

# Executive Summary

Overall objective is to maximize performance (final velocity) and minimize cost of the first stage of a rocket.

- Final Velocity will be determined from a 2D simulation of a rocket traveling through the atmosphere.
- Cost will be based off of historical data relating thrust at sea level to cost of engines and data relating the dry mass of rockets to cost of manufacturing.
- Design variables will include:
  - area ratio (ratio between the cross sectional area of the throat and the cross sectional area of the nozzle).
  - propellant mass flow (amount of propellant flowing through the engine)
  - *dry mass (mass of rocket minus the fuel and payload)*

## Background

Rocket companies are constantly trying to squeeze performance out of their designs due to high costs associated with launching payloads into orbit.

- Stakeholders:
  - private launch companies
  - governments
- needs:
  - lower costs to increase profits
  - higher performing designs to expand launch capabilities

## Formulation

The basic multi-objective optimization problem is:

- minimize cost, maximize final velocity
- wrt: area ratio, propellant mass flow, dry mass
- constraints: none (this might change depending on the initial results of the simulation)

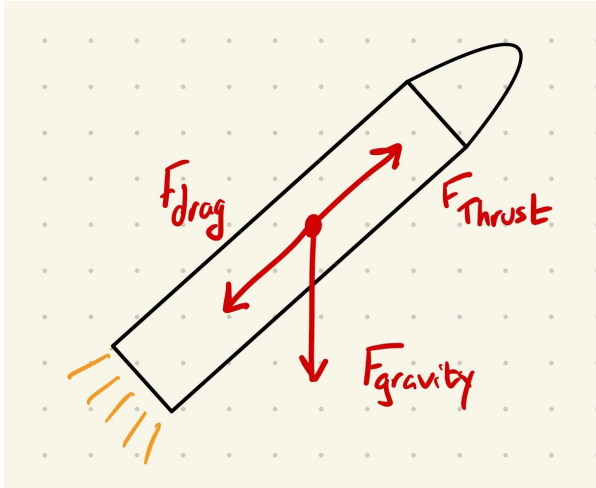
## Simulation

There are hundreds of variables that go into determining the final velocity of a first stage booster. I am making the following variables constant to simplify the simulation:

- physical shape of the rocket (diameter, length, nosecone)

- mass of payload and second stage
- fuel mass and type (assuming homogenous fuel with constant flow rate)
- thrust profile
- gravity

The following free body shows the forces I am considering:



I am assuming the rocket will be a point mass so that a changing thrust vector will not produce torque. I am also assuming that the drag force will always be anti-parallel to the direction of the thrust.

There will be several equations to determine the drag force and thrust. I have not finalized these equations, but I have included some of the examples I am currently working with:



## The Drag Equation

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$$D = C_d \times \frac{\rho \times V^2 \times A}{2}$$

Drag = coefficient  $\times$  density  $\times$  velocity squared  $\times$  reference area  
two

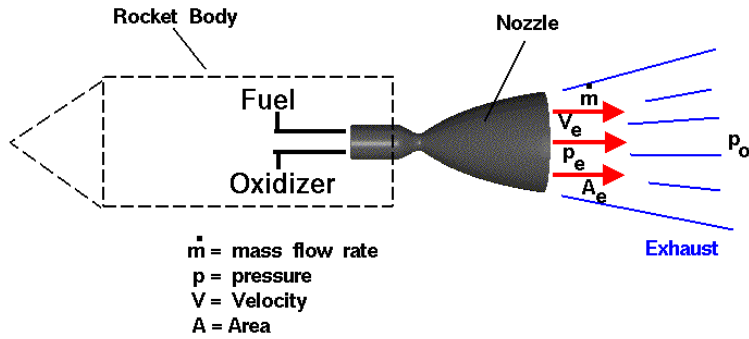
Coefficient  $C_d$  contains all the complex dependencies  
and is usually determined experimentally.

Choice of reference area  $A$  affects the value of  $C_d$ .



# Rocket Thrust Equation

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$$\text{Thrust} = F = \dot{m} V_e + (p_e - p_o) A_e$$

Cost will be determined by a mix of historical data and external models. I have found a few examples in my research but have not finalized what equations/data I will use.

In general, there will be a tradeoff between reducing the complexity and getting more realistic/interesting results.

## Optimization

I am currently aiming towards using monte carlo simulations to generate a series of results. There should be a distinct pareto frontier I can analyze to draw conclusions from the project.

## Results / Conclusion

I am hoping to have several designs that fall along the pareto frontier that I can analyze in further detail and relate to historical launch vehicles

- There will likely be unrealistic trends in my data due to some of the simplifications I made in