FIG. 004

In this modification, we introduce a plane that removes 1/8 of each of the six faces of the cube at a 45-degree angle. The cut follows a path from the midpoint of one vertex to the midpoint of the next, gradually transforming the structure. As a result, the cube is once again divided in half, but this time, the newly formed face at the cut is a perfect hexagon. This operation highlights how subtle geometric shifts can lead to unexpected yet highly structured forms.















