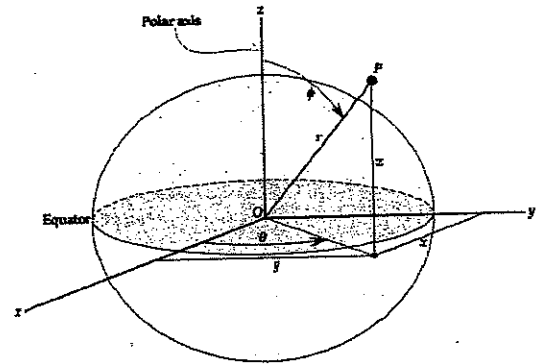


The spherical coordinate system:

Rotationally symmetric perturbation $\Phi(r, \phi)$ is given by:

$$\Phi(r, \phi) = \frac{\mu}{r} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} J_k \left(\frac{R}{r} \right)^k P_k(\cos \phi)$$



where J_k are the zonal harmonics of the planet, R is the equatorial radius ($R/r < 1$) and P_k are Legendre polynomials of order k . For the earth, the six zonal harmonics are:

$$\begin{aligned} J_2 &= 0.00108263 & J_3 &= -2.33936 \times 10^{-3} J_2 \\ J_4 &= -1.49601 \times 10^{-3} J_2 & J_5 &= -0.20995 \times 10^{-3} J_2 & \text{Earth zonal harmonics} \\ J_6 &= 0.49941 \times 10^{-3} J_2 & J_7 &= 0.32547 \times 10^{-3} J_2 \end{aligned}$$

The perturbing acceleration \mathbf{a}_P is given by $\mathbf{a}_P = -\nabla\Phi$

The gravitational acceleration perturbation due to J_2 :

$$\mathbf{a}_P = \frac{3J_2\mu R^2}{2r^4} \left[\frac{x}{r} \left(5\frac{z^2}{r^2} - 1 \right) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \frac{y}{r} \left(5\frac{z^2}{r^2} - 1 \right) \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \frac{z}{r} \left(5\frac{z^2}{r^2} - 3 \right) \hat{\mathbf{k}} \right]$$

The gravitational acceleration perturbation due to J_3 :

$$\mathbf{a}_P = \frac{1}{2} \frac{J_3\mu R^3}{r^5} \left[5\frac{x}{r} \left(7\frac{z^3}{r^3} - 3\frac{z}{r} \right) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + 5\frac{y}{r} \left(7\frac{z^3}{r^3} - 3\frac{z}{r} \right) \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \left(35\frac{z^4}{r^4} - 30\frac{z^2}{r^2} + 3 \right) \hat{\mathbf{k}} \right]$$

Solution of the equation of motion yields the new, perturbed orbit: $\ddot{\mathbf{r}} = -\mu/r^3 \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{a}_P$