

Problem 1 Satellite orbiting Sun,  $a = 10 \text{ AU}$ ,  $e = 2.4$ , passed periastris 1 yr ago. Find: (a) - (e)

(a) mean angular speed around Sun

mean angular rate  $n \equiv \frac{2\pi}{T} = \left(\frac{\mu}{a^3}\right)^{1/2}$   $\mu = GM$

$$\mu = (6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}^2)(1.989 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}) = 1.3275 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$$

$$a = 1.496 \times 10^{12} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\mu}{a^3}\right)^{1/2} = n = 6.296 \times 10^{-9} \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

(b) mean anomaly  $M_H = M$

$$M = nt \quad (t = \text{time since } t_p \text{ (periastris)})$$

$$\rightarrow M = (6.296 \times 10^{-9} \text{ 1/s})(3153600 \text{ s}) = 0.1986 \text{ rad} = M$$

(c) Eccentric anomaly

$$M_H = e \sinh H - H \quad \rightarrow \text{iterate w/ MATLAB}$$

$$\rightarrow H = 0.14104$$

(d) Distance from Sun

$$\cosh H = \frac{r+a}{ae} \rightarrow ae \cosh H - a = r$$

$$\rightarrow r = (10 \text{ AU})(2.4) \cosh(0.14104) - (10 \text{ AU})$$

$$r = 2.130 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}$$

(e) True anomaly

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{e+1}{e-1}} \tanh\left(\frac{H}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{3.4}{1.4}} \tanh\left(\frac{0.14104}{2}\right) = 0.10971$$

$$\rightarrow \theta = 2 \arctan(0.10971) = 0.21856 \text{ rad} = \theta$$

Problem 2 comet parabolic around sun.  $R_p = 5 \text{ E6 km}$

2a) Speed @ P

parabolic:  $e=1$   $v = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{r}}$ , same  $\mu$  as P1:  $1.3275 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$

$$\rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2(1.3275 \times 10^{20})}{5 \text{ E9}}} = 230.4 \text{ km/s} = v @ \text{ periastris}$$

2b) time spent within  $150 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$   $p = 2R_p$

$$r = \frac{p}{1 + \cos\theta} \rightarrow \cos\theta = \frac{p}{r} - 1 = \frac{2R_p}{r} - 1$$

$$\rightarrow \theta = \arccos(-0.9333) = 2.774 \text{ rad}$$

$$2\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p^3}}(t - t_p) = \tan\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\tan^3\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow t = 2.493 \times 10^6 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Symmetric orbit: } \Delta t = 2 \cdot t = 4.98 \times 10^6 \text{ s} = 57.7 \text{ days} = \Delta t$$

Problem 3 Spacecraft in circular orbit around Earth, alt. 500 km  
boost  $\rightarrow$  hyperbolic,  $v + 75\%$

3a) Find speed increase

$$\text{Circular: } v = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r}}, \quad \mu_E = 3.986 \times 10^5 \text{ km}^3/\text{s}^2$$

$$r = R_E + \text{alt} = 6878 \text{ km}$$

$$\rightarrow v_1 = \sqrt{\frac{3.986 \times 10^5}{6878}} = 7.61 \text{ km/s} = v_1$$

$$\rightarrow v_2 = 1.75 v_1 = 13.322 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta v = v_2 - v_1 = 5.71 \text{ km/s}$$

3b) Find  $a, e$  of hyperbolic

$$\text{vis viva: } v = \sqrt{\mu\left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{1}{a}\right)}$$

$$\rightarrow v^2 = \frac{2\mu}{r} + \frac{\mu}{a} \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{a} = v^2 - \frac{2\mu}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow a = \mu \cdot \frac{1}{\underbrace{v^2 - \frac{2\mu}{r}}_{\rightarrow \mu}} \rightarrow = \frac{1}{\frac{v^2}{\mu} - \frac{2}{r}} = \boxed{6473 \text{ km} = a}$$

$$\text{For } \theta = 0, r = \frac{a(e^2 - 1)}{1 + e} = \frac{a(\cancel{e+1})(e-1)}{(1+\cancel{e})} = a(e-1)$$

$$\rightarrow e = \frac{r}{a} + 1 = \frac{6878}{6473} + 1 = \boxed{2.062 = e}$$

3c) How long to reach  $r = 384,000 \text{ km}$

plan:  $t \rightarrow M_t \rightarrow t$

$$\cosh H = \frac{r+a}{ae} = \frac{384000 + 6473}{6473 \cdot 2.062}$$

$$\rightarrow H = a \cosh(29.25) = 4.069 \text{ rad}$$

$$M_t = e \sinh H - H = 56.22 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a^3}} t$$

$$\rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{a^3}{\mu}} \cdot 56.22 = 46374 \text{ s} = \boxed{12.88 \text{ hrs} = t}$$

Problem 4 @  $t_0$ ,  $1000 \text{ kg}$  Sat orbiting Earth w/  $\vec{r}_0, \vec{v}_0$ .

Solve numerically to find max altitude & plot.

$$\text{EOM: } \ddot{\vec{x}} + \frac{\mu \vec{x}}{x^3} = 0 \rightarrow \ddot{\vec{r}} + \frac{\mu}{r^3} \vec{r} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max alt.} = 9686 \text{ km @ } t = 1.695 \text{ hrs}$$