

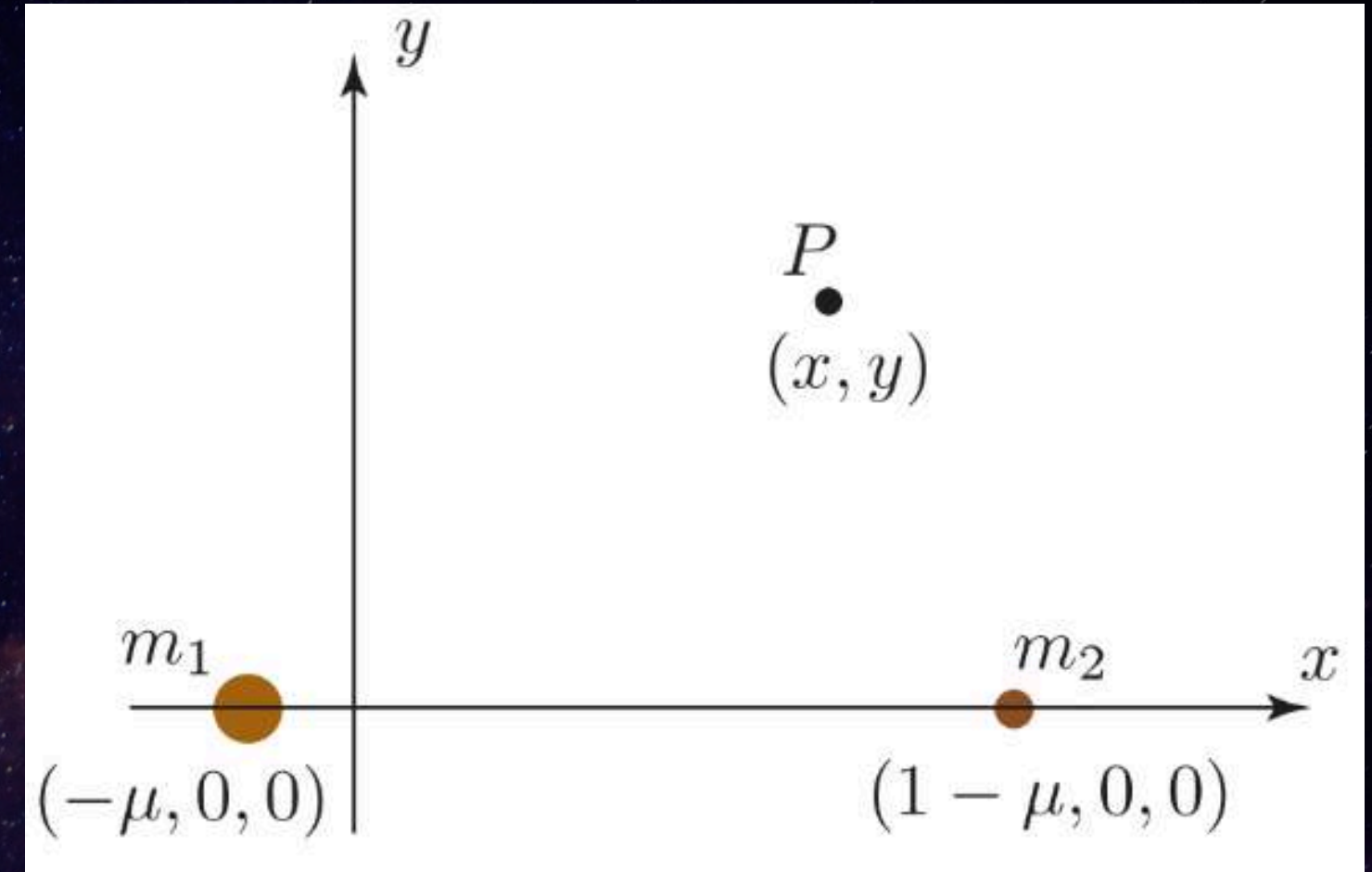
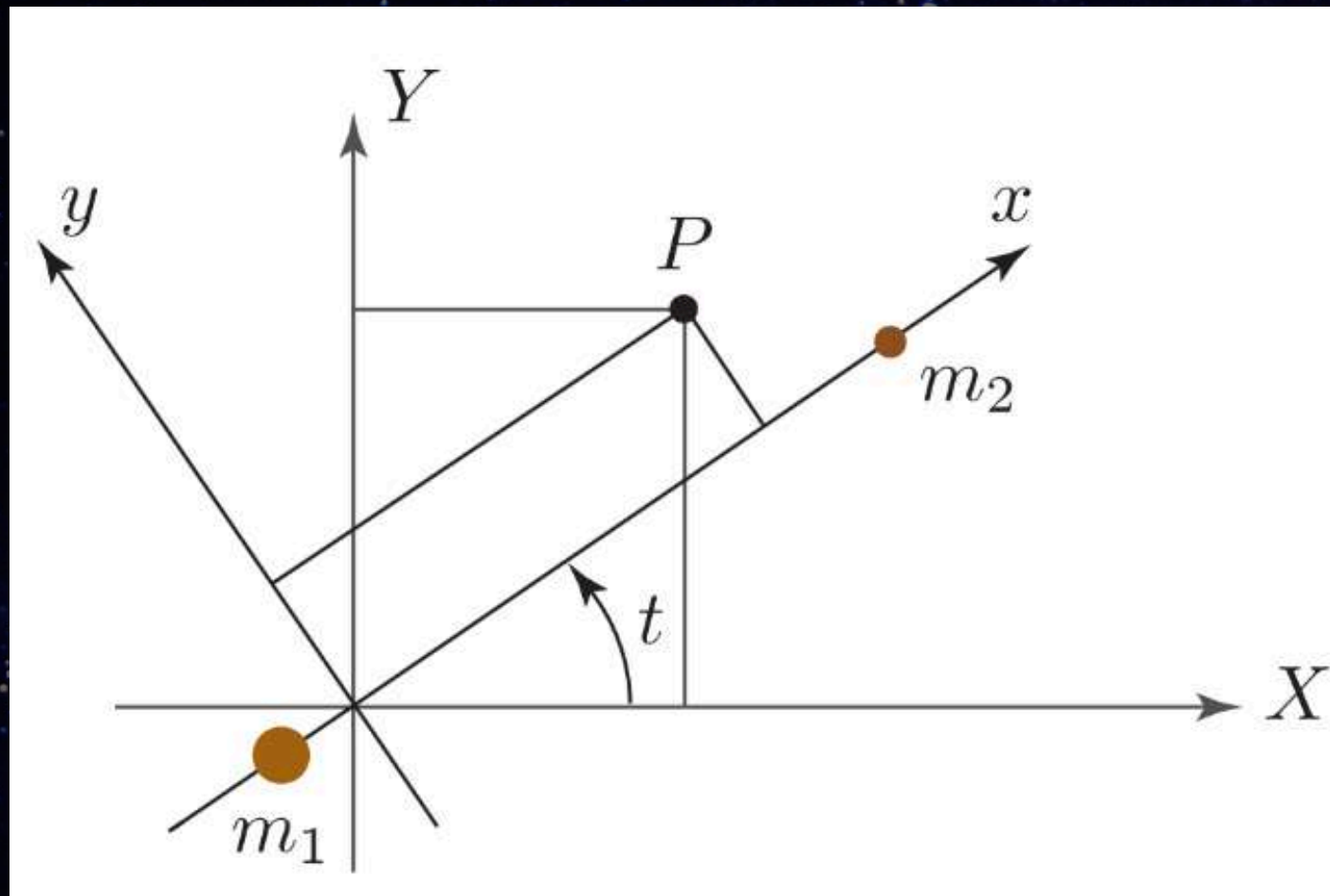
A cosmic background featuring a deep blue and black space filled with numerous stars. In the top-left corner, a portion of the Earth is visible, showing swirling white clouds and blue oceans. In the bottom-right corner, a portion of the Moon is visible, showing its grey, cratered surface. The text "SPACE MISSION DESIGN" is centered in a bold, white, blocky font.

SPACE MISSION DESIGN

THREE BODY PROBLEM



SOLUTION



Inertial and rotating frames $x-y$
frame rotates wrt $X-Y$ inertial frame

Rotating frame State space used
to solve the planar constrained 3
body problem

SOLUTION

Lagrangian : $L(x, y, z, \dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{z}) = \frac{1}{2} ((\dot{x} - y)^2 + (\dot{y} + x)^2 + \dot{z}^2) - U(x, y, z)$

Equations of motion:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= v_x, \\ \dot{y} &= v_y, \\ \dot{v}_x &= 2v_y - \frac{\partial \bar{U}}{\partial x}, \\ \dot{v}_y &= -2v_x - \frac{\partial \bar{U}}{\partial y},\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\bar{U}(x, y) = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) + U(x, y, z),$$

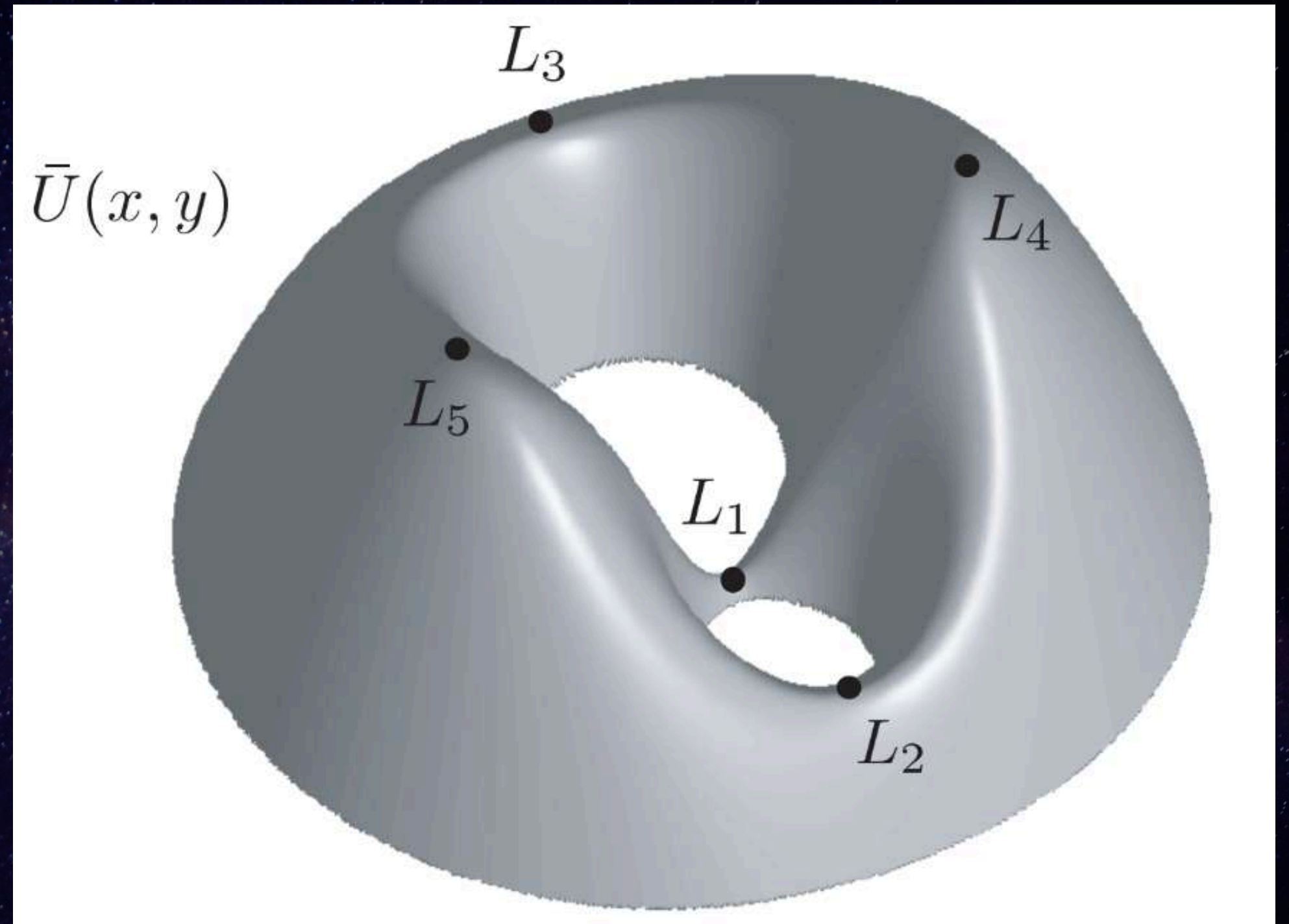
$$U(x, y, z) = -\frac{\mu_1}{r_1} - \frac{\mu_2}{r_2} - \frac{1}{2}\mu_1\mu_2$$

$$\mu_1 = 1 - \mu \quad \text{and} \quad \mu_2 = \mu,$$

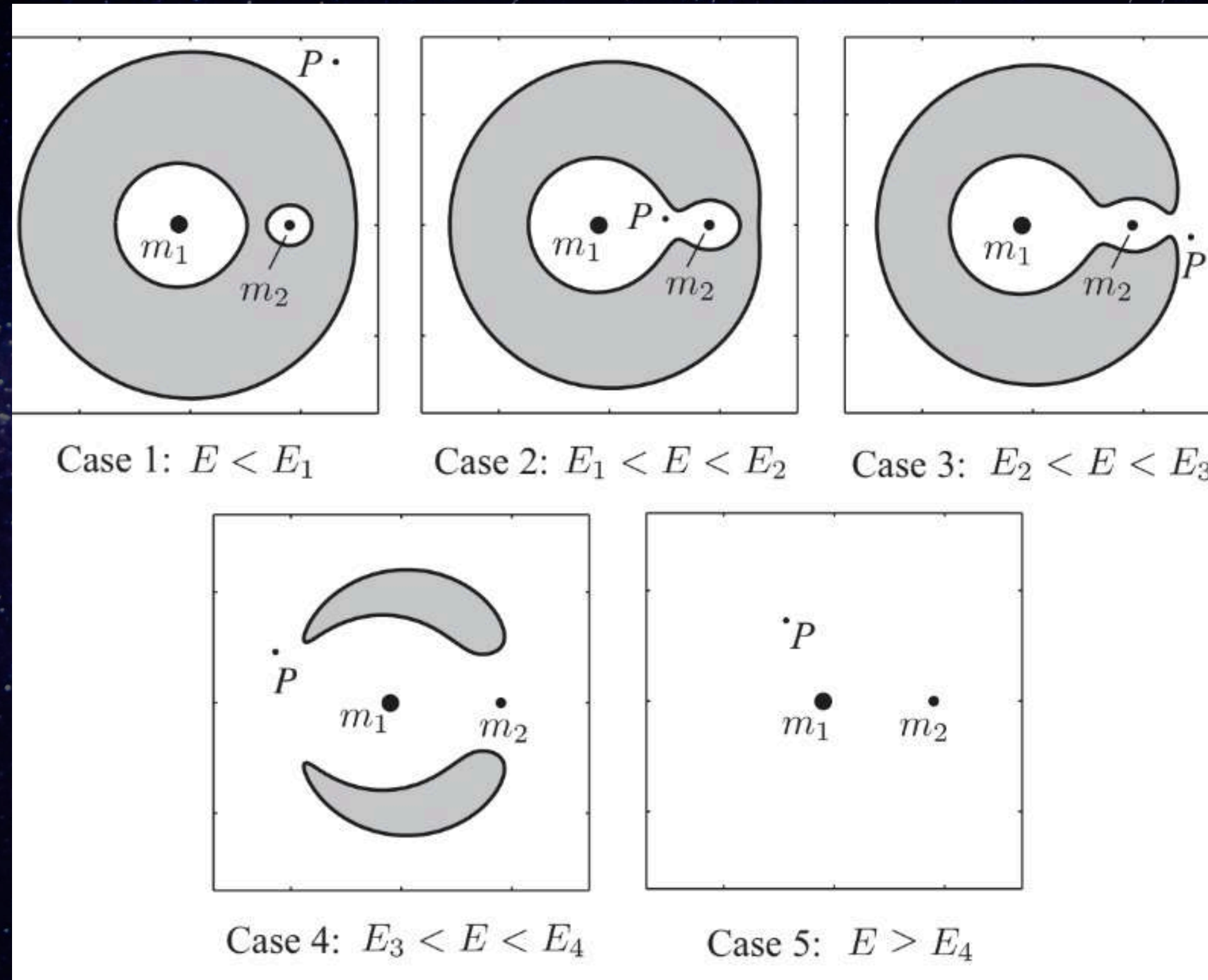
The energy integral give by $E(x, y, \dot{x}, \dot{y}) = \frac{1}{2}(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) + \bar{U}(x, y)$ is conserved
since the system is Hamiltonian

SOLUTION

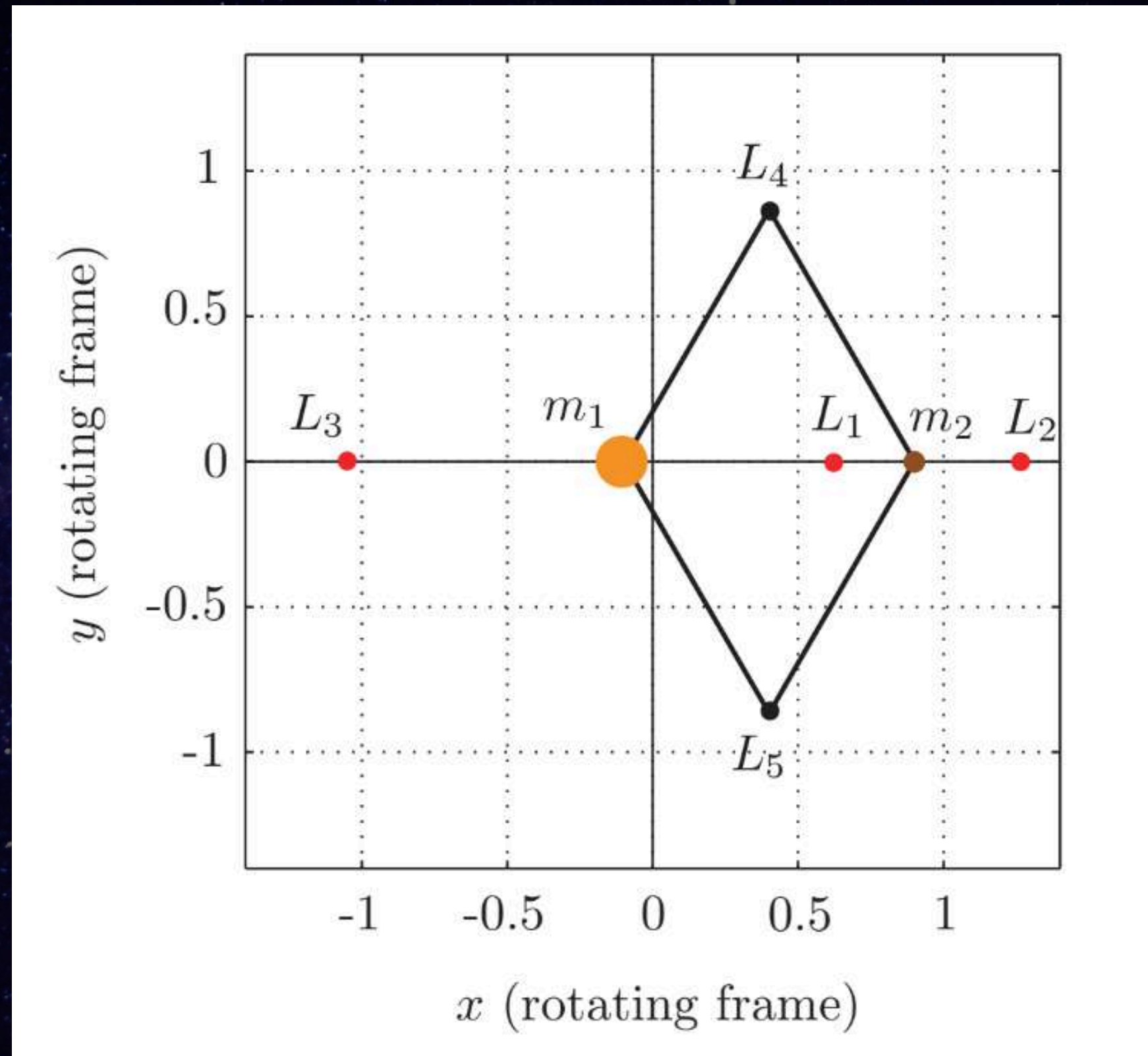
$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= v_x, \\ \dot{y} &= v_y, \\ \dot{v}_x &= 2v_y + ax, \\ \dot{v}_y &= -2v_x - by,\end{aligned}$$



REALMS OF POSSIBLE MOTION



EQUILIBRIUM POINTS



EQUILIBRIUM POINTS

$$y \neq 0.$$

$$0 = -\bar{U}_{r_1} = \mu r_2 - \frac{\mu}{r_2^2},$$

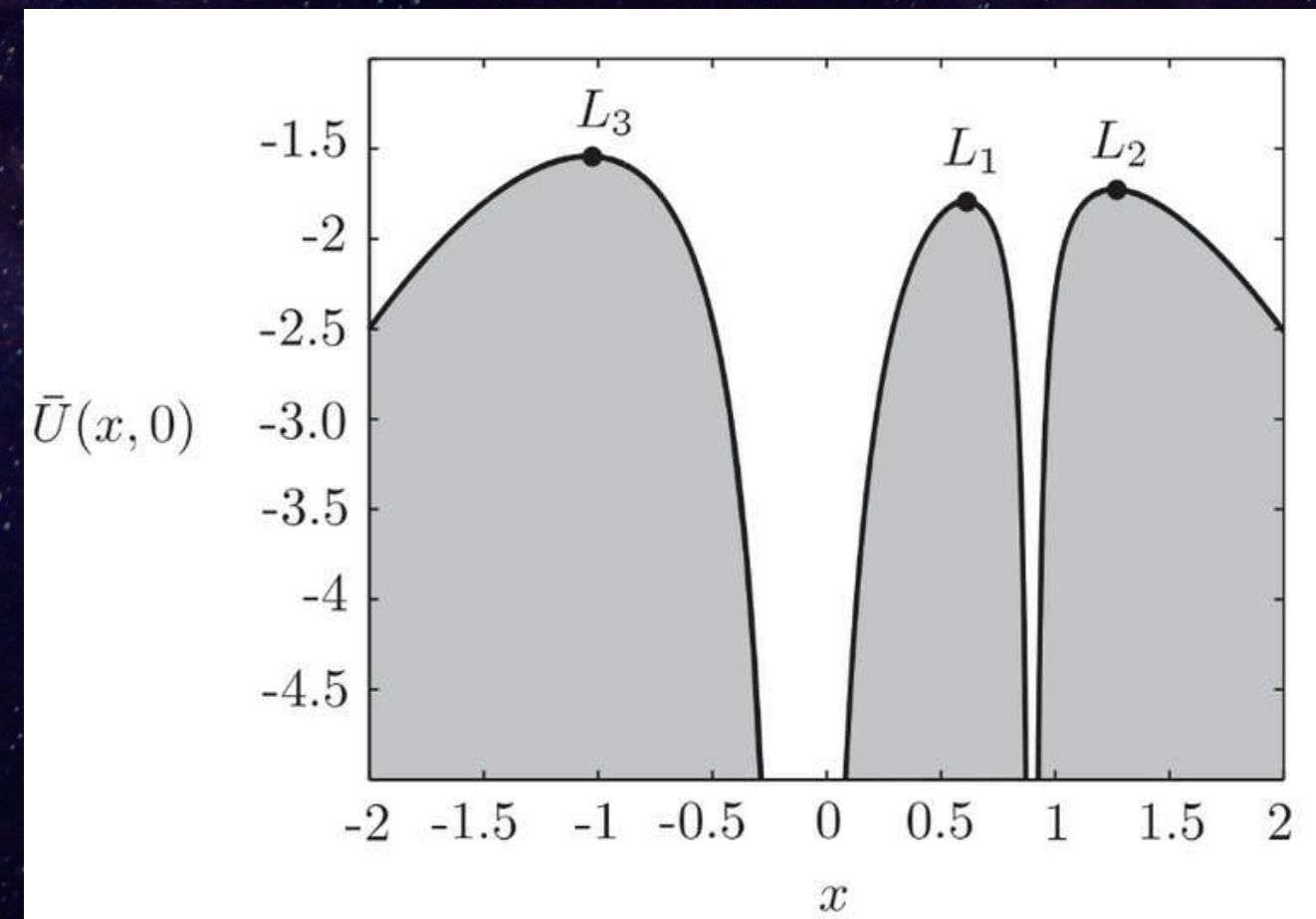
$$0 = -\bar{U}_{r_2} = (1 - \mu)r_1 - \frac{(1 - \mu)}{r_2^2}.$$

$$r_1 = r_2 = 1.$$

$$y = 0.$$

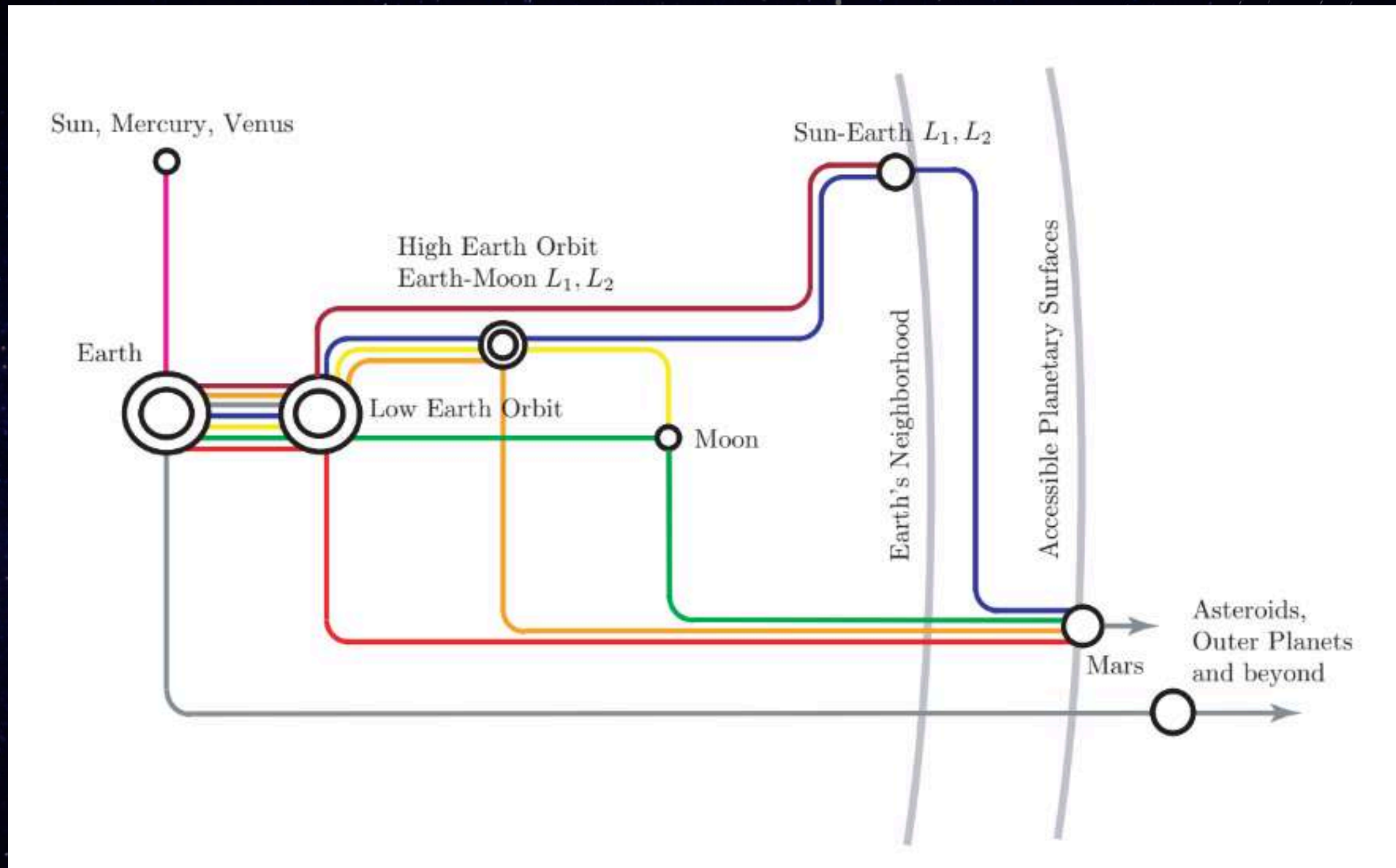
$$\bar{U}(x, 0) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1 - \mu}{|x + \mu|} - \frac{\mu}{|x - 1 + \mu|}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\bar{U}(x, 0) = 0$$



TRANSFER TUBES





Metro Map

STABILITY ANALYSIS IN EIGEN BASIS

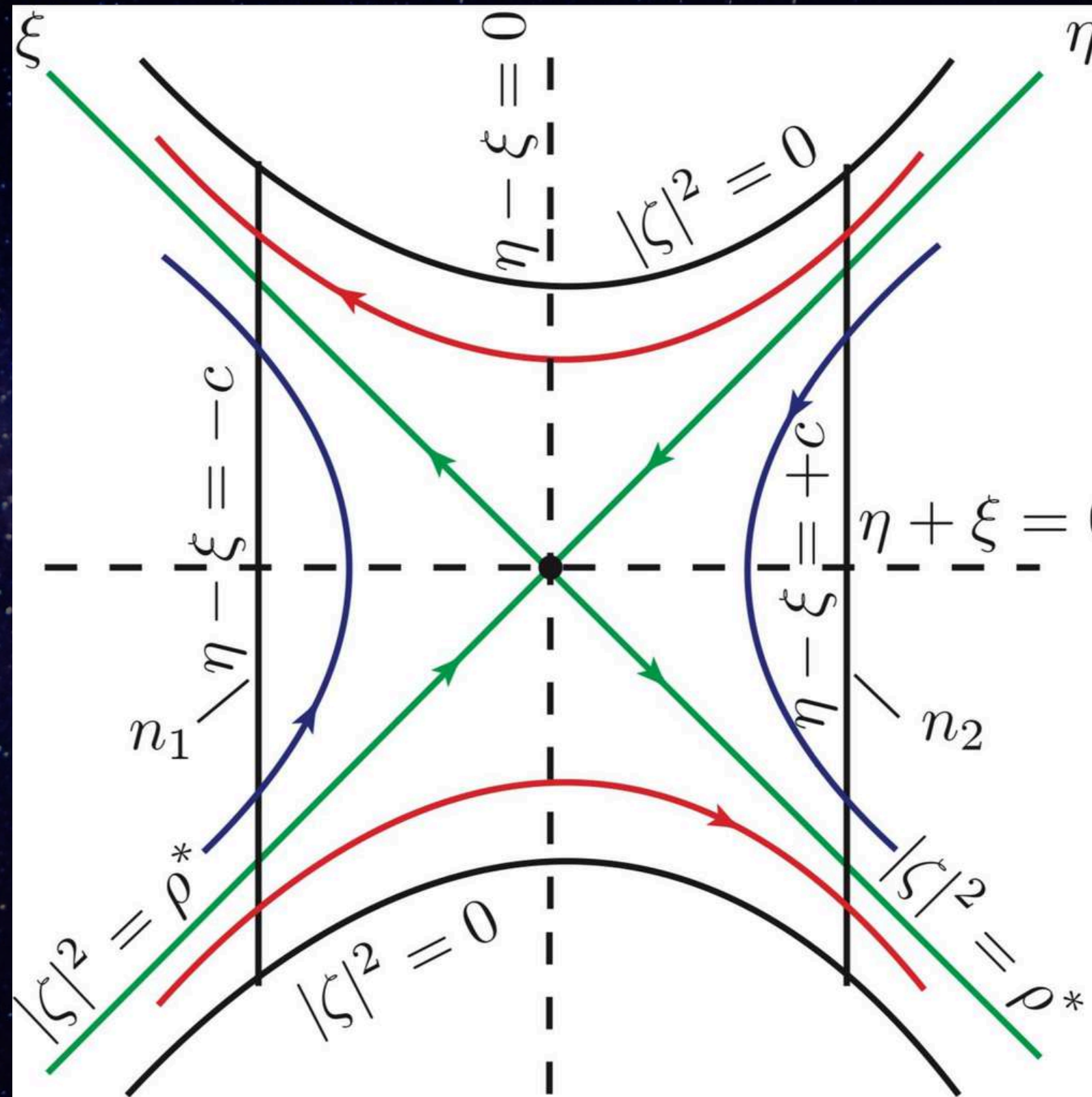
$$\dot{\xi} = \lambda \xi,$$

$$\dot{\eta} = -\lambda \eta,$$

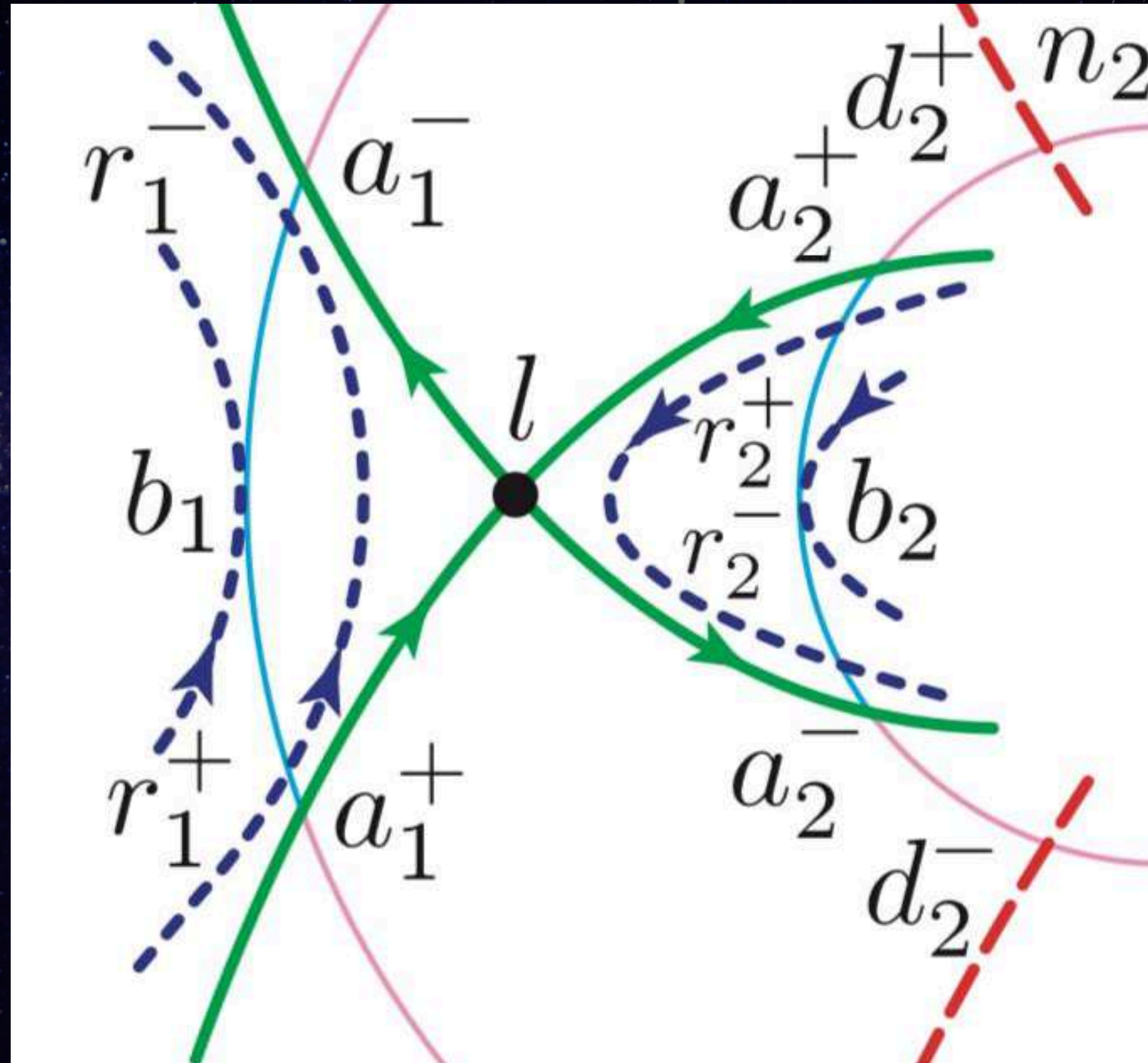
$$\dot{\zeta}_1 = \nu \zeta_2,$$

$$\dot{\zeta}_2 = -\nu \zeta_1,$$

STABILITY ANALYSIS IN EIGEN BASIS

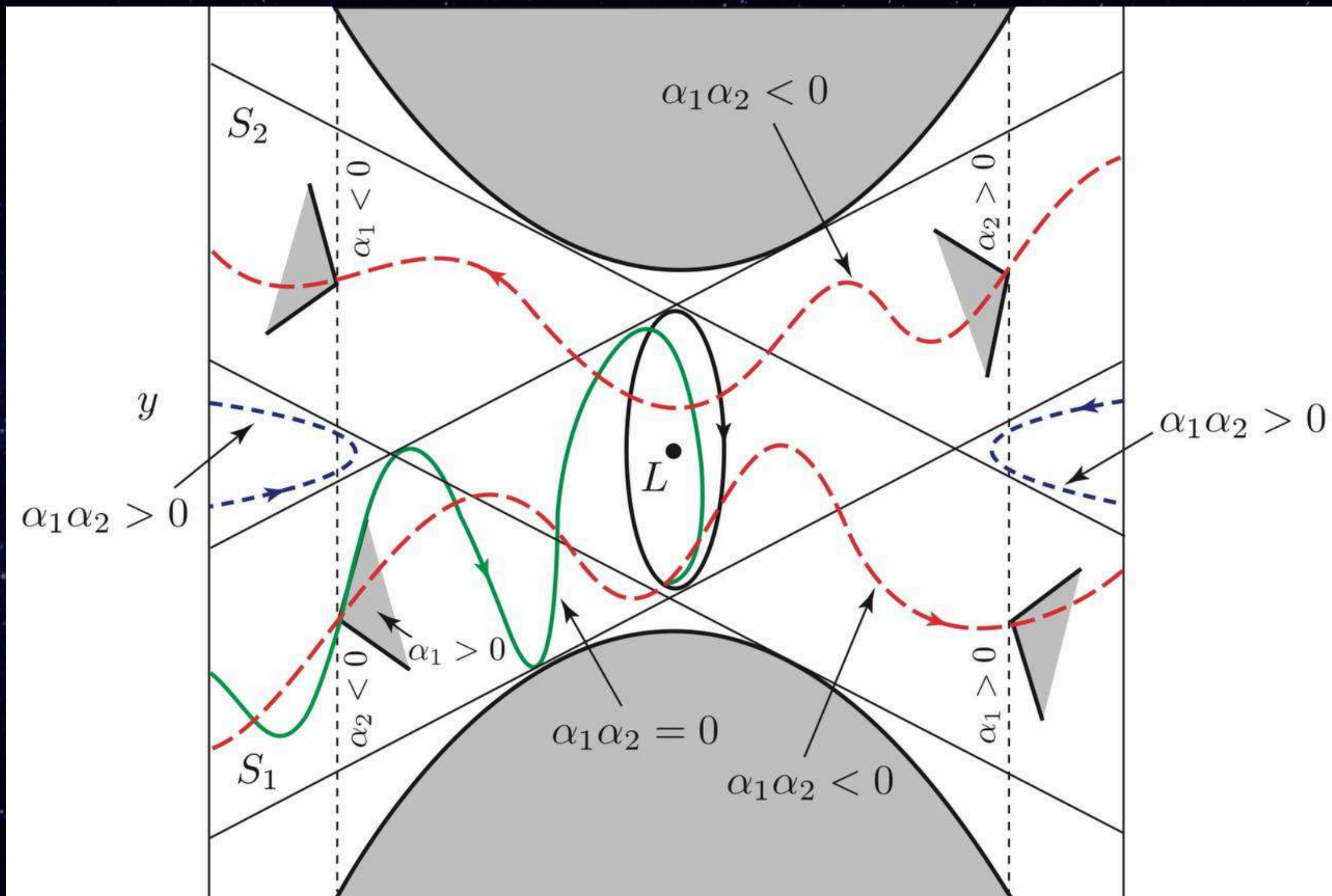


STABILITY ANALYSIS IN EIGEN BASIS



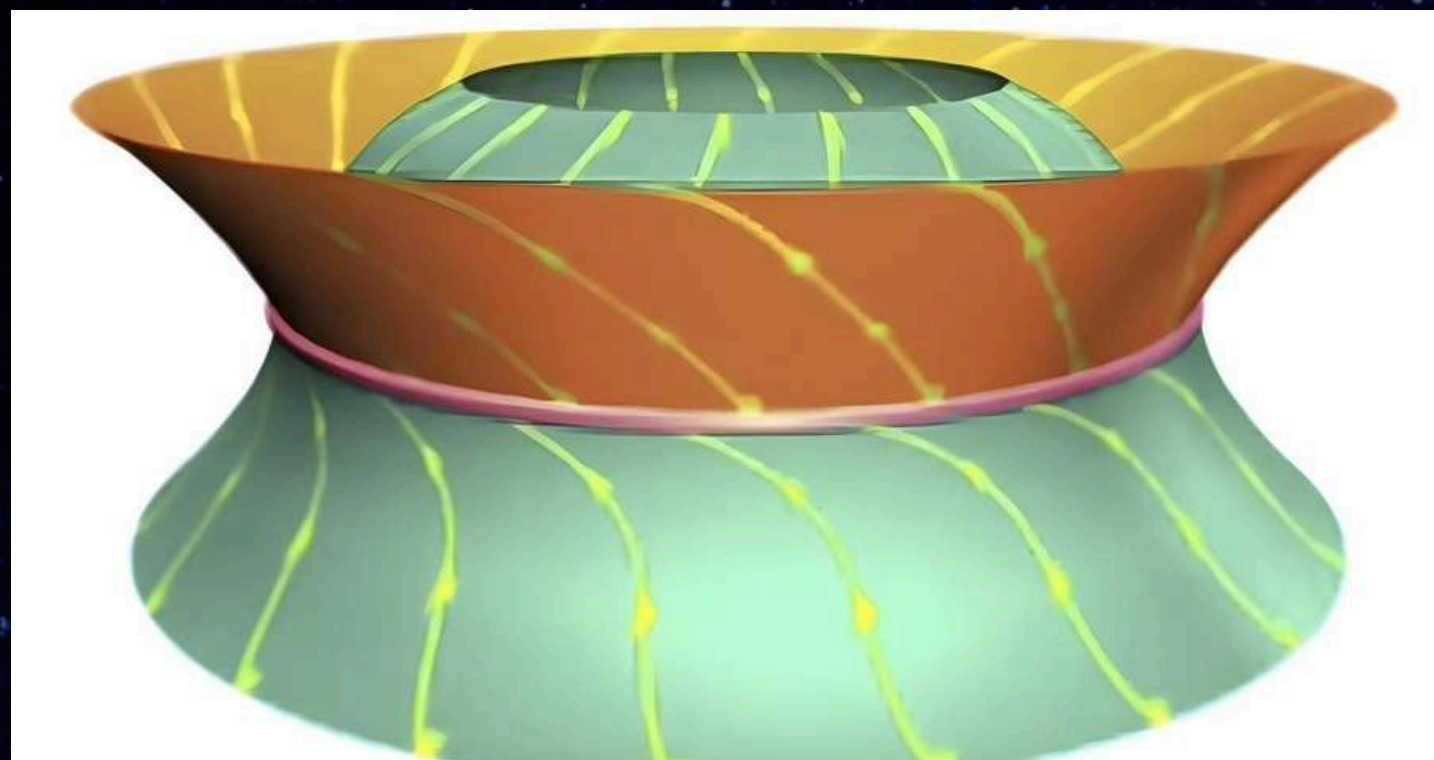
COMING BACK TO THE EUCLIDEAN SPACE

TYPES OF ORBIT



$$x(t) = \alpha_1 e^{\lambda t} + \alpha_2 e^{-\lambda t} + 2(\beta_1 \cos \nu t - \beta_2 \sin \nu t)$$

LYAPUNOV ORBIT



MOVING TO THREE DIMENSIONAL ORBITS

$$\ddot{x} - 2\dot{y} - (1 + 2c_2)x = 0$$

$$\ddot{y} + 2\dot{x} + (c_2 - 1)y = 0$$

$$\ddot{z} + c_2 z = 0$$

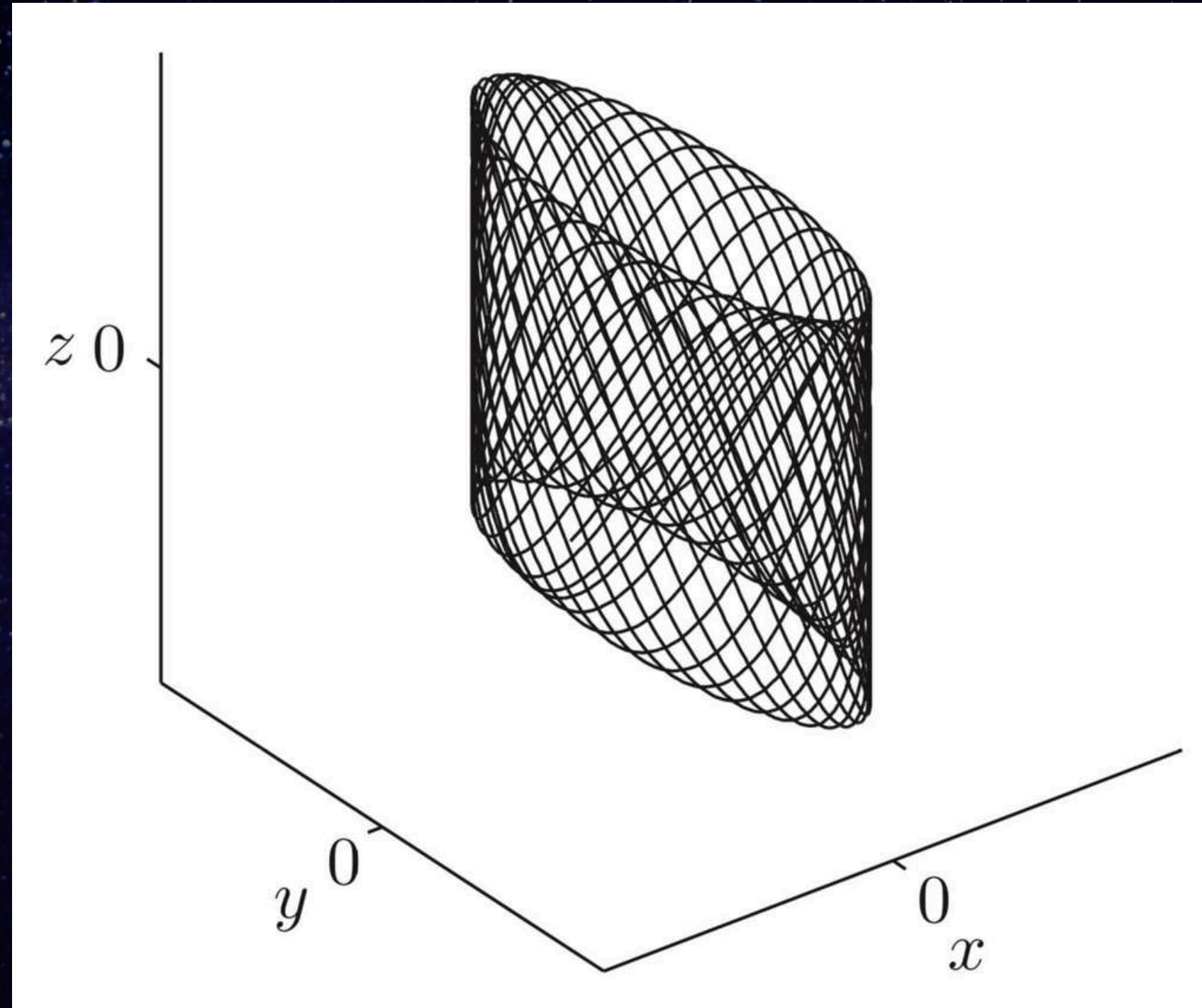
$$x = -A_x \cos(\omega_p t + \phi)$$

$$y = \kappa A_x \sin(\omega_p t + \phi)$$

$$z = A_z \sin(\omega_v t + \psi)$$

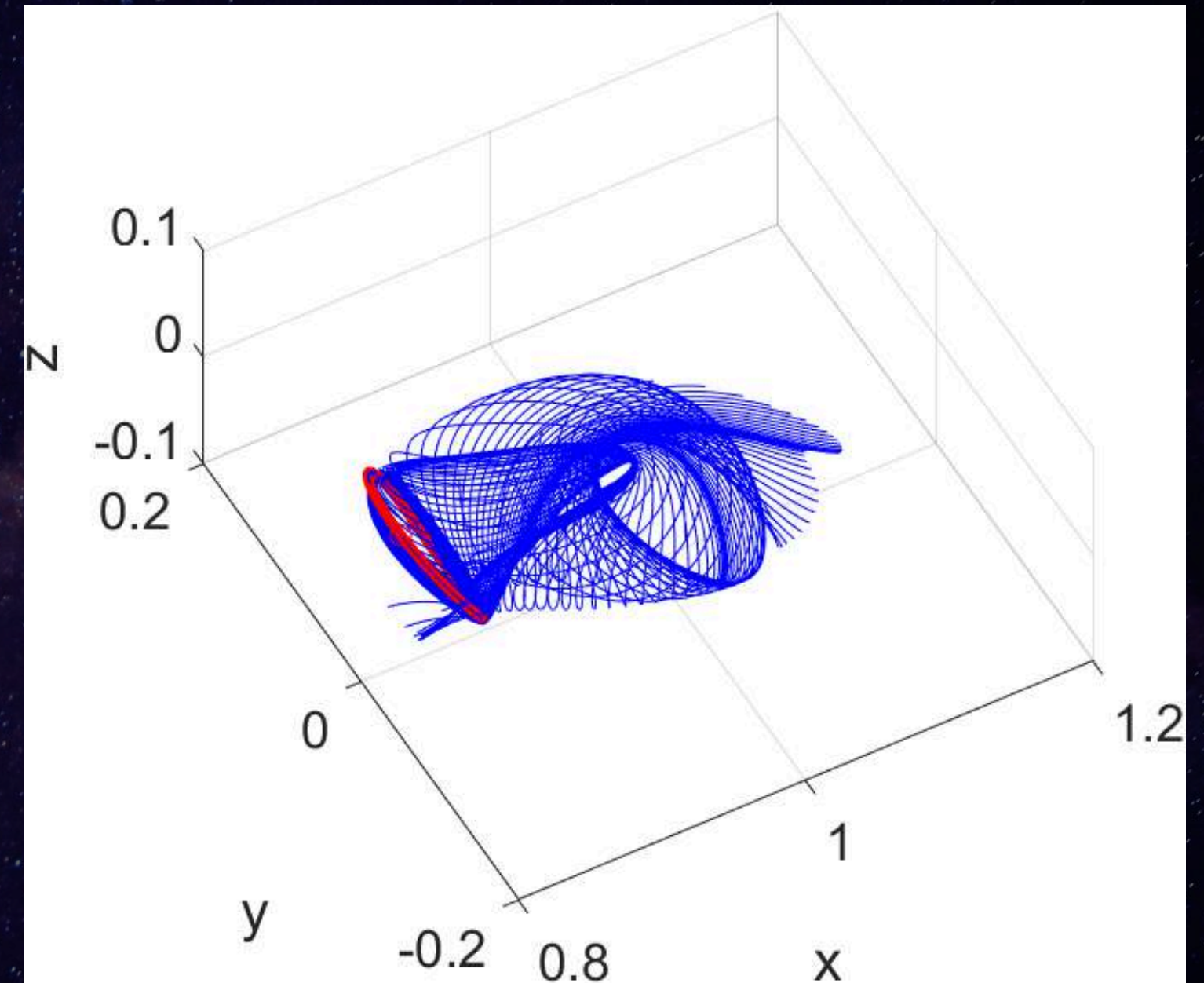
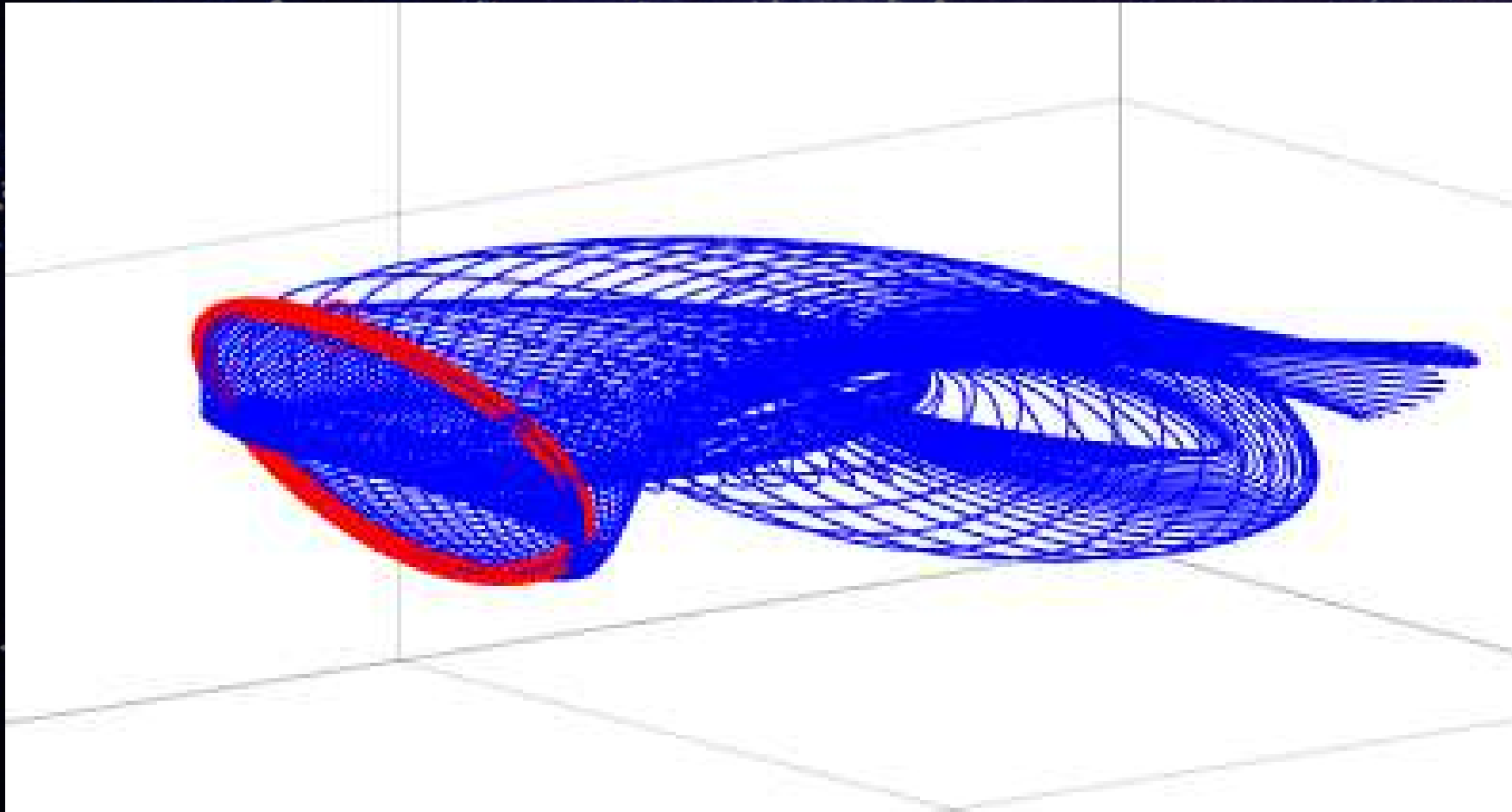
LISSAJOU ORBIT

THESE ARE QUASI-PERIODIC ORBIT



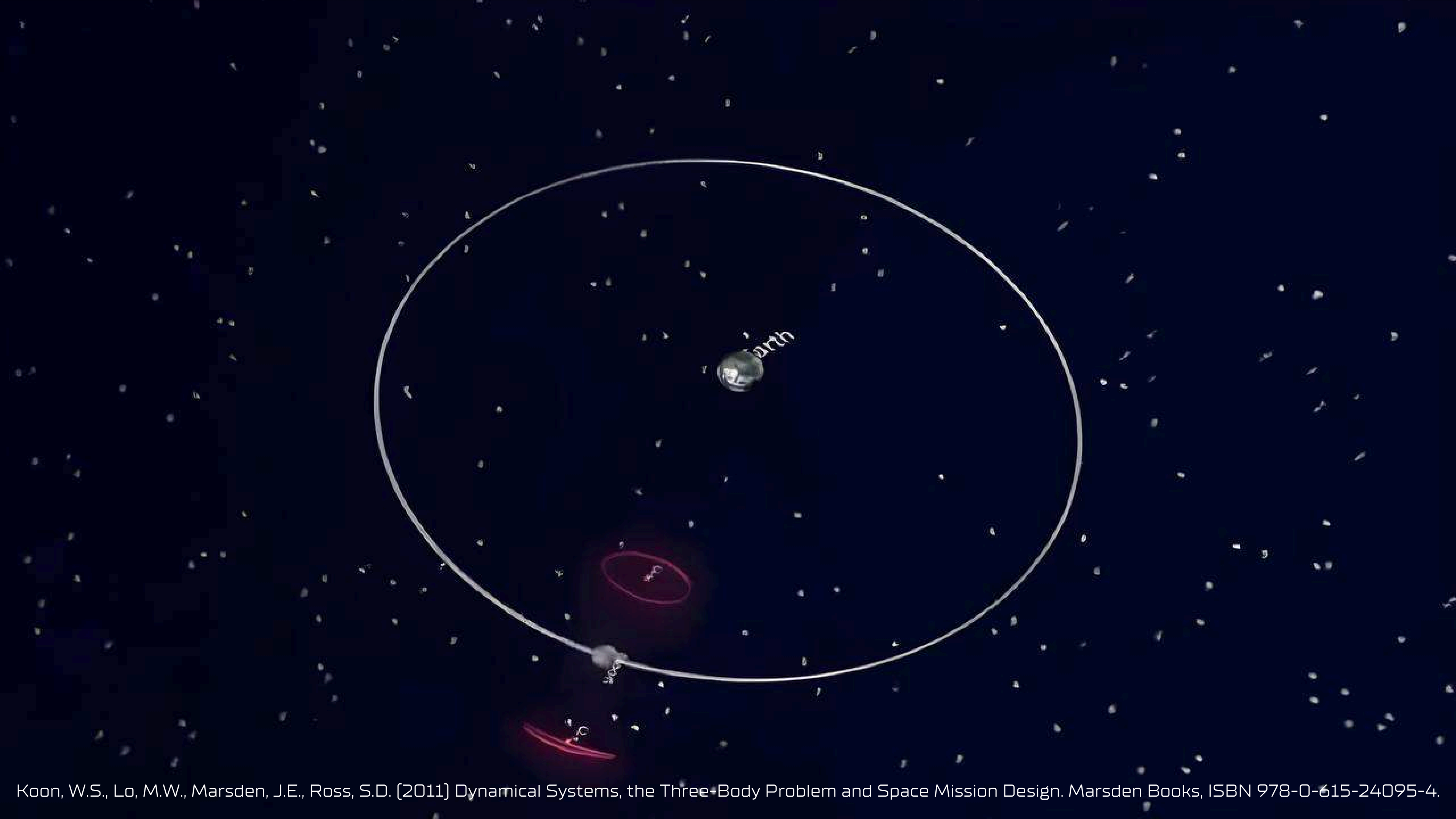
HALO ORBITS

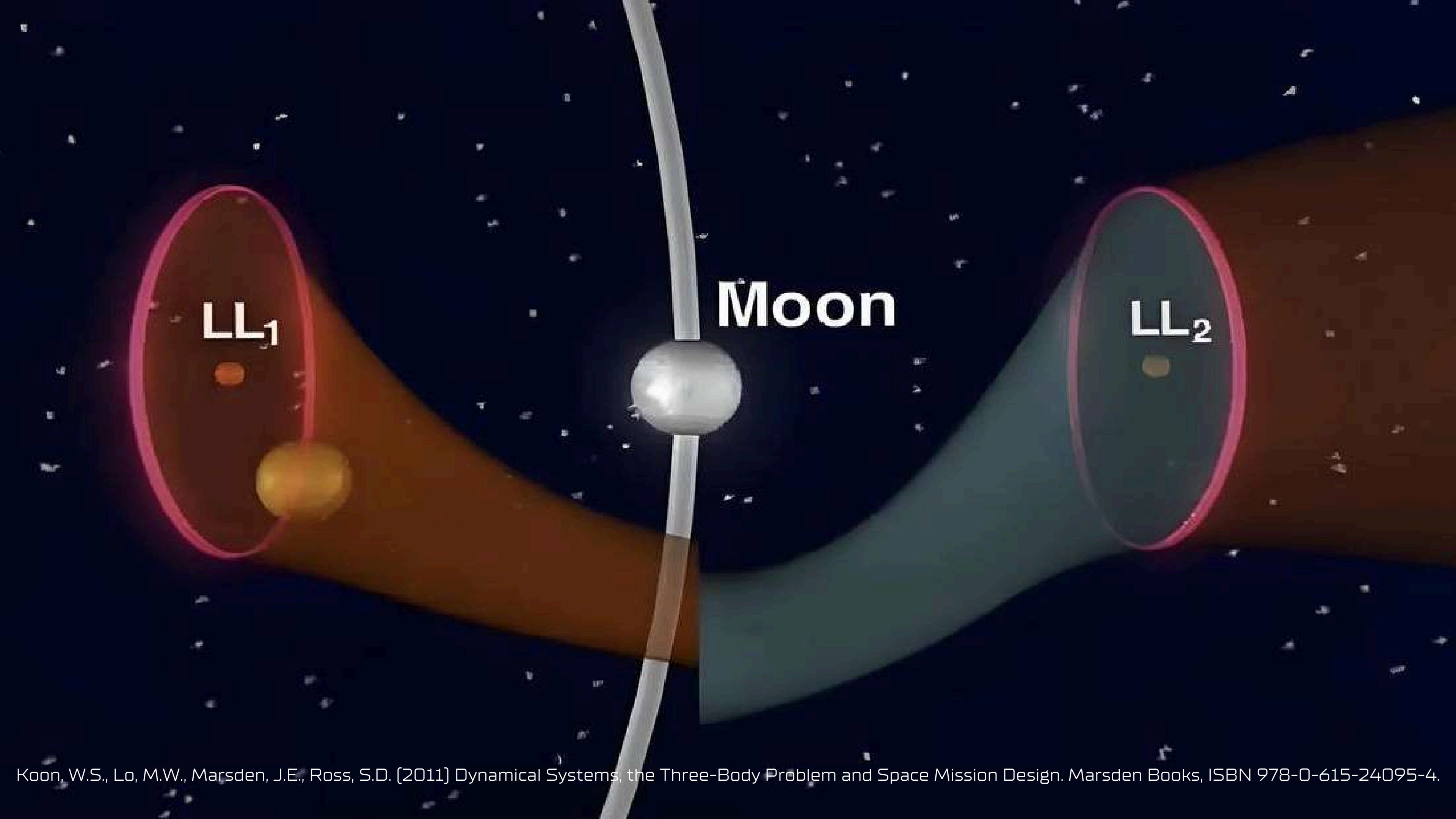
NOW YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO VISUALISE THE TUBES



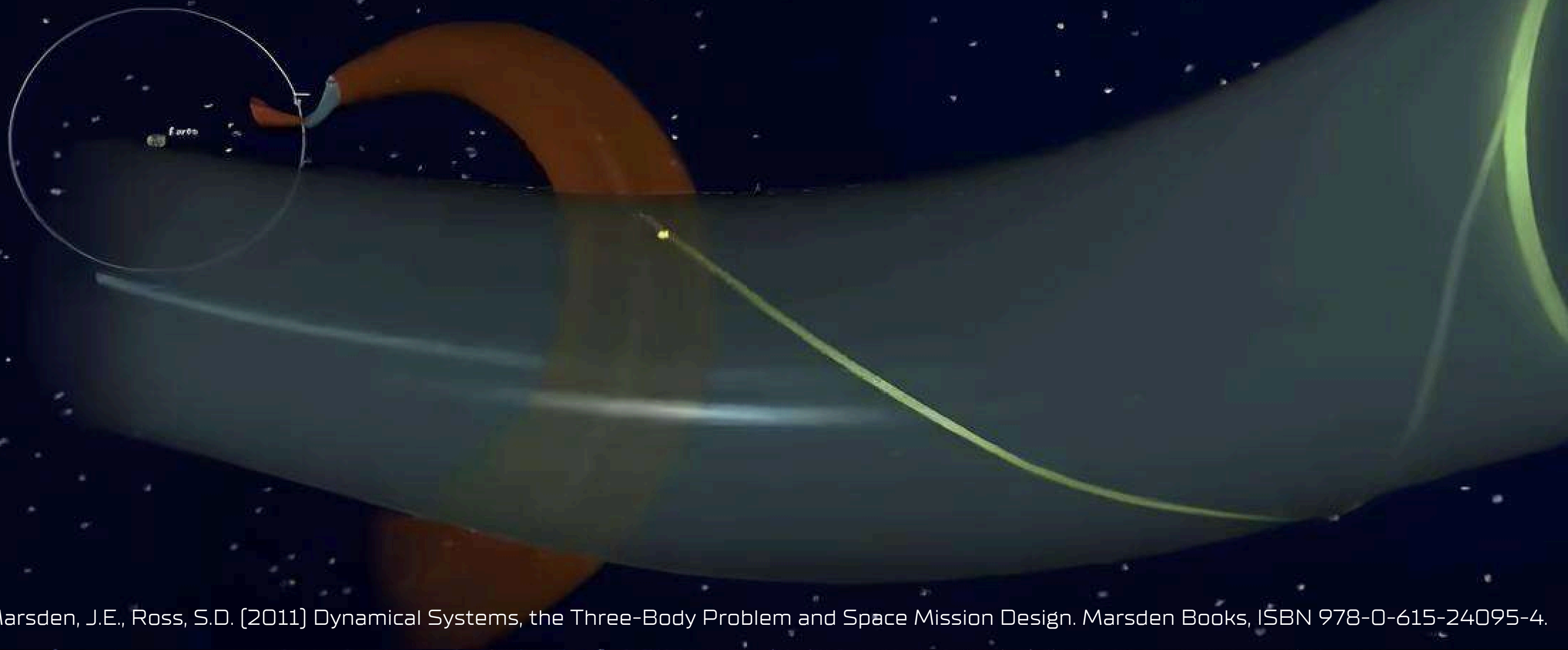
LETS DESIGN A SPACE MISSION

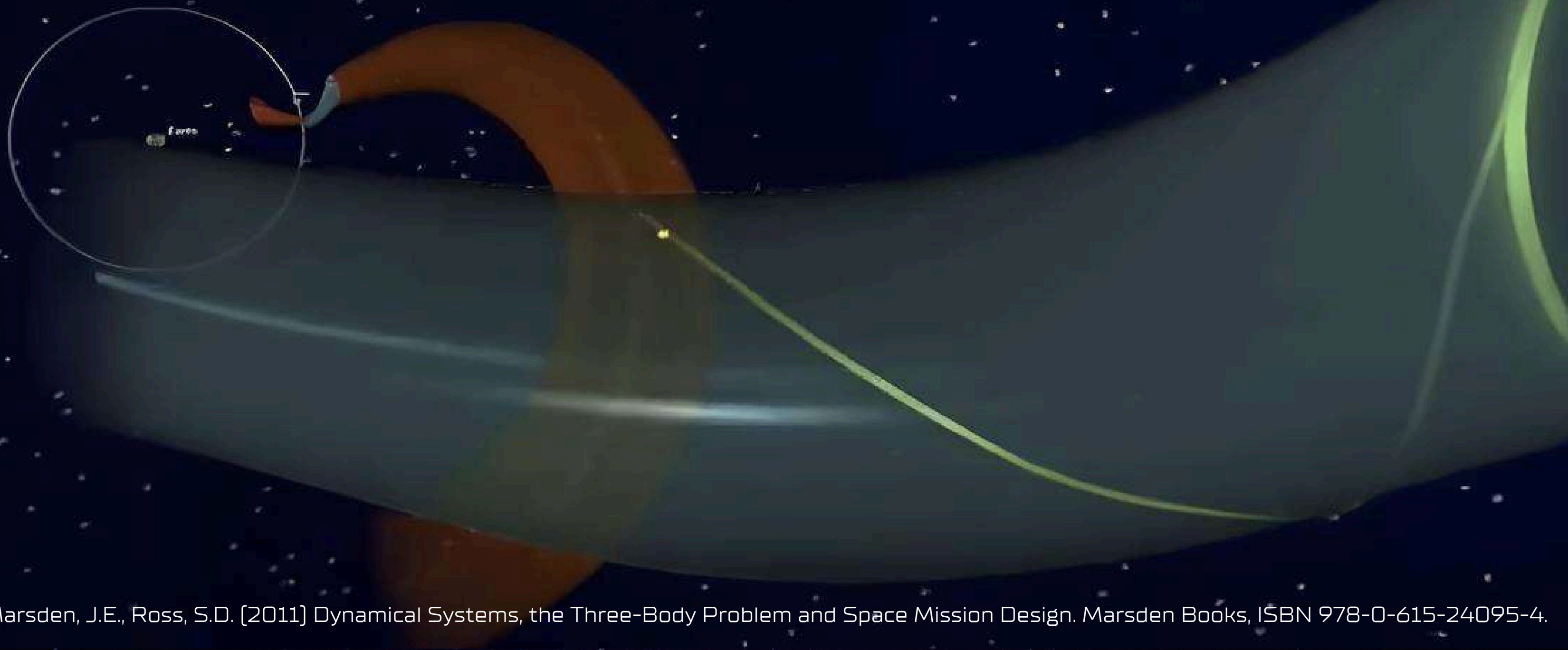




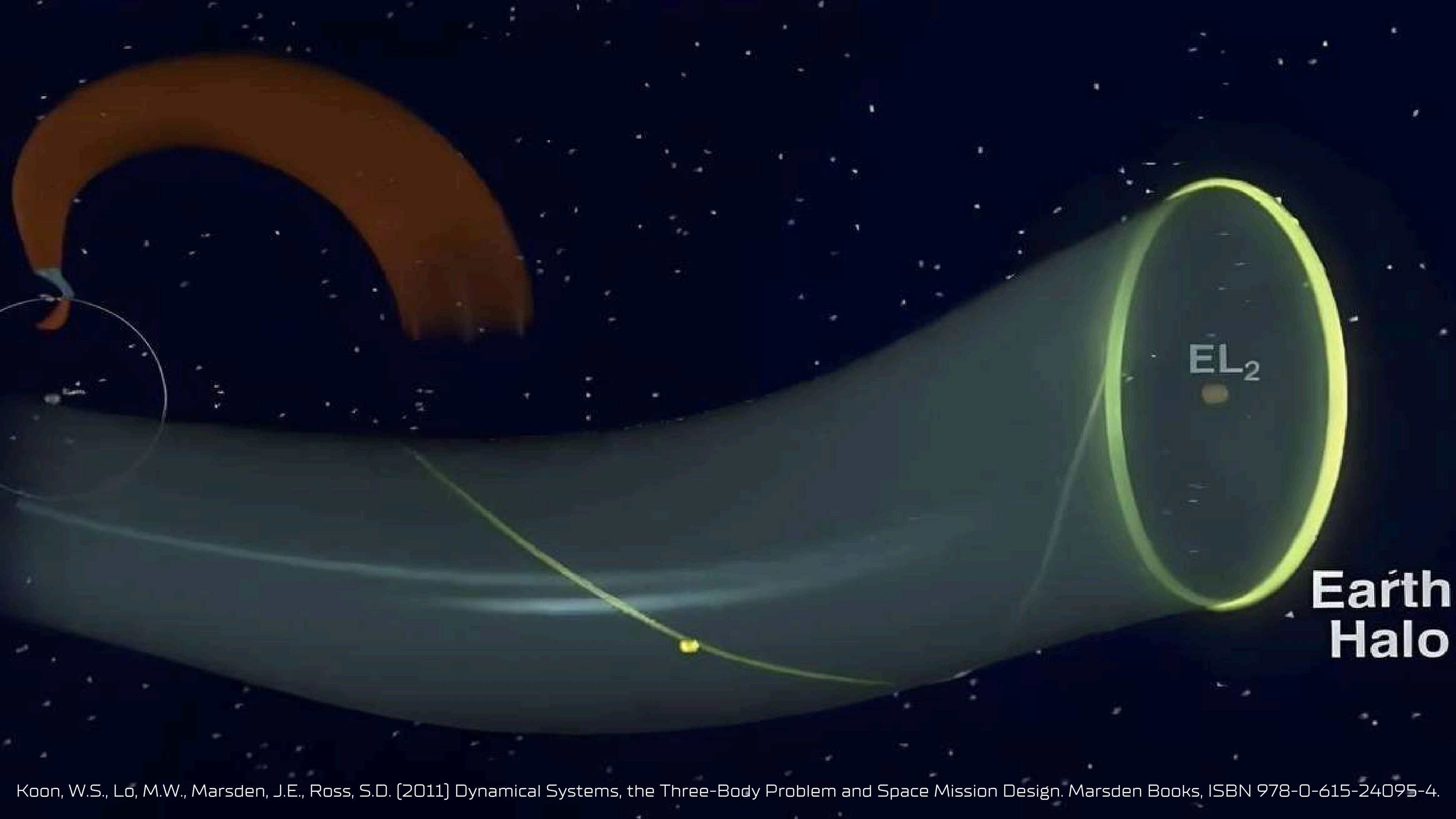








Earth



EL₂

Earth
Halo

**NOW,
YOU ALL ARE JUNIOR SPACE
MISSION DESIGNER**

THANK YOU