

Homework 9

ASE 366L

Cameron Lane

CJL3282

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad \dot{\rho}_{\text{rel}}(+_L) &= \phi_{\bar{\rho}\bar{\rho}}(+_L) - \phi_{\bar{\rho}\bar{\rho}}(+_L)(\phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L)^T \phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L))^{-1} \\
 &\quad + \phi_{\bar{\rho}\bar{\rho}}(+_L)(\phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L)^T)^{-1} \rho(+_L) \\
 \rho_f &= \phi_{\rho\rho}(L_f) \rho_0 + \phi_{\rho\bar{\rho}}(+_L) \dot{\rho}_0 \\
 \dot{\rho}_f &= \phi_{\bar{\rho}\rho}(+_L) \rho_0 + \phi_{\bar{\rho}\bar{\rho}}(+_L) \dot{\rho}_0 \\
 \dot{\rho}_0 &= (\phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L))^{-1} (\rho_f - \phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L) \rho_0) \\
 \dot{\rho}_f &= \phi_{\bar{\rho}\rho}(+_L) \rho_0 + \phi_{\bar{\rho}\bar{\rho}}(+_L) (\phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L))^{-1} (\rho_f - \phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L) \rho_0) \\
 &= \left[(\phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L) - \phi_{\bar{\rho}\bar{\rho}}(+_L)(\phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L)^T \phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L))) \rho_0 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \phi_{\bar{\rho}\bar{\rho}}(+_L)(\phi_{\rho\rho}(+_L)^T)^{-1} (\rho_f - \dot{\rho}_f) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \quad \rho(t_0) = 10 \hat{i} + 5 \hat{w} \text{ m} \quad \dot{\rho}_{rel,0} = 0.1 \hat{i} - 0.05 \hat{w} \text{ m/s}$$

$a = 7000 \text{ km}$
 $\Delta t = 60 \text{ s} = 3600 \text{ s} \quad \dot{\rho}_{rel}(t_f) = 0 \quad \rho_{rel,f} = 0$

$$\Delta v_1 = -(\phi_{\rho\rho}(t_f))^{-1} \phi_{\rho\rho}(t_0) \rho(t_0) - \dot{\rho}_{rel}(t_0)$$

$$\Delta v_2 = -\dot{\rho}_{rel}(t_0) = -((\phi_{\rho\rho}(t_0) - \phi_{\rho\rho}(t_0)(\phi_{\rho\rho}(t_0))^{-1} \phi_{\rho\rho}(t_0)) \rho_0$$

$$\Delta v = v_1 + \Delta v_2$$

$$\Delta v_1 = [-0.0983, 0.000223, 0.0441] \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta v_2 = [0.00172, -0.000224, -0.0080] \text{ m/s}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta v = 0.1159 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$3) \rho = -35^\circ$$

$$\Delta V_1 - \vec{p}_{\text{new},+} - \vec{p}_{\text{rel}} = \Phi_{\bar{p}\bar{p}}(+)^{-1} (\rho_f - \Phi_{pp}(+) \rho) - \vec{p}_{\text{rel}}$$

$$\Delta V_2 = \vec{p}_{\text{rel}} (+) - \vec{p}_{\text{new},+} (+) = -(\Phi_{\bar{p}\bar{p}}(-) - (\Phi_{pp}(+) \Phi_{pp}(+)^{-1}) \\ \Phi_{pp}(+) \rho)$$
$$- \Phi_{\bar{p}\bar{p}}(+) (\Phi_{pp}(+)^{-1}) \rho (+)$$

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

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

5) 1) ~~$\vec{r}_1 = 100\hat{i}$~~ $\vec{r}_1 = 100 \cdot (+1)$
 $\vec{r}_2 = 100\hat{s} \quad \vec{r}_3 = 200\hat{s} \quad \vec{r}_{12} = 200 \cdot \vec{r}_{12} = 100$
 $\vec{r}_{12} = \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1 = \frac{1}{m} (\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1) = \frac{1}{m} \vec{r}_{12}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = -\omega_{12} (\frac{1}{m} \vec{r}_{12}) + (\omega_{12} \cdot \vec{r}_{12}) \hat{\vec{r}}_2 + \omega_{12} (\frac{1}{m} \vec{r}_{12}) \hat{\vec{r}}_3$
 $\vec{v}(t_2) = [-1.815, 2.515, -0.045] \text{ km/s}$

Hinreichend genau 3/c geben 3 pos. & time

2) $\vec{e}_{12} = \vec{r}_1 \times \vec{r}_2 \quad \vec{e}_{23} = \vec{r}_2 \times \vec{r}_3$
 $\vec{e}_{31} = \vec{r}_3 \times \vec{r}_1$

$$\vec{N} = \vec{r}_1 \vec{e}_{23} + \vec{r}_2 \vec{e}_{31} + \vec{r}_3 \vec{e}_{12} \\ = [-3.7404 \times 10^8, -8.205 \times 10^8, 1.377 \times 10^8] \text{ Nm}^2$$

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

$$\vec{s} = (\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3) \vec{r}_1 + (\vec{r}_3 - \vec{r}_1) \vec{r}_2 + (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2) \vec{r}_3 \\ = [-222.448, 2621.728, -588.691] \text{ km}^2$$

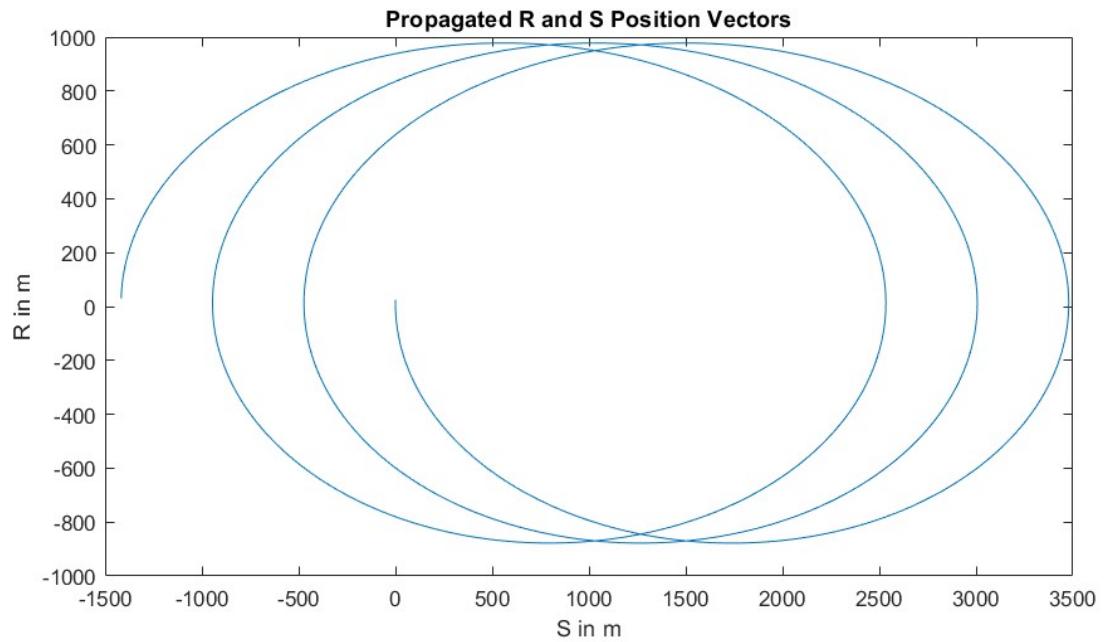
$$\vec{B} = \vec{D} \times \vec{r}_2 = [-6.834 \times 10^7, -3.609^8, -1.880 \times 10^7] \text{ Nm}^3$$

$$L_s = \sqrt{\frac{N}{ND}} = 1.308 \times 10^{-4} \frac{1}{\text{Nm}}$$

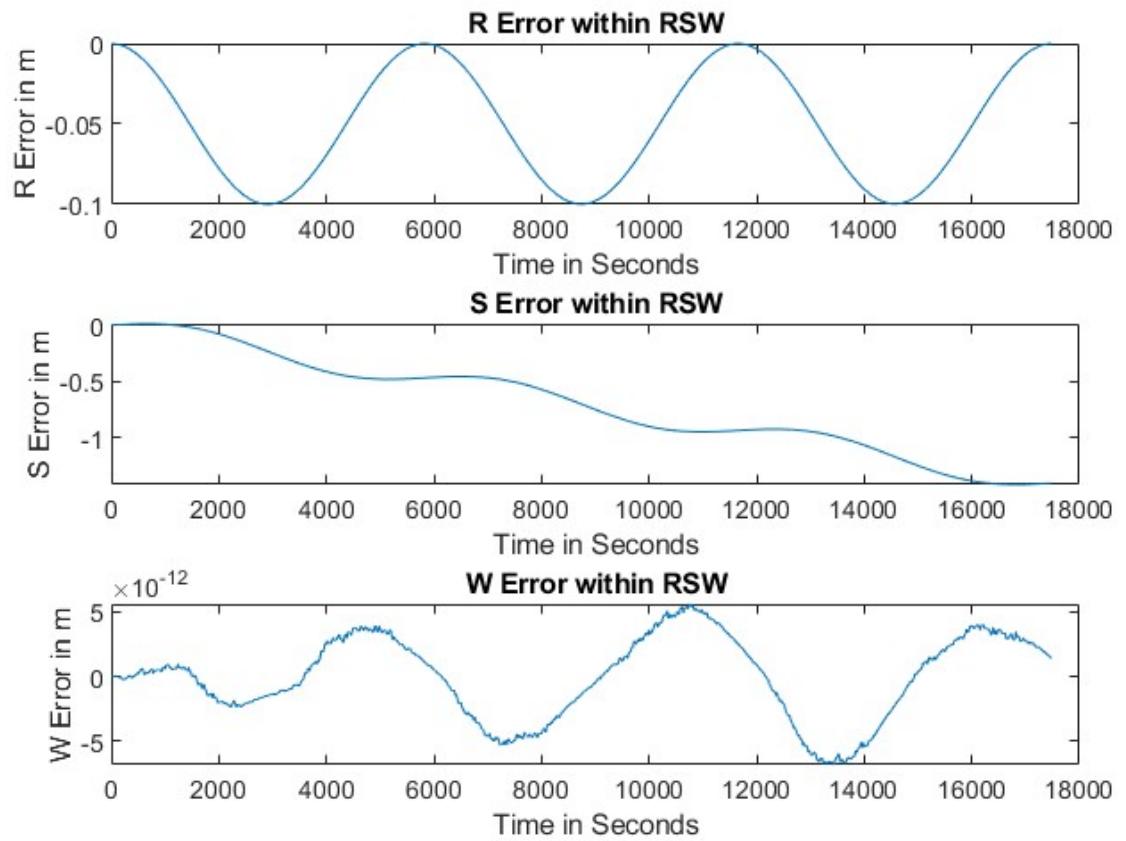
$$\vec{v} = \frac{L_s}{r_2} \vec{B} + L_s \vec{s} = [-1.296, -6.345, -3.561] \text{ km/s} \\ = \vec{v}_2$$

QUESTION 4:

- 1) $r_{ijk} = [7000; 0; 0]$ km
 $v_{ijk} = [-1.00000000000000e-03; 1.953062306103399; 7.288927756725524]$ 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.