

$$F = Ma = -P = -Mg \rightarrow a = -g \text{ (fase balística)}$$

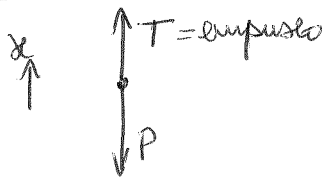
$$M = c t_0 = M_e = \text{massa da estrutura}$$

$$\boxed{D = 0}$$

arrasto

$$\boxed{P = Mg}$$

PROPULSADO



$$F = Ma = T - P = T - Mg$$

$$a = \frac{T}{M} - g \text{ (fase propulsada)}$$

$$\boxed{M = \text{variável}}$$

BAIÍSTICO

$v_b, t_b = \phi$ no fim da queima

SUBIDA

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \boxed{a = -g}$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{v_b}^v dv = -g \int_{t_b}^t dt \rightarrow \boxed{v = v_b - g(t - t_b)}$$

No apogeu (H), $\boxed{v_H = 0} \rightarrow 0 = v_b - g(t_H - t_b) \rightarrow$

$$\boxed{t_H = t_b + \frac{v_b}{g}}$$

Descida: $\int_{v_H}^{v_I} dv = -g \int_{t_H}^{t_I} dt \rightarrow v_I = v_H - g(t_I - t_H) = -g(t_I - t_H)$

subida:

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = v = v_b - g(t - t_b) \rightarrow \int_{h_b}^h dh = \int_{t_b}^{t_b} [v_b - g(t - t_b)] dt$$

$$h = h_b + v_b \int_{t_b}^t dt - g \int_{t_b}^t t dt + g t_b \int_{t_b}^t dt = h_b + \left[v_b t - g \frac{t^2}{2} + g t_b t \right]_{t_b}^t$$

$$\boxed{h = h_b + (v_b + g t_b)(t - t_b) - \frac{g(t^2 - t_b^2)}{2}}$$

No apogeu (H): $t = t_b + \frac{v_b}{g} \rightarrow H = h_b + (v_b + g t_b) \left[t_b + \frac{v_b}{g} - t_b \right] - \frac{g}{2} \left[\left(t_b + \frac{v_b}{g} \right)^2 - t_b^2 \right]$

$$H = h_b + (v_b + g t_b) \frac{v_b}{g} - \frac{g}{2} \left(t_b^2 + 2 t_b \frac{v_b}{g} + \frac{v_b^2}{g^2} - t_b^2 \right) = h_b + \frac{v_b^2}{g} + v_b t_b - \frac{v_b^2}{2g}$$

$$\boxed{H = h_b + \frac{v_b^2}{2g}}$$

BRÁSTICO/DESCIDA

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = a = -g \rightarrow \int_{v_H}^{v} dv = -g \int_{t_H}^{t} dt \rightarrow v = v_H - g(t - t_H) = -g(t - t_H)$$

No apogeu (H); $v_H = 0 \rightarrow v = -g(t - t_H)$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = v = -g(t - t_H) \rightarrow \int_H^h dh = - \int_{t_H}^t g(t - t_H) dt \rightarrow h = H + \left[g \frac{t^2}{2} + g t_H t \right]_{t_H}^t$$

$$h = H - g \frac{(t^2 - t_H^2)}{2} + g t_H (t - t_H)$$

No impacto: $h = 0$ e $t = t_I \rightarrow 0 = H - g \frac{(t_I^2 - t_H^2)}{2} + g t_H (t_I - t_H)$ x-1

~~Resposta~~

$$g \frac{t_I^2}{2} - g \frac{t_H^2}{2} - g t_H t_I + g t_H^2 - H = 0 \quad \times \frac{2}{g}$$

$$t_I^2 - 2 t_H t_I + t_H^2 - \frac{2H}{g} = 0 \quad \text{ou} \quad ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad a=1 \quad b=-2t_H \quad c=t_H^2 - \frac{2H}{g}$$

$$x = \frac{2t_H \pm \sqrt{4t_H^2 - 4(t_H^2 - \frac{2H}{g})}}{2} = \frac{2t_H \pm \sqrt{8H/g}}{2} = t_H \pm \sqrt{2H/g}$$

$$t_I = t_H + \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

~~ou $t_I = t_H + \frac{v_b}{g} + \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}} = t_b$~~

$$t_I = t_b + \frac{(v_b + \sqrt{2gh_b + v_b^2})}{g}$$

$$v_I = v_H - g(t_I - t_H) = 0 - g(t_H + \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}) + g t_H = -g t_H - g \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}} + g t_H$$

$$v_I = -\sqrt{2gH} \quad = -\sqrt{2gh_b + v_b^2}$$

$$|v_{max}| = v_I$$

$$h_I = 0$$

$$t_I = t_b + \frac{(v_b - v_I)}{g}$$

g/g

PROPULSÃO: $a = \frac{T}{M} - g$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \boxed{a = \frac{T}{M} - g} \rightarrow \int_0^v dv = \int_0^t \left(\frac{T}{M} - g \right) dt$$

Com $M = M_e + M_p \left(1 - \frac{t}{t_b} \right)$ [variação linear da massa de propelente]

ou $\boxed{M = M_0 - M_p \frac{t}{t_b}}$ onde $\boxed{M_0 = M_e + M_p}$

$\int_0^v dv = \int_0^t \left[\frac{T}{\left(M_0 - M_p \frac{t}{t_b} \right)} - g \right] dt$ Com $z = M_p \frac{t}{t_b} = M_0 - M_p \frac{t}{t_b} \rightarrow dz = -\frac{M_p dt}{t_b}$
e $dt = -\frac{t_b dz}{M_p}$

em $t=0 \rightarrow z_0 = M_0$ em $t=t \rightarrow z = M$

$$\int_0^v dv = \int_{z_0}^z \left(\frac{T}{z} - g \right) \left(-\frac{t_b}{M_p} dz \right) = -\frac{t_b}{M_p} \int_{z_0}^z \left(\frac{T}{z} - g \right) dz = -\frac{t_b}{M_p} \left[T \int_{z_0}^z \frac{dz}{z} - g \int_{z_0}^z dz \right]$$

$$v = -\frac{t_b}{M_p} \left[T \ln z - g z \right]_{z_0}^z = -\frac{t_b}{M_p} \left[T (\ln z - \ln z_0) - g (z - z_0) \right] = -\frac{t_b}{M_p} \left[T \ln \left(\frac{z}{z_0} \right) - g (z - z_0) \right]$$

$$v = -\frac{t_b}{M_p} \left[T \ln \left(\frac{M_0 - M_p \frac{t}{t_b}}{M_0} \right) - g \left(M_0 - M_p \frac{t}{t_b} - M_0 \right) \right] = -\frac{t_b}{M_p} \left[T \ln \left(1 - \frac{M_p t}{M_0 t_b} \right) + g \frac{M_p t}{t_b} \right]$$

$$v = - \left[\frac{t_b}{M_p} T \ln \left(1 - \frac{M_p t}{M_0 t_b} \right) + g t \right]$$

Para $t = t_b$:

$$v_b = - \left[\frac{t_b}{M_p} T \ln \left(1 - \frac{M_p}{M_0} \right) + g t_b \right] = - \left[\frac{I_t}{M_p} \ln (1-R) + g t_b \right]$$

$$M(t_b) = M_0 - M_p \frac{t_b}{t_b} = M_0 - M_p = M_e \rightarrow \boxed{a_b = \frac{T}{M_e} - g}$$

$$R = \frac{M_p}{M_0}$$

$$I_t = t_b T$$

$$\boxed{t_b = \text{DADO}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{DADOS: } T, M_p, M_e, g, \rightarrow M_0, I_t, I_{sp}}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = v = -\frac{t_b}{M_p} T \ln\left(1 - \frac{M_p t}{M_0 t_b}\right) - gt$$

$$\int_0^h dh = \int_0^t \left[-\frac{t_b}{M_p} T \ln\left(1 - \frac{M_p t}{M_0 t_b}\right) - gt \right] dt$$

$$z = 1 - \frac{M_p t}{M_0 t_b} \rightarrow dz = -\frac{M_p dt}{M_0 t_b} \rightarrow dt = -\frac{M_0 t_b dz}{M_p}$$

$$h = -\frac{t_b}{M_p} T \int_0^z \ln z \left(-\frac{M_0 t_b dz}{M_p}\right) - g \int_0^t t dt = + \left(\frac{t_b}{M_p}\right)^2 M_0 T \int_0^z \ln z dz - g \frac{t^2}{2}$$

$$h = \left(\frac{t_b}{M_p}\right)^2 M_0 T \left[z \ln z - z \right]_0^z - g \frac{t^2}{2} = \left(\frac{t_b}{M_p}\right)^2 M_0 T \left(\underbrace{z \ln z - z}_{z(\ln z - 1)} - \underbrace{z_0 \ln z_0}_0 + z_0 \right) - g \frac{t^2}{2}$$

$$t=0 \rightarrow z=1 \rightarrow \left[1 \ln 1 - 1 \right] = -1$$

$$h = \left(\frac{M_0 t_b}{M_p}\right)^2 T \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{M_p t}{M_0 t_b}\right) \left[\ln\left(1 - \frac{M_p t}{M_0 t_b}\right) - 1 \right] + 1 \right\} - g \frac{t^2}{2}$$

Para $t = t_b$:

$$h_b = M_0 T \left(\frac{t_b}{M_p}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{M_p}{M_0}\right) \left[\ln\left(1 - \frac{M_p}{M_0}\right) - 1 \right] + 1 \right\} - g \frac{t_b^2}{2}$$

$$h_b = \frac{I_t t_b}{M_p} \left[\left(\frac{1}{R} - 1\right) \ln(1-R) + 1 \right] - g \frac{t_b^2}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{M_p}{M_0}$$

$$I_t = t_b T$$

$$h_b = \frac{I_t}{\dot{M}} \left[1 + \left(\frac{1}{R} - 1\right) \ln(1-R) \right] - g \frac{t_b^2}{2}$$

$$\dot{M} = \frac{M_p}{t_b}$$

$$h_b = \frac{I_t}{\dot{M}} \left[1 + \frac{(1-R)}{R} \ln(1-R) \right] - g \frac{t_b^2}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{M_p}{M_0}$$

EXEMPLO: SONDA II

DADOS

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M_p = 0.010 \text{ kg} \\ M_e = 0.020 \text{ kg} \end{array} \right\} M_0 = M_p + M_e = 0.030 \text{ kg} \rightarrow R = \frac{M_p}{M_0} = 0.333$$

$$\dot{M}_p = \frac{M_p}{t_b} \approx 0.0143 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \bar{F} = 3 \text{ N} \\ t_b = 0.7 \text{ s} \end{array} \right\} I_t = t_b \bar{F} = 2.1 \text{ N s}$$

$$I_{\text{ex}} = \frac{I_t}{M_p g} \approx 21.4 \text{ s}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

FASE PROPULSADA

$$t_b = 0.7 \text{ s}$$

$$h_b = 25.5 \text{ m}$$

$$v_b = 78.3 \text{ m/s} \approx 282 \text{ km/h}$$

$$a_b = 140 \text{ m/s}^2 \approx 14.3g$$

FASE BALÍSTICA ASCENDENTE

$$t_H = 8.69 \text{ s}$$

$$H = 338 \text{ m}$$

$$v_H = 0$$

$$a_H = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = -1g$$

FASE BALÍSTICA DESCENDENTE

$$t_I = 17.0 \text{ s}$$

$$h_I = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$v_I = -81.4 \text{ m/s} \approx 293 \text{ km/h}$$

$$a_I = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = -1g$$

EXPERIMENTAL

RESULTADO: $t_I = 10 \text{ s}$

Desconsiderando a fase propulsada,
($h_b = t_b = 0$)

$$v_b = \frac{t_I}{2} g$$

$$v_b = 49 \text{ m/s} = v_I$$

(perda 37%)

$$H = \frac{t_I^2}{8} g$$

$$H = 122 \text{ m}$$

$$t_H = \frac{t_I}{2}$$

$$t_H = 5 \text{ s}$$

CONCLUSÃO: Desprezar o arrasto
leva a grandes erros
nos resultados
(H, t_I, v_b etc)