## Nonlinear control and aerospace applications - Lab session 8

## Exercise 1

A satellite is traveling on an Earth orbit. At time t=0, the satellite has position  $\mathbf{r}(0)$  and velocity  $\mathbf{v}(0)$  given by

$$\mathbf{r}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 6.54e6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \, \mathbf{m}, \qquad \mathbf{v}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 7.88e3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \, \mathbf{m/s} .$$

All coordinates are expressed in an inertial frame with origin at the Earth CoM.

- 1. Using the free restricted two body equation, simulate the motion of the satellite on the orbit for the time interval [0, 2e4] s, and produce the following plots (on separate figures):
  - (a) a plot of the position vector in function of time;
  - (b) a 3D plot of the satellite trajectory around the Earth (use the Matlab commands "sphere" and "mesh"; see the help of these commands);
  - (c) a plot of the total mechanical energy and the angular momentum (per unit mass) in function of time.
- 2. Repeat Step 1 considering different values of the initial velocity second component.
- 3. Repeat Step 1b using the orbit equation instead of the free restricted two body equation.

## Exercise 2

Consider an Earth orbit with the following orbital elements:

$$a = 40e3 \,\mathrm{km}, \ e = 0.5, \ i = 50^{\circ}, \ \Omega = 30^{\circ}, \ \omega = 100^{\circ}.$$

- 1. Plot the orbit in the GE frame, together with a sphere of radius 6.38e3 km, representing the Earth.
- 2. Take the initial condition  $x(0) = (\mathbf{r}_{GE}(0), \mathbf{v}_{GE}(0))$ , where  $\mathbf{r}_{GE}(0)$  and  $\mathbf{v}_{GE}(0)$  are the position and velocity in the GE frame, corresponding to the true anomaly value  $\theta = 0$  rad.
  - (a) Integrate the free restricted two body equation in the time interval [0, 2P], where P is the orbit period.
  - (b) Plot the orbit obtained from this integration in the GE frame, together with the orbit previously obtained and the Earth sphere.