1145-VV-2848 Chaogui Zhang* (chaoguizhang@clayton.edu). Prince Rupert's Cube in Higher Dimensions. Preliminary report.
Prince Rupert's Cube is the largest cube that can pass through the inside of a unit cube. Its side length is $\frac{3 \sqrt{2}}{4}$, as found over two hundred years ago by Pieter Nieuwland. Finding Prince Rupert's Cube is equivalent to finding the largest square that lies completely inside a unit cube. Therefore, a generalization of Prince Rupert's Cube problem in higher dimensions is to find the largest $m$-dimensional hypercube that fits completely inside an $n$-dimensional unit hypercube, where $m<n$. We will present some preliminary results by converting the question into a constrained optimization problem. (Received September 25, 2018)

