

Geometry

9.1: Solid Figures

Name: _____

🎯 Students will be able to identify and name solid figures.

☆Solids: 3-dimensional shapes (3-D)

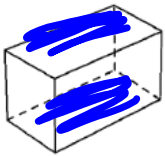
☆Polyhedra: solid formed by polygons

How do we name polyhedra? Use the shape of the BASE

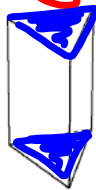
2 types of polyhedra are prisms and pyramids.

➤ Shade in base, then use the shape of the base to name the prism/pyramid.

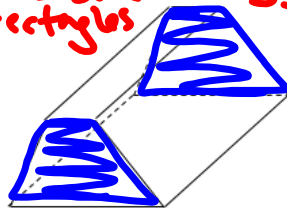
Prisms: 2 bases are congruent
* remaining sides are rectangles



rectangular
prism



triangular
prism



trapezoidal
prism

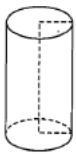
Pyramids: 1 base
* remaining sides are triangles



* Sides all meet
at one vertex at
top
rectangular
pyramid



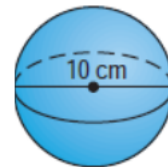
triangular
pyramid

Not Polyhedra:

cylindar



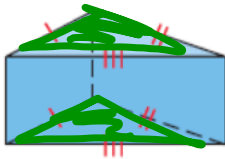
cone



sphere

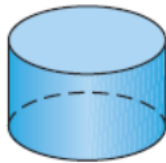
Example 1: Tell whether the solid is a polyhedron. If so, identify the shape of the bases. Then name the solid.

a.



yes, polyhedron
triangular
prism

b.



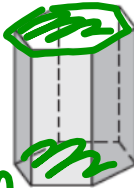
No, not a
polyhedron
cylinder

c.



yes, polyhedron
rectangular
prism

d.

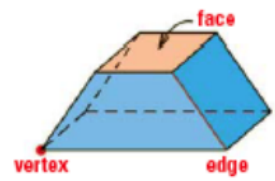


yes
hexagonal
prism

Parts of a Polyhedron:

plane surfaces called
faces

segments joining the vertices
are edges.



Euler's Formula:

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

$$F + V = E + 2$$

$$\text{Faces} + \text{Vertices} = \text{Edges} + 2$$

Example 2: Use Euler's formula to find the missing value.

- a. Faces: ?
Vertices: 8
Edges: 12

$$\begin{aligned} F + V &= E + 2 \\ F + 8 &= 12 + 2 \\ F + 8 &= 14 \\ - 8 & \quad - 8 \\ \hline F &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

- b. Faces: 5
Vertices: 6
Edges: ?

$$\begin{aligned} F + V &= E + 2 \\ 5 + 6 &= E + 2 \\ 11 &= E + 2 \\ - 2 & \quad - 2 \\ \hline 9 &= E \end{aligned}$$

- c. Faces: 8
Vertices: ?
Edges: 18

$$\begin{aligned} F + V &= E + 2 \\ 8 + V &= 18 + 2 \\ 8 + V &= 20 \\ - 8 & \quad - 8 \\ \hline V &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

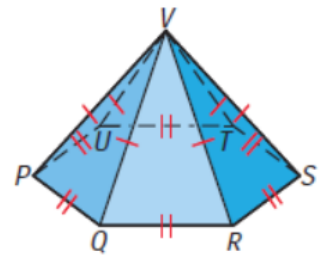
Example 3: Use the diagram at the right.

a. Name the polyhedron. hexagonal pyramid

b. Count the number of faces and edges.

Faces = 6 sides + 1 Base

c. List any congruent faces and congruent edges



Faces

$\triangle PVQ \cong \triangle QVR \cong \triangle RVS \cong$

$\triangle SVT \cong \triangle TVU \cong \triangle UVP$

Edges

Base Edges: $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QR} \cong \overline{RS} \cong \overline{ST} \cong \overline{TU} \cong \overline{UP}$

Side Edges: $\overline{PV} \cong \overline{QV} \cong \overline{RV} \cong \overline{SV} \cong \overline{TV} \cong \overline{UV}$

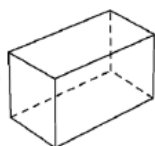
Edges

6 base edges

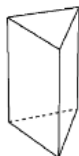
6 side edges

12 edges

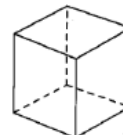
Types of Solids: Classify the groups of solids as prisms or pyramids. Then name the solid.



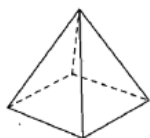
rectangular
prism



triangular
prism



square
prism
(cube)

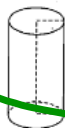


square/rectangular
pyramid



triangular
pyramid

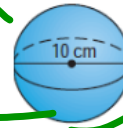
Cylinder



Cone



Sphere



NOT
polyhedron

Homework: pg. 476: #11-37 odd, 56-61 all