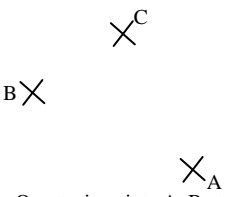
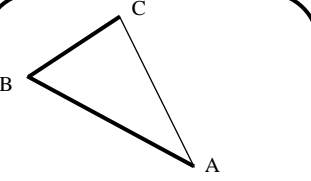
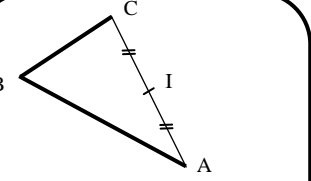
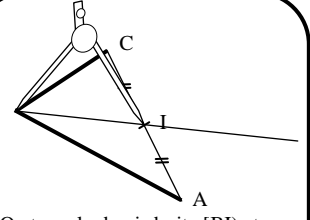
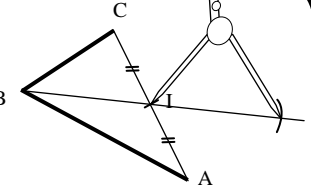
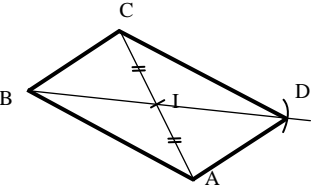


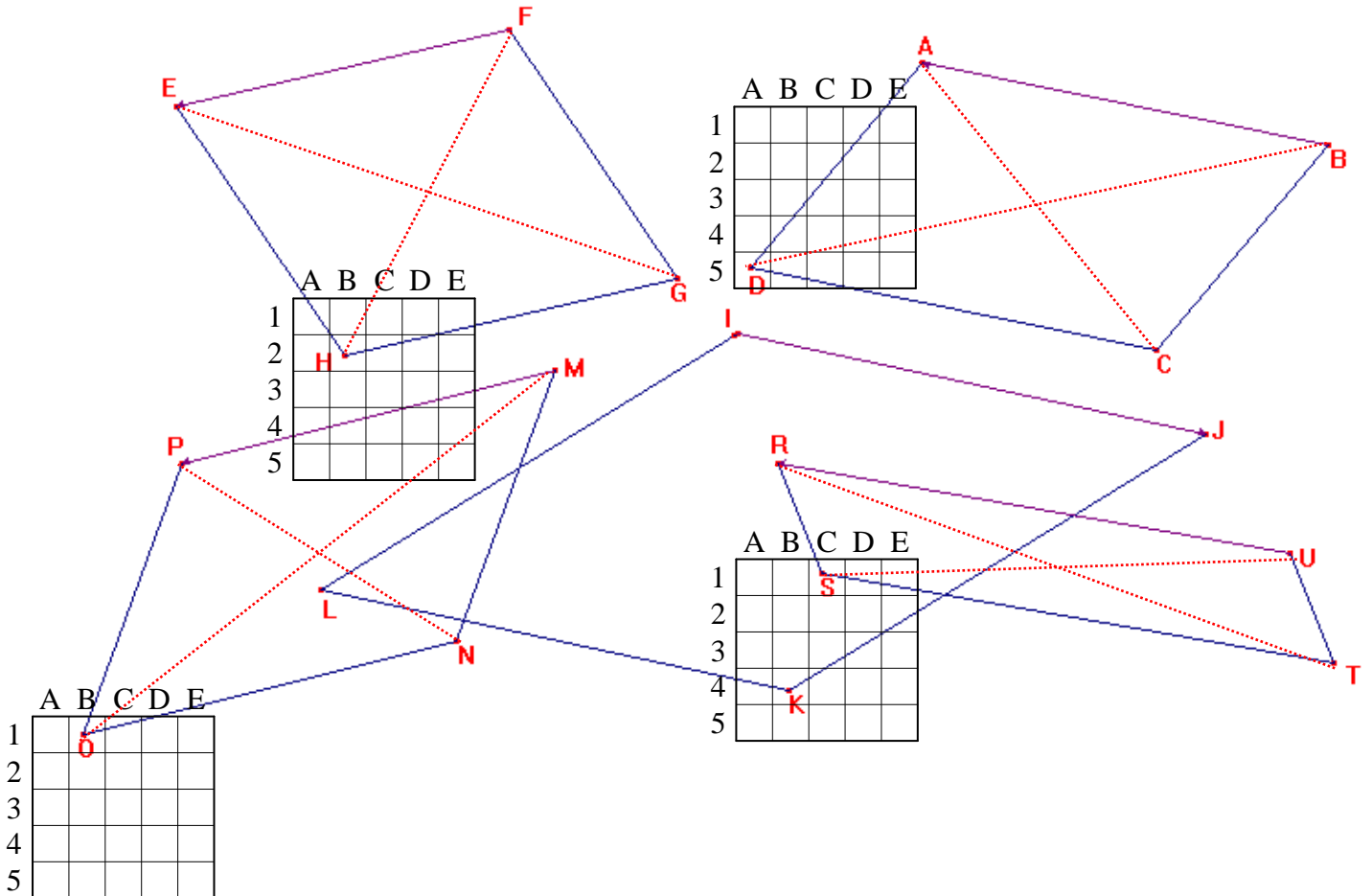
Méthode :

 <p>On a trois points A, B et C et on veut tracer le parallélogramme ABCD.</p>	 <p>On trace les deux côtés du parallélogramme ABCD. Attention : il faut bien repérer la diagonale [AC].</p>	 <p>On mesure la diagonale [AC] et on place son milieu I.</p>	 <p>On trace la demi-droite [BI] et on prend l'écartement de [BI] ...</p>
 <p>...qu'on reporte de l'autre côté de I</p>	 <p>On place le point D et on termine le tracé</p>		

CORRIGE – M. QUET

Activité : tracer à l'aide des diagonales les parallélogrammes ABCD, EFGH, IJKL, MNOP et RSTU.

Les diagonales se coupent en leur milieu



The diagram illustrates the construction of five parallelograms on a grid. Each parallelogram is defined by four vertices and its two diagonals, which intersect at their common midpoint. The vertices are labeled with letters A through U. The grid has 5 columns (A-E) and 5 rows (1-5).

- ABCD:** Vertices at (A,1), (B,2), (C,4), (D,5). Diagonals AC and BD intersect at (C,2.5).
- EFGH:** Vertices at (E,1), (F,2), (G,4), (H,5). Diagonals EG and FH intersect at (F,2.5).
- IJKL:** Vertices at (I,1), (J,2), (K,4), (L,5). Diagonals IK and JL intersect at (J,2.5).
- MNOP:** Vertices at (M,1), (N,2), (O,4), (P,5). Diagonals MO and NP intersect at (N,2.5).
- RSTU:** Vertices at (R,1), (S,2), (T,4), (U,5). Diagonals RT and SU intersect at (S,2.5).