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NORAD (). TLE (Two-Line Element –)

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The problem of increasing prediction accuracy for the motion of Earth-orbiting objects (EOOs) and detecting changes therein is topical for the tasks of spacecraft life prediction, space debris cataloguing, and navigation. Therefore, the problem of detecting changes in dynamic systems characterized by non-equidistant observations is topical. The purpose of this work is the development of autoregressive models with observations non-equidistant in time to detect changes in EOO motion.

The methods employed are multivariate statistical analysis, time series prediction, and complex-system simulation under structural uncertainty. Data generated by NORAD (USA) were used as initial observations to describe EOO motion. They are actual, constantly updated, and freely available via the Internet. These data are presented in the Two-Line Element (TLE) format, which is a data format encoding a list of orbital elements of an EOO for a given point in time. This paper presents a method for constructing autoregressive models to describe the dynamics of EOOs represented by time series of TLE elements with values non-equidistant in time. On its basis, autoregressive models of the Sich-2 spacecraft’s dynamics were constructed. The standard errors of the models were analysed on examination samples, and significant deviations of the standard errors for the basic variables (apogee, perigee, eccentricity, longitude of ascending node, perigee argument, and average anomaly) were found, thus demonstrating changes in the Sich-2 motion from its basic regime.

The novelty of this work lies in that the problem of detecting changes in EOO motion characteristics based on the proposed type of autoregressive models has not been considered before. Its practical value lies in that the simulation of the Sich-2 motion using time series of TLE elements allows one to detect changes in motion regimes; the method may be used in detecting in-service changes in EOO properties.

Keywords: *time series of TLE elements, non-equidistant observations, autoregressive models, Sich-2 spacecraft.*

[1] – [4].

[5] – [13].

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NORAD (), TLE (Two-Line Element) [22]. TLE –

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SGP4 SDP4 [22] TLE- « -2» (97- 2022) [23]:

1	37794U	11044G	22097.86934719	.00000480	00000-0	10422-3	0	9991
2	37794	97,8482	137,2015	0012321	349,7557	184,6317	14,62096825567605	

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08-08	(U=Unclassified -)	U
10-11	()	11
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21-32	(- , -)	097.86934719
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45-52	,	00000-0
54-61	(-)	10422-3
63-63	, - 0	0
65-68	()	999
69-69	10	1
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01-01		2
03-07	NORAD	37794
09-16		97,8482
18-25		137,2015
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44-51		184,6317
53-63	()	14,62096825
64-68		56760
69-69	10	5

TLE-

$$x_i^* = \begin{pmatrix} x_{i-1}^* & x_{i-2}^* & \dots & x_{i-p}^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T + z_{i-1}^* = \mathbf{Z}_{i,p}^* \begin{pmatrix} z_{i,p}^* \\ \vdots \\ z_{i,1}^* \end{pmatrix} + z_{i-1}^* \quad (1)$$

x_i^* - () ,
 $t = t_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n; n -$; $p -$
 ; $i-1 -$ ().
 (1) $\mathbf{Z}^*(p) - (n \times p) -$ p
 :

$$\mathbf{Z}^*(p) = \begin{bmatrix} * & * & \cdots & * \\ x_0 & x_{-1} & \cdots & x_{1-p} \\ * & * & \cdots & * \\ x_1 & x_0 & \cdots & x_{2-p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ * & * & \cdots & * \\ x_{i-1} & x_{i-2} & \cdots & x_{i-p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ * & * & \cdots & * \\ x_{n-1} & x_{n-2} & \cdots & x_{n-p} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} * \\ \mathbf{Z}_{1,\bullet}^*(p) \\ * \\ \mathbf{Z}_{2,\bullet}^*(p) \\ \vdots \\ * \\ \mathbf{Z}_{i,\bullet}^*(p) \\ \vdots \\ * \\ \mathbf{Z}_{n,\bullet}^*(p) \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{i,\bullet}^*(p) \quad \mathbf{Z}^*(p), \quad - x_{i-1};$$

$$\ll p \gg, \quad x_i -$$

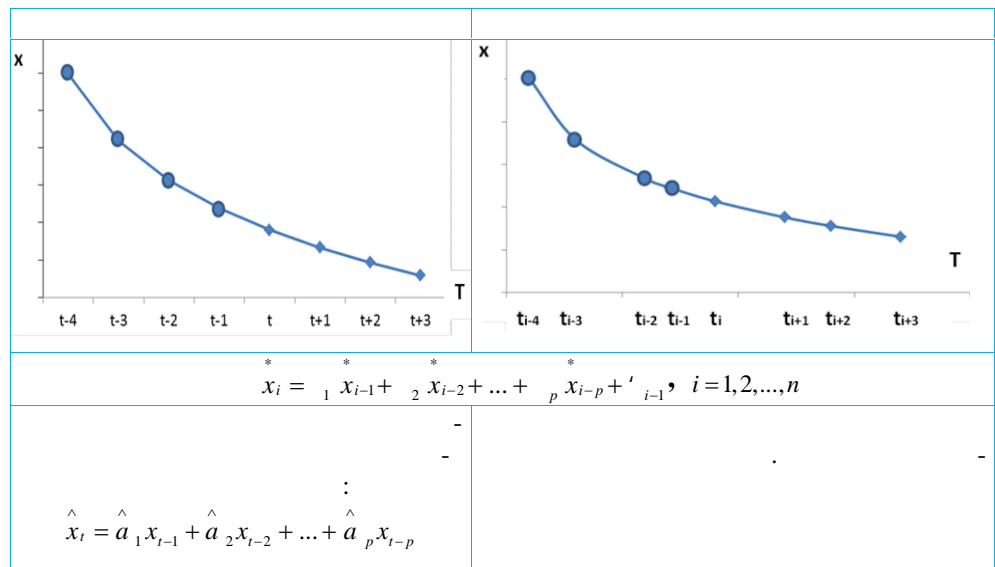
$$p \quad x_{i-1}, x_{i-2}, \dots, x_{i-p}, \quad i - \quad \mathbf{Z}^*(p)$$

$$i - \quad (p).$$

[24],

(. 2).

. 2 -



$$\dagger_i = t_i - t_{i-1}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

(p×1)-

$\bullet_{\bullet,i}(p)$

$$\bullet_{\bullet,i}(p) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 1i & 2i & \cdots & pi \end{pmatrix}^T = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{1}^i & \tilde{2}^i & \cdots & \tilde{p}^i \end{pmatrix}^T, \quad i=1,2,\dots,n, \quad (2)$$

$$= (1, 2, \dots, p)^T - \dots, \quad \tilde{t}_i = \dagger_i / u_t - \dots; u_t - \dots$$

$$u_t = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \dagger_i = \frac{1}{n} (t_n - t_0),$$

$$\tilde{t}_i = 1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \quad (1)$$

$$x_i^* = \mathbf{Z}_{i,\bullet}^*(p) \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{t}_1^i \\ \tilde{t}_2^i \\ \dots \\ \tilde{t}_p^i \end{pmatrix} + x_{i-1}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{x}_i = \mathbf{Z}_{i,\bullet}^*(p) \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{t}_1^i \\ \tilde{t}_2^i \\ \dots \\ \tilde{t}_p^i \end{pmatrix},$$

$$x_i^* = \bar{x}_i + x_{i-1}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^* = (x_{i-1}^*, x_{i-2}^*, \dots, x_{i-p}^*)^T, \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}} = (\bar{x}_{i-1}, \bar{x}_{i-2}, \dots, \bar{x}_{i-p})^T,$$

$$(-1) = (0, 1, \dots, n-1)^T, \quad \dots; \text{"-1"} \dots, \quad x_i^* \dots$$

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \bar{\mathbf{x}} + (-1), \quad (5)$$

$$x_i^* = x_i + \dots, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (6)$$

$$x_i - \dots, \quad t = t_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n; \quad x_i^* \dots (1)$$

$$(4); \quad i - \dots, \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x} + \dots (7)$$

$$(5) \quad (7).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& E\{(-1)\} = \mathbf{0}_n, \quad E\{(-1)^T(-1)\} = \mathbf{I}_n, \quad E\{\cdot\} = \mathbf{0}_n, \quad E\{\cdot^T\} = \mathbf{I}_n, \\
& E\{\cdot\} - \quad \quad \quad ; \mathbf{0}_n - \quad \quad \quad ; \quad \quad \quad - \quad \quad \quad - \\
& \quad \quad \quad i(-1), \quad \quad \quad ; \mathbf{I}_n - \quad \quad \quad (n \times n) - \quad \quad \quad , \quad \quad \quad - \quad \quad \quad - \\
& \quad \quad \quad i, i=1, 2, \dots, n, \quad \quad \quad \cdot \quad \quad \quad \cdot \\
& \quad \quad \quad , \quad \quad \quad (-1) \quad \quad \quad - \\
& \quad \quad \quad : \\
& \quad \quad \quad E\{(-1)^T\} = \mathbf{O}_{(n \times n)}, \\
& \mathbf{O}_{(n \times n)} - \quad \quad \quad (n \times n) - \quad \quad \quad \cdot \\
& \quad \quad \quad t = t_i, \quad i = 1 - 2p, \quad 2 - 2p, \dots, 0, 1, 2, \dots, n \\
& (n + 2p) - \\
& \quad \quad \quad (x_{1-2p}, x_{2-2p}, \dots, x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)^T = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}(0) \\ \mathbf{x} \end{pmatrix}, \\
& (2p \times 1) - \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{x}(0) \quad \quad \quad \cdot \\
& \quad \quad \quad [15] - [17], \quad \quad \quad - \\
& \quad \quad \quad \cdot \quad \quad \quad (7)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{Z}^*(p) = \overline{\mathbf{Z}}(p) + (-2; Z), \quad \quad \quad (8) \\
& \overline{\mathbf{Z}}(p) - (n \times p) - \quad \quad \quad , \quad \quad \quad - \\
& \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{Z}^*(p) \quad (1): \\
& \quad \quad \quad \overline{\mathbf{Z}}(p) = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{x}_0 & \overline{x}_{-1} & \cdots & \overline{x}_{1-p} \\ \overline{x}_1 & \overline{x}_0 & \cdots & \overline{x}_{2-p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \overline{x}_{i-1} & \overline{x}_{i-2} & \cdots & \overline{x}_{i-p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \overline{x}_{n-1} & \overline{x}_{n-2} & \cdots & \overline{x}_{n-p} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \quad \quad (9) \\
& (-2; Z) - (n \times p) -
\end{aligned}$$

$$(-2; Z) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & \cdots & -p \\ 0 & -1 & \cdots & 1-p \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ i-2 & i-3 & \cdots & i-1-p \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ n-2 & n-3 & \cdots & n-1-p \end{bmatrix}, \quad (10)$$

«-2» , (3) x_{i-1}^* -

(7) x^{i-2} (5) (8) $Z^*(p)$:

$$x_i = \bar{\bar{Z}}_{i,\bullet}(p) \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{1}^i \\ \tilde{2}^i \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{p}^i \end{pmatrix} + \left\{ i + i_{i,\bullet}(-2; Z) \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{1}^i \\ \tilde{2}^i \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{p}^i \end{pmatrix} + i(-1) \right\} \quad (11)$$

$$x_i = \bar{\bar{Z}}_{i,\bullet}(p) \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{1}^i \\ \tilde{2}^i \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{p}^i \end{pmatrix} + i, i=1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (12)$$

(-1) i^- (8)-(12) (k), $(-2; Z)$,

$$E\{ \dots \} = \mathbf{0}_n, \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{0}_n - (n \times 1) - \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{R} = \bar{\bar{Z}}(p), \quad (14)$$

$\mathbf{y} - (n \times 1) - ; \mathbf{R} - (n \times p) -$

$$y_i = \mathbf{R}_{i,\bullet} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{1}^i \\ 1 \\ \tilde{2}^i \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{p}^i \end{pmatrix} + i = \mathbf{R}_{i,\bullet}^{(\tilde{\tau}^i)} + i = \mathbf{R}_{i,\bullet}^{\circ} i + i = y_i + i, i=1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (15)$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{y}^{\circ} + \dots, \quad (16)$$

$(\tilde{\tau}^i) - (p \times 1) - \tilde{1}^i -$ (15)

$$\begin{aligned}
(15) \quad & , \quad : \\
y_i &= \mathbf{R}_{i,\bullet} \left(\tilde{r}_1^i, \tilde{r}_2^i, \dots, \tilde{r}_p^i \right)^T + i = \sum_{j=1}^p \mathbf{R}_{i,j} \tilde{r}_j^i + i = \sum_{j=1}^p \mathbf{R}_{i,j} \tilde{r}_j^{i-1} + i = \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^p \underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}}}_{i,j} \tilde{r}_j^{i-1} + i = \underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}}}_{i,\bullet} \left(\tilde{r}_1^{i-1}, \tilde{r}_2^{i-1}, \dots, \tilde{r}_p^{i-1} \right)^T + i, \quad i=1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (17) \\
\underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}}}_{i,j} &= \mathbf{R}_{i,j} \tilde{r}_j^{i-1}, \quad i=1, 2, \dots, n, \quad j=1, 2, \dots, p - \\
(17) \quad &
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}}} \overset{o}{\mathbf{y}} + \mathbf{d}, \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
- (p \times 1) - & , \\
[8], & \quad (18)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{d}} = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{y}, \quad (19)$$

$$\mathbf{C} = (\underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}}}^T \underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}}})^{-1} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}}}^T, \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
- & \quad (n \times n) - \quad (12) \quad (n \times 1) - \\
& \quad , \quad [17], \quad :
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{I}_n + \mathbf{C}_1 + \mathbf{C}_2 + \dots + \mathbf{C}_p, \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
- & \quad (n \times n) - \\
; & \quad : \\
= & \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{E}(0) & \mathbb{E}(+1) & \dots & \mathbb{E}(p-1) & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbb{E}(-1) & \mathbb{E}(0) & \dots & \mathbb{E}(p-2) & \mathbb{E}(p-1) & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \mathbb{E}(1-p) & \mathbb{E}(2-p) & \dots & \mathbb{E}(0) & \mathbb{E}(+1) & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbb{E}(1-p) & \dots & \mathbb{E}(-1) & \mathbb{E}(0) & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & \dots & \mathbb{E}(0) & \mathbb{E}(+1) \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & \dots & \mathbb{E}(-1) & \mathbb{E}(0) \end{bmatrix}. \quad (22)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(22) \quad \mathbb{E}(\Delta), \quad \Delta = -p+1, -p+2, \dots, p-2, p-1$$

$$\mathbb{E}(\Delta) = \text{Cov}\{i_1, i_2\} = \mathbf{I}_p(i_1 - i_2), \quad (23)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_p(i_1 - i_2) = (p \times p) - \mathbf{I}_p, \quad \Delta = i_1 - i_2 = 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
; & \quad \Delta > 0, \\
\Delta & ; \quad \Delta < 0, \\
|\Delta| & .
\end{aligned}$$

(20)–(23)

$$\hat{\mathbf{d}} = (\mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{R})^{-1} \mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{y}. \quad (24)$$

$$(20) \quad \mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{R}$$

$$(21) \quad \mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{R}$$

$$(22) - (23), \quad [19] \quad (24).$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{d}}(r) = \quad (24), \quad r$$

$$\mathbf{R}, \quad \hat{\mathbf{R}}(r-1) =$$

$$r-1; \hat{y}_i(r), i=1,2,\dots,n =$$

$$; u_i(r), i=1,2,\dots,n = [24]$$

$$(17),$$

$$y_i = \sum_{j=1}^p \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{i,j}(r-1) \hat{d}_j^{i-1}(r-1) \hat{d}_j(r) + u_i(r) = \sum_{j=1}^p \mathbf{R}_{i,j}(r-1) \hat{d}_j(r) + u_i(r) =$$

$$= \mathbf{R}_{i,\bullet}(r-1) \left(\hat{d}_1(r), \hat{d}_2(r), \dots, \hat{d}_p(r) \right)^T + u_i(r) = \hat{y}_i(r) + u_i(r), i=1,2,\dots,n, (25)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{i,j}(r-1) = \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{i,j}(r-1) \hat{d}_j^{i-1}(r-1), i=1,2,\dots,n, j=1,2,\dots,p.$$

$$(25) \quad [20].$$

[18] – [19].

TLE- « -2» – **-2** 2011–2012

(2012 TLE- « -2» [23]).

: $x_1 = ()$, $x_2 = ()$,

$x_3 = ()$, $x_4 = ()$, $x_5 = ()$

(), $x_6 = ()$, $x_7 = ()$,

(), $x_8 = ()$, $x_9 = ()$, $x_{10} = ()$

(\dagger_i) – ()

x_8, x_9 , $x_{10} =$

$\sim_i = \dagger_i / u_i, i=1,2,\dots,n$ (3)).

(1)

[20]

$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_7,$

$p=7.$

S (

S = 1, 3, ..., 25

p = 7

[21, . 1].

S = 1, 2, ..., 15.

$$x_i = \cdot (\overset{*}{1}, \overset{o}{2}, \dots, \overset{o}{p}) (x_{i-1}, x_{i-2}, \dots, x_{i-p})^T + \overset{o}{i-1},$$

$$\overset{o}{j} = F(j \cdot \Delta) - F((j-1) \cdot \Delta), \Delta = 1/p, F(v) -$$

,

; $i-1$ -
 $i=1, 2, \dots, n$; n -

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$x_5, x_6, x_7,$

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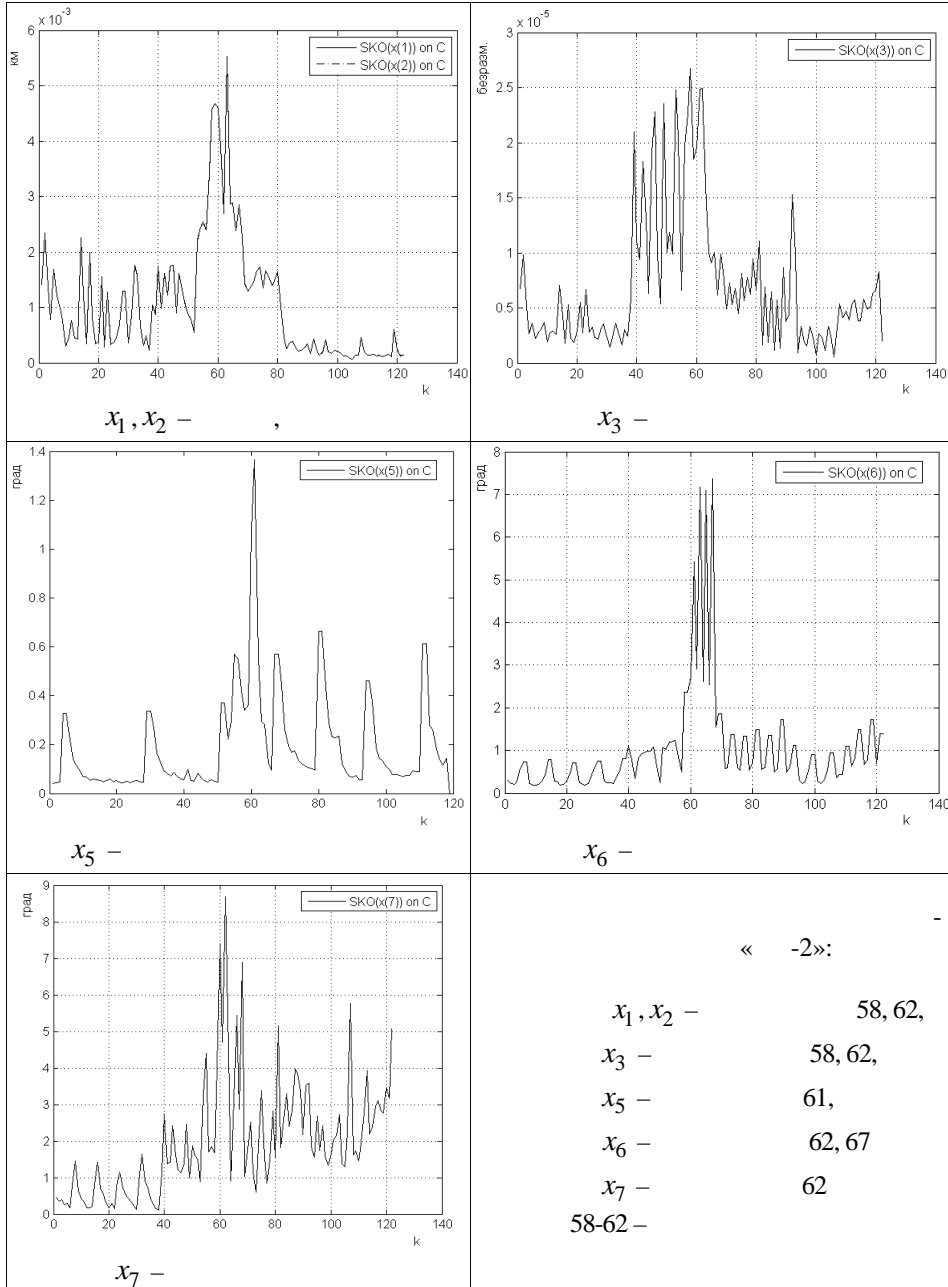
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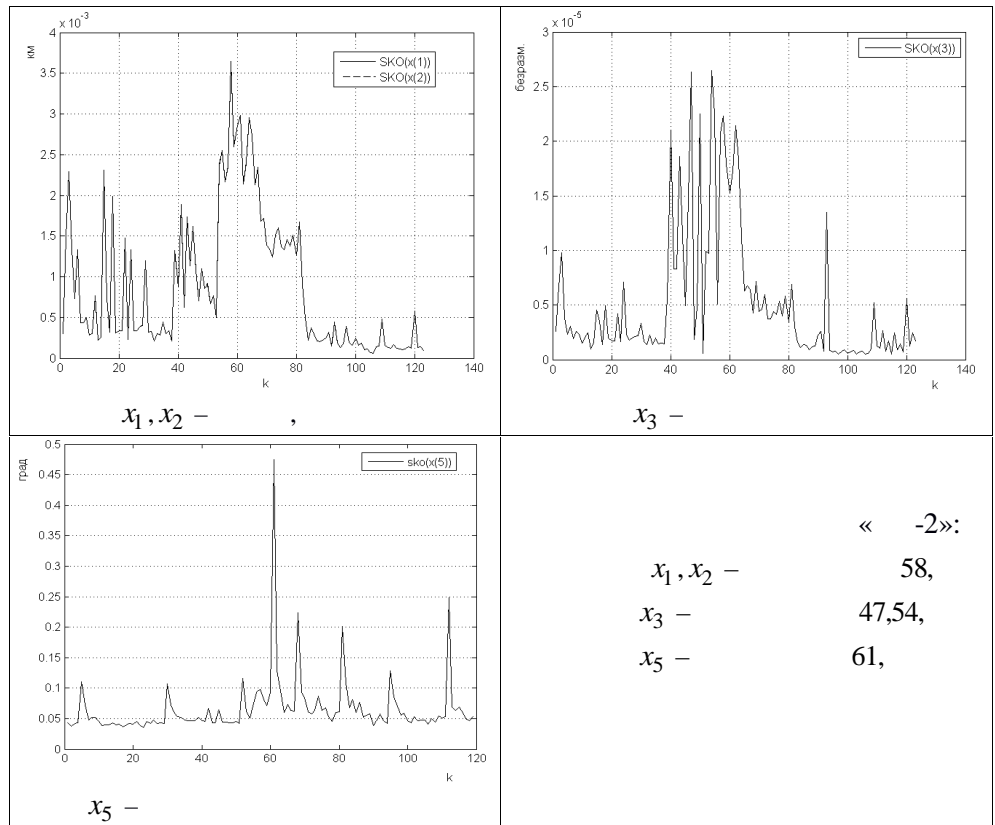
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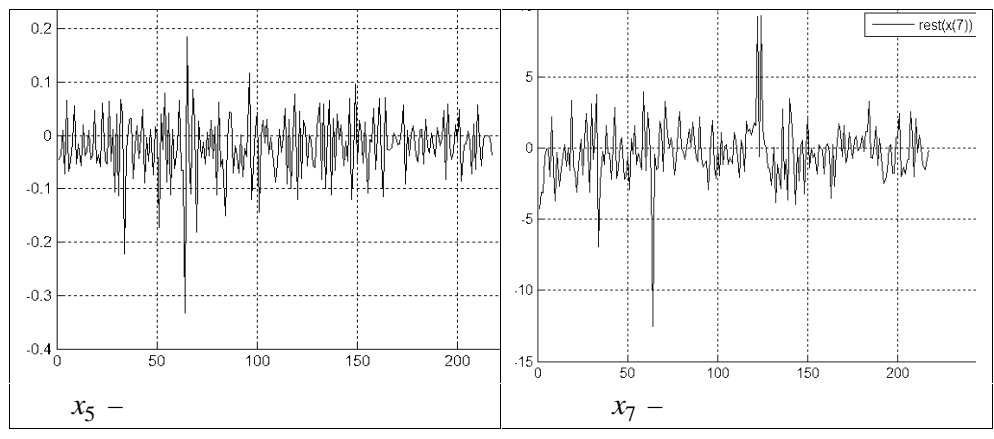
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 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_5, x_6, x_7$ (D)

x_1, x_2, x_3, x_5, x_6 - « -2», 13 2013 .
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 , (. 3)
 x_5, x_7 .



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 x_1, x_2, x_3, x_5 (II)

~ 1 , $\sim 0,8 \cdot 10^{-5}$, $\sim 0,2$, $\sim 0,06$, $\sim 0,2$, $\sim 0,2$



. 3 – x_5, x_7 (III)

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$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_5, x_6, x_7$,
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