

CONSIDER A SINGLE STAGE ROCKET TAKING OFF FROM THE EARTH
SHOW THAT THE HEIGHT AT BURNOUT IS

$$y_b = ut_b - \frac{1}{2}gt_b^2 - \frac{mu}{\alpha} \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m}\right)$$

AND FIND HOW MUCH HIGHER IT WILL GO. \rightarrow

FOR ASCENT UNDER GRAVITY,

$$v = \frac{dy}{dt} = -gt + u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m}\right)$$

THUS

$$\int_0^{y_b} dy = \int_0^{t_b} \left[-gt + u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m}\right) \right] dt$$

ASSUMING A CONSTANT BURN RATE

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = -\alpha \Rightarrow dt = -\frac{1}{\alpha} dm$$

CHANGE VARIABLE IN THE SECOND INTEGRAL

$$y_b = -\frac{1}{2}gt_b^2 - \frac{u}{\alpha} \int_{m_0}^m \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m}\right) dm$$

OR

$$y_b = -\frac{1}{2}gt_b^2 + \frac{u}{\alpha} \int_{m_0}^m \ln\left(\frac{m}{m_0}\right) dm$$

INTEGRAL # 299 GIVES $\int \ln(x) = x \ln(x) - x$, THUS

$$\begin{aligned} y_b &= -\frac{1}{2}gt_b^2 + \frac{u}{\alpha} \left[m \ln\left(\frac{m}{m_0}\right) - m \right]_{m_0}^m \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}gt_b^2 + \frac{u}{\alpha} \left[m \ln\left(\frac{m}{m_0}\right) - m - m_0 \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m_0}\right) + m_0 \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}gt_b^2 + \frac{u}{\alpha} \left[m \ln\left(\frac{m}{m_0}\right) - (m - m_0) \right] \end{aligned}$$

FROM THE CONSTANT BURN RATE

$$\int_0^{t_b} dt = -\frac{1}{\alpha} \int_{m_0}^m dm = -\frac{m - m_0}{\alpha} \Rightarrow m_0 - m = \alpha t_b \rightarrow$$

THUS, FROM

$$y_b = -\frac{1}{2}gt_b^2 + \frac{um}{\alpha} \ln\left(\frac{m}{m_0}\right) + \frac{u(m_0 - m)}{\alpha}$$

WE GET

$$y_b = -\frac{1}{2}gt_b^2 + \frac{um}{\alpha} \ln\left(\frac{m}{m_0}\right) + \frac{u}{\alpha} (\cancel{m} t_b)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y_b = ut_b - \frac{1}{2}gt_b^2 + \frac{um}{\alpha} \ln\left(\frac{m}{m_0}\right)} \quad \underline{\text{QED!}}$$

How much higher will it go?

- Now it's a projectile with

$$v_{0,p} = v_{b, \text{ROCKET}} = -gt_b + u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m}\right)$$

AT THE TOP, $v = 0$

$$0 = v_{0,p}^2 - 2g(y_{\text{TOP}} - y_0) \quad \text{TO FIND EXTRA HEIGHT}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{\text{TOP}} = \frac{v_{0,p}^2}{2g}$$

OR

$$\boxed{y_{\text{TOP}} = \frac{1}{2g} \left[-gt_b + u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m}\right) \right]^2}$$