# Asteroids Progress Report

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#### Ingredients

Linear equation of motion

$$\ddot{r} = -\frac{\mu}{r^2}$$

- Angular equation of motion

$$\dot{\omega} = I^{-1}(\tau - \omega \times (I\omega))$$

- Torque
- Moment of inertia

#### Initial conditions

- Asteroid starts on hyperbolic trajectory
- Initially spinning around lowest energy principal axis

 The torque is given by

MOI is diagonal:

$$\tau = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{lm} (-1)^{l} \mathcal{J}_{lm} \sum_{l'm'} S_{l+l',m+m'}(D) \qquad I_{xx} = \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{K}_{20} - 2\mathcal{K}_{2,-2} + \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{K}_{20} + 2\mathcal{K}_{2,-2} + 2\mathcal{K}_{20} + 2\mathcal{K}_{20$$

$$I_{xx} = \frac{2}{3}\mathcal{K}_{20} - 2\mathcal{K}_{2,-2} - 2\mathcal{K}_{22} + \frac{2}{5}\mathcal{K}_{00}$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{2}{3}\mathcal{K}_{20} + 2\mathcal{K}_{2,-2} + 2\mathcal{K}_{22} + \frac{2}{5}\mathcal{K}_{00}$$

$$I_{zz} = -\frac{4}{3}\mathcal{K}_{20} + \frac{2}{5}\mathcal{K}_{00}$$

• To force a diagonal MOI, only the real part of  $K_{22}$  and  $K_{20}$  are nonzero.

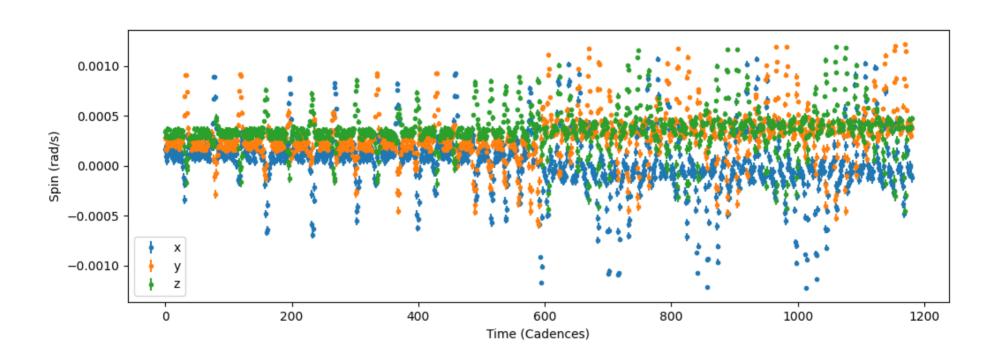
• We may choose  $K_{1m} = 0$ 

•  $K_{00}$  is the mass

#### Data

- We collect spin data separated in time by "cadences."
  - E.g., 2 min to increase data, 1 hr to increase speed, etc.

# **Example Data**



- Parameters:  $K_{lm}$  control both shape and density distribution
  - Chosen so that they relate easily to torque
  - Moment of inertia derived from  $K_{lm}$  as well

$$\mathcal{K}_{lm} = \text{constants} \int d^3r \rho(r) Y_{lm}(\hat{r}) r^l$$

#### Fit Method

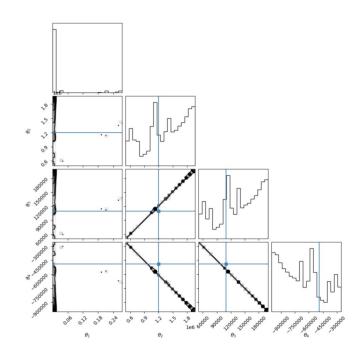
• With an MCMC, find the best  $K_{lm}$ s to maximize Gaussian likelihood:

$$\ln \mathcal{L} = -\sum_{\text{data}} \frac{(y_i - y_i^*)^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

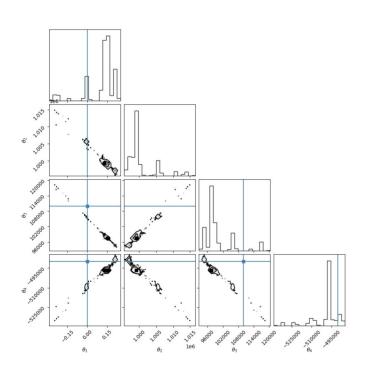
where error is simulated by rotating each spin vector by a small amount in a random direction.

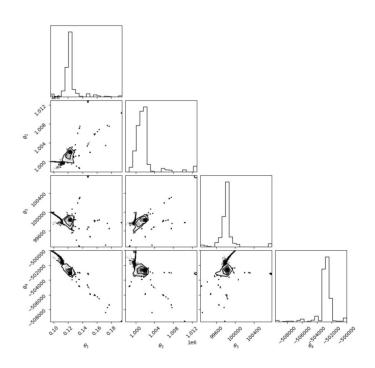
#### Current status

- Fits are running, but I'm still generating some to better understand them.
- Degeneracy sometimes appears with certain choices of parameters



## More fit examples





- Suppose we can extract  $K_{lm}$  from spin data.
- Suppose we can extract a shape parameterization from light curve data
- What is the density distribution?

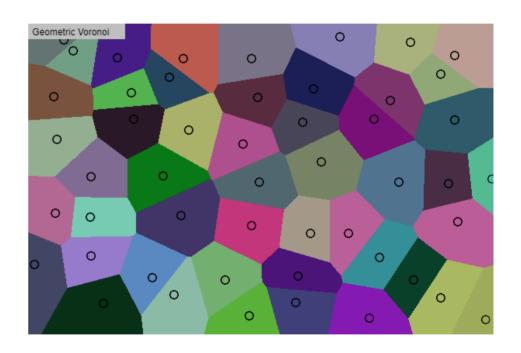
- Idea:
  - 1) Separate the shape model into N different sections
  - 2) Give each section its own density
  - 3) Find densities that give the fitted  $K_{lm}$  values
- Use N = number of  $K_{lm}$ s so that the math is as simple as N volume calculations and a matrix inversion!

$$\mathcal{K}_{lmn} = \text{constants} \int_{A_n} d^3r r^l Y_{lm}$$
 Asteroid  $= \bigcup_{n=1}^N A_n$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{K}_{00} \\ \mathcal{K}_{11} \\ \mathcal{K}_{10} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{K}_{001} & \mathcal{K}_{002} & \mathcal{K}_{003} & \dots \\ \mathcal{K}_{11} & \mathcal{K}_{12} & \mathcal{K}_{113} \\ \mathcal{K}_{10} & \mathcal{K}_{102} & \mathcal{K}_{103} \\ \vdots & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_0 \\ \rho_1 \\ \rho_2 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{K}_{lm} = \mathcal{K}_{lmn} \rho_n \implies \rho_n = \mathcal{K}_{lmn}^{-1} \mathcal{K}_{lm}$$

- How do you choose the N sections?
  - 1) Find a sphere that encloses the asteroid
  - 2) Fill the sphere with N points
  - 3) Repopulate all points outside the asteroid model until they're all inside
  - 4) Form Voronoi cells based on the points



- What if the cells are shaped weird?
- $K_{lm}$  is linear in density!

$$\mathcal{K}_{lm} = \text{constants} \int d^3r \rho(r) Y_{lm}(\hat{r}) r^l$$

- ullet So the average of two density distributions with equal  $K_{lm}$  gives the same  $K_{lm}$
- Smooth the density distribution by averaging many density distributions

- Pros:
  - Easy to execute
  - Smoothing allows for a more natural distribution
  - Non-degenerate
  - Not too complicated

- Cons
  - A shape model is needed
  - Cannot react to uncertainties in shape model
  - Distribution is difficult to control

#### Conclusion

#### • Done:

- Simulation of asteroid has been made
- Fits of asteroid parameters have been started
- Way to extract asteroid density from parameters has been proposed

#### • To do:

- Fit higher order parameters
- Implement asteroid density extraction
- Fit to light curve data?