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clc; clear all; close all;

PART TWO: Time Optimal and Range Optimal Aircraft Launches of SpaceShipTwo and GO-Launcher One

```
% The time optimal simulation portion of this script is derived from
  Appendix B from "Optimal Controls With
% Aerospace Applications".
```

Aerospace Applicacions .

% Drag on the vehicle and varying mass are calculated for time optimal trajectory.

Time-Optimal Trajectory to LEO for SpaceShipTwo and GOLauncher

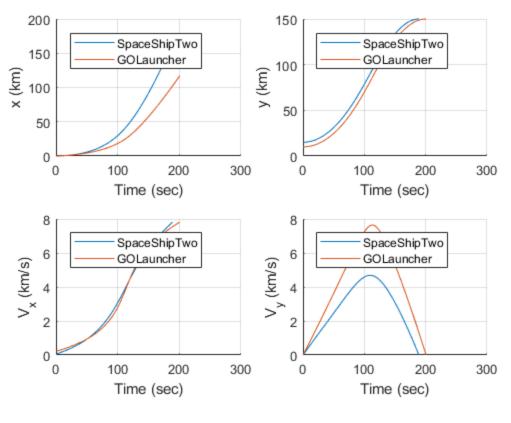
```
for iter = 1:2
   global g Vc h K1 scale F m0 mdot xbar0 ybar0 Vxbar0 Vybar0 ybarf
Vxbarf Vybarf
    % Boundary Conditions for SpaceShipTwo and GOLauncher
   %SpaceShipTwo Conditions
   if iter == 1
       h_init = 15000; % m ,initial altitude
       V_init = 55; % m/s, initial velocity
       h = 150000; % m, final altitude
       Vc = sqrt(3.9860044e5/(6378.14+h/1000))*1000; % m/s, final
circular speed
       g = 9.80665; % m/s^2, gravity
       F = 2.7e6; % N, constant thrust
       h_scale = 8440; % m, atmospheric scale-height
       scale = h/h scale; % constant to simplify EOM
       rho ref = 1.225; % reference density
       r = 2.3/2; %m, radius of crew cabin
       A = pi*r^2; % m^22, cross-sectional area
        % Initial conditions
       xbar0 = 0; % initial x-position
       ybar0 = h init/h; % initial y-position
       Vxbar0 = V_init/Vc; % initial downrange velocity
```

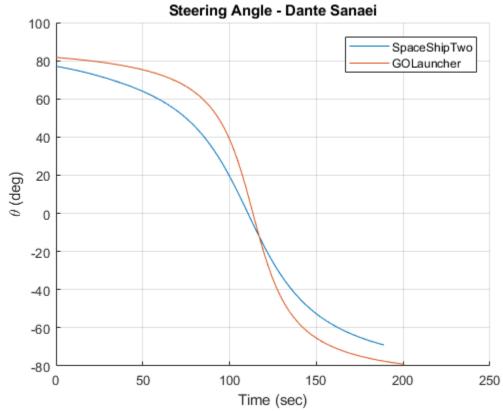
```
Vybar0 = 0; % initial vertical velocity
        % Final conditions
       ybarf = h/h; % final altitude
        Vxbarf = Vc/Vc; % final downrange velocity
        Vybarf = 0; % final vertical velocity
       Hf = -1; %final value of Hamiltonian
   end
    %GOLauncher Conditions
    if iter == 2
       h_init = 10e3; % m ,initial altitude
       V_init = 220; % m/s, initial velocity
       h = 150000; % m, final altitude
       Vc = sqrt(3.9860044e5/(6378.14+h/1000))*1000; % m/s, final
 circular speed
        g = 9.80665; % m/s^2, gravity
        F = 2.5e6; % N, constant thrust
       h_scale = 8440; % m, atmospheric scale-height
        scale = h/h scale; % constant to simplify EOM
       rho ref = 1.225; % reference density
       r = .5/2; %m, radius of crew cabin
       A = pi*r^2; % m^22, cross-sectional area
        % Initial conditions
       xbar0 = 0; % initial x-position
       ybar0 = h init/h; % initial y-position
        Vxbar0 = V_init/Vc; % initial downrange velocity
       Vybar0 = 0; % initial vertical velocity
        % Final conditions
        ybarf = h/h; % final altitude
       Vxbarf = Vc/Vc; % final downrange velocity
       Vybarf = 0; % final vertical velocity
       Hf = -1; %final value of Hamiltonian
    end
% Solution
    % CONSTANT MASS / NO DRAG Parameters
   m0 = 60880; % kg, average mass of rocket
   CD = 0; % no drag case has Cd = 0
   mdot = 0;
   K1 = rho\_ref*CD*A*Vc/(2*m0); %constant to simplify EOM
   % Initial Guesses
   t0 = 0;
   yinit = [xbar0 ybar0 Vxbar0 Vybar0 0 -1 0]; %lambda20 lambda30
 lambda40
   tf_guess = 500; % sec, initial guess for final time
   tau = linspace(0,1,Nt)'; % nondimensional time vector
   solinit = bvpinit(tau, yinit, tf_guess);
```

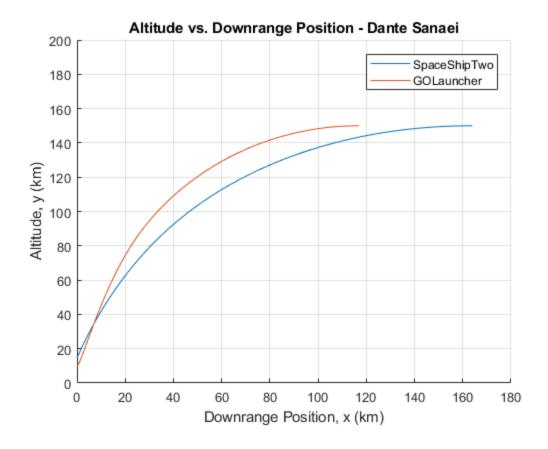
```
% Solution - CONSTANT MASS / NO DRAG
sol = bvp4c(@ascent_odes_tf, @ascent_bcs_tf, solinit);
% Extract the final time from the solution:
tf = sol.parameters(1);
% Evaluate the solution
Z = deval(sol,tau);
% Convert back to dimensional time for plotting
time = t0 + tau.*(tf-t0);
x_sol = Z(1,:)*h/1000;
y_sol = Z(2,:)*h/1000;
vx sol = Z(3,:)*Vc/1000;
vy_sol = Z(4,:)*Vc/1000;
lambda2 bar sol = Z(5,:);
lambda3\_bar\_sol = Z(6,:);
lambda4\_bar\_sol = Z(7,:);
% Solution - VARIABLE MASS / NO DRAG
if iter == 1
    m0 = 13154.179;
    mdot = 112.65;
   delta_tf = 114;
    CD = 0;
    K1 = rho_ref*CD*A*Vc/(2*m0);
end
if iter == 2
    m0 = 5700;
    mdot = 65;
   delta_tf = 154;
   CD = 0;
    K1 = rho_ref*CD*A*Vc/(2*m0);
end
solinit mass = solinit;
solinit_mass.y = Z;
tf = sol.parameters(1);
solinit_mass.parameters(1) = tf-delta_tf;
sol_mass = bvp4c(@ascent_odes_tf, @ascent_bcs_tf, solinit_mass);
% Extract the final time from the solution:
tf_mass = sol_mass.parameters(1);
% Evaluate the solution
Z_mass = deval(sol_mass,tau);
% Convert back to dimensional time for plotting
time mass = t0 + tau.*(tf-t0);
x_sol_mass = Z_mass(1,:)*h/1000;
y_sol_mass = Z_mass(2,:)*h/1000;
vx\_sol\_mass = Z\_mass(3,:)*Vc/1000;
vy_sol_mass = Z_mass(4,:)*Vc/1000;
lambda2 bar sol mass = Z mass(5,:);
lambda3_bar_sol_mass = Z_mass(6,:);
lambda4_bar_sol_mass = Z_mass(7,:);
```

```
% Solution - VARIABLE MASS / WITH DRAG
   if iter == 1
       m0 = 13154.179;
       mdot = 112.65;
       delta_tf = 114;
       CD = .3;
       K1 = rho_ref*CD*A*Vc/(2*m0);
   end
   if iter == 2
       m0 = 5700;
       mdot = 65;
       delta_tf = 154;
       CD = .1;
       K1 = rho_ref*CD*A*Vc/(2*m0);
    end
   solinit mass drag = solinit mass;
   solinit_mass_drag.y = Z_mass;
   tf_mass = sol_mass.parameters(1);
   solinit_mass_drag.parameters(1) = tf_mass;
    sol mass drag = bvp4c(@ascent odes tf, @ascent bcs tf,
solinit_mass_drag);
    % Extract the final time from the solution:
   tf_mass_drag = sol_mass_drag.parameters(1);
    % Evaluate the solution
   Z_mass_drag = deval(sol_mass_drag,tau);
    % Convert back to dimensional time for plotting
   time_mass_drag = t0 + tau.*(tf-t0);
   x_sol_mass_drag = Z_mass_drag(1,:)*h/1000;
   y_sol_mass_drag = Z_mass_drag(2,:)*h/1000;
   vx sol mass drag = Z mass drag(3,:)*Vc/1000;
   vy_sol_mass_drag = Z_mass_drag(4,:)*Vc/1000;
    lambda2 bar sol mass drag = Z mass drag(5,:);
    lambda3_bar_sol_mass_drag = Z_mass_drag(6,:);
    lambda4_bar_sol_mass_drag = Z_mass_drag(7,:);
% Plots
   figure(1)
   subplot(2,2,1); hold on
   plot(time_mass_drag,x_sol_mass_drag); grid on
   xlabel('Time (sec)')
   ylabel('x (km)')
    %xlim([t0 tf])
    legend('SpaceShipTwo', 'GOLauncher', 'location', 'northwest')
   subplot(2,2,2); hold on
   plot(time_mass_drag,y_sol_mass_drag); grid on
   xlabel('Time (sec)')
   ylabel('y (km)')
    %xlim([t0 tf])
```

```
legend('SpaceShipTwo', 'GOLauncher', 'location', 'northwest')
    subplot(2,2,3); hold on
   plot(time_mass_drag,vx_sol_mass_drag); grid on
   xlabel('Time (sec)')
   ylabel('V_x (km/s)')
    %xlim([t0 tf])
    legend('SpaceShipTwo', 'GOLauncher', 'location', 'northwest')
    subplot(2,2,4); hold on
   plot(time_mass_drag,vy_sol_mass_drag); grid on
   xlabel('Time (sec)')
   ylabel('V y (km/s)')
    %xlim([t0 tf])
    legend('SpaceShipTwo', 'GOLauncher', 'location', 'northwest')
    figure(2); hold on; grid on
   plot(time_mass_drag,atand(lambda4_bar_sol_mass_drag./
lambda3 bar sol mass drag)); grid on
   xlabel('Time (sec)')
   ylabel('\theta (deg)')
    title('Steering Angle - Dante Sanaei');
    %xlim([t0 tf])
    legend('SpaceShipTwo', 'GOLauncher')
    figure(3); hold on; grid on
   plot(x_sol_mass_drag,y_sol_mass_drag);
   xlabel('Downrange Position, x (km)');
   ylabel('Altitude, y (km)');
    title('Altitude vs. Downrange Position - Dante Sanaei');
    %xlim([x_sol_mass_drag(1) x_sol_mass_drag(end)]);
   ylim([0 200]);
    legend('SpaceShipTwo', 'GOLauncher')
% Final Parameters
    final_x = x_sol_mass_drag(end)
    final_y = y_sol_mass_drag(end)
    final_vx = vx_sol_mass_drag(end)
    final_vy = vy_sol_mass_drag(end)
    final_time = tf
    clear all
end
```







Optimal Range Trajectory For SpaceShipTwo and GOLauncher

```
time_in_space_S1 = [];
time_in_space_GO = [];
angles_S1 = [];
angles_GO = [];
for iter = 1:2
    if iter == 1
        g = 9.81;
        mdot = 112;
        F = 270e3;
        Ispm = F/mdot;
        m = 13154.179/1.35;
        f = (mdot * Ispm)/m
        T = 87;
        g2f = g/f;
        y_init = 15e3;
        V0 = 55;
    end
    if iter == 2
        g = 9.81;
        mdot = 65;
```

```
F = 250e3;
       Ispm = F/mdot;
       m = 5700/1.35;
       f = (mdot * Ispm)/m;
       T = 60;
       q2f = q/f;
       y_init = 10e3;
       V0 = 220;
   end
   for i = 0:.001:pi/2
       anglform = g2f*sin(i)^3 - 2*sin(i)^2 + 1;
       if anglform \leftarrow 0.001 && anglform \rightarrow -.001
           anglform;
           optimal_range_theta = i;
           rad2deg(i);
       end
   end
   final_time = 800;
   for angle = 0:1:80
       theta = deg2rad(angle);
       Vx0 = V0*cos(theta);
       Vy0 = V0*sin(theta);
       Vx1 = (f*T*cos(theta)) + Vx0;
       Vy1 = (f*sin(theta)-g)*T + Vy0;
       x1 = .5*f*T^2*cos(theta);
       y1 = .5*(f*sin(theta)-g)*T^2 + y_init;
       if isreal(-(sqrt(Vy1^2 + 2 * g * (y1 - 100e3)) - Vy1) / g)
           u = sqrt(Vx1^2+Vy1^2);
           x_burn = 0:.1:x1;
           slope = (y1-y_init) / x1;
           y_burn = slope * x_burn + y_init;
           time = 0:.1:final_time;
           x coast = x1 + Vx1*time ;
           y_coast = y1 + Vy1.*time - .5 * g * time.^2;
           k = find(y_coast >-.01,1, 'last');
           x = [x burn x coast(1:k)] / 1000;
           y = [y_burn y_coast(1:k)] / 1000;
           if iter == 1
               figure(4)
               plot(x,y); grid on; hold on;
               xlabel('Downrange Position, x (km)');
               ylabel('Altitude, y (km)');
               title('SpaceShipTwo Ballistic Trajectories - Dante
Sanaei');
               plot([min(xlim()), max(xlim())],[100,100], 'k--')
               ylim([0 250])
```

```
coasting_time = (sqrt(Vy1^2 + 2 * g * (y1 - 100e3)) +
Vy1) / q;
                                        time_in_space_S1 = [time_in_space_S1 coasting_time];
                                        angles_S1 = [angles_S1 rad2deg(theta)];
                                        if angle == 65
                                                  x_optimal_space_S2 = x;
                                                  y_optimal_space_S2 = y;
                                                  x1 S2 = x1;
                                                  y1_S2 = y1;
                                                  coast\_time\_OS\_S2 = (sqrt(Vy1^2 + 2 * g * (y1 - 2 + 2 * g * (y1 -
100e3)) + Vy1) / g;
                                                  apogee_S2_OS = max(y)
                                        end
                             end
                             if iter == 2
                                        figure(5)
                                       plot(x,y); grid on; hold on;
                                       xlabel('Downrange Position, x (km)');
                                       ylabel('Altitude, y (km)');
                                        title('GOLauncher Ballistic Trajectories - Dante
Sanaei');
                                       plot([min(xlim()), max(xlim())],[100,100], 'k--')
                                       ylim([0 800])
                                        coasting time = (sqrt(Vy1^2 + 2 * q * (y1 - 100e3)) +
Vy1) / g;
                                        time in space GO = [time in space GO coasting time];
                                        angles_GO = [angles_GO rad2deg(theta)];
                                        if angle == 70
                                                  x_{optimal\_space\_GO} = x;
                                                  y optimal space GO = y;
                                                  x1_GO = x1;
                                                  y1_G0 = y1;
                                                  coast_time_OS_GO = (sqrt(Vy1^2 + 2 * g * (y1 - 
100e3)) + Vy1) / g;
                                                  apogee GO OS = max(y)
                                        end
                             end
                  end
        end
        figure(6)
        subplot(2,1,1)
       plot(angles_S1, time_in_space_S1); grid on;
       title('SpaceShipTwo Time in Space - Dante Sanaei')
       ylabel('Time (sec)')
       xlabel('Launch Angle (deg)')
       subplot(2,1,2)
       plot(angles_GO, time_in_space_GO); grid on
        title('GOLauncher Time in Space - Dante Sanaei')
       ylabel('Time (sec)')
       xlabel('Launch Angle (deg)')
```

```
theta = optimal_range_theta;
   Vx0 = V0*cos(theta);
   Vy0 = V0*sin(theta);
   Vx1 = (f*T*cos(theta)) + Vx0;
   Vy1 = (f*sin(theta)-q)*T + Vy0;
   x1 = .5*f*T^2*cos(theta);
   y1 = .5*(f*sin(theta)-g)*T^2 + y_init;
   u = sqrt(Vx1^2+Vy1^2);
   x_burn = 0:.1:x1;
   slope = (y1-y init) / x1;
   y_burn = slope * x_burn + y_init;
   time = 0:.1:final_time;
   x coast = x1 + Vx1*time ;
   y_coast = y1 + Vy1.*time - .5 * g * time.^2;
   k = find(y_coast > -.01,1, 'last');
   x = [x burn x coast(1:k)] / 1000;
   y = [y_burn y_coast(1:k)] / 1000;
   if iter == 1
       figure(7)
       plot(x,y); grid on; hold on
       apogee = max(y)
       xlabel('Downrange Position, x (km)');
       ylabel('Altitude, y (km)');
       title('SpaceShipTwo Optimal Suborbital Trajectory - Dante
Sanaei');
       plot(x_optimal_space_S2, y_optimal_space_S2)
       plot([min(xlim()), max(xlim())], [100,100], 'k--');
plot([x1_S2/1000 x1/1000],[y1_S2/1000 y1/1000], 'r*');
       legend('Optimal Range', 'Estimated Optimal Cruise (65
deg)', 'Karman Line', 'Burnout')
       coast_time = (sqrt(Vy1^2 + 2 * g * (y1 - 100e3)) + Vy1) / g
       max range formula = f*T^2 * (f/g * cot(theta) - .5 *
cos(theta))
       max_range_real = x_coast(k)
       coast_time_OS_S2
       rad2deg(optimal_range_theta)
       figure(8)
       plot(x,y); grid on; hold on
       xlabel('Downrange Position, x (km)');
       ylabel('Altitude, y (km)');
       x iter1 = x1;
       y_iter1 = y1;
```

```
end
    if iter == 2
        figure(9)
        plot(x,y); grid on; hold on;
        apogee = max(y)
        xlabel('Downrange Position, x (km)');
        ylabel('Altitude, y (km)');
        title('GOLauncher Optimal Suborbital Trajectory - Dante
 Sanaei');
        plot(x_optimal_space_GO, y_optimal_space_GO)
        plot([min(xlim()), max(xlim())],[100,100], 'k--');
plot([x1_GO/1000 x1/1000],[y1_GO/1000 y1/1000], 'r*');
        coast_time = (sqrt(Vy1^2 + 2 * g * (y1 - 100e3)) + Vy1) / g
        max range formula = f*T^2 * (f/q * cot(theta) - .5 *
 cos(theta))
        max_range_real = x_coast(k)
        coast_time_OS_GO
        rad2deg(optimal range theta)
        figure(8)
        plot(x,y); grid on; hold on;
        xlabel('Downrange Position, x (km)');
        ylabel('Altitude, y (km)');
        title('Range Optimized Trajectory - Dante Sanaei');
        plot([min(xlim()), max(xlim())],[100,100], 'k--');
plot([x_iter1/1000 x1/1000],[y_iter1/1000 y1/1000], 'r*');
        legend('SpaceShipTwo (49.5)', 'GOLauncher (46.87)', 'Karman
Line', 'Burnout')
   end
end
f =
   27.7098
apogee S2 OS =
  170.1585
apogee =
  110.8148
```

coast_time =

151.0950

max_range_formula =

4.3782e+05

max_range_real =

4.7546e+05

coast_time_OS_S2 =

260.3986

ans =

49.5036

apogee_GO_OS =

538.0070

apogee =

308.9312

coast_time =

427.0384

max_range_formula =

1.1324e+06

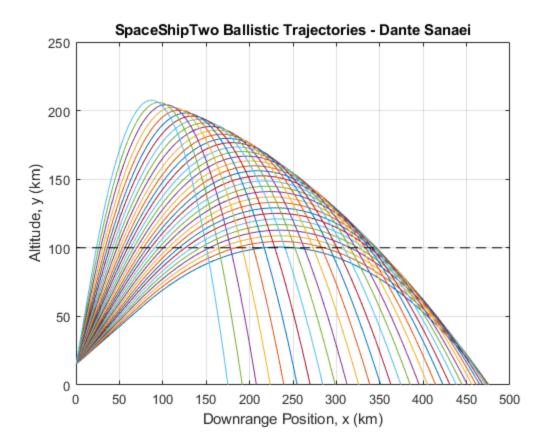
max_range_real =

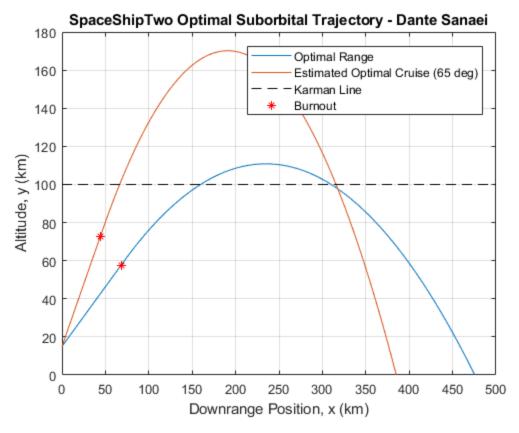
1.2893e+06

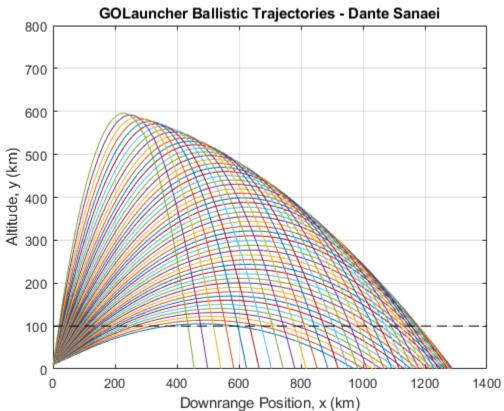
coast_time_OS_GO =

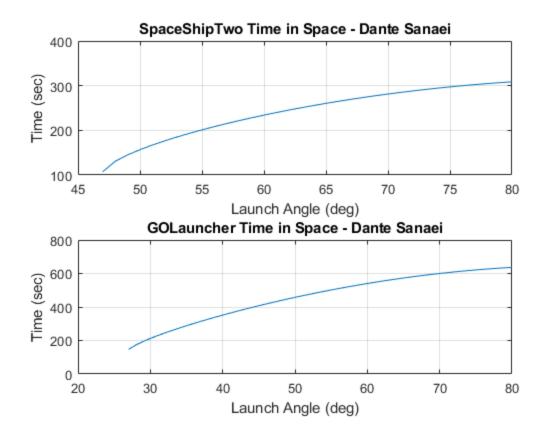
600.2054

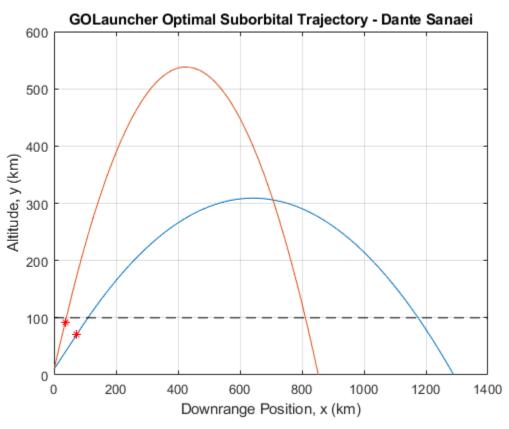
ans = 46.8679

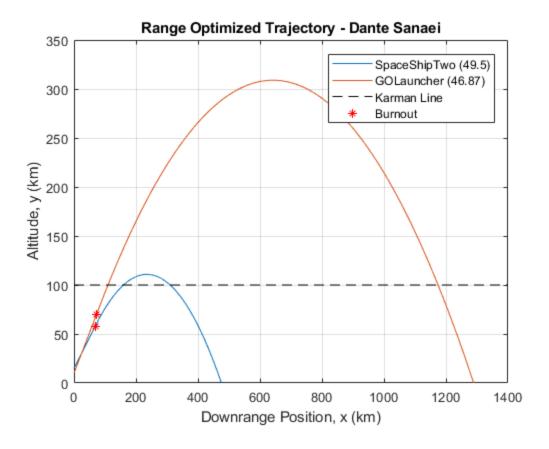












Functions

```
function dX_dtau = ascent_odes_tf(tau,X,tf)
   % X(1) = xbar, horizontal component of position
   % X(2) = ybar, vertical component of position
   % X(3) = Vxbar, horizontal component of velocity
   % X(4) = Vybar, vertical component of velocity
   % X(5) = lambda_2_bar, first costate
   % X(6) = lambda_3_bar, second costate
   % X(7) = lambda 4 bar, third costate
   global g Vc h K1 scale F m0 mdot m
   % Adjust mass
   m = m0-abs(mdot)*tau*tf;
   % Simplify long equations
   lam_mag = sqrt(X(6)^2+X(7)^2);
   V_{mag} = sqrt(X(3)^2+X(4)^2);
   %State and Co-state DE's in terms of d/dt:
   xbardot = X(3)*Vc/h;
   ybardot = X(4)*Vc/h;
    Vxbardot = (F/(m*Vc)) * (-X(6)/lam_mag) - K1*exp(-X(2)*scale) * 
X(3) * V_mag;
   X(4) * V_mag - (g/Vc);
```

```
if sqrt(X(3)^2+X(4)^2) == 0
                     lambda 2 bar = 0;
                    lambda_3_bar = 0;
                    lambda 4 bar = -X(5)*Vc/h;
          else
                     lambda_2_bar = (X(6)*X(3) + X(7)*X(4)) * exp(-X(2)*scale) * (-X(4)) * exp(-X(4)) 
K1 * scale * V_mag);
                    lambda 3 bar = K1 * exp(-X(2) * scale) * (X(6) * (V mag +
   (X(3)^2 / V_mag)) + X(7) * (X(3)*X(4)/V_mag));
                    lambda_4_bar = (-X(5) * (Vc/h)) + K1 * exp(-X(2) * scale) *
   (X(7) * (V_mag + (X(4)^2 / V_mag)) + X(6) * (X(3)*X(4)/V_mag));
          end
          dX_dtau = tf*[xbardot; ybardot; Vxbardot; Vybardot;lambda_2_bar;
   lambda 3 bar; lambda 4 bar];
          return
end
function PSI = ascent bcs tf(Y0,Yf,tf)
          global xbar0 ybar0 Vxbar0 Vybar0 ybarf Vxbarf Vybarf Vc F K1 scale
  g m0 mdot
          Hf = -1;
          mf = m0-abs(mdot)*tf;
          PSI = [Y0(1) - xbar0; % Initial Condition
                            Y0(2) - ybar0; % Initial Condition
                            Y0(3) - Vxbar0; % Initial Condition
                            Y0(4) - Vybar0; % Initial Condition
                            Yf(2) - ybarf; % Final Condition
                            Yf(3) - Vxbarf; % Final Condition
                            Yf(4) - Vybarf; % Final Condition
                            (-F/(mf*Vc))*sqrt(Yf(6)^2 + Yf(7)^2) - K1*exp(-
scale)*Vc*(Yf(6)*Yf(3))*sqrt(Yf(3)^2) - (Yf(7)*g/Vc) - Hf];
          return
end
Warning: Ignoring extra legend entries.
final_x =
     163.9588
final_y =
        150
final vx =
```

7.8140

final_vy =

1.0342e-22

final_time =

188.9313

 $final_x =$

116.9818

 $final_y =$

150

 $final_vx =$

7.8140

final_vy =

2.8804e-30

final_time =

200.6102

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