

MISSION ANALYSIS PROGRAM FOR SOLAR ELECTRIC PROPULSION (MAPSEP)

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VOLUME II - USER's MANUAL  
FOR EARTH ORBITAL MAPSEP



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## FOREWORD

MAPSEP (Mission Analysis Program for Solar Electric Propulsion) is a computer program developed by Martin Marietta Aerospace, Denver Division, for the NASA Marshall Space Flight Center under Contract NAS8-29666. MAPSEP contains the basic modes: TOPSEP (trajectory generation), GODSEP (linear error analysis) and SIMSEP (simulation). These modes and their various options give the user sufficient flexibility to analyze any low thrust mission with respect to trajectory performance, guidance and navigation, and to provide meaningful system related requirements for the purpose of vehicle design.

This volume is the second of three and contains the input/output description of MAPSEP and other user related information. Other volumes relate to analytical program descriptions and to program logical flow.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Foreword</b>	1
<b>Table of Contents</b>	ii
<b>1. Introduction</b>	1
<b>2. Input</b>	2
<b>2.1 Trajectory - \$TRAJ Input Description</b>	4
<b>2.2 TOPSEP Input Description</b>	13
<b>2.3 GODSEP Input Description</b>	21
<b>2.3.1 Namelist \$GODSEP</b>	22
<b>2.3.2 Measurement and Propagation Schedule Input</b>	34
<b>2.3.3 Namelist \$GEVENT</b>	36-A
<b>2.4 SIMSEP Input Description</b>	37
<b>2.4.1 Namelist \$SIMSEP</b>	39
<b>2.4.2 Namelist \$GUIDE</b>	46
<b>2.5 REFSEP Input Description</b>	52-B
<b>3. Output and Sample Cases</b>	53
<b>3.1 Card and Tape Output</b>	53
<b>3.2 Printout and Sample Cases</b>	53
<b>3.2.1 TOPSEP</b>	55
<b>3.2.2 GODSEP</b>	80
<b>3.2.3 SIMSEP</b>	117-A
<b>3.2.4 REFSEP</b>	132-A
<b>4. Operating Guidelines</b>	133
<b>4.1 Trajectory Generation - TOPSEP</b>	135
<b>4.1.1 Trajectory Propagation</b>	138
<b>4.1.2 Trajectory Grid</b>	138
<b>4.1.3 Trajectory Targeting</b>	139
<b>4.1.4 Trajectory Optimization</b>	149

	<u>Page</u>
4.2 Linear Error Analysis - GODSEP	151
4.2.1 STM File Generation	155
4.2.2 Standard Covariance Analysis	157
4.2.3 Combined STM File Generation and Error Analysis	164
4.2.4 Generalized Covariance	165
4.2.5 PDOT	166
4.3 Trajectory Simulation - SIMSEP	168
4.3.1 Single Cycle - No Error	169
4.3.2 Single Cycle - Forced Monte Carlo	171
4.3.3 Monte Carlo	174
4.3.4 Monte Carlo Continuation	176
4.4 Case Stacking and Mixed Mode Operation	178
5. References	180

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This manual provides the user of MAPSEP (Mission Analysis Program for Solar Electric Propulsion) with all the information necessary to input the program and to obtain meaningful output. In addition to listing all the input variables, their definitions, units, etc., there are chapters discussing recommended usage and limitations, and sample runs.

MAPSEP is composed of three primary modes, each of which performs a given function in a trajectory analysis. TOPSEP (Targeting and Optimization for SEP) evaluates performance by generating realistic integrated trajectories which meet whatever mission and system constraints are imposed by the user. GODSEP (Guidance and Orbit Determination for SEP) evaluates trajectory dispersions, using linear error analysis techniques, in the presence of dynamic and navigation uncertainties. SIMSEP (Simulation for SEP) deterministically simulates single or multiple trajectories in the presence of discrete system errors.

For the user who is unfamiliar with MAPSEP, it is recommended that he first study, briefly, Chapters 2 and 3 on Input and Output, respectively, to familiarize himself with some of the nomenclature and options. Next, a careful study of Chapter 4 on Operating Guidelines will yield considerable insight on MAPSEP Usage. The user can then return to Chapters 2 and 3 for specific information on his particular application. Finally, as additional background information, it is recommended that the Analytic Manual (Reference 1) and Program Manual (Reference 2) be referred to extensively.

## 2.0 INPUT

The basic input to MAPSEP is in the form of namelist data, fixed field cards and magnetic tape. This chapter describes all available input. Chapter 4 will discuss the organization of this input for specific analysis functions.

All MAPSEP modes require the namelist \$TRAJ which contains reference trajectory and spacecraft characteristics. If desired, this namelist can be written on a disc file (STM) and eventually stored on magnetic tape to facilitate later runs or stacked cases in the same run. Following \$TRAJ is mode peculiar input.

The reference trajectory generation mode (TOPSEP) requires the namelist \$TOPSEP to follow \$TRAJ. \$TOPSEP contains parameters that determine the strategy for generating a trajectory which meets desired target conditions and mission constraints. The reference trajectory defined in \$TRAJ is used as the initial guess.

The linear error analysis mode (GODSEP) requires the namelist \$GODSEP immediately after \$TRAJ. \$GODSEP contains system uncertainties and navigation and guidance related data to perform a covariance analysis about the reference trajectory. Following \$GODSEP, fixed field cards are input to describe measurement and propagation schedules. Two disc files or tapes are often used: STM and GAIN. These files contain trajectory and transition matrix data (STM) and a-priori covariances and orbit determination filter gains (GAIN) to improve computational speed and to provide additional flexibility. Another namelist \$GEVENT is optional and contains guidance event information.

The trajectory simulation mode (SIMSEP) requires the namelist \$SIMSEP to follow \$TRAJ. \$SIMSEP contains parameters which describe the scope of the simulation, expected dynamic errors, and cumulative statistics from previous SIMSEP runs. Following \$SIMSEP are a set of \$GUID namelists, one for each guidance correction maneuver. \$GUID describes the strategy, knowledge or estimation uncertainties and cumulative statistics for that particular maneuver.

The trajectory display mode (REFSEP) requires only the namelist \$TRAJ followed by scheduling cards, similar to those used in GODSEP. The fixed field schedule cards define: types of data displayed, span of interest, and frequency of printout.

For those users who can vary the amount of blank common storage in their runs, a guideline to estimate the total MAPSEP core requirements is given below. Blank common length is related directly to the dimension of the dynamic state (NDIM) used in transition matrix (STM) computation, and, the total augmented (knowledge) state (NAUG). The values of "program" and "blank common" must be added to compute the total decimal core for a CDC 6500. Other operating systems must scale these requirements appropriately.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOPSEP: } & \text{ program} = 23400 \\ & \text{blank common} = 800 + 68(N) + (N)^2 \end{aligned} \quad (N = \text{number of control parameters})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{GODSEP: } & \text{ program} = 23900 \\ & \text{blank common} = 100 + 9(\text{NDIM})^2 \\ & \quad = 100 + 9(\text{NDIM})^2 + \\ & \quad 5(\text{NAUG})^2 \\ & \quad = 100 + 13(\text{NAUG})^2 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\text{if STM created}) \\ (\text{if STM used}) \\ (\text{if PDOT used}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SIMSEP: } & \text{ program} = 39100 \\ & \text{blank common} = 900 + N(\text{NAUG})^2 \end{aligned} \quad (N = \text{number of guidance events})$$

$$\text{REFSEP: } \text{program} + \text{blank common} = 21000$$

### 2.1 Trajectory - \$TRAJ Input Description

The namelist \$TRAJ, which is read in by DATAM, contains reference trajectory and spacecraft related information for ballistic or low thrust missions. Many of the variables have adequate default values such that the user only has to input those which are different. The variables are grouped as either trajectory, spacecraft or miscellaneous parameters.

#### Namelist \$TRAJ:

##### a) Trajectory Parameters:

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
STEP	1	.5	-	Scaling factor of the integration step size.
BODYIN	16x1			This array allows the user to input ephemeris data for a body that is not already included in MAPSEP (Planet Code is 10). The default values are those of the comet Encke. Orbital elements are of the form $X(t) = X_0 + \alpha t$ where $X_0$ is a constant, $\alpha$ is the rate of change and $t$ is the time in Julian Centuries.
BODYIN(1)	2444580.0	days		Julian date of ephemeris epoch.
BODYIN(2)	500.0	km		Mean equational radius.
BODYIN(3)	1000.0	km		Radius of the sphere of influence.
BODYIN(4)	$10^{-9}$	$\text{km}^3/\text{sec}^2$		Gravitational constant.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
BODYIN(5)		33180812.67	km	Semi-major axis (a).
BODYIN(6)		0.0	Km/J.C.*	Time derivative of the semi-major axis.
BODYIN(7)		0.847		Eccentricity (e).
BODYIN(8)		0.0	1/J.C.	Time derivative of the eccentricity.
BODYIN(9)		11.95	deg	Inclination of the orbit plane (i).
BODYIN(10)		0.0	deg/J.C.	Time derivative of the inclination.
BODYIN(11)		334.2	deg	Longitude of the ascending node ( $\Omega$ ).
BODYIN(12)		0.0	deg/J.C.	Time derivative of $\Omega$ .
BODYIN(13)		160.2	deg	Longitude of periapsis ( $\omega$ ).
BODYIN(14)		0.0	deg/J.C.	Time derivative of $\omega$ .
BODYIN(15)		0.0	deg	Mean Anomaly (M) at ephemeris epoch.
BODYIN(16)		0.0	deg/J.C.	Mean motion (n); computed internally if input is zero.
DRMAX	1	50.	km	Maximum deviation from the reference conic before rectification.
FRCA	1	0.4	-	Scale factor of the target planet semi-major axis used as the maximum S/C-target distance below which the closest approach test begins; this avoids local minima, or "false" closest approaches, especially for inner planet missions.

\* - J.C. is a Julian Century (36525 days exactly).

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
IAUGDC	10	10*0	-	Flags used to identify the augmented dynamic state for GODSEP in the STM file generation submode. Non-zero entries will activate a parameter.
IAUGDC(1)				S/C position and velocity vectors
IAUGDC(2)				Thrust bias: proportionality, pitch and a yaw.
IAUGDC(3)				Not used.
IAUGDC(4)				Gravitational constant of Earth.
IAUGDC(5)				Gravitational constant of sun.
IAUGDC(6)-(7)				Not used.
IAUGDC(8)				J2 zonal harmonic.
IAUGDC(9)-(10)				Not used.
ICØØRD	1	3	-	Planet code (see next page) of reference body of input state (STATE); positive values indicate 1950.0 ecliptic inertial coordinates; a value of -3 indicates geocentric equatorial coordinates.

CODE	PLANET
0	Sun
1	Mercury
2	Venus
3	Earth
4	Mars
5	Jupiter
6	Saturn
7	Uranus
8	Neptune
9	Pluto
10	User Specified
11	Moon

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ISTOP	1	1	-	The trajectory termination flag. There are four possible criteria for terminating the trajectory.  = 1, final time (TEND) = 2, closest approach = 3, sphere of influence = 4, stopping radius (RSTOP).
NB	11	11*0	-	This array is used to input the bodies to be considered in the trajectory propagation. The entries in NB, correspond to the non-zero values of the planet codes. The sun is automatically included.
MORBIT	1	1000	REV'S	The number of orbital revolutions between the coarse shadow tests.  o If $|MORBIT| \geq 1000$ or $MORBIT = 0$ the shadow logic will not be executed. o If $1000 > MORBIT > 0$ shadow logic will be executed but shadow phase changes will not be printed. o If $-1000 < MORBIT < 0$ shadow logic will be executed and shadow phase changes will be printed (IPRINT must not equal zero).
J2	1	$1.082645 \times 10^{-3}$	-	J2 zonal harmonic.
J2FLG	1	0	-	J2 activation flag. = 0, no J2 effect. = 1, J2 on.
INORB	1	0	-	FLAG indicating the type of components comprising the initial state vector (STATE) = 0, Cartesian state = 1, Orbital elements.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
NTP	1	3	-	The planet code of the target body.
RSTOP	1	31096.5	km	The stopping radius must be specified when ISTOP is set to 4. The default value is set to a synchronous Earth orbit.
STATE	6	6*0.	km, km/sec deg	Initial state vector; if INORB = 0, then cartesian (X, Y, Z, $\dot{X}$ , $\dot{Y}$ , $\dot{Z}$ ); if INORB = 1, r <sub>periapsis</sub> , r <sub>apoapsis</sub> , i, $\Omega$ , $\omega$ , f (true anomaly) (see also ICORD).
TEND	1	0.0	days	The trajectory termination time, $t_{final}$ , relative to launch. The input may be full Julian Date or days from launch.
TLNCH	1	0.0	days	The Julian Date of the trajectory epoch (launch).
TSTART	1	0.0	days	The trajectory time associated with the input state. This can be a Julian Date or days from launch.
XBODY	1	6HENCKE	-	Hollerith label for the input body (BODYIN).

b) Spacecraft Parameters:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ENGINE	30			This array defines the spacecraft thrust subsystem (Section 4.1, Reference 1).
ENGINE(1)		21.65	KW	Useful power from the solar array at 1 AU ( $P_o$ ).
ENGINE(2)		.65	KW	Housekeeping power ( $P_{HK}$ ).
ENGINE(3)		21.65	KW	Maximum power when $r \leq r_{min}$ ( $P_{max}$ ). See ENGINE(9).

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
ENGINE(4)		1.4382	-	Power Constant ( $C_1$ ).
ENGINE(5)		0.0	-	Power Constant ( $C_2$ ).
ENGINE(6)		-0.2235	-	Power Constant ( $C_3$ ).
ENGINE(7)		0.0	-	Power Constant ( $C_4$ ).
ENGINE(8)		-0.2147	-	Power Constant ( $C_5$ ).
ENGINE(9)		1.0	AU	Heliocentric distance for which the power is a maximum ( $r_{min}$ ).
ENGINE(10)		29.418	km/sec	Ion exhaust velocity (c).
ENGINE(11)		1.0	-	Thruster efficiency ( $\eta$ ).
ENGINE(12)		0.0	1/sec	Power loss ( $P_L$ ).
ENGINE(13)		0.0	days	Time decay of power loss prior to start of the mission.
ENGINE(14)		-	-	Not used.
ENGINE(15)		-1.0	(meters) <sup>2</sup>	Radiation pressure coefficient times the effective cross-sectional area of the solar arrays ( $C_R A$ ). If negative, no radiation pressure.
ENGINE(16)		1.0	-	Scale factor on ENGINE(15) when $r < r_{min}$ .
ENGINE(17)		3	min.	Thruster startup delay time after end of a shadow period.
ENGINE(18)		9	min.	
ENGINE(19)		.464	min/sec	
ENGINE(20)		0	min/sec <sup>2</sup>	
FLX	1	0.	$10^{14}$ part/ cm <sup>2</sup>	Cumulative particle flux (1 MEV equivalent)
FLXDOT	1	0.	$10^{14}$ part/ cm <sup>2</sup> sec	Flux rate.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
IENRGY	1	1	-	This flag determines the type of power subsystem. 0 - Ballistic 1 - Solar Electric Power 2 - Nuclear Electric Power
ISCD	1	0	-	Solar cell (and power) degradation flag resulting from particle flux.  = 0, no power degradation = 1, power degradation by flux
PHAS	4			Thrust control phasing parameters (See also THRUST).
PHAS(1)	0.	deg		Pitch (or in-plane) phase angle.
PHAS(2)	0.	deg		Yaw (or out-of-plane) phase angle.
PHAS(3)	0.	---		Not used.
PHAS(4)	0.	rad/sec		Mean motion used when "fast" variable is time dependent anomaly. ≥ 0., time dependent anomaly relative to phase start time, ≤ 0., eccentric anomaly.
SCMASS	1	2000.0	kg	Spacecraft mass at TSTART.
THRUST	10x40			This array defines the thrust control policy for the trajectory. Each column contains the controls for each segment of the trajectory for i = 1 to 40 segments.  For orbit plane system, In-plane thrust = $a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 \sin(E + PHAS(1))$ Out-of-plane thrust = $a_3 + a_4 t + a_5 \sin(E + PHAS(2))$ For pitch/yaw Policy 1, pitch = $a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 \sin(E + PHAS(1))$ yaw = $a_3 + a_4 t + a_5 \sin(E + PHAS(2))$ For pitch/yaw Policy 2, pitch = $a_0 + a_1 \sin(E + a_2)$ yaw = $a_3 + a_4 \sin(E + a_5)$

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
				where E = eccentric or time dependent anomaly (See PHAS(4)); See also Analytic Manual, P. 17). Note that the THRUST array allows for 40 control segments; however, this full capability is used only in the GODSEP mode (See P. 156) whereas TOPSEP and SIMSEP are restricted to 20 control segments.
THRUST(1,i)	9.,39*0.	-		= 0., last thrust phase = 2., orbit plane thrust policy = 3., pitch/yaw policy 1 = 4., pitch/yaw policy 2 = 9., coast
THRUST(2,i)	$40*10^{20}$	days		Days from launch for which the i <sup>th</sup> phase ends.
THRUST(3,i)	$40*1.0$			Throttling level ( $T_L$ ).

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
THRUST(4,i)		40*0.0	deg	In-plane or pitch angle ( $a_0$ ).
THRUST(5,i)		40*0.0	deg or deg/sec	Thrust policy coefficient ( $a_1$ ).
THRUST(6,i)		40*0.0	deg	Thrust policy coefficient ( $a_2$ )
THRUST(7,i)		40*0.0	deg	Out of plane or yaw angle ( $a_3$ ).
THRUST(8,i)		40*0.0	-	The number of thrusters. This is required only for GØDSEP and SIMSEP.
THRUST(9,i)		40*0.0	deg or deg/sec	Thrust policy coefficient ( $a_4$ )
THRUST(10,i)		40*0.0	deg	Thrust policy coefficient ( $a_5$ )

c) Miscellaneous Parameters

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
EDIT	200	200*0.0	-	These arrays are used for storage related to temporary program modifications.
IEDIT	20	20*0	-	
LEDIT	20	20*.F.	-	
IØPT	4	2,1,0,1	-	Optional trajectory control flags. Not used.
IØPT(1), (2), (3) IØPT(4)				Primary body change test = 0, check for body changes = 1, no check
IPRINT	1	0	-	This flag controls trajectory print.  $\triangleright$ 0, Print every IPRINT integration steps. = 0, No print. = -1, Print every XPRINT days. = -2, Print every event.  IPRINT = -1 should rarely be used, especially in the GØDSEP mode. It is suggested to set IPRINT = 20000. The result will be prints, at

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
				every primary body and thrust control phase change and at termination.
NEQPRT	1	0	-	Flag to turn on equatorial trajectory print (if = 1).
ISTMF	1	1	-	This flag is used in conjunction with the STM file and the namelist \$TRAJ.  = 0, Ignore. = 1, Write the namelist \$TRAJ onto disc; create the STM file if the mode is GODSEP. = 2, Read \$TRAJ from disc; read the STM file if the mode is GODSEP. = 3, The same as 2, but also read the a-priori covariances from the GAIN file if the mode is GODSEP. = 4, Read \$TRAJ from disc and update with a <u>second</u> input \$TRAJ namelist.
MODE	1	2	-	This flag indicates the operating mode of MAPSEP. Positive values will recycle back to MAPSEP main, while negative numbers will return to the main of the mode. This feature allows the user to run stacked cases.  = +1, Targeting and Optimization (TOPSEP). = +2, Error Analysis (GODSEP). = +3, Simulation (SIMSEP).
PRNML	1	F	-	Do (T), do not (F) print input namelist \$TRAJ
XPRINT	1	$10^{20}$	days	Trajectory print frequency. Must be specified when IPRINT = -1 (MPRNT = -1 in \$TOPSEP)

## d) REFSEP Parameters

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
ELVMIN	1	0.	deg	Minimum elevation angle for tracking S/C or target body.
KARDS	1	0	-	Number of formatted print schedule cards to be read in after the \$TRAJ namelist
NPUNCH	1	0	-	= 1, punch THRUST array to include shadow periods as coast phases. = 0, no punch cards.
PITCHI	1	16700.	kg-m <sup>2</sup>	Moment of inertia about pitch axis.
RØLLI	1	123000.	kg-m <sup>2</sup>	Moment of inertia about roll axis.
SPHLØC	1	.T.	-	= .T., station locations in spherical coordinates = .F., station locations in cylindrical coordinates
STALØC	3x9		km, deg	Array of tracking station locations; coordinate system determined by SPHLØC; for Ith station,  STALØC(1,I) = radius or spin radius STALØC(2,I) = latitude or longitude STALØC(3,I) = longitude or z-height Default stations correspond to:  I = 1, Goldstone, California I = 2, Madrid, Spain I = 3, Canberra, Australia I = 4, Johannesburg, South Africa I = 5, Carnarvon, Australia I = 6, Fairbanks, Alaska I = 7, Rosman, New Mexico I = 8, Santiago, Chile I = 9, Corpus Christi, Texas
YAWI	1	136200.	kg-m <sup>2</sup>	Moment of inertia about yaw axis.

## 2.2 TOPSEP Input Description

The input for the TOPSEP mode is transmitted via the namelists \$TRAJ and \$TOPSEP. \$TRAJ contains the basic trajectory and space-craft information for a nominal low thrust mission. \$TOPSEP contains the necessary parameters to alter the nominal trajectory in order to obtain a more desirable trajectory. All namelist variables assume the program default values if they are not specified by input. In addition, once a variable has been set by namelist input or by default, it will resume that value at the beginning of all succeeding stacked cases even though the value may have been changed by the program during any one stacked case.

### Namelist \$TOPSEP:

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
BTOL	1	.05	-	Tolerance on control bounds within which a modified control correction may be implemented (See Page 143). The tolerance region within the minimum and maximum bounds (ULIMIT(I,1),ULIMIT(I,2)) is defined by BTOL x (ULIMIT(I,2)-ULIMIT(I,1)).
DFMAX	1	1000.	-	Maximum increase allowed in the cost index per iteration (decimal percent of nominal cost index value) (See Page 146)
DP2	1	0.04	-	Estimated region of linearity (See Page 150).

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
EPSØN	1	0.0	-	Scalar multiple for control perturbation; if no acceptable control step, then a new sensitivity matrix will be calculated based upon the revised perturbations $H(I,J) = H(I,J) \times EPSØN$ . (See Page 144).
EDIT	200	200*0.0	-	This array is used to input real variables for temporary program modifications.
G	20x1	20*0.0		Performance gradient (may be input if available from a previous computer run) (See Page 146).
GTRIAL	5x1			One-dimensional search constants (See Page 144). Let $P = P(\gamma)$ be the function to be minimized (the cost index and/or the error index) and $\gamma$ be the step size scale factor to be optimized, then
GTRIAL(1)	0.1	-		$\gamma_{i+1}$ may not be less than $\gamma_i \times GTRIAL(1)$ .
GTRIAL(2)	5.0	-		$\gamma_i$ may not be greater than GTRIAL(2).
GTRIAL(3)	0.01	-		If the $\Delta\%$ of $\gamma_{i+1}$ to $\gamma_i$ is less than GTRIAL(3) then $P(\gamma)$ is considered minimized.
GTRIAL(4)	1.E-15	-		If the $\Delta\%$ of the estimated $P_i$ to the actual $P_i$ is less than GTRIAL(4) then $P(\gamma)$ is considered minimized.
GTRIAL(5)	4.0	-		Real flag designating the extent of the curve fitting in the new control direction.  = 1., two-point-one-slope fit; = 2., three-point-one-slope fit; = 3., three-point fit; = 4., four-point fit. (e.g., GTRIAL(5) = 4. indicates that all four curve fitting techniques may be applied in the preceding order).

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
H	10x22	220*0.	Mixed	<p>Array of control designations. A non-zero value indicates the associated parameter is a control.</p> <p>If IASTM = 0, values of H are perturbations used in finite differencing.</p> <p>IASTM = 1, values of H are used only as activating flags.</p> <p>The first 20 columns of H correspond to elements of the THRUST array (See Page 10-B) (e.g., H (4,1) = .1 identifies the cone angle of the first phase as a control. Note: THRUST (I,J), I = 2,7 and J = 1,20 are the only valid thrust controls). The last two columns of H correspond to the parameters listed below. When the grid mode is operative the H array represents the first step for the selected controls (See HMULT for designating second step).</p>
H(1,21)			km	x, STATE(1)
H(2,21)			km	y, STATE(2)
H(3,21)			km	z, STATE(3)
H(4,21)			km	r, STATE(7)
H(5,21)			km/sec	$\dot{x}$ , STATE(4)
H(6,21)			km/sec	$\dot{y}$ , STATE(5)
H(7,21)			km/sec	$\dot{z}$ , STATE(6)
H(8,21)			km/sec	v, STATE(8)
H(9,21)			km	Parking orbit radius of periapsis.
H(10,21)			km	Parking orbit radius of apoapsis.
H(1,22)			deg	Inclination of parking orbit.
H(2,22)			deg	Longitude of ascending node of parking orbit.
H(3,22)			deg	Argument of periapsis of parking orbit.
H(4,22)			deg	True anomaly of S/C at initial trajectory time.
H(5,22)			kw	Base power at 1 au, ENGINE (1)
H(6,22)			km/sec	Exhaust velocity, ENGINE (10)
H(7,22)			kg	Initial mass, SCMASS
H(I,22)			-	I = 8,10 ; not used

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
HMULT	20	20*0	-	Scalar multiple of non-zero elements of the H array (max of 20) used to define the second step in the grid mode. See p. 138.
IASTM	1	1	-	Flag designating the method of computing the targeting sensitivity matrix = 0, finite differencing by means of perturbed trajectories = 1, integrated state transition matrices If IASTM = 1 the parameters available as controls are restricted. See Page 140 and Page 15.
IEDIT	20	20*0.	-	This array is used to input integer variables for temporary programs modifications.
IMODE	1	2	-	TOPSEP submode designation. = 1, reference trajectory propagation. = 2, target and optimize. = 3, generate trajectory grid.
INSG	1	0	-	If flag set to 1, then target sensitivities S and the performance gradient G are input; if flag left 0, ignore (See Page 146).
IWATE	1	1	-	Type of control weighting (See Page 141-A). = 1, unity weighting. = 2, normalized control weighting. = 3, sensitivity weighting. = 4, combined sensitivity, target error, and control weighting. = 5, target gradient weighting. = 6, averaged gradient and control weighting.
JWATE	1	0	-	Target weighting flag (See P. 142)  = 0, do not weight target variables. = 1, use tolerances to weight targets.
LEDIT	20	20*F	-	This array is used to input logical variables for temporary program modifications.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
MPRINT	10x1	10*0	-	Print option flags.  =-1, print every XPRINT days and at control phase and primary body changes. = 0, no trajectory print. = I, print every I integration steps. MPRINT(1), reference trajectory and grid print. MPRINT(2), perturbation trajectory print. MPRINT(3), trial trajectory print. MPRINT(4), supplementary print for targeting mode. MPRINT(5) - (10), not used.
NMAX	1	1	-	Maximum number of iterations allowed.
OPTEND	1	89.999	deg	Optimization termination angle; optimization is considered complete when  $\cos \theta = \frac{\underline{G} \cdot \Delta \underline{U}_2}{|\underline{G}| \times |\Delta \underline{U}_2|}$ approaches 0 (when $\theta$ approaches 90 deg). If $\theta < 90$ optimization is considered complete. If OPTEND is set to 0 deg TOPSEP will generate a targeted but not optimized trajectory.
OSCALE	1	1.0	-	Scale on performance index for simultaneous targeting and optimization (See P. 149).
PCT	1	0.2	-	Fraction of target error to be removed in the first iteration (See P. 143).
PRNML	1	F	-	Do (T), do not (F) print input namelist \$TOPSEP

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
S	6x20	120*0.0	Mixed	Target sensitivities (may be input if available from previous computer run) See Page 146.
STOL	1	0.001	-	Minimum difference allowed between the inner products of the columns of the sensitivity matrix and the inner product of exactly linearly dependent vectors. If $S_1$ and $S_2$ represent the first two columns of the S matrix and
				$1 - \left[ \frac{S_1 \cdot S_2}{|S_1| * |S_2|} \right] < STOL$
				then the two columns are considered linearly dependent and the control associated with one of the columns ( $U(1)$ or $U(2)$ ) will be dropped from further consideration during the current iteration. (See Page 142)
TARGET	6x1	6*0.0	Mixed	Target values; must be input in the same numerical order as indicated by the index on the TARTOL vector.
TARTOL	25x1	25*0.0		Vector of target tolerances; a non-zero value of any component indicates that the associated target parameter will be included in the targeting process. A positive tolerance denotes an ecliptic reference system. A negative tolerance denotes an equatorial reference system. If any target is flagged equatorial, all targets are assumed referenced to the equatorial system. The desired target value should be input in TARGET. The targets are evaluated at the stopping condition (ISTOP in \$TRAJ) WRT the target body (NTP in \$TRAJ). The targets which are allowed are:

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
TARTØL(1)			km	(1) x-comp of S/C WRT target body.
TARTØL(2)			km	(2) y-comp of S/C WRT target body.
TARTØL(3)			km	(3) z-comp of S/C WRT target body.
TARTØL(4)			km	(4) $r$ , radial distance from target body.
TARTØL(5)			km/sec	(5) $\dot{x}$ -comp.
TARTØL(6)			km/sec	(6) $\dot{y}$ -comp.
TARTØL(7)			km/sec	(7) $\dot{z}$ -comp.
TARTØL(8)			km/sec	(8) $|v|$, velocity magnitude.
TARTØL(9)			-	(9) Not used.
TARTØL(10)			km	(10) Radius of periapsis.
TARTØL(11)			km	(11) Radius of apoapsis.
TARTØL(12)			deg	(12) Geocentric equatorial latitude.
TARTØL(13)			deg	(13) Geocentric equatorial longitude.
TARTØL(14)			days	(14) Time of periapsis passing.
TARTØL(15)			km	(15) a, semi-major axis.
TARTØL(16)			-	(16) e, eccentricity.
TARTØL(17)			deg	(17) i, inclination.
TARTØL(18)			deg	(18) $\omega$ , longitude of ascending node.
TARTØL(19)			deg	(19) $\Omega$ , argument of periapsis.
TARTØL(20)			deg q	(20) MA, mean anomaly.
TARTØL(21)			deg	(21) TA, true anomaly.
TARTØL(22)			days	(22) Time of apoapsis crossing.
TARTØL(23)			kg	(23) Final S/C mass.
TARTØL(I)				I = 24, 25 not used.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
TL <sub>0</sub> W	1	1.0	-	Limit of quadratic error index (EMAG) below which optimization only is performed. (See Page 150).
TUP	1	1.0	-	Limit of quadratic error index (EMAG) above which simultaneous targeting and optimization is discontinued and targeting only is initiated. (See Page 150).
ULIMIT	20x2	$20*(-10^{20}, 10^{20})$	Mixed	Minimum and maximum bounds on the controls in the control vector. The units are the same as those of the controls (See Page 141-A).
UWATE	20x1	20*1.0	-	User input control weightings which are applied for all choices of the variable IWATE.

Tug Parameters

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
AZMAX	1	120.	deg	Maximum launch azimuth constraint for inner parking orbit (launch from Cape Kennedy)
AZMIN	1	35.	deg	Minimum launch azimuth constraint for inner parking orbit (launch from Cape Kennedy)
RP1	1	6567.26	km	Inner parking orbit radius
TGFUEL	1	10673.0	kg	Maximum weight of fuel for transfer stage
TUGISP	1	309.2	sec	Specific impulse of transfer stage
TUGWT	1	1714.6	kg	Dry weight of transfer stage

### 2.3 GODSEP Input Description

Three forms of input are used by the error analysis mode. The namelist \$GØDSEP is used to define output, all measurement and event information (except the scheduling of measurements and propagation events), and all covariance initialization and propagation information. Immediately following \$GØDSEP are NSCHED cards defining the scheduling of all measurements and propagation events. The format for these cards, as well as a definition of data type codes, appears after namelist \$GØDSEP is defined.

Following the measurement schedule cards are a series of optional namelists for guidance, each called \$GEVENT. Reading of \$GEVENT is controlled by the guidance flag array IGREAD, described in \$GØDSEP.

Reference is made below in the definitions of IPPØRM and IGFØRM to the "packed" and "unpacked" forms of a matrix. If the solve-for covariance matrix PS is dimensioned 10 x 10, but the current run has only 2 solve-for parameters, the 2 x 2 PS matrix is considered "packed" if the four covariance elements occupy the first four consecutive words of storage for the PS matrix. This can be achieved in namelist input by

PS = 9., .63, .63, 4.,

If, however, the namelist input contains

PS(1,1) = 9., PS(1,2) = .63,

PS(2,1) = .63, PS(2,2) = 4.,

the four elements of PS will occupy words 1, 2, 11, and 12 of the

PS matrix due to internal storage standards and the matrix is termed "unpacked."

### 2.3.1 Namelist \$GODSEP - Covariance Initialization and Propagation:

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
IPFORM	1	0	-	= 0, input knowledge standard deviations and correlation coefficients in packed form (see above for definition of packed and unpacked) = 1, input knowledge in unpacked form.
IRPT	1	0	-	= 0, knowledge covariance is in ecliptic coordinates. = 1, covariance is equatorial.
P	6x6	1000 km, .05 km/s each component	-	Standard deviations and correlation coefficients of state at epoch defined by TCURR
CXS	6x11	0	-	Correlations between state and solve-for parameters
CXU	6x13	0	-	Correlations between state and dynamic consider parameters.
CXV	6x15	0	-	Correlations between state and measurement consider parameters
CXW	6x10	0	-	Correlations between state and ignore parameters.
PS	11x11	0	-	Std. dev. and correlation coefficients of solve-for parameters
CSU	11x13	0	-	Correlations between solve-for and dynamic consider parameters
CSV	11x15	0	-	Correlations between solve-for and measurement consider parameters
CSW	11x10	0	-	Correlations between solve-for and ignore parameters

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
PU	13x13	0	-	Std. deviations and correlation coefficients of dynamic consider parameters
CUV	13x15	0	-	Correlations between dynamic consider and measurement consider parameters
CUW	13x10	0	-	Correlations between dynamic consider and ignore parameters
PV	15x15	0	-	Std. deviations and correlation coefficients of measurement consider parameters
CWV	15x10	0	-	Correlations between measurement considers and ignore parameters
PW	10x10	0	-	Std. deviations and correlation coefficients of measurement consider parameters
IGFORM	1	0	-	Ignored if CØNRD = .FALSE.; if CØNRD = .TRUE., =0, input control uncertainties packed =1, input control uncertainties unpacked. (see above definitions of packed and unpacked)
PG CXSG CXUG CXVG CXWG PSG CSUG CSVG CSWG PUG CUVG CUWG PVG CWVG PWG	1	F	-	Standard deviations and correlations of control covariance (analogous to P, CXS, ..., PW); if CØNRD = .FALSE., then control covariance is set to a-priori knowledge; if CØNRD = .TRUE., then control must be input at epoch defined by TG.
CØNRD				=F, set apriori control to a priori knowledge =T, assume a-priori control read in namelist (See Page 159)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
DYN0IS	1	T	-	=T, compute effective process noise matrix for use with state transition matrix propagation =F, don't compute effective process noise
SCMVAR	1	0.	kg	initial S/C mass standard deviation
SIG0N	1	0.	sec	Standard deviation in thrust start-up process.
ITVERR	1	1	-	Type of second thrust noise process = 1, thruster dependent = 2, thruster independent (vehicle dependent)
EPSIG	3x2		mixed	Process noise standard deviations, used only for STM (not PDOT).
EPSIG(1,1)		.035	-	Std. dev. in magnitude proportionality noise
EPSIG(2,1)		.01	rad	Std. dev. in pitch (or in-plane) angle noise.
EPSIG(3,1)		.01	rad	Std. dev. in yaw (or out-of-plane) angle noise.
EPSIG(1,2)		0	-	Std. dev. in secondary process for magnitude proportionality.
EPSIG(2,2)		0	rad	Std. dev. in secondary noise process for pitch (or in-plane) pitch angle.
EPSIG(3,2)		0	rad	Std. dev. in secondary noise process for yaw (or out-of-plane) angle.
EPTAU(1,1)	4	days	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$	corresponding to EPSIG (I,J) and PDOT process noise (See Page 159)
EPTAU(2,1)	1	days		
EPTAU(3,1)	1	days		
EPTAU(1,2)	0	days		
EPTAU(2,2)	0	days		
EPTAU(3,3)	0	days		
IAUG	50	50*0	-	Parameter augmentation control IAUG(I) controls augmented of parameters to state vector as follows =0, not used =1, parameter solved-for =2, parameter considered =3, parameter ignored (generalized covariance only)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
				IAUG(I) parameters available
(1)				thrust acceleration proportionality
(2)				pitch (or in-plane) angle bias
(3)				yaw (or out-of-plane) angle bias.
(4)				gravitational constant of the Earth
(5)				gravitational constant of the Sun
(6)				$J_2$ zonal harmonic
(7)				not used
(8)				thrust noise magnitude } first
(9)				thrust noise pitch angle } noise
(10)				thrust noise yaw angle } process*
(11)				thrust noise magnitude } second
(12)				thrust noise pitch angle } noise
(13)				thrust noise yaw angle } process*
(14)				radius, Station #1
(15)				longitude, Station #1
(16)				latitude, Station #1
(17), (18), (19)				radius, longitude, latitude for Station #2
(20), (21), (22)				radius, longitude, latitude for Station #3
(23), (24)				2-way doppler, range bias from Station #1
(25), (26)				2-way doppler, range bias from Station #2
(27), (28)				2-way doppler, range bias from Station #3
(29), (30)				3-way doppler, range bias from Station #1, 2
(31), (32)				3-way doppler, range bias from Station #1, 3
(33), (34)				3-way doppler, range bias from Station #2, 3
(35), (36)				azimuth, elevation angle biases from Station #1
(37), (38)				azimuth, elevation angle biases from Station #2
(39), (40)				azimuth, elevation angle biases from Station #3
(41)				star-planet angle bias star #1
(42)				star-planet angle bias star #2
(43)				star-planet angle bias star #3
(44)				apparent planet diameter angle bias
(45)				horizon scanner altitude ( $CO_2$ ) bias

\*Pitch and yaw may be replaced by in-plane and out-of-plane angles.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
				(46), (47), (48) horizon scanner angle biases (49), (50) Not used.
PDOT	1	F	-	logical flag controlling covariance integration = T, propagate covariance by integration = F, propagate covariance by state transition matrix method
PRPG	1	F	-	not used for input, overridden internally
SCHFTL	1	T	-	logical flag = T, failure to mesh on STM file within tolerances defined by TOLFOR and TOLBAK is fatal = F, mesh failure not fatal
TCURR	1	TSTART (\$TRAJ)	days	Epoch for input knowledge uncertainties, referenced to TLNCH (if PDOT = .TRUE. and TCURR ≠ TSTART, (See Section 4.2.5)).
TFINAL	1	TEND (\$TRAJ)	days	Error analysis final time, referenced to TLNCH
TG	1	TCURR	days	Epoch for input control uncertainties if CONRD = T and control epoch different from knowledge epoch
TOLBAK	1	1.0	days	Backward tolerance on meshing scheduled event times with STM file times
TOLFØR	1	.002	days	Forward tolerance on meshing scheduled event times with STM file times

Measurement Related Variables

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
CORLØN	1	.9	-	Station-to-station longitude correlation for ground-based tracking stations

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
DOPCNT	1	12	Meas./Day	Nominal number of doppler measurements to be taken per day for scaling doppler noise (SIGMES(1) and SIGMES(3))
GAINCR	1	F		Controls GAIN file creation (See Page 162) = T, create GAIN file = F, do not create GAIN file
GENCOV	1	F	-	= F, current run not generalized covariance = T, generalized covariance run, forces IGAIN = 4
HC02	1	1.03632	km	Altitude of CO2 layer for horizon scanner
IGAIN	1	1	-	Defines OD filtering algorithm = 1, Kalman-Schmidt = 2, sequential weighted least squares = 3, User-supplied filter (See Analytic Manual, Section 6.4) = 4, read filter gain from GAIN file (TAPE 4)
NSCHED	1	0	-	Number of measurement and propagation event scheduling cards to follow namelist \$GODSEP
SIGMES	15	.	mixed	Array of measurement white noise standard deviations
SIGMES(1)	1.0		mm/sec/1 min sample	2-way doppler
SIGMES(2)	3.0		meter	2-way range
SIGMES(3)	.1		mm/sec/1 min sample	3-way frequency drift
SIGMES(4)	10.1		meter	3-way range

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
SIGMES(5)		1600.	$\mu$ -rad	azimuth angle
SIGMES(6)		1600.	$\mu$ -rad	elevation angle
SIGMES(7)		150.	$\mu$ -rad	on-board optics -- star planet angle
SIGMES(8)		150.	$\mu$ -rad	on-board optics -- apparent planet diameter
SIGMES(9)		10.	km	on-board optics -- center-finding uncertainty; used in conjunction with star-planet angle
SIGMES(10)		.48	km	horizon scanner altitude
SIGMES(11)		291.	$\mu$ -rad	horizon scanner angle
SIGMES(12)-(15)		-	-	not used
SPHLØC	1	.T.	-	coordinate system of station locations and their errors = .T., spherical = .F., cylindrical
SIGALT	1	35.	meter	altitude
SIGLAT	1	35.	meter	latitude
SIGLØN	1	35.	meter	longitude
SIGRS	1	35.	meter	spin radius
SIGZ	1	35.	meter	z-height
STALØC	3x9	-	km,deg	Array of tracking station locations (See REFSEP input, P. 12-B)
STARDC	3x9		-	array of ecliptic star direction cosines (or, equivalently, unit vectors in star directions) used for star-planet angle measurements; vector locating Jth star loaded in Jth column of STARDC
				default values are (fictitious stars) STARDC(1,1) = .98, .16, -.07 STARDC(1,2) = -.64, .70, -.31 STARDC(1,3) = -.34, -.86, .37

Event Variables

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Definition</u>
NEIGEN	1	0	-	Number of eigenvector events to be scheduled (maximum 10).
TEIGEN	10	10*0.	days	Array of eigenvector event times (See Page 158).
NPRED	1	0	-	Number of prediction events to be scheduled (maximum 10)
TPRED	10	10*0.	days	Array of prediction event times
TPRED2	10	10*0.	days	Array of times predicted to
NGUID	1	0	-	Number of guidance events to be scheduled (maximum 20)
TGUID	20	20*0.	days	Array of guidance event execution times
TDELAY	20	20*0.	days	Array of guidance event delay times. Guidance events are scheduled at execution time minus delay time, and covariances are propagated forward to execution time.
TCUTOF	20	20*0.	days	Array of guidance event cutoff times for impulsive maneuvers, set TCUTOF(I) = TGUID(I)
IGPOL	20	20*0.	-	Array of guidance policy control flags (targets evaluated at TIMFTA) = 0, no maneuver, print control uncertainties = 1, target to cartesian state, X,Y,Z = 2, semi-major axis (a), inclination (i) = 3, a, i, RCA = 4, $|r|$, $|v|$, i = 5, variable time of arrival (XYZ targeting)
IGREAD	20	20*0.	-	Array of guidance event read control flags (if non-zero, control weights CWT will be read), See Page 163.

Variable	Dim	Default	Unit	Definition
				= 0, do not read namelist \$GEVENT = 1, read namelist \$GEVENT, and recompute control and target variation matrices (VMAT and SMAT) = 2, read \$GEVENT
NC $\emptyset$ N	1	4	-	Number of controls for low thrust guidance (must be greater than or equal to number of target variables). Controls are ordered: magnitude pitch* yaw* cutoff time start-up time (or arrival time if IGP $\emptyset$ L = 5)
				= 1, magnitude only = 2, magnitude and pitch* = 3, magnitude, pitch, yaw* = 4, magnitude, pitch, yaw* cutoff time = 5, use all five controls
C $\emptyset$ NWT	5	5*1.	-	Relative weighting factors for controls defined by NC $\emptyset$ N Small number weights out effect of control. C $\emptyset$ NWT may also be re-defined in namelist \$GEVENT
UMAX	5	5*50.	%, deg, day	Maximum allowable ( $10^{-5}$ ) control cor- rection as defined by NC $\emptyset$ N
TARWT	3	3*1.	-	Relative weighting factors for target parameters defined by IGP $\emptyset$ L
TIMFTA	1	0.	days	Stop time for target conditions (overrides TFINAL).
SIGDV	4		mixed	Array of standard deviations defin- ing impulsive $\Delta V$ execution errors
SIGDV(1)		.01	-	Standard deviation of proportion- ality error
SIGDV(2)		2.E-4	km/s	Standard deviation of resolution error

\*Pitch and yaw angles may be replaced by in-plane and out-of-plane angles.

Variable	Dim	Default	Unit	Definition
SIGDV(3)		.065	rad	Standard deviation in ecliptic pointing angle
SIGDV(4)		.065	rad	Standard deviation in out of ecliptic pointing angle

Output Control

Variable	Dim	Default	Unit	Definition
CHEKPR	10	10*F	-	<p>Array of logical flags controlling check point options which may be useful in debugging. The following elements of CHEKPR are activated if set equal to .TRUE.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) - writes to nominal output file (TAPE 6) all information on STM file (TAPE 3) during file generation and all information reads from the STM file. In addition, the results of each transition matrix chaining operation in subroutine STMRDR (See Program Manual) is also printed.</li> <li>(2) - Prints every measurement.</li> <li>(3) - Prints full covariance, not standard deviations and correlation coefficients, before and after each measurement.</li> <li>(4) - Writes to nominal output file (TAPE 6) all information written on GAIN file (TAPE 4) during creation, and all information read from GAIN file for IGAIN = 4 option.</li> <li>(5) - Writes to nominal output file (TAPE 6) knowledge and control uncertainties at end of burn interval and transition matrix over burn interval for low thrust guidance, or eigenvalues and eigenvectors of expected <b>ΔV</b> covariance for impulsive guidance.</li> </ul>

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Definition</u>
				(6) - computer time computation and display (7) - print 6x6 covariance in equatorial coordinates (8) - reads from STM file to compute coordinate transition matrices needed for guidance rather than calling TRAJ. (9) - Prints covariance before and after each propagation (10)- dump core when mission time $\geq$ TDUMP.
TDUMP	1	$10^{20}$	days	dump time (See CHEKPR(10))
IPR0P	1	0	-	Propagation event print control = 0, no print = 1, print standard deviations and correlation coefficients of S/C state only = 2, full eigenvector event
JØBLAB	10	Blank	-	Hollerith label to be printed with each measurement and event print
MPFREQ	12	12*0	-	Measurement print frequency control. If MPFREQ(I) = N, the first time the data type corresponding to MPFREQ(I) is scheduled it is printed. Thereafter, that data type will be printed each time its count is divisible by N. The following correspondences between MPFREQ and data type are used. (See also Section 2.3.2). (1) - two-way doppler (code 100X) (2) - three-way doppler (code 11XX) (3) - simultaneous 2-way/3-way doppler (code 12XX) (4) - differenced 2-way/3-way doppler (code 13XX) (5) - two-way range (code 200X) (6) - three-way range (code 21XX) (7) - simultaneous 2-way/3-way range (code 22XX) (8) - differenced 2-way/3-way range (code 23XX) (9) - azimuth-elevation angles (code 30XX and 300X). (10)- star-planet angles (code 4XXX, 40XX and 400X). (11)- apparent planet diameter (code 5000). (12) - not used. (13) - horizon scanner observations (code 7000)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
PRNC $\emptyset$ V	5	-		Print control for standard deviations and correlation coefficients. (T = TRUE, F = FALSE)
PRNC $\emptyset$ V (1)	T	-		Do (T) or do not (F) print state standard deviations and correlation coefficients and correlations with all augmented parameters
PRNC $\emptyset$ V (2)	T	-		Do (T), do not (F) print solve-for standard deviations and correlation coefficients and correlations with other parameters
PRNC $\emptyset$ V (3)	F	-		Do (T), do not (F) print standard deviations and correlation coefficients for dynamic consider parameters and correlations with other parameters.
PRNC $\emptyset$ V (4)	F	-		Do (T), do not (F) print standard deviations and correlation coefficients for measurement consider parameters and correlations with ignore parameters
PRNC $\emptyset$ V (5)	F	-		Do (T), do not (F) print standard deviations and correlation coefficients for ignore parameters
PRNML	1	F	-	Do (T), do not (F) print input namelist \$G $\emptyset$ DSEP after reading
PRNSTM	5	-		Print control for state transition matrix partitions. The flagging of any PRNSTM element causes prints, with each state transition matrix print, of the sensitivity of the relevant parameter set to the entire augmented state vector.
PRNSTM(1)	T			Prints sensitivities for S/C state
PRNSTM(2)	F			Prints sensitivities for solve-for parameters
PRNSTM(3)	F			Prints sensitivities for dynamic consider parameters
PRNSTM(4)	F			Prints sensitivities for measurement consider parameters

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Definition</u>
PRNSTM(5)		F		Prints sensitivities for ignore parameters
PUNCHE	5	5*F		Punch flag for complete knowledge or control standard deviations and correlation coefficients at events = T, causes punching = F, does not Elements of PUNCHE are: (1) - knowledge at propagation event (2) - knowledge at eigenvector event (3) - knowledge at thrust event (4) - knowledge at time TPRED2 for prediction events (5) - control before and after maneuver at each guidance event
SUMARY	1	T	-	= T, write SUMMARY file (TAPE 8) = F, do not write SUMMARY file (TAPE 8)

### 2.3.2 Measurement and Propagation Schedule Input

Measurement schedule cards follow directly behind namelist \$GØDSEP.

Each card contains three time control variables in Columns 1-30 in format 3F10.4 and one measurement code (MESCØD) right justified in Column 40 (format I10).

Time control variables are START, STØP, DELT

START = start time, referenced to TLNCH, for scheduling current data type;

STOP = stop time for current data type;

DELT = time interval increment for scheduling.

For example, if START = 10.5, STØP = 20. DELT = 1.0, the current data

type will be scheduled ten times at 10.5, 11.5, 12.5, ..., 19.5 days. Internal tests modify START if it is less than TCURR, and STOP if it is greater than TFINAL so that no measurements are scheduled outside the requested error analysis interval.

One additional option is available on scheduling. Any scheduling card on which DELT is zero or negative redefines the allowable scheduling interval from (TCURR, TFINAL) to the (START, STOP) interval defined by that card. All succeeding measurements are scheduled in the interval defined by that card until another card with a zero or negative DELT is encountered.

If DELT is greater than zero and no measurement code appears (MESCOD = 0), propagation events will be scheduled. Except for propagation events, all other allowable measurement codes are 4-digits, defined as follows (station and star numbers are defined in STALOC and STARDC, respectively):

100n	2-way doppler (range-rate) from Station n;
11mn	3-way doppler from Stations m and n;
12mn	simultaneous 2-way/3-way doppler from Stations m and n;
13mn	differenced 2-way/3-way doppler from Stations m and n;
200n	2-way range from Station n;
21mn	3-way range from Stations m and n
22mn	simultaneous 2-way/3-way range from Stations m and n;
23mn	differenced 2-way/3-way range from Stations m and n

300n azimuth and elevation measured from  
 Station n;  
 300m azimuth and elevation measured simultaneously  
 from Stations m and n;  
 400n on-board optics, angle measurement between  
 primary body and star n, defined by  $n^{th}$   
 column in STARDC array;  
 40mn two simultaneous star-planet angle measurements  
 with primary body and Stars m and n  
 4kmn three simultaneous star-planet angle measure-  
 ments with primary body and Stars k, m and n;  
 5000 apparent planet diameter measurement of  
 primary body.  
 600n not used.  
 7000 horizon scanner measurement (3 simultaneous  
 angles).

### 2.3.3 Namelist \$GEVENT

One copy of namelist \$GEVENT must appear after the measurement  
 schedule cards for each guidance event which has its corresponding  
 value of IGREAD greater than zero. Default values are nominal input  
 or computed values prior to reading \$GEVENT.

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
BURNP	4	4*0.	km/s, Kg	Thrust acceleration and mass at beginning and at end of guidance interval (See Page 163).
C0NWT	5	-	-	See namelist \$G0DSEP
NC0N	1	-	-	See namelist \$G0DSEP

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
SMAT	3x5	15*0.	mixed	Sensitivity matrix of target parameters WRT control parameters (See Page 163).
TARWT	3	-	-	See namelist \$GODSEP
UMAX	5	-	-	See namelist \$GODSEP
VMAT	3x6	18*0.	mixed	Variation matrix of target parameters WRT state at guidance epoch (See Page 163).

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## 2.4 SIMSEP Input Description

Input to the simulation mode is transmitted to the program through three namelists: \$TRAJ, \$SIMSEP, and \$GUID. As before, the \$TRAJ namelist essentially defines the reference trajectory initial conditions, spacecraft parameters (thrust, mass, electric power, etc.) and other baseline quantities necessary to specify a reference mission. In general, the \$TRAJ inputs for SIMSEP are obtained as results from a precursor TOPSEP analysis where a targeted reference trajectory has been determined.

The first namelist peculiar to the SIMSEP mode is called \$SIMSEP. Its primary function is to initialize a priori statistical descriptions of those error sources which remain nearly constant during the course of an individual simulation in the basic Monte Carlo cycle. In addition, various parameters which, for example, specify the number of guidance events, the output frequency, the number of Monte Carlo cycles, etc., are also read from \$SIMSEP.

The second of these namelists unique to SIMSEP is \$GUID. As its name implies, it is responsible for initializing parameters and data used at guidance events. Unlike \$SIMSEP which is read only once for each SIMSEP run, \$GUID is read for each specified guidance event being simulated along the mission. Variables initialized by this namelist include such things as guidance event times, knowledge covariances, guidance law and policy specifications, etc.

Finally, it should be noted that both \$SIMSEP and \$GUID can also contain certain statistical arrays computed in previous SIMSEP analyses.

These arrays are key to SIMSEP's restart capability and provide the means to continue an analysis with many more Monte Carlo cycles in a series of SIMSEP runs. The format for input is, generally, a (nxn) correlation matrix of standard deviations and correlation coefficients. An extra column vector augmented to the right hand side of the (nxn) matrix, thus creating a (nx(n+1)) matrix, serves to store mean values to complete the statistical description for the parameter of interest. Unfortunately, the multitude of options available in SIMSEP make the real numerical format used for input a bit awkward. In particular, the variables, CC $\emptyset$ VG, CNTC $\emptyset$ V, TARC $\emptyset$ V, etc., are actually read as one long column vector with separate columns in the correlation matrix being stored consecutively. This apparent difficulty is somewhat off-set by the fact that these arrays are ordinarily generated as output from a previous SIMSEP run and have automatically been punched in the requisite format.

Another important capability in SIMSEP which relates to the namelists \$SIMSEP and \$GUID is the multiple run or stacked case feature. In particular, once normal computer processing of a run is completed, the program automatically recycles to read \$SIMSEP again if the \$TRAJ variable, MODE, has been set to a -3. When this occurs, only changes to \$SIMSEP from the previous run need to be input. Likewise, the \$GUID namelists are also read in the same sequence as they were for the first run. Guidance event data need not be read anew unless there are changes to a particular data set or if there are more guidance events in the second run. The only

drawback here is that a zero-data namelist, i.e., a \$GUID card followed by a \$END card, must be input for each event even though there may be no changes. This is also a requirement for the \$SIMSEP namelist upon recycling.

Given below are detailed descriptions of the variables, dimensions and default values (where applicable) for both \$SIMSEP and \$GUID. The parameters are divided into appropriate groupings; for \$SIMSEP: run definition, a-priori control and ephemeris errors, spacecraft parameter errors, and accumulated statistics and parameters; for \$GUID: event initialization data, optional initialization data, guidance law and policy, knowledge error, guidance control data, and accumulated statistical data.

#### 2.4.1 Namelist: \$SIMSEP

##### Run Definition Parameters:

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
AOK	1	100.	-	Backup convergence tolerance for the weak convergence test.
CPMAX	1	10000.	sec	Computer processing time limit (See Page 175).
DVMXN	1	0.1	km/sec	Maximum magnitude allowed for a delta-velocity correction.
INREF	1	0	-	Option flag to indicate whether or not state variables, s/c mass, targets, etc. are to be read as input during the \$GUID namelist read. = 0, No data input (computed internally). = 1, Input data.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
				If INREF = 1, the variables listed under <u>Optional Guidance Event Initialization Data</u> must be input along with MEND and XEND (See Page 172 and 173).  If INREF = 0, the optional guidance event data are automatically computed.
IOUT	1	1	-	Print output flag which activates printout for every IOUT Monte Carlo cycle.
IPUNCH	1	0	-	Punch output flag.  = 0, no punched statistical arrays (covariance matrices and vector means) at the end of the run. = 1, punch.
IRAN	1	1	-	Monte Carlo random number seed to initiate the generation of random number from RANF.
				# 0, regular Monte Carlo analysis. = 0, forced Monte Carlo sampling of one-sigma for all error sources.
NCYCLE	1	1	-	Number of Monte Carlo mission cycles to be executed.
NGUID	1	1	-	Total number of guidance events, both low thrust and impulsive velocity changes, to be executed on each simulated mission. A maximum of five guidance events is allowed.
PRNML	1	F	-	Do (T), do not (F) print input namelist \$SIMSEP after reading.

A-Priori Control and Gravitational Errors:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
GMERR	2		km <sup>3</sup> /sec <sup>2</sup>	One sigma uncertainties in the gravitational constants.
GMERR(1)		0.		Solar mass error.
GMERR(2)		0.		Earth mass error.
J2ERR	1	0.	--	One sigma uncertainty in the J <sub>2</sub> - coefficient of the geo-gravity potential function.
PG	6x6	0,....,0	km km/sec	Correlation array describing the <u>a priori</u> Cartesian control errors associated with the initial reference state vector. A 6x6 array is read for the S/C control errors with standard deviations along the principal diagonal and correlation coefficients off-diagonal. Only the principal diagonal and lower triangular partition of this array are actually necessary.

S/C Parameter Errors:

<u>Variables</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
EXVERR	4			One sigma midcourse velocity correction execution errors.
EXVERR(1)		0.	-	Proportionality error.
EXVERR(2)		0.	degs	In-ecliptic-plane pointing error.
EXVERR(3)		0.	degs	Out-ecliptic-plane pointing error.
EXVERR(4)		0.	km/sec	Resolution error.
SCERR	6			One sigma SEP s/c errors.
SCERR(1)	1	0.	kg	Initial s/c mass uncertainty.

<u>Variables</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
SCERR(2)		0.	km/sec	Low thrust exhaust velocity uncertainty.
SCERR(3)		0.	kw	Uncertainty in electric power at 1 A.U.
SCERR(4)		0.	-	Uncertainty in thruster efficiency.
SCERR(5)		0.	-	Uncertainty in the effective radiation pressure coefficient.
SCERR(6)		0.	%	Per cent uncertainty in the effective thruster start-up time after exiting the shadow.
TCERR	9x20	0, . . . , 0		One sigma thrust control biases.
TCERR(1, j)			days	j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase end time.
TCERR(2, j)			-	j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase throttling.
TCERR(3, j)			degs	j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase angular coefficient number one, e.g., in-orbit-plane or pitch angle. (See Section 4.1 of the Analytic Manual. Also see Page 10-B of the User's Manual.)
TCERR(4, j)			degs or degs/sec	j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase angular coefficient number two.
TCERR(5, j)			degs or degs/sec	j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase angular coefficient number three.
TCERR(6, j)			degs	j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase angular coefficient number four, e.g., out-orbit-plane or yaw angle.

Variables	Dim	Default	Units	Description
TCERR(7, j)		-		Not used.
TCERR(8, j)		degs or degs/sec	$j^{\text{th}}$	thrust phase angular coefficient number five.
TCERR(9, j)		degs or degs/sec	$j^{\text{th}}$	thrust phase angular coefficient number six
TVERR	6x3			One sigma time varying thrust control errors (dynamic process noise specifications), corresponding correlation times, and correlation time uncertainties for two simultaneous, independent processes.
TVERR(1, 1)	0.	-		First process, thrust proportionality uncertainty (per thruster).
TVERR(1, 2)	1.	days		Correlation time for thrust acceleration.
TVERR(1, 3)	0.	days		Uncertainty in the thrust acceleration correlation time.
TVERR(2, 1)	0.	degs		First process, pitch angle uncertainty.
TVERR(2, 2)	1.	days		Correlation time for pitch angle.
TVERR(2, 3)	0.	days		Uncertainty in the pitch angle correlation time.
TVERR(3, 1)	0.	degs		First process, yaw angle uncertainty.
TVERR(3, 2)	1.	days		Correlation time for yaw angle.
TVERR(3, 3)	0.	days		Uncertainty in the yaw angle correlation time.
TVERR(4, 1)	0.	-		Second process, thrust acceleration uncertainty (per thruster).
TVERR(4, 2)	1.	days		Correlation time for thrust acceleration.

<u>Variables</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Description</u>
TVERR(4, 3)		0.	days	Uncertainty in the thrust acceleration correlation time.
TVERR(5, 1)		0.	degs	Second process, pitch angle uncertainty.
TVERR(5, 2)		1.	days	Correlation time for pitch angle.
TVERR(5, 3)		0.	days	Uncertainty in the pitch angle correlation time.
TVERR(6, 1)		0.	degs	Second process, yaw angle uncertainty.
TVERR(6, 2)		1.	days	Correlation time for yaw angle.
TVERR(6, 3)		0.	days	Uncertainty in the yaw angle correlation time.

Accumulated Statistics and Parameters:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ADVT	2			Accumulated delta-velocity magnitude statistics for all impulsive velocity corrections along a mission.
ADVT(1)		0.	km/sec	One-sigma delta-velocity magnitude.
ADVT(2)		0.	km/sec	Mean delta-velocity magnitude.
ENDCOV	6x7	0.,,,0.	km km/sec	S/C control error correlation array computed at the trajectory time TEND. This array is input as a (6x6) matrix of standard deviations and correlation coefficients. Only the principal diagonal and the lower triangular submatrix are necessary. The 7th column of this array contains the means.

<u>Variables</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
AMASS	2			Accumulated S/C mass statistics at the final time.
AMASS(1)		0.	kg	One-sigma s/c mass.
AMASS(2)		0.	kg	Mean s/c mass.
MEND	1	0.	kg	Final s/c mass on the reference trajectory at time TEND. This variable is required only if INREF = 1 and is used in computing AMASS statistics.
MC	1	0.	-	Number of Monte Carlo cycles executed in a previous SIMSEP run in which statistical variables ADVT, AMASS, ENDCOV, and ATHCOV are computed. MC is used to restart accumulated statistics for the current run.
ATHCOV	420	0,...,0.		Accumulated statistics on the active thrust controls changed at scheduled low thrust guidance events. A maximum of twenty active thrust controls are allowed. This array is input as a (nxn) matrix of standard deviations and correlation coefficients, where n is the total number of low thrust controls. As before, only the principal diagonal and lower triangular submatrix need to be input. The (n+1) <sup>th</sup> column vector contains the means.
XEND	6	0,...,0.	km, km/sec	Final reference trajectory state vector at the trajectory time TEND. This vector is required input only if INREF = 1 and is used in computing the ENDCOV covariance matrix.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
KATHC	1	0	--	Dimension of the ATHCØV matrix.

S/C Parameters for Midcourse Velocity Corrections:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
SPFIMP	1	265.	sec	Specific impulse for chemical propulsion system.
DVMDØT	1	.05	kg/sec	Mass flow rate for chemical propulsion system.

#### 2.4.6 Namelist: \$GUID

##### Guidance Event Initialization Data:

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
KTER	1	0.	-	Option flag to indicate whether or not target errors are to be evaluated after the current guidance event. If KTER = 1, a trajectory is integrated from the point of the guidance event to the target.
TGUID	1	0.	days	Epoch of the current guidance event specified as either a Julian date or the interval of days since launch.
TTARG	1	0.	days	Designated epoch of arrival at the target specified either as a Julian date or as the interval of days since launch.

Optional Guidance Event Initialization Data: These variables are required input only if INREF = 1 (See \$SIMSEP).

Variable	Dim	Default	Units	Definition
MGREF	1	0.	kg	S/C reference mass at the current guidance event.
MTREF	1	0.	kg	S/C reference mass at the designated target time.
S	36	0,...,0.	Mixed	Sensitivity or guidance matrix which has been computed in a previous analysis. For linear guidance, S is input as a guidance matrix. For nonlinear guidance, S is input as a targeting sensitivity matrix.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
TARGET	6	0,...,0.	Mixed	Array of reference target values evaluated at the designated target time.
XGREF	6	0,...,0.	km, km/sec	Reference trajectory state vector at the current guidance event.
XTREF	6	0,...,0.	km, km/sec	Reference trajectory state vector at the designated target time.
PRNML	1	F	--	Do (T), do not (F) print namelist \$GUID after reading.

Guidance Law and Policy Data:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
IGUID	1	1	--	Guidance law flag. = -2, nonlinear, impulsive guidance. = -1, linear, impulsive guidance. = 0, zero-action guidance event with no maneuver performed but control statistics computed. = +1, linear, low thrust guidance event. = +2, nonlinear, low thrust guidance event.
ITARGT	25	0,...,0.	--	Target policy vector; a non-zero value of any component indicates that the associated target parameter will be included as a target variable. All targets are evaluated at the designated target time.
ITARGT(1)			km	X-component of the S/C state relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(2)			km	Y-component of the S/C state relative to the Earth.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ITARGT(3)			km	Z-component of the S/C state relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(4)			km	$|r|$ - radial distance from the Earth.
ITARGT(5)			km/sec	$v_x$ - component of the S/C state relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(6)			km/sec	$v_y$ - component of the S/C state relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(7)			km/sec	$v_z$ - component of the S/C state relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(8)			km/sec	$|v|$ - velocity magnitude relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(9)		-		Not used.
ITARGT(10)			km	$r_{ca}$ - radius of closest approach.
ITARGT(11)			km	Radius at apogee.
ITARGT(13)			degs	Geographic longitude of the S/C.
ITARGT(14)			days	Perigee measured relative to TLNCH.
ITARGT(15)			km	a, semi-major axis of the osculating conic relative to Earth.
ITARGT(16)		--		e, eccentricity of the osculating conic relative to the Earth.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ITARGT(17)		deg		i, inclination of the osculating conic relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(18)		deg		$\Omega$ , longitude of ascending node of the osculating conic relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(19)		deg		$\omega$ , argument of periaxis of the osculating conic relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(20)		deg		M, mean anomaly of the osculating conic relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(21)		deg		$\vartheta$ , true anomaly of the osculating conic relative to the Earth.
ITARGT(22)		days		Time of apogee measured relative to TLNCH.
ITARGT(23)-(25)		--		Not used.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
TARTOL	6	0, ..., 0.	Mixed	Target tolerance array. When the miss for each target variable is less than or equal to the corresponding TARTOL value, the strong convergence criterion is satisfied.

Knowledge Error Data:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
CXS	6x11	0, ..., 0.	-	Cross correlation array of solve-for parameters which have been augmented to the state vector.
KDIMEN	1	6	-	Dimension of the augmented state vector.  = 6, s/c state vector only. = 7, s/c state vector and one mass (sun or Earth). = 8, s/c state vector and two masses (sun and Earth). = 9, s/c state vector and thrust biases (magnitude, direction). = 10, s/c state vector, thrust biases, and one mass. = 11, s/c state vector, thrust biases, and two masses. = 12, s/c state vector and J2 error. = 13, s/c state vector, J2 error, and one mass. = 14, s/c state vector, J2 error, and two masses. = 15, s/c state vector, J2 error, and thrust biases. = 16, s/c state vector, J2 error, thrust biases, and one mass. = 17, s/c state vector, J2 error, thrust biases and two masses.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
P	6x6	0,...,0.	km, km/sec	Correlation array describing the Cartesian knowledge errors associated with the actual trajectory state at the guidance event. The input format is the same as EPHEERR (See Page 41).
PS	11x11	0,...,0.	Mixed	Correlation array of solve-for parameters which have been augmented to the s/c state vector. The input format is the same as PG.

Guidance Event Control Parameters:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
H	10x20	0,...,0.		Array of quantities used to identify the active thrust control variables to be used during the current low thrust guidance event. Entries in H have a one-to-one correspondence to elements in the THRUST array. (See Page 10-B). If the sensitivity matrices are being computed by numerical differencing, the values of H also define the magnitude of the perturbation forced in each control variable. Comment: Only the first six non-zero entries will be used since a maximum of six controls at any given guidance event is allowed (See Page 170).
H(1,j)				Not used.
H(2,j)			days	Active thrust control is the $j^{\text{th}}$ thrust phase end time (THRUST(2,j)).

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
H(3,j)			-	Active thrust control is the j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase throttling level (THRUST(3,j)).
H(4,j)			degs	Active thrust control is the j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase angular coefficient number one, e.g., in-orbit-plane or pitch angle (THRUST(4,j)).
H(5,j)			degs or degs/sec	Active thrust control is the j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase angular coefficient number two.
H(6,j)			degs or degs/sec	Active thrust control is the j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase angular coefficient number three.
H(7,j)			degs	Active thrust control is the j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase angular coefficient number four, e.g., out-orbit-plane or yaw angle.
H(8,j)				Not used.
H(9,j)			degs or degs/sec	Active thrust control is the j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase angular coefficient number five.
H(10,j)			degs or degs/sec	Active thrust control is the j <sup>th</sup> thrust phase angular coefficient number six.
IASTM	1	0	-	Flag to indicate whether or not numerical differencing will be used in computing sensitivities matrices. Numerical differencing is used when IASTM = 0. Integrated variational equations are used when IASTM = 1.
NMAX	1	1	-	Maximum number of non-linear guidance iterations allowed.
UWATE	6	1.,...,1.	-	Array of control variable weights that may be used to arbitrarily increase the sensitivity of a given control relative to other controls.

Accumulated Guidance Event Statistical Data:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
CCØVG	6x7	0,...,0.	km, km/sec	S/C state vector control error array computed at the current guidance event. This array is read as a (6x6) matrix of standard deviations and correlation coefficients. Only the principal diagonal and the lower triangular submatrix are necessary. The 7 <sup>th</sup> column of this array contains the mean values.
CCØVT	6x1	0,...,0.	km, km/sec	S/C state vector control error array computed at the designated target time. This array is read as a (6x6) matrix of standard deviations, correlation coefficients, and means in the same format as CCØVG. Computed whenever KTER=1.
CNTCØV	6x7	0,...,0.	Mixed	Correlation array for the active thrust control variables used at this guidance event. This array is input as an (nxn) matrix of standard deviations and correlation coefficients where n is the number of low thrust controls. Only the principal diagonal and lower triangular partition need to be input. The (n+1) <sup>th</sup> column vector contains the control means.
DVMAG	2			Delta-velocity magnitude statistics.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dim</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
DVMAG(1)		0.	km/sec	One-sigma delta-velocity magnitude.
DVMAG(2)		0.	km/sec	Mean delta-velocity magnitude.
DVMC $\emptyset$ V	3x4	0,...,0.	km/sec	Delta-velocity vector correlation array. Input format is the same as CC $\emptyset$ VG (See Page 51).
GMSC $\emptyset$ V	2			S/C mass statistics evaluated at the current guidance event.
GMSC $\emptyset$ V(1)		0.	kg	One-sigma S/C mass.
GMSC $\emptyset$ V(2)		0.	kg	Mean S/C mass.
MSAMP	1	0.	--	Number of Monte Carlo cycles executed in a previous SIMSEP run in which statistics on CC $\emptyset$ VG, CC $\emptyset$ VT, CNTC $\emptyset$ V, DVMAG, DVMC $\emptyset$ V, GMSC $\emptyset$ V, TARC $\emptyset$ V, and TMSC $\emptyset$ V were computed. MSAMP is used to re-initialize the accumulation of statistics for the current run.
TARC $\emptyset$ V	42	0,...,0.	Mixed	Correlation array describing target error statistics. The format here is the same as CNTC $\emptyset$ V (See Page 51) except the dimension of the input matrix is determined by the no. of target variables. This array is input whenever KTER = 1, or at the last guidance event.
TMSC $\emptyset$ V	2			S/C mass statistics evaluated at the designated target time. Computed whenever KTER = 1.
TMSC $\emptyset$ V(1)			kg	One-sigma s/c mass
TMSC $\emptyset$ V(2)			kg	Mean s/c mass

## 2.5 REFSEP Input Description

Input to the detailed trajectory print mode of MAPSEP is made through the namelist \$TRAJ and formatted cards. In addition to the baseline trajectory parameters, \$TRAJ contains several variables used only in REFSEP (See Page 12-B). Of particular importance is the variable KARDS which must be set equal to the number of formatted print schedule cards to be input following the namelist. These cards contain such information as start and stop times and time intervals between specified blocks of trajectory output. The format for these cards is exactly the same as that for measurement schedule cards characteristic of the GODSEP mode (See Page 34). A brief summary of the format and an example follow.

Each schedule card contains three time control variables in Columns 1-30 (format 3F10.4) and one print code right justified in Columns 37-40 (format I10). The time control variables are START, ST~~O~~P, and DELT where

START = start time, referenced to TLNCH, for scheduling current print blocks;

ST~~O~~P = stop time for current print blocks;

DELT = time interval increment for scheduling.

Internal tests modify START if it is less than TSTART, and ST~~O~~P if it is greater than TEND. TSTART and TEND are input variables in \$TRAJ which define the initial and final trajectory times respectively. An additional option of specifying DELT=0. aids the user in redefining the range of times which are allowed on subsequent cards. The START and ST~~O~~P

times on a DELT=0. card designate the new scheduling interval for all succeeding cards until another DELT=0. card is encountered. The redefined interval supersedes the nominal (TSTART, TEND) interval.

The print code (klmn) is a four digit number designating the print blocks to be output at the appropriate times. Each digit represents a different type of print block and the value of the digit determines the level of detail to be printed (i.e. the largest value of the specified digit includes the print suggested by the smaller non-zero values). The blocks of print are selected as follows:

$n = 0$  to 3, Nominal Trajectory Print

$k \not l m 0$  current time and the Julian date

$k \not l m 1$  body relative S/C states and S/C accelerations

$k \not l m 2$  individual perturbing accelerations, planetary ephemerides, flux data, and sun occultation data

$k \not l m 3$  integration data, Encke formulation

$m = 0$  to 2, Primary Body Data

$k \not l 0 n$  no primary body data

$k \not l 1 n$  osculating conic data

$k \not l 2 n$  relevant unit vectors

$\ell = 0$  to 1, Target Data

$k 0 m n$  no target data

$k l m n$  closest approach parameters, and orbital elements relative to the target body

k = 0 to 1, Tracking Data  
 0~~k~~mn no tracking data  
 1~~k~~mn S/C in various topocentric coordinate systems;  
     and azimuth, elevation, range, and range rate  
     from specified tracking stations.

For the special case when the print code is set to (0000) or when  
 the code is not input on the schedule card at all, the default print  
 code of (0001) is assumed. If the variable KARDS is set to zero, no  
 formatted input cards will be read by the program and thus no detailed  
 print blocks will be scheduled. However, trajectory print may be  
 obtained by setting IPRINT and M~~O~~RBIT to the desired values in the  
 \$TRAJ namelist.

Figure 2-5 is an example of one possible schedule card. If this  
 card is encountered by REFSEP the print code 1123 will be scheduled  
 at 100.5, 110.5, 120.5, . . . , 190.5 days or a total of ten times.  
 Note that the stop time of 200. days is not a scheduled print time.

	<u>100.5</u>	<u>200.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>1123</u>
Columns	1 to 5	11 to 14	21 to 23	37 - 40

Figure 2.5 REFSEP Detailed Print Schedule Card

The code 1123 designates all possible print blocks as previously  
 described to be printed at the ten time points. The fact that track-  
 ing data is to be computed necessitates the inclusion of the Earth  
 code in the NB array found in \$TRAJ. Thrust phase change print and  
 shadow phase change print are not included in this code. To obtain

this output the flags IPRINT and M<sub>0</sub>RBIT in \$TRAJ must also be specified. One way to obtain print for all thrust phase changes is to set IPRINT to a large positive number (e.g., 10,000). If M<sub>0</sub>RBIT is set to a negative integer between 0 and -1000, all computed shadow phase changes will be printed also.

REFSEP provides an important interface between the Earth orbital versions of TOPSEP and GODSEP. Due to the specialized function of REFSEP in this regard, an explanation of the specific input is required. Two REFSEP applications will be discussed: (1) preparation of the TOPSEP reference trajectory for GODSEP analysis, and (2) preparation of the measurement schedule for GODSEP from REFSEP tracking information.

The nature of the iterative process in TOPSEP requires that the shadowing logic be executed during trajectory propagation. However, in GODSEP the reference trajectory remains fixed. The shadow entrance and exit times are pre-determined over the total mission. To decrease the integration time in the GODSEP mode the shadow times, which are computed in TOPSEP, are scheduled as imposed coast periods. REFSEP provides a convenient means of incorporating the shadow phases in the thrust profile by punching the THRUST array on cards suitable for a GODSEP run. Each column of the THRUST array (ten parameters) will be punched on four successive cards. The necessary thrust

controls for a "shadow-in" phase will be punched as a column of the THRUST array with the thrust policy (THRUST(1,J)) set to nine indicating that a coast phase is scheduled. The phase end time (THRUST(2,J)) set to the time of shadow exit. The remaining eight elements of the  $J^{\text{th}}$  column are set to zero. The "shadow-out" phase will be punched to reflect the original thrust control profile in effect for that time period. Once all the columns of THRUST are punched they may be attached to the \$TRAJ namelist and submitted for a GODSEP run. To implement this REFSEP option, the \$TRAJ variable NPUNCH must be set to one and the shadow logic must be executed (See MORBIT in \$TRAJ namelist description, Page 8).

REFSEP may also aid in construction of a measurement schedule for GODSEP. The tracking information, which REFSEP provides, includes S/C elevation, azimuth, range, and range rate as measured from those stations designated in STALOC in the \$TRAJ namelist. A time history of these data over segments of the trajectory is valuable in selecting those stations which can best track the S/C. A simple plot of the elevation angle versus time sufficiently identifies trajectory arcs which are plainly "visible" from each station. The following figure illustrates such a plot for the Goldstone tracking station. The data were assembled from the REFSEP sample case on Page 132-D.

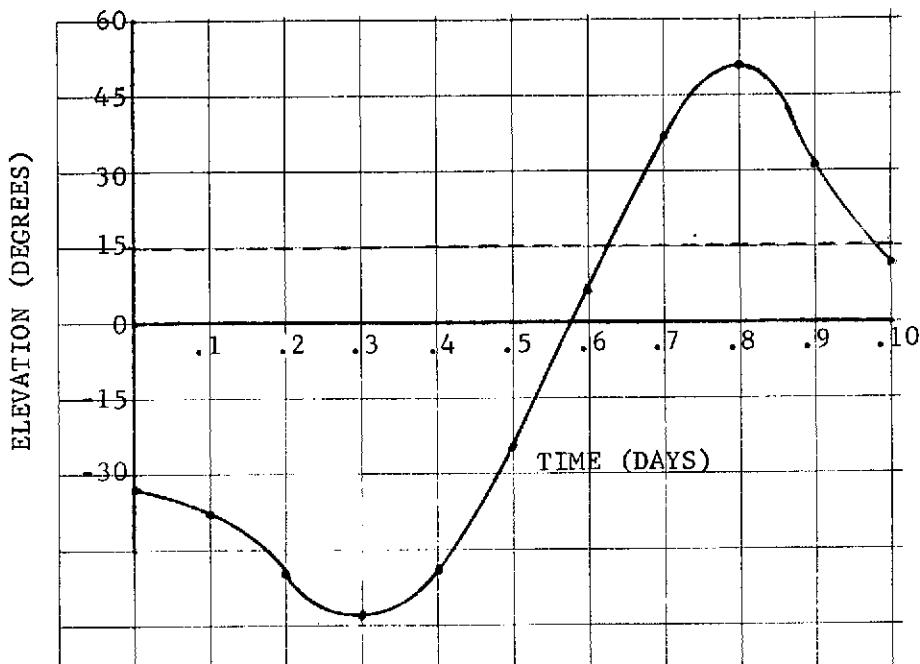


Figure An Elevation Angle Time History  
For a SEP S/C as Measured from  
the Goldstone Tracking Station

If a fifteen degree minimum elevation angle restriction is imposed (the dotted line), Goldstone will be able to track the S/C from roughly 0.6 day to 1.0 day or nearly one-third of the orbital period.

To obtain an adequate number of data points for an elevation time history, the user must choose an appropriate time interval for tracking computations (DELT on the REFSEP schedule card). Although the value is dependent upon the reference mission, one can generally rely upon an increment of one fifth of an orbital period to provide sufficient information. The user could specify tracking computations to be output over the entire mission in increments of DELT days; however, it is most economical to schedule such output over shorter trajectory arcs of probable interest during the mission.

### 3.0 OUTPUT AND SAMPLE CASES

The form, type and amount of MAPSEP output depends upon the operating mode and whatever options and submodes have been exercised. Output can be very extensive or it can be quite simple and in summary form. Because of MAPSEP complexity, a general rule of thumb is to output as much as possible unless the user has a very specific purpose in mind.

#### 3.1 Card and Tape Output

All modes are capable of storing reference trajectory data via the \$TRAJ namelist on disc (the STM file) for subsequent stacked cases. By transferring the results on tape (or permanent file), a permanent record can be obtained to be used for future runs. However, because of the relatively small amount of card input for \$TRAJ, use of permanent STM file is not recommended except for GODSEP where a great deal of additional data is stored.

Available card and tape output is shown in Table 3-1 with the input flag that triggers the output. Certain output in the form of punched cards are automatically output if specific options are exercised. Obviously, more than setting an input flag is required for meaningful output, and the user is referred to Chapter 4 for recommended operating procedures.

#### 3.2 Printout and Sample Cases

There are two blocks of printout which are common to all modes: initialization and TRAJ print. Initialization print is displayed on the first page of every run and contains the reference trajectory data, including start and end times, initial state vector, spacecraft characteristics, thrust control parameters, etc.

Mode	Input Control Flag	Output	
		Format	Data
TOPSEP	ISTMF	STM File	\$TRAJ namelist
GODSEP	ISTMF	STM File	\$TRAJ namelist; state transition matrices and trajectory data at specified trajectory times.
	GAINCR	GAIN File	\$GODSEP namelist; event schedule; filter gains at measurement events.
	SUMMARY	SUMMARY File	Navigation summary
	PUNCH	Cards	Knowledge (P) and control (PG) covariances at selected event types.
	IGREAD=0 (and NGUID $\neq$ 0)	Cards	Computed variation (VARMAT) and sensitivity (S) matrices for guidance events.
SIMSEP	ISTMF	STM File	\$TRAJ namelist
	IPUNCH	Cards	Cumulative statistics for each maneuver (CC $\emptyset$ VG, CNTC $\emptyset$ V, DVMC $\emptyset$ V, GMSC $\emptyset$ V, CC $\emptyset$ VT, TARC $\emptyset$ V, and TMSC $\emptyset$ V) and for the total mission (ATHC $\emptyset$ V, ADVT, ENDC $\emptyset$ V, and AMASS).
	IPUNCH (and INREF=0)	Cards	Reference trajectory (XEND and MEND) and guidance event data (XGREF, MGREF, S, XTREF, MTREF and TARGET).
REFSEP	ISTMF	STM File	\$TRAJ namelist
	NPUNCH	Cards	Thrust profile (THRUST)

Table 3-1 Card and Tape Output

TRAJ print is output when the trajectory propagation routine is called (and the related print flag is triggered) by the mode in operation. TRAJ print is used either by itself or in association with mode peculiar print

and displays instantaneous trajectory information at a specified time.

Trajectory data includes current mission time, spacecraft mass and thruster power, state and acceleration vectors, etc.

The best illustration of mode related output is by example. Hence, the following sections contain sample printout from TOPSEP, GODSEP and SIMSEP, including all necessary input to make the runs. The mission used for all three sample cases is an SEP Earth-orbital mission.

### 3.2.1 TOPSEP

The TOPSEP sample case illustrates the finite differencing targeting procedure for an Earth orbital SEP mission designed to raise the semi-major axis while maintaining circularity. This run represents one iteration in the later stages of the targeting process in which targeting error only is to be minimized. Convergence has not been attained at the conclusion of this iteration, but convergence really was not the prime motivation behind the targeting strategy. The desired target values were intentionally set much higher than those that were realistically attainable. By minimizing the error in the target conditions, the orbit is raised as high as possible within the slotted time.

The first page of output is a listing of the \$TRAJ input cards which contain reference trajectory data and MODE = 1 specifying the TOPSEP mode. All \$TRAJ variables which are not listed on this page assume the default values as specified in Section 2.1 (Page 4). Together with the default parameters these variables specify the details of the Earth orbital mission. The initial state is defined by equatorial orbital elements (IC $\theta$ RD = -3, IN $\theta$ RB = 1) for the launch date of March 21, 1980 (TLNCH = 2444320.). The trajectory control profile (THRUST) consists

of three segments whose combined duration is 11 days (TEND = 11). The thrust policy is orbit plane (i.e., in-plane and out-of-plane thruster orientations). Since orbit plane changes are not required the out-of-plane control coefficients are set to zero. Note that the shadowing logic will be executed (MORBIT = 1); however, the shadow phase changes will not be printed since the value of the shadowing flag is positive. A summary of the above variables and other pertinent \$STRAJ parameters may be found on the first page of the sample case output.

The remaining output pages refer to the TOPSEP mode exclusively. The \$TOPSEP input cards, following \$STRAJ, contain control and target information. The TOPSEP submode flag (IMODE = 2) designates the targeting and optimization option. The TOPSEP initialization summary follows on the next page and is self-explanatory. The abbreviations RP and SMA in the target parameter list refer to radius of periapsis and semi-major axis, respectively. The desired target values for both RP and SMA are 31500 km and the selected tolerances are 20 km. Four controls have been selected to raise the orbit and maintain circularity. They are: A1 and A2 of the second phase ( $H(5,2)$  and  $H(5,3)$ ) and A0 and A2 of the third phase ( $H(4,3)$  and  $H(4,4)$ ). These controls are coefficients in the instantaneous in-plane angle equation which may be found on Page 17 of the Analytic Manual. Corrections to these controls shape the low thrust trajectory from five days to the final time of 11 days: the five day trajectory arc from the initial launch epoch remains fixed.

The first operation that TOPSEP performs after initialization is the tug parking orbit transfer. The orbital elements for the inner parking orbit, the transfer orbit, and the outer parking orbit (orbit

specified at launch epoch) are computed. The tug fuel requirements are estimated based upon the impulsive  $\Delta V$ 's needed to complete the transfer. Beginning at the launch epoch, TOPSEP propagates the reference initial conditions over the eleven day arc. The termination print block follows immediately and displays the values of all possible target variables. Included in this list are the values of RP and SMA which are 30848.8 km and 31127.4 km respectively. The initial target error index is  $1.4 \times 10^3$ .

Following the zeroth iterate and each subsequent iteration is the iteration summary. The parameters which are listed in the summary are defined below and are discussed in Reference 1, Section 5.3.

F = performance index (mass)	DP2 = optimization scaling
EMAG = quadratic target error	GAMA = control step scale factor
E = target error (desired - actual)	
DPSI = desired amount of target error to be removed	
G = performance gradient WRT control parameters	
DU1 = optimization control correction	
DU2 = targeting control correction	
DU = control correction for this iteration	
C*DU = scaled control correction (GAMA*DU)	
UOLD = nominal or previous control parameters	
UNEW = control parameters after this iteration	
P1 = net cost (Analytic Manual, Page 51) for nominal and each trial step	
P2 = EMAG for nominal and each trial step	
P1P2 = ØSCALE*P1 + P2	
SENSITIVITY MATRIX (printed twice) = change in target parameters WRT	
control parameters.	

The sensitivity matrix is computed next. Each of the four controls is perturbed in turn and the associated variant trajectory is propagated from the beginning of the active control phase to the end time. The appropriate weights are applied to the sensitivity matrix and the control correction (DU) is formulated which reduces the target error. The control correction is displayed in both the weighted and unweighted control space. The maximum scale factor (GMAX) for the control correction is then computed so that the values of the controls will always be within their appropriate bounds. Subsequently, four trial trajectories are integrated each of which incorporates a scaled control correction in the thrust profile. The scale (GAMA) is computed using a polynomial minimization technique which is summarized at the end of the four trial trajectories. Notice that the predicted minimum for the third trial trajectory is  $-10^{10}$ . This value indicates that the cubic fit predicted a continuously decreasing error index for an increasing value of GAMA. Indeed, the scale chosen for that trial trajectory is the largest allowed (GMAX). The best trial trajectory is, of course, the one which minimizes the error index. Clearly the best trial trajectory is number four which has reduced the error index to  $3.43 \times 10^2$ . For this trial trajectory, the radius of periapsis is 31150.5 km and the semi-major axis is 31377.8 km. Not only has the orbit been raised 250 km more than the reference trajectory by changing the four controls, but also the eccentricity has been reduced from 0.09 to 0.07. The new control vector is printed in the summary for the first iteration. It is formulated as follows:

$$\underline{u}_{\text{new}} = \underline{u}_{\text{old}} + \underline{u}$$

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6.521 \times 10^{-3} \\ 3.815 \\ -7.209 \\ 8.984 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.100 \times 10^{-3} \\ 45.000 \\ 9.400 \\ 42.000 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -7.621 \times 10^{-3} \\ -41.185 \\ -16.609 \\ -33.016 \end{bmatrix}$$

where the units for  $u_1$  are in degrees/second and the units for  $u_2$ ,  $u_3$  and  $u_4$  are in degrees. In terms of the printout in the iteration summary

$$\text{UNEW} = \text{UOLD} + \text{C*DU}$$

At the conclusion of each run the best trajectory is integrated once again and printed according to the format requested (MPRINT(1) = -1). For this Earth-orbital mission the fixed five day arc is not duplicated since it appears in the very first trajectory printout of the zeroth iterate. The trajectory segment which changes from iteration to iteration is printed, however. This arc includes the second and third thrust phases. If the iteration process were to continue, this trajectory would become the reference for the second iteration.

TOPSEP Sample Case

```
P$TRAJ
PRNML = T,
SCMASS=5000.,
INORB = 1, ICOOPD = -3, NTP=3, NR=3,
STATE = 28571.,28571.,28.7 ,0.,0.,0.,
TLNCH=2444320., TEND=11.,
THRUST =
2., 5., 1., 17., -1.1E-5, 0., 0., 1., 0., 0.,
2., 8., 1., 12.2, 1.1E-5, 45., 0., 1., 0., 0.,
2.,15., 1., 9.4, -5.1E-6, 42., 0., 1., 0., 0.,
PHAS(1) = -45., PHAS(4) = 1.,
STEP = 0.5,
ENGINE=14.425,14.425, ENGINE(17)=1.E20,
MORRIT = 1,
MODE = 1,
$END
```

```
P$TOPSEP
PRNML = T, IMODE = 2 ,
NMAX=1,
TASTM=0,
MPRINT=-1,0,0,1,
H(5,2) = 1.E-6, -.5,
H(4,3) = -.5, 0., -.5,
ULIMIT(1,1) = -1.E-4, -90., -90., -90.,
ULTMIT(1,2) = 1.E-4, 120., 90., 120.,
UWATE = 1., 3*5.,
TARTOL(10) = 20., TARTOL(15) = 20.,
TARGET = 2*31500.,
GTRIAL = .01, 5., .001, 1.E-6, 3.,
STOL=1.E-5,
PCT = .5,
$END
```

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\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* TRAJECTORY INITIALIZATION  
\*\*\*\*\*

INITIAL EPOCH (REFERENCE DATE)

JULIAN DATE ....	2444325.000000000
CALENDAR DATE ....	1980 MAR 21 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS
TRAJECTORY START EPOCH	0.000000000 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL EPOCH
JULIAN DATE ....	2444320.000000000
CALENDAR DATE ....	1980 MAR 21 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS
TRAJECTORY END EPOCH	11.000000000 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL EPOCH
JULIAN DATE ....	2444331.000000000
CALENDAR DATE ....	1980 APL 1 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS

INITIAL STATE INPUT IN EARTH EQUATORIAL COORDINATE SYSTEM  
ORBITAL ELEMENTS AT 0.000000000 DAYS AFTER THE REFERENCE EPOCH

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PERIAPSIS RADIUS	.2857100000000E+05
APOAPSIS RADIUS	.2857100000000E+05
INCLINATION	.2870000000000E+02
ASCENDING NODE	0.
ARGUMENT OF PERIAPSIS	0.
TRUE ANOMALY	0.

INITIAL STATE VECTOR IN ECLIPTIC COORDINATE SYSTEM

	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
POSITION	.2857100000000E+05	0.	0.	.2857100000000E+05
VELOCITY	0.	.37194404391168E+01	.34230177090494E+00	.37351983209419E+01

SEPS MASS	5000.000000000 KG
EXHAUST VELOCITY	29.410000000 KM/SEC
ELECTRIC POWER AT 1 A. U.	14.425000000 KW
FLUENCE	0.000000000 E16 PARTICLES
THRUSTER EFFICIENCY	1.0000000000
RADIATION PRESSURE COEFFICIENT	-1.0000000000

LIST OF GRAVITATING BODIES

SUN

EARTH

TARGET PLANET IS EARTH

INTEGRATION STEP FACTOR .5000

THE SHADOWING LOGIC WILL BE EXECUTED.

REFERENCE THRUST CONTROLS

THRUST PHASE NUMBER	PHASE END TIME (DAY)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING	THRUST PHASE A0 = PITCH (DEG)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE OF THRUSTERS	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC)
1	5.000000	1.000000	17.000000	-.000011	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2	6.000000	1.000000	12.200000	.000011	65.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
3	15.000000	1.000000	9.400000	-.000009	62.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000

THRUST CONTROL PHASING ANGLES (DEG)

-.45.000	0.000	0.000	.007
----------	-------	-------	------

\*\*\*\*\* TOPSEP - TARGETING AND OPTIMIZATION MODE \*\*\*\*\*

TOPSEP SUBMODE DESIGNATION : GENERATE TARGETED AND/OR OPTIMIZED TRAJECTORY

METHOD THE PROJECTED GRADIENT METHOD

REFERENCES ROSEN,J.B., THE GRADIENT PROJECTION METHOD FOR NONLINEAR PROGRAMMING  
1. PART I, J. SIAM, VOL. 8, NO. 1, MARCH, 1960.  
2. PART II, J. SIAM, VOL. 9, NO. 4, DEC. 1961.

TARGETING AND OPTIMIZATION DATA

NO. OF TARGETS ?	TUP = .100000E+01	GTRIAL(1) = .100000E-01
NO. OF CONTROLS 4	TLOW = .100000E+01	GTRIAL(2) = .500000E+01
MAX. ITERATIONS 1	DP2 = .400000E-01	GTRIAL(3) = .100000E-02
DFMAX = .100E+04	EPSN = 0.	GTRIAL(4) = .100000E-05
PCT = .500E+00	STOL = .100000E-04	GTRIAL(5) = .300000E+01

TARGET PARAMETERS

TARGET	VALUE	TOLERANCE
1 RP	.31500000000000E+05	.20000000000000E+02
2 SMA	.31500000000000E+05	.20000000000000E+02

THRUST CONTROL PERTURBATIONS FOR COMPUTING THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE
PHASE	END TIME	THROTTLING	A0 = PITCH	A1	A2	A3 = YAW	A4	A5
NUMBER	(DAYS)	(DEG)	(DEG, DEG/SEC)	(DEG, DEG/SEC)	(DEG)	(DEG, DEG/SEC)	(DEG, DEG/SEC)	(DEG, DEG/SEC)
1	0.00009	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	.00000	-0.50000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
3	0.00000	0.00000	-0.50000	0.00000	-0.50000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

USER INPUT WEIGHTING

SCALE ON CONTROLS IN WEIGHTING ALGORITHM

1	.10000E+01	2	.50000E+01	3	.50000E+01	4	.50000E+01
---	------------	---	------------	---	------------	---	------------

BOUNDS ON CONTROLS

MAX	.100000000000E-03	.120000000000E+03	.900000000000E+02	.120000000000E+03
MIN	-.100000000000E-03	-.900000000000E+02	-.900000000000E+02	-.900000000000E+02

INACTV(I) = 1, CONTROL ACTIVE  
0, CONTROL INACTIVE (ON BOUND)  
-1, CONTROL WITHIN TOLERANCE REGION

INACTV(I) = 1 1 1 1

(BLANK COMMON REQUIRED, 001566 OCTAL)  
(CORE REQUIRED FOR THIS JOB, 064100 OCTAL)

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\* CURRENT CP TIME 2:249  
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\*\*\*\*\* REFERENCE TRAJECTORY INTEGRATION \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* TUG MULTIPLE-IMPULSE PARKING ORBIT TRANSFER \*\*\*\*\*

LAUNCH CONSTRAINTS

MINIMUM BOOSTER LAUNCH AZIMUTH 35.00000 DEG  
 MAXIMUM BOOSTER LAUNCH AZIMUTH 120.00000 DEG  
 LATITUDE OF LAUNCH SITE 28.60000 DEG

INNER PARKING ORBIT (CIRCULAR)

MAX ALLOWABLE EO INCLINATION 59.76472 DEG  
 MIN ALLOWABLE EO INCLINATION 28.60000 DEG

CONIC ELEMENTS	A	E	INC	NODE	APS
ECLPTTC	.6567260E+04	0.	.5258145E+01	0.	0.
EQUATORIAL	.6567260E+04	0.	.2870000E+02	0.	0.

MODIFIED HOMMANN TRANSFER ORBIT

PERIAPSIS RADIUS 6567.2600000 KM  
 APOAPSIS RADUS 28571.0000000 KM  
 MIN PLANE CHANGE 0.0000000 DEG

CONIC ELEMENTS	A	E	INC	NODE	APS
ECLIPTIC	.1756913E+05	.6262046E+00	.5258145E+01	0.	.1800000E+03
EQUATORIAL	.1756913E+05	.6262046E+00	.2870000E+02	0.	.1800000E+03

OUTER PARKING ORBIT (S/C AT INITIAL INTEGRATION TIME)

CONIC ELEMENTS	A	E	INC	NODE	APS	MA	TA
S/C ECLIPTIC	.2857100E+05	.5296977E-13	.5258145E+01	0.	.1800000E+03	.1800000E+03	.1800000E+03
S/C EQUATORIAL	.2857100E+05	.5296977E-13	.2870000E+02	0.	.1800000E+03	.1800000E+03	.1800000E+03

TUG CHARACTERISTICS AND REQUIREMENTS

DRY WEIGHT	1714.60000 KG	FIRST IMPULSE, DELVA	.214422867E+01 KM/SEC	FUEL FOR DELVA	.881498376E+04 KG
MAX FUEL WEIGHT	10673.00000 KG	SECOND IMPULSE, DELVB	.145152699E+01 KM/SEC	FUEL FOR DELVB	.326125923E+04 KG
SEP S/C WEIGHT	5000.00000 KG	TOTAL VEL INCREMENT	.359575566E+01 KM/SEC	TOTAL FUEL	.120762430E+05 KG
TOTAL WEIGHT	17387.60000 KG				
SPECIFIC IMPULSE	309.20000 SEC				

THE FUEL REQUIRED FOR TRANSFER IS GREATER THAN THE TUGS FUEL CAPACITY

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SUMMARY FOR INTEGRATION NUMBER 0

- 497049369955336349 = E  
- 30000000000004 \* = D22 T0-3000000000004 \*

-0.372618319200E+03 -651191925720E+03 = E

\*0 \*0 = ISd0

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SENSITIVITY MATRIX

20

• 8

• 9  
• 6

1

20

1000 J. Neurosci., November 1, 2006 • 26(44):9992–10003

1

\*0

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

◆

100

1

6

2

\*\*\*\*\* TRAJ. INTEG. FOR CONTROL NO. 1 \*\*\*\*\*

U

.110000000000E-04 .450000000000E+02 .940000000000E+01 .520000000000E+02

DEFLTA U

-1000000000000E-05 0.

REQUESTED STOPPING CONDITION , TEND . FLIGHT TIME . 1100000000000E+02  
ACTUAL STOPPING CONDITION , TEND . FINAL SIZE MASS . 69704960007776205

FCL10T10

EQUATORIAL

```

X = -.30151194973375E+05   VX= .85423226394352E+00   X = -.30151194973375E+05   VX= .85423226394352E+00
Y = -.7597521782648E+04   VY= -.34629423762537E+01   Y = -.66923058555297E+04   VY= -.30503496756509E+01
Z = -.69918581465455E+04   VZ= -.31867869685313E+00   Z = -.36639105423869E+04   VZ= -.1699978650755E+01
R = .3110153945648E+05    V = .35809550086342E+01    R = .3110153945648E+05    V = .35809550086342E+01

```

```

RP = .30900853493538E+05 RA = .31336075478983E+05 LAT = -.67654280507427E+01
VP = .36041279692799E+01 VA = .35790078912332E+01 LON = .18251413282251E+03
TRP = .10850461984929E+02 TRA = .11166610854460E+02 PERIOD = .63229773906123E+00

```

CONIC ELEMENTS	A	E	INC	NODE	APS	MA	TA
S/C ECLIPTIC	.3111845E+05	.6992985E-02	.5257868E+01	.3599996E+03	.1082620E+03	.8513977E+02	.8593879E+02
S/C EQUATORIAL	.3111846E+05	.6992986E-02	.2869972E+02	.3599999E+03	.1082616E+03	.8513977E+02	.8593879E+02

### **PERTURBED TRAJECTORY SUMMARY**

REFERENCE CONTROL 1 110000000000E-05

**PERTURBATION** .99999999999999F-06

PERFORMANCE INDEX -49704960007776E+04

PERFORMANCE GRADIENT ELEMENT -.24416826781817E+06

**SENSITIVITY MATRIX COLUMN** .52048419258091E+08  
-89171945394482E+07

**PERTURBED TARGETS** ... RP .30900853493538E+05  
... SMA .31110464686261E+05

**DETA FROM NOMINAL TARGETS** .52048419258092E+02  
-3917198339482E+01

DELTA U . . . . .  
 . . . . . 450000000000E-04 . . . . . 450000000000E+02 . . . . . 500000000000E+00 . . . . . 0.  
 . . . . .  
 DELTA U  
 REQUESTED STOPPING CONDITION : TEND . . . . .  
 ACTUAL STOPPING CONDITION : TEND . . . . .  
 REQUESTED TERMINATION DATE . . . . .  
 . . . . .  
 FINISH TIME . . . . .  
 FINAL SFC MASS . . . . . 49704942064767E+04  
 . . . . .  
 X = -30205959201206E+05 YY= -346829731973E+01 A = -31927156058364E+00 Z = -30550672356111E+01  
 Y = -7396922096M364E+04 XX= -30205959201206E+05 VY= -83068244663384E+00  
 R = .31105906529487E+05 V = .35806415620039E+01 R = .11105906529487E+05 V = .35806415620039E+01  
 Z = -.5087255820610E+03 VZ= -.31927156058364E+00 Z = -.19617165179963E+04 VZ= -.2872505871411E+01  
 RP = .30903103229355E+05 RA = .3134040360239E05 LAT = -.35788187659034E+01 LON = .16217226034370E+01  
 VP = .16040512139786E+01 RA = .35788187659034E+01 LAT = -.658506807025610E+01 LON = .11166105867021E+00  
 TRP = .10849986M73478E+02 TRA = .11166105867021E+00 PERIOD = .63239798708630E+00  
 . . . . .  
 CONIC ELEMENTS A E INCL INC NAME APPS MA TA  
 S/C ELLIPTIC .3112175E+05 .7025642E-02 .2869992E+02 .35999999E+03 .1075706E+03 .6624535E+02  
 S/C EQUATORIAL .3112175E+05 .7025642E-02 .2869992E+02 .35999999E+03 .1075706E+03 .6624535E+02  
 . . . . .  
 PERFORMANCE GRADE ELEMENT .12947674840689E-02  
 SENSITIVITY MATRIX COLUMN .10695611015091E+03  
 . . . . .  
 PERTRUBED TARGETS ... RP .30903103229355E+05 .31121753529794E+03  
 . . . . .  
 DELTA FROM NOMINAL TARGETS .54298155075405E+02 .562619100826057E+01  
 . . . . .

\* \* \* \* \* TRAJ. INTG. FOR CONTROL NO. 2 \* \* \* \* \*

\*\*\*\*\* TRAJ. INTEG. FOR CONTROL NO. 3 \*\*\*\*\*

U

.110000000000E-04 .450000000000E+02 .940000000000E+01 .420000000000E+02

DELTA U

0. 0. -1507000000000E+00 0.

\*\*\*\*\* TERMINATION DATA \*\*\*\*\*

REQUESTED STOPPING CONDITION , TFND  
ACTUAL STOPPING CONDITION , TEND

FLIGHT TIME .1100000000000E+02  
FINAL S/C MASS .69704932039012E+04

ECLIPTIC

EQUATORIAL

X = -.30301104189429E+05	VX= .80173927361144E+00	X = -.30301104189429E+05	VX= .80173927361144E+00
Y = -.72277237432815E+04	VY= -.34693037220347E+01	Y = -.63665674332746E+04	VY= -.31559530841937E+01
Z = -.665155026046095E+03	VZ= -.31926413729335E+00	Z = -.34855761124146E+04	VZ= -.16730656449434E+01
R = .31158294831658E+05	V = .35750222052365E+01	R = .31158294831658E+05	V = .35750222052365E+01

RP = .30849429497996E+05	RA = .31406083518192E+05	LAT = -.64229347640459E+01
VP = .36106718772408E+01	VA = .35784161831684E+01	LON = .18106555951312E+03
TRP = .10832078516349E+02	TRA = .11148384241953E+02	PERIOD = .63261145120727E+00

CONIC ELEMENTS	A	E	INC	NODE	APS	MA	TA
S/C ECLIPTIC	.3112875E+05	.8973279E-02	.5257866E+01	.3599998E+03	.9688982E+02	.9555903E+02	.9658129E+02
S/C EQUATORIAL	.3112876E+05	.8973279E-02	.2869972E+02	.3599999E+03	.9688948E+02	.9555903E+02	.9658129E+02

PERTURBED TRAJECTORY SUMMARY

REFERENCE CONTROL 3 .93999999999999E+01

PERTURBATION -.50000000000000E+00

PERFORMANCE INDEX -.497704932039012E+04

PERFOPRMANCE GRADIENT ELEMENT -.71038748137653E+03

SENSITIVITY MATRIX COLUMN -.12488474329002E+01  
.27496545885224E+01

PERTURBED TARGETS ... RP .30849429497996E+05  
... SMA .31128756508094E+01

DELTA FROM NOMINAL TARGETS .62442371645011E+00  
.13768272942612E+01

\*\*\*\*\* \* \* \* \* \* TRAJ. INTEG. FOR CONTROL NO. 4 \* \* \* \* \*

U  
.11000000000E-04 .45000000000E+02 .94000000000E+01 .42000000000E+02

DELTA U

0. 0. 0. -.59980000000E+00

\*\*\*\*\* \* \* \* \* \* TERMINATION DATA \* \* \* \* \*  
REQUESTED STOPPING CONDITION : TEND FLIGHT TIME .1100000000000E+02  
ACTUAL STOPPING CONDITION : TEND FINAL S/C MASS : 49704930688841E+01

ECLIPTIC

EQUATORIAL

X = -.30304443865882E+05	VX= .80009080298787E+00	X = -.30304443865882E+05	VX= .89009080298787E+00
Y = -.72118073635372E+04	VY= -.34697970122819E+01	Y = -.63525474128085E+04	VY= -.30563876006502E+01
Z = -.66359037406931E+03	VZ= -.31930953371747E+00	Z = -.34779004697663E+04	VZ= -.16733039343901E+01
R = .31157823548864E+05	V = .35751356866361E+01	R = .31157823548864E+05	V = .35751356866361E+01

RP = .30851951847021E+05	RA = .31407624681152E+05	LAT = -.64088287030042E+01
VP = .36104378701409E+01	VA = .35783568817221E+01	LONG = .18183889976966E+03
TRP = .1083255998719E+02	TRA = .11148877450282E+02	PERIOD = .63266290312923E+00

CONIC ELEMENTS	A	E	INC	NODE	APS	MA	TA
S/C ECLIPTIC	.3112979E+05	.8925098E-02	.5257868E+01	.3599998E+03	.9714122E+02	.9528257E+02	.9629987E+02
S/C FOUQUATORIAL	.3112979E+05	.8925098E-02	.2869972E+02	.3599999E+03	.9714089E+02	.9528257E+02	.9629987E+02

PERTURBED TRAJECTORY SUMMARY

REFERENCE CONTROL 4 .4200000000030E+02

PERTURBATION -.5000000000000E+00

PERFORMANCE INDEX -.49704930688841E+04

PERFORMANCE GRADIENT ELEMENT -.98050176165997E-03

SENSITIVITY MATRIX COLUMN -.62935456829130E+01  
-.68131665731780E+01

PERTURBED TARGETS ... RP .30851951847021E+05  
... SMA .31129788264087E+05

DELTA FROM NOMINAL TARGETS .31467727414565E+01  
.26065832865890E+01

WEIGHTED SENSITIVITY MATRIX

.29822E+10	-.31111E+05	-.35777E+03	-.18030E+04
-.51092E+09	.32247E+04	-.78772E+03	-.13789E+04

CONTROL VECTOR INNER PRODUCTS

1	0.00000	.999780	.25384	.68034
2	.99780	0.00000	.31745	.72747
3	.25384	.31745	0.00000	.88159
4	.68034	.72747	.88159	0.00000

THE FOLLOWING CONTROLS ARE LINEARLY DEPENDENT

71

\*\*\*\*\* WEIGHTED SPACE (INTERNAL UNITS) \*\*\*\*\*

DPSY

-.325597462860E+03    -.186309159600E+03

SINV

-.158991062554E-09	-.288537194137E-09
-.450781197832E-04	-.263114690096E-03
-.161786491959E-04	-.106106213401E-03
-.361375812567E-04	-.210930015262E-03

DU1

-0.                  -0.                  -0.                  -0.

DU2

-.589338301604E-06    -.636979982220E-01    -.256874802010E-01    -.510644986489E-01

DU

-.589338301604E-06    -.636979982220E-01    -.256874802010E-01    -.510644986489E-01

\*\*\*\*\* UNWEIGHTED SPACE (INTERNAL UNITS) \*\*\*\*\*

SINV

-.158991062554E-09	-.288537194137E-09
-.225390598916E-03	-.131557345040E-02
-.900932299793E-04	-.530531067094E-03
-.180687906284E-03	-.105465007631E-02

WS

.298215475387E+10	-.311105512117E+05	-.357768435805E+03	-.100296797172E+06
-.510917E+09	.322469298923E+04	-.787716015206E+03	-.137887065368E+06

WG

-.1398981E2370E+06	.370923561460E+00	-.203511022509E+00	-.280893063741E+00
--------------------	-------------------	--------------------	--------------------

DUI

0.	0.	0.	0.
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DU2

-.589338381604E-06	-.318489991110E+00	-.128437401005E+00	-.255322493244E+00
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DU

-.589338381604E-06	-.318489991110E+00	-.128437401005E+00	-.255322493244E+00
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

ULIMTT

-.174532925199E-05	.174532925199E-05
-.157079632679E+01	.209439510239E+01
-.157079632679E+01	.157079632679E+01
-.157079632679E+01	.209439510239E+01

MAXIMUM GAMMA ALLOWED

GAM

.328727229240E+01	.739801738190E+01	.135074149968E+02	.902323404161E+01
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GMAX

.328727229240E+01
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ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

\* \* \* \* \* 1912L TRAJ. INTG. NO. 1 \*

0.

.10000000000E+01 .127809089162E+01 0.

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\*\*\*\*\* TRIAL TRAJ. INTEG. NO. 3 \*\*\*\*\*

U

.11000000000E-04 .45000000000E+02 .94000000000E+01 .42000000000E+02

DELTA U

-.11100000000E-03 -.599865797734E+02 -.241907771356E+02 -.480891818383E+02

\*\*\*\*\* TERMINATION DATE 110000000000E+02

REQUESTED STOPPING CONDITION , TEND  
ACTUAL STOPPING CONDITION , TEND

FLIGHT TIME .110000000000E+02  
FINAL S/C MASS :49704314450070E+04

EQUATORIAL

X = -.31298549700818E+05	VX= -.47450717847443E+00	X = -.31298549700818E+05	VX= -.47450717847443E+00
Y = .41555828413917E+04	VY= -.34929360214634E+01	Y = .36604732875699E+04	VY= -.30767693696214E+01
Z = .38239958173323E+03	VZ= -.32143976640399E+00	Z = .200404436330E+04	VZ= -.6844630665398E+01
R = .31575533437103E+05	V = .35396444222387E+01	R = .31575533437103E+05	V = .35396444222387E+01

PP = .31097379244535E+05	RA = .31583013391586E+05	LAT = .36388370393108E+01
VP = .35940648143174E+01	VA = .35663247946325E+01	LON = .16332910459465E+03
TRP = .1070597320399E+02	TRA = .11025505207152E+02	PERIOD = .63906777350573E+00

CONIC ELEMENTS	A	E	INC	NODE	APS	MA	TA
S/C ECLIPSTIC	.3134019E+05	.7747868E-02	.5257868E+01	.3599996E+03	.6555107E+01	.1656324E+03	.1656507E+03
S/C EQUATORIAL	.3134019E+05	.7747868E-02	.2869972E+02	.3599999E+03	.6554770E+01	.1656324E+03	.1656507E+03

75

C\*DU

-.193731566971E-05 -.104696332318E+01 -.422208789632E+00 -.839314557669E+00

P1

.783915764199E-01 .704868871046E-01 .692749018504E-01 .655955601439E-01 0.

0.

P2

.140724820772E+00 .550802234080E+03 .452805258318E+03 .469111374234E+03 0.

0.

P1P2

.140732659929E+04 .550872722967E+03 .452874533220E+03 .469176969794E+03 0.

0.

GAMMA

0. .100000000000E+01 .127809089162E+01 .328727229240E+01 0.

0.

\*\*\*\*\* \* \* \* \* \* FINAL TRAJ. INTEG. NO. 4 \* \* \* \* \*

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DELTAU

\*\*\*\*\* \* \* \* \* \* TERMINATION DATA \* \* \* \* \*

ACTUAL STOPPING CONDITION • TEND EIGHT TIME FINAL S/C MASS .49704339440028E+04

REVERSE STOPPING CONDITION • TEND EIGHT TIME FINAL S/C MASS .1100000000000000E+02

\*\*\*\*\* \* \* \* \* \* TERMINATION DATA \* \* \* \* \*

-.762099495799E-04 -.411848647597E-02 -.1166086129490E+02 -.330164923479E+02

ECLIPSE

X = -.31127065808296E+05 VX= -.59405390320373E+03 X = -.31127065808296E+05 VX= -.59405350320373E+00

Y = .51159300511645185E+04 VY= -.348800511645185E+01 Y = .29625996495503E+04 VY= -.30654196496524E+01

Z = .67077605449706E+01 VZ= -.3202541033739E+01 Z = .2467130539020E+04 VZ= -.167824943726813E+01

R = .31548194681260E+05 V = .35446862276359E+01 R = .31548194681260E+05 V = .35446862276359E+01

RP = .31150465P07954E+05 RA = .3160520575910E+05 LAT = .310754132738836E+02 TRA = .11075426540990E+02 PERI0 = .640219404030849E+00

VP = .3590105P0867355E+01 VA = .35641651351438E+01 LON = .16176201738005E+03

S/C ELEMENTS A INC E NODC APS MA TA

S/C EQUATORIAL .3137743E+05 .724608E-02 .266972E+02 .3599999E+03 .3182576E+02 .138259E+03 .1388021E+03

S/C ECLIPSTIC .3137703E+05 .726608E-02 .325768E+01 .3599999E+03 .3182510E+02 .138259E+03 .1386082E+03

CDDO -.133809A76517E-05 -.728611492945E+00 -.269076960149E+00 -.576246498930E+00

P1 .783915764199E-01 .704886671066E-01 .692749016504E-01 .655955601439E-01 .656205629095E-01 0.

P2 .140726810772E+06 .5508722967E+03 .452674533220E+03 .669176969794E+03 .342809533155E+02 0.

P1P2 .14073264992E+04 .5508722967E+03 .452674533220E+03 .669176969794E+03 .342743730767E+03 0.

GAMMA .1000000000000E+01 .127809089162E+01 .326727229240E+01 .225693569156E+01 0.

SELECTION OF THE BEST TRIAL TRAJECTORY

I. TRIAL TRAJECTORY NUMBER

X(I), SCALF (GMMMA) ON CONTROL CORRECTION (DU)

X(1) NOMINAL FIRST STEP SCALF FACTOR

X(2) QUADRATIC EXTREMUM ESTIMATION (TWO POINTS, ONE SLOPE)

X(3) CUBIC EXTREMUM ESTIMATION (THREE POINTS, ONE SLOPE)

X(4) CUBIC EXTREMUM ESTIMATION (FOUR POINTS)

X(5) QUADRATIC EXTREMUM ESTIMATION (THREE POINTS)

VIII. QUADRATIC ERROR INDEX (EMAG)

DYDX1, EXPECTED CHANGE IN QUADRATIC ERROR INDEX WRT CHANGE IN SCALE FACTOR

I	X(I)	Y(I)	PREDICTED MIN
0	0.	.14072481077174E+04	
1	.18000000000000E+01	.55780223408013E+03	
2	.12780908916195E+01	.45280525831845E+03	.50826110670204E+03
3	.32872722924929E+01	.46911137423362E+03	-.18000000000000E+11
4	.22569358915777E+01	.34274371076709E+03	.30178871606735E+03
5	0.	0.	0.

DYDX1= -.1406796664E+04 MIN=-4 Y(MIN)= .34274371076709E+03

INACTVII = 1 1 1 1

\*\*\*\*\*

\* CURRENT OP TIME 58.822 \*

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SUMMARY FOR ITERATION NUMBER 1  
THE MAXIMUM NO. OF ITERATIONS HAS BEEN REACHED

F = -0.69704304660490E+04 DPS = -0.400000000000E+01  
EMAG = .342743710762E+03 GAMMA = .225693589159E+01  
E = -.349532492046E+03 -122265956068E+03  
TPST = -.325599462806E+01 -.106389159606E+03  
G = -.2441682672119E+04 .129476748407E-02 -.71038748177E-03 -.980501764660E-03

DU1 = 0. 0. 0. 0.  
DU2 = -.337663973873E-04 -.1824681323078E+02 -.735892100922E+01 -.146289012777E+02  
DUU = -.337663973873E-04 -.1824681323078E+02 -.735892100922E+01 -.146289012777E+02  
C DUU = -.7620904455799E-04 -.4111648647597E+02 -.166066129490E+02 -.330164923479E+02  
DULO = .11100000000000E-04 .45000000000000E+02 .94000000000000E+01 .42000000000000E+02  
UNEM = -.6520904455799E-04 .381513524034E+01 .720866294900E+01 .898350765210E+01  
P1 = .263919764199E-04 .704888471046E-01 .692749018504E-01 .655955601439E-01 .658205679095E-01 0.  
P2 = .160732649929E+04 .550022722967E+03 .452874533220E+03 .469276969794E+03 .342809531355E+03 0.  
P2P = .160732649929E+04 .550022722967E+03 .452874533220E+03 .469276969794E+03 .342809531355E+03 0.

SENSITIVITY MATRIX

\*.52048419258E+08 -.108596310151E+03 -.124844743290E+01 -.629354546291E+01  
-.891719453949E+07 .112561020056E+02 -.274965458852E+01 -.461316657318E+01  
.53E+08 -.12E+03 -.1E+01 -.5E+01

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A-9

79-

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### 3.2.2 GODSEP

The GODSEP sample case performs a short error analysis over a trajectory similar to that used in the TOPSEP sample case, except there are no radiation flux or shadow effects. The initial conditions correspond to a 12000 km circular orbit on March 21, 1980. The run actually consists of two cases, the first to create an STM file containing appropriate state transition matrices and the second case performs the error analysis.

The first page of output is a reproduction of the \$TRAJ and \$GODSEP namelists used to create the STM file. Of particular interest in \$TRAJ are the variables MODE = 2 (for GODSEP), ISTMF = 1 (for STM generation), and IAUGDC = 1, 1 (for augmenting the basic spacecraft state vector with thrust bias parameters). The \$GODSEP namelist specifies STM time span from 0 to 7 days and only one scheduling card. STM time points will correspond to the single eigenvector event of .5 days and to the scheduling card which follows \$GODSEP. The scheduling card is a set of dummy measurements to create transition matrices at one day intervals.

Output from the run begins on the next page with MAPSEP initialization print. This is followed on the next two pages by GODSEP initialization print and the standard TRAJ print blocks every 35 integration steps (IPRINT = 35 in \$TRAJ) which are displayed during the creation of the STM file. STM generation ends with the output of the last STM record, over the next two pages. This contains trajectory related data such as current (TCURR) and previous (TPAST) STM time points, and finally the transition matrix (PHI) over the interval TPAST to TCURR.

Next, the namelists \$TRAJ and \$GODSEP are shown for the subsequent error analysis using the previously generated STM file. With ISTMF = 2 in

\$TRAJ, reference trajectory data is obtained from the STM file. \$GODSEP namelist for the second case specifies a spherical a-priori knowledge covariance, one guidance event executing after one day, and no measurement print. The total augmented state consists of nine solve-for parameters (S/C state and thrust biases).

Five scheduling cards specify three measurements occurring at .5 days (2-way range-rate, 2-way range, simultaneous azimuth/elevation angles, all from Canberra), one CO2 horizon scanner measurement at 3 days, and one star/planet (Earth horizon) measurement at 6 days.

Output from the error analysis run begins with MAPSEP initialization print followed by 3 pages of GODSEP initialization print, including the input a-priori covariance.

The first event printed is a low thrust guidance correction. This begins with a TRAJ print at day one which marks the beginning of the guidance interval. The state transition matrix and effective process noise (Q) matrix are displayed. These are used to map the error covariances since the time of the last processed measurement (.5 days) to the guidance execution time (1 day). Next, TRAJ prints are output corresponding to the end of the guidance interval (4 days) and time at which target variables are evaluated (7 days). After the TRAJ prints, the sensitivity matrix of guidance cutoff state with respect to thrust control parameters (thrust magnitude, direction angles, and cutoff time) is shown.

The knowledge (estimation error) covariance is printed at guidance initiation in standard deviations and correlation coefficients. After the knowledge covariance, the control (actual error) covariance is shown in analogous fashion.

namelist for the second case specifies a spherical a-priori knowledge covariance, one guidance event executing at L + 567 days with a half day delay time, and no measurement print. The total augmented state consists of 15 solve-for parameters (S/C state, thrust biases and Encke's state) and nine consider parameters (tracking station location biases).

Four scheduling cards specify (1) simultaneous 2-way/3-way doppler measurements twice per day from Goldstone and Madrid, (2) 2-way range once per day from Madrid, (3) 3-way range once per day from Goldstone and Madrid, and (4) three simultaneous star-Encke angle measurements taken twice per day.

Output from the error analysis run begins with MAPSEP initialization print followed by four pages of GODSEP initialization print, including the input a-priori covariance.

The first event printed is a low thrust guidance correction. This begins with generation of required transition and sensitivity matrices, as represented by TRAJ print at 566.5 days (last effective time of tracking to be used for guidance computations), 567 days (beginning of guidance interval over which thrust control corrections will be computed), 587 days (end of guidance interval and time of nominal thrust shutdown), and 593.5 days (desired target time and time of nominal Encke encounter). After the TRAJ print, the sensitivity matrix of guidance cutoff state with respect to thrust control parameters is shown.

The knowledge (estimation error) covariance is printed at guidance

After the control covariance display, VMAT and SMAT are printed. These are sensitivity matrices of target parameters WRT guidance initiation state and target parameters WRT thrust control parameters, respectively. VMAT, SMAT and BURNP (S/C mass and thrust acceleration magnitude at guidance start and end) are also provided on punched cards to be used in subsequent GODSEP runs in order to minimize computational time (See \$GEVENT in Section 2.3.3).

Guidance corrections are computed next. The reader is referred to Section 6.6 of the Analytic Manual to better understand the actual guidance computation logic. The guidance cycle uses the various sensitivity matrices, thrust control constraints, and control and target weighting in ultimately computing a "final" set of control corrections. The cutoff time refers to an imposed coast period in the nominal thrusting profile, but would normally be associated with thrust shutdown for a shadowing segment. Also shown is the additional propellant needed to execute these corrections, in this case .1356 Kg. The GAMMA matrix is the final guidance matrix of control corrections WRT guidance initiation state error.

Finally, the guidance event ends with a display of the new control covariance, which assumes all guidance corrections have occurred, and the projected target dispersions before and after guidance initiation.

A measurement event is printed next for a star/horizon. This is the last measurement in the run and is printed even when no measurement print was requested. The TRAJ print is followed by the knowledge covariance before measurement processing. Navigation related matrices are output which include the observation matrix of augmented state WRT the measurement and the filter gain matrix. The knowledge covariance is then printed after the measurement(s) have been processed.

The final event shown is a "zero burn" guidance event. This occurs automatically (if a previous guidance event has been executed) at termination time (TFINAL = 7 days in \$GODSEP) to display the final knowledge and control covariances.

For this GODSEP run, the contents of the SUMMARY file are printed. Results of every measurement (before and after processing) are displayed and include measurement time and code, RSS S/C position and velocity, and the standard deviations of the knowledge covariances for both S/C state and augmented solve-for parameters.

By necessity, only a limited amount of program and print options were exercised in this sample case. The user should read Pages 31-34 on output control for a better understanding of GODSEP flexibility in terms of printout.

GODSEP Sample Case

P\$TRAJ

```
TLNCH=2444320., TEND=7.,
SCMASS=5000.,
STATE= 28571.,0.,0.,0., 3.7209449,-.3255405,
THRUST=3.,10.,1.,20.,,00717,10.,-7.,6.,0.,63.,
PHAS=0.,90.,
STEP=1.,
ENGINE=14.425,0.,14.425,           ENGINE(17)=1.E20,
ISTOP=1,
IPRINT=35,
IAUGDC=1,1,
ISTMF=1,
SEND TRAJ
```

P\$GODSEP

```
TCURR=0., TFINAL=7.,
NEIGEN=1,    TEIGEN=.5,
NSCHED=1,
SEND GODSEP
```

0.

7.

1.

1001

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\*\*\*\*\* TRAJECTORY INITIALIZATION \*\*\*\*\*

INITIAL EPOCH (REFERENCE DATE)

JULIAN DATE .... 2444321.000000000

CALENDAR DATE ..... 1980 MAR 21 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS

TRAJECTORY START EPOCH 0.3703900000 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL EPOCH

JULIAN DATE .... 2444320.000000000

CALNDAR DATE ..... 1980 MAR 21 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS

TRAJECTORY END EPOCH 7.0000000000 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL EPOCH

JULIAN DATE .... 2444327.000000000

CALNDAR DATE ..... 1980 MAR 28 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS

INITIAL STATE VECTOR IN ECLIPTIC COORDINATE SYSTEM

X

Y

Z

MAGNITUDE

POSITION .28571000000000E+05 0. 0. .28571000000000E+05

VELOCITY 3. ,37209449000000E+01 -32554950000000E+00 37351583053435E+01

CC

SEPS MASS 5000.0000000000 KG

EXHAUST VELOCITY 29.4180000000 KM/SEC

ELECTRIC POWER AT 1 A. U. 14.4250000000 KW

FLUENCE 0.0000000000 E14 PARTICLES

THRUSTER EFFICIENCY 1.0000000000

RADIATION PRESSURE COEFFICIENT -1.0000000000

LIST OF GRAVITATING BODIES

SUN

EARTH

TARGET PLANET IS EARTH

INTEGRATION STEP FACTOR 1.0000

THE SHADOWING LOGIC WILL NOT BE EXECUTED.

REFERENCE THRUST CONTROLS

THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	NUMBER	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE
PHASE	END TIME	THROTTLING	AO = PITCH	A1	A2	A3 = YAW	DE	A4	A5
NUMBER	(DAY)		(DEG)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	THRUSTERS	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)
1	10.000000	1.000000	20.000000	.007170	10.000000	-7.000000	6.000000	0.000000	63.000000

THRUST CONTROL PHASING ANGLES (DEG)

0.00 90.000 0.000 0.000

CHOOSED INITIALIZATION AND SETUP FOR STM FILE GENERATION

RUN DATE 02/22/75

SCHEDULED TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0000 DAYS  
STM FILE TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0000 DAYS

MEASUREMENT AND PROPAGATION EVENT SCHEDULE

FROM 0.00000 DAYS TO 7.00000 DAYS IN INCREMENTS OF 1.00000 DAYS == CODE NO. 1001

1 EIGENVECTOR EVENTS

EVENT TIME (DAYS)

.500

2 THRUST EVENTS

0 GUIDANCE EVENTS

0 PREDICTION EVENTS

CURRENT RUN SEGMENT CREATES STM FILE

84

CONTROL PHASE CHANGE			
JULIAN DATE	-- 2444320.0000000	CONTROL PHASE	-- 1
-DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	-- 0.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG)	-- 5000.0000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	-- 7.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)	-- 20.0000000
		PRESENT YAW (DEG)	-- 290.0000000

PRIMARY BODY -- EARTH  
FLUX (E14) -- 0.000000000  
FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) -- 0.  
AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) -- 14.425000000

THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING (DEG)	THRUST PHASE A0 = PITCH (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC)
10.0000000	1.0000000	20.0000000	.0071700	10.0000000	-7.0000000	6.0000	0.0000000	63.0000000

ECLIPSTIC				MAGNITUDE
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	
SUN POSITION	-14900365223641E+09	-26945142067351E+07	0.	.14902801342902E+09
VELOCITY	.52497597352775E-01	.26171724366265E+02	.32554050000000E+00	.26173801525595E+02
EARTH POSITION	.28571000000000E+05	0.	0.	.28571000000000E+05
VELOCITY	0.	.37209449000000E+01	.32554050000000E+00	.37351583053435E+01

S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.48829866860519E-03	0.	0.	.48829866860519E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.22694211851794E-08	.62105475750162E-10	0.	.22902634025861E-08
THROST	-.24679164144738E-07	.62612529986232E-07	.18430982466295E-06	.19613841865524E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	0.	0.	0.	0.

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JULIAN DATE --	2444321.99919011	CONTROL PHASE --	1	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH
DAY'S FROM LAUNCH--	1.99919011	PRESENT MASS (KG)--	4994.241791753	FLUX (E14)--	0.0000000000
DAY'S FROM CUTOFF--	5.01080989	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)--	182.045033630	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC)--	0.
		PRESENT YAW (DEG)--	51.846756201	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH)--	14.4250000000

===== ECLIPSTIC =====					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES					
SUN POSITION	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
VELOCITY	.24563887298239E+01	-.33307787900624E+02	.31616970532835E+00	.14916867760102E+09	
EARTH POSITION	-.27038227495259E+05	-.10320902403406E+05	.94276836368194E+03	.33396098646916E+02	
VELOCITY	.13233724131724E+01	-.34515998618940E+01	.31616970532835E+00	.28456438218664E+05	
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
PRIMARY BODY	.44389386067663E-03	.16944136493383E-03	-.15477684923702E-04	.47538573149988E-03	
PERTURBING BODIES	-.22189159289824E-08	.23869786387679E-09	-.37695013972690E-10	.22320265515164E-08	
THRUST	-.13716355688680E-07	-.12883326114631E-06	-.15441348143257E-06	.19636456026132E-06	
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	0.	0.	0.	0.	

JULIAN DATE --	2444324.03848436	CONTROL PHASE --	1	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH
DAY'S FROM LAUNCH--	4.03848437	PRESENT MASS (KG)--	4988.368072696	FLUX (E14)--	0.0000000000
DAY'S FROM CUTOFF--	2.96151563	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)--	355.109359711	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC)--	0.
		PRESENT YAW (DEG)--	306.136204629	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH)--	14.4250000000

===== ECLIPSTIC =====					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES					
SUN POSITION	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
VELOCITY	-.14862902154366E+09	-.13090730203484E+08	-.16662818681337E+04	.14923440095979E+09	
EARTH POSITION	-.21867106559926E+05	.19459015100219E+05	-.18662808681337E+04	.29331983996599E+05	
VELOCITY	-.24567944930526E+01	.27349397735790E+01	-.261724936833395E+00	.36853464159683E+01	
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
PRIMARY BODY	-.34542129039041E-03	-.30738125451195E-03	.29480410573921E-04	.46332224989346E-03	
PERTURBING BODIES	-.19307245370994E-08	-.53014476146159E-09	-.74566529592023E-10	.20035591057719E-08	
THRUST	-.28693665312049E-09	.1159336040632E-06	-.15877404900880E-06	.19659577621066E-06	
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	0.	0.	0.	0.	

JULIAN DATE --	2444326.11474768	CONTROL PHASE --	1	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH
DAY'S FROM LAUNCH--	6.11474768	PRESENT MASS (KG)--	4982.387873028	FLUX (E14)--	0.0000000000
DAY'S FROM CUTOFF--	5.85252400	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)--	216.914150788	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC)--	0.
		PRESENT YAW (DEG)--	21.708383519	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH)--	14.4250000000

===== ECLIPSTIC =====					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES					
SUN POSITION	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
VELOCITY	-.14818679794241E+09	-.1846969702026E+08	.26259775945211E+04	.1493337470152E+09	
EARTH POSITION	-.13595472193991E+05	-.26232124585996E+05	.26259775945211E+04	.29662383296016E+05	
VELOCITY	-.32568986344624E+01	-.16758265214745E+01	.16687869064040E+00	.36665558420155E+01	
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
PRIMARY BODY	-.20764075095061E+03	-.40363765129639E-03	-.40105996461588E+04	.45302726192118E-03	
PERTURBING BODIES	-.14436608547616E-08	.79824671752583E-09	-.10464830648924E-09	.16529687697180E-08	
THRUST	-.12707794939310E-06	-.13150546734386E-06	.72802726179220E-07	.19683174378800E-06	
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	0.	0.	0.	0.	

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P\$TRAJ  
 ISTMF=2, \$END

P\$GODSEP  
 IPFORM = 1,  
 P(1,1)=.1, P(2,2)=.1, P(3,3)=.1,  
 P(4,4)=.0001, P(5,5)=.0001, P(6,6)=.0001,  
 PS(1,1) = .022, PS(2,2) = .035, PS(3,3) = .035,  
 MPFREQ=13\*0,  
 IAUG=3\*1,  
 TCURR=0., TFINAL=7.,  
 NGUID=1, TGUID=1., TCUTOFF=4., TIMFTA=7., IGPOL=1,  
 NSCHED=5,  
 EPSIG(1,2)=.1,.01,.01,  
 EPTAU(1,2)=3\*.02,  
 \$END EARTH ORBIT GODSEP

.5	.5	.05	1003
.5	.5	.05	2003
.5	.5	.05	3003
3.	3.	.05	7000
6.	6.	.05	4001

## TRAJECTORY INITIALIZATION

INITIAL EPOCH (REFERENCE DATE)  
 JULIAN DATE .... 2444320.000000000  
 CALENDAR DATE .... 1980 MAR 21 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS  
 TRAJECTORY START EPOCH 0.000000000 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL EPOCH  
 JULIAN DATE .... 2444320.000000000  
 CALENDAR DATE .... 1980 MAR 21 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS  
 TRAJECTORY END EPOCH 7.000000000 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL EPOCH  
 JULIAN DATE .... 2444327.000000000  
 CALENDAR DATE .... 1980 MAR 28 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS

INITIAL STATE VECTOR IN ECLIPTIC COORDINATE SYSTEM

	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
POSITION	.28571000000000E+05	0.	0.	.28571000000000E+05
VELOCITY	0.	.37209469000000E+01	-.32556050000000E+00	.37351583053435E+01

SEPS MASS 5000.000000000 KG  
 EXHAUST VELOCITY 29.4180000000 KM/SEC  
 ELECTRIC POWER AT 1. A. U. 14.4250000000 KW  
 FLUENCE 0.1000000000 E14 PARTICLES  
 THRUSTER EFFICIENCY 1.0000000000  
 RADIATION PRESSURE COEFFICIENT -1.0000000000

LIST OF GRAVITATING BODIES  
 SUN  
 EARTH  
 TARGET PLANET IS EARTH  
 INTEGRATION STEP FACTOR 1.0000  
 THE SHADOWING LOGIC WILL NOT BE EXECUTED.

REFERENCE THRUST CONTROLS

THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	NUMBER	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE
PHASE	FNG TIME	THROTTLING	AD = PITCH	A1	A2	A3 = YAW	OF	A4	A5
NUMBER	(DAY)	(DEG)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	THRUSTERS	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)
1	10.00000	1.000000	20.00000	.007170	10.000000	-7.000000	6.000000	0.000000	63.000000

THRUST CONTROL PHASING ANGLES (DEG)  
 0.000 90.000 0.000 0.000

## GONSEP INITIALIZATION AND SETUP FOR ERROR ANALYSIS

RUN DATE 02/22/75

SCHEDULED TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0000 DAYS  
 STM-FILE TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0000 DAYS

TOTAL JOB FIELD LENGTH = 061100 OCTAL  
 LENGTH OF BLANK COMMON = 0023E4

## MEASUREMENT AND PROPAGATION EVENT SCHEDULE

FROM	.50000 DAYS TO	.50000 DAYS IN INCREMENTS OF	.05000 DAYS -- CODE NO. 1003
FROM	.50000 DAYS TO	.51000 DAYS IN INCREMENTS OF	.05000 DAYS -- CODE NO. 2003
FROM	.50000 DAYS TO	.50000 DAYS IN INCREMENTS OF	.05000 DAYS -- CODE NO. 3003
FROM	3.00034 DAYS TO	3.01000 DAYS IN INCREMENTS OF	.05000 DAYS -- CODE NO. 7000
FROM	6.00000 DAYS TO	6.00000 DAYS IN INCREMENTS OF	.05000 DAYS -- CODE NO. 4001

## 0 EIGENVECTOR EVENTS

## 0 THRUST EVENTS

## 1 GUIDANCE EVENTS

EVENT TIME (DAYS)	CUTOFF TIME (DAYS)	GUIDANCE DELAY TIME (DAYS)	GUIDANCE POLICY	READ CONTROL
1.000	4.000	0.000	1	0
7.030	7.000	0.000	0	0

## 0 PREDICTION EVENTS

FILTERING ALGORITHM IS KALMAN-SCHMIDT

## MEASUREMENT WHITE NOISE STANDARD DEVIATIONS

DATA TYPE	STD DEV
2-WAY DOPPLER	.1000000E+01 MM/S PER 1 MIN SAMPLE AT 12.0000 COUNTS/DAY
2-WAY RANGE	.3000000E+01 METERS
3-WAY DOPPLER	.1000000E+02 MM/S (FREQ 0.1FT)
3-WAY RANGE	.1000000E+02 METERS
AZIMUTH	.1600000E+04 MICRO-RADIANS
ELEVATION	.1600000E+04 MICRO-RADIANS
STAR-PLANET ANGLE	.1500000E+03 MICRO-RADIANS
PLANET LIMA ANGLE	.1500000E+03 MICRO-RADIANS
CENTER-FINDING	.1000000E+02 KILOMETERS
CO2 LAYER ALTITUDE	.4800000E+00 KILOMETERS
HORIZON SENSOR ANGLE	.2910000E+03 MICRO-RADIANS

TOLERANCE ON MESHING SCHEDULED TIME POINTS WITH THOSE AVAILABLE ON STM FILE = .200E-02 DAYS  
 TOLERANCE ON MESHING SCHEDULED TIME POINTS WITH THOSE AVAILABLE ON STM FILE = .100E+01 DAYS  
 FAILURE TO MESH WITHIN TOLERANCE IS FATAL  
 CONTROL IS PROPAGATED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH KNOWLEDGE

INITIAL TRAJECTORY TIME . . . . . 0.0000 DAYS  
FINAL TRAJECTORY TIME . . . . . 7.0000 DAYS

~~PRINT CONTROL~~

**STATION LOCATION COORDINATES**

RADIUS ————— LONGITUDE ————— LATITUDE ————— ALTITUDE

1	.677200000E+04	247.167	35.160	-6.163
2	.637301960E+04	355.831	49.267	-8.144
3	.637211000E+04	148.978	-35.602	-6.062
4	.637564103E+04	27.707	-25.735	-2.522
5	.637447980E+04	143.726	-24.763	-3.754
6	.636390800E+04	212.487	64.824	-17.195
7	.577197700E+04	277.125	35.017	-6.176
8	.637254240E+04	284.334	-32.975	-5.621
9	.637355600E+04	262.622	27.495	-4.607

EQUIVALENT STATION LOCATION ERRORS (ONE-SIGMA)

ALTITUDE..... 35.000000 METERS  
 LONGITUDE 35.000000 METERS  
 LATITUDE 35.000000 METERS  
 LONGITUDE CORRELATION .900000

—THRUST NOISE PROCESS ONE IS THRUSTER DEPENDENT —  
SECOND PROCESS IS 1 WHERE 1=THRUSTER INDEP, 2=DEPENDANT

## DYNAMIC NOISE PARAMETERS

**PROCESS**                   **STD DEV**                   **CORRELATION TIME**

MAGNITUDE 1 .350000E+01 PER CENT .400000E+01 DAYS  
 PITCH .100000E-01 RADIANS .100000E+01 DAYS  
 yaw .100000E-01 RADIANS .100000E+01 DAYS

MAGNITUDE .2 .-130000E+02 PER CENT .+20000E-01 DAYS  
 PITCH .+19999E+01 RADIANS .+20000E-01 DAYS  
 YAW .-13000E+01 RADTANS .+20000E-01 DAYS

STD DEV IN THRUST ON TIME = 0.00 SEC

A PRIORI KNOWLEDGE UNCERTAINTY AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0000 DAYS

PSS POSITION = .1732050AE+00 KM  
PSS VELOCITY = .1732050AF+00 M/S

STATE PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	vy	VZ
X .10000000E+00	1.000000E+00					
Y .10000000E+00	0.000000E+00	1.000000E+00				
Z .10000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	1.000000E+00			
VX .10000000E-03	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	1.000000E+00		
vy .10000000E-03	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	1.000000E+00	
VZ .10000000E-03	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	1.000000E+00
ACCPROM	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
PITCH	0.000000E+00	1.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
YAW	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

STD DEV	ACCPROM	PITCH	YAW
ACCPROM .22000000E-01	1.000000E+00		
PITCH .35000000E-01	0.000000E+00	1.000000E+00	
YAW .75010000E-01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	1.000000E+00

INITIAL S/C MASS ERROR 0.0000 KG

## GODSEP ANALYSIS EVENT PRINTOUT

RUN DATE 02/22/75

SCHEDULED TRAJECTORY TIME 1.0000 DAYS  
STM FILE TRAJECTORY TIME 1.0000 DAYSORIGINAL PAGE  
OF POOR  
QUALITY

## CUTDANCE

JULIAN DATE -- 2444321.0000000	CONTROL PHASE -- 1	PRIMARY BODY -- EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH -- 1.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) -- 4997.119729523	FLUX (E14) -- 0.000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF -- 6.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) -- 27.639469526	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) -- 0.
	PRESENT YAW (DEG) -- 323.153003717	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) -- 14.425000000

ECLIPTIC				MAGNITUDE
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	
SUN POSITION	.14899841043715F+09	-.53346216052414F+07	.24889733083074E+04	.149092E0777209E+09
VELOCITY	.41776245195374E+04	-.28931420932043E+02	-.79446181056211E-01	.29281079514973E+02
EARTH POSITION	.69488292623179E+04	-.27812742224567E+05	.24889733083074E+04	.28785193288174E+05
VELOCITY	.36093548499271E+01	-.89745450683019E+00	-.29446181056211E-01	.37201046652220E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.11679746132771E-33	-.46480713184774E-03	-.41595724172099E-04	.48105875443452E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.44015048495014E-19	.11392427933969E-08	-.99669432507436E-10	.12253735685174E-08
THRUST	.16924788075399E-06	.65740610151682E-07	-.74484673328853E-07	.19625147011832E-06
J2 & RAO + PRESSURE	0.	0.	0.	0.

EFFECTIVE S/C MASS STANDARD DEVIATIONS (KG)  
CONTROL = .3019 KNOWLEDGE = 188.4910

93

## TRANSPOSE OF STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER TIME INTERVAL .5000 DAYS TO 1.0000 DAYS

STATE	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	-.135531522E+02	-.398616153E+01	.353689150E+00	.474432743E-03	-.170300544E-02	.151584332E-03
Y	.176698980E+02	.411316146E+01	-.287666352E+00	-.239412017E-03	.126851370E-02	-.105902430E-03
Z	-.962559503E+10	-.208247191E+30	.808599148E+00	.212865007E-04	-.105868650E-03	.902698074E-04
VX	-.908311460E+05	-.209430650E+05	.185352311E+04	.374441974E+01	-.110276564E+02	.981131999E+00
VY	-.112522870E+05	-.35233629E+05	.270420710E+04	.330912263E+01	-.128922374E+12	.121818291E+01
VZ	.100000155E+05	.273977956E+04	-.505268443E+04	-.293637225E+00	.121623090E+01	.669763236E+00
0	1.526603235010E+03	.152756713412E+03	-.365141029396E+02	-.169174384905E-01	.615200135484E-01	-.176973442163E-02
	-.152756713412E+13	.443258098877E+12	-.105933153748E+02	-.490535192984E-02	.178445104634E-01	-.513254337489E-03
	-.365141029395E+02	-.105933153748E+02	.26170891901E+01	.117177512001E-02	-.426624926825E-02	.108995264671E-03
	-.169174384905E-01	-.49053519294E-02	.117177512001E-02	.565241879901E-06	-.196829063878E-05	.477253745036E-07
	.615200135484E-01	.178445104634E-01	-.426624926825E-02	-.196829063878E-05	.719057459663E-05	-.210274645906E-06
	-.176973442163E-02	-.13254337489E-03	.108995284671E-03	.477253745036E-07	-.210274645906E-06	.125429756778E-07

\*\*\*\*\* CONTROL PHASE CHANGE \*\*\*\*\*

JULIAN DATE -- 2444324.00000000  
 DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- 4.00000000  
 DAYS FROM CUTOFF-- 3.00170000

THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING (DEG)	THRUST PHASE AO = PITCH (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG,SEC)	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS	THRUST PHASE OF (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG,SEC)
10.0000000	1.0000000	20.0000000	.0071700	10.0000000	-7.0000000	6.0030	0.0000000	63.0000000	

\*\*\*\*\* ECLIPPTIC \*\*\*\*\*

BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION	-14863002133873E+09	-1312216933670E+08	-86029925039010E+03	.14919765694225E+09
VELOCITY	.98327900184152E+01	-.26291620317060E+02	-.33393079969394E+00	.26312119760119E+02
EARTH POSITION	.27920718079213E+05	.89397712777738E+04	.86029925039010E+03	.29329611410285E+05
VELOCITY	-.11281392565658E+01	.34924710362207E+01	-.33393079969394E+00	.36852864583537E+01

S/C ACCELERATIONS

PRIMARY BODY	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PERTURBING BODIES	-.44110713127149E-03	-.14123549437053E-03	.13591489060689E-04	.46336561662282E-03
THRUST	.22983950241715E-08	-.58416738894405E-10	.34377584876274E-10	.22993942727990E-08
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.26463828276466E-07	.72277955435341E-07	-.18089612812989E-06	.19659140779755E-06

S/C MASS= .499718E+04 THRUST= .196251E-06 AT TIME 1.0000

S/C MASS= .498848E+04 THRUST= .196591E-06 AT TIME 4.0000

\*\*\*\*\* CONTROL PHASE CHANGE \*\*\*\*\*

JULIAN DATE -- 2444327.00000000  
 DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- 7.00000000  
 DAYS FROM CUTOFF-- .03100000

THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING (DEG)	THRUST PHASE AO = PITCH (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG,SEC)	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS	THRUST PHASE OF (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG,SEC)
10.0000000	1.0000000	20.0000000	.0071700	10.0000000	-7.0000000	6.0000	0.0000000	63.0000000	

\*\*\*\*\* ECLIPPTIC \*\*\*\*\*

BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION	-.14789730976084E+09	-.20684544747590E+08	-.26598971074795E+04	.14933674910411E+09
VELOCITY	-.44308467653283E+01	-.27863596241029E+02	-.17683178897754E+00	.27067679997868E+02
EARTH POSITION	.14359005903960E+05	.26059290710648E+05	-.26598971074795E+04	.29872106317519E+05
VELOCITY	-.32016647073854E+01	-.17461533005561E+01	-.17683178897754E+00	.36511611680669E+01

S/C ACCELERATIONS

PRIMARY BODY	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PERTURBING BODIES	-.21471543124347E-03	-.3896740433030E-03	.39774407673832E-04	.44668465201138E-03
THRUST	.15386951479121E-08	-.74285754875492E-09	.10599285376889E-09	.17119154677410E-08
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.91561299941816E-07	.12798694066689E-06	-.11839886334339E-06	.19693252516868E-06

## UNWEIGHTED SENSITIVITY MATRIX (CUTOFF WRT CONTROLS)

.214057298098E+04	.955929017959E+33	-.651154771447E+02	0.
-.622355107033E+04	-.251071435236E+04	-.640017256332E+03	0.
.509933183338E+13	.250127284612E+03	-.600893239249E+02	0.
.761317499722E+10	.326704392023E+01	.783989672667E-01	.264838287647E-07
.255257972297E+00	.976295871734E-01	.626571405488E-01	.722779554353E-07
-.443628152289E-01	-.916540227815E-02	-.743660911250E-02	-.180894128130E-06

ORIGINAL  
OR POOR  
QUALITY

KNOWLEDGE COVARIANCE AT MANEUVER EXECUTION TIME 1.0000 DAYS

BASED ON MEASUREMENTS UP TO 1.3010 DAYS

RSS POSITION = .29478197E+02 KM

RSS VELOCITY = .34693637E+01 M/S

## STATE PARAMETERS

## STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

STD-DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	vy	vz
X	.28224535E+02	1.00000000				
Y	.81732059E+01	.9966229	1.00000000			
Z	.23521331E+01	-.73464750	-.72272473	1.00000000		
VX	-.93923941E-13	-.98348145	-.97443276	-.71774923	1.00000000	
vy	.33346129E-02	.9994925	.99689537	-.72737697	-.98234636	1.00000000
vz	.18626209E-13	-.68183517	-.67926977	.17310568	.63305197	-.69960900

ACCPRO	-.31010932	-.35403263	.15812827	-.27046248	-.31621149	.47391853
PITCH	.67887739	.04565081	.08874854	-.09239929	.07587769	-.09624859
YAW	-.02931659	-.08479346	.09306799	-.04928325	-.01145271	-.03464840

## SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

## STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

STD-DEV	ACCPRO	PITCH	YAW
ACCPRO	.14063890E-01	1.00000000	
PITCH	.33054484E-01	-.32969635	1.00000000
YAW	.30936682E-01	.57342560	-.11129551

CONTROL COVARIANCE AT MANEUVER EXECUTION TIME 1.0000 DAYS

RSS POSITION = .65415141E+02 KM

RSS VELOCITY = .76441034E+01 M/S

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

96

STATE      PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	.62320179E+12	1.30100000					
Y	.19588791E+12	.99583187	1.00000000				
Z	.38396620E+11	-.90199491	-.90213634	1.00000000			
VX	.17664321E+12	-.99046819	-.9772304	.89412707	1.00000000		
VY	.7415798AE+12	.99992457	.99727035	-.90231445	-.98818317	1.00000000	
VZ	.56389174E+13	-.94282982	-.9524687	.77760244	.90637345	-.94692089	1.00000000

ACCPRO	-.22604764	-.29019500	-.26194336	-.18157526	-.24714889	.27294228
PITCH	.12983499	.12382398	-.04813501	-.11702456	.12556416	-.13097451
YAW	-.11392647	-.10118791	.09221746	.09788880	-.09537952	.08110845

SOLVE-FOR    PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD DEV	ACCPRO	PITCH	YAW
ACCPRO	.72000000E+01	1.00000000		
PITCH	.35010000E+01	0.00000000	1.00000000	
YAW	.35010000E+01	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.00000000

TARGET    WRT    BURN    START    STATE

WMAT

-.196026566054E+01	.127987069172E+02	-.112273559765E+01	-.106682781560E+06	-.423815125510E+05	.371161284864E+04
+.25312413636E+01	-.843652371162E+01	-.645835610053E+00	-.74945A913403E+05	-.173903279155E+05	-.912525686159E+03
-.252231286478E+00	.801612918044E+00	-.758630472677F+00	-.761030853849E+04	-.132421287997E+04	.560105215569E+04

TARGET    WRT    CONTROL

SMAT

-.457043579404E+04	-.145482510575E+04	-.115624412435F+04	.178124737714E-02
-.143560040404E+04	.248323832301E+03	.318694600937E+03	-.353887121345E-02
-.326974869473E+03	-.2524953A1978E+02	-.419133047181E+02	-.591918123381E-03

CONTROL WEIGHTS

ACCPD	.1000E+01
PITCH	.1000E+01
YAW	.1000E+01
CUTOFF	.1000E+01

TARGET WEIGHTS

X	.1000E+01
Y	.1000E+01
Z	.1000E+01

UNWEIGHTED GUIDANCE MATRIX (CONTROLS WPT TARGETS)

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-.18198615706E-03	-.594390440673E-03	.300845383795E-02
.10032589527E-02	.167153604566E-02	-.696663984132E-02
-.370427221467E-03	.579145153848E-03	-.236769618041E-02
.315029207764E+02	.216028731741E+03	.492389645723E+03

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UNCONSTRAINED CONTROL CORRECTIONS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD DEV	ACCPFO	PITCH	YAW	CUTOFF
ACCPFO	.19693487E-01	1.00000000			
PITCH	.43874605E-01	-.98385709	1.00000000		
YAW	-.14806456E-01	-.97807053	-.99955288	1.00000000	
CUTOFF	.18593257E+04	-.68292798	.62738890	.61532918	1.00000000

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ACCPFO, SIGMA =	.19693E-01, MAX ALLOWED =	.50000E+00
PITCH, SIGMA =	.43875E-01, MAX ALLOWED =	.87266E+00
YAW, SIGMA =	-.14806E-01, MAX ALLOWED =	.87266E+00
CUTOFF, SIGMA =	.18593E+04, MAX ALLOWED =	.43200E+07

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RESIDUE TARGET ERROR

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z
X	.19342357E-10	1.00000000		
Y	.12457229E-10	.66137223	1.00000000	
Z	.11685494E-11	-.85739446	.95284820	1.00000000

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UNWEIGHTED GUIDANCE MATRIX (CONTROLS WPT TARGETS)

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-.18198615706E-03	-.594390440673E-03	.300845383795E-02
.10032589527E-02	.167153604566E-02	-.696663984132E-02
-.370427221467E-03	.579145153848E-03	-.236769618041E-02
.315029207764E+02	.216028731741E+03	.492389645723E+03

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FINAL CONTROL CORRECTIONS INCLUDING CONSTRAINTS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD DEV	ACCPFO	PITCH	YAW	CUTOFF
ACCPFO	.19693487E-01	1.00000000			
PITCH	.43874605E-01	-.98385709	1.00000000		
YAW	-.14806456E-01	-.97807053	-.99955288	1.00000000	
CUTOFF	.18593257E+04	-.68292798	.62738890	.61532918	1.00000000

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CONTROL STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND MAXIMUM VALUES

ACCPFO	1.96935	50.00 PER CENT
PITCH	2.51383	50.00 DEGREES
YAW	.84835	50.00 DEGREES
CUTOFF	.02192	50.00 DAYS

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MASS STANDARD DEVIATION FOR GUIDANCE= .1356

GAMMA MATRIX

-.189295785938E-02	.509700850737E-02	-.246222516453E-02	-.480276238485E+02	-.660763635062E+01	.167174416052E+02
.399328461929E-02	-.684605140194E-02	.524025481279E-12	.712625868796E+02	-.422575572085E+01	-.368221240349E+02
-.132762850467E-32	-.204294664513E-02	-.175508806429E-02	.219052418773E+02	-.249240802178E+01	-.126151921896E+02
.355525101253E+03	-.172462464659E+04	-.269329186541E+03	.908240951464E+07	.176966034104E+07	.267769496548E+07

STATE ERROR AFTER BURN

CONTROL COVARIANCE AT MANEUVER EXECUTION TIME 1.0000 DAYS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	YY	VZ
X .29224E35E+12	1.0000000					
Y .81732E59E+11	.99665229	1.0000000				
Z -.23521331E+01	-.73464750	-.72272473	1.0000000			
VX .93923941E+13	-.98346145	-.97340276	.71774923	1.00000000		
YY .3734612RE+02	.99940925	.999469537	-.72737697	-.98234636	1.00000000	
VZ -.18620799E+03	-.68183517	-.67926977	.17310568	-.63305197	-.69960900	1.00000000

TARGET ERROR BEFORE BURN

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

STD DEV	X	Y	Z
X .20425720E+12	1.0000000		
Y .18016404E+02	-.80651377	1.00000000	
Z -.60619268E+01	-.60144024	-.87442365	1.00000000

TARGET FRROR AFTER BURN

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

STD DEV	X	Y	Z
X .20315295E+02	1.0000000		
Y .15932824E+02	-.95322209	1.00000000	
Z .34851367E+01	.74991074	-.83769265	1.00000000

SCHEDULED MEASUREMENT PRINTOUT

RUN DATE 02/22/75

SCHEDULED TRAJECTORY TIME 6.0010 DAYS  
STM FILE - TRAJECTORY TIME 6.0000 DAYSMEASUREMENT CODE = 4001  
1 STAR-PLANETANGLES

MEASUREMENT WITH-STARS 1

STAR-PLANET ANGLE = 17.341 DEGS, MEASURED FROM STAR1

S/C GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES

LATITUDE = 2.71685 DEGS LONGITUDE = 176.09012 DEGS ALTITUDE = 23587.065 KM

JULIAN DATE -- 2444326.00000000	CONTROL PHASE -- 1	PRIMARY BODY -- EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH -- 5.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) -- 4982.718377140	FLUX (E14) -- 0.000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF -- 1.00000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) -- 27.610844466	FLUX RATE (E14 SEC) -- 0.
	PRESENT yaw (DEG) -- 323.743480445	AVAILABLE POWER (KW) -- 14.425000000

ECLIPSE				
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	
SUN POSITION	-148233954400J1F+09	-18145391574786E+08	-37662322605216E+03	MAGNITUDE 16934041812071E+09
VELOCITY	.26517283443072E+01	.33295081584546E+02	.36091989324447E+00	.33402460749216E+02

EARTH POSITION	-29379894082496E+05	.38776554230695E+04	-37662322605216E+03	29637065394837E+05
VELOCITY	.4631980389976E+00	.36184282720097E+01	.36091989324447E+00	.36683466866026E+01

S/C ACCELERATIONS				
PRIMARY BODY	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PERTURBING BODIES	.44986365262739E+03	.59374510377793E+04	.57668403207552E+05	.45380160299549E+03
THrust	.22341765325271E+08	.57146639387158E+09	.15005756558614E+10	.23061534685622E+08
J2+RA2+PRESSURE	.5770432324511E+07	.88634574105741E+07	.1621654485566E+06	.19681866792252E+06

TRANPOSE OF STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER TIME INTERVAL			
	3.0000 DAYS TO	6.0000 DAYS	

STATE	X	Y	Z	VX	vy	vz
X	-.252398750E+01	-.309110275E+02	.297647904E+01	.388244733E-02	-.711591382E-03	.687205758E-04
Y	.830089780E+01	-.756933640E+02	-.725570193E+01	-.936945119E-02	.146992836E-02	-.150992195E-03
Z	-.797562488E+00	-.729113563E+01	.119680103E+01	.908114943E-03	-.153821819E-03	-.940293520E-04
VX	.561129916E+35	.618986270E+06	.596139339E+05	.778502481E+02	-.124071468E+02	.118911825E+01
vy	.320359678E+05	.234111572E+06	.236466711E+05	.295331166E+02	-.391793134E+01	.416628335E+00
VZ	.307713687E+14	.239367048E+05	.459619067E+04	-.288014111E+01	.434897509E+00	.440572471E+00

Q	111111					
	-.123349057780E+04	-.11886518937E+05	-.109398670276E+04	-.149559112851E+01	.23103216819E+00	-.198031646960E-01
	.11486519037E+05	.114583563887E+06	.105448382478E+05	.144270783045E+02	.234400070791E+01	-.190887680332E+00
	-.109398671276E+04	-.105444382478E+05	.970866715963E+03	.132768773323E+01	.215698063523E+00	.175969116251E-01
	-.149559112851E+01	-.144270783045E+02	.132768773323E+01	.181652557637E-02	.295104017743E-03	.239902016441E-04
	.243117216819E+03	.234400070791E+01	.215698043523E+00	.295104017743E-03	.480018107246E-04	-.396306071913E-05
	-.198031646960E+01	-.190887680332E+00	.175969118261E-01	.239902016441E-04	.396306071913E-05	.443060170974E-06

KNOWLEDGE COVARIANCE BEFORE THE MEASUREMENT AT 6.00000 DAYS  
 RSS POSITION = .47873717E+03 KM  
 RSS VELOCITY = .55241651E+02 M/S

STATE PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	vy	VZ
X	.43745244E+02	1.00000000					
Y	.63407704E+01	.38454939	1.00000000				
Z	.40407290E+02	.78161596	.90477509	1.00000000			
VX	.54458230E-01	-.98571848	-.99995245	-.99866611	1.00000000		
vy	.91552988E-02	.96423427	.99541163	-.99426251	-.99478837	1.00000000	
VZ	.82117630E-13	-.85397598	-.84502034	.84471002	.84455838	-.83889353	1.00000000

ACCP0	.26606538	.37052344	-.39688964	-.36432283	.41910391	-.19791674
PITCH	.17429267	.37488683	-.40166235	-.37153413	.75227989	-.30718027
YAW	.03181789	.19782294	-.20436503	-.19111902	.28306950	-.9894922

SOLVF-FOR PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD. DEV.	ACCP0	PITCH	YAW
ACCP0	.13495741E-01	1.00000000		
PITCH	.33739835E-01	.30435914	1.00000000	
YAW	.30695982E-01	.57162513	-.11623475	1.00000000

OBSEVATION MATRIX

X	.436335229E-05			
Y	-.721651807E-06			
Z	-.921158565E-05			
VX	0.			
vy	0.			
VZ	0.			

ACCP0	0.			
PITCH	0.			
YAW	0.			

MEAS NOISE

1.36349100355E-06

HPPHT + 0

.211677451759E-03

GAIN MATRIX

X	.295340221E+34
Y	.298634913E+35
Z	-.280745471E+34
VX	-.374380050E+01
YY	.619216452E+00
VZ	-.476944923E-11

ACCPD	.343031559E+30
PITCH	.470894066E+30
YAW	.413597977E+00

KNOWLEDGE COVARIANCE AFTER THE MEASUREMENT AT 6.00000 DAYS

PSS POSITION = .1365096E+32 KM  
PSS VELOCITY = .17852454E+01 M/S

101

STATE PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION-COEFFICIENTS

STD DEV

X

Y

Z

VX

YY

VZ

X	.76508232E+31	1.00000000				
Y	-.11380862E+32	-.08734521	-.1.00000000			
Z	.72463334E+31	.15466459	-.43457518	1.00000000		
VX	.146687404E-12	-.31590497	-.91235575	.22819357	1.00000000	
YY	-.91491931E-13	-.86663464	-.33188495	-.15878198	-.09810370	1.00000000
VZ	.63911943E-13	-.23301895	-.02061771	.03307146	-.01030092	.03724453

ACCPD	-.60331491	.03551466	-.54185127	.21342663	.44947254	.23056951
PITCH	-.02802246	-.02241876	-.52443598	-.15482943	-.22795339	-.02049020
YAW	-.93468940	.08360054	-.16462179	.17426475	.89093404	.12681610

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION-COEFFICIENTS

STD DEV

ACCPD

PITCH

YAW

ACCPD	.12539034E-01	1.00000000		
PITCH	.31270307E-01	.19217626	1.00000000	
YAW	.30101749E-01	.54791379	-.21099235	1.00000000

## GOOSEP ANALYSIS EVENT PRINTOUT

RUN DATE 02/22/75

SCHEDULED TRAJECTORY TIME 7.0000 DAYS  
SIM-FILE TRAJECTORY TIME 7.0000 DAYS

## GUIDANCE

JULIAN DATE --	2444327.00000000	CONTROL PHASE --	1	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	7.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4979.530106664	FLUX (E14) --	0.0000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	0.00000000	PRESNT PITCH (DEG) --	27.61884466	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.
		PRESNT YAW (DEG) --	323.043480445	AVAILABLE POWER (KW) --	14.4250000000

ECLIPTIC					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
SUN POSITION	-14789735961732E+09	-20684517910349E+08	-26625729545296E+04	.14933679476287E+09	
VELOCITY	.43952003869298E+00	.2870193367866E+02	.17613906555721E+00	.27874105362147E+02	
EARTH POSITION	.14739154119362E+05	.26086089815626E+05	.26625729545296E+04	.29871818942557E+05	
VELOCITY	.32952287678350E+01	.17396661747822E+01	.17613906555721E+00	.36511580114059E+01	

S/C ACCELERATIONS					
PRIMARY BODY	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
PERTURBING BODIES	.21397626229774E-03	.39008623082465E-03	.39815589667484E-04	.46669720111770E-03	
THRUST	.15352759032565E-08	.74468146706148E-09	.10609934688595E-09	.17096431486615E-08	
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	.71671R18462774E-07	.12818579600020E-06	.11809783601218E-06	.19693252516862E-06	
	0.	0.	0.	0.	

EFFECTIVE S/C MASS, STANDARD DEVIATIONS (KG)  
CONTROL = .9645 KNOWLEDGE = 185.1420

TRANSPOSE OF STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER TIME INTERVAL						
	6.0000 DAYS TO			7.0000 DAYS		
STATE	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	
X	-2.258707277E+02	.117160394E+02	-.116766394E+J1	-.162846310E-02	-.279794483E-02	.262335827E-03
Y	.32148331F+J1	-.4535F2113F+00	.108339253E-01	.286429968F-03	.282617552E-03	-.169457169E-04
Z	-.3143923445+00	.935265403F-02	-.334439621E+00	-.281065936E-04	-.156417493E-04	.119419922E-03
VX	-.578642315E+05	.307174365E+05	-.307260932E+04	-.252992502E+01	-.588262463E+01	.591280207E+00
VY	.241568155E+06	.136503498E+06	-.113857378E+05	-.149515810E+02	-.240251978E+02	.267303318E+01
VZ	.243299942E+15	-.115110860E+05	-.664217956E+04	.150670575E+01	.246892717E+01	-.578596048E+00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
.323517290161E+04	-.150268442547E+04	.215657275653E+02	.195581156908E+00	.336873659337E+00	-.394074612900E-01	
-.151268462547E+04	.698044106793E+03	-.997595607967E+01	-.908394321116E-01	-.1564778276558E+00	.1830670655895E-01	
.215657275653E+02	-.997595607967E+01	.531910804644E+00	.130385291238E+02	.224700452056E-02	-.246267964915E-03	
.195581156908E+00	-.938794321116E-01	.133385291238E-02	.118396517427E-04	.203483528916E-04	-.236764444013E-05	
.336873659337E+00	-.1564778276558E+00	.22470085256E-02	.203483528916E-04	.351055527524E-06	-.412393495437E-05	
-.394074612900E-01	.187670655895E-01	-.2462879644013E-03	-.236764444013E-05	-.412393495437E-05	.505008217156E-06	

KNOWLEDGE COVARIANCE AT MANEUVER EXECUTION TIME      7.0000 DAYS  
 BASED ON MEASUREMENTS UP TO      7.0000 DAYS

RSS POSITION =    .10978929E+03 KM  
 RSS VELOCITY =    .-12062668E+02 M/S

STATE      PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD-DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	vy	VZ
X	.10800365E+03	1.00000000					
Y	.45114601E+02	-.99584665	1.00000000				
Z	.39565442E+01	.50462879	-.40038955	1.00000000			
VX	.61494960E-12	-.99511824	.98538628	-.44272622	1.00000000		
vy	.10300165E-01	.99480215	-.99094836	.45667650	.99692153	1.00000000	
VZ	.12662225E-12	-.99530640	.9472797	-.39213946	-.97258257	-.97281634	1.00000000

ACCPRO	.16015662	-.10764941	-.11974177	.23116883	.20804556	-.34485951
PITCH	.39737073	-.33684025	.49910652	.42223404	.37788362	-.62424248
YAW	-.17810619	.19678805	-.49226095	-.09739621	-.08699460	-.01610464

SOLVE-FOR      PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD-DEV	ACCPRO	PITCH	YAW
ACCPRO	.12539034E-01	1.00000000		
PITCH	.31270307E-01	-.19217626	1.00000000	
YAW	.30101749E-01	.54791379	-.21099205	1.00000000

CONTROL COVARIANCE AT MANEUVER EXECUTION TIME      7.0000 DAYS

RSS POSITION =    .32752030E+04 KM  
 RSS VELOCITY =    .-39249256E+03 M/S

STATE      PARAMETERS

STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD-DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	vy	VZ
X	.2988743E+04	1.00000000					
Y	.13332607E+14	-.99394415	1.00000000				
Z	.12658945E+13	.99946270	-.99942650	1.00000000			
VX	.20238240E+00	-.99996829	.99993889	.99943799	1.00000000		
vy	.33470103E+10	.99998838	-.99995527	.99946795	.99995727	1.00000000	
VZ	.32664880E-01	-.99992348	.99989835	-.99922622	-.99987258	-.99993360	1.00000000

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104

ACCPROM	.36926611	-.37035748	.35218945	.36905261	.37083887	-.37751822
PITCH	.17572012	-.17742164	.17933924	.17302699	.17497766	-.18009368
YAW	.13925315	-.14018442	.13065962	.14113951	.14285104	-.14638905

#### SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

#### STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

	STD-DEV	ACCPROM	PITCH	YAW		
ACCPROM	.14063890E-11	1.00000000				
PITCH	.33858844E-01	.30969635	1.00000000			
YAW	.30936882E-11	.57342560	-.11129551	1.00000000		

.5000	BEFORE	M=1003	P= .2334E+02 KM	STATE	.1308E+02	.1914E+02	.2653E+01	.2161E-02	.1523E-02	.2176E-03
.5000	AFTER	M=1003	P= .3989E+01 KM	STATE	.2419E+01	.3038E+01	.9125E+00	.4525E-03	.3269E-03	.2163E-03
.5000	BEFORE	M=2003	P= .3944E+01 KM	STATE	.2419E+01	.3038E+01	.9125E+00	.4525E-03	.3260E-03	.2163E-03
.5000	AFTER	M=2003	P= .3826E+01 KM	STATE	.2198E+01	.3000E+01	.8962E+10	.4422E-03	.3154E-03	.2163E-03
.5000	BEFORE	M=3003	P= .3826E+01 M/S	SOLVE-FOR	.1406E-01	.3386E-01	.3094E+01			
.5000	AFTER	M=3003	P= .3825E+01 KM	STATE	.2198E+01	.3000E+01	.8962E+10	.4422E-03	.3154E-03	.2163E-03
.5000	BEFORE	M=3003	P= .3825E+01 M/S	SOLVE-FOR	.1406E-01	.3386E-01	.3094E+01			
.5000	AFTER	M=3003	P= .3825E+01 KM	STATE	.2198E+01	.3000E+01	.8960E+09	.4421E-03	.3154E-03	.2162E-03
3.0000	BEFORE	M=7000	P= .4495E+03 KM	STATE	.3943E+03	.2074E+03	.1952E+02	.1760E-01	.5358E-01	.4672E-02
3.0000	AFTER	M=7000	P= .8939E+01 M/S	SOLVE-FOR	.1406E-01	.3385E-01	.3094E+01			
6.0000	BEFORE	M=4001	P= .4387E+03 KM	STATE	.4375E+02	.4346E+03	.4091E+12	.5449E-01	.9055E-02	.8212E-03
6.0000	AFTER	M=4001	P= .5524E+02 M/S	SOLVE-FOR	.1353E-01	.3374E-01	.3070E-01			
	PRINT		V= -.1785E+01 M/S	SOLVE-FOR	.7651E+01	.1108E+02	.2246E+01	.1469E-02	.9149E-03	.4391E-03

Pages 105 through 116-F have been deleted.

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### 3.2.3 SIMSEP

The SIMSEP sample case studies a seven day segment of an Earth orbital mission where solar electric propulsion is used to increase the semi-major axis. Initially the orbit is the same as that used for the GODSEP sample case (Section 3.2.2) with the period being 13.35 hours and the inclination equal to 5 degrees (with respect to the ecliptic plane). However, different analysis assumptions, e.g., the inclusion of shadowing and  $J_2$  effects, cause the trajectories to diverge even after just seven days of propagation.

The SIMSEP sample case is simulated under the influence of control errors which directly affect the S/C motion, e.g., PG, SCERR, TVERR, TCERR, etc., and knowledge errors which affect the ability to control the motion, e.g., P, PS, and CXS. Only one sample mission is calculated in the program's "forced Monte Carlo" mode (IRAN = 0) where all error sources are sampled at their one-sigma levels. A single guidance correction has been included to indicate computational steps and effectiveness of the Newton-Raphson algorithm in re-targeting dispersed trajectories. Although the scope of this analysis is limited and in no way exercises the full capability of SIMSEP, it does use the fundamental computational cycle and displays the basic output.

Referring to the sample printout (see Page 119), the first page shows a listing of the \$TRAJ namelist as has been presented in previous TOPSEP and GODSEP sample cases. The trajectory initialization data which follow define the reference trajectory

integrating conditions underlying the SIMSEP analysis. Next, the first mode peculiar namelist, \$SIMSEP, is listed and is followed by the SIMSEP initialization data on the two succeeding pages.

Among the error sources are the initial s/c state (PG), the value of  $J_2$  in the gravitational potential (J2ERR), s/c mass (SCERR(1)), exhaust velocity (SCERR(2)), and electric power to the thrusters (SCERR(3)). Thrust control biases (TCERR) in the reference control profile and thrust process noise (TVERR) are also input as error sources. For this run, NCYCLE is automatically set equal to one since the forced Monte Carlo mode is being used.

Because only one guidance maneuver has been specified in the \$SIMSEP input, i.e., NGUID = 1, only one \$GUID namelist is read. The resultant guidance initialization data are shown on the next three pages where the guidance event times, target times, active thrust controls, and targets are identified. Because INREF = 1 in \$SIMSEP, the s/c state and mass at the maneuver time, sensitivity matrix of targets with respect to controls, and nominal target conditions are input and printed. If INREF had been zero, trajectory information relevant to the guidance event would not be available at this point in program execution, but would have been computed and printed at a later time.

The trajectory simulation begins when the initial s/c errors and any errors that act as biases throughout an entire mission are sampled. For example, the a-priori control error covariance is sampled to form a discrete actual trajectory state. Likewise, thrust biases, errors in the gravitational constants, and initial thrust

process noise are computed for the current mission cycle. These actual values, the corresponding reference values, and the sample derivatives are printed as part of the actual trajectory initialization data. Subsequently, trajectory data are printed as the actual trajectory is propagated to the first guidance event time.

The single guidance event included in this sample output is a nonlinear correction scheduled at one day after the mission has begun. The active thrust controls are the thruster throttling and the initial pitch and yaw angles, acting over the second thrust phase. These three variables are used to control the perigee radius and semi-major axis of the osculating orbit at the target time. The designated target time corresponds to the nominal trajectory end time, thus making the duration of the guidance event six days.

Before the re-targeting algorithm is executed, the program simulates the orbit determination process to form a state vector on the estimated trajectory. Simply stated, the knowledge covariance is sampled to obtain a knowledge error. This error is then added to the actual trajectory state, thereby defining initial conditions for the estimated trajectory. The results of this sampling process and other auxiliary calculations are printed as part of the normal SIMSEP print at guidance events.

A numerical differencing procedure is used to calculate trajectory sensitivities of state variable changes with respect to control changes over the active thrust control phase. The integration of the reference and perturbed trajectories accounts for additional trajectory printout following the estimated trajectory print.

At the designated target time (P. 131-E), target conditions evaluated along the estimated trajectory are computed and compared with the reference, or desired, targets. The miss, i.e., deviations between the estimated and reference targets, is seen to be approximately 39 km for perigee and 41 km for semi-major axis, giving 78.11 for the quadratic error index. Various trajectory related information, i.e.,  $\phi$ ,  $\theta_u$ , and  $\pi$  matrices, are printed along with the guidance matrix computed from these sensitivities.

The first nonlinear guidance correction (printed as "UPDATES" at the top of Page 131-F) is calculated to be -.5%, .0234 rad., and -.0136 rad., and causes a slight reduction in the target deviations on the estimated trajectory computed for the next iteration. In particular, the updates over-corrected the thrust controls to yield misses of -39. km and -36 km, respectively. The third set of updates (P. 131-Q) decreased the target errors to 2.8 km and 7.3 km within the 5 and 10 km tolerances. Thus, the guidance procedure has converged, and the commanded and executed thrust control corrections are printed.

The actual trajectory is propagated to the final time (TEND) since there are no more maneuvers. At TEND, a Monte Carlo mission summary is displayed showing the final trajectory conditions.

If more sample missions had been requested and run, additional output in the same format would result (if requested) as the computational cycle proceeded. This would, of course, include the sampling of initial errors, data for the guidance maneuver, and summary print. In the event that more than one mission simulation had been executed (without

guidance divergence), additional output is displayed after all Monte Carlo cycles in the form of accumulated statistics (means, variances, and correlations). In particular, state error covariances, s/c mass variation, estimated control correction covariances, etc. would be printed and punched (if requested).

SIMSEP Sample Case

```
P$TRAJ
TLNCH=2444320., TEND=7.,
SCMASS=5000.,
STATE= 28571.,0.,0.,0., 3.7209449,-.3255405,
PHAS=0.,90.,
PHAS(4)=1.,
STEP=1.,
ENGTNE=14.425,0.,14.425, ENGINE(17)=1.E20,
ICOORD=3, NTP=3, NR=3,
TSTOP=1,
DRMAX=50.,
THRUST(1,1)=3.,1.,1.,20.,00717,10.,-7.,6.,0.,63.,
THRUST(1,2)=3.,4.,1.,279.488,.00717,10.,-7.,6.,0.,63.,
THRUST(1,3)=3..10.,1.,337.952,.00717,10.,-7.,6.,0.,63.,
TSTME =0,
MODE=-3,
PRNML=T,
J2FLG=1,
IPRINT=-1,
XPRINT=7.,
MOPBIT=1,
$END TRAJ
```

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120

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TRAJECTORY INITIALIZATION  
\*\*\*\*\*

INITIAL EPOCH (REFERENCE DATE)  
 JULIAN DATE .... 2444320.000000000  
 CALENDAR DATE .... 1980 MAR 21 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECs  
 TRAJECTORY START EPOCH 0.0000000000 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL EPOCH  
 JULIAN DATE .... 2444320.000000000  
 CALENDAR DATE .... 1980 MAR 21 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECs  
 TRAJECTORY END EPOCH 7.0000000000 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL EPOCH  
 JULIAN DATE .... 2444327.000000000  
 CALENDAR DATE .... 1980 MAR 28 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECs

INITIAL STATE VECTOR IN ECLIPTIC COORDINATE SYSTEM

	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
POSITION	.28571000000000E+05	0.	0.	.28571000000000E+05
VELOCITY	0.	.37209449000000E+01	-.32554050000000E+00	.37351583053435E+01

SEPS MASS 5000.0000000000 KG  
 EXHAUST VELOCITY 29.4160000000 KM/SEC  
 ELECTRIC POWER AT 1 A. U. 14.4250000000 KM  
 FLUENCE 0.0000000000 E14 PARTICLES  
 THRUSTER EFFICIENCY 1.0000000000  
 RADIATION PRESSURE COEFFICIENT -1.0000000000

LIST OF GRAVITATING BODIES

SUN

EARTH

TARGET PLANET IS EARTH

THE PERTURBING EFFECTS OF A NON-SPHERICAL CENTRAL BODY ARE MODELED AS A J2-TERM IN THE GRAVITATIONAL POTENTIAL  
 (J2 = .10626450E-02)

INTEGRATION STEP FACTOR 1.0000

THE SHADOWING LOGIC WILL BE EXECUTED.

REFERENCE THRUST CONTROLS

THRUST PHASE	END TIME (DAYS)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING	A0 = PITCH (DEG)	A1 (DEG, SEC)	A2 (DEG, SEC)	A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	THRUSTERS OF	A4 (DEG, SEC)	A5 (DEG, SEC)
1	1.000000	1.000000	20.000000	.007170	10.000000	-7.000000	6.000000	0.000000	63.000000
2	6.000000	1.000000	279.448000	.007170	10.000000	-7.000000	6.000000	0.000000	63.000000
3	10.000000	1.000000	337.952000	.007170	10.000000	-7.000000	6.000000	0.000000	63.000000

THRUST CONTROL PHASING ANGLES (DEGS)

0.000	90.000	0.000	.007
-------	--------	-------	------

\$STMSEP  
AOK=100.,  
INREF=1,  
IOUT=1, IPUNCH=1,  
IRAN=0,  
NCYCLE=1, MGUID=1,  
PRNML=T,  
GMEPP=1...0001,  
SCERR=6\*1.E-6,  
J2FRR=1.E-6,  
PG(1,1)=.5, PG(2,2)=.5, PG(3,3)=.5,  
PG(4,4)=5.E-4, PG(5,5)=5.E-4, PG(6,6)=5.E-4,  
TCERR(2,1)=.01, TCERR(3,1)=.57, TCERR(6,1)=.57,  
TCERR(2,2)=.01, TCERR(3,2)=.57, TCERR(6,2)=.57,  
TVFRR(1,1)=.01, TVERR(1,2)=5.,  
TVERR(2,1)=.57, TVERR(2,2)=3.,  
TVERR(3,1)=.57, TVERR(3,2)=3.,  
XEND= .559915709722E+04, .289931943273E+05, -.222519983155E+04,  
MFND= -.360373497285E+01, .696106657727E+00, -.736331001879E-01,  
\$END

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122

INITIAL CONTROL COVARIANCES AND CORRELATIONS											
X	Y	Z	XX	YY	VV	A	VX	VY	VZ	XY	AZ
*500000000000E+00	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	-500000000000E+00	-500000000000E+00	-500000000000E+00	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	-AZ
0.0000000000	*500000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	XY
0.0000000000	0.0000000000	*500000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	VX
0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	*500000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	VY
0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	*500000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	VZ
0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	*500000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	A
0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	*500000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	Z
0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	*500000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	Y
0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	*500000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	X
STANDARD DEVIATION AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.00000 DAYS(= 0.00000)											
SIMSEP INPUT DATA											
*****											
VARIANCES AND COVARIANCES											
EZ											
AY											
AX											
Z											
VZ											
VY											
VX											
AY											
AX											
EZ											
EIGENVALUES OF THE INITIAL COVARIANCE											
-250000000000E+00 -250000000000E+00 -250000000000E+00 -250000000000E+00 -250000000000E+00 -250000000000E+00											
EIGENVECTORS (IN COLUMNS)											
EVEXC1 EVEXC2 EVEXC3 EVEXC4 EVEXC5 EVEXC6											
.100000000000E+01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.											
.100000000000E+01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.											
.100000000000E+01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.											
.100000000000E+01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.											
.100000000000E+01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.											
.100000000000E+01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.											
.100000000000E+01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.											
.100000000000E+01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.											
.100000000000E+01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.											
.100000000000E+01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.											
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THRUST CONTROL ERRORS (ONE-SIGMA)

NUMBER	PHASE (DAY)	THRUST PHASE								
		END TIME	THROTTLING	A0 = PITCH	A1	A2	A3 = YAW	OF	A4	A5
1	0.000000	.018000	.570000	0.000000	0.000000	.570000	6.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
2	0.000000	.010000	.570000	0.000000	0.000000	.570000	6.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
3	0.000000	.008000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	6.000000	0.000000	0.000000	

123

TIME-VARYING THRUST ERRORS

	ONE-SIGMA LEVEL	CORRELATION TIME	STANDARD DEVIATION IN CORRELATION TIME
THROTTLING	.10000000000E-01	.50000000000E+01	0.
CONE ANGLE	.57000000000E+00	.30000000000E+01	0.
CLOCK ANGLE	.57000000000E+00	.30000000000E+01	0.
THROTTLING	0.	.10000000000E+01	0.
CONE ANGLE	0.	.10000000000E+01	0.
CLOCK ANGLE	0.	.10000000000E+01	0.

ID  
 GUD=2,  
 DIMFN=12,  
 (1,1)=.01, P(2,2)=.01, P(3,3)=.01,  
 (4,4)=5.E-5, P(5,5)=5.E-5, P(6,6)=5.E-5,  
 S(1,1)=1.E-7,  
 MAX=5.  
 ASTM=0.  
 WATE=6\*1.  
 TARGT(10)=1, ITARGT(15)=2.  
 ARTOI=5..10..  
 (3,2)=.001, H(4,2)=.01, H(7,2)=.01,  
 U1D=.244432100000E+07,  
 ARG=.244432700000E+07,  
 REF=.723226017574E+04, -.277265796670E+05, .236616864464E+04,  
 .360320047611E+01, .931784905969E+00, -.788936341500E-01,  
 REF=.499711972952E+04,  
 REF=.562392733819E+04, .289890629713E+05, -.222454145189E+04,  
 -.360314241483E+01, .699154466145E+00, -.738662121910E-01,  
 REF=.497983810666E+04,  
 RGFT=.295910216000E+05, .296495963112E+05, 0.,  
 .600811891774E+03, .783503924700E+03, .325236146734E+03,  
 .393329140890E+03, -.738794119936E+02, .897843414985E+02,  
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\*\*\*\*\* GUIDANCE EVENT NUMBER 1 \*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*\*\*

GUIDANCE EVENT TIME 2444321.00000 AT 1.00000 DAYS FROM LAUNCH  
 DESIGNATED TARGET TIME 2444327.00000 AT 7.00000 DAYS FROM LAUNCH  
 DURATION OF THE GUIDANCE TRAJECTORY IS 6.00000 DAYS

REFERENCE TRAJECTORY STATE VECTOR AT THE GUIDANCE EVENT(J.D.= 2444321.00000)  
 X .723226017574E+04 KM  
 Y -.277265796670E+05 KM  
 Z .236615864464E+04 KM  
 VX .36032104761E+01 KM/SEC  
 VY .931784985969E+08 KM/SEC  
 VZ -.788936341500E-01 KM/SEC

SEPS MASS  
 4997.11973 KG

CURRENT THRUST PHASE NUMBER  
 2

SENSITIVITY MATRIX OF TARGET VARIABLES W.R.T. CONTROL VARIABLES( 2 X 3 )  
 .500811891774E+03 .325236146734E+03 -.738794119936E+02  
 .783993924700E+03 .393329140498E+03 -.897843414985E+02

REFERENCE TRAJECTORY STATE VECTOR AT THE TARGET TIME(J.D.= 2444327.00000)  
 X .562392733819E+06 KM  
 Y .289890629713E+05 KM  
 Z -.222454145109E+04 KM  
 VX -.360314241463E+01 KM/SEC  
 VY .699154466145F+00 KM/SEC  
 VZ -.738662121910E-01 KM/SEC

SEPS MASS  
 4979.83411 KG

DESIGNATED TARGET VARIABLES

	TARGET VALUES	TOLERANCE
RCA	.295910216000E+05	.500000000000E+01 KM
A	.296495963112E+05	.100000000000E+02 KM

THE GUIDANCE LAW FOR THIS EVENT IS LOW THRUST-NONLINEAR WITH 5 ITERATION(S)

SENSITIVITY MATRICES OF TARGET CHANGE PER CONTROL CHANGE ARE COMPUTED BY NUMERICALLY DIFFERENCING  
 PERTURBED TRAJECTORIES WITH THE REFERENCE

ACTIVE THRUST CONTROLS FOR THIS GUIDANCE EVENT

THRUST PHASE NUMBER	CONTROL VARIABLES	PERTURBATION
2	THROTTLING	.0010
2	PITCH ANGLE	.0100
2	YAW ANGLE	.0100

WEIGHTS SPECIFIED FOR EACH CONTROL VARIABLE  
 .100000000000E+01 .100000000000E+01 .100000000000E+01

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CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS JOB. Q77000 OCTAL  
CLEMENT OF BLANK COLUMN FOR THIS JOB. 0021547 OCTAL

• 2500000000000000-03 • 2500000000000000-03 • 2500000000000000-03 • 2500000000000000-03 • 2500000000000000-03

ESTGENVALES

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128

CONTROL PHASE CHANGE						
JULIAN DATE --	2444320.0000000	CONTROL PHASE --	1	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH	
DAY'S FROM LAUNCH--	0.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	5000.00001000	FLUX (E14) --	0.000000000	
DAY'S FROM CUTOFF--	1.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	20.465403051	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.	
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00749042071626	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	56.465403051	AVAILABLE POWER (KW) --	14.425000000	
THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAY'S)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING (DEG)	THRUST PHASE AO = PITCH (DEG)	THRUST PHASE AI (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS
1.0000000	1.0040825	20.2327015	.0071700	10.0000000	-6.7672985	6.0000
A4 (DEG, SEC)	A5 (DEG, SEC)					
6.0000	0.0000000					
63.0000000						
<b>ECLIPSY</b>						
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE		
SUN POSITION	-.14900365177641E+09	-.26945137067351E+07	.50000000000000E+00	.1490280129206E+09		
VELOCITY	.5297597354252E-01	-.26171224367106E+02	.32504500000000E+00	.26173296409612E+02		
EARTH POSITION	.28571500000000E+05	.50000000000000E+00	.50000000000000E+00	.28571500000750E+05		
VELOCITY	.50000000000000E-03	.37214449000000E+01	.32504500000000E+00	.37356128975546E+01		
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE		
PRIMARY BODY	-.48828958262187E-03	-.8545049382704E-08	-.8545049332704E-08	.48828950277141E-03		
PERTURBING BODIES	.2289462349457E-08	.6208653436604E-10	-.20068325235619E-13	.22903040382714E-08		
THRUST	-.39876799822414E-07	.10122589805650E-06	.16415925687737E-06	.19693934060159E-06		
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.39553849628554E-07	-.14165316823727E-11	-.23627122706223E-11	.39553089716488E-07		

JULIAN DATE --	2444321.0000000	CONTROL PHASE --	1	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH	
DAY'S FROM LAUNCH--	1.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4997.107969173	FLUX (E14) --	0.000000000	
DAY'S FROM CUTOFF--	0.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	270.399193498	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.	
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00749042071626	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	12.065964813	AVAILABLE POWER (KW) --	14.425000000	
<b>ECLIPSY</b>						
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE		
SUN POSITION	-.1499831683826E+09	-.53045768159228E+07	-.23656775687143E+04	.14909271183740E+09		
VELOCITY	.41764876877031E+01	-.28965727611082E+02	-.77075022428046E-01	.29265378283056E+02		
EARTH POSITION	.70432274200590E+04	-.27762914686300E+05	-.23656775687143E+04	.24754575758804E+05		
VELOCITY	.160A2180104452E+01	.91314762756147E+00	-.77075022428046E-01	.37227700338543E+01		
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE		
PRIMARY BODY	-.11875550845568E-03	.46556967791058E-03	-.39662321404470E-04	.48209157523308E-03		
PERTURBING BODIES	.44788809382757E-09	.11376576612376E-08	-.94732311960990E-10	.12264982726284E-08		
THRUST	-.19252613992571E-06	.819766387846686E-08	.44845144882916E-07	.19705331749474E-06		
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.49725292082000E-08	.28962772182739E-07	.20177714950247E-07	.35664997066359E-07		



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130

NOOF	180.13575178	180.10912885	.02672294	DEG
APSTS	323.77934927	322.60870876	1.12064051	DEG
M A	140.37638253	141.81133314	-1.43495061	DEG

ESTIMATED J2-COEFFICIENT OF THE GRAVITATIONAL POTENTIAL  
J2 .108374500000E-02 .108364500000E-02 .999999999959E-07

#### **— CONTROL PHASE CHANGE**

JULIAN DATE -- 2444321.00000000  
 DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- 1.00000000  
 DAYS FROM CUTOFF-- 6.00000000  
 MOTION (DEG/SEC) -- .00749042071626  
 CONTROL PHASE -- 2  
 PRESENT MASS (KG) -- 4997.119729520  
 PRESENT PITCH (DEG) -- 279.720701526  
 PRESENT ROLL (DEG) -- 56.232701526  
 PRIMARY BODY -- EARTH  
 FLUX -- (E14) -- 0.00000000  
 FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) -- 0.  
 AVAILABLE POWER (KW) -- 14.425000000

THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING	THRUST PHASE AO = PITCH (DEG.)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG.-SEC.)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG.-SEC.)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG.-SEC.)	THRUST PHASE OF THRUSTERS	NUMBER A4 (DEG., SEC.)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG., SEC.)
3.0000000	1.0040425	279.7207015	.0071700	10.0000000	-6.762985	6.0000	0.0000000	63.0000000

ECLPTIC					
BODY	RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	
SUN	POSITION	-14899831602826F+09	-53045768059227E+07	.23656875667142E+04	MAGNITUDE
	VELOCITY	.41765376877030E+01	-.28965677511882E+02	-.7025022428043E-01	.14909271182705E+09
EARTH	POSITION	.70832374200590E+04	-.27767914686300E+05	.23656875667142E+04	20754569387997E+05
	VELOCITY	.36082688104452E+01	-.91319782756147E+00	-.77025022428043E-01	.37228297250271E+01

S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-11875575504713E-03	-46554961969222E-03	-39662515424468E-04	.48209178485580E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.4478893589250E-09	.11378573050281E-08	-94732712433455E-17	.1226498205963E-08
THRUST	.10722982431425E-06	.22322251185824E-07	.1638852855914E-06	.19705266339022E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-49730120150273E-08	-28965500649637E-07	-20179556133724E-07	.35650323450704E-07

## CONTROL PHASE CHANGE

JULIAN DATE -- 2446324.00000000 CONTROL PHASE -- 1 PRIMARY BODY -- EARTH  
 DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- 6.00000000 PRESENT MASS (KG) -- 4988.443642125 FLUX (E14) -- 0.000000000  
 DAYS FROM CUTOFF-- 3.00000000 PRESENT PITCH (DEG) -- 337.952000000 FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) -- 0.  
 MOTION (DEG/SEC) -- .00722649801007 PRESENT YAW (DEG) -- 56.000000000 AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) -- 14.425000000

THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	NUMBER	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE
DURATION	THROTTLING	A0 = PITCH	A1	A2	A3 = YAW	OF	A4	A5	
(DAYS)	(DEG)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	THRUSTERS	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	
6.0000000	1.0000000	337.9520000	.0071700	10.0000000	-7.0000000	6.0000	0.0000000	53.0000000	

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***** ECLIPTIC *****
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES      X          Y          Z          MAGNITUDE
--SUM POSITION    -14663076369295E+09 -13000359477796E+08 -72928031946863E+03 +14919825461952E+09
   VFLOCITY    .74777526289762E+00 -.26363795164829E+02 -.30036045259173E+00 +26376108123420E+02

-EARTH POSITION    -27158453831301E+05 -10795225951389E+05 -72928031946863E+03 +29234403835769E+05
  VELOCITY    -.13635429946591E+01 .34202961892898E+01 -.30036045259173E+00 +36943053361987E+01

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S/G ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-43327715064018E-03	.17222352825342E-03	.11634701327257E-04	.46639618268792E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.22574783244396E-06	-.1380395428921E-09	.29141714089192E-10	.221619293005952E-06
THRUST	.32230863925540E-07	-.1051202453914E-06	.16298301724816E-06	.19659279800113E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.30948315027701E-07	-.15862544098402E-07	-.73612055041598E-08	.35551381168981E-07

31-

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POOR QUALITY

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131-C

MOTION (DEG/SEC) -- .00723540049519 PRESENT YAW (DEG) -- 56.000000000 AVAILABLE POWER (KW) -- 14.425000000

THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THROTTLING	AO = PITCH (DEG)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC)
6.0000000	1.0000000	337.9520000	.0071700	10.0000000	-7.0080000	6.0000	0.0000000	63.0000000

===== ECLIPTIC =====

BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION	-.14643091394261E+09	-.13000110516066E+08	-.72996706922002E+03	.14919836277943E+09
VELOCITY	.71282728420085E+00	-.26374552176774E+02	-.28622707471778E+00	.26385735752502E+02
EARTH POSITION	.27028114171127E+05	.11046187681468E+05	-.72996706922002E+03	.29206606942832E+05
VELOCITY	-.13984909737758E+01	.34095391773447E+01	-.28622707471778E+00	.36963136052906E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.43243008159586E-03	-.1766989346729RE-03	.11678939836739E-04	.46728437446513E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.2249770971834E-08	-.14988203137367E-09	.29169092868516E-10	.22549467584475E-08
THRUST	.32231045891992E-07	-.10510196844234E-06	.16298301793796E-06	.19659279800112E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.30799600294376E-07	-.16260268293049E-07	-.76435631459386E-08	.35657197882352E-07

JULIAN DATE	-- 2444327.0000000	CONTROL PHASE	-- 3	PRIMARY BODY	-- EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	7.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4979.802830694	FLUX (E14) --	0.000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	0.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	46.093786815	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00723540049519	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	8.863548059	AVAILABLE POWER (KW) --	14.425000000

===== ECLIPTIC =====

BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION	-.14790538699687E+09	-.2068174244094E+08	.21342631735920E+04	.14934436038110E+09
VELOCITY	.58226145431334E-01	-.28828613572460E+02	-.75974203753684E-01	.28828772482953E+02
EARTH POSITION	.62817698716115E+04	.28861597415345E+05	-.21342631735920E+04	.29614312711584E+05
VELOCITY	-.35865226305895E+01	.781135969958105E+00	-.75974203753684E-01	.36713880372882E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.96409652892494E-04	-.44295423831285E-03	.32755668538129E-04	.45450655906329E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.95948027621692E-09	-.98052409083634E-09	.85034138524591E-10	.13745038006036E-08
THRUST	-.15752421127329E-06	.11422433538110E-06	.30341931142940E-07	.19693392020091E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.35106976595409E-08	-.24899074348814E-07	-.19031023694503E-07	.31535198927018E-07

***** CONTROL PHASE CHANGE *****					
JULIAN DATE	-- 2444321.0000000	CONTROL PHASE	-- 2	PRIMARY BODY	-- EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	1.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4997.1119729520	FLUX (E14) --	0.000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	6.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	279.720701526	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00723540049519	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	56.242701526	AVAILABLE POWER (KW) --	14.425000000

THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THROTTLING	AO = PITCH (DEG)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC)
3.0000000	1.0040825	279.7207015	.0071700	10.0000000	-6.7572985	6.0000	0.0000000	63.0000000

===== ECLIPTIC =====

BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION	-.14899831602808E+09	-.53045768156202E+07	.23656875687142E+04	.14909271182721E+09
VELOCITY	.41765376896394E+01	-.28965677611814E+02	-.77025022428043E+01	.29265335799177E+02
EARTH POSITION	.70832374200590E+04	-.27767904686300E+05	.23656875687142E+04	.28754569387997E+05
VELOCITY	-.36082680104452E+01	.91319782756147E+00	-.77025022428043E+01	.37228297250271E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.11875575504713E-03	.46554961969222E-03	-.39662515424468E-04	.48209178885560E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.44788893567072E-09	.11378573050643E-08	-.94732712433150E-10	.12264982805489E-08
THRUST	.10720183278018E-06	.22316423969048E-07	.16382764241416E-06	.19705266339022E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.49730120150273E-08	.28965500649657E-07	.20179556133724E-07	.35650323450704E-07

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OF POOR QUALITY

131-D

***** CONTROL PHASE CHANGE *****									
JULIAN DATE --	2444324.00000000	CONTROL PHASE --	3	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH				
DAY FROM LAUNCH--	4.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4988.443642124	FLUX (E14) --	0.0000000000				
DAY FROM CUTOFF--	3.00000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	337.952000000	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.				
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00723541876279	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	56.000000000	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) --	14.4250000000				
THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THROTTLING 6.0000000	THRUST PHASE AO = PITCH (DEG) 337.9520000	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG, SEC) .0071700	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC) 10.0000000	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC) -7.0000000	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS 6.0000	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG, SEC) 0.0000000	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC) 63.0000000	
***** ECLIPSTIC *****									
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES SUN POSITION	X -.14863091415279E+09	Y -.13000110135360E+08	Z .73000702765687E+03	MAGNITUDE .14919836294665E+09					
VELOCITY	.71276697910658E+00	-.26374572743653E+02	-.28621821683949E+00	.26305754585465E+02					
EARTH POSITION	.27027903984021E+05	.11044568388195E+05	-.73000702765687E+03	.29206557395752E+05					
VELOCITY	-.13945512784501E+01	.34095186104658E+01	-.28621821683949E+00	.36963067650315E+01					
S/C ACCELERATIONS PRIMARY BODY	X -.43242891951330E-03	Y -.17670592501073E-03	Z .11679638583611E-04	MAGNITUDE .46728595990334E-03					
PERTURBING BODIES	.27497583267298E-08	-.14989908484936E-09	.29170689482788E-10	.22549352969550E-08					
THRUST	.32231046128579E-07	-.10510196835266E-06	.16298301794902E-06	.1969279800113E-08					
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.3079944777887E-07	-.16260880906592E-07	-.76438484973754E-08	.35657404088566E-07					

***** CONTROL PHASE CHANGE *****									
JULIAN DATE --	2444327.00000000	CONTROL PHASE --	3	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH				
DAY FROM LAUNCH--	7.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4979.802830694	FLUX (E14) --	0.0000000000				
DAY FROM CUTOFF--	0.00000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	46.093994874	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.				
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00723541876279	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	8.858509398	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) --	14.4250000000				
***** ECLIPSTIC *****									
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES SUN POSITION	X -.14790579026934E+09	Y -.20681741862156E+08	Z .21342801767709E+04	MAGNITUDE .14934436354190E+09					
VELOCITY	.58125941803013E-01	-.28829016343688E+02	-.75938967320921E-01	.28829174956917E+02					
EARTH POSITION	.62784973991349E+04	.28862176152639E+05	-.21342801767709E+04	.29614183995678E+05					
VELOCITY	-.35866228422178E+01	.78073319473044E+00	-.75938967320921E-01	.36713995242518E+01					
S/C ACCELERATIONS PRIMARY BODY	X -.96360684985578E-06	Y -.44296889644742E-03	Z .32756356610599E-04	MAGNITUDE .45451051003154E-03					
PERTURBING BODIES	.95923649859008E-09	-.98059946833947E-09	.65034810572632E-10	.13743874623061E-08					
THRUST	-.15753078475018E-06	.11422533047969E-06	.30324819183349E-07	.19693392020093E-06					
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.35067440045390E-08	-.24899207856449E-07	-.19031952247839E-07	.31535647174777E-07					

## ESTIMATED TRAJECTORY CONDITIONS FOR NONLINEAR TARGETING

## ITERATION NUMBER 1

TRAJECTORY STATE AT	7.00000 DAYS(J.D.= 2454327.00000)	ESTIMATE	REFERENCE	DEVIATION
X	.789460655429E+04	.562392733619E+04	.227067921610E+04	KM
Y	.285047562696E+05	.298890629713E+05	.484306701679E+03	KM
Z	-.219556979027E+04	-.222454145189E+04	.279716616168E+02	KM
VX	-.353384324627E+01	-.360314241483E+01	.692991685580E-01	KM/SEC
VY	.977919574924E+00	.699154466145E+00	.278765108779E+00	KM/SEC
VZ	-.967035412004E-01	-.738662121910E-01	-.226373290094E-01	KM/SEC
S/C MASS	4979.88283	4979.88111	-.03528	KG

## S/C ORBITAL ELEMENTS

	ESTIMATE	REFERENCE	DEVIATION	
A	.29690572672E+05	.296495963037E+05	.410609634878E+02	KM
E	.00203782	.00197557	-.00006275	
T	4.50636596	4.45855352	.04781244	DEG
NODE	184.08199769	183.97618124	.10581645	DEG
APSTS	191.66969973	203.38768681	-.11.71798708	DEG
MA	58.62410102	51.52277713	7.10132390	DEG

## TARGET VARIABLES

	ESTIMATE	REFERENCE	DEVIATION	
RCA	.296301531865E+05	.295910216000E+05	.391315854746E+02	KM
A	.29690572672E+05	.296495963112E+05	.410609559531E+02	KM

## QUADRATIC ERROR FUNCTION TO MEASURE RATE OF CONVERGENCE

Q = .781112634386E+02 FOR ITERATION NUMBER 1

## PHI MATRIX OVER TRAJECTORY APC 1.00000 TO 7.00000 DAYS

	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	-.212697287261E+01	.150131561689E+02	-.145731387222E+01	-.117551293647E+06	-.522017730052E+05	.32421950672E+04
Y	.186982473822E+01	-.643068140063E+01	.528325244060E+00	.545302811640E+05	.143034170251E+05	-.581819527906E+03
Z	-.217209104735E+00	.77777635568E+00	-.88023678199E+00	-.664863397816E+04	-.146291630064E+04	.426545758956E+04
VX	.27986644939E-04	.372154587674E-03	-.374873564644E-04	-.237233631880E+01	-.187815854192E+01	.122564294348E+00
VY	-.336024256022E-03	.186959390298E-02	-.186488230444E-03	-.16698930745E+02	-.587637192320E+01	.294774280620E+00
VZ	.294742276182E-04	-.162458702476E-03	-.515633172144E-04	-.121741017510E+01	-.409916865216E+00	-.801020168945E+00

## THETA MATRIX OVER TRAJECTORY APC 1.00000 TO 7.00000 DAYS

ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS!

	THROTTLING	PITCH ANGLE	YAW ANGLE
X	-.162697344008E+07	-.924087349615E+07	-.925962338230E+07
Y	.359431526960E+06	.204454916066E+07	-.204786508110E+07
Z	.6829934926E+35	.356990617153E+06	.356993196119E+06
VX	-.531227223331E+02	-.301830684711E+03	-.302404809210E+03
VY	-.194513975046E+03	-.112748700419E+04	-.112979471333E+04
VZ	.211778365758E+02	.118770354780E+03	.118972246688E+03

## ETA MATRIX AT THE TARGET POINT

ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS!

	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
RCA	.121451216961E+01	.119561195956E+01	-.871545483826E-01	-.951750046061E+04	-.657223276175E+04	.307022594789E+03
A	.533482037135E+00	.192622334114E+01	-.148434316507E+03	-.156305267665E+05	.432543073199E+04	-.427728896087E+03

## TARGET/CONTROL SENSITIVITY MATRIX(1..2..X ..3)

ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS!

	THROTTLING	PITCH ANGLE	YAW ANGLE
RCA	-.138808404050E+06	-.783389308207E+06	-.786187492979E+06
A	-.222619190577E+06	-.125446721477E+07	-.125916260009E+07

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GUIDANCE MATRIX I 3 X 29 FOR NONLINEAR GUIDANCE CORRECTION  
(ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS)

PCA	A	
THROTTLING	.406354090858E-02	-.253739454043E-02
PITCH ANGLE	-.173571628452E-02	.108741299398E-02
YAW ANGLE	.101081424600E-02	-.631557323914E-03

ESTIMATED CONTROL CORRECTION FOR ITERATION 1 IN INTERNAL UNITS

	OLD CONTROLS	UPDATES	NEW CONTROLS
THROTTLING	.100406248290E+01	-.548249569803E-01	.949257525924E+00
PITCH ANGLE	.488204722761E+01	.234354369216E-01	.690548266453E+01
YAW ANGLE	-.118111639844E+00	-.136224176181E-01	-.131734057462E+00

***** CONTROL PHASE CHANGE *****			
JULIAN DATE	-- 2444321.00000000	CONTROL PHASE	-- 2
DAYS FROM LAUNCH	-- 1.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG)	-- 4997.119729520
DAYS FROM CUTOFF	-- 6.00000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)	-- 281.063453152
MOTION (DEG/SEC)	-- .00723541876279	PRESENT YAW (DEG)	-- 55.452194489

THRUST PHASE DURATION	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING	THRUST PHASE A0 = PITCH (DEG)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC)
3.00000000	.9492575	281.0634532	.0071700	10.0000000	-7.5678055	6.0000	0.0000000	63.0000000

***** ECLIPITIC *****			
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z
SUN POSITION	-.14899831602808E+09	-.53045768156202E+07	.23656875687142E+04
VELOCITY	.41765376896394F+01	-.28965677611814E+02	-.77025022428043E+01
EARTH POSITION	.70872374200590E+04	-.27767904686300E+05	.23656875687142E+04
VELOCITY	.36082680104452E+01	-.41319742756147E+00	-.77025022428043E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z
PRIMARY BODY	-.11875575504713E-03	-.46554961969222E-03	-.39662519424468E-04
PERTURBING BODIES	.44708893567072E-19	.11378573050643E-08	-.94732712433150E-10
THRUST	.10269778215999E-06	.23949152147694E-07	.15343935384806E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.49730120150273E-08	.2896550049637E-07	-.20179556133724E-07

***** CONTROL PHASE CHANGE *****			
JULIAN DATE	-- 2444324.00000000	CONTROL PHASE	-- 3
DAYS FROM LAUNCH	-- 4.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG)	-- 4988.917374239
DAYS FROM CUTOFF	-- 3.00000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)	-- 337.952800000
MOTION (DEG/SEC)	-- .00724476146398	PRESENT YAW (DEG)	-- 56.000000000

THRUST PHASE DURATION	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING	THRUST PHASE A0 = PITCH (DEG)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC)
6.00000000	1.00000000	337.9520000	.0071700	10.0000000	-7.0000000	6.0000	0.0000000	63.0000000

***** ECLIPITIC *****			
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z
SUN POSITION	-.14863120288139E+09	-.1299489482823E+08	-.79308748825183E+03
VELOCITY	.63256418785751E+00	-.26406988161250E+02	-.28419217965791E+00
EARTH POSITION	.26739175385135E+05	-.11665220925287E+05	-.29308748825183E+03
VELOCITY	-.14787540746992E+01	.33771031928686E+01	-.28419217965791E+00

S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z
PRIMARY BODY	-.42881430054255E-03	-.18707433866985E-03	.12718689026320E-04
PERTURBING BODIES	.22334043677752E-08	-.17713944938794E-09	.31691202045062E-10
THRUST	.32228370160442E-07	.10509144320178E-06	.16296755903254E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.30303376259964E-07	-.17096345192693E-07	-.80420484090087E-08

ORIGINAL PAGE IN  
POOR QUALITY

131

31-H

T-13

ORIGINAL PAGE  
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131-J

***** CONTROL PHASE CHANGE *****									
JULIAN DATE --	2444324.00000000	CONTROL-PHASE --	3	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH				
DAY FROM LAUNCH--	4.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4908.917374239	FLUX (E14) --	0.0000000000				
DAY FROM CUTOFF--	3.00000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	337.952000000	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.				
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00724444536269	PRESENT YAW - (DEG) --	56.000000000	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) --	14.4250000000				
THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING (DEG)	THRUST PHASE A0 = PITCH (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A1 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE AT + YAW (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE OF THRUSTERS (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC)		
6.00000000	1.00000000	337.95200000	.0071700	10.00000000	-7.0000000	6.00000	0.0000000		
===== ECLIPSTIC =====									
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE					
SUN POSITION	-.14863119854390E+09	-.12999497256512E+08	-.79182580547732E+03	+.14919859289563E+09					
VELOCITY	.63365897459670E+00	-.26406600409438E+02	-.28466354929433E+00	+.26415735842540E+02					
EARTH POSITION	-.26743472889764E+05	-.11657447236399E+05	-.79182580547732E+03	-.29184523396824E+05					
VELOCITY	-.14776592829600E+01	-.3377490446802E+01	-.28466354929433E+00	-.36975607329984E+01					
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE					
PRIMARY BODY	-.4288406858532E-03	-.18693435045831E-03	.12697414761686E-04	.46799181793302E-03					
PERTURBING BODIES	.22326630013782E-08	-.17679117689394E-09	.31640788407320E-10	.22408718534187E-08					
THRUST	.32228365814781E-07	-.10509184507554E-06	-.16296755858361E-06	.19657413015900E-06					
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.30307227448524E-07	-.17005245507667E-07	-.80378665105317E-08	.35707715559006E-07					

JULIAN DATE --	2444327.00000000	CONTROL PHASE --	3	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH
DAY FROM LAUNCH--	7.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4900.276562008	FLUX (E14) --	0.0000000000
DAY FROM CUTOFF--	0.00000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	46.188690042	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00724444536269	PRESENT YAW - (DEG) --	-.356192170	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) --	14.4250000000
===== ECLIPSTIC =====					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
SUN POSITION	-.14790757308451E+09	-.20681392306964E+08	-.21830513042232E+04	.14934647691951E+09	
VELOCITY	.77530133502619E-02	-.29097698079420E+02	-.54655640623415E-01	.29097750443451E+02	
EARTH POSITION	.40956822293107E+04	-.29211731345404E+05	-.21830513042232E+04	.29578126616073E+05	
VELOCITY	-.36369957705706E+01	-.51205146299866E+00	-.54655640623415E-01	.36732713100061E+01	
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
PRIMARY BODY	-.63089594148295E-04	-.44997540623672E-03	-.33627565098361E-04	.45561938260359E-03	
PERTURBING BODIES	.79603636629682E-09	-.10295062832203E-08	-.86974276184559E-10	.130422769219643E-08	
THRUST	-.15862646807051E-06	-.1162142780577E-06	-.21798233690394E-07	.19691518752188E-06	
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.72476393778203E-08	-.24941404567025E-07	-.19351760406979E-07	.31648320246109E-07	

ESTIMATED TRAJECTORY CONDITIONS FOR NONLINEAR TARGETING

ITERATION NUMBER 2

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TRAJECTORY STATE AT 7.00000 DAYS (J.D.= 2444327.00000)		REFERENCE	DEVIATION			
X	.403655407864E+04	.562392733819E+04	-.158537325955E+04 KM			
Y	.29218369656E+05	.28989062971JE+05	.2291C6675250E+03 KM			
Z	-.218112356377E+04	-.222454145189E+04	-.434178881216E+02 KM			
VX	-.363809506435E+01	-.360314241483E+01	-.349526495195E-01 KM/SEC			
VY	.505017180348E+00	.699154466145E+00	-.194137285797E+00 KM/SEC			
VZ	-.538246074232E-01	-.738662121913E-01	-.203376047678E-01 KM/SEC			
S/C MASS	4980.27656	4979.83811	.43846 KG			
S/C ORBITAL ELEMENTS		REFERENCE	DEVIATION			
A	.296132772170E+05	.2964959633137E+05	-.363190867048E+02 KM			
E	.00207079	.00197557	-.00009523 DEG			
I	4.31057216	4.45855352	-.14798136 DEG			
NODE	183.30845925	183.97618124	-.66772199 DEG			
APSTS	205.39143443	203.38764681	2.00374761 DEG			
M A	53.27090975	51.52277713	1.74413263 DEG			
TARGET VARIABLES		REFERENCE	DEVIATION			
RPA	.295519542197E+05	.295910216000E+05	-.390673806666E+02 KM			
A	.296132772170E+05	-.296495963112E+05	-.363190942393E+02 KM			
QUADRATIC ERROR FUNCTION TO MEASURE RATE OF CONVERGENCE						
D =	.781112634386E+02	FOR ITERATION NUMBER 1				
D =	.742411753496E+02	FOR ITERATION NUMBER 2				
PHI MATRIX OVER TRAJECTORY ARC 1.00000 TO -7.00000 DAYS						
X	-.20731755451F+01	.153521591313E+02	-.141071277266E+01	-.119720749899E+06	-.540124387675E+05	.338348697199E+04
Y	-.152375122988E+01	-.44417301518E+01	-.327860765486E+00	-.391417754663E+05	-.794263683268E+04	-.28311450375E+03
Z	-.1699947477727E+00	.494844351106E+00	-.922001742904E+00	-.47875523826JE+04	-.848584987511E+03	.33630472308E+04
VX	.7454E7471525E+04	.104504450112E-03	-.107452709927E-04	-.231298678345E+00	-.101911925466E+01	.679476763745E-01
VY	-.705426548093E-03	.186722434955E+02	-.177146740036E-03	-.143233143928E+02	-.610773454158E+01	.308960520145E+00
VZ	.249032409012E-14	-.150486442255E-03	-.393073675782E-04	-.112235724592E+01	-.393273110963E+00	-.863381943431E+00
THETA MATRIX OVER TRAJECTORY ARC 1.00000 TO -7.00000 DAYS						
(ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS)						
X	.105797433916E+06	.331495538467E+06	-.327320192488E+06			
Y	-.124384594477E+05	-.382201027217E+05	-.380346639269E+05			
Z	-.120776759083E+04	-.106658062407E+05	-.110451392951E+05			
VX	-.202209172722E+01	.641198300716E+01	-.629844882507E+01			
VY	.130390935835E+02	.408275910362E+02	.403034707795E+02			
VZ	-.131681948781E+01	-.47384409063E+01	-.473855118923E+01			
ETA MATRIX AT THE TARGET POINT						
(ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS)						
X	-.987464228958E+00	.127649286471E+01	-.917613171018E-01	-.753327707370E+04	-.548681228142E+04	.381694604235E+03
Y	.273766509490E+00	.198066211713E+01	-.147854546667E+00	-.160078757079E+05	-.22221069072E+04	-.236849612265E+03
TARGET/CONTROL SENSITIVITY MATRIX ( 2 X 3 )						
(ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS)						
X	.142362788699E+04	.539916179182E+04	.527845184458E+04			
Y	-.142228716908E+04	-.583175180184E+04	-.57642336993E+04			

GUIDANCE MATRIX( 3 X 21 FOR NONLINEAR GUIDANCE CORRECTION  
 (ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS)

RCA A  
 THROTTLING .774996590387E-02 -.71339647056E-02  
 PITCH ANGLE .109065286242E-02 -.922649751049E-03  
 YAW ANGLE -.301635390748E-02 .286781282217E-02

ESTIMATED CONTROL CORRECTION FOR ITERATION 2 IN INTERNAL UNITS

OLD CONTROLS		UPDATES		NEW CONTROLS	
THROTTLING	.949257525924E+00	.436726118721E-01	.942930137795E+00		
PITCH ANGLE	.490548266453E+01	.909914729297E-02	.491458181182E+01		
YAW ANGLE	-.131734057462E+00	-.1368466821798E-01	-.145418739642E+00		

***** CONTROL PHASE CHANGE *****					
JULIAN DATE -- 2444321.0000000	CONTROL PHASE -- -2	PRIMARY BODY -- EARTH			
DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- 1.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG)-- 4997.119729520	FLUX (E14)-- 0.000000000			
DAYS FROM CUTOFF-- 6.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)-- 281.584795889	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC)-- 0.			
MOTION (DEG/SEC)-- .0072444536260	PRESENT YAW-- (DEG)-- 54.668119956	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH)-- 14.425000000			

THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	NUMBER	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE
DURATION	THROTTLING	A0 = PITCH	A1	A2	A3 = YAW	OF	A4
(DAYS)	(DEG)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	THRUSTERS	(DEG, SEC)
3.0000000	.9929301	281.5847959	.0071700	19.0000000	-8.3318800	6.0000	0.0000000

===== ECLIPTIC =====					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES		X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION		-.14899831602808E+09	-.53045768156202E+07	-.23656875687142E+04	.14909271182721E+09
VELOCITY		.41765376896394E+01	-.28965677611814E+02	-.77025022428043E-01	.29265335799177E+02
EARTH POSITION		.74832374230590E+04	-.27767934686300E+05	-.23656875687142E+04	.28754569387997E+05
VELOCITY		.36082680104452E+01	.91319782756147E+00	-.77025022428043E-01	.37228297250271E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS		X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY		-.11875575504713E-03	.46554961969222E-03	-.39662515424468E-04	.46209178885580E-03
PERTURBING BODIES		.44788893567072E-09	.11378573050643E-08	-.9732712433150E-10	.12264982805489E-08
THRUST		.10952387015095E-06	.26544164071309E-07	-.15897140444564E-06	.19486399926746E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE		-.49730120150273E-08	.28965500649637E-07	-.20179556133724E-07	.35650323850704E-07

***** CONTROL PHASE CHANGE *****					
JULIAN DATE -- 2444324.0000000	CONTROL PHASE -- 3	PRIMARY BODY -- EARTH			
DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- 4.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG)-- 4988.540007435	FLUX (E14)-- 0.000000000			
DAYS FROM CUTOFF-- 3.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)-- 337.952000000	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC)-- 0.			
MOTION (DEG/SEC)-- .00723503107552	PRESENT YAW (DEG)-- 56.000000000	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH)-- 14.425000000			
THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE
DURATION	THROTTLING	A0 = PITCH	A1	A2	A3 = YAW
(DAYS)	(DEG)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)
6.0000000	1.0000000	337.9520000	.0071700	19.0000000	-7.0000000
THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE
DURATION	THROTTLING	A0 = PITCH	A1	A2	A3 = YAW
(DAYS)	(DEG)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)	(DEG, SEC)
6.0000000	1.0000000	337.9520000	.0071700	19.0000000	-7.0000000

===== ECLIPTIC =====					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES		X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION		-.14863094632193F+09	-.13000027439178E+08	-.73900054951446E+03	.14919838778793E+09
VELOCITY		.70359247342682F+00	-.263785577323918E+02	-.28648824405150E+00	.26389494204586E+02
EARTH POSITION		.26995734449795E+05	.11127264569507E+05	-.73900054951446E+03	.29208420681242E+05
VELOCITY		-.14077257841299E+01	.34055340302008E+01	-.28648824405150E+00	.36961370954199E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS		X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY		-.43183158052931E-03	-.17799496152516E-03	-.11821266473555E-04	.46722634289177E-03
PERTURBING BODIES		.22480771815330E-08	-.15346305459858E-09	-.29530051044931E-10	.22585025953326E-08
THRUST		.32230473730514E-07	.10509991880452E-06	-.16297987203846E-06	.19658900035171E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE		-.30717190737504E-07	-.16359466375973E-07	-.76882230275145E-08	.35641081917243E-07

131-M



\*\*\*\*\* CONTROL PHASE CHANGE \*\*\*\*\*

ORIGINAL PAGE  
OF POOR QUALITY

131-0

JULIAN DATE --	2444324.0000000	CONTROL PHASE --	3	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH			
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	4.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4988.540007435	FLUX (E14) --	0.000000000			
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	3.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	337.952000000	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.			
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00723535498040	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	56.000000000	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) --	14.425000000			
THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING	THRUST PHASE AO = PITCH (DEG)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A4 OF THRUSTERS (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC)	
6.0000000	1.0000000	337.9520000	.0071700	10.0000000	-7.0000000	6.00000	0.0000000	63.0000000

===== ECLIPTIC =====

BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION	-.14863095045632F+09	-.13000019874854E+08	-.74032144498089E+03	.14919839124750E+09
VFLOCITY	.70250958073456E+00	-.26378898717243E+02	-.28598872162756E+00	.26389801191654E+02
EARTH POSITION	.26991600458299E+05	.11134828893559E+05	-.74032144498089E+03	.29207515909971E+05
VELOCITY	-.14080085768221E+01	.34051926368750E+01	-.28598872162756E+00	.36961964304147E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.43180557169081E-03	-.17813249582925E-03	.11843496471387E-04	.46725529020253E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.22478292386912E-08	-.15380145705718E-09	.29582831235422E-10	.22532790147720E-08
THRUST	.32230477855154F-07	.10509991697312E-06	.16297987240379E-06	.19658900035171E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.307144248464076E-07	-.16371220952571E-07	-.7692779807667E-08	.35644930278277E-07

JULIAN DATE --	2444327.0000000	CONTROL PHASE --	3	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	7.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4979.899196005	FLUX (E14) --	0.000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	0.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	66.093268139	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00723535498040	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	8.876101703	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) --	14.425000000
===== ECLIPTIC =====					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
SUN POSITION	-.14790549067008E+09	-.20681712593857E+08	-.2139194911892E+04	.1493445892215E+09	
VFLOCITY	.56505671539327E-01	-.28841221836714E+02	-.74720237054270E-01	.28841373979741E+02	
EARTH POSITION	.61780966576622F+04	.28891446451931E+05	-.2139194911892E+04	.29621961344610E+05	
VELOCITY	-.35882431124815E+01	-.76852770570494F+00	-.74720237054270E-01	.36703823482755E+01	
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
PRIMARY BODY	-.94745095313352E-04	-.46306892721461E-03	.32805926678106E-04	.45427187473390E-03	
PERTURBING BODIES	.95194602766484E+09	.96334436906805E-09	.8523045275363E-10	.13712683054145E-08	
THRUST	-.15751871095387E-06	.11421969164207E-06	.30383971326534E-07	.19693014936104E-06	
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.3444518269842E-08	-.24872631974148E-07	-.19020613660152E-07	.31500733754245E-07	

JULIAN DATE --	2444321.0000000	CONTROL PHASE --	2	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH			
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	1.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4997.119729520	FLUX (E14) --	0.000000000			
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	6.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	261.584795889	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.			
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00723535498040	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	56.878119956	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) --	14.425000000			
THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING	THRUST PHASE AO = PITCH (DEG)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A4 OF THRUSTERS (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC)	
3.0000000	.9929301	281.5847959	.0071700	10.0000000	-8.3218800	6.0000	0.0000000	63.0000000

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131-P

CONVERGENCE IN THE NONLINEAR GUIDANCE ALGORITHM AFTER 3 ITERATIONS WITH Q0= .8553E+00

ESTIMATED TRAJECTORY CONDITIONS FOR NONLINEAR TARGETING

ITERATION NUMBER 3

TRAJECTORY STATE AT	7.00000 DAYS(I,J,D.= 2444327.00000)	ESTIMATE	REFERENCE	DEVIATION
X	.623517486977E+04	.562392733819E+04	.611247531585E+03	KM
Y	.288806213005E+05	.289890629713E+05	-.108441670816E+03	KM
Z	-.214082855600E+04	-.2224541451189E+04	.837128958907E+02	KM
VX	-.358660765243E+01	-.360314241483E+01	.165347624049E-01	KM/SEC
VY	.775508498180E+00	.699154666145E+00	.763540320354E-01	KM/SEC
VZ	-.755818745178E-01	-.738662121910E-01	-.171566632680E-02	KM/SEC
S/C MASS	4979.88920	4979.883811	.06109	KG

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S/C ORBITAL ELEMENTS

	ESTIMATE	REFERENCE	DEVIATION
A	.296568724276E+05	.296495963037E+05	.727612395945E+01 KM
E	.0012418	.00197557	.00014861
I	4.30749424	4.45855352	-.15105929 DEG
NODE	183.66927267	183.97618124	-.30690877 DEG
APTSIS	196.09224506	203.38768681	-7.29544175 DEG
M A	57.89167356	51.52277713	6.36889644 DEG

TARGET VARIABLES

	ESTIMATE	REFERENCE	DEVIATION
RCA	.295938759175E+05	.295910216000E+05	.285431751027E+01 KM
A	.296568724276E+05	.296495963112E+05	.727611642471E+01 KM

QUADRATIC ERROR FUNCTION TO MEASURE RATE OF CONVERGENCE

Q = .781112674396E+02 FOR ITERATION NUMBER 1

Q = .742411753496E+02 FOR ITERATION NUMBER 2

Q = .85303840236E+00 FOR ITERATION NUMBER 3

PHI MATRIX OVER TRAJECTORY ARC 1.00000 TO -7.00000 DAYS

X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	-.20724085051E+11	.150994643529E+02	-.139770129214E+01	-.118131700629E+06	-.529995817065E+05
Y	-.171100252401E+01	-.555940622941E+01	-.434225709282E+00	-.477617032555E+05	-.115808782126E+05
Z	-.14666500087E+00	.593400519886E+00	-.897654956824E+00	-.552731208128E+04	-.662362358498E+03
VX	.584402253345E-04	.252262789856E-03	-.243795251229E-04	-.140701747715E+01	-.388138325105E+04
VY	-.319062798236E-03	.186159552901E-02	-.177174565439E-03	-.143639880220E+02	-.598039524775E+01
VZ	.253514721322E-04	-.148171020151E-03	-.474875011315E-04	-.110527550707E+01	-.380381072725E+00

THETA MATRIX OVER TRAJECTORY ARC 1.00000 TO -7.00000 DAYS

(ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS)

THRUSTING	PITCH ANGLE	YAW ANGLE
X	-.139490570292E+05	-.327034065620E+06
Y	.247189643815E+04	.620120900084E+05
Z	.268860171513E+14	.936250170723E+04
VX	-.43866500113E+00	-.937049587910E+01
VY	-.168167643678E+01	-.399969946498E+02
VZ	.445468518523E+00	.493684193130E+01

ETA MATRIX AT THE TARGET POINT

(ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS)

X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
RCA	.113913578854E+01	.125433684443E+01	-.887942727422E-01	-.904215426964E+04	-.507254875643E+04
A	.421911053709E+00	.195424404286E+01	-.144861892913E+00	-.158278265293E+05	.342234592477E+04

TARGET/CONTROL SENSITIVITY MATRIX( 2 X 3)  
(ALL ELEMENTS ARE IN INTERNAL UNITS)

131-R

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MONTE CARLO CYCLE NUMBER 1  
GUIDANCE EVENT NUMBER 1  
OUTPUT DATA AT THE DESIGNATED TARGET TIME

GUIDANCE EVENT TIME 2444321.00000 AT 1.00000 DAYS FROM LAUNCH  
DESIGNATED TGT TIME 2444327.00000 AT 7.00000 DAYS FROM LAUNCH  
DURATION OF THE GUIDANCE TRAJECTORY IS 6.00000 DAYS

S/C STATE VECTOR AT TRAJECTORY TIME = 7.00000 DAYS (J.D. = 2444327.00000)

ACTUAL REFERENCE DEVIATION

X	.459020571840E+04	.562392733819E+04	-.103372161979E+04	KM
Y	.291504924170E+05	.289890629713E+05	.161529445699E+03	KM
Z	-.217182710930E+04	-.222454145189E+04	.527143425878E+02	KM
VX	-.362711464690E+01	-.360314241483E+01	-.239760540715E-01	KM/SEC
VY	.572814981177E+00	.699154466145E+00	-.126339484968E+00	KM/SEC
VZ	-.591237787592E-01	-.738662121910E-01	.147424334318E-01	KM/SEC

S/C MASS 4980.17665 .4979.83811 .33854 KG

S/C ORBITAL ELEMENTS

ACTUAL REFERENCE DEVIATION

A	.296255825203E+05	.296495963037E+05	-.240137833712E+02	KM
E	.00203417	.00197557	.00005460	
I	4.30799384	4.45855352	-.15055969	DEG
NODE	183.36707158	183.97618124	-.60910966	DEG
APTS	204.41450679	203.38768681	1.02681998	DEG
MA	53.11678264	.51.52277713	1.59400551	DEG

TARGET VARIABLES

ACTUAL REFERENCE DEVIATION

RCA	.295653191761E+05	.295910216000E+05	-.257024218976E+02	KM
A	.296255825293E+05	.296495963112E+05	-.240137909069E+02	KM

		CONTROL PHASE CHANGE			
JULIAN DATE	-- 2444321.0000000	CONTROL PHASE	-- 2	PRIMARY BODY	-- EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH	-- 1.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG)	-- 4997.102969173	FLUX	(E14) -- 0.000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF	-- 6.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)	-- 281.663700844	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC)	-- 0.
MOTION (DEG/SEC)	-- .00724234358175	PRESENT YAW (DEG)	-- 55.192847306	AVAILABLE POWER (KW)	-- 14.425000000
THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	-- 3.0000000	THROTTLING (DEG)	-- A0 = PITCH .0071701	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS	-- A4
			-- A1 .00E+00	(DEG, SEC)	-- A5
			-- A2 .00E+00		
			-- A3 = YAW 10.0000000		
			-- A4 .0398542		
			-- A5 6.0000		
			-- A6 0.0000000		
			-- A7 63.0000000		

ECLIPTIC					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES					
SUN POSITION	X -.14899871603808E+09	Y -.5304576825E202E+07	Z .23656775687143E+04	MAGNITUDE	.14909271183756E+09
VELOCITY	.41764876494394E+01	-.28965727611814E+02	-.77075022428044E-01		.29265378283265E+02
EARTH POSITION	.70832274200590E+04	-.27767914606300E+05	.23656775687143E+04		.28754575758808E+05
VELOCITY	-.36082180104452E+01	.91314782756147E+00	-.77075022428044E-01		.37227700338543E+01

S/C ACCELERATIONS					
PRIMARY BODY	X -.11875560845588E-03	Y .46554947791068E-03	Z .39662321404470E-04	MAGNITUDE	.48209157523308E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.44788609360579E-09	.11378576612737E-08	-.94732311968692E-10		.12264982725810E-08
THRUST	.10442543579842E-06	.25460803927124E-07	.15460365634064E-06		.18829555154650E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.49725292082008E-08	.28962772182739E-07	.20127714950242E-07		.35646997066359E-07

CONTROL PHASE CHANGE					
JULIAN DATE --	2444324.00000000	CONTROL PHASE --	3	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	4.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4988.817470922	FLUX (E14) --	0.0000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	3.00000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	338.184701526	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00724234358175	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	56.232701526	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) --	14.4250000000
THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THROTTLING	THRUST PHASE A0 = PITCH (DEG)	A1 (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG,SEC)
6.0000000	1.0000000	337.9520900	-0021700	10.0000000	-7.0000000
THRUST PHASE OF THRUSTERS (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE (DEG,SEC)	NUMBER	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG,SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG,SEC)	
			6.0000000	63.0000000	
<b>===== ECLIPTIC =====</b>					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
SUN POSITION	-.14863115084646E+09	-.1299592649694E+08	-.78290734776758E+03	.14919855364922E+09	
VELOCITY	.64679300643222E+00	-.26401473248549E+02	-.28452262221630E+00	.26410915119825E+02	
EARTH POSITION	.26791212316984E+05	.11562054057455E+05	-.78290734776758E+03	.29190119822706E+05	
VELOCITY	-.14650252511245E+01	.33026181055692E+01	-.28452262221630E+00	.36972094013066E+01	
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
PRIMARY BODY	-.42976654643515E-03	-.18529804324994E-03	.12547182266803E-04	.46781238527096E-03	
PERTURBING BODIES	.22364422509586E-08	-.17256940943138E-09	.31284437953964E-10	.22433084627403E-08	
THRUST	.31610129097861E-07	.10458965372212E-06	.16341607927792E-06	.19657825654034E-06	
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.30375938226849E-07	-.16949919431743E-07	-.79702271105379E-08	.35686438770175E-07	

JULIAN DATE --	2444327.00000000	CONTROL PHASE --	3	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	7.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG) --	4980.176651438	FLUX (E14) --	0.0000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	0.00000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG) --	46.400792374	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00724234358175	PRESENT YAW (DEG) --	7.173683521	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH) --	14.4250000000
<b>===== ECLIPTIC =====</b>					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
SUN POSITION	-.14790707856102E+09	-.20601453545892E+08	-.21718271093022E+04	.14934599564081E+09	
VELOCITY	.17630315119305E+01	-.29036934561242E+02	-.59123778759174E-01	.29037000106124E+02	
EARTH POSITION	.45902057183983E+04	.29150492416999E+05	-.21718271093022E+04	.29589491879439E+05	
VELOCITY	-.36271184689015E+01	.57281498117677E+00	-.59123778759174E-01	.36725469379331E+01	
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
PRIMARY BODY	-.78625754185080E-04	-.44851486798622E-03	.33416133603614E-04	.45526939491242E-03	
PERTURBING BODIES	.83330359632736E-09	-.10191011037800E-08	.86527933006706E-10	.13192607679294E-08	
THRUST	-.15878420476239E-06	.11384283855479E-06	.24508742324800E-07	.19691932022276E-06	
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.25243602883545E-08	-.24910754784031E-07	-.192864079216352E-07	.31683689245695E-07	

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131-U

\*\*\*\*\* CONTROL PHASE CHANGE \*\*\*\*\*

JULIAN DATE --	2444324.0000000	CONTROL PHASE --	3	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	4.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG)--	4980.817470921	FLUX (E14)--	0.000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	3.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)--	338.184701526	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC)--	0.
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00724209885533	PRESENT YAW (DEG)--	56.232701526	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH)--	14.425000000

THRUST PHASE DURATION	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING	THRUST PHASE AO = PITCH (DEG)	THRUST PHASE A1 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A2 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS	THRUST PHASE THROUPT (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE AS (DEG, SEC)
-- 6.0000000	-- 1.0000000	-- 337.9520000	-- .0071700	-- 10.0000000	-- -7.0000000	-- 6.0000	-- 0.0000000	-- 63.0000030

===== ECLIPTIC =====

BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION	-14863114760941E+09	-1299959465544E+08	-78193173526641E+03	.14919855093320E+09
VELOCITY	.64712125089038E+00	-.26401188625061E+02	-.28488943668109E+00	.26410654834039E+02
EARTH POSITION	.2679447365087E+05	.11556238204074E+05	-.78193173526641E+03	.29190759981000E+05
VELOCITY	-.14641970066663E+01	.33829027202576E+01	-.28488943668109E+00	.36971699628656E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.42939014155957E-03	-.18519265169877E-03	.12530722276939E-04	.46779186708680E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.22366373330996E-18	-.17230864354061E-09	.31245456857295E-10	.22434823616270E-08
THRUST	.31610126703310E-07	.10458965510245E-06	.16341607901243E-06	.19657825654035E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.30378557038499E-07	-.16941040196040E-07	-.79671555697804E-08	.35683769553216E-07

JULIAN DATE --	2444327.0000000	CONTROL PHASE --	3	PRIMARY BODY --	EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	7.0000000	PRESENT MASS (KG)--	4980.176651438	FLUX (E14)--	0.000000000
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	0.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)--	46.398336511	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC)--	0.
MOTION (DEG/SEC) --	.00724209885533	PRESENT YAW (DEG)--	7.241694161	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH)--	14.4250300000

===== ECLIPTIC =====

BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION	-.14790703471951E+09	-.20681459418637E+08	-.21732497151901E+04	.14934595303495E+09
VELOCITY	.18581588003769E-01	-.29031545647367E+02	-.59765871251455E-01	.29031613112433E+02
EARTH POSITION	.46340472322648E+04	.29144619871913E+05	-.21732497151901E+04	.29590645068226E+05
VELOCITY	-.36261671952171E+01	.57820389505112E+00	-.59765871251455E-01	.36724624206773E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.71291972133312E-04	-.44837208677498E-03	.33434112853948E-04	.45523391063489E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	-.83660023038024E-04	-.10181619398082E-08	.86584685262052E-10	.13206250750566E-08
THRUST	-.15875550415404E-06	.11383254186755E-06	.26820639405027E-07	.19691932822277E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.25503451583604E-06	-.24914217819275E-07	-.19270664769153E-07	.31600332761193E-07

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\* DP TIME FOR THIS CYCLE = 76.4340 SEC  
 \*\*\*\*\* TOTAL CP TIME USED TO THIS POINT IN EXECUTION = 77.40500 SEC  
 \*\*\*\*\* S/C STATE VECTOR AT TRAJECTORY TIME = -7.00000-0.00000-0.00000  
 \*\*\*\*\* ACTUAL REFERENCE DEVIATION  
 X .463404725226E+04 .559935709722E+04 -.965109864955E+03 KM  
 A .29144619719E+05 -.829934193277E+05 -.35125544613E+03 KM  
 Z -.212729471513E+04 -.2225193155E+04 .51950116359AE+02 KM/SEC  
 VV .57820309501E+00 -.99610665727E+00 -.11190276275E+01 KM/SEC  
 VZ -.59765072515E-01 -.736331001879E-01 .188672289364E-01 KM/SEC  
 S/C MASS 4980.17665 4979.83811 .33654 KG  
 S/C ORBITAL ELEMENTS  
 A .29626525949E+05 -.29649152549E+05 -.22626084104E+02 KM  
 E .00203609 .00197674 .0005735 KM  
 I .3121267033 .45823398 .14625564 DEG  
 NODP .16534043605 .18397429615 .52059565 DEG  
 APSIS 203.60604458 .203.60604458 .43935700 DEG  
 M A .31.35451901 .31.35451901 .2.00632235 DEG  
 TARGET VARIABLES  
 A .295662647115E+05 .295910236000E+05 -.242568864239E+02 KM  
 ECA .295662647115E+05 .295910236000E+05 -.230607163190E+02 KM  
 TOTAL DELTA-VELOCITY MAGNITUDE-FOR-IMPLUSIVE-MASSURES= 0. KM/SEC

### 3.2.4 REFSEP

The REFSEP sample case provides detailed trajectory print for an Earth-orbital mission. A run such as this is likely to be made after the reference trajectory has been determined in TOPSEP and prior to a GODSEP error analysis run. Of particular importance to the GODSEP user is the tracking information which is available over any desired trajectory arc and from which a measurement schedule can be made. The remaining output provides a detailed description of the integration process and the changing geometric relationships among the S/C and the bodies considered.

On the first page of output is a listing of the \$TRAJ namelist describing the Earth-orbital mission. Except for two of the variable, KARDS and ELVMIN, the input is standard to all the MAPSEP modes. (Other REFSEP peculiar input is described in Section 2.1, Page 12-B of this manual.) The value of KARDS indicates the number of formatted print schedule cards which are to be read during the execution of the REFSEP run. Images of two print schedule cards (KARDS = 2) may be found immediately after the \$TRAJ namelist on the first page. These cards specify the start times, stop times, and time increments for the various print codes. On the second page of output is a summary of the trajectory initialization data. As indicated on this summary page, the flux model, the non-spherical central body model, and the shadow model will be implemented during trajectory propagation (ISCED = 1, J2FLG = 1, MORBIT = -1). The following pages of output illustrate control phase print (IPRINT = -1), shadow phase print (MORBIT = -1) and scheduled REFSEP print

blocks. The fact that tracking computations are made from 0.4 day to 1.0 day in increments of 0.1 day provides a sufficient number of data points to allow the user to construct a short elevation angle time history of the S/C with respect to the input tracking stations (The default stations are: (1) Goldstone, (2) Madrid, (3) Canberra, (4) Johannesburg, (5) Carnarvon, (6) Fairbanks, (7) Rosman, (8) Santiago, and (9) Corpus Christi.) Thus, the user can identify those tracking stations from which the S/C is "visible". This information can then be applied to measurement scheduling for a GODSEP run.

REFSEP Sample Case

```

P$TPAJ
SCMASS=5000.,
TLNCH=2444320., TEND=1.,
ISTOP=1,
STATE= 28571.,0.,0.,0., 3.7209449,-.3255405,
ICOORD=3,
NP=3,
NTP=3,
FNGTNE=14.425,0.,14.425, ENGINE(17)=1.E20,
THRUST=3.,10.,1.,20.,.00717,10.,-7.,6.,0.,63.,
PHAS=0.,90.,
ISCD=1,
J2FLG=1,
MORBIT=-1,
IPRINT = -1,
STEP=.5,
MODE=4,
ELVMTN = 15.,
KAROS=2,
$END   TPAJ

```

0.4	1.0	1.0	1123
0.5	1.0	0.1	1000

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132-D

\*\*\*\*\*  
TRAJECTORY INITIALIZATION  
\*\*\*\*\*

INITIAL EPOCH (REFERENCE DATE)  
JULIAN DATE .... 2444320.000000000  
CALENDAR DATE .... 1980 MAR 21 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS  
TRAJECTORY START EPOCH 0.0000000000 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL EPOCH  
JULIAN DATE .... 2444320.000000000  
CALENDAR DATE .... 1980 MAR 21 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS  
TRAJECTORY END EPOCH 1.0000000000 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL EPOCH  
JULIAN DATE .... 2444321.000000000  
CALENDAR DATE .... 1980 MAR 22 12 HR 0 MIN 0.0000 SECS

INITIAL STATE VECTOR IN ECLIPTIC COORDINATE SYSTEM

POSITION	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
POSITION	.28571000000000E+05	0.	0.	.28571000000000E+05
VELOCITY	0.	.37209449000000E+01	-.32556050000000E+01	.37351583053435E+01

SEPS MASS 5000.0000000000 KG  
EXHAUST VELOCITY 29.4180000000 KM/SEC  
ELECTRIC POWER AT 1 A. U. 14.4250000000 KW  
FLUENCE .0000000001 E14 PARTICLES  
THRUSTER EFFICIENCY 1.0000000000  
RADIATION PRESSURE COEFFICIENT -1.0000000000

LIST OF GRAVITATING BODIES

SUN  
EARTH

TARGET PLANET IS EARTH

THE PERTURBING EFFECTS OF A NON-SPHERICAL CENTRAL BODY ARE MODELED AS A J2-TERM IN THE GRAVITATIONAL POTENTIAL  
(J2 = +1026450E-02)

INTEGRATION STEP FACTOR .5000

THE SHADING LOGIC WILL BE EXECUTED.

REFERENCE THRUST CONTROLS

THRUST PHASE	NUMBER	THRUST PHASE	THRUST PHASE						
PHASE	END TIME	THROTTLING	A0 = PITCH	A1	A2	A3 = YAW	OF	A4	A5
NUMBER	(DAY)		(DEG)	(DEG,SEC)	(DEG,SEC)	(DEG,SEC)	THRUSTERS	(DEG,SEC)	(DEG,SEC)
1	10.00000	1.00000	20.00000	,007170	10.01000	-7.00000	6.001000	0.000000	63.000000

THRUST CONTROL PHASING ANGLES (DEG)  
0.000 90.000 0.000 0.000

DETAILED PRINT EVENT SCHEDULE

FROM .40000 DAYS TO 1.00000 DAYS IN INCREMENTS OF	1.00100 DAYS -- CODE NO. 1123
FROM .50000 DAYS TO 1.00000 DAYS IN INCREMENTS OF	.10000 DAYS -- CODE NO. 1000

(CORE REQUIRED FOR THIS JOB, 054400 OCTAL)

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132-

CONTROL PHASE CHANGE

JULIAN DATE	-- 2444320.0000000	CONTROL PHASE	-- 1	PRIMARY BODY	-- EARTH			
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	0.0000000	PRESNT MASS (KG)	-- 5000.000 00000	FLUX (E14) --	.0000000001			
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	1.0000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)	-- 20.000 00000	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) --	0.			
		PRESENT YAW (DEG)	-- 290.000 00000	AVAILABLE POWER (KH) --	14.4250000000			
 THRUST PHASE DURATION (DAYS)	THRUST PHASE THROTTLING (DEG)	THRUST PHASE AD = PITCH (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A1	THRUST PHASE A2	THRUST PHASE A3 = YAW (DEG, SEC)	NUMBER OF THRUSTERS	THRUST PHASE A4 (DEG, SEC)	THRUST PHASE A5 (DEG, SEC)
10.0000000	1.0000000	20.0000000	.0071700	10.0000000	-7.0000000	6.0000	0.0000000	63.0000000
 ===== FOLIO TIC =====								MAGNITUDE
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATE*	X		Y		Z			
SUN POSITION	-.14900365223641E+09		-.26945142057351E+07		0.			.14902801342902E+09
VELOCITY	.52497597354054E-01		-.26171724366994E+02		-.32554050000000E+00			.26173801576324E+02
EARTH POSITION	.28571000000000E+05		0.		0.			.28571000000000E+05
VELOCITY	0.		.37209449000000E+01		-.32554050000000E+00			.37351583053435E+01
 S/C ACCELERATIONS	X		Y		Z			MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.48830659348649E-03		0.		0.			.48830659348649E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.229421151704E-08		.62105475750162E-10		0.			.229026340255861E-08
THRUST	-.74079844144338E-07		.62612529986232E-07		-.18430982466295E-06			.19613841865524E-06
J2 RAD. PRESSURE	-.39519356007735E-07		0.		0.			.39519356007735E-07

### SHADOW-IN PHASE CHANG

JULIAN DATE	-- 2444320.26014204	CONTROL	PHASE	-- 1	PRIMARY BODY	-- EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	.26014205	PRESENT MASS	(KG)--	4999.253946782	FLUX	(E14)-- .0031914965
DAYS FROM CUTOFF--	.77985795	PRESENT PITCH	(DEG)--	179.135704790	FLUX RATE	(E14/SEC)-- .884941E-07
		PRESENT YAW	(DEG)--	54.703659056	AVAILABLE POWER	(KW)-- 14.1716938014
===== ECLIPSTIC =====						
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES		X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
SUN POSITION	-14905756876865E+09	-33606245441016E+07	.51175870865286E+03	.14909542797318E+09		
VELOCITY	-572775110116444E+00	-33571779080527E+02	.32028491249981E+00	.33538160151975E+02		
FARTH POSITION	.28014583181520E+05	.57618479606119E+04	.51175870865286E+03	.20605552147033E+05		
VELOCITY	-7950261802283E+00	-36417990599212E+01	.32028491249981E+00	.37339157790183E+01		
S/C ACCELERATIONS		X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
PRIMARY BODY	.47706398444094E-03	-.98119190985847E-04	.87148056796122E-05	.48712767189764E-03		
PFT TURBING BODIES	-.22268354195354E-08	-.30635805871453E-09	.20491987911629E-10	.22479037273436E-08		
THRUST	0.	0.	0.	0.		
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	.37734419855608E-07	-.97547309135407E-08	-.39088156592753E-08	.39170397711704E-07		

### SHADOW-CUT PHASE CHANGES

JULIAN DATE	-- 2444320.30000437	CONTOL PHASE	-- 1	PRIMARY BODY	-- EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH--	.30000433	PRESENT MASS (KG)--	4999.251946782	FLUX (E14)--	.0033794893
DAYS FROM CJTDEFF--	.69999567	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)--	204.262334955	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC)--	.256412E-07
		PRESNT YAW (DEG)--	54.137994875	AVAILABLE POWER (KWH)--	14.1662169536
 ===== ECLIPSTIC =====					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
SUN POSITION	-.14905661805982E+09	-.34762686441152E+07	.60539103535681E+03	.14909714897261E+09	
VELOCITY	.1110237162100E+01	-.33496405692647E+02	.31750540356400E+00	.33516303951355E+02	
EARTH POSITION	-.27762480315823E+05	-.69351227466563E+04	.60539103535681E+03	.28621979999702E+05	
VELOCITY	.90295102155109E+00	-.36069372886946E+01	.31750540356400E+00	.37317726127389E+01	
S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE	
PRIMARY BODY	.47195731525884E-03	.11789587262798E-03	-.10291541621086E-04	.48656864942045E-03	
PFTURBING BODIES	-.2224149898247074E-06	.19962911507973E-09	-.24240400768915E-10	.22504923936373E-08	
THRUST	.55744112675187E-07	-.98132089599400E-07	.15612777770567E-06	.19264826771357E-06	
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	.36032352232359E-07	.11629250404172E-07	.47376410276887E-08	.39008759899350E-07	

JULIAN DATE	-- 2444320.3999999	CONTROL PHASE	-- 1	PRIMARY BODY	-- EARTH
DAY FROM LAUNCH	.40000000	PRESENT MASS (KG)	-- 4998.975110197	FLUX (E14)	-- .0034399176
DAY FROM CUTOFF	.60000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)	-- 277.599227831	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC)	-- .133334E-08
		PRESENT YAW (DEG)	-- 5.597874550	AVAILABLE POWER (KW)	-- 14.1644997933

ECLIPTIC =====					
BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES		X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION		-.14903253339905E+09	-.37555487071592E+07	.24649978603893E+04	.14907984492716E+09
VELOCITY		.39126645573833E+01	-.30620420124906E+02	.66520474671243E-01	.30877394453870E+02
EARTH POSITION		-.56018022479408E+04	-.27976710817436E+05	.24649978603893E+04	.28656049543575E+05
VELOCITY		.36537950213573E+01	-.74019722272078E+00	.66520474671243E-01	.37286103255997E+01
S/C ACCELERATIONS		X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY		.96414935629472E-04	.47390486441207E-03	-.41755247227839E-04	.48541236180880E-03
PERTURBING BODIES		-.53092368312889E-09	.11013952564623E-08	-.98735101452487E-10	.12305842981364E-08
THRUST		.18933781718997E-06	.3011262005469E-07	.18787707163962E-07	.19263541401964E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE		.40424407649313E-08	.29485236312837E-07	.20425123205343E-07	.36095791246560E-07

	PITCH	YAW	ROLL	
ANGLE (DEG)	277.593	5.598	36.194	
RATE (D/S)	.74308E-02	-.80507E-02	-.66181E-01	
TORQUE (N-M)	-.48566E-04	-.51260E-03	.37075E-01	
SOLAR ARRAY ROTATION	80.576, ECC ANOMALY		75.465	
CUMULATIVE FLUX	= .343991PE-02	10**14 PARTICLES		
FLUX RATE	= .1333342E-08	10**14 PART/SEC		
POWER DEGRADATION	1.8058340 PERCENT			

SUN OCCULTATION DATA		SHADOW ENTERED, THRUSTERS INOPERATIVE	.260142351 DAYS
ORBITAL PERIOD	13.350384950 HRS	SHADOW EXITED, THRUSTERS OPERATIVE	.300004335 DAYS
SHADOW TIME	57.401698154 MIN	% OF ORBITAL PERIOD THRUSTERS INOPERATIVE	7.166046568
WARM-UP TIME	0.000000000 MIN		

INDIVIDUAL PERTURBING ACCELERATIONS			
SUN	.....	-.53992368312849E-09	.11013952564623E-08
			-.98735101452487E-10
			.12305842981364E-08

PLANETARY EPHEMERIDES			
EARTH POSITION		-.14902684159690E+09	-.37275719963415E+07
VELOCITY		.2586953602603E+00	-.29898222902185E+02
			0.
			.14907345273155E+09
			.29889343948762E+02

INTEGRATION DATA, ENCKE FORMULATION			
CONIC POSITION		-.56969776631399E+04	-.279752946233527E+05
CONIC VELOCITY		.36526335507012E+01	-.74008274303092E+00
DELTA POSITION		.50754151990602E+01	-.14145839094759E+01
DELTA VELOCITY		.11614706560741E-02	-.11447968986744E-03
DELTA ACCE.		-.90275075740450E-07	-.16227016392796E-07
			.24603441418129E+04
			.65742543021842E-01
			.46537185764064E+01
			.77793164940127E-03
			-.55133902196484E-07
			.28655277136306E+05
			.37274356338109E+01
			.70297925764698E+01
			.14026037659413E-02
			.10701706654720E-06

RECTIFICATION? .....

INTEGRATION STEPS ..... 15

STEP SIZE (DAYS) ..... .28402849274830E-01

#### ----- TARGET DATA -----

SUN-TARGET-S/C ANGLE	102.893420715763 DEG		
EXHAUST-LINE OF SIGHT	109.847238782069 DEG		
S/C-TARGET UNIT VEC	.19862480483521E+00	.97629335735523E+00	-.86020156289893E-01

#### OSCULATING CONIC DATA WRT TARGET BODY

#### OSCULATING CONIC & ELLIPSE

PERIPOINT VECTOR	-.18890407418700E+05	.21409838149677E+05	-.18943566368274E+04	.28615247012617E+05
PERI-VEL VECTOR	-.28046258849550E+01	-.24555666478120E+01	.21556816222457E+00	.37339260235014E+01

CONIC ELEMENTS	A	E	INC	NODE	APS	MA	TA
S/C WRT TARGET	.28640F*E+05	.8879190E-03	.5039264E+01	.1802225E+03	.3110909E+03	.1271499E+03	.1272309E+03

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----- TRACKING DATA -----

SUN-EARTH-S/C ANGLE 102.883820715763 DEG  
RANGE-VEL INCLINED ANGLE 89.459472168671 DEG  
GEOCENTRIC EQUATORIAL DEC -18.027103964625 DEG  
RIGHT ASCENSION 257.943356049629 DEG  
EAST LONGITUDE 114.390457959646 DEG  
GREENWICH HOUR ANGLE 143.552398120181 DEG

MINIMUM ELEVATION ANGLE..... 15.000 DEG

STATION	ELEVATION	AZIMUTH	RANGE	RANGE RATE
1	-49.92924	276.91758	.33236374158816E+05	-.19096390862700E+00
2	-42.57643	86.04791	.32579312234956E+05	.25375745299550E+00
3	45.22595	290.44825	.23733207724248E+05	-.23529189592208E+00
4	-2.24691	105.02923	.28188875975824E+05	.33321862497528E+00
5	81.31350	5.37456	.22338582174016E+05	-.33632936509380E-03
6	-30.69994	269.36407	.31376774658123E+05	-.10366246853726E+00
7	-71.21705	313.47563	.34615156068159E+05	-.6126573328588E-01
8	-47.42285	146.17152	.33022367373006E+05	-.58770067684046E-01
9	-64.75914	281.15491	.34291903065615E+05	-.13850001859204E+00

JULIAN DATE -- 2444320.5000000  
DAYS FROM LAUNCH- .5000000

----- TRACKING DATA -----

SUN-EARTH-S/C ANGLE 18.590787571708 DEG  
RANGE-VEL INCLINED ANGLE 89.996764261598 DEG  
GEOCENTRIC EQUATORIAL DEC -10.955467390018 DEG  
RIGHT ASCENSION 324.36747631543 DEG  
EAST LONGITUDE 144.715514124746 DEG  
GREENWICH HHR ANGLE 179.650962856897 DEG

MINIMUM ELEVATION ANGLE..... 15.000 DEG

STATION	ELEVATION	AZIMUTH	RANGE	RANGE RATE
1	-24.74590	265.74285	.30748563676567E+05	-.36735651710458E+00
2	-56.42047	51.46734	.33785711087105E+05	.23442795420152E-01
3	58.59426	349.96502	.23015295460539E+05	.83683788501592E-01
4	-29.74351	112.63864	.31290570455144E+05	.35217266960234E+00
5	49.19387	70.44907	.23537786057771E+05	.26486543715987E+00
6	-13.27162	245.35302	.2945102236541E+05	-.32170618448850E+00
7	-49.02230	257.19277	.33171673885094E+05	-.26425589933494E+00
8	-43.84149	223.68979	.32710193233254E+05	-.22743031637786E-01
9	-79.56077	272.87758	.32302052419728E+05	-.31042798162464E+00

JULIAN DATE -- 2444320.5999999  
DAYS FROM LAUNCH- .6000000

## ----- TRACKING DATA -----

SUN-EARTH-S/C ANGLE 25.705387123170 DEG  
 RANGE-VEL INCLUDED ANGLE 90.00073482975 DEG  
 GEOCENTRIC EQUATORIAL DEC 8.332863507977 DEG  
 RIGHT ASCENSION 26.122379815461 NEG  
 EAST LONGITUDE 170.372852221850 DEG  
 GREENWICH HOUR ANGLE 215.749527593611 NEG

MINIMUM ELEVATION ANGLE..... 15.000 DEG

STATION	ELEVATION	AZIMUTH	RANGE	RANGE RATE
1	6.05843	266.96403	.2728469595216E+05	-.40696886564888E+00
2	-49.44605	7.17986	.33205434591641E+05	-.13076870015417E+00
3	30.82972	28.97517	.24873606637691E+05	.29960491724175E+00
4	-57.37405	109.37765	.33429772742444E+05	.22011888208935E+00
5	13.17191	66.49581	.26533735541715E+05	.30830713770460E+00
6	13.88046	227.75493	.264672820677305E+05	-.31896914815634E+00
7	-20.65517	286.59386	.30287031644451E+05	-.38259176778434E+00
8	-34.72512	260.86635	.32218448632316E+05	-.11892959108349E+00
9	-10.75653	278.42757	.29163606049042E+05	-.39878674180494E+00

JULIAN DATE -- 2444320.69999994  
 DAYS FROM LAUNCH- .70000000

## ----- TRACKING DATA -----

SUN-EARTH-S/C ANGLE 90.010493690981 DEG  
 RANGE-VEL INCLUDED ANGLE 49.970093838416 DEG  
 GEOCENTRIC EQUATORIAL DEC 19.358001744000 DEG  
 RIGHT ASCENSTON 91.827276921249 NEG  
 EAST LONGITUDE 199.979184590924 DEG  
 GREENWICH HOUR ANGLE 251.848092330325 DEG

MINIMUM ELEVATION ANGLE..... 15.000 DEG

STATION	ELEVATION	AZIMUTH	RANGE	RANGE RATE
1	38.29726	257.75198	.24284609750217E+05	-.25061340980352E+00
2	-37.37866	334.11321	.32089823835110E+05	-.99760271449592E-01
3	4.92046	50.74626	.27413857434066E+05	.25239817570203E+00
4	-81.58763	134.32540	.34964925263133E+05	.39557946330431E-01
5	-15.5387	71.76760	.29839712693536E+05	.33623520821053E+00
6	31.92897	196.26384	.24796136588768E+05	-.32030467137906E-01
7	7.99797	278.40858	.27083541111498E+05	-.32145560779310E+00
8	-21.29999	285.84279	.30366451043966E+05	-.30957250451934E+00
9	23.11254	275.28819	.25849843131865E+05	-.33410938758275E+00

JULIAN DATE -- 2444320.80000000  
 DAYS FROM LAJNCH- .80000000

## ----- TRACKING DATA -----

SUN-FARTH-S/C ANGLE 154.262689164796 DEG  
 RANGE-VEL INCLUDEN ANGLE 89.928748363585 DEG  
 GEOCENTRIC EQUATORIAL DEC 7.319054416887 DEG  
 RIGHT ASCENSION 157.170257258703 DEG  
 EAST LONGITUDE 229.223600191664 DEG  
 GREENWICH HOUR ANGLE 287.946657067039 DEG

MINIMUM ELEVATION ANGLE..... 15.000 DEG

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STATION	ELEVATION	AZIMUTH	RANGE	RANGE RATE
1	51.39417	207.96331	.23445289212699E+05	.63101133847437E-01
2	-32.44685	301.05906	.31612174945951E+05	-.26936588908580E-01
3	-9.84277	78.35988	.29005604320819E+05	.12676338348579E+00
4	-67.34771	231.93584	.34481003990983E+05	-.15130492846622E+00
5	-36.46125	94.03414	.32029050234246E+05	.16896411409656E+00
6	19.20874	160.47382	.25974016495111E+05	.27351512668033E+00
7	26.70848	249.35901	.2526457728610E+05	-.87610428764645E-01
8	7.49406	293.61113	.27168354890160E+05	-.40443910211277E+00
9	43.10055	243.74640	.23962213276713E+05	-.84343947434139E-01

**** SHADOW-IN PHASE CHANGE ****			
JULIAN DATE -- 2444320.81997560	CONTROL PHASE -- 1	PRIMARY BODY -- EARTH	
DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- .81997560	PRESENT MASS (KG)-- 4997.790176244	FLUX (E14) -- .0062249051	
DAYS FROM CUTOFF-- .14002440	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)-- 166.025712335	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) -- .155662E-06	
	PRESENT YAW (DEG)-- 54.805170178	AVAILABLE POWER (KW) -- 14.1008583141	

===== ECLIPSTIC =====			
BODY RELATIV S/C STATES			
SUN POSITION X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
VELOCITY	-.48065340095106E+07	-.49801160318604E+03	.14911917739951E+09
EARTH POSITION	-.33521945044371E+02	.32373416664651E+00	.33526405436111E+02
VELOCITY			
S/C ACCELERATIONS X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.925119947196562E-04	.83877732367814E-05	.48356252481192E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	-.32831094706160E-09	.1993199574191E-10	.22553503639059E-08
THRUST	0.	0.	0.
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	.37344310096809E-07	-.36206207851114E-08	.38615789699288E-07

**** SHADOW-OUT PHASE CHANGE ****			
JULIAN DATE -- 2444320.85989694	CONTROL PHASE -- 1	PRIMARY BODY -- EARTH	
DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- .85989695	PRESENT MASS (KG)-- 4997.790176244	FLUX (E14) -- .0067710531	
DAYS FROM CUTOFF-- .14010305	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)-- 195.174019080	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) -- .153459E-06	
	PRESENT YAW (DEG)-- 54.034816796	AVAILABLE POWER (KW) -- 14.0907982346	

===== ECLIPSTIC =====			
BODY RELATIV S/C STATES			
SUN POSITION X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
VELOCITY	-.49222937001320E+07	.63076140557920E+03	.14912090828675E+09
EARTH POSITION	-.33473149090830E+02	.31982818420036E+00	.33505108526219E+02
VELOCITY			
S/C ACCELERATIONS X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	.12096144891603E-03	-.10604573021344E-04	.48298451465973E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	-.1769966329119E-09	-.25244182926105E-10	.22582040339945E-08
THRUST	-.10761516720881E-06	.15513984098082E-06	.19167895334967E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	.36238642683318E-07	.48170366271590E-08	.38421427870713E-07

JULIAN DATE -- 2444320.9999999	
DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- .90000000	

----- TRACKING DATA -----

SUN-EARTH-S/C ANGLE	141.675597274379 DEG
RANGE-VEL INCLUDED ANGLF	69.938658330977 DEG
GEOCENTRIC EQUATORIAL DEC	-11.752974727421 DEG
RIGHT ASCENSION	219.813061083009 DEG
FAST LONGITUDE	254.767879279255 DEG
GREENWICH HOUR ANGLE	324.045221803754 DEG

MINIMUM ELEVATION ANGLE..... 15.000 DEG

STATION	ELEVATION	AZIMUTH	RANGE	RANGE RATE
1	70.93437	164.68554	.24951879292501E+05	.23869653654585E+00
2	-27.32789	267.96546	.31104766541139E+05	-.12226980008267E+00
3	-17.36487	108.78873	.30051098674969E+05	.14443490635665E+00
4	-40.52043	236.56409	.32474297321353E+05	-.29626120434332E+00
5	-46.13450	129.30767	.32997735279062E+05	.78064661234740E-01
6	+5.62145	138.41516	.28660770092804E+05	.29521501217009E+00
7	27.28516	208.47749	.25259009976764E+05	.46362757951472E-01
8	42.52773	295.73701	.24049719857482E+05	-.26725025836163E+00
9	40.26937	192.01525	.24209300476301E+05	.10582839663118E+00

JULIAN DATE -- 2446320.9999999  
DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- 1.00000000

----- TRACKING DATA -----

SUN-EARTH-S/C ANGLE	77.661312454914 DEG
RANGE-VEL INCLUDED ANGLE	89.985193487319 DEG
GEOCENTRIC EQUATORIAL DEC	-17.747744551937 DEG
RIGHT ASCENSION	285.032549015209 DEG
EAST LONGITUDE	284.948762474740 DEG
GREENWICH HOUR ANGLE	.141786540477 DEG

MINIMUM ELEVATION ANGLE..... 15.000 DEG

STATION	ELEVATION	AZIMUTH	RANGE	RANGE RATE
1	11.35239	136.04593	.26823668350573E+05	.16886927664221E+00
2	-19.23436	244.24190	.2920543153956E+05	-.31444294312976E+00
3	-33.12258	134.26412	.31747134340492E+05	.24051647883357E+00
4	-15.60035	248.49999	.29816022477191E+05	-.28943850862435E+00
5	+54.10563	167.77948	.37684655282636E+05	.84875060301547E-01
6	-20.77935	113.29975	.30399616362277E+05	.88349450587866E-01
7	25.14677	170.69258	.25472608040221E+05	-.12252514076734E-01
8	69.90523	344.61748	.22696505311776E+05	-.71649251673691E-02
9	28.63514	151.08333	.25160978280479E+05	.93414329915181E-01

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JULIAN DATE -- 2444321.0000000	CONTROL PHASE -- 1	PRIMARY BODY -- EARTH
DAYS FROM LAUNCH-- 1.00000000	PRESENT MASS (KG)-- 4997.395218139	FLUX (E14) -- .0077557414
DAYS FROM CUTOFF-- 0.00000000	PRESENT PITCH (DEG)-- 289.181444520	FLUX RATE (E14/SEC) -- .515989E-07
	PRESENT YAW (DEG)-- 337.523535468	AVAILABLE POWER (KW) -- 14.0758074941

===== ECLIPTIC =====

BODY RELATIVE S/C STATES	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
SUN POSITION	-.14899826602953E+09	-.53045646361106E+07	.24779610861788E+04	.14909266142881E+09
VELOCITY	.41739099398373E+01	-.28960372021109E+02	-.80093934657639E-01	.29259717818620E+02
EARTH POSITION	.71332361478904E+04	-.27755734874152E+05	.24779610861788E+04	.28764633971083E+05
VELOCITY	.36056402625816E+01	.91850341822256E+00	-.80093934657639E-01	.37216535667368E+01

S/C ACCELERATIONS	X	Y	Z	MAGNITUDE
PRIMARY BODY	-.11946852905747E-03	.46685728911479E-03	-.41501270936471E-04	.48175448536329E-03
PERTURBING BODIES	.45193744459635E-09	.1137585347544E-08	-.99228746921044E-10	.12280856263513E-08
THRUST	.16494142237453E-06	.64044562466703E-07	-.73219463871937E-07	.19149012685676E-06
J2 + RAD. PRESSURE	-.5107157851692E-08	.29201436180511E-07	.19741376839009E-07	.35616413297358E-07

\*\*\*\*\* TERMINATION DATA \*\*\*\*\*

REQUESTED STOPPING CONDITION : TEND  
ACTUAL STOPPING CONDITION : TEND

FLIGHT TIME .1100000000000E+01  
FINAL S/C QASR .49973962181390E+04

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ECLIPTIC

X = .71737361478904E+04	VX= .36056402625816E+01	X = .71332361478904E+04	VX= .36056402625816E+01
Y = -.2775E734874152E+05	Y= .91450341022256E+00	Y = -.26450672817370E+05	Y= .87455681516494E+00
Z = .24771610861788E+04	VZ= -.80093934657639E-01	Z = -.87682961319329E+04	VZ= .29191406657789E+00
R = .2875163971047E+05	V = .37216535667368E+01	R = .2876463391083E+05	V = .37216535667368E+01

EQUATORIAL

RP = .2873163345300RE+05	PA = .28766475568420E+05	LAT = -.17747879621661E+02
VP = .37255790505872E+01	VA = .37234765675293E+01	LONG = .20494073610092E+03
TRP = .76267391836564E+00	TRA = .10434329480368E+01	PERIOD = .56151805934223E+00

CONIC ELEMENTS	A	E	INC	NODE	APS	MA	TA
S/C ECLIPSTC	.287505FE+05	.5537652E-03	.5894519E+01	.1803191E+03	.3118566E+03	.1521543E+03	.1521839E+03
S/C EQUATORIA.	.2875055E+05	.5537652E-03	.1834744E+02	.3599100E+03	.1322599E+03	.1521543E+03	.1521839E+03

#### 4.0 OPERATING GUIDELINES

This chapter is intended to provide useful operating guidelines for MAPSEP. It is assumed that the user has (1) some knowledge of the methods (Volume I, Analytical Manual), input variables (Volume II, Chapter 2) and output (Volume II, Chapter 3) and (2) a particular analysis application. Among the latter possibilities, for example are:

- o time history relationships of the spacecraft, Earth and sun.
- o generation of an integrated trajectory meeting mission requirements;
- o trajectory sensitivity to selected parameters;
- o trajectory dispersions and their propagation effects;
- o ground based and on-board navigation requirements;
- o thrust control authority and thrust accuracy requirements;
- o trajectory and system estimation accuracies;
- o evaluation of dynamic and measurement error sources;
- o mission strategy evaluation;
- o probabilities of mission success or science return.

Many of these applications in terms of MAPSEP operation will be discussed in the following sections.

It is clear that MAPSEP has a sizeable amount of input in order to be flexible in its analysis capability. However, only a small segment of input is often used at any one time. The question of where these input values come from is problem dependent. For example,

if MAPSEP is used as part of a Phase B system design process, then TOPSEP would be operated first to generate one or more integrated reference trajectories for the baseline configuration(s), GODSEP would be used parametrically to examine the effects of various levels of error sources on the system and trajectory, and SIMSEP would be operated sparingly to evaluate specific error values. The initial trajectory values, e.g., specific impulse, launch velocity and mass, power levels, etc. would be obtained from the mission analysts who performed mission opportunity searches. Earth based navigation characteristics (including their respective error sources) would be obtained from operational tracking networks. Thrust performance and other on-board characteristics, and uncertainty levels, would be obtained from the respective subsystem areas. Guidance success zones and mission strategy would depend primarily on science or other mission objectives. Unfortunately, many of the input values are not received in forms that are directly usable. A small amount of preparatory analysis and supplementary software is often needed. This requires knowledge both of the subsystem where the data originated and of MAPSEP. A reverse problem also exists, namely, how to translate MAPSEP results into information needed by other subsystems. Thus, operating MAPSEP effectively is considerably more involved than just being familiar with the input and output.

The common element of all mode usage is the \$TRAJ namelist which describes the nominal trajectory. The required input of \$TRAJ contains as a minimum the variables

TLNCH, TEND, STATE, SCMASS, THRUST, ENGINE, STEP, IC~~ORD~~RD,  
IST~~TP~~P, NTP, NB, M~~ODE~~,

with other parameters being optional. In the following sections, it is assumed that the basic \$TRAJ has been input, except as noted. Each mode is then treated as a separate program, which is true for most MAPSEP applications.

#### 4.1 Trajectory Generation - TOPSEP

There are four basic applications of the TOPSEP mode: (1) trajectory propagation, (2) trajectory grids, that is, a matrix of trajectories corresponding to different control parameter steps (3) trajectory targeting to meet mission objectives, and (4) trajectory targeting and optimization. These submodes are often used in sequence to eventually obtain an optimal low thrust trajectory. They can also be used independently, for example, to generate a time history of Earth-Sun-vehicle relative geometries for a baseline mission. Each submode or TOPSEP option is defined by parameters in the namelist \$TOPSEP which is input directly after \$TRAJ.

The most common usage of TOPSEP is in generating a targeted trajectory with system constraints reflecting a proposed spacecraft and mission. Final mass optimization is generally not used because most low thrust trajectories have relatively flat performance curves in the local area of interest.

The targeting (and optimization) procedure begins with an initial guess of the trajectory controls: initial state and mass, thrust

segments including duration, thrust magnitude and pointing, and vehicle characteristics including specific impulse, base power level, thruster efficiency, etc. These inputs are put in \$TRAJ. The initial guess is often a combination of engineering intuition and results from a mission opportunity search program, for example, SECKSPOT (Reference 8) and POST (Reference 9). The value of a reasonably accurate initial guess cannot be overemphasized. The targeting process for low thrust trajectories is often so non-linear that many iterations are spent just to bring an initial guess into the "ball park".

Assuming that a bad initial guess occurs, which is generally the case, then many single trajectories are computed for various values of initial coast time, thrust direction and magnitude in dominant thrust phases, power level, etc. One or more trajectories are selected from this semi-random collection to start the targeting submode. An alternate, or supplementary, technique is to apply the grid submode. This permits a somewhat more organized search for acceptable trajectories and also reveals the extent of nonlinearity in the control vs. target error hyperspace. In any case, the integration step size factor should be set to a large value, e.g., STEP = 1., to minimize run time and cost because many trajectories may have to be examined before a satisfactory one is reached.

The initial guess selection represents the zeroth level of a targeting strategy. Thereafter, the targeting submode is entered

and the strategy is to stabilize the targeting process and prevent divergence. An example of a targeting strategy for an Earth-orbital mission is Table 4-1 (specific numerical examples can be found in the sample case of Section 3.2.1). The first level varies initial conditions, segment times and control parameters in the early thrust (and coast) phases. The target parameters are usually specified at some intermediate point in the trajectory rather than at the mission end time. The second level strategy then continues to vary thrust duration and controls to target to other intermediate time points until the end time is finally reached and the end time targets are within rather loose tolerances. The third level then successfully refines the control parameters and the trajectory accuracy until all desired target conditions are met within the tight tolerances. (An alternative strategy might be to set the desired target values higher than those possibly attainable at the intermediate and final time points and simply remove as much of the target error as possible.) Thereafter, optimization with respect to final mass may be performed if desired.

LEVEL	STEP SIZE (STEP)	CONTROL PARAMETERS		TARGET PARAMETERS	
		TYPE	SENSITIVITY TO TARGETS	TYPE	TOLERANCES
0	Large	Initial Conditions, Early Segments	High-Medium	All (Intermediate time)	Very Loose
1	Medium	Initial Conditions, Early Segments	High-Medium	All (Intermediate time)	Loose
2	Medium	Early and Intermediate	High-Medium	All (Intermediate time)	Loose
3	Small	Intermediate and Late	Medium-Low	All (final time)	Tight

TABLE 4-1      Earth Orbital Targeting Strategy

It is apparent that every mission will have a different effective targeting strategy depending upon the initial guess and mission objective. Furthermore, there is a considerable amount of user decision making and intuitive reasoning that is required. The unfortunate result is that the targeting process becomes less mechanical and more subjective.

#### 4.1.1 Trajectory Propagation

The simplest TOPSEP application is propagation of a single trajectory for spacecraft ephemeris information. In addition to the trajectory parameters in \$TRAJ with MODE = 1 (See Section 4.0), the required \$TOPSEP parameters are IMODE = 1 and MPRINT(1) equal to the appropriate print option.

#### 4.1.2 Trajectory Grid

As mentioned earlier, the uses of a trajectory grid can be (1) searching for a reasonable initial trajectory to start the targeting submode, (2) investigating the non-linearity of the hyperspace containing control and target parameters, (3) determining appropriate perturbing step sizes in control parameters for numerical differencing, or (4) any combination of these.

The grid submode in TOPSEP requires only a few more parameters in \$TOPSEP than the simple trajectory propagation. These are IMODE = 3, H(I,J) = perturbation from the nominal for the (I, J) control parameter, HMULT = scale factor of perturbations for second step, and MPRINT(1) equal to the appropriate print option.

For example, an input of H (2, 2) = 2., H (8, 21) = .01, HMULT = 2., -.5, would result in the display of five trajectories: (1) the nominal, (2) nominal with duration of second thrust phase extended by two days, (3) nominal with duration of second thrust phase extended by four days, (4) nominal with initial velocity magnitude increased by .01 Km/sec, and (5) nominal with initial velocity magnitude decreased by .005 Km/sec.

If more than two steps in each control direction are desired, it is a simple matter to stack cases. The organization of the input deck is as follows. After the first case (\$TRAJ and \$TOPSEP namelists) each succeeding case requires only a \$TOPSEP namelist with the appropriate changes to H and HMULT. To cycle back to the TOPSEP data overlay the parameter MODE must be set to -1 in the \$TRAJ namelist. The main overlay will not be re-entered; thus, the run will be terminated after the last \$TOPSEP namelist. Any additional \$TRAJ namelists will be skipped in the search for \$TOPSEP namelists. If the user wishes to adjust the nominal trajectory for any of the subsequent stacked cases (i.e., add thrust phases, extend or reduce phase durations, change cone and clock angles, etc.) MODE must be set to 1 in the first \$TRAJ. Each of the following stacked cases consists of pairs of \$TRAJ and \$TOPSEP namelists. The user should realize, of course, that any inputs, which are not explicitly reset, maintain their last value in succeeding cases.

#### 4.1.3 Trajectory Targeting

The primary purpose of the TOPSEP mode is to generate an

integrated trajectory which fulfills a given set of mission constraints while minimizing fuel expenditure (or maximizing deliverable payload). By far the most difficult part of trajectory generation is the targeting process. Non-linearities in trajectory dynamics often wreak havoc with the linear methods used in both targeting and optimization. This is especially true for Earth orbital low thrust trajectories with an inaccurate initial guess. It is highly recommended that the user familiarize himself with Chapter 5 of the MAPSEP Analytic Manual, and continually refine his targeting strategy depending upon the results of each iteration.

Input for a TOPSEP targeting run consists of the namelists \$TRAJ and \$TOPSEP. The \$TRAJ variables define the reference trajectory and serve as the initial guess (zeroth iterate) for the run. The \$TOPSEP namelist defines the targeting strategy. Those parameters which are used to alter the initial trajectory in the TOPSEP mode are described below.

- o IMODE = 2 specifies the targeting (and optimization) submode.
- o IASTM = 1 refers to the augmented state transition method of targeting. The sensitivity matrix, which is necessary to compute the control correction, is calculated from the integrated STMs. Selection of this option precludes the optimization process and also requires that the trajectory be terminated on final time (ISTOP = 1 in \$TRAJ). The set of controls is restricted when STM targeting is used. The controls which may be selected are: 1) the initial state ( $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$ ,  $\dot{x}$ ,  $\dot{y}$ ,  $\dot{z}$ ); 2) thrust phase end time; 3) throttling; 4) pitch angle (or in-plane angle); and 5) yaw angle (out-of-plane angle).

If IASTM = 0, numerical differencing techniques are used to compute the sensitivity matrix. This targeting procedure requires more computation time; however, there is no restriction on the set of controls which may be selected.

- o Non-zero values in the H array denote active control parameters. In addition, when IASTM = 0 the values of H represent the control perturbations to be used in constructing the sensitivity matrix. For example, if  $H(4, 21) = 10.$ ,  $H(2, 1) = .1$ ,  $H(4, 5) = .5$  are input, then there will be three active control parameters: initial position magnitude, phase end time of the first thrust phase and thrust pitch angle of the fifth phase. The perturbations used to construct sensitivity matrices will be 10 Km., .1 days and .5 degrees, respectively.
- o ULIMIT are the minimum and maximum bounds, if any, on the control parameters. ULIMIT can be used not only to impose hardware related constraints, but also to modulate the targeting process. Used in conjunction with PCT, ULIMIT insures that control corrections will not be unacceptably large. Also, proper usage of ULIMIT will restrict controls such as phase end times from drifting through any other set phases.
- o IWATE determines the type of weighting scheme to be applied to the control parameters. The most frequently used values of IWATE in order are:
  - oo IWATE = 2 for normalized control weighting when very little or no information about the targeting problem is present and when controls with

different units are used simultaneously.

This is also valid when all the controls are thrust phase times, and normalization is still according to the magnitude of the controls.

oo IWATE = 1 when the user has gained experience with the specific targeting problem and can select his own weights.

- o UWATE are control weightings which scale the basic weighting scheme specified by IWATE. The relative weights among the control parameters impact the targeting process.

In general, weights should be smaller for controls earlier in this mission than for similar control parameters in later mission phases to account for diminishing target sensitivities to controls in these latter phases.

- o Non-zero values in the TART $\emptyset$ L array denote active target parameters and their tolerances, analogous to the H array for control parameters (any negative tolerance denotes equatorial targets).
- o TARGET contains the desired values of the active target parameters.
- o JWATE is used to "normalize" the target variables by dividing by their respective tolerances; this is especially helpful in determining linear control dependency (See ST $\emptyset$ L) when different types of target variables are used, e.g., position and velocity or time of flight and closest approach distance.
- o ST $\emptyset$ L is used in linear dependency tests, that is, if two (or more) control parameters have the same effect on the target parameters, as measured by a vector inner product test of the appropriate columns of the sensitivity matrix, then at least one of the dependent control parameters is deactivated for the current iteration. ST $\emptyset$ L is the sine of the minimum acceptable "angle" between the column vectors of the sensitivity matrix and is highly sensitive to the control weights and target tolerances. If no target weighting is employed (JWATE = 0), then ST $\emptyset$ L should be quite small, for example ST $\emptyset$ L = 1.E-6; otherwise, ST $\emptyset$ L should be about .001. ST $\emptyset$ L can also be used to terminate a targeting run after the

sensitivity matrix has been computed and before any trial trajectories are taken ( $ST\emptyset L=1$ ).

- o PCT determines what fraction of the target error should be eliminated for the current iteration and scales the control correction accordingly; if the targeting process is very non-linear, then the sensitivity matrix (used to compute control corrections) is valid only over small regions around the nominal, and PCT should be set to a small level, e.g.,  $PCT = .1$ ; on the other hand, a full control step ( $PCT = 1.$ ) will attempt to remove all the target error at once which is effective only for relatively well-behaved (linear) problems.
- o NMAX is the maximum number of iterations which is typically set to less than 3 so that the targeting process can be continually monitored and the targeting strategy can be changed accordingly.

The parameters H, ULIMIT, IWATE, UWATE, TART $\emptyset L$ , TARGET, JWATE, ST $\emptyset L$ , PCT and NMAX generally provide the most significant effects and are the most often used parameters in the adaptive targeting process. However, there are also a number of options which are very helpful in stabilizing or accelerating convergence of the targeting process under certain conditions.

- o BT $\emptyset L$  is used in conjunction with the control constraints (ULIMIT) to define a marginal area near control boundaries. If a control lies in this area and a control correction is

made to the ULIMIT boundary, a modification is made to the iteration process. The control on the bound is made inactive and a control step using the remaining controls is computed from the modified performance gradient and sensitivity matrix without incrementing the iteration counter. If the control is in the feasible region but not in the tolerance region and a control correction is made to the boundary, the control is also made inactive; however, a new performance gradient and sensitivity matrix are computed for the next step.

- o EPS<sub>ON</sub> determines what action is to be taken if all the trial trajectories are worse than the reference in terms of the quadratic target error index. If EPS<sub>ON</sub> is zero, the run is terminated; if EPS<sub>ON</sub> is non-zero, it is assumed that the sensitivity matrix is invalid and a new sensitivity matrix is computed using the reference trajectory and new control perturbations (the old values ( $H$ ) scaled by EPS<sub>ON</sub>). The trial trajectory process is then repeated. EPS<sub>ON</sub> is used to compute a more well-behaved sensitivity matrix by changing secant partials to tangent partials, or vice versa, depending upon the strategy.
- o GTRIAL are the one-dimensional search constants, which are used to find the minimum target error (or cost index) in the  $\Delta \underline{U}$  direction. They are useful tools to restrict the search in the  $\Delta \underline{U}$  direction depending upon the level of the targeting search (refer to Table 4-1).

- oo GTRIAL(1) is most useful in restricting the percentage decrease in the size of the control scale factor from the preceding estimate.
- oo GTRIAL(2) restricts the scale factor estimate to a maximum allowable value.
- oo GTRIAL(3) is a minimization tolerance on the control scale factor. A "loose" tolerance value of .1 will cause the search to terminate if the estimated control scale factor is within 10% of the preceding value. A "tight" tolerance of .01 or less may result in the use of all of the possible polynominal curve fits in the  $\Delta \underline{U}$  direction since convergence is based upon a 1% difference in two successive scale factor estimates.
- oo GTRIAL(4) has a similar control on the search as GTRIAL(3). The factors which are compared are the estimate and actual values of the index to be minimized. If GTRIAL(4) is relatively small ( $< .01$ ) it is likely that more trial steps will be taken per iteration than if the tolerance is "loose" ( $> .1$ ).
- oo GTRIAL(5) restricts the extent of the search in the  $\Delta \underline{U}$  direction. The maximum value is 4 which indicates that all four curve fitting techniques may be used if convergence is not realized up to the fourth fit (e.g., two-point-one-slope fit, three-point-one-slope fit, three-point fit, four-point fit).

- o An option that can save significant computer time is the ability to input the target sensitivity matrix S and performance gradient G, by setting INSG = 1 in \$TOPSEP, instead of computing S and G internally. This might be done, for example, if (1) a previous run computed a sensitivity matrix, but neither the trial trajectories nor a control correction were implemented, or, (2) the number of controls and/or targets were to be changed (the input G and S would be composed of elements from previous G and S matrices) assuming the reference trajectory has not been changed (much), or (3) a sensitivity matrix is available from some other program or method.
- o DFMAX is used to restrict increases in the cost index (negative of payload) associated with a targeting step. For example, if a targeting control correction reduces the target error but also reduces the SEP payload more than the DFMAX specification the control correction will be appropriately scaled.

The targeting process can best be illustrated by a simple example.

Figure 4-1 is a diagram of control parameter space ( $U_1, U_2$ ) with contours of constant target error ( $T_5, T_4, \dots, T_0$ ). Target contours are a strong function of the particular types of target and control parameters, and are often very non-linear. The outer dashed lines represent control constraints (ULIMIT) and the region between the inner and outer dashed lines represent the "marginal" area. The starting point or initial guess lies at  $U_2 = 0$  and the boundary  $U_1 = \text{ULIMIT}(1, 2)$ . The eventual point of convergence is near one of two possible minima and on the boundary  $U_2 = \text{ULIMIT}(2, 2)$ . Convergence to a local minimum and not to a point of zero target error is generally the case rather than the exception even though there are more

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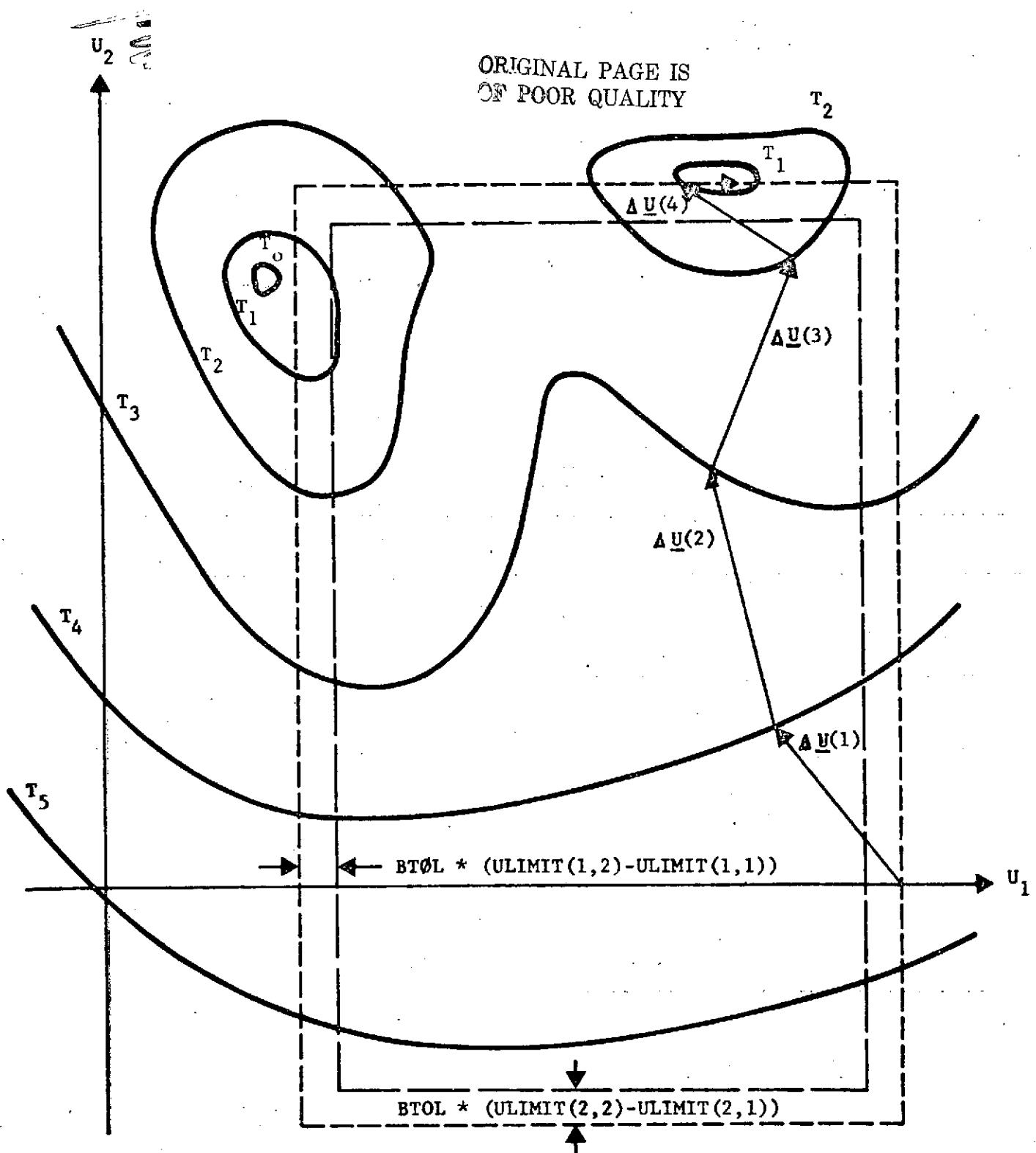


Figure 4-1. Example of Targeting Process

controls than target parameters. The control correction steps  $\Delta \underline{U}(1), \dots, \Delta \underline{U}(5)$  represent the results of five corresponding iterations of TOPSEP, each one of which includes computation of the sensitivity matrix and trial trajectories. Note that  $\Delta \underline{U}(3)$  resulted in controls which lie in the feasible region but outside the marginal area, and the next iteration  $\Delta \underline{U}(4)$  resulted in contact with the  $U_2$  boundary. The next iteration  $\Delta \underline{U}(5)$  moved along the  $U_2$  boundary to the point of minimum target error. If  $\Delta \underline{U}(3)$  had ended up within the marginal area, but not necessarily on the  $U_2$  boundary itself, then the BT $\emptyset$ L logic discussed above would be exercised.

Although the control corrections appear to be orthogonal to the target error contours, this is not always the case (except in a small region near the reference control point of each iteration). The control parameter weights (UWATE) and basic weighting scheme (IWATE) are used to alter the shape of the general contours such that the control correction is applicable over a wider control area, rather than the localized area near the reference point. Indeed, a more accurate representation of the contours and targeting process would be in "weighted" space, that is, control and target parameters divided by their respective weights. In weighted space, wherein the control corrections are actually computed, contours might look completely different. Furthermore, the test of linear dependency (ST $\emptyset$ L) between control parameters takes on a more obvious geometrical significance because the weighted control and target parameters are not so dependent upon units (seconds vs. days, radians vs. degrees, etc.) or mission segment (early vs. late).

The targeting strategy can be reduced to choosing appropriate control and target parameters and their weights. Because of this, targeting is more an art than a science. Furthermore, a good initial guess is required to minimize computer time and "artistic" effort.

#### 4.1.4 Trajectory Optimization

When a trajectory has been found which meets, or nearly meets, desired targeting conditions, TOPSEP can be used to refine the trajectory and maximize payload. However, this option is rarely used because by the time a targeted trajectory has been computed which also meets the varied constraints of the mission and S/C system, there is little performance left to optimize. It is probable of course that only a local optimum has been reached, but to find another local optimum (much less the global optimum) requires untargeting the trajectory, at least temporarily, to reach a significantly different point in control vs. performance space.

The optimization problem is similar to that illustrated previously in Figure 4-1 where target error contours are replaced by performance contours. A significant difference, however, is that the starting point is already very close to the (local) optimum.

The inputs to \$TOPSEP for optimization include all of those required for targeting, in addition to

- o ØSCALE, used to establish the relative weighting between net cost (See Analytic Manual) and target error for simultaneous optimization and targeting; that is, the parameter to be minimized is the sum of net cost,

multiplied by QSCALE, plus the quadratic target error; note that the quadratic target error depends upon both the actual target error and their tolerances, and it is close to or less than one for a reasonably targeted trajectory.

- o TUP is the boundary of quadratic target error above which targeting only is performed and below which simultaneous targeting and optimization occurs.
- o TLQW is the boundary of quadratic target error above which simultaneous targeting and optimization occurs and below which optimization only is performed.
- o DP2 is a constant which is used to scale the optimization correction relative to the constraint correction. Thus, the user is capable of restricting optimization control corrections which introduce large target errors. (Analytic discussion in Reference 1, page 50.)

#### 4.2 Linear Error Analysis - GODSEP

The linear error analysis mode provides a relatively quick evaluation of trajectory errors due to anticipated system and environmental uncertainties. There are several analysis techniques available within GODSEP depending upon the mission segment, affected systems and desired analysis depth. The most common options are (1) generation of trajectory and state transition matrix data related to a selected reference trajectory and storing the data on disc and/or tape, the STM file, (2) a covariance analysis about some portion or all of the reference trajectory using data on the STM file, (3) a combined STM file generation and covariance analysis in a single run, (4) an evaluation of error source mismodeling effects (generalized covariance) based upon a previous covariance analysis (which assumed perfect modeling), and (5) a covariance analysis of the reference trajectory using integrated covariances (PDOT) instead of the transition matrix methods.

Whatever option is chosen, the namelist \$GODSEP must be input directly after \$TRAJ to specify necessary parameter values. Other input features are optional, for example, specification of STM and/or GAIN files, input of namelist \$GEVENT for guidance events, and input of fixed field cards containing measurement event and propagation event data.

A typical error analysis needs as input (1) an integrated reference trajectory, (2) expected dynamic and navigation error sources, (3) a guidance and navigation strategy, and (4) system constraints,

tolerances and evaluation criteria. The reference trajectory is obtained from TOPSEP as discussed in the previous section. Both expected error source levels and the guidance and navigation strategy are related to mission objectives and subsystem characteristics. Strategy includes the type and density of observations used in navigation, both on-board and ground based, orbit determination (OD) method, and the type and frequency of guidance updates.

System constraints and tolerances can be defined a-priori or can be determined as part of the error analysis. Generally, some baseline requirements are established and the error analysis either confirms them or points out needed changes. Another criterion for evaluation of trajectory errors is the guidance success zone. This is the region of acceptable terminal error as determined by minimum science return and/or by post encounter requirements.

In terms of MAPSEP and GODSEP operation, once a trajectory has been defined by TOPSEP, that is, initial state vector, thrust/coast segment times, thrust controls, etc., then the linear error analysis begins with generation of an STM file. The STM file is created by propagating the reference trajectory and writing, on disc, state transition matrix and trajectory related data at specified epochs. The STM file can be saved on tape for permanent storage such that subsequent analyses do not need to regenerate the reference data. This is often the case for a parametric examination of error sources and mission strategies.

Once an STM file is created, GODSEP can be operated in the

standard covariance mode. That is, a-priori covariances (control and knowledge) are propagated using transition matrices, off the STM file, from one event to the next. At each event the control and/or knowledge covariance is modified. For example, at a measurement event, observation matrices and a filter gain are computed, then the knowledge covariance is updated to reflect the new trajectory estimate (non-deterministically). The only exceptions where a covariance is not modified at an event are eigenvector (for instantaneous covariance display) and prediction (for display of a future covariance assuming no further measurements or guidance). Thus, a time history of expected uncertainties in actual (control) and estimated (knowledge) parameters is computed as the sequence of mission events unfolds.

In the course of a system design, the standard covariance analysis is run many times with varying levels of error sources, measurement schedules, guidance policies, etc. At some time, however, certain key assumptions should be evaluated. One of these assumptions is the effective process noise model which is an integral part of covariance propagation using transition matrices. The PDOT option in GODSEP permits a more realistic (in a mathematical sense) evaluation of thrust process noise by integrating a state covariance explicitly. The state is augmented by parameters which characterize the noise process. Correlations between thrust noise and other parameters, dynamic and measurement, are computed as part of the PDOT covariance propagation. This is in direct contrast to the standard

covariance analysis where these correlations are assumed to be zero. In many cases, these correlations will be small, but in some mission phases they may contribute significantly to the error analysis results.

The PDT option does not use the STM file, but is more costly to run than STM file generation and a standard covariance analysis combined, primarily because of the augmented state. Furthermore, because of its support role, no guidance or prediction events are allowed in PDT.

A second assumption in the standard covariance analysis is that all process characteristics and expected performance deviations are known. That is, the OD algorithm assumes that uncertainties in dynamic and measurement parameters are perfectly described by input levels. If the true uncertainty in any parameter is different from that assumed by the OD process, the error analysis results may be invalid. Verifying error analysis results can be done by simulation (See SIMSEP description) but this can be expensive. So, an alternative verification technique is provided in the error analysis mode, called generalized covariance.

The importance of parameter mismodeling is not just knowing that it exists -- it will always be impossible to model the real world exactly -- but also knowing what its impact is on the error analysis. To determine this, generalized covariance first requires running of a standard covariance analysis with the filter gains at each measurement being written on the GAIN file. The GAIN file should be created in the course of any standard covariance analysis

if it is anticipated that a generalized covariance will be run later to evaluate suspected mismodeling.

In execution, generalized covariance operates on a set of "true" covariances, propagating them by using the STM file and updating them at a measurement with the assumed filter gain from the GAIN file. The "true" covariances may have different a-priori levels on some parameters and may even include parameters not appearing in the original error analysis. The resulting output may then be compared to the original results to determine the sensitivity of the OD process to the mismodeling.

Note that generalized covariance handles, in effect, two types of mismodeling: differences in the level of process uncertainty and mismodeling of the process itself. Obviously, a more rigorous analysis would apply the trajectory simulation mode, SIMSEP. However, running SIMSEP would be very costly to produce the studies that generalized covariance can perform in one short run. This assumes of course that linearity is valid which is the key assumption in GODSEP. By using generalized covariance in GODSEP, SIMSEP can be used primarily for testing linearity assumptions and not mismodeling.

#### 4.2.1 STM File Generation

A basic requirement for the standard covariance analysis is a reference trajectory with associated transition matrix information. The trajectory data is first created by GODSEP and stored on a disc file (STM). The STM file can then be used and reused for any number of linear error analyses related to the reference mission.

In addition to the standard trajectory variables (Section 4.0), the \$TRAJ namelist requires

- o ISTMF = 1
- o MODE = 2
- o IAUGDC to designate which dynamic parameters are augmented to the basic spacecraft state of position and velocity.

Since the STM file is intended for many applications, it is recommended that IAUGDC activate all parameters that the analyst thinks might be needed in subsequent error analyses. Also, since the THRUST array computed by TOPSEP does not contain explicitly any coast periods due to shadow (TOPSEP shadowing is accounted for internally), then the THRUST array must be modified to include explicit coast periods representing shadow plus thruster start-up delay time. This can be done automatically if REFSEP is used (See P. 52-E). Since the THRUST array is currently limited to 40 phases, GODSEP can analyze a trajectory segment that contains at most 19 shadowed occurrences, in any one run.

The next namelist, \$GODSEP, is required to establish the grid of trajectory points at which spacecraft state and mass, thrust acceleration and other trajectory data are computed, and between which transition matrices for the augmented state are computed. The grid of time points need not correspond either one to one or to an exact time of events of a following error analysis but should be set up to cover approximately the expected events. For example, a greater intensity of time points should be inserted where Earth-

based tracking arcs are anticipated whereas only a few points should be placed between tracking arcs. It is very important that the time grid on the STM file cover the maximum conceivable event schedule to avoid regeneration of an STM file.

Time points can be established in many ways. The simplest method is to set NSCHED equal to the number of scheduling cards and then follow the \$GØDSEP namelist (which would contain only NSCHED) with scheduling cards corresponding to a desired trajectory grid. Either arbitrary measurements or propagation events can be used.

An alternate scheme is to use an anticipated error analysis event schedule. That is, specify appropriate eigenvector events (NEIGEN and TEIGEN), prediction events (NPRED, TPRED and TPRED2), guidance events (NGUID, TGUID, TCUTØF and TDELAY) and NSCHED. Then follow with scheduling cards corresponding to a desired measurement schedule. Of course, the composite event schedule should be set up to cover all possible future analyses.

Whatever the method of establishing time points for the STM file, a number of additional time points will be inserted automatically. These correspond to thrust policy changes, that is, thrust reorientation and thrust/coast switching, and to changes in the number of operating thrusters.

#### 4.2.2 Standard Covariance Analysis

Once an STM file is generated, the standard covariance analysis can be run either as a stacked case or as a separate run. The only variables required in \$TRAJ are ISTMF = 2 and MØDE = 2. Inputs to \$GØDSEP are much more involved and depend upon the particular analysis in mind.

The easiest GODSEP application is propagating a covariance from one time point to another. This may be desired, for example, to look at effects of thrust or other dynamic uncertainties on the growth of trajectory errors. In this case \$GODSEP requires:

- o TCURR = input epoch of the a-priori covariance;
- o TFINAL = GODSEP termination time; this is required only if it is different from the final time on the STM file;
- o P is the a-priori covariance (in standard deviations) and associated dynamic and/or measurement covariances: CXS, CXU, CXV, PS, CSU, CSV, PU, CUV, PV. Note that the augmented parameters for a simple covariance propagation may be input as either solve-for or consider parameters;
- o IAUG denotes the augmented parameters which correspond to the input covariances;
- o NEIGEN the number of time points at which the covariance is printed and TEIGEN is the array of time points; the exact times will correspond to whatever is available on the STM file, near the desired times, within the forward and backward time tolerances, TOLFØR and TØLBAK, respectively; the user shall keep in mind that thrust control events (switching of thrust policy or number of operating thrusters) are automatically printed at the exact times of occurrence;

- o EPTAU and EPSIG are required if thrust noise is present, otherwise DYN0IS = .FALSE. must be set;
- o J0BLAB is used for a job heading to describe this run.

No other input needs to be included in \$GODSEP, nor are scheduling or any other cards required.

The most common GODSEP usage is the evaluation of a navigation strategy and a set of error sources for the reference mission. This includes tracking, orbit determination (OD), guidance and, possibly, prediction, propagation and eigenvector events for additional data display. In this case, \$GODSEP requires all of the inputs needed for the simple covariance propagation plus

- o C0NRD = .TRUE., and PG, CXSG, ..., PVG, for the a-priori control covariance if it is different from the input knowledge covariance, and TG, XG, GMASS to define the trajectory epoch;
- o Guidance event parameters: NGUID, TGUID, TCUT0F, TDELAY, CONWT, IGP0L, IGREAD, TIMFTA to denote

characteristics of the thrust update process;

if  $IGP\emptyset L$  is zero for any guidance event (that is, an artificial guidance event whose sole function is to print the control covariance, analogous to an eigenvector event), then the corresponding event values in  $TCUT\emptyset F$ ,  $TDELAY$ ,  $C\emptyset NWT$ , and  $IGREAD$  are ignored;

- o Other non-measurement events:  $NEIGEN$  and  $TEIGEN$  for eigenvector;  $NPRED$ ,  $TPRED$  and  $TPRED2$  for prediction;
- o  $IGAIN$  for the type of OD filter;
- o  $SIGMES$ ,  $SIGALT$ ,  $SIGLAT$ ,  $SIGL\emptyset N$ ,  $C\emptyset RL\emptyset N$  for tracking measurement noise standard deviations;
- o  $PUNCHE$  to denote at which event types punched card output is obtained (covariance and state);
- o  $NSCHED$

There are of course many optional parameters which may be input depending upon the particular GODSEP application. For example, if the number of 2-way doppler measurements per day is different than 12, then  $D\emptyset PCNT$  should be changed, or, if the error analysis event schedule must be meshed with a fairly different STM grid, then the tolerances  $T\emptyset LEF$  and  $T\emptyset LBAK$  might be altered.

With regard to schedule tolerances, the user should keep in mind the process of which events are chosen to be executed at which

STM time points. For example, in Figure 4-2, Event  $E_1$  will be performed at the STM time point STM(I). Event  $E_2$  will not be processed

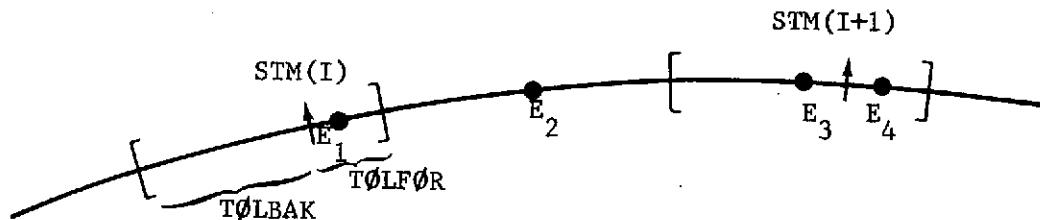


Figure 4-2. Event and STM Meshing

at all; if SCHFTL = .TRUE., then the run will be terminated immediately. Events  $E_3$  and  $E_4$  will both occur at STM(I+1). In Figure 4-3, where TØLBAK is so large that it overlaps a previous STM point,  $E_1$  is still executed at STM(I) because an earlier STM point and its tolerances take precedence over subsequent STM points. Events  $E_2$ ,  $E_3$  and  $E_4$  are all executed at STM(I+1). Thus, it is very important that some foresight be applied to creation of the STM file and some consideration be applied to the use of the STM file in event scheduling of a covariance analysis.

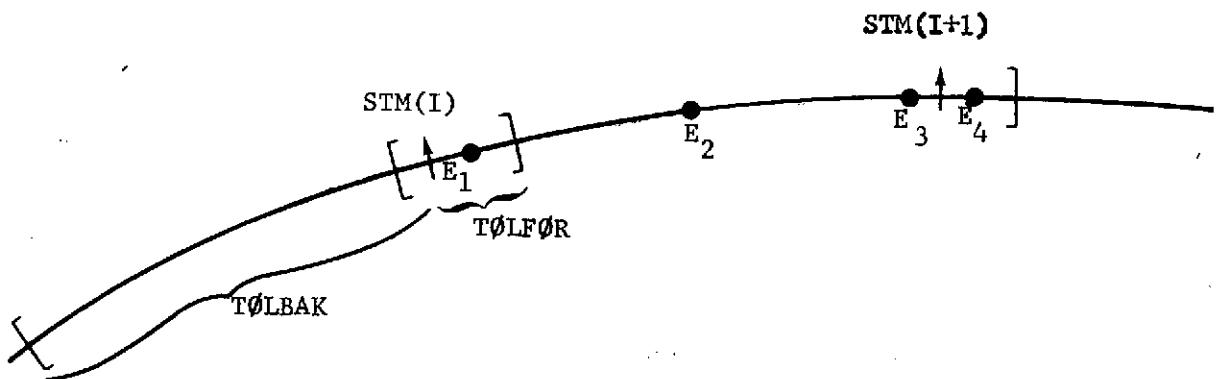


Figure 4-3. Event and STM Meshing

A number of print and input/output options also exist in \$GODSEP.

One of the more important output controls is GAINCR which determines whether or not a GAIN file is to be created for a subsequent generalized covariance analysis (Section 4.2.4). Another option is the punch flag, PUNCHE, which produces punched cards of state and covariance for selected event types. This option is quite useful in subsequent error analyses to eliminate unnecessary repetition of mission segments, especially tracking arcs.

Following the \$GODSEP namelist are fixed field schedule cards which determine the type, density and span of measurements used for navigation and the spacing of propagation events. Propagation events are used primarily to condition the process noise terms, in particular, to break up long propagation intervals, for example those greater than 2 days, wherein there are no other events and in which the effective process noise model breaks down.

An option which can be used to facilitate parametric operation of GODSEP is storing the \$GODSEP namelist on the GAIN file (GAINCR = .TRUE.) even if no subsequent generalized covariance analysis is intended. In any following error analysis run, setting ISTMF = 3 in \$TRAJ will cause the \$GODSEP namelist to be read off the GAIN file and the user need only input those parameters in \$GODSEP which are different from the run that created the GAIN file. The user will still, however, be required to input NSCHED and follow the \$GODSEP namelist with the appropriate measurement and propagation event scheduling cards.

After the scheduling cards there exists the possibility of one more set of cards, the namelist \$GEVENT. If guidance events are requested and if any of the entries in IGREAD (in \$GØDSEP) are non-zero, then the \$GEVENT namelist must be input immediately after the scheduling cards. If IGREAD = 2, \$GEVENT allows input of VMAT, the variation matrix of target parameters with respect to guidance start state, SMAT, the sensitivity matrix of target with respect to guidance thrust controls and BURNP, guidance burn parameters. If IGREAD = 1 or 2, \$GEVENT also allows updating of values in CØNWT, NCØN, TARWT and UMAX. One \$GEVENT namelist is required for each non-zero entry in IGREAD up to the number of guidance events (NGUID). Using \$GEVENT increases the speed of a GODSEP run by eliminating guidance related computations already performed by earlier runs. A standard output at all guidance events are punched cards for VMAT, SMAT and BURNP whenever these matrices are computed and not already input.

It is apparent that GODSEP input (Figure 4-4) is complicated because of the requirement for extensive analysis capability.

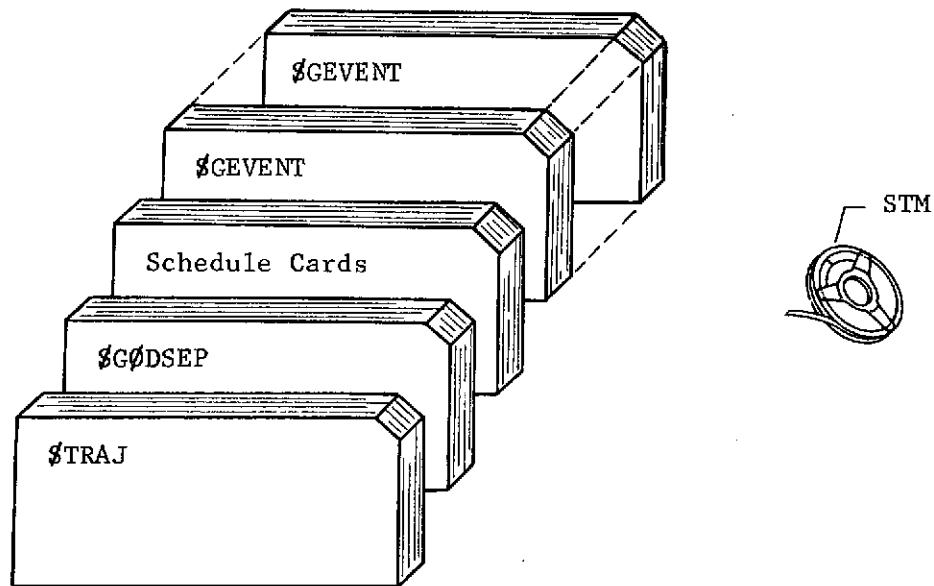


Figure 4-4. Standard Covariance Analysis Input

There is no substitute for experience in terms of what input/output options are chosen and what sequence of GODSEP runs should be made for a specific mission or problem.

#### 4.2.3 Combined STM File Generation and Error Analysis

In general, it is not recommended that GODSEP cases be stacked in a single run because of the amount of output which the user should look at before submitting the next case. There is one recognized exception -- combining the STM file generation with a standard covariance analysis. However, even this stacked case is not without peril because of the danger of miscreating the STM file with subsequent operation by an unsuspecting covariance analysis. The combined STM generation and analysis run may be used for two reasons: (1) the covariance analysis is a simple check case to verify the adequacy of the STM file, or (2) the reference mission is relatively unique and no further analysis is anticipated.

The inputs to MAPSEP are straightforward (Figure 4-5) and

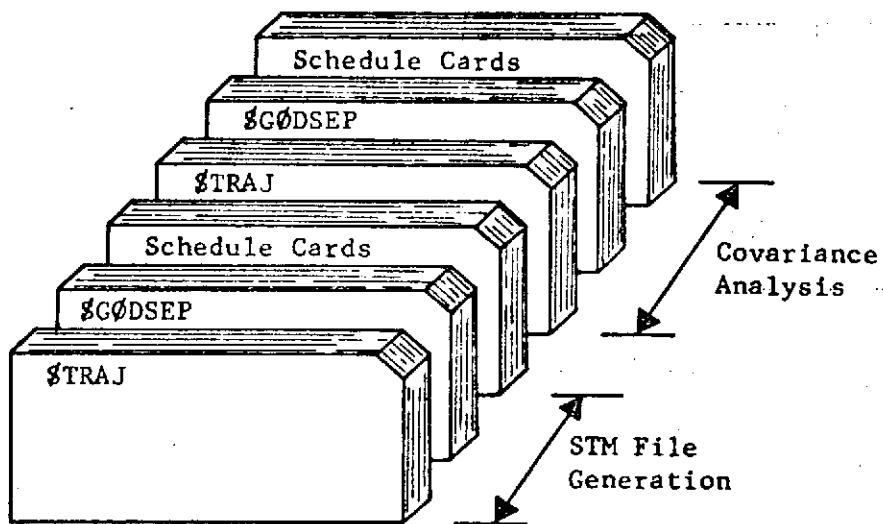


Figure 4-5. Combined STM Generation and Error Analysis Input

follow the detailed descriptions contained in Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 for generation of the STM file and covariance analysis, respectively. Since GODSEP does not retain event information from one run to the next, the event and scheduling cards used to generate the STM file must be repeated for the error analysis (assuming the STM file is to be applied only for that error analysis).

#### 4.2.4 Generalized Covariance

A standard covariance analysis (SCOV) assumes the OD filter knows precisely the form, behavior and initial level of any process uncertainties, and can estimate and/or consider their appropriate effects. Generalized covariance (GCOV) is used to examine differences between the assumed and real-world uncertainties as they interact with the OD process. Thus, an explicit requirement for exercising the GCOV option is a previous SCOV run which has written its filter gains on a GAIN file (GAINCR = .TRUE. in \$GODSEP). The GCOV run(s) can be stacked behind the SCOV, although this is generally not recommended.

Exercising GCOV requires two tapes or files, STM and GAIN. The \$TRAJ namelist requires only MODE = 2 and ISTMF = 3. The \$GODSEP namelist also requires only a few inputs because the measurement, propagation, and print schedule, a-priori covariance, noise levels, etc. are all obtained from the GAIN file. Thus, \$GODSEP input is

- o GENCOV = .TRUE. and GAINCR = .FALSE.;
- o IAUG to activate ignore parameters, that is,  
those parameters known to the real-world

(GCOV) but not by the assumed world (SCOV); note that only those parameters not already activated as solve-for or consider in the SCOV are available to be used as ignore parameters;

- o CXW, CSW, CUW, CVW, PW (covariance terms) for the ignore parameters;
- o Any parameters to be mismodeled, for example, covariance P, CXS, ..., PV, measurement noise SIGMES, thrust noise EPTAU and EPSIG, etc.;
- o Changes in events, although this is not recommended because it may alter the covariances even without mismodeling.

If the user is confident of his input, then several cases of GCOV can be stacked (by repeating the \$TRAJ and \$GØDSEP input described above). Such a run might include, for example, comparison of different thrust noise levels and correlation times from those assumed by the OD filter. The sensitivity to mismodeling of thrust errors can be a very important criteria in the choice of an OD filter for low thrust missions.

#### 4.2.5 PDOT

One of the key assumptions in a standard covariance analysis is the effective thrust noise model. A means of evaluating this model, as well as other dynamic modeling assumptions is the explicit

integration of the covariance matrix differential equations (PDOT).

This is in contrast to the transition matrix methods used in the standard covariance analysis.

Since no transition matrices are required, the STM file is not needed except in the possible case where a default \$TRAJ namelist is desired which contains reference trajectory parameters. In this case, MODE = 2 and ISTMF = 2 are the only inputs required in \$TRAJ. Otherwise, the normal \$TRAJ inputs are required: TLNCH, ..., NB, along with MODE = 2 and ISTMF = 0.

The \$GODSEP namelist and scheduling cards are identical to that used in the standard covariance run (Section 4.2.2) except for PDOT = .TRUE. Most of the options are also available, for example, generalized covariance.

There are a number of restrictions on PDOT capability because of its function as a support option intended to check on covariance propagation modeling. In particular, no prediction or guidance events can be performed. Furthermore, if the input covariance epoch, TCURR, is not equal to the trajectory epoch, TSTART (in \$TRAJ), then STATE and SCMASS in \$TRAJ must be altered and correspond to TCURR.

#### 4.3 Trajectory Simulation - SIMSEP

The two main purposes of trajectory simulation are to examine (1) deterministic trajectories, especially the effects of dynamic nonlinearities, and (2) the impact of process mismodeling on trajectory errors. Each trajectory is simulated in an operational environment with a parallel set of "real world" and "assumed world" conditions. The real world conditions are randomly selected from a set of uncertainties associated with the dynamic, environmental, and systems models. The assumed world conditions represent a best estimate of what the real world is like. It is obtained by direct (but corrupted) and indirect observations of the real world processes. The trajectory or mission is carried through a set of trajectory related events, e.g., orbit determination and guidance, until a stopping condition is reached, usually target encounter.

Once a mission has been completed, the trajectory is characterized by fuel expenditure, terminal error, magnitude of thrust control updates, etc. In line with the main objectives, a comparison can then be made between real and estimated world terminal conditions. Furthermore, it will also be possible to make a comparison between real (and estimated) terminal conditions computed in SIMSEP and results computed in an equivalent linear error analysis run. Based upon these comparisons many actions may be taken, the most obvious being an update of assumed world processes and models to reflect the real world more accurately.

SIMSEP has been designed to run a sequence of trajectory simulations in order to generate statistics on the terminal conditions.

Clearly, the confidence attached to these statistics is largely dependent on the number of samples taken. As a consequence, this Monte Carlo approach is, generally, very expensive in terms of computer processing time. This often restricts SIMSEP operation to a support role or to analysis of specific processes, e.g., terminal guidance algorithms or thrust noise effects.

Because SIMSEP can have a complicated input, and is expensive to run, it is recommended that a zero-error case be made first to prevent undue expense as a result of input mistakes. This involves running a single cycle of the reference mission, including all guidance events and related inputs, but with zero-values input for dynamic errors or knowledge uncertainties. The results from one mission cycle with no errors should compare favorably with the targeted reference trajectory obtained from T0PSEP, except for small differences due to numerical integration noise. After a successful zero-error case, SIMSEP can be executed to examine any desired problem.

#### 4.3.1 Single Cycle - No Error

The zero-error case is a means of verifying the basic mission input and is one of the easiest SIMSEP runs to make (Figure 4-6).

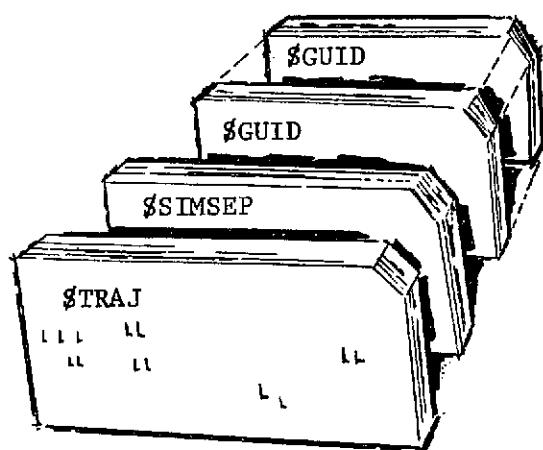


Figure 4-6. SIMSEP Mode Input

After the standard \$TRAJ namelist containing TLNCH, ...., NB, and MODE = 3, the input to \$SIMSEP is NGUID for the number of maneuvers or guidance events and INREF = 0, forcing SIMSEP to compute reference trajectory conditions at each event and at the final time. For each guidance event, there must be a corresponding \$GUID namelist containing

- o KTER to determine whether or not target conditions are to be computed after this guidance event in order to evaluate its success;
- o TGUID for the maneuver epoch;
- o ITARGT and IGUID for the guidance philosophy;
- o H array to define the active low thrust control parameters for this guidance event; note that, if numerical differencing is to be used in generating state/control sensitivities, then the value of each component of H is also interpreted as a perturbation forced in the control. In addition, it should be noted that controls can be either an impulsive delta-velocity or low thrust parameters; if they are impulsive, no entries are required in H;
- o TTARG for the target time;

- o UWATE for control parameter weights;
- o TARTOL for allowable tolerances on the target errors; and
- o NMAX for the maximum allowable number of iterations if non-linear guidance is specified.

The zero-error case should result in extremely small guidance corrections and target errors. Besides confirming the mission and guidance input, a zero error case will generate punched card output (independent of IPUNCH) which will greatly facilitate subsequent SIMSEP runs. Assuming INREF = 0, the punched cards will include at each guidance event, the reference state, mass, target variables and either a sensitivity matrix of target parameters w.r.t. control parameters (for the nonlinear guidance case) or a guidance matrix of control corrections w.r.t. state errors at the guidance time (for linear guidance). The reference state and mass at the trajectory end (TEND) time will also be punched.

#### 4.3.2 Single Cycle - Forced Monte Carlo

A very useful method of evaluating either specific errors or worst case missions is a "forced" Monte Carlo run. With the random number seed, IRAN, set to zero, all error sources are set at their one sigma levels. Thus, discrete known levels of errors can be studied, instead of randomly sampled. Of course, if all the error levels are one-sigma, the mission itself may represent a very improbable case, possibly as high as 100  $\sigma$ .

Input for a forced Monte Carlo run is the same as for the

previous zero-error case with the obvious exception of non-zero errors. The \$TRAJ namelist is the same, and the \$SIMSEP namelist contains

- o IRAN = 0;
- o J2 and gravitational errors: J2ERR, GMERR
- o Spacecraft and thrust related errors: SCERR, TCERR, TVERR;
- o  $\Delta V$  execution errors: EXVERR, if there are impulsive maneuvers; the chemical propulsion specific impulse SPFIMP;
- o The control covariance, PG, representing the initial position and velocity uncertainties; a forced Monte Carlo state error consists of a vector containing the square root of each eigenvalue rotated back into state space;
- o AOK, the upper bound of acceptable quadratic target error for non-linear guidance events (total convergence occurs when the quadratic target error is less than unity);
- o INREF = 0, or if reference conditions are available, then INREF = 1, and the reference state and mass at the final time (XEND and MEND, respectively) must be input;
- o NGUID for the number of maneuvers.

Each **\$GUID** namelist must contain

- o KTER, TGUID, ..., NMAX, the guidance characteristics as in the zero error case;
- o If INREF = 1 in **\$SIMSEP**, then the reference state (XGREF and mass MGREF) at the maneuver epoch, target conditions (TARGET, XTREF, MTREF) and either the sensitivity matrix for nonlinear guidance or the guidance matrix for linear guidance (S) must all be input;
- o KDIMEN to denote the augmented parameters to the space-craft state which have been estimated for this maneuver; If the J2-term in the gravitational harmonic function has been estimated, then KDIMEN is read as twelve or greater, depending on the number of augmented parameters. (See Page 48 on the SIMSEP input description.);
- o P, PS, CXS are estimation uncertainties corresponding to the spacecraft state, augmented parameters and correlations, respectively.

The forced Monte Carlo option is often used in parametric fashion to study specified levels of a particular error source, for example, thrust noise. Stacked cases can be used to perform the parametric study by repeating the namelist sequence **\$TRAJ**, **\$SIMSEP** and the appropriate number of **\$GUID**'s. An alternate, and more efficient, method is to set MODE = -3 in the first case **\$TRAJ** namelist and make use of the fact that the initial **\$SIMSEP** and **\$GUID** namelists are saved on disc. After the first case, the **\$SIMSEP** and **\$GUID** namelists are repeated for each subsequent case. If this

operational procedure is used, those variables that are different from the first case need to be redefined during input after the variables read during the previous analysis are set to zero. In addition, the user must be careful to read zero-length namelists, i.e. \$SIMSEP or \$GUID card followed by a \$END card, for all namelists nominally requested even if the original is unchanged.

#### 4.3.3 Monte Carlo

The most often used application of SIMSEP is in the Monte Carlo mode where all mission uncertainties are sampled and the trajectory is simulated accordingly. By looking at a number of typical missions, each with varying degrees of expected errors, an idea of the trajectory errors and required control corrections can be obtained. Statistical analysis of key parameters, such as final target error and mass, total required thrust control correction, etc. should evaluate or define realistic system constraints and probability of mission success. Obviously, a large number of missions, on the order of hundreds, are needed to have reliable statistical data, but even a few sample missions will reveal the scope of trajectory non-linearities and mis-modeling effects.

Input to a full Monte Carlo simulation is basically the same as that for the forced Monte Carlo. The namelists \$TRAJ, \$SIMSEP, and \$GUID are all needed with parameters as specified in the previous section. Additional variables to be considered in \$SIMSEP are

- o IOUT to specify which sample missions are to be printed in detail; if only a few missions are

generated then all of them should be printed;

- o IPUNCH = 1 to provide punched cards of all the cumulative statistics at the end of the run; this will allow a subsequent run to continue the statistical analysis rather than starting anew;
- o IRAN is the random number seed, typically set to unity for the first Monte Carlo run;
- o NCYCLE for the number of missions to be simulated;
- o CPMAX is an optional parameter for maximum computer processing time; if the actual processing time approaches CPMAX and it is estimated that the desired number of missions (NCYCLE) cannot be completed, then the current mission is completed and final output is generated. This includes punched cards for restarting another run.

The cost of simulating one sample mission with a number of guidance events can be quite high, especially if nonlinear guidance is used. Therefore, it is recommended that considerable planning be made before a full Monte Carlo study is run. Some of the possible short cuts are increasing the trajectory integration step size (STEP in \$TRAJ), using linear guidance wherever possible, minimizing the maximum number of iterations ( NMAX in \$GUID) for nonlinear guidance, and eliminating unnecessary computations (for example, KTER = 0 in \$GUID). Another possibility is simulating only key mission segments, in particular the terminal approach phase, and studying other segments with a few simulations and/or with the forced Monte Carlo option.

#### 4.3.4 Monte Carlo Continuation

It is often wise to divide a Monte Carlo analysis into smaller sample sizes than one large run. This serves two purposes: (1) the early detection of input errors before sizable computer time is spent, and (2) examination of missions as they are generated. The latter reason could conceivably result in a change in guidance strategy which would cause the Monte Carlo study to begin again.

A prerequisite to the Monte Carlo continuation are punched cards containing statistical results of all previous runs (IPUNCH = 1 in \$SIMSEP). The input to a Monte Carlo continuation is the same as in the previous section except for inclusion of the cumulative statistics. In \$SIMSEP these include the total thrust control correction covariance (only of the active controls used in guidance events) ATHCOV, total  $\Delta V$  variance, ADVT, state covariance at the final time ENDCOV, final spacecraft mass variance AMASS, and the number of Monte Carlo cycles used to generate these statistics, MC. In each \$GUID namelist the parameters to be included are: state control covariance CC0VG,  $\Delta V$  covariance DVMC0V,  $\Delta V$  magnitude variance DVMAG, spacecraft mass variance GMSC0V, thrust control correction matrix CNTC0V, state error covariance at the target time CC0VT, spacecraft mass variance at the target time TMSC0V, target error covariance TARC0V. CC0VT, TMSC0V, and TARC0V are computed only if KTER = 1. The number of maneuvers used in computing these statistics is specified by the variable MSAMP. All of the matrices noted above contain not only variances and covariances but also the cumulative mean values.

#### 4.4 Case Stacking and Mixed Mode Operation

Case stacking is generally not recommended within modes and definitely not recommended for mixed mode operation. There is too much room for error, even for the experienced user, to assume the input and operation of one case will successfully provide the required data for the next case. There are a few exceptions which might warrant case stacking, and some of these conditions have been discussed in previous sections.

The MODE flag in namelist \$TRAJ controls not only the mode (TOPSEP, GODSEP or SIMSEP), but also the point to which program logic will cycle back. A positive MODE will return to MAPSEP main and will expect a \$TRAJ namelist for the next case. A negative MODE will return to the mode main and expect a mode namelist. Note that once recycling is done within the mode, logic will never return to MAPSEP main, therefore, (1) any subsequent cases must apply only to that mode and (2) no changes to the reference mission are allowed.

Some of the possible conditions under which case stacking might be performed are:

<u>Mode</u>	<u>MODE Flag</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Conditions</u>
TOPSEP	+1	Trajectory Propagation	Generating time histories for different missions.
TOPSEP	+1 or -1	Initial Guess	Generating more than one initial guess for subsequent targeting by applying different sets of initial conditions, thrust parameters, and/or mission constraints for each case.

<u>Mode</u>	<u>MODE Flag</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Conditions</u>
TOPSEP	-1	Grid Generation	Extending the scope of the trajectory grid.
TOPSEP	-1	Targeting	Examining various targeting strategies for a given mission.
GODSEP	+2	STM Generation	Generating a STM file with verification by a simple error analysis check case.
GODSEP	+2	Covariance Analysis	Generating a STM file for a unique mission with a subsequent error analysis.
GODSEP	+2	Covariance Analysis	Analyzing different navigation strategies and/or error sources for the same mission.
GODSEP	+2	Generalized Covariance	Performing a standard error analysis to generate a GAIN file and using generalized covariance to evaluate suspected mismodeling effects.
GODSEP	+2	Generalized Covariance	Analyzing different mismodeling assumptions with generalized covariance runs.
GODSEP	+2	PDOT	Performing parametric variations of dynamic error sources and evaluating their covariance propagation effects with the PDOT option.
SIMSEP	+3	Missions	Simulating several different missions for comparison.
SIMSEP	+3	Errors	Examining different sets of error sources on the same mission (forced Monte Carlo).
SIMSEP	-3	Guidance	Examining different guidance strategies for a given mission.

## 5.0 REFERENCES

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