

$$\vec{F}_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{R^2} \frac{\hat{R}}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{p}{1 + e \cos \theta}$$

$$2a = R_a + R_p$$

$$2c = R_a - R_p$$

$$P = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{a^3}{\mu}}$$

$$p = a(1 - e^2)$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}V^2 - \frac{\mu}{R}$$

$$\varepsilon = -\frac{\mu}{2a} \quad \left| \quad e = \frac{2c}{2a} \right.$$

$$\Delta V_{combinado} = \sqrt{(|\vec{V}_{inicial}|)^2 + (|\vec{V}_{final}|)^2 - 2|\vec{V}_{inicial}||\vec{V}_{final}|\cos\beta}$$

$$i = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\hat{R} \cdot \vec{h}}{h}\right) \quad \left| \quad \vec{N} = \hat{R} \times \vec{h} \quad \right| \quad \vec{h} = \vec{r} \times \vec{v}$$

$$\Omega = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\hat{I} \cdot \vec{N}}{N}\right) \quad Se \quad N_J \geq 0 \quad \rightarrow 0^0 \leq \Omega \leq 180^0$$

$$\omega = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\vec{N} \cdot \vec{e}}{e \, N}\right) \quad Se \quad e_K \geq 0 \quad \rightarrow 0^0 \leq \omega \leq 180^0$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\vec{e} \cdot \vec{R}}{eR}\right) \quad Se \quad \vec{R} \cdot \vec{V} \geq 0 \quad \rightarrow 0^0 \leq \theta \leq 180^0$$

$$u = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\vec{R} \cdot \vec{N}}{RN}\right) \quad Se \quad R_I > 0 \quad \rightarrow 0^0 < u < 180^0$$

$$l = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\hat{I} \cdot \vec{R}}{R}\right) \quad Se \quad R_J \geq 0 \quad \rightarrow 0^0 < l < 180^0$$

$$\Pi = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\hat{I} \cdot \vec{e}}{e}\right) \quad Se \quad e_J \geq 0 \quad \rightarrow 0^0 < \Pi < 180^0$$

$$\Delta V_{simples} = 2V_{inicial} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\vec{e} = \frac{1}{\mu} \left[\left(V^2 - \frac{\mu}{R} \right) \vec{R} - (\vec{R} \cdot \vec{V}) \vec{V} \right]$$

$$T_e = (\varphi_{\text{final}} - \varphi_{\text{inicial}}) / (n_{\text{alvo}} - n_{\text{interceptor}})$$

$$\mu = 3,986 \times 10^5 \, km^3/s^2$$

$$r_T = 6.378 \, km$$

$$\mu = G \, M \quad \left| \quad n = \frac{2\pi}{P} \right.$$

$$n \neq N; P \neq p$$