```
function state_dot = two_body_state_dot(t, state, opts)
%two body state dot Return state dot given state. Used for numerical
%integration
% The first 6 elements are assumed to be r and v. If a state transition
% matrix (STM) is to be calculated as well, opts.OD needs to be set up.
% Currently assumes r/v are the only state elements that have non-zero
% derivatives.
fcnPrintQueue(mfilename('fullpath')) % Add this code to code app
state_dot = zeros(length(state),1);
state dot(1:3) = state(4:6);
mu = 3.986e5; % km3/s2
if isfield(opts, 'mu')
    mu = opts.mu;
end
r vec = (state(1:3));
r = norm(r_vec);
state_dot(4:6) = -mu * r_vec/(r*r*r);
if isfield(opts, 'J2') && isfield(opts.J2, 'use')
    if opts.J2.use == 1
        if isfield(opts.J2, 'params')
            state_dot(4:6) = state_dot(4:6) + J2_accel(state(1:3), opts.J2.params)
        else
            state_dot(4:6) = state_dot(4:6) + J2_accel(state(1:3));
        end
    end
end
if isfield(opts, 'drag') && isfield(opts.drag, 'use')
    if opts.drag.use == 1
        state_dot(4:6) = state_dot(4:6) + drag_accel( state, opts.drag );
    end
end
if isfield(opts, 'OD')
    if opts.OD.use == 1
        opts.OD.state_len;
        % The OD. state len is the length of the estimation state. The rest
        % is the STM, numerically propagated with the A-Matrix
        A = opts.OD.A_mat_handle(state(1:opts.OD.state_len),opts.OD.A_params);
        % Block matrix multiplication
읒
          long dim = 9;
          STM = zeros(long_dim);
        STM = reshape(state(opts.OD.state_len+1:end),...
            opts.OD.A_params.important_block(1),...
            opts.OD.A_params.important_block(2));
        STM\_dot = ...
            A(1:opts.OD.A_params.important_block(1),1:opts.OD.A_params.important_b
            *STM;
        % Pack up the important stuff
```

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