

# Geometry

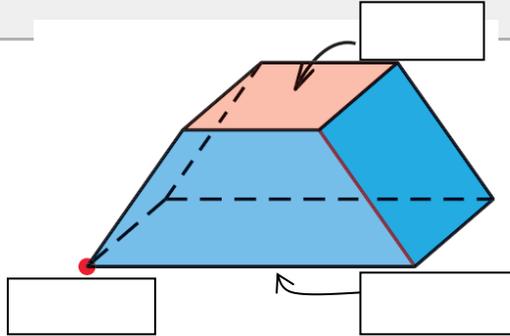
## 12.1 Explore Solids (12.1, new)

### Polyhedron

- Solid with \_\_\_\_\_ sides
- \_\_\_\_\_ sides

#### Parts of Polyhedron

- Face
- Edge
- Vertex



### Types of Solids

#### Prism

- Polyhedron with two \_\_\_\_\_ surfaces on \_\_\_\_\_ planes (the 2 ends (\_\_\_\_\_) are the same)
- Named by \_\_\_\_\_

#### Cylinder

- Solid with congruent \_\_\_\_\_ bases on parallel planes

#### Pyramid

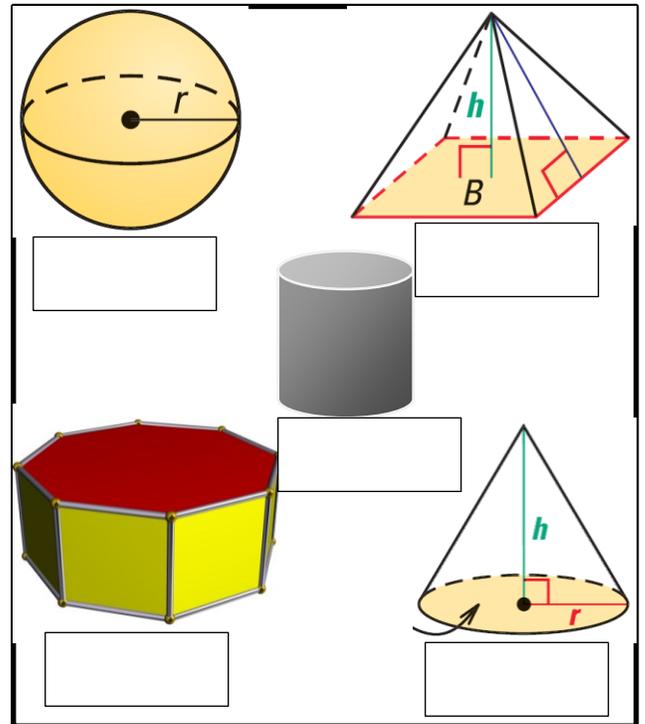
- Polyhedron with all but one \_\_\_\_\_ intersecting in one \_\_\_\_\_

#### Cone

- Circular \_\_\_\_\_ with the other surface meeting in a \_\_\_\_\_

#### Sphere

- All the \_\_\_\_\_ that are a given \_\_\_\_\_ from the center



### Euler's Theorem

The number of faces ( $F$ ), vertices ( $V$ ), and edges ( $E$ ) of a polyhedron are related by

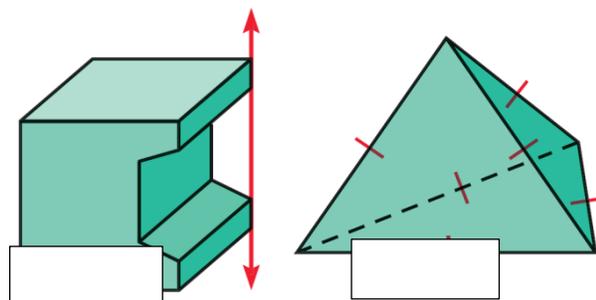
$$F + V = E + 2$$

#### Convex

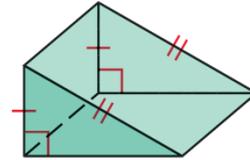
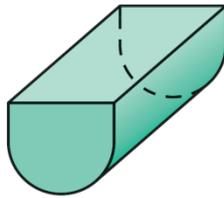
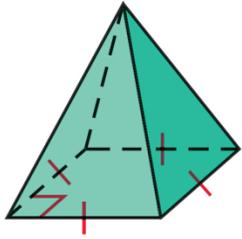
- Any two points can be connected with \_\_\_\_\_

#### Concave

- Not \_\_\_\_\_
- Has a "cave"

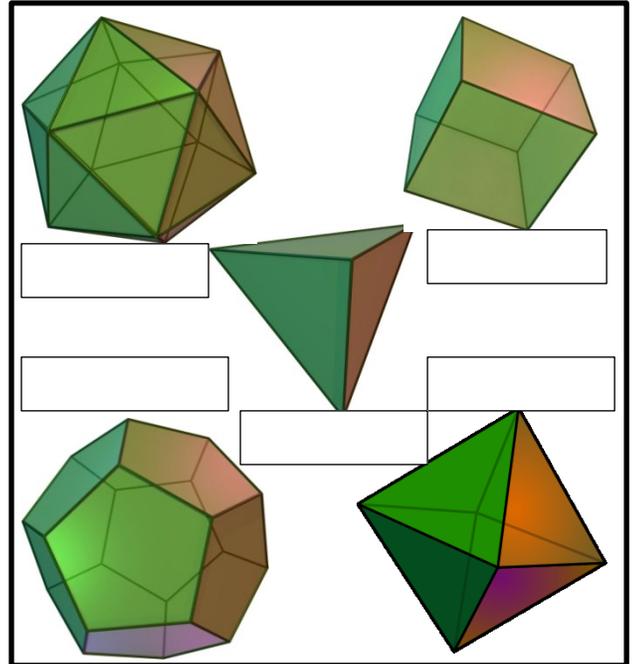


Tell whether the solid is a polyhedron. If it is, name the polyhedron and find the number of faces, vertices, and edges and describe as convex or concave.



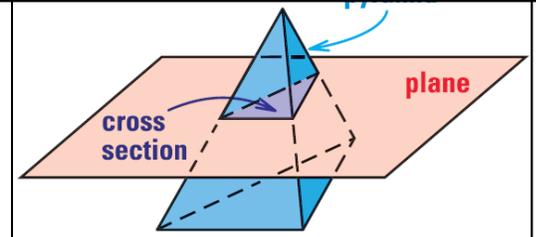
**Regular Polyhedron**

- Polyhedron with \_\_\_\_\_ faces
- Only \_\_\_\_\_ types (**Platonic solids**)
- **Tetrahedron**
  - \_\_\_ faces (triangular pyramid)
- **Hexahedron**
  - \_\_\_ faces (cube)
- **Octahedron**
  - \_\_\_ faces (2 square pyramids put together)
- **Dodecahedron**
  - \_\_\_ faces (made with pentagons)
- **Icosahedron**
  - \_\_\_ faces (made with triangles)



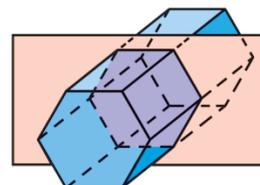
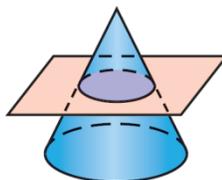
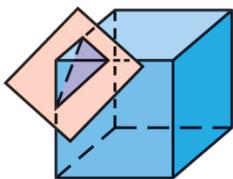
**Cross Section**

- Imagine slicing a very thin slice of the solid.
- The cross section is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the thin slice.



Find the number of faces, vertices, and edges of a regular dodecahedron. Check with Euler's Theorem.

Describe the cross section.

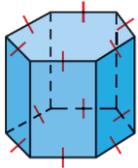


Assignment: Attached worksheet

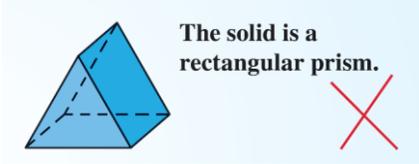
**Assignment:**

1. State Euler's Theorem in words.

**Determine whether the solid is a polyhedron. If it is, name the polyhedron. Explain your reasoning.**



- 2.
3. Describe and correct the error in identifying the solid.



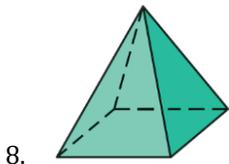
**Sketch the polyhedron.**

4. Triangular prism
5. Pentagonal pyramid

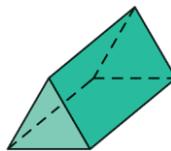
**Use Euler's Theorem to find the value of  $n$ .**

6. Faces: 5  
Vertices:  $n$   
Edges: 8
7. Faces:  $n$   
Vertices: 12  
Edges: 30

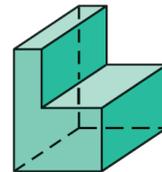
**Find the number of faces, vertices, and edges of the polyhedron. Check your answer using Euler's Theorem.**



8.



9.



10.

**Determine whether the solid puzzle is *convex* or *concave*.**

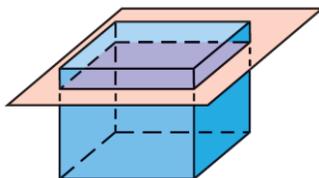


11.



12.

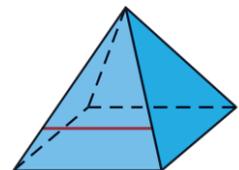
**Draw and describe the cross section formed by the intersection of the plane and the solid.**



13.

14. What is the shape of the cross section formed by the plane parallel to the base that intersects the red line drawn on the square pyramid?

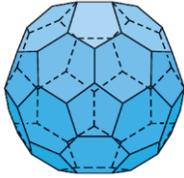
- (A) Square
- (B) Triangle
- (C) Kite
- (D) Trapezoid



15. Which two solids have the same number of faces?

- (A) A triangular prism and a rectangular prism
- (B) A triangular pyramid and a rectangular prism
- (C) A triangular prism and a square pyramid
- (D) A triangular pyramid and a square pyramid

16. The solid shown has 32 faces and 90 edges. How many vertices does the solid have? *Explain* your reasoning.



17. The speaker shown at the right has 7 faces. Two faces are pentagons and 5 faces are rectangles.

a. Find the number of vertices

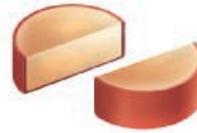
b. Use Euler's Theorem to determine how many edges the speaker has.



**Describe the shape of the cross section that is formed by the cut made in the food shown.**



18.



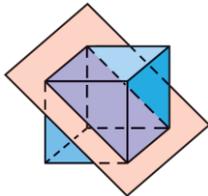
19.

20. The figure at the right shows a plane intersecting a cube through four of its vertices. An edge length of the cube is 6 inches.

a) Describe the shape formed by the cross section.

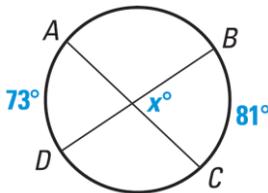
b) What is the perimeter of the cross section?

c) What is the area of the cross section?

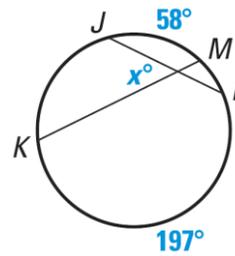


**Mixed Review**

Find the value of  $x$ .



21.

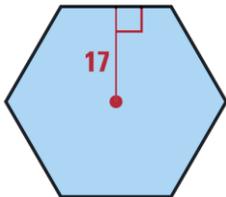


22.

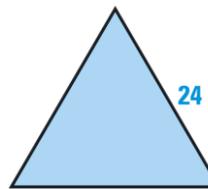
Use the given radius  $r$  or diameter  $d$  to find the circumference and area of the circle. Round your answers to two decimal places.

23.  $d = 28$  in.

Find the perimeter and area of the regular polygon. Round your answers to two decimal places.



24.



25.