```
function [vi, vf] = glambert(cbmu, sv1, sv2, tof, nrev)
% Gooding's solution of Lambert's problem
% input
% cbmu = central body gravitational constant
  sv1 = initial 6-element state vector (position + velocity)
% sv2 = final 6-element state vector (position + velocity)
% tof = time of flight (+ posigrade, - retrograde)
% nrev = number of full revolutions
         (positive for long period orbit,
9
          negative for short period orbit)
% output
% vi = initial velocity vector of the transfer orbit
% vf = final velocity vector of the transfer orbit
% References
% R. H. Gooding, Technical Report 88027
% On the Solution of Lambert's Orbital Boundary-Value Problem,
% Royal Aerospace Establishment, April 1988
% R. H. Gooding, Technical Memo SPACE 378
% A Procedure for the Solution of Lambert's Orbital Boundary-Value Problem
% Royal Aerospace Establishment, March 1991
% Orbital Mechanics with Matlab
rlmag = norm(svl(1:3));
r2mag = norm(sv2(1:3));
ur1xv1 = cross(sv1(1:3), sv1(4:6));
urlxv1 = urlxv1 / norm(urlxv1);
ux1 = sv1(1:3) / r1mag;
ux2 = sv2(1:3) / r2maq;
uz1 = cross(ux1, ux2);
uz1 = uz1 / norm(uz1);
% calculate the minimum transfer angle (radians)
theta = dot(ux1, ux2);
```

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if (theta > 1.0)
    theta = 1.0;
end
if (theta < -1.0)
    theta = -1.0;
end
theta = acos(theta);
% calculate the angle between the orbit normal of the initial orbit
% and the fundamental reference plane
angle_to_on = dot(urlxv1, uz1);
if (angle_to_on > 1.0)
    angle_to_on = 1.0;
end
if (angle_to_on < -1.0)</pre>
    angle_to_on = -1.0;
end
angle_to_on = acos(angle_to_on);
% if angle to orbit normal is greater than 90 degrees
% and posigrade orbit, then flip the orbit normal
% and the transfer angle
if ((angle_to_on > 0.5 * pi) && (tof > 0.0))
    theta = 2.0 * pi - theta;
    uz1 = -uz1;
end
if ((angle_to_on < 0.5 * pi) && (tof < 0.0))</pre>
    theta = 2.0 * pi - theta;
    uz1 = -uz1;
end
uz2 = uz1;
uy1 = cross(uz1, ux1);
uy1 = uy1 / norm(uy1);
uy2 = cross(uz2, ux2);
uy2 = uy2 / norm(uy2);
theta = theta + 2.0 * pi * abs(nrev);
```

```
[vr11, vr12, vr21, vr22, vt11, vt12, vt21, vt22, n] = vlamb(cbmu, r1mag,
r2maq, theta, tof);
if (nrev > 0)
   if (n == -1)
      disp ('no tminium')
      vi = 0.0;
      vf = 0.0;
   elseif (n == 0)
      disp ('no solution time')
      vi = 0.0;
      vf = 0.0;
   elseif (n == 1)
      disp ('one solution')
      disp ('two solutions')
   end
end
% compute transfer orbit initial and final velocity vectors
if ((nrev > 0) && (n > 1))
   vi = vr21 * ux1 + vt21 * uy1;
   vf = vr22 * ux2 + vt22 * uy2;
else
   vi = vr11 * ux1 + vt11 * uy1;
   vf = vr12 * ux2 + vt12 * uy2;
end
function [dt, d2t, d3t, t] = tlamb(m, q, qsqfm1, x, n)
% Gooding lambert support function
lm1 = false;
11 = false;
12 = false;
13 = false;
sw = 0.4;
```

```
lm1 = n == -1;
11 = n >= 1;
12 = n >= 2;
13 = n == 3;
qsq = q * q;
xsq = x * x;
u = (1.0 - x) * (1.0 + x);
% needed if series, and otherwise useful when z = 0
if (~lm1)
    dt = 0.0;
    d2t = 0.0;
    d3t = 0.0;
end
if (lm1 | | m > 0 | | x < 0.0 | | abs(u) > sw)
    % direct computation, not series
    y = sqrt(abs(u));
    z = sqrt(qsqfm1 + qsq * xsq);
    qx = q * x;
    if (qx <= 0.0)
        a = z - qx;
        b = q * z - x;
    end
    if ((qx < 0) \&\& lm1)
        aa = qsqfm1 / a;
        bb = qsqfm1 * (qsq * u - xsq) / b;
    end
    if (qx == 0.0 \&\& lm1 || qx > 0.0)
        aa = z + qx;
        bb = q * z + x;
    end
    if (qx > 0)
        a = qsqfm1 / aa;
```

```
b = qsqfm1 * (qsq * u - xsq) / bb;
end
if (lm1)
   dt = b;
   d2t = bb;
   d3t = aa;
else
    if (qx * u >= 0.0)
        g = x * z + q * u;
    else
        g = (xsq - qsq * u) / (x * z - q * u);
    end
    f = a * y;
    if (x <= 1)
        t = m * pi + atan2(f, g);
    else
        if (f > sw)
            t = log(f + g);
        else
            fg1 = f / (g + 1.0);
            term = 2.0 * fg1;
            fg1sq = fg1 * fg1;
            t = term;
            twoil = 1.0;
            told = 0.0;
            while (t ~= told)
                twoi1 = twoi1 + 2.0;
                term = term * fglsq;
                told = t;
                t = t + term / twoil;
            end
        end
    end
    t = 2.0 * (t / y + b) / u;
    if (11 \&\& z \sim= 0.0)
        qz = q / z;
        qz2 = qz * qz;
```

```
qz = qz * qz2;
            dt = (3.0 * x * t - 4.0 * (a + qx * qsqfm1) / z) / u;
            if (12)
                d2t = (3.0 * t + 5.0 * x * dt + 4.0 * qz * qsqfm1) / u;
            end
            if (13)
                d3t = (8.0 * dt + 7.0 * x * d2t ...
                    - 12.0 * qz * qz2 * x * qsqfm1) / u;
            end
        end
    end
else
    % compute by series
    u0i = 1.0;
    if (11)
        u1i = 1.0;
    end
    if (12)
        u2i = 1.0;
    end
    if (13)
        u3i = 1.0;
    end
    term = 4.0;
    tq = q * qsqfm1;
    if (q < 0.5)
        tqsum = 1.0 - q * qsq;
    end
    if (q >= 0.5)
        tqsum = (1.0 / (1.0 + q) + q) * qsqfm1;
    end
    ttmold = term / 3.0;
    t = ttmold * tqsum;
    % start of loop
    icounter = 0;
    while (icounter < n || t ~= told)</pre>
        icounter = icounter + 1;
```

```
p = icounter;
   u0i = u0i * u;
    if (11 && icounter > 1)
       uli = uli * u;
    end
    if (12 && icounter > 2)
       u2i = u2i * u;
    end
    if (13 && icounter > 3)
       u3i = u3i * u;
    end
    term = term * (p - 0.5) / p;
   tq = tq * qsq;
    tqsum = tqsum + tq;
    told = t;
   tterm = term / (2.0 * p + 3.0);
   tqterm = tterm * tqsum;
    t = t - u0i * ((1.5 * p + 0.25) * tqterm / (p * p - 0.25) ...
       - ttmold * tq);
    ttmold = tterm;
   tqterm = tqterm * p;
    if (11)
       dt = dt + tqterm * uli;
    end
   if (12)
       d2t = d2t + tqterm * u2i * (p - 1.0);
    end
    if (13)
       d3t = d3t + tqterm * u3i * (p - 1.0) * (p - 2.0);
   end
if (13)
   d3t = 8.0 * x * (1.5 * d2t - xsq * d3t);
```

end

end

```
if(12)
     d2t = 2.0 * (2.0 * xsq * d2t - dt);
   end
   if (11)
     dt = -2.0 * x * dt;
   end
   t = t / xsq;
end
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function [vr11, vr12, vr21, vr22, vt11, vt12, vt21, vt22, n] = vlamb(cbmu, r1,
r2, thr2, tdelt)
% Gooding lambert support function
vr21 = 0;
vr22 = 0;
vt21 = 0;
vt22 = 0;
m = 0;
while (thr2 > (2.0 * pi))
  thr2 = thr2 - 2.0 * pi;
  m = m + 1;
end
thr2 = thr2 / 2.0;
dr = r1 - r2;
r1r2 = r1 * r2;
r1r2th = 4.0 * r1r2 * sin(thr2)^2;
csq = dr^2 + r1r2th;
c = sqrt(csq);
s = (r1 + r2 + c) / 2.0;
gms = sqrt(cbmu * s / 2.0);
```

```
qsqfm1 = c/s;
q = sqrt(r1 * r2) * cos(thr2) / s;
if (c \sim = 0.0)
    rho = dr / c;
    sig = r1r2th /csq;
else
    rho = 0.0;
    sig = 1.0;
end
t = 4.0 * gms * tdelt / s^2;
[x1, x2, n] = xlamb(m, q, qsqfm1, t);
% proceed for single solution, or a pair
for i = 1:1:n
    if (i == 1)
        x = x1;
    else
        x = x2;
    end
    [qzminx, qzplx, zplqx] = tlamb(m, q, qsqfm1, x, -1);
    vt2 = gms * zplqx * sqrt(sig);
    vr1 = gms * (qzminx - qzplx * rho) / r1;
    vt1 = vt2 / r1;
    vr2 = -gms * (qzminx + qzplx * rho) / r2;
    vt2 = vt2 / r2;
    if (i == 1)
        vr11 = vr1;
        vt11 = vt1;
        vr12 = vr2;
        vt12 = vt2;
    else
        vr21 = vr1;
        vt21 = vt1;
        vr22 = vr2;
```

```
vt22 = vt2;
   end
end
function [x, xpl, n] = xlamb(m, q, qsqfm1, tin)
% Gooding lambert support function
tol = 3.0e-7;
xpl = 0.0;
c0 = 1.7;
c1 = 0.5;
c2 = 0.03;
c3 = 0.15;
c41 = 1.0;
c42 = 0.24;
termflag = false;
thr2 = atan2(qsqfm1, 2.0 * q) / pi;
if (m == 0)
   % single rev starter from t (at x = 0) & bilinear (usually)
   n = 1;
   [dt, d2t, d3t, t0] = tlamb(m, q, qsqfm1, 0.0, 0.0);
   tdiff = tin - t0;
   if (tdiff <= 0.0)</pre>
      x = t0 * tdiff / (-4.0 * tin);
   else
      x = -tdiff / (tdiff + 4.0);
      w = x + c0 * sqrt(2.0 * (1.0 - thr2));
      if (w < 0.0)
          x = x - sqrt(d8rt(-w)) * (x + sqrt(tdiff / (tdiff + 1.5 * t0)));
      end
```

```
w = 4.0 / (4.0 + tdiff);
        x = x * (1.0 + x * (c1 * w - c2 * x * sqrt(w)));
    end
else
    % with multirevs, first get t(min) as basis for starter
    xm = 1.0 / (1.5 * (m + 0.5) * pi);
    if (thr2 < 0.5)
        xm = d8rt(2.0 * thr2) * xm;
    end
    if (thr2 > 0.5)
        xm = (2.0 - d8rt(2.0 - 2.0 * thr2)) * xm;
    end;
    % starter for tmin
    for i = 1:1:12
        [dt, d2t, d3t, tmin] = tlamb(m, q, qsqfm1, xm, 3);
        if (d2t == 0.0)
            solnflag = true;
            break
        end
        xmold = xm;
        xm = xm - dt * d2t / (d2t * d2t - dt * d3t / 2.0);
        xtest = abs(xmold / xm - 1.0);
        if (xtest <= tol)</pre>
            solnflag = true;
            break
        end
    end
    % break off & exit if tmin not located - should never happen
    % now proceed from t(min) to full starter
    if (solnflag)
        tdiffm = tin - tmin;
        if (tdiffm < 0.0)</pre>
            n = 0;
            termflag = true;
            % exit if no solution with this m
        elseif (tdiffm == 0)
            x = xm;
```

```
termflag = true;
           % exit if unique solution already from x(tmin)
       else
           n = 3;
           if (d2t == 0)
              d2t = 6.0 * m * pi;
           end
           x = sqrt(tdiffm / (d2t / 2.0 + tdiffm / (1.0 - xm)^2));
           w = xm + x;
           w = w * 4.0 / (4.0 + tdiffm) + (1.0 - w)^2;
           x = x * (1.0 - (1.0 + m + c41 * (thr2 - 0.5)) / (1.0 + c3 * m) ...
               * x * (c1 * w + c2 * x * sqrt(w))) + xm;
           d2t2 = d2t / 2.0;
           if (x >= 1.0)
               n = 1;
               [dt, d2t, d3t, t0] = tlamb(m, q, qsqfm1, 0, 0);
               tdiff0 = t0 - tmin;
               tdiff = tin - t0;
               if (tdiff <= 0.0)</pre>
                   x = xm - sqrt(tdiffm / (d2t2 - tdiffm ...
                       * (d2t2 / tdiff0 - 1.0 / xm^2)));
               else
                   x = -tdiff / (tdiff + 4.0);
                   w = x + c0 * sqrt(2.0 * (1.0 - thr2));
                   if (w < 0.0)
                       x = x - sqrt(d8rt(-w)) * (x + sqrt(tdiff / (tdiff +
1.5 * t0)));
                   end
                   w = 4.0 / (4.0 + tdiff);
                   x = x * (1.0 + (1.0 + m + c42 * (thr2 - 0.5)) ...
                       / (1.0 + c3 * m) * x * (c1 * w - c2 * x * sqrt(w)));
                   if (x <= -1.0)
                       n = n - 1;
```

n = 1;

```
if (n == 1)
                             x = xpl;
                         end
                     end
                end
            end
        end
    else
        n = -1;
        termflag = true;
    end
end
% now have a starter, so proceed by halley
if (termflag ~= true)
    for i = 1:1:3
        [dt, d2t, d3t, t] = tlamb(m, q, qsqfm1, x, 2);
        t = tin - t;
        if (dt \sim = 0.0)
            x = x + t * dt / (dt * dt + t * d2t / 2.0);
        end
    end
    if (n \sim= 3)
        % exit if only one solution, normally when m = 0
        return
    end
    n = 2;
    xpl = x;
    % second multi-rev starter
    [dt, d2t, d3t, t0] = tlamb(m, q, qsqfm1, 0, 0);
    tdiff0 = t0 - tmin;
    tdiff = tin - t0;
    if (tdiff <= 0.0)</pre>
        x = xm - sqrt(tdiffm / (d2t2 - tdiffm * (d2t2 / tdiff0 - 1.0 /
 xm^2)));
    else
        x = -tdiff / (tdiff + 4.0);
        w = x + c0 * sqrt(2.0 * (1.0 - thr2));
        if (w < 0.0)
```

```
x = x - sqrt(d8rt(-w)) * (x + sqrt(tdiff / (tdiff + 1.5 * t0)));
      end
      w = 4.0 / (4.0 + tdiff);
      x = x * (1.0 + (1.0 + m + c42 * (thr2 - 0.5)) / (1.0 + c3 * m) ...
          * x *(c1 * w - c2 * x * sqrt(w)));
      if (x <= -1.0)
         n = n - 1;
          if (n == 1)
             % no finite solution for x < xm
             x = xpl;
          end
      end
   end
end
function d8rt = d8rt(x)
% Gooding lambert support function
d8rt = sqrt(sqrt(sqrt(x)));
```

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