

# The 5th Report of Undergraduate Graduation Design

 $\cdot$  Intergrator to forward the trajectory & Multipath noise

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#### Outline

#### Work summary of this week:

- Complete the intergrator to forward the trajectory
- Multipath noise
- PSD of stocks coefficients of oscillator and system noise

#### Bad news:

Can't carry on the forward procedure.



# Complete the intergrator to forward the trajectory

#### Problem encontered

- ► Unbalanced energy
- ▶ Big trajectory error from GRACE FO's

#### Possible reasons

- ► Coordinates transformation error
- ► Accelaration error



#### Accelaration formula are UNCORRECT!

### Original formula from Zheng-tao Wang

$$\begin{cases} a_{X_{in}} = \begin{cases} \frac{GM}{R_{\epsilon}^{2}} \left[ -b_{\epsilon}E_{l+1,i} \cdot \overline{C}_{ln} \right] & m = 0 \\ \frac{GM}{2R_{\epsilon}^{2}} \left[ b_{2} \left( -E_{l+1,m+1} \cdot \overline{C}_{lm} - F_{l+1,m+1} \cdot \overline{S}_{lm} \right) + \right] & m > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{Y_{in}} = \begin{cases} \frac{GM}{R_{\epsilon}^{2}} \left[ -b_{\epsilon}F_{l+1,i} \cdot \overline{C}_{ln} + F_{l+1,m+1} \cdot \overline{S}_{lm} \right) + \right] & m = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{Y_{in}} = \begin{cases} \frac{GM}{R_{\epsilon}^{2}} \left[ -b_{\epsilon}F_{l+1,i} \cdot \overline{C}_{ln} + F_{l+1,m+1} \cdot \overline{S}_{lm} \right) + \right] & m > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a_{Z_{in}} = \begin{cases} \frac{GM}{R_{\epsilon}^{2}} \left[ b_{3} \left( -F_{l+1,m+1} \cdot \overline{C}_{lm} + E_{l+1,m+1} \cdot \overline{S}_{lm} \right) + \right] & m > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a_{Z_{in}} = \frac{GM}{R_{\epsilon}^{2}} \left[ b_{3} \left( -E_{l+1,m} \cdot \overline{C}_{lm} - F_{l+1,m} \cdot \overline{S}_{lm} \right) \right] \end{cases}$$

$$b_1 = \sqrt{\frac{(l+1)(l+2)(2l+1)}{2(2l+3)}}$$

$$b_2 = \sqrt{\frac{(l+m+1)(l+m+2)(2l+1)}{(2l+3)}}$$

$$b_3 = \sqrt{\frac{(l-m+1)(l-m+2)(2l+1)}{(2l+3)}}$$

$$b_4 = \sqrt{\frac{(l-m+1)(l+m+1)(2l+1)}{(2l+3)}}$$

In the above pictures,  $b_3$  is WRONG!, because of the Dirichlet function.

#### Accelaration formula after correction

#### Corrected formula

$$b_3 = \sqrt{\frac{(n-m+1)(n-m+2)(2n+1)(1+\sigma_{1m})}{(2n+3)}}$$
 (1)

#### Diriclet function to be used

$$\sigma_{1m} = \begin{cases} 1, & m = 1 \\ 0, & m \neq 0 \end{cases} \tag{2}$$



# ·Already finish the simulation work of all the error sources for KBR

#### Needed value

- ▶ Amplitude reduction factor  $\varepsilon$ .
- ▶ Distance between the reflection point and phase centre y.
- ▶ Cone angle  $\theta$ .

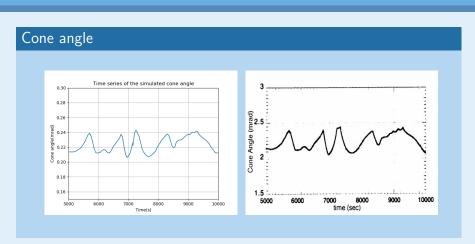
#### Formula

$$\Delta \rho = \sqrt{2}\varepsilon y\theta \quad \text{or} \quad \Delta \dot{\rho} = \sqrt{2}\varepsilon y\dot{\theta}$$
 (3)

But I still can't derive the formula correctly! According to the reference, this multipath model has been simplified, I accept it!



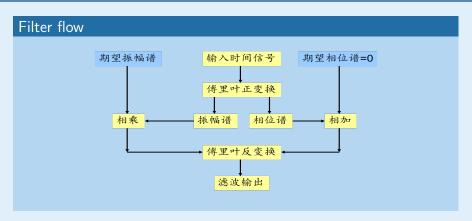
# Simulated cone angle, because the attitude data seem not be released ...



The left picture above is picked by machine-learning.



# Because I don't know the producedure to determine attitude angles, this simulation using filtering is taken



Make a white noise time series to pass through the filter from the picked cone angle.



# $\varepsilon$ and y

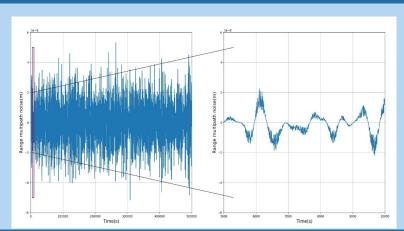
#### How to determine

- ► The distance between the phase centre and the reflectio point is a random number between 0.777m and 0.275m.
- ▶ Determining the amplitude reduction factor is a trick. According to the reference, this value is obtained by testing. Since the related GRACE FO tests is unavilable, and the ANT-MULTIPATH performance is undoubtfully better than GRACE, the  $\varepsilon$  I assign is an order of magnitude smaller than the given one.



# After filtering ...

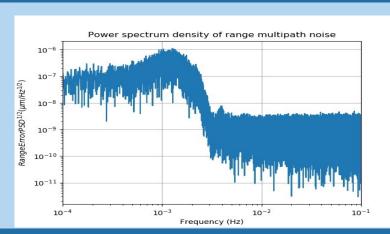
# Range multipath noise





# PSD, the concerned one

# PSD of the range multuipath noise





# Range-rate time series TO stocks coefficients

# Principle

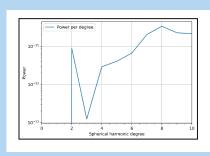
- ▶ Range rate noise caused by USO frequency drift and system noise is changed with time, as same as the gravity. Therefore, once a long time span of range-rate noise is got, the stocks coefficients can be attained by the same way to attain the geoid stocks coefficients.
- ► After getting the stocks coefficients, the error propagation formula is on the way to get the error level for different degree.

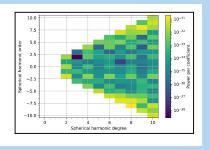


### PSD of the stocks coefficients

Just a test using one-day data.

### PSD 1D and 2D







# Next step...

#### Plan of the next few weeks

- ► Finish the KBR error propagation work, which is pretty simple, because the formula is given, and the programme may not cost a long time.
- ► Getting coefficients of a higher degree requires a longer GRACE FO data. The internet speed may be a problem.
- ► Finish opening report.
- ► Finish a piece of translation. Wish instructors can offer some reference about LRI in GRACE FO, which I barely know and the optics can be really professional.



# Some bad news . . .

# We can perform the forward procedure, but...

- 1. Coordinates transformation is still a problem.
  - ► Cannot make sure the parts except the time-label part are 100% correct . . .

#### Solutions:

- Unify the time system with GRACE FO.
- 2. Three-body pertuation is not available.
  - Cannot revise the complete program to a subroutine to be called in real time.
  - ► The time system may be a problem.

#### Solutions:

- ► Make sure the program can be rewrite.
- ► Time system is really important.



# Thank you!