

User Manual of the Simulation Framework for the Numerical Predictor-Corrector Guidance

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This document describes the simulation framework for the Numerical Predictor-Corrector Guidance (NPCG) implemented in the MATLAB programming environment.

1. Guidance logic consists of two parts.
 - 1) Numerical predictor-corrector algorithm based on Ref. [1]
 - i. Longitudinal motion control algorithm.
 - ii. Utilize a parameterized bank angle profile (linear shape).
 - iii. Endpoint bank angle magnitude needs to be determined.
 - 2) Bank reversal algorithm based on Ref. [2]
 - i. The predictive lateral guidance.
 - ii. Utilize the bank angle solution from 1).
 - iii. Damping ratio of the lateral motion needs to be determined.
2. Four atmospheric entry missions are given. Each problem formulation is given in a separated .m script.
 - 1) Mars robotic landing mission [3]
 - 2) Mars human landing mission [4-6]
 - 3) Apollo 10 lunar return mission [7-9]
 - 4) Hypersonic warhead, CAV-H [10-11]
3. There are THREE design parameters that affect the performance of the NPCG algorithm.
 - 1) GAP: guidance activation point where the NPCG starts to compute the bank angle command. No bank angle command at high altitude.
 - 2) sigma_f: endpoint bank angle magnitude in the linear bank profile of the NPCG algorithm.
 - 3) KBR: damping ratio in the predictive lateral guidance (bank reversal algorithm)
4. MATLAB scripts and functions
 - 1) Main_NPCG.m
 - i. Main script that solves the four atmospheric entry problems using the NPCG and the predictive bank reversal algorithm.

- 2) ex_Mars_robotic
 - i. Problem formulation for the Mars robotic entry problem.
- 3) ex_Mars_human
 - i. Problem formulation for the Mars human entry problem.
- 4) ex_Earth_Apollo10
 - i. Problem formulation for the Apollo 10 entry mission.
- 5) ex_Earth_CAVH
 - i. Problem formulation for the CAV-H entry mission.
- 6) plotting.m
 - i. Simulation results are plotted.
- 7) Aux_BR.m
 - i. Bank reversal algorithm based on heading error (Tu et al., 2000).
- 8) Aux_BR_prdt.m
 - i. Predictive bank reversal algorithm utilizing the linear bank angle profile which is calculated by the NPCG algorithm (Smith 2016).
- 9) Aux_dyn.m
 - i. Unitless three-dimensional equations of motion of the entry vehicle. Numerical integration in time is executed.
- 10) Aux_dynE.m
 - i. Unitless equations of motion of the entry vehicle. Only longitudinal motion is considered and numerical integration in unitless energy is executed.
- 11) Aux_dynE_3d.m
 - i. Unitless three-dimensional equations of motion of the entry vehicle. Numerical integration in unitless energy is executed.
- 12) Aux_pci2pcr.m
 - i. Coordinate transformation is executed from the planet-centered inertial frame (PCI) to the planet-centered rotating frame (PCR).
- 13) cal_airdens.m
 - i. Simple air density model based on exponential function (Hicks 2009).
- 14) cal_delpsi.m

- i. Heading angle error calculation that represents off direction of the entry vehicle's velocity toward a target.

15) cal_drdc.m

- i. calculation of downrange and crossrange using spherical trigonometric functions.

16) cal_QEGC

- i. Calculation of damping feedback term that eliminates phugoid oscillation in CAV-H example.

17) cal_sphdis.m

- i. Calculation of great-circle distance.

18) cal_z.m

- i. Range calculation based on the energy-based longitudinal entry dynamics.

19) cal_z_3d.m

- i. Range calculation based on the energy-based three-dimensional entry dynamics.

5. References

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- [7] Szelc, D. *Apollo 10 Entry Postflight Analysis* (No. 69-FM, p. 283). NASA MSC Internal Note.

- [8] Pavlosky, J. E. (1974). *Apollo experience report: Thermal protection subsystem* (No. NASA-TN-D-7564).
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- [10] Lu, P., Forbes, S., & Baldwin, M. (2013). Gliding guidance of high L/D hypersonic vehicles. In *AIAA Guidance, Navigation, and Control (GNC) Conference* (p. 4648).
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