

## ACERCA DE LA GRAVEDAD

*Reescritura de la primera ley de Newton*

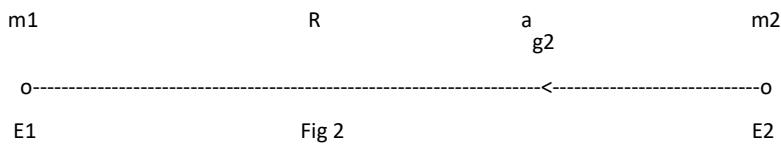


Fig 2

De la figura 2 podemos escribir:

$$-F_{g2} (\text{ m.kg. s}^{-2}) = m_2 (\text{kg}) \cdot (-a_{g2}) (\text{ m s}^{-2}) = (-G) (\text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}) \cdot m_1 (\text{kg}) \cdot m_2 (\text{kg}) / R^2 (\text{m}^2)$$

$$G (\text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}) = a (\text{ m s}^{-2}) \cdot L^2 (\text{ m}^2) / m (\text{kg})$$

$$G (\text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}) = 6,67384 \cdot 10^{11} (\text{ m s}^{-2}) \cdot 1^2 (\text{m}^2) / 1 (\text{kg})$$

$$G (\text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}) = (a \cdot I) (\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}) \cdot I(\text{m})/\text{m}(\text{kg})$$

$$G (\text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}) = v^2 (\text{ m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}) \cdot I(\text{m})/\text{m}(\text{kg})$$

Siendo

$$v (\text{ms}^{-1}) = c (\text{m s}^{-1})$$

entonces es

$$G (\text{ m}^3 \text{Kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}) = c^2 (\text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}) \cdot m (\text{kg}) / c^2 (\text{ m}^2 \text{s}^{-2})$$

$$?(m) = G (\text{ m}^3 \text{Kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}) \cdot m (\text{kg}) / c^2 (\text{ m}^2 \text{s}^{-2})$$

Haciendo

.rs = Radio de Schwarschild (Schwarschild's radius)

$$r_{sn} = 2 \cdot G \cdot M_n / c^2$$

Llamando:

$$.? = (r_{sn} / 2) (\text{ m})$$

$$-F_{g2} (\text{ mkgs}^{-2}) = m_2 (\text{kg}) \cdot (-a_{g2}) (\text{ ms}^{-2}) =$$

$$-F_{g2} (\text{ mkgs}^{-2}) = (-c^2 (\text{ m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}) \cdot (r_{sn}/2) (\text{ m}) / m_n (\text{kg}) \cdot m_n (\text{kg}) \cdot m^2 (\text{kg}) / R^2 (\text{m}^2))$$

Llamando:

$$. m_n (\text{kg}) = m_1 (\text{kg})$$

Entonces es

$$-F_{g2} (\text{ mkg s}^{-2}) = m_2(\text{kg}) \cdot (-a_{g2})(\text{m s}^{-2}) =$$

$$-F_{g2} (\text{ mkg s}^{-2}) = ((-c^2)(\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2})(r_{sn}/2)(m)/m_1 \cdot m_1(\text{kg})) \cdot m_1(\text{kg}) \cdot m_2(\text{kg}) / R^2(\text{m}^2)$$

$$-F_{g2} (\text{ mkg s}^{-2}) = (m_2/m_1) \cdot (m_1)(\text{kg}) \cdot (-c^2)(m^2 s^{-2}) \cdot r_{s1}/R^2(m^2)$$

$$-F_{g2} (\text{ mkg s}^{-2}) = (m_2/m_1) \cdot (-E_1)(\text{m}^2 \text{kgs}^{-2}) \cdot (r_{s1}/2)(m) / R^2(\text{m}^2)$$

**Conclusión:** la energía de reposo de toda masa gravitacional es negativa.

( The rest-energy of any gravitational mass is negative.)

### Unidades y Símbolos

F<sub>g</sub> - Fuerza gravitacional - Gravitational Force.

.m - Masa - Mass

.a - Aceleración - Acceleration

G - Constante Gravitacional Universal de Newton - Newton's Universal gravitational constant

R-l - Distancias - length

(m) - metro - meter

(kg) - kilogramo - kilogram

(s) - segundo - second

### REFERENCIAS

- CODATA 2014

- WIKIPEDIA