



[calculatoratoz.com](http://calculatoratoz.com)



[unitsconverters.com](http://unitsconverters.com)

# Hyperbolic Orbits Formulas

Calculators!

Examples!

Conversions!

Bookmark [calculatoratoz.com](http://calculatoratoz.com), [unitsconverters.com](http://unitsconverters.com)

Widest Coverage of Calculators and Growing - **30,000+ Calculators!**

Calculate With a Different Unit for Each Variable - **In built Unit Conversion!**

Widest Collection of Measurements and Units - **250+ Measurements!**

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

*[Please leave your feedback here...](#)*



## List of 11 Hyperbolic Orbits Formulas

### Hyperbolic Orbits ↗

#### 1) Aiming Radius in Hyperbolic Orbit given Semi-Major Axis and Eccentricity ↗

$$fx \Delta = a_h \cdot \sqrt{e_h^2 - 1}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex 18334.59\text{km} = 20590\text{km} \cdot \sqrt{(1.339)^2 - 1}$$

#### 2) Perigee Radius of Hyperbolic Orbit given Angular Momentum and Eccentricity ↗

$$fx r_{\text{perigee}} = \frac{h^2}{[GM.\text{Earth}] \cdot (1 + e_h)}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex 4636.855\text{km} = \frac{(65750\text{km}^2/\text{s})^2}{[GM.\text{Earth}] \cdot (1 + 1.339)}$$

#### 3) Radial Position in Hyperbolic Orbit given Angular Momentum, True Anomaly, and Eccentricity ↗

$$fx r = \frac{h^2}{[GM.\text{Earth}] \cdot (1 + e_h \cdot \cos(\theta))}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex 19227.6\text{km} = \frac{(65750\text{km}^2/\text{s})^2}{[GM.\text{Earth}] \cdot (1 + 1.339 \cdot \cos(109^\circ))}$$



## 4) Semi-Major Axis of Hyperbolic Orbit given Angular Momentum and Eccentricity

$$fx \quad a_h = \frac{h^2}{[GM.\text{Earth}] \cdot (e_h^2 - 1)}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(cbe80b694ebd74fcfe136a095b608235\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 13678.04\text{km} = \frac{(65750\text{km}^2/\text{s})^2}{[GM.\text{Earth}] \cdot ((1.339)^2 - 1)}$$

## 5) True Anomaly of Asymptote in Hyperbolic Orbit given Eccentricity

$$fx \quad \theta_{\text{inf}} = a \cos\left(-\frac{1}{e_h}\right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(3e2231b1ad3ca8da8658228c00dd08e0\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 138.3162^\circ = a \cos\left(-\frac{1}{1.339}\right)$$

## 6) Turn Angle given Eccentricity

$$fx \quad \delta = 2 \cdot a \sin\left(\frac{1}{e_h}\right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0d5ec72f61334709c3fc9450209b754f\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 96.63236^\circ = 2 \cdot a \sin\left(\frac{1}{1.339}\right)$$



## Orbital Position as Function of Time ↗

### 7) Hyperbolic Eccentric Anomaly given Eccentricity and True Anomaly ↗

**fx**  $F = 2 \cdot a \tanh \left( \sqrt{\frac{e_h - 1}{e_h + 1}} \cdot \tan \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right)$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $1.190676\text{rad} = 2 \cdot a \tanh \left( \sqrt{\frac{1.339 - 1}{1.339 + 1}} \cdot \tan \left( \frac{109^\circ}{2} \right) \right)$

### 8) Mean Anomaly in Hyperbolic Orbit given Hyperbolic Eccentric Anomaly ↗

**fx**  $M_h = e_h \cdot \sinh(F) - F$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $4.310592\text{rad} = 1.339 \cdot \sinh(2.3\text{rad}) - 2.3\text{rad}$

### 9) Time since Periapsis in Hyperbolic Orbit given Hyperbolic Eccentric Anomaly ↗

**fx**  $t = \frac{h^3}{[GM.\text{Earth}]^2 \cdot (e_h^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot (e_h \cdot \sinh(F) - F)$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**

$$10922.04\text{s} = \frac{(65750\text{km}^2/\text{s})^3}{[GM.\text{Earth}]^2 \cdot ((1.339)^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot (1.339 \cdot \sinh(2.3\text{rad}) - 2.3\text{rad})$$



## 10) Time since Periapsis in Hyperbolic Orbit given Mean Anomaly ↗

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$fx \quad t = \frac{h^3}{[GM.\text{Earth}]^2 \cdot (e_h^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot M_h$$

$$ex \quad 28378.2\text{s} = \frac{(65750\text{km}^2/\text{s})^3}{[GM.\text{Earth}]^2 \cdot ((1.339)^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot 11.2\text{rad}$$

## 11) True Anomaly in Hyperbolic Orbit given Hyperbolic Eccentric Anomaly and Eccentricity ↗

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$fx \quad \theta = 2 \cdot a \tan \left( \sqrt{\frac{e_h + 1}{e_h - 1}} \cdot \tanh \left( \frac{F}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$ex \quad 130.0718^\circ = 2 \cdot a \tan \left( \sqrt{\frac{1.339 + 1}{1.339 - 1}} \cdot \tanh \left( \frac{2.3\text{rad}}{2} \right) \right)$$



## Variables Used

- $a_h$  Semi Major Axis of Hyperbolic Orbit (*Kilometer*)
- $e_h$  Eccentricity of Hyperbolic Orbit
- $F$  Eccentric Anomaly in Hyperbolic Orbit (*Radian*)
- $h$  Angular Momentum of Orbit (*Square Kilometer per Second*)
- $M_h$  Mean Anomaly in Hyperbolic Orbit (*Radian*)
- $r$  Radial Position of Satellite (*Kilometer*)
- $r_{\text{perigee}}$  Perigee Radius (*Kilometer*)
- $t$  Time since Periapsis (*Second*)
- $\delta$  Turn Angle (*Degree*)
- $\Delta$  Aiming Radius (*Kilometer*)
- $\theta$  True Anomaly (*Degree*)
- $\theta_{\text{inf}}$  True Anomaly of Asymptote in Hyperbolic Orbit (*Degree*)



# Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** **[GM.Earth]**,  $3.986004418 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-2}$   
*Earth's Geocentric Gravitational Constant*
- **Function:** **acos**,  $\text{acos}(\text{Number})$   
*Inverse trigonometric cosine function*
- **Function:** **asin**,  $\text{asin}(\text{Number})$   
*Inverse trigonometric sine function*
- **Function:** **atan**,  $\text{atan}(\text{Number})$   
*Inverse trigonometric tangent function*
- **Function:** **atanh**,  $\text{atanh}(\text{Number})$   
*Inverse hyperbolic tangent function*
- **Function:** **cos**,  $\text{cos}(\text{Angle})$   
*Trigonometric cosine function*
- **Function:** **sin**,  $\text{sin}(\text{Angle})$   
*Trigonometric sine function*
- **Function:** **sinh**,  $\text{sinh}(\text{Number})$   
*Hyperbolic sine function*
- **Function:** **sqrt**,  $\text{sqrt}(\text{Number})$   
*Square root function*
- **Function:** **tan**,  $\text{tan}(\text{Angle})$   
*Trigonometric tangent function*
- **Function:** **tanh**,  $\text{tanh}(\text{Number})$   
*Hyperbolic tangent function*
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Kilometer (km)  
*Length Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Second (s)  
*Time Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree ( $^\circ$ ), Radian (rad)  
*Angle Unit Conversion* 



- **Measurement:** **Specific Angular Momentum** in Square Kilometer per Second (km<sup>2</sup>/s)

*Specific Angular Momentum Unit Conversion* 



## Check other formula lists

- [Elliptical Orbits Formulas](#) ↗
- [Hyperbolic Orbits Formulas](#) ↗
- [Parabolic Orbits Formulas](#) ↗

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

### PDF Available in

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

11/20/2023 | 5:21:54 AM UTC

[Please leave your feedback here...](#)

