```
function [a, e, i, small omega, big omega, f, epsilon, h] = kepler orbital elements ✓
(r vector, v vector, mu)
%kepler orbital elements retrurns the kepler orbiral elements using the
%position and the velocity vectors
h vector = cross(r vector, v vector);
h = norm(h vector);
r = norm(r_vector);
v = norm(v vector);
e_vector = cross(v_vector, h_vector)/mu - r_vector/r;
e = norm(e vector);
p = h^2/mu;
a = p/(1-e^2);
n vector = cross([0 0 1], h vector);
n = norm(n_vector);
i = acos(h vector(3)/h);
big_omega = atan2(n_vector(2)/n, n_vector(1)/n);
small\_omega = atan2(sign(e\_vector(3))*sqrt(1-(dot(n\_vector, e\_vector)/(n*e))^2), dot \checkmark
(n vector, e vector)/(n*e));
f = atan2 (sign(dot(r_vector, v_vector)) * sqrt(1-(dot(r_vector, e_vector)/(r*e))^2), dot \checkmark
(r vector, e vector) / (r*e));
epsilon = -mu/(2*a);
```

end