

Secular evolution of debris in highly eccentric and inclined orbits^{*}

A. Dogkas¹

Department of Mathematics, University of Rome Tor Vergata
dogkas@axp.mat.uniroma2.it

Abstract. The motion of a test particle around an oblate Earth with external perturbations because of the Moon, Sun and other phenomena, is a very well studied subject. Nonetheless most of the existing studies approximate the system considering small eccentricities and inclinations, which is not always the case. Using the second order averaged Kaula expansion, for the Earth, and the Kaufman expansion, for the Moon and Sun, we extend the study of the secular evolution in the full domain of initial eccentricities and inclinations and we produce time efficient codes for the simulation of the secular dynamics. Atmospheric drag is another relevant effect for high eccentric orbits, which can be approached using the perturbed planetary equations.

Keywords: debris dynamics · secular evolution · high eccentric orbits.

References

1. Celletti, A., Gales, C.: "Dynamics of Resonances and Equilibria of Low Earth Objects". *SIAM Journal on Applied Dynamical Systems* **17**(1), 203–235 (2018)
2. Fitzpatrick, R.: "An Introduction to Celestial Mechanics". Cambridge University Press, (2012)
3. Kaula, W.: "Theory of Satellite Geodesy". Blaisdell Publishing Company, (1966)
4. Kaufman, B., Dasenbrock, R.: "Higher Order Theory for Long-Term Behavior of Earth and Lunar Orbiters". NAVAL RESEARCH LAB WASHINGTON DC OPERATIONS RESEARCH BRANCH, (1972)
5. Montenbruck, O., Gill, E.: "Satellite Orbits: Models, Methods and Applications". Springer Berlin, Heidelberg, (2000)
6. Murray, C., Dermott, S.: "Solar System Dynamics". Cambridge University Press, (2000)

^{*} Supported by the Stardust-R project.