

Homework 7

ASE 366L

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CJL3282

~~1)~~ 1) $U_{2,0} = -\frac{M_2}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \left(\frac{R_2}{r} \right)^2 \left[2 \left(\frac{r_n}{r} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$

$$a_{12} = \nabla U_{2,0}$$

$$\frac{\partial U_{2,0}}{\partial r_n} = -\frac{M_2 R_2^2}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[3 r_n^2 r^{-5} - r^{-3} \right]$$

$$-\frac{\partial r^3}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial r_n} + r_n^2 \frac{\partial r^{-5}}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial r_n} + 6 r_n r^{-5} = \underbrace{6 \left[r_n r^{-5} - 15 \underbrace{r_n^3 r^{-7}}_{1} + 3 r_n^5 r^{-5} \right]}$$

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

$a_{12} = -\frac{3 M_2 r_n^2}{2 r^5} \cancel{r^3} \left(3 - 5 \left(\frac{r_n}{r} \right)^2 \right)$

$$2) \quad u_{3,0} = -\frac{m}{r} \frac{\bar{J}_3}{2} \left(\frac{r^3}{R^3} \right)^3 (5m^2 \theta - 3mr\theta)$$

$$a_{3,0} = \nabla u_{3,0} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r_i} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial r_j} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial r_k}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r_i} = \frac{m \bar{J}_3 R^2}{2} \underbrace{\left[5r_k^3 r^{-7} - 3r_n^{-5} \right]}_{\text{circled}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{\frac{\partial}{\partial r_i}} &= 5r_k^3 (-7r^{-9} r_i) + 15r_n r^{-7} r_i \\ &= \cancel{5r_i} \left(8 - 7r^{-9} r_n^3 + 3r_k r^{-7} \right) \\ &= \cancel{5r_i} \left(-7 \frac{r_n^3}{r^2} + 3r_n \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \cancel{u}}{\partial r_j} \quad ('') = \frac{5r_j}{r^7} \left(-7 \frac{r_n^3}{r^2} + 3r_k \right)$$

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

$$a_1 = -\frac{5m \bar{J}_3 r^3}{2r^7} \cap \left(-7 \frac{r_n^3}{r^2} + 3r_n \right)$$

$$a_2 = -\frac{5m \bar{J}_3 r^3}{2r^7} r_j \left(-7 \frac{r_n^3}{r^2} + 3r_n \right)$$

$$a_3 = -\frac{5m \bar{J}_3 r^3}{2r^7} \left(6r_n^2 - \frac{3}{5}r_n^2 - 7 \frac{r_k^4}{r^2} \right)$$

$$a_{33} = a_1 \hat{i} + a_2 \hat{j} + a_3 \hat{k}$$

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

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

$$a = 16000 \text{ km} \quad c = 0.585$$

$$a_f = \frac{r_p - \frac{1}{2}a - 1000}{2} = a - 500$$

$$\Delta a = a_f - a = -500 \text{ km} \quad (P = 2 \text{ s} = 103)$$

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

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

$$h_p = r_p - R_E = 101.8637 \text{ km}$$

$\hookrightarrow \rho_0 = 5.287 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

~~$A = 103.8 \text{ m}^2$~~

$$4) r_\theta r_\phi = 149,597,870 \text{ km}$$

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

$$r_{ij\omega} = a(\cos(\omega)\hat{i} + \sin(\omega)\hat{k})$$

$$\omega \sin(\pi - u_m) = r_\theta \quad u_m = \underline{\underline{2.45}} \text{ rad}$$

$$u_{max} - u_{min} = 3.833 \text{ rad}$$

$$\frac{3.833 - 2.45}{2\pi} = 0.2201 = 22.01 \text{ y.}$$

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

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

$$2190.49 \text{ s} = T_{is}$$

5)

r_{θ_0} = same as before

$$1) \quad r = -7000\hat{i} - 6400\hat{j} + 600\hat{k}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\cancel{0.0047 + 0.736} =$$

$$0.0047 + 0.736 < 0.743$$

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

$$2) \quad r = -1000\hat{i} + 4695\hat{j} + 4316\hat{k}$$

$$a = 0.0047 \cancel{+ 0.736}$$

$$b = 1.42$$

$$c = 1.42$$

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

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

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

$$r = 1 - \frac{A}{\pi a^2} = 1 - \frac{4.143 \times 10^{-5}}{\pi \cdot 0.00458^2} = \boxed{0.403 = r}$$

6) Sun's Location of Sun

$$\text{Sat: } r = -X \hat{i}$$

$$b = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{r \hat{i}}{r} \right) \Rightarrow \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{r_0}{X} \right)$$

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

$$a = b$$

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

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

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

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

$$r_{\oplus} r_{\oplus 0} = \underline{r_0 X - r_{\oplus} X}$$

$$\cancel{r_0} \cancel{r_{\oplus}} - \cancel{r_{\oplus}}$$

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