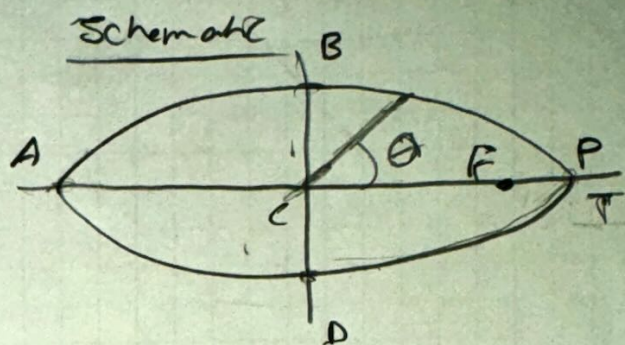


1) given prograde orbit

Find

Time to fly between points on the orbit in terms of T and e



Properties

$$\frac{2\pi a}{T} = E - e \sin E \quad E = 2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$t(\pi) = \frac{T}{2} \rightarrow \text{Half the time it might will be half the period}$$

Analysis

The points of the ellipse are at points $\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

Here we can precompute the E values for given angles

$$E(0) = 2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} (0) \right] = 0 \quad E\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} (1) \right] = 2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right]$$

$$E(\pi) = 2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right] = \text{undefined} \quad E\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} (-1) \right] = -2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right]$$

Knowing this will make it easier to solve the following problems

a) $P \rightarrow B \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow t\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

$$t = \left(\frac{T}{2\pi} \right) (E - e \sin E) = \frac{T}{2\pi} \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] - e \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right)$$

b) $B \rightarrow A$ know $t(P \rightarrow B)$ and $t(P \rightarrow A) = t(\pi)$

$$t_{B \rightarrow A} = t(\pi) - t_{P \rightarrow B} = \frac{T}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi} \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] - e \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right) \right)$$

c) $A \rightarrow D$

$$t_{A \rightarrow D} = t_{P \rightarrow D} - t_{P \rightarrow A} = \frac{T}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \left(-2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] + e \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right) - 1 \right)$$

d) $D \rightarrow P$

$$T_{D \rightarrow P} = T_{P \rightarrow A} - T_{P \rightarrow D} = T \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\alpha} \left(-2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right) + \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

e) $P \rightarrow A$ $\theta = \pi$

$$+ T_{P \rightarrow A} = \frac{T}{2}$$

f) $A \rightarrow P$ $\theta = -\pi$

$$+ T_{A \rightarrow P} = T_{P \rightarrow A} = \frac{T}{2}$$

g) $P \rightarrow D$ $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$T_{P \rightarrow D} = \frac{T}{2\alpha} \left(-2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right) + \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right)$$

h) $B \rightarrow P$

$$T_{B \rightarrow P} = T_{B \rightarrow B} - T_{P \rightarrow B} = T \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\alpha} \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right) - \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right) \right)$$

i) $B \rightarrow D$

$$T_{B \rightarrow D} = T_{B \rightarrow A} + T_{A \rightarrow D}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{T}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\alpha} \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] - \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right) \right) \\ - \frac{T}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] - \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right) \right) \\ \rightarrow \frac{T}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{\alpha} \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] - \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right) \right)$$

$$T_{B \rightarrow D} = \frac{T}{\alpha} \left(-2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] + \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right)$$

j) $T_{D \rightarrow B} = T_{D \rightarrow P} + T_{P \rightarrow B}$

$$T_{D \rightarrow B} = T \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha} \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] - \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right) + T \right)$$

k) $T_{D \rightarrow A} = T_{D \rightarrow D} - T_{A \rightarrow D}$

$$T_{D \rightarrow A} = \frac{T}{2} \left(3 - \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(-2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right) + \sin \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-e}}{1+e} \right] \right) \right) \right)$$