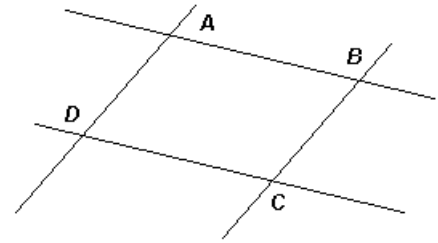


CHAPITRE 12 : PARALLELOGRAMME.

Définition 1 :

Exemple 1 :

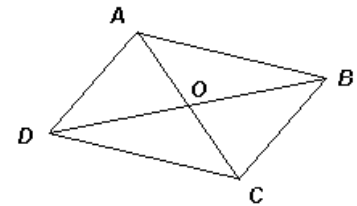


A. CENTRE DE SYMETRIE.

Proposition 1 :

Exemple 2 :

$ABCD$ est un parallélogramme.

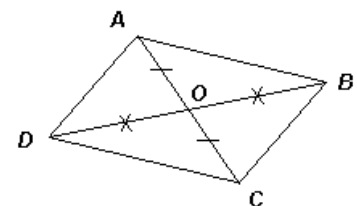


B. CONSEQUENCES.

Proposition 2 :

Exemple 3 :

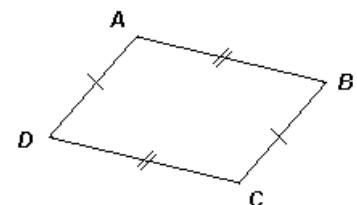
$ABCD$ est un parallélogramme. **Donc**



Proposition 3 :

Exemple 4 :

$ABCD$ est un parallélogramme. **Donc**

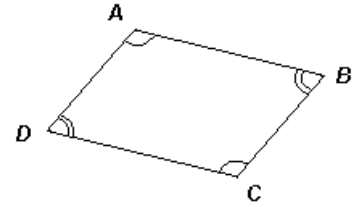


Proposition 4 :



Exemple 5 :

$ABCD$ est un parallélogramme. **Donc**

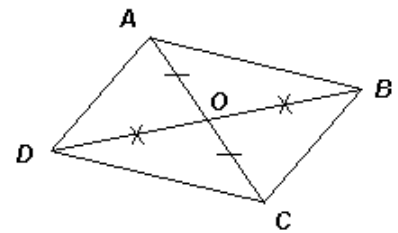


C. RECIPROQUES.

Proposition 5 :



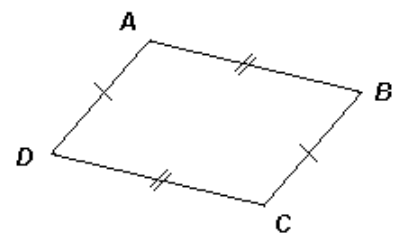
Exemple 6 :



Proposition 6 :



Exemple 7 :



Proposition 7 :



Exemple 8 :

