



Design of the Onboard Autonomous Targeting Algorithm for the Trans-Earth Phase of Orion

M.W. Weeks¹, B.G. Marchand², C.W. Smith², and S.K. Scarritt²

¹NASA Johnson Space Center

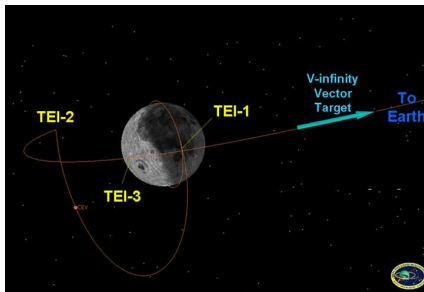
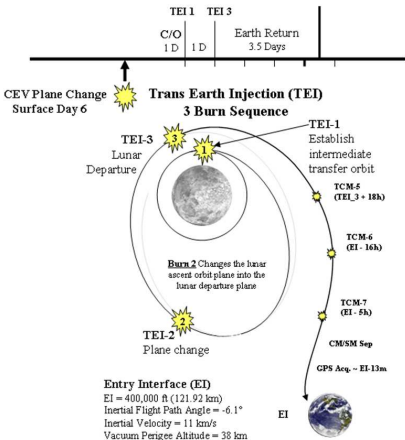
²Department of Aerospace Engineering and Engineering Mechanics
The University of Texas at Austin

AIAA Guidance, Navigation and Control Conference and Exhibit,
18-21 Aug 2008, Honolulu, Hawaii





Three dimensional representation of the TEI sequence





Goals of Onboard Targeting Algorithm

- ▶ Turn-key autonomous onboard targeting
 - ▶ Minimize computational overhead
 - ▶ Accurately target entry conditions within available fuel budget
- ▶ Address all contingency entry scenarios in case of loss of COMM
- ▶ Systematically ID maneuver locations \Rightarrow dynamical sensitivities
- ▶ Automated convergence monitoring and adaptive step techniques
- ▶ Engine failure contingency \Rightarrow Targeter w/ Finite Burn Model





Targeting Techniques

- ▶ Optimization Methods
 - ▶ Requires significant computational overhead
 - ▶ Many locally optimal arcs exist in 3-Burn TEI scenario
 - ▶ Optimization outcome unpredictable

Optimizers not suitable for autonomous onboard targeting

- ▶ Two Level Targeter
 - ▶ An enhanced targeting technique for complex dynamical systems
 - ▶ Initially applied to trajectory design near the libration points
 - ▶ Libration Point Missions: Genesis, Triana, Map, etc.
 - ▶ Future Concepts: Formation Flight, L_4/L_5 based telescopes
 - ▶ Seeks non-optimal arcs that meet all specified constraints
 - ▶ Solution remains in the vicinity of the initial guess
 - ▶ Significantly reduced computational overhead relative to NLP





Orion Entry Constraints

- ▶ Minimum Entry Constraint Set
 - ▶ Altitude (ALT)
 - ▶ Flight Path Angle (FPA)
- ▶ Additional Constraints for Precision Entry
 - ▶ Latitude (LAT)
 - ▶ Longitude (LON)
 - ▶ Flight Path Azimuth (AZM)
- ▶ Fuel budget constraints

$$\sum_{TEI=1}^3 \|\Delta V_{TEI}\| < \Delta V_{available}$$





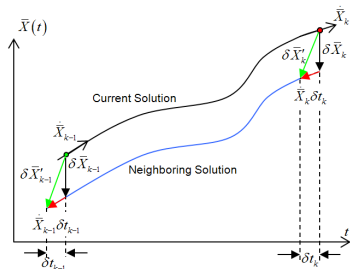
Dynamical Model

- Nonlinear Ephemeris Model (\mathcal{C} , \oplus , \odot)

$$\dot{\bar{X}}(t) = \bar{f}(\bar{X}) \Rightarrow \text{State Equation} \Rightarrow \delta \bar{X}_k = \Phi(t_k, t_{k-1}) \delta \bar{X}_{k-1}$$

$$\bar{y}(t) = \bar{h}(\bar{X}) \Rightarrow \text{Output Equation} \Rightarrow \delta \bar{y}(t_k) = C(t_k) \delta \bar{X}(t_k)$$

- Linearized Model



$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}'_k - \bar{V}_k^- \delta t_k \\ \delta \bar{V}_k^- - \bar{a}_k^- \delta t_k \end{bmatrix}}_{\delta \bar{X}_k} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A_{k,k-1} & B_{k,k-1} \\ C_{k,k-1} & D_{k,k-1} \end{bmatrix}}_{\Phi(t_k, t_{k-1})} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}'_{k-1} - \bar{V}_{k-1}^+ \delta t_{k-1} \\ \delta \bar{V}_{k-1}^+ - \bar{a}_{k-1}^+ \delta t_{k-1} \end{bmatrix}}_{\delta \bar{X}_{k-1}}$$





Traditional Level I Targeting

- ▶ Terminal State Correction

- ▶ Nullify $\delta\bar{R}_k$ by adjusting initial velocity and TOF

$$\delta\bar{R}_k = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} B_{k,k-1} & \bar{V}_k \end{bmatrix}}_{M_p} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \delta\bar{V}_{k-1}^+ \\ \delta t_k \end{bmatrix}}_{\bar{b}_p}$$

- ▶ Terminal Constraint Correction

- ▶ Nullify $\delta\bar{y}_k$ by adjusting initial velocity and TOF

$$\delta\bar{y}_k = C(t_k) \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} B_{k,k-1} & \bar{V}_k^- \\ D_{k,k-1} & \bar{a}_k^- \end{bmatrix}}_{M_c} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \delta\bar{V}_{k-1}^+ \\ \delta t_k \end{bmatrix}}_{\bar{b}_c}$$





Targeting Entry from TEI-3 via Level I Corrections

Constraint	Initial Error
ALT (km)	5712.2887
FPA (deg)	-34.3866
LAT (deg)	-2.0963
LON (deg)	-75.7495

Entry Constraints	TEI-3 ΔV (km/s)	Iterations	Comp. Time (sec)
ALT, FPA	0.8796	14	20.0938
ALT, LAT	0.8704	7	11.4063
ALT, LON	0.8796	7	10.9375
ALT, LAT, LON	0.8796	18	24.5000
ALT, FPA, LAT	0.8796	16	22.7031





Disadvantage of Level I Correction

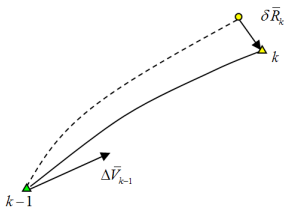
- ▶ Can only **efficiently** target three constraints at a time
- ▶ Initial ΔV (TEI-3) may exceed available budget
- ▶ Inconsistent convergence over lunar cycle
- ▶ Level I process is **extremely** sensitive to:
 - ▶ The quality of initial state
 - ▶ The initial time of flight
 - ▶ The Sun-Earth-Moon alignment

Level I correction inadequate for Orion entry targeting from TEI-3

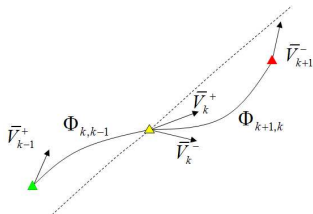




Stylized Representation of Standard Level II Process



(a)



(b)

- ▶ Segment 1: Forward Propagation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}'_k & -\bar{V}_k^- \delta t_k \\ \delta \bar{V}_k^- & -\bar{a}_k^- \delta t_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{k,k-1} & B_{k,k-1} \\ C_{k,k-1} & D_{k,k-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}'_{k-1} - \bar{V}_{k-1}^+ \delta t_{k-1} \\ \delta \bar{V}_{k-1}^+ - \bar{a}_{k-1}^+ \delta t_{k-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

- ▶ Segment 2: Backward Propagation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}'_k & -\bar{V}_k^+ \delta t_k \\ \delta \bar{V}_k^+ & -\bar{a}_k^+ \delta t_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{k,k+1} & B_{k,k+1} \\ C_{k,k+1} & D_{k,k+1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}'_{k+1} - \bar{V}_{k+1}^- \delta t_{k+1} \\ \delta \bar{V}_{k+1}^- - \bar{a}_{k+1}^- \delta t_{k+1} \end{bmatrix}$$





Summary of Constrained Level II Process

- ▶ Velocity Continuity Constraints ($1 < k < N$)

$$\delta \Delta \bar{V}_k = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{V}_k}{\partial \bar{R}_{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{V}_k}{\partial t_{k-1}} & \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{V}_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} & \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{V}_k}{\partial t_k} & \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{V}_k}{\partial \bar{R}_{k+1}} & \frac{\partial \Delta \bar{V}_k}{\partial t_{k+1}} \end{bmatrix}}_M \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}_{k-1} \\ \delta t_{k-1} \\ \delta \bar{R}_k \\ \delta t_k \\ \delta \bar{R}_{k+1} \\ \delta t_{k+1} \end{bmatrix}}_{\bar{b}}$$

- ▶ Additional Constraints ($\forall k \in [1, N]$)

$$\delta \alpha_{kj} = \begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{\partial \alpha_{kj}}{\partial \bar{V}_k^-} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_k^-}{\partial \bar{R}_{k-1}} \right) \delta \bar{R}_{k-1} + \left(\frac{\partial \alpha_{kj}}{\partial \bar{V}_k^-} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_k^-}{\partial t_{k-1}} \right) \delta t_{k-1} \\ & + \left(\frac{\partial \alpha_{kj}}{\partial \bar{R}_k} + \frac{\partial \alpha_{kj}}{\partial \bar{V}_k^+} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_k^+}{\delta \bar{R}_k} + \frac{\partial \alpha_{kj}}{\partial \bar{V}_k^-} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_k^-}{\delta \bar{R}_k} \right) \delta \bar{R}_k + \left(\frac{\partial \alpha_{kj}}{\partial t_k} + \frac{\partial \alpha_{kj}}{\partial \bar{V}_k^+} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_k^+}{\partial t_k} + \frac{\partial \alpha_{kj}}{\partial \bar{V}_k^-} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_k^-}{\partial t_k} \right) \delta t_k \\ & + \left(\frac{\partial \alpha_{kj}}{\partial \bar{V}_k^+} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_k^+}{\partial \bar{R}_{k+1}} \right) \delta \bar{R}_{k+1} + \left(\frac{\partial \alpha_{kj}}{\partial \bar{V}_k^+} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_k^+}{\partial t_{k+1}} \right) \delta t_{k+1} \end{aligned}$$





Level II Correction via Minimum Norm Solution

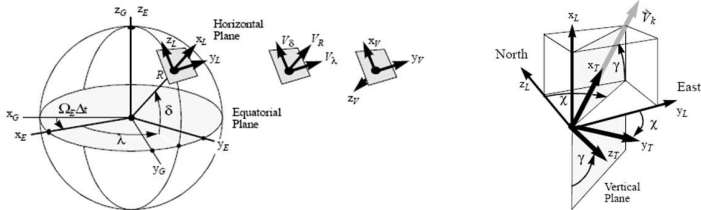
$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \delta \Delta \bar{V}_k \\ \vdots \\ \delta \alpha_{kj} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}}_{\delta \tilde{\alpha}} = \underbrace{\tilde{M}}_{\frac{\partial \tilde{\alpha}}{\partial \tilde{b}}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}_1 \\ \delta t_1 \\ \vdots \\ \delta \bar{R}_{k-1} \\ \delta t_{k-1} \\ \delta \bar{R}_k \\ \delta t_k \\ \delta \bar{R}_{k+1} \\ \delta t_{k+1} \\ \vdots \\ \delta \bar{R}_N \\ \delta t_N \end{bmatrix}}_{\tilde{b}}$$

$$\tilde{b} = \tilde{M}^T (\tilde{M} \tilde{M}^T)^{-1} \delta \tilde{\alpha}$$





Longitude, Flight Path Angle and Azimuth



$$\alpha_k \lambda = \lambda_k - \lambda_{des} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G}{\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G} \right) - \theta_{g0} - \omega_e (t_k - t_0) - \lambda_{des}$$

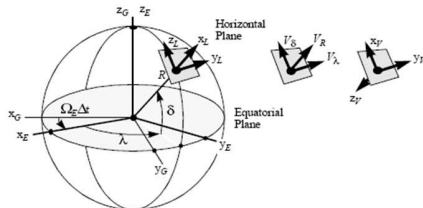
$$\alpha_k \gamma = \sin \gamma_k - \sin \gamma_{des} = \frac{\bar{R}_k^T \bar{V}_k^-}{|\bar{R}_k| |\bar{V}_k^-|} - \sin \gamma_{des}$$

$$\alpha_k \chi = \sin \chi_k - \sin \chi_{des} = \frac{(V_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k}{\sqrt{\left((V_k^-)^T \hat{n}_k \right)^2 + \left((V_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right)^2}} - \sin \chi_{des}$$





Entry Constraints: Coordinate Systems



- ▶ $\hat{x}_L = \hat{r}_k \Rightarrow$ radial unit vector
- ▶ $\hat{y}_L = \hat{e}_k \Rightarrow$ unit vector due east
- ▶ $\hat{z}_L = \hat{n}_k \Rightarrow$ unit vector due north

$$\hat{r}_k = \hat{r}_k(\bar{R}_k) = \frac{\bar{R}_k}{R_k}$$

$$\hat{e}_k = \hat{e}_k(\bar{R}_k) = \left(\frac{\hat{z}_G \times \hat{r}_k}{|\hat{z}_G \times \hat{r}_k|} \right) = \left(\frac{\hat{z}_G \times \bar{R}_k}{|\hat{z}_G \times \bar{R}_k|} \right)$$

$$\hat{n}_k = \hat{n}_k(\bar{R}_k) = \hat{r}_k \times \left(\frac{\hat{z}_G \times \bar{R}_k}{|\hat{z}_G \times \bar{R}_k|} \right) = \frac{1}{|\bar{R}_k| |\hat{z}_G \times \bar{R}_k|} (\bar{R}_k \times (\hat{z}_G \times \bar{R}_k))$$





Individual Maneuver Constraint

- ▶ ΔV_k Constraint

$$\alpha_{k\Delta V} = \sqrt{\Delta \bar{V}_k^T \Delta \bar{V}_k} - \Delta V_{k_{desired}} = \sqrt{(\bar{V}_k^+ - \bar{V}_k^-)^T (\bar{V}_k^+ - \bar{V}_k^-)} - \Delta V_{k_{desired}}$$

- ▶ Constraint Partialals

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_{k\Delta V}}{\partial \bar{V}_k^+} = \frac{\bar{V}_k^{+T}}{|\bar{V}_k^+|}$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_{k\Delta V}}{\partial \bar{V}_k^-} = -\frac{\bar{V}_k^{-T}}{|\bar{V}_k^-|}$$





Total ΔV Constraint

$$\delta \Delta V = \delta \sum_{k=1}^{n_{\Delta V}} \Delta V_k = \sum_{k=1}^{n_{\Delta V}} \delta \Delta V_k$$

- ▶ Individual Maneuver Constraint

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \Delta V_k &= \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial \bar{R}_{k-1}} \delta \bar{R}_{k-1} + \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial t_{k-1}} \delta t_{k-1} \\ &+ \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} \delta \bar{R}_k + \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial t_k} \delta t_k \\ &+ \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial \bar{R}_{k+1}} \delta \bar{R}_{k+1} + \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial t_{k+1}} \delta t_{k+1} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Total ΔV constraint

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \Delta V &= \sum_{k=1}^{n_{\Delta V}} \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial \bar{R}_{k-1}} \delta \bar{R}_{k-1} + \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial t_{k-1}} \delta t_{k-1} \\ &+ \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} \delta \bar{R}_k + \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial t_k} \delta t_k \\ &+ \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial \bar{R}_{k+1}} \delta \bar{R}_{k+1} + \frac{\partial \Delta V_k}{\partial t_{k+1}} \delta t_{k+1} \end{aligned}$$





Initial Guess

- ▶ Identifying a suitable end-to-end initial guess not trivial
- ▶ n -Body sensitivities impact success of TEI-3 for precision entry
- ▶ TEI ΔV 's relative location and timing impact targeting success
- ▶ A 3-burn TEI not always the best option
- ▶ Convergence of any iterative process is affected by
 - ▶ An initial ΔV that significantly exceeds the budget
 - ▶ Large position discontinuities in the startup arc
 - ▶ Significant constraint violations at entry \Rightarrow **constraint coupling**





Initial Guess Generation

- ▶ Employ 2-Body ζ -centered Approx. for first two TEI maneuvers
- ▶ Propagate results in \odot - \oplus - ζ model up to the TEI-3 point
 - ▶ Method 1 (M1): Use level I from TEI-3 to entry
 - ▶ Limited success provided no. of constraints is less than 3
 - ▶ Resulting initial guess is feasible
 - ▶ Resulting ΔV can significantly exceed available budget
 - ▶ Convergence is not consistent enough for onboard determination
 - ▶ Method 2 (M2): Use level II targeter from TEI-3 to entry
 - ▶ Resulting initial guess is feasible and meets all entry constraints
 - ▶ **Significantly reduces the overall computational time required**





Summary of the 2-level Targeter Results

▶ Initial Guess Information (ALT/LAT/LON)

Case	ΔV (km/s)	Iter.	Time(s)
1	1.16	9	134.5
2	1.16	9	134.5
3	1.21	4	32.6
4	1.28	0	14.3
5	2.3	25	364

▶ Sample Level II Corrector Results

Active Constraints	Iter.	Time(s)	ΔV_1	ΔV_2	ΔV_3	ΔV_4	ΔV
M3: $h, \phi, \theta, \gamma, \Delta V \leq 0.9$ (km/s)	10	4 m 4.5 s	.609	.044	.248	0	.900
M3: h, ϕ, θ, γ	4	2 m 9.9 s	.608	.057	.460	.105	.124
M3: h, γ	3	1 m 31.4 s	.608	.057	.545	0	.122
M2: h, γ	13	6 m 11.2 s	.603	.106	.541	0	.125
M3: $h, \phi, \theta, \gamma, Az, \Delta V \leq 1.35$ (km/s)	15	6 m 11.0 s	.629	.071	.389	.261	.135





Level I, Level II, and Optimal Solutions Over the Lunar Cycle

- ▶ Target: Altitude, Latitude, Longitude, Total ΔV
- ▶ M2 (Level I) Initial Guess Only

Table: ΔV Values for Unconstrained L-II (km/s)

Cycle Day	TEI-1	TEI-2	TEI-3	Total
0	0.6078	0.0580	0.6716	1.3374
7	0.6098	0.1190	1.1396	1.8684
14.5	0.6081	0.0599	0.7091	1.3771
21	0.6080	0.0244	1.7496	2.3820
27	0.6078	0.0579	0.6887	1.3544

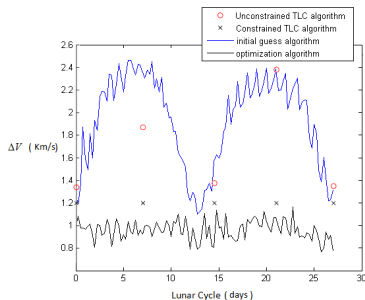


Table: ΔV Values for Constrained L-II (km/s)

Cycle Day	TEI-1	TEI-2	TEI-3	Total
0	0.6075	0.0594	0.5330	1.20
7	0.6055	0.1082	0.4863	1.20
14.5	0.6076	0.0730	0.5195	1.20
21	0.6076	0.1075	0.4849	1.20
27	0.6076	0.0525	0.5398	1.20





Performance Comparison: 2-level Targeter vs. NLP Algorithm

TLC Case No.	2-Level	NLP
M3: $h, \phi, \theta, \gamma, \Delta V \leq 0.9$ (m/s)	6 min 19 sec	14 min 48 sec
M3: $h, \phi, \theta, \gamma, Az, \Delta V \leq 1.35$ (m/s)	12 min 15 sec	22 min 11 sec





Incorporating Finite Burns in a Level II Process

Process requires augmented state and variational equations

- ▶ Level I Targeter
 - ▶ Fixed parameters: Initial State, TOF, Propellant Flow Rate
 - ▶ Control variables: Thrust direction and Burn duration
- ▶ Level II Targeter
 - ▶ Control variables: Position and time of all patch states
 - ▶ Partial derivatives of \bar{V}^+ and \bar{V}^- change
 - ▶ Constraint Partialals are unchanged relative to Impulsive Targeter
 - ▶ Total Cost Constraint
 - ▶ Different ΔV equation and control variables

$$\Delta V_k = -I_{sp}g_0 \ln\left(1 - \frac{\dot{m}_{gk} \Delta t_{burn}}{m_k}\right)$$

- ▶ Associated explicit constraint partials must be reformulated

- ▶ $\sum_{TEI=1}^3 \Delta V_{TEI}$ variational equation still applicable





Conclusions

- ▶ Constraints for LON, AZ, and ΔV developed and tested
- ▶ Traditional L1 targeting alone not suitable for Orion TEI
- ▶ 2-Level corrector \Rightarrow efficient and viable option for TEI targeting
- ▶ Superior computational performance relative to NLP process
- ▶ Computational improvements with enhanced IG algorithm
- ▶ Startup arc algorithm should account for constraint coupling
- ▶ Finite burn targeter developed and successfully tested





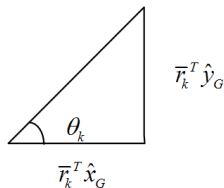
Backup Slides





Longitude Constraint Geometry

$$\cos \lambda_k = \cos(\theta_k - \theta_{g0} - \omega_e \Delta t_k) = \cos \theta_k \cos(\theta_{g0} + \omega_e \Delta t) + \sin \theta_k \sin(\theta_{g0} + \omega_e \Delta t)$$



$$\cos \theta_k = \frac{\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G}{\sqrt{(\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G)^2 + (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G)^2}}$$

$$\sin \theta_k = \frac{\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G}{\sqrt{(\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G)^2 + (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G)^2}}$$





Longitude Constraint Partialials

► Longitude Partialials

$$\frac{\partial \cos \lambda_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} = \frac{\partial \cos \theta_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} \cos(\theta_{g0} + \omega_e \Delta t) + \frac{\partial \sin \theta_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} \sin(\theta_{g0} + \omega_e \Delta t)$$

$$\frac{\partial \cos \lambda_k}{\partial t_k} = \omega_e \sin(\theta_k - \theta_{g0} - \omega_e \Delta t)$$

$$\frac{\partial \cos \lambda_k}{\partial t_k} = -\omega_e \cos \theta_k \sin(\theta_{g0} + \omega_e \Delta t) + \omega_e \sin \theta_k \cos(\theta_{g0} + \omega_e \Delta t)$$

► Right Ascension Partialials

$$\frac{\partial \cos \theta_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} = \frac{\hat{x}_G^T \sqrt{(\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G)^2 + (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G)^2} - (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G) \frac{((\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G) \hat{x}_G^T + (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G) \hat{y}_G^T)}{\sqrt{(\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G)^2 + (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G)^2}}}{(\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G)^2 + (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \sin \theta_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} = \frac{\hat{y}_G^T \sqrt{(\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G)^2 + (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G)^2} - (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G) \frac{((\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G) \hat{x}_G^T + (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G) \hat{y}_G^T)}{\sqrt{(\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G)^2 + (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G)^2}}}{(\bar{R}_k^T \hat{x}_G)^2 + (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{y}_G)^2}$$





Flight Path Azimuth Constraint Partialals

$$\frac{\partial \sin \chi_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} = \frac{\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \frac{\partial \hat{e}_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} \right) \sqrt{\left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right)^2 + \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{n}_k \right)^2} \\ - \frac{\left(\left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right) \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \frac{\partial \hat{e}_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} \right) + \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{n}_k \right) \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \frac{\partial \hat{n}_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} \right) \right) \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right)}{\sqrt{\left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right)^2 + \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{n}_k \right)^2}} \right\}}{\left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right)^2 + \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{n}_k \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial (\sin \chi_k)}{\partial \bar{V}_k^-} = \frac{\left(\hat{e}_k^T \right) \sqrt{\left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{n}_k \right)^2 + \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right)^2} - \left[(\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right] \left[\frac{\left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{n}_k \right) \hat{n}_k^T + \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right) \hat{e}_k^T}{\sqrt{\left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{n}_k \right)^2 + \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right)^2}} \right]}{\left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{n}_k \right)^2 + \left((\bar{v}_k^-)^T \hat{e}_k \right)^2}$$





Coordinate Frame Partialals

$$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_k}{\partial \bar{R}_k} = \left(I - \frac{1}{|Z_{\times} \bar{R}_k|^2} (Z_{\times} \bar{R}_k) (Z_{\times} \bar{R}_k)^T \right) \frac{Z_{\times}}{|Z_{\times} \bar{R}_k|}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{n}}{\partial \bar{R}_k} = \frac{1}{|\bar{R}_k|^2 |Z_{\times} \bar{R}_k|^2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |\bar{R}_k| |Z_{\times} \bar{R}_k| [2 \hat{z}_G \bar{R}_k^T - \bar{R}_k \hat{z}_G^T - (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{z}_G) I] \\ - (\hat{z}_G (\bar{R}_k^T \bar{R}_k) - \bar{R}_k (\bar{R}_k^T \hat{z}_G)) \left[\left(\frac{|Z_{\times} \bar{R}_k|}{|\bar{R}_k|} \right) \bar{R}_k^T + \frac{|\bar{R}_k|}{|Z_{\times} \bar{R}_k|} (Z_{\times} \bar{R}_k)^T Z_{\times} \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$Z_{\times} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





Finite Burn Targeter: Variational Equations

► Burn subsegment

- Augment state equations: $\dot{m} = -\dot{m}_g$, $\ddot{m}_g = 0$, $\dot{u} = \bar{0}$
- Augment variational equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}_T - \bar{V}_T^- \delta t_T \\ \delta \bar{V}_T^- - \bar{a}_T^- \delta t_T \\ \delta m_T^- + \dot{m}_{gT}^- \delta t_T \\ \delta \dot{m}_{gT}^- - \ddot{m}_{gT}^- \delta t_T \\ \delta \bar{u}_T^- - \dot{\bar{u}}_T^- \delta t_T \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{T,k-1} & B_{T,k-1} & E_{T,k-1} & F_{T,k-1} & G_{T,k-1} \\ C_{T,k-1} & D_{T,k-1} & H_{T,k-1} & I_{T,k-1} & J_{T,k-1} \\ K_{T,k-1} & L_{T,k-1} & M_{T,k-1} & N_{T,k-1} & O_{T,k-1} \\ P_{T,k-1} & Q_{T,k-1} & R_{T,k-1} & S_{T,k-1} & T_{T,k-1} \\ U_{T,k-1} & V_{T,k-1} & W_{T,k-1} & X_{T,k-1} & Y_{T,k-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}_{k-1} - \bar{V}_{k-1}^+ \delta t_{k-1} \\ \delta \bar{V}_{k-1}^+ - \bar{a}_{k-1}^+ \delta t_{k-1} \\ \delta m_{k-1}^+ + \dot{m}_{gk-1}^+ \delta t_{k-1} \\ \delta \dot{m}_{gk-1}^+ - \ddot{m}_{gk-1}^+ \delta t_{k-1} \\ \delta \bar{u}_{k-1}^+ - \dot{\bar{u}}_{k-1}^+ \delta t_{k-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

► Coast subsegment

$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}_k - \bar{V}_k^- \delta t_k \\ \delta \bar{V}_k^- - \bar{a}_k^- \delta t_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{k,T} & B_{k,T} \\ C_{k,T} & D_{k,T} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{R}_T - \bar{V}_T^+ \delta t_T \\ \delta \bar{V}_T^+ - \bar{a}_T^+ \delta t_T \end{bmatrix}$$





Level I Targeting: Finite Burn

- ▶ 1 segment = 1 thrust sub-arc + 1 coast sub-arc
- ▶ Fixed Initial parameters:
 - ▶ \bar{X}_{k-1} , initial state vector
 - ▶ \dot{m}_{gk} , propellant mass flow rate over burn arc
 - ▶ t_k , total time-of-flight
- ▶ Control variables
 - ▶ \bar{u}_{k-1} , inertial thrust direction (assumed constant over burn arc)
 - ▶ t_T , duration of burn sub-segment
- ▶ Target quantities
 - ▶ \bar{R}_k , inertial position vector





Level I Finite Burn Correction

- Position Variational Equation

$$\delta \bar{R}_k = \underbrace{\left[\begin{array}{cc} (A_{k,T} G_{T,k-1} + B_{k,T} J_{T,k-1}) & (A_{k,T} \bar{V}_T^+ + B_{k,T} \bar{a}_T^+) \end{array} \right]}_{M_{f_b}} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{u}_{k-1}^+ \\ \delta t_T \end{bmatrix}$$

- Suggested Correction (Minimum Norm Solution)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta \bar{u}_{k-1}^+ \\ \delta t_T \end{bmatrix} = \tilde{M}_{f_b}^T (\tilde{M}_{f_b} \tilde{M}_{f_b}^T)^{-1} \delta \bar{R}_k$$





Level II Finite Burn Correction

- ▶ Finite burn and impulsive Level II correction process is similar
 - ▶ Control variables are the position and time of each patch state
 - ▶ Explicit constraint partials are unchanged
 - ▶ Only velocity partials, \bar{V}^+ and \bar{V}^- , are affected due to modified variational equations. Otherwise, the process of identifying these partials is exactly the same as that employed in the impulsive targeter
- ▶ Total Cost Constraint
 - ▶ Different ΔV equation and control variables

$$\Delta V_k = -I_{sp}g_0 \ln\left(1 - \frac{\dot{m}_{gk} \Delta t_{burn}}{m_k}\right) \quad (1)$$

for $\Delta t_{burn} = t_T - t_k$.

- ▶ $\sum_{TEI=1}^3 \Delta V_{TEI}$ variational equation still applicable
- ▶ Associated explicit constraint partials must be reformulated





Example: Finite Burn Level II Targeter

- ▶ Targets: ALT, LAT, LON, FPA, $\Delta V < 1.2$ km/sec

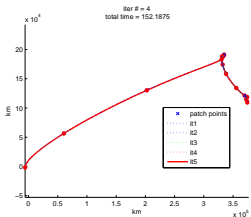


Figure: (a) - Initial Guess 1

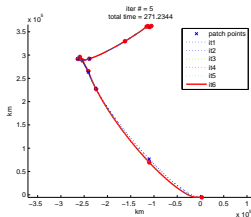


Figure: (b) - Initial Guess 2

Burn	Figure (a)	Figure (b)
TEI-1	302.3305 s	324.5929 s
TEI-2	74.7421 s	27.2148 s
TEI-3	159.6147 s	118.6056 s
TEI-4	N/A	50.9205 s

- ▶ Fig (a): ΔV of 1.1108 km/s, 4 iterations, 152.1875 sec CPU Time
- ▶ Fig (b): ΔV of 1.0731 km/s, 5 iterations, 271.2344 sec CPU Time

