

Examples – 3D Representations

Example 1:

Given : $\bar{r}_1 = 1.6772 R_{\oplus} \hat{x} - 1.6772 R_{\oplus} \hat{y} + 2.3719 R_{\oplus} \hat{z}$
 $\bar{v}_1 = 3.1574 \hat{x} + 2.4987 \hat{y} + 0.4658 \hat{z} \text{ km/s}$

UNITS!!

Find : $a, e, i, \Omega, \omega, \theta^*$

Analysis :

Shape $\rightarrow r_1 = |\bar{r}_1| \quad v_1 = |\bar{v}_1|$

$$\underbrace{\mathcal{E}} = -\frac{\mu}{2a} = \frac{v_1^2}{2} - \frac{\mu}{r_1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{a = 3 R_{\oplus}}$$

$$\bar{h} = \bar{r}_1 \times \bar{v}_1 \rightarrow h = |\bar{h}| = \sqrt{\mu p} = \sqrt{\mu a (1 - e^2)} \rightarrow \boxed{e = 0.2}$$

From conic equation \rightarrow

$$\theta_1^* = \pm \cos^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{e} \left(\frac{p}{r_1} - 1 \right) \right\}$$

orbit orientations \rightarrow

$$\hat{h} = \underbrace{\frac{\bar{r} \times \bar{v}}{|\bar{r} \times \bar{v}|}} = -.5 \hat{x} + .5 \hat{y} + .7071 \hat{z}$$

${}^I C^R$	\hat{r}_1	$\hat{\theta}_1$	\hat{h}_1
\hat{x}	$s_\Omega s_i$
\hat{y}	$-c_\Omega s_i$
\hat{z}	$s_i s_\theta$	$s_i c_\theta$	c_i

$$c_i = .7071 \Rightarrow$$

$$s_\Omega s_i = -.5$$

$$-c_\Omega s_i = +.5$$

Numerical values

Note that we can also obtain the remaining elements of the direction cosine matrix

$$\hat{r}_1 = \frac{\bar{r}_1}{|\bar{r}_1|} = .5 \hat{x} - .5 \hat{y} + .7071 \hat{z}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \hat{h} \times \hat{r}_1 = .7071 \hat{x} + .7071 \hat{y}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} s_i s_{\theta_1} = .7071 \\ s_i c_{\theta_1} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \boxed{\theta_1 = 90^\circ}$$

Back to θ_1^* \longrightarrow Recall

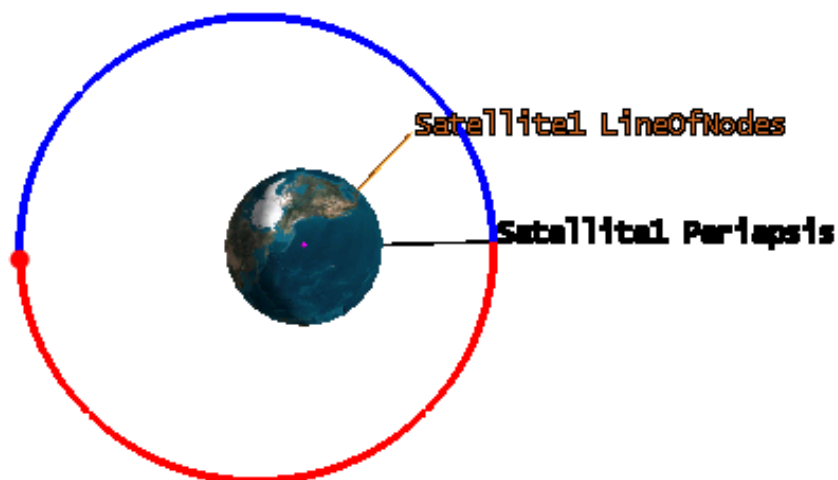
$$\bar{v}_1 = \underbrace{(\bar{v}_1 \cdot \hat{r}_1)}_{\text{scalar}} \hat{r}_1 + (\bar{v}_1 \cdot \hat{\theta}_1) \hat{\theta}_1$$

$$\bar{v}_1 \cdot \hat{r}_1 \rightarrow$$

in this case $\hat{r}_1 =$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\theta_1^* = +135^\circ}$$

$$\omega = \theta_1 - \theta_1^*$$



Example 2:

Given : $\bar{r}_1 = 14450.6 \hat{x} - 1529.9 \hat{y} - 6524.0 \hat{z} \text{ km}$
 $\bar{r}_2 = -6199.5 \hat{x} + 14699.2 \hat{y} + 8531.9 \hat{z} \text{ km}$ UNITS!!

$$p = 2.88 R_{\oplus} \longleftarrow$$

Find: $a, e, i, \Omega, \omega, \theta_1^*, \theta_2^*, \bar{v}_1, \bar{v}_2$

Analysis

Available $r_1 = |\bar{r}_1|$ $r_2 = |\bar{r}_2|$

$\hat{h} = \frac{\bar{r}_1 \times \bar{r}_2}{|\bar{r}_1 \times \bar{r}_2|}$ why? Are \hat{h}_1, \hat{h}_2 both necessary?

$$\hat{r}_1 = \frac{\bar{r}_1}{|\bar{r}_1|}$$

${}^I C^R$	\hat{r}_1	$\hat{\theta}_1$	\hat{h}
\hat{x}	.9072	.2280	.3536
\hat{y}	-.0960	.9305	-.3536
\hat{z}	-.4096	.2868	.8660

Can I check ?

What conditions must be satisfied so there is a chance that this DC matrix is correct?

Compare to

${}^I C^R$	\hat{r}_1	$\hat{\theta}_1$	\hat{h}
\hat{x}			$\sin \Omega \sin i$
\hat{y}			$-\cos \Omega \sin i$
\hat{z}	$\sin i \sin \theta_1$	$\sin i \cos \theta_1$	$\cos i$

$$\cos i = .866$$

$$\sin \Omega \sin i = .3536 \quad \left\{ \right.$$

$$-\cos \Omega \sin i = -.3536 \quad \left\{ \right.$$

$$\sin \theta_1 \sin i = -.4096 \quad \left\{ \right.$$

$$\cos \theta_1 \sin i = .2868 \quad \left\{ \right.$$

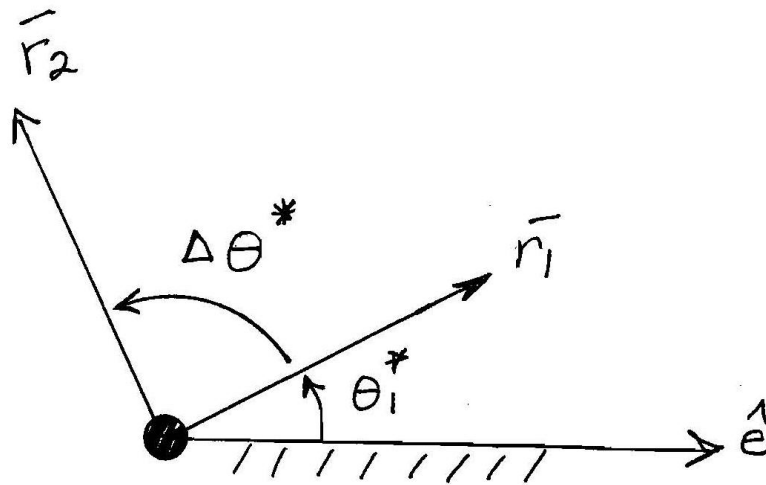
$$\bar{r}_2 = f \bar{r}_1 + g \bar{v}_1 \quad \longrightarrow$$

Use f and g in terms of $\Delta\theta^*$!!

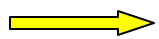
$$f, g = f(r_1, r_2, \Delta\theta^*, p); \quad g(r_1, r_2, \Delta\theta^*, p)$$

How to find $\Delta\theta^*$?

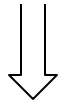
Any assumptions required?



$$\bar{r}_1 \cdot \bar{r}_2 = r_1 r_2 \cos \Delta \theta^*$$



$$\Delta \theta^* = \pm 125.6^\circ$$



$$\bar{v}_1 = 0.6814 \hat{x} + 5.0560 \hat{y} + 1.7859 \hat{z} \text{ km/s}$$

θ_1^* ? Is the vehicle ascending or descending?

Recall
$$\bar{v}_1 = \underbrace{(\bar{v}_1 \cdot \hat{r}_1)}_{\dot{r}_1} \hat{r}_1 + \underbrace{(\bar{v}_1 \cdot \hat{\theta}_1)}_{r_1 \dot{\theta}_1} \hat{\theta}_1$$

$$\dot{r}_1 = \frac{\bar{v}_1 \cdot \bar{r}_1}{r_1} =$$

Can γ_1 now be determined? How? Would it be + or - ?

Now $v_1 = |\bar{v}_1|$ $r_1 = |\bar{r}_1|$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{v_1^2}{2} - \frac{\mu}{r_1} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \boxed{a = 3R_{\oplus}}$$

$$p = a(1 - e^2) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \boxed{e = .2}$$

conic
equation

$$\theta_1^* = \pm \cos^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{e} \left(\frac{p}{r_1} - 1 \right) \right\} \quad \longrightarrow$$

$$\theta_2^* = \theta_1^* + \Delta\theta^* \quad \longrightarrow \quad \boxed{\theta_2^* = 85.6^\circ}$$

$$\omega = \theta_1 - \theta_1^* \quad \longrightarrow$$

$$\theta_2 ?$$

$$\theta_2 = \omega + \theta_2^* \quad ?$$

$$\boxed{\bar{v}_2 = \dot{f} \bar{r}_1 + \dot{g} \bar{v}_1}$$

