

$$P_{\text{Hand, final}} - P_{\text{Hand, initial}} = \frac{m v_0^2}{l}, T$$

$$F = \frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{m v_0^2}{l}$$

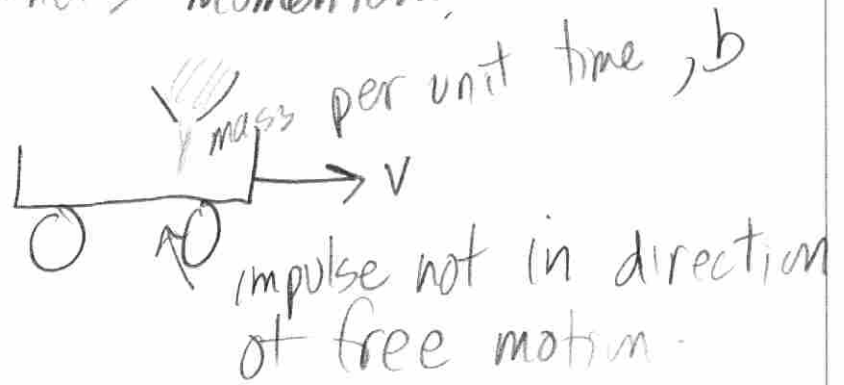
$F \propto v^2$
important.

Hydrant: Compute how much water leaves, how much momentum ($\propto T$), differentiate.

does $\vec{P}_{\text{final}} - \vec{P}_{\text{initial}} = \int \vec{F} dt$ ever fail?

Sometimes, when new mass carries an impulse that influences momentum.

Formula OK.



$$\frac{d}{dt} ((M + m - bt)v) = F$$



$$(M + m - bt)v = Ft + \text{constant } b \text{ mass unit time.}$$

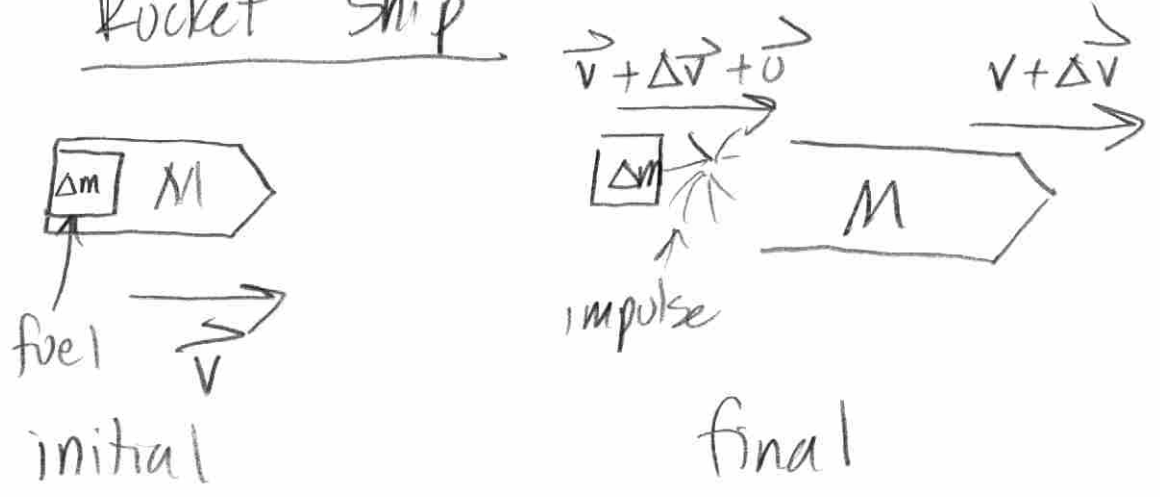
$$t=0, \quad v = v_0$$

$$(M+m) \cdot v_0 = \text{constant}$$

$$v = \frac{Ft + (M+m) \cdot v_0}{M+m - bt}$$

Formula Not OK

Rocket Ship



$$\vec{p}_{\text{initial}} = (M + \Delta m) \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{p}_{\text{final}} = M(\vec{v} + \Delta \vec{v}) + \Delta m(\vec{v} + \Delta \vec{v} + \vec{u})$$

ignore

$$\Delta \vec{p} = \vec{p}_{\text{final}} - \vec{p}_{\text{initial}} = M \Delta \vec{v} + \Delta m \vec{v}$$

SYSTEM $\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = M \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} + \frac{dm}{dt} \vec{u} = M \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} - \frac{dM}{dt} \vec{v}$

$\frac{dm}{dt} = -\frac{dM}{dt}$ fuel lost from rocket

Most interesting: Launch a rocket!



$$\vec{v} = -u\hat{j} \quad \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = -Mg\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = v\hat{j}$$

$$-Mg = M \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{dM}{dt} u$$

$$dv = -u \frac{dM}{M} - g dt$$

$$v = -u \ln\left(\frac{M}{M_0}\right) - gt$$

$$v = u \ln\left(\frac{M_0}{M(t)}\right) - gt$$

↑
get $M(t)$ small
as fast as possible