Lesson 11.1 Space Figures \& Cross Sections Clickers

The tissue box at the right is a rectangular solid. Let $x=$ the number of corners, $y=$ the number of flat surfaces, and $z=$ the number of folded creases. What is an equation that relates the quantities $x, y$, and $z$ for a rectangular solid? Will your equation hold true for a cube? A solid with a triangular top and bottom? Explain.


A polyhedron is a space figure, or three-dimensional figure, whose surfaces are polygons. Each polygon is a face of the polyhedron. An edge is a segment that is formed by the intersection of two faces. A vertex is a point where three or more edges intersect.


1 How many vertices are in the polyhedron?

3 How many faces are in the polyhedron?

4 Is TV an edge?
Yes
No

5 Use Euler's Formula to find the missing number.

faces:
edges: 30
vertices: 20

A cross section is the intersection of a solid and a plane. You can think of a cross section as a very thin slice of the solid.


Euler's Formula: The sum of the number of faces $(F)$ and vertices $(V)$ of a polyhedron is two more than the number of its edges ( $E$ ).

$$
F+V=E+2
$$

Ex. How many vertices, edges, and faces does the polyhedron below have? Use the above formula to help.


6 Use Euler's Formula to find the missing number.

faces: 20
edges:
vertices: 12

What is the cross section formed by the plane and the solid below? (hint: keep in mind that the intersesction of two planes is a straight line)


7 For the solid below, what is the cross section formed by a horizontal plane?


8 For the solid below, what is the cross section formed by a vertical plane that divides the solid in half?


