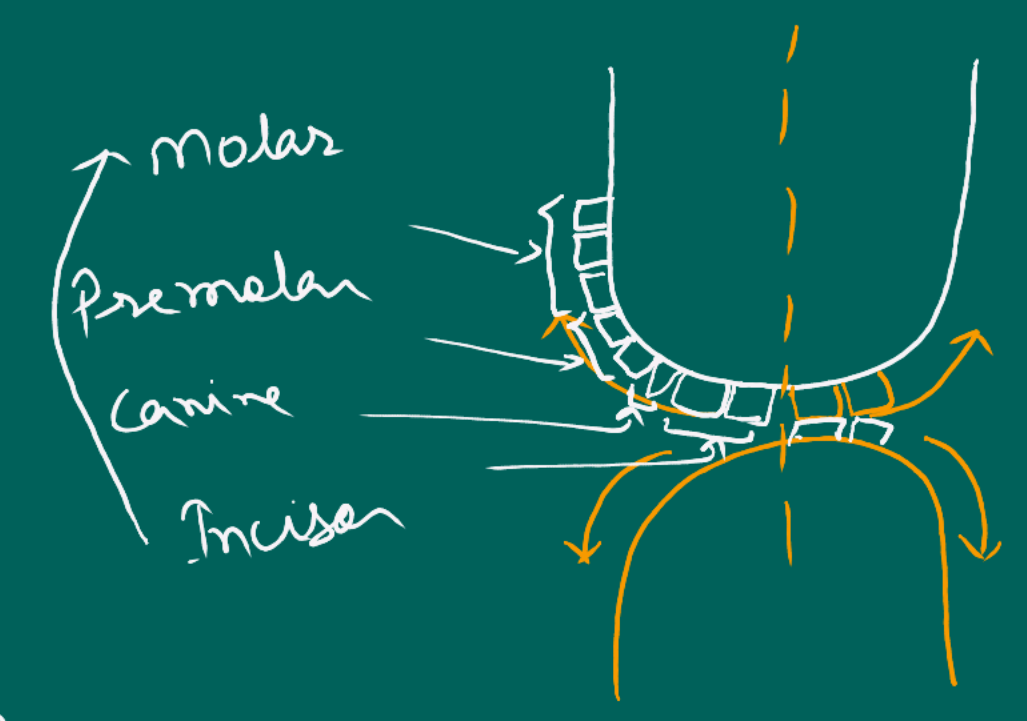


Dental formula :-

Types, Position, Number

1st set
Temporary

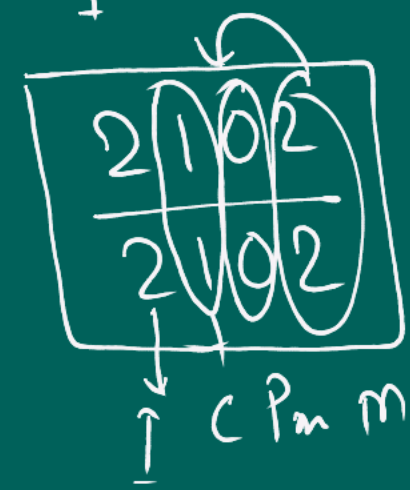


✓ Half set of teeth of upper jaw

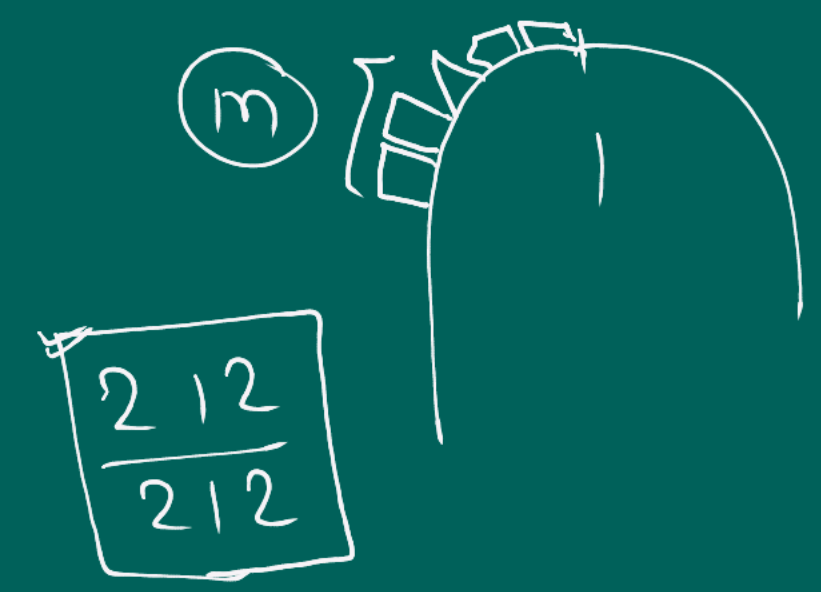
✓ Half set of teeth of lower jaw

Temporary

$$I \frac{2}{2}, C \frac{1}{1}, P_m \frac{0}{0}, M \frac{2}{2}$$



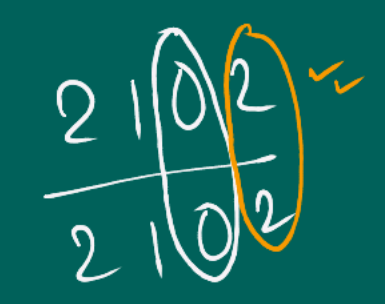
$$\begin{array}{r} 2102 \\ \hline 2102 \end{array}$$



$$= \frac{5 \times 2 = 10}{5 \times 2 = 10} \quad \boxed{20}$$

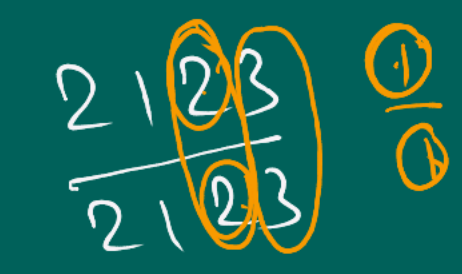
Permanent set of teeth :-

$$I \frac{2}{2}, C \frac{1}{1}, P_m \frac{2}{2}, M \frac{3}{3}$$



$$= \frac{2123}{2123}$$

$$= \frac{8 \times 2 = 16}{8 \times 2 = 16} \quad \text{---} \quad (32)$$



$$(8) + 4 = (12) \text{ --- Monophyodont}$$

Diphyodont

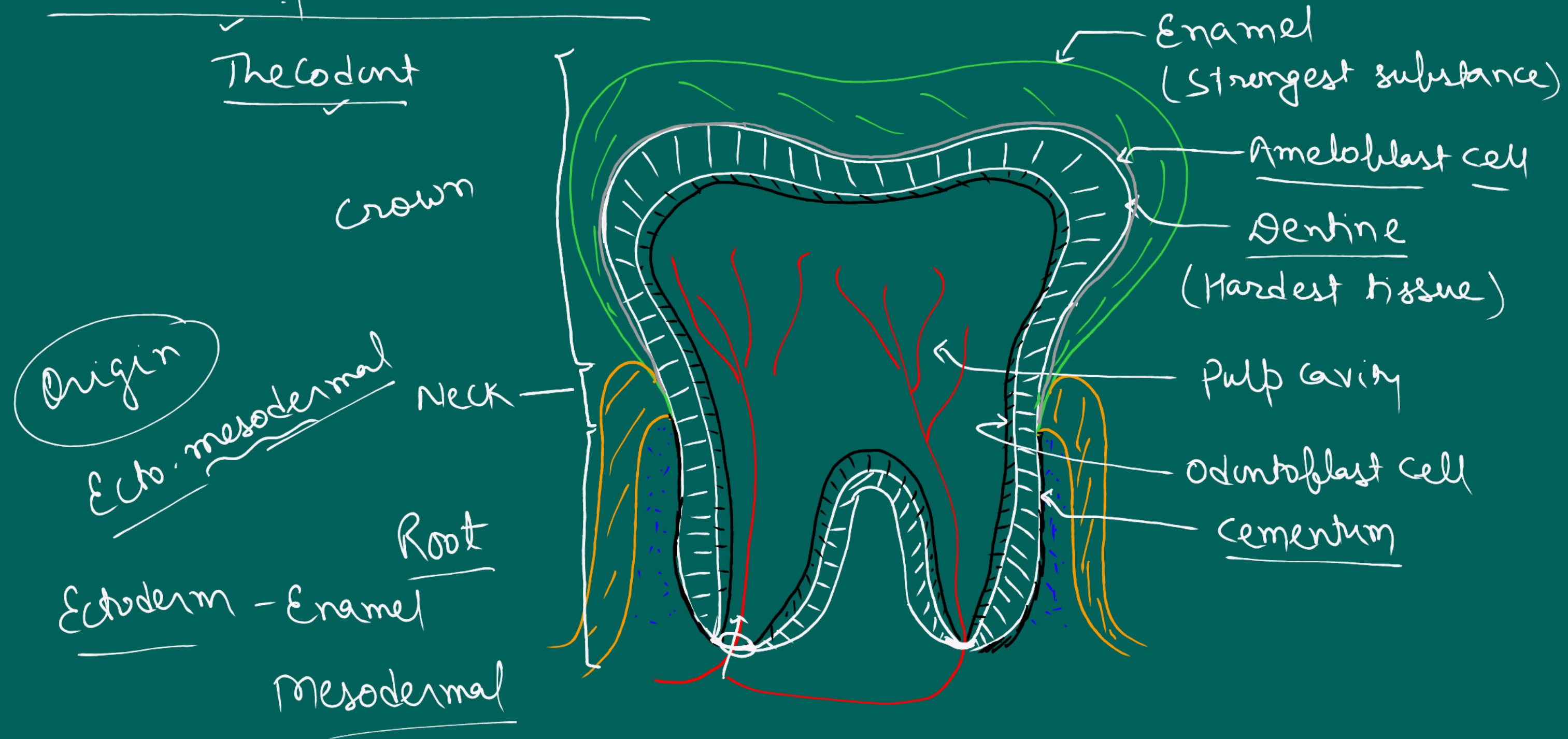
6/9 - 2 years - milk

6 years - 12 years

⇒ Dental formula of a 13 years child.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2122 \\ \hline 2122 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad 28$$

Structure of a human tooth



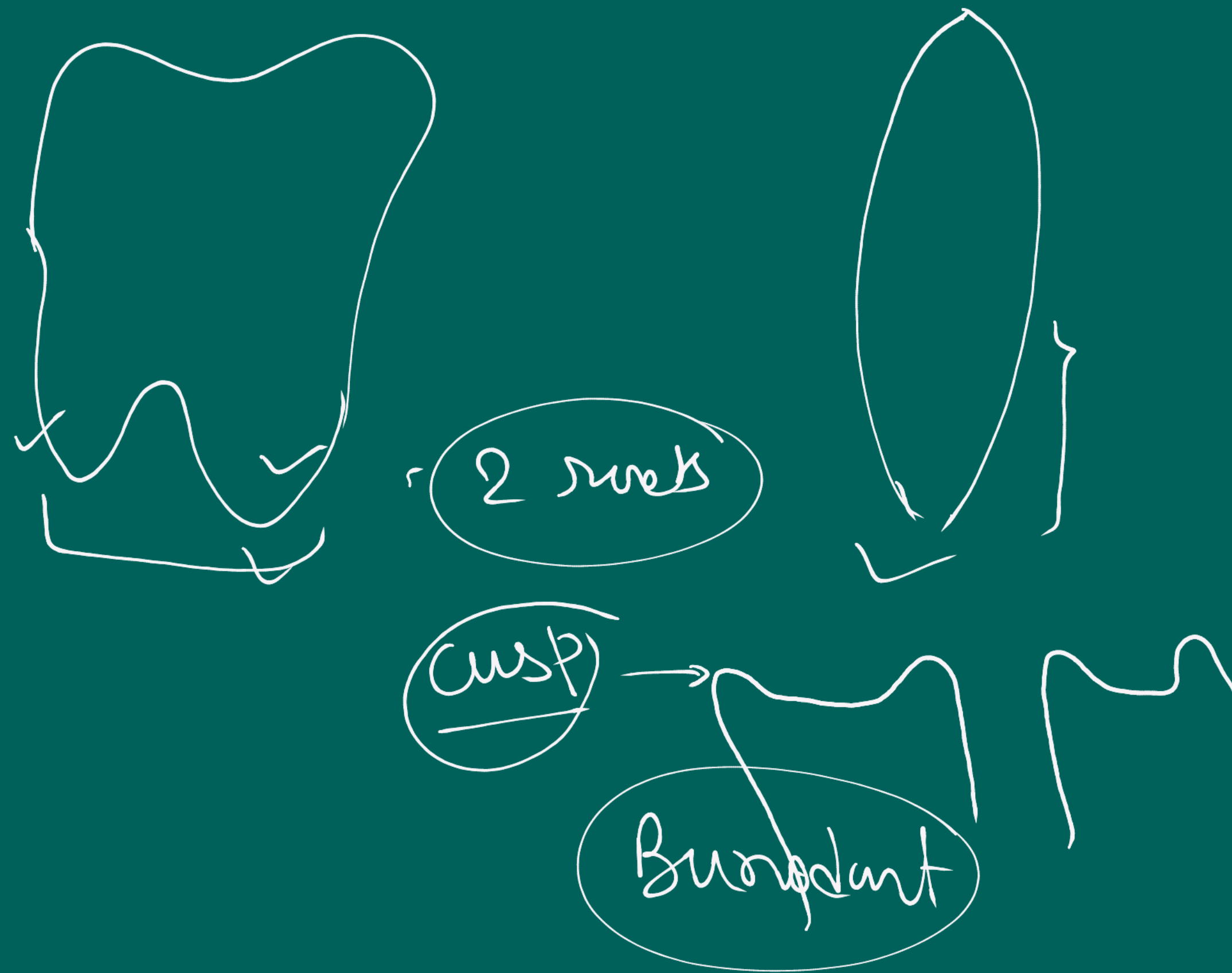
Herbivorous

Canine - Absent

Diastema

Incisor - Tusk

Structure



Incisor of both jaws,
Canine of both jaw
& Pre-molar of lower
jaw } only one root

Pre-molar of upper jaw } 2 roots.
Molar of lower jaw
Molar of upper jaw - 3 roots.