

Test Cases for frames.py

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1. Test cases for latlon:

- a. Test_cases_file: Take data from file "test-data/test_latlon.json". Check the latitude and longitude for extreme cases of ecef vectors. Also verify that the returned data type is a tuple.
 - i. North pole
 - ii. South pole
 - iii. Intersection of equator and 0 deg longitude
 - iv. Intersection of equator and 180 deg longitude
 - v. Intersection of equator and 90 deg longitude
 - vi. Intersection of equator and and -90 deg longitude
- b. Test_z_symmetry_lat: Set ecef vector as $[\sin(k), \cos(k), 13]$. Change k from 1 to 6. Latitude should remain same for all cases
- c. Test_independnt_of_radius: Use different value of radius with same direction cosines. Both latitude and longitude should remain unchanged.

2. Test Cases for Ecif2Ecef:

- a. Test_orthogonality_of_matrix: calculate transformation of x,y,z axis and construct matrix using it. Do this for different time values. Check if matrix is orthogonal.
- b. Test_at_zero_time: Set time such that (time from launch + time between equinox to launch) is zero. This achieves the situation when ecif and ecef are aligned. Thus transformed vector is identical to initial.
- c. Test_periodicity: Change time by $2\pi/w_{\text{earth}}$. The transformed vector should be same for both $t = t_0$ and $t = t + 2\pi/w$
- d. Test_cases_from_file_e2e: Randomly chosen vectors are given as input. The transformed vector is explicitly calculated using formula.

3. Test cases for Ecef2Ecif:

- a. Test_cases_from_file_e2e: Randomly chosen vectors are given as input. The transformed vector is explicitly calculated using formula.
- b. Test_inverse: Verify if $\text{ecef2ecif}(\text{ecif2ecef}())$ gives back the same vector.

4. TestEcif2Orbit:

- a. Test_e2o_matrix_orthogonality: calculate transformation of x,y,z axis and construct matrix using it. Do this for different position, velocity values. Check if matrix is orthogonal
- b. Test_check_pos_vel_transformatio: Verify if position and velocity values are transformed according to definition.
 - i. $Z_{\text{orb}} = -\text{unit}(r)$
 - ii. $Y_{\text{orb}} = \text{unit}(\text{cross}(v, r))$
 - iii. $X_{\text{orb}} = \text{cross}(Y_{\text{orb}}, Z_{\text{orb}})$

