

Dynamics of a rocket, no gravity or other external forces

Numerical values used for graphs and comparisons

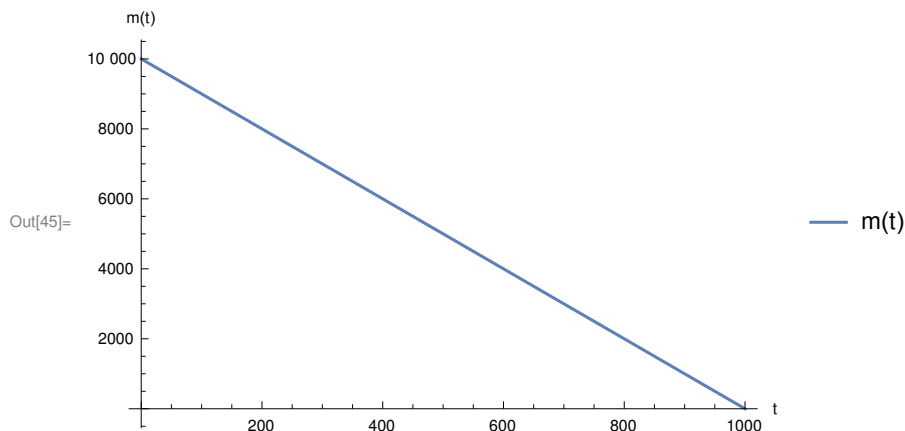
```
In[43]:= params = {m0 → 10 000, R → 10, fthrust → 500, tmax → 500, v0 → 10}
```

```
Out[43]= {m0 → 10 000, R → 10, fthrust → 500, tmax → 500, v0 → 10}
```

Mass vs time, $m(t)$, with $R=dm/dt$ =mass flow rate (exhausted mass per unit of time; R is assumed constant)

```
In[44]:= m[t_] := m0 - R t
```

```
In[45]:= Plot[m[t] /. params, {t, 0, 1000}, PlotLegends → {"m(t)"}, AxesLabel → {"t", "m(t)"}]
```



Ideal rocket equation (Tsiolkovsky rocket equation): $\Delta v = v_e \ln(m_0 / m_f)$, where v_e = thrust / dm/dt

(* note: in WolframMathematica, Log[...] is the natural logarithm *)

```
deltav[ve_, m0_, mf_] := ve Log[m0 / mf]
```

```
In[47]:= deltax[ $\frac{fthrust}{R}$ , m[0], m[tmax]]
```

```
Out[47]=  $\frac{fthrust \text{Log}\left[\frac{m_0}{m_0 - R t_{max}}\right]}{R}$ 
```

```
In[48]:= deltax1 = deltax[ $\frac{fthrust}{R}$ , m[0], m[tmax]] /. params
```

```
Out[48]= 50 Log[2]
```

```
In[49]:= N[deltav1]
```

```
Out[49]= 34.6574
```

WARNING !!!! Newton's 2nd law, $dp/dt=f_{thrust}$, with $p=m(t)v(t)$ CANNOT BE DIRECTLY APPLIED !!!!

```
In[50]:= (* to see that, let's try to solve dp/dt=fthrust : *)
```

```
sol1 = DSolve[{D[ m[t] * v[t], t] == fthrust, v[0] == v0}, v[t], t] // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[50]= {{v[t] -> \frac{fthrust t + m0 v0}{m0 - R t}}}
```

```
In[51]:= (* for our parametrs v(t) is: *)
```

```
v[t] /. sol1 /. params
```

```
Out[51]= \left\{ \frac{100000 + 500 t}{10000 - 10 t} \right\}
```

```
In[68]:= (* v(t) IS NOT CORRECT!!!! since v(tmax) is
```

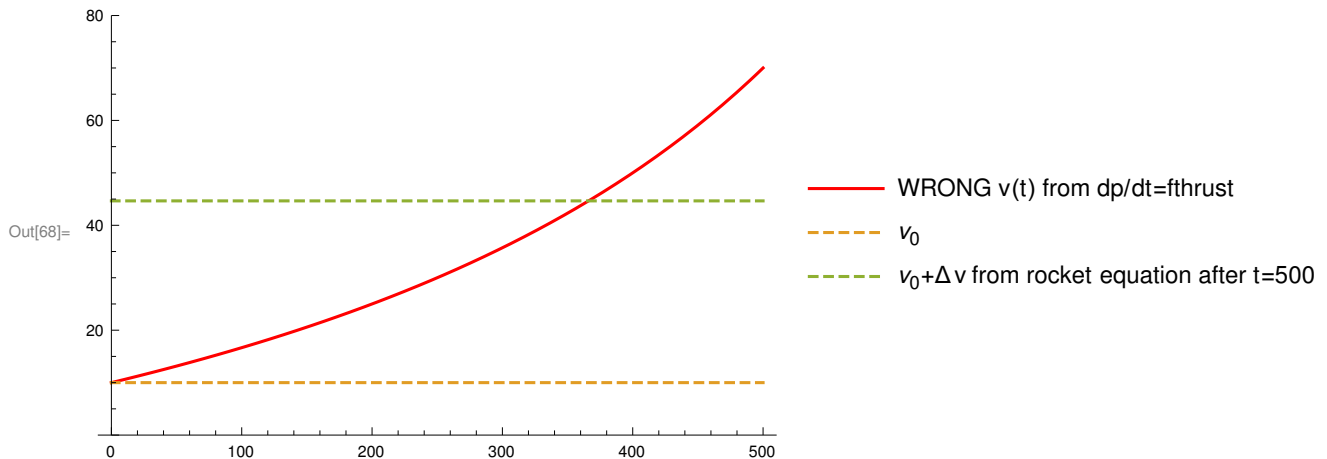
```
not equal  $\Delta v$  known from the rocket equation !!! *)
```

```
Plot[{v[t] /. sol1 /. params, (v0 /. params), (v0 /. params)+deltav1},
```

```
{t, 0, tmax /. params}, PlotLegends ->
```

```
{"WRONG v(t) from dp/dt=fthrust", "v0", "v0+ $\Delta v$  from rocket equation after t=500"},
```

```
PlotStyle -> {Red, Dashed, Dashed}, PlotRange -> {0, 80}]
```



```
(* let's compare with Newton's 2nd law, dp/dt=Fnet, for Fnet=f0=const and m=const
```

```
correct: v(t) = a t + v0, where a=f0/m=const, but not useful for a rocket *)
```

```
In[53]:= DSolve[{D[ m v[t], t] == f0, v[0] == v0}, v[t], t] // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[53]= {{v[t] -> \frac{f0 t}{m} + v0}}
```

How to find correct $v(t)$?

(*

$$a_x(t) = dv_x/dt \quad a_x(t) = F_{\text{net},x} / m(t) \quad \text{where} \quad F_{\text{net},x} =$$

$$F_{\text{thrust}} = (-v_{e,x})R = v_e R \quad \text{note: minus because } v_e \text{ vector opposite to } F_{\text{thrust}}$$

and we need to integrate in $[0;t]$ both sides of

$$\frac{dv(t)}{dt} = \frac{R v_e}{m(t)}$$

$$\text{where } m(t) = m_0 - R t, \text{ and } v_e = F_{\text{thrust}}/R$$

*)

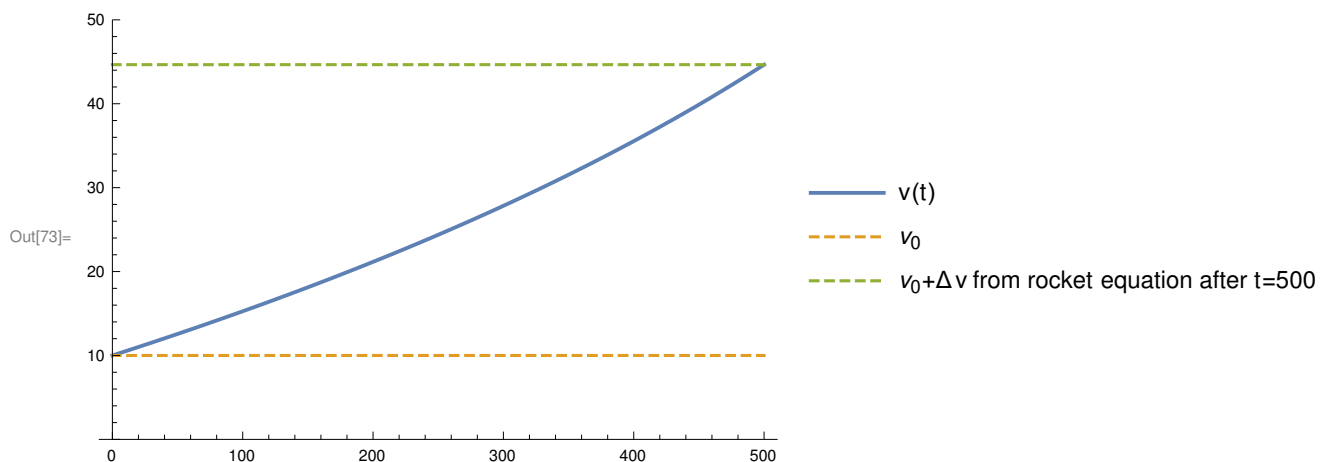
$$(* \text{ hint: } *) \int \frac{1}{m_0 - R t} dt$$

$$\text{Out[59]= } -\frac{\text{Log}[m_0 - R t]}{R}$$

In[70]:= (* result: *)

$$v[t_] := v_0 + \frac{f_{\text{thrust}}}{R} \text{Log}\left[\frac{m_0}{m[t]}\right]$$

In[73]:= Plot[{v[t] /. params, (v0 /. params), (v0 /. params)+deltav1}, {t, 0, tmax /. params},
PlotLegends → {"v(t)", "v₀", "v₀+Δv from rocket equation after t=500"},
PlotStyle → {Thick, Dashed, Dashed}, PlotRange → {0, 50}]



How to find $x(t)$?

$$(* \ v = \frac{dx}{dt} \rightarrow x(t_1) = x_0 + \int_0^{t_1} v(t) dt \ *)$$

In[74]:= (* hint: *) $\int \text{Log}\left[\frac{m\theta}{m\theta - R t}\right] dt$

Out[74]:= $t - \frac{(m\theta - R t) \text{Log}\left[\frac{m\theta}{m\theta - R t}\right]}{R}$

In[75]:= $\int_0^{t1} \text{Log}\left[\frac{m\theta}{m\theta - R t}\right] dt$

Out[75]= $\text{ConditionalExpression}\left[t1 + \left(-\frac{m\theta}{R} + t1\right) \text{Log}\left[\frac{m\theta}{m\theta - R t1}\right], \text{Re}\left[\frac{m\theta}{R t1}\right] > 1 \parallel \text{Re}\left[\frac{m\theta}{R t1}\right] < 0 \parallel \frac{m\theta}{R t1} \notin \mathbb{R}\right]$

In[77]:= $\text{Integrate}\left[\text{Log}\left[\frac{m\theta}{m\theta - R t}\right], \{t, 0, t1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{R > 0, t1 > 0, m\theta > R t1\}\right]$

Out[77]= $t1 + \left(-\frac{m\theta}{R} + t1\right) \text{Log}\left[\frac{m\theta}{m\theta - R t1}\right]$

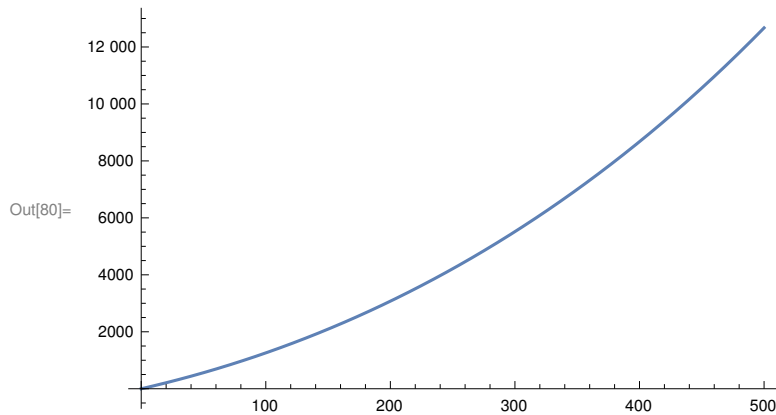
In[78]:= $\text{Integrate}[v[t], \{t, 0, t1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{R > 0, t1 > 0, m\theta > R t1\}]$

Out[78]= $t1 v0 + \frac{fthrust \left(t1 + \left(-\frac{m\theta}{R} + t1\right) \text{Log}\left[\frac{m\theta}{m\theta - R t1}\right]\right)}{R}$

In[79]:= (* assuming $x_0=0$: *)

$$x[t_] := t v0 + \frac{fthrust \left(t + \left(-\frac{m\theta}{R} + t\right) \text{Log}\left[\frac{m\theta}{m\theta - R t}\right]\right)}{R}$$

In[80]:= $\text{Plot}[\{x[t] /. \text{params}\}, \{t, 0, tmax /. \text{params}\}]$



(* let's verify if $x''(t)$ equals $a(t)$ *)

In[82]:= $x''[t] // \text{FullSimplify}$

Out[82]= $\frac{fthrust}{m\theta - R t}$

(* OK, a = F/m(t) *)