Question

From a solid sphere of mass M and radius R a cube of maximum possible volume is (cut. Moment of inertia of cube about an axis passing through its center and perpendicular to one of its faces is:

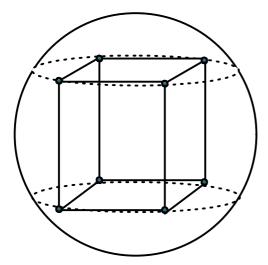
(1)
$$\frac{MR^2}{16\sqrt{2}\pi}$$

(2)
$$\frac{4MR^2}{9\sqrt{3}\pi}$$

(3)
$$\frac{4MR^2}{3\sqrt{3}\pi}$$

(4)
$$\frac{MR^2}{32\sqrt{2}\pi}$$

Solution

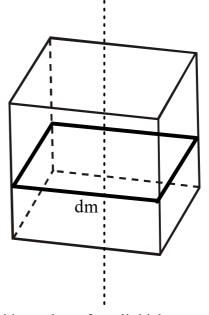


For the cube to have largest volume, the eight vertices of the cube should lie on the surface of the sphere.

Hence, diagonal of the cube = diameter of the sphere

$$l\sqrt{3} = 2R$$

Mass of cube = $m = \frac{M}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3}l^3$



Consider a plate of small thickness and small mass dm.

For this square plate, moment of inertia about an axis passing through its center and

perpendicular to its face
$$= dI = \frac{dml^2}{6}$$
.
 $I = \int \frac{l^2}{6} dm = \frac{ml^2}{6} = \frac{\left(\frac{M}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3}\right)l^3l^2}{6}$

$$I = \frac{Ml^{5}}{8\pi R^{3}} = \frac{M\left(\frac{2R}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{5}}{8\pi R^{3}} = \frac{4MR^{2}}{9\sqrt{3}\pi}$$

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Hence, Option (2).