

# STUDY OF SPACECRAFT ORBITS IN THE GRAVITY FIELD OF THE MOON

*-ANNEXES-*

by

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**ESCOLA TÈCNICA SUPERIOR D'ENGINYERIES  
INDUSTRIAL I AERONÀUTICA DE TERRASSA**



**ENGINYERIA SUPERIOR AERONÀUTICA**



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# ANNEX A.

## FORTRAN90 SCRIPTS

### A.1. Orbit\_Integration.f90

```
!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****
!Main of the program
!*****

program Orbit_Integration

    use InputOutput
    use Gravity
    use CoordTransformC2S
    use Kepler
    use NumericalIntegration

    implicit none

    ! Local variables
    real(pr)                :: r,phi,lambda,U0
    real(pr)                :: x,y,z,s,t,u

    real(pr), dimension(3)  :: dVs_P,dVc

    character*1             :: key
    real*8                 :: time_beg,time_end

    integer                :: i,m,aux

    !New variables
    real(pr), dimension(3)  :: acc
    real(pr), dimension(6)  :: pos_vel, e, field
    real(pr), dimension(6)  :: b, f
    real(pr), dimension(13,6) :: array
    real(pr), dimension(6)  :: intr_var
    real(pr)                :: time, tf, counter,
short_step, step2
    real(pr)                :: r_mod, orbit_period,
long_step
    logical(pr)            :: control, first, overcome
    real(pr)                ::
acceleration,distance2,central_grav
```

```

time = 0.
acc = 0.
aux = 0
counter = 0.
step2 = 0.
control = .true.
overcome = .true.

! Determine starting time
call cpu_time(time_beg)

call WriteToLogFile('  Time of start =
','(f14.4)',time_beg)

! Computation of basic angles and conversion factors
call Greeks

! Read programme specifications from namelist input
call ReadInputParameters

call WriteToLogFile('  Input parameters read',' ',0.d0)

! Check consistency of input parameters (GRAVITY FIELD)
call CheckConsistency

call WriteToLogFile('  Consistency of input parameters
verified',' ',0.d0)

!***** ALLOCATE ARRAYS:*****

! Stokes coefficients
call Stokes_AllocDealloc(.true.,N_min,N_max,M_min,M_max)

! rm, im

call RmIm_AllocDealloc(.true.,M_min,M_max, 1)

call cosphi2m_AllocDealloc(.true.,M_min,M_max)

! Am, Bm
call LumpedCoeff_AllocDealloc(M_min,M_max,.true.)

! Helmholtz polynomials and their derivatives up to order
three
call Helmholtz_AllocDealloc(.true.,N_min,N_max,M_min,M_max)

! HP normalization coefficients
call HPCoeff_AllocDealloc(.true.,N_min,N_max,M_min,M_max)

! rho_n
call rho_AllocDealloc(.true.,N_min,N_max)

! arrays containing output gravity gradients
call GravityGradients_AllocDealloc(.true.)

call WriteToLogFile('  Arrays allocated',' ',0.d0)

```

## STUDY OF SPACECRAFT ORBITS IN THE GRAVITY FIELD OF THE MOON

---

```

      call
ReadStokesCoeff(12,MoonModelFile,N_min,N_max,M_min,M_max)

      !*****
      !** INITIAL ORBITAL ELEMENTS & POSITION_VELOCITY VECTOR**
      if(orb_el) then
        e(1) = sm_axis
        e(2) = ecc
        e(3) = incl
        e(4) = raan
        e(5) = per_arg
        e(6) = anom
        call elevec(GM_moon,e,pos_vel)
      else
        pos_vel(1) = pos_x
        pos_vel(2) = pos_y
        pos_vel(3) = pos_z
        pos_vel(4) = vel_x
        pos_vel(5) = vel_y
        pos_vel(6) = vel_z
        call vecele(GM_moon,pos_vel,e)
      endif

      r_mod =
sqrt(pos_vel(1)*pos_vel(1)+pos_vel(2)*pos_vel(2)+pos_vel(3)*pos_ve
l(3))

      orbit_period = (twopi * sqrt(e(1)*e(1)*e(1)/GM_moon))

      if(orbits) then
        tf = num_orbits * orbit_period      ! number of orbits
      else
        tf = num_days * 24 * 3600          ! number of days
      endif

      short_step = orbit_period/ppo
      long_step = tf/orbits_step

      !***** NUMERICAL INTEGRATION*****

      call WriteOutputFiles(aux, time, pos_vel, e)

      do while((time .LT. tf) .AND. (r_mod .GT. (ae_moon+9.e3)))

        call
RungeKutta78(time,pos_vel,6,h,h_min,h_max,e1,array,b,f,acc)

        call vecele(GM_moon,pos_vel,e)

        r_mod =
sqrt(pos_vel(1)*pos_vel(1)+pos_vel(2)*pos_vel(2)+pos_vel(3)*pos_ve
l(3))

        if(overcome) then
          if(r_mod .GT. (ae_moon+2000.e3)) then
            print *, '      Beyond low-altitude orbit
at',time,'s'

```

```

        overcome = .false.
    endif
endif

if(time .LE. orbit_period) then

    if(time .GT. counter) then
        call WriteOutputFiles(aux, time, pos_vel, e)
        print *, time
        counter = counter + short_step
    endif

endif

if(control) then
    step2 = step2 + long_step
    control = .false.
    first = .true.
endif

if(time .GT. step2 + orbit_period) control = .true.

if(time .GT. orbit_period) then

    if(time .GT. step2) then

        if(first) then
            counter = time
            first = .false.
        endif

        if(time .GT. counter) then
            call WriteOutputFiles(aux, time, pos_vel, e)
            print *, time
            counter = counter + short_step
        endif
    endif

endif

endif

end do

aux = 2

if(r_mod .LT. (ae_moon+11.e3)) print *, ' Collide with the
lunar surface at',time,'s'

call WriteOutputFiles(aux, time, pos_vel, e)

!***** Deallocate arrays*****

! Stokes coefficients
call Stokes_AllocDealloc(.false.,N_min,N_max,M_min,M_max)

! rm, im
call RmIm_AllocDealloc(.false.,M_min,M_max, 1)

call cosphi2m_AllocDealloc(.false.,M_min,M_max)

```

## STUDY OF SPACECRAFT ORBITS IN THE GRAVITY FIELD OF THE MOON

---

```
! Am, Bm
call LumpedCoeff_AllocDealloc(M_min,M_max,.false.)

! Helmholtz polynomials and their derivatives up to order
three
call Helmholtz_AllocDealloc(.false.,N_min,N_max,M_min,M_max)

! HP normalization coefficients
call HPCoeff_AllocDealloc(.false.,N_min,N_max,M_min,M_max)

! rho_n
call rho_AllocDealloc(.false.,N_min,N_max)

! arrays containing output gravity gradients
call GravityGradients_AllocDealloc(.false.)

call WriteToLogFile('  Arrays deallocated',' ',0.d0)

! Determine ending time
call cpu_time(time_end)

call WriteToLogFile('  Time of end = ','(f14.4)',time_end)
call WriteToLogFile('  Execution time =
','(f14.4)',time_end-time_beg)

pause 'Press any key to finish'

!*****

stop

end program Orbit_Integration
```



## A.2. Constants.f90

```
!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****

module Constants

    implicit none

    INTEGER, PARAMETER :: pr = SELECTED_REAL_KIND (p = 14)

    real(pr), parameter :: ZERO = 0.0_pr, ONE = 1.0_pr, TWO =
2.0_pr, THREE = 3.0_pr

    real(pr), parameter :: HALF = 0.5_pr, QUART = 0.25_pr

end module Constants
```

### A.3. CoordTransformC2S.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****

module CoordTransformC2S

    use Constants
    use LatLongRadius

    implicit none

    contains

!*****
    subroutine Cartesian2Spherical(ae,x,y,z,lambda,phi,r)
!*****

        implicit none

        real(pr), intent(in)           :: ae,x,y,z
        real(pr), intent(out)          :: r,phi,lambda

        real(pr)                       ::
r2,sinphi,cosphi,sinlam,coslam

        ! geocentric distance
        r2 = x * x + y * y + z * z
        r  = sqrt(r2)

        if(r < 1.0e-30) then
            pause 'CoordTransformC2S: position vector has zero
length'
            stop
        endif
        if(r < ae) then
            pause 'CoordTransformC2S: position vector is lower
than mean Moon radius'
            stop
        endif

        sinphi = z/r
        phi = asin(sinphi)
        cosphi = cos(phi)
        if(abs(cosphi) < 1e-30) then
            pause 'CoordTransformC2S: latitude = +- pi/2'
            stop
        endif

        coslam = x / (r*cosphi)
        sinlam = y / (r*cosphi)
        lambda = atan2(sinlam,coslam)
    end
end

```

```
    return  
end subroutine Cartesian2Spherical  
end module CoordTransformC2S
```

#### A.4. Gravity.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****
! Computation of geopotential and its derivatives of order 1 to 3
! according to Pines method with the lumped coefficients
implementation
!*****

MODULE Gravity

    use LumpedCoefficients

    IMPLICIT NONE

    SAVE

    real(pr), dimension(:,,:), allocatable :: dV,d2V,d3V
    real(pr), save, private                ::
ai(4),aij(9),aijk(20)

    PUBLIC :: FirstDerivative, GravityGradients_AllocDealloc

    CONTAINS

!*****
    SUBROUTINE GravityGradients_AllocDealloc(bAllocate)
!*****

    implicit none

    ! Argument list

    logical, intent(in)          :: bAllocate

    if(bAllocate) then

        if(.not.allocated(dV))    allocate(dV(1,3))
        dV                        = ZERO

        return

    endif

    if(allocated(dV)) deallocate(dV)

    return

END SUBROUTINE GravityGradients_AllocDealloc

!*****
    SUBROUTINE FirstDerivative(i,m_min,m_max,s,t,u,r,U1)
!*****

```

```

!* Computes the first-order gradient at (x,y,z) from Stokes
coefficients of potential
!* of irregular shape
!*****

IMPLICIT NONE

  ! Argument List
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN)           :: i,m_min,m_max
  REAL(pr), INTENT(IN)         :: s,t,u,r
  REAL(pr), DIMENSION(3), INTENT(OUT) :: U1

  ! Local variables
  INTEGER                       :: m,m_1
  REAL(pr)                       :: rmi,imi,rm_1,im_1

  U1 = ZERO

  ai = ZERO

  do m = m_min,m_max

    rmi = rm(m,i) * cosphi2m(m)
    imi = im(m,i) * cosphi2m(m)

    ai(4) = ai(4) - Am(m,5) * rmi - Bm(m,5) * imi
    ai(3) = ai(3) + Am(m,4) * rmi + Bm(m,4) * imi

    if(m > 0) then
      m_1 = m - 1
      rm_1 = rm(m_1,i) * cosphi2m(m_1)
      im_1 = im(m_1,i) * cosphi2m(m_1)
      ai(1) = ai(1) + Am(m,2) * rm_1 + Bm(m,2) * im_1
      ai(2) = ai(2) + Am(m,3) * rm_1 + Bm(m,3) * im_1
    endif

  enddo

  U1(1) = (ai(1) + s * ai(4)) / r
  U1(2) = (ai(2) + t * ai(4)) / r
  U1(3) = (ai(3) + u * ai(4)) / r

  return

END SUBROUTINE FirstDerivative

!*****

END MODULE Gravity

```

## A.5. Hellenic.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****
! Computation of basic angles and conversion factors
!*****

module Hellenic

    use Constants

    implicit none

    real(pr) :: raddeg,degrad
    real(pr) :: pih, pi,twopi

    contains

    !*****
    subroutine greeks
    !*****
    ! to set some basic constants
    ! raddeg: rad to deg
    ! degrad: deg to rad
    !*****

        implicit none

        pih      = atan2(ONE,ZERO)
        pi       = pih + pih
        twopi    = pi + pi
        raddeg   = 180.0_pr/pi
        degrad   = pi/180.0_pr

        return

    end subroutine greeks

end module Hellenic

```

## A.6. Helmholtz.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****
! Computes Helmholtz polynomials and their derivatives up to order
three
!*****

module Helmholtz

use Constants

implicit none

SAVE

REAL(pr), PRIVATE, SAVE, dimension(:), allocatable      :: f
REAL(pr), PRIVATE, SAVE, dimension(:,:), allocatable  :: g,h,k
real(pr), dimension (:,:), allocatable                 :: nm,dHnm

    contains

!*****
    subroutine
Helmholtz_AllocDealloc(bAllocate,n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max)
!*****

    implicit none

    ! Argument list
    logical, intent(in)      :: bAllocate
    integer, intent(in)    :: n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max

    if(bAllocate) then

        if(.not.allocated(Hnm)) allocate
(Hnm(0:n_max,0:n_max))
        if(.not.allocated(dHnm)) allocate
(dHnm(0:n_max,0:n_max))

        return

    endif

    if(allocated(Hnm)) deallocate (Hnm)
    if(allocated(dHnm)) deallocate (dHnm)

    return

end subroutine Helmholtz_AllocDealloc

```

```

!*****
  subroutine HelmholtzPolynomials_Initialize()
!*****

  implicit none

  Hnm = ZERO
  dHnm = ZERO

  return

  end subroutine HelmholtzPolynomials_Initialize

!*****
  SUBROUTINE HelmholtzPolynomials(n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max,x)
!*****
!  x = sin(phi)
!*****
  IMPLICIT NONE

  ! Argument list
  INTEGER,   INTENT(IN)      :: n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max
  REAL(pr), INTENT(IN)      :: x

  ! Local variables
  logical, save              :: bFirst=.true.
  INTEGER    :: n, m, n_1, mp1, mp2, mp3

  if (bFirst) then
    call HelmholtzPolynomials_Initialize()
    call HP_NormalizationCoeff(n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max)
    bFirst = .false.
  endif

  Hnm(0,0) = ONE

  ! Sectorials (m = n)
  DO n = 1, n_max

    n_1 = n-1
    Hnm(n,n) = f(n) * Hnm(n_1,n_1)

  END DO

  ! Subsectorials
  DO n = 1, n_max

    n_1 = n-1
    Hnm(n,n_1) = g(n,n_1) * x * Hnm(n_1,n_1)

  END DO

  ! All other terms
  DO m = 0, n_max-2

    DO n = m+2, n_max

```



```

Hnm(n,m) = g(n,m) * x * Hnm(n-1,m) - h(n,m) *
Hnm(n-2,m)

      END DO

    END DO

! Derivatives of Hnm with respect to u

do n = 1,n_max

  do m = 0,n-1

    mp1 = m + 1
    mp2 = m + 2
    mp3 = m + 3

    dHnm(n,m) = Hnm(n,mp1) * k(n,m)

    if(m == n-1) cycle

    if(m == n-2) cycle

  enddo

enddo

return

END SUBROUTINE HelmholtzPolynomials

!*****
subroutine
HPCoeff_AllocDealloc(bAllocate,n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max)
!*****
! allocate arrays containing normalization coefficients
!*****

implicit none

! Argument list
logical, intent(in) :: bAllocate
INTEGER, intent(in) :: n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max

integer          :: n1,n2

if(bAllocate) then

  ! note that all coefficients must be computed, not only
those
  ! pertaining to the intervals (n_min,n_max) (m_min,m_max)
  ! because the recursions must be computed from the
beginning.

  n1 = 1
  n2 = 2

```

```

        if(.not.allocated(f)) allocate ( f(n1:n_max) )
        if(.not.allocated(g)) allocate ( g(n1:n_max,0:n_max) )
        if(.not.allocated(h)) allocate ( h(n2:n_max,0:n_max) )

        if(.not.allocated(k)) then
            allocate ( k(n1:n_max,0:n_max) )
            k = ZERO
        endif

        call InitializeHPCoeff()

    else
        if(allocated(f)) deallocate (f)
        if(allocated(g)) deallocate (g)
        if(allocated(h)) deallocate (h)
        if(allocated(k)) deallocate (k)
    endif

    return

end subroutine HPCoeff_AllocDealloc

!*****
subroutine InitializeHPCoeff()
!*****

    implicit none

    f = ZERO
    g = ZERO
    h = ZERO
    k = ZERO

    return

end subroutine InitializeHPCoeff

!*****
SUBROUTINE HP_NormalizationCoeff(n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max)
!*****
!* Fills three arrays with the coefficients used in carrying out
the recursions
!* to compute the Helmholtz polynomials with Full Normalization
(according to
!* Heiskanen Moritz).
!* Proper coefficients are computed to be employed in the full
normalization of the
!* Helmholtz polynomials and their derivatives
!*****

    IMPLICIT NONE

    ! Argument list
    INTEGER, intent(in)      :: n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max
    ! Local variable list
    INTEGER                  :: n,m,n_1,np_m,n_m
    REAL(pr)                :: two_n, sq_two

```

```

    sq_two = sqrt(TWO)

    ! f: normalization factors including coefficients from the
recurrence relation R1: Eq.(57)
    if(n_max.ge.1) then
        f(1) = sqrt(THREE)
    endif

    DO n = 1, n_max

        two_n = TWO * n

        if(n > 1) then
            f(n) = sqrt( (two_n + ONE) / two_n )
        endif

        n_1 = n-1

        ! g,h,k
        DO m = 0, n_1

            npm = n + m
            n_m = n - m

            g(n,m) = sqrt( (two_n + ONE) * (two_n - ONE) / npm /
n_m)

            if (n > 1 .and. m < n_1) then
                h(n,m) = g(n,m) / g(n_1,m)
            endif

            k(n,m) = sqrt( n_m * (npm + ONE) )

        END DO

        k(n,0) = k(n,0) / sq_two

    END DO

    return

END SUBROUTINE HP_NormalizationCoeff

end module Helmholtz

```

## A.7. InputOutput.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****
! Reads input specifications for programme execution
!*****

module InputOutput

    use Hellenic

    implicit none

    SAVE

    integer          :: N_min,M_min,N_max,M_max
    integer          :: num_orbits,num_days,ppo,orbits_step
    real(pr)         :: ae_moon,ae_earth,a_earth,a_moon
    real(pr)         ::
    GM_moon,GM_earth,GM_sun,SF,light_sp,refl,area_to_mass
    real(pr)         :: height,dlam,dphi,lam0,phi0,lamf,phif
    logical          ::
    orb_el,orbits,PinesGrav,Earth3rdbody,Sun3rdbody
    logical          :: SunPressure,Thermal
    character*150    ::
    MoonModelFile,OrbitFile,OrbitPath,OutputPath,RecordData
    character*6      ::
    dbl_fmt,qdp_fmt,dec_fmt,exp_fmt,output_fmt
    character*6      :: MoonModel
    character*4      :: Code
    integer          :: nGGFiles
    real(pr)         :: sm_axis,ecc,incl,per_arg,raan,anom
    real(pr)         :: pos_x,pos_y,pos_z,vel_x,vel_y,vel_z
    real(pr)         :: h,h_min,h_max,e1
    integer          :: aux1,aux2,aux3,aux4

    contains

    !*****
    subroutine ReadInputParameters
    !*****
    ! to read namelist /input/

    !*****

        implicit none

        real*8       :: dae_moon,dae_earth,da_earth,da_moon
        real*8       :: dGM_moon,dGM_earth,dGM_sun

    namelist/nm_accelerations/Earth3rdbody,Sun3rdbody,SunPressure,Thermal
    namelist/nm_field_limits/N_min,M_min,N_max,M_max

```

```

namelist/nm_intr_variables/sm_axis,ecc,incl,per_arg,raan,anom,orb_
el
namelist/nm_position_velocity/pos_x,pos_y,pos_z,vel_x,vel_y,vel_z
namelist/nm_integration_time/orbits,num_orbits,num_days,ppo,orbits
_step
namelist/nm_integration_parameters/h,h_min,h_max,e1
namelist/nm_SRP_parameters/SF,light_sp,refl,area_to_mass
namelist/nm_parameters/dae_moon,dae_earth,da_earth,da_moon,dGM_moo
n,dGM_earth,dGM_sun
namelist/nm_model_file/MoonModelFile,MoonModel
namelist/nm_output/OutputPath

! read input from namelist
open(7,file='C:\Users\Edgar\Desktop\PFC\Programa
Pines. E.
FANTINO\Orbit_Integration_Project\Orbit_Integration\InputFiles\inp
ut_Orbit_Integration.txt')

read(7,nml = nm_accelerations)
read(7,nml = nm_field_limits)
read(7,nml = nm_intr_variables)
read(7,nml = nm_position_velocity)
read(7,nml = nm_integration_time)
read(7,nml = nm_integration_parameters)
read(7,nml = nm_SRP_parameters)
read(7,nml = nm_parameters)
read(7,nml = nm_model_file)
read(7,nml = nm_output)

close(7,status='keep')

ae_moon = dae_moon
ae_earth = dae_earth
a_earth = da_earth
a_moon = da_moon
GM_moon = dGM_moon
GM_earth = dGM_earth
GM_sun = dGM_sun

incl = incl * degrad
per_arg = per_arg * degrad
raan = raan * degrad
anom = anom * degrad

aux1 = 0
aux2 = 0
aux3 = 0
aux4 = 0

if(Earth3rdbody .EQ. .true.) aux1 = 1
if(Sun3rdbody .EQ. .true.) aux2 = 1
if(SunPressure .EQ. .true.) aux3 = 1
if(Thermal .EQ. .true.) aux4 = 1

code = 'PiLC'

! Precision == 8
write(output_fmt,'(a6)') dbl_fmt
! Precision == 16

```

```

!       write(output_fmt,'(a6)') qdp_fmt

return

end subroutine ReadInputParameters

!*****
subroutine CheckConsistency
!*****

implicit none

! check on degree and order limits

if((M_min > M_max) .or. (N_min > N_max) &
    .or. (N_min < 0) .or. (M_min < 0) .or. (N_max <
0) .or. (M_max < 0)) then
    pause 'Inconsistency on degree/order limits'
    stop
endif

if(M_max > N_max) then
    pause 'M_max > N_max will be set to N_max'
    M_max = N_max
endif

return

end subroutine CheckConsistency

!*****
subroutine WriteToLogFile(string,fmt,value)
!*****

implicit none
character*(*), intent(in)           :: string
character*(*), intent(in)           :: fmt
real*8, intent(in)                  :: value

if(len(fmt) == 0) then
    write(14,'(a)') trim(string)
    write(6,'(a)') trim(string)
else
    write(14,'(a$)') trim(string)
    write(14,trim(fmt)) value
    write(6,'(a$)') trim(string)
    write(6,trim(fmt)) value
endif

return

end subroutine WriteToLogFile

!*****
subroutine WriteOutputFiles(i, time, pos_vel, e)
!*****

implicit none

```

```
integer i
real(pr), dimension(6)      :: pos_vel, e
real(pr)                   :: time

if(i .EQ. 0) then

    open (unit=5,file=trim(OutputPath)//'time.txt',
action='write')
    open (unit=6,file=trim(OutputPath)//'orb_elements1.txt',
action='write')
    open (unit=7,file=trim(OutputPath)//'orb_elements2.txt',
action='write')
    open (unit=8,file=trim(OutputPath)//'position.txt',
action='write')
    open (unit=9,file=trim(OutputPath)//'velocity.txt',
action='write')

endif

if(i .EQ. 2) then

    close(5)
    close(6)
    close(7)
    close(8)
    close(9)

endif

if(i .NE. 2) then

    write(5,*) time
    write(6,*) e(1), e(2), e(3)
    write(7,*) e(4), e(5), e(6)
    write(8,*) pos_vel(1), pos_vel(2), pos_vel(3)
    write(9,*) pos_vel(4), pos_vel(5), pos_vel(6)

endif

i = 1

end subroutine WriteOutputFiles

end module InputOutput
```

## A.8. Kepler.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****

module Kepler

use Constants
use Hellenic

contains

!*****
  subroutine elevect(xmu,e,s)
!*****
! From orbital elements e to state vector s (r(i), v(i))
!
! Input:
! xmu = gravitational parameter (GM) of central body, any units
! e(i) = vector of 6 elements:
! a = e(1) semi-major axis (same units as given by xmu)
! e = e(2) eccentricity
! i = e(3) inclination, in interval 0 to pi
! o = e(4) ascending node, in interval 0 to twopi
! w = e(5) arg. of pericenter, in interval 0 to twopi
! v = e(6) true anomaly, in interval 0 to twopi
! output: state vector s(i) of 6 elements (position and
velocity):
! r(1),r(2),r(3) = s(1),s(2),s(3)
! v(1),v(2),v(3) = s(4),s(5),s(6)
!*****

  implicit none

  ! Arguments
  double precision, intent(in) :: xmu
  double precision, intent(in) :: e(6)
  double precision, intent(out) :: s(6)

  ! Locals
  double precision :: p,f,cv,ecv,r,u
  double precision ::
cu,su,co,so,ci,si,cocu,sosu,cosu,socu
  double precision :: fx,fy,fz,vr,vu

  p = e(1)*(1.d0 - e(2)**2)
  ! safety measure for the square root
  p = dmax1(p,1.d-30)
  f = sqrt(xmu/p)
  cv = cos(e(6))
  ecv = 1.d0 + e(2)*cv
  r = p/ecv
  u = e(5) + e(6)
  cu = cos(u)

```



```

su = sin(u)
co = cos(e(4))
so = sin(e(4))
ci = cos(e(3))
si = sin(e(3))
cocu = co*cu
sosu = so*su
socu = so*cu
cosu = co*su
fx = cocu - sosu*ci
fy = socu + cosu*ci
fz = su*si
vr = f*e(2)*sin(e(6))
vu = f*ecv
s(1) = r*fx
s(2) = r*fy
s(3) = r*fz
s(4) = vr*fx - vu*(cosu + socu*ci)
s(5) = vr*fy - vu*(sosu - cocu*ci)
s(6) = vr*fz + vu*cu*si

return

end subroutine elevec

!*****
!      subroutine vecele(xmu,s,e)
!*****
! From state vector s (r(i), v(i)) to orbital elements e
!
! Input:
! xmu = gravitational parameter (GM) of central body, any units
! s(i) = state vector s(i) of 6 elements (position and velocity):
! r(1),r(2),r(3) = s(1),s(2),s(3)
! v(1),v(2),v(3) = s(4),s(5),s(6)
! Output:
! e(i) = vector of 6 elements:
! a = e(1) semi-major axis (same units as given by xmu)
! e = e(2) eccentricity
! i = e(3) inclination, in interval 0 to pi
! o = e(4) ascending node, in interval 0 to twopi (0 if i = 0)
! w = e(5) arg. of pericenter, in interval 0 to twopi (0 if e =
0)
! v = e(6) true anomaly, in interval 0 to twopi
!*****
implicit none

! Arguments
double precision, intent(in) :: xmu
double precision, intent(in) :: s(6)
double precision, intent(out) :: e(6)

! Locals
double precision ::
c1,c2,c3,cc,cc12,v02,r0v0,r02
double precision :: x,cx,ste,cte,u,c,r0

```

```

c1=s(2)*s(6)-s(3)*s(5)
c2=s(3)*s(4)-s(1)*s(6)
c3=s(1)*s(5)-s(2)*s(4)
cc12 = c1*c1+c2*c2
cc = cc12 + c3*c3
c = sqrt(cc)
v02=s(4)**2+s(5)**2+s(6)**2
r0v0=s(1)*s(4)+s(2)*s(5)+s(3)*s(6)
r02=s(1)**2+s(2)**2+s(3)**2
r0=sqrt(r02)
x=r0*v02/xmu
cx=cc/xmu
ste=r0v0*c/(r0*xmu)
cte=cx/r0-1.d0
e(1)=r0/(2.d0-x)
e(2)=sqrt(ste*ste+cte*cte)
e(3)=atan2(sqrt(cc12),c3)
if(cc12.gt.cc*1.d-20) goto 10
u = atan2(s(2),s(1))*sign(1.d0,c3)
e(4)=0.d0
goto 20
10 u = atan2(c*s(3),s(2)*c1-s(1)*c2)
e(4) = atan2(c1,-c2)
20 if(e(2) .gt. 1.d-20) goto 30
e(6) = u
e(5)=0.d0
goto 40
30 e(6) = atan2(ste,cte)
e(5)=u-e(6)
40 if(e(4) .lt. 0.d0) e(4) = e(4) + twopi
if(e(5) .lt. 0.d0) e(5) = e(5) + twopi
if(e(6) .lt. 0.d0) e(6) = e(6) + twopi

return

end subroutine vecele

end module kepler

```

## A.9. LatLongRadius.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****
! Compute various position-dependent quantities
!*****

module LatLongRadius

    use Constants

    IMPLICIT NONE

    SAVE

    real(pr) :: cosphi, sinphi, cos2phi, cos3phi, sin2phi, sin3phi
    real(pr) :: sinlam, coslam, sin2lam, cos2lam, sin3lam, cos3lam
    real(pr) :: u2, u3, s2, s3, t2, t3, stu, st, su, tu, xu, xs, xt
    real(pr) :: GMor, GMor2, GMor3, GMor4
    real(pr) :: r2, r3

    real(pr), dimension(:), allocatable :: rhon
    real(pr), dimension(:, :), allocatable :: rm, im
    real(pr), dimension(:), allocatable :: cosphi2m

    PUBLIC :: SinCosPhi, TrigLambda, rho_AllocDealloc

    CONTAINS

    !*****
    subroutine SinCosPhi(r, phi)
    !*****

        implicit none

        real(pr), intent(in) :: r, phi

        cosphi = cos(phi)
        sinphi = sin(phi)

        cos2phi = cosphi * cosphi
        cos3phi = cos2phi * cosphi
        sin2phi = sinphi * sinphi
        sin3phi = sin2phi * sinphi

        r2 = r * r
        r3 = r2 * r

        return

    end subroutine SinCosPhi

    !*****
    subroutine RmIm_AllocDealloc(bAllocate, m_min, m_max, n_points)

```

```

!*****
      implicit none

      logical, intent(in) :: bAllocate
      integer, intent(in) :: n_points,m_min,m_max

      if(bAllocate) then
         if(.not. allocated(rm))
      allocate(rm(m_min:m_max,n_points))
         if(.not. allocated(im))
      allocate(im(m_min:m_max,n_points))

         rm = ZERO
         im = ZERO

         return

      endif

      if(allocated(rm)) deallocate(rm)
      if(allocated(im)) deallocate(im)

      return

end subroutine RmIm_AllocDealloc

!*****
subroutine cosphi2m_AllocDealloc(bAllocate,m_min,m_max)
!*****

      implicit none

      logical, intent(in) :: bAllocate
      integer, intent(in) :: m_min,m_max

      if(bAllocate) then
         if(.not. allocated(cosphi2m))
            allocate(cosphi2m(m_min:m_max))
            cosphi2m = ZERO
            return
         endif

      if(allocated(cosphi2m)) deallocate(cosphi2m)

      return

end subroutine cosphi2m_AllocDealloc

!*****
subroutine Calc_cosphi2m(phi,m_min,m_max)
!*****

      implicit none

      real(pr), intent(in) :: phi
      integer, intent(in) :: m_min,m_max
      integer :: m
      real(pr) :: c

```

```

c = cos(phi)

do m = m_min,m_max

    if(m == 0) then
        cosphi2m(0) = ONE
    else
        cosphi2m(m) = cosphi2m(m-1) * c
    endif

enddo

return

end subroutine Calc_cosphi2m

!*****
subroutine Calc_rm_im(m_min,m_max,n_points,lambda0,dlam)
!*****
!* Computes rm and im for m = 0, m_max and stores them in an array
!*****
! Input:
! m_min           = min value of order m
! m_max           = max value of order m
! n_points        = number of data points over parallel
! lambda0         = geocentric longitude of first point on parallel
! dlam           = step in lambda between neighbouring points
!*****

implicit none

! Argument list
INTEGER, INTENT(IN)      :: m_min,m_max,n_points
REAL(PR), INTENT(IN)    :: lambda0,dlam

! Local variables
integer                   :: m,i
real(pr)                  :: lambda
real(pr)                  :: s,t,rr,ii,r_1,i_1

lambda = lambda0

do i = 1,n_points

    s = cos(lambda)
    t = sin(lambda)

    DO m = 0, m_max

        if(m == 0) then

            rr = ONE
            ii = ZERO

        else if(m == 1) then

            rr = s
            ii = t

```

```

        r_1 = ONE
        i_1 = ZERO

        else

            r_1 = rr
            i_1 = ii

            rr = s * r_1 - t * i_1
            ii = s * i_1 + t * r_1

        endif

        if(m_min <= m) then

            rm(m,i) = rr
            im(m,i) = ii

        endif

    END DO

    lambda = lambda + dlam

enddo

return

end subroutine Calc_rm_im

!*****
subroutine rho_AllocDealloc(bAllocate,n_min,n_max)
!*****

    implicit none

    logical, intent(in) :: bAllocate
    integer, intent(in) :: n_min,n_max

    if(bAllocate) then
        allocate(rhon(n_min:n_max))
        rhon = ZERO
        return
    endif

    if(allocated(rhon)) deallocate(rhon)

    return

end subroutine rho_AllocDealloc

!*****
subroutine rho2n(ae,r,GM,n_min,n_max)
!*****

    implicit none

```

```

! Argument list
real(pr), intent(in) :: ae,r,GM
integer, intent(in)  :: n_min,n_max

! Local variables
real(pr) :: rho
integer  :: n

rho = ae / r

rhon(0) = GM / r

loop_n: do n = 1,n_max
    rhon(n) = rhon(n-1) * rho

enddo loop_n

return

end subroutine rho2n

!*****
subroutine TrigLambda(lambda)
!*****

implicit none

real(pr), intent(in) :: lambda

sinlam = sin(lambda)
coslam = cos(lambda)

sin2lam = sinlam * sinlam
cos2lam = coslam * coslam

sin3lam = sin2lam * sinlam
cos3lam = cos2lam * coslam

return

end subroutine TrigLambda

!*****
subroutine Calc_stu_functions(s,t,u)
!*****

implicit none

real(pr), intent(in)          :: s,t,u

s2 = s * s
s3 = s2 * s
t2 = t * t
t3 = t2 * t
stu = s * t * u
st = s * t
su = s * u
tu = t * u

```

```
xs = ONE - s2
xt = ONE - t2

return

end subroutine Calc_stu_functions

subroutine Calc_u_functions(u)

implicit none

real(pr), intent(in) :: u

u2 = u * u
u3 = u2 * u
xu = ONE - u2

return

end subroutine Calc_u_functions

end module LatLongRadius
```



## A.10. LumpedCoefficients.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****
! Accumulation of lumped coefficients for derivatives of various
orders
!*****

module LumpedCoefficients

    use Stokes
    use LatLongRadius
    use Helmholtz

    implicit none

    SAVE

    REAL(pr), SAVE, dimension(:, :), allocatable :: Am, Bm

    CONTAINS

!*****
    subroutine LumpedCoeff_AllocDealloc(m_min, m_max, bAllocate)
!*****
! Allocate arrays containing lumped coefficients for computation
of
! the geopotential and various derivatives
!*****

    implicit none

    logical, intent(in) :: bAllocate
    integer, intent(in) :: m_min, m_max

    integer :: iDim

    if(bAllocate) then

        iDim = 5

        if(.not.allocated(Am)) allocate (Am(m_min:m_max, iDim))
        if(.not.allocated(Bm)) allocate (Bm(m_min:m_max, iDim))

    else

        if(allocated(Am)) deallocate (Am)
        if(allocated(Bm)) deallocate (Bm)

    endif

    return

```

```

end subroutine LumpedCoeff_AllocDealloc

!*****
subroutine InitializeLumpedCoeff
!*****
! Set lumped coefficients to zero
!*****

implicit none

Am = ZERO
Bm = ZERO

return

end subroutine InitializeLumpedCoeff

!*****
subroutine CalcLumpedCoeff_Der1(n_min,n_max,m,u)
!*****
! Computation and storage of lumped coefficients for first
derivative
! of geopotential V
!*****

implicit none

! Argument List
integer, INTENT(in) :: n_min,n_max,m
real(pr), intent(in) :: u

! Local variables
integer :: n,n0,m_1
real(pr), dimension(4) :: add_a,add_b
real(pr) :: cnm,snm,cnn,r2n,H,dH,f1,L

add_a = ZERO
add_b = ZERO

m_1 = m - 1
n0 = max(m,n_min)

do n = n0,n_max

r2n = rhon(n)

H = Hnm(n,m)
dH = dHnm(n,m)

L = H * (n + m + 1) + u * dH

! zonals
if(m == 0) then

cnn = Clm(n,n)

add_a(1) = ZERO
add_b(1) = ZERO
add_a(2) = ZERO

```

```
        add_b(2) = ZERO
        add_a(3) = dH * cnn
        add_b(3) = ZERO
        add_a(4) = L * cnn
        add_b(4) = ZERO

    else

        cnm = Clm(n,m_1)
        snm = Clm(m_1,n)

        add_a(1) = H * cnm
        add_b(1) = H * snm

        add_a(2) = add_b(1)
        add_b(2) = -add_a(1)

        add_a(3) = dH * cnm
        add_b(3) = dH * snm

        add_a(4) = L * cnm
        add_b(4) = L * snm

    endif

    f1 = r2n * m

    Am(m,2:3) = Am(m,2:3) + add_a(1:2) * f1
    Bm(m,2:3) = Bm(m,2:3) + add_b(1:2) * f1
    Am(m,4:5) = Am(m,4:5) + add_a(3:4) * r2n
    Bm(m,4:5) = Bm(m,4:5) + add_b(3:4) * r2n

enddo

return

end subroutine CalcLumpedCoeff_Der1

end module LumpedCoefficients
```

## A.11. OrbitalPerturbations.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****
module OtherPerturb

use InputOutput

contains

!*****
  subroutine OtherAccel(pos, ti, e_acc, s_acc, srp_acc,
    thrm_acc)
!*****

    implicit none

    real(pr), dimension(3)      :: e_acc, s_acc, srp_acc, thrm_acc
    real(pr), dimension(6)      :: pos
    real(pr), dimension(3)      :: r_sat, rse, rsm, rem
    real(pr), dimension(3)      :: r_s_sat, u_s_sat, u_sat
    real(pr)                    :: n_e, theta_e, n_m, theta_m, ti,
    psr, ptr, r_sat2
    logical                     :: ecl_moon, ecl_earth

    rse = 0.
    rsm = 0.
    rem = 0.

    r_sat(1) = pos(1)
    r_sat(2) = pos(2)
    r_sat(3) = pos(3)

    ! Moon wrt the Earth

    n_m = sqrt(GM_earth/(a_moon * a_moon * a_moon))
    theta_m = n_m * ti

    rem(1) = a_moon * cos(theta_m)
    rem(2) = a_moon * sin(theta_m)

    if(Sun3rdbody .OR. SunPressure) then

        ! Earth wrt the Sun

        n_e = sqrt(GM_sun/(a_earth * a_earth * a_earth))
        theta_e = n_e * ti

        rse(1) = a_earth * cos(theta_e)
        rse(2) = a_earth * sin(theta_e)

        ! Moon wrt the Sun

```

```

        rsm = rse + rem

endif

if(Earth3rdbody) then
    call ThirdBody(r_sat, -rem, e_acc, GM_earth)
endif

if(Sun3rdbody) then
    call ThirdBody(r_sat, -rsm, s_acc, GM_sun)
endif

if(SunPressure) then

    srp_acc = 0.

    call Eclipse(r_sat, -rsm, ae_moon, ecl_moon)
    call Eclipse(rem+r_sat, -rse, ae_earth, ecl_earth)

    if(ecl_moon .AND. ecl_earth) then
        psr = SF/light_sp
        r_s_sat = rsm + r_sat
        u_s_sat = r_s_sat/sqrt(dot_product(r_s_sat,r_s_sat))
        srp_acc = psr * (refl) * area_to_mass * u_s_sat
    endif

endif

if(Thermal) then

    r_sat2 = dot_product(r_sat,r_sat)
    ptr = 977 * (ae_moon*ae_moon/r_sat2)/light_sp
    u_sat = r_sat/sqrt(r_sat2)
    thrm_acc = ptr * (refl) * area_to_mass * u_sat

endif

return

end subroutine OtherAccel

!*****
!*****
subroutine ThirdBody(r_sat, r_body, b_acc, GM_body)
!*****
!*****

implicit none

real(pr), dimension(3) :: r_sat, r_body, rho, b_acc
real(pr)                :: r_body2, r_body3, rho2, rho3,
GM_body

    rho = r_body - r_sat
    rho2 = rho(1)*rho(1) + rho(2)*rho(2) + rho(3)*rho(3)
    rho3 = rho2 * sqrt(rho2)

    r_body2 = r_body(1)*r_body(1) + r_body(2)*r_body(2) +
r_body(3)*r_body(3)
    r_body3 = r_body2 * sqrt(r_body2)

```

```

b_acc = GM_body * (rho/rho3 - r_body/r_body3)

return

end subroutine ThirdBody

!*****
subroutine Eclipse(r_b_sat, r_b_s, ae_b, ecl)
!*****

implicit none

! b = body
! s = sun
! sat = satellite

real(pr), dimension(3) :: r_b_sat, r_b_s, u_b_s, vect_prod
real(pr)                :: ae_b, mod_b_s
logical                  :: ecl

ecl = .true.

mod_b_s = sqrt(dot_product(r_b_s,r_b_s))
u_b_s = r_b_s / mod_b_s

if(dot_product(r_b_sat,u_b_s) .LT. 0.) then
    vect_prod(1) = r_b_sat(2) * u_b_s(3) - r_b_sat(3) *
u_b_s(2)
    vect_prod(2) = r_b_sat(3) * u_b_s(1) - r_b_sat(1) *
u_b_s(3)
    vect_prod(3) = r_b_sat(1) * u_b_s(2) - r_b_sat(2) *
u_b_s(1)

    if(dot_product(vect_prod,vect_prod) .LT. ae_b * ae_b) then
        ecl = .false.
    endif

endif

return

end subroutine Eclipse

end module OtherPerturb

```

## A.12. Pines.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****

module Pines

use InputOutput
use Gravity
use CoordTransformC2S

implicit none

contains

!*****
  subroutine PinesAccel(pos_vel, acc)
!*****

!***** METHOD OF PINES *****

  implicit none

  ! Local variables
  real(pr)                :: r,r2,phi,lambda
  real(pr)                :: x,y,z,s,t,u

  real(pr), dimension(3) :: dVc

  character*1             :: key
  real*8                 :: time_beg,time_end

  integer                 :: i,iRow,iCol,m

  real(pr), dimension(:,,:), allocatable :: pos

  real(pr), dimension(3) :: acc
  real(pr), dimension(6) :: pos_vel
  real(pr)                :: time

  iRow = 1
  iCol = 1

  ! Extract components of cartesian Moon-fixed position vector
  x = pos_vel(1)
  y = pos_vel(2)
  z = pos_vel(3)

  r2 = x*x + y*y + z*z
  r = sqrt(r2)

  ! Determine spherical coordinates of field point

```

```

    call Cartesian2Spherical(ae_moon,x,y,z,lambda,phi,r)

        s = x/r
        t = y/r
        u = z/r

! Compute and store various powers of ae over r
    call rho2n(ae_moon,r,GM_moon,N_min,N_max)

    call Calc_rm_im(M_min,M_max,1,lambda,0.d0)

! Compute trigonometric functions of phi (latitude)
    call SinCosPhi(r,phi)

    call Calc_cosphi2m(phi,M_min,M_max)

    call Calc_u_functions(u)
    call Calc_stu_functions(s,t,u)

    call Calc_cosphi2m(phi,M_min,M_max)

! compute fully normalized Helmholtz polynomials and their
derivatives
    call
HelmholtzPolynomials(N_min,N_max,M_min,M_max,sinphi)

! initialize lumped coefficients arrays
    call InitializeLumpedCoeff

    do m = M_min,M_max
        call CalcLumpedCoeff_Der1(N_min,N_max,m,u)
    enddo

! if rotation of the tensors is required, then additional
trigonometric functions
! are to be computed
    call TrigLambda(lambda)

! compute first-order gradient of gravitational potential
    call FirstDerivative(1,M_min,M_max,s,t,u,r,dVc)

! storage in output array
    dV(iCol,:) = dVc

    acc(:) = dV(iCol,:)

end subroutine PinesAccel

end module Pines

```



### A.13. RungeKutta78.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****

module NumericalIntegration

use InputOutput
use VectorField

implicit none

contains

!*****
  subroutine RungeKutta78(x,y,n,h,hmi,hmax,e1,r,b,f,acc)
!*****
!
! THIS ROUTINE IS AN IMPLEMENTATION OF A RUNGE-KUTTA-FEHLBERG
! METHOD OF ORDERS 7 AND 8. USING A TOTAL OF 13 STEPS (AND
! EVALUATIONS OF THE VECTORFIELD), IT COMPUTES TWO DIFFERENT
! ESTIMATIONS OF THE NEXT POINT. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BOTH
! ESTIMATIONS (WITH LOCAL ERRORS OF ORDER 8 AND 9) IS COMPUTED
! AND THE L1 NORM IS OBTAINED. THIS NORM IS DIVIDED BY N (THE
! NUMBER OF EQUATIONS). THE NUMBER OBTAINED IN THIS WAY IS
REQUIRED
! TO BE LESS THAN A GIVEN TOLERANCE E1 TIMES (1+0.01*DD) WHERE DD
! IS THE L1 NORM OF THE POINT COMPUTED TO ORDER 8. IF THIS
! REQUIREMENT IS SATISFIED THE ORDER 8 ESTIMATION IS TAKEN AS THE
! NEXT POINT. IF NOT, A SUITABLE VALUE OF THE STEP H IS OBTAINED
! AND THE COMPUTATION IS STARTED AGAIN.
! IN ANY CASE, WHEN THE NEXT POINT IS COMPUTED, A PREDICTION OF
! THE STEP H, TO BE USED IN THE NEXT CALL OF THE ROUTINE, IS
! DONE.
!
! in:
! x = current value of the independent variable
! y(i) (i = 1,...,n) = current value of the dependent variable,
! with:
! n = dimension of the dependent variable (vector size)
! h = time step to be used
! hmi = minimum allowed value for the absolute value of h
! hmax = maximum allowed value for the absolute value of h
! e1 = tolerance
! deriv = name of the routine that computes the vector field (to
be
! declared as external in the calling module)
!
! out:
! x = next value of the independent variable
! y(i) (i = 1,...,n) = the estimated next value for the dependent
! variable
! h = time step to be used in the next call to this routine
!

```

```

! Auxiliary parameters:
!
! r = (13 * n) array to be used as working space
! b = vector of size n to be used as working space
! f = vector of size n to be used as working space
!!
!*****
  implicit none

  !Arguments
  integer, intent(in)      :: n
  real(pr), intent(inout) :: x,y(n),h,r(13,n),b(n),f(n)
  real(pr), intent(in)    :: hmi,hmax,e1
  real(pr), dimension(3)  :: acc

  ! Locals:
  logical, save           :: bFirst = .true.
  real(pr), save         :: alpha(13),beta(79),c(11),cp(13)
  real(pr)               :: a,bet,d,dd,e3,e4,fac
  integer                :: jk,j,l,k,jl

  if(bFirst) then

    ! initialization
    alpha(1) = 0.0_pr
    alpha(2) = 2.0_pr / 27.0_pr
    alpha(3) = 1.0_pr / 9.0_pr
    alpha(4) = 1.0_pr / 6.0_pr
    alpha(5) = 5.0_pr / 12.0_pr
    alpha(6) = .5_pr
    alpha(7) = 5.0_pr / 6.0_pr
    alpha(8) = 1.0_pr / 6.0_pr
    alpha(9) = 2.0_pr / 3.0_pr
    alpha(10) = 1.0_pr / 3.0_pr
    alpha(11) = 1.0_pr
    alpha(12) = 0.0_pr
    alpha(13) = 1.0_pr

    beta(1) = 0.0_pr
    beta(2) = 2.0_pr / 27.0_pr
    beta(3) = 1.0_pr / 36.0_pr
    beta(4) = 1.0_pr / 12.0_pr
    beta(5) = 1.0_pr / 24.0_pr
    beta(6) = 0.0_pr
    beta(7) = 1.0_pr / 8.0_pr
    beta(8) = 5.0_pr / 12.0_pr
    beta(9) = 0.0_pr
    beta(10) = -25.0_pr/16.0_pr
    beta(11) = -beta(10)
    beta(12) = .5e-1_pr
    beta(13) = 0.0_pr
    beta(14) = 0.0_pr
    beta(15) = .250_pr
    beta(16) = .20_pr
    beta(17) = -25.0_pr / 108.0_pr
    beta(18) = 0.0_pr
    beta(19) = 0.0_pr
    beta(20) = 125.0_pr / 108.0_pr
    beta(21) = -65.0_pr / 27.0_pr

```

---

```
beta(22) = 2.0_pr * beta(20)
beta(23) = 31.0_pr / 300.0_pr
beta(24) = 0.0_pr
beta(25) = 0.0_pr
beta(26) = 0.0_pr
beta(27) = 61.0_pr / 225.0_pr
beta(28) = -2.0_pr / 9.0_pr
beta(29) = 13.0_pr / 900.0_pr
beta(30) = 2.0_pr
beta(31) = 0.0_pr
beta(32) = 0.0_pr
beta(33) = -53.0_pr / 6.0_pr
beta(34) = 704.0_pr / 45.0_pr
beta(35) = -107.0_pr / 9.0_pr
beta(36) = 67.0_pr / 90.0_pr
beta(37) = 3.0_pr
beta(38) = -91.0_pr / 108.0_pr
beta(39) = 0.0_pr
beta(40) = 0.0_pr
beta(41) = 23.0_pr / 108.0_pr
beta(42) = -976.0_pr / 135.0_pr
beta(43) = 311.0_pr / 54.0_pr
beta(44) = -19.0_pr / 60.0_pr
beta(45) = 17.0_pr / 6.0_pr
beta(46) = -1.0_pr / 12.0_pr
beta(47) = 2383.0_pr / 4100.0_pr
beta(48) = 0.0_pr
beta(49) = 0.0_pr
beta(50) = -341.0_pr / 164.0_pr
beta(51) = 4496.0_pr / 1025.0_pr
beta(52) = -301.0_pr / 82.0_pr
beta(53) = 2133.0_pr / 4100.0_pr
beta(54) = 45.0_pr / 82.0_pr
beta(55) = 45.0_pr / 164.0_pr
beta(56) = 18.0_pr / 41.0_pr
beta(57) = 3.0_pr / 205.0_pr
beta(58) = 0.0_pr
beta(59) = 0.0_pr
beta(60) = 0.0_pr
beta(61) = 0.0_pr
beta(62) = -6.0_pr / 41.0_pr
beta(63) = -3.0_pr / 205.0_pr
beta(64) = -3.0_pr / 41.0_pr
beta(65) = -beta(64)
beta(66) = -beta(62)
beta(67) = 0.0_pr
beta(68) = -1777.0_pr / 4100.0_pr
beta(69) = 0.0_pr
beta(70) = 0.0_pr
beta(71) = beta(50)
beta(72) = beta(51)
beta(73) = -289.0_pr / 82.0_pr
beta(74) = 2193.0_pr / 4100.0_pr
beta(75) = 51.0_pr / 82.0_pr
beta(76) = 33.0_pr / 164.0_pr
beta(77) = 12.0_pr / 41.0_pr
beta(78) = 0.0_pr
beta(79) = 1.0_pr
```

```

c(1) = 41.0_pr / 840.0_pr
c(2) = 0.0_pr
c(3) = 0.0_pr
c(4) = 0.0_pr
c(5) = 0.0_pr
c(6) = 34.0_pr / 105.0_pr
c(7) = 9.0_pr / 35.0_pr
c(8) = c(7)
c(9) = 9.0_pr / 280.0_pr
c(10) = c(9)
c(11) = c(1)

cp(1) = 0.0_pr
cp(2) = 0.0_pr
cp(3) = 0.0_pr
cp(4) = 0.0_pr
cp(5) = 0.0_pr
cp(6) = c(6)
cp(7) = c(7)
cp(8) = c(8)
cp(9) = c(9)
cp(10) = c(10)
cp(11) = 0.0_pr
cp(12) = c(1)
cp(13) = c(1)

bFirst = .false.

endif

9 continue

12 jk = 1

do 3 j = 1,13

do 6 l = 1,n
6 b(l) = y(l)
a = x + alpha(j) * h
if(j == 1) goto 13
j1 = j-1
do 4 k = 1,j1,1
jk = jk + 1
bet = beta(jk)* h
do 4 l = 1,n
4 b(l) = b(l) + bet * r(k,l)
13 continue

call CalcVectorField(a,b,n,f,acc)

do 3 l = 1,n
3 r(j,l) = f(l)
d = 0
dd = 0
do 1 l = 1,n
b(l) = y(l)
f(l) = y(l)
do 5 k = 1,11
bet = h * r(k,l)

```

```

    b(1) = b(1) + bet * c(k)
5   f(1) = f(1) + bet * cp(k)
    f(1) = f(1) + h * (cp(12) * r(12,1) + cp(13) * r(13,1))
    d = d + abs(f(1) - b(1))
1   dd = dd + abs(f(1))
    d = d/n
    fac = ONE + dd * 1.e-2_pr
    e3 = e1 * fac

    if(abs(h) < hmi .OR. d < e3) goto 7

    h = h * 0.9_pr * (e3/d)**0.125_pr
    if(abs(h) < hmi) h = hmi * h/abs(h)
    goto 9

7   x = x + h

    if(d < e3) d = max(d,e3/256.0_pr)

    h = h * 0.9_pr * (e3/d)**0.125_pr

    if(abs(h) > hmax) h = hmax * h / abs(h)
    if(abs(h) < hmi) h = hmi * h / abs(h)

11  do 10 l = 1,n
10  y(l) = f(l)
    b(1) = d

    return

    end subroutine RungeKutta78

end module NumericalIntegration

```

### A.14. Stokes.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****
! Allocation of arrays for storage of geopotential Stokes
coefficients.
! Reading of Stokes coefficients from input file
!*****

module Stokes

    use Constants

    implicit none

    real(pr), SAVE, dimension (:,:), allocatable :: c1m

    contains

!*****
subroutine Stokes_AllocDealloc(bAllocate,n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max)
!*****
! allocate arrays containing gravity field coefficients
!
!
!*****

    implicit none

    logical, intent(in) :: bAllocate
    integer, intent(in) :: n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max

    integer                :: i1,i2

    if(bAllocate) then

        i1 = min(n_min,max(m_min-1,0))
        i2 = max(n_max,max(m_max-1,0))

        if(.not.allocated(c1m)) allocate(c1m(i1:i2,i1:i2))
        c1m = ZERO

    else
        if(allocated(c1m)) deallocate ( c1m )
    endif

    return

    end subroutine Stokes_AllocDealloc

!*****
subroutine
ReadStokesCoeff(iu_MoonModel,MoonModelFile,n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max
)
!*****

```

```

!      read gravity field model coefficients from file
!*****
      implicit none

      integer, intent(in):: iu_MoonModel,n_min,n_max,m_min,m_max
      character*150       :: MoonModelFile

      logical             :: bContinue
      integer             :: l,m,m_1,m1,m2
      real(pr)           :: c,s,sigma_c,sigma_s,coeff
      integer            :: last

      ! read input file:
      open(unit = iu_MoonModel, status = 'old', file =
MoonModelFile, action = 'read')

      bContinue = .true.
      do while(bContinue)

          read(iu_MoonModel, fmt=101, end=10)
l,m,c,s,sigma_c,sigma_s

          if(l.gt.n_max) exit
          if(l.lt.n_min) cycle
          if(m.lt.m_min) cycle
          if(m.gt.m_max) cycle

          m_1 = m-1

          if(m == 0) then
              ! zonal terms
              Clm(1,1) = c
          else
              ! tesseral and sectorial
              Clm(1,m_1) = c
              Clm(m_1,1) = s
          endif

          last = l

          if(bContinue) cycle

10      bContinue = .false.

      end do

      close(iu_MoonModel,status='keep')

101 format(I5,1X,I5,4(1X,E23.16))

      if(last == n_max) return

      write(6,*) '...adding extra Stokes coefficients (Kaula rule of
thumb)'

      do l = last+1,n_max

          coeff = sqrt((TWO * l + ONE)/(1 + ONE)) / l / 1.e5_pr

```

```
    m1 = max(m_min - 1,0)
    m2 = m_max - 1

    Clm(1,m1:m2) = coeff
    Clm(m1:m2,1) = coeff

    if(m_min == 0) Clm(1,1) = coeff

enddo

return

end subroutine ReadStokesCoeff
!
!
end module Stokes
```



## A.15. VectorField.f90

```

!*****
! Program name: Orbit_Integration
! Author: Edgar Cardoso
! Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
! Date: January 2012
!*****

module VectorField

use InputOutput
use Pines
use OtherPerturb

implicit none

contains

!*****
  subroutine CalcVectorField(t,x,n,field,acc)
!*****
! Computation of the vector field of the spatial RTBP and, if
required,
! its variational equations
!
! The larger primary is at (xmu,0,0) and has mass 1-xmu.
! The smaller primary is at (xmu-1,0,0) and has mass xmu.
!
! IN:
!
!   t      RTBP time
!   xmu    RTBP mass parameter
!   x(*)   RTBP variational coordinates (x(1),x(2),...,x(42))
!   n      number of equations (6 or 42 depending on whether the
!          vector field or the full variational flow is
requested)
!
! OUT:
!
!   field(*) vector field: the first 6 components store the
!          RTBP equations, the remaining contain the variational
equations
!          by columns.
!
! NOTE: if n = 6 the variational equations are not computed
!
!*****
    implicit none

! Arguments
    integer, intent(in)           :: n
    real(pr), dimension(n), intent(in) :: x
    real(pr), intent(in)         :: t
    real(pr), dimension(n), intent(out) :: field
    real(pr), dimension(3)       :: acc,
Pines_acc, Earth_acc

```

## STUDY OF SPACECRAFT ORBITS IN THE GRAVITY FIELD OF THE MOON

---

```

      real(pr), dimension(3)                :: Sun_acc,
SRP_acc, thrm_acc

      if(n .NE. 6) stop 'CalcVectorField: incorrect vector size'

      field(1) = x(4)
      field(2) = x(5)
      field(3) = x(6)

      call PinesAccel(x, Pines_acc)

      if(Earth3rdbody .OR. Sun3rdbody .OR. SunPressure .OR.
Thermal) then
          call OtherAccel(x, t, Earth_acc, Sun_acc, SRP_acc,
thrm_acc)
      endif

      acc = Pines_acc + aux1 * Earth_acc + aux2 * Sun_acc +
aux3 * SRP_acc + aux4 * thrm_acc

      field(4) = acc(1)
      field(5) = acc(2)
      field(6) = acc(3)

      if(n .EQ. 6) return

      end subroutine CalcVectorField

end module VectorField
```

# ANNEX B.

## MATLAB SCRIPTS

### B.1 PlotOrbits.m

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Program name: Orbit_Integration
% Author: Edgar Cardoso
% Tutor: Dr. Elena Fantino
% Date: January 2012
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

clear all;

inpath = 'C:\Users\Edgar\Desktop\PFC\Programa Pines. E.
FANTINO\Matlab dibujo órbitas\';
outpath = inpath;
str_body1 = 'orbita_n';
nFonts = 20;

str_color1 = '.k';
str_color2 = '.g';
str_color3 = '.r';

set(gca,'FontSize', nFonts);

orbit1 = load(strcat(inpath,'position','_',str_body1,'.txt'));
orbit2 =
load(strcat(inpath,'position','_',str_body1,'_inicial.txt'));
orbit3 =
load(strcat(inpath,'position','_',str_body1,'_final.txt'));

%!!!!
figure(1);

plot_sphere(1.738e6, 0, 0, 0, 1000)

%!!!
hold on;
%!!!
grid on;
%!!!
box on;

%!!!
plot3(orbit1(:,1),orbit1(:,2),orbit1(:,3),str_color1);

```

```
plot3(orbit2(:,1),orbit2(:,2),orbit2(:,3),str_color2);
plot3(orbit3(:,1),orbit3(:,2),orbit3(:,3),str_color3);

xmax = max(1.738e6,max(orbit1(:,1)));
xmin = min(-1.738e6,min(orbit1(:,1)));
ymax = max(1.738e6,max(orbit1(:,2)));
ymin = min(-1.738e6,min(orbit1(:,2)));
zmax = max(1.738e6,max(orbit1(:,3)));
zmin = min(-1.738e6,min(orbit1(:,3)));

xlabel('x [m]', 'FontSize', nFonts, 'Color', 'k');
ylabel('y [m]', 'FontSize', nFonts, 'Color', 'k');
zlabel('z [m]', 'FontSize', nFonts, 'Color', 'k');

axis([xmin xmax ymin ymax zmin zmax 0 10000]);
```