

Optimal Impulsive Orbital 3D Maneuver with or without Time Constraint

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ABSTRACT

Orbital transfers are an inevitable part of space missions. An optimal impulsive maneuver is one that consumes the minimum amount of energy to accomplish the transfer. The problem of optimal impulsive orbital 3D maneuver has been the subject of very few published researches due to its particular complications. Finding the optimized solution to this problem needs innovations in every aspect. However, this paper tries to turn this special kind of transfer into an applicable concept. In this paper, optimization equations to express the geometry of initial, target and transfer orbits with respect to each other are derived using the spherical trigonometry. Moreover, several cases for positioning the initial and target orbits relative to each other are presented. Based on actual applications, the problem is solved for both unconstrained and time-constrained cases. Comprising several local minimums is a characteristic of this optimization problem, consequently, variations of the delta-V are presented as a function of independent variables to achieve the general solution. The numerical results for the optimal impulsive orbital 3D maneuver are presented for a case study, and it is verified by comparing the results in a particular case with those from the Lambert problem. The illustrated results show the appropriate accuracy of the derived equations and performed computations.

KEYWORDS : Impulsive Orbital Maneuver, Spherical Triangle, Transfer Orbit, Lambert's Problem

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ΔV

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial p} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_1} = 0$$

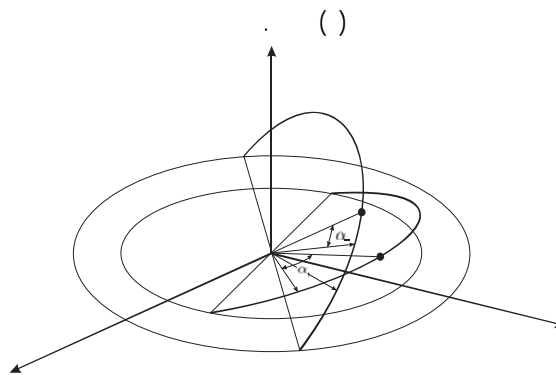
$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_2} = 0$$

$\alpha_2 \quad \alpha_1 \quad p$

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$$\tau - \tau_0 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial p} + k \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial p} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_1} + k \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \alpha_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_2} + k \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \alpha_2} = 0$$

$\alpha_2 \quad \alpha_1 \quad p$

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$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial p} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \alpha_1} - \frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_1} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial p} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial p} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \alpha_2} - \frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_2} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial p} = 0$$

$\alpha_2 \quad \alpha_1 \quad p$

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$$\Delta V = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 = F(\xi)$$

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ΔV

ΔV_1

ΔV_2

$p \quad \alpha_2 \quad \alpha_1$

ξ

ΔV

ΔV

$$\tau = G(\xi)$$

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ΔV

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r_1

α_1

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α_1	r_1
α_2	r_2
α_1, α_2	Δ
α_1, α_2	γ_1, γ_2
α_1, α_2, p	f_1, f_2
α_1, α_2, p	e

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$$\frac{\partial r_1}{\partial \alpha_1} = r_1^2 \frac{e_1}{p_1} \sin \alpha_1, \quad \frac{\partial r_2}{\partial \alpha_2} = r_2^2 \frac{e_2}{p_2} \sin \alpha_2 \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_1} = \frac{\cos(\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \sin(\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \cos \varphi}{\sin \Delta}$$

$$-\frac{\cos(\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \sin(\beta_1 - \alpha_1)}{\sin \Delta} = -\cos \gamma_1, \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_2} = \frac{\cos(\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \sin(\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \cos \varphi}{\sin \Delta}$$

$$-\frac{\cos(\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \sin(\beta_2 - \alpha_2)}{\sin \Delta} = \cos \gamma_2$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma_1}{\partial \alpha_1} = \frac{\cos \Delta \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_1} \sin(\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \sin \varphi}{\cos \gamma_1 \sin^2 \Delta} = \sin \gamma_1 \cot \Delta$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma_1}{\partial \alpha_2} = \left(\frac{\cos(\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \sin \Delta}{\cos \gamma_1 \sin^2 \Delta} + \frac{\cos \Delta \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_2} \sin(\beta_2 - \alpha_2)}{\cos \gamma_1 \sin^2 \Delta} \right) \sin \varphi = \frac{\sin \gamma_2}{\sin \Delta} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma_2}{\partial \alpha_1} = - \left(\frac{\cos(\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \sin \Delta}{\cos \gamma_2 \sin^2 \Delta} + \frac{\cos \Delta \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_1} \sin(\beta_1 - \alpha_1)}{\cos \gamma_2 \sin^2 \Delta} \right) \sin \varphi = - \frac{\sin \gamma_1}{\sin \Delta} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma_2}{\partial \alpha_2} = - \frac{\cos \Delta \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_2} \sin(\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \sin \varphi}{\cos \gamma_2 \sin^2 \Delta} = - \sin \gamma_2 \cot \Delta$$

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() α_2 (())

r_2 r_1

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$$r_1 = \frac{p_1}{1 + e_1 \cos \alpha_1}, \quad r_2 = \frac{p_2}{1 + e_2 \cos \alpha_2} \quad ()$$

p e

f_2 f_1

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$$p = r_1(1 + e_1 \cos f_1) = r_2(1 + e_2 \cos f_2) \quad ()$$

e p

$$p = \frac{r_1 r_2 (\cos f_1 - \cos f_2)}{r_1 \cos f_1 - r_2 \cos f_2}, \quad e = \frac{r_2 - r_1}{r_1 \cos f_1 - r_2 \cos f_2} \quad ()$$

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$$\Delta = f_2 - f_1 \quad ()$$

$$\tan f_1 = \cot \Delta - \frac{r_1(p - r_2)}{r_2(p - r_1) \sin \Delta} \quad ()$$

$$\tan f_2 = -\cot \Delta + \frac{r_2(p - r_1)}{r_1(p - r_2) \sin \Delta} \quad ()$$

γ_1

γ_2

γ_2 γ_1 Δ Φ

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$$\cos \Delta = \cos(\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \cos(\beta_2 - \alpha_2) +$$

$$\sin(\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \sin(\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \cos \Phi$$

$$\cos \Phi = \cos \gamma_1 \cos \gamma_2 -$$

$$\sin \gamma_1 \sin \gamma_2 \cos \Delta$$

$$\sin \gamma_1 = - \frac{\sin(\beta_2 - \alpha_2)}{\sin \Delta} \sin \Phi \quad ()$$

$$\sin \gamma_2 = \frac{\sin(\beta_1 - \alpha_1)}{\sin \Delta} \sin \Phi$$

$$\cos \gamma_1 = \cos \gamma_2 \cos \Phi + \sin \gamma_2 \cos(\beta_2 - \alpha_2) \sin \Phi$$

$$\cos \gamma_1 \cos \Phi + \sin \gamma_1 \cos(\beta_1 - \alpha_1) \sin \Phi$$



$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial p} = -\frac{\left(-r_1 \sin f_1 \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial p} + r_2 \sin f_2 \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial p}\right)(r_2 - r_1)}{(r_1 \cos f_1 - r_2 \cos f_2)^2} \quad ()$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin \Delta} \left(\frac{\sin f_2}{r_1} - \frac{\sin f_1}{r_2} \right) = \frac{e}{p} + \frac{\sin f_2 - \sin f_1}{p \sin \Delta}$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_1} = \frac{-\frac{\partial r_1}{\partial \alpha_1} (r_1 \cos f_1 - r_2 \cos f_2)}{(r_1 \cos f_1 - r_2 \cos f_2)^2} -$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\partial r_1}{\partial \alpha_1} \cos f_1 - \sin f_1 \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \alpha_1} r_1 + r_2 \sin f_2 \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \alpha_1}\right)(r_2 - r_1)}{(r_1 \cos f_1 - r_2 \cos f_2)^2} \quad ()$$

$$= \frac{\sin f_2}{\sin \Delta} \left(e \sin f_1 \cos \gamma_1 - \frac{e_1 p}{p_1} \sin \alpha_1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_2} = \frac{\frac{\partial r_2}{\partial \alpha_2} (r_1 \cos f_1 - r_2 \cos f_2)}{(r_1 \cos f_1 - r_2 \cos f_2)^2} -$$

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{\partial r_2}{\partial \alpha_2} \cos f_2 + \sin f_2 \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \alpha_2} r_2 - r_1 \sin f_1 \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \alpha_2}\right)(r_2 - r_1)}{(r_1 \cos f_1 - r_2 \cos f_2)^2} \quad ()$$

$$= -\frac{\sin f_1}{\sin \Delta} \left(e \sin f_2 \cos \gamma_2 - \frac{e_2 p}{p_2} \sin \alpha_2 \right)$$

ΔV

u

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$$u = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} e \sin f, \quad v = \frac{\sqrt{\mu p}}{r} \quad ()$$

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$$u_1^- = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p_1}} e_1 \sin \alpha_1, \quad u_1^+ = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} e \sin f_1 \quad ()$$

$$u_2^- = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} e \sin f_2, \quad u_2^+ = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p_2}} e_2 \sin \alpha_2 \quad ()$$

$$v_1^- = \frac{\sqrt{\mu p_1}}{r_1}, \quad v_1^+ = \frac{\sqrt{\mu p}}{r_1} \quad ()$$

$$v_2^- = \frac{\sqrt{\mu p}}{r_2}, \quad v_2^+ = \frac{\sqrt{\mu p_2}}{r_2} \quad ()$$

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y

z

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x_i

$$x_i = u_i^+ - u_i^- \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial p} = -\frac{\cos^2 f_1 \left[\frac{r_1 r_2 (p - r_1) \sin \Delta - r_1 r_2 (p - r_2) \sin \Delta}{(r_2 (p - r_1) \sin \Delta)^2} \right]}{e^2 r_1 r_2 \sin \Delta} = \frac{r_1 - r_2}{e^2 r_1 r_2 \sin \Delta} \quad ()$$

$$\cos f_2 - \cos f_1 = \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial p} = \frac{\cos^2 f_2 \left[-r_1 r_2 (p - r_1) \sin \Delta + r_1 r_2 (p - r_2) \sin \Delta \right]}{e p \sin \Delta (r_1 (p - r_2) \sin \Delta)^2} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \alpha_1} = \cos^2 f_1$$

$$\left[\frac{\frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_1} - \frac{\partial r_1}{\partial \alpha_1} (p - r_2) r_2 (p - r_1) \sin \Delta}{\sin^2 \Delta (r_2 (p - r_1) \sin \Delta)^2} + \frac{r_1 r_2 (p - r_2) \left(-\frac{\partial r_1}{\partial \alpha_1} \sin \Delta + \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_1} \cos \Delta (p - r_1) \right)}{(r_2 (p - r_1) \sin \Delta)^2} \right] \quad ()$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin \Delta} \left(\cos \gamma_1 \cos f_1 \sin f_2 - \frac{e_1 p}{e p_1} \sin \alpha_1 \cos f_2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \alpha_2} = \cos^2 f_1$$

$$\left[\frac{-\frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_2} - \frac{\partial r_2}{\partial \alpha_2} r_1 r_2 (p - r_1) \sin \Delta}{\sin^2 \Delta (r_2 (p - r_1) \sin \Delta)^2} + \frac{r_1 (p - r_2) (p - r_1) \left(\frac{\partial r_2}{\partial \alpha_2} \sin \Delta + \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_2} r_2 \cos \Delta \right)}{(r_2 (p - r_1) \sin \Delta)^2} \right] \quad ()$$

$$= -\frac{\cos f_1}{\sin \Delta} \left(\cos \gamma_2 \sin f_2 - \frac{e_2 p}{e p_2} \sin \alpha_2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \alpha_1} = \cos^2 f_2$$

$$\left[\frac{\frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_1} - \frac{\partial r_1}{\partial \alpha_1} r_1 r_2 (p - r_2) \sin \Delta}{\sin^2 \Delta (r_1 (p - r_2) \sin \Delta)^2} + \frac{r_2 (p - r_2) (p - r_1) \left(\frac{\partial r_1}{\partial \alpha_1} \sin \Delta + \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_1} r_1 \cos \Delta \right)}{(r_1 (p - r_2) \sin \Delta)^2} \right] \quad ()$$

$$= \frac{\cos f_2}{\sin \Delta} \left(\cos \gamma_1 \sin f_1 - \frac{e_1 p}{e p_1} \sin \alpha_1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \alpha_2} = \cos^2 f_2$$

$$\left[\frac{\frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_2} - \frac{\partial r_2}{\partial \alpha_2} (p - r_1) r_1 (p - r_2) \sin \Delta}{\sin^2 \Delta (r_1 (p - r_2) \sin \Delta)^2} + \frac{r_1 r_2 (p - r_1) \left(-\frac{\partial r_2}{\partial \alpha_2} \sin \Delta + \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial \alpha_2} \cos \Delta (p - r_2) \right)}{(r_1 (p - r_2) \sin \Delta)^2} \right] \quad ()$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sin \Delta} \left(\cos \gamma_2 \cos f_2 \sin f_1 - \frac{e_2 p}{e p_2} \sin \alpha_2 \cos f_1 \right)$$

$$\sin E = \frac{\sqrt{1-e^2} \sin f}{1+e \cos f} \quad ()$$

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$$M = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a^3}}(t-t_p) \quad ()$$

μ t_p t ()

a : ()

$$a = \frac{p}{1-e^2} \quad ()$$

N

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$$\tau = \sqrt{\frac{a^3}{\mu}}(M_2 - M_1 + 2\pi N) \quad ()$$

ΔV

α_1, α_2, p

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \xi} = \sum \frac{1}{\Delta V_i} \left(x_i \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial \xi} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial h_i^2}{\partial \xi} \right) \quad ()$$

$$S_i = \frac{x_i}{\Delta V_i}, \quad T_i = \frac{y_i}{\Delta V_i}, \quad W_i = \frac{z_i}{\Delta V_i} \quad ()$$

W_i T_i S_i

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \xi} = \sum S_i \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial \xi} + \frac{1}{2\Delta V_i} \frac{\partial h_i^2}{\partial \xi} \quad ()$$

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$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial p} = \frac{1}{\Delta V_1} \left(x_1 \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial p} + 0.5 \frac{\partial h_1^2}{\partial p} \right) + \quad ()$$

$$\frac{1}{\Delta V_2} \left(x_2 \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial p} + 0.5 \frac{\partial h_2^2}{\partial p} \right) \quad ()$$

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: p

$$\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial p} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{p} \left(\left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial p} \sin f_1 + \cos f_1 \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial p} e \right) \sqrt{p} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{p}} e \sin f_1 \right) \quad ()$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p^3}} \left(e \sin f_1 - 2 \tan \frac{\Delta}{2} \right)$$

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z_i y_i

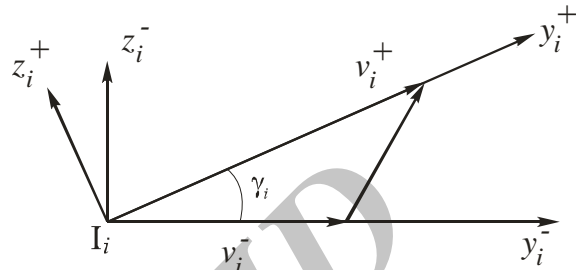
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$$y_i^+ = v_i^+ - v_i^- \cos \gamma_i \quad ()$$

$$z_i^+ = v_i^- \sin \gamma_i \quad ()$$

$$y_i^- = v_i^+ \cos \gamma_i - v_i^- \quad ()$$

$$z_i^- = v_i^+ \sin \gamma_i \quad ()$$



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$$x_1 = \sqrt{\mu} \left(\frac{e}{\sqrt{p}} \sin f_1 - \frac{e_1}{\sqrt{p_1}} \sin \alpha_1 \right) \quad ()$$

$$y_1 = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r_1} (\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p_1} \cos \gamma_1) \quad ()$$

$$z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{\mu p_1}}{r_1} \sin \gamma_1 \quad ()$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt{\mu} \left(\frac{e_2}{\sqrt{p_2}} \sin \alpha_2 - \frac{e}{\sqrt{p}} \sin f_2 \right) \quad ()$$

$$y_2 = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r_2} (\sqrt{p_2} \cos \gamma_2 - \sqrt{p}) \quad ()$$

$$z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{\mu p_2}}{r_2} \sin \gamma_2 \quad ()$$

$$\Delta V = \sum (x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad ()$$

e, r_i, γ_i, f_i ()

α_1, α_2, p

ΔV

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$$\Delta V_i = (x_i^2 + h_i^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad ()$$

: h_i

$$h_i^2 = y_i^2 + z_i^2 = \frac{\mu}{r_i^2} (p + p_i - 2\sqrt{pp_i} \cos \gamma_i) \quad ()$$

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$$M = E - e \sin E \quad ()$$

E

M

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$$\alpha_1 \quad \Delta V \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} \left[\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{S_1 \cos \Delta - S_2}{\sin \Delta} + T_1 \right) \times \\ \left(e \sin f_1 \cos \gamma_1 - \frac{e_1}{p_1} p \sin \alpha_1 \right) \\ + S_1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{p}{p_1}} - \cos \gamma_1 \right) + \\ \sin \gamma_1 \left(\frac{W_1 - W_2}{\sin \Delta} \right) q_2 \\ \left(-\frac{W_1 \tan \Delta}{2} \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_2} = \frac{1}{\Delta V_1} \left(x_1 \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \alpha_2} + 0.5 \frac{\partial h_1^2}{\partial \alpha_2} \right) + \frac{1}{\Delta V_2} \left(x_2 \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \alpha_2} + 0.5 \frac{\partial h_2^2}{\partial \alpha_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \alpha_2} = \sqrt{\mu} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_2} \sin f_1 + \cos f_1 \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \alpha_2} e \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \alpha_2} = \sqrt{\mu} \left[\frac{e_2}{\sqrt{p_2}} \cos \alpha_2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_2} \sin f_2 + \cos f_2 \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \alpha_2} e \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial h_1^2}{\partial \alpha_2} = \frac{\mu}{r_1^2} 2\sqrt{pp_1} \sin \gamma_1 \frac{\partial \gamma_1}{\partial \alpha_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial h_2^2}{\partial \alpha_2} = \mu \frac{\left(2\sqrt{pp_2} r_2 \sin \gamma_2 \frac{\partial \gamma_2}{\partial \alpha_2} - \frac{2 \frac{\partial r_2}{\partial \alpha_2} (p + p_2 - 2\sqrt{pp_2} \cos \gamma_2)}{r_2^3} \right)}{r_2^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_2} = -\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} \left[\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{S_1 - S_2 \cos \Delta}{\sin \Delta} + T_2 \right) \left(e \sin f_2 \cos \gamma_2 - \frac{e_2}{p_2} p \sin \alpha_2 \right) \\ + S_2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{p}{p_2}} - \cos \gamma_2 \right) + \sin \gamma_2 \left(\frac{W_2 - W_1}{\sin \Delta} \right) q_1 \\ \left(-\frac{W_2 \tan \Delta}{2} \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_1} \quad \frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial p}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial p} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{p} \left(-\left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial p} \sin f_2 + \cos f_2 \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial p} e \right) \sqrt{p} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{p}} e \sin f_2 \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p^3}} \left(e \sin f_2 + \frac{2 \tan \Delta}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial h_1^2}{\partial p} = \frac{\mu}{r_1^2} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{p_1} \cos \gamma_1}{\sqrt{p}} \right) = \frac{y_1}{r_1} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}}$$

$$\frac{\partial h_2^2}{\partial p} = \frac{\mu}{r_2^2} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{p_2} \cos \gamma_2}{\sqrt{p}} \right) = -\frac{y_2}{r_2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial p} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p^3}} \left[\begin{array}{l} q_1 \left(\frac{S_1 \cos \Delta - S_2}{\sin \Delta} + T_1 \right) - \\ q_2 \left(\frac{S_1 - S_2 \cos \Delta}{\sin \Delta} + T_2 \right) - \\ \frac{(S_2 + S_1) \tan \Delta}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

$$q_i = \frac{p_i}{r_i} = (1 + e \cos f_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta V}{\partial \alpha_1} = \frac{1}{\Delta V_1} \left(x_1 \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \alpha_1} + 0.5 \frac{\partial h_1^2}{\partial \alpha_1} \right) + \frac{1}{\Delta V_2} \left(x_2 \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \alpha_1} + 0.5 \frac{\partial h_2^2}{\partial \alpha_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \alpha_1} = \sqrt{\mu} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_1} \sin f_1 + \cos f_1 \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \alpha_1} e \right) - \frac{e_1}{\sqrt{p_1}} \cos \alpha_1 \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} \left[\frac{e \sin f_2 \cos \gamma_1}{\sin \Delta} - \frac{e_1}{p_1} p \sin \alpha_1 \cot \Delta - e_1 \sqrt{\frac{p}{p_1}} \cos \alpha_1 \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial \alpha_1} = \sqrt{\mu} \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_1} \sin f_2 + \cos f_2 \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \alpha_1} e \right) \right] = -\frac{1}{\sin \Delta} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} \left[e \sin f_1 \cos \gamma_1 - \frac{e_1}{p_1} p \sin \alpha_1 \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial h_1^2}{\partial \alpha_1} = \mu \frac{\left(2\sqrt{pp_1} r_1 \sin \gamma_1 \frac{\partial \gamma_1}{\partial \alpha_1} - \frac{2 \frac{\partial r_1}{\partial \alpha_1} (p + p_1 - 2\sqrt{pp_1} \cos \gamma_1)}{r_1^3} \right)}{r_1^3}$$

$$2\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} \left[\begin{array}{l} z_1 q_1 \sin \gamma_1 \cot \Delta - \frac{e_1}{p_1} y_1 p \sin \alpha_1 - \\ \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} q_1 \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{p}{p_1}} \cos \alpha_1 \right) e_1 \sin \alpha_1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial h_2^2}{\partial \alpha_1} = \frac{\mu}{r_2^2} 2\sqrt{pp_2} \sin \gamma_2 \frac{\partial \gamma_2}{\partial \alpha_1} = -2\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p}} \frac{\sin \gamma_1}{\sin \Delta} q_2 z_2$$

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$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \alpha_1} = \frac{1}{e\sqrt{\mu}} \left[\frac{p^3}{\mu} \left[-\frac{r_1^2 e_1 \sin \alpha_1}{pp_1 \sin f_1} + Y \sin \Delta \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_1} \right] \right] \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \alpha_2} = \frac{1}{e\sqrt{\mu}} \left[\frac{p^3}{\mu} \left[-\frac{r_2^2 e_2 \sin \alpha_2}{pp_2 \sin f_2} + Y \sin \Delta \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_2} \right] \right] \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \xi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} M_2 \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} M_1 \right) + 2\pi N \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \right] \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \alpha_1} = \frac{r_1 V_1}{e\mu} \sqrt{\frac{p^3}{\mu}} \left[\frac{W_1 r_1 e_1 \sin \alpha_1}{q_1 p_1 \sin f_1 \sin \gamma_1} + Y \sin f_2 (S_1 q_1 - T_1 e \sin f_1) \right] \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \alpha_2} = \frac{r_2 V_2}{e\mu} \sqrt{\frac{p^3}{\mu}} \left[\frac{W_2 r_2 e_2 \sin \alpha_2}{q_2 p_2 \sin f_2 \sin \gamma_2} + Y \sin f_1 (S_2 q_2 - T_2 e \sin f_2) \right] \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial \xi} = (1 - e \cos E) \frac{\partial E}{\partial \xi} - \sin E \frac{\partial e}{\partial \xi} = \frac{(1 - e^2) \partial E}{q \partial \xi} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^2} \sin f \partial e}{q \partial \xi} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\partial p} = \frac{3\sqrt{p}A}{2(1 - e^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \xi} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^2} \partial f}{q \partial \xi} - \frac{\sin f \partial e}{\sqrt{1 - e^2} \partial \xi} \quad ()$$

$$A = (1 - e^2) + 2ep \frac{\partial e}{\partial p} = 1 + e^2 + \frac{2e(\sin f_2 - \sin f_1)}{\sin \Delta} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial \xi} = \frac{(1 - e^2) \sqrt{1 - e^2} \partial f}{q \partial \xi} - \frac{\sin f \partial e}{\sqrt{1 - e^2} \partial \xi} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^2} \sin f \partial e}{q \partial \xi} = \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial a^{\frac{3}{2}} M}{\partial p} = \frac{p^{\frac{3}{2}}}{q^2} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial p} + \frac{(q+1)}{2ep} \sin f \right] + \frac{\sqrt{p}A}{2e(1 - e^2)} \left[\frac{3eM}{(1 - e^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{(q+1)}{q^2} \sin f \right] \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} a^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{3ep^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1 - e^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} M \right) = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{eq^2} \left[\frac{1 - \cot f \frac{\sin f_2 - \sin f_1}{\sin \Delta}}{(\cos f_2 - \cos f_1)} + \frac{\sqrt{p}A}{2e(1 - e^2)} \left[\frac{3eM}{(1 - e^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{p \cos f - 2er}{p \sin f} \right] \right] \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} M \right) = a^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\partial M}{\partial \alpha} + M \frac{\partial a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{p^{\frac{3}{2}}}{q^2} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} - \frac{q+1}{1 - e^2} \sin f \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha} \right] + \frac{3eMp^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1 - e^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial p} = \frac{1}{2e^2} \sqrt{\frac{p}{\mu}} \left\{ \cot f_1 - \cot f_2 + Y \left[(1 + e^2) \sin \Delta + 2e(\sin f_2 - \sin f_1) \right] \right\} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{p^3}{\mu}} \left\{ \frac{1}{q_2^2} \left[\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \alpha} - \frac{1}{e} \cot f_2 \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha} \right] - \frac{1}{q_1^2} \left[\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \alpha} - \frac{1}{e} \cot f_1 \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha} \right] + \frac{1}{e} Y \sin \Delta \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha} \right\} \quad ()$$

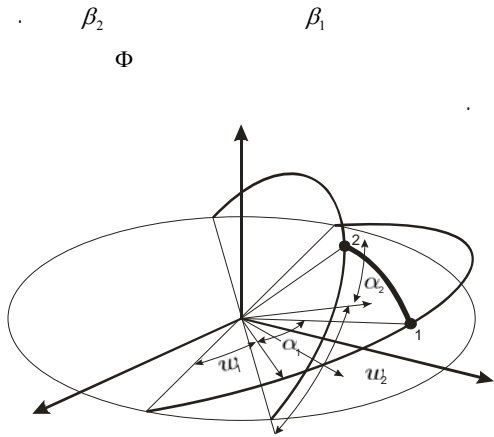
$$(X_1 + YZ \sin f_2)(S_1 q_1 - T_1 e \sin f_1) + S_1 T_1 + W_1 \left[\frac{W_1 - W_2}{\sin \Delta} q_2 - W_1 \tan \frac{\Delta}{2} \right] - \frac{W_1 Z e r_1 e_1 \sin \alpha_1}{q_1 p_1 \sin f_1 \sin \gamma_1} = 0 \quad ()$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{(1 - e^2) \sin \Delta} \left[3e^2 \tau \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p^3}} - 2e \left(\frac{1}{q_2 \sin f_2} - \frac{1}{q_1 \sin f_1} \right) \right] \quad ()$$

$$(X_1 + YZ \sin f_2)(S_1 q_1 - T_1 e \sin f_1) + S_1 T_1 + W_1 \left[\frac{W_1 - W_2}{\sin \Delta} q_2 - W_1 \tan \frac{\Delta}{2} \right] - \frac{W_1 Z e r_1 e_1 \sin \alpha_1}{q_1 p_1 \sin f_1 \sin \gamma_1} = 0 \quad ()$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{(1 - e^2) \sin \Delta} \left[3e^2 \tau \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p^3}} - 2e \left(\frac{1}{q_2 \sin f_2} - \frac{1}{q_1 \sin f_1} \right) \right] \quad ()$$





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$\Delta \quad \gamma_2 \quad \gamma_1$

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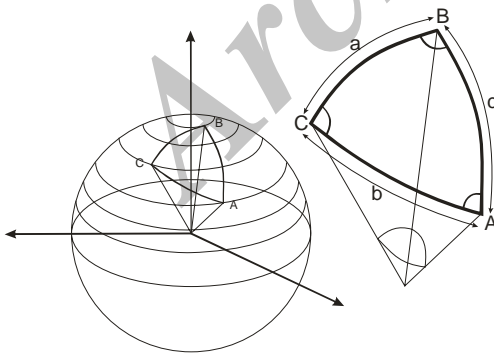
$$(X_2 + YZe \sin f_1)(S_2 q_2 - T_2 e \sin f_2) + S_2 T_2 - W_2 \left[\frac{W_2 - W_1}{\sin \Delta} q_1 - W_2 \tan \frac{\Delta}{2} \right] + \frac{W_2 Z e r_2 e_2 \sin \alpha_2}{q_2 p_2 \sin f_2 \sin \gamma_2} = 0 \quad ()$$

: Z

$$Z = \frac{q_2 X_2 - q_1 X_1 + (S_1 + S_2) \tan \frac{\Delta}{2}}{\cot f_1 - \cot f_2 + Y \left[\frac{(1+e^2) \sin \Delta + 2e(\sin f_2 - \sin f_1)}{2e(\sin f_2 - \sin f_1)} \right]} \quad ()$$

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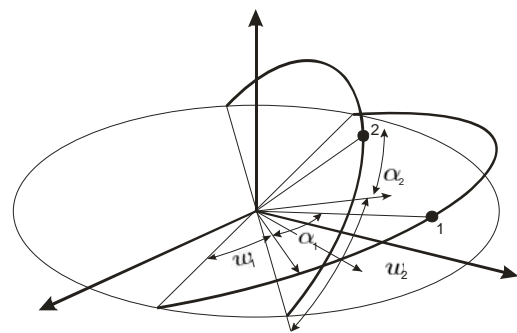
[] []

$$\sin a \sin B = \sin b \sin A$$

()

$$\sin a \sin C = \sin c \sin A$$

()



()

()

()

()

ω_2

ω_1

$\beta_2 \beta_1 \Phi$

() $\beta_2 \beta_1 \Phi$

Ω ()

ω

i

$\Omega_2 \Omega_1 i_2 i_1$

(: Φ) $(\omega_2 + \beta_2 \omega_1 + \beta_1)$

(- -)

()

$\Omega_2 \Omega_1 i_2 i_1$

$\Omega_2 < \Omega_1$ ($\Omega_2 > \Omega_1$ (:

$\Omega_2 > \Omega_1$ (

$180\Omega_2 - \Omega_1 < 0$ $i_2 > i_1 >$

$180\Omega_2 - \Omega_1 < 0$ $i_2 > 0$ $i_1 <$

$180\Omega_2 - \Omega_1 < 0$ $i_2 < 0$ $i_1 >$

$180\Omega_2 - \Omega_1 < 0$ $i_2 \& i_1 <$

$180\Omega_2 - \Omega_1 > 0$ $i_2 \& i_1 >$

$180\Omega_2 - \Omega_1 > 0$ $i_1 > 0$ $i_2 <$

$180\Omega_2 - \Omega_1 > 0$ $i_2 > 0$ $i_1 <$

$180\Omega_2 - \Omega_1 > 0$ $i_2 \& i_1 <$

$\Omega_2 < \Omega_1$ (

$180\Omega_1 - \Omega_2 < 0$ $i_2 \& i_1 >$

$180\Omega_1 - \Omega_2 < 0$ $i_2 > 0$ $i_1 <$

$180\Omega_1 - \Omega_2 < 0$ $i_1 > 0$ $i_2 <$

$180\Omega_1 - \Omega_2 < 0$ $i_2 \& i_1 <$

$$\sin b \sin C = \sin c \sin B \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\sin a}{\sin A} = \frac{\sin b}{\sin B} = \frac{\sin c}{\sin C} \quad ()$$

()

$$[] [] \quad ()$$

$$\cos a = \cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos A \quad ()$$

$$\cos b = \cos a \cos c + \sin a \sin c \cos B \quad ()$$

$$\cos c = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b \cos C \quad ()$$

$$\cos A = -\cos B \cos C + \sin B \sin C \cos a \quad ()$$

$$\cos B = -\cos A \cos C + \sin A \sin C \cos b \quad ()$$

$$\cos C = -\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B \cos c \quad ()$$

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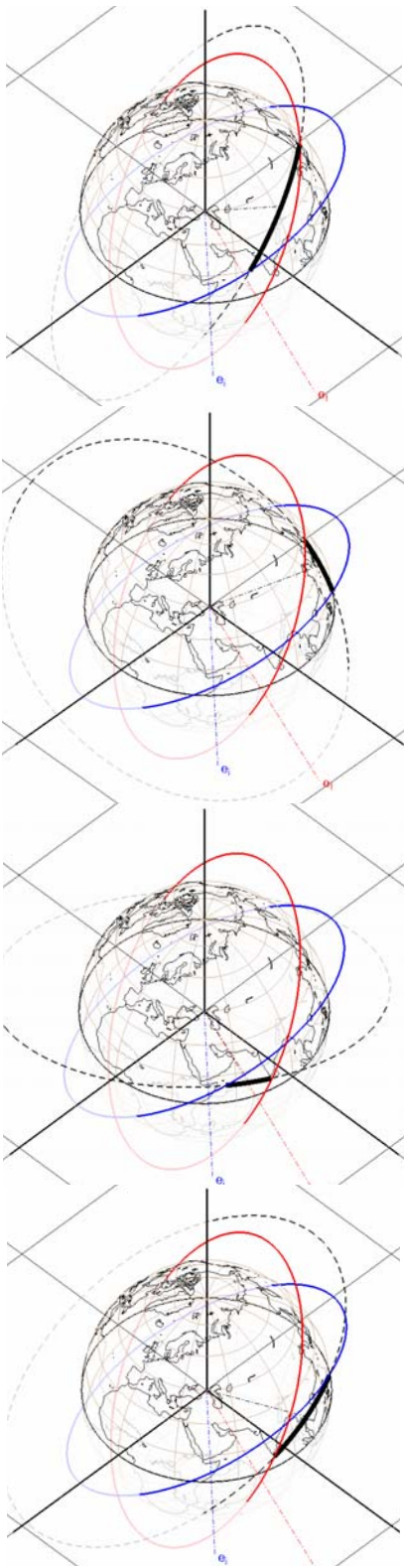
:()

	A, B, C	a, b, c	
	A, c, B	a, C, b	
	B, c, C	a, b, A	
	b, c, C	A, B, a	
	a, b, C	A, c, B	
	a, b, c	A, B, C	

() ()



/ / / /

f_1 ω_t, i_t, Ω_t 

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	i	Ω	ω	P(km)	e
					/
					/

:

(

() ()

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Δv_1	/ $\left(\frac{km}{s}\right)$
Δv_2	/ $\left(\frac{km}{s}\right)$
Δv_T	/ $\left(\frac{km}{s}\right)$
	(s)
φ	/
β_1	/
β_2	/
ω	/
i	/
Ω	/
Δ	/
γ_1	/
γ_2	/
e	/



/ / / /

$\alpha_2 \quad \alpha_1$

:

x, y, z

$$r_1 = [\quad / \quad / \quad /] (km)$$

$$r_2 = [\quad / \quad / \quad /] (km)$$

()

:()

α_1

α_2
p

$\alpha_2 \quad \alpha_1$

Δv_T

()

()

()

$\alpha_2 =$

$\alpha_1 =$

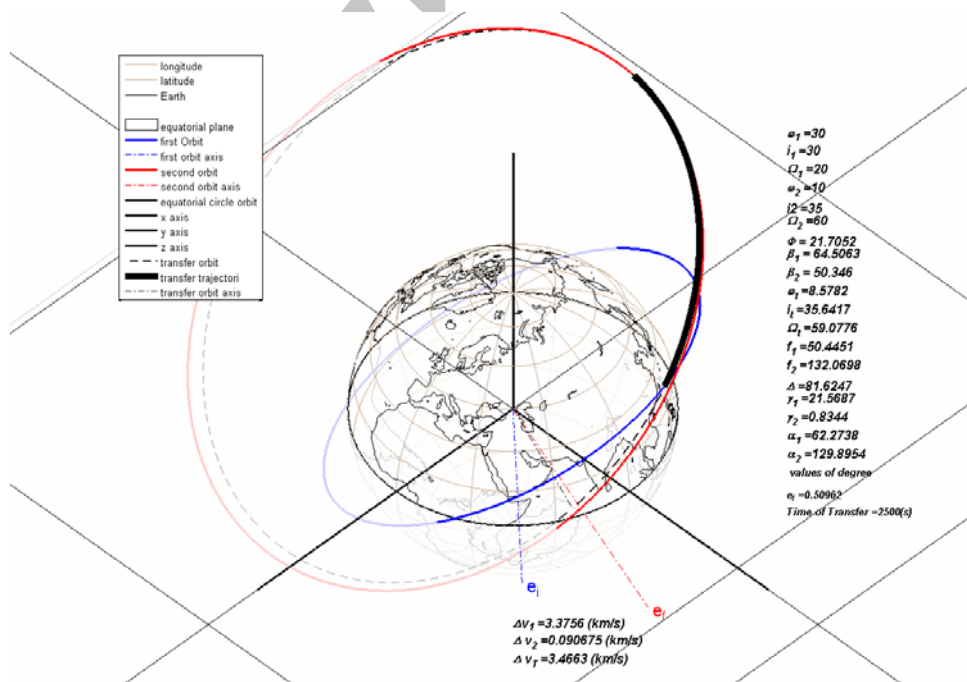
$\alpha_2 \quad \alpha_1$

Δv_T	/	-
ω	/	/
i	/	/
Ω	/	/
Δ	/	-
γ_1	/	-
γ_2	/	-
e	/	/

()

()

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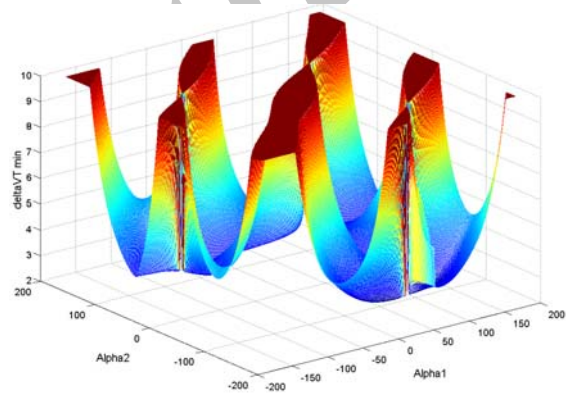
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() []
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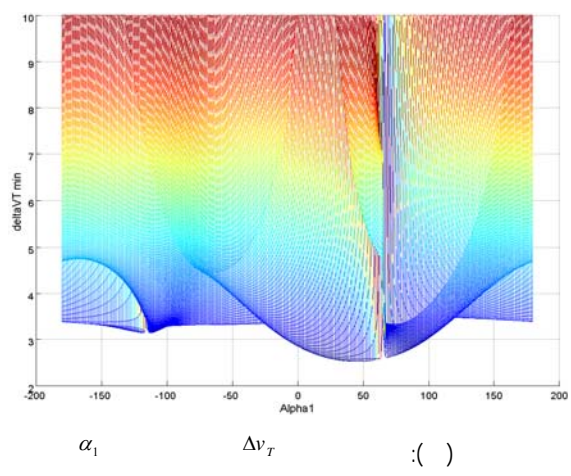
Δv_1	/ (km / s)
Δv_2	/ (km / s)
Δv_T	/ (km / s)
ω	/
i	/
Ω	/
Δ	/
γ_1	/
γ_2	/
e	/
p	/ (km)

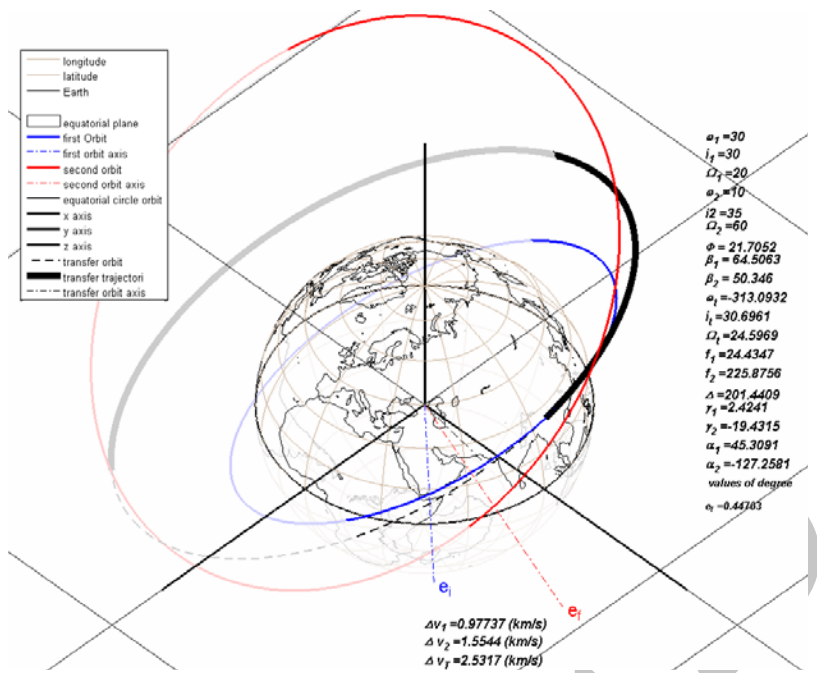
	i	Ω	ω	P(km)	e
					/
					/

	(km/s) ΔV_T	p(km)	α_2	α_1
	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/



		/ /
$\left(\frac{km}{s}\right) \Delta v_i$	/	/
ω	/	/
α_1	/	/
α_2	/	/
Δ	/	
(s)	/	
e	/	/



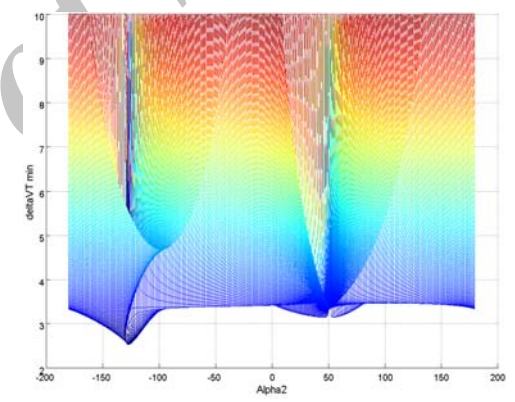


$a_1 = 30$
 $i_1 = 30$
 $\Omega_1 = 20$
 $a_2 = 10$
 $i_2 = 35$
 $\Omega_2 = 60$
 $\phi = 21.7052$
 $\beta_1 = 64.5063$
 $\beta_2 = 50.346$
 $\alpha_1 = -313.0932$
 $i_1 = 30.6961$
 $\Omega_1 = 24.5969$
 $f_1 = 24.4347$
 $f_2 = 225.8756$
 $\Delta = 201.4409$
 $r_1 = 2.4241$
 $r_2 = -19.4315$
 $\alpha_1 = 45.3091$
 $\alpha_2 = -127.2581$
 values of degrees
 $e_1 = 0.44703$

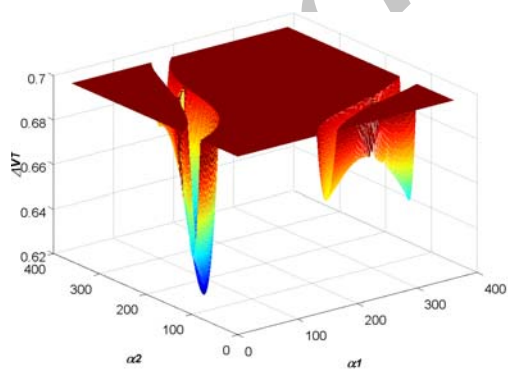
$\Delta v_1 = 0.97737 \text{ (km/s)}$
 $\Delta v_2 = 1.5544 \text{ (km/s)}$
 $\Delta v_T = 2.5317 \text{ (km/s)}$

()

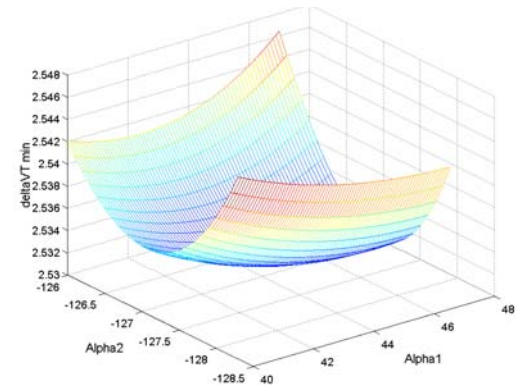
Δv_T
 () ()
 Δv_T
 () α_2 α_1
 Δv_T
 ()



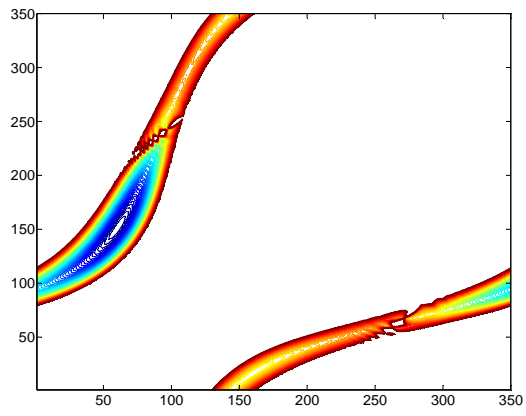
α_2 Δv_T ()



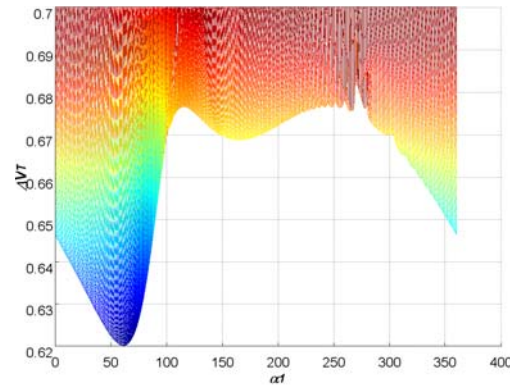
()



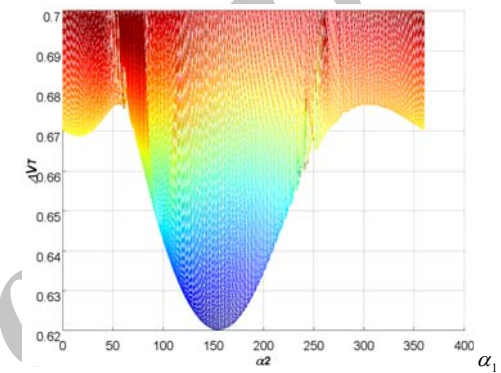
α_2 α_1 Δv_T ()



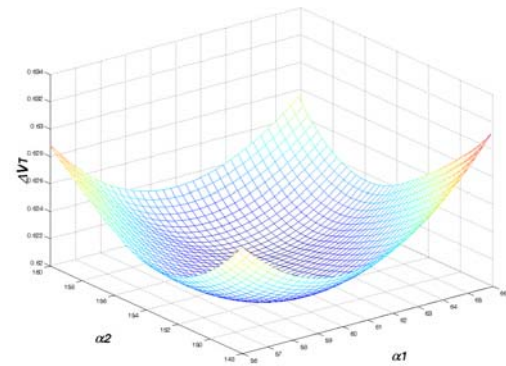
α_2 α_1 Δv_T : ()



Δv_T : ()

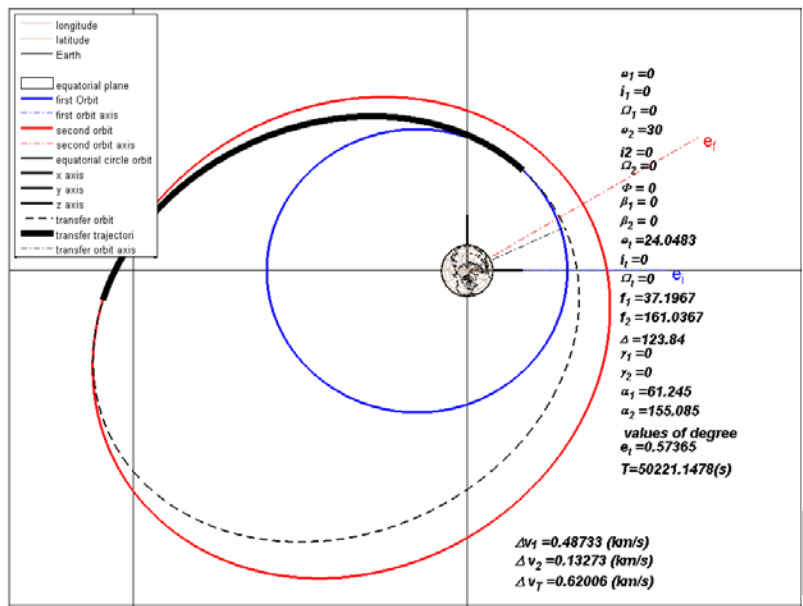


α_2 Δv_T : ()



Δv_T : ()





()

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Thruster
 Periapsis
 Aopapsis
 True anomaly
 Eccentricity
 Semi latus rectum
 Mean Anomaly
 Eccentric Anomaly
 Ascending