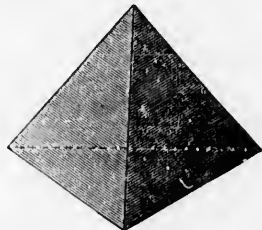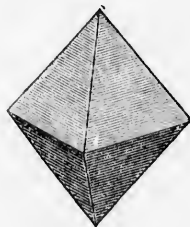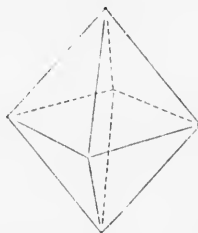## Note on the Regular Polyhedra.

(i)   The polyhedron of which each solid angle is formed by *three equilateral triangles* is called a regular **tetrahedron**.

It has *four* faces,
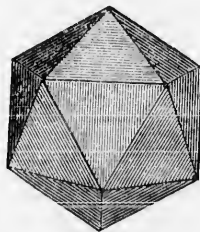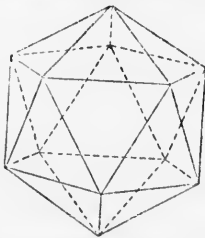   *four* vertices,
    six edges.

(ii)   The polyhedron of which each solid angle is formed by *four equilateral triangles* is called a regular **octahedron**.

It has *eight* faces, *six* vertices, *twelve* edges.

(iii)   The polyhedron of which each solid angle is formed by *five equilateral triangles* is called a regular **icosahedron**.

It has *twenty* faces, *twelve* vertices, *thirty* edges.