



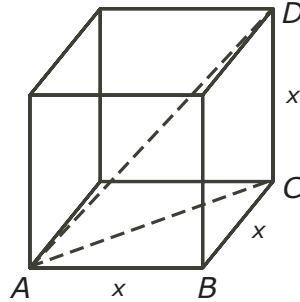
## Problem of the Week

### Problem E and Solution

#### Sphere Pressure

#### Problem

A cube rests inside a sphere so that each vertex touches the sphere. The radius of the sphere is 6 cm. Determine the volume of the cube.



#### Solution

Label four vertices of the cube  $A, B, C, D$  as shown in the diagram. Let  $x$  represent the side length of the cube. Then  $AB = BC = CD = x$ .

The diagonals of a cube intersect in a point such that the distance from the intersection point to each vertex is equal. Since each vertex of the cube touches the sphere, the diagonal of the cube,  $AD$ , is equal in length to the diameter of the sphere. Therefore  $AD = 2(6) = 12$  cm.

Each face of a cube is a square so  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ . Using Pythagoras' Theorem,

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 = x^2 + x^2 = 2x^2.$$

In a cube the sides are perpendicular to the base. In particular,  $DC$  is perpendicular to the base and it follows that  $DC \perp AC$ . Therefore  $\triangle DCA$  is a right angled triangle. Using Pythagoras' Theorem,

$$AD^2 = AC^2 + CD^2 = 2x^2 + x^2 = 3x^2.$$

But  $AD = 12$  so  $AD^2 = 144$ . Then  $3x^2 = 144$ ,  $x^2 = 48$  and  $x = 4\sqrt{3}$  since  $x > 0$ . The volume of the cube is  $x^3 = (4\sqrt{3})^3 = 192\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>3</sup>.

$\therefore$  the volume of the cube is  $192\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>3</sup>.

