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clc; clear all; close all;

## PART ONE: Time Optimal Titan II launch from ground, air, and balloon.

```
% This script is derived from Appendix B from "Optimal Controls With
% Aerospace Applications".
% Drag on the vehicle and varying mass are calculated. Nozzle
efficiency is
% considered for the ground launch only.

for iter = 1:3
    global g Vc h K1 scale F m0 mdot variable_thrust xbar0 ybar0
Vxbar0 Vybar0 ybarf Vxbarf Vybarf
```

## **Boundary Conditions for Three Launch Types**

```
%Ground Launch Boundary Conditions
if iter == 1
    variable_thrust = 0;
    h = 150e3; % m, final altitude
    Vc = sqrt(3.9860044e5/(6378.14+h/1000))*1000; % m/s, final
circular velocity
    g = 9.80665; % m/s^2, gravity
    F = 2.1e6; % N, constant thrust
    h_scale = 8440; % m, atmospheric scale-height
    scale = h/h_scale; % constant for EOM simplification
    rho_ref = 1.225; % reference density
    A = 7.069; % m^2, cross-sectional area

% Initial conditions
    xbar0 = 0; % initial x-position
```

```
ybar0 = 0; % initial y-position
      Vxbar0 = 0; % 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
  if iter == 2
      variable_thrust = 0;
      h init = 15000; % 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 = 2.1e6; % N, constant thrust
      h_scale = 8440; % m, atmospheric scale-height
      scale = h/h_scale; % constant to simplify EOM
      rho_ref = 1.225; % reference density
      A = 7.069; % m^22, cross-sectional area
      % Initial conditions
      xbar0 = 0; % initial x-position
      ybar0 = h_init/h; % initial y-position
      Vxbar0 = V_init/Vc * sqrt(2)/2; % initial downrange velocity
      Vybar0 = V_init/Vc * sqrt(2)/2; % 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
  if iter == 3
      variable_thrust = 0;
      h_init = 30000; % m ,initial altitude
      V_init = 0; % 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 = 2.1e6; % N, constant thrust
      h scale = 8440; % m, atmospheric scale-height
      scale = h/h_scale; % constant to simplify EOM
      rho ref = 1.225; % reference density
      A = 7.069; % m^22, cross-sectional area
       % Initial conditions
      xbar0 = 0; % initial x-position
      ybar0 = h_init/h; % initial y-position
      Vxbar0 = V_init/Vc * sqrt(2)/2; % initial downrange velocity
```

```
Vybar0 = V_init/Vc * sqrt(2)/2; % 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
  K1 = rho_ref*CD*A*Vc/(2*m0); %constant to simplify EOM (drag
constants * Vc / m)
   % Initial Guesses
  t0 = 0;
  yinit = [xbar0 ybar0 Vxbar0 Vybar0 0 -1 0]; %lambda20 lambda30
lambda40
  tf_guess = 500; % sec, initial guess for final time
  Nt = 80;
  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
  m0 = 117020;
  mdot = 807.5;
  delta tf = 114;
  CD = 0;
```

 $K1 = rho_ref*CD*A*Vc/(2*m0);$ 

```
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 \text{ sol mass} = Z \text{ 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
  m0 = 117020;
  mdot = 807.5;
  delta_tf = 114;
  CD = 0.5;
  K1 = rho_ref*CD*A*Vc/(2*m0);
  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,:);
```

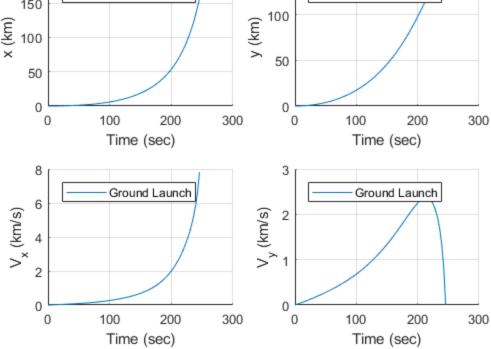
 $tf_{mass} =$ 

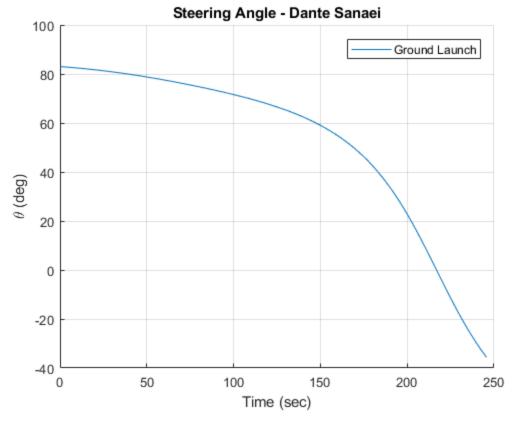
```
140.8825
tf_mass =
141.2180
```

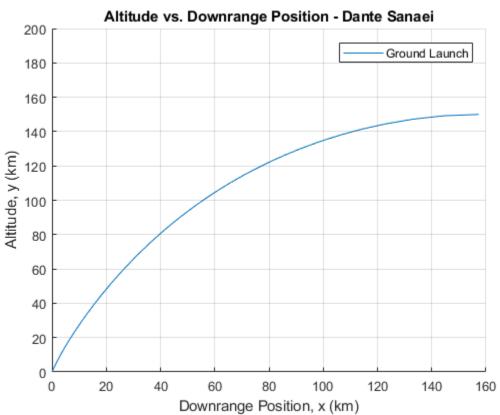
### **Plots**

```
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('Ground Launch', 'Air Launch', 'Balloon
Launch', '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('Ground Launch', 'Air Launch', 'Balloon
Launch', '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('Ground Launch', 'Air Launch', 'Balloon
Launch', '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('Ground Launch', 'Air Launch', 'Balloon
Launch', '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('Ground Launch', 'Air Launch', 'Balloon Launch')
```

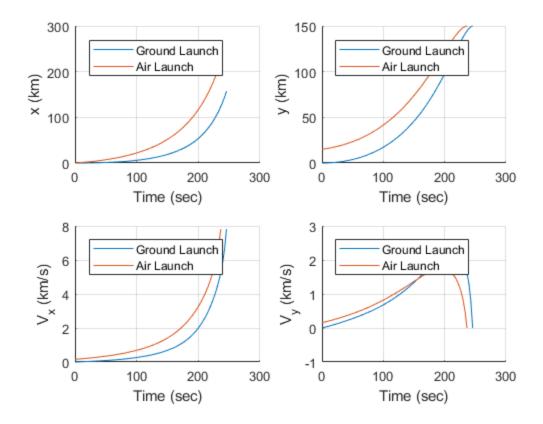
```
figure(3); hold on; grid on
    plot(x_sol_mass_drag,y_sol_mass_drag);
    xlabel('Downrange Position, x (km)');
    ylabel('Altitude, y (km)');
    title('Altitude vs. Downrange Position - Dante Sanaei');
    %xlim([x_sol_mass_drag(1) x_sol_mass_drag(end)]);
    ylim([0 200]);
    legend('Ground Launch', 'Air Launch', 'Balloon Launch')
Warning: Ignoring extra legend entries.
      200
                                      150
                  Ground Launch
                                                  Ground Launch
      150
                                      100
   x (km)
                                       50
       50
        0
                100
                                300
                                         0
                                                100
         0
                        200
                                                        200
```

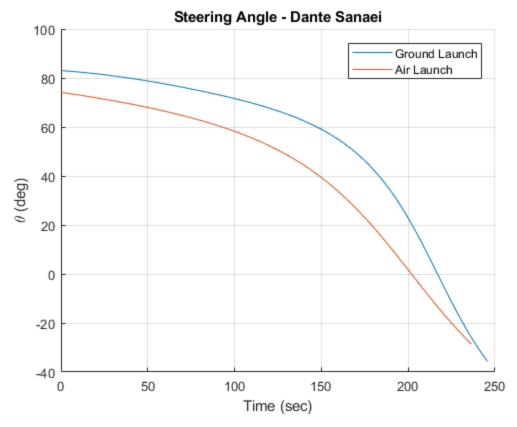


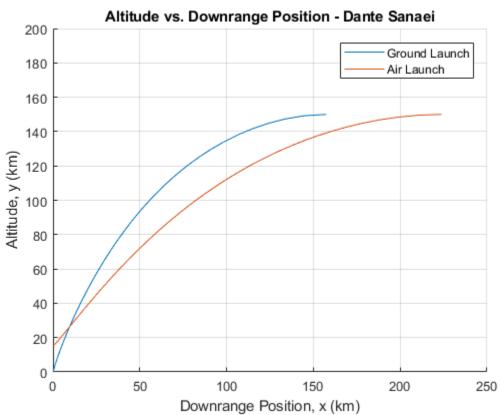


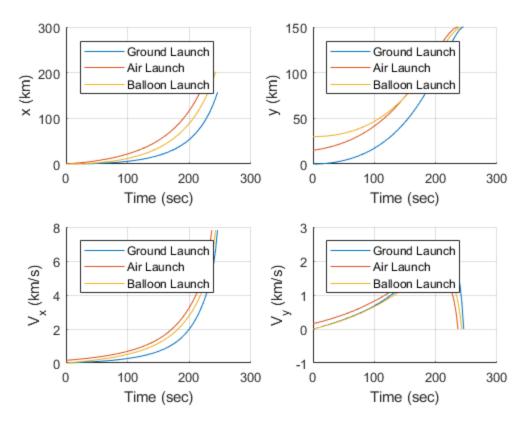


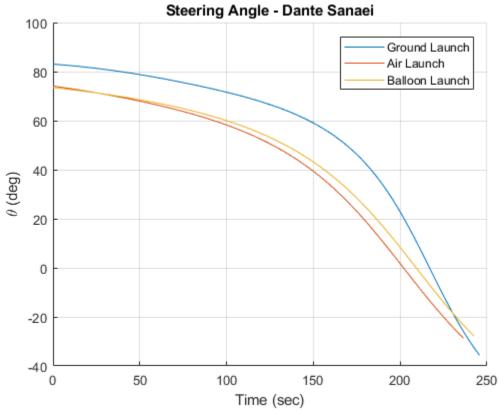
Warning: Ignoring extra legend entries. Warning: Ignoring extra legend entries.

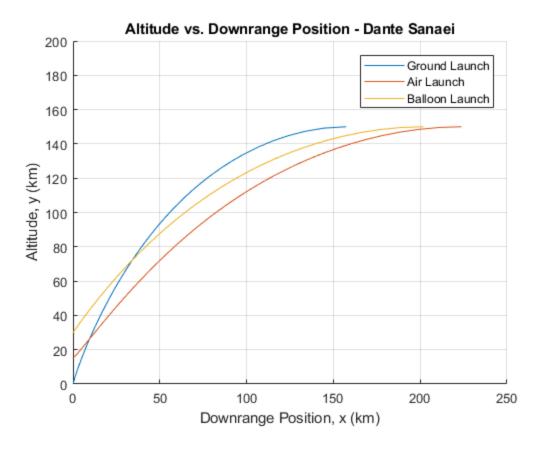












## Nozzle Efficiency (only for ground launch)

```
if iter == 1
       % Variable Thrust
       variable_thrust = 1;
      m0 = 117020;
      mdot = 807.5;
       delta_tf = 114;
       CD = 0.5;
       K1 = rho_ref*CD*A*Vc/(2*m0);
       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_vtrhust = t0 + tau.*(tf-t0);
```

```
x_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust = Z_mass_drag(1,:)*h/1000;
        y sol mass drag vtrhust = Z mass drag(2,:)*h/1000;
        vx_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust = Z_mass_drag(3,:)*Vc/1000;
        vy_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust = Z_mass_drag(4,:)*Vc/1000;
        lambda2_bar_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust = Z_mass_drag(5,:);
        lambda3_bar_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust = Z_mass_drag(6,:);
        lambda4_bar_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust = Z_mass_drag(7,:);
        % Variable Thrust Comparison
        Alt_diff= mean(abs(y_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust-y_sol_mass_drag))
        SA_diff = mean(abs(atand(lambda4_bar_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust./
lambda3_bar_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust)-atand(lambda4_bar_sol_mass_drag./
lambda3 bar sol mass drag)))
        Vx_diff = mean(abs(vx_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust-vx_sol_mass_drag))
        Vy_diff =mean(abs(vy_sol_mass_drag_vtrhust-vy_sol_mass_drag))
    end
tf mass =
  142.2460
tf mass drag =
  142.4434
Alt\_diff =
     0
SA_diff =
     0
Vx diff =
     0
Vy\_diff =
     0
```

### **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
    if iter ~= 3
       clear all
    end
final_x =
  157.3430
final_y =
   150
final_vx =
    7.8140
final_vy =
   4.2484e-19
final_time =
  245.6584
final_x =
  223.8041
final_y =
   150
final_vx =
    7.8140
final_vy =
  -6.2051e-22
```

```
final_time =
    236.4157

final_x =
    201.8151

final_y =
    150

final_vx =
    7.8140

final_vy =
    4.1367e-22

final_time =
    242.4526
```

#### end

# 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
```

## 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
```

<sup>%</sup> Aerospace Applications".

<sup>%</sup> Drag on the vehicle and varying mass are calculated for time optimal trajectory.

```
% 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
      q = 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
   Nt = 80;
    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 = \text{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(4)
   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(5); 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(6); 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
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 =
```

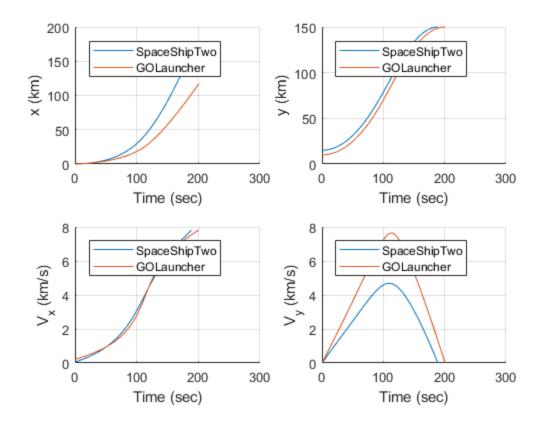
7.8140

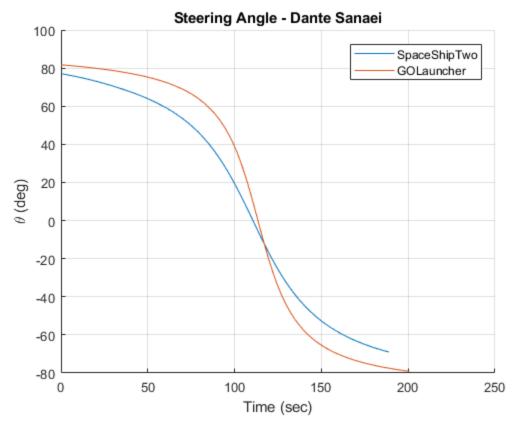
final\_vy =

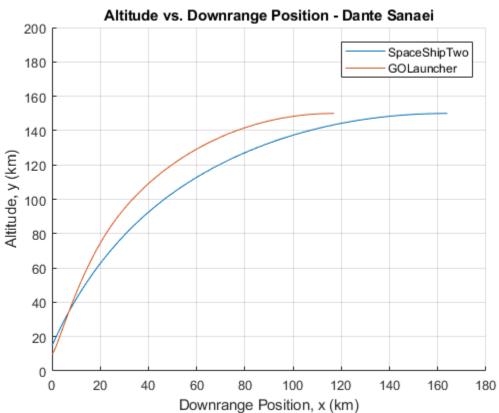
2.8804e-30

final\_time =

200.6102







## 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
        q = 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
        q = 9.81;
        mdot = 65;
        F = 250e3;
        Ispm = F/mdot;
        m = 5700/1.35;
        f = (mdot * Ispm)/m;
        T = 60;
        g2f = g/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(7)
               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 * q * (y1 - 100e3)) +
Vy1) / g;
               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 * q * (y1 -
100e3)) + Vy1) / g;
                   apogee_S2_OS = max(y)
                   x_coast(k)
               end
           end
           if iter == 2
               figure(8)
               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 * g * (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_G0 = x1;
                   y1 GO = y1;
                   coast_time_OS_GO = (sqrt(Vy1^2 + 2 * g * (y1 -
100e3)) + Vy1) / g;
                   apogee\_GO\_OS = max(y)
                   x coast(k)
               end
           end
       end
   end
  figure(9)
   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)-g)*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 * q * 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(10)
       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 \text{ range real} = x \text{ coast}(k)
       coast_time_OS_S2
       rad2deg(optimal_range_theta)
       figure(12)
       plot(x,y); grid on; hold on
       xlabel('Downrange Position, x (km)');
       ylabel('Altitude, y (km)');
       S2fg = f/g
       x iter1 = x1;
       y_iter1 = y1;
   end
   if iter == 2
       figure(11)
       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/g * cot(theta) - .5 *
cos(theta))
       max_range_real = x_coast(k)
       coast_time_OS_GO
       rad2deg(optimal_range_theta)
       figure(12)
       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')
        GOfg = f/g
    end
end
f =
   27.7098
apogee_S2_OS =
  170.1585
ans =
   3.8508e+05
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
```

S2fg =

2.8247

apogee\_GO\_OS =

538.0070

ans =

8.5258e+05

apogee =

308.9312

coast\_time =

427.0384

max\_range\_formula =

1.1324e+06

max\_range\_real =

1.2893e+06

coast\_time\_OS\_GO =

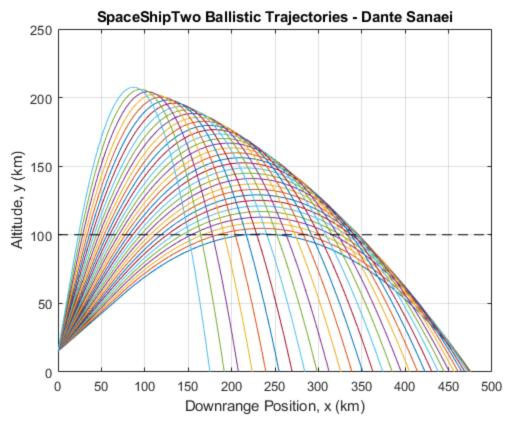
600.2054

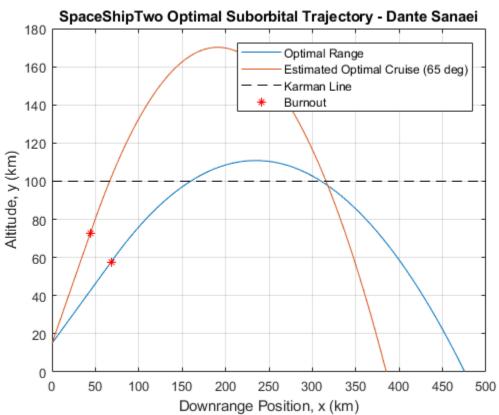
ans =

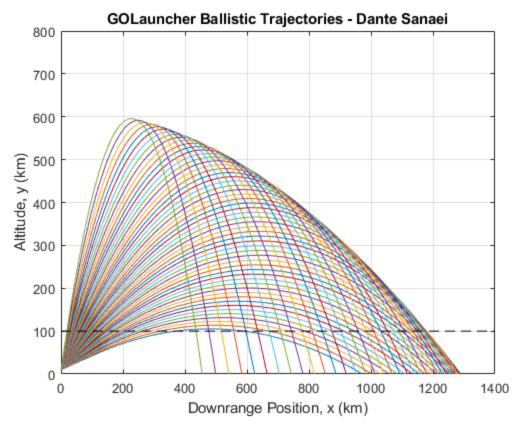
46.8679

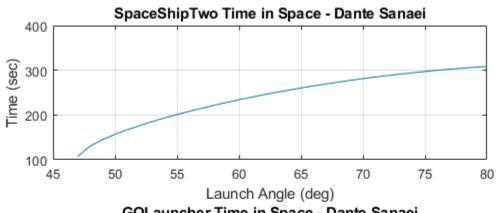
GOfg =

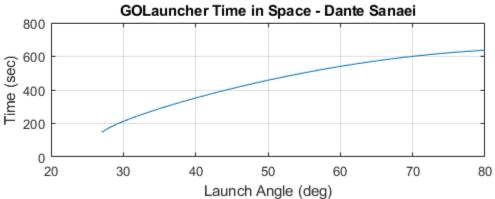
6.0357

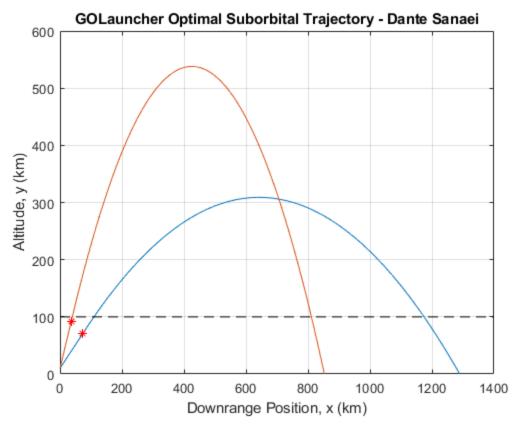


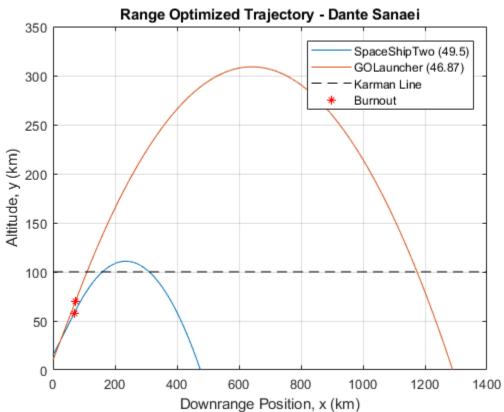












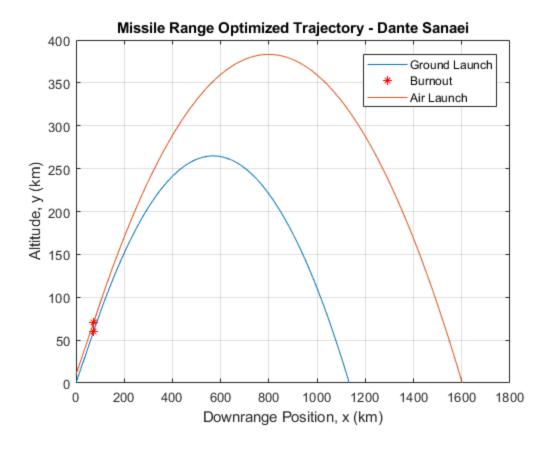
## PART THREE: Range Optimal Missile Launch From Ground and Air

% Drag on the vehicle and varying mass are not calculated.

## Range of Ground vs Air Missile Launch

```
final_time=1000;
for groundair = 1:2
   q = 9.81;
   mdot = 65;
   F = 250e3;
   Ispm = F/mdot;
   m = 5700/1.35;
   f = (mdot * Ispm)/m;
   T = 60;
   q2f = q/f;
    if groundair == 1
        y_init = 0;
        V0 = 0;
    end
    if groundair == 2
        y init = 10e3;
        V0 = 650;
    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;
            rad2deq(i);
        end
   end
   theta = optimal_range_theta;
   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;
   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;
    figure(13)
    plot(x,y); grid on; hold on;
    xlabel('Downrange Position, x (km)');
    ylabel('Altitude, y (km)');
    title('Missile Range Optimized Trajectory - Dante Sanaei');
    hold on; plot(x1/1000, y1/1000, 'r*')
    legend('Ground Launch', 'Burnout', 'Air Launch')
    max\_range\_formula = f*T^2 * (f/g * cot(theta) - .5 * cos(theta))
    max_range_real = x_coast(k)
    max(y)
end
Warning: Ignoring extra legend entries.
max_range_formula =
   1.1324e+06
max_range_real =
   1.1333e+06
ans =
  264.8191
max_range_formula =
   1.1324e+06
max_range_real =
   1.6017e+06
ans =
  383.1919
```



## **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
tf_{mass} =
      142.2460
```

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