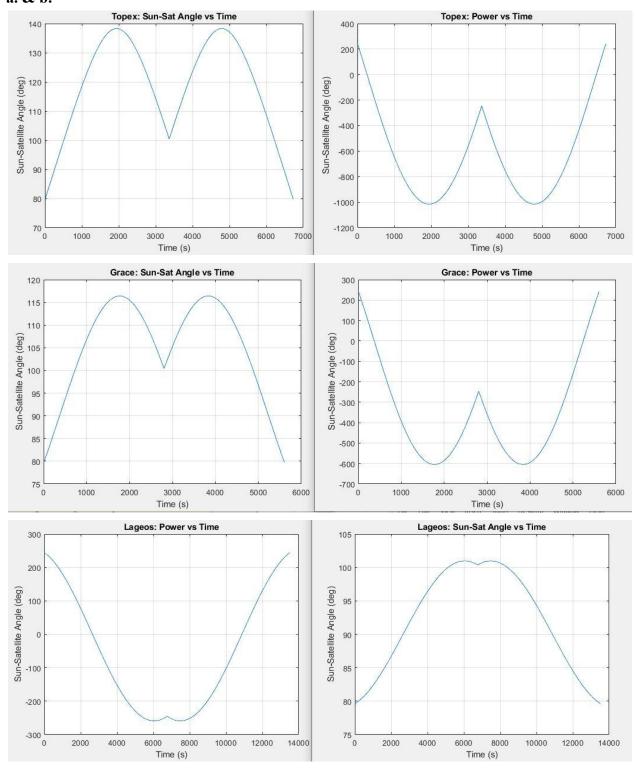
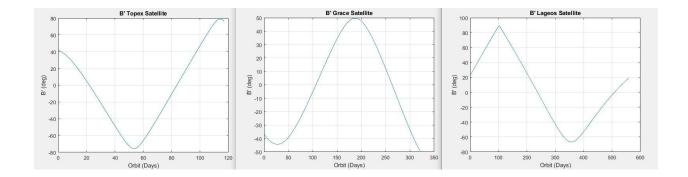
# Homework Assignment #07 (Sun, Earth and the Orbit)

[Answer, Code]
I'M VERY SORRY

## Problem 1.

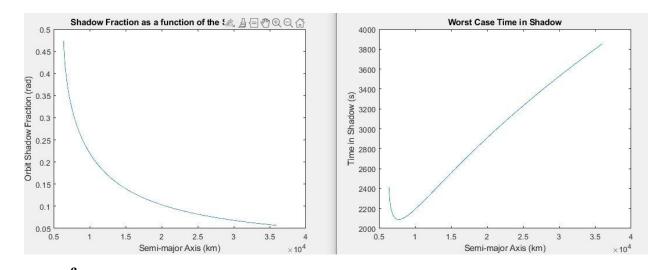
## a. & b.





### Problem 2.

#### a. & b.



The orbit fraction plot shows an exponential decrease as the semi-major axis increases. However, this can be misleading as the satellite actually spends more time in orbit and thus more time in shadow as the semi-major axis increases. Therefore it makes the most sense to base the battery power storage system design off the time in shadow graph.

#### d.

The battery system design should not change very much as the difference in time spent in shadow from is minimal. The difference in time in shadow for about 7500 km to 36000 km is just under 30 min. Enough to be accounted for, but not enough to endorse significant change.

#### **CODE:**

```
%% Applied Orbital HW#7 clear all %constants mu = 3.986004415*10^14; ae = 6378136.3;
```

```
we = 7.292115*10^{-5};
g=9.81;
j2=1.082*10^{-3};
%%Preallocations
n = zeros(1,4);
bigWbar = zeros(1,4);
wbar = zeros(1,4);
Mbar = zeros(1,4);
Cs = zeros(1,4);
T kepler = zeros(1,4);
bigW = zeros(4,361);
beta = zeros(4,361);
%% Problem 1
%
                 3
                       4
% [Topex Grace ERS-1 Lageos]
a = [7705 \quad 6820 \quad 7156 \quad 12271]*1000; \% m
e = [0.001 \ 0.0016 \ 0.001 \ 0.004]; \%
i = [65.99 \ 89.02 \ 98.6 \ 109.83] *pi/180; % rad
% Calculating B' Angle:
% calculating precession rates
bigWs = (360/365.2426); \% deg/day
for j=1:4
n(j) = \operatorname{sqrt}(mu/a(j)^3);
bigWbar(j) = -1.5*n(j)*(ae/a(j))^2*j2/sqrt(1-e(j)^2)*cos(i(j));
wbar(j) = -0.75*n(j)*(ae/a(j))^2*j2/(1-e(j)^2)^2*(1-5*(cos(i(j)))^2);
Mbar(j) = n(j)*(1-(0.75*(ae/a(j))^2*j2/(1-e(j)^2)^(3/2)*(1-3*(cos(i(j)))^2)));
T kepler(j) = (2*pi)*sqrt((a(j)^3)/mu);
end
Omega = (bigWbar)*180/pi*60*60*24;
wbarDays = (wbar)*180/pi*60*60*24;
MbarDays = (Mbar)*180/pi*60*60*24;
for j=1:4
Cs(j) = 360/(Omega(j) - bigWs);
end
SunCycle Duration = Cs
%Topex Satellite Beta Prime
n = 0;
           %Meaning Jan 1 2000
```

```
for j = 1:abs(Cs(1))+1
  L = wrapTo360(280.460 + 0.9856474*n);
                                                    %[deg]
                                                   %Mean Anomaly [deg]
  g = wrapTo360(357.528 + 0.9856003*n);
  lambda = L + 1.915*sind(g) + 0.020*sind(2*g);
                                                     %[deg]
  eps = 23.439 - 0.0000004*n;
                                           %[deg]
  %RA = (atan(cosd(eps)*tand(lambda)))*(180/pi); %[deg]
  ^{\circ}Dec = (a\sin(\sin d(eps)*\sin d(ambda)))*(180/pi); ^{\circ}[deg]
  ehat sun = [cosd(lambda);cosd(eps)*sind(lambda);sind(eps)*sind(lambda)];
  capOmega1 = Omega(1)*n;
  ehat h = [sind(capOmega1)*sin(i(1));-cosd(capOmega1)*sin(i(1));cos(i(1))];
  beta prime1(j) = 90 - acosd(dot(ehat sun, ehat h));
  n = n + 1;
end
figure(1)
timescale1=0:abs(Cs(1));
plot(timescale1,beta prime1)
xlabel('Orbit (Days)')
ylabel("B' (deg)")
title("B' Topex Satellite")
grid on
%Grace Satellite Beta Prime
for j = 1:abs(Cs(2))+1
  L = wrapTo360(280.460 + 0.9856474*n);
                                                    %[deg]
  g = wrapTo360(357.528 + 0.9856003*n);
                                                   %Mean Anomaly [deg]
  lambda = L + 1.915*sind(g) + 0.020*sind(2*g);
                                                     %[deg]
  eps = 23.439 - 0.0000004*n;
                                           %[deg]
  %RA = (atan(cosd(eps)*tand(lambda)))*(180/pi); %[deg]
  ^{\circ}Dec = (a\sin(\sin d(eps)*\sin d(ambda)))*(180/pi); ^{\circ}[deg]
  ehat sun = [cosd(lambda);cosd(eps)*sind(lambda);sind(eps)*sind(lambda)];
  capOmega2(j) = Omega(2)*n;
  ehat h = [sind(capOmega2(j))*sin(i(1));-cosd(capOmega2(j))*sin(i(1));cos(i(1))];
  beta prime2(j) = 90 - a\cos(dot(ehat sun, ehat h));
  n = n + 1;
end
figure(2)
```

```
plot(0:abs(Cs(2)),beta prime2)
xlabel('Orbit (Days)')
ylabel("B' (deg)")
title("B' Grace Satellite")
grid on
%Lageos Satellite Beta Prime
for j = 1:abs(Cs(4))+1
                                                    %[deg]
  L = wrapTo360(280.460 + 0.9856474*n);
  g = wrapTo360(357.528 + 0.9856003*n);
                                                    %Mean Anomaly [deg]
  lambda = L + 1.915*sind(g) + 0.020*sind(2*g);
                                                     %[deg]
  eps = 23.439 - 0.0000004*n;
                                           %[deg]
  %RA = (atan(cosd(eps)*tand(lambda)))*(180/pi); %[deg]
  ^{\circ}Dec = (a\sin(\sin d(eps)*\sin d(ambda)))*(180/pi); ^{\circ}[deg]
  ehat sun = [cosd(lambda);cosd(eps)*sind(lambda);sind(eps)*sind(lambda)];
  capOmega4(j) = Omega(4)*n;
  ehat h = [sind(capOmega4(j))*sin(i(1));-cosd(capOmega4(j))*sin(i(1));cos(i(1))];
  beta prime4(j) = 90 - a\cos(dot(ehat sun, ehat h));
  n = n + 1;
end
figure(3)
plot(0:abs(Cs(4)),beta prime4)
xlabel('Orbit (Days)')
ylabel("B' (deg)")
title("B' Lageos Satellite")
grid on
%When RAAN is 0 the calculations become easier, the initial RAAN for the
%beta prime calculations is 0, so the first term of the Beta prime for each
%satellite is easiest.
% Topex Sun-Sat Angle
A = 1; %m^2
K = 1360; %W/m<sup>2</sup>
OmSat = 0;
nDay1 = 0;
Chosen Beta Prime = [beta prime1(1) beta prime2(1) 0 beta prime4(1)]
  L1 = wrapTo360(280.460 + 0.9856474*nDay1);
                                                           %[deg]
```

```
g1 = wrapTo360(357.528 + 0.9856003*nDay1);
                                                            %Mean Anomaly [deg]
  lambda = L1 + 1.915*sind(g1) + 0.020*sind(2*g1);
                                                           %[deg]
  eps = 23.439 - 0.0000004*nDay1;
                                                  %[deg]
ehsun = [cosd(lambda);cosd(eps)*sind(lambda);sind(eps)*sind(lambda)];
ehh1 = [\sin(OmSat)*\sin(i(1)) - \cos(OmSat)*\sin(i(1)) \cos(i(1))];
dt1 = 0:T \text{ kepler}(1)/360:T \text{ kepler}(1);
  Mo = 0;
  for j = 1:length(dt1)
     M = Mo + Mbar(1)*dt1(j);
     E = kepler(M,e(1));
     nu = E2nu(E,e(1));
     oe_{topex} = [a(1) e(1) i(1) 0 0 nu];
     rv_topex = hw6oe2rv(oe_topex,mu);
     eh r topex = rv topex(1:3)./norm(rv topex(1:3));
     psi topex(j) = acosd(dot(eh r topex,ehsun));
     I topex(j) = A*K*cosd(psi topex(j));
  end
figure(4)
plot(dt1,psi topex)
title('Topex: Sun-Sat Angle vs Time')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Sun-Satellite Angle (deg)')
grid on
figure(5)
plot(dt1,I topex)
title('Topex: Power vs Time')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Sun-Satellite Angle (deg)')
grid on
%Grace Sat Sun
ehh2 = [\sin(OmSat)*\sin(i(2)) - \cos(OmSat)*\sin(i(2))\cos(i(2))];
dt2 = 0:T \text{ kepler}(2)/360:T \text{ kepler}(2);
  Mo = 0:
  for j = 1:length(dt2)
    M = Mo + Mbar(2)*dt2(j);
    E = kepler(M,e(2));
```

```
nu = E2nu(E,e(2));
     oe Grace = [a(2) e(2) i(2) 0 0 nu];
     rv Grace = hw6oe2rv(oe Grace,mu);
     eh r Grace = rv Grace(1:3)./norm(rv Grace(1:3));
     psi Grace(j) = acosd(dot(ehsun,eh r Grace));
     I Grace(j) = A*K*cosd(psi Grace(j));
  end
figure(6)
plot(dt2,psi Grace)
title('Grace: Sun-Sat Angle vs Time')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Sun-Satellite Angle (deg)')
grid on
figure(7)
plot(dt2,I_Grace)
title('Grace: Power vs Time')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Sun-Satellite Angle (deg)')
grid on
%Grace Sat Sun
ehh4 = [\sin(OmSat)*\sin(i(4)) - \cos(OmSat)*\sin(i(4)) \cos(i(4))];
dt4 = 0:T \text{ kepler}(4)/360:T \text{ kepler}(4);
  Mo = 0;
  for j = 1:length(dt4)
     M = Mo + Mbar(4)*dt4(j);
     E = kepler(M,e(4));
     nu = E2nu(E,e(4));
     oe 4 = [a(4) e(4) i(4) 0 0 nu];
     rv 4 = hw6oe2rv(oe 4,mu);
     eh r 4 = \text{rv } 4(1:3)./\text{norm}(\text{rv } 4(1:3));
     psi_4(j) = acosd(dot(ehsun,eh_r_4));
     I 4(i) = A*K*cosd(psi 4(i));
  end
figure(8)
plot(dt4,psi 4)
title('Lageos: Sun-Sat Angle vs Time')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Sun-Satellite Angle (deg)')
grid on
```

```
figure(9)
plot(dt4,I 4)
title('Lageos: Power vs Time')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Sun-Satellite Angle (deg)')
grid on
%% Problem 2: SHADOW
%
                      4
% [Topex Grace ERS-1 Lageos]
a = [7705 \quad 6820 \quad 7156 \quad 12271]*1000; \% m
akm = [7705 6820 7156 12271]; % m
e = [0.001 \ 0.0016 \ 0.001 \ 0.004]; \%
i = [65.99 \ 89.02 \ 98.6 \ 109.83]*pi/180; % rad
%Ranges of Semimajor Axis in (km)
a func = 6400:36000;
for j=1:length(a func)
f(j) = (1/pi)*asin(ae/(a func(j)*1000));
nAgainLOL = sqrt(mu/(a func(j)*1000)^3);
p = 2*pi/nAgainLOL;
tS(j) = f(j)*p;
end
figure(10)
plot(a func,f)
title("Shadow Fraction as a function of the Semi-major Axis")
xlabel("Semi-major Axis (km)")
ylabel("Orbit Shadow Fraction (rad)")
%Time in Shadow:
figure(11)
plot(a func, tS)
title("Worst Case Time in Shadow")
xlabel("Semi-major Axis (km)")
ylabel("Time in Shadow (s)")
```