



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA  
BARCELONATECH

Escola Superior d'Enginyeries Industrial,  
Aeroespacial i Audiovisual de Terrassa

# Interplanetary trajectories

## Example: Earth to Mars case

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### Report

**Degree:** Master's degree in Aerospace Engineering

**Course:** 220301 - Aerodynamics, Flight and Orbital Mechanics

**Delivery date:** 15-01-2018

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# 1 | Figure example formats

FIGURE

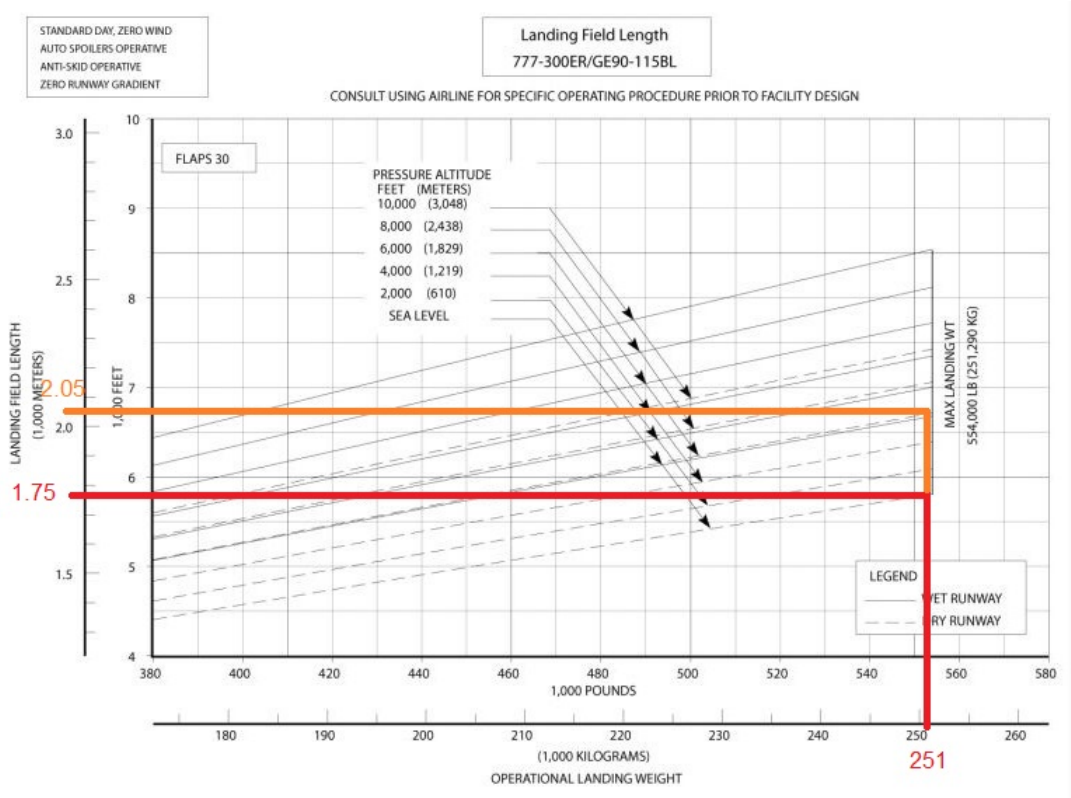


Figure 1.0.1: Landing distance vs MTOW for the Boeing 777.

TABLE

$T_1$	13 cm
$T_2$	21 cm
$T_3$	62 cm
$T_t$	95 cm

Table 1.0.1: Thickness after the materials correction factor.

## 2 | Aim

This project aims to compute an interplanetary trajectory which, for a given ecliptic rectangular positions of two planets in two known time instances, is able to carry a spaceship with a unique impulse, from the first planet to the second.

## 3 | Theoretical background

### 3.1 Planetary orbits and approximations analysis

#### 3.1.1 Patched Conic Approximation (PCA)

##### 3.1.1.1 1st. Geocentric stage

##### 3.1.1.2 2nd. Heliocentric stage

##### 3.1.1.3 3rd. Planetocentric stage



## 4 | Calculations and results

## 5 | Conclusions

## 6 | Bibliography

- [1] J. Calaf, "Trajectòries interplanetàries: Patched Conic Approximation," 2017.
- [2] —, "Trajectòries interplanetàries," 2017.
- [3] —, "Treballs de Mecànica Orbital," 2017.