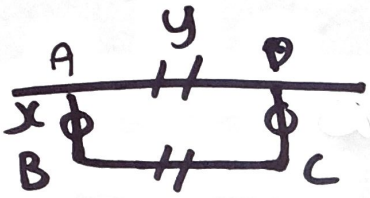
Réponse + Argument

- Même si la forme de l'enclo change, l'aire sera toujours la même car le périmètre ne change pas. On a pensé ça au début!



$21 = 2x + y$

x < 7, 3 x 7 = 21 carée

$21 = 2 \times 1 + 19$ x1	19 m²
$21 = 2 \times 2 + 17$ x2	34 m²
$21 = 2 \times 3 + 15$ x3	45 m²
$21 = 2 \times 3{,}5 + 14$ x	Médiane 49 m²
$21 = 2 \times 4 + 13$ x	52 m²
$21 = 2 \times 5 + 11$ x	55 m²
$21 = 2 \times 6 + 9$ x	54 m²

x x y = aire

$5{,}1 \times 10{,}8 = 55{,}08\ m^2$

$5{,}2 \times 10{,}6 = 55{,}12\ m^2$

$5{,}3 \times 10{,}4 = 55{,}12\ m^2$

$5{,}4 \times 10{,}2 = 55{,}08\ m^2$

$5{,}5 \times 10 = 55\ m^2$

$5{,}9 \times 9{,}2 = 54{,}28\ m^2$

[redacted]

[redacted]

Pour nous, la position du piquet change l'air EN FONCTION de sa position

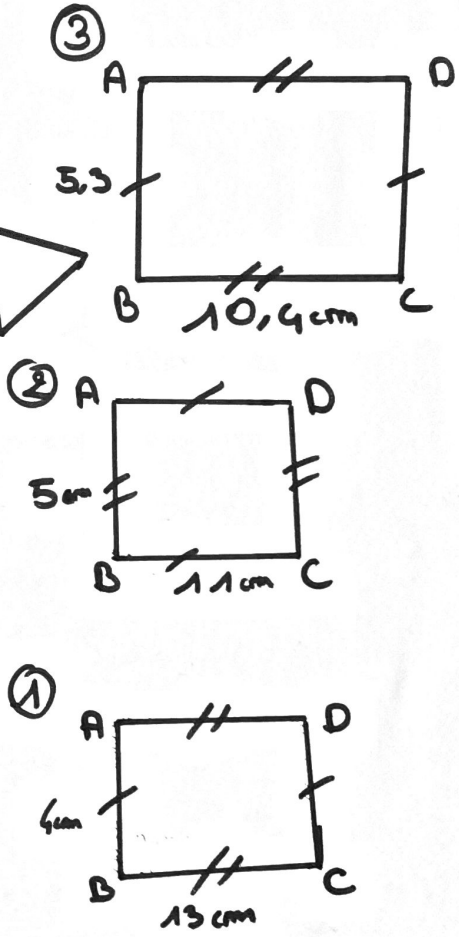
Exemple : 3) $5,3 \times 10,4 = 55,12$ cm^2

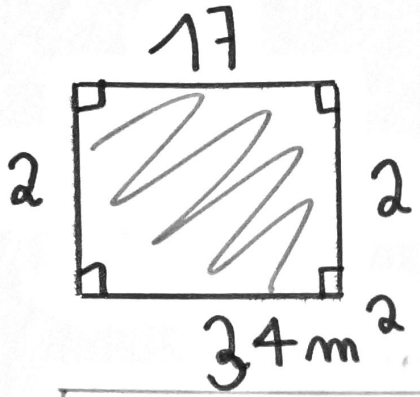
2) $5 \times 11 = 55$ m^2

1) $4 \times 13 = 52$ m^2

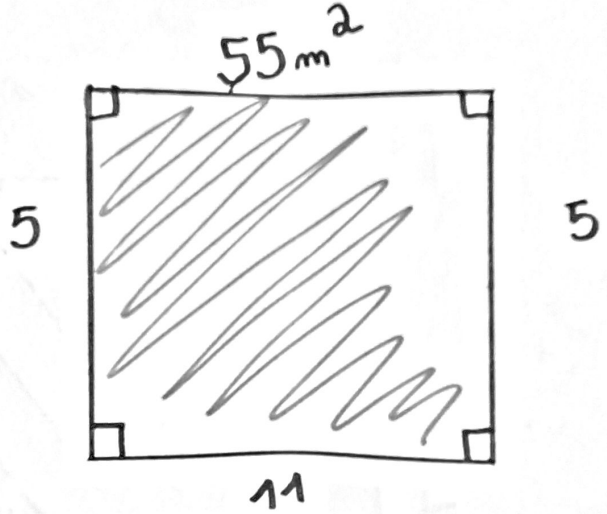
Conclusion : Donc, selon la position l'air change

SCHEMA

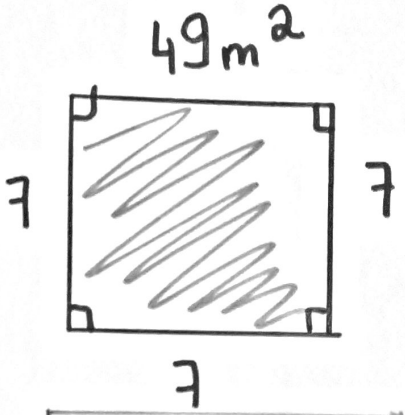




$2+2+17=21$
$2\times17=34$



$5+5+11=21$
$5\times11=55$



$7+7+7=21$
$7\times7=49$

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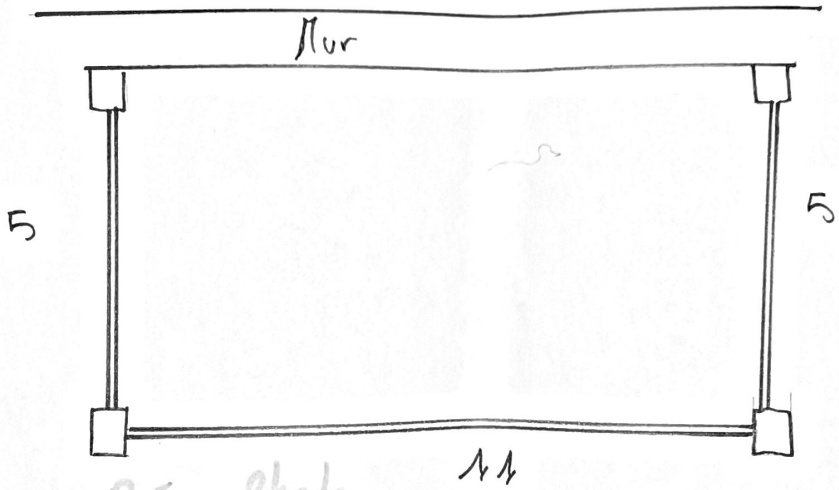

essai :

long		larg	Résultat
4	x	13	52 m²
2	x	17	34 m²
5	x	11	55 m²

conclusion : la position la plus grande pour le point B est 5 x 11 = 55 m²

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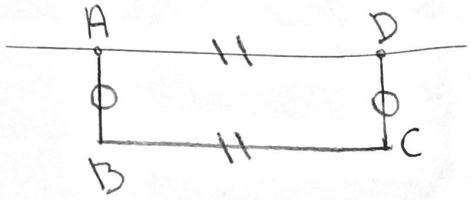
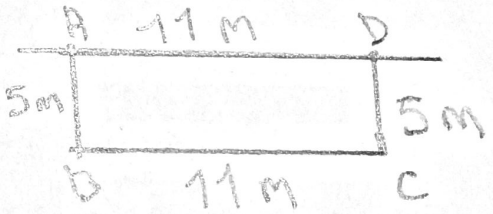
L'aire la plus grande qu'on a trouver



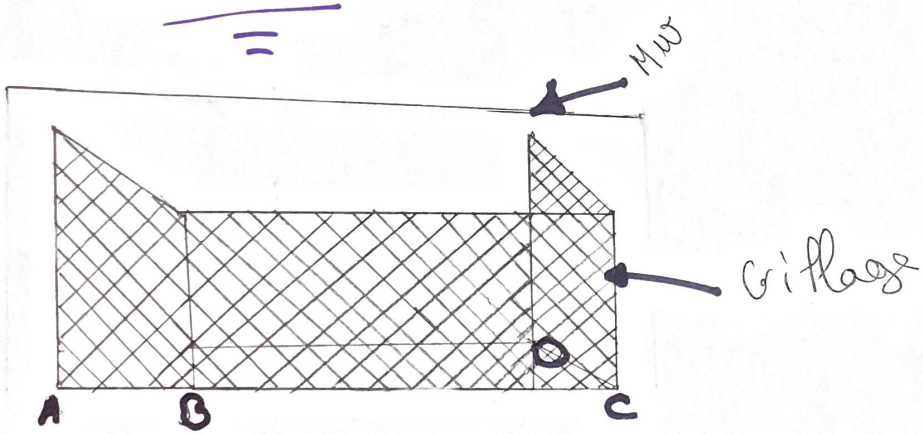
- $x \times y$

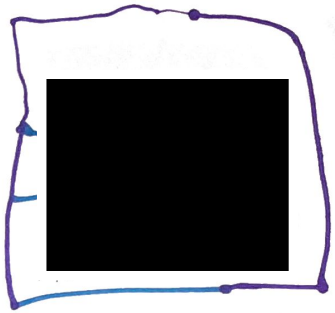
- $7 \times 7 = 49 m^2$
↳ pas l'aire la plus grande



- $11 \times 5 = 55 m^2$ c.la meilleur solution qu'on a trouve

SCHEMA





L'aire du rectangle est de 49 m².

P = 7+7+7+7

→ Aire = L x l

7 x 7 = 49 m²