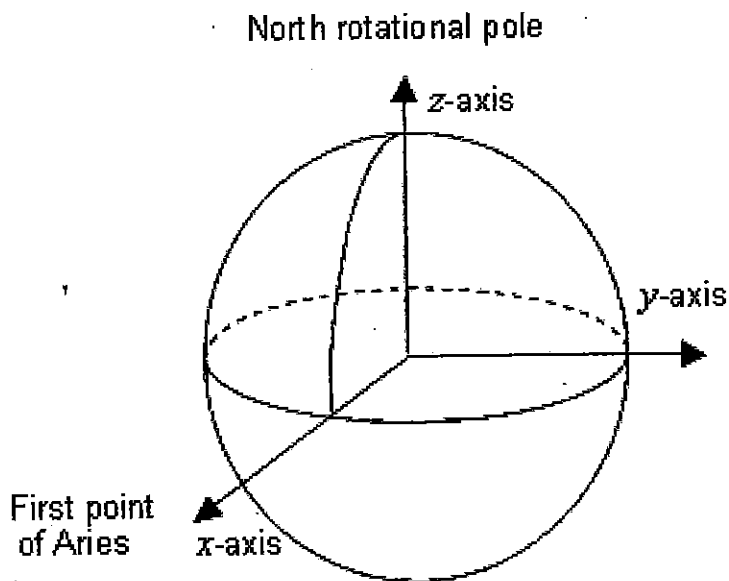


The Gibbs Problem:

Given the geocentric position vectors of a space object at three successive times \mathbf{R}_1 , \mathbf{R}_2 , and \mathbf{R}_3 , determine the orbital elements:



To determine the orbital elements, \mathbf{R} and \mathbf{V} at any one position is required:

$$\mathbf{V} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{ND}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{D} \times \mathbf{r}}{r} + \mathbf{S} \right)$$

Where:

$$r_1 = (\mathbf{R}_1 \cdot \mathbf{R}_1)^{1/2} \quad r_2 = (\mathbf{R}_2 \cdot \mathbf{R}_2)^{1/2} \quad r_3 = (\mathbf{R}_3 \cdot \mathbf{R}_3)^{1/2}$$

$$\mathbf{N} = r_1 (\mathbf{R}_2 \times \mathbf{R}_3) + r_2 (\mathbf{R}_3 \times \mathbf{R}_1) + r_3 (\mathbf{R}_1 \times \mathbf{R}_2)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{R}_2 \times \mathbf{R}_3 + \mathbf{R}_3 \times \mathbf{R}_1 + \mathbf{R}_1 \times \mathbf{R}_2$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{R}_1 (r_2 - r_3) + \mathbf{R}_2 (r_3 - r_1) + \mathbf{R}_3 (r_1 - r_2)$$