

Tarefa 1) expandir explicitamente o geopotencial U até o termo $m=3$, separando os termos zonais dos termos tesserais e zetoriais

• Substituições:

$$\rightarrow C_{m0} = -J_m \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow N_m = \cos m\lambda \cos^m \psi \quad (2) \quad \text{artigo (2.57)}$$

$$\rightarrow I_m = \sin m\lambda \cos^m \psi \quad (3) \quad (3) \quad \text{artigo (2.58)}$$

$$\rightarrow A_{mm} (\sin \psi) = \frac{P_{mm} (\sin \psi)}{\cos^m \psi} \quad (4) \quad \text{artigo (2.55)}$$

$$\rightarrow C_{00} = 1 \quad (5) \quad \text{artigo (pag 16)}$$

$$\rightarrow C_{10} = C_{11} = S_{11} = S_{00} = S_{m0} = 0 \quad (6) \quad \text{artigo (pag 16)}$$

• Potencial da Terra:

$$\rightarrow V = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} \sum_{m=2}^N \left(\frac{a_e}{r} \right)^m J_m A_m (\operatorname{sen} \varphi) + \frac{\mu}{r} \sum_{m=2}^N \sum_{m=1}^m \left(\frac{a_e}{r} \right)^m (C_{mm} J_m + S_{mm} I_m) A_{mm} (\operatorname{sen} \varphi)$$

• Para $m=0$ e $m=0$:

$$\rightarrow V_0 = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} \left[\left(\frac{a_e}{r} \right)^0 J_0 A_0 (\operatorname{sen} \varphi) \right] + \frac{\mu}{r} \left[\left(\frac{a_e}{r} \right)^0 (C_{00} J_0 + S_{00} I_0) A_{00} (\operatorname{sen} \varphi) \right]$$

$$V_0 = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} (J_0 A_0 \operatorname{sen} \varphi) + \frac{\mu}{r} \left[(C_{00} J_0 + S_{00} I_0) A_{00} \operatorname{sen} \varphi \right]$$

• Substituindo (2) e (3), temos:

$$\rightarrow V_0 = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} (J_0 A_0 \operatorname{sen} \varphi) + \frac{\mu}{r} \left[(C_{00} \cos 0 \cos^0 \varphi + S_{00} \operatorname{sen} 0 \cos^0 \varphi) A_0 \operatorname{sen} \varphi \right]$$

$$V_0 = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} (J_0 A_0 \operatorname{sen} \varphi) + \frac{\mu}{r} (C_{00} A_0 \operatorname{sen} \varphi)$$

• Usando (1), temos:

$$\rightarrow V_0 = \frac{\mu}{r} - 2 \frac{\mu}{r} (J_0 A_0 \operatorname{sen} \varphi)$$

• Com (4), (1) e (5), obtemos $J_0 = 1$ e então:

$$\rightarrow V_0 = \frac{\mu}{r} - 2 \frac{\mu}{r} \frac{P_0 \operatorname{sen} \varphi}{\cos^0 \varphi}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{\mu}{r} - 2 \frac{\mu}{r} P_0 \operatorname{sen} \varphi$$

Deixa tabela 2.2 da pag 9 do artigo, temos:

$$\rightarrow \boxed{U_{00} = -\frac{\mu}{\eta}} \quad (\text{I})$$

• Para $m=1$ e $m=0$:

$$\rightarrow U_{10} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta} J_1 A_1 \sin \psi \right) + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left[\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta} (C_{10} \eta_0 + S_{10} i_0) A_{10} \sin \psi \right]$$

• Como já vimos de (2) e (3), $\eta_0 = 1$ e $i_0 = 0$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow U_{10} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta} J_1 A_1 \sin \psi \right) + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta} C_{10} A_{10} \sin \psi \right)$$

• Usando (1) e (6), temos que $C_{10} = J_1 = 0$, então

$$\rightarrow \boxed{U_{10} = \frac{\mu}{\eta}} \quad (\text{II})$$

• Para $m=2$ e $m=0$

$$\rightarrow U_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta} \right)^2 J_2 A_2 \sin \psi + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left[\left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta} \right)^2 (C_{20} \eta_0 + S_{20} i_0) A_{20} \sin \psi \right]$$

• Como $\eta_0 = 1$ e $i_0 = 0$:

$$\rightarrow U_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta} \right)^2 J_2 A_2 \sin \psi + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta} \right)^2 C_{20} A_{20} \sin \psi$$

• De (1), obtemos:

$$\rightarrow U_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - 2 \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta} \right)^2 J_2 A_2 \sin \psi$$

• Substituindo (4), temos que

$$\rightarrow V_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - 2 \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{a_e}{\pi} \right)^2 J_2 \frac{P_2 \sin \psi}{\cos^2 \psi}$$

$$V_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - 2 \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{a_e}{\pi} \right)^2 J_2 P_2 \sin \psi$$

• Dala tabela 2.2 da pag 9 do artigo :

$$\rightarrow V_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - 2 \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{a_e}{\pi} \right)^2 J_2 \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - 3 \cos(2\psi) \right)$$

$$V_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{a_e}{\pi} \right)^2 J_2 (1 - 3 \cos(2\psi))$$

• Temos a relação $\cos(2\alpha) = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow V_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{a_e}{\pi} \right)^2 J_2 (1 - 3(2\cos^2 \psi - 1)) \quad \rightarrow \cos^2 \psi = 1 - \sin^2 \psi$$

$$V_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{a_e}{\pi} \right)^2 J_2 (1 - 3(2 - 2\sin^2 \psi - 1))$$

$$V_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{a_e}{\pi} \right)^2 J_2 (1 - (3 - 6\sin^2 \psi))$$

$$V_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{a_e}{\pi} \right)^2 J_2 (6 \sin^2 \psi - 2)$$

$$V_{20} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{a_e}{\pi} \right)^2 J_2 (3 \sin^2 \psi - 1)$$

(III)

Para $m=3$ e $m=0$

$$\rightarrow U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta} \right)^3 J_3 A_3 \sin \varphi + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta} \right)^3 (C_{30} I_0 + S_{30} i_0) A_{30} \sin \varphi$$

Como $I_0 = 1$ e $i_0 = 0$, temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta} \right)^3 J_3 A_3 \sin \varphi + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta} \right)^3 C_{30} A_{30} \sin \varphi$$

De (1), obtemos:

$$\rightarrow U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - 2 \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta} \right)^3 J_3 A_3 \sin \varphi$$

Substituindo (4), temos que:

$$\rightarrow U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - 2 \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta} \right)^3 J_3 \frac{P_3 \sin \varphi}{\cos^2 \varphi}$$

$$U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - 2 \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta} \right)^3 J_3 P_3 \sin \varphi$$

Pela tabela 2.2 da pag 9 do artigo:

$$\rightarrow U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - 2 \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta} \right)^3 J_3 \frac{1}{8} (3 \sin \varphi - 5 \sin(3\varphi))$$

$$U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta} \right)^3 J_3 (3 \sin \varphi - 5 \sin(3\varphi))$$

Temos a relação $\sin(3\alpha) = (4 \cos^2 \alpha - 1) \sin \alpha$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\eta}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta} \right)^3 J_3 [3 \sin \varphi - 5 (4 \cos^2 \varphi - 1) \sin \varphi]$$

$$\cos^2 \varphi = 1 - \sin^2 \varphi$$

$$U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{ae}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 [3 \sin \varphi - 5(4 - 4 \sin^2 \varphi - 1) \sin \varphi]$$

$$U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{ae}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 (3 \sin \varphi - 15 \sin \varphi + 20 \sin^3 \varphi)$$

$$U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{ae}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 (20 \overset{5}{\sin^3 \varphi} - 15 \overset{3}{\sin \varphi})$$

$$U_{30} = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{ae}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 (5 \sin^3 \varphi - 3 \sin \varphi) \quad (\text{I V})$$

• Soma dos zonais até m=3:

$$\rightarrow U_z = U_{00} + U_{10} + U_{20} + U_{30} \quad \rightarrow \text{zonais}$$

$$U_z = - \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} + \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} \frac{\mu}{\pi} - \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{ae}{\pi} \right)^2 J_2 (3 \sin^2 \varphi - 1) + \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\pi}} - \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{ae}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 (5 \sin^3 \varphi - 3 \sin \varphi)$$

$$U_z = \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left[1 - \left(\frac{ae}{\pi} \right)^2 \frac{J_2 (3 \sin^2 \varphi - 1)}{2} - \left(\frac{ae}{\pi} \right)^3 \frac{J_3 (5 \sin^3 \varphi - 3 \sin \varphi)}{2} \right]$$

• Para $m=1$ e $m=1$:

$$\rightarrow U_{11} = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} J_1 A_1 \sin \varphi + \frac{\mu}{r} \frac{ae}{r} (C_{11} \eta_1 + S_{11} i_1) A_{11} \sin \varphi \right)$$

• De (1) e (6), temos que $J_1 = C_{11} = S_{11} = 0$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow \boxed{U_{11} = \frac{\mu}{r}} \quad (V)$$

• Para $m=2$ e $m=1$:

$$\rightarrow U_{21} = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 J_2 A_2 \sin \varphi + \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 (C_{21} \eta_1 + S_{21} i_1) A_{21} \sin \varphi$$

• De (2) e (3), temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{21} = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 J_2 A_2 \sin \varphi + \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 (C_{21} \cos \lambda \cos \varphi + S_{21} \sin \lambda \cos \varphi) A_{21} \sin \varphi$$

• Substituindo (4), temos que:

$$\rightarrow U_{21} = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 J_2 \frac{P_2 \sin \varphi}{\cos^2 \varphi} + \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 (C_{21} \cos \lambda \cos \varphi + S_{21} \sin \lambda \cos \varphi) \frac{P_{21} \sin \varphi}{\cos^2 \varphi}$$

$$U_{21} = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 J_2 P_2 \sin \varphi + \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 (C_{21} \cos \lambda + S_{21} \sin \lambda) P_{21} \sin \varphi$$

→ Pela tabela 2.2 da pag. 9 do artigo:

$$\rightarrow U_{21} = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 J_2 \frac{1}{4} (1 - 3 \cos(2\varphi)) + \frac{\mu}{r} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 (C_{21} \cos \lambda + S_{21} \sin \lambda) \frac{3}{2} \sin(2\varphi)$$

• Como já vimos, $\frac{1}{4} (1 - 3 \cos(2\psi)) = \frac{1}{2} (3 \sin^2 \psi - 1)$, portanto

$$\rightarrow U_{21} = \frac{\mu}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^2 J_2 (3 \sin^2 \psi - 1) + \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^2 (C_{21} \cos \lambda + S_{21} \sin \lambda) \frac{3}{2} \sin(2\psi)$$

• Temos a relação $\sin(2\alpha) = 2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow U_{21} = \frac{\mu}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^2 J_2 (3 \sin^2 \psi - 1) + \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^2 (C_{21} \cos \lambda + S_{21} \sin \lambda) \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 \cos \psi \sin \psi$$

$$U_{21} = \frac{\mu}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^2 J_2 (3 \sin^2 \psi - 1) + 3 \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^2 (C_{21} \cos \lambda + S_{21} \sin \lambda) \cdot \cos \psi \sin \psi \quad (\text{VI})$$

• Para $m=3$ e $m=1$:

$$\rightarrow U_{31} = \frac{\mu}{n} - \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^3 J_3 A_3 \sin \psi + \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^3 (C_{31} \pi_1 + S_{31} \pi_1) A_{31} \sin \psi$$

• De (2), (3) e (4), temos

$$\rightarrow U_{31} = \frac{\mu}{n} - \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^3 J_3 \frac{P_3 \sin \psi}{\cos^2 \psi} + \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^3 (C_{31} \cos \lambda \cos \psi + S_{31} \sin \lambda \cos \psi) \frac{P_{31} \sin \psi}{\cos \psi}$$

$$U_{31} = \frac{\mu}{n} - \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^3 J_3 P_3 \sin \psi + \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^3 (C_{31} \cos \lambda + S_{31} \sin \lambda) P_{31} \sin \psi$$

• Pela tabela 2.2 da pag. 9 do artigo:

$$\rightarrow U_{31} = \frac{\mu}{n} - \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^3 J_3 \frac{1}{8} (3 \sin \psi - 5 \sin(3\psi)) + \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^3 (C_{31} \cos \lambda + S_{31} \sin \lambda) \frac{3}{8} (\cos \psi - 5 \cos(3\psi))$$

• Como já vimos, $\frac{1}{8} (3 \sin \psi - 5 \sin(3\psi)) = \frac{1}{2} (5 \sin^3 \psi - 3 \sin \psi)$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow U_{31} = \frac{\mu}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^3 J_3 (5 \sin^3 \psi - 3 \sin \psi) + \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{n} \right)^3 (C_{31} \cos \lambda + S_{31} \sin \lambda) \frac{3}{8} (\cos \psi - 5 \cos(3\psi))$$

Lemos a relação $\cos(3\varphi) = 4 \cos^3\varphi - 3 \cos\varphi$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow V_{31} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^3 J_3 (5 \sin^3\varphi - 3 \sin\varphi) + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^3 (C_{31} \cos\lambda + S_{31} \sin\lambda) \cdot \frac{3}{8} (\cos\varphi - 5(4 \cos^3\varphi - 3 \cos\varphi))$$

$$\boxed{V_{31} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^3 J_3 (5 \sin^3\varphi - 3 \sin\varphi) + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^3 (C_{31} \cos\lambda + S_{31} \sin\lambda) (4 \cos\varphi - 5 \cos^3\varphi)} \quad (VII)$$

Para $m=2$ e $m=2$:

$$\rightarrow V_{22} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 J_2 A_2 \sin\varphi + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 (C_{22} \vartheta_2 + S_{22} i_2) A_{22} \sin\varphi$$

Da (2), (3) e (4), temos:

$$\rightarrow V_{22} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 J_2 \frac{P_2 \sin\varphi}{\cos^2\varphi} + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 (C_{22} \cos(2\lambda) \cos^2\varphi + S_{22} \sin(2\lambda) \cos^2\varphi) \frac{P_{22} \sin\varphi}{\cos^3\varphi}$$

$$V_{22} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 J_2 P_2 \sin\varphi + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 (C_{22} \cos(2\lambda) + S_{22} \sin(2\lambda)) P_{22} \sin\varphi$$

Temos a relação $\cos(2\alpha) = 2 \cos^2\alpha - 1$ e $\sin(2\alpha) = 2 \cos\alpha \sin\alpha$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow V_{22} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 J_2 P_2 \sin\varphi + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 [C_{22}(2 \cos^2\lambda - 1) + 2 S_{22} \cos\lambda \sin\lambda] P_{22} \sin\varphi$$

$$V_{22} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 J_2 P_2 \sin\varphi + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 (2C_{22} \cos^2\lambda - C_{22} + 2S_{22} \cos\lambda \sin\lambda) P_{22} \sin\varphi$$

Pela tabela 2.2 da pag 9 do artigo temos:

$$\rightarrow V_{22} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 J_2 \frac{1}{q} (1 - 3 \cos 2\varphi) + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{ae}{\eta}\right)^2 (2C_{22} \cos^2\lambda - C_{22} + 2S_{22} \cos\lambda \sin\lambda) \frac{3}{2} (1 + \cos 2\varphi)$$

• Como já vimos, $\frac{1}{4}(1 - 3 \cos(2\psi)) = \frac{1}{2}(3 \sin^2 \psi - 1)$, portanto

$$\rightarrow V_{22} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^2 J_2 (3 \sin^2 \psi - 1) + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^2 (2C_{22} \cos^2 \lambda - C_{22} + 2S_{22} \cos \lambda \sin \lambda) \frac{3}{2} (1 + \cos(2\psi))$$

• Temos a relação $\cos(2\alpha) = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow V_{22} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^2 J_2 (3 \sin^2 \psi - 1) + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^2 (2C_{22} \cos^2 \lambda - C_{22} + 2S_{22} \cos \lambda \sin \lambda) \frac{3}{2} (1 + (2 \cos^2 \psi - 1))$$

$$V_{22} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^2 J_2 (3 \sin^2 \psi - 1) + 3 \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^2 (2C_{22} \cos^2 \lambda - C_{22} + 2S_{22} \cos \lambda \sin \lambda) \frac{3}{2} \cos^2 \psi$$

(VIII)

• Para $m=3$ e $m=2$:

$$\rightarrow V_{32} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^3 J_3 A_3 \sin \psi + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^3 (C_{32} J_2 + S_{32} i_2) A_{32} \sin \psi$$

• He(2), (3) e (4), temos:

$$\rightarrow V_{32} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^3 J_3 \frac{P_3 \sin \psi}{\cos^2 \psi} + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^3 (C_{32} \cos(2\lambda) \cos^2 \psi + S_{32} \sin(2\lambda) \cos^2 \psi) \frac{P_{32} \sin \psi}{\cos^2 \psi}$$

$$V_{32} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^3 J_3 P_3 \sin \psi + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^3 (2C_{32} \cos^2 \lambda - C_{32} + 2S_{32} \cos \lambda \sin \lambda) P_{32} \sin \psi$$

• pela tabela 2.2 da pag 9 do artigo, temos:

$$\rightarrow V_{32} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^3 J_3 \frac{1}{8} (3 \sin \psi - 5 \sin(3\psi)) + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^3 (2C_{32} \cos^2 \lambda - C_{32} + 2S_{32} \cos \lambda \sin \lambda) \frac{15}{4} (\sin \psi + \sin(3\psi))$$

• Como já vimos, $\frac{1}{8}(3 \sin \psi - 5 \sin(3\psi)) = \frac{1}{2}(5 \sin^3 \psi - 3 \sin \psi)$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow V_{32} = \frac{\mu}{\eta} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^3 J_3 (5 \sin^3 \psi - 3 \sin \psi) + \frac{\mu}{\eta} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\eta}\right)^3 (2C_{32} \cos^2 \lambda - C_{32} + 2S_{32} \cos \lambda \sin \lambda) \frac{15}{4} (\sin \psi + \sin(3\psi))$$

• Temos a relação $\cos 3\alpha = (4 \cos^2 \alpha - 1) \cos \alpha$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow U_{32} = \frac{\mu}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 (5 \sin^3 \psi - 3 \sin \psi) + \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 (2C_{32} \cos^2 \lambda - C_{32} + 2S_{32} \cos \lambda \sin \lambda) \frac{15}{4} (\sin \psi + [(4 \cos^2 \psi - 1) \sin \psi])$$

• Calculando, $\frac{15}{4} (\sin \psi + [(4 \cos^2 \psi - 1) \sin \psi]) = 15 (\sin \psi - \sin^3 \psi)$, portanto

$$\boxed{U_{32} = \frac{\mu}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 (5 \sin^3 \psi - 3 \sin \psi) + 15 \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 (2C_{32} \cos^2 \lambda - C_{32} + 2S_{32} \cos \lambda \sin \lambda) (\sin \psi - \sin^3 \psi)} \quad (IX)$$

• Para $m=3$ e $m=3$:

$$\rightarrow U_{33} = \frac{\mu}{\pi} - \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 A_3 \sin \psi + \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 (C_{33} \pi_3 + S_{33} i_{33}) A_{33} \sin \psi$$

• He (2), (3) e (4), temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{33} = \frac{\mu}{\pi} - \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 \frac{P_3 \sin \psi}{\cos \psi} + \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 (C_{33} \cos(3\lambda) \cos^3 \psi + S_{33} \sin(3\lambda) \cos^3 \psi) \frac{P_{33} \sin \psi}{\cos^3 \psi}$$

• Temos a relação $\cos(3\alpha) = 4 \cos^3 \alpha - 3 \cos \alpha$ e $\sin(3\alpha) = (4 \cos^2 \alpha - 1) \sin \alpha$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow U_{33} = \frac{\mu}{\pi} - \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 P_3 \sin \psi + \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 (4C_{33} \cos^3 \lambda - 3C_{33} \cos \lambda + 3S_{33} \sin \lambda - 4S_{33} \sin^3 \lambda) P_{33} \sin \psi$$

• Dala tabela 2.2 da pag 9 do artigo, temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{33} = \frac{\mu}{\pi} - \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 \frac{1}{8} (3 \sin \psi - 5 \sin(3\psi)) + \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 (4C_{33} \cos^3 \lambda - 3C_{33} \cos \lambda + 3S_{33} \sin \lambda - 4S_{33} \sin^3 \lambda) \frac{15}{4} (3 \cos \psi + \cos(3\psi))$$

• Como já vimos $\frac{1}{8} (3 \sin \psi - 5 \sin(3\psi)) = \frac{1}{2} (5 \sin^3 \psi - 3 \sin \psi)$ portanto:

$$\rightarrow U_{33} = \frac{\mu}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 J_3 (5 \sin^3 \psi - 3 \sin \psi) + \frac{\mu}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha_e}{\pi} \right)^3 (4C_{33} \cos^3 \lambda - 3C_{33} \cos \lambda + 3S_{33} \sin \lambda - 4S_{33} \sin^3 \lambda) \frac{15}{4} (3 \cos \psi + \cos(3\psi))$$

Temos a relação $\cos(3\alpha) = 4\cos^3\alpha - 3\cos\alpha$, substituindo em

$\frac{15}{4}(3\cos\psi + \cos(3\psi))$ e calculando, temos que é igual a $15\cos^3\psi$, portanto:

$$\rightarrow U_{33} = \frac{\mu}{r} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^3 J_3(5\sin^3\psi - 3\sin\psi) + 15 \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^3 (4C_{33}\cos^3\lambda - 3C_{33}\cos\lambda + 3S_{33}\sin\lambda - 4S_{33}\sin^3\lambda) \cos^3\psi \quad (\times)$$

. Soma dos tesserair até m=3:

$$\rightarrow U_T = U_{11} + U_{21} + U_{31} + U_{22} + U_{32} + U_{33} \quad \rightarrow \text{tesserair}$$

$$U_T = \frac{\mu}{r} + \cancel{\frac{\mu}{r}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^2 \cancel{J_2} (3\sin^2\psi - 1) + 3 \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^2 (C_{21}\cos\lambda + S_{21}\sin\lambda) \cos\psi \sin\psi + \dots$$

$$\dots + \cancel{\frac{\mu}{r}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^3 \cancel{J_3} (5\sin^3\psi - 3\sin\psi) + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^3 (C_{31}\cos\lambda + S_{31}\sin\lambda) (4\cos\psi - 5\cos^3\psi) + \dots$$

$$\dots + \cancel{\frac{\mu}{r}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^2 \cancel{J_2} (3\sin^2\psi - 1) + 3 \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^2 (2C_{22}\cos^2\lambda - C_{22} + 2S_{22}\cos\lambda \sin\lambda) \cos^2\psi + \dots$$

$$\dots + \cancel{\frac{\mu}{r}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^3 \cancel{J_3} (5\sin^3\psi - 3\sin\psi) + 15 \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^3 (2C_{32}\cos^2\lambda - C_{32} + 2S_{32}\cos\lambda \sin\lambda) (\sin\psi - \sin^3\psi) + \dots$$

$$\dots + \cancel{\frac{\mu}{r}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^3 \cancel{J_3} (5\sin^3\psi - 3\sin\psi) + 15 \frac{\mu}{n} \left(\frac{ae}{r}\right)^3 (4C_{33}\cos^3\lambda - 3C_{33}\cos\lambda + 3S_{33}\sin\lambda - 4S_{33}\sin^3\lambda) \cos^3\psi$$



$$U_T = \frac{\mu}{r} \left[1 - \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 J_2 (3 \sin^2 \varphi - 1) - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^3 J_3 (5 \sin^3 \varphi - 3 \sin \varphi) + \dots \right]$$

$$\dots + 3 \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 (C_{21} \cos \lambda + S_{21} \sin \lambda) \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^3 (C_{31} \cos \lambda + S_{31} \sin \lambda) (\varphi \cos \varphi - 5 \cos^3 \varphi) + \dots$$

$$\dots + 3 \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^2 (2C_{22} \cos^2 \lambda - C_{22} + 2S_{22} \cos \lambda \sin \lambda) \cos^2 \varphi + 15 \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^3 (2C_{32} \cos^2 \lambda - C_{32} + 2S_{32} \cos \lambda \sin \lambda) (\sin \varphi - 3 \sin^3 \varphi) + \dots$$

$$\dots + 15 \left(\frac{ae}{r} \right)^3 (4C_{33} \cos^3 \lambda - 3C_{33} \cos \lambda + 3S_{33} \sin \lambda - 4S_{33} \sin^3 \lambda) \cos^3 \varphi$$

2) Calcular o valor do potencial para $X = Y = Z = ae$

- a) Para $X = ae$, $Y = 0$ e $Z = 0$, observando a fig 2.10 do artigo, temos:

$\rightarrow r = ae$	$\rightarrow \sin \lambda = 0$ $\rightarrow \cos \lambda = 1$	$\rightarrow \sin \varphi = 0$ $\rightarrow \cos \varphi = 1$
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(a)

- b) Para $X = 0$, $Y = ae$ e $Z = 0$, temos:

$\rightarrow r = ae$	$\rightarrow \sin \lambda = 1$ $\rightarrow \cos \lambda = 0$	$\rightarrow \sin \varphi = 0$ $\rightarrow \cos \varphi = 1$
----------------------	--	--

(b)

- c) Para $X = 0$, $Y = 0$ e $Z = ae$, temos

$\rightarrow r = ae$	$\rightarrow \sin \lambda = 0$ $\rightarrow \cos \lambda = 0$	$\rightarrow \sin \varphi = 1$ $\rightarrow \cos \varphi = 0$
----------------------	--	--

(c)

d) Para $X = a_e$, $Y = a_e$ e $Z = 0$, temos

$$\rightarrow \pi = \sqrt{2} a_e \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \sin \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \rightarrow \cos \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \sin \varphi = 0 \\ \rightarrow \cos \varphi = 1 \end{array} \right. \quad (d)$$

e) Para $X = a_e$, $Y = 0$ e $Z = a_e$, temos :

$$\rightarrow \pi = \sqrt{2} a_e \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \sin \lambda = 0 \\ \rightarrow \cos \lambda = 1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \sin \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \rightarrow \cos \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{array} \right. \quad (e)$$

f) Para $X = 0$, $Y = a_e$ e $Z = a_e$, temos :

$$\rightarrow \pi = \sqrt{2} a_e \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \sin \lambda = 1 \\ \rightarrow \cos \lambda = 0 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \sin \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \rightarrow \cos \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{array} \right. \quad (f)$$

g) Para $X = a_e$, $Y = a_e$, $Z = a_e$, temos :

$$\rightarrow \pi = \sqrt{3} a_e \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \sin \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \rightarrow \cos \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \sin \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \rightarrow \cos \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \end{array} \right. \quad (g)$$

I) Zonais :

a) Potencial zonal para $x = a_e$ ($y = z = 0$)

Usando as relações de (a) na expressão de U_z , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_z = \frac{\mu}{a_e} \left[1 - \left(\frac{a_e}{a_e} \right)^2 J_2 (3 \cdot 0^2 - 1) - \left(\frac{a_e}{a_e} \right)^3 J_3 (5 \cdot 0^3 - 3 \cdot 0) \right]$$

$$\boxed{U_{z_a} = \frac{\mu}{a_e} (1 + J_2)} \quad \rightarrow x = a_e$$

b) Potencial zonal para $y = a_e$ ($x = z = 0$)

Usando as relações de (b) na expressão de U_z , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{z_b} = \frac{\mu}{a_e} \left[1 - \left(\frac{a_e}{a_e} \right)^2 J_2 (3 \cdot 0^2 - 1) - \left(\frac{a_e}{a_e} \right)^3 J_3 (5 \cdot 0^3 - 3 \cdot 0) \right]$$

$$\boxed{U_{z_b} = \frac{\mu}{a_e} (1 + J_2)} \quad \rightarrow y = a_e$$

c) Potencial zonal para $z = a_e$ ($x = y = 0$)

Usando as relações de (c) na expressão de U_z , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{z_c} = \frac{\mu}{a_e} \left[1 - \left(\frac{a_e}{a_e} \right)^2 J_2 (3 \cdot 1^2 - 1) - \left(\frac{a_e}{a_e} \right)^3 J_3 (5 \cdot 1^3 - 3 \cdot 1) \right]$$

$$\boxed{U_{z_c} = \frac{\mu}{a_e} (1 - 2J_2 - 2J_3)} \quad \rightarrow z = a_e$$

d) Potencial zonal para $x = a_e$ e $y = a_e$ ($z = 0$)

• Usando as relações de (d) na expressão de U_z , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{zd} = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{2}a_e} \left[1 - \left(\frac{a_e}{\sqrt{2}a_e} \right)^2 J_2 \left(3 \cdot 0^2 - 1 \right) - \left(\frac{a_e}{\sqrt{2}a_e} \right)^3 J_3 \left(5 \cdot 0^3 - 3 \cdot 0 \right) \right]$$

$$U_{zd} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu}{2a_e} \left(1 + \frac{J_2}{2} \right)$$

$\rightarrow x = a_e \text{ e } y = a_e$

e) Potencial zonal para $x = a_e$ e $z = a_e$ ($y = 0$)

• Usando as relações de (e) na expressão de U_z , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{ze} = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{2}a_e} \left[1 - \left(\frac{a_e}{\sqrt{2}a_e} \right)^2 J_2 \left(3 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right) - \left(\frac{a_e}{\sqrt{2}a_e} \right)^3 J_3 \left(5 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^3 - 3 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right) \right]$$

$$U_{ze} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu}{2a_e} \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) J_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) J_3 \left(5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$U_{ze} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu}{2a_e} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} J_2 + \frac{1}{8} J_3 \right)$$

$\rightarrow x = a_e \text{ e } z = a_e$

f) Potencial zonal para $y = a_e$ e $z = a_e$ ($x = 0$)

• Usando as relações de (f) na expressão de U_z , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{zf} = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{2}a_e} \left[1 - \left(\frac{a_e}{\sqrt{2}a_e} \right)^2 J_2 \left(3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right) - \left(\frac{a_e}{\sqrt{2}a_e} \right)^3 J_3 \left(5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^3 - 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$U_{zf} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu}{2a_e} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} J_2 + \frac{1}{8} J_3 \right)$$

$\rightarrow y = a_e \text{ e } z = a_e$

g) Potencial zonal para $X = a_e, Y = a_e \text{ e } Z = a_e$

• Usando as relações de (g) na expressão de U_z , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{zg} = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{3} a_e} \left[1 - \left(\frac{a_e}{\sqrt{3} a_e} \right)^2 J_2 \left(3 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right)^2 - 1 \right) - \left(\frac{a_e}{\sqrt{3} a_e} \right)^3 J_3 \left(5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right)^3 - 3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) \right) \right]$$

$$U_{zg} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \mu}{3 a_e} \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 J_2 (1-1) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \right) J_3 \left(5 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} - \sqrt{3} \right) \right]$$

$$U_{zg} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \mu}{3 a_e} \left(1 - \frac{4}{27} J_3 \right)$$

$\rightarrow X = a_e, Y = a_e \text{ e } Z = a_e$

II) Tesserais:

a) Potencial tesselar para $X = a_e$ ($Y = Z = 0$)

• Usando as relações (a) na expressão de U_T , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{Ta} = \frac{\mu}{a_e} \left(6 + J_2 - \frac{3}{2} C_{31} + 3 C_{22} + 15 C_{33} \right)$$

$\rightarrow X = a_e$

b) Potencial tesselar para $Y = a_e$ ($X = Z = 0$)

• Usando as relações de (b) na expressão de U_T , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{Tb} = \frac{\mu}{a_e} \left(6 + J_2 - \frac{3}{2} S_{31} - 3 C_{22} - 15 S_{33} \right)$$

$\rightarrow Y = a_e$

c) Potencial tesselar para $Z = a_e$ ($x = y = 0$)

• Usando as relações de (c) na expressão de U_T , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{Tc} = \frac{\mu}{a_e} \left(6 - 2 J_2 - 3 J_3 \right)$$

$\rightarrow z = a_e$

d) Potencial tesselar para $X = a_e$ e $Y = a_e$ ($Z = 0$)

• Usando as relações de (d) na expressão de U_T , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{Td} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \mu}{2 a_e} \left[6 + \frac{J_2}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(C_{31} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + S_{31} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + 3 \frac{1}{2} \left(2 C_{22} \frac{1}{2} - C_{22} + 2 S_{22} \frac{1}{2} \right) + \dots \right. \\ \dots + 15 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(4 C_{33} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - 3 C_{33} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 3 S_{33} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 4 S_{33} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) \left. \right]$$

$$U_{Td} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \mu}{2 a_e} \left(6 + \frac{J_2}{2} - \frac{3}{8} C_{31} - \frac{3}{8} S_{31} + \frac{3}{2} S_{22} - \frac{15}{4} C_{33} + \frac{15}{4} S_{33} \right)$$

$\rightarrow X = a_e$ e $Y = a_e$

e) Potencial tesselar para $X = a_e$ e $Z = a_e$ ($Y = 0$)

• Usando as relações de (e) na expressão de U_T , temos:

$$\rightarrow U_{Te} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \mu}{2 a_e} \left[6 - \frac{1}{4} J_2 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} J_3 \left(5 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - 3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + 3 \frac{1}{2} C_{21} \frac{1}{2} + \dots \right.$$

$$\dots + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} C_{31} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 5 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} C_{22} \frac{1}{2} + 15 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} C_{32} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) + \dots$$

$$\dots + 15 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} C_{33} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right]$$

$$U_{Te} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu}{2a_e} \left(6 - \frac{J_2}{4} + \frac{3}{16} J_3 + \frac{3}{4} C_{21} + \frac{9}{16} C_{31} + \frac{3}{4} C_{22} + \frac{15}{8} C_{32} + \frac{15}{8} C_{33} \right)$$

$x=a_e \& z=a_e$

f) Potencial tesselar para $y=a_e$ e $z=a_e$ ($x=0$)

Usando as relações de (f) na expressão de U_T , temos:

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow U_{Tf} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu}{2a_e} \left[6 - \frac{1}{4} J_2 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} J_3 \left(5 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - 3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + 3 \frac{1}{2} S_{21} \frac{1}{2} + \dots \right. \\ &\dots + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} S_{31} \left(9 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 5 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) - 3 \frac{1}{2} C_{22} \frac{1}{2} - 15 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} C_{32} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) + \dots \\ &\dots - 15 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} S_{33} \left. \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$U_{Tf} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu}{2a_e} \left(6 - \frac{J_2}{4} + \frac{3}{16} J_3 + \frac{3}{4} S_{21} + \frac{9}{16} S_{31} - \frac{3}{4} C_{22} - \frac{15}{8} C_{32} - \frac{15}{8} S_{33} \right)$$

g) Potencial tesselar para $x=a_e$, $y=a_e$ e $z=a_e$

$\hookrightarrow y=a_e \& z=a_e$

Usando as relações de (g) na expressão de U_T , temos:

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow U_{Tg} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}\mu}{3a_e} \left[6 - 0 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} J_3 \left(5 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} - 3 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) + 3 \frac{1}{3} \left(C_{21} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + S_{21} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} + \dots \right. \\ &\dots + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \left(C_{31} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + S_{31} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(9 \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} - 5 \cdot 2 \sqrt{6} \right) + 3 \frac{1}{3} \left(2 C_{22} \frac{1}{2} - C_{22} + 2 S_{22} \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{2}{3} + \dots \\ &\dots + \frac{15}{3} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \left(2 C_{32} \frac{1}{2} - C_{32} + 2 S_{32} \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \right) + \frac{15}{3} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \left(4 C_{33} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 3 C_{33} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 3 S_{33} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 4 S_{33} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{9} \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$U_{Tg} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \mu}{3 A_e} \left(6 + \frac{2}{9} J_3 + \frac{1}{3} C_{21} + \frac{1}{3} S_{21} + \frac{1}{9} C_{31} + \frac{1}{9} S_{31} + \frac{2}{3} S_{22} + \frac{10}{9} S_{32} - \frac{10}{9} C_{33} + \frac{10}{9} S_{33} \right)$$

$\hookrightarrow x=a_e, y=a_e, z=a_e$