

North Gauhati College
Department of Mathematics

SEMESTER V (MAJOR)
HOME ASSIGNMENT 2022

MAT-DSE-2
SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY AND ASTRONOMY

TOTAL MARKS: 30

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions. The marks for each question are indicated at the beginning of each question.
2. Submit the assignment as a single **PDF** file through the online portal of our college website under section "Assignments" and submit a hard copy in the Department of Mathematics.
3. Write your **Name, GU Roll No.,** and **Registration Number** in the assignment .
4. Submission **Due Date** is on or before

● Answer the following questions

6 × 5 = 30

1. If ω be the angular velocity of a planet at the nearer end of the major axis

prove that its period is $\frac{2\pi}{\omega} \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{1+e}{(1-e)^3} \right\}}$.

2. If a planet was suddenly stopped in its orbit supposed circular, show that it would fall into the sun in time which is $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$ times the period of the planet's revolution.

3. If x is the length of the shadow cast on level ground by a vertical pole at apparent noon at an equinox and if y is the length of the shadow cast by the same pole at the summer solstice when the sun is on the prime vertical, show that

$$x = y \tan \psi \tan \phi, \text{ where } \sin \psi = \sin \epsilon \operatorname{cosec} \phi.$$

4. If u and v are the velocities of two planets in circular and coplanar orbits, show that the period of direct motion is to the period of retrograde motion as

$$180^\circ - \alpha : \alpha \text{ where } \cos \alpha = \frac{uv}{u^2 - uv + v^2}.$$

5. If the line joining two planets to one another subtends an angle of 60° at the sun when the planets appear to each other to be stationary, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 7ab$ where a and b are the distances of the planets from sun.

6. Write down the component of linear velocity perpendicular to the radius vector and to the major axis.

