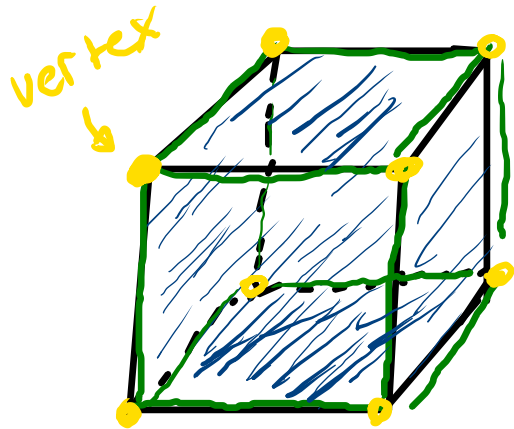


§13.1 Polyhedra and other Solid Shapes.

A Polyhedra is a Closed, Connected Shape in 3-Dimension whose outer surface consist of Polygons. (Δ , \square , \square , \bigcirc).

Ex)



Each Polyhedra has:

- ① Faces.*
- ② Edges*
- ③ Vertices.*

In the Cube on the left

Faces: 1 bottom + 1 top + 4 lateral faces.
= 6 faces.

Edges: 4 bottom + 4 on top + 4 on sides.
= 12 edges.

Vertices: 4 on bottom and 4 on top.
= 8 vertices.

FYI: Side faces are known as Lateral Faces.

Example This is a Polyhedra.

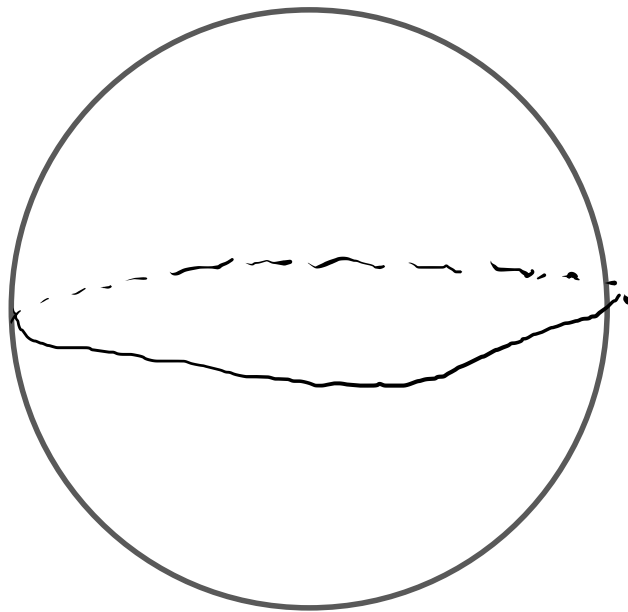


Faces: 1 base + 4 lateral faces = 5 faces

Vertices: 4 from bottom + 1 Apex = 5 vertices.

Edges: 4 from base + 4 on sides = 8 edges.

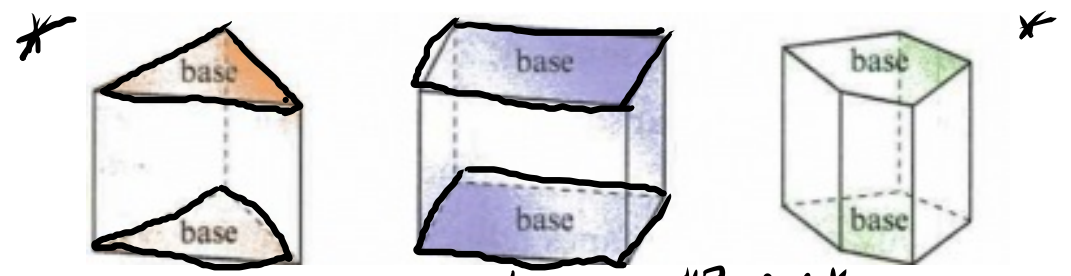
Q: Is a Sphere a Polyhedra?
- No it's NOT. No Polygons any where.



Special Types of Polyhedra

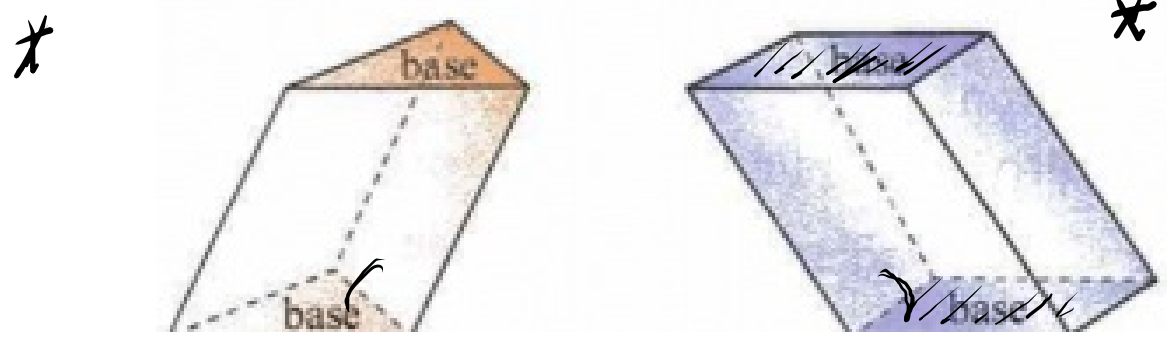
Prism: Top and bottom faces match up.

Pg 582 Figures 13.3, 13.4.



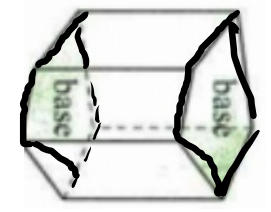
"Right"
↳ Rectangular
Prism.

Right Prism.*



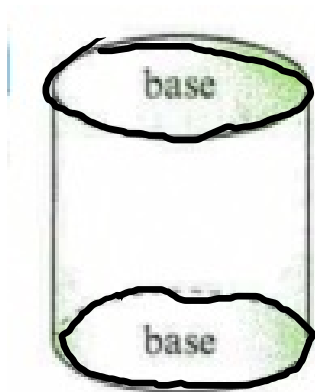
Oblique Prism.*

Is this still
a prism?

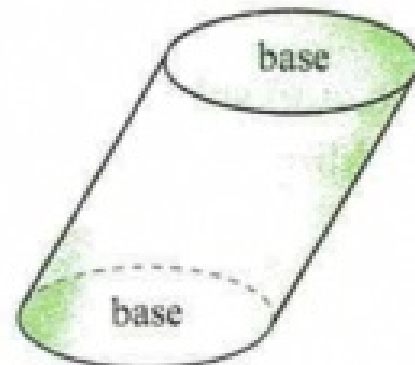


This is still
a Prism.

Cylinders. : Similar Properties to Prism, that is the base is the same shape as the top. (being a circle or oval).



Right cylinder

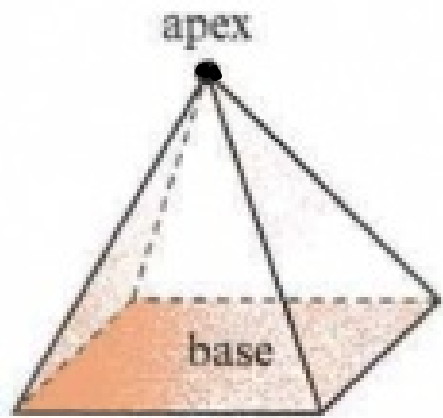


Oblique cylinder

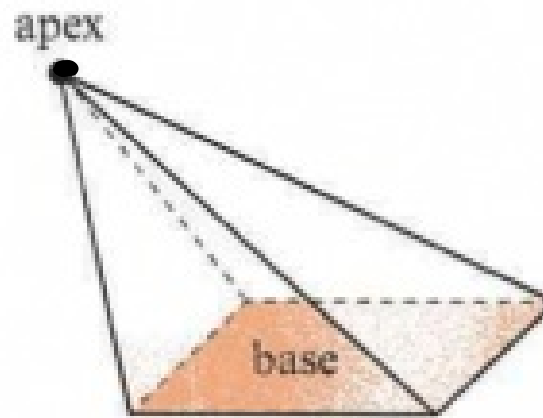


Right cylinder

Pyramids: Have an apex with lateral sides being Triangles.
Base can be any Polygon.



Right
rectangular
pyramid



Oblique
rectangular
pyramid

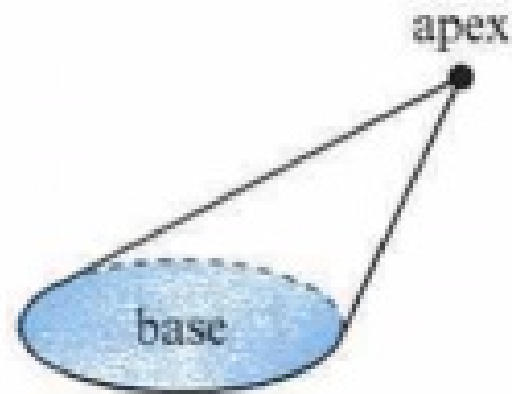


Right
triangular
pyramid

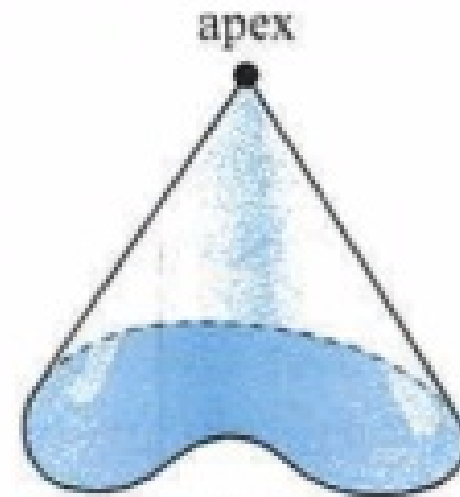
Cones: A closed shape/figure with an apex such that the base is NOT a Polygon.



Right
circular cone



Oblique
circular cone



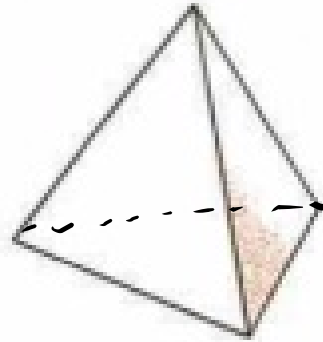
Right cone

Platonic Solid: A 3-Dimensional Shape that is formed by one Polygon.

Ex | Cube

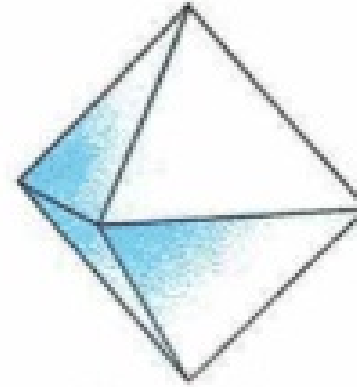


Tetrahedron.

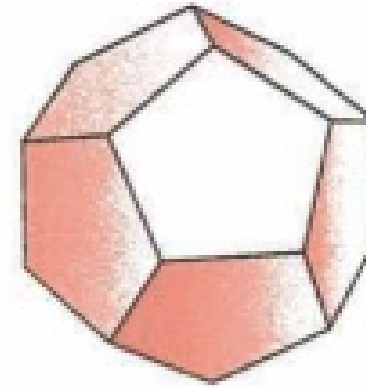


Tetrahedron

↳ This is
also a
Pyramid.



Octahedron



Dodecahedron



Icosahedron

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1. What is the difference between a square and a cube? What is the difference between a triangle and a tetrahedron?

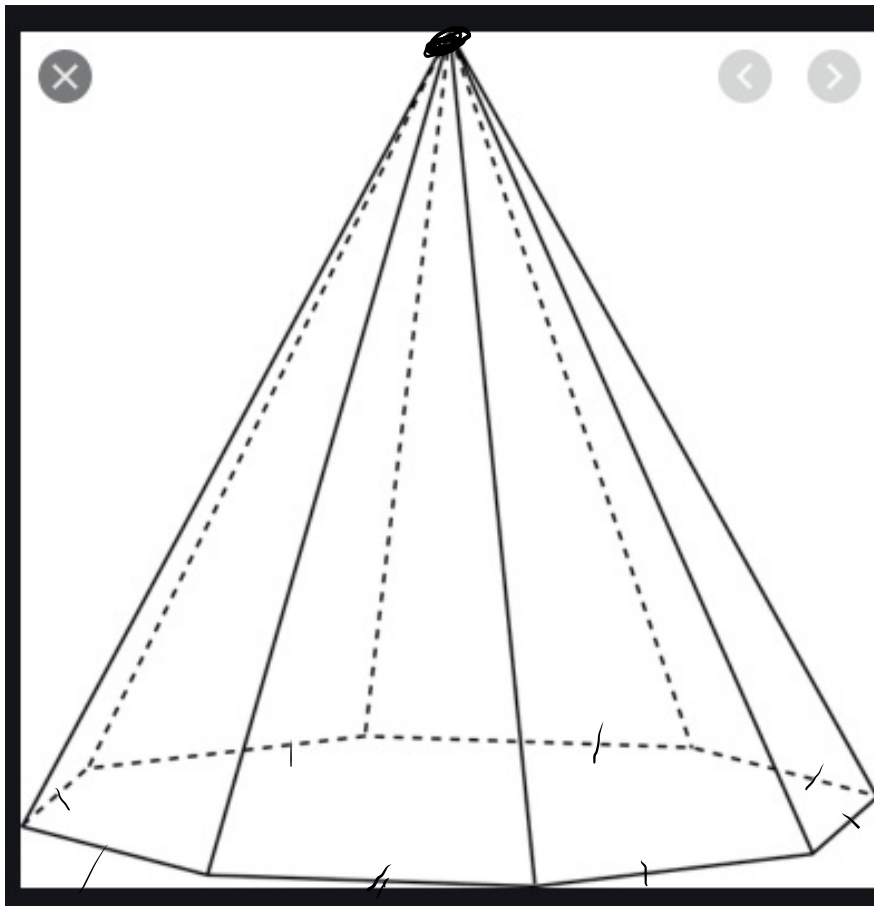
A cube is 3-D and a square is 2-D.

A Tetrahedron is 3D and a Triangle is 2-D.

[* Cube has a square base
* Tetrahedron has a Triangle base.]

③

3. Try to visualize a pyramid that has an octagonal base. How many faces, edges, and vertices does such a pyramid have?



Octagonal Pyramid.

Faces: 1 Base + 8 lateral faces
= 9 faces.

Edges: 8 from base + 8 from sides
= 16 Edges.

Vertices: 8 base + 1 apex.
= 9 vertices.

#3

a. How many faces (including the base) does a pyramid with a rhombus base have? What shapes are the faces? Explain briefly.

Faces: 1 base + 4 triangles on sides.
= 5 faces.

b. How many edges does a pyramid with a rhombus base have? Explain. 8. The base has

Edges: 4 base + 4 lateral edges.
= 8 edges.

c. How many vertices does a pyramid with a rhombus base have? Explain. 5. The base has

VERTICES: 4 base + 1 apex
= 5 vertices.