# MOGA MODELLING

## **Objective Functions**

Increased Payload Mass = J1
Minimize Cost = J2

## **Modelling Design**

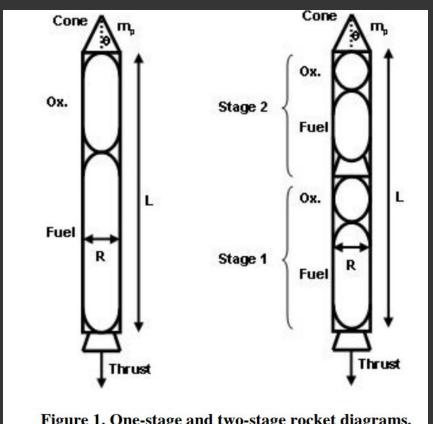


Figure 1. One-stage and two-stage rocket diagrams.

# Three More Output Constraints other than Objective fn.

- 1) Altitude
- 2) Bending Frequencies
  - 3) Axial Frequencies

(Refer Table 1 of Material Shared)

## Note:

- 1) Thrust Parameters (T1...T5)
  - → Spline [L.Interp] (Details)
- 2) Turning Angles (Alpha1, Alpha2) [Thrust Angle Parameters]
  - → Alpha1 : Altitude starting turn
  - → Alpha2 :Additional Altitude bending ends (complete turn)

#### [Condn]:

Angle < alpha1 : Angle =0

Angle > alpha1+alpha2 Angle =90

Intermediate angles: angle = [1-cos( $\pi$ \*(A- $\alpha$ 1)/  $\alpha$ 2))]\* $\pi$ /4

## Graph Visualisation (refer Material)

alpha 1= 100 km alpha 2 =200 km

#### Table 2: N<sup>2</sup> diagram of design variables

(refer)

Understanding How to Read?

\*Mach No.: Relative Measure of Velocity by division of local velocity with velocity at that medium.

## **TRAJECTORY SUBSYSTEM**

- → Shooting Method to solve for ODEs (Details)
- $\rightarrow$  State Vector : [r, longitude,  $V_r$ , omega, m]
- \*Air Density and Temperature reference from 1962 US std. Atmospheric model.
- → [Radial Velocity, Omega, Radial Acceleration, angular acceleration, Changing mass] : Control Variable

#### MASS ENGINE SCALING

Can be of changing Definition.

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## https://studylib.net/doc/108345 98/integration--of-system-level--optimization-with--concurrent

## MAX - Q

- rho.u.(du/dx) = -d(P)/dx
- $\Rightarrow$  d(rho.u<sup>2</sup>/2) = -d(P)/dx
- $\Rightarrow$  d(rho. u<sup>2</sup>/2 +P)/dx = 0
- ⇒ dynamic pressure + static pressure = constant