

Answer on Question #58110, Physics / Mechanics

18 The exhaust gas of a rocket is expelled at the rate of 1300 kg/s, at the velocity of 50 000 m/s.
Find the thrust on the rocket in newtons

$$6.5 \times 10^7$$

$$3.5 \times 10^7$$

$$7.6 \times 10^7$$

$$5.7 \times 10^7$$

Solution:

Newton's second law of motion can be expressed as:

$$F = ma = m \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dp}{dt}$$

For the rocket:

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = v \frac{dm}{dt}$$

Hence:

$$F = v \frac{dm}{dt} = \left(50000 \frac{m}{s}\right) \cdot \left(1300 \frac{kg}{s}\right) = 6.5 \cdot 10^7 \text{ N}$$

Answer: $6.5 \cdot 10^7 \text{ N}$

19 A force of $2\vec{i} + 7\vec{j}$ N acts on a body of mass 5kg for 10 seconds. The body was initially moving with constant velocity of $\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$ m/s. Find the final velocity of the body in m/s, in vector form.

$$5\vec{i} + 12\vec{j}$$

$$12\vec{i} - 5\vec{j}$$

$$10\vec{i} - 7\vec{j}$$

$$7\vec{i} + 10\vec{j}$$

Solution:

Newton's second law of motion can be expressed in equation form as follows:

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

where m is mass of the body, F is force, a is acceleration.

The acceleration is

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

Velocity equals:

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t$$

Substituting:

$$\vec{v} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \frac{2\vec{i} + 7\vec{j}}{5} \cdot 10 = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{i} + 14\vec{j} = 5\vec{i} + 12\vec{j}$$

Answer: $5\vec{i} + 12\vec{j}$