

Rocket Problem 10/15

$$\vec{v}_A = (4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v}_B = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v}'_A = (-2\hat{i} + 3\hat{k})$$

Momentum conservation

$$m_A \vec{v}_A + m_B \vec{v}_B = m_A \vec{v}'_A + m_B \vec{v}'_B$$

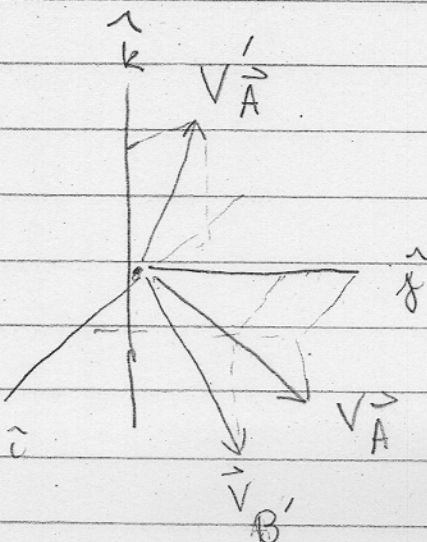
$$\text{kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot 2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \left[2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \right] \text{ kg m/s}$$

$$x = 4$$

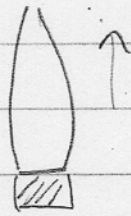
$$y = 10/3 \quad \rightarrow \quad \vec{v}'_B = \left(4\hat{i} + \frac{10}{3}\hat{j} - \frac{10}{3}\hat{k} \right)$$

$$z = -10/3$$

$$\text{speed} = \left(4^2 + \left(\frac{10}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{10}{3}\right)^2 \right)^{1/2} \approx 6.2 \text{ m/s}$$



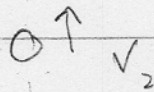
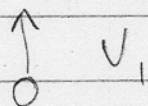
The initial rocket



$$v_R = 6 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_R = 925 \text{ kg}$$

Splits into two pieces: ^{of equal mass} the relative speed is



$$v_{\text{rel}} = 2.8 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$$

Determine the speeds of each fragment and the work done during the explosion

From momentum conservation

$$m_R v_R = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$v_1 - v_2 = v_{\text{rel}}$$

$$\frac{m_R}{2} v_R = \frac{m_R}{2} v_1 + \frac{m_R}{2} (-v_{\text{rel}} + v_1)$$

$$v_2 = -v_{\text{rel}} + v_1$$

$$v_R = v_1 - v_{\text{rel}}/2 \Rightarrow$$

$$v_1 = v_R + v_{\text{rel}}/2$$

$$v_2 = -v_{\text{rel}} + v_1 = -v_{\text{rel}} + (v_R + v_{\text{rel}}/2)$$

$$v_2 = v_R - v_{\text{rel}}/2$$

According to work-theorem

$$W = \Delta K + \Delta PE \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{the rocket explodes} \\ \text{at one height, i.e. the} \end{array}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} m_R v_R^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_R v_R^2$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} m_R v_R^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} (v_R + v_{rel})^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} (v_R - v_{rel})^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_R v_R^2$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} (v_R^2 + 2v_R v_{rel} + \frac{1}{4} v_{rel}^2) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} (v_R^2 - 2v_R v_{rel} + \frac{1}{4} v_{rel}^2) - \frac{1}{2} m_R v_R^2$$

$$W = \frac{1}{8} m_R v_{rel}^2$$