

On donne les résultats suivants en rappelant que a^2 signifie $a \times a$:

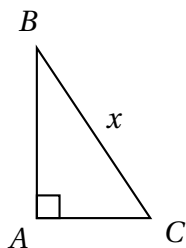
a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a^2	1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100

a	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a^2	121	144	169	196	225	256	289	324	361	400

Dans chacun des cas suivants, calculer la longueur inconnue :

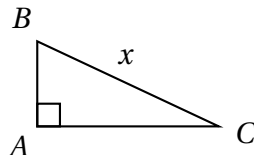
1/

$$\begin{cases} AC = 3 \\ AB = 4 \\ BC = x \end{cases}$$



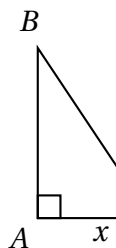
3/

$$\begin{cases} AC = 4,8 \\ AB = 1,4 \\ BC = x \end{cases}$$



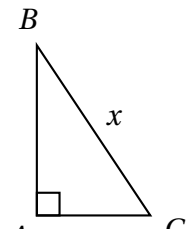
5/

$$\begin{cases} AC = x \\ AB = 40 \\ BC = 41 \end{cases}$$



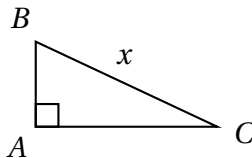
2/

$$\begin{cases} AC = 6 \\ AB = 8 \\ BC = x \end{cases}$$



4/

$$\begin{cases} AC = 12 \\ AB = 5 \\ BC = x \end{cases}$$



6/

$$\begin{cases} AC = 1 \\ AB = 2 \\ BC = x \end{cases}$$

