

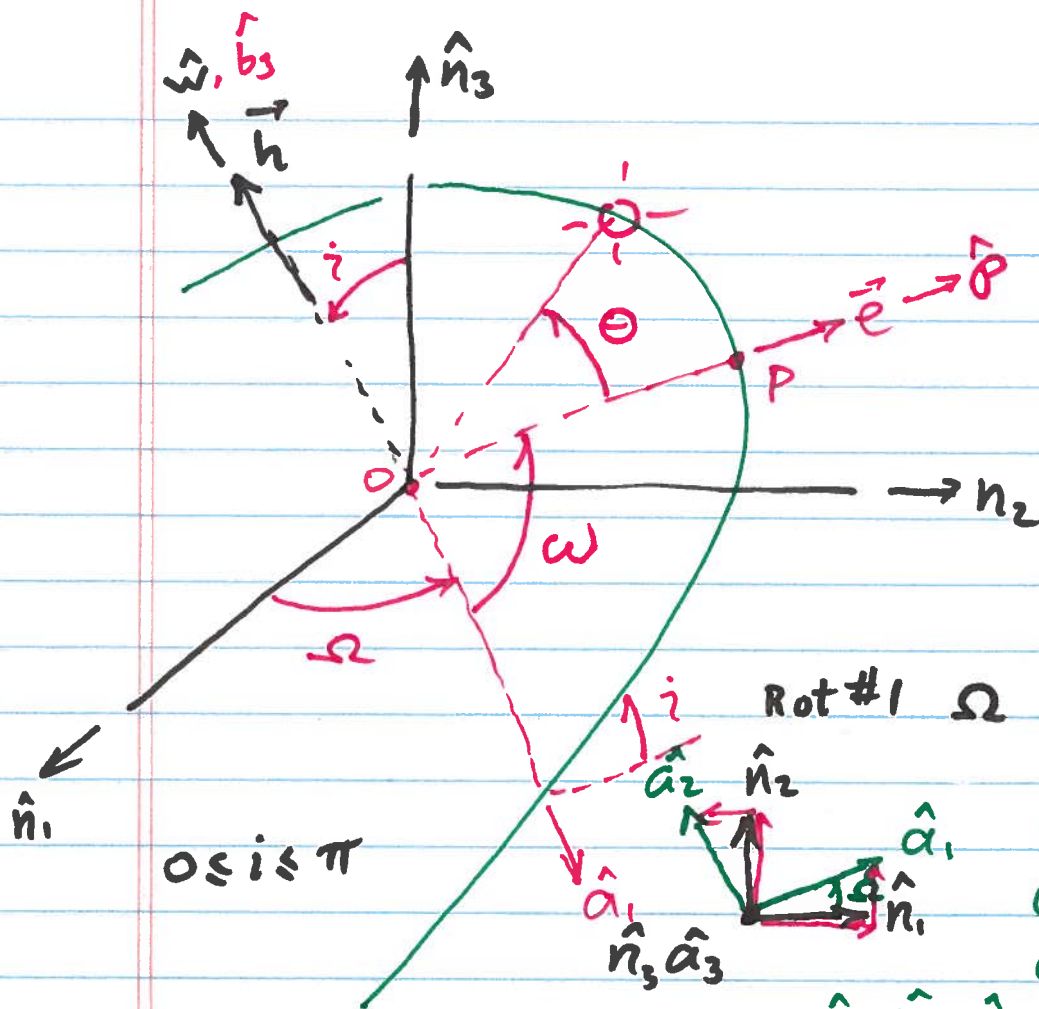
1) CLASSIC orbit Elements (Parameters)

$e, a, \theta_0, \Omega, i, \omega$
 $(e, h, T_0, \Omega, i, \omega)$

2) OBLATENESS $\rightarrow J_2$

3) Grand Canyon Problem
hints

INITIAL
4) Orbit determination
Gibbs Method.



Rot #1 Ω about \hat{n}_3

Rot #2 i about \hat{a}_1

Rot #3 ω about \hat{b}_3

Body 313

Body ZXZ

Rot #1 Ω about \hat{n}_3, \hat{a}_3

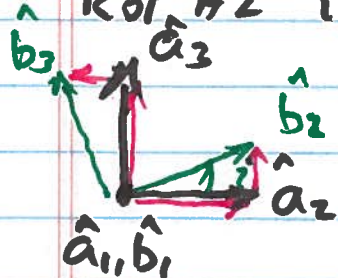
$$\hat{a}_1 = c_\Omega \hat{n}_1 + s_\Omega \hat{n}_2$$

$$\hat{a}_2 = -s_\Omega \hat{n}_1 + c_\Omega \hat{n}_2$$

$$\hat{a}_3 = \hat{n}_3$$

$$\begin{matrix} \hat{a}_1 \\ \hat{a}_2 \\ \hat{a}_3 \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{n}_1 & \hat{n}_2 & \hat{n}_3 \\ c_\Omega & s_\Omega & 0 \\ -s_\Omega & c_\Omega & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow C^A = \begin{bmatrix} c_\Omega & s_\Omega & 0 \\ -s_\Omega & c_\Omega & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

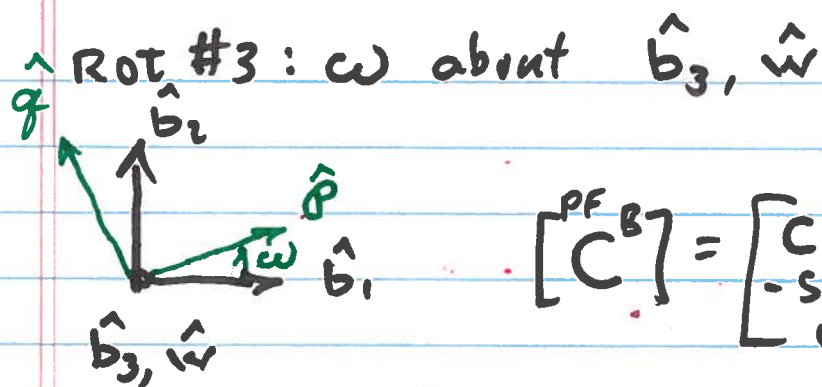
Rot #2 i about \hat{a}_1



$$\begin{aligned} \hat{b}_1 &= \hat{a}_1 \\ \hat{b}_2 &= c_i \hat{a}_2 + s_i \hat{a}_3 \\ \hat{b}_3 &= -s_i \hat{a}_2 + c_i \hat{a}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \hat{b}_1 \\ \hat{b}_2 \\ \hat{b}_3 \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{a}_1 & \hat{a}_2 & \hat{a}_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_i & s_i \\ 0 & -s_i & c_i \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow C^B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_i & s_i \\ 0 & -s_i & c_i \end{bmatrix}$$



$$[C^B]^{PF} = \begin{bmatrix} c_w & s_w & 0 \\ -s_w & c_w & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[C^N]^{PF} = [C^B]^{PF} [C^A] [C^N]^A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \\ C_{31} & C_{32} & C_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Omega, \dot{\gamma}, \omega$$

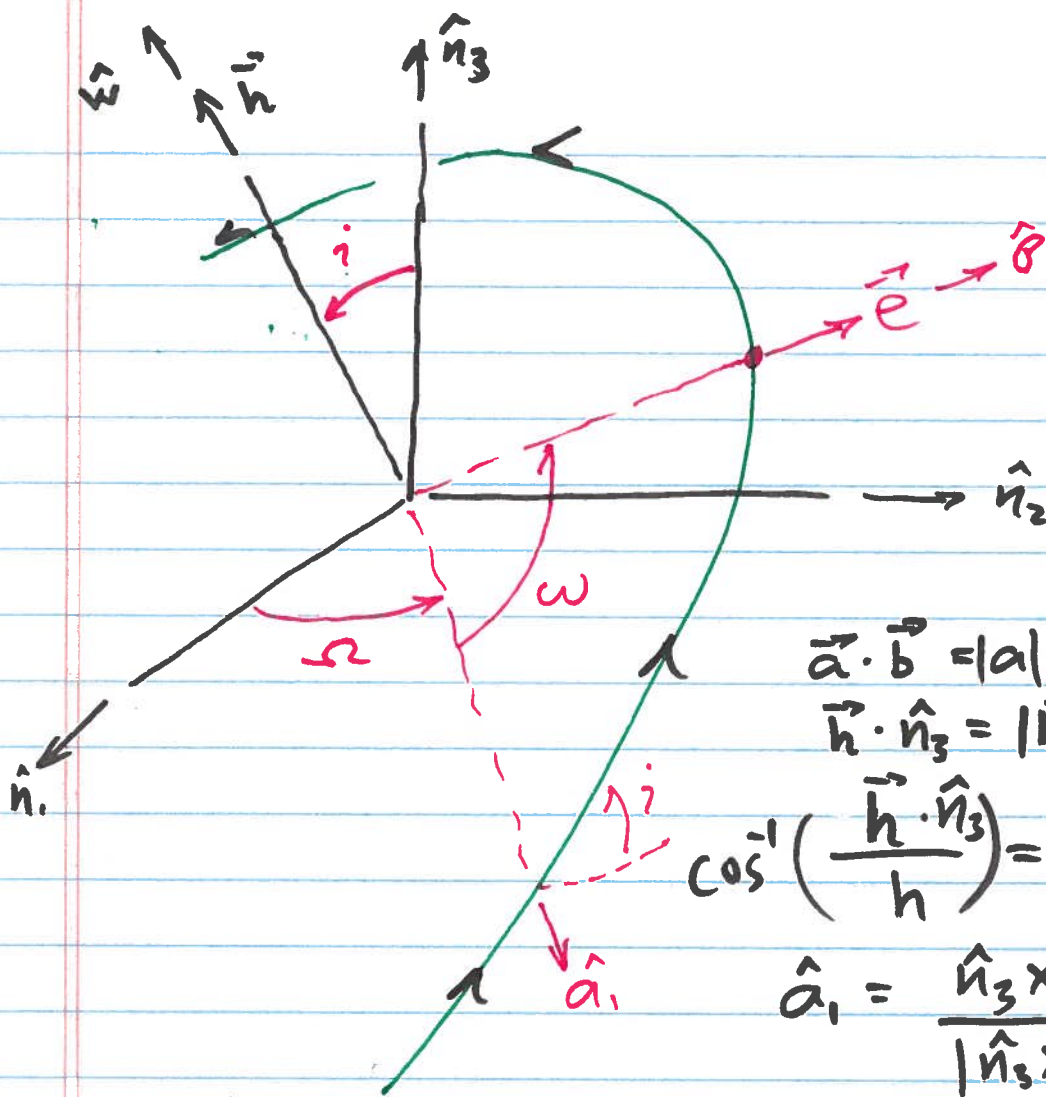
$$e, a, \theta_0, \Omega, \dot{\gamma}, \omega$$

$$\checkmark \omega = \text{ATAN2}(C_{33}, C_{23}) = \text{ATAN2}(S_2 S_3, S_2 C_3)$$

$$\checkmark \dot{\gamma} = \text{ACOS}(C_{33})$$

$$\frac{S_2 S_3}{S_2 C_3}$$

$$\Omega = \text{ATAN}_2(C_{31}, -C_{32})$$



$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta$$

$$\vec{h} \cdot \hat{n}_3 = |\vec{h}| |\hat{n}_3| \cos i$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\vec{h} \cdot \hat{n}_3}{h}\right) = i$$

$$\hat{a}_1 = \frac{\hat{n}_3 \times \vec{h}}{|\hat{n}_3 \times \vec{h}|}$$

$$\hat{a} \cdot \hat{n}_1 = |\hat{a}| |\hat{n}_1| \cos \Omega$$

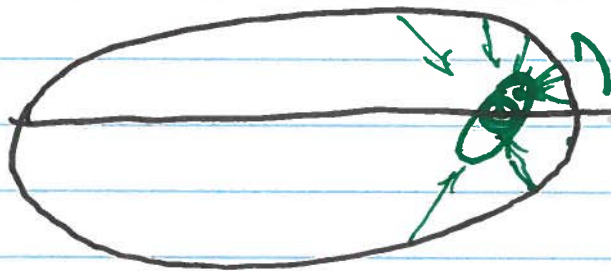
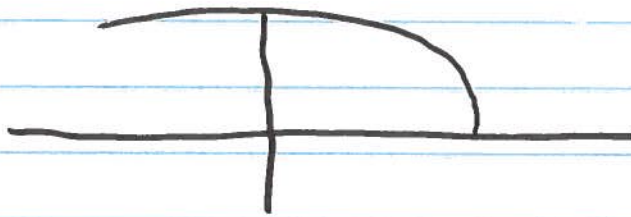
$$\Omega = \cos^{-1}(\hat{a}_1 \cdot \hat{n}_1)$$

$$\omega = \cos^{-1}(\hat{a}_1 \cdot \hat{p})$$

Earth oblateness

$$\text{oblate ness} = \frac{\text{Equitorial Radius} - \text{Polar Radius}}{\text{Equitorial radius}}$$

$$\Omega \neq \text{const}$$



$$\omega \neq \text{const}$$

$$\dot{\Omega} = - \left[\frac{3 \sqrt{\mu} J_2 R^2}{2 (1-e^2) a^{7/2}} \right] \cos i$$

$$\dot{\omega} = \left[- \frac{3 \sqrt{\mu} J_2 R^2}{2 (1-e^2) a^{7/2}} \right] \left(\frac{5}{2} \sin^2 i - 2 \right)$$

$$J_{2E} = 1.08263 \times 10^{-3} \quad (\text{Earth})$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{bmatrix} P^F & N \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P^F & B \\ C \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P & A \\ C \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & N \\ C \end{bmatrix} \\
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\
 \vec{r}_0, \vec{v}_0 & \omega = \omega_0 + \dot{\omega}t & \dot{\Omega} = \dot{\Omega}_0 + \ddot{\Omega}t
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$