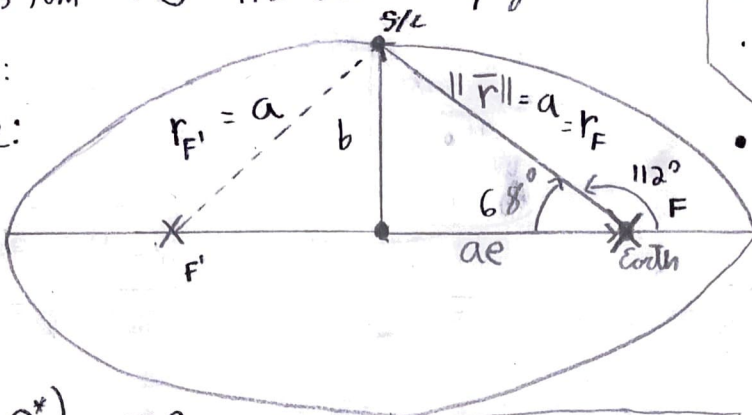


Problem 1: S/C in Elliptical orbit about Earth

• $P = 15,345 \text{ km}$ • $\Theta^* = 112^\circ$ when S/C top of b

a) Diagram:

Find a & e :



Assumptions: 2BP

- No Perturbations
- $Gm_{\text{Earth}} = 3.986004415 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$
- Equatorial radius of Earth: 6378.1363 km

• Since:

$$r_{F'} + r_F = 2a$$

then $\|\vec{r}\| = a$ at top of b

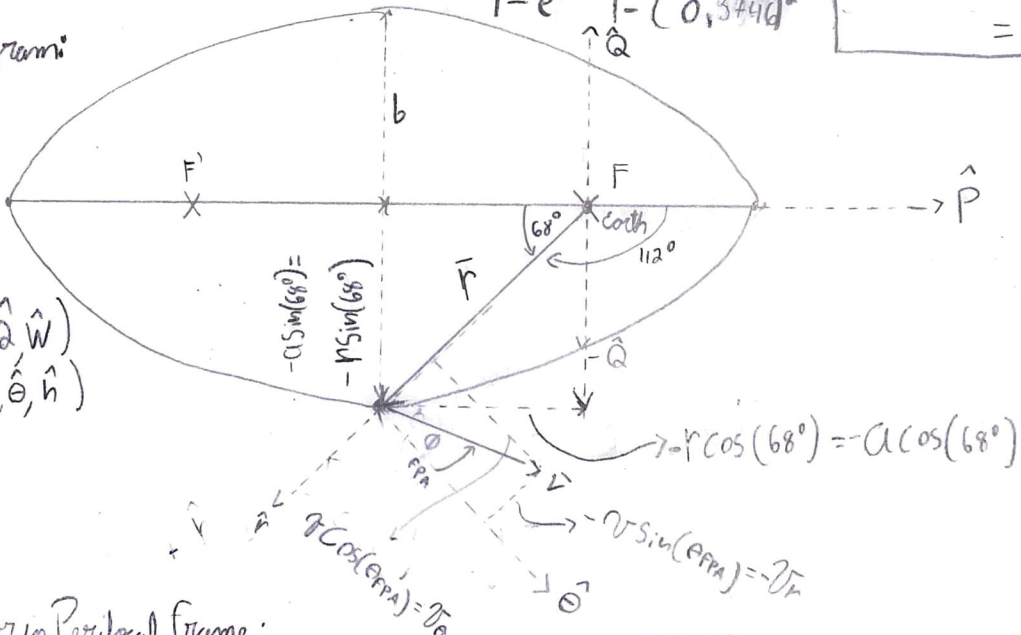
$$\cos(180^\circ - \Theta^*) = \frac{ae}{a} \therefore \cos(68^\circ) = e = 0.3746$$

Given that $\rightarrow P = a(1 - e^2) \therefore a = \frac{P}{1 - e^2} = \frac{15,345}{1 - (0.3746)^2} = 17,849.7721 \text{ km} = a$

b) Diagram:

• $r = a$
• Move towards Perigee

Find: $\vec{r} : (\hat{P}, \hat{Q}, \hat{W})$
 $\vec{v} : (\hat{r}, \hat{\theta}, \hat{h})$



Position Vector in Perifocal Frame:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{P} &: -r \cos(68^\circ) = -a \cos(68^\circ) = -6,689.6423 \text{ km} \\ \hat{Q} &: -r \sin(68^\circ) = -a \sin(68^\circ) = -16,550.02051 \text{ km} \\ \hat{W} &: 0 \end{aligned}$$

$(\hat{P}, \hat{Q}, \hat{W})$

$$\vec{r} = (-6,689.6423 \hat{P} - 16,550.02051 \hat{Q}) \text{ km}$$

P1) b) Cont. Velocity Vector in Rotating frame:

$$\rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{a} - \frac{\mu}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{(3.986004415 \times 10^5)}{(17,849.7721)}} = 4.7256 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\rightarrow p = \frac{h^2}{\mu} \therefore h = \sqrt{\mu p} = \sqrt{(3.986004415 \times 10^5)(15,345)} = 78,208.2079 \text{ km}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\rightarrow h = r^2 \dot{\theta} \therefore r \dot{\theta} = \frac{h}{r} = \frac{h}{a} = \frac{(78,208.2079)}{(17,849.7721)} = 4.3815 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\rightarrow v \cos(\phi_{FPA}) = r \dot{\theta} \therefore \phi_{FPA} = \pm (\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{r \dot{\theta}}{v} \right)) = \pm (\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{4.3815}{4.7256} \right)) = \pm 0.3840 \text{ rad} \text{ or } 22.0^\circ$$

$$\hat{r}: -v \sin(\phi_{FPA}) = -4.7256 \sin(22.0^\circ) = -1.7702 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\hat{\theta}: +v \cos(\phi_{FPA}) = +r \dot{\theta} = +4.3815 \text{ km/s} \quad (\hat{r}, \hat{\theta}, \hat{h})$$

$$\hat{h}: 0$$

$$\vec{V} = (-1.7702 \hat{r} + 4.3815 \hat{\theta}) \text{ km/s}$$

Problem 2: at a specific instant in time, MAVEN S/C on Martian Orbit:

$$\vec{r} = 4981.75 \hat{x} - 4121.90 \hat{y} + 22.70 \hat{z} \text{ km}$$

$$\vec{v} = -0.60359 \hat{x} + 0.56812 \hat{y} - 2.24093 \hat{z} \text{ km/s}$$

Assumptions: • 2B • No Perturbations

$$\mu = G m_{mars} = 4.305 \times 10^4 \text{ km}^3/\text{s}^2$$

• Equatorial Radius of Mars: 3397.2 km

P2) a) Calculate: $a, e, i, \ell, u, \theta^*$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{(4981.75)^2 + (-4121.90)^2 + (22.70)^2} = 6465.90 \text{ km}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(-0.60359)^2 + (0.56812)^2 + (-2.24093)^2} = 2.3893 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\vec{r} \times \vec{v} = \vec{h} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ 4981.75 & -4121.90 & 22.70 \\ -0.60359 & 0.56812 & -2.24093 \end{vmatrix} = 9223.99 \hat{x} + 11150.05 \hat{y} + 342.29 \hat{z} \text{ km}^2/\text{s}$$

$$|\vec{h}| = \sqrt{(9223.99)^2 + (11150.05)^2 + (342.29)^2} = 14,474.90 \text{ km}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{v^2}{2} - \frac{\mu}{r} = \frac{(2.3893)^2}{2} - \frac{(4.305 \times 10^4)}{(6465.90)} = -3.8035 \text{ km}^2/\text{s}^2$$

Note: Please refer to the attached MATLAB Script + results for some calculations.

P2) a) Finding the Inclination parameter (i):

$$\hat{z} \cdot \bar{h} = |\hat{z}| \cdot |\bar{h}| \cos(i)$$

$$\cos(i) = \frac{\hat{z} \cdot \bar{h}}{|\hat{z}| \cdot |\bar{h}|} \rightarrow i = \pm \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{h_3}{h}\right) = \pm \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{342.29}{14,474.90}\right) = \pm 1.547 \text{ rad}$$

$$i = 0.788.6450^\circ$$

Finding Semi-Major axis (a):

$$a = \frac{-\mu}{2\varepsilon} = \frac{-(-4.305 \times 10^4)}{2(-3.8035)} = 5659.26 \text{ km} = a$$

Finding eccentricity (e):

$$\bar{e} = \frac{\bar{v} \times \bar{h}}{\mu} - \frac{\bar{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{4.305 \times 10^4} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ -0.60359 & 0.56812 & -2.24043 \\ 9223.99 & 11150.05 & 342.29 \end{vmatrix} - \frac{(4951.75\hat{x} - 4121.90\hat{y} + 22.70\hat{z})}{6465.90}$$

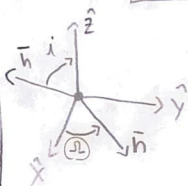
* Please refer to MATLAB Script and Results attached

$$\bar{e} = -0.1855\hat{x} + 0.1621\hat{y} - 0.2816\hat{z} \rightarrow |\bar{e}| = 0.3742 = e$$

$0 < e < 1$: Ellipse

Finding RAAN (Ω):

$$\bar{h} = \hat{z} \times \bar{h} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 9223.99 & 11150.05 & 342.29 \end{vmatrix}$$



$$|\bar{h}| = \sqrt{(11150.05)^2 + (9223.99)^2} = 14,470.8537 \text{ km}^2/2$$

$$= -11,150.05\hat{x} + 9223.99\hat{y} + 0\hat{z} \text{ km}^2/2$$

$$\cos(\Omega) = \frac{\hat{x} \cdot \bar{h}}{|\hat{x}| |\bar{h}|} \rightarrow \Omega = \pm \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{n_1}{n}\right) = \pm \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-11,150.05}{14,470.8537}\right) = \pm 2.4504 \text{ rad or } 140.400^\circ$$

$$\text{Sign check} \rightarrow \bar{n} \cdot \hat{y} = (-11,150.05\hat{x} + 9223.99\hat{y} + 0\hat{z}) \cdot (0\hat{x}, 1\hat{y}, 0\hat{z}) = 9223.99 \text{ km}^2/2$$

$$\text{Since } \bar{n} \cdot \hat{y} > 0 \text{ then } \Omega = [0, 180^\circ] \therefore \Omega = +2.4504 \text{ rad or } 140.4^\circ$$

Finding argument of Perigee (u):

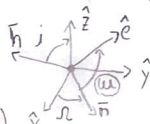
$$\bar{n} \cdot \bar{e} = (-11,150.05\hat{x} + 9223.99\hat{y} + 0\hat{z}) \cdot (-0.1855\hat{x} + 0.1621\hat{y} - 0.2816\hat{z})$$

$$= 3563.5431 \text{ km}^2/2$$

$$|\bar{n}| \cdot |\bar{e}| = 14,470.8537 \cdot 0.3742 = 5414.9934 \text{ km}^2/2$$

$$\text{Sign check} = \bar{e} \cdot \hat{z} = (-0.1855\hat{x} + 0.1621\hat{y} - 0.2816\hat{z}) \cdot (0\hat{x} + 0\hat{y} + 1\hat{z}) = -0.2816\hat{z}$$

$$\text{Since } \bar{e} \cdot \hat{z} < 0 \text{ } u = [-180^\circ, 0^\circ] \therefore u = -0.8525 \text{ rad or } -48.8^\circ$$



$$\cos(u) = \frac{\bar{n} \cdot \bar{e}}{|\bar{n}| |\bar{e}|}$$

$$u = \pm \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3563.5431}{5414.9934}\right) = \pm 0.8525 \text{ rad or } 48.8^\circ$$

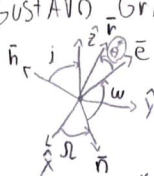
Finding true Anomaly (θ^*):

$$\bar{r} \cdot \bar{e} = (4981.75\hat{x} - 4121.90\hat{y} + 22.70\hat{z})$$

$$\cdot (-.1955, 0.1621, -0.2816)$$

$$\bar{r} \cdot \bar{e} = -1598.6669 \text{ km}$$

$$|\bar{r}| \cdot |\bar{e}| = (6465.90 \cdot 0.3742) = 2419.5398 \text{ km}$$



$$\cos(\theta^*) = \frac{\bar{r} \cdot \bar{e}}{|\bar{r}| \cdot |\bar{e}|}$$

$$\theta^* = \pm \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-1598.6669}{2419.5398}\right) = \pm 2.2926 \text{ rad}$$

or
131.3557°

Sign check $\rightarrow \bar{r} \cdot \bar{v} = (4981.75\hat{x} - 4121.90\hat{y} + 22.70\hat{z}) \cdot (-0.60359\hat{x} + 0.56812\hat{y} - 2.24093\hat{z})$

$$\bar{r} \cdot \bar{v} = -5399.5374 \text{ km}^2/\text{s} \text{ Since } \bar{r} \cdot \bar{v} < 0 \quad \theta^* = [-180^\circ, 0] \therefore \theta^* = -2.2926 \text{ rad or } -131.3557^\circ$$

P2)b) Write \bar{r} & \bar{v} in $(\hat{r}, \hat{\theta}, \hat{h})$ 1) DCM 2) Analysis:

Position: (DCM)

*Note: Please refer to MATLAB script + Results Attached.

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 & \sin\theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 & -\cos\theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{r}_{\text{ren}} = [C]^T \cdot \bar{r}_{xyz} = [C]^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4981.75\hat{x} \\ -4121.90\hat{y} \\ 22.70\hat{z} \end{bmatrix} \text{ km} = (6465.9422 \hat{r}) \text{ km}$$

Velocity: (DCM)

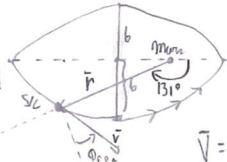
$$\bar{v}_{\text{ren}} = [C]^T \cdot \bar{v}_{xyz} = [C]^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -0.60359\hat{x} \\ 0.56812\hat{y} \\ -2.24093\hat{z} \end{bmatrix} \text{ km/s} = (-0.8351 \hat{r} + 2.2386 \hat{\theta}) \text{ km/s}$$

Analysis: $\theta^* = 131^\circ$

$$\theta_b^* = \pm \cos^{-1}(-e) = \pm 112^\circ$$

Since $\theta^* > \theta_b^*$ and $\theta^* = [-180^\circ, 0]$

and $r > r_b = a$; We know that the SC is located below the top of Semi-Major axis in the negative quadrant towards Perigee



Position: (Analysis)

$$\bar{r} = r \hat{r} = 6465.90 \hat{r} \text{ km}$$

Velocity: (Analysis)

$$\bar{v} = -v_r \hat{r} + v_\theta \hat{\theta}$$

$$v_\theta = r \dot{\theta} \rightarrow \frac{h}{r} = r \dot{\theta} \therefore \dot{\theta} = \frac{14,474.90}{6465.90} = 2.2387 \text{ km/s}$$

$$v_r \cos(\phi_{FPA}) = v_\theta \therefore \phi_{FPA} = \pm \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2.2387}{2.3343}\right) = \pm .5569 \text{ rad}$$

or
20.4514°

$$v_r = v \sin(\phi_{FPA}) = (2.3893) \sin(-20.4514^\circ) = -0.8349 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\bar{v} = (-0.8349 \hat{r} + 2.2387 \hat{\theta}) \text{ km/s}$$

*The Solutions using the Analytical and DCM Approaches lead to same results

P2) c) S/C at ascending Node \rightarrow find \bar{r} and \bar{v} on XYZ:

• if S/C is at ascending Node then $\omega = \Theta^*$ $\therefore \Theta^* = -48.8^\circ$ Since $\Theta_b^* = -112^\circ$

$$a = 5659.26 \text{ km } e = 0.3742$$

$$P = a(1 - e^2) = (5659.26)(1 - (0.3742)^2)$$

$$P = 4866.8185 \text{ km}$$

$$r = \frac{P}{1 + e \cos(\Theta^*)} = \frac{(4866.8185)}{1 + (0.3742) \cos(48.8)} = 3904.4447 \text{ km}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{r} - \frac{\mu}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(4.305 \times 10^4)}{(3904.4447)} - \frac{(4.305 \times 10^4)}{(5659.26)}} = 3.8006 \text{ km/s}$$

Define Position and Rotation in Rotating $(\hat{r}, \hat{\theta}, \hat{h})$ frame:

$$\bar{r}: r \hat{r} = 3904.4447 \hat{r} \text{ km}$$

$$\bar{v}: -v_r \hat{r} + v_\theta \hat{\theta}$$

$$\bar{v}: -3.0712 \hat{r} + 2.2387 \hat{\theta} \text{ km/s}$$

Use DCM to convert \bar{r}, \bar{v} from $(\hat{r}, \hat{\theta}, \hat{h})$ to $(\hat{x}, \hat{y}, \hat{z})$

$$\bar{r}_{xyz} = [C] \bar{r}_{r\theta h} = [C] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3904.4447 \hat{r} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ km}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3008.2186 \hat{x} \\ -2484.0001 \hat{y} \\ +13.7073 \hat{z} \end{pmatrix} \text{ km}$$

$$\bar{v}_{xyz} = [C] \bar{v}_{r\theta h} = [C] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -0.8368 \hat{r} \\ 3.7073 \hat{\theta} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ km/s}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -0.5788 \hat{x} + 0.5927 \hat{y} - 3.7092 \hat{z} \end{pmatrix} \text{ km/s}$$

then $|\Theta^*| < |\Theta_b^*|$ locating S/C after the top of the Semi-Major axis towards perigee.

$$\text{Since } \Theta^* [-150^\circ, 0^\circ] \rightarrow \Theta_r < 0$$

$$v_r = v \sin(\Phi_{r\theta h})$$

$$v_\theta = v \cos(\Phi_{r\theta h}) = r \dot{\theta}$$

$$r \dot{\theta} = \frac{h}{r} = \frac{(14,474.90)}{(3904.4447)} = 3.7073 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\Phi_{r\theta h} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{v_r}{v_\theta}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3.7073}{3.8006}\right)$$

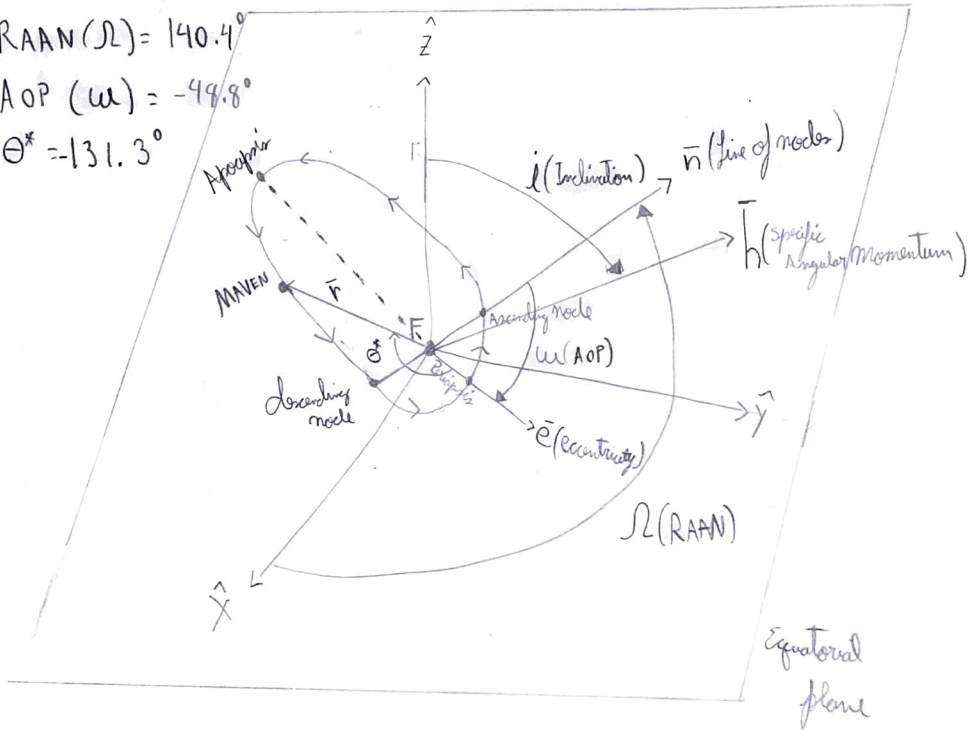
$$\Phi_{r\theta h} = -0.2220 \text{ rad since } v_r < 0$$

$$v_r = (3.8006) \sin(-0.2220) = -0.8368 \text{ km/s}$$

* Please Refer to MATLAB code for solution details

P2) d) Sketch orbit of MAVEN using $a, e, i, \Omega, \omega, \theta^*$

- $i = 89.6^\circ$
- $RAAN(\Omega) = 140.4^\circ$
- $AOP(\omega) = -49.8^\circ$
- $\theta^* = -131.3^\circ$



Problem 2 Part A

r is 6465.94 Km, v is 2.3893 Km/s

H in XYZ frame is <9223.99,11150.05,342.29> Km²/s

h is 14474.90 Km²/s

Specific Energy = -3.8035 Km²/s²

inclination angle i = 88.6450 deg

semi-major axis a = 5659.20 Km

Eccentricity vector in XYZ frame is <-0.1855,0.1621,-0.2816>

e is 0.3742

N vector in XYZ frame is <-11150.0515,9223.9930,0.0000> Km²/s

n is 14470.8568 Km²/s

RAAN angle Omega = 140.4004 deg

Argument of Periapsis w = -48.8298 deg

True Anomaly ThetaStar = -131.3714 deg

Problem 2 Part B

R vector in (r,theta,h) frame is <6465.9422,-0.0000,0.0000> Km

V vector in (r,theta,h) frame is <-0.8351,2.2386,-0.0000> Km/s

Problem 2 Part C

R vector in XYZ frame is <3008.2186,-2489.0001,13.7073> Km

V vector in XYZ frame is <-0.5788,0.5927,-3.7092> Km/s

>>

```
%Gustavo Grinsteins
%ASEN 5050
%HW2 Problem 2
```

```
%House Keeping
clc;
clear;
```

```
%% Part A
fprintf('Problem 2 Part A \n')
%Position Vector
R = [4981.75,-4121.90,22.70]; %Km
%Velocity Vector
V = [-0.60359,0.56812,-2.24093]; %Km/s
%Gravitational Constant
mu = 4.305*10^4; %Km^3/s^2
```

```
%magnitudes
r = norm(R); %Km
v = norm(V); %Km/s
fprintf('r is %4.2f Km, v is %1.4f Km/s \n\n',r,v)
```

```
%Calculating specific angular momentum
H = cross(R,V); %Km^2/s
h = norm(H); %Km^2/s
fprintf('H in XYZ frame is <%4.2f,%2.2f,%4.2f> Km^2/s\n',H)
fprintf('h is %4.2f Km^2/s \n\n',h)
```

```
%Calculating Specific Energy
Sp_E = ((v)^2)/(2) - (mu/r); %Km^2/s^2
fprintf('Specific Energy = %4.4f Km^2/s^2 \n\n',Sp_E)
```

```
%Inclination angle
Zhat = [0,0,1];
i = max(min(dot(H,Zhat)/(norm(H)*norm(Zhat)),1),-1);%Radians
iDegrees = real(acosd(i));%Degrees
fprintf('inclination angle i = %4.4f deg \n\n',iDegrees)
```

```
%Semi-major axis
a = -mu/(2*Sp_E);%Km
fprintf('semi-major axis a = %4.2f Km\n\n',a)
```

```
%Eccentricity Vector
Ecc = cross(V,H)*(1/mu) - R/r;%Unitless
ecc = norm(Ecc);%Unitless
```

```
fprintf('Eccentricity vector in XYZ frame is <%4.4f,%2.4f,%4.4f> \n',Ecc)
fprintf('e is %4.4f\n\n',ecc)
```

```
%RAAN
N = cross(Zhat,H);%Km^2/s
n = norm(N);%Km^2/s
fprintf('N vector in XYZ frame is <%4.4f,%4.4f,%4.4f> Km^2/s\n',N)
fprintf('n is %4.4f Km^2/s\n\n',n)
Xhat = [1,0,0];
Om = max(min(dot(N,Xhat)/(norm(N)*norm(Xhat)),1),-1);%Radians
OmDegrees = real(acosd(Om));%Degrees
```



```

fprintf('RAAN angle Omega = %4.4f deg \n\n',OmDegrees)

%Argument of periapsis
w = max(min(dot(N,Ecc)/(norm(N)*norm(Ecc)),1),-1);%Radians
wDegrees = -1*real(acosd(w));%Degrees
fprintf('Argument of Periapsis w = %4.4f deg \n\n',wDegrees)

%True Anomaly
ThetaStar = max(min(dot(R,Ecc)/(norm(R)*norm(Ecc)),1),-1);%Radians
TSDegrees = -1*real(acosd(ThetaStar));%Degrees
fprintf('True Anomaly ThetaStar = %4.4f deg \n\n',TSDegrees)

%Rotation matrix
theta = TSDegrees+wDegrees;%Degrees

%Rotation matrix
R1 = [1,0,0;0,cosd(iDegrees),sind(iDegrees);0,-sind(iDegrees),cosd(iDegrees)];
R3_0m = [cosd(0mDegrees),sind(0mDegrees),0;-sind(0mDegrees),cosd(0mDegrees),0;0,0,1];
R3_theta = [cosd(theta),sind(theta),0;-sind(theta),cosd(theta),0;0,0,1];

C = R3_theta*R1*R3_0m;

%% Part B
fprintf('Problem 2 Part B \n')
%Transforming position from XYZ to r,theta,h
Rrot = C*transpose(R);
fprintf('R vector in (r,theta,h) frame is <%4.4f,%4.4f,%4.4f> Km\n\n',Rrot)

%Transforming velocity from XYZ to r,theta,h
Vrot = C*transpose(V);
fprintf('V vector in (r,theta,h) frame is <%4.4f,%4.4f,%4.4f> Km/s\n\n',Vrot)

%% Part C S/C at ascending node
fprintf('Problem 2 Part C \n')
PositionRot = [3904.4447;0;0];

VelocityRot = [-0.8368;3.7073;0];

%Transforming position from r,theta,h to XYZ
PositionXYZ = C.*PositionRot;
fprintf('R vector in XYZ frame is <%4.4f,%4.4f,%4.4f> Km\n\n',PositionXYZ)

%Transforming velocity from r,theta,h to XYZ
VelocityXYZ = C.*VelocityRot;
fprintf('V vector in XYZ frame is <%4.4f,%4.4f,%4.4f> Km/s\n\n',VelocityXYZ)

```