

Q.2) (a) Let the initial mass be M .

and initial velocity be $\Delta v = v$

After time t

Final mass $= -\dot{m}t + M$.

Final velocity $u = v + \Delta v$.

Conserving momentum,

$$Mv = \cancel{M(v+\Delta v)} (M-\dot{m}t)(v+\Delta v) - (\dot{m}t)(v-v_{\text{exhaust}})$$

$$\cancel{Mv} = \cancel{Mv} + M\Delta v - \dot{m}tv - \dot{m}t\Delta v - \dot{m}tv + \dot{m}tv_{\text{ex}}.$$

$$2\dot{m}tv - \dot{m}tv_{\text{exhaust}} = (M-\dot{m}t)\Delta v.$$

At initial $v = v_{\text{exhaust}}$.

$$\frac{\dot{m}t v_{\text{exhaust}}}{(M-\dot{m}t)} = \Delta v$$

So, u (speed) $= v + \Delta v$.

$$= v_{\text{ex}} + \frac{\dot{m}t v_{\text{ex}}}{(M-\dot{m}t)}$$

$$u = \frac{M v_{\text{ex}}}{(M-\dot{m}t)}$$

(b) $u = \frac{dH}{dt}$

$H = \text{height}$.

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{M v_{\text{ex}}}{(M-\dot{m}t)}$$

$$\int_0^H dH = M v_{\text{ex}} \int_0^t \frac{dt}{(M-\dot{m}t)}.$$

$$H = M v_{\text{ex}} \ln(M-\dot{m}t)$$

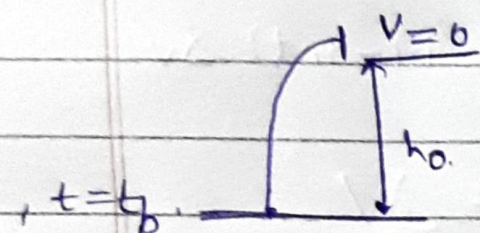
$$H = -\frac{M v_{\text{ex}}}{\dot{m}} \ln\left(1 - \frac{\dot{m}}{M} t\right).$$

$$H = \frac{Mv_{ex}}{m} \ln \left(\frac{M}{M - mt} \right)$$

height at $t_b = \text{burnout time}$,

$$H_b = \frac{Mv_{ex}}{m} \ln \left(\frac{M}{M - mt_b} \right)$$

For max. height, only g_0 is considered:-
so eqns of motion can be applied.



$$v^2 - u^2 = 2g_0 s$$

$$+u^2 = +2g_0 h_0$$

$$\frac{1}{2g_0} \left(\frac{Mv_{ex}}{(M - mt_b)} \right)^2 = h_0$$

$$\text{Max. height} = H_b + h_0 = \frac{Mv_{ex}}{m} \ln \left(\frac{M}{M - mt_b} \right) + \frac{1}{2g_0} \left(\frac{Mv_{ex}}{(M - mt_b)} \right)^2$$