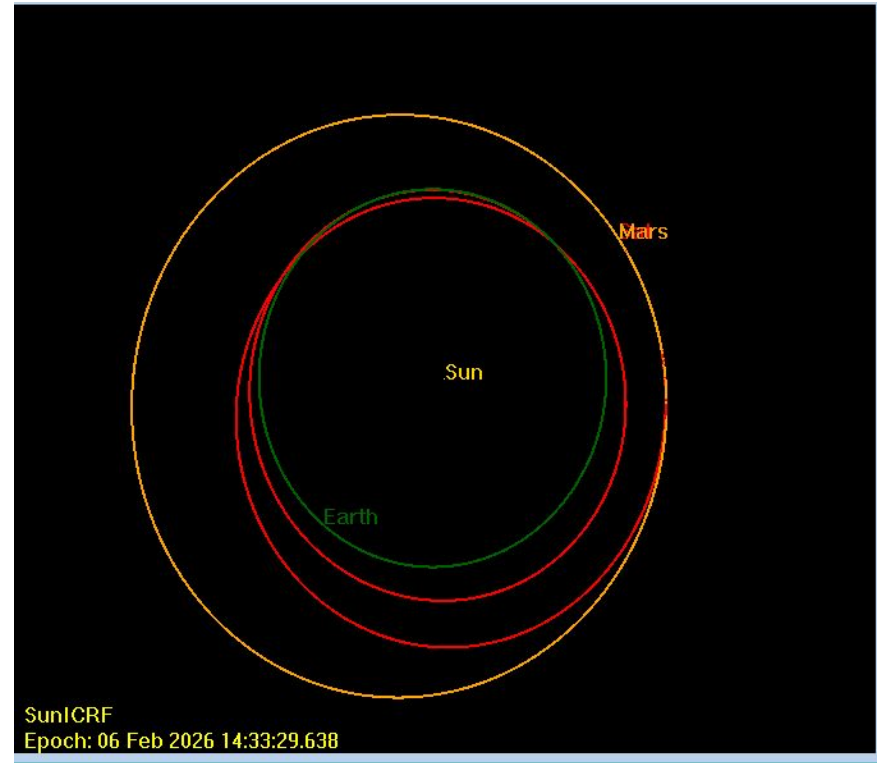


Earth to Mars Problem

- Constant 0.1-newton magnitude
- $3.57\text{e-}06$ kg/s Mass flow rate
- Fuel Mass 1000 kg
- Fuel Consumption 287.8 kg
- Fixed Started date: July 20, 2023
- End date: February 06, 2026
- Time of Flight: 933 days
- Total number of steps: 200
- Number of Major iterations: 265
 - Total interactions: 7093
- Total run time: 13 hours
- Feasibility: $6.5\text{E-}09$
- Optimality: $8.0\text{E-}07$



Earth to Mars Trajectory (Red)

Earth to Mars SNOPT Optimization Setup

- Objective Function: Time of Flight
- Constraints: Spacecraft's relative position and velocity to Mars
- Load initial guess
 - alpha, beta thrust vector angles, and TOF
- Set design variable and function bounds
 - $-\pi$ to $+\pi$ thrust angle, $\frac{1}{2}$ year to 10 year TOF
 - ObjFun: 0 to 10 years, constraints equal 0
- Run SNOPT optimization
- Calls Objective/Constraint Function
 - Converts design variable into thrust file and updates GMAT propagation time
 - Run GMAT and extract Spacecraft data with API commands
 - Calculated Spacecraft's relative position and velocity to Mars Ephemeris data
 - Compute objective function and constraints

Major	Minors	Step	nCon	Feasible	Optimal	MeritFunction	nS	Penalty	
260	1	1.0E+00	267	(3.9E-09)	1.7E-06	1.6042772E+01	274	3.8E+03	c
261	1	1.0E+00	268	(1.5E-09)	1.5E-06	1.6042771E+01	274	3.8E+03	c
262	1	1.0E+00	269	(9.4E-10)	1.4E-06	1.6042771E+01	274	3.8E+03	c
263	1	1.0E+00	270	(2.2E-09)	1.3E-06	1.6042771E+01	274	3.8E+03	c
264	1	1.0E+00	271	(5.2E-09)	1.1E-06	1.6042771E+01	274	3.8E+03	c
Itn 7093: Elastic weight increased to 2.000E+06									
Itn 7093: Elastic weight increased to 2.000E+08									
Itn 7093: Elastic weight increased to 2.000E+10									
265	1	1.0E+00	272	(6.5E-09)	(8.0E-07)	1.6042770E+01	274	3.8E+03	c

```

SNOPTA EXIT  0 -- finished successfully
SNOPTA INFO  1 -- optimality conditions satisfied
    
```

Problem name			
No. of iterations	7093	Objective	1.6042770094E+01
No. of major iterations	265	Linear obj. term	0.0000000000E+00
Penalty parameter	3.765E+03	Nonlinear obj. term	1.6042770094E+01
User function calls (total)	122142	Calls with modes 1,2 (known g)	272
Calls for forward differencing	110275	Calls for central differencing	11228
No. of superbasics	274	No. of basic nonlinears	6
No. of degenerate steps	4	Percentage	0.06
Max x	1 1.6E+01	Max pi	2 5.9E+01
Max Primal infeas	0 0.0E+00	Max Dual infeas	95 4.7E-05
Nonlinear constraint violn	1.0E-07		

Solution printed on file 9

Time for MPS input	0.00 seconds
Time for solving problem	47294.58 seconds
Time for solution output	0.00 seconds
Time for constraint functions	47291.89 seconds
Time for objective function	0.00 seconds

**SNOPT
Output
Summary**

Future Work

- Search for more optimal solutions
 - Increase Step Size
 - Make start time a design variable
 - Modify start time through API commands
- Have MATLAB-SNOPT-GMAT code working on Linux HPC-cluster to be able to run longer simulations remotely
 - Get a compiled version of GMAT in Linux
- Apply this method to other problems

```
t1=juliandate(2023,07,20,00,00,00);  
[Re_i,Ve_i]= planetEphemeris(t1,'Sun','Earth');  
load_gmat();  
gmat.gmat.LoadScript("C:/GMAT_Repo/EarthToMars_  
sat = gmat.gmat.Construct("Spacecraft", "Sat");  
sat.SetField("DateFormat", "A1ModJulian")  
sat.SetField("Epoch", num2str(t1-2430000.0))  
sat.SetField("CoordinateSystem", "SunICRF")  
sat.SetField("DisplayStateType", "Cartesian")  
sat.SetField('X', Re_i(1));  
sat.SetField('Y', Re_i(2));  
sat.SetField('Z', Re_i(3));  
sat.SetField('VX', Ve_i(1));  
sat.SetField('VY', Ve_i(2));  
sat.SetField('VZ', Ve_i(3));
```

API Commands to set start time, initial position and velocity of spacecraft in GMAT