

	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
Columns 7 through 9			
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
2.24113464355469e-05	1.80443748831749e-09	-7.05718994140625e-05	
-4.29153442382813e-05	-3.49245965480804e-09	0.0001220703125	
5.81741333007813e-05	1.9557774066925e-08	-5.340576171875e-05	
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0

Problem 2 - State Transition Matrix

```
SMA = 10000; % km
eccen = 0.001;
inc = 40; % deg
RAAN = 80; % deg
AOP = 40; % deg
TA0 = 0; % deg

% Convert from Orbital Elemenets to Cartesian to get initial state vector
[r0,v0] = Utility.OrbCart(SMA,eccen,inc,RAAN,AOP,TA0,Const.OrbConst.muEarth);

% Period of orbit
period = 2*pi*sqrt(SMA^3/Const.OrbConst.muEarth);

% propagate for 15 orbits
t = 0:10:15*period;

% initial state vector
Y0 = [r0;v0];

J2 = 0.00108248;
Re = Const.OrbConst.EarthRadius;
```

Tpqw_ijk =

-0.351900933636988	-0.689527809386471	0.633022221559489
0.839911542566906	-0.531121287922501	-0.11161889704895
0.413175911166535	0.492403876506104	0.766044443118978

r =

-3515.49032703351
8390.71631024339
4127.62735255368

v =

-4.35767632217815
-3.35657913876455
3.1118929278699

ode45 to propagation of reference - 15 orbits

```
odeoptions = odeset('RelTol', 1e-12, 'AbsTol', 1e-12);
[T,Y] = ode45(@Utility.NumericJ2Prop, t, Y0, odeoptions, Const.OrbConst.muEarth, J2, Re);

% reference trajectory
refPos = Y(:,1:3);
refVel = Y(:,4:6);

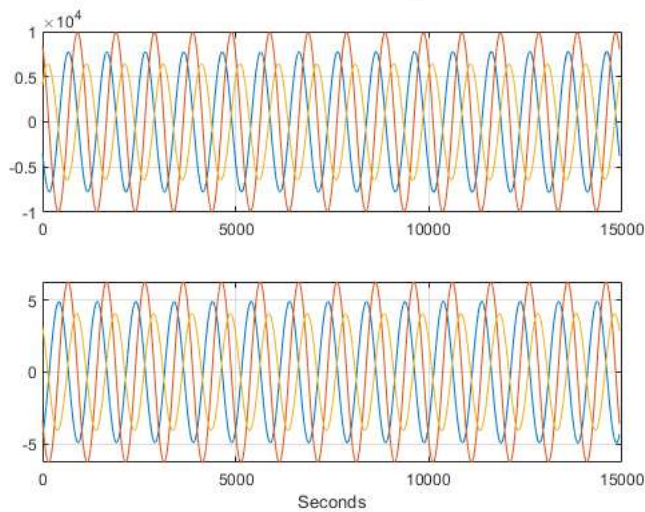
% plotting trajectory
fig = 1;
figure(fig)
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(refPos)
grid on

subplot(2,1,2)
plot(refVel)
grid on
xlabel('Seconds')

sgtitle('Reference Trajectory', 'Interpreter', 'latex')

fig = fig + 1;
```

Reference Trajectory



Integrate second trajectory by perturbing initial state

```
pert0 = [1;0;0;0;.01;0];

% perturbed initial state
Y0pert = Y0 + pert0;

% use ode45 to propagate for 15 orbits
odeoptions = odeset('RelTol', 1e-12, 'AbsTol', 1e-12);
[T,Ypert] = ode45(@Utility.NumericJ2Prop, t, Y0pert, odeoptions, Const.OrbConst.muEarth, J2, Re);

% reference trajectory
pertPos = Ypert(:,1:3);
pertVel = Ypert(:,4:6);

% Plotting Trajectory
figure(fig)
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(pertPos)
grid on
ylabel('Position', 'Interpreter', 'latex')

subplot(2,1,2)
plot(pertVel)
grid on
xlabel('seconds')
ylabel('Velocity', 'Interpreter', 'latex')

sgtitle('Total State Propagation', 'Interpreter', 'latex')

fig = fig + 1;

% compare reference trajectory with perturbed trajectory
trajDiff = Y - Ypert;

% difference in position
posDiff = trajDiff(:,1:3);

% difference in velocity
velDiff = trajDiff(:,4:6);

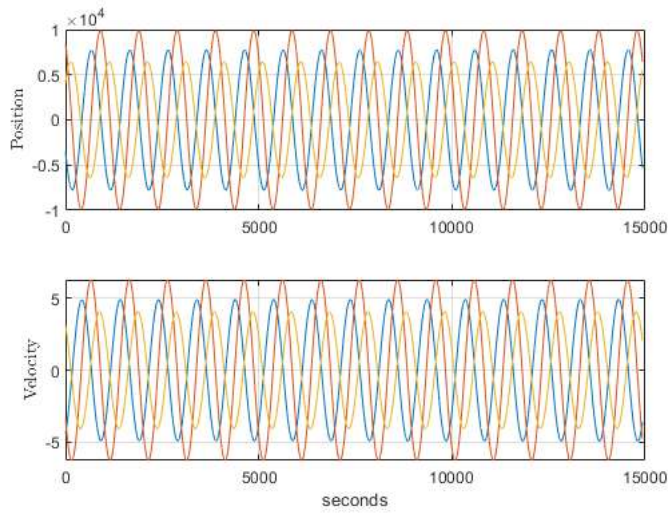
% plot the difference
figure(fig)
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(posDiff)
grid on
ylabel('Position', 'Interpreter', 'latex')

subplot(2,1,2)
plot(velDiff)
grid on
xlabel('seconds')
ylabel('Velocity', 'Interpreter', 'latex')

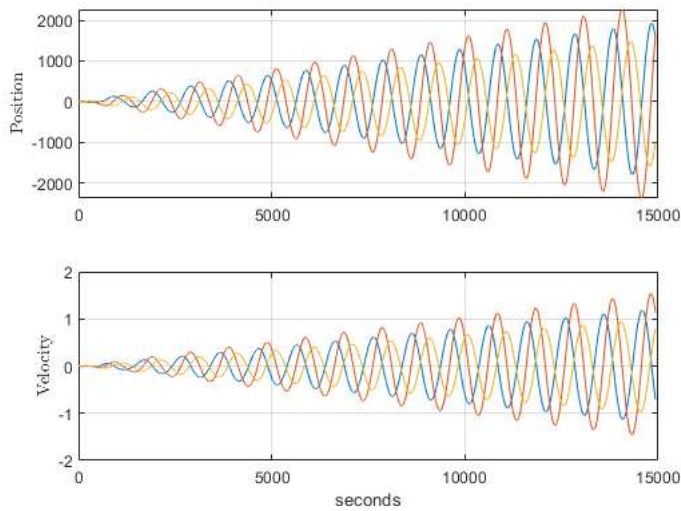
sgtitle('Propagation of  $\delta x$  with ODE45', 'Interpreter', 'latex')

fig = fig + 1;
```

Total State Propagation



Propagation of δx with ODE45



Propagating state using STM

```
syms x y z vx vy vz a J2 mu

r = sqrt(x^2 + y^2 + z^2);

mu = Const.OrbConst.muEarth;

J2 = 0.00108248;

a = 6378;

U = mu/r - mu*a^2*J2*(3*z^2-r^2)/(2*r^5);

% take partial of U to get acceleration each component
accelxyz = jacobian(U, [x y z]);

stateVector = [x, y, z, vx, vy, vz];

accelWRTState = jacobian(accelxyz, stateVector);

simplify(accelWRTState)

% create a function handle for the Jacobian to be evaluated later
% numerically
A_func = matlabFunction(accelWRTState, 'Vars', {x, y, z, vx, vy, vz});

deltaT = 10; % seconds

% set pert0 as the first deltaX
deltaX_old = pert0;

% pre-allocate deltaX
deltaX = zeros(6, length(t));

for i = 1:length(t)
```

```

% Update A based on the current state reference trajectory
currState = Y(i,:);

A = [zeros(3,3), eye(3,3); ...
double(A_func(currState(1), currState(2), currState(3), currState(4), currState(5), currState(6)))];

% propagate the delta forward in time
deltaX(:,i) = expm(A * deltaT) * deltaX_old;

deltaX_old = deltaX(:,i);

end

% plot results for perturbation propagation with STM
figure(fig)

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(deltaX(1:3,:))
grid on
xlabel('seconds')
ylabel('\delta x$ position', 'Interpreter', 'latex')

subplot(2,1,2)
plot(deltaX(4:6,:))
grid on
xlabel('seconds')
ylabel('\delta x$ velocity', 'Interpreter', 'latex')

sgtitle('Propagation of \delta x$ with STM', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
fig = fig + 1;

% --- Validity of using STM to propagate
% veloDiff and posDiff are the perturbations from ODE45

posODEdiffSTM = deltaX(1:3,:) - posDiff;
velODEdiffSTM = deltaX(4:6,:) - velDiff;

figure(fig)
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(posODEdiffSTM)
grid on

subplot(2,1,2)
plot(velODEdiffSTM)
grid on

sgtitle('Difference of \delta x$ with STM and ODE Propagation', 'Interpreter', 'latex')

fig = fig + 1;

```

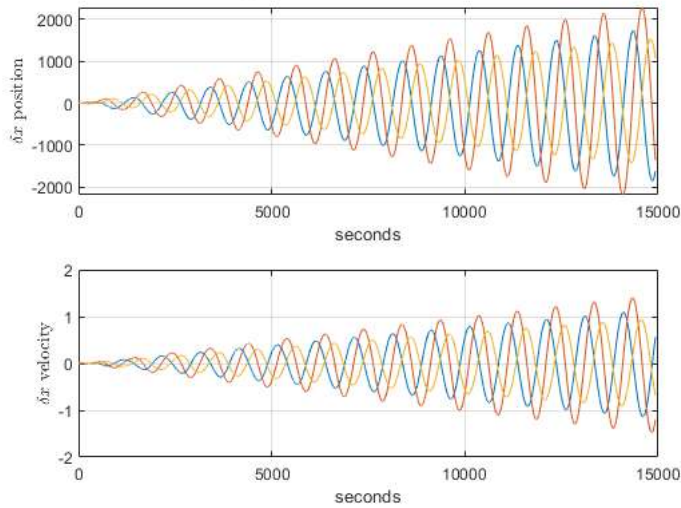
ans =

```

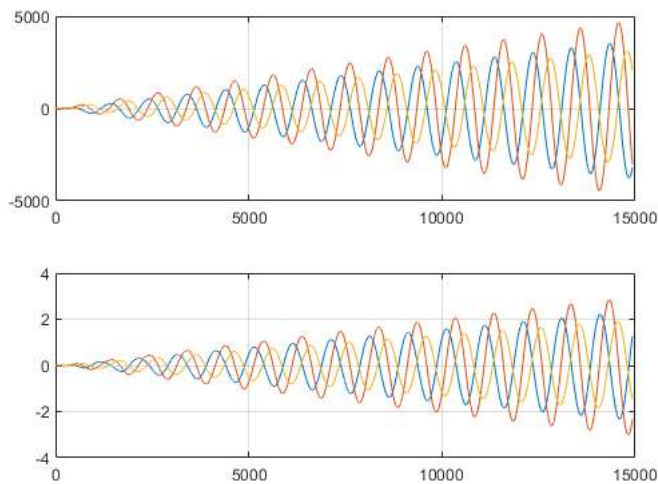
[(13695806883309290*x^6 + 20543710324963935*x^4*y^2 + 20543710324963935*x^4*z^2 + 1809246700193654636544*x^4 + 1356935025145240977408*x^2*y^2 - 12212415226307168796
(15*x*y*(1369580688330929*x^4 + 273916
(15*x*z*(1369580688330929*x^4 + 273916

```

Propagation of δx with STM



Difference of δx with STM and ODE Propagation



Problem 2 part b - Implement STM Computation

```
% load in canvas data to check code
X0 = load('X0canvasprob2.mat');
Phi0 = load('Phi0canvasprob2.mat');

% initial state
initState = [struct2array(X0)'; reshape(struct2array(Phi0), [49,1])];

Re = 6378;
mu = Const.OrbConst.muEarth;

% put the state into my code
[ydot] = Utility.NumericJ2Prop(t,initState,mu,initState(7),Re);

% get just the state
outputState = ydot(1:7)

% get just the phiDot
outputPhiDot = reshape(ydot(8:end), [7,7])

% subtract from what I am supposed to get
PhidotCanvas = load('Phidotcanvasprob2.mat');
XdotCanvas = load('XdotCanvasprob2.mat');

% subtract to see how close I am
StateDifference = outputState - struct2array(XdotCanvas)';
PhiDotDifference = outputPhiDot - struct2array(PhidotCanvas)
```

outputState =

```
0.87587414783453
-0.24278953633334
0.1668134394535
```

```
3413686851177.17
-3207050208768.91
357532131195.697
0
```

outputPhiDot =

Columns 1 through 3

-0.27515724067569	1.40216228633781	0.78840921622743
0.60365844582581	-1.36774699097611	0.92873604681331
1.7812518932425	-0.29253499915187	-0.49079037626976
8623316544092.63	-13270636762467.4	-2377141237137.59
3594622546175.42	13304253840432.5	4640092972826.98
-12213869495081	-8797861337559.08	1951695586029.15
0	0	0

Columns 4 through 6

-0.5352479677759	0.92621639416896	0.19974026229838
-0.155808038549279	-1.48167521167231	0.42586431913121
0.61212237077216	-0.55805780868504	-1.27004345059705
3041231990889.75	-9252589372824.85	-10647863464404.4
-8821801281771.42	3101266557663.67	17084383676013
-476668803634.497	-749665500163.869	1645281687361.35
0	0	0

Column 7

```
0.04073081174943
0.28297017716199
0.0635612193025
-9133367252776.52
4716460510738.95
9473313663562.51
0
```

StateDiffernece =

```
0
0
0
0.02978515625
-0.013671875
-0.00152587890625
0
```

phiDotDifference =

Columns 1 through 3

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
12372683570244.5	-11066484881512.4	4751367886281.35
0.013671875	0.123046875	0.013671875
6914588918890.83	-6184607672082.13	2655345992608.04
0	0	0

Columns 4 through 6

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
-6693812199159.54	-12333028897677.9	2725804604346.97
-0.04296875	0.029296875	0.0703125
-3740899005027.34	-6892427537493.35	1523341173745.71
0	0	0

Column 7

```
0
0
0
-2910735574169.31
-0.017578125
-1626691560703.49
0
```

ode45 STM Propagation

```
% starting STM is identity
InitStatePartC = [Y0; J2; reshape(eye(7,7), [49,1])];

% use ode45 to propagate for 15 orbits
odeoptions = odeset('RelTol', 1e-12, 'AbsTol', 1e-12);
```

```
[T,YPartC] = ode45(@Utility.NumericJ2Prop, t, InitStatePartC, odeoptions, Const.OrbConst.muEarth, J2, Re);

% Get the STM history
STMhist = YPartC(1:end, 8:end);

% starting perturbation state
pert_prev = [pert0; J2];

% multiply the perturbation by each STM in time
for i = 1:14929

    STM = reshape(STMhist(i,:), [7,7]);

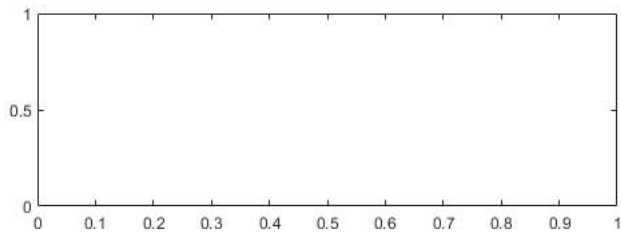
    pert_next(1:7, i) = STM * pert_prev(1:7, i);

    pert_prev(1:7, i+1) = pert_next(1:7, i);

end

figure(fig)

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(pert_prev(1:3,end))
```



Problem 3 - Measurement Partialals

```
% test data
R = [0.42286036448769; 1.29952829655200; -1.04979323447507];
V = [-1.78641172211092; 0.81604308103192; -0.32820854314251];

% spacecraft state
scState = [R;V];

Rs = [-1.21456561358767; 1.11183287253465; -0.50749695482985];
Vs = [-0.00008107614118; -0.00008856753168; 0];

% station State
statState = [Rs; Vs];

% Linearized Sensing matrix function call
[Htilde] = Utility.HtildeSC(scState, statState)

[HtildeStation] = Utility.HtildeStation(scState, statState)
```

Htilde =

Columns 1 through 3

0.943721609480218	0.108177242829583	-0.312549528769213
-0.216436065590536	0.563578048868017	-0.458452371651641

Columns 4 through 6

0	0	0
0.943721609480218	0.108177242829583	-0.312549528769213

HtildeStation =

-0.943721609480218	-0.108177242829583	0.312549528769213
--------------------	--------------------	-------------------

0.216436065590536

-0.563578048868017

0.458452371651641

Problem 4 - Simulating Measurements

```
% staion lat and long
stat1.lat = -35.398333;
stat1.long = 148.981944;

stat2.lat = 40.427222;
stat2.long = 355.749444;

stat3.lat = 35.247164;
stat3.long = 243.205;

% earth rotation
rotEarth.Deg = 360 / (24*60*60); % deg/sec
rotEarth.rad = (2*pi) / (24*60*60);

% initial rotation of ECEF wrt ECI
Theta0 = 122;

% convert groundstations to cartesian
[stat1.ecef.x, stat1.ecef.y, stat1.ecef.z] = sph2cart(deg2rad(stat1.long), deg2rad(stat1.lat), 6378);
[stat2.ecef.x, stat2.ecef.y, stat2.ecef.z] = sph2cart(deg2rad(stat2.long), deg2rad(stat2.lat), 6378);
[stat3.ecef.x, stat3.ecef.y, stat3.ecef.z] = sph2cart(deg2rad(stat3.long), deg2rad(stat3.lat), 6378);

% build components for ease
stat1ecef = [stat1.ecef.x, stat1.ecef.y, stat1.ecef.z];
stat2ecef = [stat2.ecef.x, stat2.ecef.y, stat2.ecef.z];
stat3ecef = [stat3.ecef.x, stat3.ecef.y, stat3.ecef.z];

% each column is station efec position
statAlleecef = [stat1ecef', stat2ecef', stat3ecef'];

%--- compute the velocity of each station

% projection of each station onto XY plane
stat1XYproj = [stat1ecef(1:2)'; 0];
stat2XYproj = [stat2ecef(1:2)'; 0];
stat3XYproj = [stat3ecef(1:2)'; 0];

statAllXYProj = [stat1XYproj, stat2XYproj, stat3XYproj];

for stat = 1:3

    % station velocity magnitude
    statVelMag(stat) = rotEarth.rad * norm(statAllXYProj(:, stat));

    % velocity unit vector
    statVelUnitVec(1:3, stat) = cross([0; 0; 1], statAllXYProj(:, stat)) / (norm([0; 0; 1]) * norm(statAllXYProj(:, stat)));

    % station velocity vector
    stationVeloVec(1:3, stat) = statVelMag(stat) * statVelUnitVec(1:3, stat);

end

% create a function that rotates about the z axis - ransformation btwn both
% frames!
Rz = @(Theta) [cosd(Theta) -sind(Theta) 0; sind(Theta) cosd(Theta) 0; 0 0 1];

% theta of Earth rotation - to be updated each step!
thetaCurrent = Theta0;

% reference transmit frequency for Doppler
refTransFreq = 8.44*10^9; % Hz

% speed of light
c = 229792; % km/s

% simulate the Earth spinning
for i = 1:length(t)

    % how far the Earth has rotated - EVERY 10 SECONDS!
    thetaCurrent = t(i)*rotEarth.Deg + Theta0;

    % reference trajecotry is satellite position and velocity
    satPos = refPos(i,:);
    satVel = refVel(i,:);

    spacecraftState(:, i) = [satPos'; satVel'];

    for j = 1:3
        % put the station coordinates into ECI
        statECI(:, j) = Rz(-thetaCurrent)*statAlleecef(:, j);

        % state of this station
        stationState(:, j) = [statECI(:, j); stationVeloVec(1:3, stat)];

        % get LOS for station to satellite
    end
end
```

```

rho(:,j) = spacecraftState(1:3,i) - statECI(:,j);

% Dot product Station position with LOS for satellite
eleAngStat(j) = acosd(dot(statECI(:,j), rho(:,j)) / (norm(statECI(:,j))*norm(rho(:,j))));

% save the value of the dot product for each station
eleDotStat(j) = dot(statECI(:,j), rho(:,j));

% --- Check if the station is able to make a measurement
% The check for observability is if dot > 0 and eleAng > 100

% for each station
if eleAngStat(j) > 10 && eleDotStat(j) > 0
    % if the elevation is more than 10 degree elevation.
    % If dot product is positive then measuring the correct angle!

    % mask for all the visibility
    visibiltyMask(j,i) = 1; % measurement made!

    % Determine what the range and range rate is for each
    %rangeMeasurement(j,i) = norm(LOS(:,j));
    [HildeSC] = Utility.HildeSC(spacecraftState(:,i), stationState(:,j));

    % Measurement!
    Measurement = HildeSC * spacecraftState(:,i);

    % save off rho and rhoDot measurement
    rhoMeas(i,j) = Measurement(1);
    rhoDotMeas(i,j) = Measurement(2);

    % save the elevation angle for each measurement
    savedEleAng(j,i) = eleAngStat(j);

    % Calculate frequency shift
    freqShift(j,i) = -2*rhoDotMeas(i,j)/c * refTransFreq;

    RU(j,i) = (221/749)*(rhoMeas(i,j)/c) * refTransFreq;

else
    % Satellite not seen
    visibiltyMask(j,i) = NaN;

    % No rho and rhoDot measurement
    rhoMeas(i,j) = NaN;
    rhoDotMeas(i,j) = NaN;

    % save the elevation angle for each measurement
    savedEleAng(j,i) = NaN;

    % frequency shift for doppler
    freqShift(j,i) = NaN;

    RU(j,i) = NaN;
end
end
end

```

Plots for Range and Range Rate

plot for each station range measurement

```

figure(fig)
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(rhoMeas(1:10:end,1), 'o')
ylabel('Station 1')

subplot(3,1,2)
plot(rhoMeas(1:10:end,2), 'o')
ylabel('Station 2')

subplot(3,1,3)
plot(rhoMeas(1:10:end,3), 'o')
ylabel('Station 3')
xlabel('Seconds')

sgtitle('Range Measurement by Station')

fig = fig + 1;

% plot each range dot measurement
figure(fig)
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(rhoDotMeas(1:10:end,1), 'o')
ylabel('Station 1')

subplot(3,1,2)
plot(rhoDotMeas(1:10:end,2), 'o')

```

```

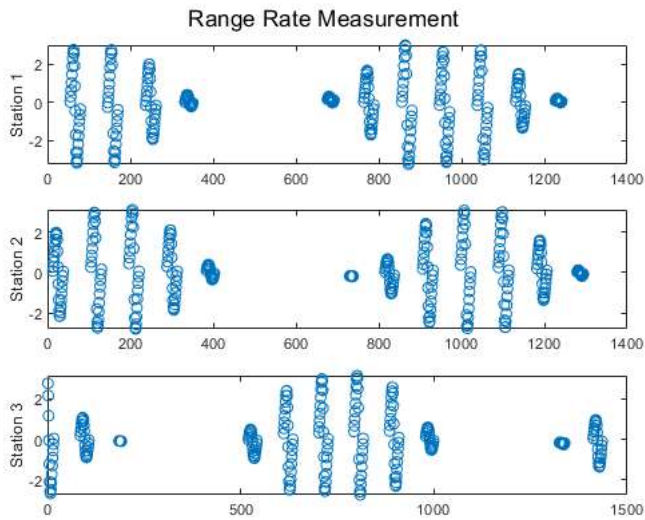
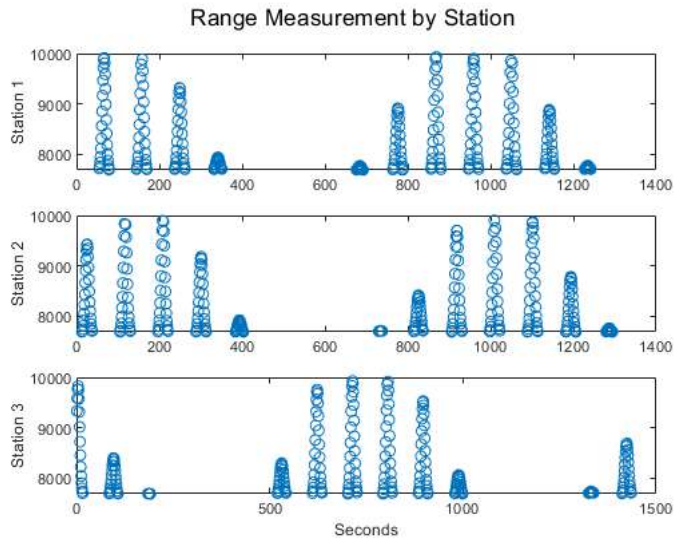
ylabel('Station 2')

subplot(3,1,3)
plot(rhoDotMeas(1:10:end,3), 'o')
ylabel('Station 3')

sgtitle('Range Rate Measurement')

fig = fig + 1;

```



Elevation angle plot

```

figure(fig)
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(savedEleAng(1,1:10:end)', 'o')
ylabel('Station 1')

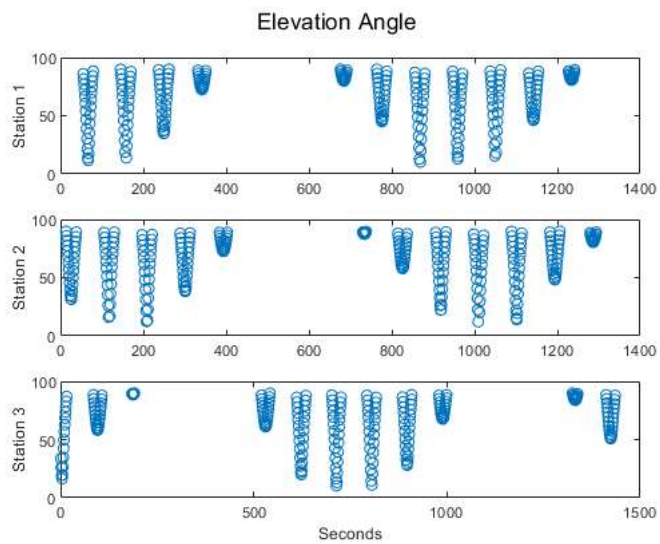
subplot(3,1,2)
plot(savedEleAng(2,1:10:end)', 'o')
ylabel('Station 2')

subplot(3,1,3)
plot(savedEleAng(3,1:10:end)', 'o')
ylabel('Station 3')
xlabel('Seconds')

sgtitle('Elevation Angle')

fig = fig + 1;

```



problem 3 part C - Doppler Shift

```
% plot range units and frequency shift
```

```
figure(fig)
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(freqShift(1,1:10:end), 'o')
ylabel('Station 1')
```

```
subplot(3,1,2)
plot(freqShift(2,1:10:end), 'o')
ylabel('Station 2')
```

```
subplot(3,1,3)
plot(freqShift(3,1:10:end), 'o')
ylabel('Station 3')
```

```
sgtitle('Frequency Shift')
```

```
fig = fig + 1;
```

```
% plot Range units
```

```
figure(fig)
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(RU(1,1:10:end), 'o')
```

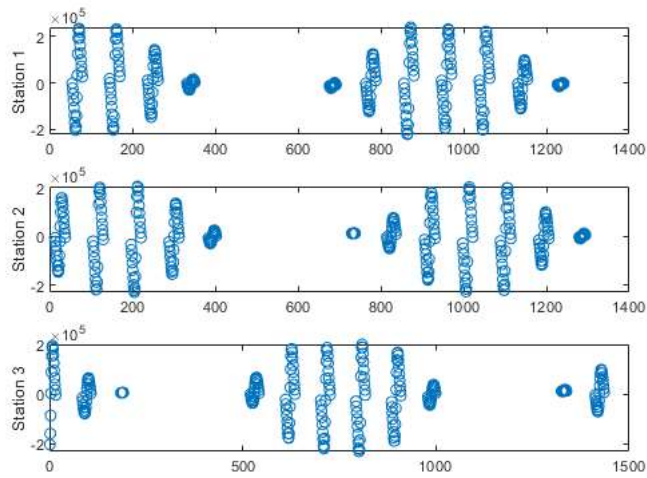
```
subplot(3,1,2)
plot(RU(2,1:10:end), 'o')
```

```
subplot(3,1,3)
plot(RU(3,1:10:end), 'o')
```

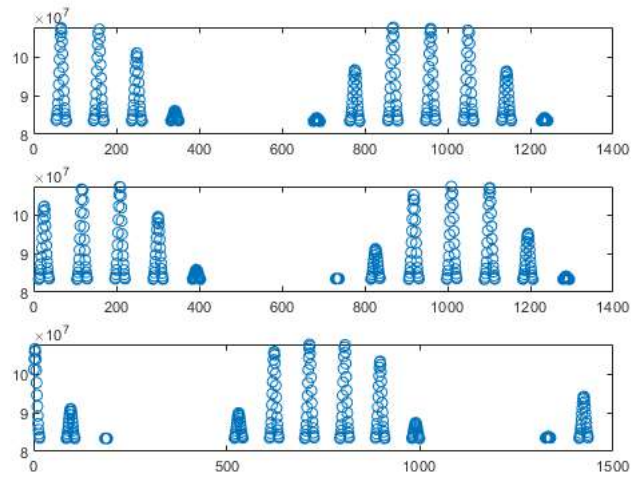
```
sgtitle('Range Units')
```

```
fig = fig + 1;
```

Frequency Shift



Range Units



Part D - Range Rate Noise

```
sigmaNoise = 0.5*10^-6; % km/s
rangeDotMeasNoise = rhoDotMeas' + sigmaNoise * randn(3,14929);

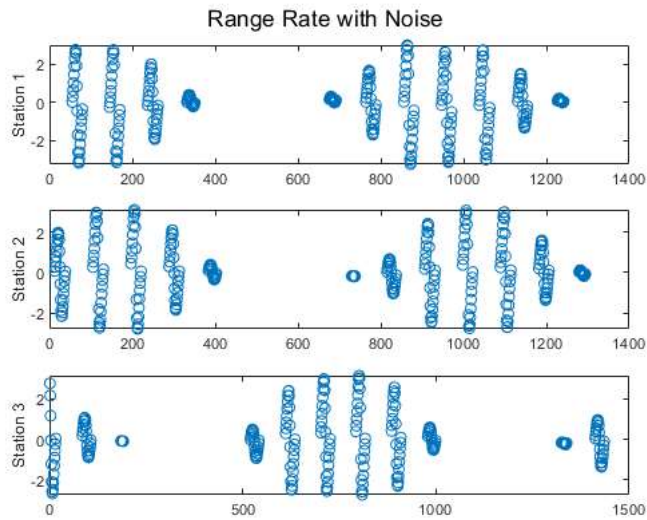
figure(fig)
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(rangeDotMeasNoise(1,1:10:end)', 'o')
ylabel('Station 1')

subplot(3,1,2)
plot(rangeDotMeasNoise(2,1:10:end)', 'o')
ylabel('Station 2')

subplot(3,1,3)
plot(rangeDotMeasNoise(3,1:10:end)', 'o')
ylabel('Station 3')

sgtitle('Range Rate with Noise')

fig = fig + 1;
```



Noise Difference

```
rangeDotDiff = rangeDotMeasNoise - rhoDotMeas';

figure(fig)
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(rangeDotDiff(1,1:10:end), 'o')
ylabel('Station 1')

subplot(3,1,2)
plot(rangeDotDiff(2,1:10:end), 'o')
ylabel('Station 2')

subplot(3,1,3)
plot(rangeDotDiff(3,1:10:end), 'o')
ylabel('Station 3')

sgtitle('Difference in Range Rate Noise')

fig = fig + 1;
```

