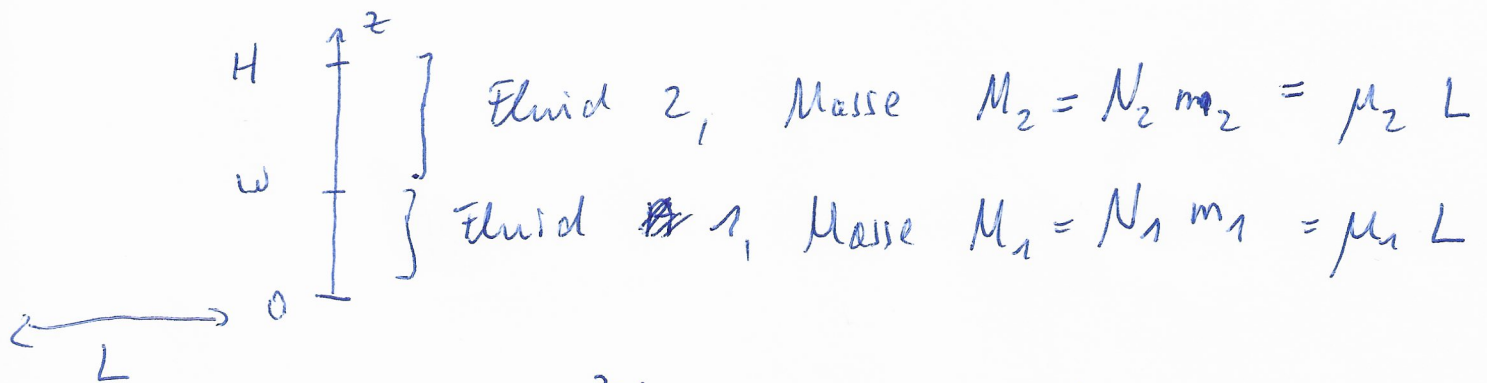


$$\frac{dp}{dz} = -G\rho = R \frac{d\rho}{dz} \rightarrow p(z) = \text{const.} \cdot e^{-z/\sigma},$$

$$\sigma = \frac{R}{G}$$

$$\int_{z_0}^{z_1} p(z) dz = \int_{z_0}^{z_1} \underset{p(z_0)}{p_0} e^{-\frac{z-z_0}{\sigma}} dz = -p_0 \sigma \left[e^{-(z_1-z_0)/\sigma} - 1 \right]$$

$$\text{Sei } \int_{z_0}^{z_1} p(z) dz = \mu \Rightarrow p(z) = \frac{\mu}{\sigma(1 - e^{-(z_1-z_0)/\sigma})} e^{-(z-z_0)/\sigma}$$



$$p_1 = p_{0,1} e^{-z/\sigma_1}, \quad p_{0,1} = \frac{\mu_1}{\sigma_1(1 - e^{-w/\sigma_1})}$$

$$p_2 = p_{w,2} e^{-(z-w)/\sigma_2}, \quad p_{w,2} = \frac{\mu_2}{\sigma_2(1 - e^{-(H-w)/\sigma_2})}$$

$$p_1(w) = p_2(w) \Rightarrow R_1 \frac{\mu_1 e^{-w/\sigma_1}}{\sigma_1(1 - e^{-w/\sigma_1})} = R_2 \frac{\mu_2}{\sigma_2[1 - e^{-(H-w)/\sigma_2}]}$$

$$\text{Lin.: } R_1 \frac{\mu_1}{w} \approx R_2 \frac{\mu_2}{H-w}$$

$$\frac{w}{\sigma_1} \ll 1$$

$$\frac{H-w}{\sigma_2} \ll 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{R_1}{R_2} \approx \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} \frac{w}{H-w}$$