Project 3 Help

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• V_{∞} is a vector that is to be parallel to the Earth's velocity

$$\bullet \ E = \frac{V_{\infty}^2}{2} > 0$$

• i.e., hyperbolic trajectory

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$$a = -\frac{\mu}{2E}$$

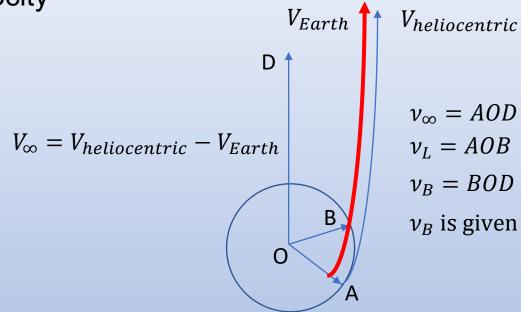
- Note the trajectory starts from the Earth
 - That is, based on conservation of specific energy, the launch speed at B from the surface of the Earth can be calculated

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$$V_L = \sqrt{2\left(E + \frac{\mu}{r_E}\right)}$$

Position of the point at B on the trajectory

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$$r_L = r_E = \frac{p}{1 + \epsilon cos(v_L)} = \frac{a(1 - \epsilon^2)}{1 + \epsilon cos(v_L)}$$

- Equations are
 - $\epsilon^2 + \frac{r_L}{a}\epsilon\cos(v_L) + \left(\frac{r_L}{a} 1\right) = 0$
 - $v_L = v_{\infty} v_B = acos\left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) v_B$
- Solve the above for ϵ and ν_L



Observe under ideal conditions
A is the periapsis.
Since launch is taking place from
B, which is not the desired location
A, the actual orbit does not have a
periapsis at the surface of the Earth