

```
function TA_end = orbit_prop(e,TA,a,t,mu)
%ORBIT_PROP Propogates orbit forward t seconds
% Inputs are:
% h      :a scalar specific angular momentum in m^2/s
% e      :a scalar orbital eccentricity
% RA     :a scalar right ascension of the ascending node in rad
% incl   :a scalar orbital inclination
% W      :a scalar argument of perigee in rad
% TA     :a scalar true anomaly in rad
% a      :a scalar semi major axis in m
% t      :a scalar propagation time in seconds
% mu     :an optional scalar gravitational parameter in m^3/s^2 (default
%         earth)
%
% Outputs are:
% TA     :a scalar propogated true anomaly in rad

arguments
    e {mustBeScalarOrEmpty, mustBeNumeric, mustBeReal}
    TA {mustBeScalarOrEmpty, mustBeNumeric, mustBeReal}
    a {mustBeScalarOrEmpty, mustBeNumeric, mustBeReal}
    t {mustBeScalarOrEmpty, mustBeNumeric, mustBeReal}
    mu {mustBeScalarOrEmpty, mustBeNumeric, mustBeReal} = 3.98600442e14
end

E = 2*atan(sqrt((1-e)/(1+e))*tan(TA/2));
M = E-e*sin(E);

M_end = sqrt((mu)/a^3)*t + M;

E_end = kepler_M2E(e,M_end);
TA_end = 2*atan(sqrt((1+e)/(1-e))*tan(E_end/2));
end
```