

Improving orbit propagation of space objects: learning a propagator error

X Iberian Modelling Week

15th-19th July

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FACULDADE DE
CIÊNCIAS E TECNOLOGIA



NOVALINCS
LABORATORY FOR COMPUTER
SCIENCE AND INFORMATICS

NOVA Δ MATH

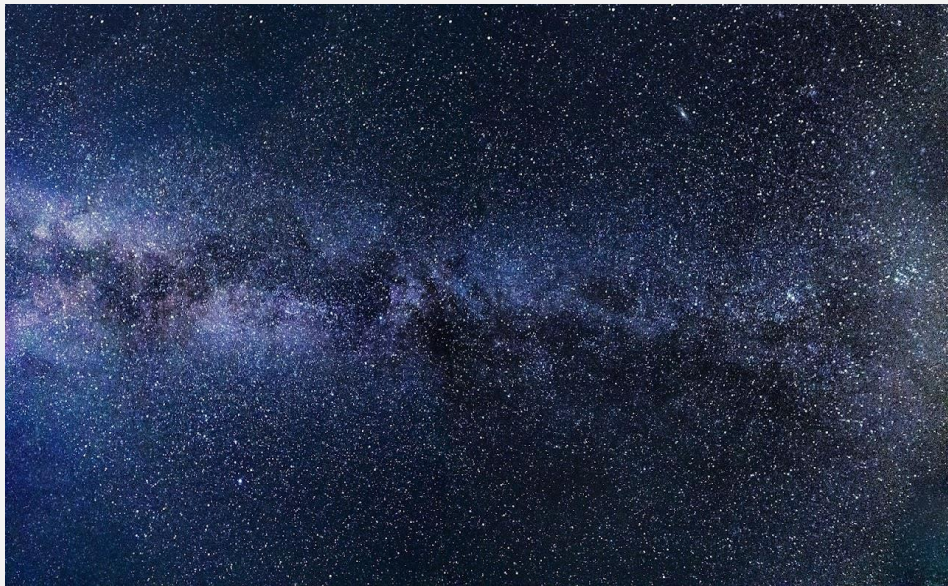
CENTER FOR MATHEMATICS
AND APPLICATIONS

NEURASPACE - AI Fights Space Debris



neuraspace

Fighting space debris with AI

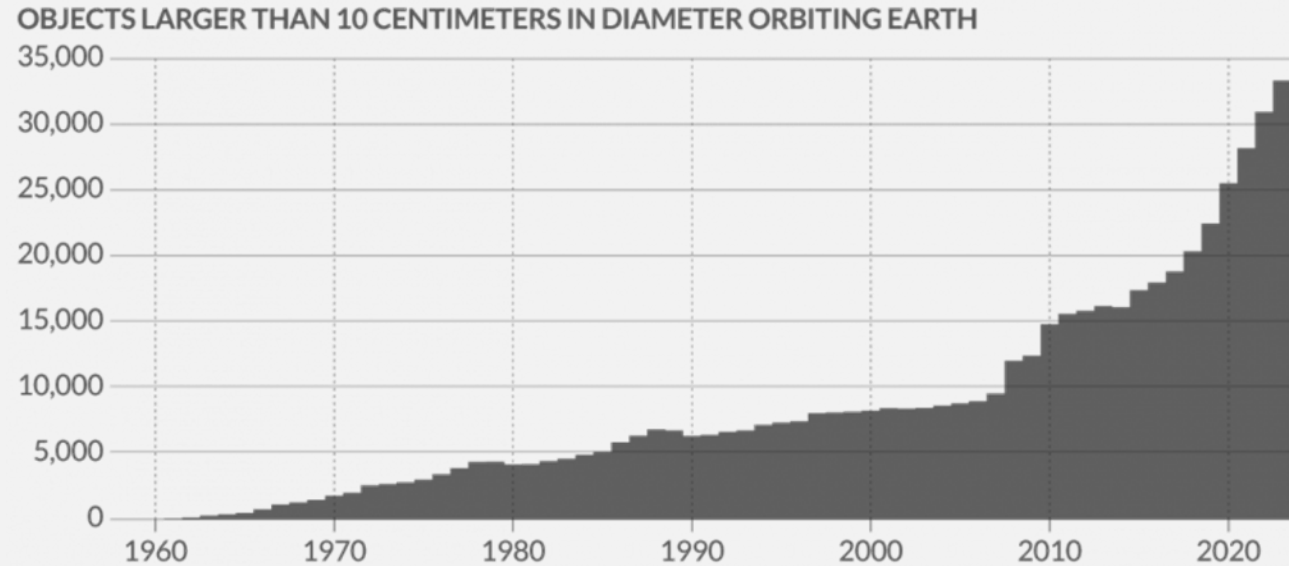
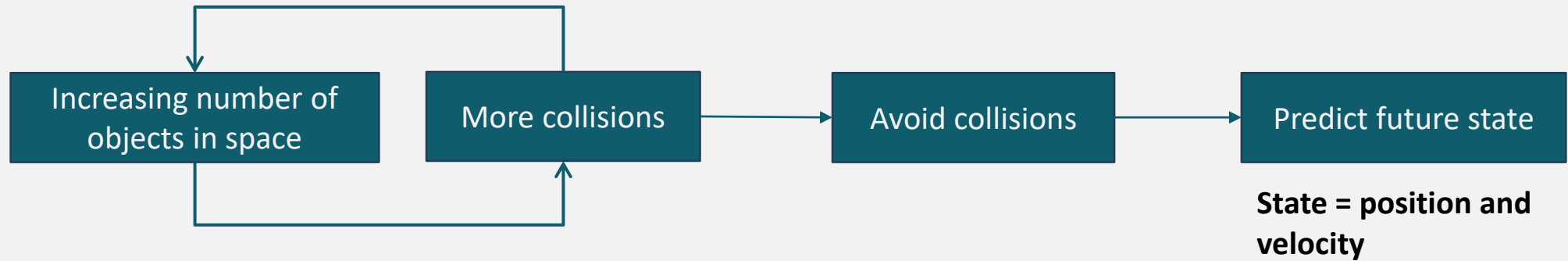


Project

Neuraspace's Space Traffic Management Platform for satellite operators

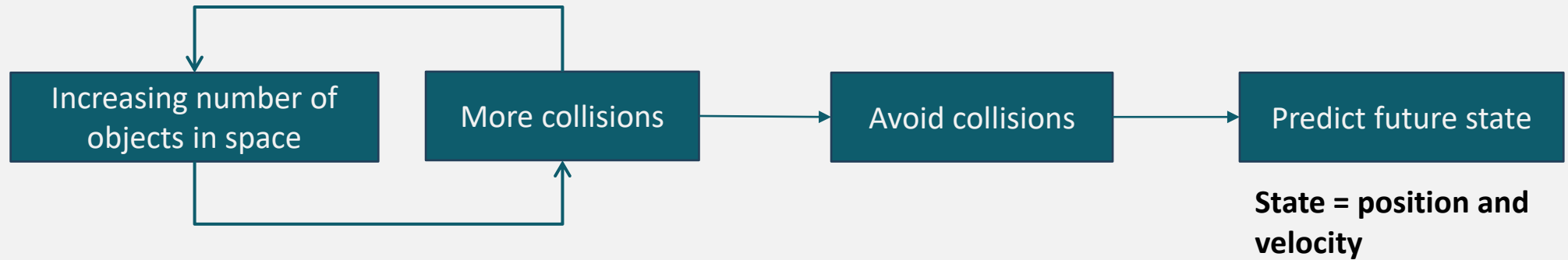
Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning solutions

Safe space operations and collision avoidance



Source: European Space Agency Space Debris Office

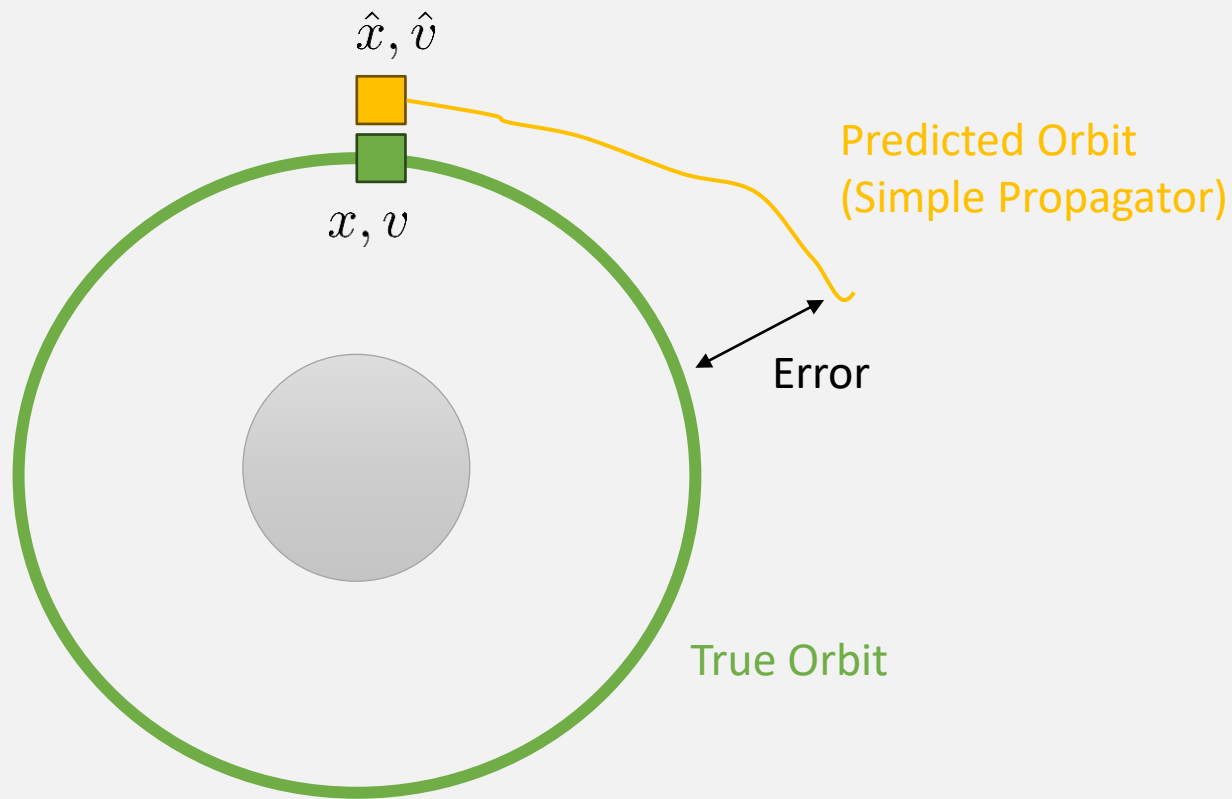
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Current solutions	Problem	Solution
Physics-based models	Less accurate propagators	Learning from data
Increasing number of objects	Increased uncertainty	
Time consuming for multiple objects	Unnecessary manoeuvres	

Overall goal

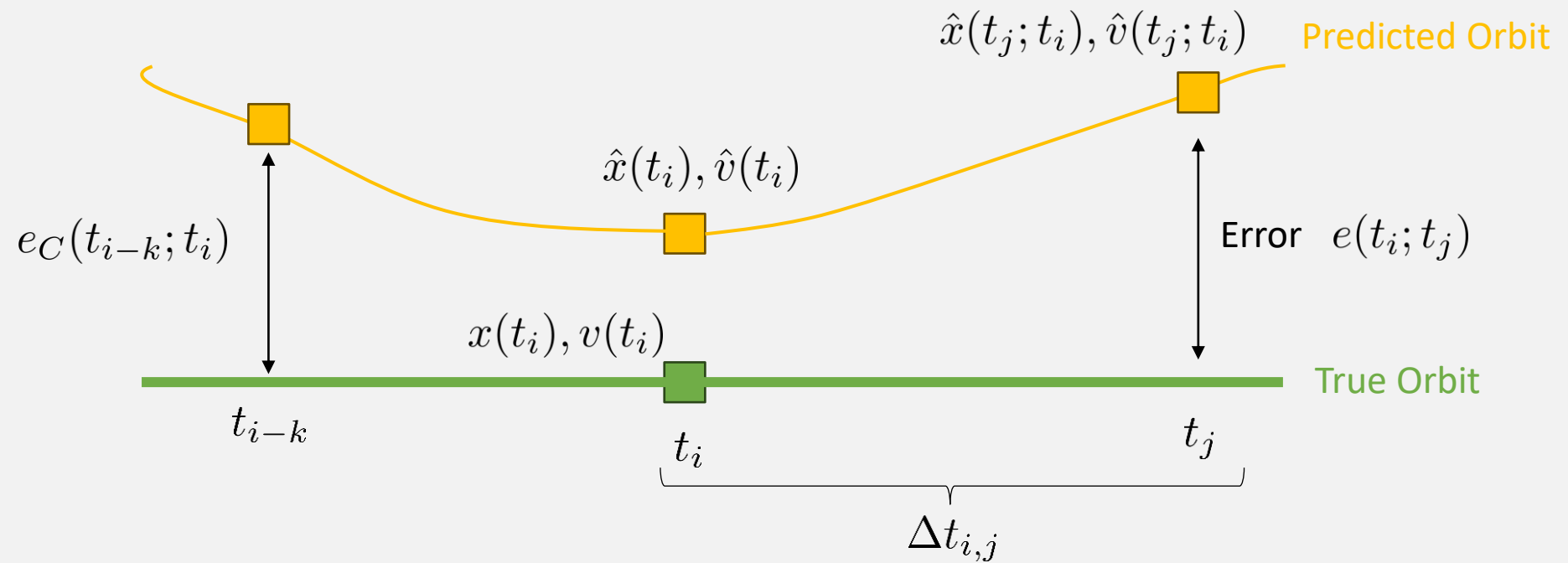
Data-based approach to predict the future position and velocity of objects in space

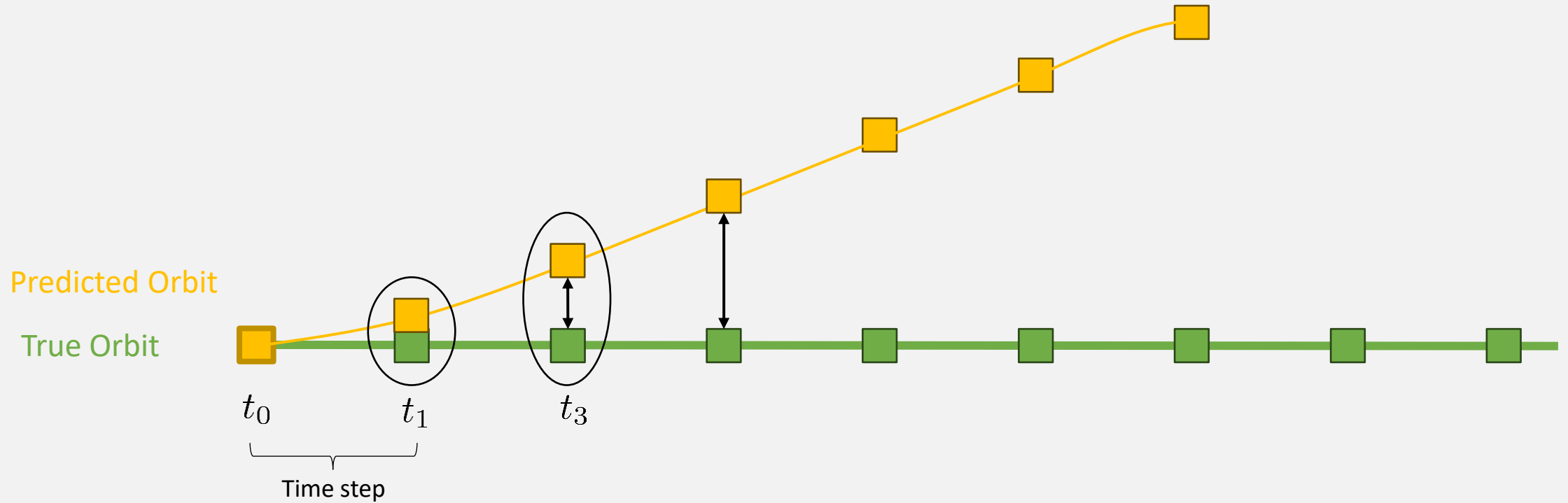


Propagation with simple model

Learning the error with respect to
real model

Apply correction at prediction
time

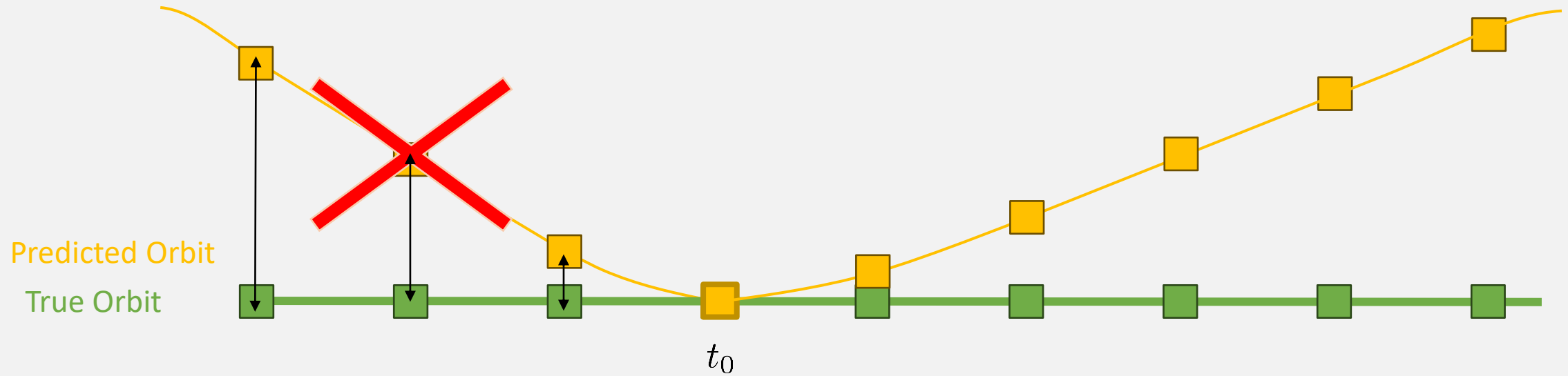




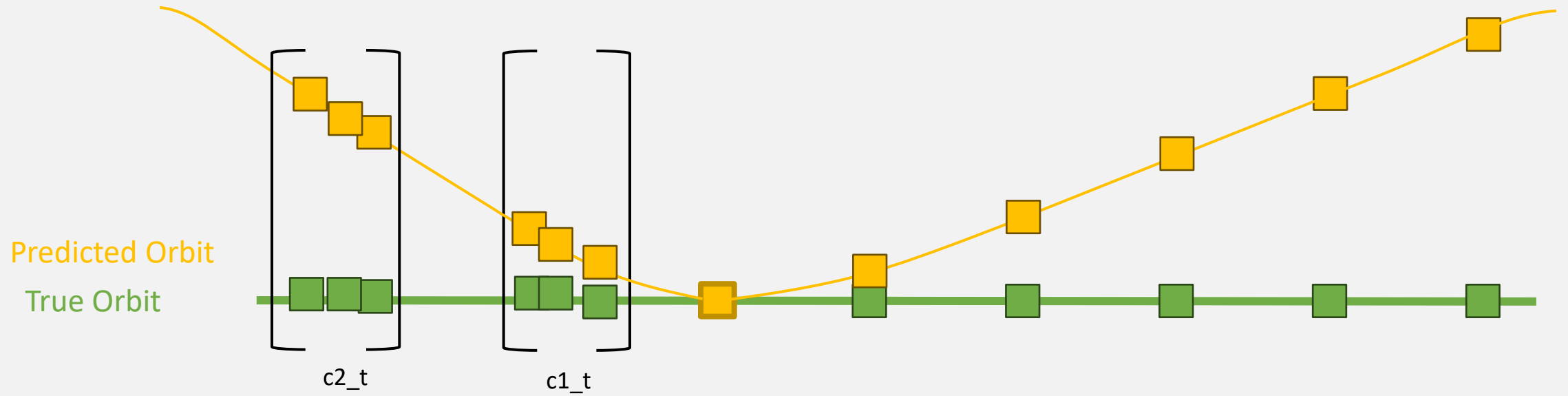
	Time	Delta_t
Sample 1	t_0	$t_1 - t_0$
Sample 2	t_0	$t_2 - t_0$

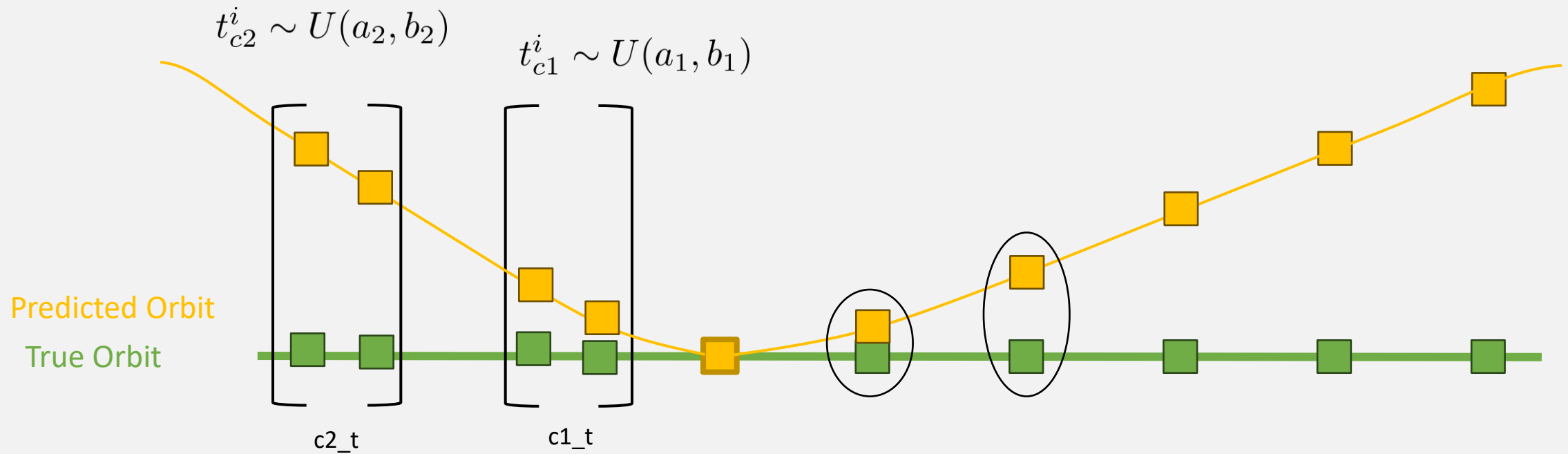
True	Approx
$x(t_1; t_0)$	$\hat{x}(t_1; t_0)$
$x(t_2; t_0)$	$\hat{x}(t_2; t_0)$

Target
$\hat{x}(t_1; t_0) - x(t_1; t_0)$
$\hat{x}(t_1; t_0) - x(t_1; t_0)$

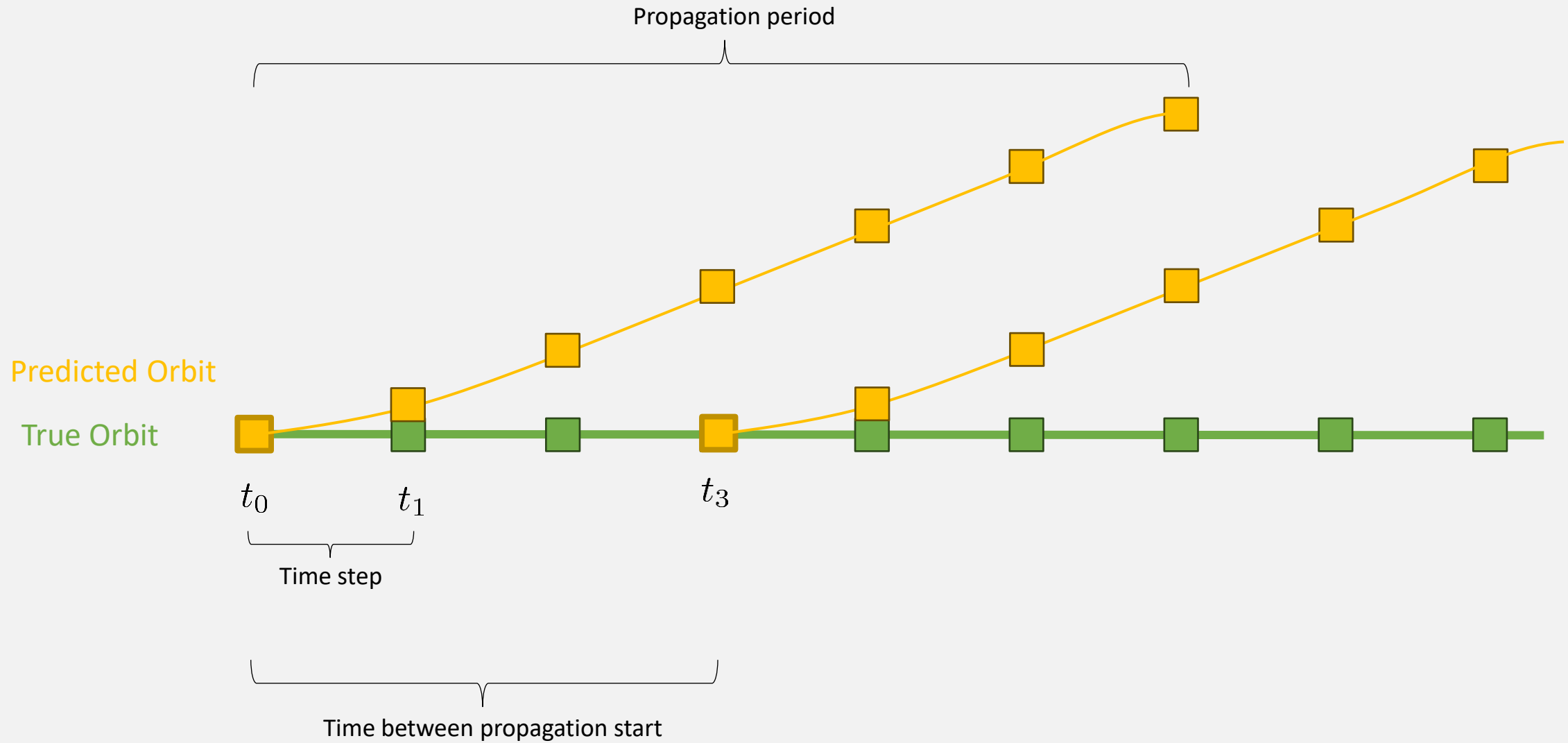


Same consistency error for all points
in same propagation sequence

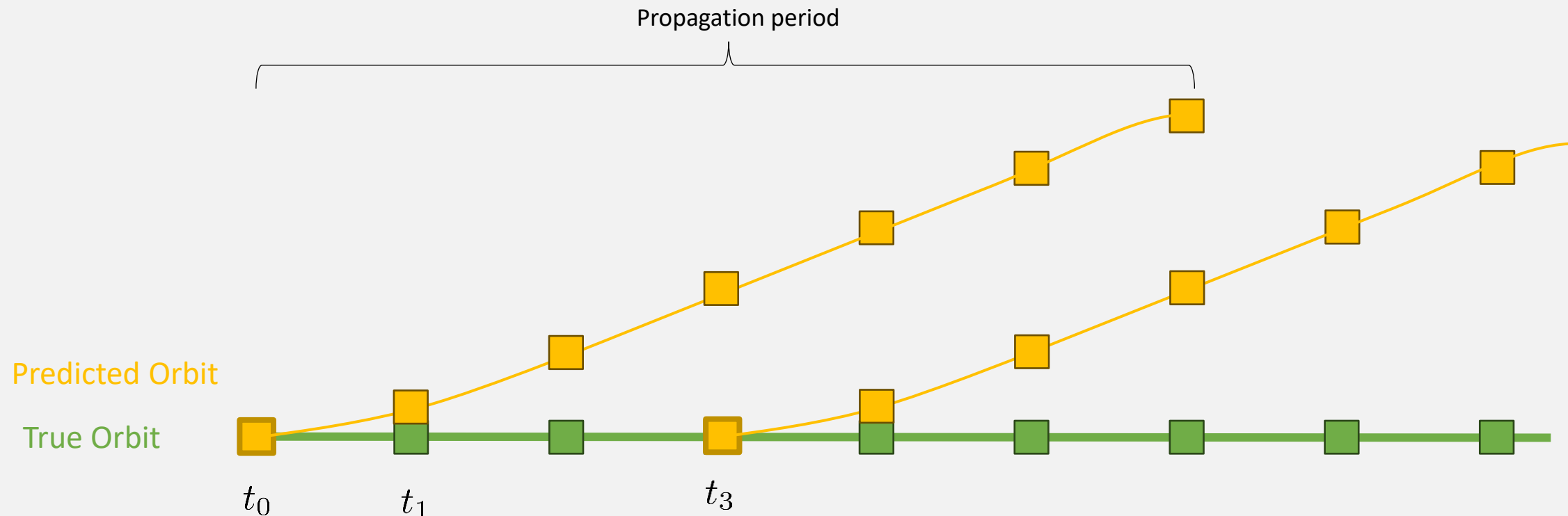




	Time	Delta_t	c1_t	c1_x	c2_t	c2_x	...	True	Approx
Sample 1	t_0	$t_1 - t_0$	t_{c1}^i	$e_c(t_{c1}^i; t_0)$	t_{c2}^i	$e_c(t_{c2}^i; t_0)$		$x(t_1; t_0)$	$\hat{x}(t_1; t_0)$
Sample 2	t_0	$t_2 - t_0$	t_{c1}^i	$e_c(t_{c1}^i; t_0)$	t_{c2}^i	$e_c(t_{c2}^i; t_0)$		$x(t_2; t_0)$	$\hat{x}(t_2; t_0)$



Multiple propagation sequences



Sequence 1	Time	Delta_t	c1_t	c1_x	c2_t	c2_x	...	True	Approx
	t_0	$t_1 - t_0$	t_{c1}^i	$e_c(t_{c1}^i; t_0)$	t_{c2}^i	$e_c(t_{c2}^i; t_0)$		$x(t_1; t_0)$	$\hat{x}(t_1; t_0)$
Sequence 2	t_0	$t_2 - t_0$	t_{c1}^i	$e_c(t_{c1}^i; t_0)$	t_{c2}^i	$e_c(t_{c2}^i; t_0)$		$x(t_2; t_0)$	$\hat{x}(t_2; t_0)$
	t_3	$t_4 - t_3$...						
	t_3	$t_5 - t_3$							

3 coordinates for position and 3 for velocity

Sequence 1 Sequence 2	Time	Delta_t	c1_t	c1_x	c2_t	c2_x	...	True_x	Approx_x
	t_0	$t_1 - t_0$	t_{c1}^i	$e_c(t_{c1}^i; t_0)$	t_{c2}^i	$e_c(t_{c2}^i; t_0)$		$x(t_1; t_0)$	$\hat{x}(t_1; t_0)$
	t_0	$t_2 - t_0$	t_{c1}^i	$e_c(t_{c1}^i; t_0)$	t_{c2}^i	$e_c(t_{c2}^i; t_0)$		$x(t_2; t_0)$	$\hat{x}(t_2; t_0)$
	t_3	$t_4 - t_3$...						
	t_3	$t_5 - t_3$							

c1_x c1_y c1_z c1_vx c1_vy c1_vz

c2_x c2_y c2_z c2_vx c2_vy c2_vz

Setup for dataset generation

Parameters

	Value
Propagation period	7 days
Time step	5 minutes
Number of consistency errors	5
Time between propagation start	0.5 days
Number of propagation sequences	40

Backpropagation $t_{ci} \sim U(a, b)$

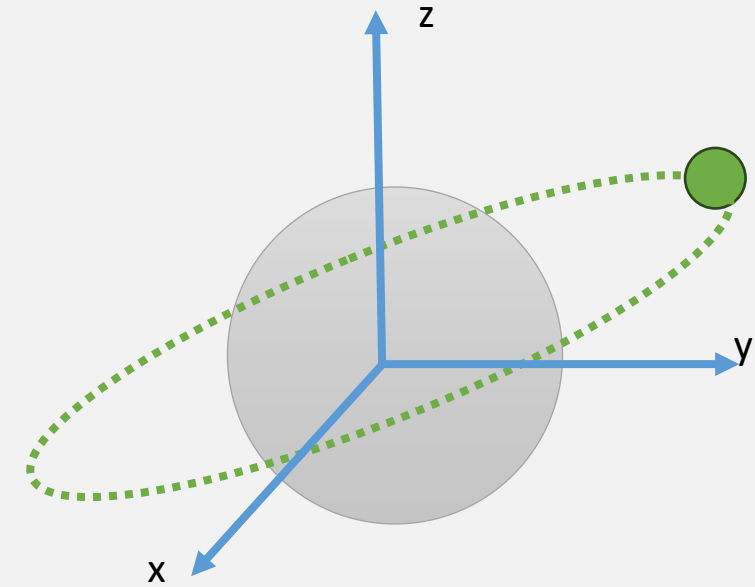
	a (days)	b (days)
C1	0	0.5
C2	1	1.5
C3	2.5	3
C4	5	5.5
C5	7.5	8

Force models

	Approximation	True
Gravity Model	✓	✓
Third body perturbations	✗	✓ Moon, sun
Atmospheric model	✗	✓
Drag model	✗	✓
Solar radiation pressure (SRP) model	✗	✓

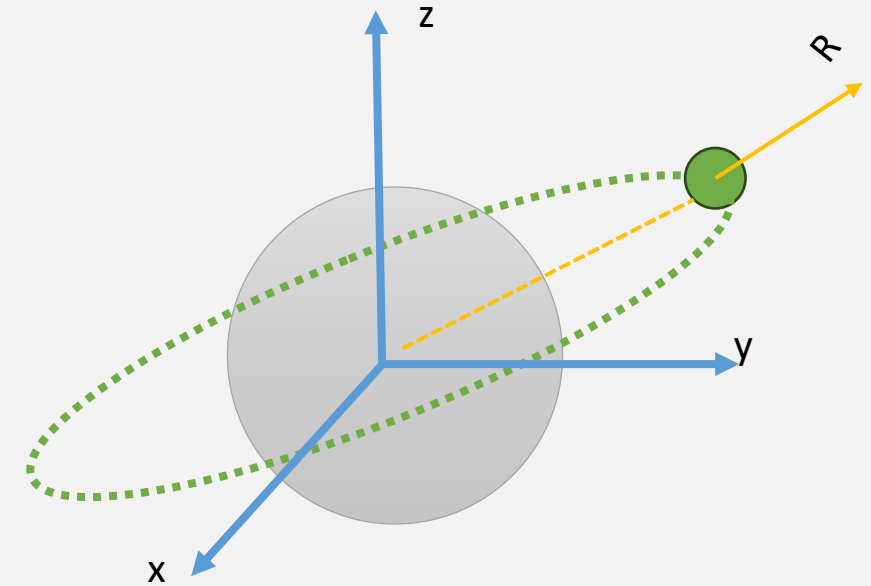
Two datasets for each orbit

X		
Y		
Z		



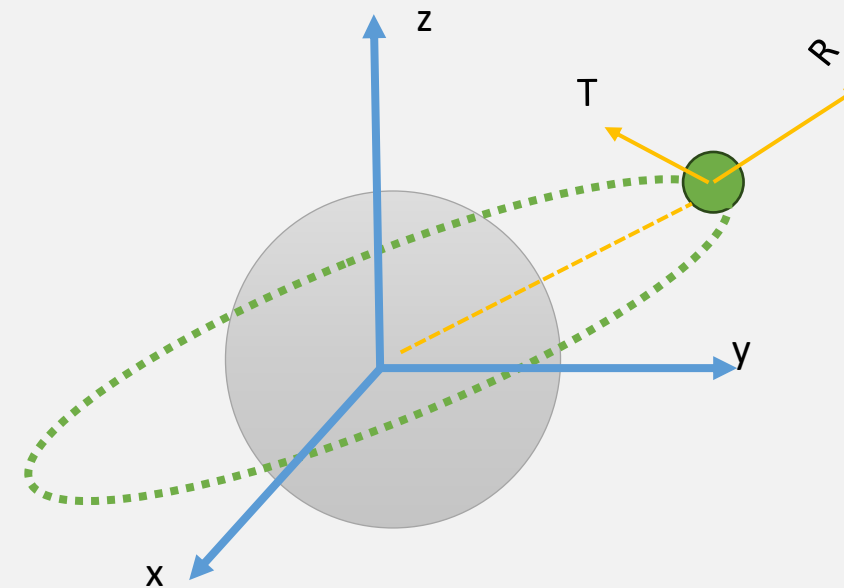
Two datasets for each orbit

		RTN frame
X	R	Radial (position vector)
Y		
Z		



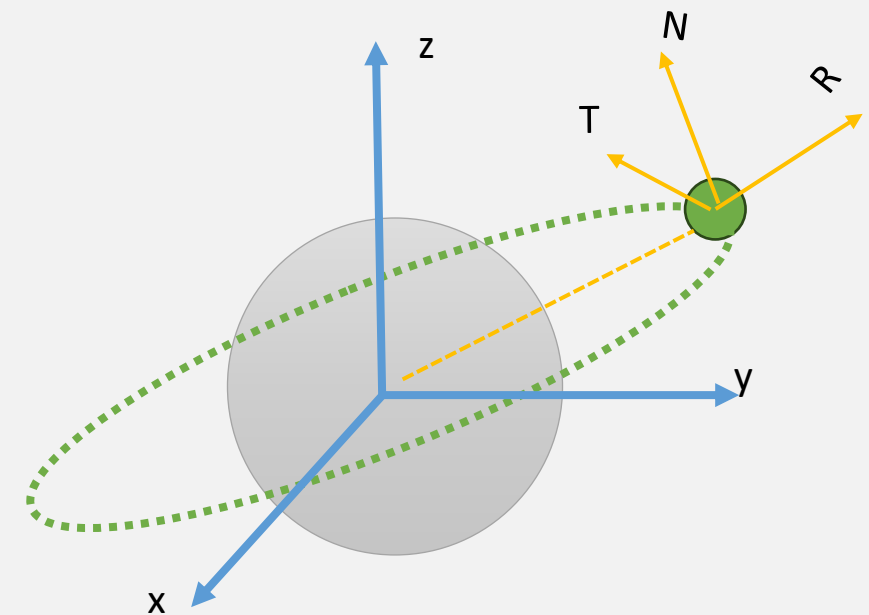
Two datasets for each orbit

		RTN frame
X	R	Radial (position vector)
Y	T	Transverse/ along track (velocity vector)
Z		



Two datasets for each orbit

		RTN frame
X	R	Radial (position vector)
Y	T	Transverse/ along track (velocity vector)
Z	N	Normal (across track)



Orbit	
XYZ	RTN
Propagation sequence	Propagation sequence
Propagation sequence	Propagation sequence
Propagation sequence	Propagation sequence

...

...

Orbit	
XYZ	RTN
Propagation sequence	Propagation sequence
Propagation sequence	Propagation sequence
Propagation sequence	Propagation sequence

...

...

Main goals

Q1. Given past training propagation sequences, predict 7 days into the future from a new start point

Q2. Given samples from one orbit predict for another orbit

Relevant questions

1. Impact of reference frame
2. Impact of number and period of consistency errors
3. Impact of number of sequences used in training and time step
4. Behaviour of error over propagation period