= Compo contral y coneccions no estérious =

Suprogenos el preblemen de des coernos con el Sol y la Torra. antes homan lonsidades homegéreas y enclamos para la Torra no es perfecteule esférica (el Sol si lu es).

Cono el Sol es una esfera, podemos considerala como una perticha purbel, Entenes, el sistema a resolver es:

Notens que

x Dende

Par la tenta, la intermien grantetoria es:

$$\mathcal{U}(\vec{r}) = -\frac{gM}{dm} \int_{V_1}^{dm} dm ||\vec{r} - \vec{r}||^2 = -\frac{gM}{r^2} \int_{V_1}^{dm} \left\{ 1 + \left[ \left( \frac{r}{r} \right)^2 - 2 \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^2} \right] \right\}^{1/2}, \quad (1)$$
bute  $dm = \int_{V_1}^{d^2r} dr \int_{V_2}^{dr} dr \int_{V_3}^{dr} dr \int_{V$ 

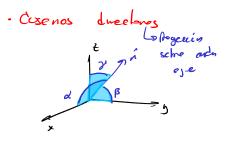
- Métede lorgo

Notes que  $\frac{\vec{r} - \vec{r}'}{r^2} = \left(\frac{\vec{r}}{r}\right) \cos \alpha'$ , es de env, es de orden line r  $\left(r'/r\right)$ . Hounds une expossión en seres de Teybr de  $\left(1+\epsilon\right)^N = 1+N(N-1)\left(\epsilon^2 + O(\epsilon^3)\right)$ 

$$\mathcal{H}(\vec{r}) = -\frac{SH}{r} \int_{V_{i}}^{L} dm \left\{ 1 \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{r}{r} \right)^{2} - 2 \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^{2}} \right] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx -\frac{SH}{r} \int_{V_{i}}^{L} dm \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{r}{r} \right)^{2} - 2 \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^{2}} \right] + \frac{3}{8} \left[ \left( \frac{r}{r} \right)^{2} - 2 \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^{2}} \right] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
= -\frac{SH}{r} \int_{V_{i}}^{L} dm \left\{ 1 + \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{c}{r} \right)^{2} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{4 \left[ \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^{2}} \right]^{2}}{r^{2}} + \mathcal{O} \left[ \left( \frac{r}{r} \right)^{2} \right] \right\} \\
\approx -\frac{SH}{r} \int_{V_{i}}^{L} dm \left\{ 1 + \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ 3 \left( \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^{2}} \right)^{2} - \left( \frac{r}{r} \right)^{2} \right] \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1$$

Podemos repodeir les misnes cálabs de un fone nois ilustratuer, pue para este, recordenes la signate



n= (005 p, OSP, (050) 1/2 = 1 = 005 d + 005 p + 605 p · Meneuto le moreir relatuo a un ge or la travio

 $T = \frac{1}{7} \vec{\omega}^{T} \vec{I} \vec{\omega} = \frac{1}{7} I_{A} \vec{\omega}^{T}, \text{ bade} \vec{\omega} = \hat{\Delta} \omega \qquad g$   $T = \hat{A}^{T} \vec{I} \vec{\alpha} = \hat{A}^{T} \int dm (4r^{T} - \vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{\alpha}$   $= \int dm \left[ \hat{n}^{T} 1 \hat{n} \vec{r}^{T} - \hat{n}^{T} \hat{r} \hat{n} \right]$   $= \hat{n}^{T} 1 \hat{n}$   $= \hat{n}^{$ 

· Traza de una mantriz

Les troses es la sense de les clonets de la duporel de un montriz:

TrA - lyed per walquer base pes es un escalar

A=WTAW; WW=WTW=U

TruA)= {a; = { (UAN); = { (£, U; a; V,;)}

= & CI; K & U; Uk; = & a; K Sij = & a K

. Polvones de Legendre (P1/1)?

La Buse completer 1x161

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_{\ell}(x) P_{\ell}(x) dx = \frac{S_{\ell,\ell'}}{2\ell+1}, \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x\ell+\ell^2}} = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} t^{\ell} P_{\ell}(x) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\ell}(x) dx = \frac{S_{\ell,\ell'}}{2\ell+1}, \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x\ell+\ell^2}} = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} t^{\ell} P_{\ell}(x) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\ell}(x) dx = \frac{S_{\ell,\ell'}}{2\ell+1}, \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x\ell+\ell^2}} = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} t^{\ell} P_{\ell}(x) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\ell}(x) dx = \frac{S_{\ell,\ell'}}{2\ell+1}, \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x\ell+\ell^2}} = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} t^{\ell} P_{\ell}(x) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\ell}(x) dx = \frac{S_{\ell,\ell'}}{2\ell+1}, \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x\ell+\ell^2}} = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} t^{\ell} P_{\ell}(x) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\ell}(x) dx = \frac{S_{\ell,\ell'}}{2\ell+1}, \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x\ell+\ell^2}} = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} t^{\ell} P_{\ell}(x) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\ell}(x) dx = \frac{S_{\ell,\ell'}}{2\ell+1}, \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x\ell+\ell^2}} = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} t^{\ell} P_{\ell}(x) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\ell}(x) dx = \frac{S_{\ell,\ell'}}{2\ell+1}, \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x\ell+\ell^2}} = \frac{S_{\ell,\ell'}}{2\ell+1}.$$

En coordredes estérieus con sue trin azental (no pombon en e)

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0 \implies \phi(r; \phi) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (A_k r^k + \frac{B_k}{r^{kn}}) P_k(ros \phi)$$

above, regreseres al cerso de la leg de grantienda

-- 
$$u(\vec{r}) = -\frac{gM}{r} \int_{0}^{r} (us6) dm - \frac{gM}{r^2} \int_{0}^{r} lus6) r' dm - \frac{gM}{r^3} \int_{0}^{r} dm r'^2 P_2(us6)$$

porticula Porticula Porticula Moderal

$$\int_{0}^{r} dm = \int_{0}^{r} (us6) d(us6) dv dr = 0$$

Enlares 
$$\tilde{\mathcal{U}}(\vec{r}) = -\frac{SM}{r^3} \int dm \ r'^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( \frac{3(c_36')^2 - 1}{z} \right) = -\frac{SM}{r^3} \int \frac{dm}{z} \left( 3(r'cos6')^2 - r'^2 + 3r'^2 - 3r'^2 \right)$$

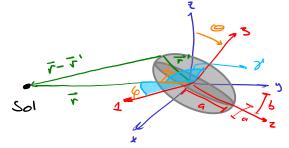
$$= > \tilde{\mathcal{U}}(\vec{r}) = -\frac{SM}{r^2} \int \frac{dm}{z} \left\{ 3[r'cc_36')^2 - r'^2 \right\} + Zr'^2$$

que en el sisteme de ejes priveipules  $\vec{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{J}_{1} & \vec{\sigma} \\ \vec{\sigma} & \vec{J}_{7} & \vec{\sigma} \end{pmatrix}$ , and  $\vec{J}_{3} = \int dm \left( \vec{N}_{1}^{2} + \vec{N}_{3}^{2} \right)$ ,  $\vec{J}_{1} = \int dm \left( \vec{N}_{1}^{2} + \vec{N}_{3}^{2} \right)$ ] dm[r, 2-1r, co; 0, 1] = ] dn [r, 2-(r, 1)] = I, =>  $\widehat{\mathcal{U}}(r) = -\frac{gM}{2r^3} \left( t_r \widehat{\mathbf{I}} - s \mathbf{I}_r \right) = -\frac{gM}{2r^3} \left( Z \mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{I}_3 - s \mathbf{I}_r \right)$ sy con  $\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2$ Sin enboyo, vems que Ir= \dm[r= (\vec{r}-\vec{r}-\vec{r})^2] = \dm(r= [\langle \langle \color \langle \langle \color \langle \color \langle \color \c Payechno i en = (cosa, cosB, cosy) de (viz x, tesia - 1, cosip - x, cosip) condus qu X12= r12- (x27+ x22) = \langle (12 - r12esix+(x2)x3) cos7x + - 1,2 (0,2 B+(x1+x2) (1,2 B) - 7 651 x 4(x127) 657 A) => Ir= (dm (px- rilosia costrución) + (x2++3) osia + (x1+x2) osir + (112+ x2) osir ) => Ir = I = 057 x + trees p + I = Ces' p = I 1 ( ces' a + 057 p ) + 1 = ces' p · Ir= In - (13-In) ces 7 M (0570+651B+61p=1 U(1)=-5/ (211-12-11-3(13-11)coso) Por la que = - SM (13-11-3(13-11)cary) = - \frac{6M}{71-13} (31-13) (30-57) =  $-\frac{5M}{r^3}$  (In-I3) (3 ces 7 n-1)

Veares de duguera que

cos et es la pregeción a lo lorgo de r en el placo Tray, es dece que

Ces y = Cos Q sin & Where'n



Cabous, & combos not be by hebicus obtained que  $\widehat{\mathcal{U}}(\vec{r}) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{3 \sin^2 \theta}{r^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) P_z \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2} \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) = -\frac{5M}{r^2}$ 

les goner un toren propositue al eje 3 y a la nonel al les cone la torre de en trene en puto fijo.