Herleitung des modifizierten Schwerkraftausdrucks

am Beispiel des freien Falles

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}} = & \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{U} \qquad \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}(\mathbf{r})} + \mathbf{E}_{\text{kin}(\mathbf{r})} = & \text{const} \quad \mathbf{E}_{\text{kin}(\mathbf{v}=\mathbf{0})} = \mathbf{0} \qquad \text{const} = \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}(\mathbf{R})} \\ \mathbf{E}_{\text{kin}(\mathbf{r})} = & \text{const} - \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}(\mathbf{r})} \qquad \mathbf{E}_{\text{kin}(\mathbf{r})} = \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}} \\ \mathbf{E}_{0} = & \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{c}^{2} \qquad \mathbf{E}_{0}^{2} = & \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{c}^{2} \qquad \mathbf{c}^{2} = \mathbf{c} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\Delta \mathbf{U}}{\mathbf{c}^{2}}\right) \qquad \Delta \mathbf{E}_{0} = \mathbf{E}_{0(\mathbf{Start})} - \mathbf{E}_{0(\mathbf{Ziel})} \\ \Delta \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}} + \mathbf{E}_{\text{kin}} = \Delta \mathbf{E}_{0} \qquad \Delta \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{E}_{0} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \Delta U = U_{Start} - U_{Ziel} & U_{Start} = -\frac{M \cdot G}{R} & U_{Ziel} = -\frac{M \cdot G}{r} & \Delta U = -\frac{M \cdot G}{R} - -\frac{M \cdot G}{r} \\ R = \infty & U_{Start} = 0 & \Delta U = \frac{M \cdot G}{r} & \Delta E_{0} = m \cdot c^{2} - m \cdot \left[c \cdot \left(1 - \frac{M \cdot G}{r \cdot c^{2}} \right) \right]^{2} \\ & \Delta E_{pot} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \Delta E_{0} & \Delta E_{pot} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[m \cdot c^{2} - m \cdot \left[c \cdot \left(1 - \frac{M \cdot G}{r \cdot c^{2}} \right) \right]^{2} \right] \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}} = & \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{U} \qquad \Delta \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}} = & \mathbf{m} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{U} \qquad \Delta \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}} = & \mathbf{m} \cdot \left\langle \mathbf{U}_{\text{Start}} - \mathbf{U}_{\text{Ziel}} \right\rangle \\ \mathbf{R} = & \mathbf{m} \cdot \left\langle \mathbf{U}_{\text{Start}} = \mathbf{0} \qquad \Delta \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}} = & \mathbf{m} \cdot \left\langle \mathbf{U}_{\text{Ziel}} \right\rangle \qquad \Delta \mathbf{E}_{\text{pot}} = & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{E}_{0} \qquad \mathbf{m} \cdot \left\langle \mathbf{U}_{\text{Ziel}} \right\rangle = & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{c}^{2} - \mathbf{m} \cdot \left[\mathbf{c} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{G}}{\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{c}^{2}} \right) \right]^{2} \right] \\ \mathbf{U}_{\text{Ziel}} = & -\frac{1}{\mathbf{m}} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{c}^{2} - \mathbf{m} \cdot \left[\mathbf{c} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{G}}{\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{c}^{2}} \right) \right]^{2} \right] \end{split}$$

$$g = \frac{d}{dr} U_{Ziel} \qquad g = \frac{d}{dr} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[c^2 - \left[c \cdot \left(1 - \frac{M \cdot G}{r \cdot c^2} \right) \right]^2 \right] \right]$$

$$g = M \cdot \frac{G}{r^2} - M^2 \cdot \frac{G^2}{r^3 \cdot c^2}$$