```
function [fz,y,A,z,flag,glag,gdotlag] =
 joshfLambert(r1,r2,dt,theta,mu,C,S)%,z0)%,pr)
응 {
this function will return the lagrange coeffs along with z from the
universal variable, A and yfrom lamberts problem and fz from lamberts
problem such that the zero of fz will give you the solution z to lamberts
problem. r1 r2 should be scalars, dt is transit tim
응 }
arguments
    r1 (1,1) double {mustBeReal, mustBePositive}
    r2 (1,1) double {mustBeReal, mustBePositive}
    dt (1,1) double {mustBePositive}
    theta (1,1) double {mustBePositive}
    mu (1,1) double {mustBePositive} = 398600
    C (1,:) double {mustBeReal} = nan
    S (1,:) double {mustBeReal} = nan
          z0 (1,1) double {mustBeReal} = nan
end
warning("joshfLambert: This function may be useful but it is not well tested
 and complete argument validation has not been implimented.")
if isnan(C)|isnan(S)
    [C,S] = joshStumpffCoeffs();
end
coefs = length(C);
if length(S)~=coefs
    throw(MException("joshfLambert:invalidInput", "S and C should be the same
length"))
end
A = \sin(\text{theta}) * \operatorname{sqrt}(r1 * r2/(1 - \cos(\text{theta})));
% disp("josh")
% disp(theta)
% disp(r1)
% disp(r2)
% disp(A)
C = @(z) sum(C.*joshStumpffZ(z,coefs));
S = @(z) sum(S.*joshStumpffZ(z,coefs));
y = @(z)(r1+r2+ A*((z*S(z)-1))/sqrt(C(z))); % y is correct
fz = @(z) S(z)*(y(z)/C(z))^(1.5) + A*sqrt(y(z))-sqrt(mu)*dt; % f is correct
z = fzero(fz, 0);
flag = 1-(y(z)/norm(r1));
```

end

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