

The Problem of the Month August 2021

Imagine a cube with each edge being of length 1, i.e. a unit cube. Circumscribe this cube with a sphere. That is to say, draw the smallest sphere that contains this cube. Now, circumscribe the sphere with a cube. In other words, place the sphere (with the unit cube inside) inside the smallest cubic box that could contain it. (See the picture below.) Find the volume of the region contained inside the larger circumscribing cube that is *not* contained inside the sphere. Put another way, if the sphere were solid, how much air would there be inside the circumscribing box?

