

```
function J = cart2kepJac(r,v)
%-----%
% Computes the numerical jacobian from cartesian coordiantes to orbital
% elemnts
%-----%
% Inputs are Variation but should be:
%   r      - 3x1 initial position [m] in cartesian
%   v      - 3x1 initial velocity [m/s] in cartesian
% Output:
%   J      - 6x6 Jacobian Matrix
%
x = [r; v];
kep0=zeros(1,6);
[kep0(1), kep0(2), kep0(3), kep0(4), kep0(5), kep0(5), kep0(6)]= ijk2keplerian↖
(r,v);
J = zeros(6,6);
for j = 1:6
    for k = 1:6
        eps = 1e-6*x(k);
        dx = zeros(6,1);
        dx(k) = eps;
        kep_plus=zeros(1,6);
        [kep_plus(1), kep_plus(2), kep_plus(3), kep_plus(4), kep_plus(5), ↖
kep_plus(6)] = ijk2keplerian(x(1:3)+dx(1:3), x(4:6)+dx(4:6));
        J(j,k) = (kep_plus(j) - kep0(j))/eps;
    end
end
end
```