



①  $P_{sup} = \frac{M_{atm} \cdot g}{4\pi R^2}$   $g = \frac{GM}{R^2} = 1,316 \text{ m/s}^2$

$10^9 \text{ Pa}$   $\rightarrow \approx \frac{4\pi R^2 \Delta R \rho_w g}{4\pi R^2} \Rightarrow \Delta R \approx \frac{P_{sup}}{\rho_w g} = 84,4 \text{ m}$

$\sim 500$

$H = \frac{\kappa T}{\rho g} \approx 98 \text{ km} \gg H_{flow}$

$\Rightarrow$  LA PRESION CAS MAS  
LOW TEMPERATURE CAS ALTURA

$H_{2O} \approx 2\rho^+ + 8\rho^+ + 8\rho^+$

②  $N_c(500) = k \cdot 500^{-2.5} = 100 \rightarrow k = 500 \times 10^6$   $\rightarrow$  MÀI ANTICUA

A

B  $N_c(100) - N_c(300) = 2000 = k' (100^{-2.5} - 300^{-2.5}) \Rightarrow k' = 214 \times 10^6$

$\frac{T_A}{T_B} = \frac{560}{214} = 2,6$

③  $M = M_w + M_m = \frac{4}{3}\pi R_w^3 \rho_w + \frac{4}{3}\pi \rho_m (R^3 - R_w^3) \rightarrow R_w^3 = \left[ \frac{3}{4\pi} M - R^3 \rho_m \right] / (\rho_w - \rho_m)$

$R_w = 8702 \text{ km}$

MANTO:  
 $g(r) = \frac{G(M_w + M_m(r))}{r^2}$

$M_m(r) = \frac{4}{3}\pi (r^3 - R_w^3) \rho_m$

$dP = -g(r) \rho(r) dr$  MANTO

$\Rightarrow g(r) = \frac{4}{3}\pi \frac{G}{r^2} [R_w^3 (\rho_w - \rho_m) + r^3 \rho_m]$

$$\int_0^{P_{lim}} dp = - \int_R^{R_N} g(r) \cdot \rho_m dr =$$

$$P_{lim} - \underbrace{P_{surf}}_0 = - \frac{4}{3} \pi G \rho_m \left[ R_N^3 (\rho_m - \rho_m) \left( \frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R_N} \right) + \frac{\rho_m}{2} (R_N^2 - R^2) \right]$$

$$P_{lim} = 5,53 \times 10^{11} Pa \approx 5,5 \times 10^6 \text{ Atm.}$$

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