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# ASEN 5050 HW 6 Main Script

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## Housekeeping

```
clc; clear; close all;

addpath("../utilities/")
```

## Problem 1

### Setup

```
muSun = 1.32712428e11; % km^3/s^2
AU2km = 149597870.7; % 1 AU = 149597870.7 km
R1 = [-2.686982e7; 1.326980e8; 5.752566e7]; % km, Earth position at t1
V1 = [-29.781722; -5.101774; -2.210394]; % km/s, Earth velocity at t1
t1 = 2457754.5; % TDB, Julian date
R2 = [-5.642901e7; -8.571048e7; -3.499466e7]; % km, Venus at position t2
V2 = [29.658341; -16.091100; -9.116674]; % km/s, Venus velocity at t2
t2 = 2457871.5; % TDB, Julian date

% Lecture example problem parameters below
% muEarth = 398600.435507;
% muSun = muEarth;
% R1 = [-654; 13605; 1997];
% V1 = [-5.53; 0.849; 0.683];
% R2 = [7284; -19341; -3264];
% V2 = [3.07; 2.63; 0.444];
% t1 = 0;
% t2 = 5/24;

% Part b
fprintf("--- Problem 1 part b ---\n")
dTA_deg = acosd(dot(R1,R2)/(norm(R1)*norm(R2)));
dTA_1_deg = abs(dTA_deg);
dTA_2_deg = 360 - dTA_1_deg;

% Only one transfer angle will be less than 180 degrees
if dTA_1_deg < 180
    dTA_deg = dTA_1_deg;
else
    dTA_deg = dTA_2_deg;
```

```

end

if dTA_deg < 180
    lt180 = 1;
else
    lt180 = 0;
end

r1 = norm(R1);
r2 = norm(R2);

c = sqrt(r1^2 + r2^2 - 2*r1*r2*cosd(dTA_deg));
s = 0.5*(r1 + r2 + c);

TOF = (t2 - t1)*60*60*24; % days -> sec

TOF_p = (1/3)*sqrt(2/muSun)*(s^(3/2) - (s-c)^(3/2));

if TOF_p < TOF
    fprintf("Elliptical transfer needed!\n")
    ellipse = true;
else
    fprintf("Hyperbolic transfer needed!\n")
    ellipse = false;
end

if ellipse
    amin = s/2; % Answer for part c
    nmin = sqrt(muSun/(amin)^3);
    alphamin = pi;
    betamin0 = 2*asin(sqrt((s-c)/s));
    if dTA_deg < 180; betamin = betamin0; else; betamin = -betamin0; end
    TOFmin = (1/nmin)*((alphamin - betamin) - (sin(alphamin) -
sin(betamin)));
else
    fprintf("You goofed...\n")
    return
end

if TOF < TOFmin
    shortTOF = 1;
else
    shortTOF = 0;
end

a = solveLambertsEq(muSun, s, c, TOF, shortTOF, lt180, ellipse)

alpha0 = 2*asin(sqrt(s/(2*a)));
beta0 = 2*asin(sqrt((s-c)/(2*a)));
if shortTOF
    alpha = alpha0;
else
    alpha = 2*pi - alpha0;
end

```

```

if lt180
    beta = beta0;
else
    beta = -beta0;
end

n = sqrt(muSun/(a^3));

TOF_check = (1/n)*((alpha - beta) - (sin(alpha) - sin(beta)));

p = ((4*a*(s-r1)*(s-r2))/(c^2))*(sin(0.5*(alpha+beta)))^2;

e = sqrt(1-(p/a))

% Part c
fprintf("--- Problem 1 part c ---\n")
amin

% Part d
fprintf("--- Problem 1 part d ---\n")

TA1_deg_init = acosd((1/e)*(p/r1 - 1));
TA2_deg_init = acosd((1/e)*(p/r2 - 1));

% Check for correct TA combination
sit = 1;
minDiff = 1000; % Dummy variable for storing the last minimum difference
while true
    switch sit
        case 1
            TA1_deg = TA1_deg_init;
            TA2_deg = TA2_deg_init;
        case 2
            TA1_deg = -TA1_deg_init;
            TA2_deg = TA2_deg_init;
        case 3
            TA1_deg = TA1_deg_init;
            TA2_deg = -TA2_deg_init;
        case 4
            TA1_deg = -TA1_deg_init;
            TA2_deg = -TA2_deg_init;
        case 5
            TA1_deg = 360 - TA1_deg_init;
            TA2_deg = TA2_deg_init;
        case 6
            TA1_deg = -(360 - TA1_deg_init);
            TA2_deg = TA2_deg_init;
        case 7
            TA1_deg = 360 - TA1_deg_init;
            TA2_deg = -TA2_deg_init;
        case 8
            TA1_deg = -(360 - TA1_deg_init);
            TA2_deg = -TA2_deg_init;
    end
end

```

```

    case 9
        TA1_deg = TA1_deg_init;
        TA2_deg = 360 - TA2_deg_init;
    case 10
        TA1_deg = -TA1_deg_init;
        TA2_deg = 360 - TA2_deg_init;
    case 11
        TA1_deg = TA1_deg_init;
        TA2_deg = -(360 - TA2_deg_init);
    case 12
        TA1_deg = -TA1_deg_init;
        TA2_deg = -(360 - TA2_deg_init);
    case 13
        TA1_deg = 360 - TA1_deg_init;
        TA2_deg = 360 - TA2_deg_init;
    case 14
        TA1_deg = -(360 - TA1_deg_init);
        TA2_deg = 360 - TA2_deg_init;
    case 15
        TA1_deg = 360 - TA1_deg_init;
        TA2_deg = -(360 - TA2_deg_init);
    case 16
        TA1_deg = -(360 - TA1_deg_init);
        TA2_deg = -(360 - TA2_deg_init);
end
dTA_check = TA2_deg - TA1_deg;

if abs(dTA_check - dTA_deg) < minDiff
    minDiff = abs(dTA_check - dTA_deg);
    tempTA1 = TA1_deg;
    tempTA2 = TA2_deg;
end

if sit < 16 % Only test these 16 combinations
    sit = sit + 1; % Iterate to the next check
else
    break % Tested all combinations!
end
end
TA1_deg = tempTA1
TA2_deg = tempTA2

f = 1 - (r2/p)*(1-cosd(dTA_deg));
g = ((r2*r1)/sqrt(muSun*p))*sind(dTA_deg);
fDot = sqrt(muSun/p)*tand(dTA_deg/2)*((1-cosd(dTA_deg))/p - 1/r2 - 1/r1);
gDot = 1 - (r1/p)*(1-cosd(dTA_deg));

Vt1 = (1/g)*(R2 - f*R1)
Vt2 = fDot*R1 + gDot*Vt1

dV1 = Vt1 - V1;
dV1_mag = norm(dV1)
dV2 = V2 - Vt2;
dV2_mag = norm(dV2)

```

--- Problem 1 part b ---  
 Elliptical transfer needed!

$a =$

$1.2581e+08$

$e =$

$0.1693$

--- Problem 1 part c ---

$a_{min} =$

$1.2364e+08$

--- Problem 1 part d ---

$TA1_{deg} =$

$-179.4087$

$TA2_{deg} =$

$-41.3130$

$Vt1 =$

$-26.8951$

$-4.9363$

$-1.3228$

$Vt2 =$

$33.6175$

$-14.5349$

$-7.1996$

$dV1_{mag} =$

$3.0246$

$dV2_{mag} =$

$4.6661$

## Problem 2

Check answer for problem 1

```

initialState_problem1 = [R1; V1];
finalState_problem1 = [R2; V2];
transfer_problem1 = solveLambertsProblem(initialState_problem1,
finalState_problem1, TOF, 1, muSun); % Check answer for problem 1

% Extract given ephemeris data
earthData = readEphemData("HW6_Ephem_Earth.txt");
marsData = readEphemData("HW6_Ephem_Mars.txt");

% Loop through valid epoch combinations and solve Lambert's Problem for
% each
lt180 = 1; % Interested in transfer angles < 180 deg
designSpace = [];
for k = 1:size(earthData, 1) % Loop through each departure time
    for kk = 1:size(marsData, 1) % Loop through each arrival time
        if marsData.JDTDB(kk) > earthData.JDTDB(k) % Transfer is only valid
            if mars epoch is after earth epoch
                R1 = [earthData.X(k); earthData.Y(k); earthData.Z(k)];
                V1 = [earthData.VX(k); earthData.VY(k); earthData.VZ(k)];
                t1 = earthData.JDTDB(k)*24*60*60; % days -> sec
                R2 = [marsData.X(kk); marsData.Y(kk); marsData.Z(kk)];
                V2 = [marsData.VX(kk); marsData.VY(kk); marsData.VZ(kk)];
                t2 = marsData.JDTDB(kk)*24*60*60; % days -> sec

                initialState = [R1; V1];
                finalState = [R2; V2];
                TOF = t2 - t1;
                transfer_lt180 = solveLambertsProblem(initialState, finalState,
TOF, lt180, muSun); % Calculate transfers with dTA < 180 deg
                transfer_lt180.startEpoch_MJD = t1/(24*3600) - 2.4e6;
                transfer_lt180.finalEpoch_MJD = t2/(24*3600) - 2.4e6;
                designSpace = [designSpace; transfer_lt180];
            end
        end
    end
end

% Earth Vinfinity porkchop plot - full range of Vinfinity
maxVPlot = 8; % km/s
[X,Y] = meshgrid(unique([designSpace.startEpoch_MJD]),
unique([designSpace.finalEpoch_MJD]));
Z = reshape([designSpace.Vinfinity_1], size(X));

minV = round(min(min(Z)), 2);
maxV = round(max(max(Z)), 2);
levels = minV:0.25:maxV; % Specify contour levels for contour function

colors = 'jet';

figure; hold on; grid on;

```

```

title("Porkchop plot of  $V_{\infty}$  at Earth Departure")
contour(X, Y, Z, levels, 'ShowText', 'on', 'LabelSpacing', 500);
colormap(colors)
c = colorbar; c.Label.String = " $V_{\infty}$  [km/s]";
xlabel("Departure Epoch [MJD TDB]"); ylabel("Arrival Epoch [MJD TDB]");

% Earth Vinfinity porkchop plot - truncated to Vinfinity < 10 km/s
minV = round(min(min(Z)), 2);
maxV = maxVPlot;
levels = minV:0.25:maxV; % Specify contour levels for contour function

colors = 'jet';

figure; hold on; grid on;
titleText = sprintf("Porkchop plot of  $V_{\infty}$  < %.0f km/s at Earth Departure", maxVPlot);
title(titleText)
contour(X, Y, Z, levels, 'ShowText', 'on', 'LabelSpacing', 500);
colormap(colors)
c = colorbar; c.Label.String = " $V_{\infty}$  [km/s]";
xlabel("Departure Epoch [MJD TDB]"); ylabel("Arrival Epoch [MJD TDB]");

% Mars Vinfinity porkchop plot - full range of Vinfinity
Z = reshape([designSpace.Vinfinity_2], size(X));

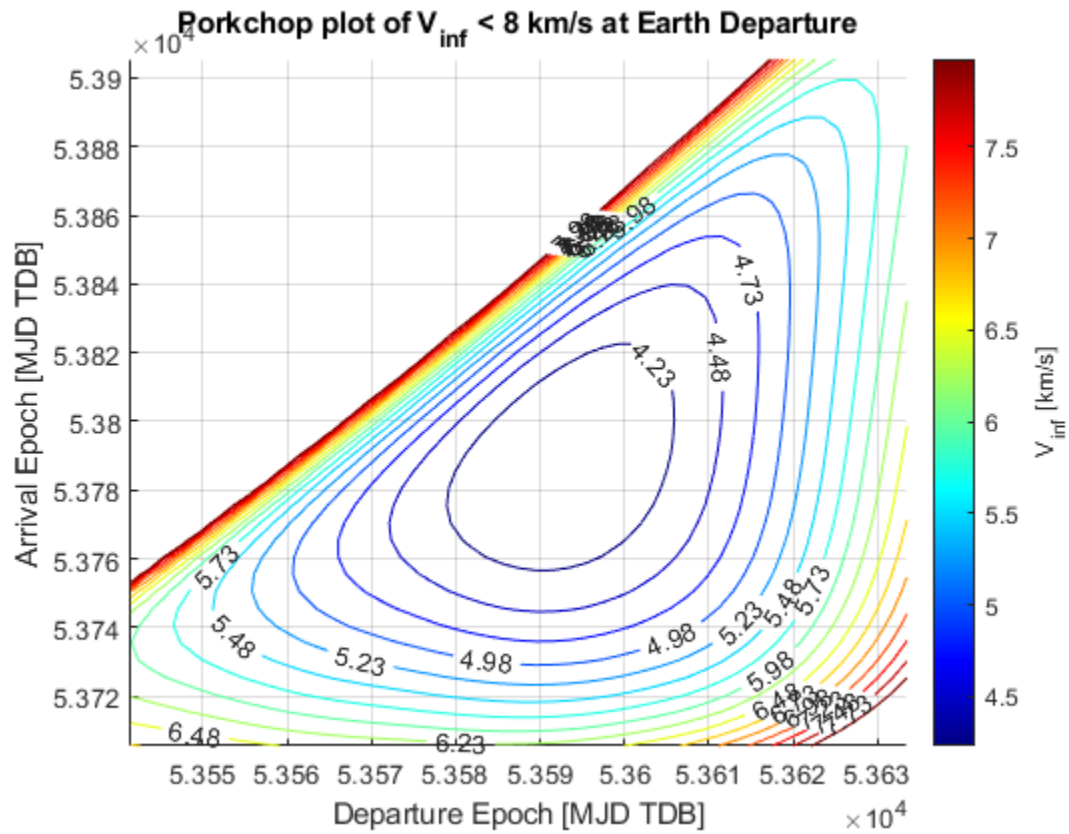
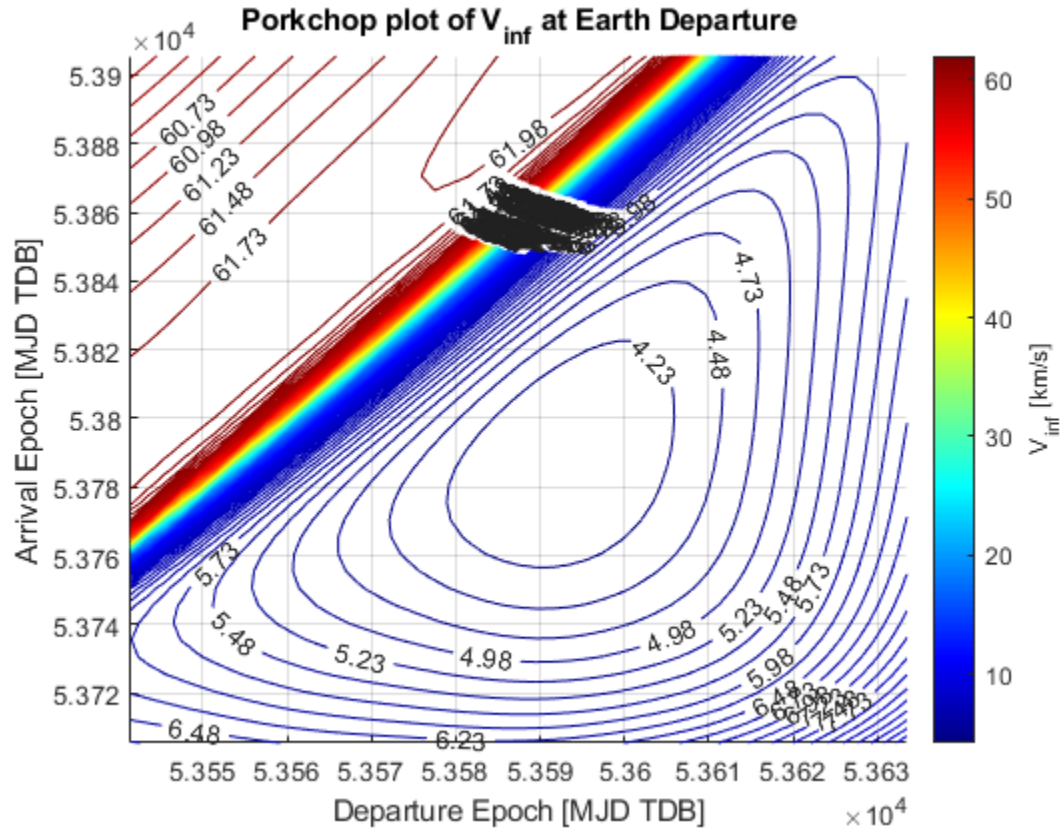
minV = round(min(min(Z)), 2);
maxV = round(max(max(Z)), 2);
levels = minV:0.25:maxV; % Specify contour levels for contour function

figure; hold on; grid on;
title("Porkchop plot of  $V_{\infty}$  at Mars Arrival")
contour(X, Y, Z, levels, 'ShowText', 'on', 'LabelSpacing', 500);
colormap(colors)
c = colorbar; c.Label.String = " $V_{\infty}$  [km/s]";
xlabel("Departure Epoch [MJD TDB]"); ylabel("Arrival Epoch [MJD TDB]");

% Mars Vinfinity porkchop plot - full range of Vinfinity
minV = round(min(min(Z)), 2);
maxV = maxVPlot;
levels = minV:0.25:maxV; % Specify contour levels for contour function

figure; hold on; grid on;
titleText = sprintf("Porkchop plot of  $V_{\infty}$  < %.0f km/s at Mars Arrival", maxVPlot);
title(titleText)
contour(X, Y, Z, levels, 'ShowText', 'on', 'LabelSpacing', 500);
colormap(colors)
c = colorbar; c.Label.String = " $V_{\infty}$  [km/s]";
xlabel("Departure Epoch [MJD TDB]"); ylabel("Arrival Epoch [MJD TDB]");

```







# Sanity checks

DCM function handle

```

NO = @(theta, inc, RAAN)EA2DCM([-theta, -inc, -RAAN], [3, 1, 3]); % orbital
-> inertial

    % Plot all transfers
figure; hold on; grid on;
if lt180; sym = "<"; else; sym = ">"; end
titleText = sprintf("All Possible Transfers between Earth and Mars \n from
%.1f MJD TDB to %.1f MJD TDB, given TA %s 180^o", earthData.JDTDB(1) -
2.4e6, marsData.JDTDB(end) - 2.4e6, sym);
title(titleText)
for k = 1:length(designSpace)
    a = designSpace(k).a;
    e = designSpace(k).e;
    inc = designSpace(k).orbElems.inc;
    RAAN = designSpace(k).orbElems.RAAN;
    argPeri = designSpace(k).orbElems.argPeri;
    TA =
deg2rad(real(designSpace(k).TA1_deg):0.5:real(designSpace(k).TA2_deg));
    theta = TA + argPeri;
    r = (a*(1-e^2))./(1+e*cos(TA));
    % rhat-thetahat-hhat frame
    R = [r;zeros(size(r));zeros(size(r))];
    % rhat-thetahat-hhat -> Cartesian frame
    for kk = 1:length(theta)
        R(:,kk) = real(NO(theta(kk), inc, RAAN)*R(:,kk));
    end
    % plot3(R(1,:), R(2,:), R(3,:))
    if designSpace(k).dV_mag_total% < 80 % Limit plotting based on delta V's
        color_line3d(designSpace(k).dV_mag_total*ones(size(R(1,:))), R(1,:),
R(2,:), R(3,:)); % Create colored line based on total delta V required
        startTrans = plot3(R(1,1), R(2,1), R(3,1), 'g.', 'markerSize', 15);
    % Start of transfer
        stopTrans = plot3(R(1,end), R(2,end), R(3,end), 'r.', 'markerSize',
15); % End of transfer
    end
end
c = colorbar; c.Label.String = "Total Delta V [km/s]"; colormap(colors)
xlabel("X [km]"); ylabel("Y [km]"); zlabel("Z [km]");
xlim([-5e8, 5e8]), ylim([-5e8, 5e8]); zlim([-5e8, 5e8]); view([30 35])
legend([startTrans, stopTrans], ["Start of transfer", "End of transfer"],
"location", 'best')

    % Plot design space wrt Vinfinity
figure; hold on; grid on;
title("Design space plot for Earth wrt V_{inf}")
plot3([designSpace.startEpoch_MJD], [designSpace.finalEpoch_MJD],
[designSpace.Vinfinity_1], '.')
view([30 35])
xlabel("Departure Epoch [MJD TDB]"); ylabel("Arrival Epoch [MJD TDB]");

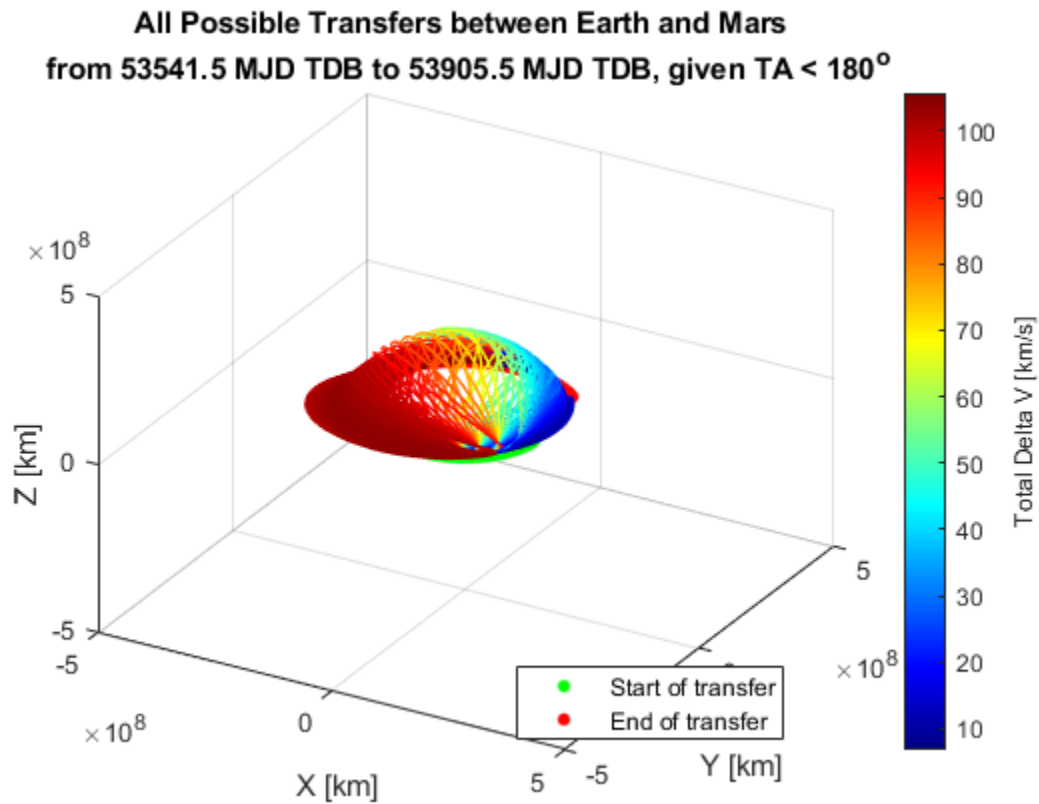
```

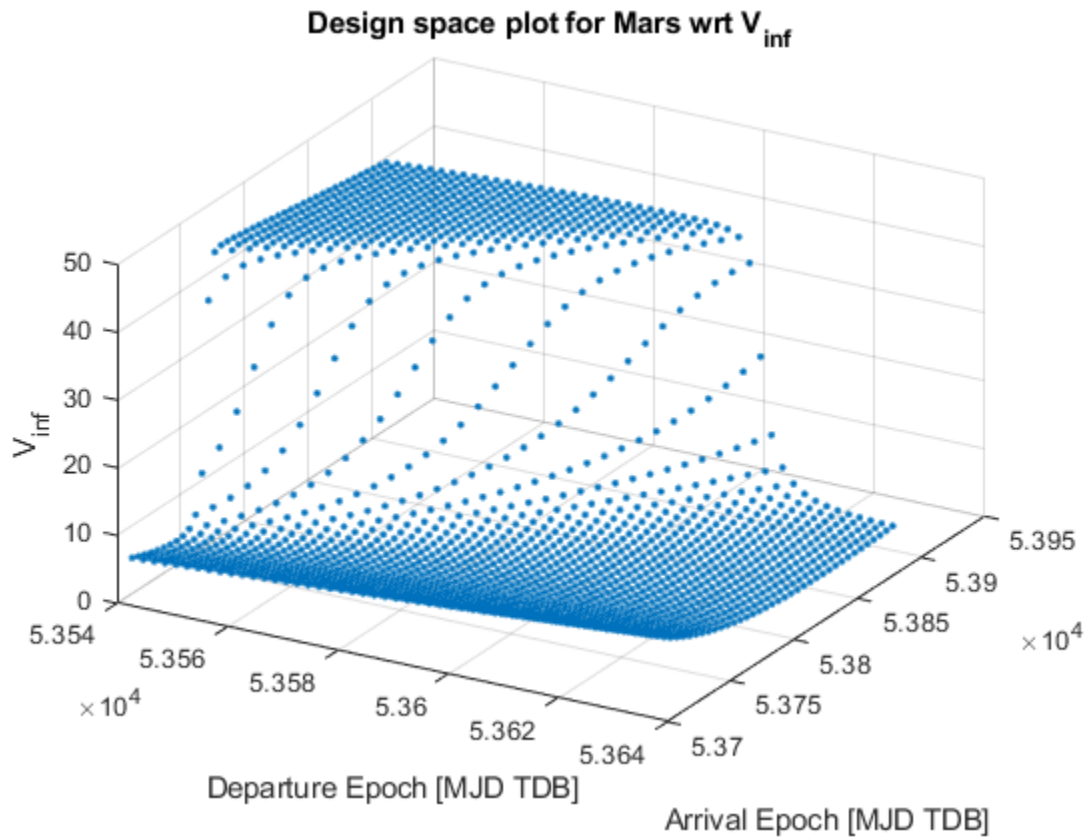
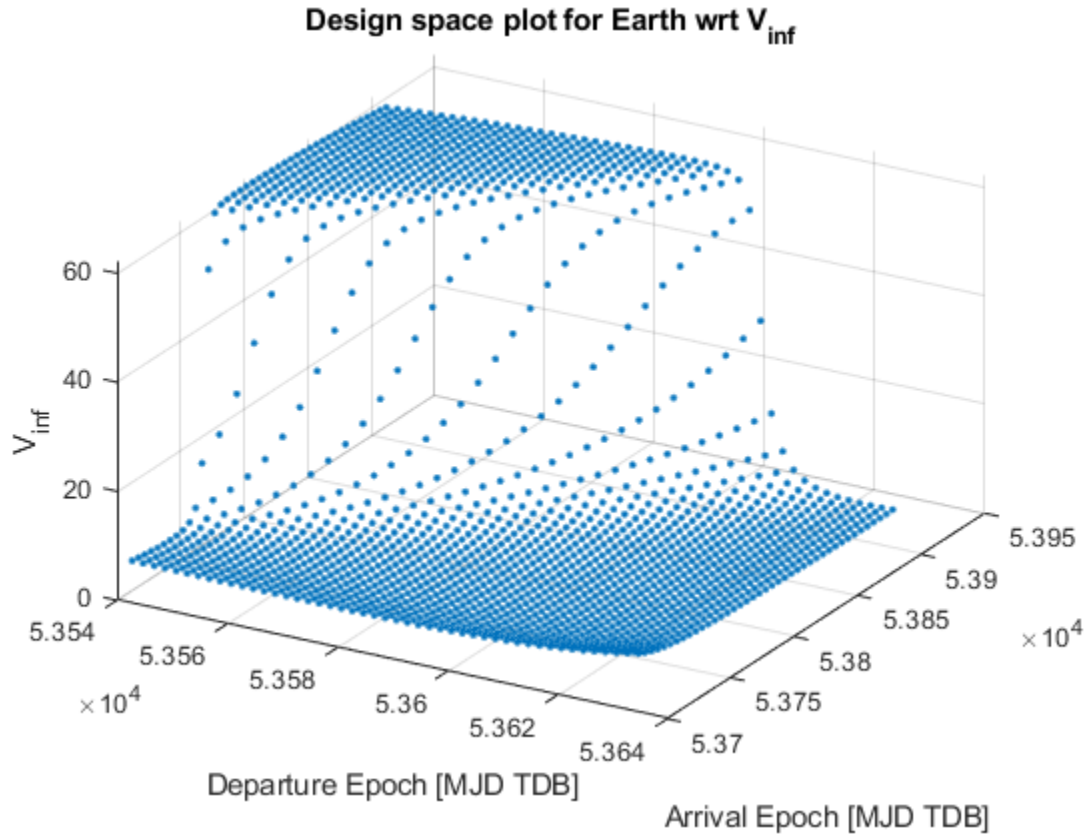
```

xlabel("V_{inf}")

figure; hold on; grid on;
title("Design space plot for Mars wrt V_{inf}")
plot3([designSpace.startEpoch_MJD], [designSpace.finalEpoch_MJD],
[designSpace.Vinfinity_2], '.')
view([30 35])
xlabel("Departure Epoch [MJD TDB]"); ylabel("Arrival Epoch [MJD TDB]");
zlabel("V_{inf}")

```





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