



Fig. 415.22 Rational Volumes of Tetrahedroning:

- A. The cube may be formed by placing four $1/8$ -octahedra with their equilateral faces on the faces of a tetrahedron. Since tetrahedron volume equals one, and $1/8$ -octahedron equals $1/2$, the volume of the cube will be: $1 + 4(1/2) = 3$.
- B. The rhombic dodecahedron may be formed by placing eight $1/4$ -tetrahedra with their equilateral faces on the faces of an octahedron. Since the octahedron volume equals four and $1/4$ -tetrahedron equals $1/4$, the volume of the rhombic dodecahedron will be: $4 + 8 (1/4) = 6$.