

Broadcast Ephemeris Generation by Curve Fitting to Satellite Positions

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1. Ephemeris parameters

$$p_{eph}(t_{oe}) = (a, e, i_0, \Omega_0, \omega, M_0, \Delta n, \dot{I}, \dot{\Omega}, C_{us}, C_{uc}, C_{rs}, C_{rc}, C_{is}, C_{ic})^T$$

2. Ephemeris to satellite position (IS-GPS-200F Table 20-IV)

$$t_k = t - t_{oe}$$

$$M = M_0 + \left(\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a^3}} + \Delta n \right) t_k$$

$$M = E - e \sin E$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{1-e^2} \sin E}{\cos E - e}$$

$$\phi = \arctan \alpha + \omega$$

$$\delta u = C_{us} \sin 2\phi + C_{uc} \cos 2\phi$$

$$\delta r = C_{rs} \sin 2\phi + C_{rc} \cos 2\phi$$

$$\delta i = C_{is} \sin 2\phi + C_{ic} \cos 2\phi$$

$$u = \phi + \delta u$$

$$r = a(1 - e \cos E) + \delta r$$

$$i = i_0 + \delta i + \dot{I} t_k$$

$$\Omega = \Omega_0 + (\dot{\Omega} - \omega_e) t_k - \omega_e t_{oe}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{eph}(t) = r \begin{pmatrix} \cos u \cos \Omega - \sin u \cos i \sin \Omega \\ \cos u \sin \Omega + \sin u \cos i \cos \Omega \\ \sin u \sin i \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Partial derivatives of satellite positions wrt ephemeris parameters

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial a} = -\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a^5}} t_k$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial \Delta n} = t_k$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial e} - \sin E - e \cos E \frac{\partial E}{\partial e} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial e} = \frac{\sin E}{1 - e \cos E}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial M} - e \cos E \frac{\partial E}{\partial M} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial M_0} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial M} = \frac{1}{1 - e \cos E}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \Delta n} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial M} \frac{\partial M}{\partial \Delta n} = \frac{t_k}{1 - e \cos E}$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial E} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^2} (1 - e \cos E)}{(\cos E - e)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial e} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^2}}{\cos E - e} \left\{ -\frac{e \sin E}{1 - e^2} + \frac{\sin E}{\cos E - e} \left(1 + \sin E \frac{\partial E}{\partial e} \right) + \cos E \frac{\partial E}{\partial e} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha^2} = \left(\frac{\cos E - e}{1 - e \cos E} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial E} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \alpha} \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial E} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^2}}{1 - e \cos E}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial E} \frac{\partial E}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial E} \frac{\partial E}{\partial M} \frac{\partial M}{\partial a}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial e} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \alpha} \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial e}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial M_0} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial E} \frac{\partial E}{\partial M_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \Delta n} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial E} \frac{\partial E}{\partial \Delta n}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial a} = \left\{ 1 + 2(C_{us} \cos 2\phi - C_{uc} \sin 2\phi) \right\} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial a}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial e} = \left\{ 1 + 2(C_{us} \cos 2\phi - C_{uc} \sin 2\phi) \right\} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial e}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \omega} = 1 + 2(C_{us} \cos 2\phi - C_{uc} \sin 2\phi)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial M_0} = \left\{ 1 + 2(C_{us} \cos 2\phi - C_{uc} \sin 2\phi) \right\} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial M_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \Delta n} = \left\{ 1 + 2(C_{us} \cos 2\phi - C_{uc} \sin 2\phi) \right\} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \Delta n}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial a} = 1 - e \cos E + a e \sin E \frac{\partial E}{\partial M} \frac{\partial M}{\partial a} + 2(C_{rs} \cos 2\phi - C_{rc} \sin 2\phi) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial a}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial e} = a \left(-\cos E + e \sin E \frac{\partial E}{\partial e} \right) + 2(C_{rs} \cos 2\phi - C_{rc} \sin 2\phi) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial e}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial \omega} = 2(C_{rs} \cos 2\phi - C_{rc} \sin 2\phi)$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial M_0} = a e \sin E \frac{\partial E}{\partial M_0} + 2(C_{rs} \cos 2\phi - C_{rc} \sin 2\phi) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial M_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial \Delta n} = a e \sin E \frac{\partial E}{\partial \Delta n} + 2(C_{rs} \cos 2\phi - C_{rc} \sin 2\phi) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \Delta n}$$

$$\frac{\partial i}{\partial a} = 2(C_{is} \cos 2\phi - C_{ic} \sin 2\phi) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial a}$$

$$\frac{\partial i}{\partial e} = 2(C_{is} \cos 2\phi - C_{ic} \sin 2\phi) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial e}$$

$$\frac{\partial i}{\partial \omega} = 2(C_{is} \cos 2\phi - C_{ic} \sin 2\phi)$$

$$\frac{\partial i}{\partial M_0} = 2(C_{is} \cos 2\phi - C_{ic} \sin 2\phi) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial M_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial i}{\partial \Delta n} = 2(C_{is} \cos 2\phi - C_{ic} \sin 2\phi) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \Delta n}$$

$$X = \cos u \cos \Omega - \sin u \cos i \sin \Omega$$

$$Y = \cos u \sin \Omega + \sin u \cos i \cos \Omega$$

$$V = -\sin u \cos \Omega - \cos u \cos i \sin \Omega$$

$$W = -\sin u \sin \Omega + \cos u \cos i \cos \Omega$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial a} = X \frac{\partial r}{\partial a} + r \left(V \frac{\partial u}{\partial a} + \sin u \sin i \sin \Omega \frac{\partial i}{\partial a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial e} = X \frac{\partial r}{\partial e} + r \left(V \frac{\partial u}{\partial e} + \sin u \sin i \sin \Omega \frac{\partial i}{\partial e} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial i_0} = r \sin u \sin i \sin \Omega$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \Omega_0} = -r Y$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \omega} = X \frac{\partial r}{\partial \omega} + r \left(V \frac{\partial u}{\partial \omega} + \sin u \sin i \sin \Omega \frac{\partial i}{\partial \omega} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial M_0} = X \frac{\partial r}{\partial M_0} + r \left(V \frac{\partial u}{\partial M_0} + \sin u \sin i \sin \Omega \frac{\partial i}{\partial M_0} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \Delta n} = X \frac{\partial r}{\partial \Delta n} + r \left(V \frac{\partial u}{\partial \Delta n} + \sin u \sin i \sin \Omega \frac{\partial i}{\partial \Delta n} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial I} = r \sin u \sin i \sin \Omega t_k$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \Omega} = -r Y t_k$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{us}} = r V \sin 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{uc}} = r V \cos 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{rs}} = X \sin 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{rc}} = X \cos 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{is}} = r \sin u \sin i \sin \Omega \sin 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{ic}} = r \sin u \sin i \sin \Omega \cos 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial a} = Y \frac{\partial r}{\partial a} + r \left(W \frac{\partial u}{\partial a} - \sin u \sin i \cos \Omega \frac{\partial i}{\partial a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial e} = Y \frac{\partial r}{\partial e} + r \left(W \frac{\partial u}{\partial e} - \sin u \sin i \cos \Omega \frac{\partial i}{\partial e} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial i_0} = -r \sin u \sin i \cos \Omega$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \Omega_0} = r X$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \omega} = Y \frac{\partial r}{\partial \omega} + r \left(W \frac{\partial u}{\partial \omega} - \sin u \sin i \cos \Omega \frac{\partial i}{\partial \omega} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial M_0} = Y \frac{\partial r}{\partial M_0} + r \left(W \frac{\partial u}{\partial M_0} - \sin u \sin i \cos \Omega \frac{\partial i}{\partial M_0} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \Delta n} = Y \frac{\partial r}{\partial \Delta n} + r \left(W \frac{\partial u}{\partial \Delta n} - \sin u \sin i \cos \Omega \frac{\partial i}{\partial \Delta n} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \dot{I}} = -r \sin u \sin i \cos \Omega t_k$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \Omega} = r X t_k$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{us}} = r W \sin 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{uc}} = r W \cos 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{rs}} = Y \sin 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{rc}} = Y \cos 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{is}} = -r \sin u \sin i \cos \Omega \sin 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{ic}} = -r \sin u \sin i \cos \Omega \cos 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = \sin u \sin i \frac{\partial r}{\partial a} + r \left(\cos u \sin i \frac{\partial u}{\partial a} + \sin u \cos i \frac{\partial i}{\partial a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial e} = \sin u \sin i \frac{\partial r}{\partial e} + r \left(\cos u \sin i \frac{\partial u}{\partial e} + \sin u \cos i \frac{\partial i}{\partial e} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial i_0} = r \sin u \cos i$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \Omega_0} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \omega} = \sin u \sin i \frac{\partial r}{\partial \omega} + r \left(\cos u \sin i \frac{\partial u}{\partial \omega} + \sin u \cos i \frac{\partial i}{\partial \omega} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial M_0} = \sin u \sin i \frac{\partial r}{\partial M_0} + r \left(\cos u \sin i \frac{\partial u}{\partial M_0} + \sin u \sin i \frac{\partial i}{\partial M_0} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \Delta n} = \sin u \sin i \frac{\partial r}{\partial \Delta n} + r \left(\cos u \sin i \frac{\partial u}{\partial \Delta n} + \sin u \sin i \frac{\partial i}{\partial \Delta n} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \dot{I}} = r \sin u \cos i t_k$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \Omega} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{us}} = r \cos u \sin i \sin 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{uc}} = r \cos u \sin i \cos 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{rs}} = \sin u \sin i \sin 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{rc}} = \sin u \sin i \cos 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{is}} = r \sin u \cos i \sin 2\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{ic}} = r \sin u \cos i \cos 2\phi$$

$$\mathbf{H}(t) = \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{eph}(t)}{\partial \mathbf{p}_{eph}(t_{oe})} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial a} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial e} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial i_0} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \Omega_0} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial M_0} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \Delta n} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \dot{I}} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \dot{\Omega}} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{us}} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{uc}} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{rs}} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{rc}} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{is}} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial C_{ic}} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial a} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial e} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial i_0} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \Omega_0} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial M_0} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \Delta n} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \dot{I}} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \dot{\Omega}} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{us}} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{uc}} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{rs}} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{rc}} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{is}} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial C_{ic}} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial a} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial e} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial i_0} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \Omega_0} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \omega} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial M_0} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \Delta n} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \dot{I}} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \dot{\Omega}} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{us}} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{uc}} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{rs}} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{rc}} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{is}} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial C_{ic}} \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Least square estimation of ephemeris parameters

$$\mathbf{p}_{eph,0}(t_{oe}) = (a_{toe}, e_{toe}, i_{toe}, \Omega_{toe}, \omega_{toe}, M_{toe}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)^T$$

$a_{toe}, e_{toe}, i_{toe}, \Omega_{toe}, \omega_{toe}, M_{toe}$: osculating orbital elements at TOE

(1) Gauss-Newton

do loop until convergence:

$$\mathbf{v}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r}(t_1) - \mathbf{r}_{eph,i}(t_1) \\ \mathbf{r}(t_2) - \mathbf{r}_{eph,i}(t_2) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{r}(t_n) - \mathbf{r}_{eph,i}(t_n) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{H}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{H}(t_1) \\ \mathbf{H}(t_2) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{H}(t_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}_{eph,i+1}(t_{oe}) = \mathbf{p}_{eph,i}(t_{oe}) + (\mathbf{H}_i^T \mathbf{H}_i)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i^T \mathbf{v}_i$$

(2) Levenberg-Marquardt

do loop until convergence:

$$\mathbf{v}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r}(t_1) - \mathbf{r}_{eph,i}(t_1) \\ \mathbf{r}(t_2) - \mathbf{r}_{eph,i}(t_2) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{r}(t_n) - \mathbf{r}_{eph,i}(t_n) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{H}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{H}(t_1) \\ \mathbf{H}(t_2) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{H}(t_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s_i = \mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{v}_i$$

if $s_i < s_{i-1}$:

$$\lambda \leftarrow \lambda / 10$$

$$\mathbf{p}_{eph,i+1}(t_{oe}) = \mathbf{p}_{eph,i}(t_{oe}) + (\mathbf{H}_i^T \mathbf{H}_i + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i^T \mathbf{v}_i$$

else :

$$\lambda \leftarrow \lambda * 10$$

$$\mathbf{p}_{eph,i+1}(t_{oe}) = \mathbf{p}_{eph,i-1}(t_{oe}) + (\mathbf{H}_{i-1}^T \mathbf{H}_{i-1} + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{H}_{i-1}^T \mathbf{v}_{i-1}$$