## Math 194, problem set \#8

For discussion Tuesday November 29
(1) A box in the shape of a rectangular solid with integer sides has a surface area that is equal to twice its volume - determine all possible dimensions for such a box. For example, if the box is $2 \times 3 \times 6$ its volume is 36 and its surface area is 72 .
(2) A farmer, who sells grain, has a set of four weights that each weigh an integer number of pounds and a fair balance. She claims that she can weigh any integer number of pounds of grain up to a maximum of $N$ using just these weights. What is the maximum value of $N$ and what should the weights be?
(3) The octagon $P_{1} P_{2} P_{3} P_{4} P_{5} P_{6} P_{7} P_{8}$ is inscribed in a circle, with the vertices around the circumference in the given order. Given that the polygon $P_{1} P_{3} P_{5} P_{7}$ is a square of area 5 , and the polygon $P_{2} P_{4} P_{6} P_{8}$ is a rectangle of area 4 , find the maximum possible area of the octagon.
(Putnam 2000)
(4) Let $s$ be any arc of the unit circle lying entirely in the first quadrant. Let $A$ be the area of the region lying below $s$ and above the $x$-axis and let $B$ be the area of the region lying to the right of the $y$-axis and to the left of $s$. Prove that $A+B$ depends only on the arc length, and not on the position, of $s$.
(Putnam 1998)
(5) Find the positive value of $m$ such that the area in the first quadrant enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{9}+y^{2}=1$, the $x$-axis, and the line $y=2 x / 3$ is equal to the area in the first quadrant enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{9}+y^{2}=1$, the $y$-axis, and the line $y=m x$.
(Putnam 1994)
(6) A regular pentagon has side of length $L$. Compute the length of its diagonal. Your answer should be of the form $a+b \sqrt{c}$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are rational numbers.
(7) Circles with radii 12 and 4 are tangent as shown. A square is drawn inside the larger circle touching it and the smaller one as shown. What is the length of a side of the square?


