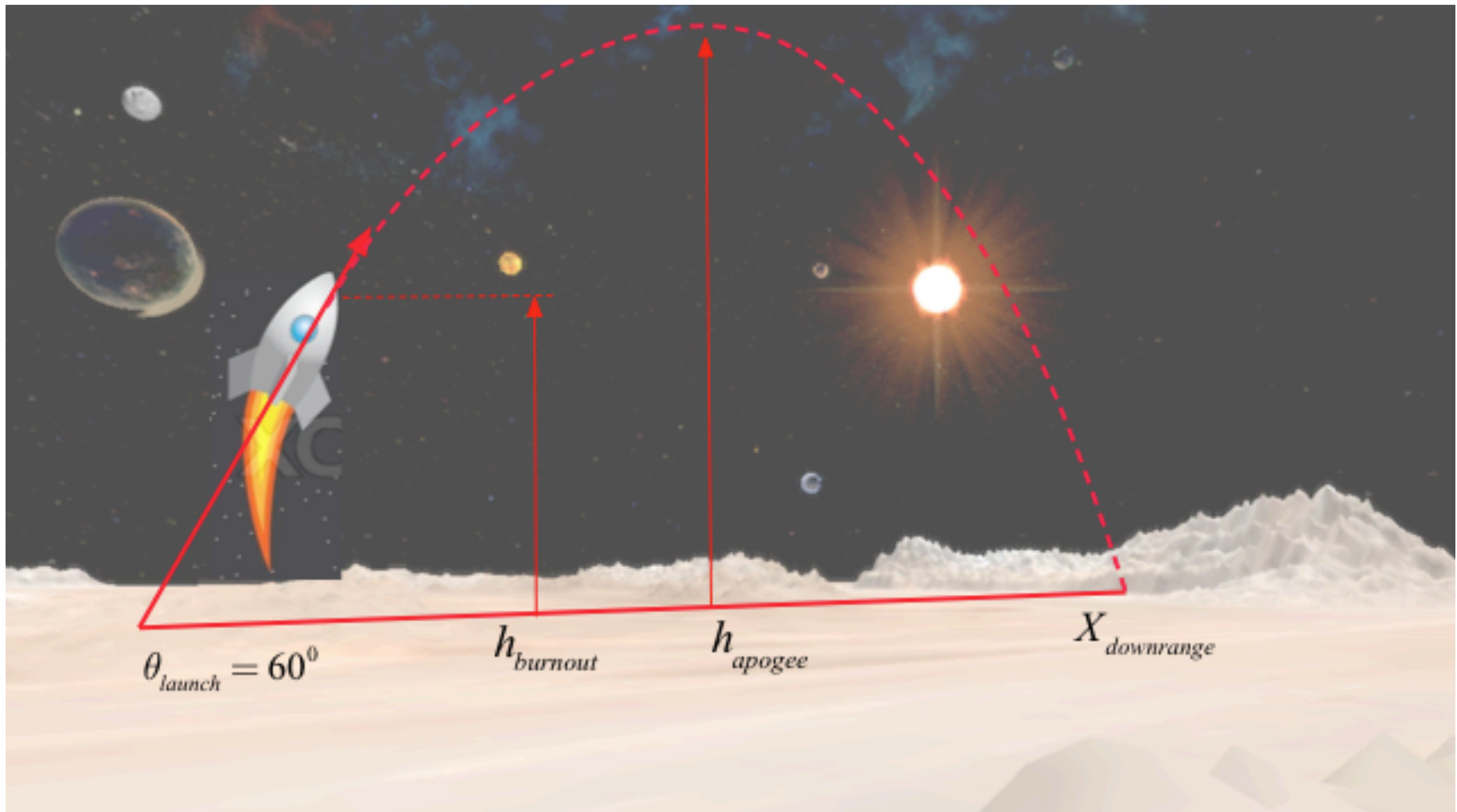
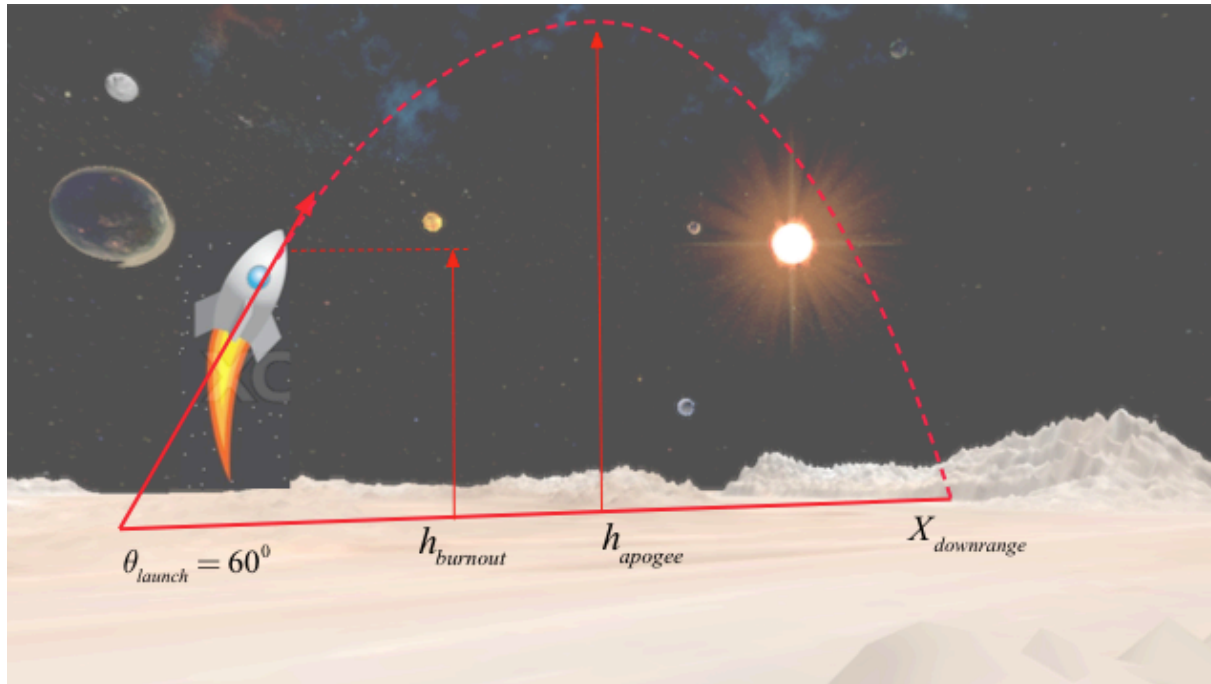


Homework 2



- Consider Sub-Orbital Rocket Launch on Moon's Surface

Homework 2



- Calculate:

1. Burnout Altitude and Velocity
2. Apogee Altitude (Note $V_{apogee} \neq 0$)
3. Impact Downrange (ignore surface curvature)
4. Time to Impact
5. Plot Flight Path Altitude vs Time & Downrange
6. Velocity vs Time & Downrange

Assume Point Mass Calculations

- Initial Launch Angle **60 degrees** (consider constant while rocket is burning)
- Total Launch Mass, **20 kg**
- Initial Propellant Mass, **5 kg**
- Thrust **1000 N**
- Isp = **250 sec**
- Acceleration of Lunar Gravity (assume Constant)

$$g_{moon} = 1.622 \frac{m}{sec^2}$$

- Standard Earth Gravity Acceleration

$$g_{\oplus} = 9.8067 \frac{m}{sec^2}$$

Applicable Equations

- During Burn

Assume $\theta_{launch} = constant$, $V_0 = 0 \rightarrow$ at time t :

$$V(t) = \left(g_{0_{\oplus}} \cdot I_{sp} \ln \left(\frac{M_{initial}}{M_{initial} - \dot{m} \cdot t} \right) - g_{0_{moon}} \cdot \sin \theta_{launch} \cdot t \right)$$

$$t_{burn} = \frac{M_{prop} \cdot g_{0_{\oplus}} \cdot I_{sp}}{F}$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = V(t) \cdot \sin \theta$$

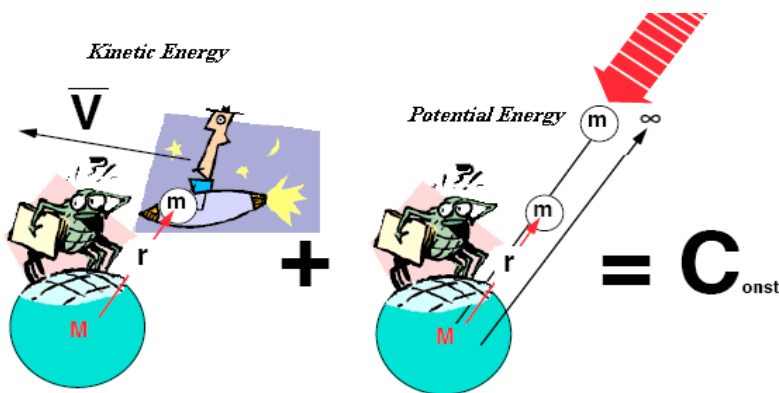
$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = V(t) \cdot \cos \theta$$

- After Burnout

$$\frac{E_{mech}}{M_{final} \cdot g_0} = \frac{(V_{burnout})^2}{2 \cdot g_0} + h_{burnout} = Const$$

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = Const$$

$V_{horiz} \neq 0 \dots @ apogee!$



$$\frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} = \frac{\sum \vec{F}}{M_{burnout}}$$

Questions??

