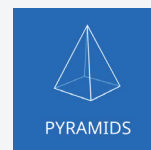
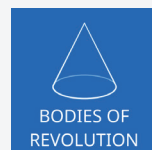
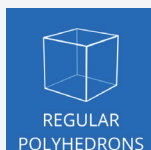
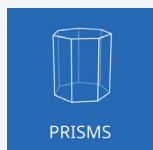


Teaching Tips for Exploring Geometry

Pick a family



Prisms:

- Regular Prisms
- Irregular Prisms
- Regular Polyhedrons
- Bodies of Revolution
- Cylinder
- Cone
- Sphere
- Truncated Cone Pyramids
- Regular Pyramids
- Irregular Pyramids
- Truncated Pyramids

Explore & Learn



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Definition



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Formulas



Oblique



Geometry Facts

Definitions

Definition

Quadrangular pyramid

Pyramid whose base face is a square, and the sides are four equal isosceles triangles.

- Vertices: 5
- Faces: 5
- Edges: 8

Composition

DEFINITION

It is a polyhedron with a polygon base and triangles for sides that meet at a common point called the apex. A straight pyramid is a pyramid whose sides are all equal triangles.

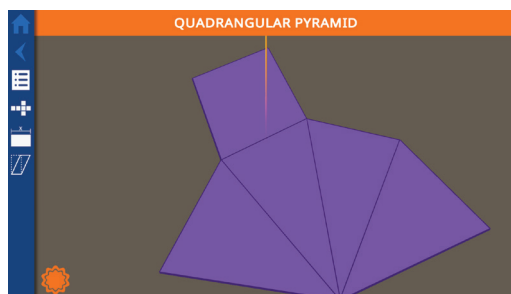
- BASE (B)

Base is the only side that does not contain the vertex of the pyramid. The pyramid normally sits on this face.

- LATERAL FACE (LF)

Lateral face is on any face that is not the base. The word "lateral" means "relating to the side" or "relating to the side of a body".

Netting



Formulas

Formulas

Selected faces

None

Area

The total area of this figure is:

$$A = A_b + 4A_s$$

$$A = a^2 + 4 \cdot \frac{a \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$A = a^2 + 2a \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$A = a \cdot (a + \sqrt{3} \cdot a) = a^2 \cdot (1 + \sqrt{3})$$

$$A = a^2 \cdot (1 + \sqrt{3}) \approx 2.732 \cdot a^2$$

Volume

The volume of this figure is:

$$V = A_b \cdot \frac{h}{3}$$

Select faces to know more about the figure

Oblique

