Spacecraft and asteroid properties

For each timestep:

Determine asteroid and spacecraft positions

- · Keplerian orbits
- Solve Kepler equation numerically

For each spacecraft, asteroid:

Determine background signal

Determine target signal

Calculate signal-tonoise ratio and establish detection

- Values tabulated for 1 AU
- Correct for distance from Sun
- VIS: Phase equation
- TIR: Integration Planck's law
- SNR > 5: 100% detection
 - 1 < SNR < 5: Integrated Gaussian

Establish identification

- Count recent detections
- >3 detections in 90 days leads to identification

Survey result