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## Josh O

----- HW2 - Josh Oates -----

### 4.15

-----P4.15-----

*My calculations have the following results:*

*Velocity in Perifocal Frame [km/s]:*

0    12.2156    0

*Position in Perifocal Frame [km]:*

6678            0            0

*Velocity in ECI Frame [km/s]:*

-10.3559    -5.7627    2.9611

*Velocity in Perifocal Frame [km]:*

1.0e+03 \*

-1.9838    5.3488    3.4715

*H/C: norms of r and v in either frame should be equal:*

*Norm veci: 12.2156    Norm vp: 12.2156*

*Norm reci: 6678    Norm rp: 6678*

### 5.6

*Warning: joshfLambert: This function may be useful but it is not well tested  
and*

*complete argument validation has not been implimented.*

-----P5.6-----

*My calculations have the following results:*

*V1 in km/s:*

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-4.8864      6.0226      3.0479

V2 in km/s:

-6.9168      1.2549      -1.3988

H/C: We should be using the short side and  $\theta_1 < \theta_2$  so this makes sense

## 6.8

-----P6.8-----

My calculations have the following results:

dv [km/s]: 1.1977

transit time [s]: 59.6542

H/C: transfer time is half of the transfer period. This period makes sense for something LEO MEOish.

## 6.23

-----P6.23-----

My calculations have the following results:

dv [km/s]: 3.4054

H/C: The orbital period used in the calculation makes sense for a MEO orbit.

## 6.25

Warning: joshCOE will assume that R and V are normal if the inputs are scalar ie: the craft is in a circular orbit or is at periapse or apoapse

-----P6.25-----

My calculations have the following results:

Delta gamma [degrees]: -8.1813

Delta v [km/s]: 0.91545

H/C: We would imagine a moderate delta v for a maneuver like this. This seems to make sense for a small apseline rotation.

## 6.31

on paper

## 6.44

-----P6.44-----

My calculations have the following results:

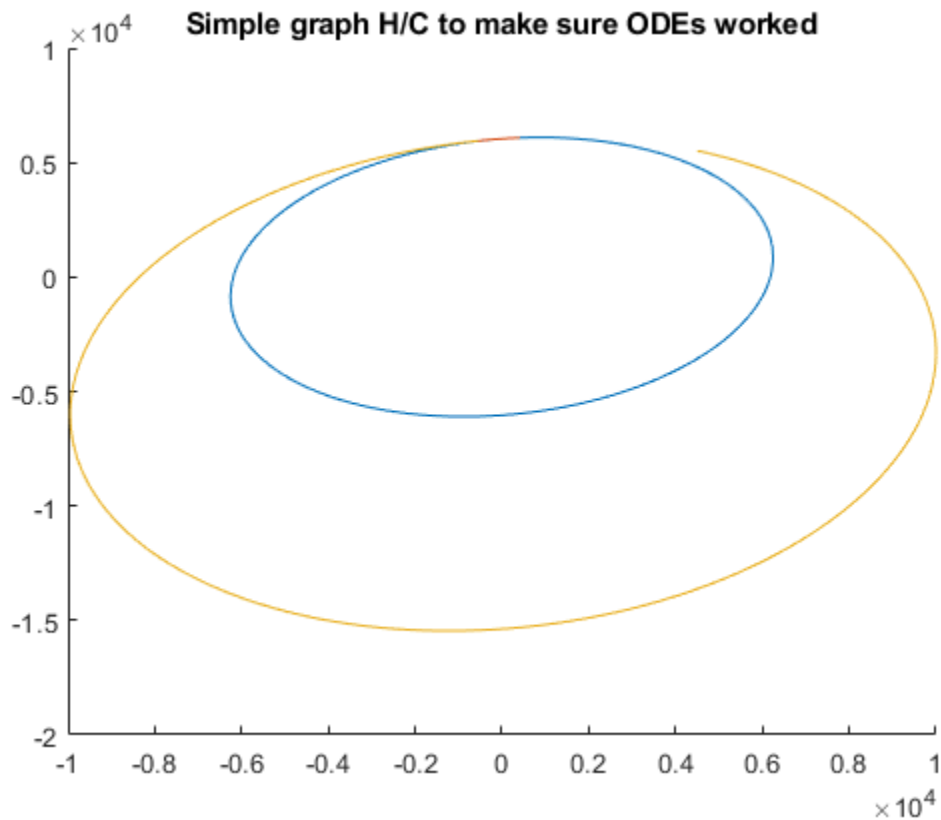
A) dv [km/s]: 2.7927

B) dv [km/s]: 2.6951

C) dv [km/s]: 2.7835

H/C: We would expect the lowest delta v to be a combined maneuver at a greater altitude, this way there is less velocity to change so to speak and a small dv will create a larger inc change.

## 6.47



## dependancies

-----Dependancies-----

My code uses the following functions:

```
{ 'C:\AERO351\A351HW3\HW3.m' }  
{ 'C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\joshAnomalyCalculator.m' }  
{ 'C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\joshAxisRotation.m' }  
{ 'C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\joshCOE.m' }  
{ 'C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\joshHomann.m' }  
{ 'C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\joshIsOnes.m' }  
{ 'C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\joshLawCos.m' }  
{ 'C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\joshStumpffCoeffs.m' }  
{ 'C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\joshStumpffZ.m' }  
{ 'C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\joshVazVr.m' }  
{ 'C:\joshFunctionsMatlab\joshfLambert.m' }
```

## functions

-----P6.44-----

My calculations have the following results:

Max altitude [km]: 10433.3136

Max altitude time since  $t_0$  [min]: 194.9897

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*H/C: the time to get to apogee seems to be within range for 2ish orbits in LEO  
which is what the included graph seems to predict.*

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