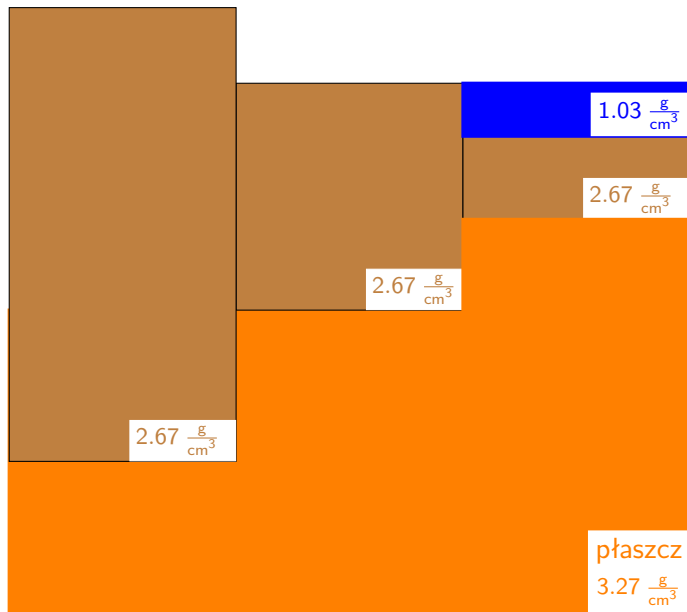
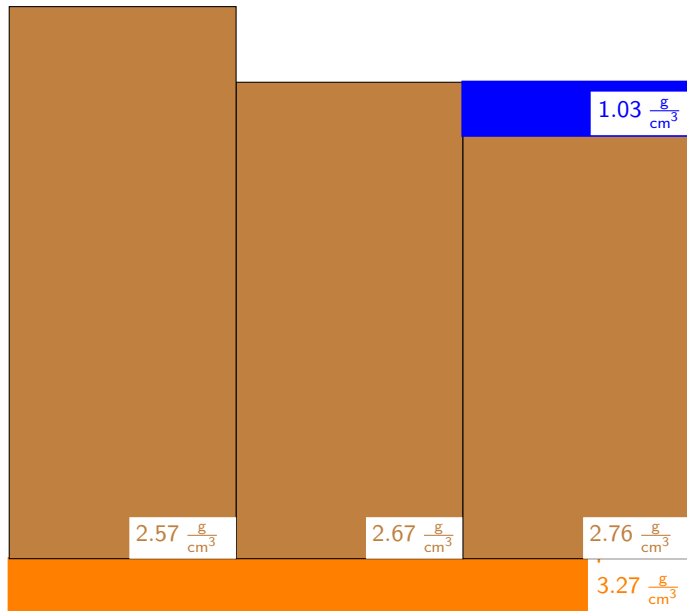


# Airy-Heiskenen



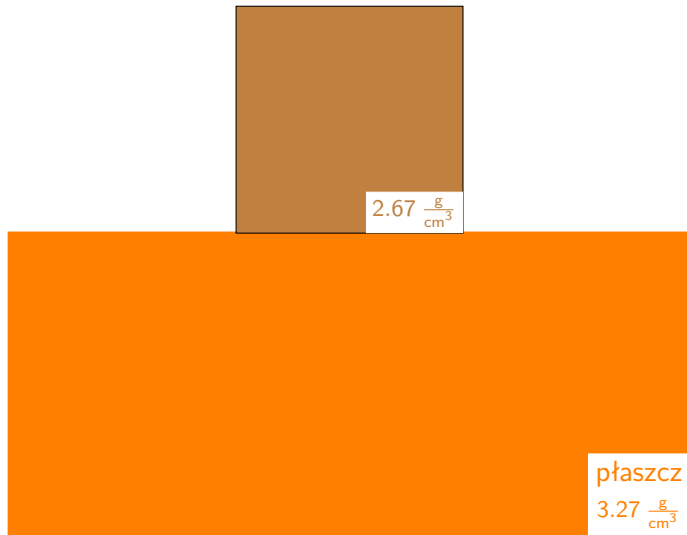
# Pratt-Hayford



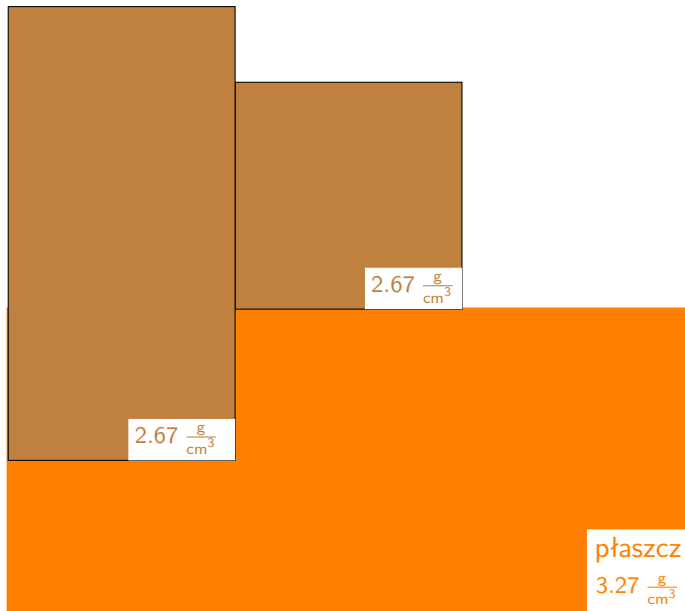
# Airy-Heiskanen

płaszcz  
 $3.27 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}$

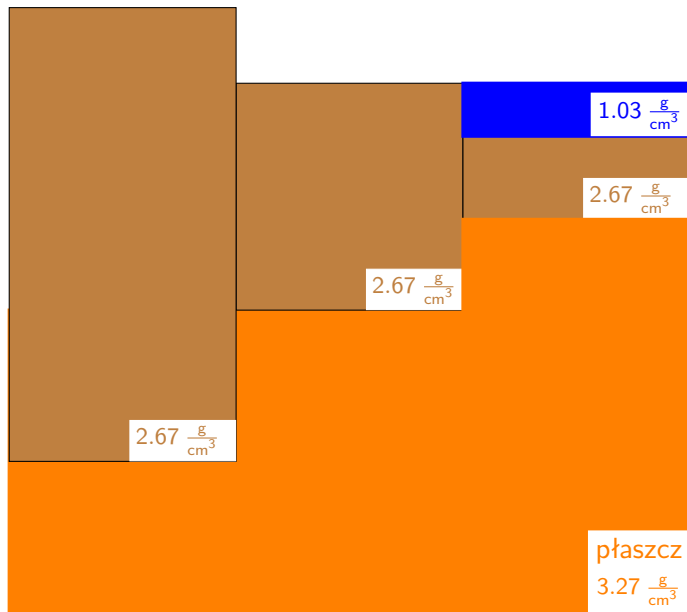
# Airy-Heiskenen



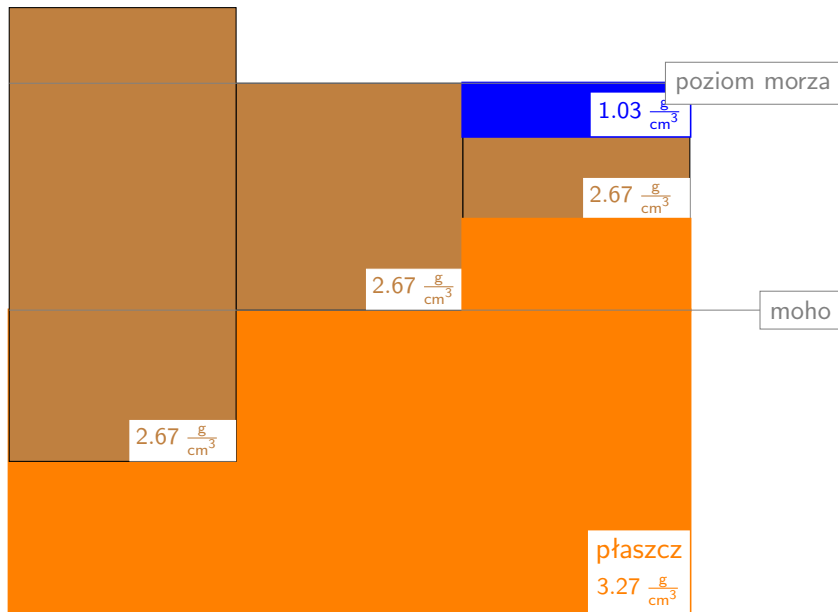
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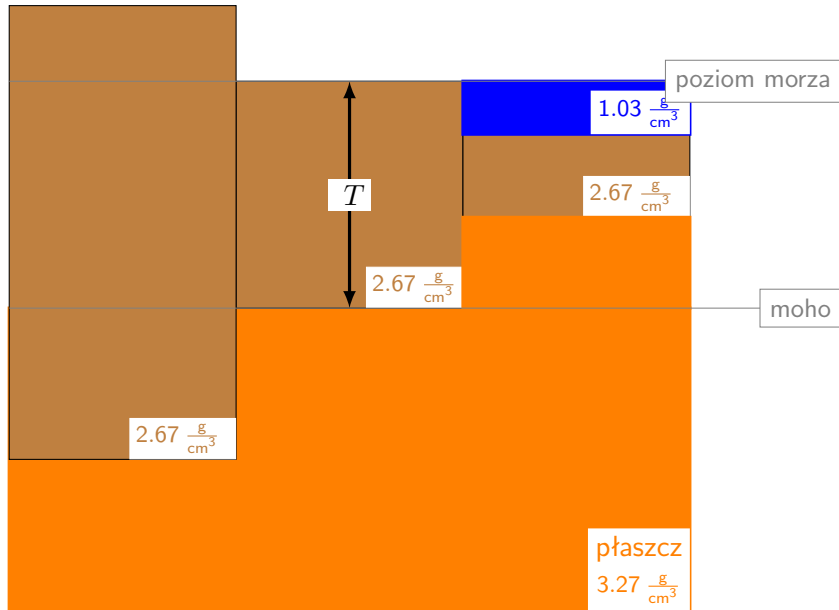
# Airy-Heiskenen



# Airy-Heiskanen

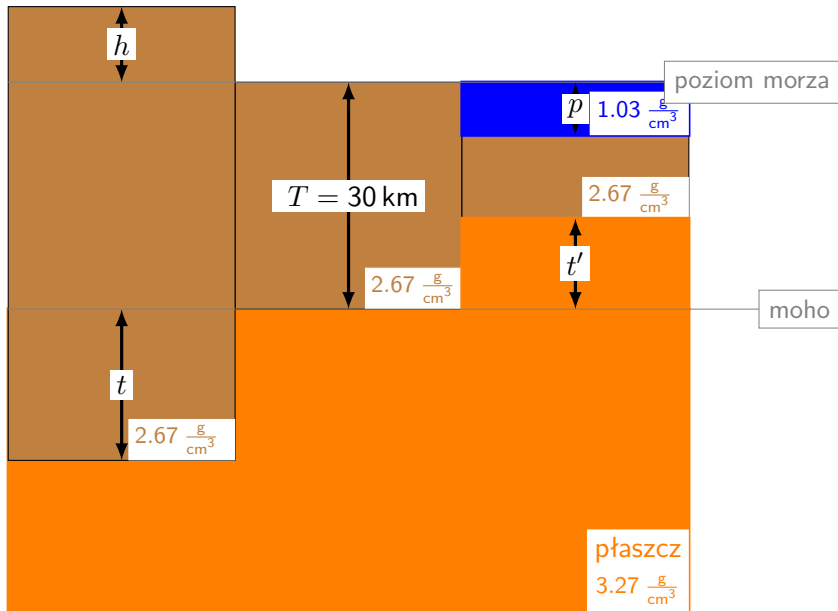


# Airy-Heiskanen

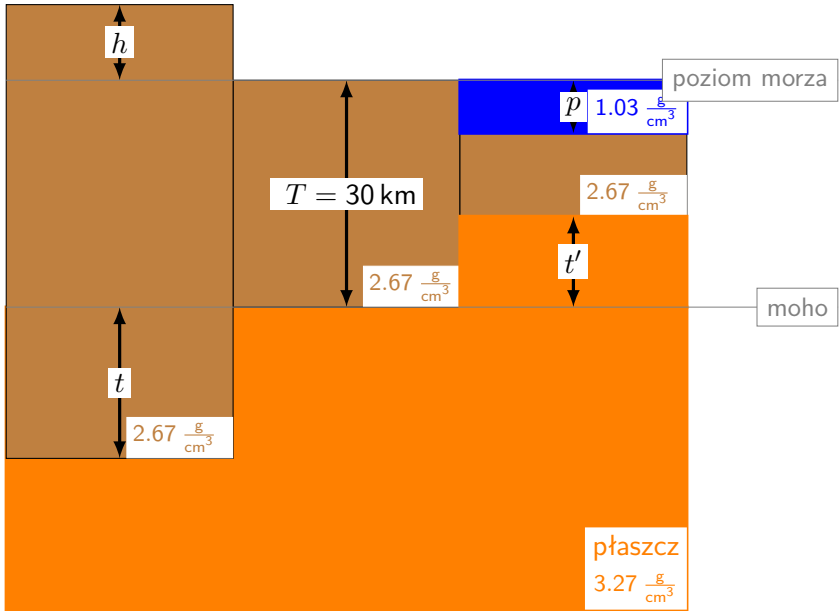




# Airy-Heiskenen



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





## Dla korzenia kontynentalnego

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

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

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

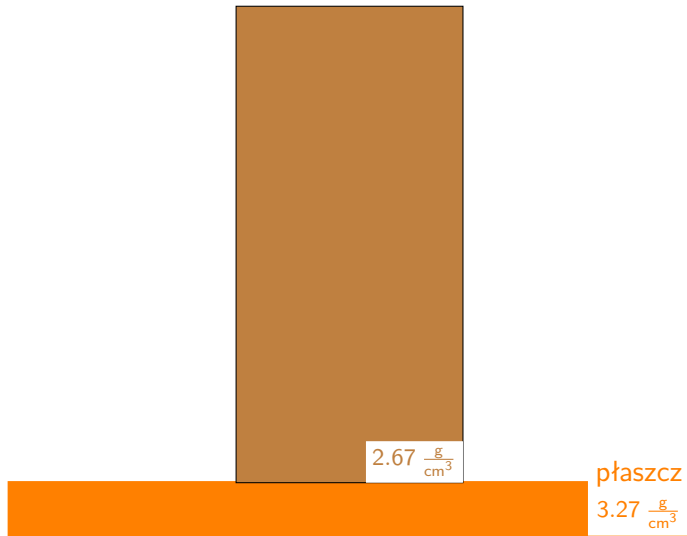
## Dla korzenia kontynentalnego

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

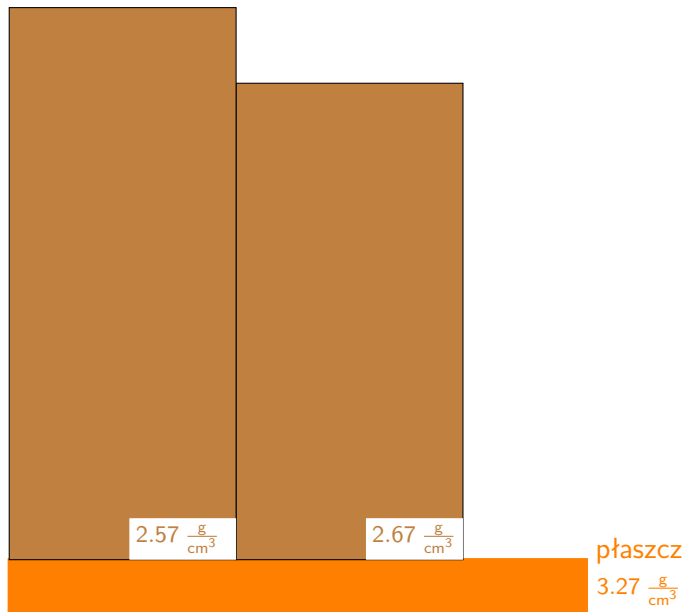
$$t = \frac{\rho_c}{(\rho_m - \rho_c)} \cdot h$$

$$t = 4.45 \cdot h$$

# Pratt-Hayford

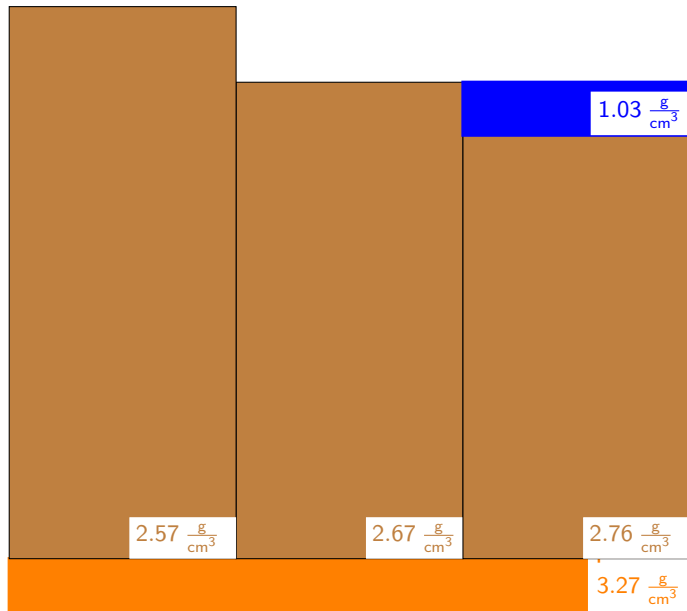


# Pratt-Hayford

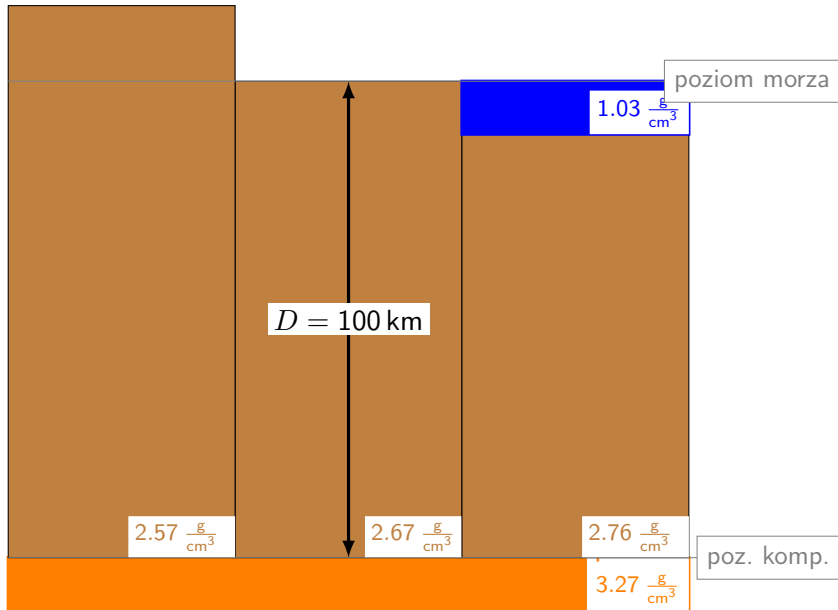




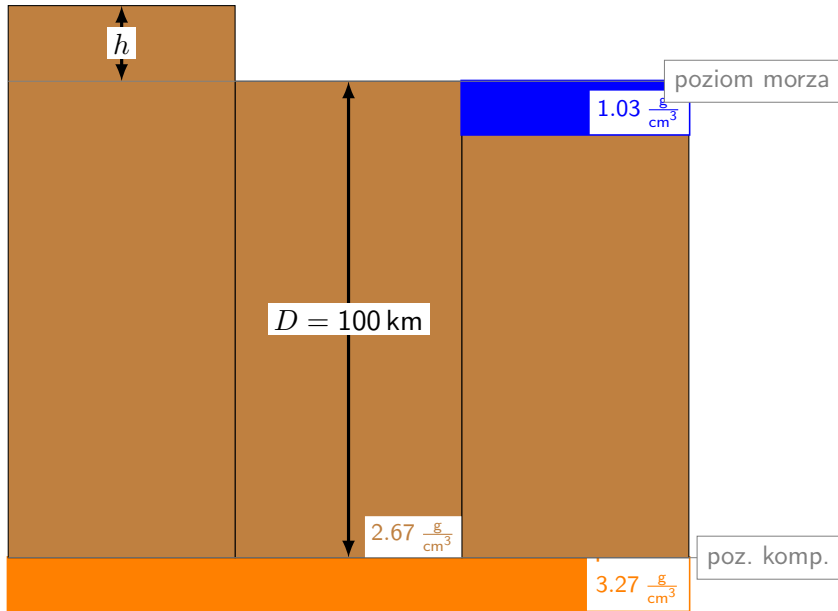
# Pratt-Hayford



# Pratt-Hayford



Jak musi być gęstość bloku o grubości 8 km?



Jaka jest gęstość bloku oceanicznego o głębokości 10 km?

