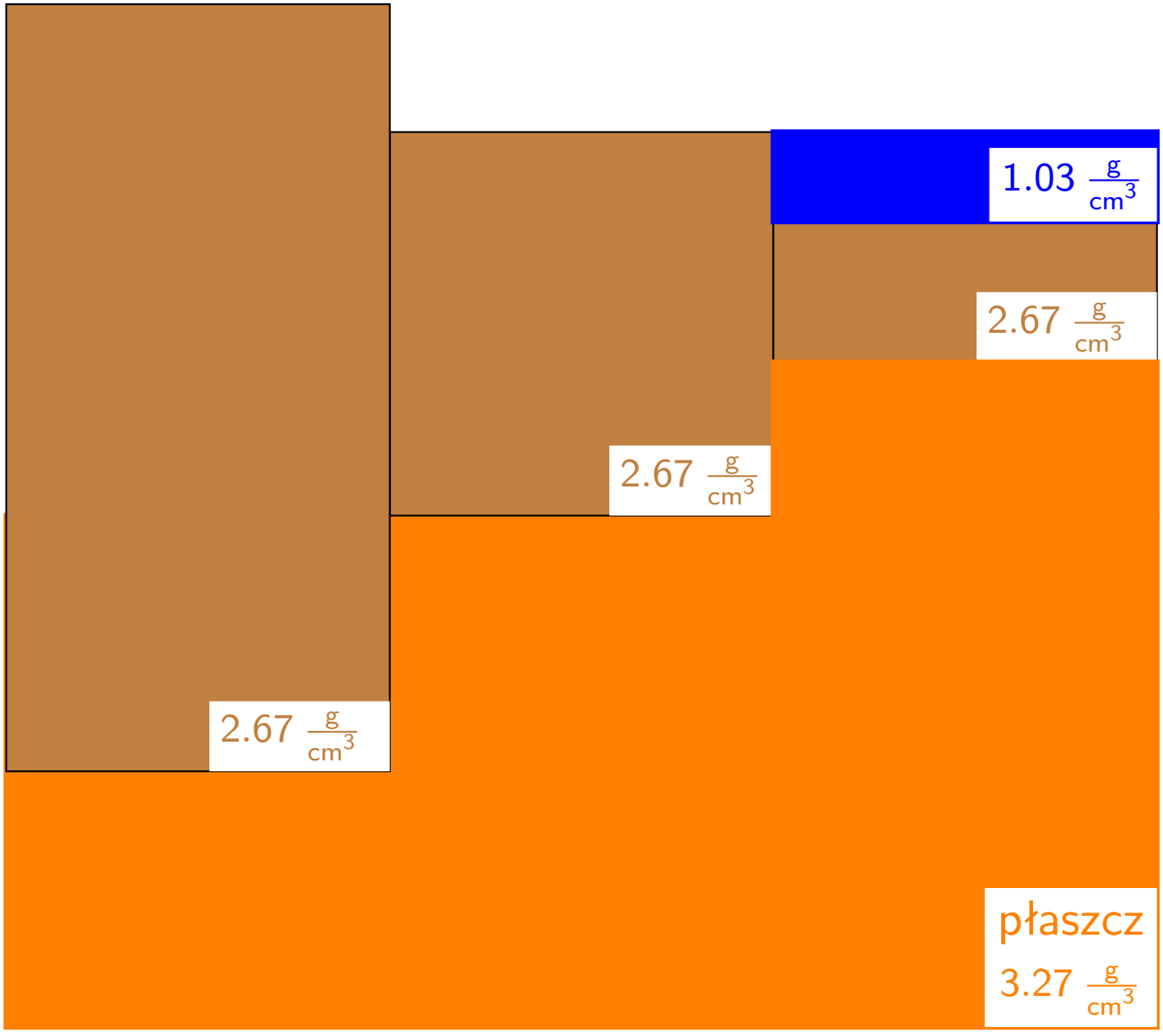
Airy-Heiskenen



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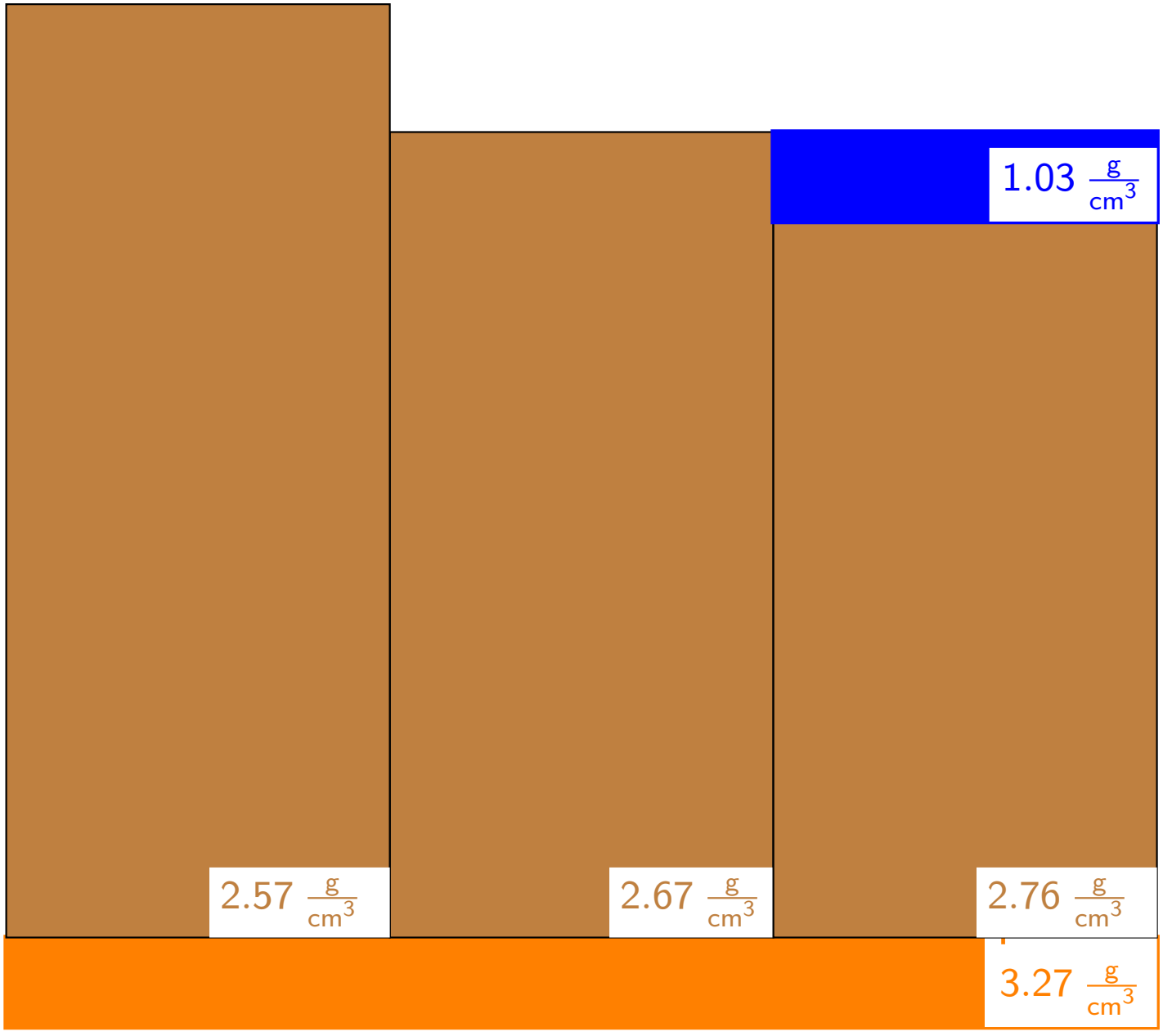
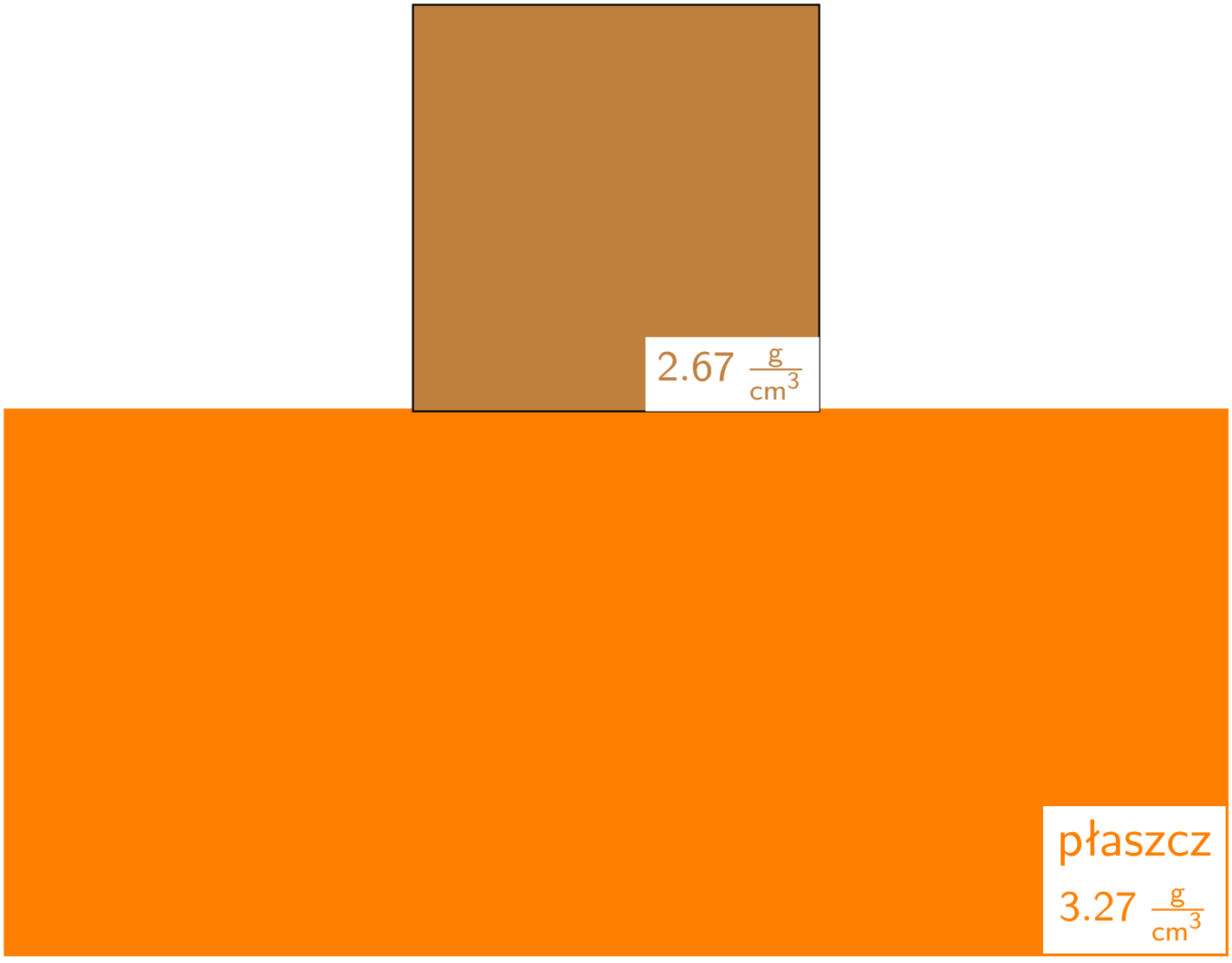


Airy-Heiskenen

Airy-Heiskenen



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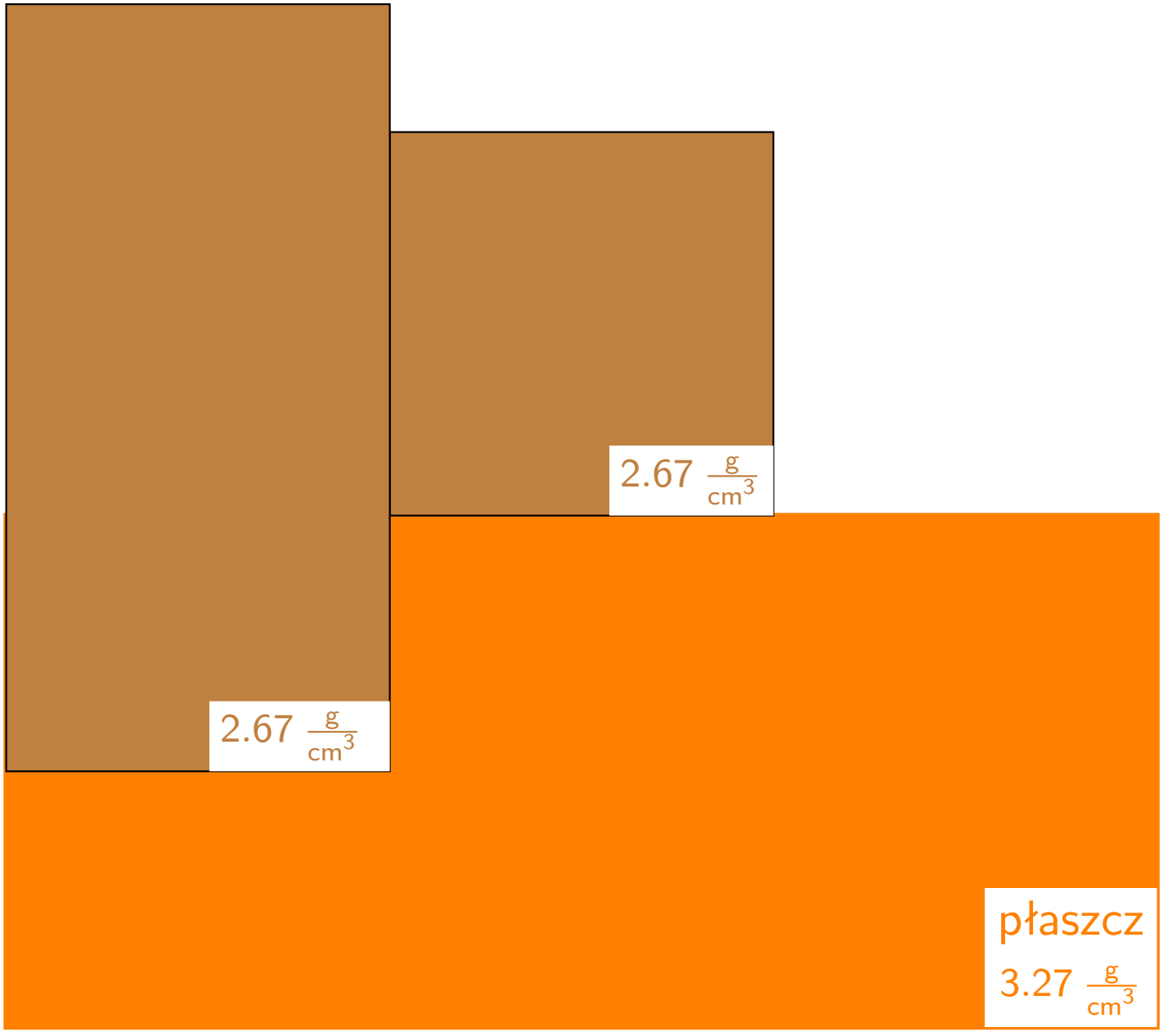

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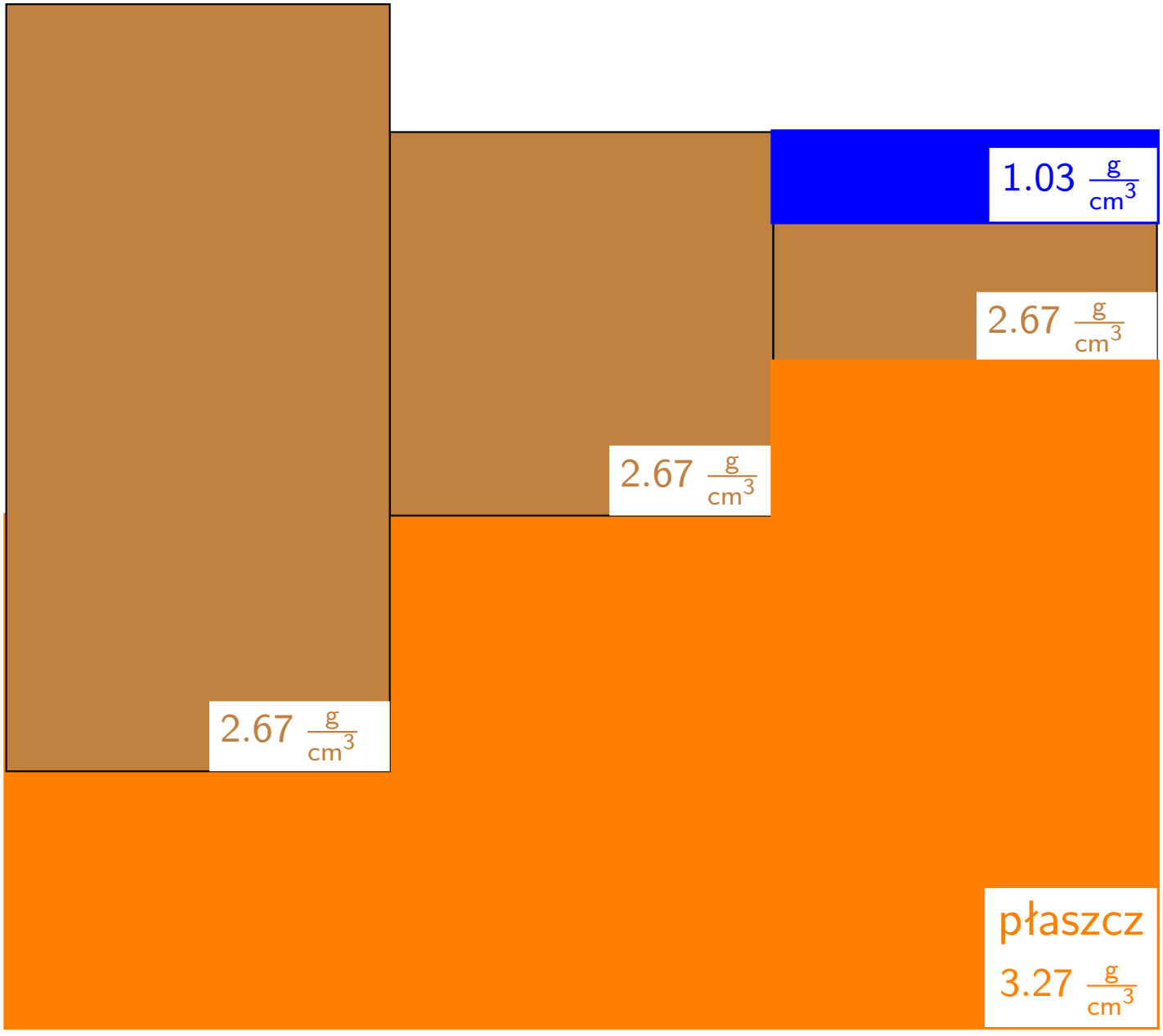

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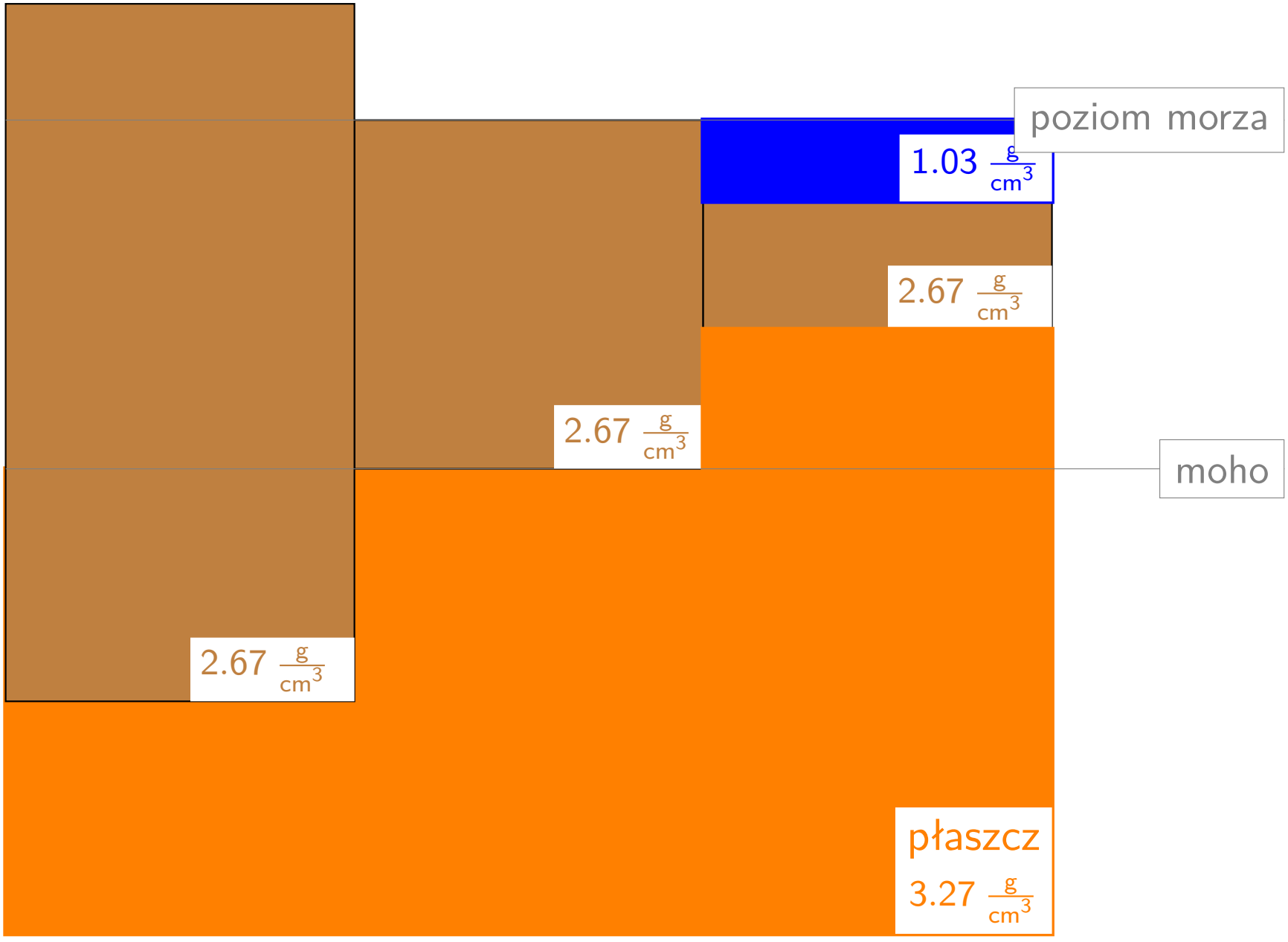

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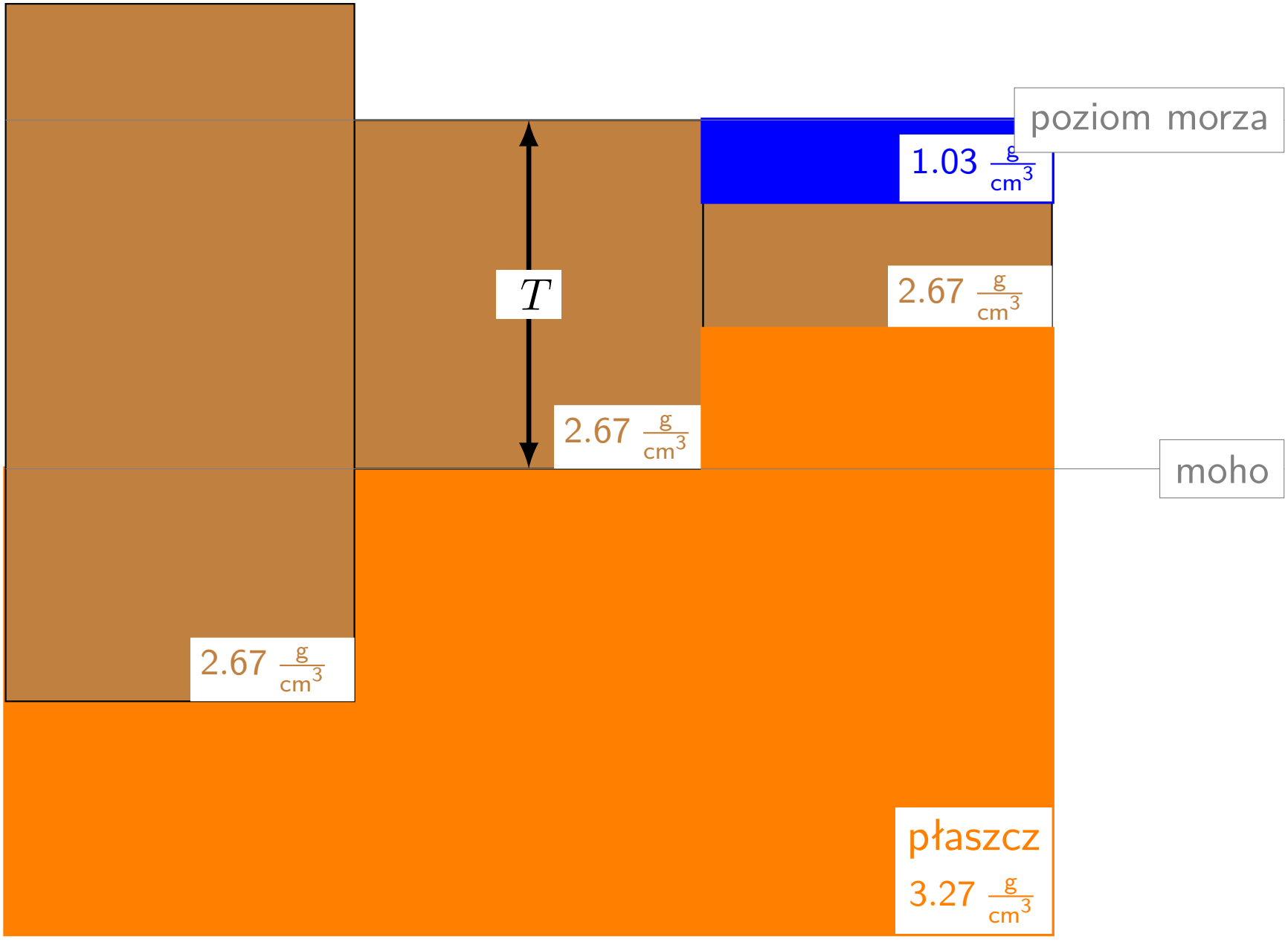
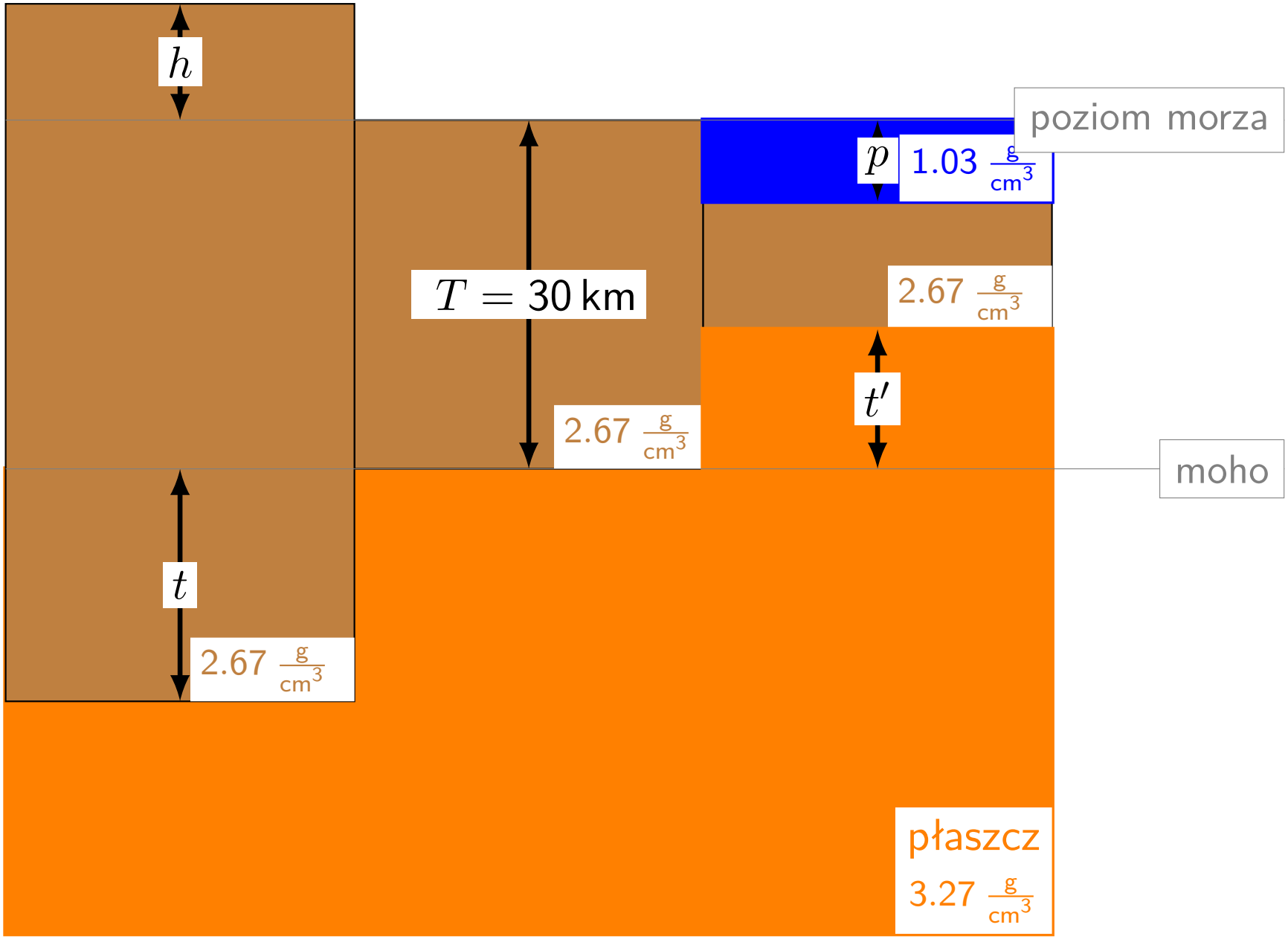
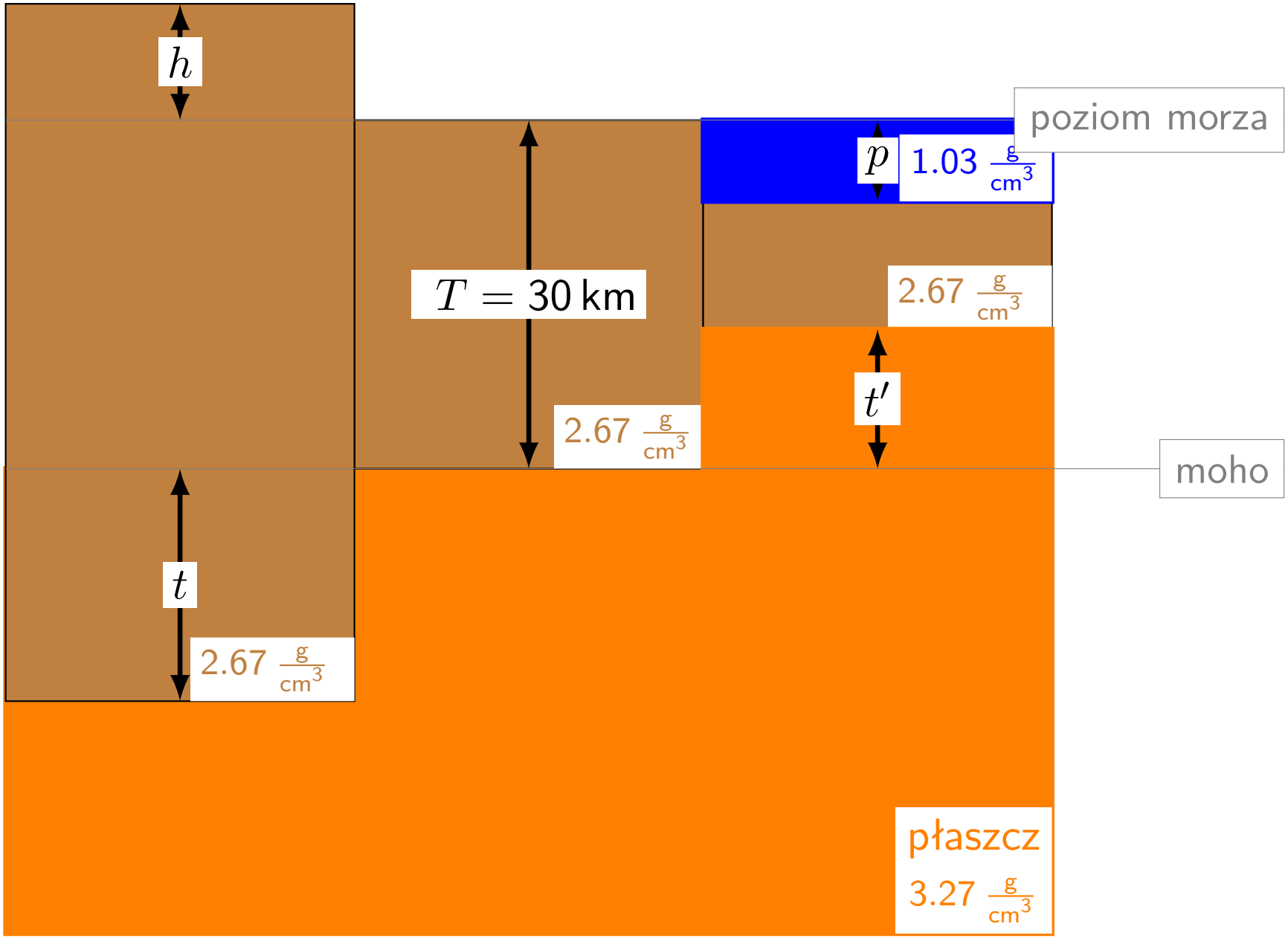


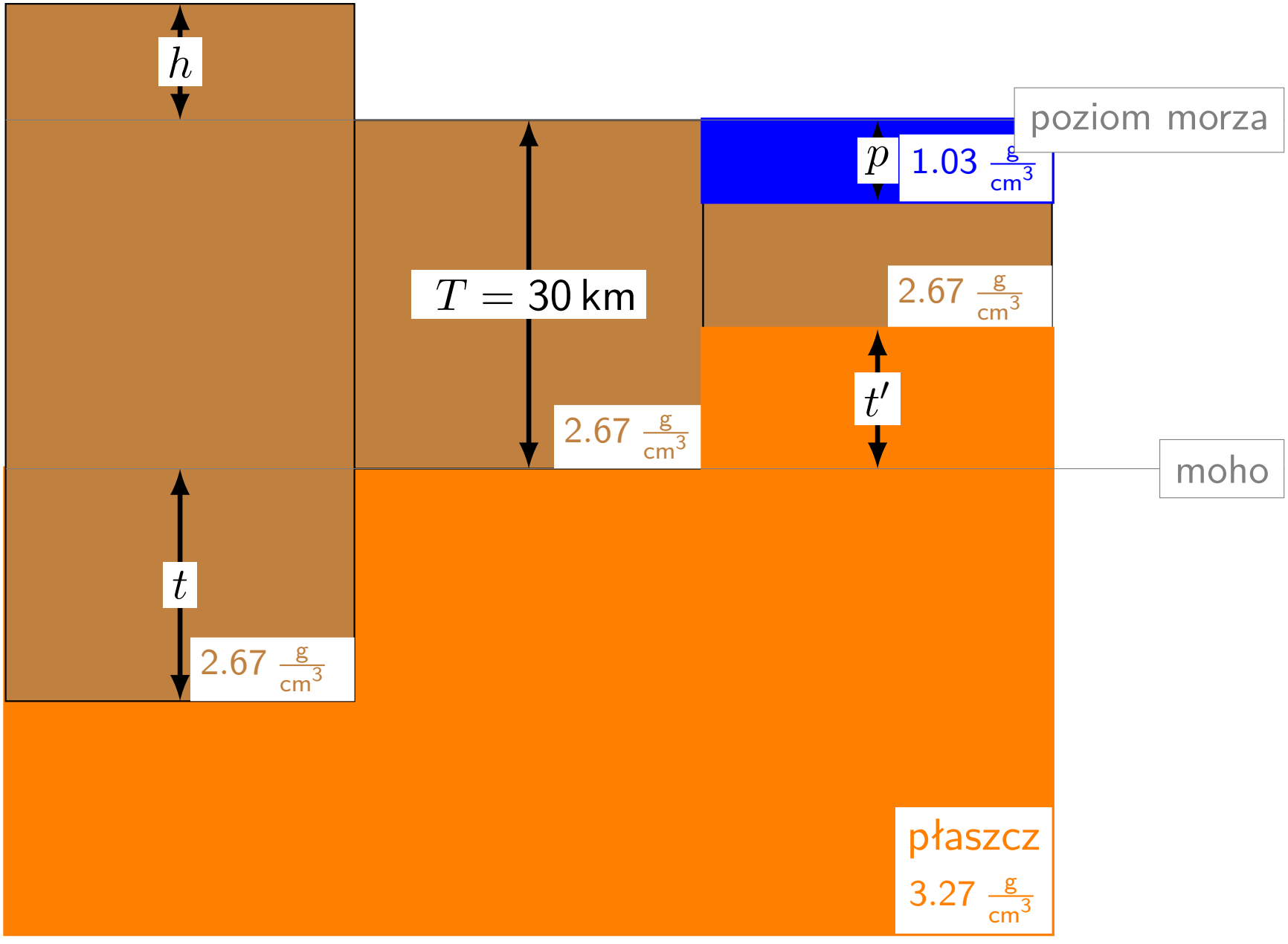
Airy-Heiskenen



Jak głęboko musi być korzeń (t) gór o wysokości (h) 8 km?



Jak głęboko musi być anty-korzeń (t') dla oceanu o głębkokości (p) 10 km?



Dla korzenia kontynentalnego

$$h \cdot \rho_c = (\rho_m - \rho_c) \cdot t$$

Dla korzenia kontynentalnego

$$h \cdot \rho_c = (\rho_m - \rho_c) \cdot t$$

$$t = \frac{\rho_c}{(\rho_m - \rho_c)} \cdot h$$

Dla korzenia kontynentalnego

$$h \cdot \rho_c = (\rho_m - \rho_c) \cdot t$$
$$t = \frac{\rho_c}{(\rho_m - \rho_c)} \cdot h$$
$$t = 4.45 \cdot h$$

Dla anty-korzenia oceanicznego

$$p \cdot (\rho_c - \rho_w) = (\rho_m - \rho_c) \cdot t'$$

Dla anty-korzenia oceanicznego

$$p \cdot (\rho_c - \rho_w) = (\rho_m - \rho_c) \cdot t'$$

$$t' = \frac{(\rho_c - \rho_w)}{(\rho_m - \rho_c)} \cdot p$$

Dla anty-korzenia oceanicznego

$$p \cdot (\rho_c - \rho_w) = (\rho_m - \rho_c) \cdot t'$$

$$t' = \frac{(\rho_c - \rho_w)}{(\rho_m - \rho_c)} \cdot p$$

$$t' = 2.73 \cdot p$$

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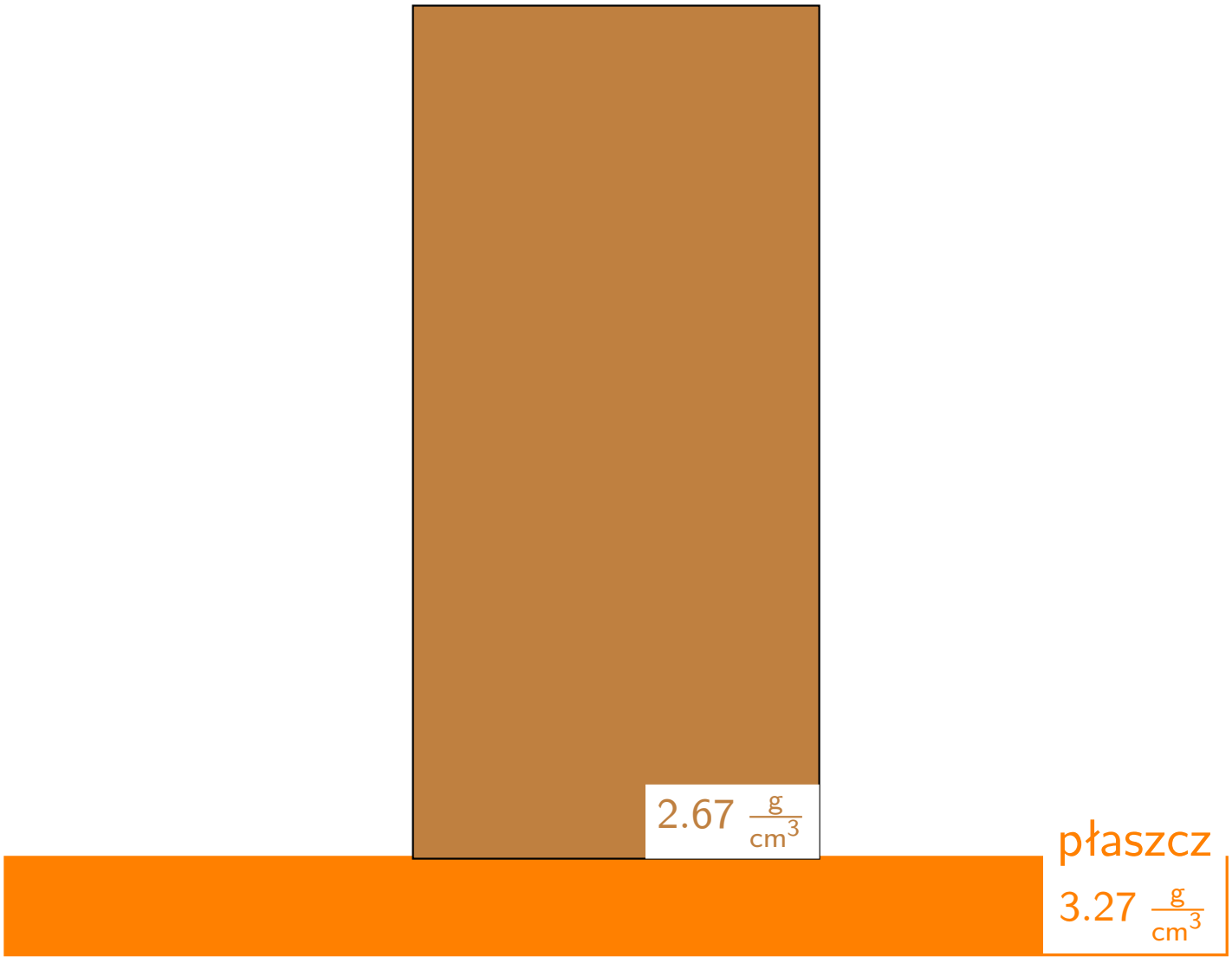
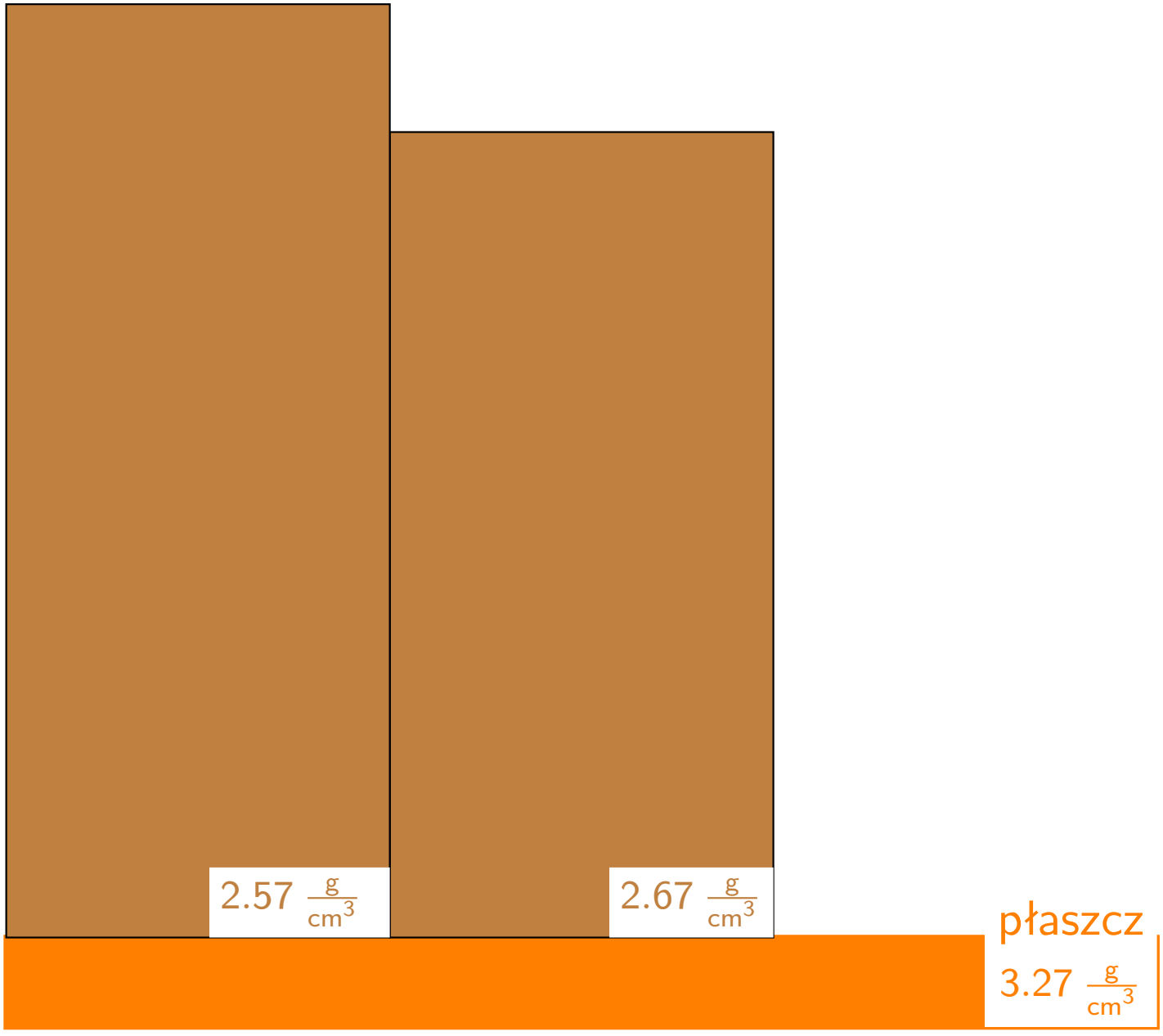
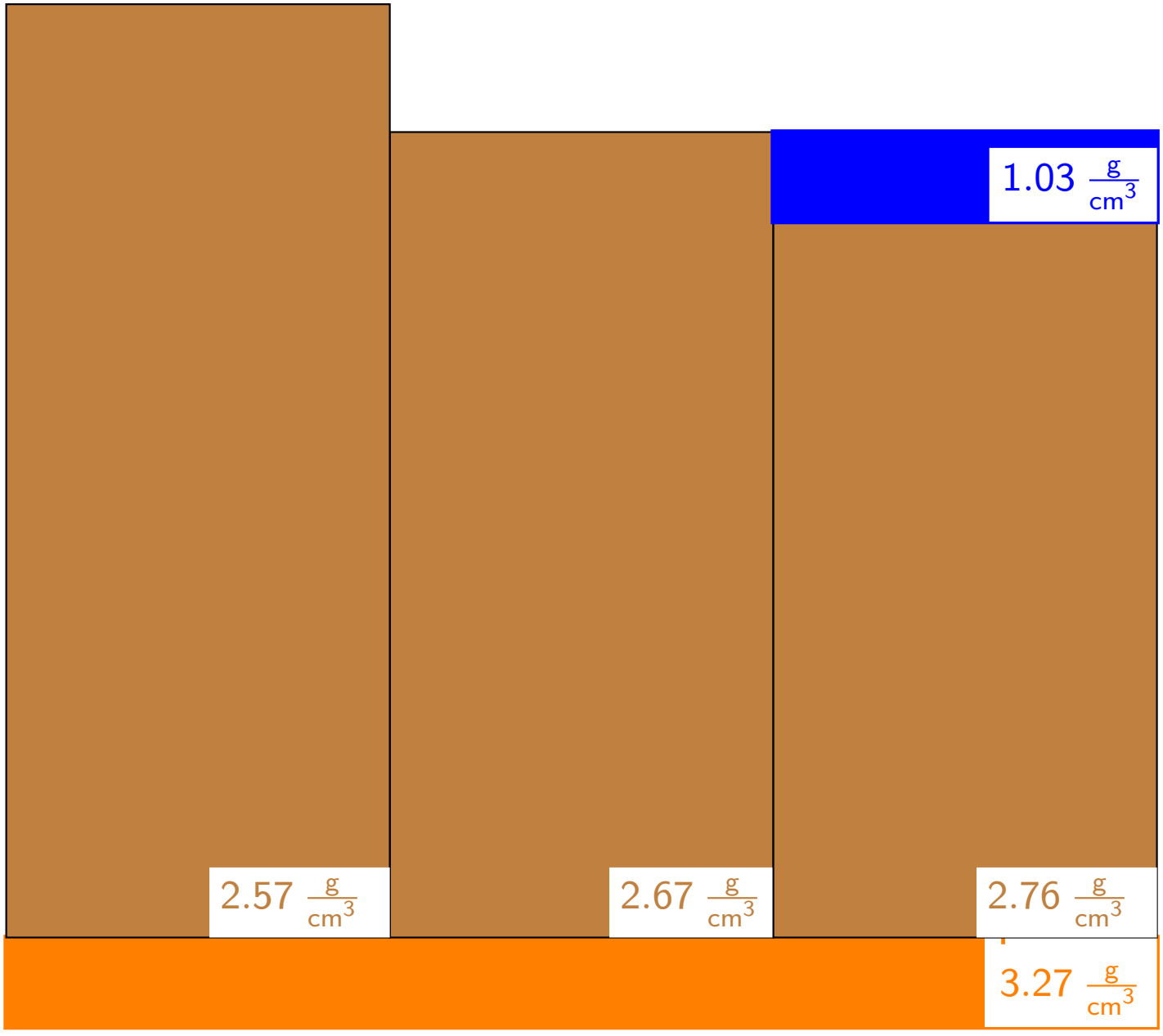


Pratt-Hayford



Pratt-Hayford



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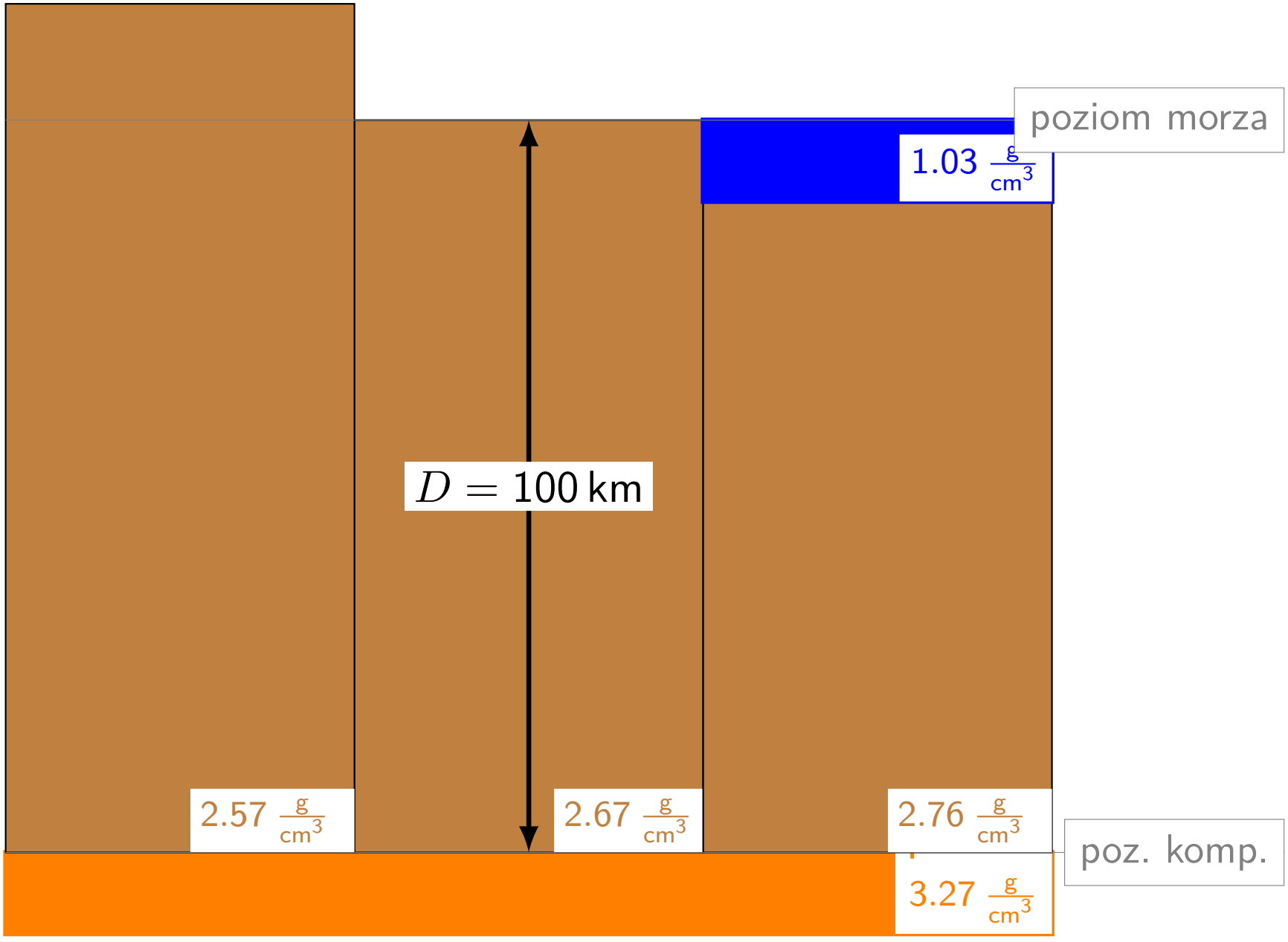
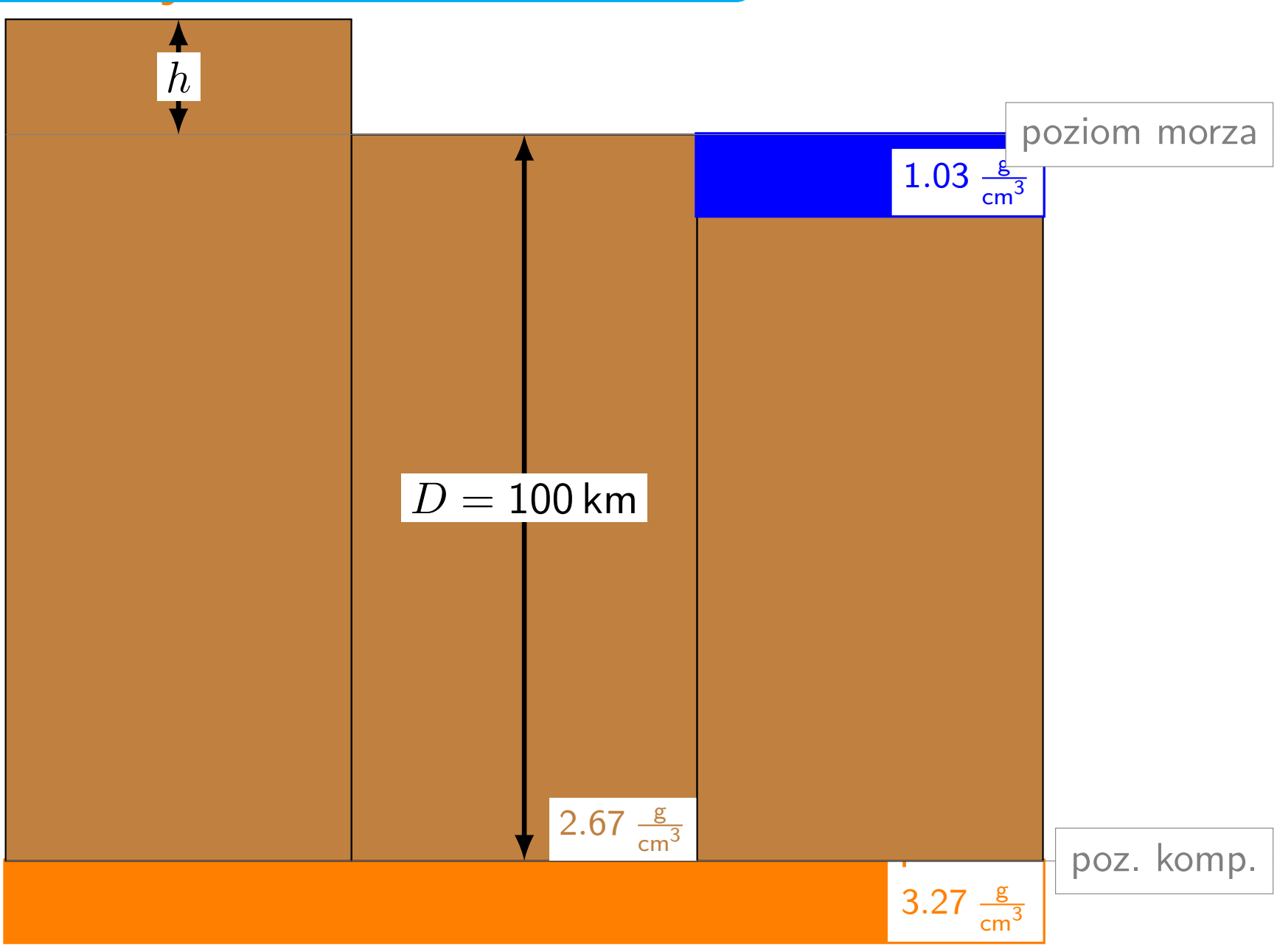
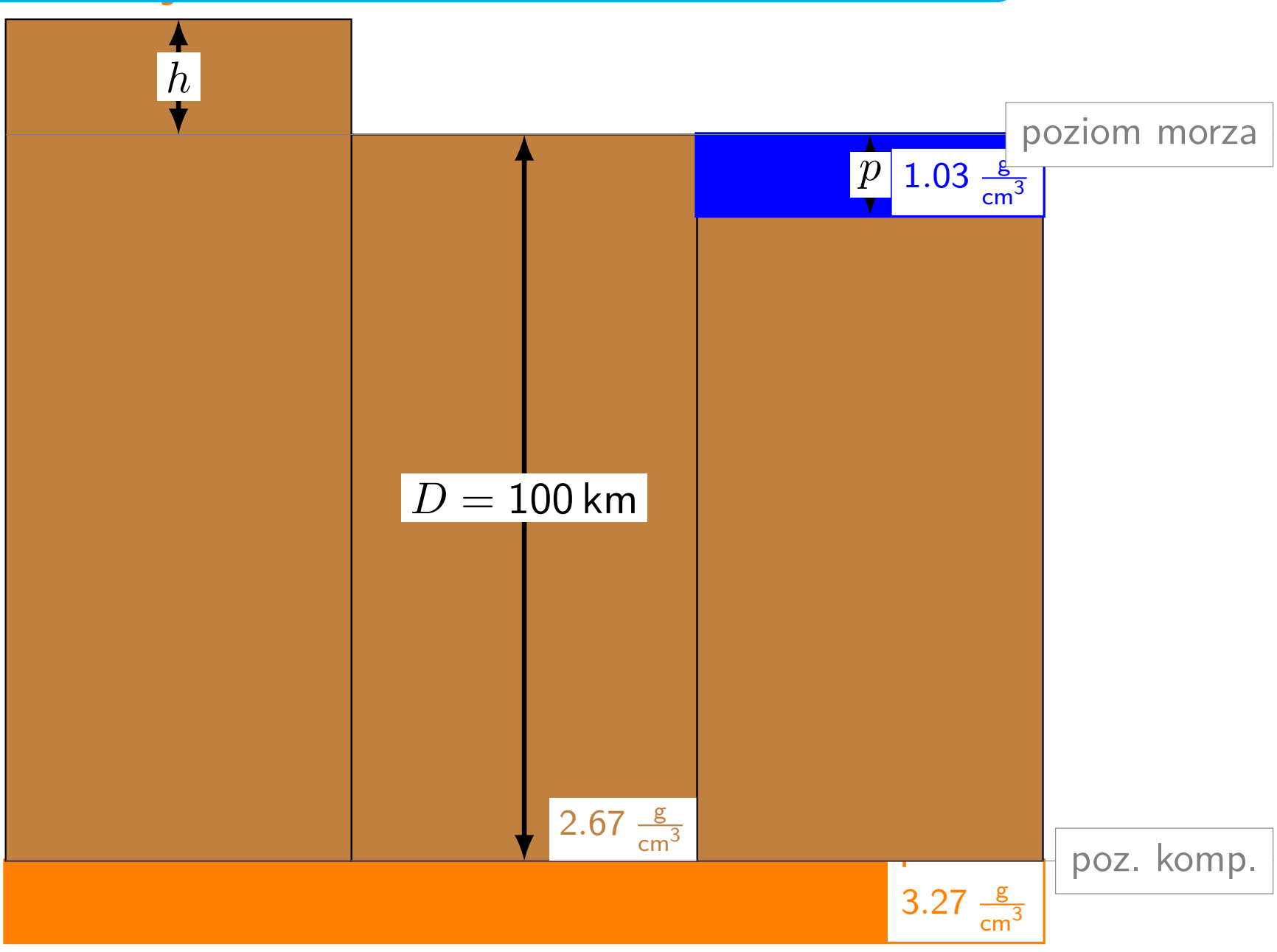


Jak musi być gęstoś bloku o grubości 8 km?



Jaka jest gęstość bloku oceanicznego o głębokości 10 km?



Gęstość bloku kontynentalnego

$$(D + h) \cdot \rho = D \cdot \rho_{\overline{c}}$$

Gęstość bloku kontynentalnego

$$(D + h) \cdot \rho = D \cdot \rho_{\overline{c}}$$

$$\rho = \rho_{\overline{c}} \cdot \frac{D}{D + h}$$

Gęstość bloku kontynentalnego

$$(D+h)\cdot\rho = D\cdot\rho_{\overline{c}}$$

$$\rho = \rho_{\overline{c}}\cdot\frac{D}{D+h}$$

$$\Delta\rho = -\rho_{\overline{c}}\cdot\frac{h}{D+h}$$

Gęstość bloku oceanicznego

$$D \cdot \rho_{\overline{c}} = (D - p) \cdot \rho + p \cdot \rho_w$$

Gęstość bloku oceanicznego

$$D \cdot \rho_{\overline{c}} = (D - p) \cdot \rho + p \cdot \rho_w$$

$$\rho = \frac{D\rho_{\overline{c}} - p\rho_w}{D - p}$$

Gęstość bloku oceanicznego

$$D \cdot \rho_{\overline{c}} = (D - p) \cdot \rho + p \cdot \rho_w$$

$$\rho = \frac{D\rho_{\overline{c}} - p\rho_w}{D - p}$$

$$\Delta\rho = (\rho_{\overline{c}} - \rho_w)\frac{p}{D - p}$$