$$\Delta\Omega = -\frac{3}{10} \frac{M^2G}{c} \epsilon_2 \left[\frac{3 E^2 + 1}{E} \cot^{-1}E - 3 \right] \qquad (9)$$

where M denotes the mass of the spheroid. The change in the gravitational potential energy of the spheroid is of the first order in t only for a P2 deformation and of higher order for all higher order deformations.

For a P₂ deformation of the spheroid, for which both Δm and $\Delta \Omega$ are of the order ϵ , the condition

$$\triangle \Omega + \triangle m = 0$$

for equilibrium gives that a configuration is stable for P₂ deformation if

$$H = H_{eq} \cdot \left[\frac{f(e)}{e^2 F_2(e)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 (10)

where, for convenience, we have put

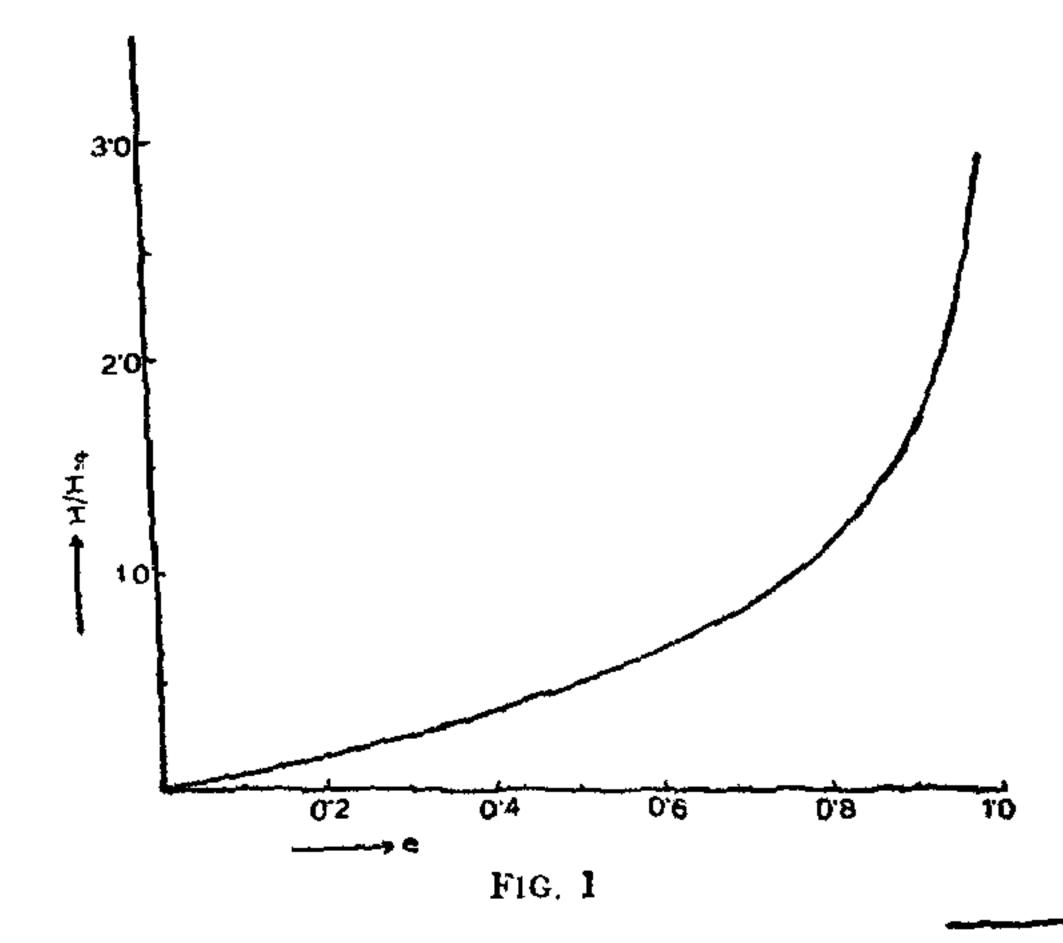
$$\mathbf{H}_{eq.} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} \ \frac{\mathbf{M}\sqrt{\mathbf{G}}}{\mathbf{a}^2}$$

a, being the major half-axis of the spheroid, and G the constant of gravitation.

Here the functions f(e) and $F_2(e)$ are defined as

$$f(e) = \frac{3-2e^2}{e(1-e^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{1-e^2}{e^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} -3 \qquad (11)$$

and



$$\Delta \Omega = -\frac{3}{10} \frac{M^2G}{c} \epsilon_2 \left[\frac{3E^2+1}{E} \cot^{-1}E - 3 \right]$$
 (9)

ere M denotes the mass of the spheroid.

change in the gravitational potential

$$\mathbf{F_2}(e) = \frac{e^2 \left(1 - \frac{k}{3}\right)}{3(1 - e^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}Q_1'(iE)} - \frac{(1-k)\left(1 + \frac{k}{3}\right)}{4\left[Q_1'(iE)\right]^2}$$
 (12)

(e denotes the eccentricity of the spheroid).

The function H/H_{eo} is plotted against e for this case k=0 in Fig. 1, and for the other two cases in Fig. 2. We find that H/H_{eq} increases with increase in the eccentricity for the three types of magnetic field discussed.

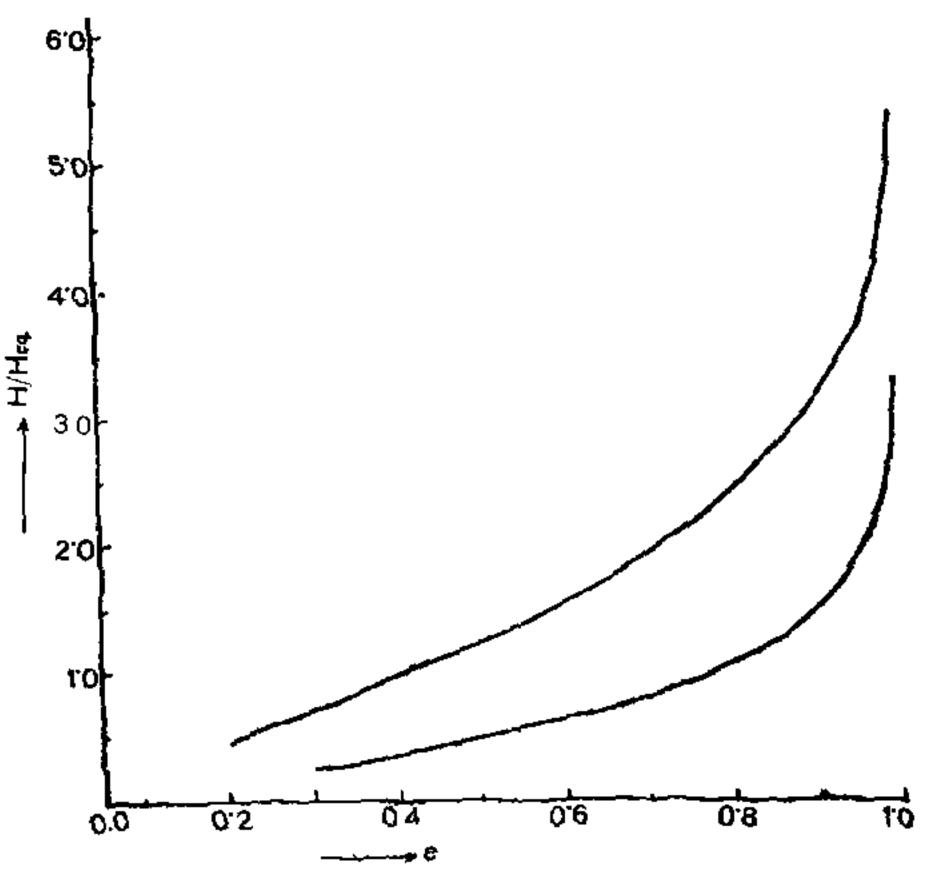


FIG. 2

However, H/Hea required for stability of the spheroid is more for the case when $k\to\infty$, $H \rightarrow 0$ but kH remaining finite (= H_0). Thus we find that there exists a unique configuration for a spheroid which is stable for a P. deformation for each of the three types of magnetic field under consideration,

The detailed paper shall be published elsewhere.

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1. Guro Gjellestad, Astrophys. J., 1954, 119, 14.

LADY TATA SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS, 1956-57

THE Trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial ▲ Trust are offering six scholarships of Rs. 250 each per month for the year 1956-57 commencing from 1st July 1956. Applicants must be of Indian nationality and Graduates in Medicine or Science of a recognised University. The scholarships are tenable in India only and the holders must undertake to work whole-time under the direction of a scientist of standing in a recognised research institute or laboratory

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