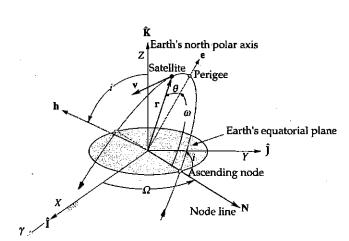
SPACE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

Classical Orbital Elements



The Orbital Elements:

- Specific angular momentum h
- Inclination i
- Right Ascension of the \mathcal{Q} ascending node
- **Eccentricity** e
- Argument of perigee ω
- True anomaly θ

$$r = (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r})^{1/2}$$
 $v = (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v})^{1/2}$ $v_r = \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v}/r$

1. Specific angular momentum:
$$\mathbf{h} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{v}$$
 and $h = (\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{h})^{1/2}$

$$\mathbf{h} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{v}$$
 and $h = (\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{h})^{1/2}$

$$i = \cos^{-1}(h_Z/h)$$

3. Right ascension of the ascending node:
$$N = K \times h$$
 and $N = (n \cdot n)^{1/2}$

$$\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{K} \times \mathbf{h}$$
 and $N = (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{n})^{1/2}$

$$Q = \cos^{-1}(N_X/N)$$

$$N_Y \ge 0$$

$$Q = 360^{\circ} - \cos^{-1}(N_X/N)$$
 $N_Y < 0$

4. Eccentricity:
$$\mathbf{e} = [(v^2 - \mu/r) \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r} \mathbf{v}_r \mathbf{v}] / \mu$$

and
$$e = (\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{e})^{1/2}$$

$$\omega = \cos^{-1}(\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{e}/Ne)$$

$$\boldsymbol{e}_Z \geq 0$$

$$\omega = 360^{\circ} - \cos^{-1}(\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{e}/Ne)$$

$$\boldsymbol{e}_Z < 0$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{r}/er)$$

$$v_r \ge 0$$

$$\theta = 360^{\circ} - \cos^{-1}(\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{r}/er)$$

$$v_r < 0$$

SPACE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING Orbital Elements → State Vector in GEF

Problem: Given the orbital elements, find the state vectors $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{X}}$ and $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{X}}$ in the geocentric equatorial frame X.

From the orbital elements, the position and velocity vectors in perifocal frame x are:

$$\mathbf{R}_{x} = (h^{2}/\mu) / (1 + e \cos(\theta)) [\cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) 0]$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{x} = \mu/h [-\sin(\theta) e + \cos(\theta) 0]$$

Rotation of the geocentric equatorial frame X to the perifocal frame x:

Rotation matrix:

$$[\mathbf{R}_{3}(\Omega)] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\Omega) & \sin(\Omega) & 0 \\ -\sin(\Omega) & \cos(\Omega) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\mathbf{R}_1(i)] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(i) & \sin(i) \\ 0 & -\sin(i) & \cos(i) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\mathbf{R}_3(\omega)] \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\omega) & \sin(\omega) & 0 \\ -\sin(\omega) & \cos(\omega) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Transformation matrix: $[\mathbf{Q}_{xx}] = [\mathbf{R}_3(\omega)] [\mathbf{R}_1(i)] [\mathbf{R}_3(\Omega)]$

$$\mathbf{R}_{x} = [\mathbf{Q}_{Xx}] \mathbf{R}_{X}$$
 Transformation from geocentric equatorial frame to perifocal frame $\mathbf{V}_{x} = [\mathbf{Q}_{Xx}] \mathbf{V}_{X}$

Find the state vectors in geocentric equatorial frame:

$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{X}} = [\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{X}x}]^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{R}_{x}$$
 Transformation from perifocal frame to geocentric equatorial frame $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{X}} = [\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{X}x}]^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{V}_{x}$