

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

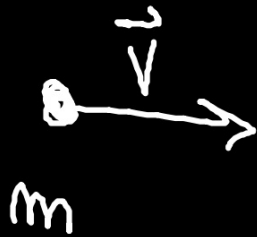
- 1) CALCULATE THE FINAL VEL. OF ROCKET.
- 2) CALCULATE PERIODS, ENERGIES, ANGULAR MOMENTA OF PLANETS.
- 3) EXPLAIN IN YOUR OWN WORDS HOW TO TRANSFER LINEAR MOMENTUM FROM ONE MARBLE TO ANOTHER.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: (CONT'D)

- 4) EXPLAIN IN YOUR OWN WORDS WHAT GRAVITY ASSIST IS.
- 5) WORK OUT SPECIFIC EXAMPLES OF GRAVITY ASSISTS.
- 6) EXPLAIN IN YOUR OWN WORDS HOW CAN A SPACECRAFT LAUNCHED FROM EARTH REACH SATURN FASTER THAN ON FUEL ALONE.

LINEAR MOMENTUM

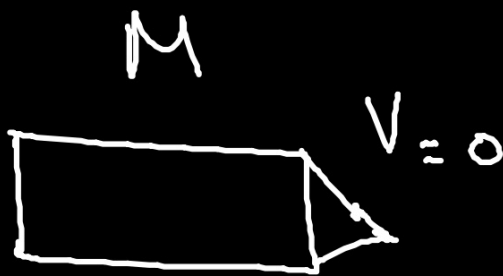
$$\vec{p} = m \vec{v}$$



LINEAR MOMENTUM
CONSERVATION :

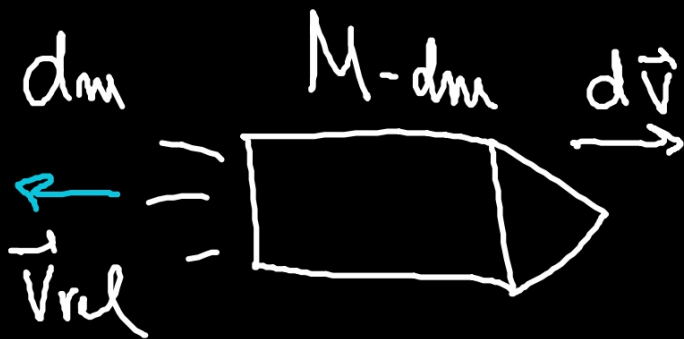
$$\vec{P}_i = \vec{P}_f$$

ROCKET
@
rest



$$\vec{P}_i = 0$$

MOVING
ROCKET



$$\vec{P}_e = 0$$

$$M d\vec{v} + dm \vec{v}_{rel} = 0$$

ROCKET EQUATIONS:

$$\vec{V}_f - \vec{V}_i = -\vec{V}_{rel} \ln \frac{M_i}{M_f}$$

$$\vec{T} = \left(\frac{dM}{dt} \right) \vec{V}_{rel} : \text{THRUST}$$

WHERE $\frac{dM}{dt} = -\frac{dm}{dt}$

EXAMPLE:

$$v_{rel} = 3 \text{ km/s}, \quad \frac{dM}{dt} = 200 \text{ kg/s}$$

∴ THRUST T is:

$$T = \frac{dM}{dt} v_{rel} = (3 \text{ km/s})(200 \text{ kg/s}) = 600,000 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{max} = \frac{T}{g} = \frac{600,000 \text{ N}}{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2} \approx 61,000 \text{ kg} \sim 61 \text{ tons}$$

EXAMPLE: (cont'd)
 $M_i = 3000 \text{ kg}$, of which 2000 kg in fuel

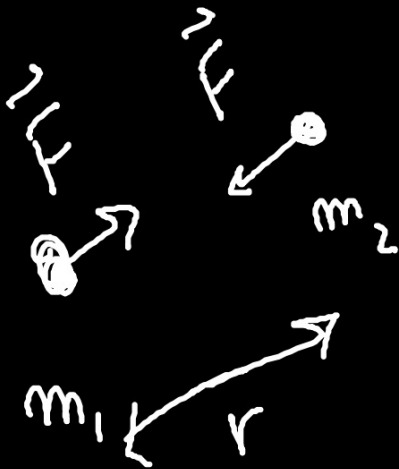
$$\frac{dM}{dt} = 0.003 \text{ kg/s} \quad v_i = 0, v_{rel} = 3 \text{ km/s}$$

$$v_f - v_i = -(-3 \text{ km/s}) \ln \frac{3000 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ kg}} = 3.3 \text{ km/s}$$

$$t_{burnout} = \frac{2000 \text{ kg}}{0.003 \text{ kg/s}} = 185 \text{ hours}$$

NEWTON'S LAW OF GRAVITATION

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$



NEWTON'S 2nd LAW:

$$\vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

ORBITS: NEWTON'S GRAV =
NEWTON'S 2nd

$$\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} = m_1a_1$$

$$\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} = m_2a_2$$

KEPLER'S 3 LAWS:

1) ALL PLANETS ORBIT SUN IN ELLIPSES WITH SUN BEING AT ONE FOCUS.

2) VARIABLE SPEEDS, FASTEST @ PERIHELION
SLOWEST @ APHELION

← CLOSEST

→ FARTHEST

3) P^2

← period

=

a^3

→ semi-major axis

(distance from center of ellipse to peri. or ap-helion)

TOTAL ENERGY (CIRC. ORBIT)

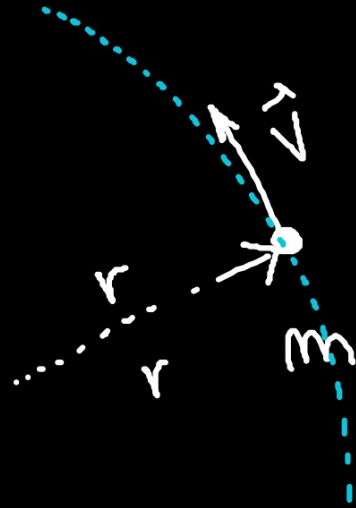
$$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \left(-\frac{GmM}{r^2} \right)$$

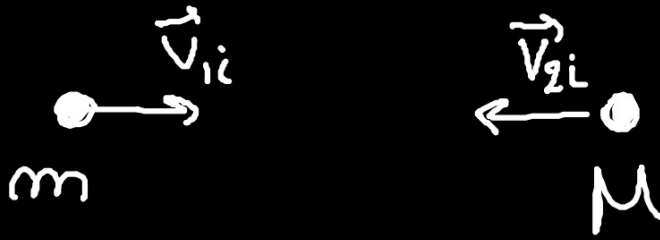
KINETIC
ENERGY

POTENTIAL
ENERGY

ANGULAR MOMENTUM

$$L = m v r$$





LINEAR
MOM. CONS. : $m\vec{v}_{1i} + M\vec{v}_{2i} = m\vec{v}_{1f} + M\vec{v}_{2f}$

KINETIC
ENERGY CONS. : $\frac{1}{2}mv_{1i}^2 + \frac{1}{2}Mv_{2i}^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_{1f}^2 + \frac{1}{2}Mv_{2f}^2$

$$V_{1f} = \frac{(1 - m/M)V_{1i} + 2v_{2i}}{1 - m/M}$$

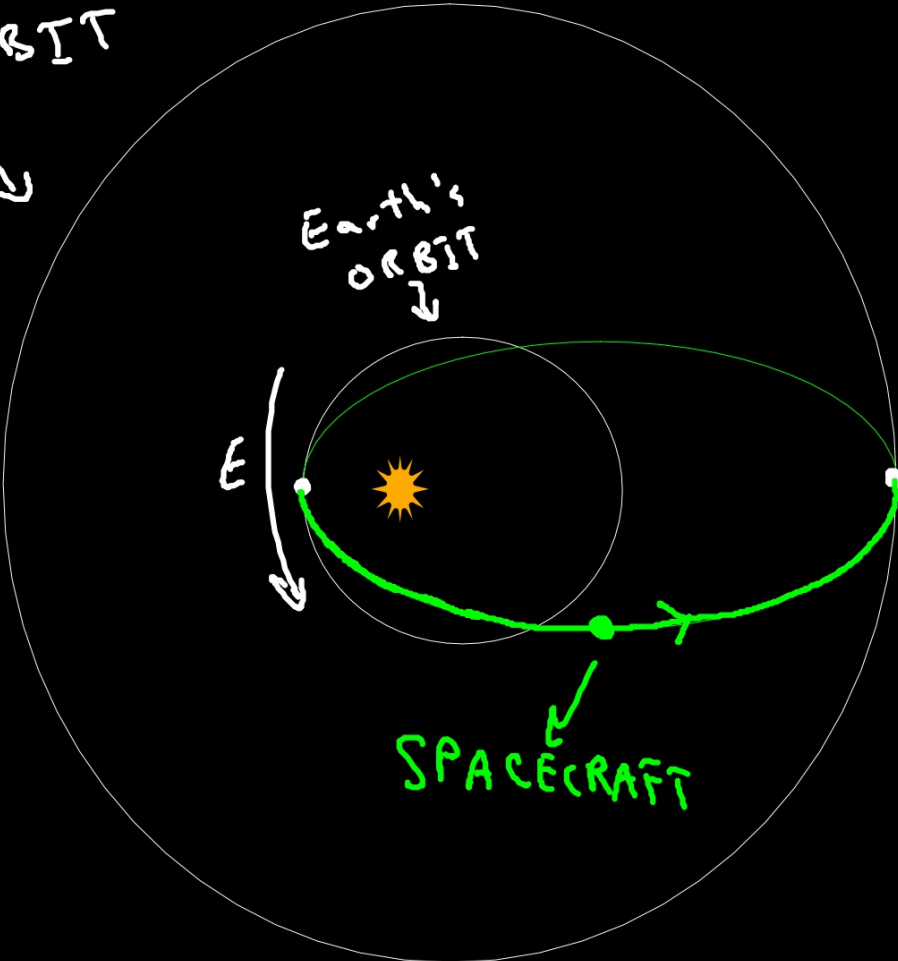
if $M \gg m \Rightarrow$

$$V_{1f} = V_{1i} + 2v_{2i} \quad P_{1f} = m(V_{1i} + 2v_{2i})$$

JUPITER'S ORBIT



Earth's ORBIT



SPACECRAFT



GRAVITY ASSIST (very simplified!)

