

Group 2: Luke, Brian, Summer, Joie

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. INTELSAT 36 (IS-36) | GSO |
| 2. NAVSTAR 51 (USA 166) | MEO |
| 3. HAWK-A | LEO |
| 4. MOLNIYA 1-91 | MEO |
| 5. ISS | LEO |

1. Geostationary to provide media to Africa, relay television broadcasts

Earth based satellite antennas (located on Earth) do not have to rotate to track them, but can be pointed permanently at the position in the sky where the satellites are located

2. Medium earth orbit for GPS positioning, not too high and not too low

earth-based transmitters with relatively low power and modest-sized antennas can access the system

coverage area on the earth's surface (useful footprint) is greater for each satellite

3. Low earth orbit.

Hawk-A part of a planned constellation of radio frequency geolocation satellites by the company HawkEye. By using a constellation, they don't need a high orbit.

4. Medium earth orbit to reach northern most altitudes

communications and remote sensing coverage over high latitudes

5. Low earth orbit for easy access

lowest amount of energy for satellite placement, high bandwidth and low communication latency, more

accessible for crew and servicing, used for many communication applications