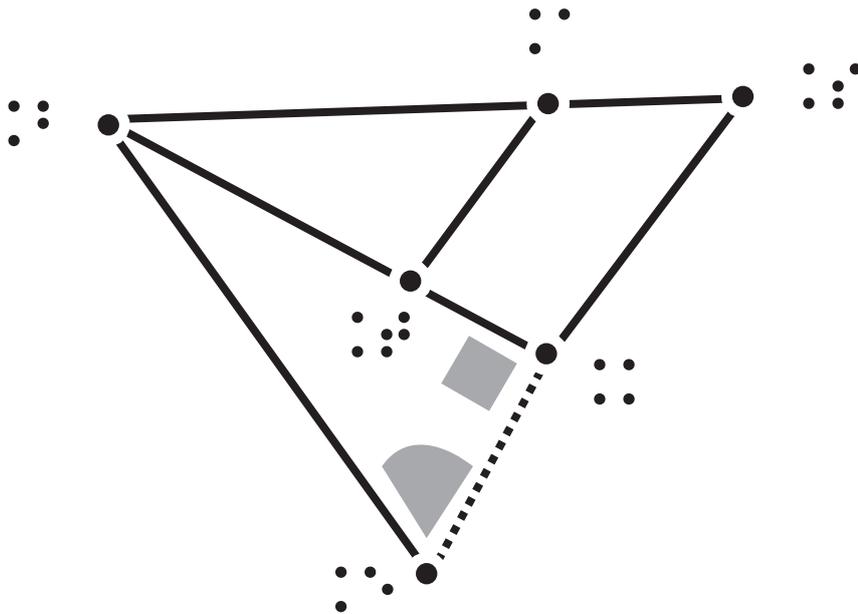
Exercice 46 page 215
 LO=28 mm; LA=45 mm; AOB=16°

LO=28 mm; LA=45 mm; AOB=16°

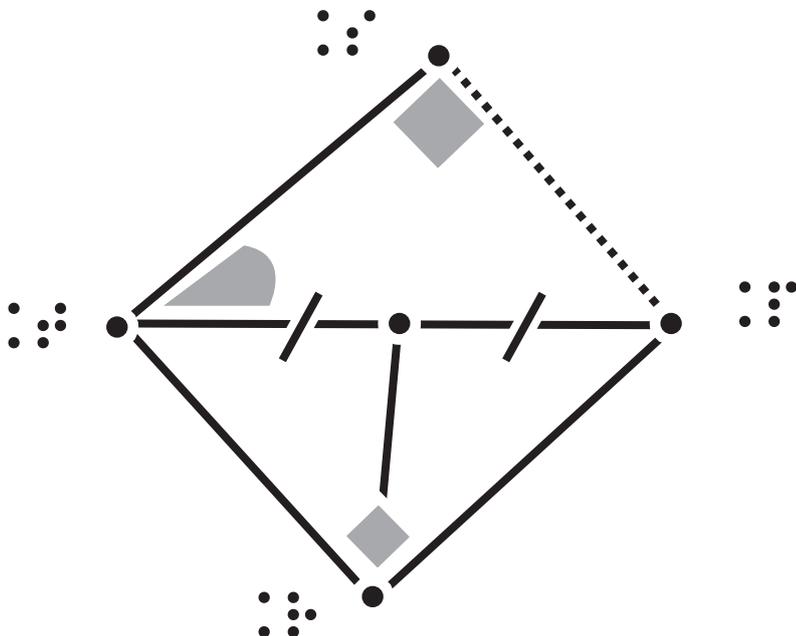




BT=20 mm; TA=14 mm; KS=21 mm; KEB=64° (AT)/(KS)



IR=6 cm; TI=IP; STP=40°



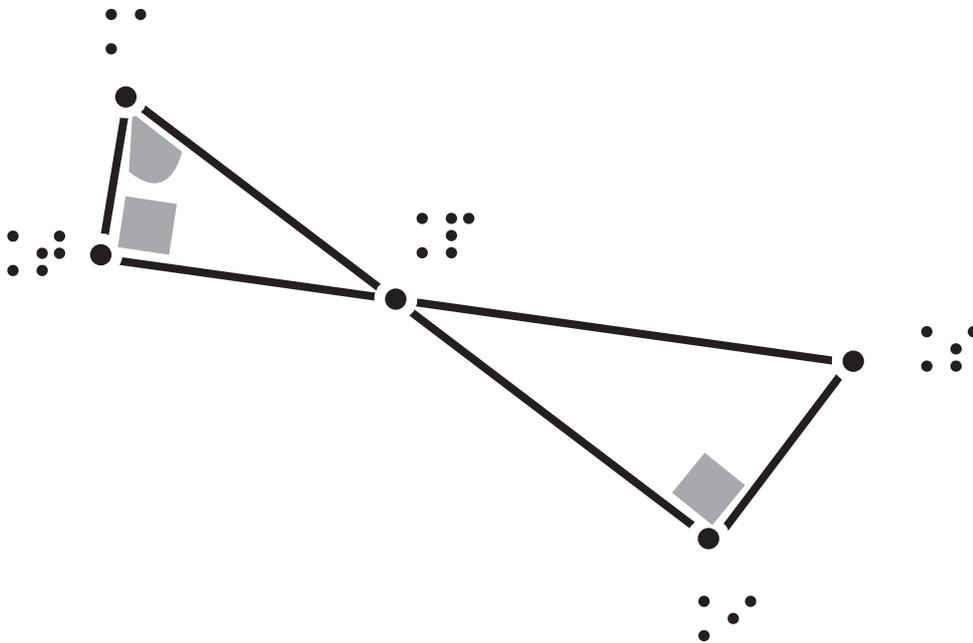
Exercice 52 page 216

Exercice 55 page 216

Exercice 55 page 216

Exercice 52 page 216

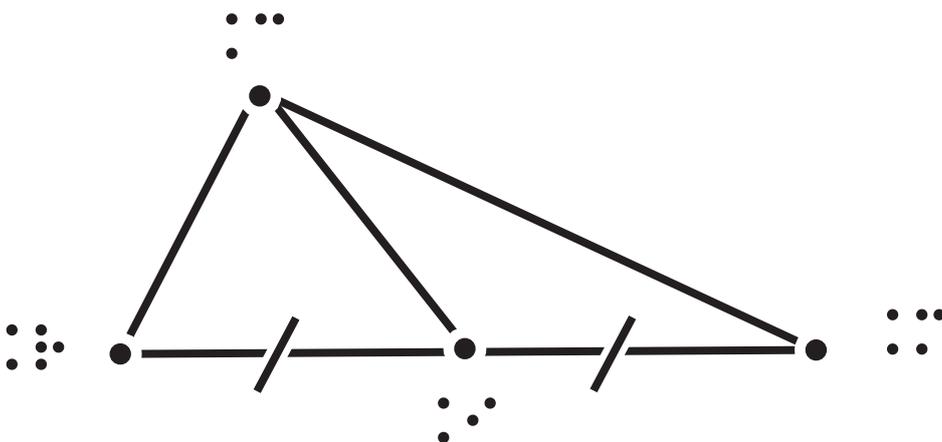
PI=9 cm; PAT=60°
 A, P et I sont alignés
 T, P et S sont alignés



Exercice 55 page 216

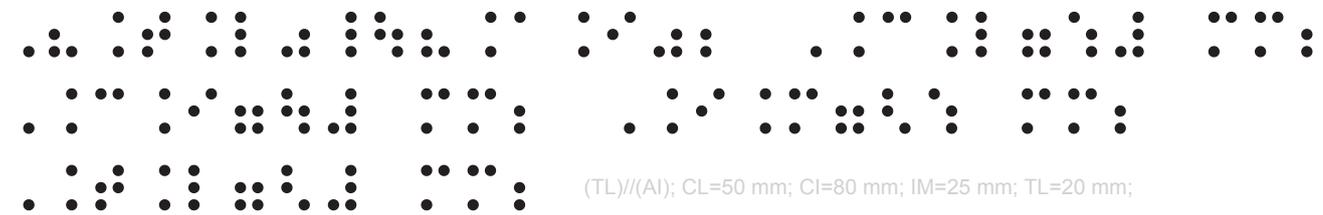
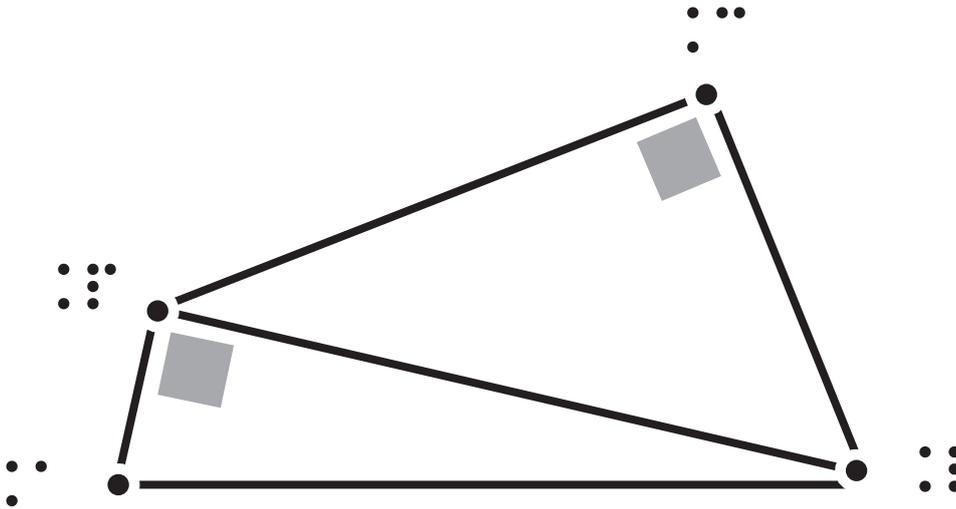
Exercice 55 page 216

CR=20 mm; CI=28 mm;
 RM=56 mm; RI=IM

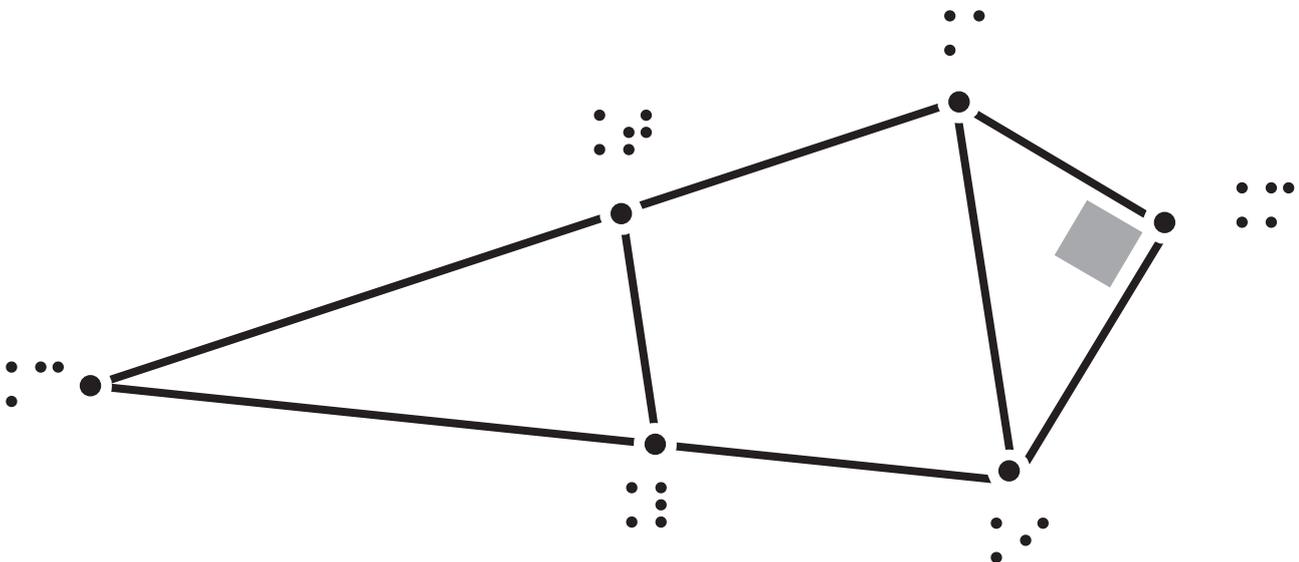




PC=24 cm; PA=9 cm; CL=32 cm



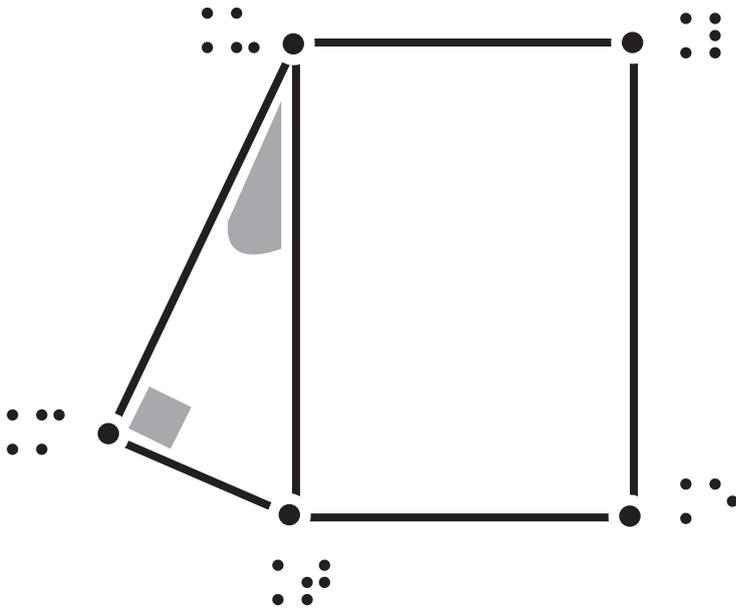
(TL)/(AI); CL=50 mm; CI=80 mm; IM=25 mm; TL=20 mm;



Triangle rectangle en U, U=5 cm, T=25°
 Calculer la longueur de la hypoténuse et de l'autre cathète.
 Calculer l'angle T.
 Calculer l'angle U.

Exercice 60 page 217

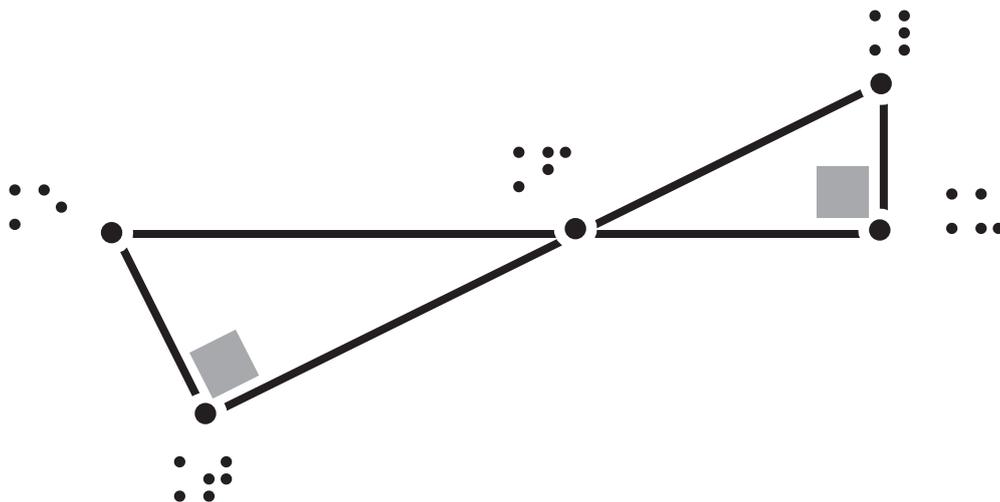
TM=3 cm; UL=5 cm; TUM=25°



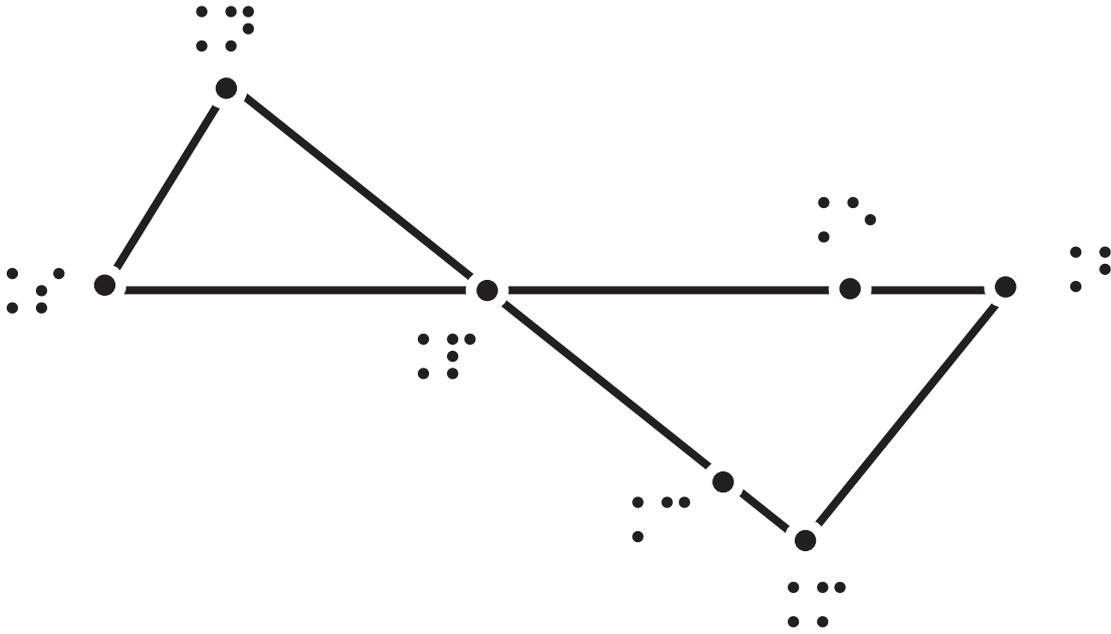
Triangle rectangle en U, U=8 cm, T=30°
 Calculer la longueur de la hypoténuse et de l'autre cathète.
 Calculer l'angle T.
 Calculer l'angle U.

Exercice 63 page 217

EF=10 cm; FU=8 cm;
 LU=4 cm
 E, F et U sont alignés
 T, F et L sont alignés

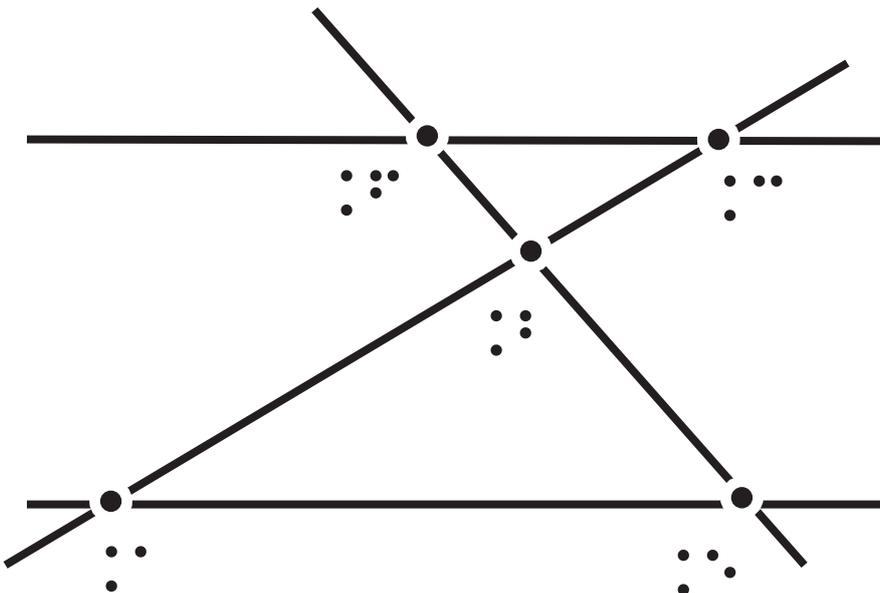


Exercice 66 page 218



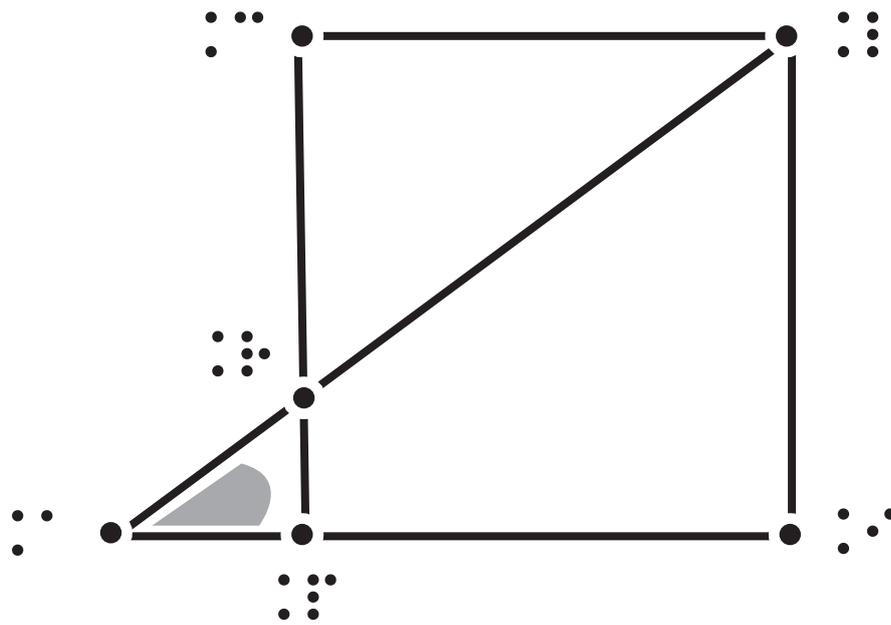
Exercice 66 page 218

Exercice 67 page 218

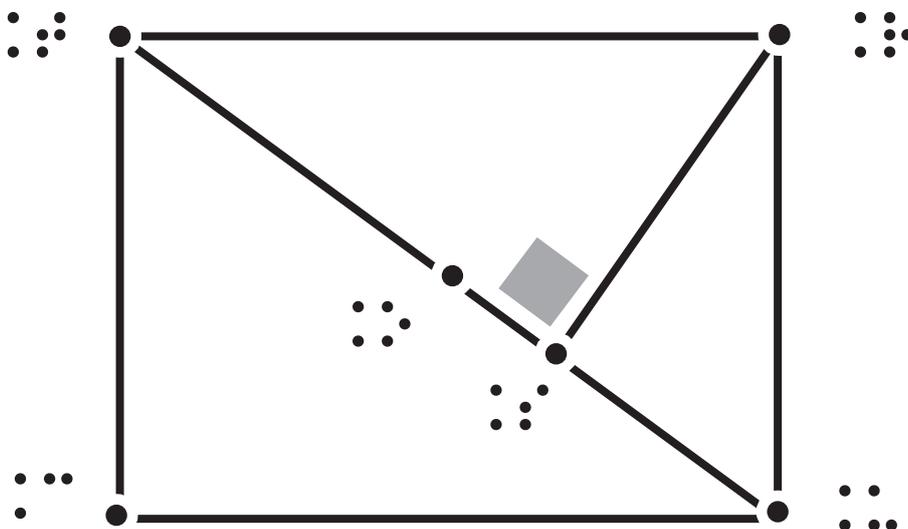


Exercice 67 page 218

Exercice 97 page 221



Exercice 98 page 221



Braille text describing the exercise, including the given values: $EH=1,5\text{ cm}$; $HGE=25^\circ$; $EGF=38^\circ$.

