## UW Math Circle <br> Worksheet

A regular polygon is a two-dimensional shape with straight sides in which all sides and angles are equal. Here are some regular polygons:


A solid (regular-faced strictly-convex polyhedron) is a three-dimensional shape with sides that are regular polygons. Here are some solids:


The flat sides are called faces, the lines where faces meet are called edges, and the points where edges meet are called vertices.

1. Find as many solids as you can where each vertex is surrounded by only three faces.
2. Find as many solids as you can such that each face is a triangle.

The degree of a vertex is the number of edges around that vertex. The degree of a face is the number of edges around that face.

1. For each of the solids that you have found, compute the number of vertices, the number of edges, the number of faces, the sum of the degrees of the vertices, and the sum of the degrees of the faces.
2. Can you see any patterns?

| Solid | Vertices | Edges | Faces | Vertex Degree Sum | Face Degree Sum |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

