

Spacecraft Motion with Thrusting Normal to the Velocity Vector

Consider $w(r) = \frac{r_0}{\sqrt{r(2r_0 - r)}} \left[1 - \frac{a_T r_0^2}{\mu} \left(3 \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{r}{2r_0}} \right) - \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2 \right) \right] + \frac{a_T r_0}{2\mu} (r + 3r_0)$

$w(r)$ is a function of the flight-direction angle,
the angle between the position and velocity vectors

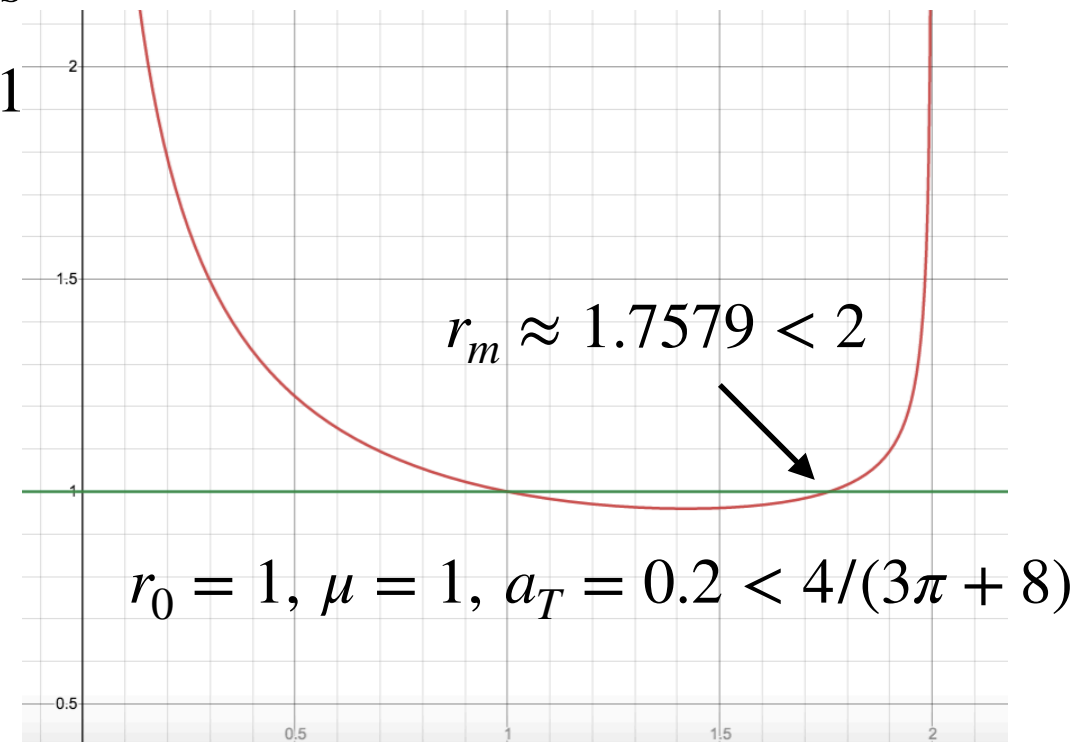
$r \in [r_0, r_m]$, for some $r_m < 2r_0$ such that $w(r_m) = 1$

$$\mu > 0, \quad a_T \in \left[0, \frac{4\mu}{(3\pi + 8)r_0^2} \right]$$

Define $\beta = \sqrt{\frac{4\mu}{(3\pi + 8)a_T r_0^2}}$ such that $\beta \geq 1$

$r = 2r_0 \sin^2(\phi + \pi/4)$, $\phi \in [0, \phi_m]$, for some $\phi_m < \pi/4$

Sample plot of $w(r)$ v/s r



Your tasks:

(a) Express w in terms of ϕ and β

(b) Compute $y = \sqrt{\frac{\mu(2r_0 - r)}{rr_0}} \sqrt{1 - w^2}$ in terms of ϕ and $\beta \Leftrightarrow$ radial velocity

(c) Find r when $w(r)$ is minimized and the minimum value of $w(r)$