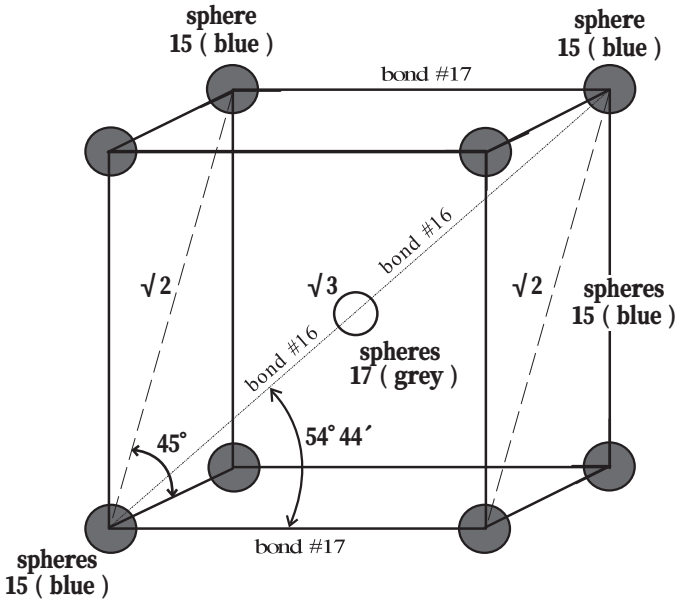


$$\text{bond \#16} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} * \text{bond \#17}$$

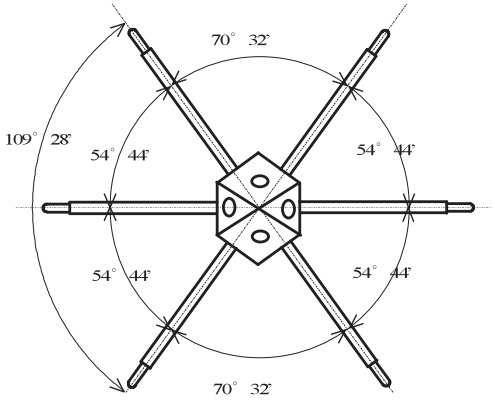
F 2

The diagonal length of squares form a cube, if one edge of the cube is 1,is found √2 from Pythagorean theorem. Then consider rectangle with two √2 sides and two 1 sides.

The diagonal line of this rectangle has the length of the root of 3, √3 is equal to the diagonal line of this cube.

That is the diagonal line of the square is √2 in length and that of the cube is √3 .These values can also be as cos θ = √2. The value of θ can be found at the 45° angles in the square and if cos θ = √3 , θ is 54° 44 ' in the cube.

1-3 If you find one normal angle in the 14- hedron (see below figure),other normal angles may be found by subtracting occupied angles from 360° while inserting bonds properly.



F 3