

Analytical Solution of Asteroid ODEs

Eros433

November 5, 2018

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} \frac{dv}{dt} & = & \frac{-c_D \rho_a(z)}{2m} + g \sin(\theta) \\ \frac{dm}{dt} & = & \frac{-c_H \rho_a(z)}{2Q} \\ \frac{d\theta}{dt} & = & \frac{g \cos(\theta)}{v} - \frac{c_L \rho_a(z) A v}{2m} - \frac{v \cos(\theta)}{R_P + z} \\ \frac{dz}{dt} & = & -v \sin(\theta) \\ \frac{dx}{dt} & = & \frac{v \cos(\theta)}{1 + \frac{z}{R_P}} \\ \rho_a(z) & = & \rho_0 e^{-\frac{z}{H}} \\ \frac{dr}{dt} & = & \left[\frac{7}{2} \alpha \frac{\rho_a}{\rho_m} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \rho_a(z) v^2 & = & \sigma_0 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} \frac{dv}{dt} & = & \frac{-c_D \rho_a(z)}{2m} \\ \frac{dm}{dt} & = & 0 \\ \frac{d\theta}{dt} & = & 0 \\ \frac{dz}{dt} & = & -v \sin(\theta) \\ \frac{dx}{dt} & = & v \cos(\theta) \\ \rho_a(z) & = & \rho_0 e^{-\frac{z}{H}} \\ \frac{dr}{dt} & = & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow m = \text{const.}, \theta = \text{const.}, r = \text{const.}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{-c_D \rho_a(z) A v^2}{2m}, \frac{dz}{dt} = -v \sin(\theta) \right\} \leftrightarrow \left\{ dt = \frac{2m}{-c_D \rho_a(z) A v^2} dv, dz = -v \sin(\theta) dt \right\}$$

$$dz = \underbrace{\frac{2m \sin(\theta)}{c_D A}}_{:=\zeta} \frac{1}{\rho_a(z)} \frac{v}{v^2} dv = \zeta \frac{dv}{v}$$

$$\int \rho_a(z) dz = \zeta \int \frac{dv}{v}$$

$$-H e^{-\frac{z}{H}} + \text{const.} = \zeta \ln(v)$$

$$\ln(v) = -\underbrace{\frac{H c_D A}{2m \sin(\theta)}}_{=\text{const.}} e^{-\frac{z}{H}} + \text{const.}$$