TRIANGLE ISOCÈLE

<u>Définition :</u> Un triangle isocèle est un triangle ayant deux côtés de même mesure.

<u>Exercice 1 :</u> Construire un triangle ABC isocèle en A tel que AB = 8 cm et BC = 5 cm.

$\widehat{BAC}$ = ...°

$\widehat{ABC}$ = ...°

$\widehat{ACB}$ = ...°

Schéma :

<u>Exercice 2 :</u> Construire un triangle ABC isocèle en B tel que AB = 6 cm et $\widehat{ABC}$ = 40°.

$\widehat{BAC}$ = ...°

$\widehat{ABC}$ = ...°

$\widehat{ACB}$ = ...°

Schéma :

<u>Exercice 3 :</u> Construire un triangle ABC isocèle en A tel que AC = 5 cm et $\widehat{ABC}$ = 50°.

$\widehat{BAC}$ = ...°

$\widehat{ABC}$ = ...°

$\widehat{ACB}$ = ...°

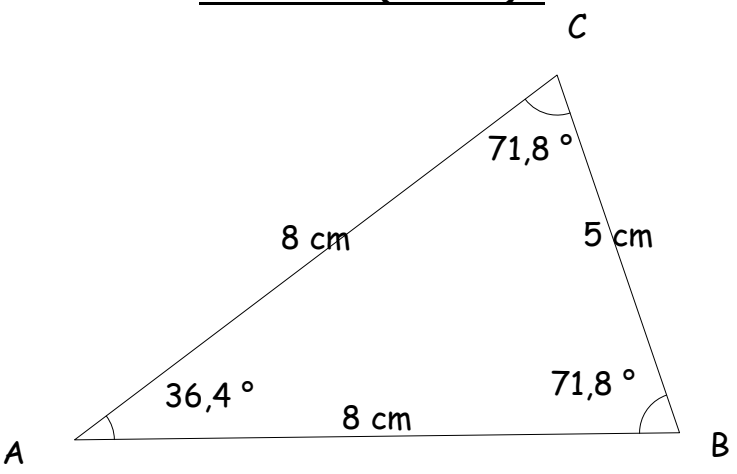
Schéma :

<u>Remarque (à propos des angles) :</u> Dans un triangle isocèle, les angles adjacents à la base sont de même mesure.

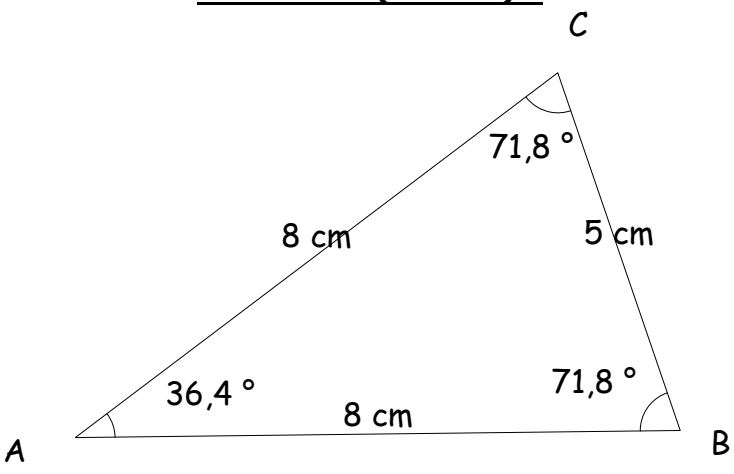
<u>Exercice 4 :</u> Construire un triangle ABC isocèle en C tel que AB = 8 cm et $\widehat{BAC}$ = 40°.

TRIANGLE ISOCÈLE - CORRECTION

Exercice 1 (Fiche 1) :



Exercice 1 (Fiche 1) :



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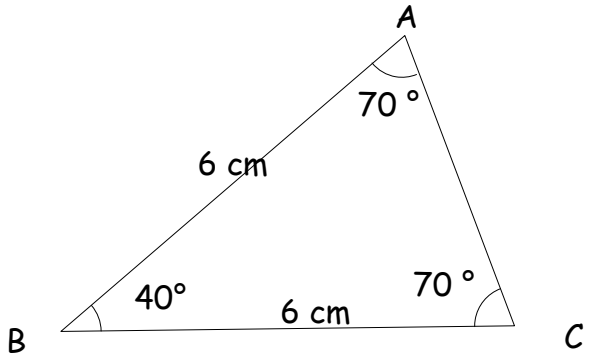

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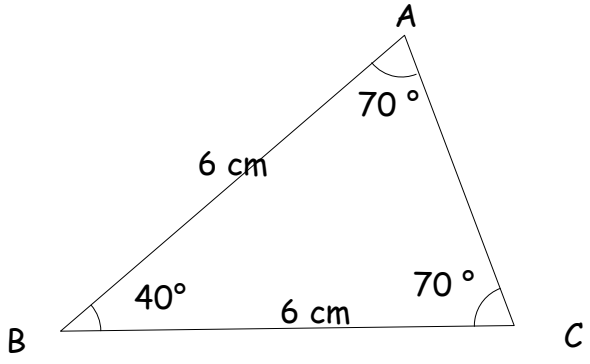
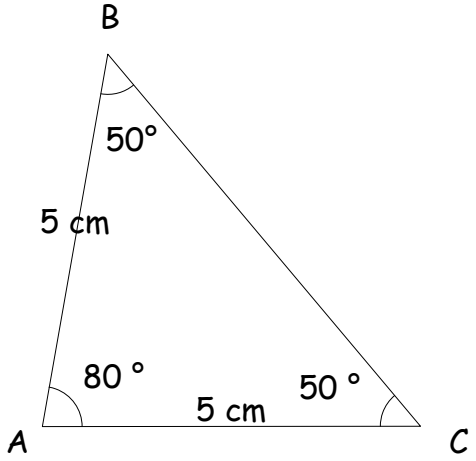


Exercice 3 (Fiche 1) :



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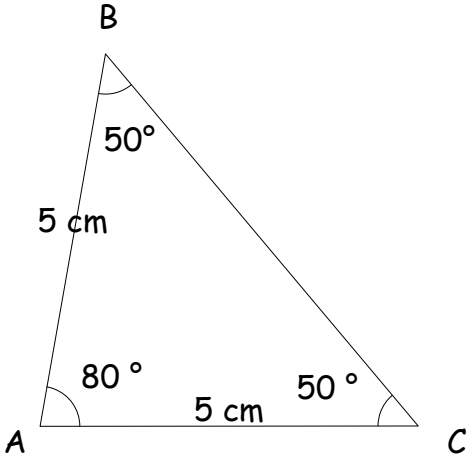

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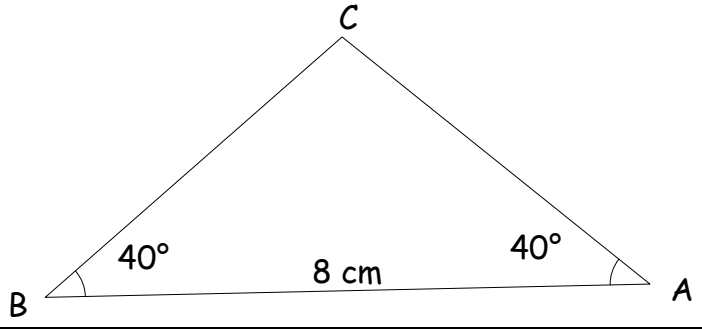
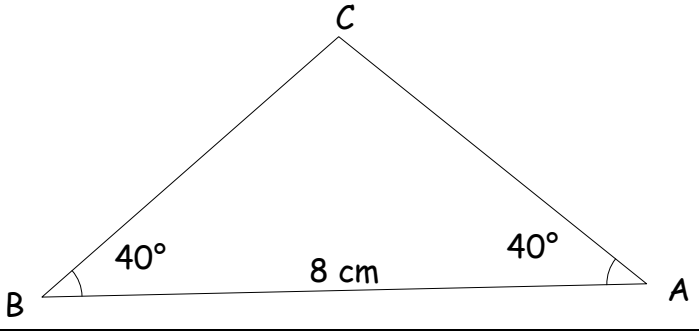
Exercice 4 (Fiche 1) :