

PHY422 Homework Set 3

1. [10 pts] Johnson, problem 2.5. The proper expression for the total kinetic energy gained by the rocket is

$$\Delta K_r = \frac{1}{2} m_0 \{v_1^2 e^{-(v_1-v_0)/v_e} - v_0^2\}.$$

The proper expression for the total kinetic energy in the exhaust cloud is

$$\Delta K_c = \frac{1}{2} m_0 v_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_0 v_e^2 \{1 - e^{-(v_1-v_0)/v_e}\} - \frac{1}{2} m_0 v_1^2 e^{-(v_1-v_0)/v_e}.$$

The proper expression for the work done in expelling the gas is

$$\Delta W = m_0 v_e^2 \{1 - e^{-(v_1-v_0)/v_e}\}.$$

2. [5 pts] Johnson, problem 2.6. The proper result is

$$T = 2 \sqrt{\frac{2m}{a}} \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{b} \sqrt{aE} \right\},$$

and other representations of that result are possible, including one close that in the textbook.

3. [5 pts] Johnson, problem 2.7.
4. [5 pts] Johnson, problem 2.11.
5. [5 pts] Based on Johnson, problem 2.20: A particle is moving in the x direction subject to the following differential equation

$$\ddot{x} = -\beta \dot{x} (\dot{x}^2 + \omega^2 x^2 - A^2) - \omega^2 x,$$

where β , A and ω are positive parameters. In addition to a linear restoring force, there is a velocity-dependent force that may either accelerate or decelerate the particle. The model is an extension of simple harmonic motion which occurs for $\beta = 0$.

Show that the positive quantity

$$E(t) = \dot{x}^2(t) + \omega^2 x^2(t)$$

satisfies the relation

$$\dot{E}(t) = -2\beta \dot{x}^2 (E(t) - A^2).$$

Show that $E(t)$ decreases with time whenever $E(t) > A^2$, and that $E(t)$ increases with time whenever $E(t) < A^2$. Also, note that when $E(t) = A^2$, x must depend on time. In fact, the curve

$$\dot{x}^2(t) + \omega^2 x^2(t) = A^2$$

represents the limiting behavior of $x(t)$ in the limit $t \rightarrow \infty$.

The parameter ω is the limiting frequency of oscillation and A/ω is the limiting amplitude, whereas β determines the rate of approach to the limit cycle.