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1º A
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Problema de Taylor

energía: $\text{kg} \left(\frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \right)$

densidad: kg/m^3

Radio: (m)

tiempo: (s)

$$E = \gamma^a \cdot R^b \cdot T^c$$

$$\text{kg} \left(\frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \right) = \left(\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right)^a \cdot (\text{m})^b \cdot (\text{s})^c$$

$$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-2} = (\text{kg}/\text{m}^3)^a \cdot (\text{m})^b \cdot (\text{s})^c$$

$$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-2} = \text{kg}^a \cdot (\text{m}^{-3})^a \cdot (\text{m})^b \cdot (\text{s})^c$$

$$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-2} = \text{kg}^a \cdot \text{m}^{-3a+b} \cdot \text{s}^c$$

$$\text{kg}^1 = \text{kg}^a$$
$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

$$\text{m}^2 = \text{m}^{-3a+b}$$

$$2 = -3a + b$$

$$2 = -3 + b$$

$$\boxed{5 = b}$$

$$\text{s}^{-2} = \text{s}^c$$
$$\boxed{-2 = c}$$

$$E = \gamma^1 \cdot R^5 \cdot T^{-2}$$

$$E \propto \gamma R^5 T^{-2}$$

$$E = K \gamma R^5 T^{-2}$$