Visualizing Shapes Ex 19.1

19. Visualising Shapes. Exercise - 19.1

- 1. Least number of Planes that can enclose a solid are four. i.e Tetrahedron.
- 2. (1) NO
 - (ii) Yes, A tetrahedron as 4 triangles as its face,
 - (111) yes, A square pyramid has a square and four triangles as its faces.
- 3. yes, if the number of faces 10 four or more
- 4. Yes, asquare Prism Same Kas a cube.
- 5. No, polyhedron doesn't have 10 faces, 20 edges and 15 Vertices.
- 6. (i) F = Number of faces = 7
 E = Number of edges = 15
 V = Number of Vertices = 10
 Clearly F+V = E+2.
 - (ii) F = Number of faces = 10

 E = Number of edges = 17.

 V = Number of vertices = 9

 clearly, FtV = Et2.
 - (iii) F = Number of faces = q

 E = Number of edges = 20
 v = Number of vertices = 13

 clearly, F+v=E+2.

- 6. (11) F = Number of faces = 8

 E = Number of edges = 12.

 V = Number of vertices = 6

 Clearly F+V = E+2.
 - (V) F = Number of faces = 10

 E = Number of edges = 17

 V = Number of Vertices = 9

 Clearly F+V = E+2.
 - 7. (1) Faces = 2. (0x) F.

 Vertices = 6

 £dges = 12

 ... E + 2 = F + V

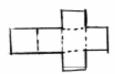
 F = E + 2 V

 = 12 + 2 6
 - = 14~6
 - .. 8 Faces
 - (ii) $F = \beta 5$, V = 9, E = 9 9 + 2 = 5 + V $\Rightarrow V = 11 - 5 = 6$. Vertices - 6.

Visualizing Shapes Ex 19.2

Exercise- 19-2.

- 1 (d), (e) and (f) are nets for a cube.
- 2. (i) square Pyramid .
 - (ii) Triangula prism
 - (III) Triangula Prism.
 - (iv) Hexagonal Prism.
 - (V) Hexagonal Pyramid
 - (VI) cube.
- 3. (i) is dice because rubes where the numbers on the opposite faces must total 7.
- 4. (i) Net pattern for a cuboid.



(11) Net Pattern for a Triangular prism.



- (a) (1v)
 - (P) (J)
 - (c) (ii)
 - (d) (lii) -