

Homework 7

ASE 366L

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CJL3282

$$\text{1) } u_{2,0} = -\frac{\mu}{r} \frac{\gamma_2}{2} \left(\frac{R_d}{r}\right)^2 \left[2\left(\frac{r_k}{r}\right)^2 - 1\right]$$

$$a_{j2} = \nabla^2 u_{2,0}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_{2,0}}{\partial r^2} = -\frac{\mu \gamma_2 R_d^2}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[3r_k^2 r^{-5} - r^{-3} \right]$$

$$-\frac{\partial r^{-3}}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial r_k} + r_k^2 \frac{\partial r^{-5}}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial r_k} + \frac{r_k}{6r_k} r^{-5} =$$

$$= 6r_k r^{-5} - 15r_k^3 r^{-7} + 3r_k r^{-5}$$

$$= \frac{3r_k}{r^5} \left(3 - 5\left(\frac{r_k}{r}\right)^2 \right)$$

$$a_k = -\frac{3\mu \gamma_2 R_d^2}{2r^5} r_k \left(3 - 5\left(\frac{r_k}{r}\right)^2 \right)$$

$$2) \quad u_{3,0} = -\frac{\mu}{r} \frac{J_3}{2} \left(\frac{r_k^3}{r^3} \right)^3 (5 \sin^2 \theta - 3 \sin \theta)$$

$$a_{j,3} = \nabla u_{3,0} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r_i} \hat{r}_i + \frac{\partial u}{\partial r_j} \hat{r}_j + \frac{\partial u}{\partial r_k} \hat{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\mu J_3 r_k^2}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[5 r_k^3 r^{-7} - 3 r_k r^{-5} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial r_i} &= 5 r_k^3 (-7 r^{-9} r_i) + 15 r_k r^{-7} r_i \\ &= \frac{5 r_i}{r^7} (-7 r_k^3 + 3 r_k) \\ &= \frac{5 r_i}{r^7} \left(-7 \frac{r_k^3}{r^2} + 3 r_k \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r_j} (11) = \frac{5 r_j}{r^7} \left(-7 \frac{r_k^3}{r^2} + 3 r_k \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial r_k} (11) &= 15 r_k^2 r^{-7} - 3 r^{-5} + \frac{5 r_k}{r^7} \left(3 r_k r^{-7} \frac{r_k^3}{r^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{5}{r^7} \left(6 r_k - 3 r^2 - 7 \frac{r_k^4}{r^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$a_i = -\frac{5 \mu J_3 r_k^3}{2 r^7} \left(-7 \frac{r_k^3}{r^2} + 3 r_k \right)$$

$$a_j = -\frac{5 \mu J_3 r_k^3}{2 r^7} r_j \left(-7 \frac{r_k^3}{r^2} + 3 r_k \right)$$

$$a_k = -\frac{5 \mu J_3 r_k^3}{2 r^7} \left(6 r_k - 3 r^2 - 7 \frac{r_k^4}{r^2} \right)$$

$$a_{j,3} = a_i \hat{r}_i + a_j \hat{r}_j + a_k \hat{k}$$

$$3) \quad \frac{da}{dt} = \frac{-2a^2 v}{m} \quad \rho_0 = -\frac{a^2 C_D A}{m m} \rho v^3$$

$$\rightarrow A = -\frac{m m}{a^2 v^3 \rho C_D} \frac{da}{dt}$$

$$a = 16000 \text{ km} \quad e = 0.595$$

$$a_f = \frac{r_p + a - 1000}{2} = a - 500$$

$$\Delta a = a_f - a = -500 \text{ km} \quad C_D = 2 \quad \delta t = 1 \text{ s}$$

$$r_p = a(1-e) = 6480 \text{ km}$$

$$v_p = \sqrt{\mu \left(\frac{2}{r_p} - \frac{1}{a} \right)} = 9.8052 \text{ km/s}$$

$$h_p = r_p - R_E = 101.8637 \text{ km} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{kg/m}^3 \\ \downarrow \\ \rho_0 = 5.297 \times 10^{-7} \end{matrix} \quad h_0 = 100 \text{ km}$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 e^{-\frac{h_p - h_0}{H}} = 3.358 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad H = 5.877 \text{ km}$$

$$\cancel{A = 103.8} \quad \therefore A = 103.8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$4) \quad r_{\oplus} r_{\odot} = 149,597,870 \text{ km}$$

$$a = 10,000 \text{ km} \quad e = 0.0 \quad i = 20^\circ \quad \Omega = 0^\circ$$

$$r_{ijk} = a (\cos(u) \hat{r} + \sin(u) \hat{u})$$

$$a \sin(\pi - u_{in}) = r_{\oplus} \quad u_{in} = 2.45 \text{ rad}$$

$$u_{out} = 2\pi - u_{in} = 3.833 \text{ rad}$$

$$\frac{3.833 - 2.45}{2\pi} = 0.2201 = 22.01\% \quad 6.272$$

$$P = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{a^3}{\mu}} = 9952 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Time in Shadow} = 0.2201 \cdot 9952 =$$

$$\boxed{2190.44 \text{ s} = T_{is}}$$

5)

r_0 = same as before

$$1) \quad r = -7000\hat{i} - 6400\hat{j} + 1000\hat{k}$$

$$r_{os} = r_s - r_0$$

$$a = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r_0}{r_{os}}\right) = 0.0047$$

$$b = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r_0}{r_s}\right) = ~~0.736~~ 0.736$$

$$c = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{r_s \cdot r_0}{r_s r_{os}}\right) = 0.743$$

$$~~0.0047 + 0.736 < 0.743~~$$

$$0.0047 + 0.736 < 0.743$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

$$2) \quad r = -1000\hat{i} + 4685\hat{j} + 4316\hat{k}$$

$$a = 0.0047 ~~1.42~~$$

$$b = 1.42$$

$$c = 1.42$$

$$x = \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2c} = ~~1.42~~ - 8.008 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} = 0.00458$$

$$A = a^2 \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + b^2 \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{c-x}{b}\right) - cy = 4.143 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\gamma = 1 - \frac{A}{\pi a^2} = 1 - \frac{4.143 \times 10^{-5}}{\pi \cdot 0.0047^2} = \boxed{0.403 = \gamma}$$

b) Same Location of Sun

$$\text{Set: } r = -X$$

$$b = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r_{\phi}}{r}\right) \Rightarrow \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r_{\phi}}{X}\right)$$

$$a = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r_0}{r_{\phi 0} - r}\right) \Rightarrow \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r_0}{r_{\phi 0} + X}\right)$$

$$a = b$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r_{\phi}}{X}\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r_0}{r_{\phi 0} + X}\right)$$

$$\frac{r_{\phi}}{X} = \frac{r_0}{r_{\phi 0} + X}$$

$$(r_{\phi 0} + X)r_{\phi} = r_0 X$$

$$r_{\phi} r_{\phi 0} + X r_{\phi} = r_0 X$$

$$r_{\phi} r_{\phi 0} = \frac{r_0 X - r_{\phi} X}{r_{\phi 0} - r_{\phi}}$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \frac{r_{\phi} r_{\phi 0}}{r_0 - r_{\phi}}$$