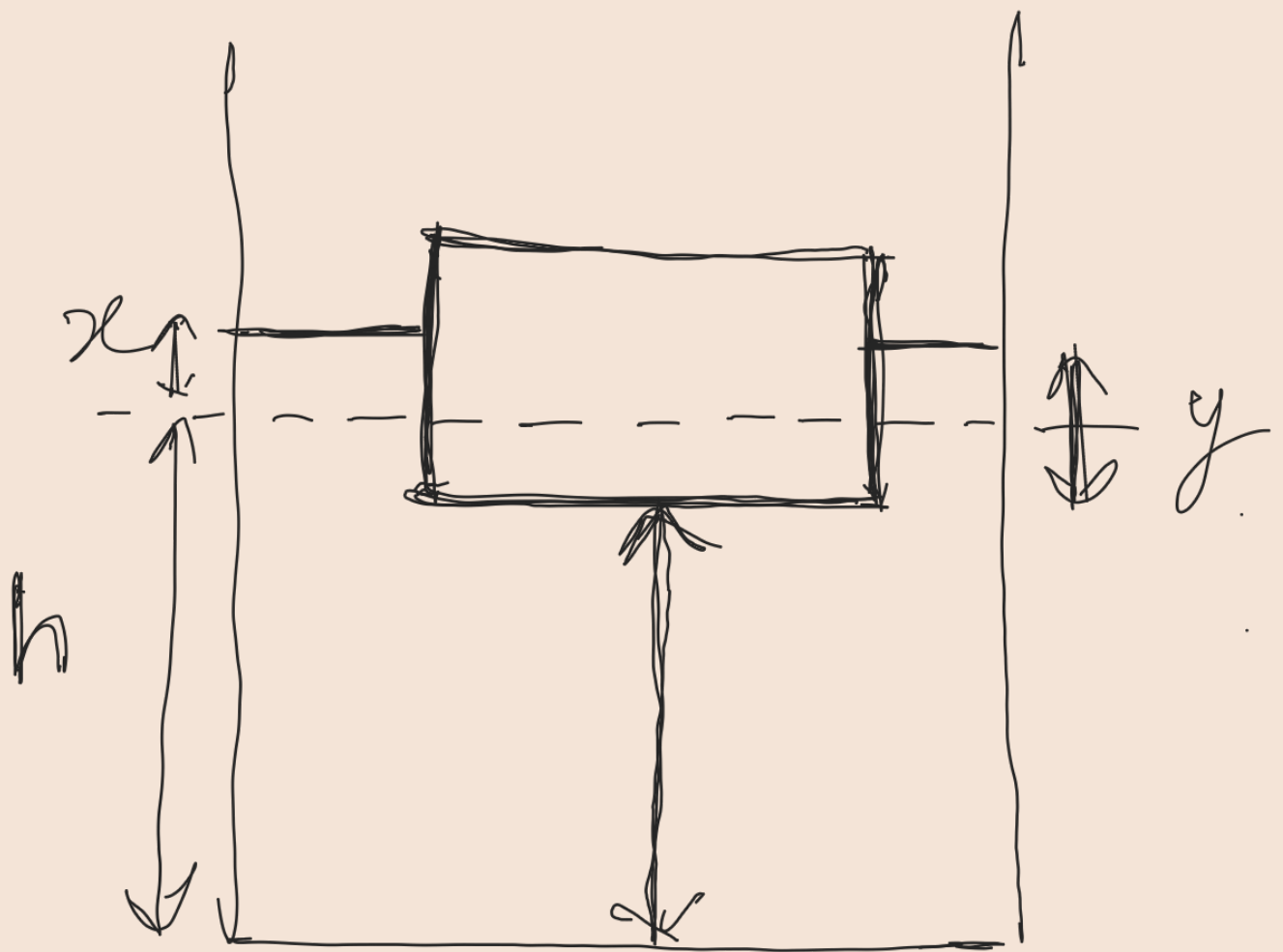




$$y = (t) \left(\frac{S}{S_w} \right). \quad \text{Also,}$$

$$(r^2)(y - x) = (R^2 - r^2)x$$

$$x = \left(\frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) y. \quad \text{Ht of}$$

base of first disc from
bottom of cylinder is

$$h + x - y = h + \left(\frac{\sigma^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) y$$

$$= h + \left(\frac{\sigma^2 - R^2}{R^2} \right) (t) \left(\frac{f}{f_w} \right).$$

Now let us put another disc. We can repeat the entire process, where y will be $(nt) \frac{f}{f_w}$.

So, the required condition of question will be

$$h - \left(\frac{R^2 - r^2}{R^2} \right) (n \pm) \frac{f}{f_w}$$

must become zero.

If there is perfect integer 'n' for the expression $\frac{h R^2 f_w}{t(R^2 - r^2)f}$,

then that will be the answer. If this is some integer + fraction, answer will be next higher integer.