# CHAPTER - 19 REPRESENTING 3-D IN 2-D

# **EXERCISE 19**

# **Question 1.**

If a polyhedron has 8 faces and 8 vertices, find the number of edges in it. **Solution:** 

Faces = 8 Vertices = 8 using Eulers formula, F + V - E = 28 + 8 - E = 2-E = 2 - 16E = 14

# **Question 2.**

If a polyhedron has 10 vertices and 7 faces, find the number of edges in it. **Solution:** 

Vertices = 10 Faces = 7 Using Eulers formula, F + V - E = 27 + 10 - E = 2-E = -15E = 15

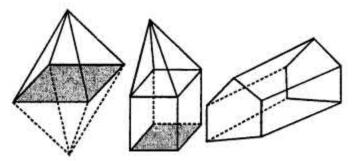
# **Question 3.**

State, the number of faces, number of vertices and number of edges of:
(i) a pentagonal pyramid
(ii) a hexagonal prism
Solution:
(i) A pentagonal pyramid
Number of faces = 6
Number of vertices = 6
Number of edges = 10

(ii) A hexagonal prism Number of faces = 8 Number of vertices = 12 Number of edges = 18

## **Question 4.**

Verily Euler's formula for the following three dimensional figures:



#### Solution:

(i) Number of vertices = 6 Number of faces = 8 Number of edges = 12 Using Euler formula, F + V - E = 28 + 6 - 12 = 22 = 2 Hence proved.

(ii) Number of vertices = 9 Number of faces = 8 Number of edges = 15 Using, Euler's formula, F + V - E = 29 + 8 - 15 = 2 2 = 2 Hence proved.

(iii) Number of vertices = 9 Number of faces = 5 Number of edges = 12 Using, Euler's formula, F + V - E = 29 + 5 - 12 = 2 2 = 2 Hence proved.

## **Question 5.**

Can a polyhedron have 8 faces, 26 edges and 16 vertices? **Solution:** Number of faces = 8 Number of vertices = 16 Number of edges = 26 Using Euler's formula F + V - E  $\Rightarrow 8 + 16 - 26 \neq -2$   $\Rightarrow -2 \neq 2$ No, a polyhedron cannot have 8 faces, 26 edges and 16 vertices.

### **Question 6.**

Can a polyhedron have: (i) 3 triangles only ? (ii) 4 triangles only ? (iii) a square and four triangles ? **Solution:** (i) No.

- (ii) Yes.
- (iii) Yes.

# **Question 7.**

Using Euler's formula, find the values of x, y, z.

|               | Faces | Vertices | Edges |
|---------------|-------|----------|-------|
| ( <i>i</i> )  | x     | 15       | 20    |
| ( <i>ii</i> ) | 6     | у        | 8     |
| (iii)         | 14    | 26       | Z     |

#### Solution:

(i) F + V - E = 2  $\Rightarrow x + 15 - 20 = 2$   $\Rightarrow x - 5 = 2 \Rightarrow x = 2 + 5 = 7$ (ii) F + V - E = 2  $\Rightarrow 15 + y - 26 = 2$   $\Rightarrow y - 11 = 2$   $\Rightarrow y = 2 + 11 \Rightarrow y = 13$ (iii) F + V - E = 2  $\Rightarrow 14 + 26 - Z = 2$  $\Rightarrow -Z = 2 - 40 \Rightarrow Z = 38$ 

## **Question 8.**

What is the least number of planes that can enclose a solid? What is the name of the solid.

## Solution:

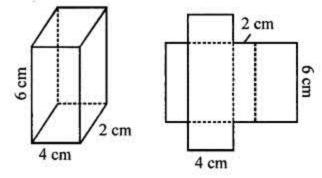
The least number of planes that can enclose a solid is 4. The name of the solid is Tetrahedron.

## **Question 9.**

Is a square prism same as a cube? **Solution:** Yes, a square prism is same as a cube.

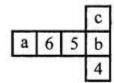
# **Question 10.**

A cubical box is 6 cm x 4 cm x 2 cm. Draw two different nets of it. **Solution:** 

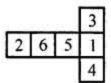


# Question 11.

Dice are cubes where the sum of the numbers on the opposite faces is 7. Find the missing numbers a, b and c.

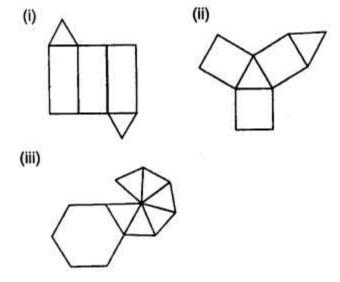


# Solution:



# **Question 12.**

Name the polyhedron that can be made by folding each of the following nets:

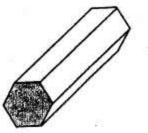


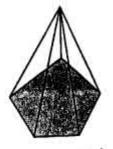
# Solution:

- (i) Triangular prism. It has 3 rectangles and 2 triangles.
- (ii) Triangular prism. It has 3 rectangles and 2 triangles.
- (iii) Hexagonal pyramid as it has a hexagonal base and 6 triangles.

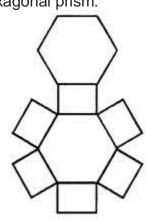
# Question 13.

Draw nets for the following polyhedrons:





**Solution:** Net of hexagonal prism:



Net of pentagonal pyramid:

