

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

~ 500

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

\Rightarrow LA PRESION CAS MAS
LOW THINNESS CAS ALTHA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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