

# Advanced Spacecraft Dynamics

Academic year 22/23

Instructor Prof. Mauro Pontani

## COURSE PROGRAM

- ❖ **Chapter 1. Eulerian attitude dynamics**
  - Vectors, vectrices, dyads, and vector kinematics
  - Overview on attitude kinematics
  - Spacecraft modeled as a rigid body
  - Alternate forms of the dynamics equations
  - Spacecraft with a single wheel
  - Dual-spin spacecraft
  - Spacecraft with damper
  - Spacecraft with wheel and damper
  - Spacecraft with multiple wheels
  - Spacecraft with single-gimbal gyroscope
  
- ❖ **Chapter 2. Attitude dynamics of multibody spacecraft (Kane's method)**
  - Constraints
  - Multibody tree structures
  - Two bodies and a joint: velocities and partial velocities
  - Generalized forces
  - Kane's dynamical equations
  - Two bodies and a joint: accelerations and dynamics equations
  - Kane's equations for multibody spacecraft with tree structure
  - Methodology for simulations
  - Application: dynamics of a spacecraft with two appendages
  
- ❖ **Chapter 3. Nonlinear attitude control using momentum exchange devices**
  - Introduction
  - An overview on momentum exchange devices
  - Common architectures for momentum devices arrays
  - Steering laws for spacecraft equipped with SG-CMGs
  - Steering law for spacecraft equipped with RWs
  - Attitude tracking via nonlinear feedback
  - Application: attitude tracking for a geostationary satellite
  - Attitude pointing via nonlinear feedback
  - Application: pointing maneuver

- ❖ **Chapter 4. Nonlinear orbit control using continuous thrust**
  - Introduction
  - Orbit dynamics
  - Variable-thrust nonlinear orbit control
  - Nonlinear control on semimajor axis, eccentricity, and inclination
  - Application: nonlinear orbit control in medium Earth orbit
  - Application: nonlinear orbit control in low Earth orbit
  
- ❖ **Chapter 5. Finite-thrust orbit transfers**
  - Types of finite-thrust engines
  - Equations of motion
  - Minimum-time orbit transfers using CSI-low-thrust
  - Minimum-fuel orbit transfers using CSI-finite-thrust
  - Minimum-fuel orbit transfers using VSI-low-thrust
  - Spacecraft attitude along orbit transfers
  - Concluding remarks
  
- ❖ **Chapter 6. Planetary entry**
  - Introduction
  - Reference frames for trajectory and attitude
  - General flight equations
  - Entry heating
  - Ballistic entry
  - Gliding entry
  - Overview of the Shuttle reentry trajectory (transatmospheric phase)
  - Concluding remarks
  
- ❖ **Chapter 7. An introduction to satellite constellations**
  - Introduction
  - Repeating-ground-track orbits
  - Multisynchronous constellations
  - Concluding remarks
  
- ❖ **Appendix A. Elements of stability theory**
  - Stability definitions
  - Lyapunov's method
  - LaSalle's invariance principle

❖ **Appendix B. Lagrange planetary equations**

- Equations for orbit elements
- Modified equinoctial elements
- Gauss equations for modified equinoctial elements

❖ **Appendix C. Fundamentals of optimal control theory**

- Formulation of the problem
- Optimality conditions

## DIDACTIC MATERIAL

The topics of the course are addressed in the textbook

**M. Pontani, *Advanced Spacecraft Dynamics*, Efesto, Rome, 2023**

### FINAL EXAM INFO (UNTIL A.Y. 22/23)

During the lectures, several homeworks are proposed. They must be returned by the due date in order to be evaluated. Homeworks are *not* mandatory.

The final exam consists of an oral session, articulated in three questions.

- (1) a topic chosen by the student among those treated in the course or any research topic related to the course contents and developed with the Instructor's approval;
- (2) a topic chosen by the Instructor;
- (3) a topic chosen by the Instructor *or* comments and clarifications on the homeworks, if the student chose to solve and send the homeworks for their evaluation.

### FINAL EXAM INFO (STARTING FROM A.Y. 23/24)

During the lectures, several homeworks are proposed. They must be returned by the due date in order to be evaluated. Homeworks are *not* mandatory.

The final exam consists of an oral session, articulated in three questions. Depending on the number of homeworks returned by the due date, 3 different modalities are defined:

- (1) The student returned *less than half of the homeworks*
  - a. No homework is evaluated.
  - b. The exam is composed of 3 questions, chosen by the Instructor.
- (2) The student returned *more than half of the homeworks, but not all the homeworks*
  - a. Homeworks are evaluated.
  - b. The exam is composed of 3 questions:
    - question 1 chosen by the Instructor,
    - question 2 chosen by the Instructor,
    - question 3 focused on homeworks (comments and/or clarifications).
- (3) The student returned *all the homeworks*
  - a. Homeworks are evaluated.
  - b. The exam is composed of 3 questions:
    - question 1 chosen by the student among the topics treated in the course,
    - question 2 chosen by the Instructor,
    - question 3 focused on homeworks (comments and/or clarifications).