



1.

(1) Th. Gauss: $\oint \vec{F}_1 \cdot d\vec{S} = -4\pi G m_{int}$

• Sym + inv: $\vec{F}_1 = F_1(r) \vec{e}_r$

• Surface de Gauss: sphère \$(0, r)\$: $\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \oint \vec{F}_1 \cdot d\vec{S} = -4\pi G \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \rho$

$\hookrightarrow \vec{F}_1(r) = - G \frac{4}{3}\pi \rho r \vec{e}_r = - G \frac{4}{3}\pi \rho \vec{OM}$

(2) de \$m\$: $\vec{F}_2 = G \frac{4}{3}\pi \rho \vec{OM}$

Superposition: $\vec{F} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = \frac{4}{3}\pi (G (\vec{OM} - \vec{OM}))$

$\rightarrow \vec{F} = \frac{4}{3}\pi (G \vec{00})$ Champ uniforme!

2. En \$P\$: $\vec{F} = \frac{4}{3}\pi \rho G (R-a) \vec{e}_r$

3. Précision sur \$T\$: $\frac{\delta T}{T} \approx \left| \frac{dT}{T} \right| = 10^{-3}$

Précision sur \$\Gamma\$: $\frac{\delta \Gamma}{\Gamma} \approx \left| \frac{d\Gamma}{\Gamma} \right|$; $\frac{dT}{T} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d\Gamma}{\Gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{\delta \Gamma}{\Gamma} = 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$