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SPACE TRAJECTORY ERROR ANALYSIS PROGRAM  
(STEAP) FOR HALO ORBIT MISSIONS

VOLUME 1: ANALYTIC AND USER'S MANUAL

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N O T I C E

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16. Abstract <p>The six month effort was responsible for the development, test, conversion, and documentation of computer software for the mission analysis of missions to halo orbits about libration points in the Earth-Sun system. The software consisting of two programs called NOMNAL and ERRAN is part of the Space Trajectories Error Analysis Programs (STEAP) developed by MMC.</p> <p>The program NOMNAL targets a transfer trajectory from Earth on a given launch date to a specified halo orbit on a required arrival date. Either impulsive or finite thrust insertion maneuvers into halo orbit are permitted by the program. The transfer trajectory is consistent with a realistic launch profile input by the user.</p> <p>The second program ERRAN conducts error analyses of the targeted transfer trajectory. Measurements including range, doppler, star-planet angles, and apparent planet diameter are processed in a Kalman-Schmidt filter to determine the trajectory knowledge uncertainty. Execution errors at injection, midcourse correction and orbit insertion maneuvers are analyzed along with the navigation uncertainty to determine trajectory control uncertainties and fuel-sizing requirements. The program is also capable of generalized covariance analyses.</p> <p>The final report consists of two volumes: an Analytic and User's Manual and a Programmer's Manual.</p>			
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## PREFACE

The objective of this contract (NAS5-24067) is the development of computer software for the preflight mission analysis of missions to earth-sun libration points. This software, designated STEAP-L, extends the capability of the Space Trajectories Error Analysis Programs (STEAP) developed under contracts NAS1-9745, NAS5-11795, and NAS5-11873 and begins the integration of STEAP with the Goddard Trajectory Determination System (GTDS).

The software produced consists of two related programs, both of which use the GTDS Cowell propagator for the computation of the trajectory and state transition matrices. The first program, NOMNAL, is responsible for the generation of the nominal trajectory from launch at earth to insertion into halo orbit about the desired libration point. NOMNAL uses a Newton-Raphson iteration (moving backward in time from the insertion maneuver) to perform the targeting of both impulsive and finite burn insertions into halo orbit. A user-controlled launch profile allows the transfer to be tied to a realistic launch and injection. NOMNAL stores the targeted trajectory and state transition matrices on a file for later analysis by the second program ERRAN.

The program ERRAN performs generalized linear error analyses along specific targeted trajectories. Knowledge and control covariances are propagated along the trajectory through a series of measurements and guidance events in a totally integrated fashion. The knowledge covariance is processed through measurements using a Kalman-Schmidt recursive filter with arbitrary solve-for/consider/ignore state augmentation. Probabilistic midcourse corrections are computed using an exact analytic formulation. ERRAN obtains the trajectory and state transition matrices from a file generated by NOMNAL for program efficiency.

A major conclusion of this effort is that the complementary features of the GTDS and STEAP systems may be effectively combined to yield a significantly improved system. Thus the Cowell file generator/reader capability of the GTDS has been combined with the generalized covariance analysis of STEAP to yield a more efficient, extended error analysis capability than either system had previously. Other conclusions reflect the efficacy of the backward targeting algorithm developed for the libration mission targeting and the analytic formulation implemented for the midcourse correction sizing.

The general recommendations for future effort identified during this study are two-fold. Because of the success of this preliminary integration of the GTDS and STEAP systems it is recommended that this effort be continued and enlarged. In the specific area of libration point mission analysis, it is recommended that more detailed models (e.g., pulsing thrust insertion into halo orbit) be developed and continued studies be made of critical problems (e.g. station-keeping error analysis) for these peculiar missions which are neither interplanetary, lunar, nor earth-orbiting.

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## NOMENCLATURE

### A. Arabic Symbols

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Definition</u>
a	Semi-major axis of conic
$C_{xx_s}$	Correlation between position/velocity state and solve-for parameters
$C_{xu}$	Correlation between position/velocity state and dynamic consider parameters
$C_{xv}$	Correlation between position/velocity state and measurement consider parameters
$C_{x_s u}$	Correlation between solve-for parameters and dynamic consider parameters
$C_{x_s v}$	Correlation between solve-for parameters and measurement consider parameters
e	Eccentricity of conic
E	Eccentric anomaly
f	True anomaly on conic
G	Observation matrix relating observables to dynamic consider parameter state
H	Observation matrix relating observables to position/velocity state
i	Inclination of conic (reference body equatorial)
J	Measurement residual covariance matrix
K	Kalman gain constant for position/velocity state
L	Observation matrix relating observables to measurement consider parameter state
	Mean longitude
M	Observation matrix relating observables to solve-for parameter state
	Mean anomaly
$n_1$	Dimension of solve-for parameter state
$n_2$	Dimension of dynamic consider parameter state
$n_3$	Dimension of measurement consider parameter state
p	Semilatus rectum of conic Probability density function
P	Position/velocity covariance matrix
$\hat{P}$	Unit vector to periapsis of conic

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Definition</u>
$P_s$	Solve-for parameter covariance matrix
$Q$	Dynamic noise covariance matrix
$\tilde{Q}$	Execution error matrix
$\hat{Q}$	Unit vector in plane of motion normal to P
$r$	Radius
$r_{CA}$	Radius of closest approach
$R$	Measurement noise covariance matrix
$\underline{R}$	Actual noise covariance matrix
$S$	Kalman gain constant for solve-for parameters
$S_j$	Velocity correction covariance matrix
$t_{CA}$	Time of closest approach to target body
$\Delta t$	Time interval
$U_o$	Dynamic consider parameter covariance matrix
$v$	Velocity
$V_o$	Measurement consider parameter covariance matrix
$W_j$	Target parameter covariance matrix
$\hat{W}$	Unit normal to orbital plane
$X$	Actual position/velocity state
$\bar{X}$	Targeted nominal position/velocity state

## B. Greek Symbols

$\Gamma_j$	Guidance matrix
$\Gamma$	Flight path angle
$\delta$	Declination of vector
$\Delta v$	Velocity increment
$\epsilon$	Measurement residual Errors in target parameters
$\eta_j$	Variation matrix relating position/velocity variations to target conditions
$\theta_{xx_s}$	State transition matrix partition associated with solve-for parameters
$\theta_{xu}$	State transition matrix partition associated with dynamic consider parameters



<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Definition</u>
$\theta$	Longitude or right ascension
$\Lambda_j$	Projection of target condition covariance matrix $W_j$ into the impact plane
$\mu$	Gravitational constant of body
$\vec{\mu}$	Biased aimpoint
$v$	Sampled measurement noise True anomaly
$\rho$	Magnitude of midcourse correction Correlation coefficient
$\sigma$	Standard deviation
$\Sigma$	Launch azimuth
$\vec{t}$	Target parameters
$\Phi$	Targeting matrix State transition matrix for position/velocity state Latitude
$\chi$	Sensitivity matrix
$\psi_j$	Matrix relating guidance corrections to target condition deviations
$\Omega$	Longitude of ascending node
$\omega$	Argument of periapsis
$\tilde{\omega}$	Longitude of periapsis

#### C. Subscripts

C	Control variable ( $P_C$ )
CA	Closest approach ( $r_{CA}$ )
f	Final variable ( $t_f$ )
i	Initial variable ( $t_i$ )
j	Index of current guidance event ( $P_j$ )
k	Index of current measurement ( $P_k$ )
K	Knowledge variable ( $P_K$ )
s	Solve-for parameter ( $x_s$ )

#### D. Superscripts

A	Augmented variable ( $\Phi^A$ )
T	Matrix transpose ( $\Phi^T$ )

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Definition</u>
-1	Matrix inverse ( $\phi^{-1}$ )
-	Variable immediately before instant ( $P_k^-$ or $v^-$ )
+	Variable immediately after instant ( $P_k^+$ or $v^+$ )

#### E. Abbreviations

AU	Astronomical unit
CA	Closest approach to reference body
ERRAN	Error analysis program
FTA	Fixed time of arrival (guidance policy)
GHA	Greenwich hour angle
GSFC	Goddard Space Flight Center
GTDS	Goddard Trajectory Determination System
J.D.	Julian date (referenced either $0^{yr}$ or $1900^{yr}$ )
km	Kilometers
M/C	Midcourse correction
NOMNAL	Nominal trajectory generation program
S/C	Spacecraft
SF/C	Solve-for/consider
STM	State transition matrix
STEAP	<u>S</u> pace <u>T</u> rajectories <u>E</u> rror <u>A</u> nalysis <u>P</u> rograms
VTA	Variable Time of Arrival (Guidance Policy)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This Analytic and User's Manual is intended to provide the reader with a detailed description of the capability of the STEAP-L (Space Trajectory Error Analysis Programs - Libration Point Missions) programs. This volume includes descriptions of the mathematical analysis, assumptions and restrictions upon which the STEAP-L programs are based. It also details the usage of the two programs of STEAP-L: NOMNAL, the nominal trajectory generator; and ERRAN, the linear error analysis program. An accompanying volume is the Programmer's Manual which defines the structure and coding of the programs and routines. This volume is divided into three major parts. This introductory chapter discusses the general development of the STEAP library of programs, describes the libration point missions toward which the current effort is directed, and summarizes the capability of each of the programs developed for this application: NOMNAL and ERRAN. Chapters 2 through 5 form an analytical manual comprised of NOMNAL analysis, ERRAN navigational analysis, ERRAN maneuver analysis, and ERRAN generalized covariance analysis respectively. Chapter 6 details the usage of NOMNAL; Chapter 7, the usage of ERRAN. These chapters describe the input and output of each program and discuss sample cases generated with each program.

### 1.1 Development of STEAP

STEAP is an acronym for Space Trajectory Error Analysis Programs. Rather than a single computer program, STEAP is a library of related programs for the analysis of the navigation and guidance characteristics of space missions. These programs have been developed, modified, and extended over a number of years by the Martin Marietta Corporation (MMC) under the direction of NASA in a variety of contracts.

There are two primary unifying elements in the development of the STEAP system. The first is in the underlying philosophy of STEAP. STEAP has always been directed toward the performance of a totally-integrated analysis of the navigation and guidance processes of space missions. Thus interaction is continually forced between the tracking uncertainties and the maneuver execution errors to determine the evolving uncertainties in the knowledge and control of the spacecraft trajectory. The second element is in general program structure. The STEAP software has continually been divided into three distinct operational modes responsible for nominal trajectory targeting and generation (NOMNAL), linear error analyses (ERRAN), and single-case or Monte Carlo simulations (SIMUL). The current effort does not address the third of these types of programs.

The mathematical foundation for the STEAP system was initially developed under Contract NAS8-21120 for Marshall Space Flight Center. The first version of STEAP (Contract NAS1-8745) was constructed for general interplanetary ballistic missions for Langley Research Center to support the Viking mission analysis and design. Later development of STEAP was performed for Goddard Space Flight Center (Contracts NAS5-11795 and NAS5-11873) where specific extensions required for Planetary Explorer (later known as Pioneer Venus) and general lunar missions were added in a version called STEAP-II. More recently, programs for the navigation and guidance analysis of low thrust interplanetary and near-Earth missions have been developed for Langley Research

Center (NAS1-11686) and Marshall Space Flight Center (Contract NAS8-29666). Throughout this time, improvements in the analytical techniques and program structure have been continually identified and incorporated into the STEAP series of programs. (References 1-5.)

Under the current contractual effort, versions of NOMNAL and ERRAN appropriate for missions to Earth-Sun libration points have been developed (termed STEAP-L). A very significant feature of this effort is that the Goddard Trajectory Determination System (GTDS) Cowell propagator is being integrated into the STEAP-L programs. The Cowell propagator permits the generation of a file containing trajectory and state transition matrix (computed by integration of the variational equations) data during the NOMNAL run. This data may then be efficiently retrieved in subsequent ERRAN runs, thereby eliminating the costly integration cycle from ERRAN.

A number of new analytical features have been added to STEAP under this contract. An unusual approach has been used in the targeting of the libration point missions. Backward integration is used in computing the successive trajectory iterates and targeting matrices required by the Newton Raphson targeting algorithm. This backward targeting scheme efficiently produces a targeted transfer trajectory that is consistent with realistic launch and injection constraints. The approach is well-suited to cometary or lunar missions as well.

An exact computation of the probabilistic midcourse correction requirements using the recently published technique of Lee-Boain (Reference 6) has been added to ERRAN (see Section 4.4). This replaces the previous model which employed the Hoffman-Young approximation (Reference 7) and which could lead to significant errors at the higher probability levels. This technique is applicable to lunar or interplanetary trajectories as well as the libration point missions.

A third significant item developed during this effort has been the reformulation of the variable time-of-arrival (VTA) guidance policy for the libration point mission application. The guidance policies available in previous versions of STEAP always assumed that the target state was referenced to a gravitational body such as the moon or a planet. This restriction has now been removed (see Section 4.4).

Details of these and other mathematical models and algorithms developed for the libration point mission application are provided in Chapters 2 through 5 of this volume. The characteristics of the libration point missions necessitating these extensions are described in the summary of the libration point missions given in the next section. The capabilities of the resulting programs NOMNAL and ERRAN are then detailed in the next two sections.

## 1.2 Libration Point Mission Application

The STEAP-L programs developed under this contract are designed for use primarily for the analysis of missions to the two Earth-Sun libration points near the Earth. These are designated  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  in Figure 1.1, which shows schematically the location of all five classical Lagrangian or libration points.

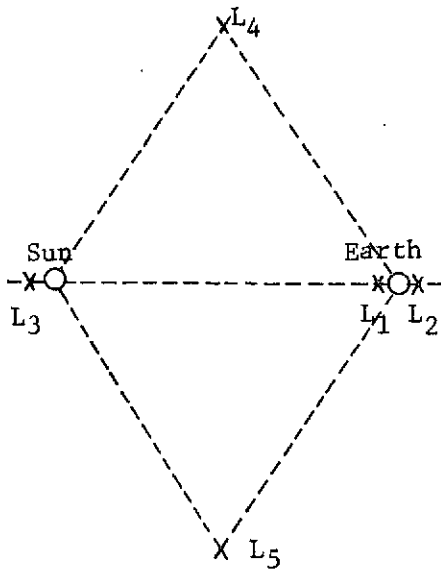


Figure 1.1 Earth-Sun Libration Points

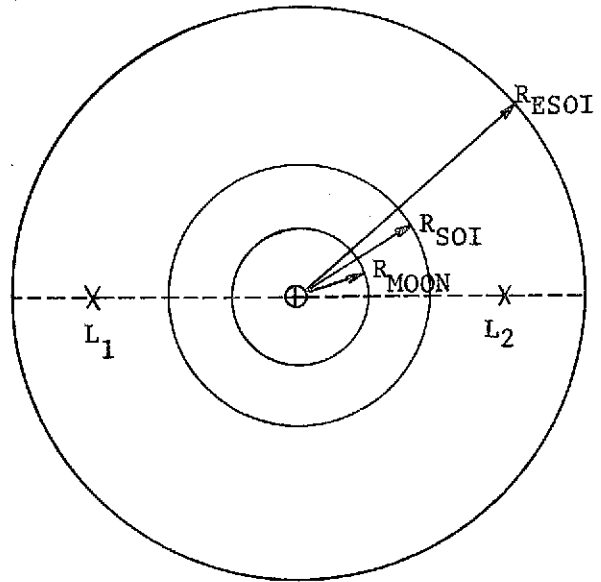


Figure 1.2 Details of  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  Libration Points

Figure 1.2 shows in more detail the location of points  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  with respect to the Earth, with the orbit of the Moon, the classical or Laplacian sphere of influence of the earth, and an enlarged version occasionally used in targeting of swingby missions. The two spheres of influence are defined by

$$R_{SOI} = R_{SE} (M_E / M_S)^{2/5}$$

$$R_{ESOI} = R_{SE} (M_E / M_S)^{1/3}$$

where  $R_{SE}$  is the Earth-Sun distance and  $M_E$  and  $M_S$  are the masses of the Earth and Sun respectively.

Efficient transfers from circular Earth parking orbit to the  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  points have been shown (Reference 8) to fall into at least two major families; those with short (~25 to 50 day) transfer times and those with long (~100 to 135 day) transfer times. The fast transfers require from 341 to about 400 meters/second  $\Delta V$  to insert into orbit near the libration point, with the minimum  $\Delta V$  at about 36.4 days. The slow transfers require insertion  $\Delta V$  of from 272 to about 400 meters/second, with the minimum  $\Delta V$  at about 116.8 days. These optimum insertion values are based upon the Earth in a circular orbit around the Sun and will vary slightly due to the ellipticity of the orbit of the Earth. The influence of the moon will affect them also. Both of the families discussed above assume a posigrade transfer orbit upon leaving the Earth; corresponding families exist for retrograde departures, but these require higher insertion  $\Delta V$  at the libration point. For long flight times at least two other families of trajectories exist but have higher  $\Delta V$  requirements. Even more families exist with longer flight times (~175 days) that have lower  $\Delta V$  requirements (~200 meters/second) (Reference 8).

The primary feature of the libration points is that they are equilibrium points of the system; i.e., if a spacecraft is placed exactly at a libration point with no motion relative to the system, it will remain at that point relative to the two-body configuration. The collinear points ( $L_1, L_2, L_3$ ) are unstable while the equilateral triangle points ( $L_4, L_5$ ) are only quasi-stable. Thus, some form of station-keeping is necessary to maintain the spacecraft in that location. However, the fuel required is still much less than it would be at arbitrary points of the system. Thus, the  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  points offer attractive stations for spacecraft for monitoring solar or solar/earth phenomena (Reference 9). To facilitate communications, the spacecraft would generally be placed in a "halo-orbit" about the libration point so that the sun would not obstruct the view of the spacecraft from earth. A typical halo-orbit in the plane normal to the rotating earth-sun line is illustrated in Figure 1.3.

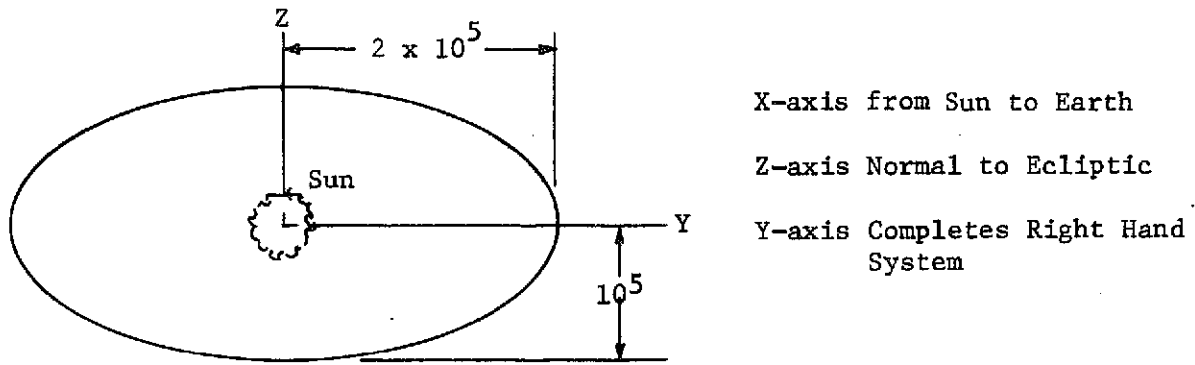


Figure 1.3 Typical Halo-Orbit as Viewed from Earth

The current effort is directed toward the study of the transfer and insertion phases of the libration point mission; the station-keeping while in the halo-orbit was not addressed in this effort. The two programs developed for the analysis of libration point transfers include the nominal trajectory and maneuver targeting program NOMNAL and the navigation and guidance error analysis program ERRAN summarized in the next two sections.

### 1.3 Summary of NOMNAL

The computer program NOMNAL is responsible for the generation of a nominal trajectory from injection at earth to insertion into a halo orbit about a libration point in the earth-sun system.

NOMNAL uses a specialized version of the GTDS Cowell propagator for the integration of the trajectory equations. The dynamic model used in the reduced Cowell propagator includes the accelerations, on the spacecraft produced by a central body, up to two non-central bodies, and finite thrust engines. The Cowell propagator generates state and control transition matrices by integration of variational equations simultaneously with the equations of motion. These matrices are then used in the targeting of the libration point missions within NOMNAL and in the propagation of covariance matrices and the error analysis of the finite burn insertion maneuver in ERRAN.

NOMNAL has the capability to target transfer trajectories to libration points using both impulsive and finite thrust insertion maneuvers. In either case a backward targeting scheme is employed where conditions at the libration point are iteratively improved to yield trajectories which when propagated backwards in time from the desired arrival point and time to the earth satisfy desired target conditions. The three target conditions at the earth are radius of closest approach, equatorial inclination at closest approach, and time at closest approach. These three conditions are normally selected to be consistent with the desired parking orbit radius, launch site latitude, and desired trip time.

In impulsive targeting the three controls at the libration point are the three components of velocity on the transfer trajectory. In finite thrust targeting the controls are the right ascension and declination of the thrust direction and the duration of the burn; the thrust magnitude, engine specific impulse, and initial spacecraft mass are held constant at the user-supplied values. A Newton-Raphson algorithm is used to iteratively improve the control parameters to determine their required values.

The program includes three options for the determination of the zero iterate values to begin the targeting process: table interrogation, conic approximation, and user-specification. Tables defining targeted velocities have been constructed for transfers to the  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  points with trip times in the vicinity of either optimal transfer (tabulated  $\Delta V$ s for trip times of from 25 to 50 days and from 102 to 130 days at 1 day intervals). Initial values of velocity may then be interpolated from the data stored in these tables. The second option computes the initial libration point velocity by solving Lambert's theorem for the geocentric conic connecting the libration point radius and the injection radius in the desired time. The third option accepts a user-supplied zero iterate vector computed by the user outside the program.

NOMNAL can adjust the injection time of the transfer to correspond to a realistic launch profile specified by the user. It then adjusts the arrival time by the same amount to hold the trip time at the user-desired value. NOMNAL computes and records such information as the required launch azimuth, coast time, and whether or not a coplanar injection maneuver is required.

#### 1.4 Summary of ERRAN

The error analysis/generalized covariance analysis program ERRAN is a preflight mission analysis tool that is used to determine how selected error sources influence the orbit determination process for libration point missions.

In the error analysis mode, ERRAN provides three primary quantitative results: (1) knowledge covariance matrices, which provide a measure of how well the actual trajectory is known, (2) control covariance matrices, which when propagated forward to the target provide a measure of how well the nominal target conditions will be satisfied by the actual trajectory, and (3) statistical midcourse  $\Delta V$ s, which provide a measure of the amount of fuel required for a successful mission.

In the generalized covariance analysis mode, ERRAN provides all of the above information plus corresponding "actual" statistical information. The three results discussed in the previous paragraph are all computed on the basis of statistical distributions assumed by the navigation filter to describe the significant error sources. In the generalized covariance analysis mode, "actual" knowledge covariances, control covariances, and statistical midcourse  $\Delta V$ s are computed on the basis of statistical distributions that actually describe both error sources acknowledged by the navigation filter and the error sources ignored. The primary use of the generalized covariance analysis program is to study the sensitivity of filter performance to off-design conditions.

Up to 15 measurement parameters may be solved-for or considered by the navigation filter employing a Kalman-Schmidt sequential formulation. Parameters not acknowledged in design of the filter may be treated as ignore parameters when ERRAN is run in the generalized covariance analysis mode. Measurement biases include biases in the locations of the three earth-based tracking stations, and biases in all measurements. Available measurement types are range, Doppler, and a simple optical model. Measurement noise for each measurement type is assumed to be constant.

The computational procedure in ERRAN is divided into basic cycle computations and event computations. Basic cycle computations are concerned with the propagation of covariances forward to a measurement time and processing the measurement. Events refer to a set of specialized computations, not directly concerned with measurement processing, that can be scheduled to occur at arbitrary times along the trajectory. State transition matrices interpolated from the file created by NOMNAL are used for all covariance matrix propagation.

The four events available in ERRAN are eigenvector, prediction, guidance, and final insertion into halo orbit. At an eigenvector event the position and velocity partitions of the knowledge covariance matrix are diagonalized to reveal geometric information about the size and orientation of the position and velocity navigation uncertainties. At a prediction event the most recent covariance matrix is propagated forward to some critical trajectory time to determine predicted navigation uncertainties in the absence of further measurements.

The guidance event is the most complex event and yields much useful information for preflight mission analysis. Several types of guidance events are available in ERRAN. At a midcourse guidance event the user can choose from either fixed or variable time of arrival guidance policies (FTA or VTA). Execution error statistics are generated using an impulsive error model defined by a proportionality error, a resolution error, and two pointing angle errors. The execution errors of the insertion maneuver may be modeled as either an impulsive maneuver (defined above) or a finite thrust maneuver (component errors modeled as two pointing errors and a thrust magnitude uncertainty). The target condition covariance matrix both before and after the maneuver is printed out for midcourse and insertion maneuvers.



## 2. NOMNAL ANALYSIS

This section of the report summarizes the analytical foundation of the NOMNAL subprogram developed for the libration point mission application. It therefore describes the mathematical assumptions, models, and restrictions used in the program. The major topics are discussed in the following order: trajectory and transition matrix generation, zero iterate computation, impulsive targeting, finite burn targeting and launch phase modeling.

### 2.1 Trajectory and Transition Matrix Generation

NOMNAL uses the Cowell propagator developed for use in the GTDS for the simultaneous integration of the spacecraft equations of motion and the variational equations defining the state transition matrix. This Cowell propagator has been specialized to the libration point mission application to reduce core storage and time requirements. Only the major modifications and critical features of the Cowell propagator will be discussed here as complete documentation of the propagator is available at GSFC.

#### 2.1.1 Trajectory Propagation

The equations of motion of the spacecraft state  $(R,V)$  with respect to the central body are assumed to be of the form

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dR}{dt} &= V \\ \frac{dV}{dt} &= A_C + A_N + A_T\end{aligned}\tag{2.1}$$

In this equation, the central body acceleration  $A_C$  is given by

$$A_C = - \frac{\mu R}{|R|^3}\tag{2.2}$$

where  $\mu$  is the mass of the central body. The non-central body gravitational accelerations  $A_N$  is given by

$$A_N = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{\mu_i (R_i - R)}{|R_i - R|^3} - \frac{\mu_i R_i}{|R_i|^3} \right)\tag{2.3}$$

where  $R_i$  and  $\mu_i$  are the relative position and mass of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  perturbing body. The number of perturbing bodies can be zero, one or two at the option of the user. The ephemerides of the gravitational bodies are obtained from the permanent direct access file of the GTDS as supplied by GSFC. To implement the finite burn targeting (discussed in detail in Section 2.4) a specialized version of the finite thrust acceleration  $A_T$  was used. The finite thrust is assumed to be in a fixed direction determined by the heliocentric ecliptic right ascension  $\alpha$  and declination  $\beta$ . The thrusting engine is assumed to have a constant mass flow rate  $\dot{m}$  given by  $\dot{m} = T/(gI_{sp})$  where  $T$  is the thrust magnitude,  $I_{sp}$  is the engine specific impulse and  $g$  is the gravitational acceleration of Earth. The instantaneous spacecraft mass is then computed from  $m = m_0 - \dot{m}t$ , where  $m_0$  is the initial spacecraft mass and  $t$  is the time from thrust initiation. The parameters  $m_0$ ,  $T$ , and  $I_{sp}$  are specified by the user.

The resulting finite burn acceleration is then given by

$$A_T = \begin{bmatrix} (T/m) \cos \alpha \cos \beta \\ (T/m) \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ (T/m) \sin \beta \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.4)$$

The actual integration of these equations of motion is performed by the GTDS second sum Cowell integration scheme using the regular vary-step integration mode with the multi-step starter. The evolving components of state are stored sequentially as an orbit file for later use by ERRAN. Thus, the targeted trajectory need be fully integrated only once while all ERRAN studies made of that trajectory are performed off the orbit file generated by the Cowell propagator.

### 2.1.2 Transition Matrix Generation

Along with the spacecraft equations of motion, the Cowell propagator integrates the variational equations to generate the state transition matrix. The Cowell propagator has been extended to automatically integrate augmented partitions to the variational equations to compute state sensitivities to finite thrust parameters. These matrices are then used in the finite thrust targeting algorithm of NOMNAL and the finite thrust execution error model in ERRAN. The specifics of the state transition matrix generation of the Cowell propagator are detailed in GTDS documentation and will only be briefly summarized here. However, the extensions to the Cowell propagator variational equations for the finite thrust modeling will be discussed in some detail.

The nonlinear equations of motion (2.1) can be rewritten as

$$\dot{X} = F(X, U, t) \quad (2.5)$$

where  $X$  now represents the six-vector of spacecraft position and velocity,  $U$  represents a three-vector of finite thrust control parameters (defined below), and  $t$  represents time. Small deviations ( $\delta X$ ,  $\delta U$ ) from the nominal state and controls obey the linearized dynamic equations

$$\delta \dot{X} = f(t) \delta X + g(t) \delta U \quad (2.6)$$

where

$$f(t) = \frac{\partial F}{\partial X} [X(t), U, t] = \frac{\partial (V_x, V_y, V_z, A_x, A_y, A_z)}{\partial (R_x, R_y, R_z, V_x, V_y, V_z)}$$

$$g(t) = \frac{\partial F}{\partial U} [X(t), U, t] = \frac{\partial (V_x, V_y, V_z, A_x, A_y, A_z)}{\partial (U_1, U_2, U_3)} \quad (2.8)$$

given the form of the above equations, the solution to (2.6) may be written:

$$\delta X(t) = \Phi(t, t_0) \delta X_0 + \Theta(t, t_0) \delta U_0 \quad (2.9)$$

where the state transition matrix  $\Phi$  and the control transition matrix  $\Theta$  are the solutions of the linear differential equations:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} \phi & \theta \\ \psi & \Omega \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_{6 \times 6} & g_{6 \times 3} \\ 0_{3 \times 6} & 0_{3 \times 3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi & \theta \\ \psi & \Omega \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.10)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi & \theta \\ \psi & \Omega \end{bmatrix} (t_0) = \begin{bmatrix} I_{6 \times 6} & 0 \\ 0 & I_{3 \times 3} \end{bmatrix}$$

It should be noted that only the equations for  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  need be integrated here since  $\psi \equiv 0$  and  $\Omega \equiv I$ . The relevant equations are therefore:

$$\dot{\phi} = f \phi \quad \phi(t_0, t_0) = I \quad (2.11)$$

$$\dot{\theta} = f \theta + g \quad \theta(t_0, t_0) = 0 \quad (2.12)$$

The integration of (2.11) was previously included in the Cowell propagator; the augmentation of (2.12) has been added to the integration cycle during this effort.

The form of equations (2.1) through (2.4) results in the f-matrix assuming the form

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ G & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.13)$$

where the gravity gradient matrix G may be written for an inverse square law

$$F = -\mu \frac{R}{|R|^3}$$

$$G = \frac{\mu}{r^3} \left( \frac{3RR^T}{|R|^2} - I \right) \quad (2.14)$$

The integration of the control transition matrix equation (2.12) is performed only during the thrusting arc. Within the arc, the three parameters controlling the thrust are the angles defining the thrust direction ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) and the thrust magnitude T. A fourth thrust control parameter is  $t_B$ , the duration of the burn, whose sensitivity must be handled somewhat differently. Differentiation of (2.4) yields the following form for the g-matrix for the first three control parameters

$$g = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{T}{M} \sin \alpha \cos \beta & \frac{T}{M} \cos \alpha \sin \beta & \frac{1}{M} \cos \alpha \cos \beta \\ \frac{T}{M} \sin \alpha \cos \beta & \frac{T}{M} \sin \alpha \sin \beta & \frac{1}{M} \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ 0 & \frac{T}{M} \cos \beta & \frac{1}{M} \sin \beta \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.15)$$

Equation (2.12) can now be integrated with the aid of equations (2.13-2.15) to yield the control sensitivity matrix  $\Theta_E$  used in computing insertion dispersions i.e.,  $\Theta_E = \left[ \frac{\partial X}{\partial \alpha} \mid \frac{\partial X}{\partial \beta} \mid \frac{\partial X}{\partial T} \right]$ . This matrix is then used in the computations in ERRAN of the insertion dispersions due to execution errors in  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\tau$  (see Section 4.5).

The control parameters used in the targeting are thrust direction and duration ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $t_B$ ) where the thrust magnitude  $T$  is held at its nominal (input) value. The first two columns of the control sensitivity matrix  $\frac{\partial X}{\partial \alpha}$  and  $\frac{\partial X}{\partial \beta}$  generated in backward integration by Cowell are augmented to the burn duration sensitivity vector which may be simply computed as

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t_B} = [0, 0, 0, A_x, A_y, A_z]^T \quad (2.16)$$

to yield the targeting sensitivity matrix  $\Theta_T = \left[ \frac{\partial X}{\partial \alpha} \mid \frac{\partial X}{\partial \beta} \mid \frac{\partial X}{\partial t_B} \right]$  used in the finite burn targeting (see Section 2.4). Thus the Cowell propagator has been effectively modified to automatically and efficiently generate all the trajectory related data required by both NOMNAL and ERRAN.

### 2.1.3 Trajectory Data Retrieval

The Cowell propagator storage and retrieval of the trajectory and transition matrix data has not been altered during this effort. The data is stored sequentially on a file as the targeted trajectory is propagated in NOMNAL. ERRAN then interrogates the file for the trajectory and transition matrix data required.

Since the transition matrix data is cumulative, some processing of the data is required. Suppose that the state transition matrix  $\Phi_{\ell,k}$  over the interval  $[t_k, t_1]$  is required. The data available from the file are the cumulative (interpolated) matrices  $\Phi_{k,0}$  and  $\Phi_{1,0}$ . The desired matrix is then given by:

$$\Phi_{1,k} = \Phi_{1,0} \Phi_{k,0}^{-1} \quad (2.17)$$

Because of the symplectic property of the state transition matrix (resulting from the form of equations (2.13) and (2.14) the inverse may be computed quite simply as

$$\Phi_{k,0}^{-1} = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \Phi_1^T & -\Phi_2^T \\ \hline -\Phi_4 & -\Phi_3 \end{array} \right] \quad (2.18)$$

where the form of  $\Phi_{k,0}$  is given by

$$\Phi_{k,0} = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \Phi_1 & \Phi_2 \\ \hline \Phi_3 & \Phi_4 \end{array} \right] \quad (2.19)$$

This property is exploited repeatedly in ERRAN in the computation of required state transition matrices. It should be noted that the state transition matrix storage and interpolation scheme used in the Cowell propagator can be used for any sequence of measurements desired in the error analysis study.

## 2.2 Zero Iterate Generation

Iterative refinement procedures used in targeting trajectories require a zero iterate value for the initial trajectory state. For the targeting of trajectories to halo orbits a targeting scheme which works backward in time has been developed and is discussed in detail in the next two sections. Thus the control parameters are the three components of velocity at the halo orbit point  $V_0$ . In NOMNAL three methods are available to the user for generating  $V_0$ . The values can be input directly by the user when he has a priori knowledge of the particular case. A second option is to obtain the value from a set of tables included in the program to provide  $V_0$  as a function of the flight time and location of the libration point. The third option is to solve the Lambert problem for the two-body geocentric conic connecting a psuedo injection position and the position at the halo orbit in the desired time interval. These latter two options are discussed below.

### 2.2.1 Table Interrogation

If the orbit of the Earth around the sun were exactly circular, then in the absence of any other perturbations the characteristics of transfer orbits from the Earth to a libration point are not a function of arrival date. In fact, for orbits confined to the ecliptic plane with a given parking orbit radius, the transfer orbit characteristics are a function of only the time interval of the transfer. This fact has been used to generate a set of zero iterate tables. The assumptions used in the tables are as follows:

- 1) Earth orbit is circular
- 2) Earth mass is equal to the sum of the actual masses of the Earth and Moon
- 3) Transfer orbit is in ecliptic plane and terminates exactly at the libration point
- 4) Injection occurs from a circular parking orbit of altitude 100 kilometers

The data are tabulated as a function of flight time giving the magnitude of the transfer orbit velocity at arrival at the libration point ( $V_0$ ) and the angle that this arrival velocity vector makes with the radius vector measured in a clockwise direction ( $\theta$ ). This is illustrated below.

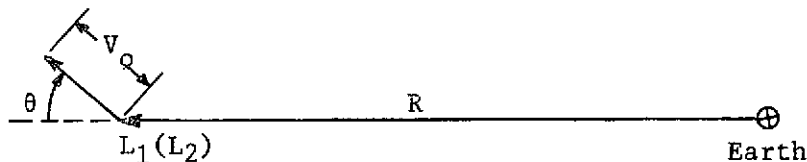


Figure 2.1 Parameters for Zero Iterate Tabulation

Table 2.1 Zero Iterate Velocity Vector for  $L_1$  Point

$\Delta T$ (days)	$ v $ (km/sec)	$\theta$ (deg)	$\Delta V$ (m/sec)	$\Delta T$ (days)	$ v $ (km/sec)	$\theta$ (deg)	$\Delta V$ (m/sec)
25	.3593	- 4.32	449.3	102	.6079	-67.72	350.7
26	.3316	- 4.28	429.1	103	.5911	-68.72	331.4
27	.3053	- 4.14	411.1	104	.5790	-69.45	317.5
28	.2808	- 3.88	395.5	105	.5704	-69.99	307.6
29	.2577	- 3.48	382.1	106	.5642	-70.39	300.5
30	.2362	- 2.92	370.9	107	.5590	-70.74	294.4
31	.2165	- 2.17	361.8	108	.5548	-71.03	289.5
32	.1980	- 1.21	354.4	109	.5512	-71.29	285.4
33	.1808	0.04	348.8	110	.5484	-71.50	282.0
34	.1647	1.68	344.9	111	.5461	-71.68	279.2
35	.1498	3.76	342.3	112	.5443	-71.83	277.0
36	.1360	6.40	341.3	113	.5429	-71.96	275.3
37	.1234	9.74	341.5	114	.5419	-72.06	274.1
38	.1122	13.89	342.9	115	.5412	-72.14	273.2
39	.1025	19.05	345.5	116	.5410	-72.20	272.7
40	.0945	25.19	349.0	117	.5410	-72.24	272.6
41	.0885	32.48	353.7	118	.5413	-72.26	272.8
42	.0847	40.49	359.0	119	.5419	-72.27	273.4
43	.0835	49.01	365.3	120	.5428	-72.26	274.2
44	.0846	57.46	372.3	121	.5439	-72.23	275.4
45	.0880	65.38	379.9	122	.5453	-72.19	276.9
46	.0935	72.27	388.3	123	.5469	-72.14	278.6
47	.1008	78.06	397.4	124	.5488	-72.07	280.6
48	.1093	82.99	406.9	125	.5510	-71.98	282.9
49	.1184	87.09	416.5	126	.5533	-71.89	285.4
50	.1279	90.22	426.1	127	.5559	-71.78	288.2
				128	.5587	-71.65	291.2
				129	.5617	-71.52	294.5
				130	.5650	-71.37	298.1
				131	.5685	-71.21	301.9
				132	.5722	-71.04	305.9
				133	.5761	-70.86	310.2
				134	.5801	-70.67	314.6
				135	.5843	-70.47	319.2
				136	.5887	-70.26	324.1
				137	.5932	-70.05	329.0
				138	.5980	-69.82	334.3
				139	.6029	-69.58	339.8
				140	.6080	-69.34	345.4

Table 2.2 Zero Iterate Velocity Vector for L<sub>2</sub> Point

$\Delta T$ (days)	$ V $ (km/sec)	$\theta$ (deg)	$\Delta V$ (m/sec)	$\Delta T$ (days)	$ V $ (km/sec)	$\theta$ (deg)	$\Delta V$ (m/sec)
25	.3641	- 4.63	452.8	102	.6443	-65.27	392.3
26	.3363	- 4.23	434.0	103	.6214	-66.64	365.7
27	.3101	- 3.78	417.1	104	.6030	-67.75	344.5
28	.2855	- 3.36	402.0	105	.5888	-68.63	328.0
29	.2623	- 2.94	388.4	106	.5782	-69.30	315.8
30	.2407	- 2.46	376.6	107	.5703	-69.80	306.6
31	.2209	- 1.86	366.9	108	.5647	-70.18	300.1
32	.2023	- 1.09	358.8	109	.5606	-70.47	295.3
33	.1850	- 0.11	352.3	110	.5566	-70.74	290.6
34	.1687	1.19	347.4	111	.5534	-70.98	286.8
35	.1536	2.88	344.0	112	.5509	-71.18	283.8
36	.1395	5.11	342.1	113	.5487	-71.35	281.2
37	.1266	8.01	341.7	114	.5471	-71.49	279.2
38	.1150	11.74	342.6	115	.5458	-71.61	277.6
39	.1047	16.52	344.9	116	.5449	-71.71	276.4
40	.0961	22.35	348.3	117	.5444	-71.78	275.7
41	.0895	29.49	352.9	118	.5442	-71.83	275.4
42	.0851	37.47	358.4	119	.5443	-71.87	275.4
43	.0831	46.13	364.7	120	.5447	-71.89	275.7
44	.0835	54.81	371.5	121	.5453	-71.89	276.2
45	.0864	62.86	379.1	122	.5463	-71.88	277.2
46	.0911	70.14	387.1	123	.5475	-71.85	278.4
47	.0974	76.25	395.5	124	.5489	-71.80	279.9
48	.1049	81.42	404.2	125	.5506	-71.74	281.7
49	.1133	85.74	413.3	126	.5525	-71.67	283.7
50	.1222	89.27	422.4	127	.5546	-71.58	286.0
				128	.5570	-71.48	288.6
				129	.5595	-71.37	291.3
				130	.5623	-71.25	294.3
				131	.5653	-71.12	297.6
				132	.5684	-70.97	301.0
				133	.5718	-70.81	304.7
				134	.5754	-70.64	308.7
				135	.5791	-70.46	312.8
				136	.5830	-70.27	317.1
				137	.5870	-70.08	321.5
				138	.5912	-69.88	326.1
				139	.5956	-69.67	331.0
				140	.6002	-69.45	336.1

The tables are in two parts corresponding to transfer times in the neighborhood of both the "fast" and "slow" optimum transfers, i.e., flight times of from 25 to 50 days and from 102 to 130 days. The data for  $V_0$  and  $\theta$  are stored internally in the program for generating the zero iterate value. Tables 2.1 and 2.2 display these data; in addition the value of the required  $\Delta V$  to rendezvous with the libration point is tabulated.

### 2.2.2 Lambert Theorem and Solution

If one of the first two options is not chosen or if a flight time outside the range of tables is specified, a zero iterate using the solution of Lambert's Theorem is provided. This zero iterate is quite good for the short transfer times, but is of questionable value for longer transfer times.

The method used is to assume that a good estimate for the periapse vector is given by the vector 179 degrees from the Earth to libration point vector, of magnitude equal to the desired parking orbit radius and such as to give the proper motion--whether posigrade or retrograde. The geocentric conic between these two vectors with the desired flight time is then found by solving Lambert's problem by the method of Battin (Reference 10). For a greater than 360 degree transfer the solution to Lambert's problem is solved using the method of Lancaster-Blanchard (Reference 11).



### 2.3 Impulsive Targeting

The special characteristics of libration point missions make it advisable to use a somewhat unusual approach in the targeting of these missions. For interplanetary missions the specification of a launch planet and date and an arrival planet and date essentially determines the heliocentric conic which in turn fixes the launch asymptote. A realistic launch phase can then be modeled using the fixed asymptote and the assumed launch parameters (launch site latitude, azimuth, and selection of either long or short coast time) to yield an accurate estimate of injection time of day and position and velocity (Reference 3).

For libration point missions there is no immediately-available parameter which is analogous to the launch asymptote of the interplanetary missions in its ability to tie down the launch phase. This causes difficulty in determining a realistic initial guess for the trans-libration point injection state which has led to the development of a targeting algorithm which works backward in time. The libration point position  $R_{LP}$  at the desired arrival time is easily computed. The conditions defining a reasonable near-earth conic are conveniently stated in terms of the perigee radius (equal to the desired parking orbit radius), the geocentric equatorial inclination (which should equal the launch site latitude to be consistent with a launch azimuth of 90 deg and a coplanar launch and injection) and a time at closest approach (consistent with the desired arrival time and flight time). These parameters denoted  $r_{CA}$ ,  $i_{CA}$ ,  $t_{CA}$  define three terminal conditions. Thus the system of six differential equations (2.1) corresponding to ballistic flight

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{R} &= V \\ \dot{V} &= A_C + A_N\end{aligned}\tag{2.22}$$

in conjunction with the six boundary value conditions

$$\begin{aligned}R(t_L) &= R_{LP} \\ r(t_{CA}) &= r_{CA} \\ i(t_{CA}) &= i_{CA} \\ \dot{r}(t_{CA}) &= 0\end{aligned}\tag{2.23}$$

(where upper case symbols denote vectors; lower case, scalars)

defines a consistent two-point boundary value problem.

The inclusion of inclination as a target parameter is a natural choice but introduces some ambiguity which must be eliminated. For a given value of inclination such that  $0 \leq i \leq 90$  deg, there are four possible near-earth trajectories that make an angle  $i$  with the geocentric equator. These solutions correspond to either posigrade or retrograde motion in either of two planes making an angle  $i$  with respect to the equator (see Figure 2.1). The two planes A and B both make an angle  $i$  with the equator. The two planes may be distinguished by the argument of perigee  $\omega$  however; one will have  $0 \leq |\omega| \leq 90$  deg while the other will have  $90 \leq |\omega| \leq 180$  deg. Therefore to allow either solution to be targeted the program permits posigrade inclinations to be specified as  $i_{CA} = i$ ,  $0 \leq i \leq 90$  deg and retrograde solutions as  $i_{CA} = 180 - i$ ,  $0 \leq i \leq 90$  deg.

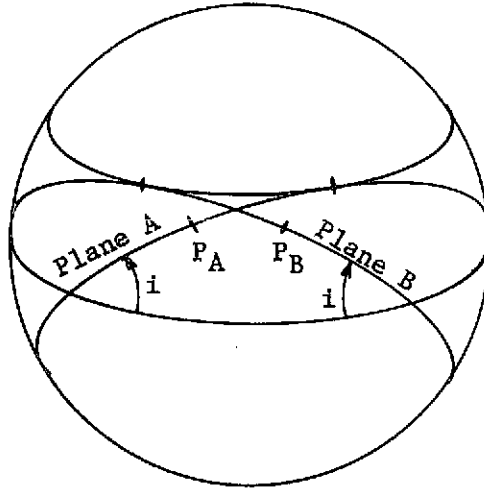


Figure 2.2 Trajectory Options for Single Inclination

NOMNAL then signs the inclination according to  $i_{CA} = \text{sgn}(\sin \omega) i_{CA}$ .

In the impulsive case the term  $A_T$  is missing from (2.1). In this case the problem becomes the determination of the velocity  $V_L$  at the libration point such that when the system (2.22) is integrated backwards in time from the initial conditions at the libration point  $(R_{LP}, V_L)$  the state at time  $t_{CA}$  satisfies the last three conditions of (2.23). The  $t_{CA}$  initially determined may not be consistent with a realistic launch and injection. If that is the case the incorrect time is replaced by the nearest realistic injection time  $t_{CA}$  and the arrival time  $t_L$  at the libration point is adjusted by the same amount to hold the flight time constant. One iteration of the backward targeting is generally sufficient to produce a time-adjusted solution which is now consistent with a realistic launch (see Section 2.5).

The actual targeting of the trajectory employs a standard Newton-Raphson iteration. The iteration is started with the zero iterate or initial guess generated by one of the methods described in Section 2.2. The iterative scheme then proceeds as follows. Let the initial guess of the velocity at the libration point be denoted  $V_0$ . Then the equations of motion (2.22) are integrated backward in time from the state  $(R_{LP}, V_0)$  to the fixed time  $t_{CA}$  which may or may not actually be the time at closest approach. The state at this time  $(R_E, V_E)$  is then used to compute the near-earth conic and the actual (or achieved) values of the target parameters are evaluated:

$$\tau^A = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ r_{CA} \\ A \\ i_{CA} \\ A \\ t_{CA} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a(1-e) \\ \text{sgn}(\sin \omega) i \\ t_{CA} + \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a^3}} M \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.24)$$

The errors in the actual values of the target parameters relative to the desired values are then computed

$$\epsilon = \begin{bmatrix} D & A \\ r_{CA} - \bar{r}_{CA} \\ D & A \\ i_{CA} - \bar{i}_{CA} \\ D & A \\ t_{CA} - \bar{t}_{CA} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.25)$$

If each component of  $\epsilon$  is less than the user-specified tolerance the process is terminated. Otherwise a new estimate  $\dot{V}_L$  of the velocity at the libration point is computed. The integration of the current iterate simultaneously produces the state transition matrix  $\Phi(t_E, t_L)$  (see Section 2.1). The state transition matrix has the property that linear variations at the libration point map into variations at the earth according to

$$\delta X_E = \Phi_{EL} \delta X_L \quad (2.26)$$

Now the target parameters  $\tau$  are functions of the state at the earth. The sensitivity of changes in the targets to changes in state may be computed efficiently by numerical differentiation since no trajectory propagation is involved. The matrix  $\eta_E$  thereby computed then satisfies

$$\delta \tau_E = \eta_E \delta X_E \quad (2.27)$$

where  $\eta_E$  is the (3x6) matrix defined by

$$\eta_E = \frac{\partial (R_{CA}, I_{CA}, T_{CA})}{\partial (r_x, r_y, r_z, v_x, v_y, v_z)} \quad (2.28)$$

Combining (2.26) and (2.27) yields in partition form

$$\delta \tau_E = \begin{bmatrix} \eta_E^r & \eta_E^v \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 & \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 & \phi_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta r_L \\ \delta v_L \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.29)$$

Substituting the desired change in target parameters  $\epsilon$  for  $\delta \tau_E$  and the condition that  $\delta r_L = 0$  yields the equation

$$\epsilon = (\eta_E^r \phi_2 + \eta_E^v \phi_4) \delta v_L \quad (2.30)$$

The change to the velocity at the libration point is then given by

$$\delta v_L = \Gamma \epsilon \quad \Gamma = (\eta_E^r \phi_2 + \eta_E^v \phi_4)^{-1} \quad (2.31)$$

This process is repeated until the errors in the actual target values (2.25) are less than the specified tolerance or a maximum allowable number of iterations has been made. If the maximum number of iterations is made without successful convergence the initial guess probably needs to be improved.

The impulsive insertion  $\Delta V$  then is given by

$$\Delta V = V_{LP} - V_L \quad (2.32)$$

where  $V_{LP}$  is the velocity of the libration point and  $V_L$  is the final targeted velocity of the spacecraft at the libration point.

## 2.4 Finite Thrust Targeting

A very efficient algorithm has been developed for the targeting of libration point missions using finite thrust models for the insertion into halo orbit. The operation is essentially identical to the backward integration scheme described in the previous section for impulsive targeting. The main difference is in the new control vector  $U_T = (\alpha, \beta, t_B)$  of finite thrust direction  $(\alpha, \beta)$  and duration  $t_B$  instead of the three components of impulsive velocity.

The two point boundary problem is slightly altered from the impulsive case. The differential equations are now

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{R} &= V \\ \dot{V} &= A_C + A_N + A_T \\ \dot{U} &= 0 \\ \dot{m} &= T/g I_{sp}\end{aligned}\tag{2.33}$$

where the finite thrust acceleration  $A_T$  must be computed over the thrust arc. The parameters  $U_T$  defining the finite thrust are assumed to be constants. The boundary conditions are

$$\begin{aligned}R(t_L) &= R_{LP} \\ V(t_L) &= V_{LP} \\ r(t_{CA}) &= r_{CA} \\ i(t_{CA}) &= i_{CA} \\ \dot{r}(t_{CA}) &= 0 \\ m(t_{CA}) &= m_0\end{aligned}\tag{2.34}$$

where upper case symbols denote vectors; lower case, scalars.

The vectors  $R_{LP}$  and  $V_{LP}$  are the position and velocity vectors of the libration point relative to the central body at the desired time. The target conditions at the earth are identical to those for the impulsive targeting discussed in Section 2.3. The ten conditions (2.34) imposed on the system of ten differential equations (2.33) results in a consistent targeting problem. Our formulation determines the three controls  $U_T$  to meet targets of  $r_{CA}$ ,  $i_{CA}$ , and  $t_{CA}$ .

The finite thrust model is defined by specification (by user input) of the thrust magnitude  $T$ , the thrust specific impulse  $I_{sp}$  and the initial spacecraft mass  $m_0$ . During the course of the targeting the program determines the thrust right ascension  $\alpha$ , declination  $\beta$ , and thrust duration  $t_B$ , which comprise the control vector  $U_T$ .

The initial values for the control vector are determined from the impulsive approximation of the problem; that is, the impulsive targeting defined in the previous section is automatically performed before any finite burn targeting. Let the impulsive solution (2.32) be denoted  $\Delta V$ . Then the initial values of the controls are

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha &= \arctan (\Delta V_y / \Delta V_x) \\
\beta &= \arcsin (\Delta V_z / |\Delta V|) \\
t_B &= \frac{m_0 - m_f}{\dot{m}} \quad \text{where } m_f = m_0 e^{\frac{-\Delta V}{g I_{sp}}}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.35}$$

The iteration process used for finite thrust targeting is formally identical to the impulsive targeting algorithm using a Newton-Raphson iteration with backward integration. The only difference is in the computation of the targeting matrix  $\Gamma$  required for the new controls.

The trajectory is schematically depicted in Figure 2.2. The natural trajectory begins with injection from earth at  $t_E$ , a coasting arc until time  $t_B$  when

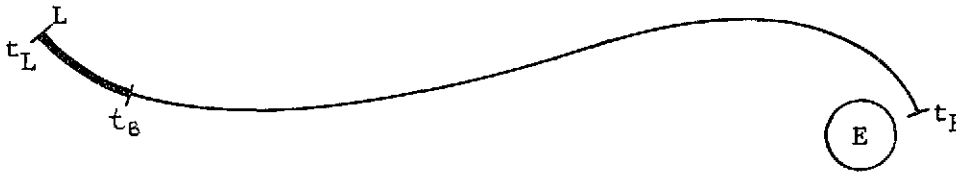


Figure 2.3 Finite Thrust Trajectory Schematic

the finite thrust is initiated, and the thrusting arc from  $t_B$  until  $t_L$  when the desired conditions of the libration point are attained. For the targeting however the direction is reversed. Using the current controls the final spacecraft mass  $m_f$  at the time  $t_L$  is computed. The equations of motion (2.33) are integrated backwards from time  $t_L$ , state  $(R_{LP}, V_{LP})$ , and the current thrust direction  $(\alpha, \beta)$  through the thrusting arc to the predicted time  $t_B$ , continually increasing the mass until the "initial" spacecraft mass  $m_0$  is obtained at  $t_B$ . The ballistic trajectory is then propagated backwards in time to the target time  $t_{CA}(t_E)$ . The actual values of the target parameters  $\tau^A$  are evaluated by the equations (2.24). The correction to the current value of the controls  $U_F$  is then given by

$$\Delta U_F = \Gamma \epsilon \tag{2.36}$$

where the error  $\epsilon$  in the current targets is given by  $\epsilon = \tau^D - \tau^A$ .

The computation of the targeting matrix  $\Gamma$  proceeds along lines similar to that of the impulsive targeting. The control sensitivity matrix  $\Theta_{BL}$  relating changes in state at time  $t_B$  to changes in the controls  $\alpha, \beta$  over the arc  $(t_L, t_B)$  is determined by the integration of the variational equations (performed by the Cowell propagator and discussed in Section 2.1)

$$\dot{\Theta} = f\Theta + g \quad \Theta(t_L, t_L) = 0 \tag{2.37}$$

where the matrices  $f$  and  $g$  are defined in (2.13) and (2.15). Following this integration the first two columns of the control transition matrix are available:

$$\Theta(t_B, t_L) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial X_B}{\partial \alpha} & \frac{\partial X_B}{\partial \beta} & \frac{\partial X_B}{\partial t_B} \end{bmatrix} \tag{2.38}$$

The definition of the third column immediately leads to its computation. If the duration of the burn is shortened by the infinitesimal amount  $\Delta t_B$  the state at  $t_B$  (the nominal value) is changed by

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta R_B &= \frac{1}{2} A_T \Delta t_B^2 \\ \Delta V_B &= A_T \Delta t_B\end{aligned}\tag{2.39}$$

and therefore from the definition of the derivative

$$\frac{\partial X_B}{\partial t_B} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta R_B / \Delta t \\ \Delta V_B / \Delta t_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ A_T \end{bmatrix}\tag{2.40}$$

Therefore the control transition matrix  $\Theta_{BL}$  is easily computed and

$$\delta X_B = \Theta_{BL} \delta U_F\tag{2.41}$$

The variation in state elements at the time  $t_{CA}$  ( $t_E$ ) caused by state deviations at  $t_B$  is given by

$$\delta X_E = \Phi_{EB} \delta X_B\tag{2.42}$$

Thus combining (2.41) and (2.42) we obtain

$$\delta X_E = \Phi_{EB} \Theta_{BL} \delta U_F\tag{2.43}$$

and using the  $\eta_E$  matrix defined in (2.28) we have

$$\delta \tau_E = \eta_E \Phi_{EB} \Theta_{BL} \delta U_F\tag{2.44}$$

Thus the targeting matrix is

$$\Gamma = [\eta_E \Phi_{EB} \Theta_{BL}]^{-1}\tag{2.45}$$

where the matrices  $\Phi_{EB}$  and  $\Theta_{BL}$  are automatically computed by the Cowell propagator and the matrix  $\eta_E$  (requiring no integration) is computed by simple numerical differencing. The succeeding iteration then uses the control correction  $\Delta U_F = \Gamma \epsilon$  and the process is repeated until convergence is obtained.

## 2.5 Launch Phase

The targeting algorithms discussed in the previous two sections use backward integration to allow the generation of a transfer which is consistent with realistic launch constraints. The process by which these requirements are factored into the transfer trajectory design is the subject of this section.

The result of either the impulsive or the finite thrust targeting is a trajectory which when evaluated at closest approach to the earth satisfies input constraints of radius  $r_{CA}$ , equatorial inclination  $i_{CA}$ , and time  $t_{CA}$ . This trajectory, when propagated forward for the desired flight time  $\Delta t_f$ , arrives at the selected libration point with the proper velocity after performing the targeted insertion maneuver (impulsive  $\Delta V$  or finite thrust controls  $U_T$ ). The purpose of the launch phase analysis is twofold: 1) to correct the initial time at closest approach to the earth (injection time) to be compatible with a realistic launch profile, and 2) to compute the launch profile (launch time of day, launch energy, coast time, etc.) corresponding to the targeted transfer.

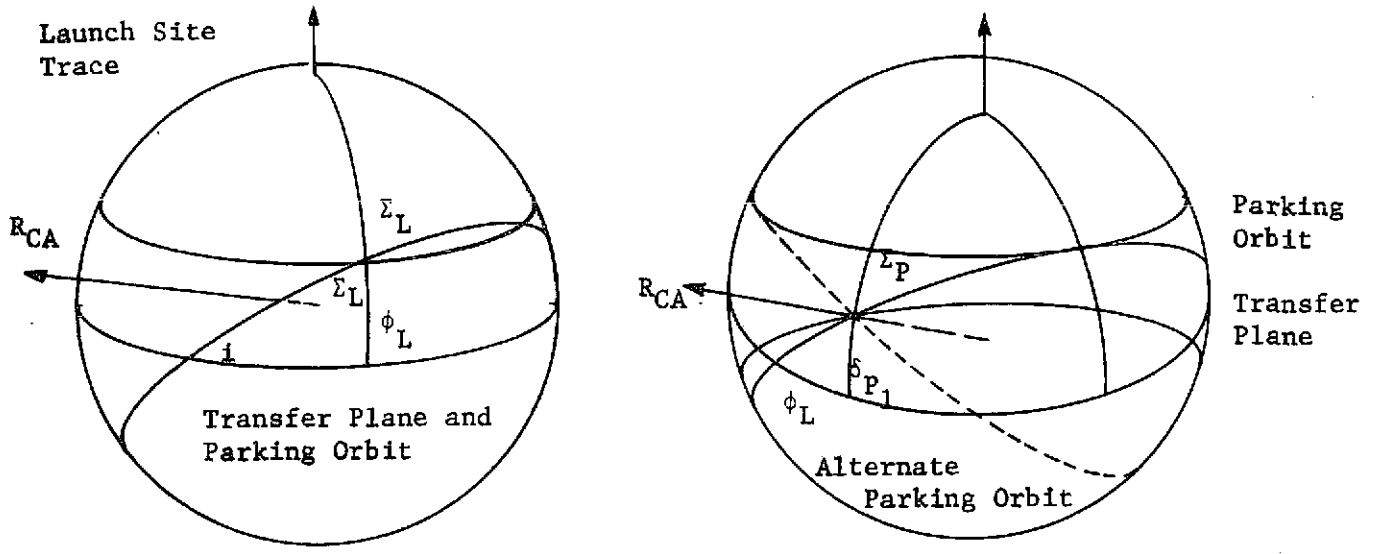
The first of these two objectives is caused by the initial user uncertainty as to the required injection time. The user inputs the desired injection time  $t_{CA}$  and flight time  $\Delta t_f$ . The time at the libration point  $t_L$  is then computed as  $t_L = t_{CA} + \Delta t_f$ . The libration point position  $R_{LP}$  and velocity  $V_{LP}$  are computed at that time and the backward targeting to the desired near-earth conditions is performed.

However the injection time input by the user may be incompatible with a realistic launch profile and the geometry of the targeted near-earth conic. Thus it may be necessary to compute a corrected injection time  $t_{CA}^* = t_{CA} + \Delta t_c$ . If this is necessary the flight time is held constant at  $\Delta t_f$  and the arrival time is adjusted to  $t_L^* = t_L + \Delta t_c$ . The targeting cycle is reentered with the corrected times and one iteration generally produces a targeted transfer that is now compatible with launch requirements.

The launch profile analysis will now be discussed in detail. The targeted state at closest approach (injection state) is given in equatorial coordinates as  $(R_{CA}, V_{CA})$ . The unit normal to the osculating transfer orbit plane at that point is then

$$W_T = \frac{R_{CA} \times V_{CA}}{|R_{CA} \times V_{CA}|} \quad (2.46)$$

The inclination of the orbit plane  $i$  ( $= \arccos W_z$ ) should equal the desired input value. The orbit plane inclination must equal or exceed the latitude of the launch site  $\phi_L$  to permit a coplanar parking orbit and transfer orbit as indicated in Figure 2.4a.



a.  $|\sin i| \geq |\sin \phi_L|$                       b.  $|\sin i| < |\sin \phi_L|$

Figure 2.4 Transfer Plane/Parking Orbit Geometry

In the case that  $|\sin i| \geq |\sin \phi_L|$  the launch azimuth is defined by

$$\sin \Sigma_L = \frac{\cos i}{\cos \phi_L} \tag{2.47}$$

and the solution with  $0 \leq \Sigma_L \leq 90$  degrees is selected. In this case the parking orbit normal is identical to that of the transfer plane given by (2.46).

If  $|\sin i| < |\sin \phi_L|$ , the parking orbit and the transfer orbit cannot be coplanar (Figure 2.4b). In this case the parking orbit is defined to be in the plane having a launch azimuth of  $\Sigma_L = 90$  deg, containing the closest approach radius vector  $R_{CA}$ , and nearest the transfer plane. (Note the alternate parking orbit plane in Figure 2.4b which also satisfies the first two of these requirements.) The unit normal to the parking orbit plane is given by

$$W_P = \frac{R_{CA} \times V_P}{|R_{CA} \times V_P|} \tag{2.48}$$

where  $V_P$  is the velocity vector at the injection point in the parking orbit.  $V_P$  is given by

$$V_P(\Sigma_P) = \begin{bmatrix} -\cos \theta_P \sin \delta_P \cos \Sigma_P & -\sin \theta_P \sin \Sigma_P \\ -\sin \theta_P \sin \delta_P \cos \Sigma_P & +\cos \theta_P \sin \Sigma_P \\ & \cos \delta_P \cos \Sigma_P \end{bmatrix} \tag{2.49}$$



where  $(\theta_p, \delta_p)$  are the equatorial right ascension and declination of the periapsis position  $R_{CA}$ . For the specific parking orbit plane having  $\Sigma_L = 90$  deg, including  $R_{CA}$ , and nearest the transfer plane  $\Sigma_p$  must satisfy

$$\sin \Sigma_p = \left| \frac{\cos \phi_L}{\cos \delta_p} \right| \quad (2.50)$$

$$\text{sgn}(\cos \Sigma_p) = \text{sgn} [V_{CA} \cdot V_p(0)]$$

where  $0 \leq \Sigma_p \leq 180$  deg and where the equation (2.49) is used.

Thus the unit normal to the parking orbit plane  $W$  may be computed by either (2.46) or (2.48) and the launch azimuth is either given by (2.47) or  $\Sigma_L = 90$  deg. In either case the remaining calculations proceed as follows. The right ascension at launch  $\theta_L$  is defined by

$$\cos \theta_L = \frac{W_x \sin \phi_L \sin \Sigma_L + W_y \cos \Sigma_L}{W_z^2 - 1} \quad (2.51)$$

$$\sin \theta_L = \frac{W_y \sin \phi_L \sin \Sigma_L - W_x \cos \Sigma_L}{W_z^2 - 1}$$

The launch date input by the user is recalculated as the integer day ( $0^h$  UT) closest to the initial date input by the user. The Greenwich hour angle at  $0^h$  UT of the launch date is then

$$\text{GHA} = 100^{\circ}07554260 + 0^{\circ}9856473460 T_d + 2^{\circ}9015 \times 10^{-13} T_d^2 \quad (2.52)$$

The launch time on the day of launch is

$$t_L = \frac{(\theta_L - \theta_L - \text{GHA}) \bmod 2\pi}{\omega} \quad (2.53)$$

where  $\omega$  is the rotation rate of the launch planet and  $\theta_L$  is the longitude of the launch site, both being read in as input.

The unit vector toward the launch position is the

$$\hat{R}_L = (\cos \phi_L \cos \theta_L, \cos \phi_L \sin \theta_L, \sin \phi_L) \quad (2.54)$$

The true anomaly of the launch site  $f_L$  is calculated as:

$$\cos f_L = \hat{R}_L \cdot \hat{R}_{CA}$$

$$\sin f_L = \hat{R}_L \cdot \hat{V}_{CA} \quad (2.55)$$

The angle between launch and injection is

$$\psi_B = 2\pi - f_L \quad (2.56)$$

The coast time  $t_c$  may now be computed

$$t_c = [\psi_B - (\psi_1 + \psi_2)] k_\phi \quad (2.57)$$

where  $\psi_1$  and  $\psi_2$  are the angles of the first and second burns and  $k_\phi$  is the inverse parking orbit coast rate, all of which are input.

The time between launch and injection is therefore

$$t_B = t_1 + t_2 + t_c \quad (2.58)$$

where  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  are the input time durations of the first and second burns.

The injection time is then

$$t_I = t_L + t_B \quad (2.59)$$

The first time through the injection date so calculated is compared to the desired value of closest approach  $t_{CA}$ . The difference  $\Delta t = t_I - t_{CA}$  is then added to the time at the libration point and the target time at closest approach is set equal to  $t_I$ . One iteration of the targeting generally results in a totally consistent trajectory.

### 3. ERRAN NAVIGATION ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 General Description of ERRAN

The error analysis program ERRAN is a preflight mission analysis tool and is concerned primarily with the propagation of covariance matrices along selected trajectories. All random variables are assumed to have gaussian distributions, and linear theory is assumed for propagation of all covariance matrices.

There are four main quantitative results that come from the error analysis program, all of which are very important for trajectory design during preflight mission analysis. The first output is the orbit determination or navigation uncertainty at selected trajectory times. The processed (knowledge) covariance matrix of orbit determination uncertainty gives a probabilistic answer, for a specific reference trajectory, to the question "how well will the actual trajectory be known after optimal processing of the tracking information?" The error analysis program can be used to study the effects of dynamic model errors, sensor errors, and measurement schedules and types on the orbit determination process. This chapter addresses the navigation analyses of ERRAN.

A second result obtained from the error analysis program is equally important. Orbit determination uncertainties, although they are significant, do not by themselves answer all the pertinent questions related to mission success. Another question that must be answered is, "how close will the actual trajectory come to meeting the specified target conditions?" Because of injection errors and dynamic model errors the actual trajectory will depart from the original targeted nominal trajectory. The statistical measure of such dispersion is represented by the control covariance matrix which, unlike the knowledge covariance discussed above, is unaffected by the processing of tracking information. The propagation of this control covariance forward to the target will provide us with probabilistic information relating to target miss in the absence of midcourse guidance corrections. However, a midcourse guidance correction can be performed to reduce the actual trajectory dispersion about the target. Propagation of the sum of the knowledge covariance and the guidance execution error covariance forward from the midcourse correction time to the target will provide us with probabilistic information relating to target miss following a midcourse guidance correction. This maneuver-related data is highlighted in Chapter 4.

The third main result from the error analysis program is concerned with the probabilistic determination of likely fuel budgets required for the mission. Without performing any estimation, the different probability levels of the midcourse correction magnitudes can be computed along with means and variances. This computation permits the mission analyst to calculate reasonable fuel loading requirements that are critical in the design of an actual system. This topic is also discussed in Chapter 4.

The fourth critical capability of the error analysis program is in generalized covariance analysis. This allows the mission analyst to determine how the navigation and guidance algorithms will perform in the presence of unmodeled or erroneously-modeled dynamic and measurement parameters. The discussion of generalized covariance is deferred to Chapter 5.

In the navigational analysis of ERRAN, two matrix quantities are carried along for analysis. One is the nominal or reference state vector, which is needed for many computations, and the second is the covariance matrix of navigation uncertainties associated with the state vector. The state vector is comprised of spacecraft position and velocity plus any augmentation parameters included in the analysis. The covariance matrix is a square, symmetric, positive definite matrix of associated uncertainties whose dimension corresponds to that of the state vector.

The computational operation of the error analysis program may be separated into two distinct calculation procedures. The first of these is called the basic cycle and refers to the process of propagating uncertainties from one measurement to the next. A Kalman recursive filtering algorithm with a consider option is used to process the measurement and compute the state vector associated covariance matrix that begins the next step in the basic cycle. Events refer to computations in the error analysis that are not simply propagations of the navigation uncertainty covariance matrix from one measurement to the next and subsequent optimal filtering of the new measurement. In the error analysis program, four kinds of events are permitted.

The four events allowed in the error analysis program are eigenvector events, prediction events, guidance events, and final insertion events. At an eigenvector event, the position and velocity covariance matrix partitions are diagonalized to reveal geometric information about the size and orientation of the position and velocity navigation uncertainties. At a prediction event, the most recent covariance matrix is propagated forward to some critical trajectory time, usually a guidance correction time, to determine predicted orbit determination uncertainties in the absence of further measurements. When a guidance event occurs, a rather lengthy computational process determines the likely magnitude of the guidance correction together with execution error statistics based on an underlying physical model for the correction process. The final insertion event computes the execution errors associated with the final impulsive or finite burn and adds them to the covariances.

The next section of this chapter details the Kalman recursive estimation algorithm that is assumed to be the underlying orbit determination procedure. Section 3.3 discusses dynamic and measurement noise covariance matrices. Section 3.4 treats the methods used in the error analysis program for computing state transition matrices. Section 3.5 presents the equations required for the computation of observation matrices for each type of measurement. Finally, Section 3.6 discusses eigenvector and prediction events. The guidance and insertion events are discussed in Chapter 4 and the generalized covariance analysis is summarized in Chapter 5.

### 3.2 Recursive Estimation Algorithm

The recursive estimation algorithm refers to the computational procedure which combines dynamic model and measurement information to generate estimates of spacecraft position and velocity deviations from the nominal trajectory, estimates of certain dynamic and measurement parameters, and the knowledge covariances associated with these estimates. The error analysis program treats the estimation process in an ensemble sense. Only the knowledge covariances are generated in ERRAN, and not the estimates themselves. The Kalman recursive estimation algorithm with a consider option is modeled in the STEAP programs. But before presenting this estimation algorithm, the linear dynamic and observation models will be described.

The linearized system is assumed to be described by the augmented state vector

$$x^A = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_s \\ u \\ v \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.1)$$

where

- $x$  = spacecraft position/velocity state (dimension 6)
- $x_s$  = solve-for parameter state (dimension  $n_1$ )
- $u$  = dynamic consider parameter state (dimension  $n_2$ )  
(included only for generality since none are available in STEAP-L)
- $v$  = measurement consider parameter state (dimension  $n_3$ )

All the above state vectors represent deviations from nominal state vectors and all parameters are assumed to be constant. The distinction between solve-for and consider parameters will be clarified subsequently.

The linearized dynamic model is assumed to have form

$$x_{k+1} = \phi(t_{k+1}, t_k)x_k + \theta_{xx_s}(t_{k+1}, t_k)x_{s_k} + \theta_{xu}(t_{k+1}, t_k)u_k + q_k \quad (3.2)$$

where

$$\phi(t_{k+1}, t_k), \theta_{xx_s}(t_{k+1}, t_k), \text{ and } \theta_{xu}(t_{k+1}, t_k)$$

are state transition matrices over the time interval  $[ t_k, t_{k+1} ]$  relating changes in  $x$ ,  $x_s$ , and  $u$ , respectively, at time  $t_k$  to changes in  $x$  at time  $t_{k+1}$ . The variable  $q_k$  represents the effect of dynamic noise over the interval.

The linearized observation model is assumed to have form

$$y_k = H_k x_k + M_k x_{s_k} + G_k u_k + L_k v_k + \eta_k \quad (3.3)$$

where observation matrices  $H_k$ ,  $M_k$ ,  $G_k$ , and  $L_k$  relate changes in  $x$ ,  $x_s$ ,  $u$ , and  $v$ , respectively, to changes in the observable  $y$ . All observation matrices are evaluated at the nominal condition. The variable  $\eta_k$  represents measurement noise.

Under the usual assumption of white noise, the dynamic and measurement noise statistics are describe by

$$E [q_k] = E[\eta_k] = 0$$

$$E [q_k q_j^T] = Q_k \delta_{jk}$$

$$E [\eta_k \eta_j^T] = R_k \delta_{jk}$$

An estimation algorithm with no consider option treats all assumed dynamic and measurement parameters as "solve-for" parameters, i.e., the estimation algorithm generates estimates of the parameters, as well as estimates of the spacecraft position and velocity. Continued processing of measurements will often reduce knowledge covariances to unrealistically low values, a situation which can induce divergence in the estimation algorithm. Divergence is said to occur when the actual estimation error grows without bound. One method used to prevent divergence is to incorporate a consider option into the algorithm and divide all assumed parameter into either solve-for or consider parameters. Consider parameters are not estimated by the algorithm, nor can their knowledge covariances be reduced by measurement processing. In essence, by not solving for all parameters in the assumed parameter set the algorithm acknowledges the fact that its assumed set of dynamic and measurement parameters do not fully describe the real world, and that it is impossible to reduce parameter uncertainties indefinitely.

The knowledge covariance for the augmented state is defined as

$$P_k^A = E [ (\hat{x}^A - x^A) (\hat{x}^A - x^A)^T ] \quad (3.4)$$

where  $\hat{x}$  indicates estimated values and  $x$  indicates actual values. Introducing equation (3.1) into equation (3.4) and expanding the result permits us to write the covariance matrix in the following partitioned form:

$$P_k^A = \begin{bmatrix} P_k & C_{xx} s_k & C_{xu_k} & C_{xu_k} \\ C_{xx}^T s_k & P_{s_k} & C_{x_s u_k} & C_{x_s v_k} \\ C_{xu_k}^T & C_{x_s u_s}^T & U_o & C_{uv_k} \\ C_{xv_k}^T & C_{x_s v_k}^T & C_{uv_k}^T & V_o \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.5)$$

Covariance matrix partitions  $P$ ,  $P_s$ ,  $U_o$ , and  $V_o$  are all symmetric and represent the covariance of the spacecraft position/velocity state, solve-for parameters, dynamic consider parameters, and measurement consider parameters, respectively. The off-diagonal covariance matrix partitions represent the correlations between the two variables indicated by the subscripts. Thus,  $C_{x_s u}$  represents the correlation between solve-for parameters and dynamic consider parameters.

The assumptions implicit in the consider option require that covariances  $U_o$  and  $V_o$  remain constant with time. Estimates  $u$  and  $v$  are always zero. Although the consider option does not require it, it is realistic to assume no correlation between dynamic consider parameters and measurement consider parameters exists, so that  $C_{uv}$  is always zero.

The covariance equations involved in the estimation algorithm are of two types: prediction equations and filtering equations. The prediction equations describe the behavior of the covariance matrix partitions as they are propagated forward in time with no measurement processing. The filtering equations define the covariance updating procedure whenever a measurement is processed.

The prediction equations are summarized below:

$$P_{k+1}^- = (\phi P_k^T + \theta_{xx_s} C_{xx_s}^{+T} + \theta_{xu} C_{xu_k}^{+T}) \phi^T + C_{xx_s}^- \theta_{xx_s}^T + C_{xu_{k+1}}^- \theta_{xu}^T + Q_k \quad (3.6)$$

$$C_{xx_s}^- = \phi C_{xx_s}^+ + \theta_{xx_s} P_{s_k}^+ + \theta_{xu} C_{x_s u_k}^{+T} \quad (3.7)$$

$$P_{s_{k+1}}^- = P_{s_k}^+ \quad (3.8)$$

$$C_{xu_{k+1}}^- = \phi C_{xu_k}^+ + \theta_{xx_s} C_{x_s u_k}^+ + \theta_{xu} U_o \quad (3.9)$$

$$C_{x_s u_{k+1}}^- = C_{x_s u_k}^+ \quad (3.10)$$

$$C_{xv_{k+1}}^- = \phi C_{xv_k}^+ + \theta_{xx_s} C_{x_s v_k}^+ \quad (3.11)$$

$$C_{x_s v_{k+1}}^- = C_{x_s v_k}^+ \quad (3.12)$$

A minus superscript on covariance partitions indicates the covariance partition immediately prior to processing a measurement; a plus superscript, immediately after processing a measurement.

The filtering equations involve equations for the measurement residual covariance matrix J, Kalman gain matrices K and S, and covariance updating. The measurement residual covariance matrix is given by

$$J_{k+1} = H_{k+1} A_{k+1} + M_{k+1} B_{k+1} + G_{k+1} D_{k+1} + L_{k+1} E_{k+1} + R_{k+1} \quad (3.13)$$

where

$$A_{k+1} = P_{k+1}^- H_{k+1}^T + C_{xx_s}^- M_{k+1}^T + C_{xu_{k+1}}^- G_{k+1}^T + C_{xv_{k+1}}^- L_{k+1}^T$$



$$B_{k+1} = P_{s_{k+1}}^- M_{k+1}^T + C_{xx_{s_{k+1}}}^- H_{k+1}^T + C_{x_s u_{k+1}}^- G_{k+1}^T + C_{x_s v_{k+1}}^- L_{k+1}^T$$

$$D_{k+1} = C_{xu_{k+1}}^- H_{k+1}^T + C_{x_s u_{k+1}}^- M_{k+1}^T + U_o G_{k+1}^T$$

$$E_{k+1} = C_{xv_{k+1}}^- H_{k+1}^T + C_{x_s v_{k+1}}^- M_{k+1}^T + V_o L_{k+1}^T$$

The Kalman gain matrices for both position/velocity state and solve-for parameters are given by

$$K_{k+1} = A_{k+1} J_{k+1}^{-1} \quad (3.14)$$

$$S_{k+1} = B_{k+1} J_{k+1}^{-1} \quad (3.15)$$

The covariance partitions immediately after processing a measurement are given by

$$P_{k+1}^+ = P_{k+1}^- - K_{k+1} A_{k+1}^T \quad (3.16)$$

$$C_{xx_{s_{k+1}}}^+ = C_{xx_{s_{k+1}}}^- - K_{k+1} B_{k+1}^T \quad (3.17)$$

$$P_{s_{k+1}}^+ = P_{s_{k+1}}^- - S_{k+1} B_{k+1}^T \quad (3.18)$$

$$C_{xu_{k+1}}^+ = C_{xu_{k+1}}^- - K_{k+1} D_{k+1}^T \quad (3.19)$$

$$C_{x_s u_{k+1}}^+ = C_{x_s u_{k+1}}^- - S_{k+1} D_{k+1}^T \quad (3.20)$$

$$C_{xv_{k+1}}^+ = C_{xv_{k+1}}^- - K_{k+1} E_{k+1}^T \quad (3.21)$$

$$C_{x_s v_{k+1}}^+ = C_{x_s v_{k+1}}^- - S_{k+1} E_{k+1}^T \quad (3.22)$$

It should be noted that the covariance matrices themselves are not printed out in STEAP. Rather, all variances appearing along the diagonal of the augmented covariance matrix defined by equation (3.5) are converted to standard deviations and all off-diagonal covariances are converted to correlation coefficients. Thus, if covariance  $a_{ij}$  is an element of the augmented covariance matrix, then the correlation coefficient is given by

$$\rho_{ij} = \frac{a_{ij}}{\sigma_i \sigma_j}, \quad i \neq j$$

where standard deviations  $\sigma_i$  and  $\sigma_j$  are given by  $\sigma_i = a_{ii}^{1/2}$  and  $\sigma_j = a_{jj}^{1/2}$ .

Following these transformations all standard deviations and correlation matrix partitions are then printed out.

### 3.3 Dynamic and Measurement Noise Covariance Matrices

The problem of filter divergence has been mentioned in the previous section in connection with the consider option. The basic cause of divergence is modeling insufficiency and many separate categories of this insufficiency can be enumerated. The causes of the divergence problem and possible solutions to it are given in greater depth in the analytical discussion of the simulation program. The purpose of including a dynamic noise matrix  $Q$  in the error analysis program is to examine the effect of dynamic model insufficiency on the key outputs of the error analysis program. Some dynamic or unmodeled noise always corrupts an interplanetary trajectory; what is interesting, from the point of view of the error analysis program, is how the primary quantitative outputs are affected by various levels of dynamic noise.

The dynamic noise model used in the error analysis program is somewhat arbitrary and its interpretation is difficult. Over any time interval  $\Delta t$  between measurements, the dynamic noise matrix  $Q$  is computed from three input constants that remain the same throughout a trajectory run. These three constant inputs  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ , and  $K_3$ , whose units are  $\text{km}^2/\text{sec}^4$ , roughly correspond to variances of assumed unmodeled accelerations. The dynamic noise matrix  $Q$  added over any interval  $\Delta t$  is diagonal. Specifically, if  $\Delta t$  is the interval between measurements, the six nonzero terms of  $Q$  are given by

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{11} &= \frac{1}{2}K_1\Delta t^4 \\ Q_{22} &= \frac{1}{2}K_2\Delta t^4 \\ Q_{33} &= \frac{1}{2}K_3\Delta t^4 \\ Q_{44} &= K_1\Delta t^2 \\ Q_{55} &= K_2\Delta t^2 \\ Q_{66} &= K_3\Delta t^2 \end{aligned} \quad (3.23)$$

Some explanation of this form for the dynamic noise is necessary. It was decided early in the design of the program that the physical interpretation of arbitrary dynamic noise must be made possible by relating the Q matrix, in some fashion, to unmodeled accelerations. Similarly, it appeared that the magnitude of the dynamic noise should be a function of the specific time interval over which it was added; in other words, the dynamic noise added when two days were between measurements should be greater than that added when only two hours separated the two measurements.

The first attempt to satisfy these two constraints resulted in the assumption that the unmodeled accelerations could be represented as biases with zero mean and variances  $K_1, K_2, K_3$ . Consider, for example, a vector random variable  $(\delta\ddot{X}, \delta\ddot{Y}, \delta\ddot{Z})^T$

$$\sigma_{\delta\ddot{X}}^2 = K_1 \quad \sigma_{\delta\ddot{Y}}^2 = K_2 \quad \sigma_{\delta\ddot{Z}}^2 = K_3$$

and correlation coefficients set equal to zero. If these accelerations represent biases, then over any interval  $\Delta t$  they are related to position and velocity uncertainties through

$$\delta\dot{X} = \delta\ddot{X} (\Delta t); \quad \delta X = \frac{1}{2} (\delta\ddot{X}) (\Delta t)^2$$

and similarly for the other components. Under this model for the dynamic noise, the Q matrix would be the same as that given in equation (3.23) except for the completely correlated off-diagonal terms resulting in

$$Q_{14} = \frac{1}{2} K_1 \Delta t^3, \quad Q_{25} = \frac{1}{2} K_2 \Delta t^3, \quad Q_{36} = \frac{1}{2} K_3 \Delta t^3$$

Clearly, if the unmodeled accelerations are indeed biases, the  $\delta X$  and  $\delta\dot{X}$  uncertainties due strictly to the dynamic noise must be completely correlated.

This initial model for the dynamic noise was unsatisfactory for two reasons. First, the resulting error analysis was forced to assume that the unmodeled acceleration was a constant bias throughout the trajectory as well as over each interval. The physics of the problem suggests that unmodeled accelerations are probably constant biases over short periods, but over an entire trajectory they probably vary considerably. Secondly, if the values for  $K_j$  are large enough for the dynamic noise to significantly affect the processed covariance matrices, their total correlation induces an unrealistically high correlation between the same terms in the resulting uncertainty matrices.

A more careful modeling of the stochastic process was discarded due to the arbitrary nature of the Q matrix. The dynamic noise matrix was chosen as in equation (3.23) because uncoupling the position and velocity uncertainties due to unmodeled accelerations retained a physical

feel for the meaning of  $Q$  and permitted its computation to be viewed as a combination of random and bias error in the unmodeled accelerations.

The measurement noise covariance matrix  $R$  requires little comment. We simply assume the measurement noise for each measurement type has constant statistics, and hence constant covariance matrix  $R$ , for a given mission.

### 3.4 State Transition Matrices

State transition matrices describe the dynamic behavior of linear systems. The derivation of the general form of the linear system modeled in STEAP will be summarized here. The computation of the state transition matrices is performed by the Cowell propagator and was discussed in Section 2.1.

The nonlinear equations describing the motion of the spacecraft have form

$$\dot{X} = f(X, W, t) \quad (3.24)$$

where  $X$  denotes the spacecraft position/velocity state and  $W$  is a vector of dynamic parameters which define the dynamic model. The linearized version of equation (3.24) is given by

$$\dot{x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial X} x + \frac{\partial f}{\partial W} w \quad (3.25)$$

where  $X$  and  $W$  represent linear deviations from nominal states  $X$  and  $W$ , respectively. Partial derivative matrices  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial X}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial W}$  are evaluated along the nominal state.

The discrete solution of equation (3.25) over the time interval  $[t_k, t_{k+1}]$  is given by

$$x_{k+1} = \Phi(t_{k+1}, t_k) x_k + \Theta(t_{k+1}, t_k) w_k \quad (3.26)$$

where state transition matrices  $\Phi(t_{k+1}, t_k)$  and  $\Theta(t_{k+1}, t_k)$  are required to define the solution. In STEAP the parameter deviation vector  $w$  is assumed to be constant. By dividing parameters into solve-for and consider parameters, we could expand equation (3.26) into equation (3.2).

In the current version of STEAP, all state transition matrices required by ERRAN are computed from a file created by the Cowell propagator during the NOMNAL run. This permits a very efficient operation of the ERRAN program. The generation of retrieval of this data was discussed in Section 2.1.

### 3.5 Observation Matrices

Observation matrices relate deviations in spacecraft position/velocity state and deviations in dynamic and measurement parameters from nominal values. Before discussing the observation or measurement types available in STEAP and the technique used to construct observation matrices, the derivation of the linearized observation equation will be summarized.

The general nonlinear observation equation has form

$$Y = f(X, W, t) \quad (3.27)$$

where  $Y$  denotes the observable,  $X$  denotes the spacecraft position/velocity state, and  $W$  is a vector of dynamic and measurement parameters. The linearized version of equation (3.27) is given by

$$y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial X} x + \frac{\partial f}{\partial W} w \quad (3.28)$$

where  $y$ ,  $x$ , and  $w$  represent deviations from nominal  $\bar{Y}$ ,  $\bar{X}$ , and  $\bar{W}$ , respectively, and partial derivative matrices

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial X}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial W}$  are evaluated at the nominal condition.

If we partition the parameter vector  $w$  into a solve-for parameter vector  $x_s$ , a dynamic consider parameter vector  $u$ , and a measurement consider vector  $v$ , then equation (3.28) can be written as

$$y = Hx + Mx_s + Gu + Lv \quad (3.29)$$

where we have defined  $H = \frac{\partial f}{\partial X}$ , and partitioned  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial W}$  into three sub-matrices  $M$ ,  $G$ , and  $L$ . Adding measurement noise to this equation, we would obtain equation (3.3)

Earth-based range and range-rate measurements are available in STEAP: Earth-based range and range-rate measurements can be taken from 4 tracking stations, one of which is an idealized station located at the center of the earth, while the remaining three can be positioned at arbitrary locations on the surface of the earth. The relevant geometry for such measurements is depicted in Figure 3.1. The  $X, Y, Z$  coordinate system represents the inertial ecliptic coordinate system. The  $x, y, z$  coordinate system represents the geocentric equatorial coordinate system. Axis  $x$  is always aligned with axis  $X$ . The rotation of this coordinate system relative to  $X, Y, Z$  system is defined by  $\epsilon$ , the obliquity of the ecliptic. The states of the spacecraft and the Earth relative to inertial space are given by

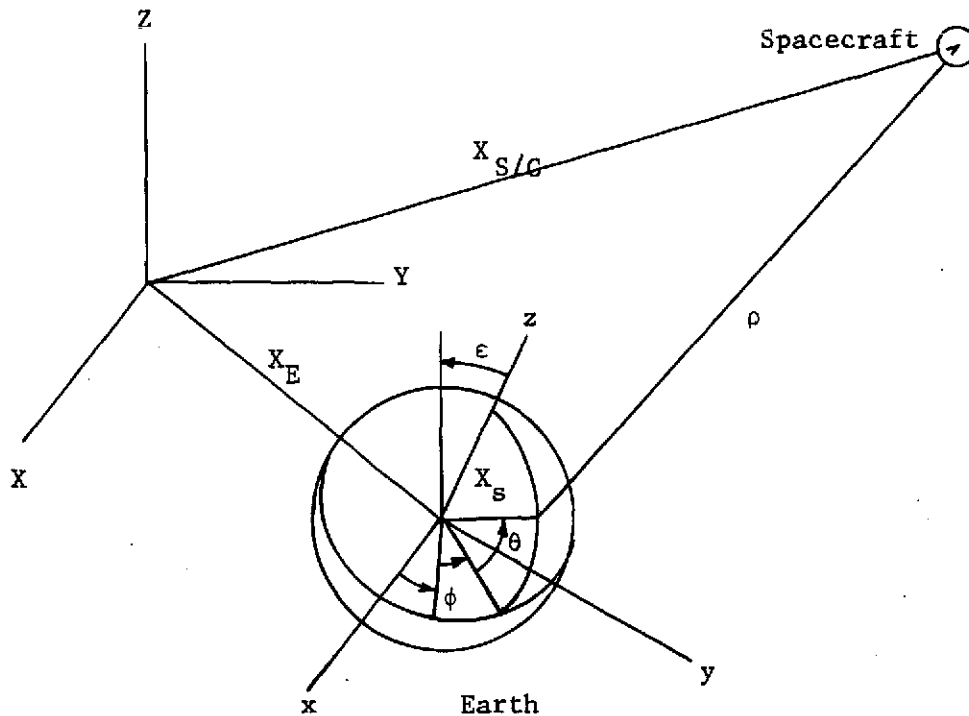


Figure 3.1 Earth-based Tracking

$X_{S/C}$  and  $X_E$ , respectively. The tracking station state relative to the center of the Earth is denoted by  $X_S$ . The geographical location of the station is defined by radius  $R = |X_S|$ , latitude  $\theta$ , and longitude  $\phi$ . Longitude is measured positive east from the Greenwich meridian. The hour angle of Greenwich is denoted by GHA. Finally, the position of the spacecraft relative to the tracking station is given by the vector  $\rho$ . The scalar observables are range, also denoted by  $\rho$ , and range-rate  $\dot{\rho}$ . Also available is a simple optical model including star-Earth angle measurements and apparent Earth diameter.

The nonlinear observation equations for all measurement types are summarized in the subroutine TRAKS analysis section. Also presented there are expressions for the partial derivatives required to construct the observation matrix partitions H, M, G, and L.

### 3.6 Eigenvector and Prediction Events

At an eigenvector event we simply transform the knowledge or navigation uncertainty covariance matrix  $P$  into useful geometrical information, which includes eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and hyperellipsoids. Define  $t_k$  at the time of the last processed measurement before the eigenvector event and let  $\bar{X}_k$  and  $P_k^+$  be, respectively, the nominal trajectory and the orbit determination uncertainty covariance matrix after processing the measurement at  $t_k$ . If  $t_j$  is the time of the eigenvector event, then  $\bar{X}_j$ , the nominal state vector at  $t_j$ , is computed from the trajectory file reader subroutine. The navigation uncertainty covariance matrix at  $t_j$  defined by  $P_j$  is given by equation (3.6) with subscript  $k+1$  replaced by  $j$ . All state transition matrix partitions are understood to be defined over the time interval  $[t_k, t_j]$ .

The eigenvalues and eigenvectors could be obtained for the  $6 \times 6$   $P_j$  matrix, but their geometrical interpretation is difficult. If, instead, we operate on the  $3 \times 3$  position and velocity partitions of  $P_j$  we can obtain geometrical information which is both useful and readily interpreted.

Let  $P_R$  and  $P_V$  denote the position and velocity partitions, respectively, of covariance  $P_j$ . Then at an eigenvector event these partitions are diagonalized to produce position and velocity eigenvalues and eigenvectors. The principal axis associated with the minimum eigenvalue defines the direction of minimum uncertainty; the axis associated with the maximum eigenvalue defines the direction of maximum uncertainty. The method employed is described in more detail in the subroutine JACOBI analysis section.

At a prediction event at time  $t_j$ , the nominal trajectory  $X_j$  and associated knowledge covariance  $P_j$  are first computed just as at an eigenvector event. Now define  $t_p$  as the time to which the prediction is being made. Then the knowledge covariance at  $t_p$ , assuming no measurements over the time interval  $[t_j, t_p]$ , can be computed using equation (3.6) with  $t_k = t_j$  and  $t_{k+1} = t_p$ .

Within the prediction event algorithm of the error analysis program the resulting covariance matrix  $P_p$  at the prediction time is also diagonalized to produce eigenvector and eigenvalue information. Thus, by superimposing this geometrical information about  $P_p$  for different prediction event times  $t_j$ , one can observe the effect of additional tracking on predicted navigation uncertainties.

## 4. ERRAN MANEUVER ANALYSIS

### 4.1 Introduction

Of the many types of events available in the STEAP programs, maneuvers are the most complex. The purpose of Chapter 4 is to provide a comprehensive and unified discussion of the analytical basis for all types of guidance events modeled in ERRAN.

Guidance events yield much useful information for preflight mission analysis. Using ERRAN we can evaluate, in a statistical sense, the efficacy of the guidance process in achieving desired target conditions. Equally important is the determination of the statistical  $\Delta V$  requirements for the mission. The coupling of the guidance and navigation processes has been carefully modeled in ERRAN.

At a midcourse guidance event the user can choose from two midcourse guidance policies: fixed-time-of-arrival (FTA) and variable-time-of-arrival (VTA). Midcourse corrections are modeled as impulsive velocity corrections. An insertion maneuver model is provided for the insertion into the halo orbit about the libration point. Either impulsive or finite thrust models are available for the error analysis of this maneuver.

In the following section the concept of control covariance will be presented, and all features of the guidance event which are independent of the specific guidance policy will be discussed. Section 4.3 treats the execution error model employed for impulsive  $\Delta V$ s. Section 4.4 treats linear midcourse guidance. The insertion maneuver analysis is discussed in Section 4.5.

### 4.2 General Analysis

Most variables used in the general analysis have been defined previously. We shall assume an arbitrary guidance event is to be executed at guidance event time  $t_j$ . In the following analysis the notation  $( )_j^-$  will be used to indicate the values of variables immediately prior to the execution of the event;  $( )_j^+$ , immediately after. Although denoted simply by  $P$  earlier, the knowledge covariance will now be denoted by  $P_K$  to distinguish it from the control covariance  $P_c$ . Only the spacecraft position/velocity knowledge and control covariance partitions are required for guidance analysis, although the entire set of covariance prediction equations given in Section 3.2 are used whenever covariances matrices are to be propagated over some interval of time.

Before proceeding with the general analysis of a guidance event, it is necessary to digress briefly to discuss the control covariance  $P_c$  and how it differs from knowledge covariance  $P_K$ . Recall that the knowledge covariance represents the statistical dispersions of the estimation errors about the spacecraft state estimate and is defined as

$$P_K = E [\delta e \delta e^T] \quad (4.1)$$



where estimation error  $\delta e$  is defined as

$$\delta e = \hat{\delta X} - \tilde{\delta X} \quad (4.2)$$

Here  $\hat{\delta X}$  and  $\tilde{\delta X}$  denote the estimated and actual deviations, respectively, from the most recent nominal trajectory. Processing of measurements normally reduces the knowledge covariance, which, in geometrical terms, corresponds to a contraction of the knowledge covariance hyperellipsoid. The control covariance represents the statistical dispersions of the actual trajectory about the targeted nominal trajectory and is defined as

$$P_c = E [\delta X \delta X^T] \quad (4.3)$$

where  $\delta X$  denotes the actual deviation from the targeted nominal trajectory. The time behavior of the control covariance depends solely on modeled spacecraft dynamics and is in no way (except at a guidance event) influenced by measurement processing. Control covariances, like knowledge covariances, are propagated across an interval of time using the covariance prediction equations given in Section 3.2. However, the covariance filtering equations, which are also presented in Section 3.2, are never used to update control covariances. Control covariances are used in ERRAN to predict statistical target miss dispersions. The control covariance is also important in the computation of statistical midcourse guidance corrections in ERRAN.

We return now to the discussion of a general guidance event. At each guidance event a commanded velocity correction  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$  is computed. The nature of this computation is, of course, policy-dependent and will be treated in subsequent sections. In general,  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$  will be a function of the desired target conditions and the estimated spacecraft state. Since midcourse guidance corrections are treated in an ensemble sense in ERRAN, only the statistical "E [ $\Delta \hat{V}_j$ ]" can be computed.

Due to execution errors the actual velocity correction will differ from the commanded correction. The actual velocity correction  $\Delta V_j$  is given by

$$\Delta V_j = \Delta \hat{V}_j + \delta \Delta V_j \quad (4.4)$$

where  $\delta \Delta V_j$  is the execution error. The guidance process acknowledges the existence of an execution error by generating the assumed statistics of the execution error. The execution error is assumed to have zero mean and covariance  $\tilde{Q}_j$ , which is defined as

$$\tilde{Q}_j = E [\delta \Delta V_j \delta \Delta V_j^T] \quad (4.5)$$

This matrix is generated using the execution error model described in Section 4.3.

The covariance matrices associated with the spacecraft state are altered when a guidance event is executed. The remainder of this section develops all the equations required in this updating process for an impulsive velocity correction.

At a guidance event our estimation error  $\delta e$  is changed by the execution error. Thus

$$\delta e_j^+ = \delta e_j^- - \left[ \frac{0}{\delta \Delta V_j} \right] \quad (4.6)$$

where

$$\delta e_j^- = \delta \tilde{X}_j^- - \delta \tilde{X}_j^-. \quad (4.7)$$

The minus sign appears in equation (4.6) since, according to equation (4.4),  $\delta \Delta V_j$  is defined as the actual minus the estimate, while the estimation error  $\delta e$  is defined as the estimate minus the actual. The knowledge covariance immediately following the guidance correction is defined by

$$P_{K_j}^+ = E [\delta e_j^+ \delta e_j^{+T}] \quad (4.8)$$

Substitution of equation (4.6) into equation (4.8) readily yields the required knowledge covariance update equation:

$$P_{K_j}^+ = P_{K_j}^- + \begin{bmatrix} -Q & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \tilde{Q}_j \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.9)$$

The control covariance following the maneuver  $P_{c_j}^+$  is then set equal to this updated knowledge covariance, i.e.  $P_{c_j}^+ = P_{K_j}^+$ .

#### 4.3 Execution Error Model

The computation of the execution error covariance matrix  $\tilde{Q}$  is based on an execution error model defined by four independent error sources. The first error source is called proportionality error and is in the direction of the velocity correction vector  $\Delta V$  with magnitude determined by the proportionality factor  $k$ . A second error source, in the direction of  $\Delta V$  but independent of its magnitude, is the resolution error  $s$  that corresponds to a thrust tailoff error from the engines. Two pointing errors defined in terms of angles  $\delta\alpha$  and  $\delta\beta$  complete the error model. From this description of the error model, the equation for  $\delta\Delta V$  can be written as

$$\delta\Delta V = k \Delta V + s \frac{\Delta V}{|\Delta V|} + \delta\Delta V_{\text{pointing}} \quad (4.10)$$

where  $\delta\Delta V_{\text{pointing}}$  is defined by two angular pointing errors,  $\delta\alpha$  and  $\delta\beta$ .

For purposes of unique specification, assume that  $\delta\alpha$  is a pointing error angle measured in a plane parallel to the ecliptic plane and along a vector orthogonal to the velocity correction vector  $\Delta V$ . If  $\delta\Delta V_1$  is the velocity error due to the angular pointing error  $\delta\alpha$  and  $\hat{i}$ ,  $\hat{j}$ ,  $\hat{k}$  form the unit triad in the ecliptic system, then for small angles  $\delta\alpha$ ,  $\delta\Delta V_1$  is given by

$$\delta\Delta V_1 = \rho \delta\alpha \left[ \frac{\Delta V_Y}{(\Delta V_X^2 + \Delta V_Y^2)^{1/2}} \hat{i} - \frac{\Delta V_X}{(\Delta V_X^2 + \Delta V_Y^2)^{1/2}} \hat{j} \right] \quad (4.11)$$

where  $\Delta V_X$  and  $\Delta V_Y$  are the X and Y ecliptic components of the velocity correction vector  $\Delta V$  and  $\rho$  is the magnitude of  $\Delta V$ . Note that the velocity error  $\delta\Delta V_1$  resulting from  $\delta\alpha$  has components only in a plane parallel to the ecliptic.

The second pointing angle  $\delta\beta$  defines a velocity error  $\delta\Delta V_2$  that is orthogonal to both  $\delta\Delta V_1$  and the velocity correction vector  $\Delta V$ . Again for small angles  $\delta\beta$ , the velocity error resulting from this pointing error, referenced to the ecliptic system, is given by

$$\delta\Delta V_2 = \frac{\Delta V_X \Delta V_Z \delta\beta}{(\Delta V_X^2 + \Delta V_Y^2)^{1/2}} \hat{i} + \frac{\Delta V_Y \Delta V_Z \delta\beta}{(\Delta V_X^2 + \Delta V_Y^2)^{1/2}} \hat{j} - \delta\beta (\Delta V_X^2 + \Delta V_Y^2)^{1/2} \hat{k} \quad (4.12)$$

From these equations it is clear that the vector set  $\Delta V$ ,  $\delta\Delta V_1$  and  $\delta\Delta V_2$  satisfies the mutual orthogonality imposed by the model. The complete description of the execution error vector  $\delta\Delta V$  may then be written in ecliptic coordinates as

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\Delta V = & \left[ \left(k + \frac{s}{\rho}\right) \Delta V_X + \frac{\rho \Delta V_Y \delta\alpha + \Delta V_X \Delta V_Z \delta\beta}{u} \right] \hat{i} \\ & + \left[ \left(k + \frac{s}{\rho}\right) \Delta V_Y + \frac{\Delta V_Y \Delta V_Z \delta\beta - \rho \Delta V_X \delta\alpha}{u} \right] \hat{j} \\ & + \left[ \left(k + \frac{s}{\rho}\right) \Delta V_Z - u \delta\beta \right] \hat{k} \end{aligned} \quad (4.13)$$

where  $\Delta V_X$ ,  $\Delta V_Y$ , and  $\Delta V_Z$  are the ecliptic coordinates of the velocity correction;  $\hat{i}$ ,  $\hat{j}$ ,  $\hat{k}$  are unit vectors in the X, Y, and Z directions;  $\rho$  is the magnitude of  $\Delta V$ ;  $k$ ,  $s$ ,  $\delta\alpha$ ,  $\delta\beta$  are the four independent error sources; and  $u$  is an intermediate variable defined by

$$u = (\Delta V_X^2 + \Delta V_Y^2)^{1/2} \quad (4.14)$$

The expression for the execution error covariance  $\tilde{Q}_j$  is obtained by substituting equation (4.13) into equation (4.5). The equations which result from this operation are summarized in the subroutine GQCOMP analysis and will not be presented here. However, these equations have form given by

$$\tilde{Q}_j = \tilde{Q}_j (\Delta V, \sigma_k^2, \sigma_s^2, \sigma_{\delta\alpha}^2, \sigma_{\delta\beta}^2) \quad (4.15)$$

where  $\sigma_k^2$  through  $\sigma_{\delta\beta}^2$  are the assumed variances for the four error sources which define the error model. No cross-correlations appear in this equation since all the error sources are assumed to be independent. Since for a statistical midcourse guidance maneuver, no commanded  $\Delta V$  is available, ERRAN computes an effective velocity correction which is used. The derivation of this quantity is described at the end of the next section.

#### 4.4 Linear Midcourse Guidance

Linear impulsive midcourse guidance policies have form

$$\Delta \hat{V}_j = \Gamma_j \delta \hat{X}_j^- \quad (4.16)$$

where  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$  is the commanded velocity correction required to null out deviations from the nominal target state,  $\Gamma_j$  is the guidance matrix, and  $\delta \hat{X}_j^-$  is the estimated spacecraft deviation from the targeted nominal trajectory just prior to the guidance correction.

Two midcourse guidance policies are modeled in ERRAN: fixed-time-of-arrival (FTA) and variable-time-of-arrival (VTA). The derivation of the  $\Gamma_j$  matrix for each policy will be summarized below.

The variation matrix  $\eta_j$  relates deviations in spacecraft state at  $t_j$  to target state deviations. If  $\tau$  is a vector which defines the target state, then

$$\delta \tau = \eta_j \delta X_j \quad (4.17)$$

For FTA guidance the target state  $\tau$  is the nominal position vector at the target time  $t_F$ . State deviations at  $t_j$  are related to state deviations at  $t_F$  by the equation

$$\delta X_F = \Phi(t_F, t_j) \delta X_j \quad (4.18)$$

where  $\Phi(t_F, t_j)$  is the state transition matrix over the interval  $[t_j, t_F]$ . Thus, for FTA guidance the variation matrix is given by

$$\eta_j = [\phi_1 \mid \phi_2] \quad (4.19)$$

where  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$  denote the two upper 3x3 partitions of  $\Phi$ . We wish to select a  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$  such that  $\delta \tau = 0$  in equation (4.17). Employing equation (4.19), this condition reduces to the equation

$$0 = [\phi_1 \mid \phi_2] \left( \delta \hat{X}_j + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\Delta \hat{V}_j \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

which, when solved for  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$ , yields

$$\Delta \hat{V}_j = [-\phi_2^{-1} \phi_1 \mid -I] \delta X_j \quad (4.20)$$

and

$$\Gamma_{FTA} = [-\phi_2^{-1} \phi_1 \mid -I]. \quad (4.21)$$

For VTA guidance the target state  $\tau$  will be defined by assuming again that all deviations are linear. Then when the nominal trajectory is at the nominal target time, only deviations from the nominal which are normal to the insertion velocity vector are corrected while any deviations along this vector are left uncorrected. This philosophy is exactly equivalent to the two variable B-plane (2VBP) targeting mode used in interplanetary targeting. To determine the VTA target state, the state deviations at the nominal target time must be rotated to a coordinate system whose Z-axis is along the

nominal insertion velocity vector. These are given by multiplying equation (4.18) by an appropriate rotation matrix R, thus the rotated state deviations  $\delta X_P^!$  are given by

$$\delta X_P^! = R \delta X_P = R \phi(t_P, t_j) \delta X_j \quad (4.22)$$

The target vector, then is just the first two components of  $\delta X_P^!$ , and the variation matrix for VTA is simply given by the upper 2x6 portion of the 6x6 matrix product  $R \phi(t_P, t_j)$ . This 2x6  $\eta_j$  matrix is partitioned into two 2x3 matrices A and B as follows

$$\eta_j = [A \mid B] \quad (4.23)$$

We wish now to select a  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$  such that  $\delta \tau = 0$  in equation (4.17). Employing equation (4.23) and defining  $\delta \hat{X}_j = [\delta \hat{R}_j, \delta \hat{V}_j]^T$ , this condition reduces to the equation

$$A \delta \hat{R}_j + B(\delta \hat{V}_j + \Delta \hat{V}_j) = 0 \quad (4.24)$$

This equation has no unique solution for  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$  since the inverses of A and B do not exist. Non-uniqueness of  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$  is to be expected since three components of  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$  can be varied to satisfy the two components of  $\tau$ . One degree of freedom remains and it will be used to minimize the magnitude of  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$ , which is equivalent to minimizing  $\Delta \hat{V}_j^T \Delta \hat{V}_j$ . Using standard constrained minimization techniques, the solution for  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$  is given by

$$\Delta \hat{V}_j = \Gamma_{VTA} \delta \hat{X}_j \quad (4.25)$$

where

$$\Gamma_{VTA} = [-B^T(BB^T)^{-1} \mid A \mid -B^T(BB^T)^{-1} \mid B]. \quad (4.26)$$

This concludes the derivation of the guidance matrices for the two midcourse guidance policies modeled in ERRAN.

A quantity which is particularly useful in ERRAN since it provides the basis for the computation of statistical  $\Delta V$ s is the velocity correction covariance matrix  $S_j$ , defined as follows:

$$S_j = E [\Delta \hat{V}_j \Delta \hat{V}_j^T] \quad (4.27)$$

A useful expression for  $S_j$  will be developed below. The derivation follows Reference 2.

Substitution of equation (4.16) into equation (4.27) yields

$$S_j = \Gamma_j E [\delta \hat{X}_j^- \delta \hat{X}_j^{-T}] \Gamma_j^T \quad (4.28)$$

But according to equation (4.2)

$$\delta \hat{X}_j^- = \delta X_j^- + \delta e_j^- \quad (4.29)$$

Substituting equation (4.29) into equation (4.28) and expanding yields

$$S_j = \Gamma_j \left( E [\delta X_j^- \delta X_j^{-T}] + E [\delta e_j^- \delta X_j^{-T}] + E [\delta X_j^- \delta e_j^{-T}] + E [\delta e_j^- \delta e_j^{-T}] \right) \Gamma_j^T \quad (4.30)$$

Employing the definitions given by equations (4.1) and (4.3) the preceding equation reduces to

$$S_j = \Gamma_j \left( P_{c_j}^- + E [\delta e_j^- \delta X_j^{-T}] + E [\delta X_j^- \delta e_j^{-T}] + P_{K_j}^- \right) \Gamma_j^T \quad (4.31)$$

Pre-multiplying the transpose of equation (4.29) by  $\delta e_j^-$ , and taking the expected value of the result yields

$$E [\delta e_j^- \delta X_j^{-T}] = E [\delta e_j^- \delta \hat{X}_j^{-T}] - P_{K_j} \quad (4.32)$$

If we assume that the estimate  $\delta \hat{X}_j^-$  and the error in the estimate  $\delta e_j^-$  are orthogonal, as is the case if the recursive estimation algorithm is optimal, then

$$E [\delta e_j^- \delta \hat{X}_j^{-T}] = 0 \quad (4.33)$$

so that equation (4.32) reduces to

$$E [\delta e_j^- \delta X_j^{-T}] = -P_{K_j} \quad (4.34)$$

If we substitute equation (4.34) into equation (4.31), we obtain the desired result:

$$S_j = \Gamma_j (P_{c_j}^- - P_{K_j}^-) \Gamma_j^T \quad (4.35)$$

It was stated previously that ERRAN treats the midcourse guidance correction in an ensemble sense. State estimates are not generated in ERRAN, so that equation (4.16) cannot be used to determine  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$ . Instead, we compute a statistical or effective velocity correction in ERRAN. Simply taking the expected value of equation (4.16) does not yield useful information. The expected value of  $\Delta \hat{V}_j$  is zero since  $E [\delta \hat{X}_j^-]$  is zero, which is a consequence of the fact that our recursive estimation algorithm is an unbiased estimator. However, if we define the effective velocity correction to be

$$"E [\Delta \hat{V}_j]" = \rho_j \frac{\alpha_j}{|\alpha_j|} \quad (4.36)$$

where

$$\rho_j = E [|\Delta \hat{V}_j|] \quad (4.37)$$

and  $\alpha_j/|\alpha_j|$  is a unit vector aligned with the most likely direction of the velocity correction, then information which is useful for fuel sizing studies can be obtained. This effective velocity correction is also used to evaluate the execution error covariance  $\tilde{Q}_j$  in ERRAN.

It remains to define expressions for magnitude  $\rho_j$  and direction  $\alpha_j$ . Lee and Boain (Reference 6) have developed an analytic technique for computing probabilistic levels of  $\Delta V$  required for a midcourse maneuver as a function only of the trace and eigenvalue ratios of the  $S_j$  matrix. This analytic method produces the  $\Delta V$  requirement for any desired percentile level, replacing the

approximate method of Hoffman and Young used in previous versions of STEAP (Reference 7) which found approximations of the values of  $\rho_j$  and the variance  $\sigma_{|\Delta V_j|}^2$ . Not only does the analytic method produce exact, rather than

approximate, values for  $\rho_j$  and  $\sigma_j$ , but also exact values for arbitrary percentile levels (i.e., 90%, 99%, 99.9%, 99.99%) without having to assume a Gaussian distribution for  $|\Delta V_j|$  and using  $\rho_j$  and  $\sigma_j$  to compute the percentile levels. Given the eigenvalues of the  $S_j$  matrix expressed as  $(\sigma^2, \ell^2 \sigma^2, k^2 \sigma^2)$  where  $1 \geq k^2 \geq \ell^2 \geq 0$  the Lee-Boain method expresses the probability density function for the square of the velocity function ( $z = |\Delta V|^2$ ) as

$$f(z) = C \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(m+1/2)(\alpha-\beta)^m}{\Gamma(m+3/2) m!} {}_1F_1 [(m+1); (m+3/2); (\gamma-\alpha)z] \quad (4.38)$$

where

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2}, \quad \beta = \frac{1}{2\ell^2 \sigma^2}, \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{2k^2 \sigma^2}, \quad C = \frac{1}{2\ell k \sigma^3 \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\gamma z}$$

and where  $\Gamma$  is the gamma function and  ${}_1F_1$  is the confluent hypergeometric function. This expression for  $f(z)$  can be reduced to Horn's confluent hypergeometric function in two variables, and further reduced for computer evaluation to an infinite series involving a triple Cauchy product. Although this exact method is amenable to computer evaluation and is far faster than Monte Carlo analysis, it can still represent a small but significant fraction of the total computation time (of the order perhaps, of one to ten per cent of the total time used for a typical ERRAN run). By using the exact method to generate tables covering all possible eigenvalue ratios for several percentile levels (i.e., 90%, 99%, 99.9%, 99.99%), a simple two dimensional interpolation scheme allows three to four significant figure accuracy to be maintained. Thus the output of ERRAN at a guidance event will now include as before the mean and sigma of the  $\Delta V$  distribution (although the values will now be exact) as well as the required  $\Delta V$ -load at several pre-set probability levels. The computation cost for this process is negligible.

The velocity correction covariance  $S_j$  can also be used to determine the direction  $\alpha_j$ . Let  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$ , and  $\lambda_3$  be the eigenvalues of  $S_j$ . It can be shown that, under the assumption that some correction takes place, the most likely direction for the midcourse maneuver, defined probabilistically, is the direction of the eigenvector associated with the maximum eigenvalue of  $S_j$ . Define  $\alpha_j$  as the eigenvector associated with the maximum eigenvalue.

It should be stressed that the computation of the effective midcourse correction vector "E  $[\Delta V_j]$ " within ERRAN is only an artifice to permit a realistic, a priori computation of the execution error covariance  $\tilde{Q}_j$ . The nominal trajectory returned to the basic cycle is not affected by the computation. However, the calculated information concerning likely magnitudes and directions for the maneuvers is critical for fuel sizing studies.

To determine the efficacy of the midcourse correction at time  $t_j$  in meeting specified target conditions, it is necessary to compute the target condition covariance matrix  $W_j$ , both before and after the correction. Covariance  $W_j$  is defined by

$$W_j = E [\delta\tau \delta\tau^T] \quad (4.39)$$

where  $\delta\tau$  represents the actual target state deviation. Thus  $W_j$  represents the statistical dispersions of actual target state deviations about the nominal target state. Substitution of equation (4.17) shows that

$$W_j = \eta_j E [\delta X_j \delta X_j^T] \eta_j^T = \eta_j P_{c_j} \eta_j^T$$

Thus, immediately prior to the midcourse correction

$$W_j^- = \eta_j P_{c_j}^- \eta_j^T \quad (4.40)$$

while immediately after the correction

$$W_j^+ = \eta_j P_{c_j}^+ \eta_j^T \quad (4.41)$$

Recall that control covariance  $P_{c_j}^-$  is obtained by propagating  $P_{c_{j-1}}^+$  over the

time interval  $[t_{j-1}, t_j]$ , where  $t_{j-1}$  is the time of the previous guidance event, using the standard covariance prediction equations in Section 3.2.

Recall also that  $P_{c_j}^+$  is equal to  $P_{K_j}^+$ . Thus, the total target error can be

divided into the target error due to the navigation error

$$\epsilon_{nav_j} = -\eta_j \delta e_j^- \quad (4.42)$$

and the target error due to the execution error

$$\epsilon_{ex_j} = \eta_j \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \delta \Delta V_j \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.43)$$

It will be helpful to summarize all the quantities computed at a midcourse guidance event in ERRAN. A summary is presented below:

$$t_j^-: X_j^-, P_{K_j}^-, P_{c_j}^-, W_j^-$$

$$t_j: \Gamma_j, "E [\Delta \hat{V}_j]", \tilde{Q}_j$$

$$t_j^+: \bar{X}_j^+, P_{K_j}^+, P_{c_j}^+, W_j^+$$



#### 4.5 Insertion Maneuver Analysis

The analysis of the terminal insertion maneuver is similar in many ways to a normal guidance maneuver as discussed in the Section 4.4, however, there are several important differences. First, of course, is that the insertion maneuver may be either an impulsive or a finite burn. Second, since the time of insertion is in fact the final time, no guidance can be performed. All that is necessary is for execution errors associated with the insertion maneuver to be calculated (for either the impulsive or finite burn cases) and added to both the knowledge ( $P_{K_F}$ ) and control ( $P_{C_F}$ ) covariances.

For the case of an impulsive insertion maneuver the nominal  $\Delta V$  is determined by simply differencing the velocity of the nominal trajectory at  $T_F$  with the desired velocity at the target point. The components of this  $\Delta V$  are then used in the execution error model as described in Section 4.3, with the exception that there is no need to generate an effective  $\Delta V$  from the statistics since the actual  $\Delta V$  is available. Once the execution error matrix  $\bar{Q}$  has been calculated then the knowledge and control covariances after the insertion are computed as

$$P_{K_F}^+ = P_{K_F}^- + \begin{bmatrix} -0 & | & -\bar{Q} \\ 0 & | & \bar{Q} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.44)$$

$$P_{C_F}^+ = P_{C_F}^- + \begin{bmatrix} -0 & | & -\bar{Q} \\ 0 & | & \bar{Q} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.45)$$

For the case of a finite burn insertion maneuver, the computation of the final knowledge and control are somewhat different. Dispersions at the final time for this case arise from two sources, namely the state dispersions at the start of the burn arc and the errors associated with the burn itself. The effects of both of these error sources are found by the use of the state transition matrices  $\phi_{F,B}$  and  $\Theta_{F,B}$  over the arc from  $t_B$  the initiation of the burn to the final time  $t_F$ . The first of these is the 6x6 state to state transition matrix, relating deviations in the final state to deviations in the initial state. The second is the 6x3 control to state transition matrix, relating deviations in the final state to deviations in the control parameters. For the finite burn model used here, the three control parameters are the two angles ( $\alpha, \beta$ ) specifying the inertial direction of the burn and the thrust magnitude ( $\dot{T}$ ). Both of the matrices  $\phi_{F,B}$  and  $\Theta_{F,B}$  are generated by NOMNAL and stored on the trajectory file. The final knowledge and control covariances are found as

$$P_{K_F}^+ = \phi_{F,B} P_{K_B}^- \phi_{F,B}^T + \Theta_{F,B} U \Theta_{F,B}^T \quad (4.46)$$

$$P_{C_F}^+ = \phi_{F,B} P_{C_B}^- \phi_{F,B}^T + \Theta_{F,B} U \Theta_{F,B}^T \quad (4.47)$$

Where  $P_{K_B}^-$  and  $P_{C_B}^-$  are the knowledge and control covariances at the start of the burn and  $U$  is a diagonal 3x3 covariance with elements  $\sigma_\alpha^2$ ,  $\sigma_\beta^2$  and  $\sigma_T^2$  describing the assumed statistics of the finite burn errors. It should be noted that equations (4.46) and (4.47) have presumed that no correlation can exist between the thrust control parameters and the state deviations at the start of the burn arc.

## 5. GENERALIZED COVARIANCE ANALYSIS

### 5.1 Introduction

The performance of navigation filters for orbit determination depends on how well the physical environment and ground-based or onboard measurement instrumentation can be modeled. The design of a navigation filter involves not only selection of an algorithm for processing measurements, but also specification of error models for all error sources thought to be important. The use of an error analysis technique, such as the one described in Chapter 5, is not sufficient for determining actual filter performance in the presence of incorrectly modeled or unmodeled error sources. Although one could, of course, resort to a simulation technique such as SIMUL (Reference 3) to study filter performance, the operation of simulation programs is expensive and only a single sample of the navigation process can be generated on each run. A generalized covariance program, however, can provide much useful information relating to the design and performance of navigation filters, with a significant reduction in program operating costs.

The generalized covariance technique described in this chapter is primarily concerned with the propagation and update (at a measurement) of both actual and assumed, i.e., filter-generated, estimation error statistics along a nominal trajectory. The deviation of the generalized covariance equations assumes linearity and gaussian statistics. Actual error statistics, however, are not required to have zero means. The equations are written in recursive form and are filter-independent, i.e., filter gains are not assumed to have been generated by any specific type of navigation filter.

The generalized covariance equations for the basic cycle (measurement processing) are derived in section 5.2. These equations can be used to determine filter sensitivity to differences between assumed (by filter) and actual:

- 1) Injection statistics;
- 2) Measurement noise statistics -- doppler, range measurements;
- 3) Dynamic parameter statistics -- gravitational constants, target planet ephemerides;
- 4) Measurement parameter statistics -- instrument biases, station location errors;
- 5) Dynamic noise statistics.

The differences between assumed and actual error statistics can involve differences in means, standard deviations, and correlation coefficients. Actual error statistics can also be defined for parameters whose uncertainty has been ignored in filter design.

In section 5.3 the generalized covariance technique is extended to the guidance process. The equations presented there permit one to determine the sensitivity of the guidance process to differences between assumed and actual execution error statistics, as well as to differences in the previously described error statistics. Although execution errors are assumed to be uncorrelated, they are permitted to have nonzero means. The generalized covariance technique, as applied to the guidance process, primarily involves the computation of both assumed and actual target dispersions and velocity correction statistics.

The notation employed in this chapter is very similar to the notation used in previous chapters, except for the following differences:

- 1) Estimation errors are denoted by  $\bar{x}$ , etc instead of by  $\delta e$ , etc;
- 2) Actual errors, deviations, means, covariances, etc are usually denoted by ( )'.

## 5.2 Generalized Covariance Propagation and Update

### 5.2.1 The Basic Cycle

The generalized covariance basic cycle consists of the propagation of both actual and assumed estimation error means and covariances from the previous measurement time (or event) to the present measurement time, and the updating of each of these quantities after the measurement has been processed. The propagation and update of the assumed covariances was treated in Chapter 3 (assumed estimation error means are zero). The equations required to propagate and update the actual estimation error means and covariances are derived in this section. These equations are filter-independent and are expressed in terms of arbitrary filter gain matrices.

The filter employs an augmented state vector  $x^A$  partitioned as

$$x^A = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_s \\ u \\ v \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.1)$$

where  $x$  denotes assumed position/velocity deviations (from nominal);  $x_s$ , assumed solve-for parameter deviations;  $u$ , assumed dynamic consider parameter deviations; and  $v$ , assumed measurement consider parameter deviations. The assumed dynamics are described by

$$x_{k+1} = \Phi x_k + \theta_{xx_s} x_{s_k} + \theta_{xu} u_k + \omega_{k+1} \quad (5.2)$$

where state transition matrix partitions  $\Phi$ ,  $\theta_{xx_s}$ , and  $\theta_{xu}$  are defined over the time interval  $[t_k, t_{k+1}]$ , and  $\omega_{k+1}$  denotes the contribution of assumed unmodeled accelerations over the same time interval. Parameter deviations are constant. The assumed measurement is given by

$$y_{k+1} = Hx_{k+1} + Mx_{s_{k+1}} + Gu_{k+1} + Lv_{k+1} + v_{k+1} \quad (5.3)$$

where  $H$ ,  $M$ ,  $G$ , and  $L$  are observation matrix partitions evaluated at time  $t_{k+1}$ , and  $v_{k+1}$  denotes the assumed measurement noise.

The actual augmented state vector  $x'^A$  is partitioned as

$$x'^A = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ x'_s \\ u' \\ v' \\ w' \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.4)$$

where  $x'$  denotes actual position/velocity deviations;  $x'_s$ , actual solve-for parameter deviations;  $u'$ , actual dynamic consider parameter deviations;  $v'$ , actual measurement consider parameter deviations; and  $w'$ , actual dynamic and measurement ignore parameter deviations. The parameters  $x'_s$ ,  $u'$ , and  $v'$  correspond to  $x_s$ ,  $u$ , and  $v$ , respectively, but have different statistical representations. Ignore parameters  $w'$  are parameters whose statistical uncertainty is completely ignored by the filter, but not by the actual estimation error mean and covariance propagation process. (Parameters not treated by either the filter or the actual propagation process will be referred to as neglect parameters.) The actual dynamics

are described by

$$x'_{k+1} = \phi x'_k + \theta_{xx_s} x'_{s_k} + \theta_{xu} u'_k + \theta_{xw} w'_k + \omega'_{k+1} \quad (5.5)$$

where  $\omega'_{k+1}$  denotes the contribution of actual unmodeled accelerations over the time interval  $[t_k, t_{k+1}]$ . State transition matrix partition  $\theta_{xw}$  relates changes in ignore parameters to changes in  $x'$ . All parameter deviations are constant. The actual measurement is given by

$$y'_{k+1} = Hx'_{k+1} + Mx'_{s_{k+1}} + Gu'_{k+1} + Lv'_{k+1} + Nw'_{k+1} + v'_{k+1} \quad (5.6)$$

where  $v'_{k+1}$  denotes the actual measurement noise at  $t_{k+1}$ .

The actual estimation errors are defined by

$$\tilde{x}'_{k+1} = \hat{x}'_{k+1} - x'_{k+1} \quad (5.7)$$

$$\tilde{x}'_{s_{k+1}} = \hat{x}'_{s_{k+1}} - x'_{s_{k+1}} \quad (5.8)$$

$$\tilde{u}'_{k+1} = \hat{u}'_{k+1} - u'_{k+1} = -u'_o \quad (5.9)$$

$$\tilde{v}'_{k+1} = \hat{v}'_{k+1} - v'_{k+1} = -v'_o \quad (5.10)$$

$$\tilde{w}'_{k+1} = \hat{w}'_{k+1} - w'_{k+1} = -w'_o \quad (5.11)$$

where equations (5.9), (5.10), and (5.11) have used the fact that estimates  $\hat{u}$ ,  $\hat{v}$ , and  $\hat{w}$  are always zero.

The estimates propagate over the time interval  $[t_k, t_{k+1}]$  according to

$$\hat{x}^-_{k+1} = \phi \hat{x}^+_k + \theta_{xx_s} \hat{x}^+_{s_k} \quad (5.12)$$

and

$$\hat{x}^-_{s_{k+1}} = \hat{x}^+_{s_k} \quad (5.13)$$

where  $( )^-$  denotes values immediately before processing a measurement and  $( )^+$  immediately after. Substitution of equations (5.5) and (5.12) into equation (5.7) yields the following equation for the propagation of the actual estimation error:

$$\bar{x}_{k+1}^- = \Phi \bar{x}_k^+ + \theta_{xx_s} \bar{x}_{s_k}^+ - \theta_{xu} u_o^+ - \theta_{xw} w_o^+ - \omega_{k+1}^+ \quad (5.14)$$

Similarly,

$$\bar{x}_{s_{k+1}}^- = \bar{x}_{s_k}^+ \quad (5.15)$$

At measurement time  $t_{k+1}$  the estimates are updated using the equations

$$\hat{x}_{k+1}^+ = \hat{x}_{k+1}^- + K_{k+1} \epsilon_{k+1}^+ \quad (5.16)$$

$$\hat{x}_{s_{k+1}}^+ = \hat{x}_{s_{k+1}}^- + S_{k+1} \epsilon_{k+1}^+ \quad (5.17)$$

where  $K_{k+1}$  and  $S_{k+1}$  are the filter gain matrices (generated by an arbitrary filter). The actual measurement residual  $\epsilon^+$  is defined as the difference between the actual and predicted measurements

$$\epsilon_{k+1}^+ = y_{k+1}^+ - H \hat{x}_{k+1}^- - M \hat{x}_{s_{k+1}}^- \quad (5.18)$$

Substitution of equation (5.6) into equation (5.18) yields

$$\epsilon_{k+1}^+ = -H \bar{x}_{k+1}^- - M \bar{x}_{s_{k+1}}^- + G u_o^+ + L v_o^+ + N w_o^+ + v_{k+1}^+ \quad (5.19)$$

The update equation for the actual estimation error is obtained by substituting equation (5.16) into equation (5.7). The resulting equation is

$$\bar{x}_{k+1}^+ = \bar{x}_{k+1}^- + K_{k+1} \epsilon_{k+1}^+ \quad (5.20)$$

Similarly,

$$\tilde{x}_{s_{k+1}}^+ = \tilde{x}_{s_{k+1}}^- + S_{k+1} \epsilon'_{k+1} \quad (5.21)$$

The propagation and update equations for the means of the actual estimation errors and the actual measurement residuals can now be derived. The filter assumes zero means for all estimates and all error sources. Except for actual dynamic and measurement noises, this is not the case for the actual propagation and update process. Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} E[\tilde{u}'_{k+1}] &= -\bar{u}'_o \\ E[\tilde{v}'_{k+1}] &= -\bar{v}'_o \\ E[\tilde{w}'_{k+1}] &= -\bar{w}'_o \\ E[\omega'_{k+1}] &= 0 \\ E[v'_{k+1}] &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (5.22)$$

No generality is lost by setting the mean of the actual measurement noise  $v'$  to zero, since a nonzero measurement mean can be absorbed into the mean of the actual measurement bias. The model for the actual dynamic noise  $\omega'$  will be assumed to have the same form as the model for the assumed dynamic noise described in section 3.3 so the mean of  $\omega'$  is also set to zero.

Applying the expectation operator to equations (5.14) and (5.15) yields the following equations for the propagation of the means of the actual estimation errors:

$$E[\tilde{x}_{k+1}^-] = \phi \cdot E[\tilde{x}_k^+] + \theta_{xx_s} \cdot E[\tilde{x}_{s_k}^+] - \theta_{xu} \bar{u}'_o - \theta_{xw} \bar{w}'_o \quad (5.23)$$

$$E[\tilde{x}_{s_{k+1}}^-] = E[\tilde{x}_{s_k}^+] \quad (5.24)$$

To initiate the propagation process described by the previous two equations requires initial values for the means of  $\tilde{x}'$  and  $\tilde{x}'_{s_0}$ . At initial time  $t_0$  we have

$$E[\tilde{x}'_0] = E[\hat{x}'_0] - E[x'_0] \quad (5.25)$$

and

$$E[\tilde{x}'_{s_0}] = E[\hat{x}'_{s_0}] - E[x'_{s_0}] \quad (5.26)$$

Because initial estimates are always assumed to be zero, equations (5.25) and (5.26) become

$$E[\tilde{x}'_0] = -\bar{x}'_0 \quad (5.27)$$

$$E[\tilde{x}'_{s_0}] = -\bar{x}'_{s_0} \quad (5.28)$$

where  $\bar{x}'_0$  and  $\bar{x}'_{s_0}$  are the initial means of the actual position/velocity and solve-for parameter deviations, respectively.

Applying the expectation operator to equation (5.19) yields the following equation for the mean of the actual measurement residual:

$$E[\varepsilon'_{k+1}] = -H \cdot E[\tilde{x}'_{k+1}] - M \cdot E[\tilde{x}'_{s_{k+1}}] + G\bar{u}'_0 + L\bar{v}'_0 + N\bar{w}'_0 \quad (5.29)$$

The update equations for the means of the actual estimation errors are obtained by applying the expectation operator to equations (5.20) and (5.21). The resulting equations are:

$$E[\tilde{x}'_{k+1}] = E[\tilde{x}'_{k+1}] + K_{k+1} \cdot E[\varepsilon'_{k+1}] \quad (5.30)$$

$$E[\tilde{x}'_{s_{k+1}}] = E[\tilde{x}'_{s_{k+1}}] + S_{k+1} \cdot E[\varepsilon'_{k+1}] \quad (5.31)$$



The remainder of this section will treat the derivation of the propagation and update equations for the actual knowledge covariance matrix partitions. Since the actual estimation errors do not, in general, have zero means, it becomes more convenient, from both an analytical and a computational standpoint, to develop propagation and update equations for the 2nd moment matrices rather than for the covariance matrices, and then simply convert the 2nd moment matrices to covariance matrices using the standard relationship

$$\text{cov}(x,y) = E[xy^T] - \bar{x} \bar{y}^T \quad (5.32)$$

where  $\text{cov}(x,y)$  denotes the covariance of  $x$  and  $y$ , and  $E[xy^T]$  denotes the 2nd moment matrix of  $x$  and  $y$ .

The required actual 2nd moment matrix partitions are defined in the following pages. Note that primes have been dropped from the 2nd moment variables to make the equations more readable in the remainder of this section. The 2nd moment matrix partitions that must be updated whenever a measurement is processed are listed first.

$$\begin{aligned} P &= E[\bar{x}' \bar{x}'^T] & P_s &= E[\bar{x}'_s \bar{x}'_s{}^T] \\ C_{xx_s} &= E[\bar{x}' \bar{x}'_s{}^T] & C_{x_s u} &= E[\bar{x}'_s \tilde{u}'^T] \\ C_{xu} &= E[\bar{x}' \tilde{u}'^T] & C_{x_s v} &= E[\bar{x}'_s \tilde{v}'^T] \\ C_{xv} &= E[\bar{x}' \tilde{v}'^T] & C_{x_s w} &= E[\bar{x}'_s \tilde{w}'^T] \\ C_{xw} &= E[\bar{x}' \tilde{w}'^T] & & \end{aligned} \quad (5.33)$$

The remaining 2nd moment matrix partitions do not change with time:

$$\begin{aligned} C_{uv} &= E[\tilde{u}' \tilde{v}'^T] = C_{uv_0} & U &= E[\tilde{u}' \tilde{u}'^T] = U_0 \\ C_{uw} &= E[\tilde{u}' \tilde{w}'^T] = C_{uw_0} & V &= E[\tilde{v}' \tilde{v}'^T] = V_0 \\ C_{vw} &= E[\tilde{v}' \tilde{w}'^T] = C_{vw_0} & W &= E[\tilde{w}' \tilde{w}'^T] = W_0 \end{aligned} \quad (5.34)$$

The 2nd moment matrix propagation equations for the time interval  $[t_k, t_{k+1}]$  are obtained by substituting equations (5.14) and (5.15) into (5.33) and expanding. All equations are simplified by assuming  $\omega_k^i$  and  $(\tilde{x}_k^i, \tilde{x}_{s_k}^i, \tilde{u}_k^i, \tilde{v}_k^i, \tilde{w}_k^i)$  are uncorrelated. Thus, for example,

$$E[\tilde{x}_k^i \omega_k^{iT}] = E[\tilde{x}_k^i] \cdot E[\omega_k^{iT}] = 0$$

since the mean of  $\omega_k^i$  has been assumed to be zero. The final propagation equations are summarized below:

$$P_{k+1}^- = \left( \phi P_k^+ + \theta_{xx_s} C_{xx_s k}^{+T} + \theta_{xu} C_{xu_k}^{+T} + \theta_{xw} C_{xw_k}^{+T} \right) \phi^T + C_{xx_s k+1}^- \theta_{xx_s}^T + C_{xu_{k+1}}^- \theta_{xu}^T + C_{xw_{k+1}}^- \theta_{xw}^T + Q_{k+1} \quad (5.35)$$

$$C_{xx_s k+1}^- = \phi C_{xx_s k}^+ + \theta_{xx_s} P_{s_k}^+ + \theta_{xu} C_{x_s u_k}^{+T} + \theta_{xw} C_{x_s w_k}^{+T} \quad (5.36)$$

$$C_{xu_{k+1}}^- = \phi C_{xu_k}^+ + \theta_{xx_s} C_{x_s u_k}^+ + \theta_{xu} U_o + \theta_{xw} C_{uw_o}^T \quad (5.37)$$

$$C_{xv_{k+1}}^- = \phi C_{xv_k}^+ + \theta_{xx_s} C_{x_s v_k}^+ + \theta_{xu} C_{uv_o} + \theta_{xw} C_{vw_o}^T \quad (5.38)$$

$$C_{xw_{k+1}}^- = \phi C_{xw_k}^+ + \theta_{xx_s} C_{x_s w_k}^+ + \theta_{xu} C_{uw_o} + \theta_{xw} W_o \quad (5.39)$$

$$P_{s_{k+1}}^- = P_{s_k}^+ \quad (5.40)$$

$$C_{x_s u_{k+1}}^- = C_{x_s u_k}^+ \quad (5.41)$$

$$C_{x_s v_{k+1}}^- = C_{x_s v_k}^+ \quad (5.42)$$

$$C_{x_s w_{k+1}}^- = C_{x_s w_k}^+ \quad (5.43)$$

The actual dynamic noise 2nd moment matrix Q will be assumed to have form

$$Q_{k+1} = \text{diag} \left( \frac{1}{4} K_1' \Delta t^4, \frac{1}{4} K_2' \Delta t^4, \frac{1}{4} K_3' \Delta t^4, K_1' \Delta t^2, K_2' \Delta t^2, K_3' \Delta t^2 \right) \quad (5.44)$$

where  $\Delta t = t_{k+1} - t_k$ , and  $K_1'$ ,  $K_2'$ , and  $K_3'$  are constants which roughly correspond to the variances of the actual unmodeled accelerations. The form of this equation is identical to that of equation (3.23).

The actual measurement residual 2nd moment matrix is defined by

$$J_{k+1} = E[\epsilon_{k+1}' \epsilon_{k+1}'^T] \quad (5.45)$$

Substituting equation (5.19) into equation (5.45) yields

$$J_{k+1} = HA_{k+1} + MB_{k+1} + GD_{k+1} + LE_{k+1} + NF_{k+1} + R_{k+1} \quad (5.46)$$

where observation matrix partitions H, M, G, L, and N have been defined previously, R is the actual measurement noise 2nd moment matrix defined by

$$R_{k+1} = E[v_{k+1}' v_{k+1}'^T] \quad (5.47)$$

and

$$A_{k+1} = P_{k+1}^- H^T + C_{xx_{s_{k+1}}}^- M^T + C_{xu_{k+1}}^- G^T + C_{xv_{k+1}}^- L^T + C_{xw_{k+1}}^- N^T \quad (5.48)$$

$$B_{k+1} = P_{s_{k+1}}^- M^T + C_{xx_{s_{k+1}}}^{-T} H^T + C_{x_s u_{k+1}}^- G^T + C_{x_s v_{k+1}}^- L^T + C_{x_s w_{k+1}}^- N^T \quad (5.49)$$

$$D_{k+1} = C_{xu_{k+1}}^{-T} H^T + C_{x_s u_{k+1}}^{-T} M^T + U_o G^T + C_{uw_o}^- N^T + C_{uv_o}^- L^T \quad (5.50)$$

$$E_{k+1} = C_{xv_{k+1}}^{-T} H^T + C_{x_s v_{k+1}}^{-T} M^T + C_{vw_o}^- N^T + V_o L^T + C_{uv_o}^{-T} G^T \quad (5.51)$$

$$F_{k+1} = W_o N^T + C_{xw_{k+1}}^{-T} H^T + C_{x_s w_{k+1}}^{-T} M^T + C_{vw_o}^{-T} L^T + C_{uw_o}^{-T} G^T \quad (5.52)$$

The 2nd moment matrix update equations, which correspond to the processing of a measurement, are obtained by substituting equations (5.20) and (5.21) into (5.33) and expanding. The final update equations are summarized as

$$P_{k+1}^+ = P_{k+1}^- - K_{k+1} A^T - A K_{k+1}^T + K_{k+1} J_{k+1} K_{k+1}^T \quad (5.53)$$

$$C_{xx_{s_{k+1}}}^+ = C_{xx_{s_{k+1}}}^- - K_{k+1} B^T - B S_{k+1}^T + K_{k+1} J_{k+1} S_{k+1}^T \quad (5.54)$$

$$C_{xu_{k+1}}^+ = C_{xu_{k+1}}^- - K_{k+1} D^T \quad (5.55)$$

$$C_{xv_{k+1}}^+ = C_{xv_{k+1}}^- - K_{k+1} E^T \quad (5.56)$$

$$C_{xw_{k+1}}^+ = C_{xw_{k+1}}^- - K_{k+1} F^T \quad (5.57)$$

$$P_{s_{k+1}}^+ = P_{s_{k+1}}^- - S_{k+1} B^T - B S_{k+1}^T + S_{k+1} J_{k+1} S_{k+1}^T \quad (5.58)$$

$$C_{x_s u_{k+1}}^+ = C_{x_s u_{k+1}}^- - S_{k+1} D^T \quad (5.59)$$

$$C_{x_s v_{k+1}}^+ = C_{x_s v_{k+1}}^- - S_{k+1} E^T \quad (5.60)$$

$$C_{x_s w_{k+1}}^+ = C_{x_s w_{k+1}}^- - S_{k+1} F^T \quad (5.61)$$

where  $K_{k+1}$  and  $S_{k+1}$  are the filter gain constants.

## 5.2.2 Eigenvector and Prediction Events

The generalized covariance treatment of eigenvector and prediction events is quite similar to their treatment in an error analysis. At an eigenvector event, eigenvalues and eigenvectors are computed for both assumed and actual knowledge covariances. At a prediction event, both assumed and actual knowledge covariances are propagated forward to  $t_p$ , the time to which the prediction is to be made.

## 5.3 Generalized Midcourse Guidance Analysis

### 5.3.1 Target Condition Dispersion Analysis

To generate actual target condition dispersions (mean plus covariance) requires that equations be developed, first, for propagating actual deviation means (control means) and actual control 2nd moment matrix partitions over the time interval  $[t_{j-1}, t_j]$  separating two successive guidance events. Second, equations must be developed for updating actual knowledge and control means and 2nd moment matrices following the execution of a guidance event. These equations are derived in this section.

The actual dynamics over the time interval  $[t_{j-1}, t_j]$  are described by

$$\mathbf{x}'_j^- = \Phi \mathbf{x}'_{j-1}^+ + \theta_{\mathbf{xx}_s} \mathbf{x}'_{s_0} + \theta_{\mathbf{xu}} \mathbf{u}'_o + \theta_{\mathbf{xw}} \mathbf{w}'_o + \omega'_j \quad (5.62)$$

where actual parameter deviations  $\mathbf{x}'_s$ ,  $\mathbf{u}'$ ,  $\mathbf{v}'$ , and  $\mathbf{w}'$  do not change with time. Notation  $( )^-$  and  $( )^+$  indicates values immediately before and after a guidance correction, respectively. Applying the expectation operator to equation (5.62) yields the following mean propagation equation:

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}'_j^- = \Phi \bar{\mathbf{x}}'_{j-1}^+ + \theta_{\mathbf{xx}_s} \bar{\mathbf{x}}'_{s_0} + \theta_{\mathbf{xu}} \bar{\mathbf{u}}'_o + \theta_{\mathbf{xw}} \bar{\mathbf{w}}'_o \quad (5.63)$$

where we have assumed that the mean of actual unmodeled acceleration  $\omega'_j$  is zero.

The dispersions of the actual deviations about the targeted nominal trajectory are represented by the control 2nd moment matrix

$$P'_{c_j} = E \left[ \begin{matrix} x'_j & x'^T_j \end{matrix} \right] \quad (5.64)$$

and related partitions. Equations (5.35) through (5.43) can be used to propagate all control 2nd moment matrix partitions over the interval  $[t_{j-1}, t_j]$  if we treat all 2nd moment variables appearing in these equations as control 2nd moment variables.

Initial control 2nd moment matrix partitions are identical to initial knowledge 2nd moment matrix partitions since all initial estimates are zero.

The updating of actual knowledge and control means and 2nd moment matrices following the execution of a guidance event reflects the introduction of actual execution error statistics into the mean and 2nd moment matrix propagation processes. The actual estimation error at a guidance event is increased by the actual execution error

$$\delta \Delta V'_j = \Delta V'_j - \hat{\Delta V}'_j \quad (5.65)$$

where  $\Delta V'_j$  is the actual velocity correction and  $\hat{\Delta V}'_j$  is the actual commanded velocity correction. Therefore, the estimation error immediately following the velocity correction is given by

$$\tilde{x}'_j{}^+ = \tilde{x}'_j{}^- - A \cdot \delta \Delta V'_j \quad (5.66)$$

where

$$A = [0 : I]^T$$

The actual knowledge 2nd moment matrix immediately following the correction is defined by

$$P'_{K_j}{}^+ = E \left[ \begin{matrix} \tilde{x}'_j{}^+ & \tilde{x}'_j{}^{+T} \end{matrix} \right] \quad (5.67)$$

Substitution of equation (5.66) into equation (5.67) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{K_j}^{\prime+} &= P_{K_j}^{\prime-} + A \cdot E \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \delta \Delta V_j' & \delta \Delta V_j'^T \end{array} \right] \cdot A^T - A \cdot E \left[ \delta \Delta V_j' \bar{x}_j^{\prime-T} \right] \\
 &\quad - E \left[ \bar{x}_j^{\prime-} \delta \Delta V_j'^T \right] \cdot A^T .
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.68}$$

Defining the actual execution error 2nd moment matrix by

$$\tilde{Q}_j' = E \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \delta \Delta V_j' & \delta \Delta V_j'^T \end{array} \right] \tag{5.69}$$

and assuming the estimation error immediately prior to the correction and the execution error to be uncorrelated permits us to rewrite equation (5.68) as

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{K_j}^{\prime+} &= P_{K_j}^{\prime-} + A \tilde{Q}_j' A^T - A \cdot E \left[ \delta \Delta V_j' \right] \cdot E \left[ \bar{x}_j^{\prime-T} \right] \\
 &\quad - E \left[ \bar{x}_j^{\prime-} \right] \cdot E \left[ \delta \Delta V_j'^T \right] \cdot A^T .
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.70}$$

The mean of the actual estimation error immediately following the correction is obtained simply by applying the expectation operator to equation (5.66) to obtain

$$E \left[ \bar{x}_j^{\prime+} \right] = E \left[ \bar{x}_j^{\prime-} \right] - A \cdot E \left[ \delta \Delta V_j' \right] . \tag{5.71}$$

The propagation equation for  $E \left[ \bar{x}_j^{\prime-} \right]$  is given by equation (5.23).

An expression for  $E \left[ \delta \Delta V_j' \right]$  is given in section 5.3.3.

The actual estimation error following the correction is defined by

$$\bar{x}_j^{\prime+} = \hat{x}_j^{\prime+} - x_j^{\prime+} . \tag{5.72}$$

But, since we assume that the nominal state is updated with the most recent estimate at a guidance event,

$$\hat{x}_j^{\prime+} = 0 . \tag{5.73}$$

Then, substituting equations (5.72) and (5.73) into equation (5.66) yields

$$x_j^{'+} = -\bar{x}_j^{-} + A \cdot \delta\Delta V_j' \quad (5.74)$$

The actual control 2nd moment matrix following the correction is defined by

$$P_{c_j}^{'+} = E \left[ x_j^{'+} x_j^{'+T} \right] \quad (5.75)$$

Substitution of equation (5.74) into equation (5.75) and comparing the result with equation (5.68) shows that

$$P_{c_j}^{'+} = P_{K_j}^{'+} \quad (5.76)$$

Taking the expected value of equation (5.74) and comparing the results with equation (5.71) shows that

$$E \left[ x_j^{'+} \right] = - E \left[ \bar{x}_j^{-} \right] \quad (5.77)$$

Similarly, under the assumption that we update the nominal solve-for state, we can write

$$E \left[ x_{s_j}^{'+} \right] = - E \left[ \bar{x}_{s_j}^{-} \right] \quad (5.78)$$

The remaining control 2nd moment matrix partitions are updated in the same manner as the position/velocity partition is updated in equation (5.76).

Equations for the actual target dispersions can now be developed. The actual target state deviation  $\delta\tau_j'$  is related to the actual state deviation  $x_j'$  at time  $t_j$  according to

$$\delta\tau_j' = \eta_j x_j' \quad (5.79)$$

where  $\eta_j$  is the variation matrix (see section 4.4) for the appropriate midcourse guidance policy. The mean of  $\delta\tau_j'$  is given by



$$E [\delta\tau_j'] = \eta_j E [x_j'] . \quad (5.80)$$

The statistical target dispersions are represented by the actual target condition 2nd moment matrix  $W_j'$ , which is defined as

$$W_j' = E \left[ \delta\tau_j' \delta\tau_j'^T \right] . \quad (5.81)$$

Substitution of equation (5.79) into equation (5.81) yields

$$W_j' = \eta_j P_{c_j}' \eta_j^T . \quad (5.82)$$

Equations (5.80) and (5.82) are evaluated immediately before and after the guidance correction at time  $t_j$ .

### 5.3.2 Velocity Correction Analysis

The actual commanded velocity correction 2nd moment matrix is defined by

$$S_j' = E \left[ \Delta\hat{V}_j' \Delta\hat{V}_j'^T \right] \quad (5.83)$$

where the actual commanded velocity correction is given by

$$\Delta\hat{V}_j' = \Gamma_j \hat{x}_j' = \Gamma_j (x_j' + \tilde{x}_j') . \quad (5.84)$$

The guidance matrix  $\Gamma_j$  corresponds to the appropriate linear mid-course guidance policy (see section 4.4).

Substitution of equation (5.84) into equation (5.83) yields

$$S_j' = \Gamma_j \left\{ E \left[ x_j' x_j'^T \right] + E \left[ \tilde{x}_j' \tilde{x}_j'^T \right] + E \left[ x_j' \tilde{x}_j'^T \right] + E \left[ \tilde{x}_j' x_j'^T \right] \right\} \Gamma_j^T . \quad (5.85)$$

We can write

$$E \left[ x_j' \tilde{x}_j'^T \right] = E \left[ \hat{x}_j' \tilde{x}_j'^T \right] - E \left[ \tilde{x}_j' \tilde{x}_j'^T \right] . \quad (5.86)$$

Then, substituting equation (5.86) into equation (5.85), we obtain

$$S_j' = \Gamma_j \left\{ E \left[ x_j' x_j'^T \right] - E \left[ \tilde{x}_j' \tilde{x}_j'^T \right] + E \left[ \hat{x}_j' \tilde{x}_j'^T \right] + E \left[ \tilde{x}_j' \hat{x}_j'^T \right] \right\} \Gamma_j^T . \quad (5.87)$$

If we define

$$C'_{E_j} = E \left[ \hat{x}'_j \hat{x}'_j{}^T \right] \quad (5.88)$$

and use the definitions of control and knowledge 2nd moment matrices, we can write equation (5.87) as

$$S'_j = \Gamma_j \left( P'_{C_j} - P'_{K_j} + C'_{E_j} + C'_{E_j}{}^T \right) \Gamma_j{}^T \quad (5.89)$$

The corresponding expression for the assumed velocity correction covariance (section 4.4 is given by

$$S_j = \Gamma_j \left( P_{C_j} - P_{K_j} \right) \Gamma_j{}^T \quad (5.90)$$

The assumed covariance  $C'_{E_j}$  does not appear in equation (5.90) since the navigation filter assumed the estimate and the estimation error to be orthogonal (if the filter employs an optimal estimation algorithm).

The proper evaluation of equation (5.89) for  $S'_j$  requires that  $C'_{E_j}$  and associated partitions be propagated between measurements and updated at each measurement. A set of propagation and update equations for  $C'_{E_j}$  and associated partitions can be developed in a straightforward fashion. There is some question, however, about the feasibility of carrying along an additional set of 2nd moment partitions merely to obtain a better value for  $S'_j$ . The programmed generalized covariance guidance model will assume  $C'_{E_j}$  can be neglected in equation (5.89).

The mean of the actual commanded velocity correction is obtained by applying the expectation operator to equation (5.84):

$$E \left[ \Delta \hat{V}'_j \right] = \Gamma_j \left\{ E \left[ x'_j \right] + E \left[ \hat{x}'_j \right] \right\} \quad (5.91)$$

Expressions for  $E[x'_j]$  and  $E[\hat{x}'_j]$  are already available.

Equation (5.91) gives us no useful information for fuel sizing studies. Instead, we operate on the  $S'$  matrix (5.89) to define  $E \left[ \left| \Delta \hat{V}'_j \right| \right]$  using the Lee-Boain technique exemplified by equation (4.38) of Section 4.4.

The actual effective or statistical  $\Delta V$  is then defined as

$$E[\Delta \hat{V}'_j] = E[|\Delta \hat{V}'_j|] \cdot \alpha'_j \quad (5.92)$$

where  $\alpha'_j$  denotes the unit eigenvector of  $S'_j$  corresponding to the maximum eigenvalue.

### 8.3.3 Execution Error Model

The actual execution error  $\delta \Delta V'_j$  will be assumed to have form

$$\delta \Delta V'_j = k' \Delta V'_j + s' \frac{\Delta V'_j}{|\Delta V'_j|} + \delta \Delta V'_{\text{pointing}} \quad (5.93)$$

where  $k'$  denotes the actual proportionality error;  $s'$ , the actual resolution error; and  $\delta \Delta V'_{\text{pointing}}$  the actual pointing error.

These actual execution errors are not required to have zero-mean statistics.

Both the mean and 2nd moment of  $\delta \Delta V'_j$  are difficult to evaluate because of the complicated functional dependence of  $\delta \Delta V'_j$  on  $\Delta \hat{V}'_j$ . This problem is also encountered in the generation of assumed execution error statistics, and will be resolved by making certain simplifying assumptions.

The components of  $\delta \Delta V'_j$  can be found in equation (4.13) and are reproduced as

$$\delta \Delta V'_x = \left( k' + \frac{s'}{\rho'} \right) \Delta \hat{V}'_x + \frac{\rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_y \delta \alpha' + \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_z \delta \beta'}{\mu'} \quad (5.94)$$

$$\delta \Delta V'_y = \left( k' + \frac{s'}{\rho'} \right) \Delta \hat{V}'_y + \frac{\Delta \hat{V}'_y \Delta \hat{V}'_z \delta \beta' - \rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_x \delta \alpha'}{\mu'} \quad (5.95)$$

$$\delta \Delta V'_z = \left( k' + \frac{s'}{\rho'} \right) \Delta \hat{V}'_z - \mu' \delta \beta' \quad (5.96)$$

where  $\rho' = |\Delta \hat{V}'_j|$ ,  $\mu' = [\Delta \hat{V}'_x{}^2 + \Delta \hat{V}'_y{}^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , and  $\delta \alpha'$  and  $\delta \beta'$  are the actual pointing angle errors.

Before operating on equations (5.94), (5.95), and (5.96) to obtain expressions for  $E[\delta \Delta V'_j]$  and  $\tilde{Q}'_j = E[\delta \Delta V'_j \delta \Delta V'_j{}^T]$ , we shall assume that  $\Delta \hat{V}'_x$ ,  $\Delta \hat{V}'_y$ , and  $\Delta \hat{V}'_z$  can be replaced by the components

of the actual statistical velocity correction " $E[\Delta V_j']$ ". This means only  $k'$ ,  $s'$ ,  $\delta\alpha'$ , and  $\delta\beta'$  need be treated as random variables when we apply the expectation operator to these equations or to any products of these equations.

Under the previous assumption, we obtain the following expression for the mean of  $\delta\Delta V_j'$ :

$$E[\delta\Delta V_j'] = E[\delta\Delta V_x'] e_x + E[\delta\Delta V_y'] e_y + E[\delta\Delta V_z'] e_z \quad (5.97)$$

where

$$E[\delta\Delta V_x'] = \left( \bar{k}' + \frac{\bar{s}'}{\rho'} \right) \Delta\hat{V}_x' + \frac{\rho' \Delta\hat{V}_y' \bar{\delta\alpha}' + \Delta\hat{V}_x' \Delta\hat{V}_z' \bar{\delta\beta}'}{\mu'} \quad (5.98)$$

$$E[\delta\Delta V_y'] = \left( \bar{k}' + \frac{\bar{s}'}{\rho'} \right) \Delta\hat{V}_y' + \frac{\Delta\hat{V}_y' \Delta\hat{V}_z' \bar{\delta\beta}' - \rho' \Delta\hat{V}_x' \bar{\delta\alpha}'}{\mu'} \quad (5.99)$$

$$E[\delta\Delta V_z'] = \left( \bar{k}' + \frac{\bar{s}'}{\rho'} \right) \Delta\hat{V}_z' - \mu' \bar{\delta\beta}' \quad (5.100)$$

and  $e_x$ ,  $e_y$ , and  $e_z$  denote three unit vectors aligned with the inertial ecliptic coordinate axes.

Denoting the elements of  $\tilde{Q}_j'$  by  $\tilde{Q}'_{ik}$ , we will define

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tilde{Q}'_{11} &= E[\delta\Delta V_x'^2], \quad \tilde{Q}'_{22} = E[\delta\Delta V_y'^2], \quad \tilde{Q}'_{33} = E[\delta\Delta V_z'^2] \\ \tilde{Q}'_{12} &= \tilde{Q}'_{21} = E[\delta\Delta V_x' \delta\Delta V_y'] \\ \tilde{Q}'_{13} &= \tilde{Q}'_{31} = E[\delta\Delta V_x' \delta\Delta V_z'] \\ \tilde{Q}'_{23} &= \tilde{Q}'_{32} = E[\delta\Delta V_y' \delta\Delta V_z'] \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (5.101)$$

Substituting equations (5.94), (5.95), and (5.96) into (5.101) and assuming all execution error sources to be uncorrelated, yields

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{Q}'_{11} = & \xi' \Delta \hat{V}'_x{}^2 + \frac{1}{\mu'^2} \left( \rho'^2 \Delta \hat{V}'_y{}^2 \overline{\delta \alpha' \delta \alpha'} + \Delta \hat{V}'_x{}^2 \Delta \hat{V}'_z{}^2 \overline{\delta \beta' \delta \beta'} \right. \\ & \left. + 2\rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_y \Delta \hat{V}'_z \overline{\delta \alpha' \delta \beta'} \right) + \frac{2\Delta \hat{V}'_x}{\mu'} \zeta' \left( \rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_y \overline{\delta \alpha'} + \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_z \overline{\delta \beta'} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (5.102)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{Q}'_{22} = & \xi' \Delta \hat{V}'_y{}^2 + \frac{1}{\mu'^2} \left( \Delta \hat{V}'_y{}^2 \Delta \hat{V}'_z{}^2 \overline{\delta \beta' \delta \beta'} + \rho'^2 \Delta \hat{V}'_x{}^2 \overline{\delta \alpha' \delta \alpha'} \right. \\ & \left. - 2\rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_y \Delta \hat{V}'_z \overline{\delta \alpha' \delta \beta'} \right) + \frac{2\Delta \hat{V}'_y}{\mu'} \zeta' \left( \Delta \hat{V}'_y \Delta \hat{V}'_z \overline{\delta \beta'} - \rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_x \overline{\delta \alpha'} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (5.103)$$

$$\tilde{Q}'_{33} = \xi' \Delta \hat{V}'_z{}^2 + \mu'^2 \overline{\delta \beta' \delta \beta'} - 2 \Delta \hat{V}'_z \mu' \zeta' \overline{\delta \beta'} \quad (5.104)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{Q}'_{12} = \tilde{Q}'_{21} = & \xi' \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_y + \frac{\zeta'}{\mu'} \left[ 2 \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_y \Delta \hat{V}'_z \overline{\delta \beta'} - \rho' \left( \Delta \hat{V}'_x{}^2 - \Delta \hat{V}'_y{}^2 \right) \overline{\delta \alpha'} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{\mu'^2} \left[ -\rho'^2 \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_y \overline{\delta \alpha' \delta \alpha'} + \rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_z \left( \Delta \hat{V}'_y{}^2 - \Delta \hat{V}'_x{}^2 \right) \overline{\delta \alpha' \delta \beta'} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_y \Delta \hat{V}'_z{}^2 \overline{\delta \beta' \delta \beta'} \right] \right] \end{aligned} \quad (5.105)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{Q}'_{13} = \tilde{Q}'_{31} = & \xi' \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_z + \zeta' \left[ \frac{\Delta \hat{V}'_z}{\mu'} \left( \rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_y \overline{\delta \alpha'} + \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_z \overline{\delta \beta'} \right) - \mu' \Delta \hat{V}'_x \overline{\delta \beta'} \right] \\ & - \rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_x \overline{\delta \alpha' \delta \beta'} - \Delta \hat{V}'_x \Delta \hat{V}'_z \overline{\delta \beta' \delta \beta'} \end{aligned} \quad (5.106)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{Q}'_{23} = \tilde{Q}'_{32} = & \xi' \Delta \hat{V}'_y \Delta \hat{V}'_z + \zeta' \left[ \frac{\Delta \hat{V}'_z}{\mu'} \left( \Delta \hat{V}'_y \Delta \hat{V}'_z \overline{\delta \beta'} - \rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_x \overline{\delta \alpha'} \right) - \mu' \Delta \hat{V}'_y \overline{\delta \beta'} \right] \\ & + \rho' \Delta \hat{V}'_x \overline{\delta \alpha' \delta \beta'} - \Delta \hat{V}'_y \Delta \hat{V}'_z \overline{\delta \beta' \delta \beta'} \end{aligned} \quad (5.107)$$

where

$$\xi' = \overline{k'k'} + \frac{2}{\rho'} \overline{k' s'} + \frac{\overline{s's'}}{\rho'^2} \quad (5.108)$$

and

$$\zeta' = \overline{k'} + \frac{\overline{s'}}{\rho'} \quad (5.109)$$

## 6. NOMNAL USAGE

This chapter details the usage of the NOMNAL program for the person who needs to operate the program. Section 6.1 defines the input requirements of NOMNAL. The input to NOMNAL is entered via the NAMELIST option with default values stored internally for most variables to simplify program input. Section 6.2 describes the output generated by the NOMNAL program. Finally Section 6.3 discusses several sample cases made with NOMNAL. Sample output from these cases are included in Appendix A.

### 6.1 NOMNAL Input Description

1. An option card must be the first card read. The character string 'HALO' (punched in columns 1 through 4), will cause execution of NOMNAL halo orbit routines. If any other character string is present, the program will attempt to execute the non halo orbit routines. No default is provided.
2. Namelist &HALOIN is read by subroutine HPRELM. The variables in this namelist and their definitions are as follows:

ALPHA	Right ascension of finite burn vector (0.0 degrees)
ATRY	Initial guess to start solution to Lambert's problem for transfers involving one or more full revolutions prior to encounter (-0.1)
BETA	Declination of finite burn vector (0.0 degrees)
BTIME	Finite burn duration (1296.0 seconds)
CSUBR	Spacecraft reflectivity constant (1.0/AU <sup>2</sup> )
DTAR	Array of target values (1) = Radius of closest approach (6560.0 kilometers) (2) = Inclination (28.317 degrees) (3) = Packed calendar date of closest approach in format YYMMDD.HHMMSS (740411.0)
DTOL	Array of target value tolerances (1) = RCA tolerance (10.0 kilometers) (2) = ICA tolerance (1.0 degrees) (3) = TCA tolerance (0.01 days)
DVMAX	Maximum change allowed to velocity controls in the targeting process, if $(\Delta V_x^2 + \Delta V_y^2 + \Delta V_z^2)^{1/2}$ exceeds DVMAX, the vector $(\Delta V_x, \Delta V_y, \Delta V_z)$ is normalized to that magnitude.
IBIAS	Flag to indicate that a bias vector is to be added to the libration state prior to targeting = 0 Target to libration state (default) = 1 Target to libration state + ZBIAS = 2 Target to ZBIAS = 3*Target to libration state + ZBIAS as calculated from rotating coordinate system variables
IBTYPE	Burn option = 0 Impulsive burn only (default) = 1 Target impulsive burn; calculate ALPHA, BETA and BTIME and then target finite burn = 2 Target finite burn only

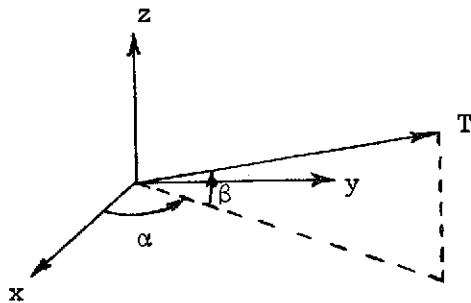
\* See Table 6-1 for figures and definitions.

IDISK       Spacecraft trajectory file  
           = 0 Do not write trajectory file (default)  
           = 1 Write sequential trajectory file with partials  
 INSYS       Flag to indicate input system of all input vectors  
           (XINT, ZBIAS and ZDAT) (0)  
           = 0 Cartesian state in inertial ecliptic  
           = 1 Magnitude, right ascension and declination  
               with respect to the coordinate system rotating  
               with libration points  
 ITMAX       Maximum number of targeting iterations (6)  
 IZERO       Flag to indicate source of initial state vector  
           = 5 User supplied initial velocity of spacecraft  
               at libration point in vector ZDAT  
           = 6 Initial velocity of spacecraft at libration point  
               found by interpolation of time-of-flight table  
           = 7 Initial velocity of spacecraft at libration point  
               found by solving Lambert's problem (default)  
 LAUNCH      Flag for launch profile data  
           = 0 Launch profile data is printed only  
           = 1 Launch profile data is printed and trajectory is  
               retargeted for updated launch time (default)  
 LIBR        Libration point of interest  
           = 1 Earth Sun libration point (default)  
           = 2 Earth anti-Sun libration point  
 MSGLVL      Flag for printing debug output, the higher the number  
           the more debug print (0)  
 NB          Array of bodies used during integration 1 = Sun,  
           2 = Mercury, 3 = Venus, 10 = Pluto, 11 = Moon  
           (1) = Central body (4)  
           (2) = First non-central body (1)  
           (3) = Second non-central body (11)  
 NBOD        Number of bodies used during integration maximum of 6 (1)  
 NFR         Number of full revolutions around Earth from injection  
           to libration point encounter  
 NPOINT      Number of special print points (0)  
 PERT        Perturbation levels  
           (1) = Position perturbation level (2.0 kilometers)  
           (2) = Velocity perturbation level (5.0D-4 kilometers/  
               seconds)  
 PHILS       Latitude of launch site (28.317 degrees)  
 PSI1        First injection burn arc (17.0 degrees)  
 PSI2        Second injection burn arc (8.0 degrees)  
 RLIBR       Array of Earth state scaling constants required to  
           generate libration state according to the following  
           definition:  
           (1) = -0.0100109819  
           (2) = 0.0100782451  
 RPRAT       Inverse parking orbit rate (15.041)  
 SCAREA      Spacecraft area (30.D-6 kilometers<sup>2</sup>)  
 SCMASS      Spacecraft mass (1000.0 kilograms)  
 SIGMAL      Nominal launch azimuth (90.0 degrees)



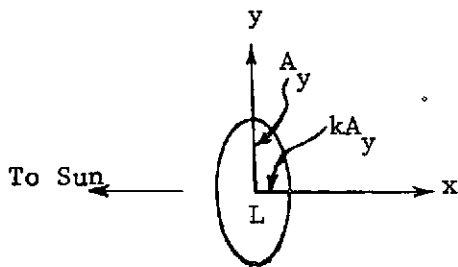
SMU(11)	Gravitational constants of bodies (kilometers <sup>3</sup> /seconds <sup>2</sup> )
(1)	Sun (1.32715445D11)
(2)	Mercury (2.21815976934672D4)
(3)	Venus (3.2477627D5)
(4)	Earth (3.986008D5)
(5)	Mars (4.2977368D4)
(6)	Jupiter (1.2670935D8)
(7)	Saturn (3.79187D7)
(8)	Uranus (5.787732462712586D6)
(9)	Neptune (6.890576272066444D6)
(10)	Pluto (7.324089348785859D4)
(11)	Moon (4.902778D3)

Table 6-1 Input Description for Finite Burn and L Point Target Variables



Finite Burn Parameter Description

ALPHA and BETA are measured with respect to the inertial ecliptic co-ordinate system.



Rotating Co-ordinate Parameter Description

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= kA_y \sin T_1 & \dot{x} &= k\omega_{xy} A_y \cos T_1 \\
 y &= A_y \cos T_1 & \dot{y} &= -\omega_{xy} A_y \sin T_1 \\
 z &= A_z \sin T_2 & \dot{z} &= \omega_z A_z \cos T_1
 \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$T_1 = \omega_{xy}t + \theta_1$$

$$T_2 = \omega_z t + \theta_2$$

$$k = \frac{2C \omega_{xy}}{\omega_{xy}^2 + (2\omega_z^2 + C^2)}$$

$$C = \frac{360 \text{ degrees}}{\text{number of seconds/yr}}$$

Input Variables (IBIAS = 3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ZBIAS (1)} &= A_y \\
 \text{ZBIAS (2)} &= A_z
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \text{ZBIAS (1)} \\ \text{ZBIAS (2)} \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{kilometers}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ZBIAS (3)} &= \omega_{xy} \\
 \text{ZBIAS (4)} &= \omega_z
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \text{ZBIAS (3)} \\ \text{ZBIAS (4)} \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{deg/sec}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ZBIAS (5)} &= \theta_1 \\
 \text{ZBIAS (6)} &= \theta_2
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \text{ZBIAS (5)} \\ \text{ZBIAS (6)} \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{deg}$$

TDUR	Time of flight (days)
THEDOT	Rotation rate of launch planet (15.041 degrees/hours)
THELS	Longitude launch site (279.457 degrees)
THRMAG	Thrust magnitude (1.0 Newtons)
TIM1	Duration of first injection burn (500.0 seconds)
TIM2	Duration of second injection burn (100.0 seconds)
TMPR	Number of days between print points (10.0 days)
TP	Array of special print points in days from injection (100*0.0)
XINT	Injection state vector to be integrated if ITMAX = 0 (6*0.0)
XISP	Specific impulse (265.0 seconds)
ZBIAS	6 vector added to libration state for targeting when IBIAS = 1,2 or 3 (6*0.0) (See IBIAS)
ZDAT	3 vector of initial guess of spacecraft velocity at libration point, if IZERO = 5 (3*0.0)

## 6.2 NOMNAL Output Description

The output from the nominal trajectory generator NOMNAL is divided into four sections: Initial Conditions, Launch Profile Targeting and Trajectory Data. Each section is discussed individually.

### 6.2.1 Initial Conditions

The banner of the initial conditions section indicates to the user that the source of the initial conditions is 'from input', 'from table' look up or 'from Lamberts Equation'. The following data is printed:

INJECTION DATE	The proposed Julian and calendar date of injection. This date is derived from input and does not take into account the launch related data.
FLIGHT DURATION	Time from injection to arrival at the libration point (days)
ARRIVAL DATE	The proposed Julian and calendar date of arrival at the libration point. This date is a function of the initial conditions injection date and the flight duration.
LIBRATION POINT	The number of the injection point of interest (1 = Earth-Sun, 2 = Earth-antiSun)
BIAS VECTOR	A 6 element state vector added to the state of the libration point prior to targeting.
STATE AT L-POINT	6 element state vector at the libration point (X, Y, Z (km) and XDOT, YDOT, ZDOT (kilometers/seconds) in ecliptic coordinate system.
STATE AT INJECTN	Similar to 'state at L-point' except this state is at closest approach.
CENTRAL BODY	Name of the central gravitating body.
NO. OF BODIES	Number of bodies used during integration.
BODY NO. 1	Name of first body in Universe
BODY NO. 2	Name of second body in Universe
BODY NO. 3	Name of third body in Universe

### 6.2.2 Launch Profile

The banner of the launch profile section indicates to the user that the following information has been used to update the trajectory for targeting ('Launch Profile for Targeting') or is printed for information only ('Projected Launch Profile'). The following data is printed in either case:

INJECTION DATE	Julian and calendar date of injection
AZIMUTH	The launch azimuth required for launch into parking orbit (degrees)
LS LONGITUDE	The launch site longitude (degrees)
LS LATITUDE	The launch site latitude (degrees)
BURN1 ANGLE	The first injection burn arc (degrees)
BURN2 ANGLE	The second injection burn arc (degrees)
LAUNCH TOD	Launch time of day (days from 0 hours input)
BURN1 DUR-SEC	The duration of the first injection burn (seconds)
COAST TIME-SEC	Coast time in parking orbit (seconds)
BURN2 DUR-SEC	The duration of the second injection burn (seconds)
INJECTION TOD	Injection time of day (days from 0 hours input)
INJECTION GHA	Injection Greenwich hour angle
INJ DV IN OUT	Injection $\Delta V$ (kilometers/second) and an indication of in- or out-of-plane
STATE (ECL)	6 element state vector: X, Y, Z (km) and XDOT, YDOT, ZDOT (kilometers/seconds) in ecliptic coordinate system.
ELEMENTS (ECL)	6 element vector: Semi-major axis (km), eccentricity, inclination (degrees), longitude of ascending node (degrees, longitude of periapsis (degrees) and true anomaly (degrees).
STATE (ECQ)	6 element state vector similar to 'STATE (ECL)' except in Earth equatorial coordinates.
ELEMENTS (ECQ)	6 element vector similar to 'ELEMENTS (ECL)' except in Earth equatorial coordinates.

### 6.2.3 Targeting

The banner of the targeting section indicates to the user the libration point being targeted and the iteration number. The following data is printed:

TARGETING EVENT AT JULIAN DATE	Julian date at libration point
DESIGNATED TARGET TIME AT JULIAN DATE	Julian date at closest approach
SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT INITIAL JULIAN DATE	
GEO-EC	6 element state vector at the libration point (X, Y, Z (km) and XDOT, YDOT, ZDOT (kilometers/seconds) in Geocentric Ecliptic Coordinates.
GEO-EQ	6 element state vector similar to 'GEO-EC'.

CONTROL VARIABLES                    NAME OF CONTROL VARIABLES  
VX   -  XDOT at the libration point  
VY   -  YDOT at the libration point  
VZ   -  ZDOT  
ALPH -  Right ascension of finite burn vector  
BETA -  Declination of finite burn vector  
TBRN -  Finite burn duration

TARGET VARIABLES                    RCA -  Radius of closest approach  
ICA -  Inclination of closest approach  
TCA -  Time of closest approach

ACTUAL TARGET VALUES - Values of RCA (km), ICA (deg) and TCA (days)  
resulting from integration.

TARGET ERROR                        Error resulting from comparison of actual  
target values with desired target values.

TARGET TOLERANCES                   Maximum allowable error between the actual  
target values and the desired target values.

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES - The change to the control  
variables from the first to last iteration

NOMINAL THRUST CONTROLS FOR THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY - The values of the  
control variables used during previous  
integration

DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - Partial derivatives of target variables with  
respect to Earth equatorial state vector at  
the libration point. The format is as follows:  
RCA/X RCA/Y RCA/Z RCA/XD RCA/YD RCA/ZD  
ICA/X ICA/Y ICA/Z ICA/XD ICA/YD ICA/ZD  
TCA/X TCA/Y TCA/Z TCA/XD TCA/YD TCA/ZD

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - Partial derivatives of state vector at closest approach  
to the state at thrust initiation in the  
ecliptic coordinate system. The format  
is as follows:  
X/X X/Y X/Z X/XD X/YD X/ZD  
Y/X Y/Y Y/Z Y/XD Y/YD Y/ZD  
Z/X Z/Y Z/Z Z/XD Z/YD Z/ZD  
XD/X XD/Y XD/Z XD/XD XD/YD XD/ZD  
YD/X YD/Y YD/Z YD/XD YD/YD YD/ZD  
ZD/X ZD/Y ZD/Z ZD/XD ZD/YD ZD/ZD

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR AT THE TARGET TIME WITH RESPECT TO THE FINITE  
BURN CONTROL VARIABLES. The format is as  
follows:

X/ALPH X/BETA X/TBRN  
 Y/ALPH Y/BETA Y/TBRN  
 Z/ALPH Z/BETA Z/TBRN  
 XD/ALPH XD/BETA XD/TBRN  
 YD/ALPH YD/BETA YD/TBRN  
 ZD/ALPH ZD/BETA ZD/TBRN

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR AT THE TARGET TIME WITH RESPECT TO THE FINITE  
 BURN CONTROL VARIABLES. The format is identical  
 to previously mentioned format of state with  
 respect to finite burn control variables.

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - Partial of target variables with respect  
 to control variables. For the impulsive burn  
 case the format is:  
 RCA/XD RCA/YD RCA/ZD  
 ICA/XD ICA/YD ICA/ZD  
 TCA/ALPH TCA/BETA TCA/TBRN

TARGETING MATRIX - Inverse of target sensitivity matrix

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES - The delta that must be added to the current  
 values of the control variables to target  
 the trajectory.

#### 6.2.4 Trajectory

The banner of the trajectory section indicates to the user that the  
 information printed is a normal print point, a 'special point' or a 'special  
 print for burn point'. The following data is printed:

DATE                    The Julian and calendar date associated with the  
                          following trajectory data

DAYS FROM INJECTION - Self explanatory

DATA WITH RESPECT TO - The name of body to which the following data  
                          is referenced

STATE (ECL)            6 element state vectory of the spacecraft (X, Y, Z  
                          (km) and XDOT, YDOT, ZDOT (km/sec)) in the ecliptic  
                          coordinate system

R-MAG                   Magnitude of the radius vectory (km)

V-MAG                   Magnitude of the velocity vectory (km/sec)

RA (ECL)               Right ascension of the radius vectory in the  
                          ecliptic coordinate system (deg)

DEC (ECL)              Declination of the radius vectory in the  
                          ecliptic coordinate system (deg)

STATE (ECQ)      Similar to 'state (ECL)' except in the Earth equatorial system.

RA (ECQ)        Right ascension of the radius vector in the Earth equatorial coordinate system (deg)

STATE PARTIALS   State transition matrix (FEOM injection to current print point) in units of km and km/sec in the following format:

X/X	X/Y	X/Z	X/XD	X/YD	X/ZD
Y/X	Y/Y	Y/Z	Y/XD	Y/YD	Y/ZD
Z/X	Z/Y	Z/Z	Z/XD	Z/YD	Z/ZD
XD/X	XD/Y	XD/Z	XD/XD	XD/YD	XD/ZD
YD/X	YD/Y	YD/Z	YD/XD	YD/YD	YD/ZD
ZD/X	ZD/Y	ZD/Z	ZD/XD	ZD/YD	ZD/ZD

DATA IN RLP SYSTEM - Magnitude, right ascension and declination of both the position and velocity in the rotating libration point system. The impulse magnitude, right ascension, declination and vector to rendezvous with the libration point are also output.

### 6.3 NOMNAL Sample Case Description

Two targeting cases performed by the targeting program NOMNAL will be described in this section to illustrate the operation of the targeting process. The cases to be discussed are:

Case N-1. Short (36 day) transfer time mission to the  $L_1$  point with finite burn insertion.

Case N-2. Long (118 day) transfer time mission to the  $L_2$  point with impulsive insertion.

#### 6.3.1 Input data

Table 6.1 is a copy of the input data for both cases as indicated. The purpose of the NOMNAL run is to first target the desired trajectory and then generate a file containing trajectory and state transition matrix information for subsequent ERRAN runs. Any values not specified in the namelist will take the default values as specified in Section 6.1. The case N-1 will illustrate essentially all of the capability of NOMNAL, since a finite burn case can use a targeted impulsive case as a first guess. This option is specified by IBTYPE = 1, targeting an impulsive case backwards in time from the libration point at DTAR(3) + TDUR to injection at DTAR(3). The tolerances are specified by the DTOL array, the maximum number of iterations by ITMAX, use of the built in zero iterate table by IZERO = 6, the number of bodies and which ones by NBOD and NB, the mass of the Earth (SMU(4)) is taken here to be equal to the sum of the Earth-Moon system, and the spacecraft parameters by SCMASS and XISP. Similarly in case N-2 the flight time, libration point (LIBR = 2) and insertion type are specified.

```
&HALOIN
NPOINT=2, TP=0.5, 5.0,
DTAR(3)=740709.1608,
DTOL(1)=1.,.001,.00001,
IBTYPE=1,
IDISK=1,
ITMAX=10,
IZERO=6,
NB(1)=4,1,0,
NBOD=2,
SCMASS=400.,
SMU(4)=403503.97887,
TDUR=36.,
XISP=215.,
&END
```

a. Case N-1 Input

```
&HALOIN
DTAR(3)=740709.2216,
DTOL(1)=1.,.001,.00001,
ITMAX=10,
IZERO=6,
IDISK=1,
LIBR=2,
NB(1)=4,1,0,
NBOD=2,
SMU(4)=403503.97887,
TDUR=118.,
&END
```

b. Case N-2 Input

Table 6.1 NOMNAL Sample Input

### 6.3.2 Discussion

From these runs it is seen that both of these cases take several iterations to converge, case N-2 due to the much greater sensitivity of the long flight time cases (use of DVMAX advised) and case N-1 due to the greater non-linearity of the finite burn controls. For case N-1, it is seen that after the impulsive case converges, the burn parameters are approximated and targeting proceeds in the finite burn phase. After convergence on the date specified the launch phase adjusts the injection time for a realistic launch and retargets the case holding the flight time constant.

For both cases after convergence has occurred, the trajectory file is generated (if IDISK = 1) and the trajectory is printed out forwards in time from injection once every TMR days and at any special print points desired, at the initiation of the finite burn if there is one and at the final time.



## 7. ERRAN USAGE

### 7.1 ERRAN Input Description

The input of the error analysis/generalized covariance analysis program consists of:

- a) An error analysis namelist section entitled ERRAN;
- b) The measurement schedule;
- c) A generalized covariance analysis namelist section entitled GENRAL, that must appear only if a generalized covariance analysis is to be performed.

Most namelist variables are preset by the program; these preset values are the quantities enclosed in parentheses in the namelist definitions. Unless otherwise indicated, input units correspond to the internal units defined by the variables ALNGTH and TM. Unspecified angular units are assumed to be radians.

#### 7.1.1 Namelist ERRAN

##### 1. Nominal trajectory variables

IMØ	Month of final computation (integer)
IDAY	Day of final computation (integer)
IHR	Hour of final computation (integer)
IMIN	Minute of final computation (integer)
SECI	Second of final computation (floating)
IYR	Year of final computation (integer)
ALNGTH	Length units per AU (ALNGTH = 149597893. kilometers)
TG	Initial control covariance time (TG = 0)
TM	Time units per day. (TM = 86400. seconds)
TRTMI	Initial trajectory time. (TRTMI = 0)

All other trajectory and state transition matrix data are contained on the file generated by NOMNAL.

##### 2. Parameter Augmentation Variables

IAUGIN(24) Array of augmented parameter codes; unspecified elements are assumed to be zeros. Up to 15 solve-for parameters may be augmented; up to 15 measurement-consider parameters; and up to 15 ignore parameters.

IAUGIN(I) = 0 - neglected parameter (preset value)  
= 1 - consider parameter  
= 2 - solve-for parameter  
= 3 - ignore parameter (generalized covariance only)

I = 1	Radius error of station 1	}	measurement parameters
2	Latitude error of station 1		
3	Longitude error of station 1		
4	Radius error of station 2		
5	Latitude error of station 2		
6	Longitude error of station 2		
7	Radius error of station 3		
8	Latitude error of station 3		
9	Longitude error of station 3		
10-17	Undefined (no dynamic parameters are currently included in STEAP-L)		
18	Range bias of station 1	}	measurement parameters
19	Range-rate bias of station 1		
20	Star-planet angle 1 bias		
21	Star-planet angle 2 bias		
22	Star-planet angle 3 bias		
23	Apparent planet diameter bias		
24	Undefined		

### 3. Measurement Variables

NENT      Number of entries (cards in measurement schedule [NENT = 0])

NST      Number of tracking stations (at most 3) on the rotating earth (NST = 3). If no tracking station information is read in, the following three stations will be assumed:

	Altitude	Latitude	Longitude
1. Goldstone	1.031 km	35.384 N	116.833 W
2. Madrid	.050 km	40.417 N	3.667 W
3. Canberra	.050 km	35.311 S	149.136 E

If different tracking stations are desired, their locations must be specified by the following three arrays.

SAL(3)      Array of altitudes of each tracking station (spherical Earth)

SLAT(3)     Array of latitudes of each tracking station in degrees north

SLON(3)     Array of longitudes of each tracking station in degrees east

UST(3)     } Direction cosine arrays of three reference stars.

VST(3)     } If not specified, the three stars and their direction

WST(3)     } cosines are as follows:

	Canopus	Betelgeuse	Rigel
UST	-.061351	.028986	.201963
VST	.237886	.960388	.831343
WST	-.969355	-.277141	-.517784

#### 4. Eigenvector and Prediction Event Variables

NEV1	Number of eigenvector events (NEV1 = 0)
T1(20)	Array of times at which eigenvector events occur; specified only if NEV1 is nonzero. Chronological order required.
NEV2	Number of prediction events (NEV2 = 0)
T2(20)	Array times at which prediction events occur; specified only if NEV2 is nonzero. Chronological order is required. Exactly NEV2 entries must be input.
TPT2(20)	Array of times to which one wishes to predict. The elements of the TPT2 array must correspond to the elements of the T2 array.
IPUNE	Flag controlling the punched output for eigenvector events (IPUNE = 0). = 0 - Do not punch. = 1 - Punch the P, PS, CXXS, CXU, CXSU matrices
IPUNP	Flag controlling the punched output for prediction events (IPUNP = 0). = 0 - Do not punch. = 1 - Punch the P, PS, CXXS, CXV, CXSV matrices at the time predicted to
F $\phi$ P	A value to be used as an off-diagonal annihilation element in subroutine JAC $\phi$ BI for position eigenvalues and eigenvectors (F $\phi$ P = 1. x 10 <sup>-15</sup> )
F $\phi$ V	A value to be used as an off-diagonal annihilation element in subroutine JAC $\phi$ BI for velocity eigenvalues and eigenvectors (F $\phi$ V = 1. x 10 <sup>-25</sup> )

#### 5. Covariance Variables (filter, or assumed, covariances)

P(6,6)	Initial P (position and velocity) covariance matrix. Referenced to inertial frame (diag P = 1., 1., 1., 1. x 10 <sup>-4</sup> , 1. x 10 <sup>-4</sup> , 1. x 10 <sup>-4</sup> .)
--------	--

The structure of the following ten parameter covariance matrix partitions must correspond to the structure of the solve-for and measurement-consider parameter vectors. The last five matrix partitions are at the time TG which may be different from TRTMI.

PS(15,15)	Initial P <sub>g</sub> (solve-for parameter) covariance matrix (PS = identity matrix)
VO(15,15)	Initial V <sub>o</sub> (measurement-consider parameter) covariance matrix (VO = 0)
CXXS(6,15)	Initial C <sub>xx<sub>s</sub></sub> covariance matrix (CXXS = 0)
CXV(6,15)	Initial C <sub>xv</sub> covariance matrix (CXV = 0)

CXSV(15,15) Initial  $C_{x_s v}$  covariance matrix (CXSV = 0)

PG(6,6) Initial control (position and velocity) covariance matrix (diag PG = 1., 1., 1.,  $1. \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $1. \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $1. \times 10^{-4}$ )

PSG(15,15) Initial solve-for control covariance matrix (PSG = identify matrix)

CXXSG(6,15) Initial control  $C_{xx_s}$  covariance matrix (CXXSG = 0)

CXVG(6,15) Initial control  $C_{xv}$  covariance matrix (CXVG = 0)

CXSVG(15,15) Initial control  $C_{x_s v}$  covariance matrix (CXSVG = 0)

IFCNRI Flag for inputting the initial control covariances (IFCNRI = 0)  
 = 0 control covariances not input (set equal to the initial covariances)  
 = 1 control covariances input as PG, PSG, CXXSG, CXVG, CXSVG at time TG

IFPC $\phi$ V Covariance input code (IFPC $\phi$ V = 0)  
 = 0 P and PS are input in covariance form  
 = 1 P and PS are input in standard deviation and correlation form (standard deviations on diagonal and correlations in lower left triangle)

IFGC $\phi$ V Control covariance input code (IFGC $\phi$ V = 0)  
 = 0 PG and PSG are input in covariance form  
 = 1 PG and PSG are input in standard deviation and correlation form

IDNF Dynamic noise flag (IDNF = 0)  
 = 0 Dynamic noise is zero  
 = 1 Dynamic noise is not zero

DNCN(3) Array of constants used to calculate dynamic noise covariance matrix; must be specified if IDNF equals 1.

MNCN(12) Array of variances for each type of measurement. If not specified, the following values are assumed:  
 MNCN(1) =  $1. \times 10^{-6}$  Range (idealized station)  
 (2) =  $1. \times 10^{-12}$  Range rate (idealized station)  
 (3) =  $1. \times 10^{-6}$  Range (station 1)  
 (4) =  $1. \times 10^{-12}$  Range rate (station 1)  
 (5) =  $1. \times 10^{-6}$  Range (station 2)  
 (6) =  $1. \times 10^{-12}$  Range rate (station 2)  
 (7) =  $1. \times 10^{-6}$  Range (station 3)  
 (8) =  $1. \times 10^{-12}$  Range rate (station 3)  
 (9) =  $2.5 \times 10^{-9}$  Star-planet angle 1

MNCN(10) =  $2.5 \times 10^{-9}$  Star-planet angle 2  
(11) =  $2.5 \times 10^{-9}$  Star-planet angle 3  
(12) =  $2.5 \times 10^{-9}$  Apparent planet diameter

SIGRES Variance of resolution execution error  
(SIGRES =  $4. \times 10^{-8}$ )

SIGPRØ Variance of proportionality execution error  
(SIGPRØ = .0001)

SIGALP Variance of pointing angle alpha execution error  
(SIGALP = .0043625 radians<sup>2</sup>)

SIGBET Variance of pointing angle beta execution error  
(SIGBET = .0043625 radians<sup>2</sup>)

IGEN Code that indicates if a generalized covariance  
analysis is to be performed (IGEN = 0)  
= 0 No generalized covariance analysis  
= 1 Generalized covariance analysis

#### 6. Print Codes

IPRINT Measurement print interval; measurement information  
printed every IPRINT measurements (IPRINT = 1)

KPRINT Correlation matrix print code (KPRINT = 1)  
= 0 Print out P and P<sub>g</sub> correlation matrices and  
standard deviations at a measurement  
= 1 Print out all correlation matrices and  
standard deviations at a measurement

IERPR Namelist print code (IERPR = 0)  
= 0 Do not print namelist ERRAN  
= 1 Print namelist ERRAN

IPRØB Problem number

#### 7. Guidance Event Variables

NEV3 Number of guidance events (NEV3 = 0)

T3(20) Array of times at which guidance events occur;  
specified only if NEV3 is nonzero. Chronological  
order required

ICDT3(20) Array of codes specifying the guidance policy  
(ICDT3 = 20\*1)  
= 1 Fixed time of arrival (FTA)  
= 2 Variable time of arrival (VTA)

IFVMRI            Flag to indicate whether the targeting matrix  $\eta$ (ADA) is to be calculated or input (IFVMRI = 0)  
                   = 0 ADA is calculated  
                   = 1 ADA is input via the matrix RADA

RADA(3,6)        ADA matrix if it is to be input  
                   NOTE: Only one ADA matrix may be read, so this option should not be used with multiple guidance events.

SKALE            Scale factor used in calculating the S matrix ( $\Delta V$  covariance) (SKALE = 0)

IPUNG            Flag controlling the punched output for guidance events (IPUNG = 0)  
                   = 0 Do not punch  
                   = 1 Punch the  $P^+$ ,  $PS^+$ ,  $CXXS^+$ ,  $CXV^+$ ,  $CXSV^+$  matrices

#### 8. Insertion Event Variables

NEV4            Number of insertion events, should be either 0 or 1 (NEV4 = 0)

T4(20)          Time of the insertion event; specified only if NEV4 is nonzero (days).

BRNTIM          Duration of the finite insertion burn, if less than one second burn is assumed to be impulsive (BRNTIM = 0)  
                   < 1. sec Impulsive insertion maneuver  
                   ≥ 1. sec Finite insertion burn of duration BRNTIM seconds

REXV(3)          Insertion  $\Delta V$  vector for an impulsive insertion maneuver

UO(3,3)          Covariance matrix of execution errors for finite burn, diagonal elements are the variances of the right ascension ( $\alpha$ ) and declination ( $\beta$ ) both in radians<sup>2</sup> and of the thrust level (T) in newtons<sup>2</sup> (UO = Identity)

#### 7.1.2 Measurement Schedule

The measurement schedule must appear immediately after the namelist ERRAN section. It appears on NENT cards.

Each card defines an entry in the measurement schedule according to the following format:

From DAY1 (F10.0) to DAY2 (F10.0), every X (F10.0) days, measurement code ITRK (I10).

The measurement codes are defined as follows:

ITRK = 1 Range rate (idealized station)  
 2 Range and range rate (idealized station)  
 3 Range rate (station 1)  
 4 Range and range rate (station 1)  
 5 Range rate (station 2)  
 6 Range and range rate (station 2)  
 7 Range rate (station 3)  
 8 Range and range rate (station 3)  
 9 Three star-planet angles  
 10 Apparent planet diameter  
 11 Star-planet angle 1  
 12 Star-planet angle 2  
 13 Star-planet angle 3

The total number of measurements must not exceed 1000, and measurement times must not coincide.

### 7.1.3 Namelist GENERAL

GP(6,6) Actual spacecraft position/velocity covariance matrix  $P'_0$  (GP = P)

GPS(15,15) Actual solve-for parameter covariance matrix  $P'_s$  (GPS = PS)

GV(15,15) Actual measurement-consider parameter covariance matrix  $V'_0$  (GV = VO)

GW(15,15) Actual ignore parameter covariance matrix  $W'_0$  (GW = identity matrix)

GCXXS(6,15) Actual state/solve-for parameter covariance matrix  $C'_{xx_s}$  (GCXXS = CXXS)

GCV(6,15) Actual state/measurement-consider parameter covariance matrix  $C'_{xv}$  (GCV = CXV)

GCTXW(6,15) Actual state/ignore parameter covariance matrix  $C'_{xw}$  (GCTXW = 0)

GCTXSV(15,15) Actual solve-for parameter/measurement-consider parameter covariance matrix  $C'_{xsv}$  (GCTXSV = CXXSV)

GCTXSW(15,15) Actual solve-for parameter/ignore parameter covariance matrix  $C'_{xsw}$  (GCTXSW = 0)

GCVW(15,15) Actual measurement-consider parameter/ignore parameter covariance matrix  $C'_{vw}$  (GCVW = 0)

EXI(6) Actual spacecraft position/velocity deviation mean  $\bar{x}'_0$  (EXI = 0)

EXSI(15) Actual solve-for parameter deviation mean  $\bar{x}'_{s0}$  (EXSI = 0)

EV(15) Actual measurement-consider parameter deviation mean  $\bar{v}'_0$  (EV = 0)

EW(15) Actual ignore parameter deviation mean  $\bar{w}'_0$  (EW = 0)

IGRPR Namelist print code (IGRPR = 0)  
 = 0 Do not print namelist GENRAL  
 = 1 Print namelist GENRAL

IGDNF Actual dynamic noise flag (IGDNF = IDNF)  
 = 0 Actual dynamic noise is zero  
 = 1 Actual dynamic noise is not zero

GDNCN(3) Array of constants used to calculate actual dynamic noise covariance matrix; must be specified if IGDNF equals 1

GMNCN(12) Actual measurement noise variance for each type of measurement. GMNCN(1) refers to same measurement type as MNCN(1) (GMNCN = MNCN)

EVK Actual proportionality execution error mean (EVK = 0)

EVS Actual resolution execution error mean (EVS = 0)

EVA Actual pointing angle alpha execution error mean (EVA = 0)

EVB Actual pointing angle beta execution error mean (EVB = 0)

VARK Actual proportionality execution error variance (VARK = SIGPR $\phi$ )

VARS Actual resolution execution error variance (VARS = SIGRES)

VARA Actual pointing angle alpha execution error variance (VARA = SIGALP)

VARB Actual pointing angle beta execution error variance (VARB = SIGBET)



## 7.2 ERRAN Output Description

The printed output of the error analysis mode is described in this section according to the following groups: input data, measurement output, eigenvector event output, prediction event output, guidance event output, and final insertion event output.

### 7.2.1 Input Data

The initial output consists of the following input data:

- (1) Namelist ERRAN (if IERPR  $\neq$  0).
- (2) Calendar date and Julian date at launch.
- (3) Final calendar date and Julian date.
- (4) Initial trajectory time in days (TRTMI).
- (5) Definition of inertial frame (geocentric ecliptic).
- (6) Initial spacecraft position/velocity state vector components and magnitudes in inertial, heliocentric, and rotating geocentric coordinates. (In the last, the geocentric ecliptic x- and y-axes are rotating so that the x'-axis is along the sun-earth line.)
- (7) Lists of solve-for and measurement consider parameters augmented to the position/velocity state vector. Definitions of names appearing in this list are given below:
  - RADIUS 1 Radius error of station 1
  - LAT 1 Latitude error of station 1
  - LONG 1 Longitude error of station 1
  - RADIUS 2 Radius error of station 2
  - LAT 2 Latitude error of station 2
  - LONG 2 Longitude error of station 2
  - RADIUS 3 Radius error of station 3
  - LAT 3 Latitude error of station 3
  - LONG 3 Longitude error of station 3
  - RANGE Range bias of station 1
  - R-RATE Range-rate bias of station 1
  - ST ANG 1 Star-planet angle 1 bias
  - ST ANG 2 Star-planet angle 2 bias
  - ST ANG 3 Star-planet angle 3 bias
  - APP DIAM Apparent planet diameter bias
- (8) Measurement schedule; measurement codes defined in section dealing with input description.
- (9) Schedule of eigenvector, prediction, and guidance events.
- (10) Initial P,  $C_{xx_s}$ ,  $C_{xv}$ ,  $P_s$ , and  $V_o$  covariance matrix partitions; defined in section dealing with input description.
- (11) Definition of structure of augmented state transition, observation, and covariance matrices and their dimensions.

- (12) Dynamic noise constants used to compute the dynamic noise covariance matrix if dynamic noise is nonzero.
- (13) Measurement noise for range, range-rate, star-planet angle, and apparent planet diameter measurements.
- (14) Tracking station locations.

### 7.2.2 Measurement Output

Measurement information is printed every IPRINT measurements. At such a time the following information is printed:

- (1) Measurement number and corresponding trajectory time.
- (2) Type of measurement.
- (3) Trajectory time  $t_{k-1}$  at most recent measurement or event (initial trajectory time).
- (4) Trajectory time  $t_k$  at present measurement (final trajectory time).
- (5) Initial and final spacecraft position/velocity components and magnitudes in inertial, heliocentric and rotating geocentric coordinates.
- (6) State transition matrix over the time interval  $[t_{k-1}, t_k]$ , relating deviations in spacecraft position and velocity at time  $t_{k-1}$  to spacecraft position and velocity deviations at time  $t_k$ . Note that transposed matrices are printed.
- (7) Diagonal of dynamic noise covariance matrix  $Q$ ; represents unmodeled accelerations over the time interval  $[t_{k-1}, t_k]$ .
- (8) Observation matrix partitions  $H$ ,  $M$ , and  $L$ , relating deviations in spacecraft position and velocity, solve-for parameters, and measurement consider parameters at time  $t_k$  to deviations in the observables at time  $t_k$ . Note that transposed matrices are printed.
- (9) Measurement noise (covariance matrix  $R$ ).
- (10) Kalman gain matrix partitions. The  $K$  matrix is used in the filtering equations to compute the  $P$ ,  $C_{XX_S}$ , and  $C_{XV}$  covariance matrix partitions. The  $S$  matrix is used in the filtering equations to compute the  $P_S$  and  $C_{X_SV}$  covariance matrix partitions.
- (11) Correlation matrix partitions and standard deviations at time  $t_k$ , must be before the measurement. The first group of correlation matrix partitions represents the correlation between spacecraft position and velocity and the variables listed in the left hand column; they are obtained by converting  $P$ ,  $C_{XX_S}$ , and  $C_{XV}$  into the corresponding correlation matrices and standard deviations. The second group represents the correlation between the solve-for parameters and the variables listed in the left hand column; they are obtained by converting  $P_S$  and  $C_{X_SV}$  into the corresponding correlation matrices and standard deviations.
- (12) Correlation matrix partitions and standard deviations at time  $t_k$ , just after processing the measurement. See (11) above for definitions of the two groups of matrix partitions.

### 7.2.3 Eigenvector Event Output

At an eigenvector event the following information is printed:

- (1) Name of event and event time  $t_{ev}$ .
- (2) Spacecraft position/velocity state vector at event time  $t_{ev}$  in inertial, heliocentric, and rotating geocentric coordinates.
- (3) State transition matrix  $\phi$ , over the time interval  $[t_{k-1}, t_{ev}]$ , where  $t_{k-1}$  is the time of the most recent measurement or event.
- (4) Diagonal of dynamic noise covariance matrix  $Q$ ; represents unmodeled accelerations over the time interval  $[t_{k-1}, t_{ev}]$ .
- (5) Propagated covariance matrix components and the total covariance matrix at  $t_{ev}$ .
- (6) Correlation matrix partitions and standard deviations at event time  $t_{ev}$  propagated forward from time  $t_{k-1}$ . See article (11) under measurement output for definitions of the two groups of matrix partitions.
- (7) Spacecraft position and velocity eigenvalues, square roots of eigenvalues, and eigenvectors at event time.

### 7.2.4 Prediction Event Output

At a prediction event the following information is printed:

- (1) Name of event, event time  $t_{ev}$ , and time  $t_p$  to which prediction is being made.
- (2) Articles (2) through (6) under eigenvector event output.
- (3) State transition matrix partitions  $\phi$ , over the time interval  $[t_{ev}, t_p]$ .
- (4) Diagonal of dynamic noise covariance matrix  $Q$ ; represents unmodeled accelerations over the time interval  $[t_{ev}, t_p]$ .
- (5) Propagated covariance matrix components and total covariance matrix at  $t_p$ .
- (6) Correlation matrix partitions and standard deviations at time  $t_p$  based on prediction from time  $t_{ev}$ . See article (11) under measurement output for definitions of the two groups of matrix partitions.
- (7) Spacecraft position and velocity eigenvalues, square root of eigenvalues, and eigenvectors at time  $t_p$ .

### 7.2.5 Output Preceding All Types of Guidance Events

At any guidance event the following information is printed:

- (1) Articles (1) through (7) under eigenvector event output.
- (2) State transition matrix partitions over the time interval  $[t_g, t_{ev}]$ , where  $t_g$  is the time of the previous guidance event ( $t_g = t_0$  if no guidance event has occurred previously).

- (3) Diagonal of dynamic noise covariance matrix  $Q$ ; represents unmodeled accelerations over the time interval  $[t_g, t_{ev}]$ .
- (4) Propagated control covariance matrix components and total control covariance matrix at  $t_{ev}$ , based on conditions just after the event at  $t_g$ .
- (5) Control correlation matrix partitions and standard deviations at time  $t_{ev}$ , just before the guidance correction is applied. See article (11) under measurement output for definitions of the two groups of matrix partitions. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors are also printed.

#### 7.2.6 Linear Midcourse Guidance Event Output

Two midcourse guidance policies are available: fixed-time-of-arrival (FTA) and variable-time-of-arrival (VTA).

- (1) State transition matrix over the time interval  $[t_{ev}, t_f]$  where  $t_f$  is the final time.
- (2) Guidance policy and variation matrix  $\eta$  relating position/velocity deviations at time  $t_{ev}$  to target condition deviations.
- (3) Target condition correlation matrix and standard deviations (covariance matrix  $W^-$ ) immediately prior to guidance correction, together with eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
- (4) Guidance matrix  $\Gamma$  used to compute the velocity correction required to null out target condition deviations.
- (5) Velocity correction correlation matrix and standard deviations (covariance matrix  $S$ ).
- (6) The  $\Delta V$  statistics: the eigenvalues of  $S$ , the trace of  $S$  and its square root, the eigenvalue ratios, the eigenvectors of  $S$ , the mean and standard deviation of the  $\Delta V$  maneuver, and the values of required  $\Delta V$  corresponding to 90, 99, 99.9, and 99.99 percentiles.
- (7) Expected value of the effective velocity correction (a vector).
- (8) The execution error model:  $\sigma_{pro}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{res}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{\alpha}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{\beta}^2$ .
- (9) The execution error correlation matrix and standard deviations (covariance matrix  $\tilde{Q}$ ).
- (10) Control (and knowledge) correlation matrix partitions and standard deviations just after the guidance correction at time  $t_{ev}$ , together with eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
- (11) Target condition correlation matrix and standard deviations (covariance matrix  $W^+$ ) just after guidance correction is applied, together with eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

### 7.2.7 Final Insertion Guidance Event Output

- (1) Final insertion type: impulsive or finite burn.
- (2) If impulsive:
  - (a) Final insertion  $\Delta V$  in coordinates (from input).
  - (b) Execution error model:  $\sigma_{\text{pro}}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{res}}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{\alpha}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{\beta}^2$ .
  - (c) Execution error correlation matrix and standard deviations, its eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
- (3) If finite burn: execution error standard deviations and correlation matrix from the covariance matrix  $\tilde{Q} = \theta U_{\circ} \theta^T$  where  $\theta$  is the control-to-state transition matrix, and  $U_{\circ}$  is the diagonal input covariance matrix of thrust control parameters, with diagonal elements  $\sigma_{\alpha}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{\beta}^2$ ,  $\sigma_T^2$ .
- (4) The control correlation matrix partitions and standard deviations just after final insertion. The position and velocity partition eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
- (5) The knowledge correlation matrix partitions and standard deviations just after final insertion. The position and velocity partition eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

### 7.2.8 Additional Generalized Covariance Output

The generalized covariance mode of ERRAN generates additional data which are output in conjunction with the normal output data at measurement and event times. The additional input data are also listed in the input data block. For each of the output data blocks described in sections 7.2.1 through 7.2.7 the additional generalized covariance output is listed below:

- (1) Input data output:
  - (a) Namelist GENERAL (if IGRPR  $\neq$  0)
  - (b) Ignore parameters are listed with the other augmentation parameters
  - (c) Initial position/velocity, solve-for, measurement-consider, and ignore parameter deviation means
  - (d) Initial actual covariance matrix partitions
  - (e) Definition of structure of augmented actual covariance matrix
  - (f) Actual dynamic noise and measurement variances
- (2) Measurement output:
  - (a) Observation matrix N, relating deviations in the ignore parameters to the observables
  - (b) Actual dynamic and measurement noises
  - (c) Actual measurement residual mean and second moment matrix
  - (d) Actual estimate error means and correlation matrix partitions just before and just after processing the measurement

- (3) Guidance event output: Generalized covariance analysis information relating to the execution of the guidance event is printed immediately after the standard ERRAN guidance event information has been printed. This standard guidance event output, which is described in the ERRAN output description, comprises the assumed guidance data in contrast to the actual guidance data generated by the generalized covariance analysis. The generalized covariance analysis guidance event output for a midcourse guidance event follows.
- (a) Actual propagated control covariance matrix components and the total actual control covariance matrix at  $t_{ev}$ .
  - (b) Actual position/velocity and solve-for parameter deviation means just before the guidance correction.
  - (c) Actual control correlation matrix partitions and standard deviations just before the guidance correction.
  - (d) Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the position and velocity partitions of the actual position/velocity control covariance matrix.
  - (e) Actual target state deviation mean,  $E[\delta\tau']$ , just before the guidance correction.
  - (f) Actual target condition correlation matrix and standard deviations just before the guidance correction (2nd moment matrix  $W'^{-}$ ).
  - (g) Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of actual target condition covariance matrix.
  - (h) Actual velocity correlation 2nd moment matrix  $S'$ .
  - (i) Actual velocity correction second moment matrix  $S'$ , the expected mean velocity correction, and the  $\Delta V$  statistics as described in section 7.2.6 articles (6) and (7).
  - (j) Actual statistical, or effective, velocity correction, " $E[\Delta V']$ ".
  - (k) Actual execution error mean,  $E[\delta\Delta V']$ .
  - (l) Actual execution error correlation matrix and standard deviation (2nd moment matrix  $Q'$ ).
  - (m) Actual position/velocity deviation means just after the guidance correction.
  - (n) Actual position/velocity estimation error means just after the guidance correction.
  - (o) Actual control (and knowledge) correlation matrix partitions and standard deviations just after the guidance correction.
  - (p) Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the position and velocity partitions of the actual position/velocity control (and knowledge) covariance matrix.
  - (q) Actual target state deviation mean,  $E[\delta\tau'^{+}]$ , just after the guidance correction.

- (r) Actual target condition correlation matrix and standard deviations just after the guidance correction (2nd moment matrix  $W^{1+}$ ).
- (s) Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of actual target condition covariance matrix.

### 7.3 ERRAN Sample Case Description

Two error analysis cases performed by the error analysis program ERRAN will be described in this section to illustrate the operation and versatility of ERRAN. The two cases to be discussed are:

Case E-1. Short (36 day) transfer time mission to the  $L_1$  point with finite burn insertion.

Case E-2. Long (118 day) transfer time mission to the  $L_2$  point with impulsive insertion and generalized covariance analysis.

#### 7.3.1 Thirty-Six Day Mission to $L_1$

##### a) Input Data

Table 7.1 is a copy of the input data for this case. The trajectory and state transition matrix information for this case is all contained on the trajectory file generated by the corresponding NOMNAL case.

The IAUGIN array defines the parameter augmentation for this run, and indicates that there are nine consider parameters - the three station location parameters for each of the three tracking stations. The errors for these quantities are input in the VO array and are in a spherical coordinate system corresponding to the station location parameters (radius, latitude, longitude). The actual values used are consistent with a set of station location errors in the cylindrical co-ordinate system (radius from Earth spin-axis ( $r_s$ ), longitude ( $\lambda$ ) and z-height ( $z$ )). The uncertainties are  $\sigma_r = 4.05$  meters,  $\sigma_\lambda = 3.70$  meters,  $\sigma_z = 10.0$  meters, and a correlation between station longitudes of  $\rho_{\lambda\lambda} = .9$ .

The number of entries in the measurement schedule, given in Table 7.1, is specified by NENT.

The first row of the measurement schedule indicates that range-rate measurements from Station 1 will be taken once a day beginning at .042 days and ending at 1.0 days (so only the single measurement at .042 days is made). The other rows are interpreted in similar fashion. The measurements are seen to divide into three groups. The first group is eleven measurements, once an hour from one hour through eleven hours after injection preparatory to a midcourse maneuver at 12 hours. The second and third groups are similarly preparatory to midcourses at 5 and 31 days respectively.

The variables NEV1 and T1 indicate that an eigenvector event will occur at 26 days, while NEV2, T2 and TPT2 indicate that a prediction event

&ERRAN

P(1,1)=.284,.174,-.115,2.27D-4,2.002D-4,-1.313D-4,  
P(2,2)=2.9,.072,-1.5439D-3,4.1711D-3,5.98D-5,  
P(3,3)=2.283,-2.865D-4, 1.727D-4, 2.5351D-3,  
P(4,4)=1.9645D-3, -1.1801D-3, -1.788D-4,  
P(5,5)=7.881D-4,-2.847D-4,  
P(6,6)=2.6503D-3,  
V0(1,1)=4.4432984D-5, V0(1,2)=6.1946257D-9, V0(2,1)=6.1946257D-9,  
V0(2,2)=1.7730911D-12, V0(3,3)=5.0741364D-13, V0(3,6)=4.8902881D-13,  
V0(3,9)=4.5625977D-13, V0(4,4)=5.1542894D-5, V0(4,5)=6.4769909D-9,  
V0(5,4)=6.4769909D-9, V0(5,5)=1.5979264D-12, V0(6,6)=5.8186433D-13,  
V0(6,9)=4.8858708D-13, V0(6,3)=4.8902881D-13, V0(7,7)=4.4332462D-5,  
V0(7,8)=-6.1890988D-9, V0(8,7)=-6.1890988D-9, V0(8,8)=1.7755676D-12,  
V0(9,9)=5.0649737D-13, V0(9,3)=4.5625977D-13, V0(9,6)=4.8858708D-13,  
NENT=21,  
MNCN(4)=1.66666667D-14,  
MNCN(6)=1.66666667D-14,  
MNCN(8)=1.66666667D-14,  
IYR=1974, IMO=8, IDAY=14, IHR=16, IMIN= 8, SECI=34,  
NEV1=1, T1=26.,  
NEV2=1, T2=1.5, TPT2=5.,  
NEV3=3, T3=.5,5.,31.,  
SIGRES=1.D-10, SIGPRO=1.D-4, SIGALP=3.43D-4, SIGBET=3.43D-4,  
ICDT3=1,1,1,  
NEV4=1, T4=34.54719013, BRNTIM=1.45280987, IPRINT=10,  
IAUGIN=9\*1,  
U0(1,1)=3.43D-4, U0(2,2)=3.43D-4, U0(3,3)=1.D-4,

&END

.042	1.	1.	3
.083	1.	1.	3
.125	1.	1.	3
.167	1.	1.	3
.208	1.	1.	3
.25	1.	1.	7
.292	1.	1.	7
.333	1.	1.	7
.375	1.	1.	7
.417	1.	1.	7
.458	1.	1.	7
.6	4.6	1.	7
.8	4.6	1.	5
1.0	4.6	1.	3
1.2	4.6	1.	3
1.4	4.6	1.	7
25.0	30.5	1.	3
25.2	30.5	1.	3
25.4	30.5	1.	7
25.6	30.5	1.	5
25.8	30.5	1.	5

Table 7-1. ERRAN Input Data Case E-1



will occur at 1.5 days and predict to 5.0 days. Three guidance events are scheduled at 0.5, 5.0 and 31.0 days as indicated by NEV3 and T3. The ICDT3 array specifies that all three maneuvers are fixed time of arrival (FTA). The values of NEV4, T4 and BRNTIM indicate that there is a finite burn insertion maneuver, when it begins and its duration.

The spacecraft injection covariance matrix is given by P and is similar to a typical Delta TE-364-4 injection covariance for a RAE-B mission. No initial correlations are assumed so that the initial value of CXV is zero. The measurement noise statistics for this case are given by the MNCN array. The values of SIGRES, SIGPRØ, SIGALP, SIGBET and VO specify the execution error statistics for the impulsive midcourse maneuvers and finite burn insertion maneuver respectively. The code IPRINT indicates that every tenth measurement will be printed out. All other variables take on their internally specified values.

#### b) Discussion

The mission analyzed here is a 36 day transfer from Earth parking orbit to insertion at the Earth-Sun  $L_1$  point using a finite burn. Given the large injection errors inherent in a Delta TE-364-4 launch, the first midcourse maneuver must be performed almost as early as possible. The first maneuver is scheduled for 12 hours after injection. The expected value of the maneuver is about 27 meters/sec but fuel for a maneuver of about 85 meters/sec must be loaded to allow for all but the worst one per cent of possible maneuvers. Due to the assumed execution errors (1% proportionality and 1.5 deg pointing) and the size of the first maneuver, sizable execution errors occur which are removed by the second midcourse planned at five days. The expected value of this maneuver is less the one meter/sec, with the 99 percentile value about 2.7 meters/sec. The third midcourse is scheduled five days before arrival at the  $L_1$  point and is much less than one meter/sec in size.

The final insertion burn is modeled as a finite burn and is about 1.453 days long. Given the length of the burn and its size (effective  $\Delta V = 374$  meters/sec) the uncertainties in spacecraft control and knowledge after insertion, are totally dominated by the execution errors, with resulting RSS position errors of 582 kilometers and RSS velocity errors of 9.53 meters/sec.

### 7.3.2 One hundred and Eighteen Day Mission to $L_2$

#### a) Input Data

Table 7.2 is a copy of the input data for this case. Many variables are quite similar to the corresponding ones in the previous case and so will not be discussed. Again three midcourses are planned at 0.5, 5.0 and 113.0 days, the last one being arrival minus 5 days. For this case the ICDT3 array specifies that the first maneuver is to be fixed time of arrival (FTA), while the last two will be variable time of arrival (VTA). The values of NEV4 and T4 with the absence of a value for BRNTIM (default value = 0.) indicate that the final insertion event is to be impulsive with value of the  $\Delta V$  given by REXV.

```

&ERRAN
  IPR0B=118,
  P(1,1)=2.9,.174,.073,4.1711D-3,-1.5439D-3,5.98D-5,
  P(2,2)=.284,-.115,2.002D-4,2.27D-4,-1.313D-4,
  P(3,3)=2.283,1.727D-4,-2.865D-4,2.5351D-3,
  P(4,4)=7.881D-4,-1.1801D-3,-2.847D-4,
  P(5,5)=1.9645D-3,-1.788D-4,
  P(6,6)=2.6503D-3,
  V0(1,1)=4.4432984D-5, V0(1,2)=6.1946257D-9, V0(2,1)=6.1946257D-9,
  V0(2,2)=1.7730911D-12, V0(3,3)=5.0741364D-13, V0(3,6)=4.8902881D-13,
  V0(3,9)=4.5625977D-13, V0(4,4)=5.1542894D-5, V0(4,5)=6.4769909D-9,
  V0(5,4)=6.4769909D-9, V0(5,5)=1.5979264D-12, V0(6,6)=5.8186433D-13,
  V0(6,9)=4.8858708D-13, V0(6,3)=4.8902881D-13, V0(7,7)=4.4332462D-5,
  V0(7,8)=-6.1890988D-9, V0(8,7)=-6.1890988D-9, V0(8,8)=1.7755676D-12,
  V0(9,9)=5.0649737D-13, V0(9,3)=4.5625977D-13, V0(9,6)=4.8858708D-13,
  NENT=21,
  MNCN(4)=1.66666667D-14,
  MNCN(6)=1.66666667D-14,
  MNCN(8)=1.66666667D-14,
  IYR=1974, IMO=11, IDAY=4, IHR=22, IMIN=21, SECI=3.,
  NEV1=1, T1=108.,
  NEV2=1, T2=1.5, TPT2=5.,
  NEV3=3, T3=.5,5.,113.,
  SIGRES=1.D-10, SIGPRO=1.D-4, SIGALP=3.43D-4, SIGBET=3.43D-4,
  ICOT3=1,2,2,
  REXV(1)=.015965, -.285378, -.037971,
  NEV4=1, T4=118., IPRINT=10,
  IGEN=1,
  IAUGIN=9*1,
&END
.042      1.      1.      5
.083      1.      1.      5
.125      1.      1.      5
.167      1.      1.      5
.208      1.      1.      5
.25       1.      1.      5
.292      1.      1.      5
.333      1.      1.      3
.375      1.      1.      3
.417      1.      1.      3
.458      1.      1.      3
.6        4.6     1.      3
.8        4.6     1.      7
1.0       4.6     1.      5
1.2       4.6     1.      5
1.4       4.6     1.      3
107.     112.5    1.      7
107.2    112.5    1.      5
107.4    112.5    1.      5
107.6    112.5    1.      3
107.8    112.5    1.      7
&GENERAL
GV(1,1)=4.4432984D-3, GV(1,2)=6.1946257D-7, GV(2,1)=6.1946257D-7,
GV(2,2)=1.7730911D-10, GV(3,3)=5.0741364D-11, GV(3,6)=4.8902881D-11,
GV(3,9)=4.5625977D-11, GV(4,4)=5.1542894D-3, GV(4,5)=6.4769909D-7,
GV(5,4)=6.4769909D-7, GV(5,5)=1.5979264D-10, GV(6,6)=5.8186433D-11,
GV(6,9)=4.8858708D-11, GV(6,3)=4.8902881D-11, GV(7,7)=4.4332462D-3,
GV(7,8)=-6.1890988D-7, GV(8,7)=-6.1890988D-7, GV(8,8)=1.7755676D-10,
GV(9,9)=5.0649737D-11, GV(9,3)=4.5625977D-11, GV(9,6)=4.8858708D-11,
&END

```

Table 7-2. ERRAN Input Data Case E-2

The flag IGEN indicates that this is to be a generalized covariance run with the GENERAL namelist indicating that all actual parameters will have the same values as the assumed parameters with the exception of the station location errors whose actual standard deviations are ten times the size of the assumed ones.

#### b) Discussion

The mission considered here is a 118 day transfer from Earth parking orbit to insertion at the Earth-Sun L<sub>2</sub> point using an impulsive burn. The first midcourse in this case is far larger than the corresponding one for the previous case, primarily it is believed, due to an unrealistically oriented injection covariance. For this reason the subsequent maneuvers are also larger although this is due also to the longer propagation arcs involved.

Of greatest interest in this run however is the use of the generalized covariance option. The actual station location errors are taken to be ten times larger than the assumed errors, which lead to actual knowledge uncertainties larger by a factor of two or three than the assumed knowledge. As soon as the guidance maneuver is performed, however, the execution errors are dominant and must be tracked out. At the second guidance event the difference between actual and assumed is a factor of six to ten, indicating that now the dominant limiting factor in the knowledge is the station location errors. At the third guidance event the significant error source for knowledge is seen to be the station location errors, which however is dominated by execution errors. The execution errors of the final insertion  $\Delta V$  amount to about 8.1 meters/sec and thus are the dominant final error source.

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- [8] Pu, C. L. and Edelbaum, T. N.: Four-Body Trajectory Optimization, Final Report on NGR 22-009-207, Draper Laboratory, Inc., R-778, December, 1973.
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APPENDIX A

Selected Sample Output from NOMNAL

CASE N-1

Short (36 day) Transfer Time Mission to the  
 $L_1$  Point with Finite Burn Insertion

\*\*\*\*\*  
 INITIAL CONDITIONS (FROM TABLE)  
 TRAJECTORY DATA  
 \*\*\*\*\*

INJECTION DATE	2442238.172 - 7/ 9/1974 16. 8. 0		
FLIGHT DURATION	36.000		
ARRIVAL DATE	2442274.172 - 8/14/1974 16. 8. 0		
LIBRATION POINT	1		
STATE AT L-POINT	-0.1112405D+07	0.95175934D+06	0.48683577D+01
CENTRAL BODY	-0.95730175D-01	0.96600899D-01	0.43646213D-06
NO. OF BODIES	EARTH		
BODY NO 1	2		
BODY NO 2	EARTH		
	SUN		

LI-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 1  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM

TARGETING EVENT AT JULIAN DATE 2442274.172223  
 DESIGNATED TARGET TIME AT JULIAN DATE 2442239.172223

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT INITIAL JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	-0.118124051819D+07	0.951750335586D+06	0.486835767916D+01	-0.957301745178D-01	0.966004989948D-01	0.636462125923D-06
GEO-EO	-0.118124051819D+07	0.873198318462D+06	0.378643010676D+06	-0.957301745178D-01	0.886271993807D-01	0.384311490425D-01

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	-0.892117634421D+05	0.132928602002D+06	0.738279422106D+00	-0.150947323513D+01	0.145290360784D+01	0.843275107926D-05
GEO-EO	-0.892117634421D+05	0.121956261252D+06	0.528836811471D+05	-0.150947323513D+01	0.133297626911D+01	0.578016573921D+00

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
VX	RCA	0.628476866058D+04 ( KM)	0.275231339418D+03	0.100000000000D+01
VY	ICA	0.234428903691D+02 ( DEG)	0.487510963093D+01	0.100000000000D-02
VZ	ICA	0.244223756519D+07 ( DAY)	0.607031926047D+00	0.100000000000D-04

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DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)

0.259270688670D+00	0.245118272295D+00	0.106289884410D+00	-0.234924557420D+05	-0.146887207376D+05	-0.636941905288D+04
0.827904855782D-09	-0.484363263038D-03	0.111700253744D-02	-0.489303388918D-04	0.286264707280D+02	-0.660159977207D+02
0.104549101473D-05	-0.458554218745D-02	-0.198441896050D-05	-0.356370026655D-02	0.189688981134D+00	0.822544017140D-01

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION EC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT LIBRATION POINT)

0.470727472358D+01	-0.402337713884D+01	-0.224524573942D-04	-0.756633560466D+07	0.587402418692D+07	0.323447888962D+02
-0.479810023691D+01	0.410129070966D+01	0.228578551154D-04	0.671895270621D+07	-0.715000365310D+07	-0.333727146090D+02
-0.269793167601D-04	0.230388247469D-04	-0.110976452132D-01	0.378781442262D+02	-0.341879436952D+02	-0.103562856270D+07
-0.285308440991D-04	0.252645108204D-04	0.140511790488D-09	0.399105738428D+02	-0.440943634140D+02	-0.242141671310D-03
0.418231830969D-04	-0.348872213430D-04	-0.199379586379D-09	-0.646113836799D+02	0.539927231782D+02	0.334283687332D-03
0.235872530691D-09	-0.202086444704D-09	0.893745733473D-06	-0.364055622254D-03	0.342916067041D-03	-0.670515111417D+01

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

-0.697708348511D+05	-0.215865885341D+06	-0.981140903491D+00
-0.744598965472D-02	0.102070756144D-01	-0.778404019092D+03
-0.549935020567D+02	0.531980884856D+02	0.290636817341D-03

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

-0.341388169390D-05	-0.869242455792D-09	-0.138527388807D-01
-0.352909879463D-05	0.612001826994D-05	0.447740478271D-02
-0.127430921448D-10	-0.128467990324D-02	0.194782070180D-06

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
VX	-0.934866623266D-02
VY	0.174663889652D-02
VZ	-0.626284063736D-02

UPDATED INITIAL EC-STATE VECTOR

X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------



-0.118124051819D+07 0.951759335586D+06 0.486835767916D+01 -0.105078840750D+00 0.983475378913D-01 -0.626240417523D-02

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

CONTROLS VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
VX	-0.934866623266D-02
VY	0.174663889652D-02
VZ	-0.626284063736D-02

L1-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 2  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	0.791864818589D+04	0.831197652174D+04	0.112061267054D+04	-0.884522276085D+00	0.825322561806D+01	0.642113681668D+00
GEO-EQ	0.791864818589D+04	0.718008493817D+04	0.433487101722D+04	-0.884522276085D+00	0.731654470440D+01	0.387249488977D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
VX	RCA	0.665090986846D+04 ( KM)	-0.909098684587D+02	0.10000000000D+01
VY	ICA	0.283722692584D+02 ( DEG)	-0.542642583524D-01	0.10000000000D-02
VZ	ICA	0.244223815722D+07 ( DAY)	0.150006935000D-01	0.10000000000D-04

DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)

0.128236136680D+01	-0.104691915632D+00	0.218405102839D-01	-0.143304798190D+04	0.507027995149D+03	0.184898837244D+03
-0.714980675998D-04	-0.630619388088D-03	0.117513719890D-02	-0.296352557136D+00	-0.261385643740D+01	0.487683064465D+01
-0.467406350896D-06	-0.827289851750D-09	-0.472390458294D-06	-0.709026675485D-03	0.225276997052D-02	0.116577556476D-02

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION EC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT LIBRATION POINT)

0.271085576972D+01	-0.235705540691D+01	-0.175494244571D-01	-0.414794161358D+07	0.363910005397D+07	0.602233769677D+05
-0.259833237848D+02	0.222540599792D+02	0.152948355192D+00	0.377307034193D+08	-0.366881922441D+08	-0.722243713532D+06
-0.202040850782D+01	0.173126962641D+01	-0.120639023844D-01	0.293532586844D+07	-0.285045757040D+07	-0.236013039279D+06
0.653604372230D-02	-0.560373212618D-02	-0.380831612498D-04	-0.954984477362D+04	0.916970299178D+04	0.183100147399D+03
0.689658536647D-02	-0.589860630077D-02	-0.386819921974D-04	-0.996823377169D+04	0.977849439297D+04	0.209453043650D+03
0.930317768938D-03	-0.795556950434D-03	-0.133861787553D-04	-0.134333293492D+04	0.132137650717D+04	-0.751129309253D+02

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

-0.760797343132D+05	-0.210033057286D+00	-0.211115139614D+05
0.261757316456D+02	0.862639420730D+02	-0.802438220688D+03
-0.527832770399D+02	0.518106413174D+02	0.106882688600D+01

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

-0.331589181406D-05	0.684149351497D-04	-0.141320710389D-01
-0.336843906586D-05	0.951507285240D-04	0.4902327140989D-02
-0.470280100095D-06	-0.123374122379D-02	0.660191272687D-04

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
VX	0.857435946732D-04
VY	0.374598013829D-03
VZ	0.110697655924D-03

UPDATED INITIAL EC-STATE VECTOR

X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
-0.118124051819D+07	0.951759335588D+00	0.486835767916D+01	-0.104993097156D+00	0.987221367051D-01	-0.615170651931D-02

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

CONTROLS VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
VX	-0.920292263798D-02
VY	0.212123771035D-02
VZ	-0.612214298144D-02

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\*\*\*\*\*  
 L1-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 3  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	0.538524739561D+04	-0.374653513324D+04	-0.230082443867D+02	0.630330340638D+01	0.902546457783D+01	0.108155264060D+01
GEO-FQ	0.538524739561D+04	-0.342813034622D+04	-0.151159369765D+04	0.630330340638D+01	0.785022029878D+01	0.458288208671D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
VX	RCA	0.656031711498D+04 ( KM)	-0.317114981210D+00	0.100000000000D+01
VY	ICA	0.283176243412D+02 ( DEG)	0.375658849034D-03	0.100000000000D-02
VZ	ICA	0.244223817220D+07 ( DAY)	0.201119109988D-04	0.100000000000D-04

DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)

0.819214399750D+00	-0.524637440873D+00	-0.231629114090D+00	-0.142351283830D+01	0.911641580387D+00	0.402492391913D+00
0.225330937447D-03	0.200501719884D-02	-0.374440181066D-02	-0.239855923407D+00	-0.213426196492D+01	0.398576940717D+01
-0.119630763619D-05	-0.149468465273D-05	-0.872351009070D-06	-0.102007583291D-02	0.657200752197D-03	0.290525417552D-03

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STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION EC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT LIBRATION POINT)

-0.199286579950D+02	0.170070835709D+02	0.109591660595D+00	0.286778468229D+08	-0.283358688066D+08	-0.588440055685D+06
-0.284324849667D+02	0.243202652493D+02	0.161143364213D+00	0.411948059634D+08	-0.401931080682D+08	-0.806357285381D+06
-0.341051634820D+01	0.291581351126D+01	0.139304488609D-01	0.493115647318D+07	-0.483062913332D+07	-0.942362567515D+05
0.243044510525D-01	-0.207535067602D-01	-0.133213938629D-03	-0.350566730580D+05	0.344218903906D+05	0.716460735619D+03
-0.168489020943D-01	0.144199215710D-01	0.977452653658D-04	0.244661161171D+05	-0.237678546412D+05	-0.456290460265D+03
-0.940892866951D-04	0.855060888503D-04	-0.209737866416D-04	0.161519927811D+03	-0.109997334229D+03	-0.175345403046D+03

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

-0.756139075803D+05	-0.217555907471D+06	-0.207450791013D+05
0.261253189274D+02	0.858395653853D+02	-0.807812933839D+03
-0.527683940406D+02	0.517056351522D+02	0.104935562711D+01

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

-0.333404973486D-05	0.072523153814D-04	-0.141399505081D-01
-0.339307220783D-05	0.935119591750D-04	0.490836385686D-02
-0.468379423545D-06	-0.122579862787D-02	0.642736701054D-04

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
VX	0.798159619060D-06
VY	0.120983920142D-05
VZ	-0.310659303265D-06

UPDATED INITIAL EC-STATE VECTOR

X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
-0.118124051819D+07	0.951759335586D+06	0.488835767916D+01	-0.104992298996D+00	0.987233465443D-01	-0.615201717861D-02

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 3 ITERATIONS

CONTROLS VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
VX	-0.920212447836D-02
VY	0.212244754955D-02
VZ	-0.615245364074D-02

\*\*\*\*\*  
 L1-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 4  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE						
	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-FC	0.537403264589D+04	-0.376201463218D+04	-0.248864041699D+02	0.631679723246D+01	0.901636415155D+01	0.108160065071D+01
GEO-FD	0.537403264589D+04	-0.344159395469D+04	-0.151947504356D+04	0.631679723246D+01	0.784185193008D+01	0.457930571022D+01
CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES		ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES	
VX		RCA	0.656000002324D+04 ( KM)	-0.232361007075D-04	0.10000000000D+01	
VY		ICA	0.283180000153D+02 ( DEG)	-0.153150239157D-07	0.10000000000D-02	
VZ		ICA	0.244223817222D+07 ( DAY)	0.121071934700D-07	0.10000000000D-04	

CONVERGENCE HAS OCCURRED AFTER 4 ITERATIONS.  
 THE TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES IS COMPUTED TO BE  
 DELTA- VX = -0.926212447836D-02  
 DELTA- VY = 0.212244754955D-02  
 DELTA- VZ = -0.615245364074D-02

\*\*\*\*\*  
 L1-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 1  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
 \*\*\*\*\*

TARGETING EVENT AT JULIAN DATE 2442274.172223  
 DESIGNATED TARGET TIME AT JULIAN DATE 2442238.172223

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT INITIAL JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-FC	-0.118124051819D+07	0.951759335586D+06	0.486835767916D+01	-0.182358565566D+0n	-0.231188428946D+0n	-0.957062046813D-05
GEO-EQ	-0.118124051819D+07	0.873199318462D+06	0.378643018676D+06	-0.182358565566D+0n	-0.212102118477D+0n	-0.919825043547D-01

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-FC	-0.652294992003D+05	0.11422242117D+06	0.578180762622D+04	-0.160791054166D+01	0.169997304641D+01	0.514950956009D-01
GEO-EQ	-0.652294992003D+05	0.102494221065D+06	0.507456932069D+05	-0.160791054166D+01	0.153916942575D+01	0.723545168731D+0n

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
ALPH	HCA	0.646085250572D+04 ( KM)	-0.100852505723D+03	0.10000000000D+01
BETA	ICA	0.282632241412D+02 ( DEG)	0.547758587951D-01	0.10000000000D-02
TBRN	ICA	0.244223771610D+07 ( DAY)	0.456123800483D+00	0.10000000000D-04

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NOMINAL THRUST CONTROLS FOR THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.256802278574D+03
BETA	0.103846980557D+01
TBRN	0.125291790367D+06

DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF CONTROL VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)

0.31196678939D+00	0.250255782058D+00	0.152784169940D+00	-0.207309700007D+05	-0.101935875199D+05	-0.671505823372D+04
-0.749907625091D-04	-0.653539655181D-03	0.122359995710D+02	0.323535231351D+01	0.281958726560D+02	-0.527900872914D+02
0.480877427666D-06	-0.418236387776D-05	-0.220437969051D-05	0.126564836006D-01	0.126901248684D+00	0.685551813755D-01

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION FC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT THRUST INITIATION)

0.442318345746D+01	-0.408329585600D+01	-0.303902608798D-01	-0.722761424588D+07	0.591622604878D+07	0.947597047536D+05
-0.511095564009D+01	0.453484696824D+01	0.335902845815D-01	0.704354457648D+07	-0.764193658139D+07	-0.108869512990D+06
-0.152777657735D+00	0.135202914339D+00	0.113677761122D-02	0.220108424783D+06	-0.210108547196D+06	-0.943713896667D+06
-0.344322636517D-04	0.316092537180D-04	0.245882923691D-06	0.463695334563D+02	-0.544868332724D+02	-0.109208658497D+01
0.593985261740D-04	-0.516169651427D-04	-0.404595833660D-06	-0.888014351519D+02	0.793790518514D+02	0.171527344822D+01
0.299872963401D-05	-0.266076261177D-05	0.104469111944D-05	-0.434799185411D+01	0.427709705274D+01	-0.822279221610D+01

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE END OF THE THRUST PHASE WRT THRUST CONTROLS

0.370288061027D+03	0.157184508225D+01	0.0
-0.869314580071D+02	0.671034721075D+01	0.0
-0.175419812712D-04	0.380164765512D+03	0.0
-0.576080672754D-02	-0.244185318476D-04	0.570686630453D-06
0.135402424728D-02	-0.104369313469D-03	0.243357018309D-05
0.821766297697D-09	-0.591174224745D-02	-0.453093124039D-07

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE TARGET TIME WRT THRUST CONTROLS

0.517144788731D+05	-0.103286638349D+04	0.102685549915D+02
-0.532105958258D+05	0.130436442419D+04	-0.145725994820D+02
-0.162082006639D+04	0.559664675116D+04	-0.342941932631D+00

-0.356400109255D+00 0.112620747614D-01 -0.106089578327D+03  
 0.645530770511D+00 -0.146634065396D-01 0.142418984081D-03  
 0.321809248217D-01 0.486517829911D-01 0.829987085520D+05

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX ~ (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

0.175121141501D+03 0.148291407564D+03 -0.572709120324D+00  
 -0.471409822252D-01 0.472149653704D+01 0.254606129424D-03  
 0.364941858665D+00 -0.103004862066D-01 0.929837665881D-04

TARGETING MATRIX ~ (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

0.409571204304D-03 -0.731654545456D-02 0.254268040781D+01  
 0.902335115950D-04 0.208927640134D+00 -0.163114787763D-01  
 -0.159748554306D+01 0.518603439665D+02 0.773269060376D+03

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
ALPH	0.11180999872D+01
BETA	-0.509613852094D-02
TRRN	0.516657542408D+03

UPDATED THRUST CONTROLS FOR NEXT TRAJECTORY TARGETING ITERATION

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.297920348573D+03
BETA	0.103377366705D+01
TRRN	0.125748447910D+06

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

CONTROLS VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
ALPH	0.11180699872D+01
BETA	-0.509613852094D-02
TRRN	0.516657542408D+03

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 L1-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 2  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-FC	0.445771128781D+04	-0.447044668035D+04	-0.155285224041D+03	0.731338030271D+01	0.817839385186D+01	0.108203447391D+01
GEO-FQ	0.445771128781D+04	-0.440667679365D+04	-0.208008625338D+04	0.731338030271D+01	0.707287587238D+01	0.424633388852D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
ALPH	RCA	0.653572011677D+04 ( KM)	0.242798832254D+02	0.100000000000D+01
RETA	ICA	0.283317269815D+02 ( DEG)	-0.137269814991D-01	0.100000000000D-02
TBRN	ICA	0.244223817363D+07 ( DAY)	-0.140697881579D-02	0.100000000000D-04

NOMINAL THRUST CONTROLS FOR THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.227020748573D+03
BETA	0.103337366705D+01
TBRN	0.125748447910D+06

DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)

0.824537430864D+00	-0.550010771212D+00	-0.242797974553D+00	0.991270583745D+02	-0.657106842282D+02	-0.289688846490D+02
0.281348181767D-03	0.240138720864D-04	-0.448441324361D-02	-0.215803697106D+00	-0.184194625769D+01	0.343969930049D-01
-0.151126159521D-05	-0.118721249779D-05	-0.730563074319D-06	-0.117134735035D-02	0.501423052756D-03	0.195020889681D-03

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION EC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT THRUST INITIATION)

-0.213368097623D+02	0.188398469664D+02	0.134423922506D+00	0.299598027212D+08	-0.307743394325D+08	-0.659608445785D+06
-0.237816678205D+02	0.210395830809D+02	0.153425805294D+00	0.336344590275D+08	-0.340940977922D+08	-0.706049057379D+06
-0.315039018700D+01	0.278552175145D+01	0.171504953567D-01	0.444228802412D+07	-0.452898611247D+07	-0.699174677268D+05
0.182188381703D-01	-0.160830691030D-01	-0.113321131342D-03	-0.255836638924D+05	0.262689943245D+05	0.571104671733D+03
-0.198409021526D-01	0.175493450164D-01	0.129045050885D-03	0.280593779509D+05	-0.284402298248D+05	-0.572419352613D+03
-0.624991491708D-03	0.56664784077D-03	-0.143526378890D-04	0.906416820436D+03	-0.874800294851D+03	-0.192837508090D+03

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE END OF THE THRUST PHASE WRT THRUST CONTROLS

0.375161099193D+03	0.144601682744D+01	0.0
-0.803890549930D+02	0.676535648320D+01	0.0
-0.177441793661D-04	0.383486987381D+03	0.0
-0.581193499015D-02	-0.223656388403D-04	0.523093136146D-06
0.124701088160D-02	-0.104781020063D-03	0.244424645534D-05
0.827981844171D-09	-0.593819823294D-02	-0.450869877565D-07

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE TARGET TIME WRT THRUST CONTROLS

-0.222019620926D+06	0.661953097576D+04	-0.595185631517D+02
-0.248610309671D+06	0.717960583254D+04	-0.65788893962D+02
-0.328717902857D+05	0.811247569907D+03	-0.874307760185D+01
0.189576215679D+03	-0.569754991429D+01	0.507995078942D-01
-0.207398866980D+03	0.589109434228D+01	-0.548114542634D-01
-0.663814594330D+01	0.121385566633D+01	-0.165539264020D-02

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

0.220576430349D+03	0.150082855974D+03	-0.564045918251D+00
-0.646961311158D-01	0.481470042426D+01	0.259214646158D-03
0.351658959625D+00	-0.102552556063D-01	0.934098277836D-04

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

0.423188870826D-03	-0.770308816171D-02	0.257676000190D+01
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0.910974076041D-04 0.204818605919D+00 -0.182942371065D-01  
-0.158317314515D+01 0.514863075030D+02 0.100280280288D+04

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
ALPH	0.675520977114D-02
BETA	-0.573907191308D-03
THRN	-0.405569330942D+02

UPDATED THRUST CONTROLS FOR NEXT TRAJECTORY TARGETING ITERATION

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.227927103443D+03
BETA	0.103279969986D+01
THRN	0.125707890977D+06

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

CONTROL VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
ALPH	0.112482526849D+01
BETA	-0.507010571225D-02
THRN	0.476100609314D+03



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 L1-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 3  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	0.569166874494D+04	-0.330265367143D+04	0.426619736473D+02	0.598108889474D+01	0.922057102682D+01	0.109083735626D+01
GEO-FO	0.569166874494D+04	-0.304702185924D+04	-0.17475453759D+04	0.598108889474D+01	0.802552874452D+01	0.466901965028D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
ALPH	RCA	0.656404744066D+04 ( KM)	-0.40744066025D+01	0.10000000000D+01
BETA	ICA	0.283161889400D+02 ( DEG)	0.181105996579D-02	0.10000000000D+02
THRN	ICA	0.244223817153D+07 ( DAY)	0.692628789693D-03	0.10000000000D-04

NOMINAL THRUST CONTROLS FOR THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.257027103843D+03
BETA	0.103279969986D+01
THRN	0.129707890977D+06

DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)

0.814804565315D+00	-0.538475654422D+00	-0.237223106423D+00	-0.485839806906D+02	0.321321931742D+02	0.141580457257D+02
0.217662428163D-03	0.186280654422D-02	-0.348978678178D-02	-0.261009400209D+00	-0.223378017526D+01	0.417397844054D+01
-0.104406567150D-05	-0.157221306192D-05	-0.906686343622D-06	-0.944254954436D-03	0.761008879429D-03	0.348221038827D-03

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION FC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT THRUST INITIATION)

-0.174546634559D+02	0.154140003006D+02	0.109090589763D+00	0.244943658774D+08	-0.251950666841D+08	-0.538802203002D+06
-0.268131998814D+02	0.237266044527D+02	0.173109569152D+00	0.379219845532D+08	-0.384492387855D+08	-0.791442729256D+06
-0.317484128481D+01	0.280843010889D+01	0.140381566480D-01	0.448055980029D+07	-0.456169357328D+07	-0.102392176958D+06
0.234848903005D-01	-0.207530449436D-01	-0.147795916841D-03	-0.330688685155D+05	0.327950692586D+05	0.720980896554D+03
-0.13577271968D-01	0.120232371732D-01	0.895967004053D-04	0.192729818565D+05	-0.194049195781D+05	-0.377365682478D+03
0.184309641418D-03	-0.158856072209D-03	-0.182421860073D-04	-0.234433445588D+03	0.288925654399D+03	-0.169932402774D+03

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE END OF THE THRUST PHASE WRT THRUST CONTROLS

0.374914851048D+03	0.144343388713D+01	0.0
-0.802900082118D+02	0.675716141018D+01	0.0
-0.176983060855D-04	0.383225732270D+03	0.0
-0.581004608590D-02	-0.223330845231D-04	0.522805046142D-06
0.124588746857D-02	-0.104688824147D-03	0.244430855347D-05
0.826095660848D-09	-0.593612254093D-02	-0.450619477842D-07

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE TARGET TIME WRT THRUST CONTROLS

-0.181485215651D+06	0.541011453789D+04	-0.487544594419D+02
-0.280189579866D+06	0.806435324778D+04	-0.741203364031D+02
-0.331313998975D+05	0.100508025269D+04	-0.880311335543D+01
0.244707600268D+03	-0.724223918381D+01	0.652845167204D-01
-0.142209096624D+03	0.393712218910D+01	-0.373385939027D-01
0.180389281215D+01	0.975929648895D+00	0.591317945088D-03

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

0.221188998386D+03	0.149951042207D+03	-0.565257620930D+00
-0.663508070788D-01	0.480202067764D+01	0.257911399118D-03
0.351516878685D+00	-0.102480204984D-01	0.934919863974D-04

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

0.422769963419D-03	-0.170138493990D-02	0.257733553374D+01
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0.906810358390D-04 0.205374959242D+00 -0.182945786684D-01  
-0.157961641975D+01 0.514680855339D+02 0.100367505553D+04

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
ALPH	0.600527817279D-04
BETA	-0.775104679142D-05
TBRN	0.718178975309D+01

UPDATED THRUST CONTROLS FOR NEXT TRAJECTORY TARGETING ITERATION

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.227927163895D+03
BETA	0.103279194876D+01
TBRN	0.125715072766D+06

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 3 ITERATIONS

CONTROL VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
ALPH	0.112488532127D+01
BETA	-0.561785680904D-02
TBRN	0.483282399067D+03

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 L1-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 4  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	0.524716556519D+04	-0.393664026113D+04	-0.341896900941D+02	0.653215643703D+01	0.886055414206D+01	0.109212515994D+01
GEO-EQ	0.524716556519D+04	-0.359810470808D+04	-0.159748176520D+04	0.653215643703D+01	0.769471565343D+01	0.452697559991D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
ALPH	RCA	0.655928822081D+04 ( KM)	0.711779194192D+00	0.10000000000D+01
BETA	ICA	0.283183263116D+02 ( DEG)	-0.326311576920D-03	0.10000000000D-02
TBRN	ICA	0.244223817235D+07 ( DAY)	-0.122247729450D-03	0.10000000000D-04

NOMINAL THRUST CONTROLS FOR THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.227927163895D+03
BETA	0.103279194876D+01
TBRN	0.125715072766D+06

DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)

0.810541668149D+00	-0.536204619918D+00	-0.236274944823D+00	0.856022510652D+01	-0.566289283051D+01	-0.249531364989D+01
0.263293900052D-03	0.208137293336D-02	-0.388886626030D-02	-0.244807326268D+00	-0.209432023914D+01	0.391305807750D+01
-0.125712697621D-05	-0.145279182547D-05	-0.856201207975D-04	-0.102396763613D-02	0.653256507143D-03	0.285570392127D-03

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION EC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT THRUST INITIATION)

-0.190600190053D+02	0.168319664702D+02	0.120085490835D+00	0.267544693692D+08	-0.275041395061D+08	-0.588280482156D+06
-0.257663653177D+02	0.227991840298D+02	0.166242581258D+00	0.364382825246D+08	-0.369492946728D+08	-0.762128941434D+06
-0.317905046140D+01	0.281177899854D+01	0.152927984308D-01	0.448479868371D+07	-0.456911503683D+07	-0.901627597332D+05
0.218667589920D-01	-0.193171318223D-01	-0.137057236533D-03	-0.307598200281D+05	0.314908145477D+05	0.675862931817D+03
-0.163510056739D-01	0.144723794521D-01	0.107119158266D-03	0.231685378659D+05	-0.234035347149D+05	-0.462639988890D+03
-0.133752217559D-03	0.122488972805D-03	-0.167847234046D-04	0.214411892607D+03	-0.168089444938D+03	-0.179693892759D+03

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE END OF THE THRUST PHASE WRT THRUST CONTROLS

0.374960219527D+03	0.144358925495D+01	0.0
-0.802993250025D+02	0.675792817757D+01	0.0
-0.177044399853D-04	0.383272001088D+03	0.0
-0.581040794329D-02	-0.223341847080D-04	0.522802485491D-06
0.124595907671D-02	-0.104694552464D-03	0.244430910740D-05
0.826335873453D-09	-0.593649029786D-02	-0.450616096338D-07

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE TARGET TIME WRT THRUST CONTROLS

-0.198221758551D+06	0.590657547882D+04	-0.532148067363D+02
-0.269250717013D+06	0.775953693069D+04	-0.712311300529D+02
-0.331692417379D+05	0.933721339036D+03	-0.881960271942D+01
0.227713686803D+03	-0.677368234354D+01	0.608615189626D-01
-0.171071602318D+03	0.479448493333D+01	-0.450720565648D-01
-0.151524082445D+01	0.107376195924D+01	-0.290670194696D-03

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

0.221136677717D+03	0.149960580489D+03	-0.565051231518D+00
-0.664266549062D-01	0.480417241631D+01	0.258101933168D-03
0.351526468603D+00	-0.102482025002D-01	0.934789664488D-04

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

0.42205233372D-03	-0.770137818962D-02	0.257727466908D+01
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0.9074130902420-04 0.2052809171960+00 -0.1829195672290-01  
-0.1580182770440+01 0.5146610913700+02 0.1003779575730+04

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
ALPH	-0.1157543449470-04
BETA	-0.1616138732950-06
THRN	-0.1264244980250+01

UPDATED THRUST CONTROLS FOR NEXT TRAJECTORY TARGETING ITERATION

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.2979271523600+03
BETA	0.1032791787150+01
THRN	0.1257138085210+06

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 4 ITERATIONS

CONTROL VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
ALPH	0.1124873745830+01
BETA	-1.5678018422920-02
THRN	0.4820181540870+03

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 LI-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 5  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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SPACFCRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	0.532840019939D+04	-0.382664111115D+04	-0.206232593799D+02	0.643785515145D+01	0.892891296884D+01	0.109245730544D+01
GEO-EQ	0.532840019939D+04	-0.350258212284D+04	-0.154127414342D+04	0.643785515145D+01	0.775729994307D+01	0.455447553106D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
ALPH	RCA	0.656012543005D+04 ( KM)	-0.125430051208D+00	0.100000000000D+01
BETA	ICA	0.283179426799D+02 ( DEG)	0.573200852081D-04	0.100000000000D-02
TBRN	ICA	0.244223817220D+07 ( DAY)	0.215277541429D-04	0.100000000000D-04

NOMINAL THRUST CONTROLS FOR THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.427927152340D+03
BETA	0.103279178715D+01
TBRN	0.125713808521D+06

DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)

0.810417314400D+00	-0.536120777415D+00	-0.236237746146D+00	-0.150736817341D+01	0.997181579805D+00	0.439400557298D+00
0.238873417297D-03	0.204369552751D-02	-0.381852696721D-02	-0.247797311545D+00	-0.212004441307D+01	0.396118135648D+01
-0.172169204242D-05	-0.147709585964D-05	-0.866973856120D-06	-0.100882998708D-02	0.671628123293D-03	0.296350051400D-03

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION EC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT THRUST INITIATION)

-0.187852631576D+02	0.165893189024D+02	0.118360403158D+00	0.263678077788D+08	-0.271088359813D+08	-0.579786864496D+06
-0.259651746858D+02	0.229752732224D+02	0.167543076919D+00	0.367198811447D+08	-0.372342765625D+08	-0.767734190902D+06
-0.317993591550D+01	0.281262814981D+01	0.150788749844D-01	0.448634818031D+07	-0.457014506257D+07	-0.923703373638D+05
0.222001178352D-01	-0.196127594862D-01	-0.139253880950D-03	-0.312345002891D+05	0.319663417945D+05	0.685293945003D+03
-0.158898000196D-01	0.140651924496D-01	0.104213514356D-03	0.225212648285D+05	-0.227381036555D+05	-0.448377360660D+03
-0.772804674811D-04	0.725464099291D-04	-0.170522031457D-04	0.134772395296D+03	-0.869035123402D+02	-0.178046064875D+03

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE END OF THE THRUST PHASE WRT THRUST CONTROLS

0.374952231650D+03	0.144355974909D+01	0.0
-0.802976914899D+02	0.675778318697D+01	0.0
-0.177033352490D-04	0.383263856124D+03	0.0
-0.581034422460D-02	-0.223339598766D-04	0.522802979340D-06
0.124594657355D-02	-0.104693389009D-03	0.244430900190D-05
0.826292408344D-09	-0.593642556243D-02	-0.450616025832D-07

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE TARGET TIME WRT THRUST CONTROLS

-0.195357861782D+06	0.582143254828D+04	-0.524510772294D+02
-0.271327630871D+06	0.781767196426D+04	-0.717802187845D+02
-0.33179555164D+05	0.946811578388D+03	-0.882120816597D+01
0.231210395995D+03	-0.687113363253D+01	0.617752467534D-01
-0.166274082199D+03	0.465135185042D+01	-0.437845624980D-01
-0.926153081880D+00	0.105688863357D+01	-0.133936586699D-03

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

0.221145886834D+03	0.149958677353D+03	-0.565087547539D+00
-0.664135235728D-01	0.480379346160D+01	0.258067906083D-03
0.351524793618D+00	-0.102481553661D-01	0.934812573678D-04

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

0.422837831251D-03	-0.770136813415D-02	0.257728528478D+01
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0.907305665746D+04 0.2052974R2250D+00 -0.182922017111D+01  
-0.158008315871D+01 0.514663645328D+02 0.100376121899D+04

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
ALPH	0.200513006250D+05
BETA	-0.646045719844D+08
THRN	0.222748693797D+00

UPDATED THRUST CONTROLS FOR NEXT TRAJECTORY TARGETING ITERATION

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.257927154325D+03
BETA	0.103279178009D+01
THRN	0.125714031270D+06

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 5 ITERATIONS

CONTROL VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
ALPH	0.112487575098D+01
BETA	-0.567802488337D+02
THRN	0.482240902781D+03

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 L1-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 6  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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	SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE		Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
	X-COMP	Y-COMP				
GEO-EC	0.531418102838D+04	-0.384607166752D+04	-0.230123032696D+02	0.645456186729D+01	0.891701992907D+01	0.109241628534D+01
GEO-EQ	0.531418102838D+04	-0.351945842977D+04	-0.155119605430D+04	0.645456186729D+01	0.774640488*61D+01	0.454970648718D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
ALPH	RCA	0.655997792037D+04 ( KM)	0.220796308140D-01	0.10000000000D+01
BETA	ICA	0.283180100979D+02 ( DEG)	-0.100978788886D-04	0.10000000000D-02
TBRN	ICA	0.244223817223D+07 ( DAY)	-0.378955155611D-05	0.10000000000D-04

NOMINAL THRUST CONTROLS FOR THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.227927154325D+03
BETA	0.103279178069D+01
TBRN	0.125714031270D+06

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CONVERGENCE HAS OCCURRED AFTER 6 ITERATIONS.  
 THE TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES IS COMPUTED TO BE

DELTA-ALPH =	0.112487575098D+01
DELTA-BETA =	-0.567802488337D-02
DELTA-TBRN =	0.482240902781D+03





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 L1-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 1  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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TARGETING EVENT AT JULIAN DATE 2442274.171116  
 DESIGNATED TARGET TIME AT JULIAN DATE 2442238.171116

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT INITIAL JULIAN DATE  
 X-COMP Y-COMP Z-COMP VX-COMP VY-COMP VZ-COMP  
 GEO-EC -0.118122307017D+07 0.951781455220D+06 0.486927281792D+01 -0.182358565566D+00 -0.231184428946D+00 -0.957062046813D-05  
 GEO-EQ -0.118122307017D+07 0.873214611958D+06 0.378651811373D+06 -0.182358565566D+00 -0.212102118477D+00 -0.919825043547D-01

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE  
 X-COMP Y-COMP Z-COMP VX-COMP VY-COMP VZ-COMP  
 GEO-EC 0.533464252349D+04 -0.381874805219D+04 -0.196176391704D+02 0.643077481944D+01 0.893350142472D+01 0.109240709440D+01  
 GEO-EQ 0.533464252349D+04 -0.349577732452D+04 -0.153722734451D+04 0.643077481944D+01 0.776152963907D+01 0.455625489049D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
ALPH	RCA	0.656059957937D+04 ( KM)	-0.599579370138D+00	0.100000000000D+01
BETA	ICA	0.283177235548D+02 ( DFG)	0.276445235123D-03	0.100000000000D-02
TBRN	TCA	0.244223817108D+07 ( DAY)	0.322021078318D-04	0.100000000000D-04

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NOMINAL THRUST CONTROLS FOR THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY  
 CONTROL VARIABLES CONTROL VALUES  
 ALPH 0.257927154325D+03  
 BETA 0.103279178069D+01  
 TBRN 0.125714031270D+06

DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)  
 0.810410727115D+00 -0.536138704736D+00 -0.236245549447D+00 -0.225474812487D+01 0.149166290703D+01 0.657289942865D+00  
 0.238536164760D-03 0.204080863204D-02 -0.381316792942D-02 -0.248022064849D+00 -0.212196573142D+01 0.396480757997D+01  
 -0.121909122957D-05 -0.147887609288D-05 -0.867756049368D-06 -0.100783591120D-02 0.673106805320D-03 0.297200807226D-03

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION EC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT THRUST INITIATION)  
 -0.187643055253D+02 0.165714832935D+02 0.118231390116D+00 0.263381559498D+08 -0.270797936447D+08 -0.579151339876D+06  
 -0.259780581232D+02 0.229876227476D+02 0.167631349592D+00 0.367379429655D+08 -0.372542695206D+08 -0.768109762872D+06  
 -0.317972767361D+01 0.281256335325D+01 0.150416094361D-01 0.448605149437D+07 -0.457001578949D+07 -0.925277757675D+05  
 0.222205880966D-01 -0.196317239747D-01 -0.139392985623D-03 -0.312635345025D+05 0.319968019483D+05 0.645877736490D+03  
 -0.158531864115D-01 0.140334315474D-01 0.103984436395D-03 0.224697243121D+05 -0.226862428266D+05 -0.447261134881D+03  
 -0.730773261303D-04 0.688313688301D-04 -0.170708018749D-04 0.128841624580D+03 -0.808688252429D+02 -0.177911214329D+03

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE END OF THE THRUST PHASE WRT THRUST CONTROLS  
 0.374953634784D+03 0.144356487314D+01 0.0  
 -0.802979811705D+02 0.675780857831D+01 0.0  
 -0.177034623879D-04 0.383265291269D+03 0.0  
 -0.581035531694D-02 -0.223339978675D-04 0.522802893799D-06  
 0.124594883150D-02 -0.104693592824D-03 0.244430902020D-05  
 0.826294885806D-09 -0.593643697087D-02 -0.450616023013D-07

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE TARGET TIME WRT THRUST CONTROLS  
 -0.195140483156D+06 0.581515338341D+04 -0.523956217466D+02  
 -0.271463843475D+06 0.782170559835D+04 -0.718196318790D+02  
 -0.331776526700D+05 0.947734353589D+03 -0.882104066389D+01

0.2314267005670+03 -0.6877305450810+01 0.6183449856180-01  
 -0.1658940463300+03 0.4440206797430+01 -0.4368479677890-01  
 -0.8823018124560+00 0.1055564621070+01 -0.1222926604370-03

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

0.2211821822520+03 0.1499601800900+03 -0.5651060593880+00  
 -0.6641886289080-01 0.4803586457500+01 0.2580479577900-03  
 0.3515204873240+00 -0.1024835049150-01 0.9348479757680-04

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

0.4228381521670-03 -0.7701764245870-02 0.2577272804890+01  
 0.9072422042870-04 0.20530644965960+00 -0.1829297933240-01  
 -0.1580005557360+01 0.5146698694310+02 0.1003888730870+04

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
ALPH	-0.1726605321990-03
BETA	0.1770559289780-05
THRN	0.9938938733640+00

UPDATED THRUST CONTROLS FOR NEXT TRAJECTORY TARGETING ITERATION

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.2976264810650+03
BETA	0.1032793551250+01
THRN	0.1257150251040+06

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

CONTROL VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
ALPH	-0.1726605321990-03
BETA	0.1770559289780-05
THRN	0.9938938733640+00

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 L1-LIRRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 2  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	0.530671826563D+04	-0.385624037545D+04	-0.24251809A487D+02	0.646337757305D+01	0.891070431174D+01	0.109240284837D+01
GEO-EQ	0.530671826563D+04	-0.3528294469024D+04	-0.155637866932D+04	0.646337757305D+01	0.774061590973D+01	0.454718161643D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
ALPH	RCA	0.655990141841D+04 ( KM)	0.985815864260D-01	0.10000000000D+01
BETA	ICA	0.283180450701D+02 ( DEG)	-0.450700812991D-04	0.10000000000D-02
TBRN	!CA	0.244223817113D+07 ( DAY)	-0.169232953346D-04	0.10000000000D-04

NOMINAL THRUST CONTROLS FOR THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.257926981665D+03
BETA	0.103279355125D+01
TBRN	0.125715025164D+06

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DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)

0.810405055835D+00	-0.536133375236D+00	-0.236243217168D+00	0.118496087907D+01	-0.783923113886D+00	-0.345430285961D+00
0.240075750303D-03	0.205386591784D-02	-0.383751626092D-02	-0.247010352503D+00	-0.211319194080D+01	0.394836402047D+01
-0.123130805783D-05	-0.147070007764D-05	-0.864159741846D-06	-0.101282096605D-02	0.666702558286D-03	0.293461592494D-03

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION FC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT THRUST INITIATION)

-0.188592900444D+02	0.146553256113D+02	0.11828688421D+00	0.264719277404D+08	-0.272162833697D+08	-0.582089226700D+06
-0.259117609323D+02	0.229288277938D+02	0.167198286420D+00	0.366441390545D+08	-0.371590191358D+08	-0.766248786773D+06
-0.317974303204D+01	0.281254598758D+01	0.151368141480D-01	0.448598502071D+07	-0.457009307259D+07	-0.917838133193D+05
0.221121867129D-01	-0.195355124878D-01	-0.138477881185D-03	-0.311091863896D+05	0.318420473588D+05	0.682828648948D+03
-0.160146276262D-01	0.141759387879D-01	0.105003131206D-03	0.226964257099D+05	-0.229189956450D+05	-0.452246852494D+03
-0.923870405007D-04	0.859099793537D-04	-0.169808926520D-04	0.156079223026D+03	-0.108624467290D+03	-0.178490579754D+03

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE END OF THE THRUST PHASE WRT THRUST CONTROLS

0.374959660278D+03	0.144361181012D+01	0.0
-0.803004545134D+02	0.675792872420D+01	0.0
-0.177043854414D-04	0.383271694292D+03	0.0
-0.581040147638D-02	-0.223345424541D-04	0.522810259418D-06
0.124597708310D-02	-0.104694602809D-03	0.244430744336D-05
0.826331599501D-09	-0.593648786010D-02	-0.450616795446D-07

PARTIALS OF STATE VECTOR COMPONENTS AT THE TARGET TIME WRT THRUST CONTROLS

-0.196132297078D+06	0.584459889030D+04	-0.526589386938D+02
-0.270773506942D+06	0.780237252066D+04	-0.716356067592D+02
-0.331777293877D+05	0.943363332793D+03	-0.882125758898D+01
0.230291212931D+03	-0.684573453531D+01	0.615367821587D-01
-0.167575063082D+03	0.469026463915D+01	-0.441347689223D-01
-0.108376671571D+01	0.106143250427D+01	-0.175868689543D-03

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

0.221166786474D+03	0.149961616930D+03	-0.565076347479D+00
-0.664265476790D-01	0.480389606740D+01	0.258076698445D-03
0.351524057264D+00	-0.102484059653D-01	0.934827758293D-04

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

0.422848431797D-03	-0.770171594134D-02	0.257725852343D+01
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0.9073336772030+04 0.2052929524630+00 -0.1829264636890-01  
-0.1580093473430+01 0.5146684949790+02 0.1003865748830+04

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
ALPH	-0.1583540956070-05
BETA	0.1641130957400-08
TRRN	-0.1750764529460+00

UPDATED THRUST CONTROLS FOR NEXT TRAJECTORY TARGETING ITERATION

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.2579269800010+03
BETA	0.1032793552890+01
TRRN	0.1257149500870+06

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

CONTROL VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
ALPH	-0.172440531550-03
BETA	0.172200420740-05
TRRN	0.8148174204180+00

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 L1-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 3  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	0.531791470564D+04	-0.384097A31092D+04	-0.223737061372D+02	0.645026503736D+01	0.892008460151D+01	0.109243877343D+01
GEO-EQ	0.531791470564D+04	-0.351503953065D+04	-0.154858387682D+04	0.645026503736D+01	0.774920764977D+01	0.455094633813D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
ALPH	RCA	0.656001735909D+04 ( KM)	-0.173590853155D-01	0.100000000000D+01
BETA	ICA	0.283179920629D+02 ( DEG)	0.793714686864D-05	0.100000000000D-02
TBRN	TCA	0.244223817111D+07 ( DAY)	0.297953374684D-05	0.100000000000D-04

NOMINAL THRUST CONTROLS FOR THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY

CONTROL VARIABLES	CONTROL VALUES
ALPH	0.2279269800D+03
BETA	0.103279355289D+01
TBRN	0.125714850087D+06

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CONVERGENCE HAS OCCURRED AFTER 3 ITERATIONS.  
 THE TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES IS COMPUTED TO BE

DELTA-ALPH =	-0.174244053155D-03
DELTA-BETA =	0.177220042074D-05
DELTA-TBRN =	0.818817420418D+00

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 PROJECTED LAUNCH PROFILE  
 TRAJECTORY DATA  
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INJECTION DATE	2442238.171 - 7/ 9/1974 16. 6.25		
AZIMUTH	0.89752307n+02		
LS LONGITUDE	0.27945790n+03		
LS LATITUDE	0.28317000n+02		
RURN1 ANGLE	0.17000000n+02		
RURN2 ANGLE	0.80000000n+01		
LAUNCH TO	-0.34400231n+00		
RURN1 DUR-SEC	0.50000000n+03		
COAST TIME-SEC	0.70752982n+03		
RURN2 DUR-SEC	0.10000000n+03		
INJECTION TO	-0.32886886n+00		
INJECTION GHA	0.24163425n+06		
INJ DV (IN)	-0.24978056n+05		
STATE (ECL)	0.53179147n+04	-0.38409783n+04	-0.22373706n+02
	0.64502650n+01	0.89200846n+01	0.10924388n+01
ELEMENTS (FCI)	0.61894363n+06	0.98940127n+00	0.56709853n+01
	-0.33871230n+02	-0.20029204n+01	0.24870842n-01
STATE (ECQ)	0.53179147n+04	-0.35150395n+04	-0.15485839n+04
	0.64502650n+01	0.77492076n+01	0.45509463n+01
ELEMENTS (FCQ)	0.61894363n+06	0.98940127n+00	0.28317992n+02
	-0.66669687n+01	-0.29869013n+02	0.24870842n-01

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 TRAJECTORY DATA  
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DATE 2442238.171 - 7/ 9/1974 16. 6.24  
 DAYS FROM INJECTION 0.0

DATA WITH RESPECT TO EARTH

STATE (ECL) 0.531791470+04 -0.384097830+04 -0.223737060+02  
 0.645026500+01 0.892008460+01 0.109243880+01  
 R-MAG 0.656001770+04  
 V-MAG 0.110610730+02  
 RA (ECL) 324.160  
 DEC (ECL) -0.195  
 STATE (ECQ) 0.531791470+04 -0.351503950+04 -0.154858390+04  
 0.645026500+01 0.774920760+01 0.455094630+01  
 RA (ECQ) 326.536  
 DEC (ECQ) -13.654  
 STATE PARTIALS 0.100000000+01 0.506007130-18 0.0 -0.217785470-14 0.323844560-16 -0.221378120-18  
 0.101201430-17 0.100000000+01 0.395318070-20 0.242883420-16 -0.388613470-14 0.189752670-18  
 -0.592977100-20 0.197659030-20 0.100000000+01 -0.727385240-18 0.126501780-18 -0.390232700-14  
 0.724596970-19 -0.828110820-19 0.596417710-21 0.100000000+01 -0.397493190-17 0.207027710-19  
 -0.853980280-19 -0.129392320-19 -0.374024660-21 -0.463742060-17 0.100000000+01 -0.129392320-19  
 0.576200160-21 -0.343698340-21 -0.595204650-19 0.207027710-19 -0.155270780-19 0.100000000+01

DATA WITH RESPECT TO SUN

STATE (ECL) 0.437606170+04 -0.145661580+09 -0.658909700+03  
 0.344896710+02 0.173742760+02 0.109220830+01  
 R-MAG 0.152093020+04  
 V-MAG 0.386341270+02  
 RA (ECL) 286.722  
 DEC (ECL) -0.000

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 SPECIAL PRINT POINT 1  
 TRAJECTORY DATA  
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DATE 2442238.671 - 7/10/1974 4. 6.24  
 DAYS FROM INJECTION 0.500

DATA WITH RESPECT TO EARTH

STATE (ECL)	-0.714781930+03	0.120499490+06	0.597888530+04			
	-0.156522170+01	0.162851250+01	0.476214520-01			
P-MAG	0.140231970+00					
V-MAG	0.225925650+01					
RA (ECL)	120.676					
DEC (ECL)	2.444					
STATE (ECQ)	-0.714781930+03	0.108174770+06	0.534237110+05			
	-0.156522170+01	0.147514830+01	0.691562080+00			
RA (ECQ)	123.455					
DEC (ECQ)	22.394					
STATE PARTIALS	0.244841570+02	0.460266600+01	0.281882530+01	0.263147260+05	-0.664134130+03	0.112091880+04
	0.115092720+03	-0.695717510+02	0.224893870+01	0.101707690+06	0.118394010+06	0.149722300+05
	0.119285240+02	-0.386593300+01	-0.192509020+02	0.956126680+04	0.930641310+04	0.636817500+04
	-0.231035420-03	0.474079180-03	0.450485420-04	-0.923564240-01	-0.633412140+00	-0.593639380-01
	0.334263780-02	-0.212755610-02	0.375132190-04	0.292851430+01	0.357079930+01	0.453462180+00
	0.281546000-03	-0.121237910-03	-0.333181900-03	0.234302310+00	0.256317180+00	0.707541090-01

DATA WITH RESPECT TO SUN

STATE (ECL)	0.448935950+08	-0.145166900+09	0.533499830+04
	0.264031550+04	0.103194740+02	0.475109470-01
P-MAG	0.151950200+09		
V-MAG	0.283481900+02		
RA (ECL)	287.184		
DEC (ECL)	0.002		

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 SPECIAL PRINT POINT 2  
 TRAJECTORY DATA  
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DATE 2442243.171 - 7/14/1974 16. 6.24  
 DAYS FROM INJECTION 5.000

DATA WITH RESPECT TO EARTH

STATE (ECL)	-0.435305320+06	0.426744120+06	0.109345130+05			
	-0.667818680+00	0.495650070+00	0.290815880+02			
R-MAG	0.609689130+06					
V-MAG	0.831660740+00					
RA (ECL)	135.569					
DEC (ECL)	1.028					
STATE (ECQ)	-0.435305320+06	0.387170200+06	0.179803640+06			
	-0.667818680+00	0.453557840+00	0.199907700+00			
RA (ECQ)	138.349					
DEC (ECQ)	17.152					
STATE PARTIALS	-0.909551790+03	0.736082300+03	0.154038850+02	-0.745384960+06	-0.116172080+07	-0.137483380+06
	0.198712070+04	-0.135417320+04	0.590541110+01	0.171448740+07	0.223657760+07	0.278615140+06
	0.118168590+03	-0.630865490+02	-0.902223550+02	0.993119300+05	0.118983570+06	0.234404180+05
	-0.387864340+02	0.289051660+02	0.304699040+04	-0.325670270+01	-0.465102370+01	-0.563707920+00
	0.581508720+02	-0.407531070+02	-0.369841060+05	0.498185020+01	0.668256820+01	0.826669430+00
	0.268637580+03	-0.163613450+03	-0.123382030+03	0.227881360+00	0.290052440+00	0.366879980+01

DATA WITH RESPECT TO SUN

STATE (ECL)	0.552676570+08	-0.141070390+09	0.104482310+05
	0.265731810+02	0.112948360+02	0.381992950+02
R-MAG	0.151510290+02		
V-MAG	0.288739900+02		
RA (ECL)	291.394		
DEC (ECL)	0.004		

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TRAJECTORY DATA

DATE 2442268.171 - 8/ 8/1974 16. 6.24  
 DAYS FROM INJECTION 30.000

DATA WITH RESPECT TO EARTH

STATE (ECL) -0.111220100+07 0.914426260+06 0.279839740+04  
 -0.141104420+00 0.121564820+00 -0.603632800+02  
 P-MAG 0.143985290+07  
 V-MAG 0.186346180+00  
 RA (ECL) 140.574  
 DEC (ECL) 0.111  
 STATE (ECQ) -0.111220100+07 0.837835400+06 0.366353740+06  
 -0.141104420+00 0.113932180+00 0.428240640-01

RA (ECQ) 143.009  
 DEC (ECQ) 14.760  
 STATE PARTIALS -0.232861490+05 0.169269510+05 0.114736810+03 -0.197187770+08 -0.274479010+08 -0.335415260+07  
 0.248324810+05 -0.177255000+05 -0.691110100+02 0.211539000+08 0.269052960+08 0.355386710+07  
 0.622144020+03 -0.404397610+03 -0.182691770+03 0.528065630+06 0.693070250+06 0.851636410+05  
 -0.181352790-01 0.130609000-01 0.703325260-04 -0.154017420+02 -0.212365200+02 -0.260289570+01  
 0.165312620-01 -0.110140500-01 -0.652609080-04 0.140406630+02 0.193734940+02 0.237469140+01  
 0.175217620-03 -0.127844140-03 0.530484480-05 0.149354800+00 0.207548380+00 0.199766210-01

DATA WITH RESPECT TO SUN

STATE (ECL) 0.106851270+09 -0.105619760+09 0.186724690+04  
 0.202980390+02 0.212092010+02 -0.559127730+02  
 R-MAG 0.150242240+07  
 V-MAG 0.293576750+02  
 RA (ECL) 315.332  
 DEC (ECL) 0.001

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 SPECIAL PRINT FOR BURN POINT  
 TRAJECTORY DATA  
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DATE 2442272.716 - 8/13/1974 5.11. 9  
 DAYS FROM INJECTION 34.545

DATA WITH RESPECT TO EARTH

STATE (ECL)	-0.116253250+07	0.959077430+06	0.401953170+03			
	-0.116978070+00	0.106184690+00	-0.614136520-02			
R-MAG	0.150708710+01					
V-MAG	0.158103680+00					
RA (ECL)	140.478					
DEC (ECL)	0.015					
STATE (ECQ)	-0.116253250+07	0.879754400+06	0.381918680+06			
	-0.116978070+00	0.999633300-01	0.366090180-01			
RA (ECQ)	142.883					
DEC (ECQ)	14.680					
STATE PARTIALS	-0.311737540+05	0.226060020+05	0.145050520+03	-0.264181620+08	-0.366827810+08	-0.448615820+07
	0.319067050+05	-0.228260520+05	-0.973829250+02	0.271613180+08	0.371981220+08	0.457019360+07
	0.684109120+03	-0.450256110+03	-0.178260870+03	0.580908670+06	0.767017290+06	0.920885430+05
	-0.221575210-01	0.159502050-01	0.845673240-04	-0.188210870+02	-0.259390400+02	-0.317983630+01
	0.195757200-01	-0.141190570-01	-0.789939250-04	0.166215850+02	0.229529910+02	0.281263760+01
	0.138976860-03	-0.104597090-03	0.170177850-04	0.118588760+00	0.167376800+00	0.151070640-01

DATA WITH RESPECT TO SUN

STATE (ECL)	0.114504870+09	-0.969885140+08	-0.210218460+03
	0.186590550+02	0.227321700+02	-0.511963450-02
R-MAG	0.150060450+09		
V-MAG	0.294093840+02		
RA (ECL)	319.735		
DEC (ECL)	-0.000		

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 TRAJECTORY DATA  
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DATE 2442274.171 - 8/14/1974 16. 6.24  
 DAYS FROM INJECTION 36.000

DATA WITH RESPECT TO EARTH

STATE (ECL)	-0.118122310+07	0.951781460+06	0.486935730+01				
	-0.182358570+00	-0.231188430+00	-0.957080810-05				
R-MAG	0.151696270+07						
V-MAG	0.294453290+00						
RA (ECL)	141.140						
DEC (ECL)	0.000						
STATE (ECQ)	-0.118122310+07	0.873218820+06	0.378651810+06				
	-0.182358570+00	-0.212102120+00	-0.919825040-01				
RA (ECQ)	143.526						
DEC (ECQ)	14.455						
STATE PARTIALS	0.100096900+01	-0.181573240-02	-0.293711020-06	0.125755650+06	-0.757973150+02	-0.756677610-02	
	-0.181572040-02	0.100026510+01	0.241976950-06	-0.757970350+02	0.125725590+06	0.622281520-02	
	-0.293548670-06	0.241844620-06	0.998767440+00	-0.756385380-02	0.622043680-02	0.125663350+06	
	0.155308120-07	-0.287961080-07	-0.317213970-11	0.100098210+01	-0.180347750-02	-0.104774290-06	
	-0.287945760-07	0.407494890-08	0.261091940-11	-0.180346280-02	0.100024610+01	0.860124970-07	
	-0.316658680-11	0.260641050-11	-0.195576110-07	-0.104657600-06	0.859179730-07	0.998773370+00	

DATA WITH RESPECT TO SUN

STATE (ECL)	0.116811560+07	-0.941218850+08	-0.481520850+03
	0.180339110+02	0.224619540+02	0.946544910-03
R-MAG	0.150012900+07		
V-MAG	0.291185660+02		
RA (ECL)	321.140		
DEC (ECL)	-0.000		

THRUST MAG	0.100000000+01
SPECIFIC IMPULSE	0.215000000+03
INITIAL S/C MASS	0.400000000+03
MASS RATE (KG/SEC)	0.474310310-03
FINAL MASS	0.335042400+03
FFC INSRIT DELTA V	0.373610870+00

CASE N-2

Long (118 day) Transfer Time Mission to the  
L<sub>2</sub> Point with Impulsive Insertion

INITIAL CONDITIONS (FROM TABLE)  
 TRAJECTORY DATA

INJECTION DATE	2442238.428 - 7/ 9/1974 22.16. 0
FLIGHT DURATION	118.000
ARRIVAL DATE	2442356.428 - 11/ 4/1974 22.16. 0
LIBRATION POINT	?
STATE AT L-POINT	0.111498800+07 0.995842910+06 -0.534697550+01 -0.217864620+00 0.498686930+00 -0.194642440-05
CENTRAL BODY	EARTH
NO. OF BODIES	2
BODY NO 1	EARTH
BODY NO 2	SUN

\*\*\*\*\*  
 L2-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 1  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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TARGETING EVENT AT JULIAN DATE 2442356.427779  
 DESIGNATED TARGET TIME AT JULIAN DATE 2442238.427779

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT INITIAL JULIAN DATE  
 X-COMP Y-COMP Z-COMP VX-COMP VY-COMP VZ-COMP  
 GEO-EC 0.111498R02062D+07 0.995R42908471D+06 -0.534697546581D+01 -0.217864615110D+00 0.498686925314D+00 -0.194642442848D-05  
 GEO-EQ 0.111498R02062D+07 0.913647358793D+06 0.396171177838D+06 -0.217864615110D+00 0.45752567862RD+00 0.198390783252D+00

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE  
 X-COMP Y-COMP Z-COMP VX-COMP VY-COMP VZ-COMP  
 GEO-EC 0.479781001497D+06 -0.728R65428784D+06 0.233414399079D+00 -0.190764250635D+00 0.510684285747D+00 0.308R67293681D-05  
 GEO-EQ 0.479781001497D+06 -0.668704381284D+06 -0.289964245403D+06 -0.190764250635D+00 0.468530764141D+00 0.203168311434D+00

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
VX	RCA	0.140704829898D+05 ( KM)	-0.751048298976D+04	0.10000000000D+01
VY	ICA	-0.23443408R4924D+02 ( DEG)	0.517614088924D+02	0.10000000000D-02
VZ	ICA	0.244224814161D+07 ( DAY)	-0.9713R3362170D+01	0.10000000000D-04

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DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)  
 0.136979699633D+00 0.47197084040RD-01 0.20469R107757D-01 0.195806292178D+06 0.117956R39300D+06 0.511554058279D+05  
 0.230726726613D-08 0.410381114484D-04 -0.946366952110D-04 0.580261160721D-02 0.103207437892D+03 -0.237991494506D+03  
 0.105294928856D-04 -0.954302769296D-05 -0.413796718945D-05 0.709977272599D+01 -0.452R66103503D+01 -0.196362R95120D+01

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION EC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT LIBRATION POINT)  
 -0.146897544490D+02 -0.858R49179251D+01 0.463650362870D-04 0.331620187891D+08 -0.425174048222D+07 -0.758613615344D+02  
 0.328091585119D+02 0.174593324381D+02 -0.112467175244D-03 -0.713101428607D+08 0.392887468792D+07 0.160558512341D+03  
 0.558526213202D-04 0.332367455160D-04 -0.681730401526D+00 -0.137599280403D+03 0.221624109764D+02 -0.147458749901D+07  
 -0.198545449524D-04 -0.103812292992D-04 0.695369862045D-10 0.435484851784D+02 -0.307831158312D+01 -0.101764067976D-03  
 0.233893128675D-04 0.129959041951D-04 -0.790956688063D-10 -0.513757606313D+02 0.399554287144D+01 0.112986958160D-03  
 0.545878588484D-10 0.270345088424D-10 0.505609235R21D-06 -0.116641725250D-03 0.456311731811D-05 -0.373219294457D+00

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)  
 0.279557675389D+07 -0.469320454850D+06 -0.154702131231D+02  
 -0.167984716592D+00 0.85798411430RD-02 0.248R21410532D+03  
 0.165369271435D+04 -0.12721256024RD+03 -0.390R01534696D-02

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)  
 -0.302541761127D-06 -0.12792458203RD-08 0.111615579984D-02  
 -0.393287506298D-05 -0.140043368901D-06 0.664R54720775D-02  
 -0.686118108034D-10 0.401733221281D-02 0.524075597012D-06

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES  
 CONTROL VARIABLE CHANGE  
 VX -0.203035925289D-02  
 VY -0.830443177364D-02  
 VZ 0.492637194518D-01

UPDATED INITIAL EC-STATE VECTOR  
 X-COMP Y-COMP Z-COMP VX-COMP VY-COMP VZ-COMP

0.1114988020620+07 0.9958429084710+06 -0.5346975465810+01 -0.2198949743630+00 0.4903824935400+00 0.4926177302730-01

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

CONTROLS VARIABLES	TOTAL CHANGE
VX	-0.2030359252890-02
VY	-0.8304431773640-02
VZ	0.4926371945180-01



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 L2-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 6  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	-0.305319204475D+04	0.580612361030D+04	-0.233959628233D+02	-0.836045590986D+01	-0.437304675233D+01	0.577155712924D+01
GEO-EQ	-0.305319204475D+04	0.533618909809D+04	0.228838472696D+04	-0.836045590986D+01	-0.630818993479D+01	0.355543940193D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
VX	RCA	0.654000003090D+04 ( KM)	-0.309020842906D-04	0.100000000000D+01
VY	ICA	0.283179908693D+02 ( DEG)	0.130653187824D-06	0.100000000000D-02
VZ	TCA	0.244223842778D+07 ( DAY)	0.113621354103D-06	0.100000000000D-04

CONVERGENCE HAS OCCURRED AFTER 6 ITERATIONS.  
 THE TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES IS COMPUTED TO BE  
 DELTA- VX = -0.319948655939D-02  
 DELTA- VY = 0.874254539096D-02  
 DELTA- VZ = 0.365279060118D-01

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 LAUNCH PROFILE FOR TARGETING  
 TRAJECTORY DATA  
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INJECTION DATE 2442238.431 - 7/ 9/1974 22.21. 2  
 AZIMUTH 0.897513350+02  
 LS LONGITUDE 0.279457000+03  
 LS LATITUDE 0.283170000+02  
 BURN1 ANGLE 0.170000000+02  
 BURN2 ANGLE 0.800000000+01  
 LAUNCH TOD -0.114766010+00  
 BURN1 DUR-SEC 0.500000000+03  
 COAST TIME-SEC 0.337871530+04  
 BURN2 DUR-SEC 0.100000000+03  
 INJECTION TOD -0.687160660-01  
 INJECTION GHA 0.241653020+06  
 INJ DV (IN) -0.249779910+05  
 STATE (ECL) -0.305319200+04 0.580612360+04 -0.233959630+02  
 ELEMENTS (ECL) -0.836045590+01 -0.437304680+01 0.577155710+01  
 0.586597010+06 0.988816850+00 0.314554650+02  
 0.118072000+03 -0.392535090+00 0.947158910-03  
 STATE (ECQ) -0.305319200+04 0.533618910+04 0.228838470+04  
 ELEMENTS (ECQ) -0.836045590+01 -0.630818990+01 0.355543940+01  
 0.586597010+06 0.988816850+00 0.283180000+02  
 0.760857100+02 0.473385160+02 0.947158910-03

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 L2-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 1  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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TARGETING EVENT AT JULIAN DATE 2442356.431284  
 DESIGNATED TARGET TIME AT JULIAN DATE 2442238.431284

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT INITIAL JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	0.111492601002D+07	0.995910399632D+06	-0.534375797999D+01	-0.221064101669D+00	0.507429470705D+00	0.365259595874D-01
GEO-EQ	0.111492601002D+07	0.913709277900D+06	0.396198030792D+06	-0.221064101669D+00	0.451014714120D+00	0.235381692387D+00

SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	0.335728717743D+05	-0.114020658988D+05	-0.148402465817D+05	-0.327444011023D+01	0.29571843281AD+01	0.91707142112AD+00
GEO-EQ	0.335728717743D+05	-0.455703638776D+04	-0.181514033817D+05	-0.327444011023D+01	0.234825751797D+01	0.201783194829D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
VX	RCA	0.656928213261D+04 ( KM)	-0.928213261295D+01	0.10000000000D+01
VY	ICA	0.283213332420D+02 ( DEG)	-0.333324204598D-02	0.10000000000D-02
VZ	TCA	0.244223851136D+07 ( DAY)	-0.800791711051D-01	0.10000000000D-04

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DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT FINAL EQ-STATE VECTOR)

0.392399665860D+00	0.697119413102D+00	-0.114608022720D+00	0.146219124387D+04	0.664506833862D+04	0.990788964100D+02
-0.541012880705D-03	0.134468633690D+03	-0.103441773651D-02	0.133543257207D+01	-0.319215944230D+00	0.255334982889D+01
0.250466765583D-05	0.107709559058D-05	-0.116995464193D-05	0.124691878912D-01	0.558696628553D-02	-0.579525949322D-02

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF EARTH INJECTION EC-STATE WRT EC-STATE AT LIBRATION POINT)

-0.341580530576D+03	-0.183253205930D+03	0.783257560536D+01	0.751197671711D+09	-0.595305178476D+08	-0.305428909076D+08
0.308270240422D+03	0.165292129807D+03	-0.705844487472D+01	-0.677584413677D+09	0.530305457636D+08	0.275669321810D+08
0.957606662100D+02	0.513693100522D+02	-0.224410968517D+01	-0.210564442975D+09	0.166041899402D+08	0.813861963064D+07
-0.24888382803AD-01	-0.133462997834D-01	0.572126850095D-03	0.547155265146D+05	-0.430021411525D+04	-0.221203690285D+04
0.845108055298D-02	0.453820730494D-02	-0.195169806670D-03	-0.185964496438D+05	0.149421616258D+04	0.748926057255D+03
0.109855888120D-01	0.589244796316D-02	-0.246991350137D-03	-0.241549957470D+05	0.190786829819D+04	0.100334914465D+04

TARGET SENSITIVITY MATRIX - (PARTIALS OF TARGET VARIABLES WRT CONTROL VARIABLES)

0.390117172608D+06	-0.200734516118D+06	0.761484731794D+05
0.450906325554D+01	0.321092701958D+03	0.482982961242D+03
0.265546761757D+04	-0.210110723465D+03	-0.107347427781D+03

TARGETING MATRIX - (INVERSE OF THE SENSITIVITY MATRIX)

-0.226079647404D-06	0.126677298208D-03	0.409579973667D-03
-0.432861853237D-05	0.823490961145D-03	0.634522999157D-03
0.287982670064D-05	0.152181738339D-02	-0.425662061709D-03

PREDICTED CONTROL CHANGES

CONTROL VARIABLE	CHANGE
VX	-0.311225696221D-04
VY	-0.133781584686D-04
VZ	0.228314604761D-05

UPDATED INITIAL EC-STATE VECTOR

X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------

0.1114926010020+07 0.9959103996320+06 -0.5343757979990+01 -0.2210952242390+00 0.5074160925470+00 0.3652824273340-01

TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

CONTROLS VARIABLES

TOTAL CHANGE

VX	-0.3112256962210-04
VY	-0.1337815846A60-04
VZ	0.2203146047610-05

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 L2-LIBRATION POINT TRAJECTORY TARGETING  
 ITERATION NUMBER 3  
 NEWTON-RAPHSON TARGETING ALGORITHM  
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SPACECRAFT STATE VECTOR AT TARGET JULIAN DATE

	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	VX-COMP	VY-COMP	VZ-COMP
GEO-EC	-0.305344798306D+04	0.580598872396D+04	-0.234618872012D+02	-0.836006750295D+01	-0.437336029540D+01	0.577188218888D+01
GEO-EQ	-0.305344798306D+04	0.533609157207D+04	0.228827058222D+04	-0.836006750295D+01	-0.630860691620D+01	0.355561289408D+01

CONTROL VARIABLES	TARGET VARIABLES	ACTUAL TARGET VALUES	TARGET ERROR	TARGET TOLERANCES
VX	HCA	0.65600000824D+04 ( KM)	-0.824017024570D-05	0.10000000000D+01
VY	ICA	0.283179999653D+02 ( DEG)	0.346554891451D-07	0.10000000000D-02
VZ	ICA	0.244223843128D+07 ( DAY)	-0.130385160446D-07	0.10000000000D-04

CONVERGENCE HAS OCCURRED AFTER 3 ITERATIONS.  
 THE TOTAL CHANGE TO THE CONTROL VARIABLES IS COMPUTED TO BE  
 DELTA- VX = -0.309640348532D-04  
 DELTA- VY = -0.119977002852D-04  
 DELTA- VZ = 0.212867757584D-05

PROJECTED LAUNCH PROFILE  
TRAJECTORY DATA

INJECTION DATE	2442238.431 - 7/ 9/1974 22.21. 4		
AZIMUTH	0.897513230+02		
LS LONGITUDE	0.279457000+03		
LS LATITUDE	0.283170000+02		
BURN1 ANGLE	0.170000000+02		
BURN2 ANGLE	0.800000000+01		
LAUNCH TON	-0.114750480+00		
BURN1 DUR-SEC	0.500000000+03		
COAST TIME-SEC	0.337872480+04		
BURN2 DUR-SEC	0.100000000+03		
INJECTION TON	-0.687004290+01		
INJECTION GHA	0.241653020+06		
INJ DV (IM)	-0.2497774910+05		
STATE (ECL)	-0.305344800+04	0.580598870+04	-0.234618870+02
	-0.836006750+01	0.437336030+01	0.57188220+01
FLEMENTS (ECL)	0.586596910+06	0.988816850+00	0.314574410+02
	0.118075440+03	-0.392560320+00	-0.108884290+03
STATE (ECQ)	-0.305344800+04	0.533609160+04	0.228827060+04
	-0.836006750+01	-0.630860690+01	0.355561290+01
FLEMENTS (ECQ)	0.586596910+06	0.988816850+00	0.283180000+02
	0.760913400+02	0.473364710+02	-0.108884290+03

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 TRAJECTORY DATA  
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DATE 2442238.431 - 7/ 9/1974 22.21. 2  
 DAYS FROM INJECTION 0.0

DATA WITH RESPECT TO EARTH

STATE (ECL)	-0.305344800+04	0.580598870+04	-0.234618870+02			
	-0.836006750+01	-0.437336030+01	0.577188220+01			
R-MAG	0.656000000+04					
V-MAG	0.110603630+02					
RA (ECL)	117.740					
DEC (ECL)	-0.205					
STATE (ECQ)	-0.305344800+04	0.533609160+04	0.228827060+04			
	-0.836006750+01	-0.630860690+01	0.355561290+01			
RA (ECQ)	119.779					
DEC (ECQ)	20.415					
STATE PARTIALS	0.100000000+01	-0.509824230-18	0.0	0.145529330-13	-0.244715630-16	0.0
	0.0	0.100000000+01	0.0	-0.815718760-17	0.144300650-13	0.509824230-18
	-0.318640140-19	-0.318640140-19	0.100000000+01	-0.152947270-17	0.0	0.133288450-13
	-0.103903550-19	-0.597445420-19	-0.194819160-20	0.100000000+01	-0.265993090-17	-0.132477030-18
	-0.623421310-19	0.545493640-19	0.357168460-20	-0.199494820-17	0.100000000+01	0.249368520-18
	-0.211054090-20	0.373403390-20	-0.467565980-19	-0.135074620-18	0.249368520-18	0.100000000+01

DATA WITH RESPECT TO SUN

STATE (ECL)	0.443821180+08	-0.145460510+09	-0.701790040+03
	0.196426200+02	0.420408930+01	0.577171620+01
R-MAG	0.152080690+09		
V-MAG	0.209002300+02		
RA (ECL)	286.968		
DEC (ECL)	-0.000		

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 TRAJECTORY DATA  
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DATE 2442748.431 - 7/19/1974 22.21. 2  
 DAYS FROM INJECTION 10.000

DATA WITH RESPECT TO EARTH

STATE (ECL) 0.351456700+06 -0.811293160+06 0.426254200+05  
 0.274811560+00 -0.454625560+00 -0.201002550+01  
 R-MAG 0.885215060+06  
 V-MAG 0.531610590+00  
 RA (ECL) 293.428  
 DEC (ECL) 2.760  
 STATE (ECQ) 0.351456700+06 -0.761286040+06 -0.283649590+06  
 0.274811560+00 -0.449103920+00 -0.199304810+00

RA (ECQ) 294.787  
 DEC (ECQ) -18.689  
 STATE PARTIALS -0.535374820+03 0.114483890+04 -0.111715140+03 -0.107066630+07 -0.701631690+06 0.783636190+06  
 0.325339370+04 -0.614543320+04 -0.249691820+02 0.622267800+07 0.319918300+07 -0.427805600+07  
 -0.716457730+03 0.110876360+04 -0.643667170+02 -0.120529230+07 -0.537918420+06 0.812332270+06  
 -0.161306070-02 0.312738060-02 -0.689618050-04 -0.310644450+01 -0.169614660+01 0.216322690+01  
 0.546618390-02 -0.103520890-01 0.819289470-05 0.104564630+02 0.542459800+01 -0.720717920+01  
 -0.734826740-03 0.125643760-02 -0.383005800-04 -0.132071890+01 -0.639483810+00 0.893250490+00

DATA WITH RESPECT TO SUN

STATE (ECL) 0.682030070+08 -0.134852160+09 0.425350560+05  
 0.264566450+02 0.127426920+02 -0.193767500+01  
 R-MAG 0.152905740+07  
 V-MAG 0.293654670+02  
 RA (ECL) 296.490  
 DEC (ECL) 0.016

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 TRAJECTORY DATA  
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DATE 2442356.431 - 11/ 4/1974 22.21. 2  
 DAYS FROM INJECTION 118.000

DATA WITH RESPECT TO EARTH

STATE (ECL) 0.11149260D+07 0.99591040D+06 -0.53440844D+01  
 -0.22109506D+00 0.50741747D+00 0.36528088D+01

R-MAG 0.14949574D+07  
 V-MAG 0.55469796D+00

RA (ECL) 41.773  
 DEC (ECL) -0.000

STATE (ECQ) 0.11149260D+07 0.91370928D+06 0.39619803D+06  
 -0.22109506D+00 0.45100286D+00 0.23537887D+00

RA (ECQ) 39.335  
 DEC (ECQ) 15.368

STATE PARTIALS -0.10048613D+07 0.19111504D+07 -0.79883461D+04 -0.19249958D+10 -0.10074383D+10 0.13290806D+10  
 0.79361842D+05 -0.15110785D+06 0.77881366D+03 0.15208953D+09 0.79787170D+08 -0.10506744D+09  
 0.40737957D+05 -0.77182165D+05 0.40004023D+03 0.77849924D+08 0.40638767D+08 -0.53720073D+08  
 -0.45696910D+00 0.86906594D+00 -0.35970126D+02 -0.87539137D+03 -0.45808338D+03 0.60438436D+03  
 -0.24511950D+00 0.46618450D+00 -0.19405673D+02 -0.46957064D+03 -0.24573719D+03 0.32420720D+03  
 0.10489151D+01 -0.19965089D+01 0.79270874D+04 0.20108886D+02 0.10529297D+02 -0.13879024D+02

DATA WITH RESPECT TO SUN

STATE (ECL) 0.11174186D+07 0.99813817D+08 -0.53556790D+03  
 -0.20539722D+02 0.22620451D+02 0.37582064D+01

R-MAG 0.14983004D+09  
 V-MAG 0.30554319D+02

RA (ECL) 41.773  
 DEC (ECL) -0.000

IMP INSRK DELTA V 0.28735414D+00

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APPENDIX B

Selected Sample Output from ERRAN

CASE E-1

Short (36 day) Transfer Time Mission to the  
 $L_1$  Point with Finite Burn Insertion

INPUT DATA FOR PROBLEM . . . . 0  
MODF TO BE EXECUTED. . . ERROR ANALYSIS

LAUNCH DATE 7 9 16 6 24.421 1974 JULIAN DATE . . .2442238.17111595

FINAL DATE 8 14 16 8 34.000 1974 JULIAN DATE . . .2442274.17261570

INITIAL TRAJECTORY TIME = 0.0

INERTIAL FRAME IS GEOCENTRIC ECLIPTIC

INITIAL STATE VECTOR  
AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOT	Y-DOT	Z-DOT	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	0.53179150+04	-0.38409780+04	-0.22373710+02	0.65600180+04	6.45026504	8.92008460	1.09243877	11.06197319
HELIO-	0.43760530+08	-0.14566160+09	-0.04305640+03	0.15209300+09	34.48067577	17.37425886	1.09220739	38.63412381
ROT.GEO-	0.52089360+04	0.39880430+04	-0.22373710+02	0.65600180+04	-6.68646646	8.74283628	1.09243877	11.06071617

THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES ARE TO BE AUGMENTED TO THE STATE VECTOR

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1  
LAT 1  
LONG 1  
RADIUS 2  
LAT 2  
LONG 2  
RADIUS 3  
LAT 3  
LONG 3

RANGE-RATE WAS MEASURED FROM STATION 1 AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.04200 DAYS

INITIAL TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0  
 FINAL TRAJECTORY TIME 0.042

INITIAL

AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOT	Y-DOT	Z-DOT	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	0.53179150+04	-0.38409780+04	-0.22373710+02	0.65600180+04	6.45026504	8.92008460	1.09243877	11.06197319
HELIO-	0.43760530+08	-0.14566160+09	-0.64305640+03	0.15209300+09	34.48967577	17.17425886	1.09220739	38.63412381
ROT.GFO-	0.52085360+04	0.30880430+04	-0.22373710+02	0.65600180+04	-6.68646646	8.74283626	1.09243877	11.06071617

FINAL

AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0420

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOT	Y-DOT	Z-DOT	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	0.35450820+04	0.23441020+05	0.21289000+04	0.23802970+05	-2.28098263	5.28705905	0.30967735	5.76443523
HELIO-	0.43860500+08	-0.14560360+09	0.15073970+04	0.15206630+09	25.75253596	13.76113995	0.30945598	29.20030554
ROT.GFO-	-0.21422970+05	0.10154090+05	0.21289000+04	0.23802970+05	-5.71826884	-0.65535263	0.30967734	5.76402512

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STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 0.0 , 0.042) --TRANSPOSES SHOWN

	X( 0.042)	Y( 0.042)	Z( 0.042)	VX( 0.042)	VY( 0.042)	VZ( 0.042)
X( 0.0 )	0.69792479180+01	0.26701525750+01	0.69805569300+00	0.17035931690-02	0.16540659200-02	0.27239087010-03
Y( 0.0 )	-0.11175685940+01	-0.14543690010+01	-0.45230654270-01	-0.25947729490-03	-0.93274007560-03	-0.29095280010-04
Z( 0.0 )	0.38576073500+00	0.16439598470+00	-0.16210403430+01	0.11462006840-03	0.76807351340-04	-0.74135047620-03
VX( 0.0 )	0.59501728670+04	0.25819761680+04	0.43621295750+03	0.16491571140+01	0.14528758040+01	0.19622566590+00
VY( 0.0 )	0.1359723280+04	0.37292648910+04	0.22485412580+03	0.66043463660+00	0.14395995400+01	0.13314622340+00
VZ( 0.0 )	0.33544444220+03	0.29249434540+03	0.19575249350+04	0.13088924970+00	0.17700288160+00	0.28986826900+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

OBSERVATION MATRIX PARTITIONS -- TRANSPOSES SHOWN

	RANGE-RATE (1)
X	-0.70113643160-04
Y	-0.86350995600-05
Z	0.83469596820-06
VX	-0.12062111300+00

VY 0.98835916510+00  
VZ 0.92718433010-01

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS  
RADIUS 1 0.66795617270-05  
LAT 1 0.16568886290-01  
LONG 1 -0.52532452870-02  
RADIUS 2 0.0  
LAT 2 0.0  
LONG 2 0.0  
RADIUS 3 0.0  
LAT 3 0.0  
LONG 3 0.0

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

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MEASUREMENT NOISE MATRIX  
0.166666670-13

GAIN MATRIX PARTITIONS

K-MATRIX

0.18167364230+05  
0.37976210030+04  
-0.23506792980+04  
0.46247032080+01  
0.29018157190+01  
-0.17945940210-01

S-MATRIX

NOT DEFINED

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 0.042 DAYS+ JUST BEFORE THE MEASUREMENT

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.226454440+03	1.00000000					
Y	0.254292020+02	0.55322390	1.00000000				
Z	0.988548060+02	0.08565697	-0.49235532	1.00000000			
VX	0.551125150-01	0.99962146	0.56997860	0.08603995	1.00000000		
VY	0.262154660-01	0.97228975	0.72536722	-0.01699310	0.97751128	1.00000000	
VZ	0.144432710-01	0.30602226	-0.33009576	0.97287967	0.30690698	0.20691705	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.2483959187840+03  
RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.6271561240490-01

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RADIUS 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RADIUS 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 0.042 DAYS, JUST AFTER THE MEASUREMENT

B-6

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.19769567e+03	1.00000000					
Y	0.10660283e+02	0.30175667	1.00000000				
Z	0.97816436e+02	0.18077640	-0.87054381	1.00000000			
VX	0.47401901e-01	0.99994170	0.29629135	0.18774898	1.00000000		
VY	0.19391910e-01	0.99740538	0.36900911	0.10968723	0.99686695	1.00000000	
VZ	0.14442859e-01	0.35476931	-0.77107874	0.98213175	0.36132038	0.28660602	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.220828407331e+03  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.532126171160e-01

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.00000551	-0.00002135	0.00000144	-0.00000585	-0.00000897	0.00000007	
LAT 1	-0.00000488	-0.00001893	0.00000128	-0.00000518	-0.00000795	0.00000007	
LONG 1	0.00000034	0.00000133	-0.00000009	0.00000037	0.00000056	-0.00000000	
RADIUS 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LAT 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LONG 2	0.00000031	0.00000120	-0.00000008	0.00000033	0.00000050	-0.00000000	
RADIUS 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LAT 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LONG 3	0.00000031	0.00000120	-0.00000008	0.00000033	0.00000050	-0.00000000	

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

ERROR ANALYSIS MODE- GUIDANCE EVENT AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.50000000+00 DAYS PROBLEM. . 0  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.5000

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOT	Y-DOT	Z-DOT	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	-0.71478190+05	0.12049950+06	0.59788850+04	0.14023200+06	-1.56522173	1.42851249	0.04762145	2.25925647
HELIO-	0.44893510+08	-0.14516690+09	0.53508110+04	0.15195020+09	26.40316035	10.31945751	0.04750999	28.34819812
ROT.GFO-	-0.13624540+06	-0.32656590+05	0.59788850+04	0.14023200+06	-2.02476295	-0.98753505	0.04762156	2.25325504

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 0.458, 0.500) --TRANSPPOSES SHOWN

	X( 0.500)	Y( 0.500)	Z( 0.500)	VX( 0.500)	VY( 0.500)	VZ( 0.500)
X( 0.458)	0.99973406760+00	-0.14106763400-02	-0.70977064040+04	-0.13867977710-06	-0.75711663260-06	-0.37962225720-07
Y( 0.458)	-0.14106860660-02	0.10013457240+01	0.12227128260-03	-0.75712958610-06	0.71713918720-06	0.65059111330-07
Z( 0.458)	-0.70973866840-04	0.12227182280-03	0.99892135780+00	-0.37963294540-07	0.65059830740-07	-0.57723671500-06
VX( 0.458)	0.36284956950+04	-0.16601434750+01	-0.83228351490-01	0.99976204040+00	-0.13362805370-02	-0.66761256130-04
VY( 0.458)	-0.16601513960+01	0.36303712690+04	0.14259333340+00	-0.13362896190-02	0.10012554360+01	0.11377460790-03
VZ( 0.458)	-0.83229006070-01	0.14259377100+00	0.36275338400+04	-0.66762005770-04	0.11377511240-03	0.99898359390+00

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SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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MATRIX 1 = PHI\*P\*PHI(TRANSPPOSE)

0.2555315219010+00	0.2639906178040+00	0.7384935023320+00	0.8834939089800-05	0.7218945360020-05	0.6678105236720-06
0.2639906178040+00	0.3442998709130+00	0.1072351979760+01	0.1182650846740-04	0.9611035258130-05	0.3034496047900-05
0.7384935023320+00	0.1072351979760+01	0.3517775471720+01	0.3726068960820-04	0.3019196600900-04	0.1282837215440-04
0.8834939089800-05	0.1182650846740-04	0.3726068960820-04	0.4074866044420-09	0.3307919340640-09	0.1127187310060-09
0.7218945360020-05	0.9611035258130-05	0.3019196600900-04	0.3307919340640-09	0.2688103503840-09	0.8846418223120-10
0.6678105236720-06	0.3034496047900-05	0.1282837215440-04	0.1127187310060-09	0.8846418223120-10	0.1104143926150-09

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.2555315219010+00	0.2639906178040+00	0.7384935023320+00	0.8834939089800-05	0.7218945360020-05	0.6678105236720-06
0.2639906178040+00	0.3442998709130+00	0.1072351979760+01	0.1182650846740-04	0.9611035258130-05	0.3034496047900-05
0.7384935023320+00	0.1072351979760+01	0.3517775471720+01	0.3726068960820-04	0.3019196600900-04	0.1282837215440-04
0.8834939089800-05	0.1182650846740-04	0.3726068960820-04	0.4074866044420-09	0.3307919340640-09	0.1127187310060-09
0.7218945360020-05	0.9611035258130-05	0.3019196600900-04	0.3307919340640-09	0.2688103503840-09	0.8846418223120-10
0.6678105236720-06	0.3034496047900-05	0.1282837215440-04	0.1127187310060-09	0.8846418223120-10	0.1104143926150-09

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT EVENT TIME 0.500 DAYS  
 BASED ON MEASUREMENTS UP TO TIME 0.458 DAYS

STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
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X	0.505501260+00	1.00000000						
Y	0.586770710+00	0.89001602	1.00000000					
Z	0.187557340+01	0.77891556	0.97439460	1.00000000				
VX	0.201862970-04	0.86501409	0.99846179	0.98414743	1.00000000			
VY	0.163954370-04	0.87102079	0.99903050	0.98182558	0.99948263	1.00000000		
VZ	0.105078250-04	0.12572400	0.49215885	0.65091555	0.53140615	0.51348957	1.00000000	

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.2029188720780+01  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.2804837513010-04

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.12900213	0.29197701	0.40672654	0.30416983	0.30723053	0.54480013
LAT 1	0.08202037	0.19811883	0.27670151	0.20704865	0.20829930	0.38261640
LONG 1	-0.11657146	-0.06320152	0.01234723	-0.04023361	-0.04787184	0.00004483
RADIUS 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 2	-0.13599409	-0.07048879	0.01073642	-0.04571377	-0.05500952	0.03826021
RADIUS 3	0.01521947	-0.23605412	-0.25974806	-0.25057071	-0.26022651	-0.07004586
LAT 3	-0.01090619	0.16616126	0.18555710	0.17737487	0.18310772	0.06108290
LONG 3	-0.17052716	-0.08560814	0.01031854	-0.05627323	-0.06825937	0.08072670

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NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.10597547796510+00	1	0.32553875030+00
2	0.19738866549690-02	2	0.44428444210-01
3	0.4009657499170+01	3	0.20024129190+01

POSITION EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.91084410333520+00	0.29410581854360+00	-0.28959417625070+00
2	-0.35864282716230+00	0.91122391687460+00	-0.20259885449000+00
3	0.20420963765150+00	0.28839684605500+00	0.93546187375060+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.71034340137910-09	1	0.26652268220-04
2	0.96239489251490-13	2	0.31022490110-06
3	0.76271706572390-10	3	0.87333674250-05

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.75551917164800+00	0.61256586978320+00	0.23227965138620+00
2	-0.63503326408310+00	0.77190750766170+00	0.29858886842100-01
3	-0.16100787179290+00	-0.17006426665320+00	0.97219062453230+00

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 0.0 , 0.500) --TRANPOSES SHOWN

	X( 0.500)	Y( 0.500)	Z( 0.500)	VX( 0.500)	VY( 0.500)	VZ( 0.500)
X( 0.0 )	0.2448415680D+02	0.11509271960+03	0.1192852377D+02	-0.2310354181D-03	0.3342637793D-02	0.2815469873D-03
Y( 0.0 )	0.4602665962D+01	-0.6957175058D+02	-0.3865932965D+01	0.4740791794D-03	-0.2127556147D-02	-0.1212379047D-03
Z( 0.0 )	0.2818825326D+01	0.2248938749D+01	-0.1925090176D+02	0.4504854218D-04	0.3751321874D-04	-0.3331818955D-03
VX( 0.0 )	0.2631472643D+05	0.1017076928D+06	0.9561266845D+04	-0.9235642445D-01	0.2928514328D+01	0.2343023094D+00
VY( 0.0 )	-0.6641341267D+03	0.1183940106D+06	0.9306413089D+04	-0.6334121358D+00	0.3570799292D+01	0.2563171843D+00
VZ( 0.0 )	0.1120918786D+04	0.1497223024D+05	0.6368174992D+04	-0.5936393838D-01	0.4534621760D+00	0.7075410870D-01

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMFTERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* ASSUMED GUIDANCE EVENT \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

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DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0                      0.0                      0.0                      0.0                      0.0                      0.0

MATRIX I = PHI\*P\*PHI (TRANPOSE)

0.139527651331D+07	0.152365993544D+07	0.193671931181D+06	0.154363452883D+02	0.386827374052D+02	0.397715938017D+01
0.152365993544D+07	0.196668220390D+07	0.181395679357D+06	0.152639041950D+02	0.512793520663D+02	0.460226225742D+01
0.193671931181D+06	0.181395679357D+06	0.900810416618D+05	0.230706730337D+01	0.456592749392D+01	0.975945230660D+00
0.154363452883D+02	0.152639041950D+02	0.230706730337D+01	0.179158133466D-03	0.380433782090D-03	0.426780725078D-04
-0.386827374052D+02	0.512793520663D+02	0.456592749392D+01	0.380433782090D-03	0.134229495229D-02	0.118697324904D-03
0.397715938017D+01	0.460226225742D+01	0.975945230660D+00	0.426780725078D-04	0.118697324904D-03	0.150038390528D-04

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.139527651331D+07	0.152365993544D+07	0.193671931181D+06	0.154363452883D+02	0.386827374052D+02	0.397715938017D+01
0.152365993544D+07	0.196668220390D+07	0.181395679357D+06	0.152639041950D+02	0.512793520663D+02	0.460226225742D+01
0.193671931181D+06	0.181395679357D+06	0.900810416618D+05	0.230706730337D+01	0.456592749392D+01	0.975945230660D+00
0.154363452883D+02	0.152639041950D+02	0.230706730337D+01	0.179158133466D-03	0.380433782090D-03	0.426780725078D-04
0.386827374052D+02	0.512793520663D+02	0.456592749392D+01	0.380433782090D-03	0.134229495229D-02	0.118697324904D-03
0.397715938017D+01	0.460226225742D+01	0.975945230660D+00	0.426780725078D-04	0.118697324904D-03	0.150038390528D-04

CONTROL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST BEFORE GUIDANCE CORRECTION AT TIME 0.5000000 DAYS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.11812182D+04	1.00000000					
Y	0.14023845D+04	0.91979451	1.00000000				
Z	0.301013504D+03	0.54628571	0.43096613	1.00000000			
VX	0.13384997D-01	0.97632875	0.81316799	0.57428213	1.00000000		
VY	0.36637344D-01	0.89384678	0.99804806	0.41522963	0.77577688	1.00000000	
VZ	0.38734789D-02	0.86924391	0.84723340	0.83947458	0.82316204	0.83640333	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.185796656540D+04

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RADIUS 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RADIUS 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION	EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1	0.1449993325867D+06	1 0.3807877789D+03
2	0.3253100637551D+07	2 0.1803637890D+04
3	0.5393078873235D+05	3 0.2322300341D+03

POSITION	EIGENVECTORS		
1	0.6853440746809D+00	-0.6124524731348D+00	0.3939612477255D+00
2	0.6371080161320D+00	0.7662966895018D+00	0.8295625392543D-01
3	-0.3526979628927D+00	0.1941426068889D+00	0.9153757672263D+00

VFLOCITY	EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1	0.6655721451895D-04	1 0.8158260508D-02
2	0.1466400974081D-02	2 0.3829622663D-01
3	0.3298736204973D-05	3 0.1816242331D-02

VFLOCITY	EIGENVECTORS		
1	0.9495723504204D+00	-0.2934464851706D+00	0.1104603755456D+00
2	0.2849559761683D+00	0.9546352498732D+00	0.8643859870153D-01
3	-0.1308144711821D+00	-0.5060335997248D-01	0.9901145762430D+00

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 0.500, 36.001) --TRANPOSES SHOWN

	X( 36.001)	Y( 36.001)	Z( 36.001)	VX( 36.001)	VY( 36.001)	VZ( 36.001)
X( 0.500)	0.4463082736D+02	-0.5184955186D+02	-0.9939336756D+00	0.3248716752D-04	-0.2956878076D-04	-0.2058419211D-06
Y( 0.500)	-0.8213704822D+02	0.7272649981D+02	0.1508015134D+01	-0.5392774756D-04	0.4651882760D-04	0.3262794198D-06
Z( 0.500)	-0.3934533672D+01	0.3843683852D+01	-0.7741704991D+01	-0.2666827322D-05	0.2349263867D-05	-0.9554389793D-06
VX( 0.500)	0.7439505955D+07	-0.6054062852D+07	-0.9195751100D+05	0.4674947844D+01	-0.4108899938D+01	-0.2744136971D-01
VY( 0.500)	-0.7139802867D+07	0.7728713549D+07	0.1040392896D+06	-0.5102103901D+01	0.4489165735D+01	0.2988072965D-01

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VZ( 0.500) -0.2157675964D+06 0.2047873982D+06 0.9762980906D+06 -0.1471221080D+00 0.1293338870D+00 -0.6167355214D-02

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

(VARIATION MATRIX HAS BEEN COMPUTED AND PUNCHED)

VARIATION MATRIX

0.4463082236D+02	-0.8213704R22D+02	-0.3934533672D+01	0.7439505955D+07	-0.7139802867D+07	-0.2157675964D+06
-0.5184955186D+02	0.7272649981D+02	0.3843683852D+01	-0.6054062852D+07	0.7728713549D+07	0.2047873982D+06
-0.9939336756D+00	0.1508015134D+01	-0.7741704991D+01	-0.9195751100D+05	0.1040392896D+06	0.9762980906D+06

TARGET CONDITION CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS BEFORE GUIDANCE CORRECTION

0.2652947711D+06	0.1000000000D+01	-0.9991859147D+00	-0.9901739327D+00
0.2778750976D+06	-0.9991859147D+00	0.1000000000D+01	0.9945752177D+00
0.6215439103D+04	-0.9901739327D+00	0.9945752177D+00	0.1000000000D+01

EIGENVALUES

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.6040155433797D+08	1	0.7771843690D+04
2	0.1475740046352D+12	2	0.3841536211D+06
3	0.1109371882313D+06	3	0.3330723468D+03

EIGENVECTORS

1	0.7215445789452D+00	0.6869272566471D+00	0.8662773614772D-01
2	-0.6904412243571D+00	0.7232101732888D+00	0.1606116309328D-01
3	-0.5161720936878D-01	-0.7140020537063D-01	0.9961112760982D+00

GUIDANCE MATRIX -- FIXED TIME OF ARRIVAL GUIDANCE POLICY

0.1774197888D-05	0.8089896893D-05	0.3230748631D-06	-0.1000000000D+01	0.0	0.0
0.8089896893D-05	-0.3060829981D-05	-0.4564607661D-06	0.0	-0.1000000000D+01	0.0
0.3230748632D-06	-0.4564607661D-06	0.8088726106D-05	0.0	0.0	-0.1000000000D+01

VELOCITY CORRECTION CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS

0.7344980970D-02	0.1000000000D+01	-0.4973012394D+00	-0.3935299392D+00
0.3267841155D-01	-0.4973012394D+00	0.1000000000D+01	0.9847377630D+00
0.2561856246D-02	-0.3935299392D+00	0.9847377630D+00	0.1000000000D+01

DELTA-VEE STATISTICS ---

EIGENVALUES OF S --- 0.10880715D-07 KM2/SEC2 0.40201851D-04 KM2/SEC2 0.11711890D-06 KM2/SEC2

TRACE OF S --- 0.11283904D-07 KM2/SEC2

SQUARE ROOT OF TRACE --- 0.33591523D-01 KM/SEC

EIGENVALUE RATIOS --- 1.00000000 0.03694780 0.00010764

EIGENVECTORS OF S --- (TRANSPOSE) 0.99238213D+00 0.11097166D+00 0.53507044D-01  
 -0.11486842D+00 0.99044730D+00 0.76284897D-01  
 -0.44530445D-01 -0.81850038D-01 0.99564934D+00

MEAN --- 0.27388937D-01 KM/SEC

STANDARD DEVIATION --- 0.19448305D-01 KM/SEC

DELTA-VEE(90) = 0.54643768D-01 KM/SEC  
 DELTA-VEE(99) = 0.85225253D-01 KM/SEC  
 DELTA-VEE(99.9) = 0.10875402D+00 KM/SEC  
 DELTA-VEE(99.99) = 0.12852326D+00 KM/SEC

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EXPECTED VALUE OF VELOCITY CORRECTION

-0.3146123813D-02 0.2712729904D-01 0.2089362263D-02

SIGPRO= 0.1000000000D-03 SIGKFS= 0.1000000000D-09  
 SIGALP= 0.3430000000D-03 SIGHFT= 0.3430000000D-03

EXECUTION ERROR CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS

0.5048750977D-03 0.1000000000D+01 0.1464575205D+00 0.6246660920D-02  
 0.2803203964D-03 0.1464575205D+00 0.1000000000D+01 -0.9700808444D-01  
 0.5042040727D-03 0.6246660920D-02 -0.9700808444D-01 0.1000000000D+01

	EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES		
1	0.2573027819011D-06	1	0.5072502163D-03	
2	0.7511538830937D-07	2	0.2740718671D-03	
3	0.2573027819011D-06	3	0.5072502163D-03	

	EIGENVECTORS		
1	0.9932588719421D+00	0.1157178983607D+00	-0.6795682996148D-02
2	-0.1148684151529D+00	0.9904473038243D+00	0.7628489724291D-01
3	0.1555829388679D-01	-0.7499004164606D-01	0.9970629033041D+00

CONTROL (AND KNOWLEDGE) CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST AFTER GUIDANCE CORRECTION AT TIME 0.500 DAYS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.50550126D+00	1.00000000					
Y	0.58677071D+00	0.89001602	1.00000000				
Z	0.18755734D+01	0.77891556	0.97439460	1.00000000			
VX	0.50527849D+03	0.03429000	0.03988938	0.03931751	1.00000000		
VY	0.28079946D+03	0.05085753	0.05833181	0.05732725	0.14842239	1.00000000	
VZ	0.50631312D+03	0.00260923	0.01021407	0.01350885	0.00668093	-0.09619449	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.202918872078D+01  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.768444964496D+03

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.12900213	0.29197701	0.40672654	0.01215184	0.01793923	0.01130657
LAT 1	0.08262037	0.19811883	0.27670151	0.00827177	0.01216227	0.00794067
LONG 1	-0.11657146	-0.06320152	0.01234723	-0.00160737	-0.00279516	0.00000093
RADIUS 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 2	-0.13599409	-0.07048879	0.01073642	-0.00182630	-0.00321192	0.00079404
RADIUS 3	0.01521947	-0.23605412	-0.25974806	-0.01001051	-0.01519422	-0.00145370
LAT 3	-0.01090619	0.16616126	0.18555710	0.00708627	0.01069137	0.00126769
LONG 3	-0.17052716	-0.08560814	0.01031854	-0.00224816	-0.00398556	0.00167537

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION	EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1	0.10597547796510+00	1 0.32553875030+00
2	0.19738866549690-02	2 0.44428444210-01
3	0.40096574999170+01	3 0.20024129190+01

POSITION	EIGENVECTORS
1	0.91084410333520+00 0.29410581854360+00 -0.28959417625070+00
2	-0.35864282716230+00 0.91122391687460+00 -0.20259885449000+00
3	0.20429963765150+00 0.28839684605500+00 0.93546187375060+00

VELOCITY	EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1	0.25780850321690-06	1 0.50774855310-03
2	0.75320662860460-07	2 0.27444610190-03
3	0.25737840738170-06	3 0.50732475530-03

VELOCITY	EIGENVECTORS
1	0.96720614350150+00 0.95835810734480-01 0.23521856507060+00
2	-0.11658381017220+00 0.90027523252540+00 0.75915590980310-01
3	-0.22565568701060+00 -0.10084870463980+00 0.96897319348480+00

TARGET CONDITION	CORRELATION MATRIX	AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AFTER	GUIDANCE CORRECTION
0.39844680410+04	0.1000000000+01	-0.98953491990+00	-0.75823395460-01
0.34728949840+04	-0.98953491990+00	0.10000000000+01	0.66867191350-01
0.49384654710+03	-0.75823395460-01	0.66867191350-01	0.10000000000+01

	EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1	0.27794824435470+08	1 0.52720797070+04
2	0.14213752554300+06	2 0.37701130690+03
3	0.24390759367530+06	3 0.49387001700+03

	EIGENVECTORS
1	0.75429648134760+00 -0.65649854506870+00 -0.6817517828850-02
2	0.65287703917510+00 0.74896011160740+00 0.11318273178180+00
3	-0.69198249827670-01 -0.89824337146090-01 0.99355079924330+00

ERROR ANALYSIS MODE- PREDICTION EVENT AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.150000000+01 DAYS PROBLEM. . 0

PREDICTING TO TRAJECTORY TIME. . . 0.500000000+01 DAYS

\*\*\*\*\*

AT TRAJECTORY TIME 1.5000

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOT	Y-DOT	Z-DOT	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	-0.18254000+06	0.22510490+06	0.84503510+04	0.28993870+06	-1.10026065	0.96208888	0.01828918	1.46168499
HELIO-	0.47192590+08	-0.14429100+09	0.78231070+04	0.15181250+09	26.74025286	10.12514743	0.01841908	28.57430424
ROT.GFD-	-0.27076710+06	-0.10333550+06	0.84503510+04	0.28993870+06	-1.27686062	-0.69366870	0.01828940	1.45323219

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 1.400, 1.500) --TRANSPOSES SHOWN

	X( 1.500)	Y( 1.500)	Z( 1.500)	VX( 1.500)	VY( 1.500)	VZ( 1.500)
X( 1.400)	0.10001166090+01	-0.98924220370-03	-0.37557361850-04	0.27003818470-07	-0.22416440150-06	-0.84843757330-08
Y( 1.400)	-0.98924413480-03	0.10005686140+01	0.46808216910-04	-0.22416556110-06	0.12599092100-06	0.10547007810-07
Z( 1.400)	-0.37557523860-04	0.4680837060-04	0.99932522600+00	-0.84844730770-08	0.10547074410-07	-0.15279213180-06
VX( 1.400)	0.86403354300+04	-0.27873208100+01	-0.10548580840+00	0.10001163860+01	-0.94732763700-03	-0.35739841810-04
VY( 1.400)	-0.27874412860+01	0.86415657310+04	0.13111638170+00	-0.94732971180-03	0.10005295360+01	0.44308055780-04
VZ( 1.400)	-0.10548751900+00	0.13111760260+00	0.86380995950+04	-0.35740016060-04	0.44308175640-04	0.99935450360+00

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SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC COEFFICIENT PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

MATRIX 1 = PHIP\*PHI (TRANSPOSE)

0.1447702937310+00	0.1550819907870+00	0.3666635410590+00	0.1917366147480-05	0.1601241225760-05	0.2143907744850-05
0.1550819907870+00	0.1735152573540+00	0.4012653979950+00	0.2203082528330-05	0.1834103084270-05	0.2203243157620-05
0.3666635410590+00	0.4012653979950+00	0.1225133427430+01	0.5261498041530-05	0.4327131278150-05	0.7510796517910-05
0.1917366147480-05	0.2203082528330-05	0.5261498041530-05	0.2918187959090-10	0.2399982447640-10	0.2892384291550-10
0.1601241225760-05	0.1834103084270-05	0.4327131278150-05	0.2399982447640-10	0.1983216662450-10	0.2355617647430-10
0.2143907744850-05	0.2203243157620-05	0.7510796517910-05	0.2892384291550-10	0.2355617647430-10	0.5277151032230-10

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.1447702937310+00	0.1550819907870+00	0.3666635410590+00	0.1917366147480-05	0.1601241225760-05	0.2143907744850-05
0.1550819907870+00	0.1735152573540+00	0.4012653979950+00	0.2203082528330-05	0.1834103084270-05	0.2203243157620-05
0.3666635410590+00	0.4012653979950+00	0.1225133427430+01	0.5261498041530-05	0.4327131278150-05	0.7510796517910-05
0.1917366147480-05	0.2203082528330-05	0.5261498041530-05	0.2918187959090-10	0.2399982447640-10	0.2892384291550-10
0.1601241225760-05	0.1834103084270-05	0.4327131278150-05	0.2399982447640-10	0.1983216662450-10	0.2355617647430-10
0.2143907744850-05	0.2203243157620-05	0.7510796517910-05	0.2892384291550-10	0.2355617647430-10	0.5277151032230-10

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT EVENT TIME 1.500 DAYS  
BASED ON MEASUREMENTS UP TO TIME 1.400 DAYS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.380486920+00	1.000000000					
Y	0.416551630+00	0.97848192	1.000000000				
Z	0.110685750+01	0.87003537	0.87030441	1.000000000			
VX	0.540202550-05	0.93204330	0.97905097	0.87995627	1.000000000		
VY	0.445333210-05	0.94500032	0.98871205	0.87785603	0.99762277	1.000000000	
VZ	0.726440020-05	0.77505144	0.72810470	0.93410251	0.73705450	0.72814849	1.000000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.1242344146570+01  
 RSS VFLOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.1008888281910-04

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.41025411	0.57756642	0.79584488	0.53604555	0.55669897	0.77326488
LAT 1	0.42298119	0.40287960	0.55342683	0.37384709	0.38802596	0.54024015
LONG 1	-0.43077117	-0.33737097	-0.01790800	-0.18317114	-0.22152009	-0.01814879
RADIUS 2	-0.01577910	-0.10150225	0.00257263	-0.13984156	-0.14471711	0.06055829
LAT 2	-0.01139378	-0.07329277	0.00185765	-0.10097682	-0.10449737	0.04372794
LONG 2	-0.33450926	-0.23818893	0.04082400	-0.07709499	-0.11754895	0.02569300
RADIUS 3	-0.17487514	-0.20658718	-0.10158684	-0.26947780	-0.25247323	-0.20159451
LAT 3	0.12608616	0.15060730	0.07552862	0.19788791	0.18229496	0.13517353
LONG 3	-0.29194903	-0.20392978	0.10508459	-0.03256852	-0.08146963	0.09533406

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NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

TARGETED NOMINAL AT 5.000  
 -0.4353053190+06 0.4267441220+06 0.1093451260+05 -0.6678186800+00 0.4956500740+00 0.2968158800-02

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 1.500, 5.000) --TRANSPONES SHOWN

	X( 5.000)	Y( 5.000)	Z( 5.000)	VX( 5.000)	VY( 5.000)	VZ( 5.000)
X( 1.500)	0.11268342100+01	-0.50222621030+00	-0.16772276120-01	0.80500364120-06	-0.25257573550-05	-0.80042464690-07
Y( 1.500)	-0.50754550500+00	0.12644847040+01	0.19339316680-01	-0.25829897260-05	0.13774337870-05	0.90682241590-07
Z( 1.500)	-0.17239951720-01	0.19069885910-01	0.68552247910+00	-0.85145307730-07	0.94321012810-07	-0.14836769040-05
VX( 1.500)	0.31129475310+06	-0.32499469300+05	-0.10110424670+04	0.10759493570+01	-0.23938579120+00	-0.70203443620-02
VY( 1.500)	-0.32649051650+05	0.31722073770+06	0.11092140440+04	-0.24130293260+00	0.11061946410+01	0.74921048160-02
VZ( 1.500)	-0.10244099540+04	0.11187411620+04	0.28147028340+06	-0.71946608620-02	0.76175270780-02	0.84943664450+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS



--NONE

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MATRIX 1 = PHI*P*PHI (TRANSPOSE)						
0.292655674894D+01	0.273189389706D+01	0.378352948031D+01	0.656207799190D-05	0.582849805638D-05	0.545894841654D-05	
0.273189389706D+01	0.257064676355D+01	0.344794051150D+01	0.611834786019D-05	0.549305919294D-05	0.487244918680D-05	
0.378352948031D+01	0.344794051150D+01	0.765855901971D+01	0.831033107696D-05	0.731366153750D-05	0.126117151520D-04	
0.656207799190D-05	0.611834786019D-05	0.831033107696D-05	0.148741664906D-10	0.131293068727D-10	0.118724376583D-10	
0.582849805638D-05	0.549305919294D-05	0.731366153750D-05	0.131293068727D-10	0.117855273703D-10	0.102538780234D-10	
0.545894841654D-05	0.487244918680D-05	0.126117151520D-04	0.118724376583D-10	0.102538780234D-10	0.218375455415D-10	

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.292655674894D+01	0.273189389706D+01	0.378352948031D+01	0.656207799190D-05	0.582849805638D-05	0.545894841654D-05
0.273189389706D+01	0.257064676355D+01	0.344794051150D+01	0.611834786019D-05	0.549305919294D-05	0.487244918680D-05
0.378352948031D+01	0.344794051150D+01	0.765855901971D+01	0.831033107696D-05	0.731366153750D-05	0.126117151520D-04
0.656207799190D-05	0.611834786019D-05	0.831033107696D-05	0.148741664906D-10	0.131293068727D-10	0.118724376583D-10
0.582849805638D-05	0.549305919294D-05	0.731366153750D-05	0.131293068727D-10	0.117855273703D-10	0.102538780234D-10
0.545894841654D-05	0.487244918680D-05	0.126117151520D-04	0.118724376583D-10	0.102538780234D-10	0.218375455415D-10

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 5.000 DAYS BASED ON PREDICTION FROM TIME 1.500 DAYS

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	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.17107182D+01	1.00000000					
Y	0.16037237D+01	0.99601104	1.00000000				
Z	0.27674103D+01	0.79918089	0.77707870	1.00000000			
VX	0.38567041D-05	0.99459574	0.98945636	0.77862519	1.00000000		
VY	0.34330056D-05	0.99243865	0.99797248	0.76981575	0.99163300	1.00000000	
VZ	0.46730660D-05	0.68285517	0.65031565	0.97521121	0.65875158	0.63916314	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.362708745858D+01  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.696399593642D-05

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.54893797	0.56354687	0.78974660	0.51015007	0.55928986	0.74171228
LAT 1	0.38220545	0.39314853	0.55105087	0.35464723	0.39044741	0.51912143
LONG 1	-0.22721695	-0.23495144	-0.01834199	-0.15373567	-0.18551151	-0.01768645
RADIUS 2	-0.11686595	-0.14332072	0.04520771	-0.14424700	-0.16648089	0.07844537
LAT 2	-0.08438659	-0.10348906	0.03264359	-0.10415790	-0.12021256	0.05664385
LONG 2	-0.12201253	-0.13223166	0.03020822	-0.04529304	-0.08275172	0.01965442
RADIUS 3	-0.25972296	-0.24237356	-0.17691922	-0.28681350	-0.25269514	-0.23064571
LAT 3	0.18680389	0.17547884	0.12067118	0.20577565	0.18273583	0.15207013
LONG 3	-0.07864355	-0.09850605	0.09924331	0.00346432	-0.05226331	0.08890071

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1 0.134151437590D+01	1 0.1158237599D+01

2 0.9164545258142D-02  
3 0.1180508455104D+02

2 0.95731631440-01  
3 0.34358528130+01

POSITION EIGENVECTORS

1 0.5438763236760D+00  
2 -0.7002051074877D+00  
3 0.4625055156350D+00

0.5555226645043D+00  
0.7135136456511D+00  
0.4269576638165D+00

-0.6269619334798D+00  
0.2472013183172D-01  
0.7770429855005D+00

VFLOCITY EIGENVALUES

1 0.4005594083329D-10  
2 0.1058770239711D-12  
3 0.8335421545156D-11

SQJARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1 0.6328976286D-05  
2 0.3253874982D-06  
3 0.2887113012D-05

VFLOCITY EIGENVECTORS

1 0.5687348479597D+00  
2 -0.6724719872073D+00  
3 -0.4736265397312D+00

0.5007944458217D+00  
0.7398970078656D+00  
-0.4491740651303D+00

0.6524918357730D+00  
0.1827140314823D-01  
0.7575754484383D+00

ERROR ANALYSIS MODE=FINAL INSERTION EVENT AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.34547190D+02 DAYS PROBLEM. . 0  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 AT TRAJECTORY TIME 34.5472

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOT	Y-DOT	Z-DOT	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	-0.1162555D+07	0.9590978D+06	0.4007736D+07	0.1507117D+07	-0.11696875	0.10617756	-0.00614138	0.15809200
HELIO-	0.1145084D+09	-0.9698422D+08	-0.2005447D+03	0.1500604D+09	18.65823215	22.73287502	-0.00512210	29.40940760
ROT.GFO-	-0.1506994D+07	-0.1929650D+05	0.4007736D+03	0.1507117D+07	-0.16162185	0.29776686	-0.00613297	0.33885740

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 31.000, 34.547) --TRANPOSES SHOWN

	X( 34.547)	Y( 34.547)	Z( 34.547)	VX( 34.547)	VY( 34.547)	VZ( 34.547)
X( 31.000)	0.1005853692D+01	-0.1149116945D-01	-0.1551674641D-04	0.3818982608D-07	-0.7408296588D-07	-0.8080135068D-10
Y( 31.000)	-0.1149160675D+01	0.1001964762D+01	0.1277238917D-04	-0.7409013956D-07	0.1249164078D-07	0.6653716717D-10
Z( 31.000)	-0.1554449896D-04	0.1279534913D-04	0.9922412058D+00	-0.8124612562D-10	0.6690490158D-10	-0.499143657D-07
VX( 31.000)	0.3070710023D+06	-0.1157377603D+04	-0.1256582409D+01	0.1005796574D+01	-0.1118519416D-01	-0.9257166693D-05
VY( 31.000)	-0.1157404444D+04	0.3086695734D+06	0.1034809484D+01	-0.1118563614D-01	0.1001819681D+01	0.7626799337D-05
VZ( 31.000)	-0.1258424130D+01	0.1036331415D+01	0.3056947057D+06	-0.9283931377D-05	0.7648916153D-05	0.9924415927D+00

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SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONF

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONF

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

MATRIX 1 = PHI\*P\*PHI (TRANPOSE)

0.677083242766D+01	-0.312900208759D+01	0.283822455258D+01	0.187060659498D-04	-0.144806821684D-04	-0.250486462095D-08
-0.312900208759D+01	0.666941154090D+01	0.394232051835D+01	-0.145684254215D-04	0.165896532547D-04	0.446044844340D-06
0.283822455258D+01	0.394232051835D+01	0.151621163351D+02	-0.116809071373D-06	0.674982535646D-06	0.375078323930D-05
0.187060659498D-04	-0.145684254215D-04	-0.116809071373D-06	0.615632635130D-10	-0.480383687531D-10	-0.513178270832D-12
-0.144806821684D-04	0.165896532547D-04	0.674982535646D-06	-0.480383687531D-10	0.540707406538D-10	0.584332976736D-12
-0.250486462095D-08	0.446044844340D-06	0.375078323930D-05	-0.513178270832D-12	0.584332976736D-12	0.982532546783D-11

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.677083242766D+01	-0.312900208759D+01	0.283822455258D+01	0.187060659498D-04	-0.144806821684D-04	-0.250486462095D-08
-0.312900208759D+01	0.666941154090D+01	0.394232051835D+01	-0.145684254215D-04	0.165896532547D-04	0.446044844340D-06
0.283822455258D+01	0.394232051835D+01	0.151621163351D+02	-0.116809071373D-06	0.674982535646D-06	0.375078323930D-05
0.187060659498D-04	-0.145684254215D-04	-0.116809071373D-06	0.615632635130D-10	-0.480383687531D-10	-0.513178270832D-12
-0.144806821684D-04	0.165896532547D-04	0.674982535646D-06	-0.480383687531D-10	0.540707406538D-10	0.584332976736D-12
-0.250486462095D-08	0.446044844340D-06	0.375078323930D-05	-0.513178270832D-12	0.584332976736D-12	0.982532546783D-11

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT EVENT TIME 34.547 DAYS  
 BASED ON MEASUREMENTS UP TO TIME 31.000 DAYS

STD DEV X Y Z VX VY VZ

X	0.26020823n+01	1.00000000					
Y	0.25825204n+01	-0.46563012	1.00000000				
Z	0.38938562n+01	0.28012109	0.39203809	1.00000000			
VX	0.78462261n-05	0.91622178	-0.71896548	-0.00382328	1.00000000		
VY	0.73532809n-05	-0.75680994	0.87359953	0.02357390	-0.83261892	1.00000000	
VZ	0.31345375n-05	-0.00030711	0.05510123	0.30730426	-0.02086575	0.02535162	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.5348117454170+01  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.1120086289690-04

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.23597136	0.37476411	0.81070816	-0.00213212	0.02343533	0.07687363
LAT 1	0.16300269	0.25901837	0.56009351	-0.00155279	0.01610984	0.05217086
LONG 1	-0.24475987	-0.26377406	0.03968606	0.00109735	0.00447030	-0.01324388
RADIUS 2	0.16593449	0.16493759	0.43502515	0.00288103	-0.00082371	-0.00722827
LAT 2	0.11740348	0.11665031	0.30767129	0.00202369	-0.00060590	-0.00535862
LONG 2	-0.23383385	-0.22801733	0.07887893	-0.00070456	0.00774797	0.00279404
RADIUS 3	0.07149135	-0.00067880	0.14559004	0.00003657	-0.01806919	-0.08357345
LAT 3	-0.04932553	0.00040249	-0.10025590	-0.00003570	0.01244345	0.05791271
LONG 3	-0.20007658	-0.22255347	0.12068100	0.00422405	0.00629113	0.01108882

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NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1 0.97890023473990+01	1 0.31287381400+01
2 0.18503791044910+01	2 0.13602864050+01
3 0.16962978851730+02	3 0.41186137050+01

POSITION EIGENVECTORS	
1 0.75313753044670+00	-0.65283674594540+00 0.81166762754300-01
2 0.63651817311530+00	0.69196024759860+00 -0.34064003146620+00
3 0.16621815642890+00	0.30821291161580+00 0.93668368491540+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1 0.10600744581710-09	1 0.10295991740-04
2 0.96028406595460-11	2 0.30988450530-05
3 0.98490431580030-11	3 0.31383185240-05

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS	
1 0.73495232325980+00	-0.67904529624720+00 -0.80419127976590-02
2 0.63438330818460+00	0.68990209194630+00 -0.34870176630600+00
3 0.24233242666550+00	0.25086368643700+00 0.93719923485540+00

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 31.000, 34.547)

--TRANSPPOSES SHOWN

	X( 31.000)	X( 34.547)	Y( 34.547)	Z( 34.547)	VX( 34.547)	VY( 34.547)	VZ( 34.547)
X( 31.000)	0.1005853692D+01	-0.1149116945D-01	-0.1551674641D-04	0.3818982608D-07	-0.7408296588D-07	-0.8080135068D-10	
Y( 31.000)	-0.1149160675D-01	0.1001964762D+01	0.1277238917D-04	-0.7409013956D-07	0.1249164078D-07	0.6653716717D-10	
Z( 31.000)	-0.1554449896D-04	0.1279534913D-04	0.9922412058D+00	-0.8124612562D-10	0.6690490158D-10	-0.4991436557D-07	
VX( 31.000)	0.3070710023D+06	-0.1157377603D+04	-0.1256582409D+01	0.1005796574D+01	-0.1118519416D-01	-0.9257166693D-05	
VY( 31.000)	-0.1157404444D+04	0.3066695734D+06	0.1034809484D+01	-0.1118563614D-01	0.1001819681D+01	0.7626799337D-05	
VZ( 31.000)	-0.1258426130D+01	0.1036331415D+01	0.3056947057D+06	-0.9283931377D-05	0.7648916153D-05	0.9924415927D+00	

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* ASSUMED GUIDANCE EVENT \*

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DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0                      0.0                      0.0                      0.0                      0.0                      0.0

MATRIX 1 = PHI\*P\*PHI(TRANSPOSE)

0.677083242766D+01	-0.312900208759D+01	0.283822455258D+01	0.187060659498D-04	-0.144806821684D-04	-0.250486462095D-08
-0.312900208759D+01	0.666941154090D+01	0.394232051835D+01	-0.145684254215D-04	0.165896532547D-04	0.446044844340D-06
0.283822455258D+01	0.394232051835D+01	0.151621163351D+02	-0.116809071373D-06	0.674982535646D-06	0.375078323930D-05
0.187060659498D-04	-0.145684254215D-04	-0.116809071373D-06	0.615632635130D-10	-0.480383687531D-10	-0.513178220832D-12
-0.144806821684D-04	0.165896532547D-04	0.674982535646D-06	-0.480383687531D-10	0.540707406538D-10	0.584332976736D-12
-0.250486462095D-08	0.446044844340D-06	0.375078323930D-05	-0.513178220832D-12	0.584332976736D-12	0.982532546783D-11

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.677083242766D+01	-0.312900208759D+01	0.283822455258D+01	0.187060659498D-04	-0.144806821684D-04	-0.250486462095D-08
-0.312900208759D+01	0.666941154090D+01	0.394232051835D+01	-0.145684254215D-04	0.165896532547D-04	0.446044844340D-06
0.283822455258D+01	0.394232051835D+01	0.151621163351D+02	-0.116809071373D-06	0.674982535646D-06	0.375078323930D-05
0.187060659498D-04	-0.145684254215D-04	-0.116809071373D-06	0.615632635130D-10	-0.480383687531D-10	-0.513178220832D-12
-0.144806821684D-04	0.165896532547D-04	0.674982535646D-06	-0.480383687531D-10	0.540707406538D-10	0.584332976736D-12
-0.250486462095D-08	0.446044844340D-06	0.375078323930D-05	-0.513178220832D-12	0.584332976736D-12	0.982532546783D-11

CONTROL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST BEFORE GUIDANCE CORRECTION AT TIME 34.5471901 DAYS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.26020823D+01	1.00000000					
Y	0.25825204D+01	-0.46503012	1.00000000				
Z	0.38938562D+01	0.28012109	0.39203809	1.00000000			
VX	0.78462261D-05	0.91622178	-0.71896548	-0.00382328	1.00000000		
VY	0.73532809D-05	-0.75680994	0.87359953	0.02357390	-0.83261892	1.00000000	
VZ	0.31345375D-05	-0.00030711	0.05510123	0.30730426	-0.02086575	0.02535162	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.534811745417D+01

RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.11200862R969D-04

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.23597136	0.37476411	0.81070816	-0.00213212	0.02343533	0.07687363
LAT 1	0.16300269	0.25901837	0.56009351	-0.00155279	0.01610984	0.05217086
LONG 1	-0.24475987	-0.26377406	0.03968606	0.00109735	0.00447030	-0.01324388
RADIUS 2	0.16593449	0.16493759	0.43502515	0.00288103	-0.00082371	-0.00722827
LAT 2	0.11740348	0.11665031	0.30767129	0.00202369	-0.00060590	-0.00535862
LONG 2	-0.23383385	-0.22801733	0.07887893	-0.00070456	0.00774797	0.00279494
RADIUS 3	0.07149135	-0.00067880	0.14559004	0.00003657	-0.01806919	-0.08357345
LAT 3	-0.04932553	0.00040249	-0.10025590	-0.00003570	0.01244345	0.05791271
LONG 3	-0.20047658	-0.22255347	0.12068100	0.00422405	0.00629113	0.01108882

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES

1	0.9789002347399D+01
2	0.1850379104491D+01
3	0.1696297885174D+02

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.3128738140D+01
2	0.1360286405D+01
3	0.4118613705D+01

POSITION EIGENVECTORS

1	0.7531375304467D+00
2	0.6365181731153D+00
3	0.1662181564289D+00

-0.6528367459454D+00
0.6919602475986D+00
0.3082129116158D+00

0.8116676275430D-01
-0.3406400314662D+00
0.9366836849154D+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES

1	0.1060074458171D-09
2	0.9602840659546D-11
3	0.9849043158003D-11

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.1029599174D-04
2	0.3098845053D-05
3	0.3138318524D-05

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS

1	0.7340523232598D+00
2	0.6343833081846D+00
3	0.2423324266655D+00

-0.6790452962472D+00
0.6899020919463D+00
0.2508636864370D+00

-0.8041912797659D-02
-0.3487017663060D+00
0.9371992348554D+00

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 34.547, 36.000)

--TRANSPONES SHOWN

	X( 36.000)	Y( 36.000)	Z( 36.000)	VX( 36.000)	VY( 36.000)	VZ( 36.000)
X( 34.547)	0.1000965990D+01	-0.1810193822D-02	-0.2929404784D-06	0.1550634221D-07	-0.2875091423D-07	-0.3166371862D-11
Y( 34.547)	-0.1810205714D-02	0.1000264320D+01	0.2413440050D-06	-0.2875144318D-07	0.4069481775D-08	0.2606237424D-11
Z( 34.547)	-0.2931017457D-06	0.2414754741D-06	0.9987711970D+00	-0.3171899158D-11	0.2610725732D-11	-0.1952789444D-07
VX( 34.547)	0.1255633851D+06	-0.7545115749D+02	-0.7543754140D-02	0.1000979007D+01	-0.1797982418D-02	-0.1046297705D-06
VY( 34.547)	-0.7545143457D+02	0.1255334671D+06	0.6203936108D-02	-0.1797997055D-02	0.1000245386D+01	0.8589545112D-07

VZ( 34.547) -0.7546654029D-02 0.6206296368D-02 0.1254715038D+06 -0.1047458123D-06 0.8598955532D-07 0.9987771061D+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

0.2029424448D+05 -0.4345885069D+04 -0.4778164934D-03 0.3323481729D+00 -0.7125082400D-01 -0.8255466675D-08  
0.7813996133D+02 0.3657676912D+03 0.2074452579D+05 0.1277897515D-02 0.5988549898D-02 0.3395839162D+00  
-0.4334485720D+04 -0.2028929743D+05 0.3739737782D+03 -0.7088601178D-01 -0.3321875247D+00 0.6121878948D-02

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

\*\*\*\*\* FINAL INSERTION HAS DURATION 0.1452809870D+01 \*\*\*\*\*

MATRIX 1 = PHI\*P\*PHI (TRANSPOSE)

0.124777525598D+02 -0.757550477747D+01 0.280713265162D+01 0.268317568619D-04 -0.208961213245D-04 -0.122811120255D-06  
-0.757550477747D+01 0.117122849491D+02 0.408322065698D+01 -0.210323290225D-04 0.236327240469D-04 0.440407515547D-06  
0.280713265162D+01 0.408322065698D+01 0.162196343005D+02 -0.253501635059D-06 0.682788453757D-06 0.466797497550D-05  
0.268317568619D-04 -0.210323290225D-04 -0.253501635059D-06 0.632886490472D-10 -0.496135024047D-10 -0.523409756747D-12  
-0.208961213245D-04 0.236327240469D-04 0.682788453757D-06 -0.496135024047D-10 0.552467816614D-10 0.574769829143D-12  
0.122811120255D-06 0.440407515547D-06 0.466797497550D-05 -0.523409756747D-12 0.574769829143D-12 0.966078323632D-11

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TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.124777525598D+02 -0.757550477747D+01 0.280713265162D+01 0.268317568619D-04 -0.208961213245D-04 -0.122811120255D-06  
-0.757550477747D+01 0.117122849491D+02 0.408322065698D+01 -0.210323290225D-04 0.236327240469D-04 0.440407515547D-06  
0.280713265162D+01 0.408322065698D+01 0.162196343005D+02 -0.253501635059D-06 0.682788453757D-06 0.466797497550D-05  
0.268317568619D-04 -0.210323290225D-04 -0.253501635059D-06 0.632886490472D-10 -0.496135024047D-10 -0.523409756747D-12  
-0.208961213245D-04 0.236327240469D-04 0.682788453757D-06 -0.496135024047D-10 0.552467816614D-10 0.574769829143D-12  
-0.122811120255D-06 0.440407515547D-06 0.466797497550D-05 -0.523409756747D-12 0.574769829143D-12 0.966078323632D-11

MATRIX 1 = PHI\*P\*PHI (TRANSPOSE)

0.124777525598D+02 -0.757550477747D+01 0.280713265162D+01 0.268317568619D-04 -0.208961213245D-04 -0.122811120255D-06  
-0.757550477747D+01 0.117122849491D+02 0.408322065698D+01 -0.210323290225D-04 0.236327240469D-04 0.440407515547D-06  
0.280713265162D+01 0.408322065698D+01 0.162196343005D+02 -0.253501635059D-06 0.682788453757D-06 0.466797497550D-05  
0.268317568619D-04 -0.210323290225D-04 -0.253501635059D-06 0.632886490472D-10 -0.496135024047D-10 -0.523409756747D-12  
-0.208961213245D-04 0.236327240469D-04 0.682788453757D-06 -0.496135024047D-10 0.552467816614D-10 0.574769829143D-12  
-0.122811120255D-06 0.440407515547D-06 0.466797497550D-05 -0.523409756747D-12 0.574769829143D-12 0.966078323632D-11

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.124777525598D+02 -0.757550477747D+01 0.280713265162D+01 0.268317568619D-04 -0.208961213245D-04 -0.122811120255D-06  
-0.757550477747D+01 0.117122849491D+02 0.408322065698D+01 -0.210323290225D-04 0.236327240469D-04 0.440407515547D-06  
0.280713265162D+01 0.408322065698D+01 0.162196343005D+02 -0.253501635059D-06 0.682788453757D-06 0.466797497550D-05  
0.268317568619D-04 -0.210323290225D-04 -0.253501635059D-06 0.632886490472D-10 -0.496135024047D-10 -0.523409756747D-12  
-0.208961213245D-04 0.236327240469D-04 0.682788453757D-06 -0.496135024047D-10 0.552467816614D-10 0.574769829143D-12  
-0.122811120255D-06 0.440407515547D-06 0.466797497550D-05 -0.523409756747D-12 0.574769829143D-12 0.966078323632D-11

EXECUTION ERROR CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS

0.378348519D+03 0.100000000D+01  
0.218379467D+03 -0.259577493D+00 0.100000000D+01  
0.384212195D+03 0.270966307D-02 0.214751897D-01 0.100000000D+01  
0.619590296D-02 0.999999988D+00 -0.259728668D+00 0.270598571D-02 0.100000000D+01  
0.357609526D-02 -0.260031264D+00 0.999999990D+00 0.219710947D-01 -0.260182419D+00 0.100000000D+01  
0.628948008D-02 0.270966184D-02 0.214751904D-01 0.100000000D+01 0.270598448D-02 0.219710955D-01 0.100000000D+01

CONTROL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST AFTER FINAL INSERTION

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.37836501n+03	1.00000000					
Y	0.21840628n+03	-0.25902598	1.00000000				
Z	0.38423330n+03	0.00212871	0.02201994	1.00000000			
VX	0.61959081n-02	0.99996703	-0.25971211	0.00270573	1.00000000		
VY	0.35761030n-02	-0.26003481	0.99990521	0.02197034	-0.26018388	1.00000000	
VZ	0.62894809n-02	0.00270949	0.02197281	0.99994688	0.00270597	0.02197107	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.5818046185970+03  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.9525510939630-02

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.00101417	0.00452650	0.00828438	-0.00000571	0.00004438	0.00002846
LAT 1	0.00111481	0.00312812	0.00572247	-0.00000405	0.00003049	0.00001920
LONG 1	-0.00107877	-0.00309562	0.00038813	0.00000295	0.00001354	-0.00000707
RADIUS 2	0.00114773	0.00194374	0.00439577	0.00000276	-0.00000469	-0.00000886
LAT 2	0.00081201	0.00137459	0.00310865	0.00000193	-0.00000337	-0.00000639
LONG 2	-0.00160870	-0.00265909	0.00080125	0.00000030	0.00002016	0.00000044
RADIUS 3	0.00049226	-0.00008594	0.00138807	0.00000056	-0.00003866	-0.00004336
LAT 3	-0.00033966	0.00005842	-0.00095548	-0.00000040	0.00002663	0.00003004
LONG 3	-0.00136345	-0.00260136	0.00123284	0.00000670	0.00001645	0.00000406

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NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES

1	0.14776044152250+06
2	0.43066784462510+05
3	0.14764938823530+06

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.38439620380+03
2	0.20752538270+03
3	0.36427774880+03

POSITION EIGENVECTORS

1	0.97778189450190+00
2	0.20962148530960+00
3	-0.11830810719900-02

-0.20956316519320+00
0.97761560053560+00
0.18735457924730-01

0.50839530308120-02
-0.18071261329880-01
0.99982377594030+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES

1	0.39627577543070-04
2	0.11541106042560-04
3	0.39566675075370-04

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.62950438870-02
2	0.33972203410-02
3	0.62902046930-02

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS

1	0.97759639201220+00
2	0.20997237993530+00
3	0.14727321178920-01

-0.21019066678160+00
0.97754100754800+00
0.15279468573410-01

-0.11188294003220-01
-0.18032698807730-01
0.99977479656720+00

KNOWLEDGE CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST AFTER FINAL INSERTION

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.37836501n+03	1.00000000					



Y	0.21840628n+03	-0.25902598	1.00000000					
Z	0.38423370n+03	0.00272871	0.02201994	1.00000000				
VX	0.61959081n-02	0.99996703	-0.25971211	0.00270573	1.00000000			
VY	0.35761030n-02	-0.26003481	0.99990521	0.02197034	-0.26018388	1.00000000		
VZ	0.62894409n-02	0.00270949	0.02197281	0.99994688	0.00270597	0.02197107	1.00000000	

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.581804619597n+03  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.95255109963n-02

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.00101417	0.00452650	0.00828438	-0.00000571	0.00004438	0.00002846
LAT 1	0.00111481	0.00312812	0.00572247	-0.00000405	0.00003049	0.00001920
LONG 1	-0.00167877	-0.00309562	0.00038813	0.00000295	0.00001354	-0.00000707
RADIUS 2	0.00114773	0.00194374	0.00439577	0.00000276	-0.00000469	-0.00000886
LAT 2	0.00001201	0.00137459	0.00310865	0.00000193	-0.00000337	-0.00000679
LONG 2	-0.00160870	-0.00265909	0.00080125	0.00000030	0.00002016	0.00000044
RADIUS 3	0.00049226	-0.00008594	0.00138807	0.00000056	-0.00003866	-0.00004376
LAT 3	-0.00033966	0.00005842	-0.00095548	-0.00000040	0.00002653	0.00003004
LONG 3	-0.00136355	-0.00260136	0.00123284	0.00000670	0.00001645	0.00000406

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NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES

1	0.14776044152250+06
2	0.43066784462510+05
3	0.14766934423550+06

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.38439620380+03
2	0.20752538270+03
3	0.38427774880+03

POSITION EIGENVECTORS

1	0.97778189450190+00	-0.20956316519320+00	0.50839590308120-02
2	0.20962148530960+00	0.97761560053560+00	-0.18071261329880-01
3	-0.11830810719900-02	0.18735457924730-01	0.99982377694030+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES

1	0.39627577543070-04
2	0.11541106042560-04
3	0.39566675075370-04

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.62950438870-02
2	0.33972203410-02
3	0.62902046930-02

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS

1	0.97759639201240+00	-0.21019066678160+00	-0.11188294003220-01
2	0.20997237993530+00	0.97754100754000+00	-0.18032698807730-01
3	0.14727321178920-01	0.15279468573410-01	0.99977479656720+00

CASE E-2

Long (118 day) Transfer Time Mission to the  $L_2$  Point with  
Impulsive Insertion and Generalized Covariance Analysis

INPUT DATA FOR PROBLEM . . . . 118  
MODE TO BE EXECUTED. . . ERROR ANALYSIS

LAUNCH DATE            7 9 22 21 2.100 1974      JULIAN DATE . . .2442238.43127426  
FINAL DATE            11 4 22 21 3.000 1974      JULIAN DATE . . .2442356.43128468

INITIAL TRAJECTORY TIME =            0.0

INERTIAL FRAME IS    GEOCENTRIC ECLIPTIC

INITIAL STATE VECTOR  
AT TRAJECTORY TIME            0.0

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X- <u>DOT</u>	Y- <u>DOT</u>	Z- <u>DOT</u>	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	-0.30534480+04	0.58059890+04	-0.23461890+02	0.65600000+04	-8.36006750	-4.37336030	5.77188219	11.06036315
HELIO-	0.44382010+08	-0.14546050+04	-0.04887260+03	0.15208070+09	19.64262685	4.20406799	5.77171304	20.90023083
ROT.GEO-	-0.64443550+04	-0.12261050+04	-0.23461890+02	0.65600000+04	1.74293999	-9.27120995	5.77188219	11.05928559

THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES ARE TO BE AUGMENTED TO THE STATE VECTOR

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1  
LAT 1  
LONG 1  
RADIUS 2  
LAT 2  
LONG 2  
RADIUS 3  
LAT 3  
LONG 3

MEASUREMENT NO 1 AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.042

PROBLEM. . 118

RANGE-RATE WAS MEASURED FROM STATION 2 AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.04200 DAYS

INITIAL TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0  
FINAL TRAJECTORY TIME 0.042

INITIAL  
AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOI	Y-DOI	Z-DOI	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	-0.30534480+04	0.58059890+04	-0.43461890+02	0.65600000+04	-8.36006750	-4.37336030	5.77188219	11.06036315
HELIO-	0.44382010+08	-0.14546050+09	-0.64887260+03	0.15208070+09	19.64262685	4.20406799	5.77171304	20.90023083
ROT.GEO-	-0.64443550+04	-0.12261050+04	-0.23461890+02	0.65600000+04	1.74293999	-9.27120995	5.77188219	11.05928559

FINAL  
AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.0420

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOI	Y-DOI	Z-DOI	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	-0.10939770+05	-0.17988190+05	0.11084420+05	0.23793230+05	0.06630315	-5.54852751	1.56176517	5.76451768
HELIO-	0.44475730+08	-0.14545320+09	0.10458420+05	0.15210100+09	28.06302100	3.04878712	1.56160610	28.27130815
ROT.GEO-	0.14001470+05	-0.15722990+05	0.11084420+05	0.23793230+05	5.34221843	-1.56228173	1.56176518	5.76245118

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STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 0.0 , 0.042) --TRANSPONES SHOWN

	X( 0.042)	Y( 0.042)	Z( 0.042)	VX( 0.042)	VY( 0.042)	VZ( 0.042)
X( 0.0 )	0.46420128860+01	-0.13491318230+01	-0.30115556020+01	0.12791456720-02	0.15685761650-03	-0.11427166800-02
Y( 0.0 )	-0.45995927550+01	-0.12026409780+00	0.20404310680+01	-0.14851943570-02	-0.87269474030-03	0.83582618220-03
Z( 0.0 )	-0.20756692390+01	0.28586263330+00	-0.61861140280+00	-0.66993014730-03	-0.50538154070-04	-0.37797599370-03
VX( 0.0 )	0.59677826480+04	0.47570351760+03	-0.23253316830+04	0.19352947560+01	0.68324020100+00	-0.10969726950+01
VY( 0.0 )	-0.57365384330+03	0.25383128550+04	0.12980696730+03	0.28076603400-02	0.55929825690+00	-0.85526619040-01
VZ( 0.0 )	-0.20231963040+04	-0.43662631670+03	0.31315005010+04	-0.90105969500+00	-0.45281774000+00	0.88427685680+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMFTERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

OBSERVATION MATRIX PARTITIONS -- TRANSPONES SHOWN

	RANGE-RATE(2)
X	0.77115641010-04
Y	-0.47825268620-04
Z	-0.27075236150-04
VX	-0.34359041780+00

VY -0.81659575080+00  
VZ 0.46380678050+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1 0.0  
LAT 1 0.0  
LONG 1 0.0  
RADIUS 2 0.98116083810-05  
LAT 2 0.27900697820+00  
LONG 2 0.49544673950-01  
RADIUS 3 0.0  
LAT 3 0.0  
LONG 3 0.0

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

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MEASUREMENT NOISE MATRIX

0.166666670-13

GAIN MATRIX PARTITIONS

K-MATRIX

-0.27815944080+04  
-0.48590374990+03  
0.32843898080+04  
-0.11321663100+01  
-0.52741424030+00  
0.99288212710+00

S-MATRIX

NOT DEFINED

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 0.042 DAYS, JUST BEFORE THE MEASUREMENT

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.233264320+03	1.00000000					
Y	0.104953410+03	-0.57224312	1.00000000				
Z	0.187269740+03	-0.84285909	0.04857499	1.00000000			
VX	0.781763500-01	0.97975032	-0.39774529	-0.93328023	1.00000000		
VY	0.298507880-01	0.41274241	0.51059761	-0.83290128	0.58555299	1.00000000	
VZ	0.583528000-01	-0.88763068	0.13436377	0.99570648	-0.96171879	-0.78316935	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.3170132710960+03  
RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.1020179419580+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RADIUS 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RADIUS 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 0.0+2 DAYS, JUST AFTER THE MEASUREMENT

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	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.177596800+03	1.00000000					
Y	0.101574070+03	-0.99809844	1.00000000				
Z	0.564144070+02	-0.97944721	0.98987936	1.00000000			
VX	0.481922900-01	0.99982095	-0.99888612	-0.98256786	1.00000000		
VY	0.829471390-02	-0.99622495	0.99951895	0.99264257	-0.99726231	1.00000000	
VZ	0.221573400-01	-0.99569656	0.99928914	0.99291404	-0.99668934	0.99990913	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.2122274723800+03  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.5368656095430-01

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 1	0.00000053	0.00000016	-0.00000198	0.00000080	0.00000216	-0.00000152	
RADIUS 2	0.00000505	0.00000154	-0.00001876	0.00000757	0.00002048	-0.00001444	
LAT 2	0.00000631	0.00000193	-0.00002346	0.00000947	0.00002562	-0.00001806	
LONG 2	0.00000059	0.00000018	-0.00000220	0.00000089	0.00000240	-0.00000149	
RADIUS 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LAT 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LONG 3	0.00000053	0.00000016	-0.00000198	0.00000080	0.00000216	-0.00000152	

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS



IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

ACTUAL ESTIMATION ERROR MEANS AT TIME 0.042 DAYS AFTER THE MEASUREMENT

X 0.0  
Y 0.0  
Z 0.0  
VX 0.0  
VY 0.0  
VZ 0.0

ACTUAL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 0.042 DAYS JUST AFTER THE MEASUREMENT

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.177596800+03	1.00000000					
Y	0.101574070+03	-0.99809943	1.00000000				
Z	0.564144090+02	-0.97944719	0.98987933	1.00000000			
VX	0.481922910-01	0.99982095	-0.99888611	-0.98256765	1.00000000		
VY	0.829471410-02	-0.99622490	0.99951892	0.99264245	-0.99726225	1.00000100	
VZ	0.221573400-01	-0.99509655	0.99928912	0.99291404	-0.99668934	0.99990904	1.00000000

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SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAT 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 1	0.00000533	0.00000163	-0.00001980	0.00000799	0.00002163	-0.00001524	
RADIUS 2	0.00005046	0.00001541	-0.000018755	0.00007568	0.00020484	-0.00014436	
LAT 2	0.00006311	0.00001928	-0.000023460	0.00009467	0.00025622	-0.00018057	
LONG 2	0.00000592	0.00000181	-0.00002200	0.00000888	0.00002403	-0.00001694	
RADIUS 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LAT 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LONG 3	0.00000533	0.00000163	-0.00001980	0.00000799	0.00002163	-0.00001524	

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE



ERROR ANALYSIS MODE= GUIDANCE EVENT AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.500000000+01 DAYS PROBLEM. . 11A  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 AT TRAJECTORY TIME 5.0000

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOT	Y-DOT	Z-DOT	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	0.21241950+06	-0.56480530+06	0.47696880+05	0.60531160+06	0.38280934	-0.72536502	0.00076788	0.82018168
MELIO-	0.56527090+08	-0.14181790+09	0.47245300+05	0.15266830+09	27.57681946	10.19431159	0.00165488	29.40076467
ROT.GFO-	0.60331310+06	-0.11849640+05	0.47696880+05	0.60531160+06	0.81327439	-0.02929974	0.00076619	0.81380237

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS (OVER ( 4.600, 5.000) --TRANSPOSES SHOWN

	X( 5.000)	Y( 5.000)	Z( 5.000)	VX( 5.000)	VY( 5.000)	VZ( 5.000)
X( 4.600)	0.99422268110+00	-0.11868536430-02	0.10131364290-03	-0.43779807580-07	-0.67264104960-07	0.56975777510-08
Y( 4.600)	-0.11868587030-02	0.1019736500+01	-0.27280733840-03	-0.67264867810-07	0.11149042380-06	-0.15295104950-07
Z( 4.600)	0.10131514260-03	-0.27281070390-03	0.99880512590+00	0.56978032960-08	-0.15295536240-07	-0.67546697740-07
VX( 4.600)	0.34551285750+05	-0.13379913450+02	0.11330278400+01	0.99926364470+00	-0.11373406780-02	0.95557812300-04
VY( 4.600)	-0.13380106040+02	0.34582166650+05	-0.30411510990+01	-0.11373461570-02	0.10018777510+01	-0.25569131990-03
VZ( 4.600)	0.11330827470+01	-0.30412595030+01	0.34546557380+05	0.95559428770-04	-0.25569441330-03	0.99885997980+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

MATRIX I = PHI\*\*PHI (TRANSPOSE)

0.1747583971330+00	0.7952484812370-01	0.1578979774050+00	0.2410343990470-06	0.1205886650960-06	0.2042921517000-06
0.7952484812370-01	0.514512377770-01	0.1995858796830+00	0.1220583013730-06	0.5928504590810-07	0.2139517307970-06
0.1578979774050+00	0.1995858796830+00	0.1560470120960+01	0.3688594195920-06	0.1925284848560-06	0.2182806914140-05
0.2410343990470-06	0.1220583013730-06	0.3688594195920-06	0.3704164961100-12	0.1874296374940-12	0.5459654996850-12
0.1205886650960-06	0.5928504590810-07	0.1925284848560-06	0.1874296374940-12	0.1154755921400-12	0.4017482215060-12
0.2042921517000-06	0.2139517307970-06	0.2182806914140-05	0.5459654996850-12	0.4017482215060-12	0.4358294831950-11

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.1747583971330+00	0.7952484812370-01	0.1578979774050+00	0.2410343990470-06	0.1205886650960-06	0.2042921517000-06
0.7952484812370-01	0.514512377770-01	0.1995858796830+00	0.1220583013730-06	0.5928504590810-07	0.2139517307970-06
0.1578979774050+00	0.1995858796830+00	0.1560470120960+01	0.3688594195920-06	0.1925284848560-06	0.2182806914140-05
0.2410343990470-06	0.1220583013730-06	0.3688594195920-06	0.3704164961100-12	0.1874296374940-12	0.5459654996850-12
0.1205886650960-06	0.5928504590810-07	0.1925284848560-06	0.1874296374940-12	0.1154755921400-12	0.4017482215060-12
0.2042921517000-06	0.2139517307970-06	0.2182806914140-05	0.5459654996850-12	0.4017482215060-12	0.4358294831950-11

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT EVENT TIME 5.000 DAYS  
 BASED ON MEASUREMENTS UP TO TIME 4.600 DAYS

STD DEV X Y Z VX VY VZ

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X	0.41804114n+00	1.00000000						
Y	0.22683722D+00	0.83862829	1.00000000					
Z	0.12491878n+01	0.30236381	0.70434879	1.00000000				
VX	0.60861851D-06	0.94735956	0.88411315	0.48516335	1.00000000			
VY	0.33981700D-06	0.84887230	0.76910520	0.45354686	0.90624997	1.00000000		
VZ	0.20876529n-05	0.23408541	0.45179684	0.83700738	0.42969642	0.56630521	1.00000000	

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.133666886022D+01  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.220095136707D-05

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.14498408	-0.42961397	-0.59123152	-0.27668251	-0.25360327	-0.47015130
LAT 1	-0.12642380	-0.29749506	-0.40806583	-0.19198906	-0.17560267	-0.32416877
LONG 1	0.90002480	0.40934337	-0.04481866	0.76014808	0.74093633	-0.04250656
RADIUS 2	-0.16782225	-0.41506659	-0.50544319	-0.23844850	-0.21380582	-0.34297806
LAT 2	-0.11795300	-0.29291494	-0.36063695	-0.16270211	-0.14818490	-0.24667467
LONG 2	0.88596061	0.56289546	-0.04454567	0.72568075	0.60706804	-0.06141112
RADIUS 3	-0.20106365	-0.43129428	-0.45098513	-0.26098142	-0.08932646	-0.17706014
LAT 3	0.13970370	0.29827087	0.31304245	0.18211155	0.06410650	0.12559863
LONG 3	0.84433425	0.55473400	-0.04635740	0.69017743	0.63189191	-0.05858801

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NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.1775169448781D+00	1	0.42132760280+00
2	0.3267201739681D-02	2	0.57159441390-01
3	0.1605899491256D+01	3	0.1267240897D+01

POSITION EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.927626457660D+00	0.3398488447472D+00	-0.1549577935217D+00
2	-0.355052075142D+00	0.9311743052307D+00	-0.8333997927527D-01
3	0.1159619721551D+00	0.1323264559060D+00	0.9843995784646D+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.3580471154902D-12	1	0.5983703832D-06
2	0.1331951461673D-13	2	0.1154102015D-06
3	0.4472220290091D-11	3	0.2114904322D-05

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.8932311379271D+00	0.4186370003616D+00	-0.1639548601469D+00
2	-0.4286476070010D+00	0.9029857312830D+00	-0.2963103291511D-01
3	0.1356442525499D+00	0.9674621970688D-01	0.9860227206929D+00

\*\*\*\*\*

DIAGONAL OF ACTUAL DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0

MATRIX I = PHI\*P\*PHI(TRANPOSE)

0.1650529286740+02 0.7499906134090+01 0.1271628551110+02 0.2152172095740-04 0.1059028206860-04 0.1167764515860-04
0.7499906134090+01 0.4714122748840+01 0.1789292900450+02 0.1101286690200-04 0.5272938476700-05 0.1864191043210-04
0.1271628551110+02 0.1789292900450+02 0.1267984384150+03 0.2798852867840-04 0.1130620309440-04 0.1400189967930-03
0.2152172095740-04 0.1101286690200-04 0.2798852867840-04 0.2929282447870-10 0.1441537933080-10 0.2834186918450-10
0.1059028206860-04 0.5272938476700-05 0.1139620309440-04 0.1441537933080-10 0.7959567566240-11 0.1336608316830-10
0.1167764515860-04 0.1864191043210-04 0.1400189967930-03 0.2834186918450-10 0.1336608316830-10 0.1662878879650-09

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.1650529286740+02 0.7499906134090+01 0.1271628551110+02 0.2152172095740-04 0.1059028206860-04 0.1167764515860-04
0.7499906134090+01 0.4714122748840+01 0.1789292900450+02 0.1101286690200-04 0.5272938476700-05 0.1864191043210-04
0.1271628551110+02 0.1789292900450+02 0.1267984384150+03 0.2798852867840-04 0.1130620309440-04 0.1400189967930-03
0.2152172095740-04 0.1101286690200-04 0.2798852867840-04 0.2929282447870-10 0.1441537933080-10 0.2834186918450-10
0.1059028206860-04 0.5272938476700-05 0.1139620309440-04 0.1441537933080-10 0.7959567566240-11 0.1336608316830-10
0.1167764515860-04 0.1864191043210-04 0.1400189967930-03 0.2834186918450-10 0.1336608316830-10 0.1662878879650-09

\*\*\*\*\*

ACTUAL ESTIMATION ERROR MEANS AT TIME 5.000 DAYS

X 0.0
Y 0.0
Z 0.0
VX 0.0
VY 0.0
VZ 0.0

ACTUAL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 5.000 DAYS

STD DEV X Y Z VX VY VZ
X 0.406267070+01 1.00000000
Y 0.217120310+01 0.85044437 1.00000000
Z 0.112604810+02 0.27746601 0.73185331 1.00000000
VX 0.541228460-05 0.97817925 0.93717204 0.45924294 1.00000000
VY 0.282127060-05 0.92395575 0.86081044 0.35872240 0.94406243 1.00000000
VZ 0.128952660-04 0.22290168 0.66582434 0.96427232 0.40608557 0.36739151 1.00000000

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1 -0.19094513 -0.44884073 -0.65588599 -0.31113312 -0.30546061 -0.76114191
LAT 1 -0.13008770 -0.31080904 -0.45269011 -0.21589422 -0.21151028 -0.52480646
LONG 1 0.92672592 0.43661367 -0.04971983 0.85479651 0.89244457 -0.06881514
RADIUS 2 -0.17268593 -0.43364230 -0.56071623 -0.26813847 -0.25752529 -0.55625737
LAT 2 -0.12137141 -0.30602393 -0.40007461 -0.18296066 -0.17848607 -0.39934895
LONG 2 0.91163675 0.58808705 -0.04941699 0.81603754 0.73120260 -0.09942029
RADIUS 3 -0.20689070 -0.45059624 -0.50030287 -0.29347704 -0.10759213 -0.28664792
LAT 3 0.14375247 0.31161956 0.34727539 0.20478684 0.07721514 0.20333535

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LONG 3 0.86880400 0.57956033 -0.05142684 0.78623421 0.76110252 -0.09484987

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION	EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1	0.1697447948167D+02	1 0.41200096460+01
2	0.4499487691884D-01	2 0.21211986430+00
3	0.1399983797132D+03	3 0.11445452360+02

POSITION	EIGENVECTORS		
1	0.9291820202068D+00	0.3323580644345D+00	-0.1617370508095D+00
2	-0.3500592143947D+00	0.9317529723406D+00	-0.9641029404310D-01
3	0.1186562398438D+00	0.1462002583436D+00	0.9821131204926D+00

VFLOCITY	EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1	0.2939228720563D-10	1 0.5421465411D-05
2	0.6886634504813D-12	2 0.8298574881D-06
3	0.1734593293535D-09	3 0.1317039595D-04

VFLOCITY	EIGENVECTORS		
1	0.8675964254028D+00	0.4444550021853D+00	-0.2230161287010D+00
2	-0.4547200618686D+00	0.8906146118771D+00	0.5939566073724D-02
3	0.2012612927577D+00	0.9625676154663D+01	0.9747966597676D+00

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STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 0.500, 5.000) --TRANSPONES SHOWN

	X( 5.000)	Y( 5.000)	Z( 5.000)	VX( 5.000)	VY( 5.000)	VZ( 5.000)
X( 0.500)	-0.3394614271D+00	-0.1137367962D+01	0.1812912517D+00	-0.3461797250D-05	-0.3987135043D-05	0.5633565620D-06
Y( 0.500)	-0.1389550143D+01	0.5398324373D+01	-0.9779128154D+00	-0.5595164953D-05	0.1637276532D-04	-0.2989140228D-05
Z( 0.500)	0.2540885542D+00	-0.1145187057D+01	-0.4258667737D+00	0.1028013040D-05	-0.3866937865D-05	-0.3984069637D-05
VX( 0.500)	0.3241650489D+06	-0.6994963057D+05	0.9312620639D+04	0.7375866755D+00	-0.3559129998D+00	0.4153237685D-01
VY( 0.500)	-0.7465262217D+05	0.5737418708D+06	-0.3717461772D+05	-0.3912759913D+00	0.1894845666D+01	-0.1532506113D+00
VZ( 0.500)	0.1067307230D+05	-0.3974435321D+05	0.3098605399D+06	0.5178011027D-01	-0.1726463640D+00	0.6469973895D+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONF

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* ASSUMED GUIDANCE EVENT \*

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0

MATRIX I = PHI\*P\*PHI (TRANSPOSE)

0.776630827873D+06 -0.339549484953D+04 0.353243221614D+05 0.183547547445D+01 -0.141204040239D+01 0.148371066316D+00  
-0.339549484953D+04 0.852303902851D+06 0.105653309582D+06 -0.107515853415D+01 0.288449304954D+01 0.959792863805D-01  
0.353243221614D+05 0.105653309582D+06 0.613878190465D+06 0.609102689557D-01 0.250348852901D+00 0.125871697015D+01  
0.183547547445D+01 -0.107515853415D+01 0.609102689557D-01 0.444456781100D-05 -0.421859252430D-05 0.338719980598D-06  
-0.141204040239D+01 0.288449304954D+01 0.250348852901D+00 -0.421859252430D-05 0.987951976137D-05 0.920854265901D-07  
0.148371066316D+00 0.959792863805D-01 0.125871697015D+01 0.338719980598D-06 0.920854265901D-07 0.259944908658D-05

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.776630827873D+06 -0.339549484953D+04 0.353243221614D+05 0.183547547445D+01 -0.141204040239D+01 0.148371066316D+00  
-0.339549484953D+04 0.852303902851D+06 0.105653309582D+06 -0.107515853415D+01 0.288449304954D+01 0.959792863805D-01  
0.353243221614D+05 0.105653309582D+06 0.613878190465D+06 0.609102689557D-01 0.250348852901D+00 0.125871697015D+01  
0.183547547445D+01 -0.107515853415D+01 0.609102689557D-01 0.444456781100D-05 -0.421859252430D-05 0.338719980598D-06  
-0.141204040239D+01 0.288449304954D+01 0.250348852901D+00 -0.421859252430D-05 0.987951976137D-05 0.920854265901D-07  
0.148371066316D+00 0.959792863805D-01 0.125871697015D+01 0.338719980598D-06 0.920854265901D-07 0.259944908658D-05

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CONTROL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST BEFORE GUIDANCE CORRECTION AT TIME 5.0000000 DAYS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.88126660D+03	1.00000000					
Y	0.92320307D+03	-0.41734818	1.00000000				
Z	0.78350379D+03	0.05115940	0.14606453	1.00000000			
VX	0.21082144D-02	0.98793075	-0.55240869	0.03687522	1.00000000		
VY	0.31431703D-02	-0.50976721	0.99404110	0.10165684	-0.63662677	1.00000000	
VZ	0.16122931D-02	0.10442342	0.06448167	0.99642126	0.09965109	0.01817101	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.149760230889D+04  
RSS VFLOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.411382749504D-02

SOLVE FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1 -0.00056350 -0.00076079 -0.00519340 -0.00054715 -0.00041195 -0.00405841  
LAT 1 -0.00037429 -0.00050293 -0.00344624 -0.00036397 -0.00027151 -0.00269303  
LONG 1 0.00039500 0.00012508 -0.00033333 0.00018513 0.00007187 -0.00026422  
RADIUS 2 0.00023414 0.00008368 -0.00013275 0.00018071 0.00012909 0.00046624  
LAT 2 0.00019639 0.00007899 0.00000043 0.00015761 0.00009988 0.00038887  
LONG 2 0.00055474 0.00022132 0.00077560 0.00034342 0.00008211 0.00053016  
RADIUS 3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
LAT 3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
LONG 3 0.00044988 0.00016408 0.00020940 0.00025037 0.00007294 0.00012597

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.4227323958243D+06	1	0.6501787414D+03
2	0.116181709347D+07	2	0.1077876196D+04
3	0.6582634318893D+06	3	0.8113343527D+03

POSITION EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.6384095983414D+00	0.6176004383722D+00	-0.4593505015433D+00
2	-0.652455733206D+00	0.750833886974D+00	0.1027131460830D+00
3	0.408331606609D+00	0.2341328099477D+00	0.8822965070506D+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.196112269562D-05	1	0.1400400905D-02
2	0.121808220917D-04	2	0.3490103450D-02
3	0.2781631871572D-05	3	0.1667822494D-02

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.775761607290D+00	0.4187829196797D+00	-0.4720326205232D+00
2	-0.4790181840274D+00	0.8777638409738D+00	-0.8498167448562D-02
3	0.4107742786793D+00	0.2327047607236D+00	0.8815401217823D+00

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STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER ( 5.000, 118.000) --TRANSPONES SHOWN

	X(118.000)	Y(118.000)	Z(118.000)	VX(118.000)	VY(118.000)	VZ(118.000)
X( 5.000)	0.7792786776D+02	-0.7038554492D+01	-0.3168918166D+01	0.3527011762D-04	0.1961251239D-04	-0.8046710882D-06
Y( 5.000)	-0.2316557271D+03	0.1803673507D+02	0.9199788518D+01	-0.1053772090D-03	-0.5617024954D-04	0.2435534498D-05
Z( 5.000)	0.1629415152D+02	-0.1335506073D+01	-0.6301104144D+00	0.7425595998D-05	0.3940840521D-05	0.6033603177D-06
VX( 5.000)	0.9701733026D+08	-0.8387629916D+07	-0.3827464571D+07	0.4389776940D+02	0.2310844075D+02	-0.1003640341D+01
VY( 5.000)	-0.1638141302D+09	0.1288429220D+08	0.6453251886D+07	-0.7452515465D+02	-0.4015844403D+02	0.1676929545D+01
VZ( 5.000)	0.2732189483D+07	-0.1738352927D+06	-0.1412512219D+07	0.1248187867D+01	0.6920409277D+00	-0.5346474582D+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

(VARIATION MATRIX HAS BEEN COMPUTED AND PUNCHED)

VARIATION MATRIX					
0.7741306391D+02	-0.2302866141D+03	0.1619411761D+02	0.9639737063D+08	-0.1628387241D+09	0.2718214338D+07
-0.1642642669D+01	0.5044119770D+01	-0.3291690563D+00	-0.1977654431D+07	0.3498003364D+07	-0.1357256634D+07
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TARGET CONDITION CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS BEFORE GUIDANCE CORRECTION

0.9073225779D+06    0.1000000000D+01    -0.9944436571D+00  
 0.1956779123D+05    -0.9944436571D+00    0.1000000000D+01

EIGENVALUES OF ABOVE MATRIX                      SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES  
 1    0.8236129176D+12                      1    0.9075312213D+06  
 2    0.4241258210D+07                      2    0.2059431526D+04

EIGENVECTORS OF ABOVE MATRIX  
 1    0.9997700967D+00    -0.2144186959D-01  
 2    0.2144186959D-01    0.9997700967D+00

GUIDANCE MATRIX -- VARIABLE TIME OF ARRIVAL GUIDANCE POLICY  
 -0.2087474568D-06    0.6136818554D-06    -0.4433726825D-07    -0.2630783171D+00    0.4371250474D+00    0.5281864401D-01  
 0.3518338018D-06    -0.1048928827D-05    0.7378936513D-07    0.4371250474D+00    -0.7407074436D+00    0.3133080869D-01  
 0.6656711751D-09    0.1188519285D-06    0.1122180271D-07    0.5281864401D-01    0.3133080869D-01    -0.9962142393D+00

VELOCITY CORRECTIVE CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS  
 0.2438942671D-02                      0.1000000000D+01    -0.9989242254D+00    0.5584887498D-01  
 0.4124800000D-02                      -0.9989242254D+00    0.1000000000D+01    -0.1020887355D+00  
 0.1586242164D-02                      0.5584887498D-01    -0.1020887355D+00    0.1000000000D+01

DELTA-VEE STATISTICS ---

EIGENVALUES OF S --- 0.229924070-04 KM2/SEC2 0.250271240-05 KM2/SEC2 0.0 KM2/SEC2

TRACE OF S --- 0.254951200-04 KM2/SEC2

SQUARE ROOT OF TRACE --- 0.504926920-02 KM/SEC

EIGENVALUE RATIOS --- 1.00000000 0.10884952 0.0

EIGENVECTORS OF S ---  
 (TRANSPOSE) 0.858441430+00 0.509207770+00 0.615285360-01  
 -0.508114240+00 0.860639850+00 -0.334503750-01  
 -0.699871000-01 -0.254834050-02 0.997544640+00

MEAN --- 0.425280450-02 KM/SEC

STANDARD DEVIATION --- 0.272190630-02 KM/SEC

DELTA-VEE(90) = 0.805776190-02 KM/SEC  
 DELTA-VEE(99) = 0.124597260-01 KM/SEC  
 DELTA-VEE(99.9) = 0.158633640-01 KM/SEC  
 DELTA-VEE(99.99) = 0.187278710-01 KM/SEC

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EXPECTED VALUE OF VELOCITY CORRECTION

-0.21609106950-02 0.36601770100-02 -0.14225790290-03

SIGPRO= 0.10000000000-03 SIGRES= 0.10000000000-09  
 SIGALP= 0.34300000000-03 SIGBET= 0.34300000000-03

EXECUTION ERROR CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS

0.71377431130-04 0.10000000000+01 0.47864454850+00 -0.12989984560-01  
 0.54975625270-04 0.47864454850+00 0.10000000000+01 0.28566656960-01  
 0.78732527600-04 -0.12989984550-01 0.28566656960-01 0.10000000000+01

EIGENVALUES SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1 0.62036166757460-08 1 0.78763041310-04  
 2 0.19086345993430-08 2 0.43687922810-04  
 3 0.62036166757460-08 3 0.78763041310-04

EIGENVECTORS

1 0.86126184816080+00 0.50802663642180+00 -0.11703229831900-01  
 2 -0.50811424135000+00 0.86063984890940+00 -0.33450374534860-01  
 3 -0.69214153077200-02 0.34756109609080-01 0.99937185614510+00

CONTROL (AND KNOWLEDGE) CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST AFTER GUIDANCE CORRECTION AT TIME 5.000 DAYS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.418041140+00	1.00000000					
Y	0.226837220+00	0.83862829	1.00000000				
Z	0.124918780+01	0.30236381	0.70434879	1.00000000			
VX	0.713800260-04	0.00807762	0.00753835	0.00413672	1.00000000		
VY	0.549766760-04	0.00524697	0.00475393	0.00280342	0.47866577	1.00000000	
VZ	0.787602010-04	0.00620477	0.01197553	0.02218609	-0.01288783	0.02864886	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.133668860220+01  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.1196691778940-03



SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.18498408	-0.42961397	-0.59123152	-0.00235912	-0.00156755	-0.01246204
LAT 1	-0.12642380	-0.29749506	-0.40806583	-0.00163699	-0.00108542	-0.00859256
LONG 1	0.90002480	0.60934337	-0.04481866	0.00448137	0.00457981	-0.00112670
RADIUS 2	-0.16702225	-0.41506659	-0.50544319	-0.00203312	-0.00132156	-0.00909113
LAT 2	-0.11795300	-0.29291494	-0.36063695	-0.00138727	-0.00091595	-0.00653847
LONG 2	0.88596061	0.56289546	-0.04454567	0.00618748	0.00375236	-0.00162779
RADIUS 3	-0.20106365	-0.43129428	-0.45098513	-0.00222525	-0.00055214	-0.00469323
LAT 3	0.13970370	0.29827087	0.31304245	0.00154277	0.00039625	0.00332917
LONG 3	0.84433425	0.55473400	-0.04635740	0.00596150	0.00390579	-0.00155296

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.17751694887810+00	1	0.42132760280+00
2	0.32472017396810-02	2	0.57159441390-01
3	0.16054944912500+01	3	0.12672408970+01

POSITION EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.92762645766000+00	0.33984884474720+00	-0.15495779352170+00
2	-0.35505207514200+00	0.93112430523070+00	-0.83339979275270-01
3	0.11596197215510+00	0.13232645590600+00	0.98439957846460+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.62039720474310-08	1	0.78765297230-04
2	0.19086521414540-08	2	0.43688123570-04
3	0.62080879688710-08	3	0.78791420530-04

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.85201564363190+00	0.49657053935620+00	-0.16579268033640+00
2	-0.50810584347820+00	0.86064552500940+00	-0.33432500723230-01
3	0.12608713349470+00	0.11272523996350+00	0.98559375761120+00

TARGET CONDITION CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AFTER GUIDANCE CORRECTION

0.42714611420+04	0.10000000000+01	-0.46151882660+00
0.20194424830+03	-0.84151882660+00	0.10000000000+01

EIGENVALUES OF ABOVE MATRIX		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.68447342690+08	1	0.82732909220+04
2	0.10504216680+05	2	0.10250959310+03

EIGENVECTORS OF ABOVE MATRIX		
1	0.99977879890+00	-0.21032197850-01
2	0.21032197850-01	0.99977879890+00

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ACTUAL GUIDANCE EVENT

MATRIX 1 = PHI\*P\*PHI(TRANSPOSE)

0.7766877063610+06	-0.3395000359500+06	0.3559117052020+05	0.1835587954400+01	-0.1411955369950+01	0.1488079099970+00
-0.3395000359500+06	0.8523600966850+06	0.1059775059870+06	-0.1075051048230+01	0.2884591974720+01	0.9650136727670-01
0.3559117052020+05	0.1059775059870+06	0.6158999678410+06	0.6152648969260-01	0.2508862120840+00	0.1261907146340+01
0.1835587954400+01	-0.1075051048230+01	0.6152648969260-01	0.4444802385550-05	-0.4218409324190-05	0.3397223080620-06
-0.1411955369950+01	0.2884591974720+01	0.2508862120840+00	-0.4218409324190-05	0.9879709266780-05	0.9298284561800-07
0.1488079099970+00	0.9650136727670-01	0.1261907146340+01	0.3397223080620-06	0.9298284561800-07	0.2604611935340-05

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.7766877063610+06	-0.3395000359500+06	0.3559117052020+05	0.1835587954400+01	-0.1411955369950+01	0.1488079099970+00
-0.3395000359500+06	0.8523600966850+06	0.1059775059870+06	-0.1075051048230+01	0.2884591974720+01	0.9650136727670-01
0.3559117052020+05	0.1059775059870+06	0.6158999678410+06	0.6152648969260-01	0.2508862120840+00	0.1261907146340+01
0.1835587954400+01	-0.1075051048230+01	0.6152648969260-01	0.4444802385550-05	-0.4218409324190-05	0.3397223080620-06
-0.1411955369950+01	0.2884591974720+01	0.2508862120840+00	-0.4218409324190-05	0.9879709266780-05	0.9298284561800-07
0.1488079099970+00	0.9650136727670-01	0.1261907146340+01	0.3397223080620-06	0.9298284561800-07	0.2604611935340-05

ACTUAL DYNAMIC NOISE SECOND MOMENT MATRIX DIAGONAL

0.0                      0.0                      0.0                      0.0                      0.0                      0.0

ACTUAL DEVIATION MEANS

X    0.0  
 Y    0.0  
 Z    0.0  
 VX   0.0  
 VY   0.0  
 VZ   0.0

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ACTUAL CONTROL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST BEFORE GUIDANCE CORRECTION

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.881298870+03	1.00000000					
Y	0.923233500+03	-0.41725837	1.00000000				
Z	0.784792950+03	0.05145931	0.14626723	1.00000000			
VX	0.210827000-02	0.98792905	-0.55232068	0.03718612	1.00000000		
VY	0.314320050-02	-0.50971295	0.99403289	0.10170671	-0.63657621	1.00000000	
VZ	0.161388100-02	0.10402399	0.06476650	0.99632447	0.09484500	0.01832986	1.00000000

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.00503479	-0.00760766	-0.05184867	-0.00547133	-0.00411949	-0.04054420
LAT 1	-0.00374278	-0.00502912	-0.03440577	-0.00363959	-0.00271510	-0.02690383
LONG 1	0.00394982	0.00125076	-0.00332779	0.00185127	0.00071873	-0.00263964
RADIUS 2	0.00234133	0.00083678	-0.00132535	0.00180703	0.00129085	0.00465785
LAT 2	0.00196385	0.00078983	0.00000430	0.00157606	0.00099879	0.00388488
LONG 2	0.00504724	0.00221309	0.00774122	0.00343408	0.00082114	0.00529636
RADIUS 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAT 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LONG 3	0.00449861	0.00164077	0.00209057	0.00250358	0.00072941	0.00125445

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.4229009384417D+06	1	0.65030834110+03
2	0.1161860255304D+07	2	0.1077896217D+04
3	0.6601865771409D+06	3	0.8125186626D+03

POSITION EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.6392550005019D+00	0.6182100178032D+00	-0.4573504326238D+00
2	-0.6523113002977D+00	0.7508881811360D+00	0.1032322959842D+00
3	0.4072382740334D+00	0.2323430939753D+00	0.8832744051792D+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.1961466810278D-05	1	0.1400523763D-02
2	0.1218086301657D-04	2	0.3490109313D-02
3	0.2786797760824D-05	3	0.1669369270D-02

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.7763790064064D+00	0.4191403578068D+00	-0.4706969315664D+00
2	-0.4790114234137D+00	0.8777577999407D+00	-0.8470279009189D-02
3	0.4096123742852D+00	0.2320453616105D+00	0.8822543017676D+00

ACTUAL TARGET STATE DEVIATION MEANS  
0.0 0.0

ACTUAL TARGET CONDITION CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS BEFORE GUIDANCE CORRECTION

0.90732404D+06	1.00000000	
0.19567932D+05	-0.99443311	1.00000000

EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.8236155591317D+12	1	0.9075326766D+06
2	0.4249347929227D+07	2	0.2061394656D+04

EIGENVECTORS		
1	0.9997700989894D+00	-0.2144176221288D-01
2	0.2144176221288D-01	0.9997700989894D+00

ACTUAL VELOCITY CORRECTION SECOND MOMENT MATRIX

0.5948499805D-05	-0.1005425357D-04	0.2155977428D-06
-0.1005425357D-04	0.1743055894D-04	-0.6680675501D-06
0.2155977428D-06	-0.6680675501D-06	0.2520897886D-05

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DELTA-VEE STATISTICS ---

EIGENVALUES OF S ---	0.22992466D-04 KM2/SEC2	0.25074873D-05 KM2/SEC2	0.0	KM2/SEC2
TRACE OF S ---	0.25499957D-04 KM2/SEC2			
SQUARE ROOT OF TRACE ---	0.50497482D-02 KM/SEC			
EIGENVALUF RATIOS ---	1.00000000	0.10905690	0.0	
EIGENVECTORS OF S --- (TRANSPOSE)	0.85844149D+00 -0.50811520D+00 -0.69980439D-01	0.50920777D+00 0.86063982D+00 -0.25596228D-02	0.61528536D-01 -0.33437297D-01 0.98754508D+00	
MEAN ---	0.42534184D-02 KM/SEC			
STANDARD DEVIATION ---	0.27218355D-02 KM/SEC			
DELTA-VEE (90) =	0.8058129AD-02 KM/SEC			
DELTA-VEE (99) =	0.12459977D-01 KM/SEC			
DELTA-VEE (99.9) =	0.15863575D-01 KM/SEC			
DELTA-VEE (99.99) =	0.18728064D-01 KM/SEC			

ACTUAL STATISTICAL DELTA-V  
-0.2161226532D-02 0.3660661220D-02 -0.1422228161D-03

ACTUAL EXECUTION ERROR MEANS  
0.0 0.0 0.0

ACTUAL EXECUTION ERROR CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS

0.71387654D-04	1.00000000			
0.54983369D-04	0.47865082	1.00000000		
0.78743917D-04	-0.01298503	0.02855577	1.00000000	

\*\*\*\*\*

MEANS OF ACTUAL DEVIATIONS  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

MEANS OF ACTUAL ESTIMATION ERRORS  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

ACTUAL CONTROL (AND KNOWLEDGE) CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS  
JUST AFTER GUIDANCE CORRECTION AT TIME 5.000 DAYS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.40626707D+01	1.00000000					
Y	0.21712031D+01	0.85024437	1.00000000				
Z	0.11260481D+02	0.27796601	0.73185331	1.00000000			
VX	0.71592528D-04	0.07399420	0.07084876	0.03471806	1.00000000		
VY	0.55055703D-04	0.04734712	0.04411131	0.01838235	0.48031128	1.00000000	
VZ	0.79792808D-04	0.03602300	0.10760346	0.15583545	-0.00781635	0.03118593	1.00000000

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

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--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.19034513	-0.44886073	-0.65588599	-0.02352118	-0.01565300	-0.12300767
LAT 1	-0.13008770	-0.31080904	-0.45269011	-0.01632127	-0.01089862	-0.08401364
LONG 1	0.92672592	0.43661367	-0.04971983	0.06462130	0.04973237	-0.01112117
RADIUS 2	-0.17268593	-0.43366230	-0.56071023	-0.02027085	-0.01319661	-0.08973480
LAT 2	-0.12137141	-0.30602393	-0.40007461	-0.01383154	-0.00914623	-0.06453854
LONG 2	0.91163675	0.58808705	-0.04941699	0.06169118	0.03746969	-0.01606725
RADIUS 3	-0.20689070	-0.45059424	-0.50030287	-0.02218641	-0.00551344	-0.04632499
LAT 3	0.14375247	0.31161956	0.36727539	0.01548157	0.00395681	0.03286090
LONG 3	0.86880400	0.57956033	-0.05142684	0.05943809	0.03900186	-0.01532863

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES

1	0.1697447948167D+02
2	0.4499483681884D-01
3	0.1309987797132D+03

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.4120009646D+01
2	0.2121198643D+00
3	0.1144545236D+02

POSITION EIGENVECTORS

1	0.9291820292068D+00
2	-0.3500592143947D+00
3	0.1186562388438D+00

0.3323580644345D+00	-0.1617370508095D+00
0.9317529723406D+00	-0.9641029484310D-01
0.1462002583436D+00	0.9821131204926D+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES

1	0.6234726102344D-08
2	0.1910368689538D-08
3	0.6378417947276D-08

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.7896026180D-04
2	0.4370776464D-04
3	0.7986499826D-04

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS

1	0.8435695763161D+00
2	-0.5074782590759D+00
3	0.1756592908987D+00

0.4890221437844D+00	-0.2219182570280D+00
0.8610865471146D+00	-0.3155591881630D-01
0.1392382895143D+00	0.9745545198982D+00

ACTUAL TARGET STATE DEVIATION MEANS

0.0 0.0

ACTUAL TARGET CONDITION CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AFTER GUIDANCE CORRECTION

E (DTAU)	0.82743692D+04	1.00000000	
E (DTAU)	0.20262016D+03	-0.85886085	1.00000000

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EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.6849547366025D+08	1	0.8276199228D+04
2	0.1076632798308D+05	2	0.1037609174D+03

EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.9997788414939D+00	-0.2103017121093D-01	
2	0.2103017121093D-01	0.9997788414939D+00	

RANGE-RATE WAS MEASURED FROM STATION 2 AT TRAJECTORY TIME 112.40000 DAYS

INITIAL TRAJECTORY TIME 112.200

FINAL TRAJECTORY TIME 112.400

INITIAL

AT TRAJECTORY TIME 112.2000

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOT	Y-DOT	Z-DOT	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	0.12184850+07	0.73669420+06	-0.18180240+05	0.14239930+07	-0.18919287	0.52646992	0.03573650	0.56057258
HELIO-	0.12144770+09	0.87992680+08	-0.19313170+05	0.14997420+09	-18.16596535	24.51864452	0.03661769	30.51503837
ROT.GEO-	0.14188560+07	-0.11947060+06	-0.18180240+05	0.14239930+07	0.13200367	0.25090444	0.03573156	0.28575296

FINAL

AT TRAJECTORY TIME 112.4000

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOT	Y-DOT	Z-DOT	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	0.12152040+07	0.74578670+06	-0.17562230+05	0.14259130+07	-0.19058900	0.52590137	0.03579170	0.56051536
HELIO-	0.12113310+09	0.88415830+08	-0.18679620+05	0.14996860+09	-18.25085826	24.45713527	0.03670887	30.51633400
ROT.GEO-	0.14211480+07	-0.11514070+06	-0.17562230+05	0.14259130+07	0.13328469	0.25022979	0.03578647	0.28576289

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STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER ( 112.200, 112.400)

--TRANSPONES SHOWN

	X(112.400)	Y(112.400)	Z(112.400)	VX(112.400)	VY(112.400)	VZ(112.400)
X(112.200)	0.10000306490+01	0.36762372470-04	-0.75431307780-06	0.35169289700-08	0.41819098050-08	-0.77646255740-10
Y(112.200)	0.35900771680-04	0.99999650640+00	-0.42445662980-06	0.41816772270-08	-0.42785539000-09	-0.47314635720-10
Z(112.200)	-0.68564258980-06	-0.43201089280-06	0.99997330300+00	-0.77648544710-10	-0.47322451510-10	-0.30885955360-08
VX(112.200)	0.17280575200+05	-0.12443847660+01	0.10818481450+00	0.10000302240+01	0.35971170290-04	-0.66643406170-06
VY(112.200)	0.16201171870+01	0.17279973970+05	-0.93124389650-01	0.36928002370-04	0.99999668180+00	-0.43033469410-06
VZ(112.200)	-0.10873413090+00	0.80337524410-01	0.17279845370+05	-0.70742680690-06	-0.41435032470-06	0.99997332980+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

OBSERVATION MATRIX PARTITIONS -- TRANSPONES SHOWN

	RANGE-RATE (2)
X	-0.11053965430-06
Y	0.18228674680-06
Z	0.14348516100-06
VX	0.85039936100+00

VY 0.52597535R20+00  
VZ -0.13070977410-01

SOLVE=FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1 0.0  
LAT 1 0.0  
LONG 1 0.0  
RADIUS 2 -0.56112620730-04  
LAT 2 0.3103R961040-02  
LONG 2 0.28069366630+00  
RADIUS 3 0.0  
LAT 3 0.0  
LONG 3 0.0

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT NOISE MATRIX  
0.166666670-13

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GAIN MATRIX PARTITIONS

K-MATRIX

-0.11205937410+07  
0.54179809440+06  
0.42092762960+07  
-0.443R1310370+00  
-0.65536440060-02  
0.23739208440+01

S-MATRIX

NOT DEFINED

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 112.400 DAYS, JUST BEFORE THE MEASUREMENT

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.234357890+01	1.00000000					
Y	0.980728050+00	-0.94616726	1.00000000				
Z	0.551403470+01	-0.80898944	0.92119043	1.00000000			
VX	0.100343260-05	0.99826364	-0.94438871	-0.80121360	1.00000000		
VY	0.341821120-06	-0.28342696	0.01285934	-0.20916747	-0.25918264	1.00000000	
VZ	0.267224370-05	-0.71914148	0.80935971	0.95260134	-0.69832791	-0.13796252	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.6071142233360+01  
RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.2874822623540-05



SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.21409135	0.23540414	0.08122364	-0.25382433	-0.24927514	-0.10797541
LAT 1	-0.14742152	0.16181632	0.05573876	-0.17438826	-0.17139354	-0.07508599
LONG 1	-0.39932569	0.14624313	-0.15174796	-0.40469996	0.76034654	-0.20179839
RADIUS 2	-0.71803047	0.78832935	0.80868729	-0.69713763	0.05727998	0.79371482
LAT 2	-0.50889769	0.55846314	0.57306059	-0.49418939	0.04152870	0.56137389
LONG 2	-0.36151216	0.14936440	-0.16573006	-0.36729791	0.69042353	-0.23888027
RADIUS 3	-0.43747984	0.48836973	0.51539459	-0.44695138	-0.20491268	0.45050989
LAT 3	0.30206547	-0.33777202	-0.35675839	0.30937995	0.14305379	-0.31138644
LONG 3	-0.34811821	0.15042760	-0.18574418	-0.34421328	0.77213636	-0.24677522

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 112.400 DAYS, JUST AFTER THE MEASUREMENT

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	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.23253178E+01	1.00000000					
Y	0.97051377E+00	-0.94546780	1.00000000				
Z	0.54038504E+01	-0.80648066	0.92034176	1.00000000			
VX	0.99674646E-06	0.99828320	-0.94385264	-0.79948592	1.00000000		
VY	0.34181686E-06	-0.28628365	0.41372156	-0.21242105	-0.26150411	1.00000000	
VZ	0.25996714E-05	-0.71514505	0.80609917	0.95086764	-0.69503248	-0.14062694	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.596243227802D+01  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.280510849458D-05

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.26248371	0.29129267	0.15740428	-0.29812705	-0.25111261	-0.02362728
LAT 1	-0.18028025	0.20024278	0.10811553	-0.20484827	-0.17265692	-0.01711498
LONG 1	-0.40208336	0.14734406	-0.15545354	-0.40706515	0.76037108	-0.20814856
RADIUS 2	-0.74564116	0.82207911	0.86069091	-0.72211498	0.05640653	0.85750450
LAT 2	-0.52848997	0.58240743	0.60995376	-0.51191419	0.04090873	0.60659618
LONG 2	-0.35348366	0.13834716	-0.18667510	-0.35972067	0.69086452	-0.26614060
RADIUS 3	-0.35684973	0.39612537	0.39002298	-0.37227682	-0.20157065	0.30379853
LAT 3	0.24699237	-0.27408008	-0.27020298	0.25781985	0.14074603	-0.21008593
LONG 3	-0.34281610	0.14270172	-0.20252046	-0.33909743	0.77246570	-0.26889068

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

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ACTUAL ESTIMATION ERROR STATISTICS

DIAGONAL OF ACTUAL DYNAMIC NOISE COVARIANCE MATRIX  
 0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0

ACTUAL MEASUREMENT NOISE CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS  
 0.129099450-06                    1.00000000

ACTUAL MEASUREMENT RESIDUAL MEAN  
 0.0

ACTUAL MEASUREMENT RESIDUAL CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS  
 0.211255870-05                    1.00000000

ACTUAL ESTIMATION ERROR MEANS AT TIME 112.400 DAYS BEFORE THE MEASUREMENT

X    0.0  
 Y    0.0  
 Z    0.0  
 VX   0.0  
 VY   0.0  
 VZ   0.0

ACTUAL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 112.400 DAYS JUST BEFORE THE MEASUREMENT

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.224111560+02	1.00000000					
Y	0.950766900+01	-0.95801206	1.00000000				
Z	0.540999180+02	-0.81651166	0.92664027	1.00000000			
VX	0.961427560-05	0.99804328	-0.95406652	-0.80684782	1.00000000		
VY	0.293517510-05	-0.23802922	0.00508538	-0.25658875	-0.22033731	1.00000000	
VZ	0.255383330-04	-0.72912262	0.84521486	0.97505620	-0.71067616	-0.23950364	1.00000000

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.22400699	0.24282234	0.08278570	-0.26491398	-0.29029787	-0.11298177
LAT 1	-0.15416159	0.16691557	0.05681070	-0.18200733	-0.19959945	-0.07856740
LONG 1	-0.41758277	0.15085163	-0.15466632	-0.42238141	0.88547532	-0.21115493
RADIUS 2	-0.75085866	0.81317166	0.82423965	-0.72759575	0.06670643	0.83051600
LAT 2	-0.53216438	0.57606177	0.58408147	-0.51578065	0.04836300	0.58740241
LONG 2	-0.37804042	0.15407127	-0.16891732	-0.38334525	0.80404521	-0.24995613
RADIUS 3	-0.45748132	0.50375953	0.52530646	-0.46447881	-0.23863476	0.47139812
LAT 3	0.31650327	-0.34841609	-0.36361943	0.32289684	0.16659588	-0.32582410
LONG 3	-0.36403409	0.15516796	-0.18931634	-0.35925205	0.89920536	-0.25821713

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IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

ACTUAL ESTIMATION ERROR MEANS AT TIME 112.400 DAYS AFTER THE MEASUREMENT

X 0.0  
 Y 0.0  
 Z 0.0  
 VX 0.0  
 VY 0.0  
 VZ 0.0

ACTUAL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 112.400 DAYS JUST AFTER THE MEASUREMENT

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.222636097+02	1.00000000					
Y	0.941198307+01	-0.95813460	1.00000000				
Z	0.530809260+02	-0.81472383	0.92588513	1.00000000			
VX	0.955870650-05	0.99825026	-0.95389858	-0.80581183	1.00000000		
VY	0.293445390-05	-0.24520056	0.01187067	-0.25230479	-0.22706352	1.00000000	
VZ	0.249127120-04	-0.72636667	0.84297348	0.97428038	-0.70840269	-0.23449488	1.00000000

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SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.27415055	0.30036556	0.16024384	-0.31087582	-0.29250596	-0.02465535
LAT 1	-0.18829331	0.20647974	0.11006593	-0.21360818	-0.20111765	-0.01785969
LONG 1	-0.41975510	0.15193338	-0.15825792	-0.42447244	0.88571048	-0.21720552
RADIUS 2	-0.77878330	0.84768439	0.87621773	-0.75799471	0.06570457	0.89481623
LAT 2	-0.55198020	0.60054766	0.62095730	-0.53180513	0.04765212	0.63299039
LONG 2	-0.36919525	0.14265625	-0.19004271	-0.37510337	0.80474647	-0.27772091
RADIUS 3	-0.37271093	0.40846348	0.39705898	-0.38819645	-0.23479751	0.31701741
LAT 3	0.25797064	-0.28261684	-0.27507743	0.26884497	0.16394658	-0.21922719
LONG 3	-0.35805353	0.14714644	-0.20617392	-0.35359822	0.89979878	-0.28059065

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

ERROR ANALYSIS MODE=FINAL INSERTION EVENT AT TRAJECTORY TIME 0.11800000D+03 DAYS PROBLEM. 11A  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 AT TRAJECTORY TIME 118.0000

STATE	X-COMP	Y-COMP	Z-COMP	RADIUS	X-DOT	Y-DOT	Z-DOT	VELOCITY
INERTIAL	0.11149260+07	0.99591000+06	-0.53621150+01	0.14949570+07	-0.22109491	0.50741756	0.03652809	0.55469797
HELIO-	0.11174190+09	0.99813730+08	-0.57153740+03	0.14981000+09	-20.53970477	22.62046631	0.03757402	30.55431852
ROT.GEO-	0.14949570+07	-0.32114890+00	-0.53621150+01	0.14949570+07	0.17314054	0.22309137	0.03652101	0.28474759

STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 113.000, 118.000) --TRANSPPOSES SHOWN

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	X(118.000)	Y(118.000)	Z(118.000)	VX(118.000)	VY(118.000)	VZ(118.000)
X(113.000)	0.10152625100+01	0.222920755350-01	-0.22298055410-03	0.65116498860-07	0.10607307920-06	-0.75504260140-09
Y(113.000)	0.22898087980-01	0.10009537350+01	-0.15587231610-03	0.10582782590-06	0.96903118960-08	-0.54249377040-09
Z(113.000)	-0.22390890810-03	-0.15675227590-03	0.98403521910+00	-0.76602755300-09	-0.55229423120-09	-0.72531169510-07
VX(113.000)	0.43390900240+06	0.32896288300+04	-0.22996688840+02	0.10126322310+01	0.22751609560-01	-0.10396704600-03
VY(113.000)	0.32913457030+04	0.43228748470+06	-0.17103607180+02	0.22731996020-01	0.10030607380+01	-0.79011470920-04
VZ(113.000)	-0.23353240970+02	-0.16993635180+02	0.42973490130+06	-0.10493931170-03	-0.79849007310-04	0.98454892850+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

MATRIX 1 = PHI\*P\*PHI(TRANSPOSE)

0.4417779217340+04	-0.5455442905880+03	0.1836015965970+03	0.1027208867920-01	-0.1105674988510-02	0.4494333051500-03
-0.5455442905880+03	0.1475263703240+05	0.1855470519950+02	-0.7541259815880-03	0.3420637204880-01	0.3095252193100-04
0.1836015965970+03	0.1855470519950+02	0.1467119752500+05	0.4556637115390-03	0.3473350040180-04	0.3352910778030-01
0.1027208867920-01	-0.7541259815880-03	0.4556637115390-03	0.2393248681640-07	-0.1389500829770-08	0.1053782414350-08
-0.1105674988510-02	0.3420637204880-01	0.3473350040180-04	-0.1389500829770-08	0.7932397918580-07	0.8062457118420-10
0.4494333051500-03	0.3095252193100-04	0.3352910778030-01	0.1053782414350-08	0.8062457118420-10	0.7679156433750-07

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.4417779217340+04	-0.5455442905880+03	0.1836015965970+03	0.1027208867920-01	-0.1105674988510-02	0.4494333051500-03
-0.5455442905880+03	0.1475263703240+05	0.1855470519950+02	-0.7541259815880-03	0.3420637204880-01	0.3095252193100-04
0.1836015965970+03	0.1855470519950+02	0.1467119752500+05	0.4556637115390-03	0.3473350040180-04	0.3352910778030-01
0.1027208867920-01	-0.7541259815880-03	0.4556637115390-03	0.2393248681640-07	-0.1389500829770-08	0.1053782414350-08
-0.1105674988510-02	0.3420637204880-01	0.3473350040180-04	-0.1389500829770-08	0.7932397918580-07	0.8062457118420-10
0.4494333051500-03	0.3095252193100-04	0.3352910778030-01	0.1053782414350-08	0.8062457118420-10	0.7679156433750-07

CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT EVENT TIME 118.000 DAYS  
 BASED ON MEASUREMENTS UP TO TIME 113.000 DAYS

STD DEV X Y Z VX VY VZ

X	0.664663770+02	1.00000000						
Y	0.121460430+03	-0.06757611	1.00000000					
Z	0.121124720+03	0.02200561	0.00126121	1.00000000				
VX	0.154701280-03	0.99899391	-0.04013425	0.02431743	1.00000000			
VY	0.281645130-03	-0.05906405	0.99993079	0.00101815	-0.03189060	1.00000000		
VZ	0.277112910-03	0.02440094	0.00091961	0.99892402	0.02458104	0.00103302	1.00000000	

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.1839609028430+03  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.4243206692350-03

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.01143080	0.00182943	0.00663836	-0.00205554	-0.00058684	-0.00046611
LAT 1	-0.00785152	0.00125764	0.00455052	-0.00141224	-0.00040329	-0.00032831
LONG 1	-0.01723533	0.00197900	-0.00894055	-0.00295991	0.00049679	-0.00166440
RADIUS 2	-0.03155696	0.00620271	0.04647411	-0.00499416	-0.00072353	0.00652333
LAT 2	-0.02236751	0.00439550	0.03292390	-0.00354050	-0.00051170	0.00461284
LONG 2	-0.01516000	0.00184124	-0.01090393	-0.00260441	0.00046486	-0.00214858
RADIUS 3	-0.01530094	0.00267787	0.02018531	-0.00257624	-0.00062686	0.00217632
LAT 3	0.01059166	-0.00185102	-0.01398019	0.00178428	0.00043540	-0.00150472
LONG 3	-0.01402461	0.00199404	-0.01162506	-0.00244828	0.00057716	-0.00214879

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES

1	0.43857582502500+04
2	0.14782097081890+05
3	0.14673748442640+05

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.66225057570+02
2	0.12158160670+03
3	0.12113533110+03

POSITION EIGENVECTORS

1	0.99845623792330+00	0.52574605448290-01	-0.17917918797300-01
2	-0.50937771117930-01	0.99531266205210+00	0.82209827384330-01
3	0.22156080695270-01	-0.81170287795550-01	0.99645395903040+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES

1	0.23876509999910-07
2	0.79359945388820-07
3	0.76811445054990-07

SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES

1	0.15452054850-03
2	0.28170900840-03
3	0.27714881390-03

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS

1	0.99448641265550+00	0.25075943368440-01	-0.19942622358580-01
2	-0.24451325189070-01	0.99947001768510+00	0.2126019554220-01
3	0.20465172581130-01	-0.20757668769990-01	0.99957505766120+00

\*\*\*\*\*

DIAGONAL OF ACTUAL DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0

MATRIX 1 = PHI\*P\*PHI (TRANSPOSE)

0.514777238921D+04	-0.778294982355D+03	-0.118198071165D+04	0.105568306685D-01	-0.104863517164D-02	0.703605408225D-04
-0.778294982355D+03	0.148407771153D+05	0.503718359628D+03	-0.842541151617D-03	0.342100568665D-01	0.169295477710D-03
-0.118198071165D+04	0.503718359628D+03	0.187020063542D+05	-0.542526114427D-04	-0.156816911110D-03	0.347952970213D-01
0.105568306685D-01	-0.842541151617D-03	-0.542526114427D-04	0.240556411013D-07	-0.136837428495D-08	0.914608152569D-09
-0.104863517164D-02	0.342100568665D-01	-0.156816911110D-03	-0.136837428495D-08	0.793930704768D-07	0.267281398176D-10
0.703605408225D-04	0.169295477710D-03	0.347952970213D-01	0.914608152569D-09	0.267281398176D-10	0.772514657014D-07

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.514777238921D+04	-0.778294982355D+03	-0.118198071165D+04	0.105568306685D-01	-0.104863517164D-02	0.703605408225D-04
-0.778294982355D+03	0.148407771153D+05	0.503718359628D+03	-0.842541151617D-03	0.342100568665D-01	0.169295477710D-03
-0.118198071165D+04	0.503718359628D+03	0.187020063542D+05	-0.542526114427D-04	-0.156816911110D-03	0.347952970213D-01
0.105568306685D-01	-0.842541151617D-03	-0.542526114427D-04	0.240556411013D-07	-0.136837428495D-08	0.914608152569D-09
-0.104863517164D-02	0.342100568665D-01	-0.156816911110D-03	-0.136837428495D-08	0.793930704768D-07	0.267281398176D-10
0.703605408225D-04	0.169295477710D-03	0.347952970213D-01	0.914608152569D-09	0.267281398176D-10	0.772514657014D-07

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ACTUAL ESTIMATION ERROR MEANS AT TIME 118.000 DAYS

X	0.0
Y	0.0
Z	0.0
VX	0.0
VY	0.0
VZ	0.0

ACTUAL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS AT TIME 118.000 DAYS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.71747978D+02	1.00000000					
Y	0.12182273D+03	-0.08944432	1.00000000				
Z	0.13675528D+03	-0.12046382	0.03023537	1.00000000			
VX	0.15509821D-03	0.94807055	-0.04459173	-0.00255781	1.00000000		
VY	0.28176776D-03	-0.05187086	0.99663050	-0.00406965	-0.03131159	1.00000000	
VZ	0.27794148D-03	0.00352831	0.00499993	0.91542566	0.02121648	0.00034129	1.00000000

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.10589343	0.01823986	0.05879622	-0.02050268	-0.00586590	-0.00464723
LAT 1	-0.07273546	0.01253904	0.04030411	-0.01408624	-0.00403114	-0.00327330
LONG 1	-0.15966581	0.01973115	-0.07918685	-0.02952327	0.00496577	-0.01659441
RADIUS 2	-0.29233953	0.06184268	0.41162416	-0.04981358	-0.00723215	0.06503886
LAT 2	-0.20720968	0.04382430	0.29160833	-0.03531424	-0.00511479	0.04599086
LONG 2	-0.14044023	0.01835761	-0.09657652	-0.02597738	0.00464660	-0.02142178
RADIUS 3	-0.14174568	0.02669902	0.17878217	-0.02569639	-0.00626592	0.02169837
LAT 3	0.09811977	-0.01845514	-0.12382313	0.01779702	0.00435212	-0.01499732

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION	EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1	0.4990947993451D+04	1 0.7064664177D+02
2	0.1481448725504D+05	2 0.1217147783D+03
3	0.18A8512061026D+05	3 0.1374231444D+03

POSITION	EIGENVECTORS		
1	0.9937820419400D+00	0.7428316748239D-01	0.8294132954340D-01
2	-0.615579449901D-01	0.9872726022230D+00	-0.1466404729550D+00
3	-0.927786210623D-01	0.1406229708428D+00	0.9857065017261D+00

VELOCITY	EIGENVALUES	SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES
1	0.2400610130881D-07	1 0.1549390245D-03
2	0.794268946064D-07	2 0.2818277747D-03
3	0.7726718136422D-07	3 0.2779697490D-03

VELOCITY	EIGENVECTORS		
1	0.9995471749020D+00	0.2470281205792D-01	-0.1718185734465D-01
2	-0.2467361624747D-01	0.9996937369672D+00	0.1909169908315D-02
3	0.1722374704234D-01	-0.1484366833723D-02	0.9998505582578D+00

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STATE TRANSITION MATRIX PARTITIONS OVER( 113.000, 118.000)

--TRANSPONES SHOWN

	X(118.000)	Y(118.000)	Z(118.000)	VX(118.000)	VY(118.000)	VZ(118.000)
X(113.000)	0.1015262510D+01	0.2292075535D-01	-0.2229805541D-03	0.6511649886D-07	0.1060730792D-06	-0.7550426014D-09
Y(113.000)	0.2249808798D-01	0.1000953735D+01	-0.1558723161D-03	0.1058278259D-06	0.9690311886D-08	-0.5424937704D-09
Z(113.000)	-0.2239089081D-03	-0.1507522759D-03	0.9840352191D+00	-0.7660275530D-09	-0.5522942312D-09	-0.7253116951D-07
VX(113.000)	0.4339090024D+06	0.3249628830D+04	-0.2299668884D+02	0.1012632231D+01	0.2275160956D+01	-0.1039670460D-03
VY(113.000)	0.3291345703D+04	0.4322874847D+06	-0.1710360718D+02	0.2273199602D-01	0.1003060738D+01	-0.7901147092D-04
VZ(113.000)	-0.2335324097D+02	-0.1699363518D+02	0.4297349013D+06	-0.1049393177D-03	-0.7984900731D-04	0.9845489285D+00

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

IGNORE PARAMETERS

--NONE

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\* ASSUMED GUIDANCE EVENT \*

DIAGONAL OF DYNAMIC NOISE MATRIX

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

MATRIX 1 = PHI\*P\*PHI(TRANPOSE)

0.441777921734D+04	-0.545544290588D+03	0.183601596597D+03	0.102720886792D-01	-0.110567498851D-02	0.449433305150D-03
-0.545544290588D+03	0.147526370324D+05	0.185547051995D+02	-0.754125981588D-03	0.342063720488D-01	0.309525219310D-04
0.183601596597D+03	0.185547051995D+02	0.146711975250D+05	0.455663711539D-03	0.347335004018D-04	0.335291077803D-01
0.102720886792D-01	-0.754125981588D-03	0.455663711539D-03	0.239324868164D-07	-0.138950082977D-08	0.105378241435D-08
-0.110567498851D-02	0.342063720488D-01	0.347335004018D-04	-0.138950082977D-08	0.793239791858D-07	0.806245711842D-10
0.449433305150D-03	0.309525219310D-04	0.335291077803D-01	0.105378241435D-08	0.806245711842D-10	0.767915643375D-07

TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AT K+1

0.441777921734D+04	-0.545544290588D+03	0.183601596597D+03	0.102720886792D-01	-0.110567498851D-02	0.449433305150D-03
-0.545544290588D+03	0.147526370324D+05	0.185547051995D+02	-0.754125981588D-03	0.342063720488D-01	0.309525219310D-04
0.183601596597D+03	0.185547051995D+02	0.146711975250D+05	0.455663711539D-03	0.347335004018D-04	0.335291077803D-01
0.102720886792D-01	-0.754125981588D-03	0.455663711539D-03	0.239324868164D-07	-0.138950082977D-08	0.105378241435D-08
-0.110567498851D-02	0.342063720488D-01	0.347335004018D-04	-0.138950082977D-08	0.793239791858D-07	0.806245711842D-10
0.449433305150D-03	0.309525219310D-04	0.335291077803D-01	0.105378241435D-08	0.806245711842D-10	0.767915643375D-07

CONTROL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST BEFORE GUIDANCE CORRECTION AT TIME 118.0000000 DAYS

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.66466377D+02	1.00000000					
Y	0.12146043D+03	-0.06797611	1.00000000				
Z	0.12112472D+03	0.02280561	0.00126121	1.00000000			
VX	0.15470128D-03	0.99899391	-0.04013425	0.02431743	1.00000000		
VY	0.28164513D-03	-0.05906405	0.99993079	0.00101815	-0.03189060	1.00000000	
VZ	0.27711291D-03	0.02440094	0.00091961	0.99892402	0.02458104	0.00103302	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.183960902843D+03  
RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.424320669235D+03

SOLVE FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS.

RADIUS 1	-0.01143080	0.00182943	0.00663836	-0.00205554	-0.00058684	-0.00046611
LAT 1	-0.00785152	0.00125764	0.00455052	-0.00141224	-0.00040329	-0.00032931
LONG 1	-0.01743533	0.00197900	-0.00894055	-0.00295991	0.00049679	-0.00166440
RADIUS 2	0.00620271	0.00620271	0.04647411	-0.00499416	-0.00072353	0.00652333
LAT 2	-0.02236751	0.00439550	0.03292390	-0.00354050	-0.00051170	0.00461284
LONG 2	-0.01516000	0.00184124	-0.01090393	-0.00260441	0.00046486	-0.00214858
RADIUS 3	-0.001530094	0.00267787	0.02018531	-0.00257624	-0.00062686	0.00217632
LAT 3	0.01059166	-0.00185102	-0.01398019	0.00178428	0.00043540	-0.00150422
LONG 3	-0.01462461	0.00199404	-0.01162506	-0.00244828	0.00057716	-0.00214879

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NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.43857582502500+04	1	0.66225057570+02
2	0.14782087081890+05	2	0.12158160670+03
3	0.14673788442640+05	3	0.12113533110+03

POSITION EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.99845623792330+00	0.52574605448290-01	-0.17917918797300-01
2	-0.50933771117930-01	0.99531266205210+00	0.82209827384330-01
3	0.22156080695270-01	-0.81170287795550-01	0.99645395903040+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.23876599895910-07	1	0.15452054850-03
2	0.79354985388820-07	2	0.28170900840-03
3	0.76811465054990-07	3	0.27714881390-03

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.9994861265550+00	0.25075943368440-01	-0.19942622358580-01
2	-0.24651325189070-01	0.99947001768510+00	0.21260195554220-01
3	0.20465172581130-01	-0.20757668769090-01	0.99957505766120+00

\*\*\*\*\* FINAL INSERTION IS IMPULSIVE \*\*\*\*\*

EXPECTED VALUE OF VELOCITY CORRECTION

0.15965000000-01    -0.28537800000+00    -0.37071000000-01

SIGPRO= 0.10000000000-03    SIGRES= 0.10000000000-09  
 SIGALP= 0.34300000000-03    SIGET= 0.34300000000-03

EXECUTION ERROR CORRELATION MATRIX AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS

0.53342432950-02	0.10000000000+01	0.70260325180-01	0.52034542040-02
0.29540004780-02	0.70260325180-01	0.10000000000+01	-0.16795988260+00
0.53071397630-02	0.52034542040-02	-0.16795988260+00	0.10000000000+01

EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.28516087365850-04	1	0.53400456330-02
2	0.83138280950000-05	2	0.28833709600-02
3	0.28516087365850-04	3	0.53400456330-02

EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.99843555737130+00	0.55912911720090-01	-0.42904446601260-03
2	-0.55369552635200-01	0.98974332552010+00	0.13169040295090+00
3	0.77878377711640-02	-0.13146062487060+00	0.99129080177890+00

CONTROL CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST AFTER FINAL INSERTION

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.664663770+02	1.00000000					
Y	0.121460430+03	-0.06727611	1.00000000				
Z	0.121124720+03	0.02280561	0.00126121	1.00000000			
VX	0.533648610-02	0.02876019	-0.00116347	0.00070495	1.00000000		
VY	0.296739660-02	-0.00560596	0.09490664	0.00009664	0.06982600	1.00000000	
VZ	0.531436960-02	0.00127236	0.00004795	0.05208797	0.00523135	-0.16696906	1.00000000

RSS POSITION ERRORS. . . 0.183960902843D+03  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS. . . 0.809481629545D+02

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.01143080	0.00182943	0.00663836	-0.00005459	-0.00005570	-0.00002430
LAT 1	-0.00785152	0.00125764	0.00455052	-0.00004094	-0.00003828	-0.00001712
LONG 1	-0.01723533	0.00197900	-0.00894055	-0.00008581	0.00004715	-0.00008679
RADIUS 2	-0.03125696	0.00620271	0.04647411	-0.00014478	-0.00006867	0.00034015
LAT 2	-0.02236751	0.00439550	0.03292390	-0.00010264	-0.00004857	0.00024053
LONG 2	-0.01516000	0.00184124	-0.01090393	-0.00007550	0.00004412	-0.00011204
RADIUS 3	-0.01530094	0.00267787	0.02018531	-0.00007468	-0.00005950	0.00011348
LAT 3	0.01059166	-0.00185102	-0.01398019	0.00005172	0.00004133	-0.00007844
LONG 3	-0.01462461	0.00199404	-0.01162506	-0.00007097	0.00005478	-0.00011205

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.4385752250256D+04	1	0.6422505757D+02
2	0.147820870818D+05	2	0.1215816067D+03
3	0.146737684426D+05	3	0.1211353311D+03

POSITION EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.9984562379233D+00	0.5257460544829D-01	-0.1791791879730D-01
2	-0.5093377111793D-01	0.9953126620521D+00	0.8220982738433D-01
3	0.2215608069527D-01	-0.8117028779555D-01	0.9964539590304D+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.2854002506464D-04	1	0.5342286502D-02
2	0.4393096109651D-05	2	0.2897084070D-02
3	0.2859292968275D-04	3	0.5347235705D-02

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.998198733246D+00	0.5798379287944D-01	-0.1540027767638D-01
2	-0.5546025870482D-01	0.9897362393851D+00	0.1317054902127D+00
3	0.2287899677848D-01	-0.1306141501181D+00	0.9911692566335D+00

KNOWLEDGE CORRELATION MATRIX PARTITIONS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS JUST AFTER FINAL INSERTION

	STD DEV	X	Y	Z	VX	VY	VZ
X	0.66466377D+02	1.00000000					
Y	0.12146043D+03	-0.06757611	1.00000000				
Z	0.12112472D+03	0.02280561	0.00126121	1.00000000			
VX	0.53364861D-02	0.02896019	-0.00116347	0.00070495	1.00000000		
VY	0.29673966D-02	-0.00560596	0.09490664	0.00009664	0.06982600	1.00000000	
VZ	0.53143696D-02	0.001427236	0.00004795	0.05208797	0.00523135	-0.16696906	1.00000000

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RSS POSITION ERRORS, . . . 0.1839609029430+03  
 RSS VELOCITY ERRORS, . . . 0.8094816295450-02

SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

--NONE

DYNAMIC CONSIDER PARAMETERS

--NONE

MEASUREMENT CONSIDER PARAMETERS

RADIUS 1	-0.01143080	0.00182943	0.00663836	-0.00005959	-0.00005570	-0.00002430
LAT 1	-0.00785152	0.00125764	0.00455052	-0.00004094	-0.00003828	-0.00001712
LONG 1	-0.01723533	0.00197900	-0.00894055	-0.00008581	0.00004715	-0.00008679
RADIUS 2	-0.03155696	0.00620271	0.04647411	-0.00014478	-0.00006867	0.00034015
LAT 2	-0.02236751	0.00439550	0.03292390	-0.00010264	-0.00004857	0.00024053
LONG 2	-0.01516000	0.00184124	-0.01090393	-0.00007550	0.00004412	-0.00011204
RADIUS 3	-0.01530094	0.00267787	0.02018531	-0.00007468	-0.00005950	0.00011348
LAT 3	0.01029166	-0.00185102	-0.01398019	0.00005172	0.00004133	-0.00007844
LONG 3	-0.01462461	0.00199404	-0.01162506	-0.00007097	0.00005478	-0.00011205

NO SOLVE-FOR PARAMETERS

POSITION EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.43857582502560+04	1	0.66225057570+02
2	0.14782087081870+05	2	0.12158160670+03
3	0.14673768442640+05	3	0.12113533110+03

POSITION EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.99845623792330+00	0.52574605448290-01	-0.17917918797300-01
2	-0.50933771117930-01	0.99531266205210+00	0.82209827384330-01
3	0.221560806695270-01	-0.81170287795550-01	0.99645395903040+00

VELOCITY EIGENVALUES		SQUARE ROOTS OF EIGENVALUES	
1	0.28540025064640-04	1	0.53422865020-02
2	0.83930961096510-05	2	0.28970840700-02
3	0.28592929682750-04	3	0.53472357050-02

VELOCITY EIGENVECTORS			
1	0.99819873332460+00	0.579837928794+0-01	-0.15400277676380-01
2	-0.55460258704820-01	0.98973623938510+00	0.13170549021270+00
3	0.22878996778480-01	-0.13061415011810+00	0.99116925663350+00