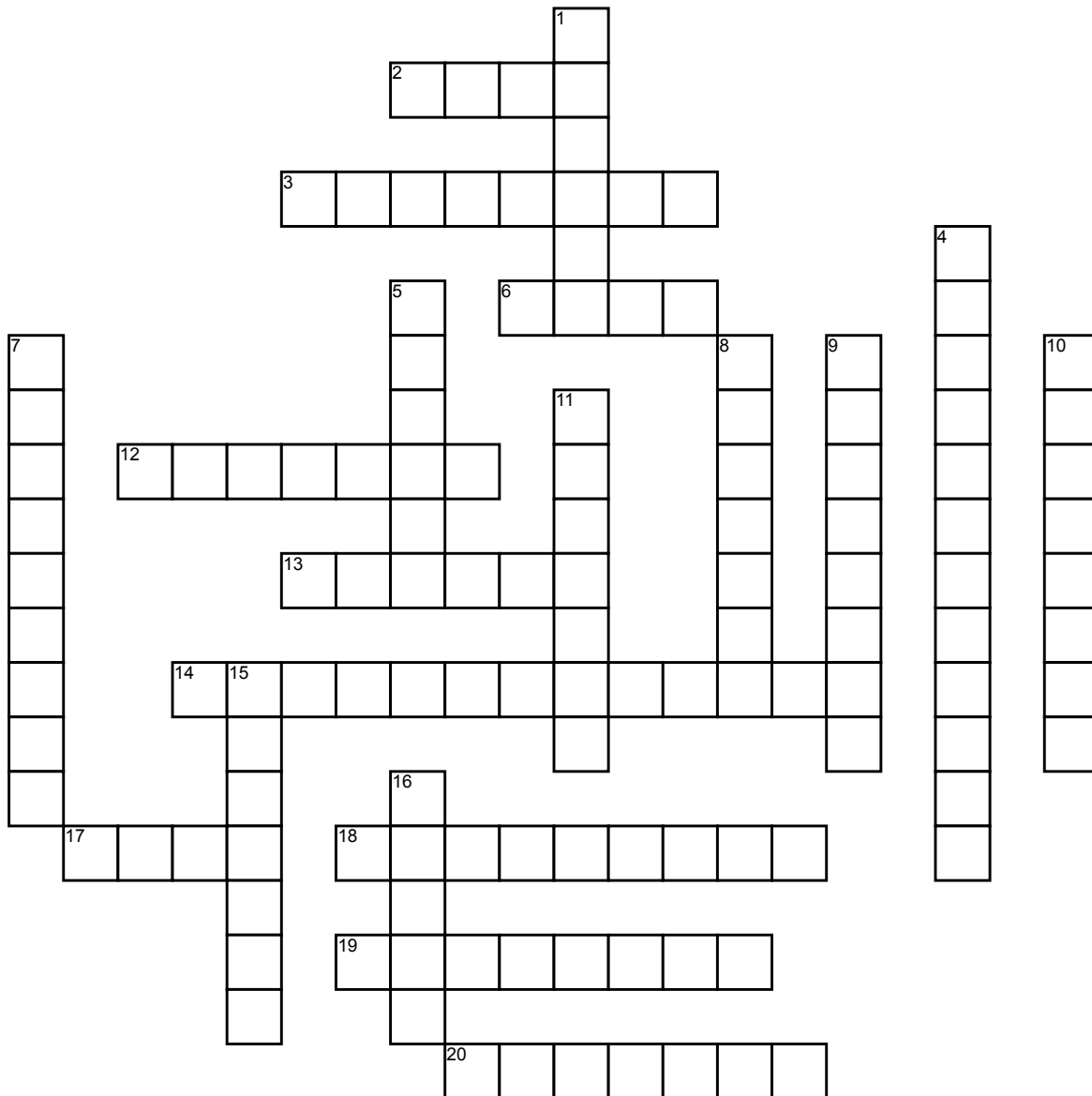


TIC-TAC-TOE



Across

- 2.** a three-dimensional solid object bounded by six square faces, facets or sides, with three meeting at each vertex.the only regular hexahedron and is one of the five Platonic solids and has 12 edges, 6 faces and 8 vertices.
- 3.** equidistant from the sides of the triangle.the center of an inscribed circle; that point where the bisectors of the angles of a triangle or of a regular polygon intersect.
- 6.** a fixed reference line for the measurement of coordinates.
- 12.** a polyhedron formed by connecting a polygonal base and a point, called the apex. Each base edge and apex form a triangle, called a lateral face. It is a conic solid with polygonal base
- 13.** to come between. to divide into two parts (exactly equal parts)
- 14.** the boundry of a circle. the distance around something.

- 17.** a quadrilateral whose four sides can be grouped into two pairs of equal-length sides that are adjacent to each other.

- 18.** a convex quadrilateral with at least one pair of parallel sides.

- 19.** a distance-preserving injective map between metric spaces. Given a metric space.

- 20.** a statement that has been proven on the basis of previously established statements, such as other theorems—and generally accepted statements, such as axioms.

Down

- 1.** the highest point, the top or apex. 2 each angular point of a polygon, polyhedron, or other figure.

- 4.** no line in which the points lay

- 5.** The distance from the center to the circumference of a circle It is half of the circle's diameter.

- 7.** two points lying in the same straight line

- 8.** a six-sided polygon or 6-gon. The total of the internal angle is 720° .

- 9.** one of the most basic curvilinear geometric shapes, the surface formed by the points at a fixed distance from a given straight line, the axis. The solid enclosed by this surface and by two planes perpendicular to the axis. The surface area and the volume have been known since deep antiquity.

- 10.** is the largest circle contained in the triangle; it touches (is tangent to) the three sides.

- 11.** a line segment from the center to the midpoint of one of its sides. Equivalently, it is the line drawn from the center of the polygon that is perpendicular to one of its sides.

- 15.** The quantity which cancels out the a given quantity

- 16.** a solid geometric figure whose two end faces are similar, equal, and parallel rectilinear figures, and whose sides are parallelograms