2 The engine of a toy rocket pushes gases vertically downwards and this results in the rocket accelerating vertically upwards from the ground.

The rocket starts to move from rest at time t = 0. The variation with time t of the vertical velocity v of the rocket for the first 0.30s of the flight is shown in Fig. 2.1.

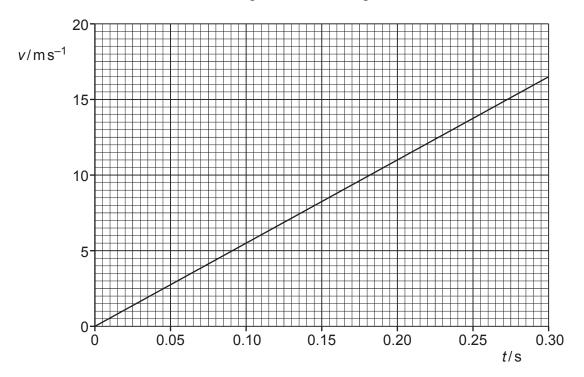


Fig. 2.1

As the rocket moves, the thrust force *T* provided by the rocket engine is 16 N. Assume that the mass of the rocket is constant for this part of its flight.

Assume that air resistance is negligible.

- (a) For this part of the rocket's flight:
 - (i) show that the acceleration of the rocket is $55 \,\mathrm{m}\,\mathrm{s}^{-2}$

[1]

(ii) state an expression for the resultant force F experienced by the rocket in terms of the thrust force T and the weight W of the rocket

	(iii)	calculate the mass of the rocket.		
			mass =	kg [2]
(b)	At 1	time $t = 0.30 \mathrm{s}$, a small piece of metal sep	parates from the rocket.	
	Calculate:			
	(i) the height of the rocket above the ground at $t = 0.30 \mathrm{s}$			
			height =	m [2]
	(ii)	the speed at which the piece of metal s		
	(")	the speed at which the piece of metal e	annos trio ground.	
			speed =	$m s^{-1} [3]$
				[Total: 9]