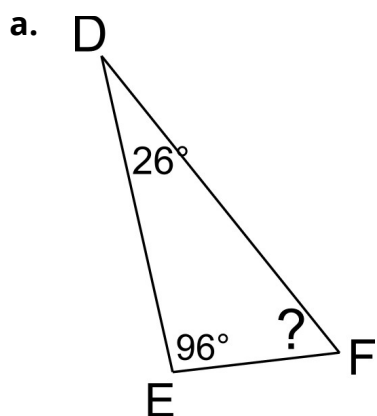


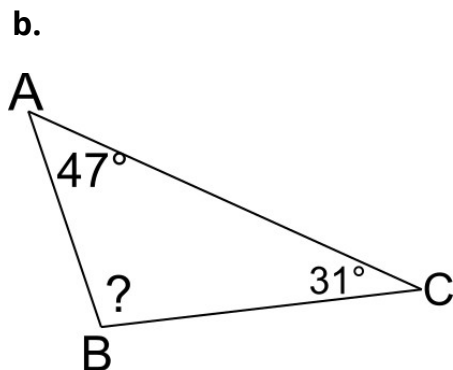
SOMME DES ANGLES D'UN TRIANGLE

Utiliser la somme des angles d'un triangle

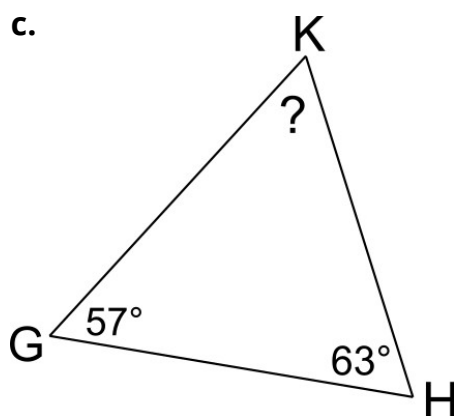
1 Détermine dans chaque cas la mesure de l'angle marqué par un point d'interrogation.



$\widehat{DFE} = \dots\dots\dots$



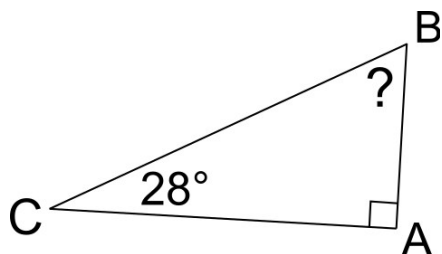
$\widehat{ABC} = \dots\dots\dots$



$\widehat{GKH} = \dots\dots\dots$

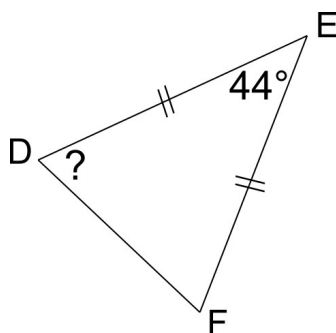
2 Détermine dans chaque cas la mesure de l'angle marqué par un point d'interrogation.

a. ABC est rectangle en A



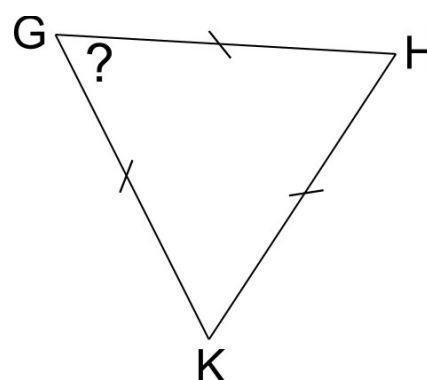
$\widehat{ABC} = \dots\dots\dots$

b. DEF est isocèle en E



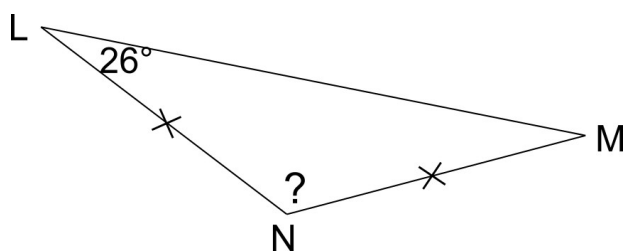
$\widehat{EDF} = \dots\dots\dots$

c. GHK est équilatéral



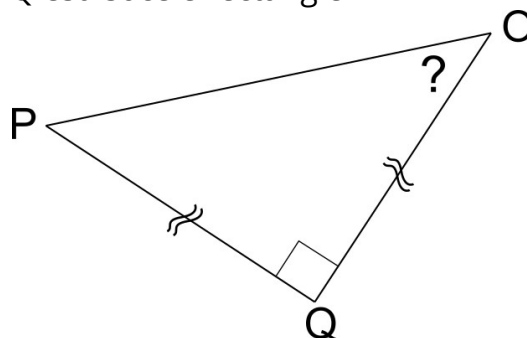
$\widehat{KGH} = \dots\dots\dots$

d. MNL est isocèle en N



$\widehat{LNM} = \dots\dots\dots$

e. OPQ est isocèle rectangle



$\widehat{POQ} = \dots\dots\dots$