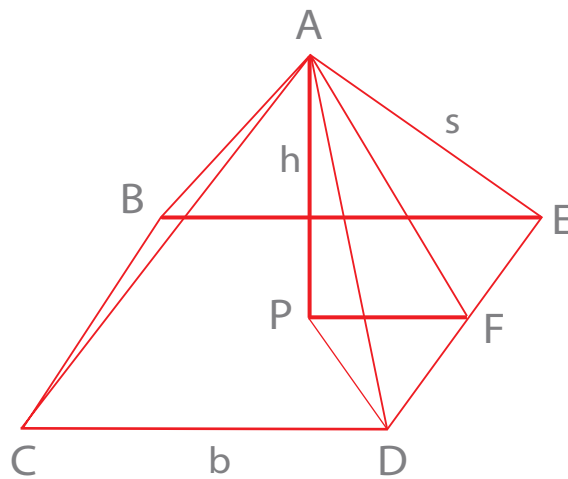




Solution to  
Problem  
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Draw point F that bisects base side DE.

Draw lines PD and PF.  $PF = DF = FE = b/2$ .

The perimeter of the square base is  $4b$ . The circumference of the circle, whose radius is height  $h$ , is  $2\pi h$ .

Thus, according to the design condition  $4b = 2\pi h$ , so that  $PF = b/2 = \pi h/4$ .

1- The Pyramid angle  $AFP = \arctan h/(\pi h/4) = \arctan 4/\pi = 51.85^\circ$  degrees'

2- To find the area of a side ADE in terms of  $h$ , we write  $PF$  as  $b/2 = \pi h/4$ , and from right triangle APF we find that  $AF = (h/4) (16 + \pi^2)^{1/2}$  and the face triangle ADE has an area of  $1/2 AF \times DE = h^2 (\pi/16) (16 + \pi^2)^{1/2} \approx h^2$ . To recap, each face area is approximately equal to the square of the pyramid height.

3- In right triangle AFE, hypotenuse  $s$  equals the square root of  $(AF)^2 + (FE)^2$  which equals  $h (1 + \pi^2/8)^{1/2} \approx 1.4945568 \approx 3h/2$ .