

Imagine that we paint a 4x4x4 cube blue on every side.

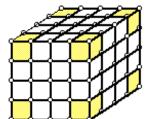
The 1st thing we want to figure out here is how many small cubes makes up our 4×4×4 cube.

The answer to that is to multiply  $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$  Total Smaller Cubes

How many of the small cubes have 3 blue faces?

Visually, you can see that the only small cubes that will be painted on 3 faces are the cubes at each

corner.



The answer is 8.

Visually, you can see that the only small cubes that will be painted on 2 faces are the cubes that have a face on only 2 sides of the larger cube. \*Be careful to count the cubes and not each face.

There are 8 cubes in each of the first and last row and then 4 cubes in each of the two middle rows.

How many have 1 blue face?

Visually, you can see that the only Small cubes that will be painted on I face are the cubes that have a face on only I side of the larger

Cube. \* This problem is okay to count each face Since each face represents one cube.

There are 4 smaller cubes on each side of the larger cube and the larger cube has 6 sides.

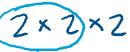
How many have not been painted at all?

Let's use all information we've gathered to answer this question.

For this problem, the main thing to know is that every larger cube (no matter how many smaller cubes that make it up) will have 6 sides. The other thing to pay attention to is this problem wants the faces painted of the smaller cubes, no how many Smaller cubes have paint on them. For each larger cube, count the number of faces on one side and then multiply by 6 (since there are 6 sides).









2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3



16(9) = 144

For any cube, multiply two of the dimensional numbers by 6.