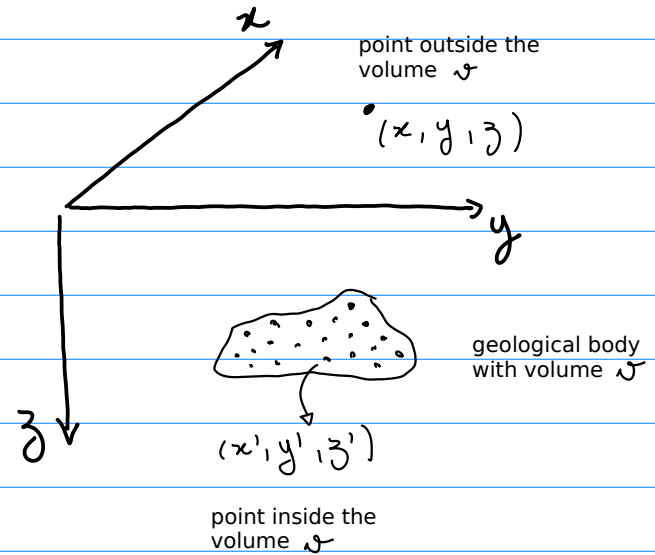


3D sources

To compute the magnetic/gravitational effect produced by the 3D body at the point (x, y, z) , consider that it is formed by small volume elements $dv = dx'dy'dz'$, each one with center at a point (x', y', z') .



Magnetic scalar potential produced by the 3D body

$$V(x, y, z) = -\mu_0 \iiint_V \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}(x', y', z') dv$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $\left[\frac{H \cdot A}{m}\right] = [T \cdot m] \quad [H/m]$

total magnetization

$$\mathbf{m}(x', y', z') = \mathbf{h}(x', y', z') dv$$

magnetic moment = magnetization \times volume
 $[A \cdot m^2] = [A/m] \times [m^3]$

Gravitational potential produced by the 3D body

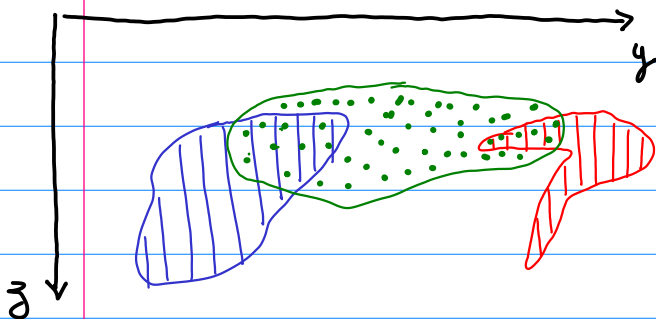
$$U(x, y, z) = G \iiint_V \frac{1}{r} \rho(x', y', z') dv$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $[m^2/s^2] \quad [m^3/kg \cdot s^2] \quad \text{density}$

$$m(x', y', z') = \rho(x', y', z') dv$$

mass = density \times volume
 $[kg] = [kg/m^3] \times [m^3]$

$\bullet (x, y, z)$



$$V = V_1 \cup V_2 \cup V_3 \cup V_4 \cup V_5$$

$$V_1, \rho_1, h_1$$

$$V_2, \rho_2 = \rho_1 + \rho_3, h_2 = h_1 + h_3$$

$$V_3, \rho_3, h_3$$

$$V_4, \rho_4 = \rho_3 + \rho_5, h_4 = h_3 + h_5$$

$$V_5, \rho_5, h_5$$

$$V(x, y, z) = -\mu_0 \iiint_V \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}(x', y', z') dv$$

$$= -\mu_0 \sum_{k=1}^5 \iiint_{V_k} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_k dv$$

$$U(x, y, z) = G \iiint_V \frac{1}{r} \rho(x', y', z') dv$$

$$= G \sum_{k=1}^5 \iiint_{V_k} \frac{1}{r} \rho_k dv$$

$$V(x, y, z) = -G_m \left\{ \iiint_{V_1} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_1 d\tau + \iiint_{V_2} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_2 d\tau + \iiint_{V_3} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_3 d\tau + \right. \\ \left. + \iiint_{V_4} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_4 d\tau + \iiint_{V_5} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_5 d\tau \right\}$$

$\mathbf{h}_2 = \mathbf{h}_1 + \mathbf{h}_3$

$$= -G_m \left\{ \iiint_{V_1} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_1 d\tau + \left[\iiint_{V_2} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_1 d\tau + \iiint_{V_2} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_3 d\tau \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \iiint_{V_3} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_3 d\tau + \left[\iiint_{V_4} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_3 d\tau + \iiint_{V_4} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_5 d\tau \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \iiint_{V_5} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \mathbf{h}_5 d\tau \right\}$$

$$U(x, y, z) = G \left\{ \iiint_{V_1} \frac{1}{r} \rho_1 d\tau + \iiint_{V_2} \frac{1}{r} \rho_2 d\tau + \iiint_{V_3} \frac{1}{r} \rho_3 d\tau + \right. \\ \left. + \iiint_{V_4} \frac{1}{r} \rho_4 d\tau + \iiint_{V_5} \frac{1}{r} \rho_5 d\tau \right\}$$

$$= G \left\{ \iiint_{V_1} \frac{1}{r} \rho_1 d\tau + \left[\iiint_{V_2} \frac{1}{r} \rho_1 d\tau + \iiint_{V_2} \frac{1}{r} \rho_3 d\tau \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \iiint_{V_3} \frac{1}{r} \rho_3 d\tau + \left[\iiint_{V_4} \frac{1}{r} \rho_3 d\tau + \iiint_{V_4} \frac{1}{r} \rho_5 d\tau \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \iiint_{V_5} \frac{1}{r} \rho_5 d\tau \right\}$$

$\alpha = x, y, z$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \partial_\alpha V(x, y, z) &= -G_m \iiint_V \left(\partial_\alpha \nabla \frac{1}{r} \right) \cdot \mathbf{h}(x', y', z') d\tau \\ \partial_{\alpha\beta} V(x, y, z) &= -G_m \iiint_V \left(\partial_{\alpha\beta} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \right) \cdot \mathbf{h}(x', y', z') d\tau \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \partial_\alpha U(x, y, z) &= G \iiint_V \partial_\alpha \frac{1}{r} \rho(x', y', z') d\tau \\ \partial_{\alpha\beta} U(x, y, z) &= G \iiint_V \partial_{\alpha\beta} \frac{1}{r} \rho(x', y', z') d\tau \end{aligned}$$