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$$\Delta v = I_{sp} g_0 \ln \left[ 1 + \frac{M_{prop}}{M_{pay} + M_{rocket}} \right]$$

$$M_i = M_{prop} + M_{pay} + M_{rocket}$$

$$M_f = M_{pay} + M_{rocket}$$

$$7.6 \times 10^3 = -400 \times 9.8 \times \ln \left( \frac{M_i - M_f}{M_i} \right)$$

$$1 - \frac{M_f}{M_i} = 0.0144$$

$$M_f = M_{propellant}$$

$$\frac{M_f}{M_i} = 0.856 \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad F_{\text{thrust}} = -c \frac{dm}{dt}$$

$$-c \frac{dm}{dt} - mg = m \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$-c \frac{dm}{dt} - mg dt = m dv$$

$$-\frac{c}{m} dm - g dt = \frac{dv}{v}$$

$$-c \ln m \Big|_{m_0}^{m_f} - gt = v(t) - v_0$$

$$y = m(t)$$

$$m_0$$

$$v(t) = v_0 - c \ln \left( \frac{m}{m_0} \right) - gt \quad \checkmark$$

~~$v_0 =$~~

Now let burning fuel rate is constant.

$$a = -\frac{dm}{dt}$$

$$\int a dt = - \int dm$$

$$a = \frac{m_0 - m}{t_b}$$



where  $t_b \rightarrow$  fuel burning time

$$\int_0^t \dot{m} dt = - \int_{m_0}^{m(t)} dm \quad m' = \text{final mass.}$$

$$\dot{m} = -m(t) + m_0.$$

$$-m(t) = (m_0 - m') \frac{t}{t_b} - m_0.$$

$$m(t) = m_0 - (m_0 - m') \frac{t}{t_b}.$$

displacement of rocket  $z(t)$

$$z(t) = \int_0^t v dt$$

$$= \int_0^t \left( -c \frac{\ln(m(t))}{m_0} - gt \right) dt.$$

$$z(t) = -c \int_0^t \ln \left( \frac{m_0 - (m_0 - m') \frac{t}{t_b}}{m_0} \right) dt - g \int_0^t t dt$$

after solving this eq<sup>n</sup>

$$z(t) = -ct \ln(4m_0) + ct - \frac{gt^2}{2} + \frac{cm_0 t_b}{m_0 - m'} \ln|4| + ct \ln m_0$$

$$z(t) = -ct \ln|4| + ct - \frac{gt^2}{2} + \frac{cm_0 t_b}{m_0 - m'} \ln|4|$$

$$z(t) = -ct_b \ln|4| \times 4 + ct - \frac{gt^2}{2} \quad \left( \frac{1 - \frac{m'}{m_0}}{m_0} \right) \quad \star \star$$

- total time of flight of the rocket,

let  $v_e \rightarrow$  orbital velocity of rocket

$$v_e = v_0 - c \ln(u) - gt$$

$$\left[ t = \frac{v_0 - v_e - c \ln(u)}{g} \right]$$

$v_0 \rightarrow$  launched velocity



$$\lambda = \frac{M_{\text{rocket}}}{M_{\text{rocket}} + M_{\text{pay}}} \rightarrow 2000 \text{ Kg} \quad M_0 \rightarrow \text{Initial wet mass}$$

$$M_{\text{rocket}} = \frac{2000\lambda}{1-\lambda}$$

$$\Delta v = I_{\text{sp}} g_0 \ln \left( \frac{M_{\text{prop}} + M_{\text{pay}} + M_{\text{rocket}}}{M_{\text{pay}} + M_{\text{rocket}}} \right)$$

$$e^{\frac{\Delta v}{I_{\text{sp}} g_0}} = \frac{M_0}{M_{\text{pay}} + M_{\text{rocket}}}$$

$$e^{\frac{\Delta v}{I_{\text{sp}} g_0}} = \frac{M_0}{2000 + \frac{2000\lambda}{1-\lambda}}$$

$$e^{\frac{\Delta v}{I_{\text{sp}} g_0}} = \frac{M_0(1-\lambda)}{2000}$$

1st)  $I_{\text{sp}} \rightarrow 350$

$$2000 e^{\frac{8000}{350 \times 9.8}} = M_0(1-\lambda)$$

$$M_0(1-\lambda) = 20604.4$$

2nd  $I_{\text{sp}} \rightarrow 400$

$$2000 e^{\frac{8000}{400 \times 9.8}} = M_0(1-\lambda)$$

$$M_0(1-\lambda) = 15393.77$$

3rd  $I_{\text{sp}} \rightarrow 450$

$$2000 e^{\frac{8000}{450 \times 9.8}} = M_0(1-\lambda)$$

$$M_0(1-\lambda) = 12270.599$$

As we increase the value of  $I_{sp}$  (Specific Impulse) the slope of the curve decreases for same initial mass.

