Satellite Orbit Control HW2

Almog Dobrescu

ID 214254252

December 1, 2024

Contents

1	l Given	2
2	2 A	2

List of Figures

1 Given

$$T_1 = 100 [min] = 6 \cdot 10^3 [sec]$$
 $T_2 = T_1 = 6 \cdot 10^3 [sec]$ $e_1 = 0$ $e_2 = 0$ $a_1 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\mu T_1^2}{4\pi^2}} = 7.1366 \cdot 10^3 [km]$ $a_2 = a_1 = 7.1366 \cdot 10^3 [km]$ $\alpha = \Delta i = 0.01^{\circ}$

In CW fram with origin at Satellite #1 and at t = 0:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_2(0) = 0 \\ y_2(0) = -1 \\ z_2(0) = 1 \end{pmatrix} [km] \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_2(0) = ?? \\ \dot{y}_2(0) = ?? \\ \dot{z}_2(0) < 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Desired:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_2(t_1) = 0 \\ y_2(t_1) = 0 \\ z_2(t_1) = 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_2(t_1) = 0 \\ \dot{y}_2(t_1) = 0 \\ \dot{z}_2(t_1) = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Limitations:

$$\Delta v = t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \Delta v_y \\ \Delta v_z \end{pmatrix}$$

2 A

General equations of motion in CW fram:

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x} - 2n\dot{y} - 3n^2x = f_x \\ \ddot{y} + 2n\dot{x} = f_y \\ \ddot{z} + n^2z = f_z \end{cases}$$
 (1)

The velocities:

$$\begin{cases} u_x = \dot{x} - ny(t) \\ u_y = \dot{y} + nx(t) \\ u_z = \dot{z} \end{cases}$$
 (2)

The solution without external forces (i.e. $\vec{f} = \vec{0}$):

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = (4 - 3\cos(nt)) \cdot x_0 + \frac{\dot{x}_0}{n}\sin(nt) + \frac{2}{n}(1 - \cos(nt)) \cdot \dot{y}_0 \\ y(t) = 6(\sin(nt) - nt) \cdot x_0 + y_0 + \frac{2}{n}(\cos(nt) - 1) \cdot \dot{x}_0 + (4\sin(nt) - 3nt)\frac{\dot{y}}{n} \\ z(t) = z_0\cos(nt) + \frac{\dot{z}_0}{n}\sin(nt) \end{cases}$$
(3)

Because the two satellite have the same period then the motion is periodical. The condition for periodical motion is:

$$\dot{y}_0 = -2nx_0\tag{4}$$

So the equations of motion becomes:

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = x_0 \cos(nt) + \frac{\dot{x}_0}{n} \sin(nt) \\ y(t) = y_0 + \frac{2}{n} (\cos(nt) - 1) \cdot \dot{x}_0 - 2x_0 \sin(nt) \\ z(t) = z_0 \cos(nt) + \frac{\dot{z}_0}{n} \sin(nt) \end{cases}$$
 (5)