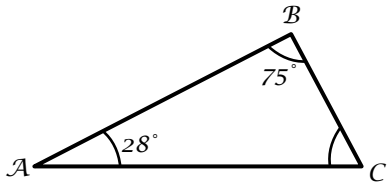
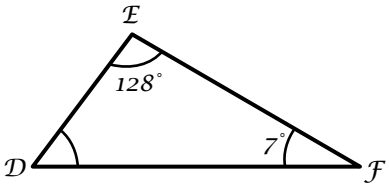
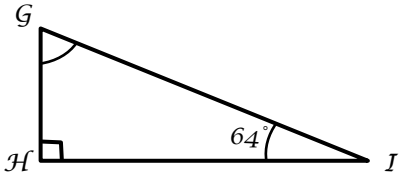
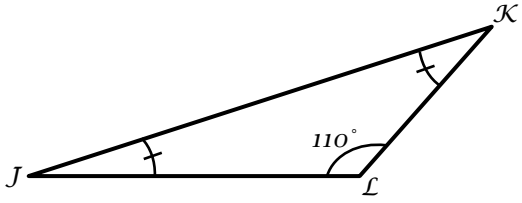
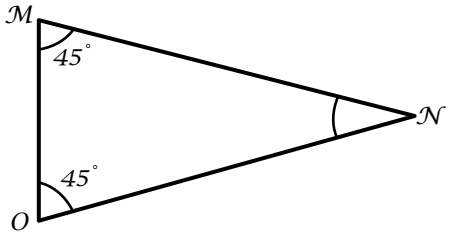
Exercice : *Calculer la valeur des angles manquants.*

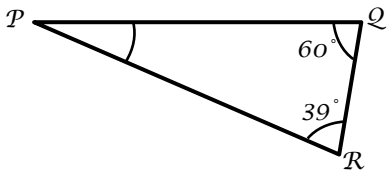


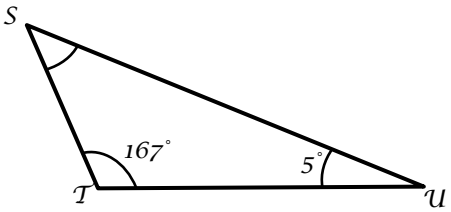


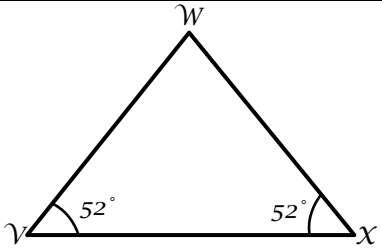


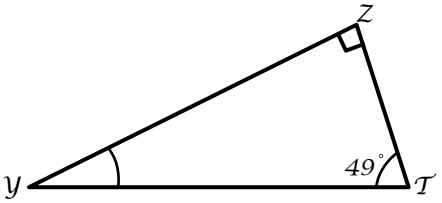


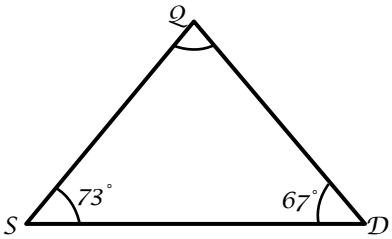


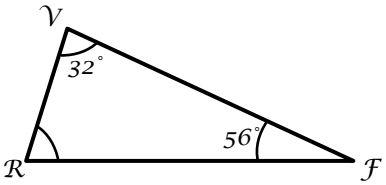


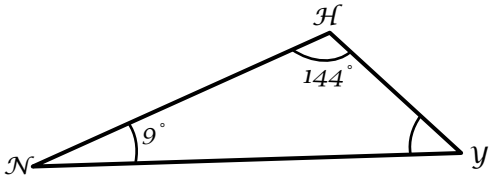


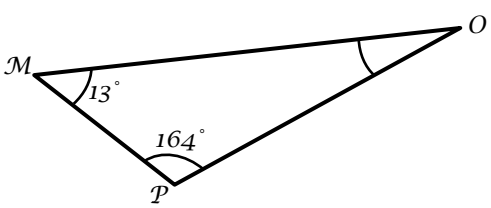


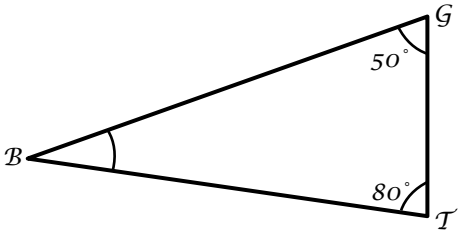






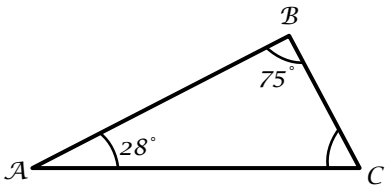






Correction

Exercice : *Calculer la valeur des angles manquants.*

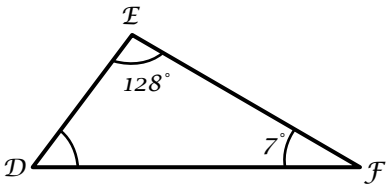


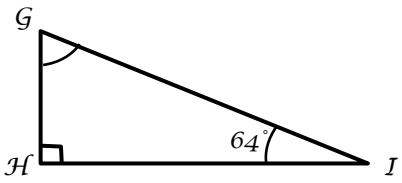
Dans le triangle ABC,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{ABC} + \widehat{BAC} + \widehat{BCA} = 180°$
$75° + 28° + \widehat{BCA} = 180°$
$\widehat{BCA} = 180° - 75° - 28°$
$\widehat{BCA} = 77°$

Dans le triangle DEF,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{DEF} + \widehat{EFD} + \widehat{EDF} = 180°$
$128° + 7° + \widehat{EDF} = 180°$
$\widehat{EDF} = 180° - 128° - 7°$
$\widehat{EDF} = 45°$



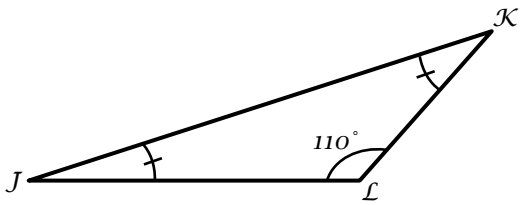


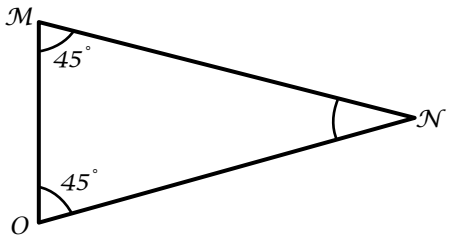
Dans le triangle GHI,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{GIJ} + \widehat{IHG} + \widehat{HGI} = 180°$
$64° + 90° + \widehat{HGI} = 180°$
$\widehat{HGI} = 180° - 64° - 90°$
$\widehat{HGI} = 26°$

Dans le triangle JLK,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{JLK} + \widehat{LJK} + \widehat{JKL} = 180°$
$110° + \widehat{LJK} + \widehat{JKL} = 180°$
$2\widehat{LJK} = 180° - 110°$
$2\widehat{LJK} = 70°$
$\widehat{LJK} = \widehat{JKL} = 35°$



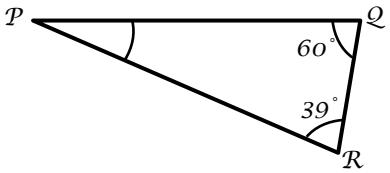


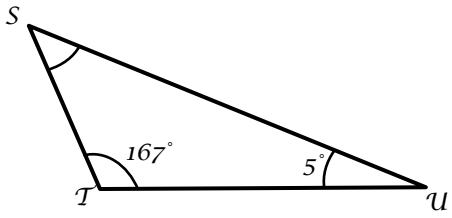
Dans le triangle MON,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{NOM} + \widehat{MON} + \widehat{MNO} = 180°$
$45° + 45° + \widehat{MNO} = 180°$
$\widehat{MNO} = 180° - 45° - 45°$
$\widehat{MNO} = 90°$

Dans le triangle PQR,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{PRQ} + \widehat{PQR} + \widehat{QPR} = 180°$
$39° + 60° + \widehat{QPR} = 180°$
$\widehat{QPR} = 180° - 39° - 60°$
$\widehat{QPR} = 81°$





Dans le triangle STU,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{STU} + \widehat{TUS} + \widehat{UST} = 180°$

$167° + 5° + \widehat{UST} = 180°$

$\widehat{UST} = 180° - 167° - 5°$

$\widehat{UST} = 8°$

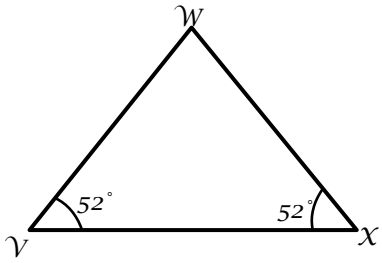
Dans le triangle VWX,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

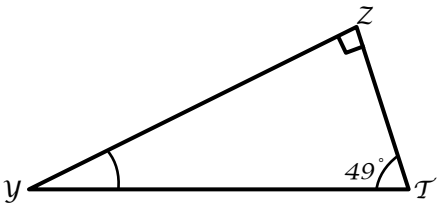
$\widehat{WVX} + \widehat{WXV} + \widehat{VWX} = 180°$

$52° + 52° + \widehat{VWX} = 180°$

$\widehat{VWX} = 180° - 52° - 52°$

$\widehat{VWX} = 76°$





Dans le triangle ZYT,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{ZTY} + \widehat{YTZ} + \widehat{ZYT} = 180°$

$49° + 90° + \widehat{ZYT} = 180°$

$\widehat{ZYT} = 180° - 49° - 90°$

$\widehat{ZYT} = 41°$

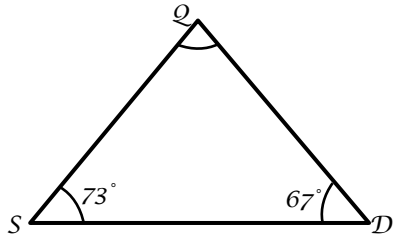
Dans le triangle SQD,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

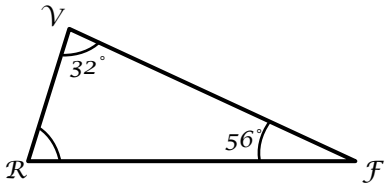
$\widehat{QSD} + \widehat{SDQ} + \widehat{SQD} = 180°$

$73° + 67° + \widehat{SQD} = 180°$

$\widehat{SQD} = 180° - 73° - 67°$

$\widehat{SQD} = 40°$





Dans le triangle VRF,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{RVF} + \widehat{VFR} + \widehat{VRF} = 180°$

$32° + 56° + \widehat{VRF} = 180°$

$\widehat{VRF} = 180° - 32° - 56°$

$\widehat{VRF} = 92°$

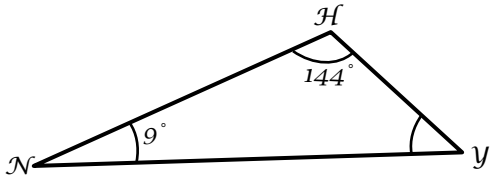
Dans le triangle NHY,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

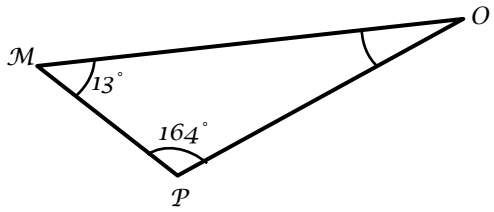
$\widehat{NHY} + \widehat{HNY} + \widehat{HYN} = 180°$

$144° + 9° + \widehat{HYN} = 180°$

$\widehat{HYN} = 180° - 144° - 9°$

$\widehat{HYN} = 27°$





Dans le triangle MPO,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{OMP} + \widehat{MPO} + \widehat{MOP} = 180^\circ$

$13^\circ + 164^\circ + \widehat{MOP} = 180^\circ$

$\widehat{MOP} = 180^\circ - 164^\circ - 13^\circ$

$\widehat{MOP} = 3^\circ$

Dans le triangle BGT,
La somme des angles d'un triangle est égale à 180°.

$\widehat{BGT} + \widehat{GTB} + \widehat{TBG} = 180^\circ$

$50^\circ + 80^\circ + \widehat{TBG} = 180^\circ$

$\widehat{TBG} = 180^\circ - 50^\circ - 80^\circ$

$\widehat{TBG} = 50^\circ$