

|| Axes:

$$I_O = I_C + mx^2$$

$$= \frac{ml^2}{3} + mx^2$$

$$I_{\text{Total}} = I_{\text{Mass}} + I_{\text{Rod}}$$

$$= 2mx^2 + \frac{ml^2}{3} + mx^2$$

$$= \frac{9mx^2 + ml^2}{3}$$

$$\left[ T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgh}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{9mx^2 + ml^2}{3(3m)gx}}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 2\pi \left[ \frac{x}{g} + \frac{l^2}{9gx} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad \text{For Min } T, \frac{dT}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{2\pi}{2} \left[ \frac{x}{g} + \frac{l^2}{9gx} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{g} - \frac{l^2}{9gx^2} \right]$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{g} = \frac{l^2}{9gx^2} \quad \text{For Min } T \Rightarrow x = \frac{l}{3}$$

Q. 3. Square:

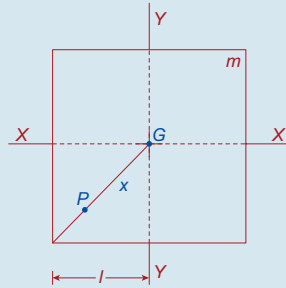
$$I_{xx} = I_{yy}$$

$$= \frac{ml^2}{3}$$

⊥ Axes:

$$I_G = ZI_{xx}$$

$$= \frac{2ml^2}{3}$$



|| Axes:

$$I_p = I_G + mx^2$$

$$= \frac{2ml^2}{3} + 3mx^2$$

$$\left[ T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgh}} \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2ml^2 + 3mx^2}{3mgx}}$$

$$= 2\pi \left[ \frac{2l^2}{3gx} + \frac{x}{g} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

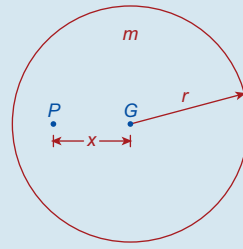
$$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{2\pi}{2} \left[ \frac{2l^2}{3gx} + \frac{x}{g} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{-2l^2}{3gx^2} + \frac{1}{g} \right]$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{For minimum } T$$

$$\therefore \frac{2l^2}{3gx^2} = \frac{1}{g}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}l \quad \text{QED}$$

Q. 4.



Disc:

$$I_G = \frac{mr^2}{2}$$

|| Axes:

$$I_p = \frac{mr^2}{2} + mx^2$$

$$= \frac{mr^2 + 2mx^2}{2}$$

$$\left[ T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgh}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{mr^2 + 2mx^2}{2mgh}} \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

If  $x = \frac{r}{2}$ , we get

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{mr^2 + \frac{mr^2}{2}}{mgr}}$$

$$= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3r}{2g}}$$

For minimum  $T$ ,  $\frac{dT}{dx} = 0$

From ①

$$T = 2\pi \left[ \frac{r^2}{2gx} + \frac{x}{g} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{2\pi}{2} \left[ \frac{r^2}{2gx} + \frac{x}{g} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{-r^2}{2gx^2} + \frac{1}{g} \right]$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r^2}{2gx^2} + \frac{1}{g} \Rightarrow x = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{QED}$$

From ①

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{mr^2 + \frac{2mr^2}{2}}{\frac{2mgr}{\sqrt{2}}}}$$

$$= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{r}{g}\sqrt{2}} < 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3r}{2g}}$$

since  $\sqrt{2} < \frac{3}{2}$