

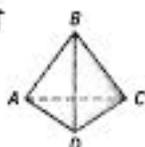
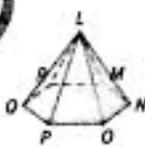
Independent Practice

Go online for Step-by-Step Solutions

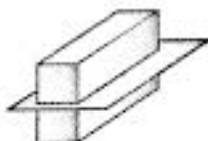
eHelp

Identify each figure. Name the bases, faces, edges, and vertices.

Then, identify a pair of skew lines. (Examples 1-2)

figure name: triangular pyramidbases: ACDfaces: ACD, ABD, ABC, DBCedges: AB, BC, CD, AD, AC, BDvertices: A, B, C, Dskew lines: Sample answer: \overline{BD} and \overline{AC} figure name: hexagonal pyramidbases: MNOPQRfaces: MNOPQR, LMN, LNO, LOP, LPQ,LQR, LRMedges: LM, LN, LO, LP, LQ, LR,MN, NO, OP, OQ, OR, RMvertices: L, M, N, O, P, Q, Rskew lines: Sample answer: \overline{LM} and \overline{PO}

Describe the shape resulting from each cross section. (Example 3)

rectangle

4.

triangle

5.

triangle

6. A basketball is shaped like a sphere.

- a. Draw a basketball with a vertical, angled, and horizontal slice.

vertical:

angled:

horizontal:



- b. Describe the cross section made by each slice.

All cross sections are circles.

- c. Is the basketball a polyhedron? Explain.

No. It has no flat surfaces that are polygons.