

**Assignment No 5**

(Hand-in by 7/1/25)

Consider here again the two-satellite formation as defined in Assignments 2-4. It is desired to bring Sat#2 to a rendezvous with Sat#1, by using continuous thruster with a linear feedback control law (Chapter 6), with the additional requirement that the terminal approach will be along the  $z$  axis, from the positive  $z$  direction. It is required that at least the final 10 m will be within 1m from this straight line with velocity of 3 cm/sec. As before, the maneuver starts when Sat#2 is at the same point as defined in the previous assignments. The maximum available thrust acceleration is  $0.04 \text{ m/sec}^2$ . The desired rendezvous time is 2000 sec.

Design the control law for this problem (feedforward controller and feedback gains).

Design criteria:

- The thrust should not exceed the maximum available (an intermittent thrust saturation is allowed).
- The miss-distance at the desired final time should be less than 1m.
  - a. Provide the reference trajectory.
  - b. Choose the desired poles, justify your choice, and provide the gains.
  - c. Calculate the total  $\Delta V$ .

Provide the following plots:

- i. Relative trajectory ( $x$ - $y$ - $z$ ) of the satellite and of the reference orbit.
- ii.  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  vs. time (satellite and reference orbit).
- iii. Thrust acceleration vs. time.