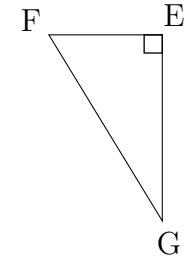
Exercice 1

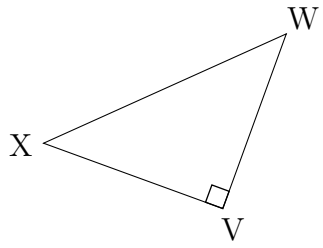
Dans chaque cas, compléter l'égalité en utilisant le théorème de Pythagore.

1.



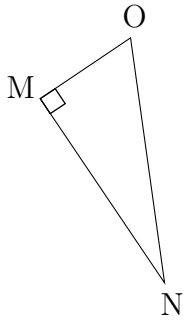
$FG^2 = \ldots$

2.



$WX^2 = \ldots$

3.

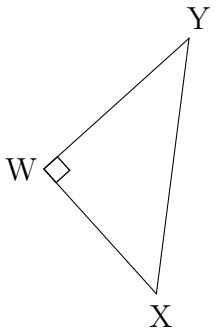


$NO^2 = \ldots$

Exercice 2

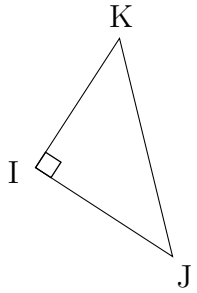
Dans chaque cas, compléter l'égalité en utilisant le théorème de Pythagore.

1.



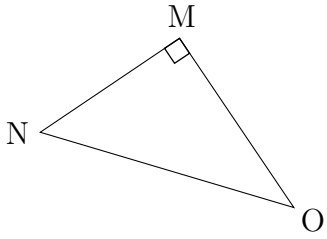
$XY^2 = \ldots$

2.



$JK^2 = \ldots$

3.

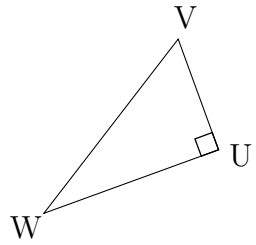


$NO^2 = \ldots$

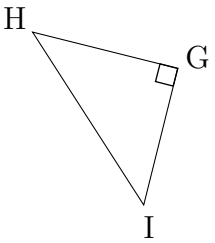
Exercice 3

Dans chaque cas, donner l'égalité de Pythagore.

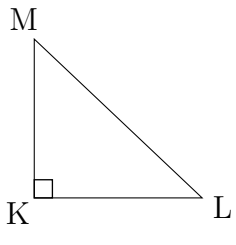
1.



2.



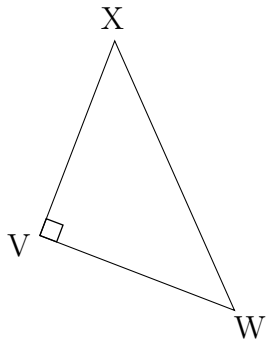
3.



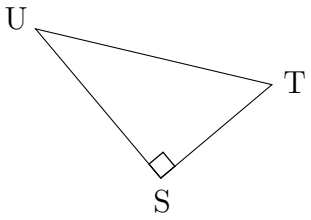
Exercice 4

Dans chaque cas, donner l'égalité de Pythagore.

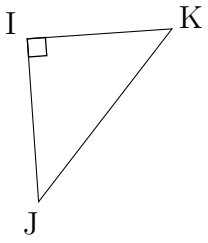
1.



2.



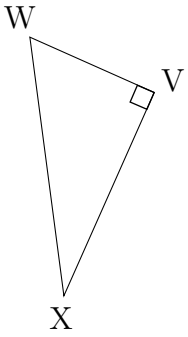
3.



Exercice 5

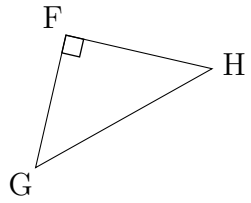
Dans chaque cas, compléter l'égalité en utilisant le théorème de Pythagore.

1.



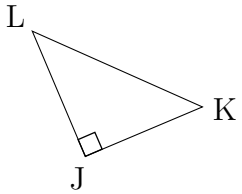
$VW^2 = \ldots$

2.



$FH^2 = \ldots$

3.

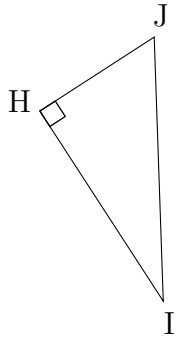


$JL^2 = \ldots$

Exercice 6

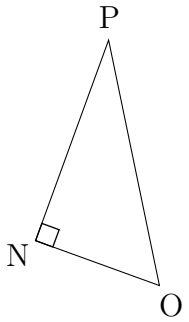
Dans chaque cas, compléter l'égalité en utilisant le théorème de Pythagore.

1.



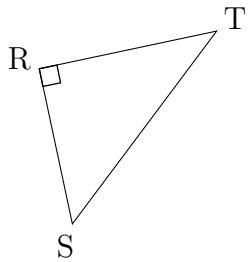
$HJ^2 = \ldots$

2.



$NO^2 = \ldots$

3.



$RS^2 = \ldots$