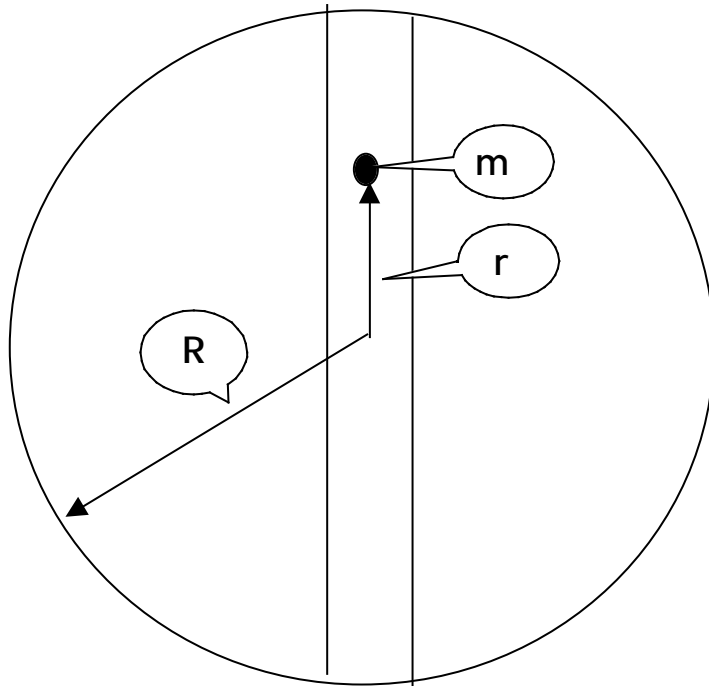


Z.C.1.3.22.



ρ är jordens densitet

m är testmassan.

$$\text{Jordens massa } M = \frac{4\pi R^3}{3} \rho.$$

$$\text{Jordens massa innanför testmassan : } M_r = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \rho.$$

Newtons lag : $ma = F$.

$$m \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} = -k \frac{M_r m}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} = -k \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \rho = -k \frac{4\pi R^3}{3} \rho \frac{1}{R^3} r = -\frac{kM}{R^3} r$$

$$\frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} + \frac{kM}{R^3} r = 0$$

Med $\omega^2 = \frac{kM}{R^3}$ erhålles: $\frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} + \omega^2 r = 0.$

$$r = A \cos(\omega t + \alpha)$$

Frekvensen $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}.$

Perioden $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}.$