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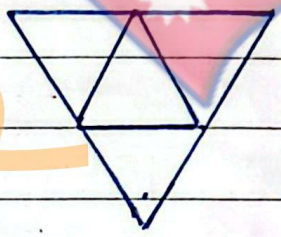
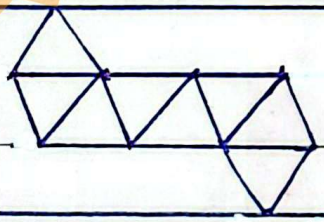
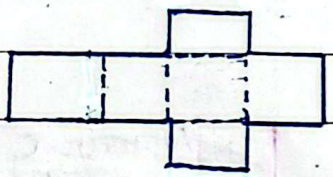
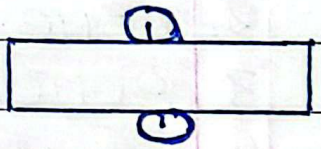
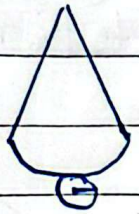
Solid Objects

Name of solid	Nets
1. Cube or Hexahedron	
2. Tetrahedron	
3. Octahedron	
4. Cuboid or Rectangular prism	
5. Cylinder	
6. Cone	

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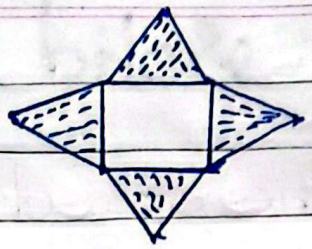
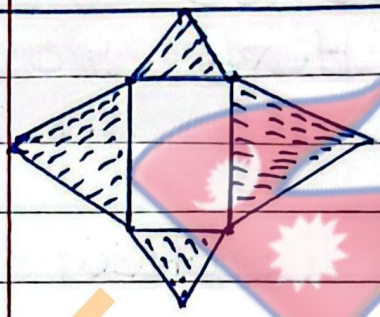
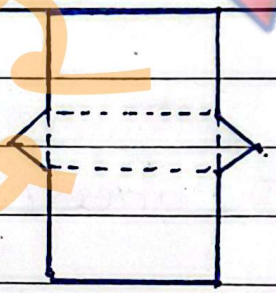
7. Square based pyramid



8. Rectangular pyramid



9. Triangular prism



S.N.	Name of solid	Face	Vertices	Edges
1.	Cube	6	8	12
2.	Cuboid	6	8	12
3.	Cone	2	1	1
4.	Cylinder	3	0	2
5.	Sphere	1	0	0
6.	Triangular prism	5	6	9
7.	Square prism	8	6	12
8.	Tetrahedron	4	4	6
9.	Octahedron	8	6	12
10	Hemisphere	2	0	1
11.	Triangular pyramid	4	4	6
12	Square pyramid	5	5	8

Euler's formula for regular polyhedron :-

$$V - E + F = 2$$

Where,

V = Vertices

E = Edges

F = Faces

Q→1 In a regular polyhedron, the no. of vertices is 8 and no. of edges is 12, Calculate the no. of faces by using Euler's formula.
[BLE-2081, Lalitpur]

⇒ Sol^n.
Here,
In a regular polyhedron,
No. of vertices (V) = 8
No. of edges (E) = 12
No. of faces (F) = ?
By using Euler's formula,

$$V - E + F = 2$$

or, $8 - 12 + F = 2$

or, $F - 4 = 2$

or, $F = 2 + 4$

$\therefore F = 6$

Thus, the no. of faces = 6.