

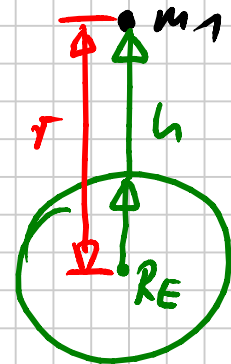
Geopotentielle Höhe

Gravitationsgesetz: $F = \gamma \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$ $m_2 = m_E$

$F = \frac{\gamma \cdot m_E}{R_E^2} \cdot m_1 = g(r) \cdot m_1$
 $g(R_E) \cdot m_1$
 $F = g_0 \cdot m_1$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} m_1 g_0 &= \gamma \frac{m_1 m_E}{R_E^2} \\ m_1 g(r) &= \gamma \frac{m_1 m_E}{r^2} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{g(r)}{g_0} = \frac{R_E^2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{g(r)}{g_0} = \left(\frac{R_E}{R_E + h} \right)^2 = \frac{g(h)}{g_0} \quad (1)$$



Def: $U(h) = \int_0^h m_1 g(h) dh =: m_1 g_0 \cdot h_p$

$$g(h) dh = g_0 dh_p$$

$$dh_p = \frac{g(h)}{g_0} dh \quad (2)$$

$$dh_p = \left(\frac{R_E}{R_E + h} \right)^2 dh$$

$$\int_0^{h_p} dh_p = \int_0^h \left(\frac{R_E}{R_E + h} \right)^2 dh$$

$$h_p = \left(\frac{R_E}{R_E + h} \right) h$$

$$h = \left(\frac{R_E}{R_E - h_p} \right) \cdot h_p$$

Bsp.: $R_E = 6378 \text{ km}$, $h = 40 \text{ km}$

$$h_p = \frac{6378}{6418} \cdot 40 \text{ km} = 39,75 \text{ km}$$

