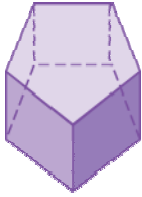


## Lesson 4-3

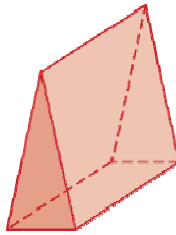
## Example 1

Identify each polyhedron.

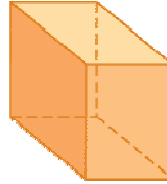
a.



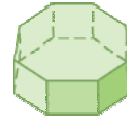
b.



c.



d.



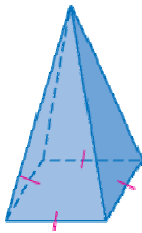
## Solution

- a. The bases are identical pentagons. The figure is a pentagonal prism.
- b. The bases are identical triangles. The figure is a triangular prism.
- c. The bases are identical rectangles. The figure is a rectangular prism.
- d. The bases are identical octagons. The figure is an octagonal prism.

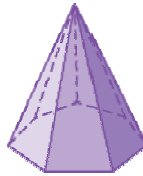
## Example 2

Identify the pyramid.

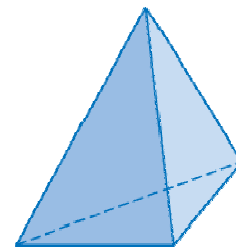
a.



b.



c.



## Solution

- a. The base is a square. The figure is a square pyramid, which is a special kind of rectangular pyramid.
- b. The base is a heptagon. The figure is a heptagonal pyramid.
- c. The base is a triangle. The figure is a triangular pyramid.

**Example 3**

Identify the figure.

a.



b.



c.

**Solution**

- a. It has a curved surface and no bases, and all points are the same distance from the center. The figure is a sphere.
- b. It has a curved surface and two circular bases. The figure is a cylinder.
- c. It has a curved surface and one circular base. The figure is a cone.

**Example 4**

Identify the three-dimensional figure that is formed by the net.

**Solution**

The figure has a hexagonal base and 6 faces that are triangles. It is a hexagonal pyramid.

