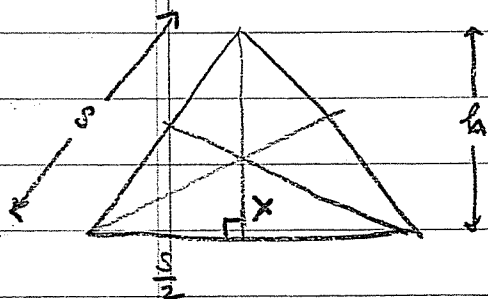


MA126 Solution to #17, p.390

Problem: Find the volume of a regular tetrahedron with edge length s .

Solution Each face is an equilateral triangle.



$$\frac{x}{s/2} = \tan \frac{\pi}{6}, \text{ so } x = \frac{s}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

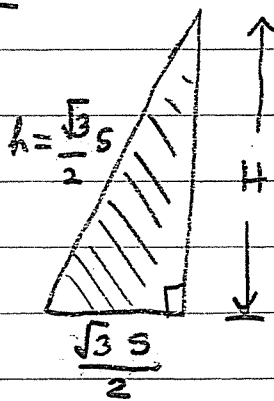
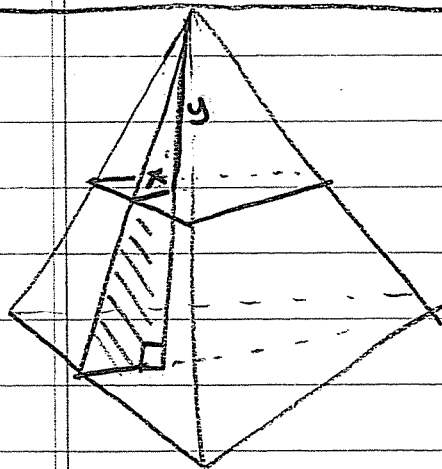
By the Pythagorean Theorem,

$$\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)^2 + h^2 = s^2, \text{ so } h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s$$

We can express the area in terms of x :

$$A(x) = \frac{1}{2} s h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} s^2 = 3\sqrt{3} x^2$$

Now consider the solid:



$H = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} s$ by the Pythagorean Theorem

By similar triangles, $\frac{x}{s/2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{y}{s\sqrt{2}/\sqrt{3}}$, so $x = \frac{y}{2\sqrt{2}}$.

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^H A(x) dy = \int_0^{s\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}} 3\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{y}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 dy = \dots = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} s^3$$