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Mayres ud. 1, cop. 10: Gravitação

$$\frac{(R+h)^3}{(R+h)^3} = \frac{(R+h)^3}{(R+h)^3} = \frac{(R+h)^3}{(R+h)^3} = \frac{V_3}{(R+h)^3}$$

$$=) \frac{(R+h)}{(R+h)^{2}} = \frac{1}{(R+h)^{3}} = \frac{1$$

$$\boxed{09}^{46} = \frac{\vec{n}_{48}}{N} = \sqrt{N - \frac{3}{4860}}$$

$$F_{G} = F_{CP} = 1 \quad \frac{GMm}{Pg} = \frac{M}{M} \cdot \left(\frac{gM}{L}\right)^{g} = \frac{GM}{Lg} = \frac{Mg^{2}}{Lg}$$

$$= 576.46$$
 $= 160$ $= 160$ $= 160$ $= 160$

b)
$$T = \sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{661.10^{\circ}.552.10^{\circ}}} = 5060 \text{ s} = 84.3 \text{ cens}$$

a)
$$1 = \sqrt{6.61.10^{\circ}.5,52.10^{\circ}}$$

b) $1 = \sqrt{6.61.10^{\circ}.5,52.10^{\circ}} = \frac{3\pi R}{50.60} = \frac{378,000}{50.60} = \frac{70.19}{50.60}$

Mos:
$$V = \frac{1}{3\pi R} \Rightarrow V^2 = \frac{1}{3\pi^2} = \frac{1}{3\pi^2}$$

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Cuazion:
$$K = \frac{g}{1} w n_3 = \frac{g}{6Ww}$$
 = $E = K + n = \frac{gW}{6Ww} - \frac{g}{6Ww}$

Potoncial:
$$U = \frac{3R}{6WeV} = \frac{3L}{5L}$$

$$E := \frac{mV}{3} - \frac{6mN}{Rp} = \frac{mV}{3} = \frac{Rp}{6mN} = V = \frac{26M}{3}V = \sqrt{39Rp}$$

Ee= 0

Mos a relacidade V à a de cerps ande langade de repouse. : of abolisable incress of otidio me okse ele omo

Logo, la só precisa do: Va = V-Va = 120Rp - 10Rp

 $\int_{R} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \int_{R} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int$

[C6] | Goloxio:
$$V_0^3 = \frac{GN_0}{R_0}$$
 | $\frac{1}{N_0} = \frac{R_0}{R_0} \frac{1}{N_0} = \frac{R_0}{R_0} \frac{1}{N_0} \frac{1}{R_0} \frac{1}{$

Velocidodo de exerpe: $V_0 = \sqrt{\frac{26M}{250R_S}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{26}{250R_S}} \cdot \frac{3}{8^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{3}{10^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{10^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(6|38.10^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{5}{5} \cdot \frac{10^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(6|38.10^$

= 3. 10gm/v = c

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^{n}}{2^{n}} = \sum_$$

A FR está no bisselis (simelhio) e aporta
poro o coretro.

 $\frac{\sqrt{36} \, \text{d}}{\sqrt{36} \, \text{d}}$ $\sqrt{36} \, \text{d}$ $\sqrt{$

=)
$$m_3 \cdot \frac{1}{9} = \frac{9}{9} \cdot 13 \rightarrow m = \sqrt{\frac{9}{3}} \cdot \frac{9}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{m!} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{1}{m^{2}} \times \frac{1}{m^$$

A vinia targo otrando o o asanto obserto E = Guina y

 $= \frac{(N_{1}g)}{(Q)} \frac{M^{9}}{(Q)} + \frac{M^{9}}{$

Torro-Sol: $F_G = F_{CP} \Rightarrow GM_SM_T = M_T \cdot M_{\pi}^2 R^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $\Rightarrow G = \frac{R^3}{M_S \cdot T_S^3} = \frac{\Lambda^3}{(m_1 + m_3) \cdot T^3} \Rightarrow (T_S)^3 \cdot \frac{M_S}{T_S} = \frac{\Lambda^3}{M_S} \cdot \frac{M_S}{T_S}$

b)
$$m_1 + m_2 = 31MS$$
 $\Rightarrow (\frac{1}{15})^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{15} \frac{1}{15}$

P) $E^{W} = \frac{9}{KX_{g}} + \frac{9}{44N_{g}}$ $E^{Shb} = E^{OH} = \frac{9}{KK_{g}} = \frac{7}{44N_{g}}$ => V=RJK = R. = 6, 4.10. 27 = 2,84 Km/s 13 Sejo don a mosso de uma cosco espérica de vois x: que=61=6 quxgqx Se X>N, essa coxa coa produz compo en N

Se $\times 2\pi$, é como se todo o mono dm estiverse no contro do cosco. O efeito om π e : $\frac{3\pi}{n} = -\frac{6dn}{n^2} = -\frac{6}{n^2} \cdot \frac{2d}{n^2} = -\frac{1}{n^2}$

 $= \frac{1}{m} = -\frac{4\pi 6}{100} \left(x_3 qx = -\frac{4\pi 6}{300} \left(v_3 - v_3 \right) = -\frac{4\pi 6}{300} \left(v_3 - v_3 \right) = -\frac{4\pi 6}{100} \left(v_3 -$

Uma cosea de rois x, com x bem préxime de n, tem exits: $\frac{dF}{dn} = -\frac{4n}{n^2}$: $\frac{dF}{dn} = \frac{4n}{n^2}$: $\frac{dF}{dn} = \frac{4n}{n^2}$: $\frac{dF}{dn} = \frac{4n}{n^2}$: $\frac{dF}{dn} = \frac{4n}{n^2}$

Logo, poro umo comodo delosodo:
$$\frac{F}{m} = -4\pi \rho 6 \int_{0}^{\pi} dx = -4\pi \rho 6 (\pi - \alpha)$$

Ty Espera mociça, de rois R, distorte n de porto P: $\frac{F}{m_0} = -\frac{GN}{\pi^2}$

$$\frac{1}{E} = -\frac{\nu_s}{eW}$$

9 et (b-1) eterotion, a ciar et, apison parque $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1$ $Mos: C = \frac{1}{4^{2}} \frac{3}{4^{2}} = \frac{1}{4^{2}} \frac{3}{3} = \frac{1}{4^$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$ arapere aleq ateograpes à sian et opissam arapere A mes as edpag ance vion a eias ep eson a ortera ge vois a) the brognes on combe Lo! = - + - (76) \vec{F} = \vec{F}_0 + \vec{F}_c $3\frac{1}{F_{0}} = \frac{1}{m_{0}} - \frac{1}{F_{0}} = \frac{1}{F_{0}} - \frac{F_{0}}{F_{0}}$ $= 1 - \frac{2}{2} \frac{2}{2$

b) Sejo NI a distanció de p'ate O. O epito da estora mociça de R an p' reia dodo por:

$$\frac{1}{\sum_{i}} = -\frac{6N}{6N} \underbrace{1}_{i} \left(6 - \frac{3^{2}K_{3}}{N} = \frac{N_{i}}{N} \right)$$

FO

Seja no distancio de p'oté O', do espera de rois 0, mor de deris dode -0:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\omega^6}{L^3} = \frac{\nu^9_9}{-6} \left(-\frac{\kappa_3}{W_3^5} \right) = \frac{\kappa_3}{6W} \cdot \nu^9_9$$

Logo:
$$\overrightarrow{F_R} = \overrightarrow{F_L} + \overrightarrow{F_d} = -\frac{GM}{R^3} \overrightarrow{n_1} + \frac{GM}{R^3} \overrightarrow{n_2} = \frac{GM}{R^3} (\overrightarrow{n_2} - \overrightarrow{n_L})$$

$$= \frac{466}{3} \left(\vec{n}_{3} - \vec{n}_{1} \right)$$

Mos:
$$0 \stackrel{\uparrow}{n_1} \stackrel{\downarrow}{n_2} \stackrel{\downarrow}{n_3} \stackrel{\downarrow}{n_4} \stackrel{\downarrow}{n_5} \stackrel{\downarrow}{n_$$

Seja sema espra de rois
$$N$$
 e morsa M_R :
$$Q = \frac{M}{\sqrt{\pi} R^3} = \frac{M_Q}{\sqrt{\pi} N^3} \Rightarrow M_R = \frac{N^3}{R^3} \cdot M$$

neign et asser este some de roiser estérice de roiser.

$$C = \frac{3}{4^{10}} \frac{1}{8^{3}} = \frac{3}{4^{10}} \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{9}$$

As odicioner essa corea na espera
$$n$$
, a variação de energia patencial nerá de:

 $dU_{n} = -\frac{G \cdot Mn \cdot dnn}{n} = -\frac{G}{n} \cdot \frac{n^3}{R^3} \cdot \frac{M \cdot 3M}{R^3} \cdot \frac{3dn}{R^3} \cdot \frac{36m^2 \cdot n^2 dn}{R^3}$

Logo: Verg =
$$\int_{0}^{8} dw_{n} = -\frac{36m^{2}}{R^{6}} \int_{0}^{R} y dn = -\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{6m^{2}}{R}$$

16 Sejo den um elemento de neosoo la fia, a sema distorcia x da portrula m, com D-L = X = L $\gamma = \overline{W} = \overline{qw} \rightarrow \overline{qw} = \overline{W} \cdot qx$ Atrogo estre don e re: $g_{\pm} = -\frac{x_3}{6m} \cdot \frac{\Gamma}{W} g_{\pm} = -\frac{\kappa_3}{6m} \cdot \frac{x_3}{W}$ $A F = \left[\begin{array}{c} gF = -\frac{\Gamma}{GwW} \right]^{-2} dx = -\frac{\Gamma}{GwW} \left[-\frac{\Gamma}{V} \right]^{D-C}$ =- CWW [-T + T] = -6mM D(D-L) -> d The open of reason of and ord. Poro der, existe artie de posto es posto es produce de posto o componento de produce de indistrace and about, agod . So: trov dFo = dF. cost = - God on . D (00+00) Jobson $\Rightarrow L^{5} = \int_{0}^{1} dL^{5} = -\frac{(o_{3} + o_{3})_{3}}{(o_{4} + o_{4})_{3}} \int_{0}^{1} du = -\frac{(o_{3} + o_{4})_{3}}{(o_{4} + o_{4})_{3}} \int_{0}^{1} du = -\frac{(o_{4} + o_{4})_{3}}{(o_{4} + o_{4})_{4}} \int_{0}^{1} du = -\frac{(o_{4} + o_{4})_{4}}{(o_{4} + o_{4})_{4}} \int_{0}^{1} du = -\frac{(o_{4} + o_{4})_{4}}{(o_{4} + o_{4})_{4}} \int_{0}^{1} du = -\frac{(o_{4} + o_{4})_{4}}{(o_{4} + o_$