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load("world_coastline_low.txt")
x = world_coastline_low(:,1);
y = world_coastline_low(:,2);
figure(1);
plot(x,y)
hold on;

PdaySideReal = 86164.1;

mu = 3.986*(10^5);%Mu in km and other SI units

%op = [20000 0.25 40*(pi/180) 300*(pi/180) 0 80*(pi/180)]; %Given
Orbit

J2 = 1.087*(10^-3);

Re = 6378;

TimeLegth = 1.5*PdaySideReal;

TimeStep = 25;

op = [nthroot((mu*((PdaySideReal/
(2*pi))^2)),3),0.5,63.4*(pi/180),65*(pi/180),0*(pi/180),0];

for i = 1:5
    op(3) = (63.4*(pi/180))*((5-i)/4);
    [angle1,angle2,height] =
    GroundTrack(op,mu,J2,Re,PdaySideReal,TimeLegth,TimeStep);
    indexMax= islocalmax(height);
    indexMin= islocalmin(height);
    scatter(angle1,angle2);
    labelpoints(angle1(indexMax),angle2(indexMax),'Apoapsis');
    scatter(angle1(indexMax),angle2(indexMax),'x');
    labelpoints(angle1(indexMin),angle2(indexMin),'Periapsis');
    scatter(angle1(indexMin),angle2(indexMin),'x');
end
%legendInc = ['Coast','Inclination = 63.4','Inclination =
47.6','Inclination = 31.7','Inclination = 15.9','Inclination = 0'];
title('Ground Track With Variations in Inclination');
xlabel('Longitude');
ylabel('Latitude');
%legend(legendInc);

figure(2);
plot(x,y)
hold on;
op(3)=45*(pi/180);

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for i = 1:5
    op(1) = nthroot((mu*((PdaySideReal/i)/(2*pi))^2)),3);
    [angle1,angle2,height] =
    GroundTrack(op,mu,J2,Re,PdaySideReal,TimeLegth,TimeStep);
    [indexMax]=islocalmax(height);
    [indexMin]=islocalmin(height);
    scatter(angle1,angle2);
    labelpoints(angle1(indexMax),angle2(indexMax),'Apoapsis')
    scatter(angle1(indexMax),angle2(indexMax),'x');
    labelpoints(angle1(indexMin),angle2(indexMin),'Periapsis')
    scatter(angle1(indexMin),angle2(indexMin),'x');
end

title('Ground Track With Variations in Period');
xlabel('Longitude');
ylabel('Latitude');

figure(3);
plot(x,y)
hold on;
op(1)=nthroot((mu*((PdaySideReal/(2*pi))^2)),3);

for i = 1:5
    op(2) = (i-0.5)/5;
    [angle1,angle2,height] =
    GroundTrack(op,mu,J2,Re,PdaySideReal,TimeLegth,TimeStep);
    [indexMax]=islocalmax(height);
    [indexMin]=islocalmin(height);
    scatter(angle1,angle2);
    labelpoints(angle1(indexMax),angle2(indexMax),'Apoapsis')
    scatter(angle1(indexMax),angle2(indexMax),'x');
    labelpoints(angle1(indexMin),angle2(indexMin),'Periapsis')
    scatter(angle1(indexMin),angle2(indexMin),'x');
end

title('Ground Track With Variations in Eccentricity');
xlabel('Longitude');
ylabel('Latitude');

function E = kepler_E(e, M)
% From the TextBook
%{
This function uses Newton's method to solve Kepler's
equation  $E - e \sin(E) = M$  for the eccentric anomaly,
given the eccentricity and the mean anomaly.
E - eccentric anomaly (radians)
e - eccentricity, passed from the calling program
M - mean anomaly (radians), passed from the calling program
pi - 3.1415926...
User m-functions required: none
%}
% -----

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%...Set an error tolerance:
error = 1.e-9;
%...Select a starting value for E:
if M < pi
    E = M + e/2;
else
    E = M - e/2;
end
%...Iterate on Equation 3.17 until E is determined to within
%...the error tolerance:
ratio = 1;
while abs(ratio) > error
    ratio = (E - e*sin(E) - M)/(1 - e*cos(E));

    E = E - ratio;
end

end

function [angle1,angle2,height] =
GroundTrack(op,mu,J2,Re,PdaySideReal,TimeLegth,TimeStep)

a = op(1);

e0 = op(2);

Omega0 = op(4);

inc = op(3);

w0 = op(5);

n = sqrt(mu/(a^3));

p = a*(1-(e0^2));

t = 0:TimeStep:TimeLegth;

angle1 = zeros(1,length(t));
angle2 = zeros(1,length(t));
height = zeros(1,length(t));

rotRate = (2*pi)/PdaySideReal;

OmegaDot = -1.5*J2*sqrt(mu/(a^3))*(Re/p)*cos(inc);

wDot = 0.75*n*J2*((Re/(p))^2)*(2-(2.5*(sin(inc)^2)));
for i = 1:length(t)

    w = w0 + (wDot*t(i));

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    Omega = Omega0+(OmegaDot*t(i));

    Cp_n = (M3(w)*M1(inc)*M3(Omega));

    M = n*t(i);

    E = kepler_E(e0,M);

    f = 2*atan((sqrt((1+e0)/(1-e0)))*tan(E/2));

    R = a*(1-(e0*cos(E)));

    rp = R*[cos(f);sin(f);0];

    r_inframe=Cp_n*rp;

    R_rot = M3(rotRate*t(i))*r_inframe;

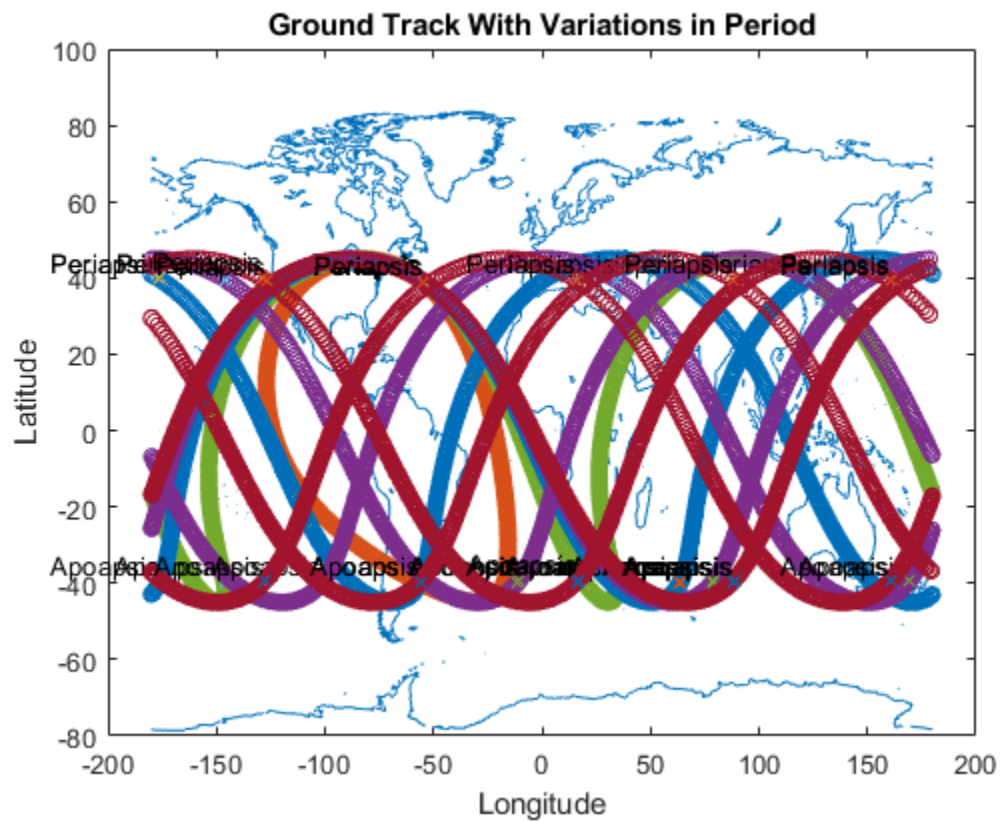
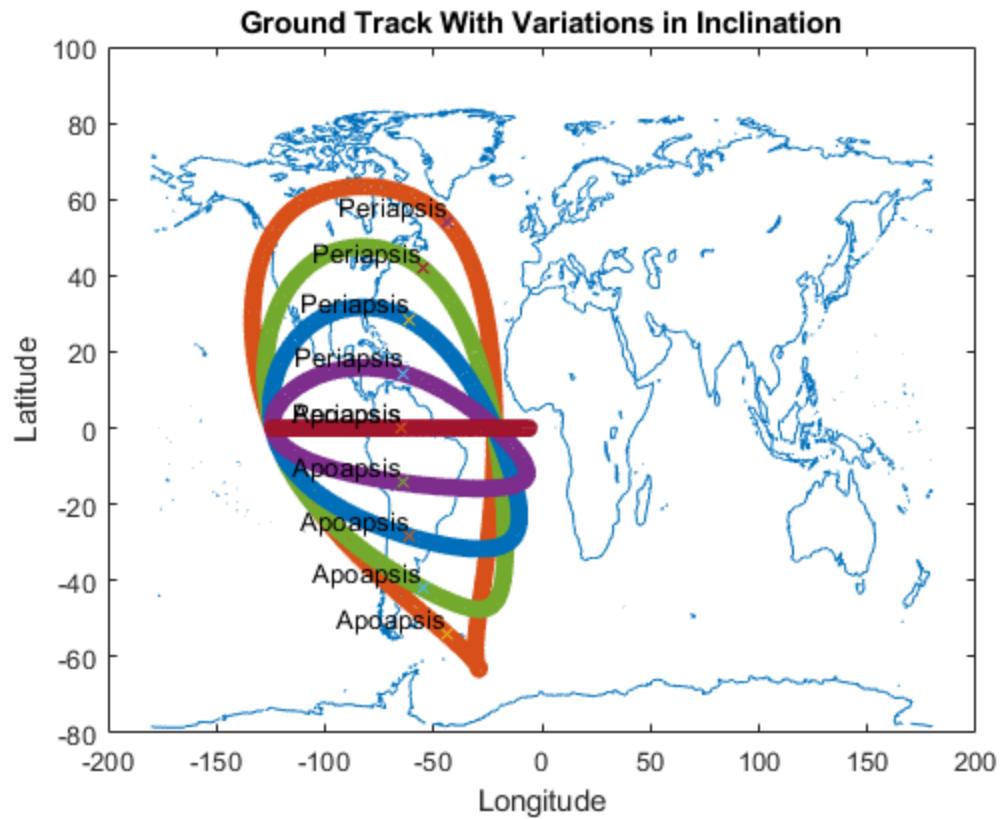
    angle1(i) = atan2(R_rot(2),R_rot(1))*(180/pi); %y/x to get
angle about z axis
    v1 = M3(angle1(i)*(pi/180))*R_rot;
    angle2(i)= atan(v1(3)/v1(1))*(180/pi);

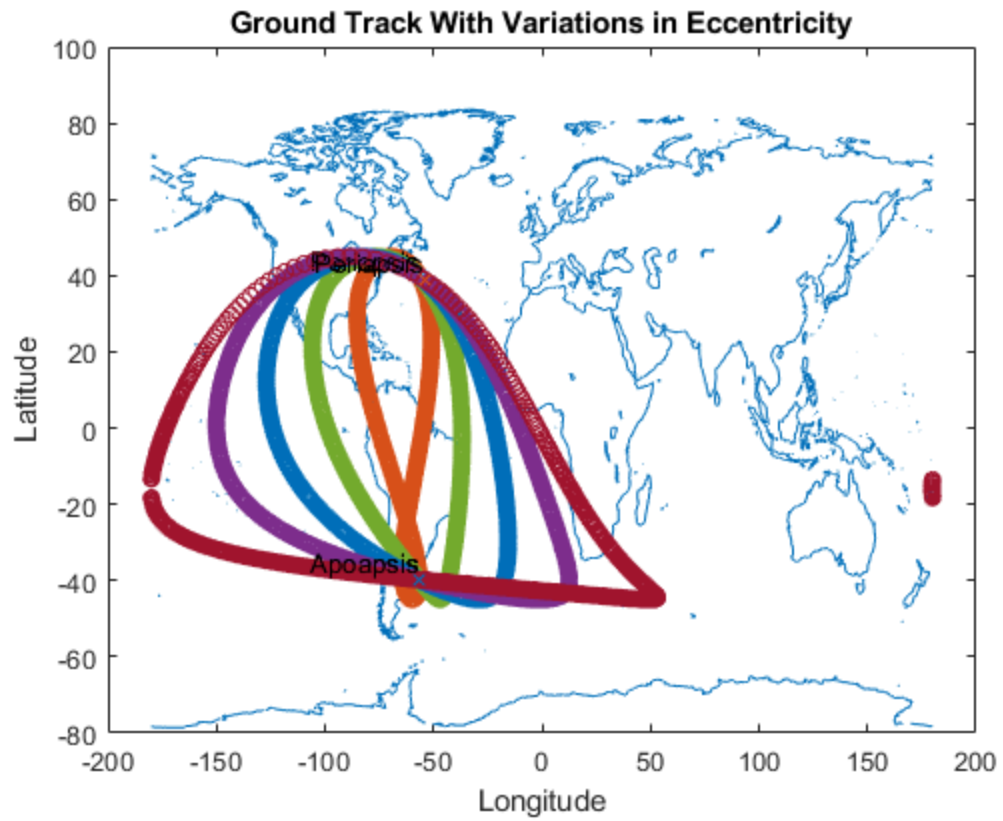
    hight(i) = norm(rp);

end

end

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