

This sequence of stills was obtained from a YouTube.com video of the launch of MSL by United Space Alliance available at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0cxsvVBemHY>

This sequence shows the launch of the MSL mission from the Kennedy Space Center Launch Complex 49 on November 27, 2011 at 10:02 EST. The four images were taken, from bottom to top, at times 10:02:48 EST, 10:02:50 EST, 10:02:51 EST and 10:02:52 EST. At the distance of the launch pad, the width of each image is 400 meters.

Problem 1 - With the help of a millimeter ruler, what is the scale of each image in meters/mm?

Problem 2 - For each image, what is the distance between the bottom of the image and the base of the rocket nozzle for the Atlas V rocket in each scene?

Problem 3 - What is the estimated distance from the base of the launch pad to the rocket nozzle in each image?

Problem 4 - From the time information, what is the average speed of the rocket between A) Image 1 and 2? B) Image 2 and 3? C) Image 3 and 4?

Problem 5 - From the speed information in Problem 4, what is the average acceleration between A) Image 1 and Image 3? B) Image 2 and Image 4?

Problem 6 - Graph the height of the rocket versus the time in seconds since launch.

Problem 7 - Graph the speed of the rocket versus time in seconds after launch. For the time, use the midpoint time for each speed interval.

Problem 8 - Graph the acceleration of the rocket versus time in seconds after launch. For the time, use the midpoint time for each acceleration interval.

Problem 1 - Answer: Width = 69 mm, so scale = 400 m/69 mm = **5.8 meters/mm**

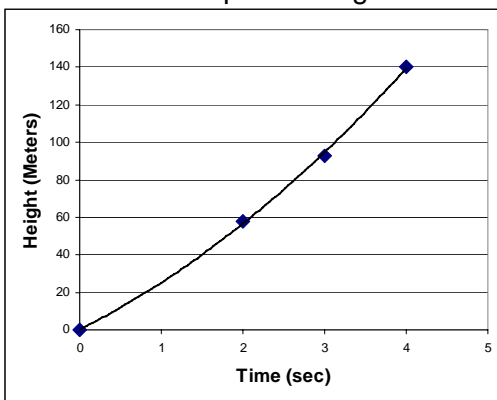
Problem 2 - Answer: 8mm, 18mm, 24mm and 32mm so using the scale of the image, the actual distances are **46m, 104m, 139m and 186 meters**.

Problem 3 – Answer: Take the differences in the measurements relative to the first image at the moment of launch to get $h_1 = 46m - 46m = 0m$, $h_2 = 104m - 46m = 58m$, $h_3 = 139m - 46m = 93m$ and $h_4 = 186m - 46m = 140m$.

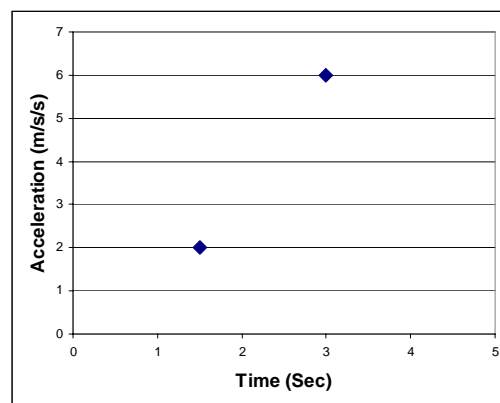
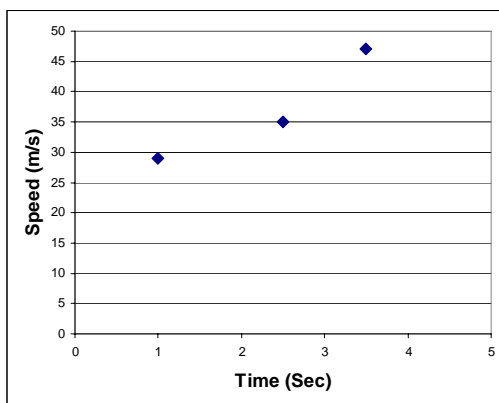
Problem 4 – Answer: A) $v = \text{distance/time}$, $v_1 = (58m - 0m)/2\text{sec} = 29\text{m/sec}$ B) $v_2 = (93m - 58m)/1\text{sec} = 35\text{ m/sec}$, C) $v_3 = (140m - 93m)/1\text{sec} = 47\text{ m/sec}$.

Problem 5 – Answer: A) $a_1 = (v_2 - v_1)/3\text{sec} = (35 - 29)/3 = 6/3 = 2\text{ m/sec}^2$. B) $a_2 = (v_3 - v_2)/2\text{sec} = (47 - 35)/2\text{sec} = 6\text{ m/sec}^2$.

Problem 6 – Graph the height of the rocket versus the time in seconds since launch.



Problem 7 – Graph the speed of the rocket versus time in seconds after launch. For the time value, use the midpoint time for each speed interval. Answer: Left Above. For the first speed, the two height measurements are made at $T=0$ and $T=2$, so the speed V_1 will be plotted at the midpoint time: $T = (2-0)/2 = 1\text{ sec}$



Problem 8 – Graph the acceleration of the rocket versus time in seconds after launch. For the time value, use the midpoint time for each acceleration interval. Answer: Right Above.