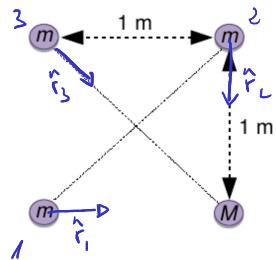


Gainjartze-printzipioa

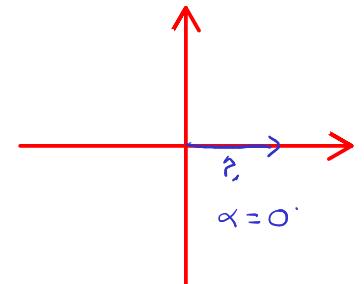
Kalkula ezazu, proposatutako geometrietan, m masek sortutako eremu gravitatorioa M masa dagoen puntuaren gainean, baita masa horrek izango duen indarra ere.



$$\textcircled{1} \quad r_1 = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\hat{r}_1 = \cos 0^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 0^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\hat{r}_1 = \hat{i}$$

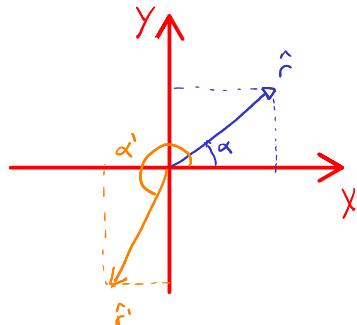


$$\vec{g}_1 = -\frac{GM}{r_1^2} \hat{i}$$

Formulak

$$\vec{g} = -\frac{GM}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

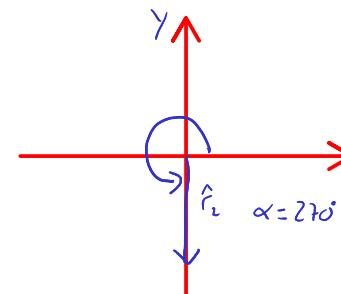
$$\hat{r} = \cos \alpha \hat{i} + \sin \alpha \hat{j}$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad r_2 = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\hat{r}_2 = \cos 270^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 270^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\hat{r}_2 = -\hat{j}$$

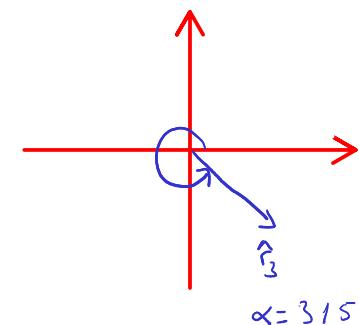


$$\vec{g}_2 = -\frac{GM}{r_2^2} (-\hat{j})$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad r_3 = \sqrt{2} \text{ m}$$

$$\hat{r}_3 = \cos 315^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 315^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{j}$$



$$\vec{g}_3 = -\frac{GM}{r_3^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{j} \right)$$

$$= GM \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \hat{j} \right)$$

$$\vec{g} = \vec{g}_1 + \vec{g}_2 + \vec{g}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{g} &= -GM \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right) \hat{i} - GM \left(-1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \hat{j} \\ &= GM \cdot 1.35 \underline{\underline{(-\hat{i} + \hat{j})}} \end{aligned}$$