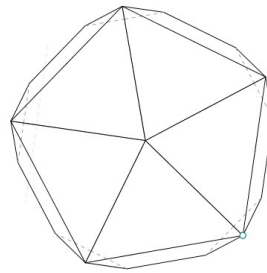
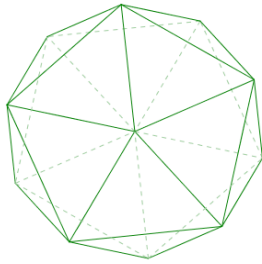
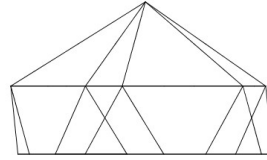
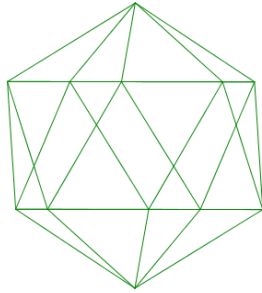


# Determinación xeral da forma

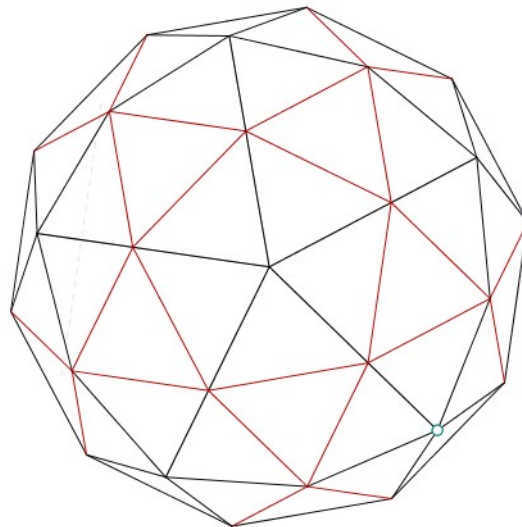
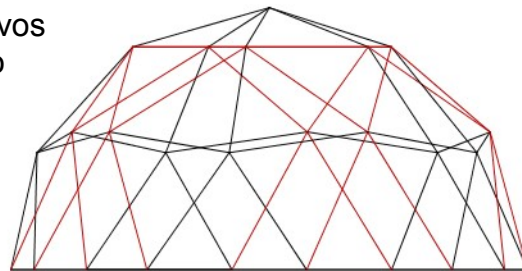
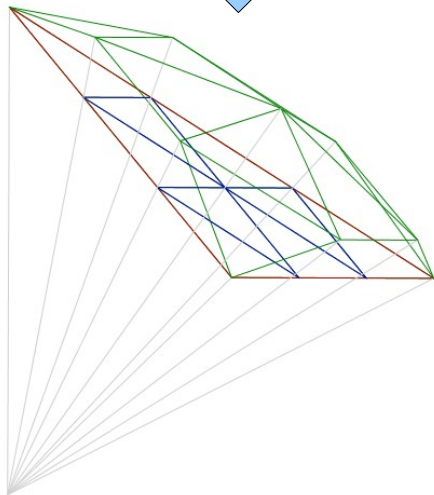
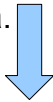
Obtemos a cúpula xeodesica a partir dun icosaedro en equilibrio estable sobre un dos seus vértices.



Seccionamos a figura mediante un plano horizontal que pasa polo centro da esfera que circunscribe ao icosaedro.



Subdividimos as caras do icosaedro en catro triángulos equiláteros e proxectamos os novos vértices sobre a esfera circunscrita dende o centro da mesma.



O poliedro obtido é unha cúpula xeodesica formada por 10 triángulos equiláteros e 30 triángulos isósceles. Todos os vértices da figura están sobre a esfera que a circunscribe.

