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(range imaging). ()

(range imaging). ()

The solution of orbital service system motion problems calls for considering the features of service object parameter measurement data processing. A service object is usually non-cooperative, if not with unknown characteristics. The goal of this work is to systematize the results of research into the processing of measurement data on the parameters of non-cooperative space objects. This paper analyzes available methods for orbital remote determination of space object parameters and motion. The key components of the methods considered are set off: direct-measurement data preprocessing, the choice of models of object center-of-mass and about-the-center-of-mass motion, and object parameter and motion estimation based on the results of the preprocessing and the adopted dynamics models. Modern methods for orbital remote determination of object parameters mainly use range imaging data. The output of the measurement data preprocessing (surrogate processing) is, as a rule, the positions of the so-called geometric center of the object and the body frame axes. In choosing the service object motion

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model, the orbital motion of the servicing spacecraft and the service object is for the most part neglected. At the same time, there is a tendency to the consideration of orbital motion in further studies. Among the methods of orbital service object parameter estimation, methods based on various modifications of the Kalman filter have seen the greatest use. Other estimation methods are used too. At present, the concentration of the developers of the methods considered is placed on improving the object parameter estimation accuracy and shortening the computation time. The analysis of the methods for orbital remote determination of service object characteristics presented in this paper may be used in simulating the motion of a servicing spacecraft and a service object and in estimating the characteristics of the measurement data processing procedure.

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 [1], [2] -
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 . [4], [5], [6] -
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 , [8], [9] [10], -
 ,

[12]

[11]

0,5%.

(range imaging) [13], [14],

()

().

(time-of-flight).

(,)

[8],

[10], [15] – [20].

(. .):

- $Ex_e y_e z_e$ - , . . E ;
 - $Lx_l y_l z_l$ - , . . L - (. .) ;
 - $Sx_s y_s z_s$ - , . . S ;
 - $Mx_m y_m z_m$ - , . . M -
 - . . S ;
 - $Tx_t y_t z_t$ - , . . T ;
 - $Gx_g y_g z_g$ - , . . G
- () , . . G .

"pr",

, . . T^{pr} .

A , , A_S^T -

. . S

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r

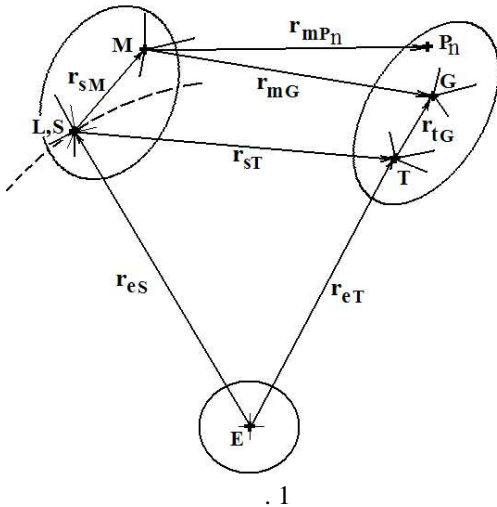
r_e .

. . E -

r_{sG} -

G . . S .

1.



n -

, $k = 1, 2, \dots, K$,

, K -

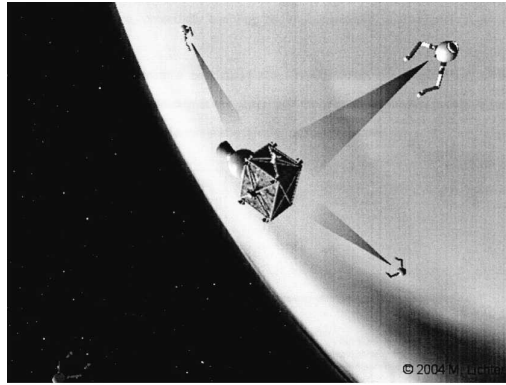
"n"

, $n = 1, 2, \dots, N$,

"k" - k -

t_k , N -

[15], [16], [21],



. 2

(
)
2, [16].

r_{mG} $J_{\alpha\beta}$ J (
):

$$r_{mG} = (\sum g_n \cdot r_{m,n}) / \sum g_n, J_{\alpha\alpha} = \sum g_n [(r_{m,n}^\beta - r_{mG}^\beta)^2 + (r_{m,n}^\gamma - r_{mG}^\gamma)^2],$$

$$J_{\alpha\beta} = J_{\beta\alpha} = -\sum g_n [(r_{m,n}^\alpha - r_{mG}^\alpha) \cdot (r_{m,n}^\beta - r_{mG}^\beta)],$$

$$J = \{J_{\alpha\beta}\} = R_m \Lambda \cdot R'_m, \quad (1),$$

g_n - n - ; $r_{m,n}$ - ; α, β, γ -
 x, y, z ;

(1) Λ -

J, R_m -

R_m

$$R_m = A_M^G, \quad q_m,$$

[9]

[15].

$R_{m,k}$ Δr_k ,

$r_{m,n,k-1}$,

$r_{m,n,k}$ ($\dots M$)

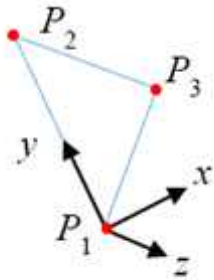
$$r_{m,n,k} = R_{m,k} r_{m,n,k-1} + \Delta r_k + \eta_{k-1,k},$$

$$\eta_{k-1,k} = R_{m,k} \Delta r_k + \varepsilon$$

$$[R_{m,k}, \Delta r_k] = \arg \min_{[R_{m,k}, \Delta r_k]} \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon = \sum_n \|r_{m,n,k} - R_{m,k} r_{m,n,k-1} - \Delta r_k\|^2, \quad (2)$$

$$\|\cdot\| - \quad (2)$$

[9]



.3

[8]

(3D-)

[22]

R_m

Δr_k

$R_{m,k}$

(Iterative Closest Point) [23],
3D-

[10],

r_{m2}, r_{m3}
3 (

P_1, P_2, P_3
[10]),

$G \equiv P_1, \quad y$

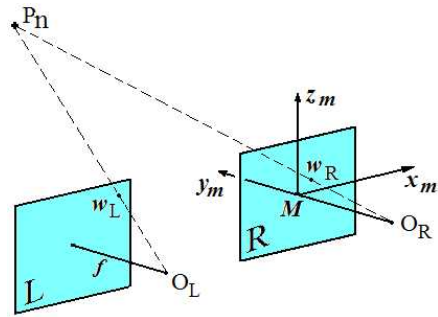
$P_1 P_2, \quad z -$

$r_{m1},$

G

$$P_1 P_3 \times P_1 P_2.$$

$$R_m = A_M^G = [e_x^m, e_y^m, e_z^m]^T, \quad e^m = \dots G, \quad \dots M. \quad [18]$$



4

$O_R \quad O_L -$

P_n

$; w_R \quad w_L -$

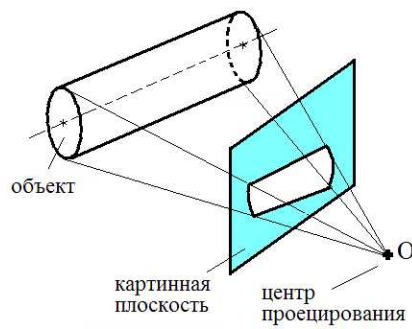
$n -$

$$Z_n = [W_{R,n}, W_{L,n}, d_n, \dot{W}_{R,n}, \dot{W}_{L,n}], \quad (3)$$

$$W_{F,n} = [w_{F,n,1}, w_{F,n,2}], \quad d_n = w_{L,n,1} - w_{R,n,1}, \quad \dot{W}_{F,n} = [\dot{w}_{F,n,1}, \dot{w}_{F,n,2}],$$

F R L; $w_{F,n,1} \quad w_{F,n,2} - \quad w_{F,n}$
 \dot{w}

[19]



5

5).

$$R_m = A_M^G, \quad r_{mG}, \quad r_{m,n}$$

[18]

(3),

$w_{F,n,1}, w_{F,n,2}$

...M
...M ...S

...M

...T

$$I \dot{\omega} - \omega \times I \omega = 0 \tag{4}$$

$$\dot{q} = \frac{1}{2} Q \omega, \quad Q = \begin{bmatrix} -q_1 & -q_2 & -q_3 \\ q_0 & -q_3 & q_2 \\ q_3 & q_0 & -q_1 \\ -q_2 & q_1 & q_0 \end{bmatrix}, \tag{5}$$

$$I \omega = 0, \quad A_S^T, q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_v$$

$$\dot{v} = \ddot{\rho} = 0, \tag{6}$$

v - , $\rho \equiv r_{mT}$.
[18],
[20]

Clohessy Wiltshire [24].

Clohessy–Wiltshire [18]
Kholshchevnikov [25].

Gurfil

...L ...S

x ...L
z -

...E,

[25]

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ddot{x} - 2\dot{\vartheta}\dot{y} - \ddot{\vartheta}y - \dot{\vartheta}^2x &= \mu \cdot (\rho_S + x)/(\rho_T)^3 + \mu/(\rho_S)^2 \\ \ddot{y} - 2\dot{\vartheta}\dot{x} - \ddot{\vartheta}x - \dot{\vartheta}^2y &= -\mu \cdot y/(\rho_T)^3 \\ \ddot{z} &= \mu \cdot z/(\rho_T)^3 \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad (7)$$

$$\rho_T = \sqrt{(\rho_S + x)^2 + y^2 + z^2},$$

$$\rho = r_{eS} - r_{eT} \quad . \quad . E, \quad \dot{\vartheta} \quad \ddot{\vartheta} -$$

$$\dot{\vartheta} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a^3(1-e^2)}(1 + e \cos \vartheta)^2}, \quad \ddot{\vartheta} = \frac{-2\dot{\rho}_S \dot{\vartheta}}{\rho_S},$$

$$\mu - \quad , \quad a \quad e -$$

[26]

$$I_S \dot{\omega} = I_S D I_T^{-1} (N_T - \omega_T \times I_T \omega_T) - I_S \omega_S \times \omega - (N_S - \omega_S \times I_S \omega_S), \quad (8)$$

$$\omega - \quad . \quad . L$$

$$, \quad \dot{\omega} - \quad \omega, \quad I_S \quad \omega_S -$$

$$. \quad . L \quad , \quad I_T \quad \omega_T -$$

$$. \quad . T \quad , \quad D = D(q) -$$

$$A_T^L \quad . \quad . T \quad . \quad . L, \quad N_S \quad N_T -$$

$$\omega = D \omega_T - \omega_S$$

(8)

$$\dot{\omega} = f_1(\omega, \omega_S).$$

(5).

Tweddle . [27],

Inertia). Aghili [28] " (Ratios of

$$\rho_x, \rho_y, \rho_z$$

$$\rho_\alpha = (I_{\beta\beta} - I_{\gamma\gamma}) / I_{\alpha\alpha} > -1,$$

α, β, γ - x, y, z ;
 I_{xx}, I_{yy}, I_{zz} -

Lichter [16]

$$\bar{I}_{xx}, \bar{I}_{yy}, \bar{I}_{zz}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bar{I}_{xx} &= |z_2| + |z_3|, \quad \bar{I}_{yy} = |z_1| + |z_3|, \quad \bar{I}_{zz} = |z_1| + |z_2|, \\ \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} &= R_m(q) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2(q_1 q_3 + q_2 q_0) \\ 2(q_2 q_3 + q_1 q_0) \\ q_0^2 - q_1^2 - q_2^2 + q_3^2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad (9)$$

z - q -

Aghili [28] Lichter [16], Tweddle [27]

$$k_1 \quad k_2$$

$$k_1 = \ln(I_{xx} / I_{yy}), \quad k_2 = \ln(I_{yy} / I_{zz}), \quad (10)$$

$$I = \text{diag}(I_{xx} / I_{yy}, 1, I_{yy} / I_{zz}) = \text{diag}(e^{k_1}, 1, e^{-k_2}).$$

[29]

;

(Extended Kalman Filter),

);

(Unscented Kalman filter [30]),

[18].

[8]

Δt

x_s

z_s :

$x_s = [\rho', v', q_0, q'_v, \omega', \rho'_f]'$, $z_s = [\rho', q_0, q'_v, \rho'_f]'$,

$P_f \equiv r_{mP_f}$ - P_f

:

$x_{s,k+1} = h(x_{s,k}) = [(\rho_k + v_k \cdot \Delta t)', v'_k, q'_{0,k+1}, q'_{v,k+1}, \omega'_k, \rho'_f]'$,

$\rho_f = [\Delta R_m(q_k, q_{k+1}) \cdot (\rho_{f,k} - \rho_k) + \rho_{k+1}]'$,

$q_{0,k+1}$ $q_{v,k+1}$:

$q_{0,k+1} = q_{0,k} \cos \varphi + q'_{0,k} \|\omega_k\|^{-1} \sin \varphi$,

$q_{v,k+1} = q_{v,k} \cos \varphi + \|\omega_k\|^{-1} \cdot (\tilde{\omega}_k q_{v,k} - q_{0,k} \omega_k) \sin \varphi$,

$\varphi = \|\omega_k\| \cdot \Delta t / 2$, $\tilde{\omega}_k$ - ω_k . [8]

$h(x_s)$.

$$(6), \quad [15],$$

$$x_{st} = [v', \rho', d']', \quad \dot{x}_{st} = [0', v', 0']', \quad z_{st} = r_{mG} = \rho + R_m d, \quad (11)$$

$$, \quad v - , \quad \rho \equiv r_{mT} - -$$

$$, \quad z_{st} - , \quad R_m - -$$

$$, \quad d \equiv r_{gT}^t - -$$

$$(11)$$

$$x_{sr} = [\omega', q', l'_v, q'_d]', \quad (4) - (5)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_\alpha = \omega_\beta \omega_\gamma (I_{\beta\beta} - I_{\gamma\gamma}) / I_{\alpha\alpha}, \quad \dot{q} = Q\omega/2, \quad \dot{l}_v = 0, \quad \dot{q}_d = 0, \quad (12)$$

$$z_{sr} = q_m = q \otimes q_d, \quad (13)$$

$$I_v = [I_{xx}, I_{yy}, I_{zz}]', \quad \omega \quad . . T^{pr},$$

$$. . T^{pr}, \quad q_d - \quad . . G$$

$$, \quad z_{sr} -$$

$$\otimes$$

$$[31]. \quad I_v \quad (9). \quad (12) \quad (13)$$

$$[18] (. . 4)$$

$$(7), (8),$$

$$x_s = [\rho', v', q', \omega', \rho'_n, k_1, k_2]', \quad \rho_n = [x_n, y_n, z_n]'$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{\rho} &= f_\rho(\rho, v), \quad \dot{v} = f_v(\rho, v), \quad \dot{q} = Q\omega/2, \quad \dot{\omega} = f_2(\omega, \omega_s), \\ \dot{\rho}_n &= \omega \times \rho_n, \quad \dot{k}_1 = 0, \quad \dot{k}_2 = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad (14)$$

$$(14) \quad (7)$$

$$, \quad f_\rho(\rho, v) \quad f_v(\rho, v) -$$

$$, \quad \rho \quad v - \quad . . L,$$

$$\rho_n = r_{mP_n} - \dots, k_1, k_2 \quad P_n \dots L, x_n, y_n, z_n - \quad (10).$$

:

$$z_{s,n} = [w_{R,n,1}, w_{R,n,2}, w_{L,n,1}, w_{L,n,2}, d_n, \dot{W}_{R,n}, \dot{W}_{L,n}, O_{3 \times 1}]',$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} w_{R,n,1} &= x_n / y_n, \quad w_{R,n,2} = w_{L,n,2} = z_n / y_n, \quad w_{L,n,1} = (x_n - b) / y_n \\ d_n &= (x_n - b - z_n) / y_n, \quad \dot{W}'_{F,n} = C_{F,n} [v' \omega']', \quad F = R, L \end{aligned} \right\},$$

$$0 = \dot{\omega}_T - I_T^{-1} (\omega_T \times I_T \omega_T), \quad (15)$$

w

$$C_{F,n} = C_{F,n}(W_{F,n}) - \dots, W_{F,n}, F \dots R, L, b - \dots (15)$$

[17]

ρ

v

$\dots G$

(active set method)

[32].

[9]

ρ_0

v

:

$$[v, \rho_0] = \arg \min_{[v, \rho_0]} \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon = \sum_{k=0}^K \left\| \rho_k - \Delta r_k - R_{m,k} \rho_{k-1} \right\|^2, \quad \rho_k = t_k v + \rho_0,$$

$R_{m,k}$

Δr_k

t_k

t_{k-1}

[20].

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