

# Homework Assignment #1

## Math Methods

*Reading Quiz #1 Due: Wednesday, August 25th, 10::30am*

*Homework Due: Wednesday, September 1st*

*Reading Quiz #2 Due: Friday, September 3rd, 10:30am*

**Reading:** Please read Chapter 2, sections 1-5. Reading Quiz # 1 on this material is due by the start of class on Wednesday. Reading Quiz #2 covers Chapter 2, sections 6-7.

**Problems:** Below is a list of questions and problems from the textbook due by the time and date above. It is not sufficient to simply obtain the correct answer. You must also explain your calculation, and each step so that it is clear that you understand the material.

Homework should be written legibly, on standard size paper. Do not write your homework up on scrap paper. If your work is illegible, it will be given a zero.

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1. You are in a rocket ship, in outer space. You have a nuclear reactor that supplies a *constant* power,  $P_0$ , and a large supply of iron pellets. The iron pellets comprise 99/100 of your ship's mass,  $m$ . You can use the power to eject the tiny iron beads out the back of your ship with an electromagnetic "gun". You can control the *rate* at which you fire them and their velocity, but are limited by your power plant. (You can't fire an arbitrarily large mass at an arbitrarily large velocity.) As you fire off the beads, your ship moves in the opposite direction to conserve momentum. In addition, the mass of your ship decreases. (You can solve this using a local constraint, but that's the hard way.)
  - (a) If you use the energy of your reactor over a time  $\Delta t$  to launch a packet of mass  $\Delta m$  out the rear of your ship, what is the momentum of this "exhaust" packet relative to your ship?
  - (b) Now assume that you fire pellets continuously at a constant rate during the interval  $0 < t < t_f$ . If you start from rest, what is your final velocity?
  - (c) However, you do not have to fire pellets at a constant rate. Find the optimal firing rate  $dm/dt$  in the interval  $0 < t < t_f$  so that your final velocity is a maximum after a time  $t_f$ , assuming that you started from rest.
  - (d) What is your final velocity in part (c) ? How does it compare to the answer in part (b)?

You may find it helpful to review rockets in your favorite Freshman physics book.

2. Consider the functional

$$\mathcal{I}[y(x), y'(x)] = \int_0^{x_f} \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \alpha y \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right\} dx$$

- (a) Find the function  $y(x)$  that extremizes  $I$  subject to the boundary conditions that  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y(x_f) = y_f$ .
  - (b) How does your answer depend upon  $\alpha$ ? Why?
3. Byron and Fuller, chapter 2, problem 6.
4. Byron and Fuller, chapter 2, problem 7.