



## Problem of the Week

### Problem D and Solution

### Caen's Cubes

#### Problem

Caen has a cube with a volume of  $n \text{ cm}^3$ . They cut this cube into  $n$  smaller cubes, each with a side length of 1 cm. The total surface area of the  $n$  smaller cubes is ten times the surface area of Caen's original cube. Determine the side length of Caen's original cube.

#### Solution

Let the side length of Caen's original cube be  $x$  cm, where  $x > 0$ . It follows that  $n = x^3$ .

Each of the six sides of Caen's original cube has area  $x^2 \text{ cm}^2$ , so the total surface area of the original cube is  $6x^2 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Consider one of the smaller cubes. The area of one of the six faces is  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ . So, the surface area of one of these smaller cubes is  $6 \text{ cm}^2$ . Thus, the total surface area of the  $n$  smaller cubes is  $6n \text{ cm}^2$ .

Since the total surface area of the  $n$  cubes is ten times the surface area of Caen's original cube, we have

$$6n = 10(6x^2)$$

Dividing both sides by 6, we have

$$n = 10x^2$$

But  $n = x^3$ , so this tells us that

$$x^3 = 10x^2$$

Since  $x > 0$ , we have  $x^2 > 0$ . Dividing both sides by  $x^2$ , we find that  $x = 10$ .

Therefore, the side length of Caen's original cube was 10 cm.

#### EXTENSION:

If the combined surface area of the  $n$  cubes with a side length of 1 cm was  $Q$  times the surface area of the original uncut cube, then the side length of the original uncut cube would have been  $Q$  cm. Can you see why?