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close all
clc
%% Introduction %%
%----%
%Programmer: A. Clifford Matteson
%Date:
               10/10/2023
               AE 5614: Spaceflight Mechanics
%Class:
%% Constants %%
%----%
const.r earth = 6378.14;
const.mu earth = 3.986*10^5;
const.pi2deg = 180/pi;
const.deg2pi = pi/180;
const.AU2km = 1.496*10^8;
const.G = 6.6738*10^{-20};
const.mu sun = 1.327*10^1;
const.r saturn = 58232;
const.mu saturn = 3.7931*10^7;
const.g = 9.8067;
const.a saturn = 9.54327*const.AU2km;
const.r sun = 696300;
const.geo orb = 35785 + const.r earth;
const.iss orb = 409 + const.r earth;
%% Equations %%
%----%
% Energey Equation Derivations
Spe Eng.E1 = @(v, mu, r) (v^2/2) - mu/r;
Spe Eng.E2 = @(mu, a) -mu/(2*a);
Spe Eng.v = @(mu, r, a)  sqrt(2*((-mu/(2*a))+(mu./r))); %
Spe Eng.r = 0 \text{ (mu, v, a) } -\text{mu./(-(v.^2)/2-mu./(2*a)); }
Spe Eng.a = 0 \text{ (mu, v, r) } -\text{mu/(2*((v.^2/2)-mu./r)); }
% Orbit Equation Derivations
Orbit.r = @(p, ecc, nu) p/(1+ecc*cos(nu));
Orbit.p = @(r, ecc, nu) r*(1+ecc*cos(nu));
Orbit.ecc = @(r, p, nu) (p/r-1)/cos(nu);
Orbit.nu = @(r, p, ecc) acos((p./r-1)/ecc);
% Parameter Derivations
Para.p1 = @(a, ecc) a*(1-ecc^2);
Para.p2 = @(h, mu) (h^2)/mu;
Para.ecc1 = @(p, a) sqrt(1-p/a);
Para.ecc2 = @(h, a, mu)  sqrt(-h.^2./(a*mu)+1); %
Para.a1 = @(p, ecc) p/(1-ecc^2);
Para.a2 = 0(h, mu, ecc) h^2/(mu*(1-ecc^2));
Para.h1 = @(p, mu) sqrt(mu*p);
Para.h2 = @(a, ecc, mu)  sqrt(a*mu*(1-ecc^2));
% Theta Velocity Derivations
T Hat.v1 = @(v, gamma) v*cos(gamma);
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T \text{ Hat.v2} = @(mu, h, ecc, nu) (mu/h)*(1+ecc*cos(nu));
T Hat.v3 = @(h,r) h/r;
T Hat.gamma1 = @(the v, v) acos(the v/v);
T Hat.gamma2 = @(h, r, v) acos(h./(r.*v)); %
T Hat.nu = 0(the v, mu, h, ecc) acos(((the v*h/mu)-1)/ecc);
T Hat.h = @(r, v, gamma) r.*v.*cos(gamma);
% Radial Velocity Derivations
R Hat.v1 = @(v, gamma) v*sin(gamma);
R Hat.gamma1 = @(r v, v) asin(r v/v);
R Hat.nu = @(r v, mu, h, ecc) asin((r v.*h)./(mu*ecc));
% Flight Relationships Derivations
Fli Rel.ecc = Q(r, v, mu, gamma) sqrt(((((r*v^2)/mu-1)^2)*cos(gamma)^2) ...
    +sin(gamma)^2);
Fli Rel.nu = @(r, v, mu, gamma) atan((((r*v^2)/mu)*sin(gamma)*cos(gamma)) ...
    /(((r*v^2)/mu)*(cos(gamma)^2)-1));
% Eccentricity Derivation
Eccen.ecc = @(E, h, mu)  sqrt(1+(2*E*h^2)/(mu^2));
% Elliptical Orbit Derivations
Ell Orb.n = @(mu, a)  sqrt(mu/(a^3));
Ell Orb. Tdel = @(E1, E2, ecc, n) (E2-E1-ecc.*(sin(E2)-sin(E1)))/n;
Ell Orb.P = @(a, mu) 2*pi*sqrt((a^3)/mu);
Ell Orb.r = @(a, ecc, E) a*(1-ecc*cos(E));
Ell Orb.E = @(a, r, e) acos((-r./a+1)/e);
Ell Orb.ra = @(a, e) a*(1+e);
Ell Orb.rp = @(a, e) a*(1-e);
Ell Orb.el = @(rp, a) 1-rp/a;
Ell Orb.e2 = @(ra, a) -1+ra/a;
Ell Orb.a1 = @(rp, e) rp/(1-e);
Ell Orb.a2 = @(ra, e) ra/(1+e);
% Hyperbolic Orbits Derivations
Hype Orb.rp = @(a, ecc) a*(1-ecc);
Hype Orb.v = @(mu, a)  sqrt(-mu/a);
Hype Orb.nu = @(p, r, ecc) acos(((p/r)-1)/ecc);
Hype Orb.a = @(mu, v) - mu/(v^2);
Hype Orb.del = @(e) 2*asin(1/e);
Hype Orb.e = @(del) 1/\sin(de/2);
Hype_Orb.e1 = @(rp, a) 1-rp/a;
% Lambert's Theorem Derivations
Lambert.c = @(r1, r2, phi) sqrt(r1^2+r2^2-2*r1*r2*cos(phi));
Lambert.s = @(r1, r2, c) (r1+r2+c)/2;
% Elliptical Transfers Derivations
Ell Trans.alpha = @(s, a) 2*asin(sqrt(s/(2*abs(a))));
Ell Trans.beta = @(s, a, c) = 2*asin(sqrt((s-c)/(2*abs(a))));
Ell Trans. Tdel 1A = @(mu, a, alpha, beta) ((alpha-sin(alpha))-(beta-sin(beta)))/sqrt(mu/
abs (a)^{3};
Ell Trans. Tdel_1B = @(mu, a, alpha, beta) ((alpha-sin(alpha)) - (beta-sin(beta)) + 2*pi) / sqrt
(mu/abs(a)^3);
Ell Trans. Tdel 2A = @(mu, a, alpha, beta) ((alpha-sin(alpha))+(beta-sin(beta)))/sqrt(mu/
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abs (a)^{3};
Ell Trans. Tdel 2B = @(mu, a, alpha, beta) ((alpha-sin(alpha))+(beta-sin(beta))+2*pi)/sqrt
(mu/abs(a)^3);
% 1 = (0 \le x \le 180) , 2 = (180 \le x \le 360)
% A = Antifocus in region, B = Antifocus not in region
% Hyperbolic Transfers Derivations
Hype Trans.a prime = @(s, a) 2*asinh(sqrt(s/(2*abs(a))));
Hype Trans. Tra b prime = e(s, a, c) 2*asinh(sqrt((s-c)/(2*abs(a))));
Hype Trans. Tra Tdel 2H = @(mu, a, a prime, b prime) ((sinh(a prime)-a prime)+ ...
    (sinh(b prime)-b prime))/sqrt(mu/abs(a)^3);
Hype Trans. Tra Tdel 1H = @(mu, a, a prime, b prime) ((sinh(a prime)-a prime)- ...
    (sinh(b_prime)-b_prime))/sqrt(mu/abs(a)^3);
% True & Ecc Anomaly Derivations
True Ecc. E = @(nu, ecc) 2*atan(tan(nu./2)/sqrt((1+ecc)/(1-ecc)));
True Ecc.nu = @(E, ecc) 2*atan(sqrt((1+ecc)/(1-ecc))*tan(E/2));
% Fly By Conics Derivations
Fly By Con. Phi = @(v arr, gamma, v pla) atan((v arr*sin(gamma))/(v arr*cos(gamma)-v pla
));
% Law of Cosine Derivatio
Law Cos = @(v1, v2, theta) sqrt(v1^2+v2^2-2*v1*v2*cos(theta));
% Rocket Equation Derivations
Rocket.delV = @(isp, mo, mf) isp*0.00980665*log(mo/mf);
Rocket.m0 = @(mf, delV, isp) mf*exp(-delV/(isp*0.00980665));
Rocket.mf = @(m0, delV, isp) m0./exp(delV/(isp*0.00980665));
Rocket.isp = @(m0, mf, delV) delV/(0.00980665*log(m0/mf));
Rocket.delM = @(mf, delV, isp) mf.*(exp(delV./(isp*0.00980665))-1);
%% Problem 1 %%
%----%
% Finds the max delta V available
mass fuse = 9300 + 6185;
mass prop = 1000;
mass int = mass prop + mass fuse;
engine isp = 316;
max delV = Rocket.delV(engine isp, mass int, mass fuse);
fprintf("The max possible delta V is %4.4f km/s \n", max delV)
% Inital point variables
r i = 250000;
a i = 2000000;
ecc i = 0.9728;
r alt = const.r earth + 150;
% Tolerance for target flight path
gammaL = -5.0001*pi/180;
gammaH = -4.9999*pi/180;
% Creates range of angles, velocities, and radi (Polar)
delThe = single(linspace(0, pi*2, 360*3));
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delV= single(linspace(0, max delV, 200*3))';
delR = single(r i:-25:25000);
% 2,2,-12.5
% Reshapes array from 1D to 3D, needed for calculations.
delR = reshape(delR, [1, size(delR)]);
% Findes radius and theta velocities (Cart), 2D array
delVr = delV.*sin(delThe);
delVt = delV.*cos(delThe);
% Finds h using paramter eq., Constant, Scalar
orbH i = Para.h2(a i,ecc i,const.mu earth);
% Finds inital velocity magnitude at each altitude with Spec Eng, 1D array
Vmag i = Spe Eng.v(const.mu earth, delR, a i);
% Finds inital gammat at each alt, Flight path /w acos, 1D array
gamma i = -T Hat.gamma2(orbH i, delR, Vmag i); % Gamma -, Sine -, quad 4
% Finds inital velocity vectors at each altitude, 1D array in 3D
Vr i = Vmag i.*sin(gamma i);
Vt i = Vmag i.*cos(gamma i);
% Finds final velocity vector, int (2D) - del(1D in 3rd dim), 3D array
Vr f = bsxfun(@minus, Vr i, delVr);
Vt f = bsxfun(@minus, Vt i, delVt);
% Converts new velocities from Cart to Polar coordinates, Both 3D arrays
% I know that all arrays will be in quad 4
[v f, gamma f] = cart2polar(Vr f, Vt f, "Quad", 4);
clear Vr f Vt f
% Finds angular momentum of orbit using theta hat derivation, 3D array
h orbit = T Hat.h(delR, v f, gamma f);
% Finds semimajor axis of orbit using spesific energy derivation, 3D
a orbit = Spe Eng.a(const.mu earth, v f, delR);
% Finds eccentricity of orbit using parameter equation derivation, 3D array
ecc orbit = Para.ecc2(h orbit, a orbit, const.mu earth);
% Finds velocity at altitude using spesific energy derivation, 3D
v alt = Spe Eng.v(const.mu earth, r alt, a orbit);
% Finds the flight path at altitude using theta hat derivation, 3D
gamma orbit = -T Hat.gamma2(h orbit, r alt, v alt);
% Logic matrix used to isolate values that match flight path critera, 3D
loc = ((gamma orbit > gammaL) & (gamma orbit < gammaH));</pre>
% Assignes values to array that match the logic matrix values
% Velocity at alt, uses logical matrix
output(:,1) = v alt(loc);
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clear v alt
% Flight path at alt, uses logical matrix
output(:,2) = gamma orbit(loc);
clear gamma orbit
% Eccentricity of orbit, uses logical matrix
output(:,3) = ecc orbit(loc);
clear ecc orbit
% Semimajor axis of orbit, uses logical matrix
output(:,4) = a orbit(loc);
clear a_orbit
% Angular momentum of orbit, uses logical matrix
output(:,5) = h orbit(loc);
clear h orbit
% Velocity after manuver, uses logical matrix
output(:,6) = v f(loc);
clear v f
% Flight path after manuver, uses logical matrix
output(:,7) = gamma f(loc);
clear gamma f loc
% Radius at manuver, uses Spesific Energy Derivation, 1D
output(:,8) = Spe_Eng.r(const.mu_earth,output(:,6),output(:,4));
% Velocity of orbit before manuver, uses Spesific Energy Derivation, 1D
output(:,9) = Spe Eng.v(const.mu earth,output(:,8),a i);
% Flight path of orbit before manuver, Uses theta velocity derivation, 1D
% Approaching so (-) cosine
output(:,10) = -T Hat.gamma2(orbH i,output(:,8),output(:,9));
% Vr before and after manuver, finds the difference, 1D
output (:,11) = output (:,6).*sin(output (:,7));
output (:,12) = output (:,9).*sin(output (:,10));
output(:,13) = output(:,11) - output(:,12);
% Vt before and after manuver, finds the difference, 1D
output (:, 14) = output (:, 6).*cos (output (:, 7));
output (:,15) = output (:,9).*cos (output (:,10));
output (:,16) = output (:,14) -output (:,15);
% Change in delV, Calculates the magnitude from the differnce in Vr and Vt.
% 1D
output (:,17) = (\text{output}(:,13).^2 + \text{output}(:,16).^2).^{(1/2)};
% Mass after manuver, Rocket Equation derivation, 1D
output(:,18) = Rocket.mf(mass int,output(:,17),engine isp);
% Mass of propellant used, Rocket Equation derivation, 1D
output(:,19) = Rocket.delM(output(:,18),output(:,17),engine isp);
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% Finds possivle nu values at each alt, Cosine, and Sine used
nu(:,1) = Orbit.nu(output(:,8),Para.p2(orbH i,const.mu earth),ecc i);
nu(:,2) = 2*pi-nu(:,1);
nu(:,3) = R Hat.nu(output(:,12),const.mu earth,orbH i,ecc i);
nu(:,4) = pi-nu(:,3);
% Rounds out values and runs through quad check program, Nu
nu(:,:) = round(nu(:,:),7);
nu quad = quadcheck(nu(:,:));
% Finds possible Ecc values at each alt, Cosine and Tangent
Ecc(:,1) = Ell_Orb.E(a_i,output(:,8), ecc_i);
Ecc(:,2) = -Ecc(:,1);
Ecc(:,3) = True Ecc.E(nu quad, ecc i);
Ecc(:,4) = Ecc(:,3)+pi;
% Rounds out values and runs through quad check program, Ecc
Ecc(:,:) = round(Ecc(:,:),6);
Ecc quad = quadcheck(Ecc(:,:));
% Finds initial Ecc and Nu values
E i = -Ell Orb.E(a i, r i, ecc i);
n i = Ell Orb.n(const.mu earth, a i);
% Finds the time change between the inital altitude and the manuver alt
tdel = Ell Orb.Tdel(E_i, Ecc_quad(:), ecc_i, n_i)/3600;
% Prints outputs
fprintf('The max time before a manuver must be made is %4.3f hours.\n', tdel(end))
fprintf('The last possible manuver has a delta V of is %4.3f km/s.\n',output(end,17))
area(output(:,8),output(:,19),max(output(:,19)))
xlabel('Last Chance Manuver Altitude (km)')
ylabel('Propellant Mass Required (kg)')
title('Last Chance Manuver Altitude vs. Propellant Mass Required')
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