

Yash Srivastava
180889

AE777A
Ques - 6

Q.1 - Orbit Eccentricity, $e = 0.7$

$$\mu = 398600.4 \text{ km}^3/\text{sec}^2$$

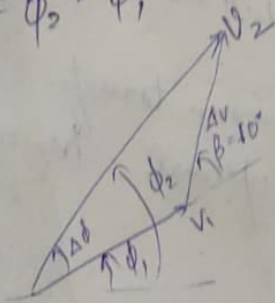
where $r_1 = 6900 \text{ km}$ and $v_1 = 7.4 \text{ km/sec}$,

$\Delta v = 500 \text{ m/s}$ applied at

$\beta = 60^\circ$ from initial velocity direction

No change in orbital plane.

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_2 - \phi_1$$



Using geometry,

$$v_1 + \Delta v \cos \beta = v_2 \cos \Delta\phi$$

$$\Delta v \sin \beta = v_2 \sin \Delta\phi$$

$$\tan \Delta\phi = \frac{\Delta v \sin \beta}{v_1 + \Delta v \cos \beta}$$

$$\tan \Delta\phi = \frac{(0.5) \sin 60^\circ}{7.4 + (0.5) \cos 60^\circ}$$

$$\tan \Delta\phi = 0.0516$$

$$\Delta\phi \approx 3.2395^\circ$$

$$v_2 = \frac{\Delta v \sin \beta}{\sin \Delta\phi}$$

$$v_2 = 7.66 \text{ km/sec}$$

$$E = \frac{v_2^2}{2} - \frac{\mu}{r_1} = -\frac{\mu}{2a}$$

$$-\frac{v_2^2}{\mu} + \frac{2}{r_1} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$-\frac{(7.66)^2}{398600.4} + \frac{2}{6900} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$a = 7010.1153 \text{ km}$$

$$h = r_1 v_1 = (6900)(7.66)$$

$$h = 52854 \text{ km}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$p = \frac{h^2}{\mu} \cong 7008.386 \text{ km}$$

$$e = \sqrt{1 - \frac{p}{a}} = 0.015$$

2. Earth to Mars

$$r_1 = 1 \text{ AU}$$

$$\Delta V_2$$

Mars

$$r_2 = 1.524 \text{ AU}$$

$$\mu = 1.327 \times 10^{11} \text{ km}^2/\text{s}^2$$



Smallest velocity impulse required for sending a spacecraft from one circular ~~orbit~~ orbit to another circular orbit \Rightarrow Hohmann Transfer

Semi major axis of transfer orbit.

$$a = \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2} = \frac{2.524}{2} = 1.262 \text{ AU}$$

$$\text{First impulse } \Delta V_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{r_1} - \frac{\mu}{a}} - \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r_1}}$$

$$= 32.7292 - 29.7833$$

$$= 2.94589 \text{ km/sec}$$

Second Impulse

$$\Delta V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r_2}} - \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{r_2} - \frac{\mu}{a}}$$

$$= 24.12573 - 21.4758$$

$$= 2.64986 \text{ km/sec}$$

$$\text{Total Impulse} = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 = 5.59575 \text{ km/sec}$$