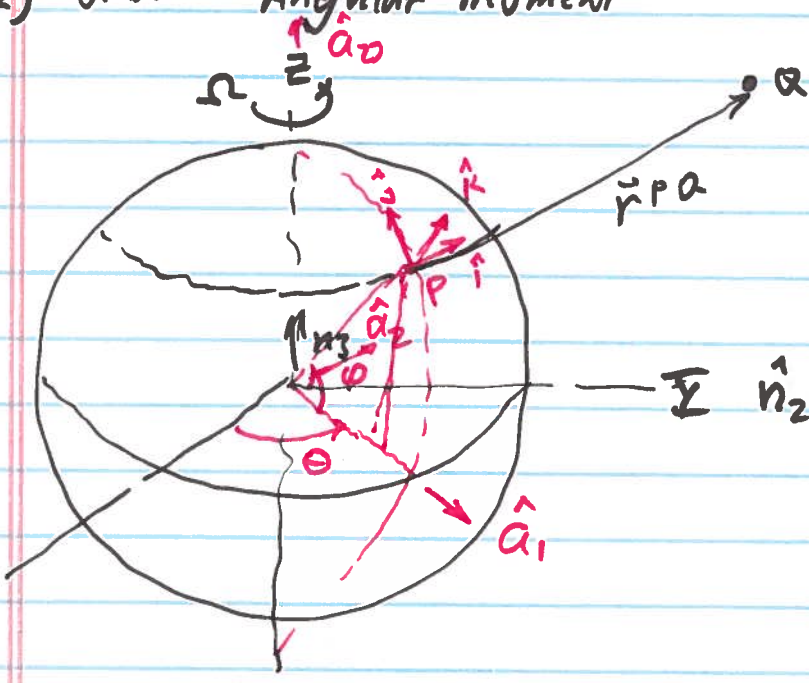


- o) Basis transforms

1/ orbit "Energy"

2) orbit Angular momentum



$$\Rightarrow \sum \vec{F}^a = \frac{u \vec{r}^{0a}}{(r^{0a})^3} = \frac{1}{r^{0a}} \hat{r}^{0a}$$

$$\vec{a}^Q = \vec{a}^P + \vec{a}^{Q/P} + \cancel{\vec{\omega}^E \times \vec{r}^{PQ}} + \vec{\omega}^E \times (\vec{\omega}^E \times \vec{r}^{PQ}) + 2\vec{\omega}^E \times \vec{v}^{Q/P}$$

$$\vec{a}^P = \vec{\omega}^E \times (\vec{\omega}^E \times \vec{r}^{OP})$$

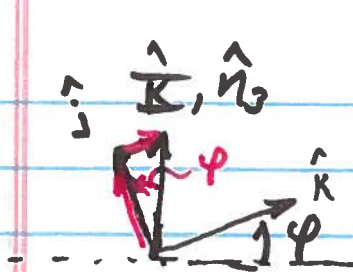
$$\vec{a}_{Q/P} = \ddot{x} \hat{i} + \ddot{y} \hat{j} + \ddot{z} \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v}^{Q/P} = \dot{x}\hat{i} + \dot{y}\hat{j} + \dot{z}\hat{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r}^{PR} = x \hat{i} + y \hat{j} + z \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{F}^{(V)} = R_E \hat{K}$$

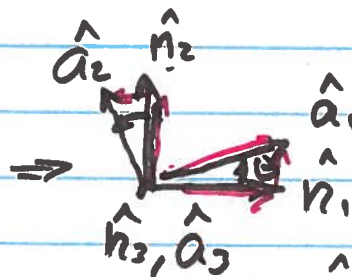
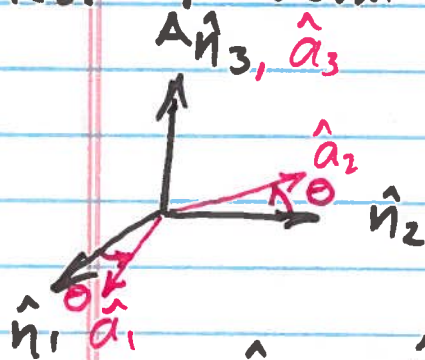
$$\dot{\vec{\omega}}^E = \Omega \hat{n}_3$$



$$\hat{n}_3 = c_\psi \hat{j} + s_\psi \hat{k}$$

More General Treatment:

Rot. #1 about \hat{n}_3 by amount Θ

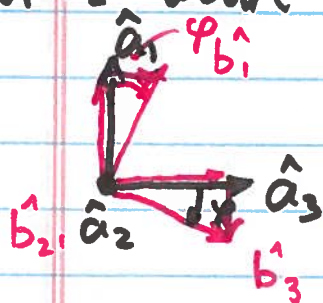


$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_1 &= c_\Theta \hat{n}_1 + s_\Theta \hat{n}_2 \\ \hat{a}_2 &= -s_\Theta \hat{n}_1 + c_\Theta \hat{n}_2 \\ \hat{a}_3 &= \hat{n}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} & \hat{n}_1 & \hat{n}_2 & \hat{n}_3 \\ \hline \hat{a}_1 & c_\Theta & s_\Theta & 0 \\ \hat{a}_2 & -s_\Theta & c_\Theta & 0 \\ \hat{a}_3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$C-A-N \Rightarrow {}^A C^N = \begin{bmatrix} c_\Theta & s_\Theta & 0 \\ -s_\Theta & c_\Theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rot #2 about \hat{a}_2 by φ



$$\hat{b}_1 = c_\varphi \hat{a}_1 + s_\varphi \hat{a}_3$$

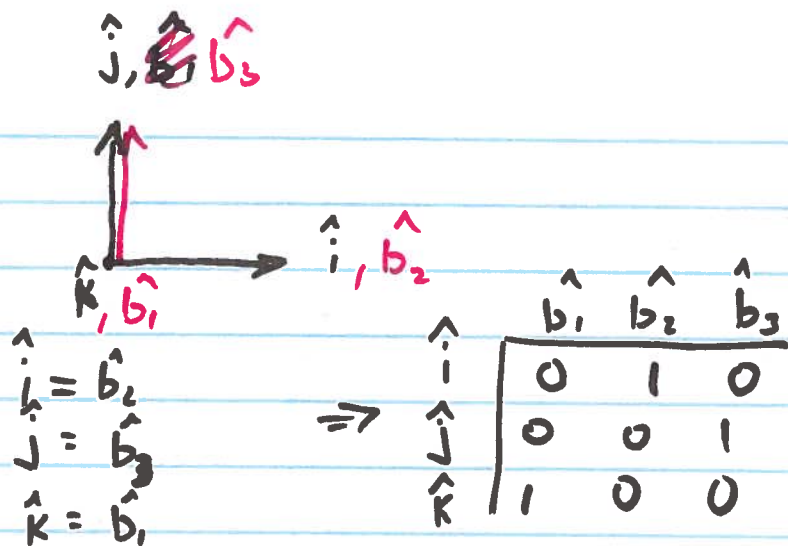
$$\hat{b}_2 = \hat{a}_2$$

$$\hat{b}_3 = -s_\varphi \hat{a}_1 + c_\varphi \hat{a}_3$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} & \hat{a}_1 & \hat{a}_2 & \hat{a}_3 \\ \hline \hat{b}_1 & c_\varphi & 0 & s_\varphi \\ \hat{b}_2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hat{b}_3 & -s_\varphi & 0 & c_\varphi \end{array}$$

$$C-B-A \Rightarrow {}^B C^A = \begin{bmatrix} c_\varphi & 0 & s_\varphi \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_\varphi & 0 & c_\varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

Final Transform,



$$\begin{aligned} \hat{i} &= \hat{b}_2 \\ \hat{j} &= \hat{b}_3 \\ \hat{k} &= \hat{b}_1 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \hat{i} \\ \hat{j} \\ \hat{k} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{b}_1 & \hat{b}_2 & \hat{b}_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{ijk}C^B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V} &= A_1 \hat{a}_1 + A_2 \hat{a}_2 + A_3 \hat{a}_3 \Rightarrow \begin{Bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \\ A_3 \end{Bmatrix}_A \\ &= B_1 \hat{b}_1 + B_2 \hat{b}_2 + B_3 \hat{b}_3 \Rightarrow \begin{Bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \\ B_3 \end{Bmatrix}_B \\ &= V_1 \hat{n}_1 + V_2 \hat{n}_2 + V_3 \hat{n}_3 \Rightarrow \begin{Bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{Bmatrix}_n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \\ A_3 \end{Bmatrix}_A = [{}^A C^B] \begin{Bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \\ B_3 \end{Bmatrix}_B$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{Bmatrix}_N = [{}^N C^{ijk}] \begin{Bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ r_3 \end{Bmatrix}_{ijk} \quad \text{r OP}$$

$${}^N \underline{C}^{ijk} = {}^N \underline{C}^A \underline{C}^B \underline{C}^{ijk}$$

$${}^N \underline{C}^A = ({}^A \underline{C}^N)^{-1} = \underline{\underline{({}^A \underline{C}^N)^T}}$$

↑

DRBIT Energy " \vec{E} " (actually specific Energy ϵ)

$$W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \int_{\vec{r}_1}^{\vec{r}_2} \vec{F}^P \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\vec{v}^P \triangleq \frac{d\vec{r}^{OP}}{dt}$$

$$d\vec{r}^{OP} = \vec{v}^P dt$$

$$\vec{F}^P = m \vec{a}^P = m_p \frac{d\vec{v}^P}{dt}$$

FOR Kinetic Energy only " T "

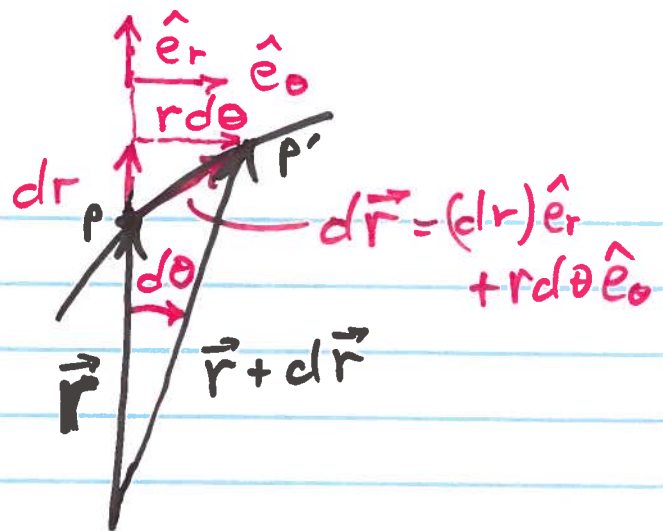
$$W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} m \left(\frac{d\vec{v}^P}{dt} \right) \cdot \vec{v}^P dt$$

$$= m \int_{v_1}^{v_2} \vec{v}^P \cdot d\vec{v}^P = \frac{1}{2} m_p \left(\vec{v}^P \cdot \vec{v}^P \right) \Big|_{v_1}^{v_2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (v_2^2 - v_1^2) (\vec{v}^P)^2$$

$$\frac{v^2}{2} \text{ (specif K.E.)}$$

Potential Energy \bar{U}



~~Work~~

$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \frac{-\mu m}{(r_{OP})^2} \hat{e}_r \cdot (dr \hat{e}_r + r d\theta \hat{e}_\theta) \quad \vec{r}_{OP} = r_{OP} \hat{e}_r$$

$$= -\frac{\mu m}{(r_{OP})^2} dr$$

$$W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = -\mu m \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{dr}{r^2} = -\mu m \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \Big|_{r_1}^{r_2}$$

$$\Delta U = -\frac{\mu}{r} \Big|_{r_1}^{r_2} = -\mu \left[\frac{1}{r_2} - \frac{1}{r_1} \right] \quad r_1 \triangleq \infty$$

$$U(r) = -\frac{\mu}{r}$$

$$E = \frac{m}{2} v^2 - \frac{\mu m}{r}$$

$$E = \frac{v^2}{2} - \frac{\mu}{r}$$

Orbit Energy
specific orbit Energy

(E)

• Q

$$E = \frac{mv^2}{2} - \frac{\mu}{r} \rightarrow 0$$

$$r_1 \sim \infty$$
$$v_1 \sim 0$$

$$E \sim \frac{m(v)^2}{2} - \frac{\mu}{\infty} \sim 0$$

$m = \text{sphere } F_c \sim 10 \text{ m radius}$

$$\sim 3.01 \times 10^7 \text{ Kg}$$

$$E(r) = E = 0 = \frac{mv^2}{2} - \frac{\mu}{r_E}$$

$$r_E = 6378$$


$$\mu = 398600 \text{ Km}^3/\text{sec}$$

$v^2 \rightarrow$ Solving for $v_{\text{impact}} \sim 11.2 \text{ Km/s}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Energy we see} &= \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{impact}}^2 \approx 25,030 \text{ mi/hr} \\ &= 1.89 \times 10^{15} \text{ Joules} \\ &= 450 \text{ Ktonnes} \end{aligned}$$

$$E = \frac{v^2}{2} - \frac{\mu}{r} = \begin{cases} > & \text{Hyperbolic} \\ 0 & \text{Parabolic} \\ < 0 & \text{Elliptic} \end{cases}$$

orbital angular momentum



$$\vec{h}^{a/p} \triangleq \vec{r}_{PA} \times m_a \vec{v}^a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \vec{h}^{a/p} &= \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{r}_{PA} \times m_a \vec{v}^a) \\ &= \left(\frac{d}{dt} \vec{r}_{PA} \right) \times m_a \vec{v}^a + \vec{r}_{PA} \times m_a \frac{d}{dt} \vec{v}^a \\ &= \underbrace{\vec{v}^a}_{\vec{v}^a} \times m_a \vec{v}^a + \vec{r}_{PA} \times m_a \underbrace{\vec{a}^a}_{\vec{a}^a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \vec{h}^{a/p} &= \vec{v}^a \times m_a \vec{v}^a + \underbrace{\vec{r}_{PA}}_{r_{PA} \hat{e}_r} \times m_a \underbrace{\vec{a}^a}_{F_g} = \frac{\mu \vec{r}_{0a}}{(r_{0a})^3} \\ &= -F_g \hat{e}_r \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \vec{h}^{a/p} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \vec{h}^{a/p} &= \text{const} \quad (\text{Ang. Momentum}) \\ \vec{h}^{a/p} &= \text{const} \quad (\text{spec. Ang. Mom.}) \end{aligned}$$