(5)
$$M_{E} = 1.496 \times 10^{6} \text{ Km}$$
 $M_{E} = 1.496 \times 10^{6} \text{ Kg}$
 $M_{E} = 5.9772 \times 10^{24} \text{ Kg}$
 $M_{S} = 1.98847 \times 10^{30} \text{ Kg}$
 $M_{S} = 1.98847 \times 10^{30} \text{ Kg}$
 $M_{S} = 1.98847 \times 10^{30} \text{ Kg}$
 $M_{S} = 1.3271 \times 10^{11} \text{ Km}$
 $M = 1.3271 \times 10^{11} \text{ Km}$

Exam 1 topies

-rupler's

- pynamics remen

- pef. frames

- Two body problem

- elliptical, para, hypubolic arbits

- num. integration

- three body problem

Exam

3-5 questions, like honevark, 75 mbs incluses 8.5 x11 eq. sheet

supler's laws

1. Ellythal orbits: a, e, relations

2.

3. 12 h h3

Neuton's com's

moving red. frames up, ap,

Spherical triangle sine law

Determing the direction of Surise

-> steps

Add ECI/ topo, beliocethic foches

Two body problem
$$\frac{d^2r}{de^2} + \frac{m}{r^3} \vec{r} = 0$$

- trajectory egn (w/ h & w/ yearety)

Elliptical

-) spred egns

Flight path age

of 70 nowny away -> tmt ~/ 0

True aronaly, mean mation / aronaly

-> Eccentric anomaly -> dragram relating?

$$rcus \theta = a (cost - e)$$

and $tun = \sqrt{11e}$

puper's for elipse

euch orbit type: vis viva, men motion rate.

$$E - esh E = M$$
 $M = n(t-T)$
 $n = \sqrt{\frac{M}{a^3}}$
 $m = \sqrt{\frac{M}{a^3}}$

Slide 39 avervicew

famologiac

add eccentricity number like, everyy ?

MH = esilh It -H

Numerical Magranan

-> prep equations for nom.

2rd order com -> C. O.U. _> tot and

2rd order com -> C. O.U. _> tot and

150K @ refers of add to reference

Circolar restirctes 3 body pollon

MCC Macc MI

-> Itw 4 may help proutine 3 holy numerical

Lagrange points, orbit mantains guye 1 stay soill velaite to eathorn

Orbital transfermetions

- or both elemons from ref. fore por

- MLS ~ ECT

-> not many details of 3d orbits
no mas families

Practice exam

Problem 1 Sat N=7.8KM/S @ r: 4600 from EGAM condr.

John John of the liptic / para / hyper scheck Vescque = $\sqrt{\frac{2u}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{2un}{r}} = 9.1127 \text{ KeV/s}$ Now L Vescque -> elliptic

b) get a

 $V = \sqrt{M(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{\alpha})} \quad \frac{v^2}{n} = \frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{n} = \frac{2}{r} - \frac{v^2}{n}$

 $\alpha = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{12}} = 17953.61 \text{ Km}$

 $\gamma = -45^\circ$ $\cos(\gamma) = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2(1-e^2)}{r(2\alpha-r)}}$