

LOW

HIGH

Gleichungen für SMA

SMA = Semi-Major-Axis

T = Orbital Period

n = number of satellites must be ≥ 2

k = max com range of antenna

μ = gravitational parameter (G*M)

$$SMA_z = \left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) \quad SMA = \sqrt[3]{\frac{T^2 \mu}{4\pi^2}}$$

$$SMA_{tl} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\left(\left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) T_z \right)^2 * \mu}{4\pi^2}}$$

$$SMA_{tl} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\left(\left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) \left(2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{k}{2} \right)^3}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} \right) \right)^2}{4\pi^2}} * \mu$$

$$SMA_{tl} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(T_{tl})^2 * \mu}{4\pi^2}}$$

$$SMA_{tl} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\left(\frac{(n-1)(2\pi) \sqrt{\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^3}}{\left(n \sqrt{\mu} \left(\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right) \right)^3} \right)^2}{4\pi^2}} \mu$$

$$SMA_{tl} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2 \left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^3}{(n)^2 \left(\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right) \right)^3}}$$

$$SMA_{th} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\left(\left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right) T_z \right)^2 * \mu}{4\pi^2}}$$

$$SMA_{th} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\left(\left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right) \left(2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{k}{2} \right)^3}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} \right) \right)^2}{4\pi^2}} * \mu$$

$$SMA_{th} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(T_{th})^2 * \mu}{4\pi^2}}$$

$$SMA_{th} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\left(\frac{(n+1)(2\pi) \sqrt{\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^3}}{\left(n \sqrt{\mu} \left(\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right) \right)^3} \right)^2}{4\pi^2}} \mu$$

$$SMA_{th} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2 \left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^3}{(n)^2 \left(\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right) \right)^3}}$$

$$SMA_{tl} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} * \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}$$

$$SMA_{th} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2}} * \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}$$

Gleichungen für Periode

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{SMA^3}{\mu}}$$

$$T_z = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{SMA_z^3}{\mu}}$$

$$T_z = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}\right)^3}{\mu}}$$

$$T_{tl} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{SMA_{tl}^3}{\mu}}$$

$$T_{tl} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{\left(\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) \left(2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}\right)^3}{\mu}}\right)^2\right) * \mu}{4\pi^2}\right)}{\mu}}$$

$$T_{th} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{SMA_{th}^3}{\mu}}$$

$$T_{th} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{\left(\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) \left(2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}\right)^3}{\mu}}\right)^2\right) * \mu}{4\pi^2}\right)}{\mu}}$$

$$T_{tl} = \frac{(n-1)(2\pi)\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(n)(\sqrt{\mu})\left(\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$T_{th} = \frac{(n+1)(2\pi)\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(n)(\sqrt{\mu})\left(\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$T_{tl} = 2\pi \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) * \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^3}{(\mu)\left(\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)\right)^3}}$$

$$T_{th} = 2\pi \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) * \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^3}{(\mu)\left(\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)\right)^3}}$$

Gleichungen für c, f und e

$$2b = \sqrt{(p+q)^2 - f^2} \quad p = SMA_z \quad f = 2c$$

$$c = \sqrt{SMA^2 - b^2} \quad c = SMA \cdot e$$

$$e = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{b}{SMA}\right)^2}$$

p = Abstand von Fokuspunkt 1 zu einem Punkt P auf der

Ellipse

q = Abstand von Fokuspunkt 2 zu einem Punkt P auf der

Ellipse

b = Semi-Minor-Axis

c = lineare Exzentrizität

f = Abstand der beiden Fokuspunkte voneinander

$$\begin{aligned} q &= SMA_z - f & c &= SMA_z - SMA_{tl} \\ q &= SMA_l - c & f &= 2(SMA_z - SMA_{tl}) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{tl} = 2 \left(\left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) - \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) \right)$$

$$c_{tl} = \left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) - \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right)$$

$$e_{tl} = \frac{c}{SMA_{tl}}$$

$$e_{tl} = \frac{\left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) - \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}}$$

$$e_{tl} = \frac{\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}}$$

$$e_{tl} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(n)^2}{(n-1)^2}} - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} q &= SMA_z - f & c &= SMA_{th} - SMA_z \\ f &= 2(SMA_{th} - SMA_z) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{th} = 2 \left(\left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) - \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) \right)$$

$$c_{th} = \left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) - \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right)$$

$$e_{th} = \frac{c}{SMA_{th}}$$

$$e_{th} = \frac{\left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) - \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}}$$

$$e_{th} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} - \frac{\left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}}$$

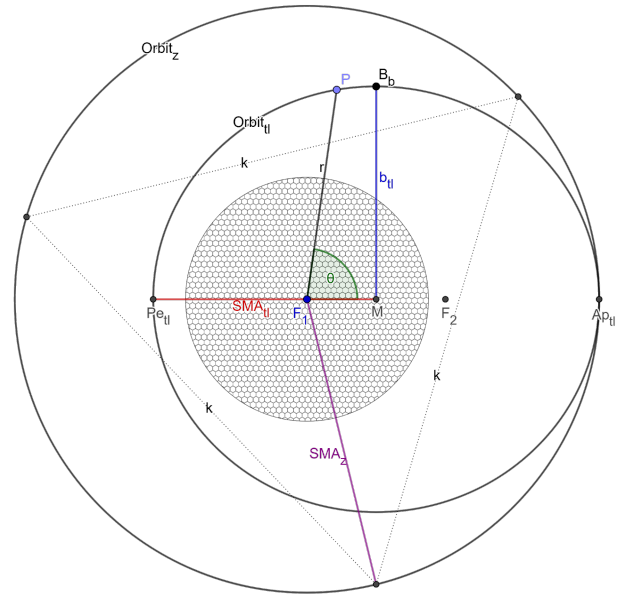
$$e_{th} = 1 - \sqrt[3]{\frac{(n)^2}{(n+1)^2}}$$

Gleichungen für Apsiden

$$r_{(\theta)} = \frac{SMA (1 - e^2)}{1 \pm e \cos \theta} \quad r_{(\theta)} = \frac{SMA (1 - e^2)}{1 - e \cos \theta}$$

$$r_{Ap} = \frac{SMA (1 - e^2)}{1 - e} \quad r_{Pe} = \frac{SMA (1 - e^2)}{1 + e}$$

$$r_{max} = SMA(1 + e) \quad r_{min} = SMA(1 - e)$$



$$r_{Aptl} = SMA_{tl}(1 + e_l)$$

$$r_{Aptl} = \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} * \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) \left(1 + \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n)^2}{(n-1)^2}} - 1 \right) \right)$$

$$r_{Aptl} = \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} = SMA_z$$

$$r_{Petl} = SMA_{tl}(1 - e_l)$$

$$r_{Petl} = \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} * \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) \left(1 - \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n)^2}{(n-1)^2}} - 1 \right) \right)$$

$$r_{Petl} = \frac{\frac{k}{2} \left(2 \sqrt[3]{(n-1)^2} - \sqrt[3]{n^2} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{n^2} * \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}$$

$$r_{Apth} = SMA_{th}(1 + e_h)$$

$$r_{Apth} = \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2}} * \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) \left(1 + \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\frac{(n)^2}{(n+1)^2}} \right) \right)$$

$$r_{Apth} = \frac{\frac{k}{2} \left(2 \sqrt[3]{(n+1)^2} - \sqrt[3]{n^2} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{n^2} * \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}$$

$$r_{Peth} = SMA_{th}(1 - e_h)$$

$$r_{Peth} = \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2}} * \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} \right) \left(1 - \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\frac{(n)^2}{(n+1)^2}} \right) \right)$$

$$r_{Peth} = \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} = SMA_z$$

Gleichungen für relative Geschwindigkeiten

$$V = \sqrt{\mu \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{SMA} \right)} \quad V_z = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{SMA_z}} \quad V_z = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\mu}{\frac{k}{2}}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}{k}}$$

$$V_{Petl} = \sqrt{\mu \left(\frac{2}{r_{Petl}} - \frac{1}{SMA_{tl}} \right)}$$

$$V_{Petl} = \sqrt{\mu \left(\frac{2}{\frac{\frac{k}{2}(2\sqrt[3]{(n-1)^2} - \sqrt[3]{n^2})}{\sqrt[3]{n^2} \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2} \cdot \frac{k}{2} \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} \right)}$$

$$V_{Apth} = \sqrt{\mu \left(\frac{2}{r_{Apth}} - \frac{1}{SMA_{th}} \right)}$$

$$V_{Apth} = \sqrt{\mu \left(\frac{2}{\frac{\frac{k}{2}(2\sqrt[3]{(n+1)^2} - \sqrt[3]{n^2})}{\sqrt[3]{n^2} \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2} \cdot \frac{k}{2} \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} \right)}$$

$$V_{Aptl} = \sqrt{\mu \left(\frac{2}{r_{Aptl}} - \frac{1}{SMA_{tl}} \right)}$$

$$V_{Aptl} = \sqrt{\mu \left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2} \cdot \frac{k}{2} \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} \right)}$$

$$V_{Aptl} = \sqrt{\mu \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}{k} \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{\sqrt[3]{(n-1)^2}} \right)}$$

$$V_{Peth} = \sqrt{\mu \left(\frac{2}{r_{Peth}} - \frac{1}{SMA_{th}} \right)}$$

$$V_{Peth} = \sqrt{\mu \left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n)^2} \cdot \frac{k}{2} \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}} \right)}$$

$$V_{Peth} = \sqrt{\mu \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}{k} \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{\sqrt[3]{(n+1)^2}} \right)}$$

$$\Delta V_{tl-Insertion} = V_z - V_{Aptl}$$

$$\Delta V_{tl-Insertion} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}{k}} - \sqrt{\mu \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}{k} \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{\sqrt[3]{(n-1)^2}} \right)}$$

$$\Delta V_{tl-Insertion} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}{k} \left(1 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{n}{n-1}\right)^2}} \right)}$$

$$\Delta V_{th-Insertion} = V_{Peth} - V_z$$

$$\Delta V_{th-Insertion} = \sqrt{\mu \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}{k} \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{\sqrt[3]{(n+1)^2}} \right)} - \sqrt{\frac{2\mu \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}{k}}$$

$$\Delta V_{th-Insertion} = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}{k} \left(\sqrt{2 - \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^2}} - 1 \right)}$$

notizen

$$e = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{b}{SMA}\right)^2} \quad e_{tl} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(n)^2}{(n-1)^2}} - 1$$

$$c = \sqrt{SMA^2 - b^2}$$

$$e_{tl}^2 = 1 - \frac{b^2}{SMA_{tl}^2}$$

$$e_{tl}^2 SMA_{tl}^2 = SMA_{tl}^2 - b^2$$

$$b = \sqrt{SMA_{tl}^2 - (e_{tl}^2 SMA_{tl}^2)}$$

$$c = \sqrt{SMA^2 - b^2}$$

$$c_{tl}^2 = SMA_{tl}^2 - b^2$$

$$SMA_{tl}^2 - c_{tl}^2 = b^2$$

$$b = \sqrt{SMA_{tl}^2 - c_{tl}^2}$$

b aus c

$$b_{tlc} = \sqrt{\left(\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} * \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}\right)^2 - \left(\left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}\right) - \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} * \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}\right)\right)^2}$$

b aus e

$$b_{tle} = \sqrt{\left(\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} * \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}\right)^2 - \left(\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n)^2}{(n-1)^2}} - 1\right) * \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{(n-1)^2}{(n)^2}} * \frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}\right)\right)^2}$$

$$SMA_{maxcom} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^2} + \sqrt{k^2 - \left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$SMA_{maxcom} = \frac{k}{2} \left(\cot\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right) + \sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$r_{(\theta)} = \frac{SMA_{tl} \text{Number} (1 - e_{tl}^2)}{1 \pm e_{tl} \cos(\theta)}$$

μ

$$SMA_{mincom} = \sqrt{k^2 - SMA_z^2}$$

$$SMA_{mincom} = \sqrt{k^2 - \left(\frac{\frac{k}{2}}{\sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}\right)^2}$$

$$SMA_{mincom} = k \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\left(2 \sin\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)\right)^2}}$$