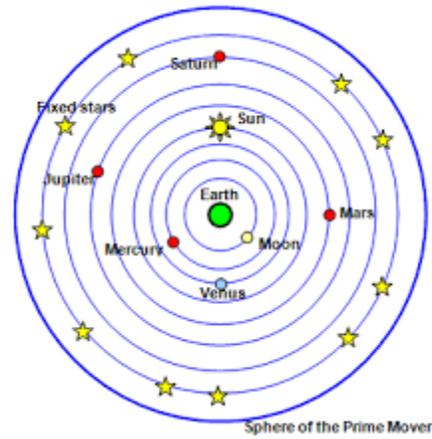
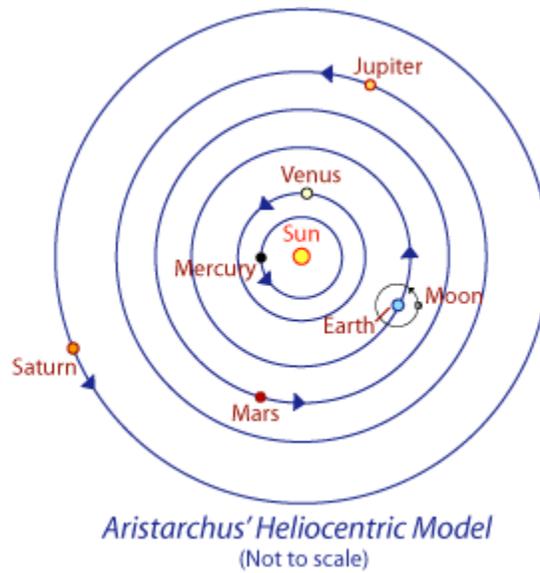


## Modeli Sunčevog sistema

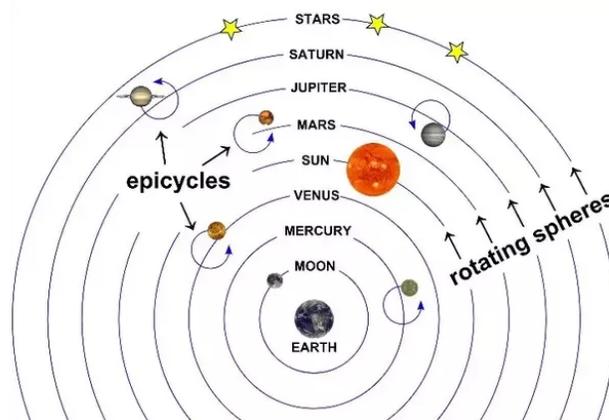
Aristotel 330. BC



Aristarh 280. BC

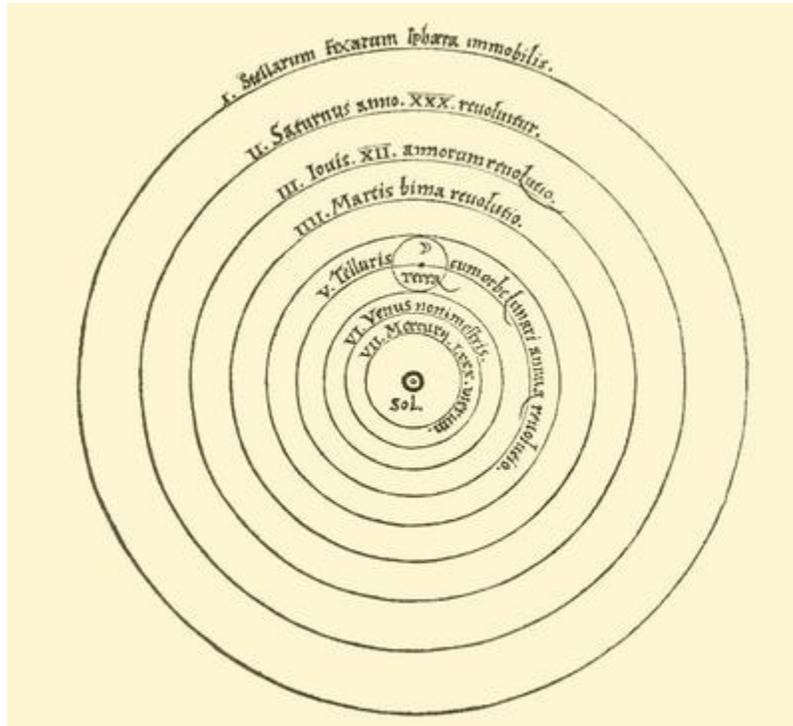


Ptolemej 150. epicikli

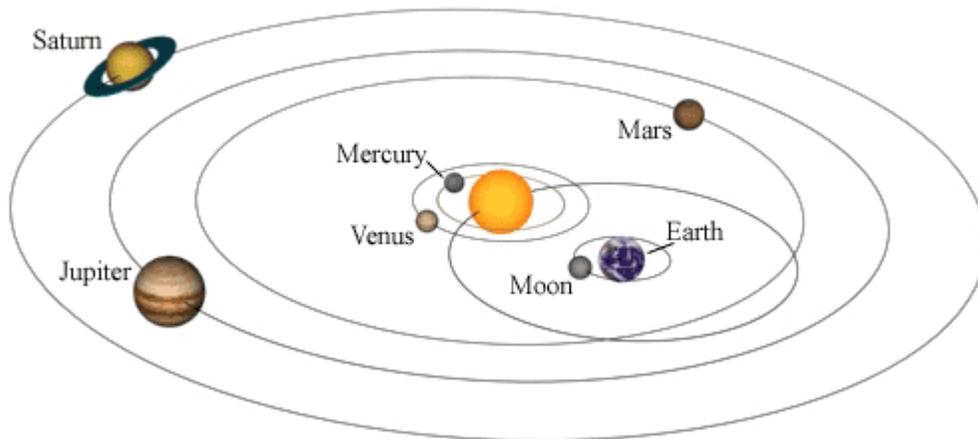


(mračni srednji vek, zapažena uloga hrišćanske crkve)

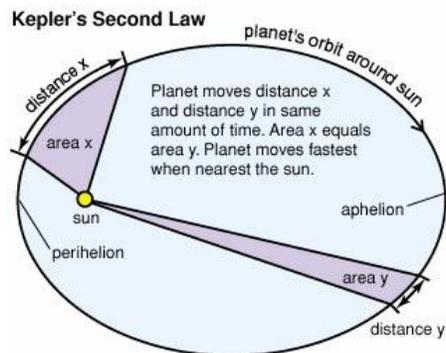
Kopernik 1508.



Tiho Brahe ~1600.



Kepler 1610. eplipse, sektorska brzina,  $(T1/T2)^3 = (a1/a2)^2$



Isak Njutn 1687. "Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica", univerzalni zakon gravitacije

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

- 1679. Robert Huk Njutnu pisao o ideji zavisnosti sile od  $r^{-2}$
- Na osnovu Keplerovih zakona Njutn dokazao da mora biti baš takva zakonitost
- Njutn na osnovu zakona gravitacije matematički izveo sva tri Keplerova zakona