

Homework 9

ASE 366L

Cameron Lane

CJL3282

$$1) \quad \dot{r}_{rel}(t_f) = \phi_{\ddot{r}r}(t_f) - \phi_{\ddot{r}r}(t_f) (\phi_{r\ddot{r}}(t_f))' \phi_{rr}(t_f) r_0 \\ + \phi_{\ddot{r}r}(t_f) (\phi_{r\ddot{r}}(t_f))^{-1} \dot{r}(t_f)$$

$$r_f = \phi_{rr}(t_f) r_0 + \phi_{r\ddot{r}}(t_f) \ddot{r}_0$$

$$\dot{r}_f = \phi_{\dot{r}r}(t_f) r_0 + \phi_{\dot{r}\ddot{r}}(t_f) \ddot{r}_0$$

$$\ddot{r}_0 = (\phi_{r\ddot{r}}(t_f))^{-1} (r_f - \phi_{rr}(t_f) r_0)$$

$$\dot{r}_f = \cancel{\phi_{\dot{r}r}(t_f)} r_0 + \phi_{\dot{r}\ddot{r}}(t_f) (\phi_{r\ddot{r}}(t_f))^{-1} (r_f - \phi_{rr}(t_f) r_0)$$

$$= \left(\phi_{\dot{r}r}(t_f) - \phi_{\dot{r}\ddot{r}}(t_f) (\phi_{r\ddot{r}}(t_f))^{-1} \phi_{rr}(t_f) \right) r_0 \\ + \phi_{\dot{r}\ddot{r}}(t_f) (\phi_{r\ddot{r}}(t_f))^{-1} r_f = \dot{r}_f$$

$$2') \quad \rho(t_0) = 10\hat{J} + 5\hat{W} \quad \dot{\rho}_{rel0} = 0.1\hat{R} - 0.05\hat{W} \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 7000 \text{ km}$$

$$\Delta t = 60 \text{ s} = 3600 \text{ s} \quad \dot{\rho}_{rel}(t_1) = 0 \quad \rho_{rel}(t_1) = 0$$

$$\Delta V_1 = -(\Phi_{pp}(t_1))^{-1} \Phi_{pp}(t_1) \rho(t_0) - \dot{\rho}_{rel}(t_0)$$

$$\Delta V_2 = -\dot{\rho}_{rel}(t_1) = -((\Phi_{pp}(t_1) - \Phi_{pj}(t_1)(\Phi_{pp}(t_1))^{-1} \Phi_{pp}(t_1)) \rho_0$$

$$\Delta V = |\Delta V_1| + |\Delta V_2|$$

$$\Delta V_1 = [-0.0983, 0.000223, 0.0441] \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta V_2 = [0.00172, -0.000224, 0.0080] \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta V = 0.1159 \text{ m/s}$$

$$3) \rho = -35$$

$$\Delta V_1 = \dot{\rho}_{rel0} - \dot{\rho}_{rel} = \Phi_{pp}(t_f)^{-1} (\rho_f - \Phi_{pp}(t_f) \rho_0) - \dot{\rho}_{rel0}$$

$$\Delta V_2 = \dot{\rho}_{rel}(t_f) - \dot{\rho}_{rel}(t_f) = -(\Phi_{pp}(t_f) - (\Phi_{pp}(t_f) \Phi_{pp}(t_f)^{-1} \Phi_{pp}(t_f)) \rho_0 - \Phi_{pp}(t_f) (\Phi_{pp}(t_f))^{-1} \rho(t_f))$$

$$\Delta V_1 = [-0.0578, 0.000434, 0.0441]$$

$$\Delta V_2 = [0.00224, -0.000434, -0.0080]$$

5) 1) $\vec{r}_1 = 100\hat{i}$ $\vec{r}_2 = 100\hat{i}$ $\vec{r}_3 = 200\hat{i}$ $\Delta t_{12} = 200$ $\Delta t_{13} = 100$
 $\Delta t_{23} = 100$

$$\vec{V}_2 = -\Delta t_{32} \left(\frac{1}{\Delta t_{21}\Delta t_{31}} + \frac{m}{12r_{12}} \right) \vec{r}_1 + (\Delta t_{32} - \Delta t_{21}) \left(\frac{1}{\Delta t_{21}\Delta t_{32}} + \frac{m}{12r_{23}} \right) \vec{r}_2 + \Delta t_{21} \left(\frac{1}{\Delta t_{21}\Delta t_{31}} + \frac{m}{12r_{13}} \right) \vec{r}_3$$

$$\vec{V}(t_2) = [-1.815, 2.515, -0.045] \text{ km/s}$$

Herruck - G. b. b. 3/c given 3 pos. & time

2) G. b. b. $\vec{r}_{12} = \vec{r}_1 \times \vec{r}_2$ $\vec{r}_{23} = \vec{r}_2 \times \vec{r}_3$
 $\vec{r}_{31} = \vec{r}_3 \times \vec{r}_1$

$$\vec{N} = r_1 \vec{r}_{23} + r_2 \vec{r}_{31} + r_3 \vec{r}_{12}$$

$$= [-3.7404 \times 10^8, -8.205 \times 10^8, 1.377 \times 10^9] \text{ km}^3$$

$$\vec{D} = \sum \vec{r} = [-54873, -123, 20187] \text{ km}^2$$

$$\vec{S} = (r_2 - r_3) \vec{r}_1 + (r_3 - r_1) \vec{r}_2 + (r_1 - r_2) \vec{r}_3$$

$$= [-222.448, 261.728, -588.681] \text{ km}^2$$

$$\vec{B} = \vec{D} \times \vec{S} = [-6.834 \times 10^7, -3.609^8, -1.880 \times 10^8] \text{ km}^3$$

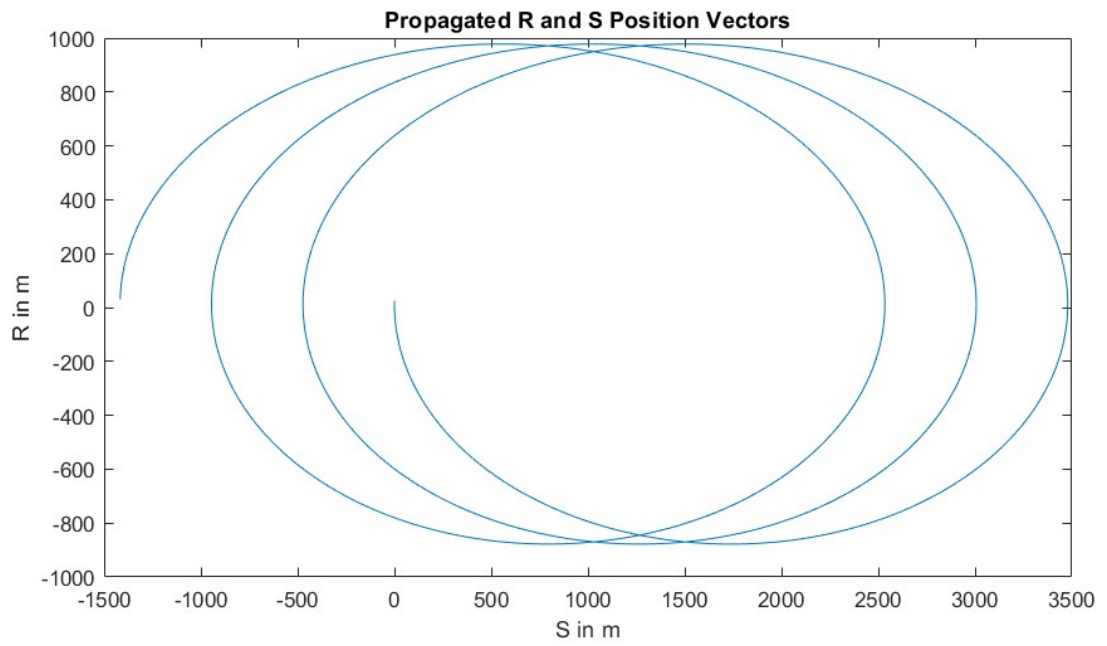
$$L_s = \sqrt{\frac{m}{ND}} = 1.308 \times 10^{-4} \frac{1}{\text{km}^2}$$

$$\vec{V} = \frac{L_s}{r_2} \vec{B} + L_s \vec{S} = [-1.295, -6.345, -3.561] \text{ km/s}$$

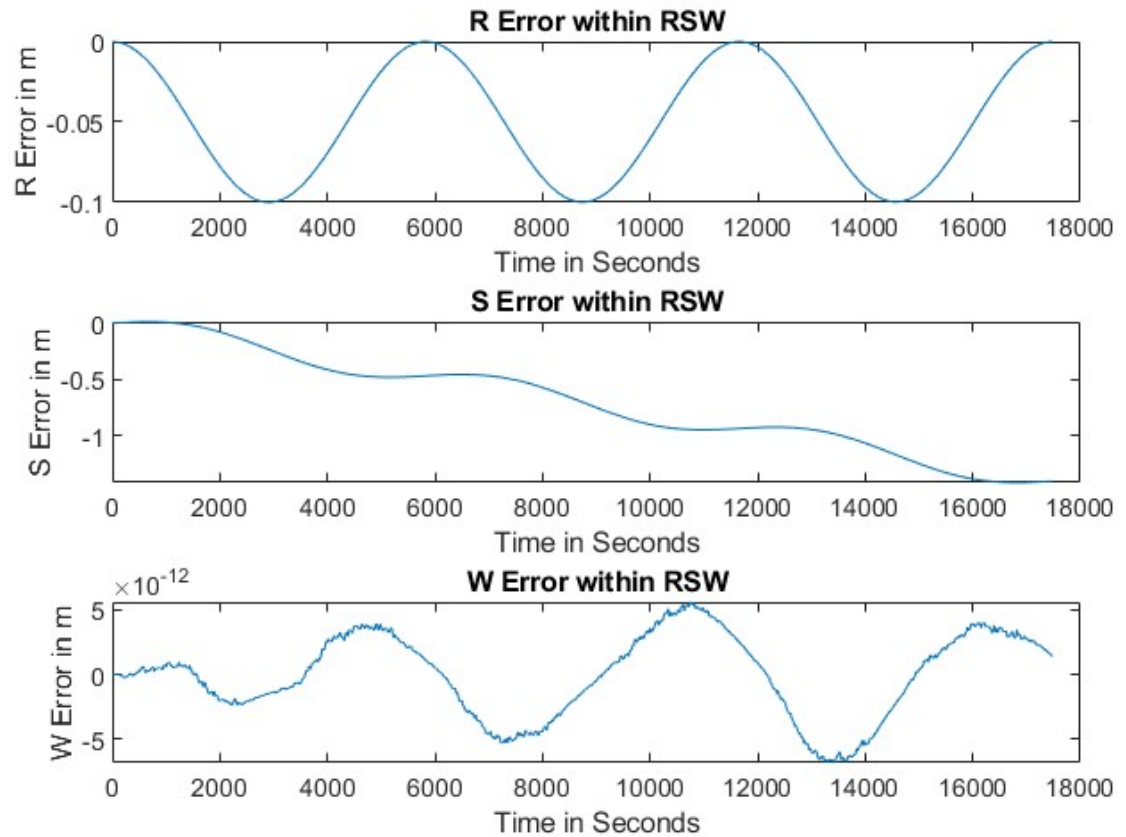
$$= \vec{V}_2$$

QUESTION 4:

- 1) $r_{ijk} = [7000; 0; 0]$ km
 $v_{ijk} = [-1.0000000000000000e-03; 1.953062306103399; 7.288927756725524]$ km/s
- 2) derivative of rho = $[25; 0; 0]$ m
derivative of rho = $[-1; -0.026950190311671; 0]$ m/s
- 3)



4)



- 5) Magnitude of final error = 2.115575989646925 m
- 6) The computed error values seem way off, but there is certainly considerable error in the CW equations. It grows over time, especially in the S direction meaning the two spacecraft are moving farther apart.