Principles of Geometric Forms

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Introduction to Platonic Solids

- Basic three-dimensional geometric forms

- All faces are identical and evenly arranged

- Each corner connects the same number of faces

- Known for symmetry, balance, and order

Types of Platonic Solids

Tetrahedron:

by 4 triangular faces; the simplest and most basic solid.

Cube (Hexahedron):

Made of 6 square faces; represents stability and balance.

Octahedron:

Consists of 8 triangular faces; a symmetrical and evenly distributed form.

Dodecahedron:

Composed of 12 pentagonal faces; complex yet highly ordered.

Icosahedron: