

Satellite Orbit Control

HW6

Almog Dobrescu

ID 214254252

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Contents

1	Given	2
1.1	Desired	2
1.2	Limitations	2
2	The CW equations	2
2.1	x-y	2
2.2	z	2
2.3	x-y-z	3
3	Optimal Linear Time-Varying Gains	3
4	The Gains Matrix	4
5	The Results	4

List of Figures

1 Given

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

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_2(0) = 0 \\ y_2(0) = -1 \\ z_2(0) = 1 \end{pmatrix} [\text{km}] \quad \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_2(0) = 0 \\ \dot{y}_2(0) = 0 \\ \dot{z}_2(0) = -0.74267 \cdot n \end{pmatrix} \left[\frac{\text{km}}{\text{sec}} \right]$$

1.1 Desired

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

1.2 Limitations

$$a_{\max} = 4 \cdot 10^{-5} \left[\frac{\text{km}}{\text{sec}^2} \right] \quad t_f = 2000 [\text{sec}]$$

2 The CW equations

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

2.1 x-y

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \\ y \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = F\vec{x} + G\vec{f} \quad (3)$$

Where:

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3n^2 & 0 & 0 & 2n \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2n & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad G = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{f} = \begin{pmatrix} f_x \\ f_y \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

2.2 z

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} z \\ \dot{z} \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = F\vec{x} + Gf \quad (6)$$

Where:

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -n^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad G = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad f = (f_z) \quad (7)$$

2.3 x-y-z

The equations of motion in state space form are therefor:

$$\vec{x} = (x \quad \dot{x} \quad y \quad \dot{y} \quad z \quad \dot{z})^T \quad (8)$$

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = F\vec{x} + G\vec{f} \quad (9)$$

Where:

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3n^2 & 0 & 0 & 2n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2n & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -n^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad G = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{f} = \begin{pmatrix} f_x \\ f_y \\ f_z \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

3 Optimal Linear Time-Varying Gains

4 The Gains Matrix

By using the function *lqr* in Matlab, we get:

$$K = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0400 & 4.0100 & -0.0000 & 0.0000 & -0.0000 & -0.0000 \\ 0.0000 & 0.0000 & 0.0400 & 4.0100 & 0.0000 & 0.0000 \\ 0.0000 & 0.0000 & -0.0000 & -0.0000 & 0.0400 & 4.0100 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

5 The Results

We can see that we indeed accomplished the design criteria:

- The thrust doesn't exceed the maximum available thrust.
- The miss distance at the final desired time is less than $1[\text{m}]$ ($2.2047 \cdot 10^{-6} [\text{m}]$).
- The miss velocity at the final desired time is less than $1 \left[\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{sec}} \right]$ ($2.2037 \cdot 10^{-6} \left[\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{sec}} \right]$).

The total Δv is: $0.0146 \left[\frac{\text{km}}{\text{sec}} \right]$