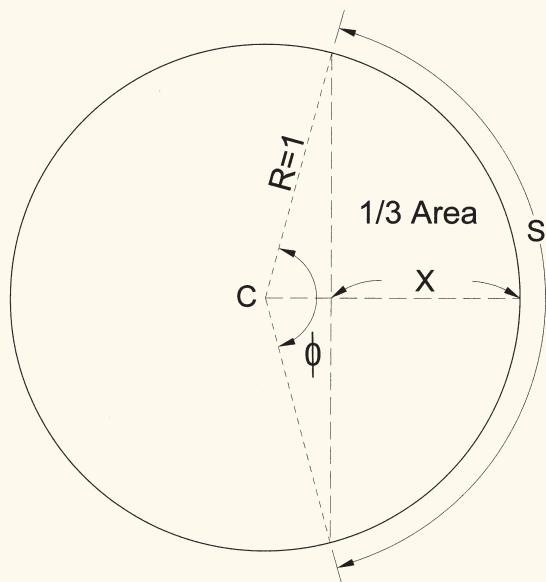




PROBLEM CORNER

Solution to Problem 130



Let $R = 1$ mile

The area of a whole circle is $\pi R^2 = (2\pi R)(\frac{1}{2} R) = \frac{1}{2}CR$, where C is the circumference of the circle.

The area of a sector is to the area of the entire circle as the arc of the sector is to the total circumference of the circle.

The arc of the sector is $S = R\phi$, where ϕ is in radians.

The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} S R = \frac{1}{2} R^2\phi$.

The area of the triangle under the segment is $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \sin \phi$.

The area of $\frac{1}{2}$ the shaded lune is the area of the sector minus the area of the triangle, $\frac{1}{2} R^2\phi - \frac{1}{2} R^2\sin \phi = \frac{1}{2}R^2(\phi - \sin \phi)$

We want to know for what value of ϕ the area is equal to $\frac{1}{3} \pi R^2$, so that $\frac{1}{2}R^2(\phi - \sin \phi) = \frac{1}{3}\pi R^2$, which reduces to $\phi - \sin \phi - \frac{2}{3}\pi = 0$

This is not directly solvable, but by "trial and error", or iteration,

For $\phi = 2$, the equation yields -1.003692529

For $\phi = 3$, the equations yields 0.76448489

By interpolation, ϕ of 2.567642431 yields -0.069706197

Further interpolation finally gives $\phi = 2.605325696$ or $\phi = 149^\circ 16' 27''$, from which $R-X$ is $5280 \cos 74^\circ 38' 13.5''$ or $1398.841'$

The centers are then $2797.683'$ apart.

Solution to Problem 131

You can immediately place any number in its single digit column. When you examine the **1** column you'll notice that each number in that column, 10, 19, 28, and 37, adds to **1** when you add their digits until you get a single digit. For example 10's digits 1 and 0 add to **1**. The number 19's digits 1 and 9 add to 10, and those digits 1 and 0 add to **1**. The number 28's digits add to 10, and those digits add to **1**. The final single digit we call the SDQ or single digit quality. We write this mathematically as $10 \Rightarrow \mathbf{1}$, $19 \Rightarrow 10 \Rightarrow \mathbf{1}$, $28 \Rightarrow 10 \Rightarrow \mathbf{1}$, and $37 \Rightarrow 10 \Rightarrow \mathbf{1}$.

$86 \Rightarrow 14 \Rightarrow \mathbf{5}$, and thus belongs in the single digit **5** column

$175 \Rightarrow 13 \Rightarrow \mathbf{4}$, and thus belongs in the single digit **4** column

$4,688 \Rightarrow 26 \Rightarrow \mathbf{8}$

$53,493 \Rightarrow 24 \Rightarrow \mathbf{6}$

$106,441 \Rightarrow 16 \Rightarrow \mathbf{7}$

$7,121,368 \Rightarrow 28 \Rightarrow 10 \Rightarrow \mathbf{1}$

$22,719,854 \Rightarrow 38 \Rightarrow 11 \Rightarrow \mathbf{2}$

$958,877,535 \Rightarrow 57 \Rightarrow 12 \Rightarrow \mathbf{3}$

$1,476,856,872 \Rightarrow 54 \Rightarrow \mathbf{9}$