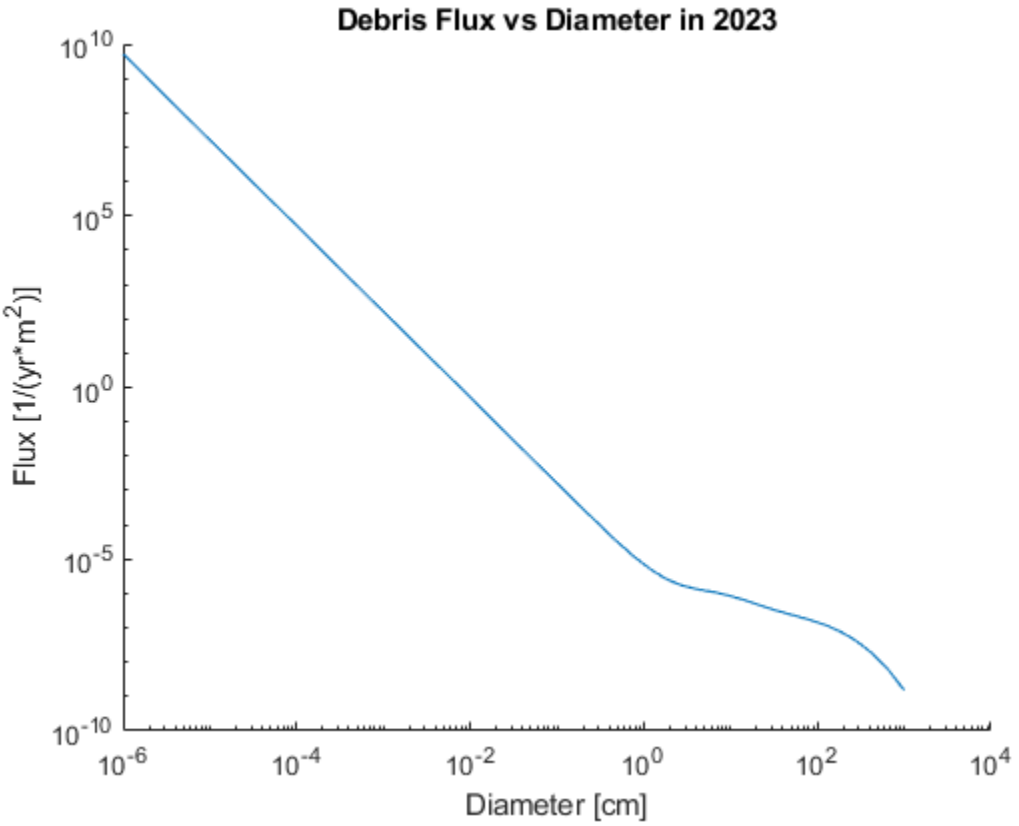
Table of Contents

Joshua Oates - Exam 2 - Question 5 6 7 11 12



for space shuttle question

functions

```
The flux for diameter = 10^-3cm and greater in 2023 is: 162.349 [1/(yr*m^2)].
The flux for diameter = 10^-3cm and greater in 2030 is: 213.6402 [1/(yr*m^2)].
This plot makes sense seeing as how there are significanly less large objects
 than small ones. I beleive that the bump in the plot from about 10 to
 300 cm is from newly dead satalites which would be roughly in this range.
 They haven't broken up into smaller peices yet. Speaking to the other
 calculations, it also makes sense that there will be more debris in 2030 than
 there is in 2023. This is because the model takes into account the increase
 in new objects from new launches as well as the break up of objects over time
 in to more numerous smaller objects.
```

Published with MATLAB® R2022a