
1

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% Orbital Mechanics, Project 1
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clear,clc, close all
re=6378e3; mu=3.986e14;
rpi=345e3+re;
rai=1545e3+re;
rpf=975e3+re;
raf=9750e3+re;

% a) Find E, H, Vp, Va, P for the initial orbit
epsi=(rai-rpi)/(rai+rpi); % eccentricity
ai=rpi/(1-epsi); % semi major axis
opi=ai*(1-epsi^2); % orbital parameter
Ei=-mu/(2*ai); %total specific mechanical energy
Hi=sqrt(opi*mu); % specific angular momentum
Vpi=Hi/rpi; % Perigee Velocity
Vai=Hi/rai; % Apogee Velocity
Pi=2*pi*sqrt(ai^3/mu); % Orbital Period

% b) Find E, H, Vp, Va, P for the final orbit
epsf=(raf-rpf)/(raf+rpf); % eccentricity
af=rpf/(1-epsf); % semi major axis
opf=af*(1-epsf^2); % orbital parameter
Ef=-mu/(2*af); %total specific mechanical energy
Hf=sqrt(opf*mu); % specific angular momentum
Vpf=Hf/rpf; % Perigee Velocity
Vaf=Hf/raf; % Apogee Velocity
Pf=2*pi*sqrt(af^3/mu); % Orbital Period

% c) Find E, H, Vp, Va, P for the transfer trajectory
at=(rpi+raf)/2;
Et=-mu/(2*at);
Vpt=sqrt(2*(Et+mu/rpi));
Ht=rpi*Vpt;
Vat=Ht/raf;
epst=sqrt(1+2*Et*Ht^2/mu^2);

% d) Find the time of flight for the transfer trajectory and delta-Vs
nut=pi; % true anomaly
cosut=(epst+cos(nut))/(1+epst*cos(nut)); % eccentric anomaly
ut=acos(cosut);
Mt=ut-epst*sin(ut); % mean anomaly
TOFt=Mt*sqrt(at^3/mu);
deltaV1=Vpt-Vpi;
deltaV2=Vaf-Vat;
deltaVtotal=abs(deltaV1)+abs(deltaV2);
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% e) Plots of trajectories
theta = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
re=re.*ones(size(theta));

xe=re.*cos(theta);
ye=re.*sin(theta);

ri=opi./(1+epsi*cos(theta));
xi=ri.*cos(theta);
yi=ri.*sin(theta);

opt=at*(1-epst^2);
rt=opt./(1+epst*cos(theta));
xt=rt.*cos(theta);
yt=rt.*sin(theta);

rf=opf./(1+epsf*cos(theta));
xf=rf.*cos(theta);
yf=rf.*sin(theta);

figure;
h1=plot(xe,ye);
hold on
h2=plot(xi,yi);
h3=plot(xt,yt);
h4=plot(xf,yf);
legend('Earth', 'Initial Orbit','Transfer Orbit','Final Orbit');
hold off
xlabel('$x$', 'interpreter', 'latex')
ylabel('$y$', 'interpreter', 'latex');set(get(gca, 'ylabel'), 'rotation', 0);
axis([-2e7 1e7 -1.5e7 1.5e7]);

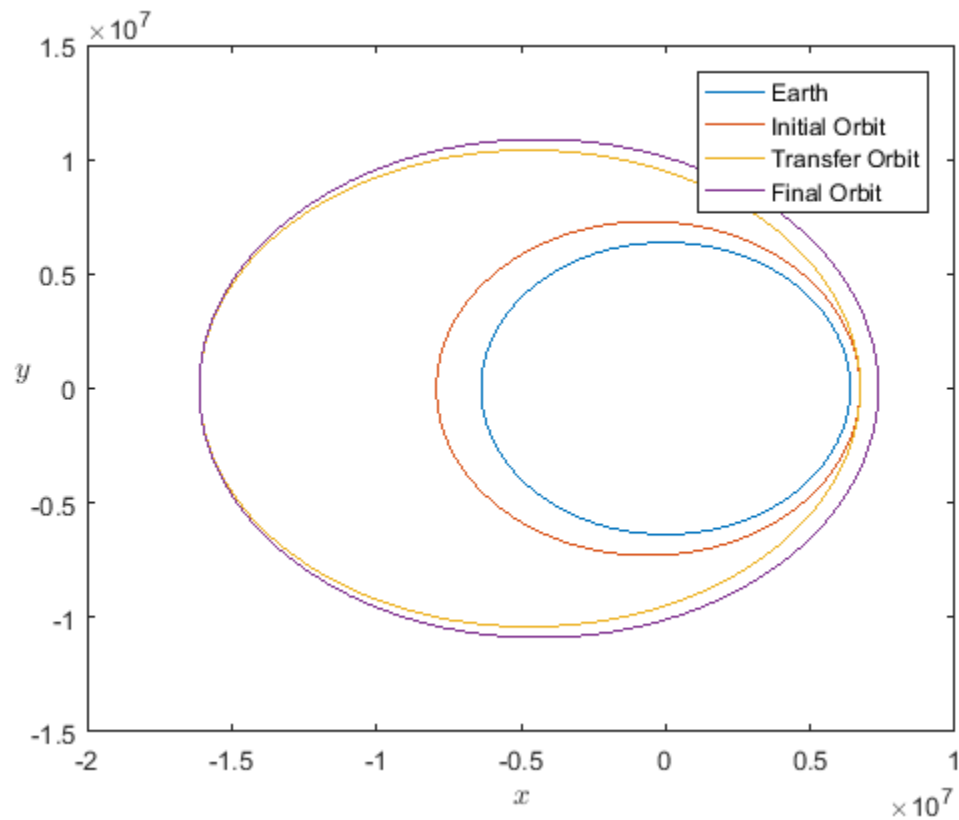
% If a polar representation is required, uncomment the following
section
% figure;
% h1=polar(theta,rf);
% hold on
% h2=polar(theta,ri);
% h3=polar(theta,rt);
% h4=polar(theta,re);
%
% hHiddenText = findall(gca,'type','text');
% Angles = 0 : 30 : 330;
% hObjToDelete = zeros( length(Angles)-4, 1 );
% k = 0;
%
% for ang = Angles
%     hObj = findall(hHiddenText,'string',num2str(ang));
%     switch ang
%     case 0
%         set(hObj,'string','0','HorizontalAlignment','Left');
%     case 90
%         set(hObj,'string','3\pi/2','VerticalAlignment','Bottom');

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% case 180
%     set(hObj,'string','\pi','HorizontalAlignment','Right');
% case 270
%     set(hObj,'string','\pi/2','VerticalAlignment','Top');
% otherwise
%     k = k + 1;
%     hObjToDelete(k) = hObj;
% end
% end
% delete( hObjToDelete(hObjToDelete~=0) );
% title('Orbital Transfer for Problem 1');
%
%     hold off

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2

a)

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close all
rpt2=rpi;
epst2=1.65*epst;
at2=rpt2/(1-epst2);
Et2=-mu/(2*at2);
Vpt2=sqrt(2*(Et2+mu/rpt2));
Ht2=rpi*Vpt2;

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% b)
theta = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
re=re.*ones(size(theta));

xe=re.*cos(theta);
ye=re.*sin(theta);

ri=opi./(1+epsi*cos(theta));
xi=ri.*cos(theta);
yi=ri.*sin(theta);

opt2=at2*(1-epst2^2);
rt2=opt2./(1+epst2*cos(theta));
xt2=rt2.*cos(theta);
yt2=rt2.*sin(theta);

rf=opf./(1+epsf*cos(theta));
xf=rf.*cos(theta);
yf=rf.*sin(theta);

figure;
h1=plot(xe,ye);
hold on
h2=plot(xi,yi);
h3=plot(xt2,yt2);
h4=plot(xf,yf);
legend('Earth', 'Initial Orbit','Transfer Orbit 2','Final Orbit');
xlabel('$x$', 'interpreter', 'latex')
ylabel('$y$','interpreter', 'latex');set(get(gca, 'ylabel'), 'rotation', 0);

hold off

L1=[xf;yf]; %computed using the attached m file "InterX" which has
all the code
L2=[xt2;yt2];
P=InterX(L1,L2);
Xinter=P(1);
Yinter=P(2);
Rinter=sqrt(Xinter^2+Yinter^2) % intersection distance from centre
of earth
thetaInter=atan(Yinter/Xinter) % true anomaly at intersection

% d) Elevation Angle and Velocity of final orbit at intersection
phifinter=atan(epsf*sin(thetaInter)/(1+epsf*cos(thetaInter)))
Vinterf=sqrt(2*(Ef+mu/Rinter))

% e) Elevation angle and velocity of transfer orbit at intersection
phitinter=atan(epst2*sin(thetaInter)/(1+epst2*cos(thetaInter)))
Vintert=sqrt(2*(Et2+mu/Rinter))

% f)
deltaV1fort2=Vpt2-Vpi % initial impulsive thrust from initial
orbit to transfer 2

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        alpha=phitinter-phifinter %angle between the interception angles

        deltaV2fort2=sqrt(Vinterf^2+Vintert^2-2*Vinterf*Vintert*cos(alpha)) %
        final orbit insertion
        deltaVtotal2=abs(deltaV1fort2)+abs(deltaV2fort2)

Warning: NARGCHK will be removed in a future release. Use NARGINCHK or
NARGOUTCHK instead.

Rinter =

    8.6433e+06

thetaInter =

    1.1041

phifinter =

    0.2783

Vinterf =

    7.6343e+03

phitinter =

    0.4349

Vintert =

    8.5562e+03

deltaV1fort2 =

    1.9684e+03

alpha =

    0.1566

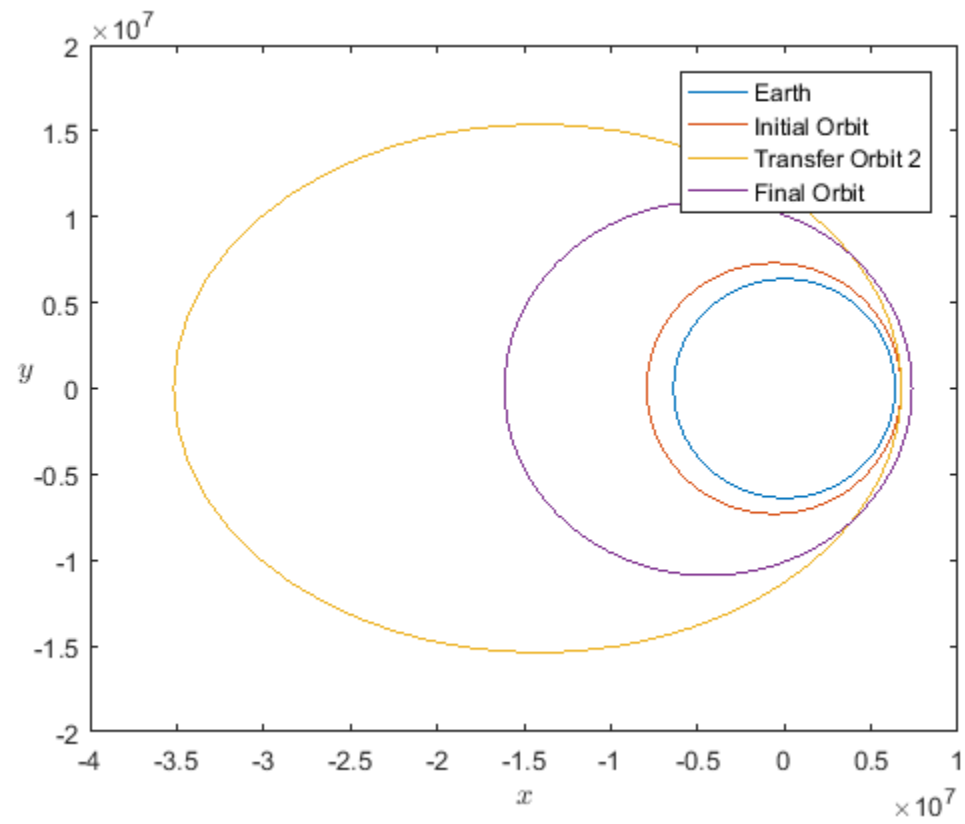
deltaV2fort2 =

    1.5646e+03

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$\Delta V_{total2} =$

$3.5331e+03$



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