

..

$$(\quad),$$

$$(\quad),$$

Optimal coplanar trajectories of the spacecraft with parameters undergoing sudden changes within a certain time are considered for the central-force Newton field.

Values of the absolute mass-flow rate, the specific evacuated thrust and the spacecraft mass are taken as such parameters. Known needed parameters of an optimal control are determined additionally by optimal conditions considering sudden changes in parameters.

$$\begin{matrix} \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ ; & ; & ; & ; & ; & ; & ; & ; & ; \\ & ; & & & & & & & ; \end{matrix}$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$[1 - 4],$$

$$[2 - 4],$$

$$(\quad, \quad),$$

[5]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{V}_n &= \frac{P}{m} u \cos \left\{ -\frac{V_n V_r}{r} \right\}, \\
 \dot{V}_r &= \frac{P}{m} u \sin \left\{ +\frac{V_n^2}{r} - \frac{\sim}{r^2} \right\}, \\
 \dot{r} &= V_r, \\
 \dot{\chi} &= \frac{V_n}{r}, \\
 \dot{m} &= -\Gamma u,
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{1}$$

$V_n, V_r -$

$; r$

$; m -$

$; P = g_0 P_{\dots} -$

$( \dots ); g_0 -$

$; P_{\dots} -$

$; \mu -$

$; u -$

$0 \leq u \leq 1.$

$(2)$

$t_0, T$

$m.$

$q -$

$t_i (i=1, \dots, q),$

$, P_{\dots} -$

$, P_{\dots}, m$

$, t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_q < T.$

$3q -$

$:$

$$r(t_i - 0) - r(t_i + 0) = \Delta r^{(i)},$$

$$P_{\dots}(t_i - 0) - P_{\dots}(t_i + 0) = \Delta P_{\dots}^{(i)}, \tag{3}$$

$$m(t_i - 0) - m(t_i + 0) = \Delta m^{(i)},$$

$\Delta r^{(i)}, \Delta P_{\dots}^{(i)}, \Delta m^{(i)} -$

$, P_{\dots} m$

$t_i (i=1, \dots, q).$

$(3)$

$t_i (i=1, \dots, q)$

$t_i (i=1, \dots, q)$

$, P_{\dots}$

$m$

$, \dots$

$:$

$$f_j(r(t_i \pm 0), P_{\dots}(t_i \pm 0), m(t_i \pm 0), t_i) = 0, (i, j = 1, \dots, q). \tag{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. \begin{aligned} & t_0, \quad t_0+0, \quad r_0, P^0, \dots \\ & T, \quad (T) \end{aligned} \right\} (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e^{-p}, \\
 & V_n^2(T) + V_r^2(T) - \frac{2\tilde{r}}{r(T)} = -(1-e^2) \frac{\tilde{r}}{p}, \\
 & V_n(T)r(T) = \sqrt{\tilde{r}p}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [t_0, T], \\
 & J = m_0 - m_T,
 \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

$$m_0 = m(t_0), \quad m_T = m(T).$$

$$u(t), \quad \{t_i\}, \quad t_i (i=1, \dots, q), \tag{6}$$

(1), (2), (3), (4), (5).

[6],

[7],

$$H = H(V_n, V_r, \dots, m, \mathbb{E}_1, \dots, \mathbb{E}_5, t)$$

$$H = \Phi u - \mathbb{E}_1 \frac{V_n V_r}{r} + \mathbb{E}_2 \left( \frac{V_n^2}{r} - \frac{\tilde{r}}{r^2} \right) + \mathbb{E}_3 V_r + \mathbb{E}_4 \frac{V_n}{r}, \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Phi = \frac{P}{m} (\mathbb{E}_1 \cos \{ \dots \} + \mathbb{E}_2 \sin \{ \dots \}) - r \mathbb{E}_5 - \dots; \quad \mathbb{E}_1, \mathbb{E}_2, \dots, \\
 \mathbb{E}_5 - \dots, \quad V_n, \dots, m.
 \end{aligned}$$

1.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}_1 &= \frac{V_r}{r} \mathbb{E}_1 - 2 \frac{V_n}{r} \mathbb{E}_2 - \frac{1}{r} \mathbb{E}_4, \\
\mathbb{E}_2 &= \frac{V_n}{r} \mathbb{E}_1 - \mathbb{E}_3, \\
\mathbb{E}_3 &= -\frac{V_n V_r}{r^2} \mathbb{E}_1 + \left( \frac{V_n^2}{r^2} - 2 \frac{\tilde{r}}{r^3} \right) \mathbb{E}_2 + \frac{V_n}{r^2} \mathbb{E}_4, \\
\mathbb{E}_4 &= 0, \\
\mathbb{E}_5 &= \frac{P}{m^2} (\mathbb{E}_1 \cos \{ + \mathbb{E}_2 \sin \{ ) u.
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

2.  $\mathbb{E}_5(t)$  -

$$\begin{aligned}
& t_i (i=1, \dots, q) \\
& - \frac{\partial F}{\partial t_i} + (H)_{t_i-0} - (H)_{t_i+0} = 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_5(t_i-0) - \mathbb{E}_5(t_i+0) + \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial m} \right)_{t_i-0} - \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial m} \right)_{t_i+0} = 0, \tag{10}$$

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^q \int_i f_i; \int_i -$$

$$(H)_T = 0, \tag{11}$$

3.  $\mathbb{E}_1(t), \mathbb{E}_2(t), \mathbb{E}_3(t)$   
 $t_i (i=1, \dots, q)$  .  $(\mathbb{E}_1, \dots, \mathbb{E}_5)$   
,  $\mathbb{E}_1, \dots, \mathbb{E}_5$   
:

$$\mathbb{E}_1(T) = -2 \tilde{r}_1 V_r(T) - \tilde{r}_2 r(T) , \tag{12}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_2(T) = -2 \tilde{r}_1 V_n(T) , \tag{13}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_3(T) = -2 \frac{\tilde{r}_1 \tilde{r}}{r^2(T)} - \tilde{r}_2 V_n(T) , \tag{14}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_4(T) = 0 , \tag{15}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_5(T) = 1 , \tag{16}$$

$\tilde{r}_1, \tilde{r}_2 -$

4.  $\Gamma_0, P^0$  ,

[6]:

$$\sum_{i=1}^q \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial r(t_i-0)} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial r(t_i+0)} \right) - \int_{t_0}^T \frac{\partial H}{\partial r} dt = 0, \quad (17)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^q \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial P_{..}(t_i-0)} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial P_{..}(t_i+0)} \right) - \int_{t_0}^T \frac{\partial H}{\partial P_{..}} dt = 0. \quad (18)$$

5.  $\{ (t) \quad u(t) \quad -$   
 $\{$   
 $u. \quad ([2] \quad [3]):$

$$\sin \{ = \frac{\mathbb{E}_2}{\sqrt{\mathbb{E}_1^2 + \mathbb{E}_2^2}}, \quad \cos \{ = \frac{\mathbb{E}_1}{\sqrt{\mathbb{E}_1^2 + \mathbb{E}_2^2}}, \quad (19)$$

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & > 0 \\ 0, & \leq 0 \end{cases}. \quad (20)$$

(8), (11) – (16), (19), (20) (9), (10),  
(17), (18).

$8+2q$  (16)  
 $\{_4(t) = 0( \quad (8) \quad (15)) \quad : r_0,$   
 $P^0, \mathbb{E}_{10} = \mathbb{E}_1(t_0), \mathbb{E}_{20} = \mathbb{E}_2(t_0), \mathbb{E}_{30} = \mathbb{E}_3(t_0), t_1, \dots, t_q, T, \} _1, \dots, \} _q, \sim_1, \sim_2 -$   
 $8+2q, \quad , 8+2q \quad : (4), (5), (9), (11), \dots, (14), (17), (18).$   
 $\mathbb{E}_1, \mathbb{E}_2, \mathbb{E}_3$

$\{, \{ \quad b \quad [3]$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}_1 &= b \sin \{, \\ \mathbb{E}_2 &= b \cos \{, \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\mathbb{E}_3 = -b \left[ \frac{V_n}{r} \cos \{ + \frac{V_r}{r} \sin \{ + \left( \{ - \frac{V_n}{r} \right) \frac{1}{\cos \{ } \right],$$

$(b \neq 0)$

$\{ (t)$

[3]

$$\{ = \frac{P}{mr} \cos \{ - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2\{ - 2 \frac{V_r}{r} \{ - 2 \left( \{ - \frac{V_n}{r} \right) \left( \{ - \frac{V_n}{r} \right) \operatorname{tg} \{ \quad (22)$$

$$b = b \left[ \frac{V_r}{r} + \left( \{ - 2 \frac{V_n}{r} \right) \operatorname{tg} \{ \right], \quad (23)$$

$$\mathfrak{E}_5 = b \frac{P}{m^2} . \quad (24)$$

$$H = u + b \left[ \left( \frac{V_n^2 - V_r^2}{r} - \frac{\tilde{r}}{r^2} \right) \sin \{ \} - \left( \{ - 2 \frac{V_n}{r} \sin^2 \{ \} \right) \frac{V_r}{\cos \{ \}} \right] , \quad (25)$$

$$= r \left( \frac{b}{m} g_0 P_{..} - \mathfrak{E}_5 \right) . \quad (26)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial r} = \frac{b}{m} g_0 P_{..} - \mathfrak{E}_5 , \quad \frac{\partial H}{\partial P_{..}} = \frac{b}{m} g_0 r . \quad (27)$$

$$(27) \quad (17) \quad (18), \quad :$$

$$r_0 = \sum_{i=1}^q \left[ \frac{1}{g_0 c_0} \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial P_{..}(t_i-0)} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial P_{..}(t_i+0)} \right) + \Delta r_i c_i \right] , \quad (28)$$

$$P_{..}^0 = \frac{1}{g_0 c_0} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^q \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial r(t_i-0)} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial r(t_i+0)} \right) + \int_{t_0}^T \mathfrak{E}_5 dt \right] + \sum_{i=1}^q \Delta P_{..i} c_i , \quad (29)$$

$$c_0 = \int_{t_0}^T \frac{b}{m} dt ; \quad c_i = \frac{\int_{t_i}^{t_{i+1}} \frac{b}{m} dt}{c_0} ; \quad \Delta r_i = \sum_{j=1}^i \Delta r^{(j)} ; \quad \Delta P_{..i} = \sum_{j=1}^i \Delta P_{..}^{(j)} .$$

$$(28) \quad (29)$$

$[t_0, T],$

$$(3). \quad [t_i, t_{i+1}] , \quad (28), (29)$$

$6+2q.$

$$u = 1, \quad > 0. \quad r^{oc}, P_{..} \quad r^p, P_{..} -$$

$, r_k -$

$t = t_1 -$

$q = 1,$

(9)

$$(H)_{t_1-0} - (H)_{t_1+0} = 0 . \quad (30)$$

(30)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & t_1, \quad \epsilon_r(t), \dots, m(t) \quad \{ (t), \xi(t), b(t), \mathbb{E}_5(t) \\
 & t = t_1 \quad , \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (30) \quad :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g_0 \frac{b_1}{m_1} \frac{r^{oc} P^{\dots oc} - r^p P^{\dots p}}{r^{oc} - r^p} - \mathbb{E}_{51} = 0, \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b_1, m_1, \mathbb{E}_{51} - \quad , \quad t = t_1. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= g_0 \frac{b}{m} \frac{r^{oc} P^{\dots oc} - r^p P^{\dots p}}{r^{oc} - r^p} - \mathbb{E}_5. \quad (32)$$

$$(32) \quad t = t_1 \quad . \quad -$$

$$(32) \quad (26). \quad , \quad -$$

$$r = r_k$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{ \xi_0 = \xi(t_0), \xi_0 = \xi(t_0) \\
 & t_1 \quad ( \quad ) , \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \epsilon_r(\xi_0, \xi_0, t_1, T) = 0, \\
 & \epsilon_n(\xi_0, \xi_0, t_1, T) = \sqrt{\frac{\sim}{r_k}}, \\
 & r(\xi_0, \xi_0, t_1, T) = r_k, \quad (33)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g_0 \frac{b(t_1)}{m(t_1)} \frac{r^{oc} P^{\dots oc} - r^p P^{\dots p}}{r^{oc} - r^p} - \mathbb{E}_5(t_1) = 0.$$

$$(H)_{t_0} = 0 \quad , \quad b_0 \quad , \quad \xi_0 \quad \xi_0 \quad -$$

$$\{ \xi_0, \xi_0 \quad t_1, T. \quad -$$

$$\{ \xi_0, \xi_0, t_1, T, \quad -$$

$$(33). \quad -$$

$$r^{oc} = r^p, \quad (33) \quad , \quad [t_0, T] \quad .$$

$$P^{\dots oc} - P^{\dots p} = 0$$

$$(6) \quad -$$

$$P^{\dots} ( \quad ) , \quad -$$

$$t_1 = t_0, \quad -$$

$$P_{oc} = \max\{P_{oc}, P_{op}\}.$$

$$r^{oc} \neq r^p \quad P_{oc} = P_{op},$$

[2]

[8],

$P_{oc}$

$[t_0, T]$

$r, P_{oc}$

)

$[t_0, T]$

$m$

$[t_0, T]$

(9), (10), (17), (18),

1. : .- .: , 1959. – 293 .
2. .- .: , 1965. – 538 .
3. / . . // .- 1982. – . 16. – . 70 – 73.
4. / . . , . . // .- 1991. – . 29, . 5. – . 695 – 704.
5. « », 1965. – 540 .
6. / . . // , : .- : , 1978. – . 14 – 17.
7. / . . .- : « », 1976. – 248 .
8. / . . // .- 2012. – 3. – . 98 – 111.

04.08.2014,  
29.08.2015