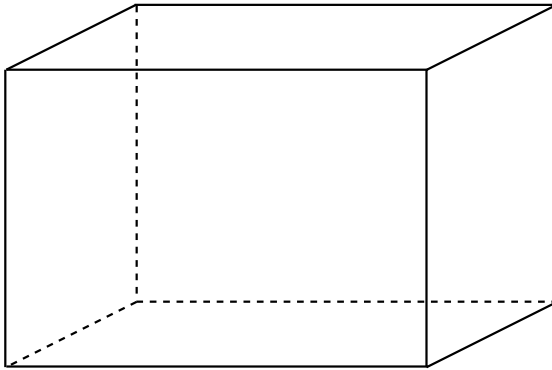


Polyhedron

a three-dimensional figure whose surfaces are **polygons**.



Faces

each **polygon** is called a **face**.

Edges

faces intersect to form **edges**.

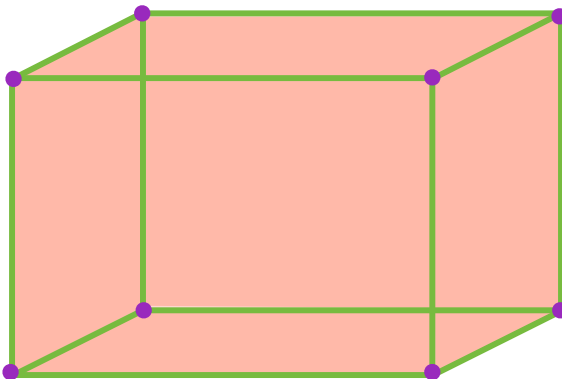
Vertices

a **vertex** is a point where three or more **edges** intersect.

Polyhedron

a three-dimensional figure whose surfaces are **polygons**.

$$\text{Euler's Formula: } F + V = E + 2$$



Faces

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Edges

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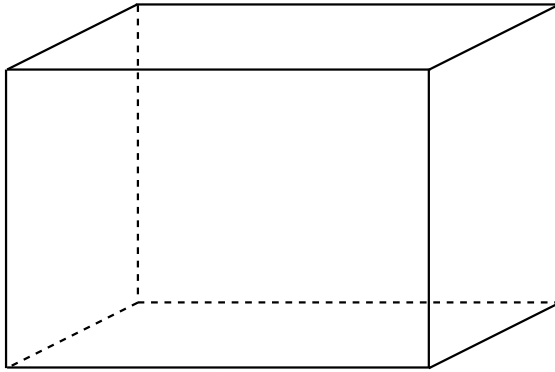
Vertices

a **vertex** is a point where three or more **edges** intersect.

Polyhedron

a three-dimensional figure whose surfaces are polygons.

Euler's Formula: $F + V = E + 2$



Faces

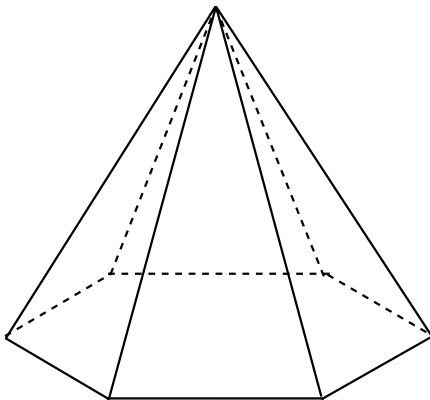
Edges

Vertices

Polyhedron

a three-dimensional figure whose surfaces are polygons.

Euler's Formula: $F + V = E + 2$



Faces

Edges

Vertices

Use **Euler's Formula** to find the missing value. $F + V = E + 2$

Faces: ?

Edges: 15

Vertices: 9

Faces: 12

Edges: ?

Vertices: 10

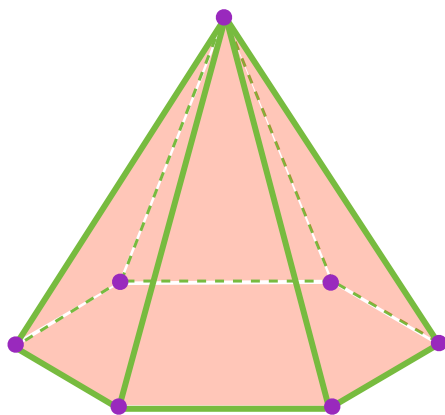
Faces: 6

Edges: 12

Vertices: ?

Polyhedron

a three-dimensional figure whose surfaces are **polygons**.



Euler's Formula:

$$Faces + Vertices = Edges + 2$$