Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution higher education RUDN University

Academy of Engineering

THE WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

Discipline name: Additional sections of theoretical mechanics and mechanics of space flight

It is recommended for the direction of training/specialty 09.06.01 "Computer Science and Computer Engineering" (postgraduate course)

(the code and the name of the training direction/specialty are indicated)

Orientation of the program (profile) Mathematical modeling, numerical methods and software packages

(name of the educational program in accordance with the orientation (profile)

1. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

The purpose of mastering the discipline <u>"Additional sections of theoretical mechanics</u> and mechanics of space flight" is to form a system of scientific knowledge among graduate students about promising research methods and solving professional problems, taking into account world trends in the development of aviation and rocket-space technology.

The main **objectives** of the discipline are:

- Know new methods of development and research of methods of analysis, synthesis, optimization and forecasting of the quality of the processes of functioning of aviation and rocket and space technology
- Master new methods of selection and transformation of mathematical models of phenomena, processes and systems in the field of rocket and space technology in order to study and implement them by means of computer technology
- Be able to use new methods of developing mathematical models, methods, computer technologies and decision support systems in scientific research, design and development activities, management of technological, economic, social systems and in the humanitarian areas of human activity

2. Place of discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline "Additional sections of theoretical mechanics and mechanics of space flight" refers to the variable part of Block 1 of the curriculum. Its study is based on the material of previous disciplines, and it is also basic for the study of subsequent disciplines of the curriculum, the list of which is presented in table 1.

№ п/п	Preceding disciplines	Subsequent disciplines
1	Research methodology	Scientific research (preparation of scientific and qualifying work (dissertation) for the degree of candidate of sciences)
2	Priority areas of development of mathematics and mechanics	
3	Fundamentals of teaching methods for the development of engineering applications based on mathematical modeling using informatics and computer technology in higher education	
4	Practice for obtaining primary professional skills (research practice)	

Table 1 -	List of previo	ous and subseque	ent disciplines
	List of previo	is and shosequ	

3. The list of planned learning outcomes in the discipline, correlated with the planned results of mastering the educational program

The discipline "Additional sections of theoretical mechanics and mechanics of space flight" is aimed at developing the following competencies among students:

- Ability to critically analyze and evaluate modern scientific achievements, generate new ideas in solving research and practical problems, including in

interdisciplinary areas;

- Ability to independently carry out research activities in the relevant professional field using modern research methods and information and communication technologies
- Willingness to apply promising research methods and solve professional problems, taking into account world trends in the development of aviation and rocket and space technology;
- Ability to create and research mathematical and software models of products and processes associated with the operation of objects of aviation and rocket technology;
- Willingness to develop and research methods of analysis, synthesis, optimization and forecasting of the quality of the processes of functioning of aviation and rocket technology;
- Ability to select and transform mathematical models of phenomena, processes and systems in the field of rocket and space technology in order to study them;
- Ability to develop mathematical models, methods, computer technologies and decision support systems in scientific research, design and engineering activities;
- Ability to develop new mathematical models of objects of aviation and rocket-space technology, to develop analytical and approximate research methods.

The result of training in the discipline is knowledge, abilities, skills and (or) experience of activities that characterize the stages of the formation of competencies and ensure the achievement of the planned results of mastering the educational program, presented in Table 2.

mastering			
Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Skills
1	2	3	4
Ability to critically	Know the methods of	To be able, when	Possess the skills of
analyze and evaluate	critical analysis and	solving research and	analyzing
modern scientific	assessment of modern	practical problems,	methodological
achievements, generate	scientific	to generate new ideas	problems arising in the
new ideas when solving	achievements, as well	that can be	solution of research
research and practical	as methods of	operationalized	and practical problems,
problems, including in	generating new ideas	based on available	including in the
interdisciplinary areas	when solving research	resources and	interdisciplinary field
	and practical problems,	constraints	
	including in		
	interdisciplinary fields		
Ability to independently	Know the development	Be able to select	Own the directions and
carry out research	plan of the scientific	competitions for	tasks of the unit for the
activities in the relevant	organization, the	funding scientific	implementation of the
professional field using	activity plan of the unit,	activities	strategic development
modern research	data on competitions		plan of the
methods and information	for the financing of		organization, the
and communication	scientific activities		formation of proposals
technologies			on research topics
Willingness to apply	Know the methods of	To be able to apply	Possess promising
promising research	research and solving	research methods	methods of research
methods and solving	professional problems,	and solving	and solving
professional problems,	taking into account the	professional	professional problems,

Table 2 - Learning outcomes in the discipline correlated with the planned results of mastering

		1	1
taking into account	world trends in the	problems, taking into	taking into account
world trends in the	development of	account the world	world trends in the
development of aviation	aviation and rocket and	trends in the	development of
and rocket and space	space technology.	development of	aviation and rocket and
technology		aviation and rocket	space technology.
		and space	
		technology.	
Ability to create and	Know new methods of	To be able to use	Possess new methods
research mathematical	creating and	new methods of	of creating and
and software models of	researching	creating and	researching
products and processes	mathematical and	researching	mathematical and
associated with the	software models of	mathematical and	software models of
functioning of objects of	products and processes	software models of	products and processes
aviation and rocket	associated with the	products and	associated with the
technology	functioning of objects	processes associated	functioning of objects
teennology	of aviation rocket	with the functioning	of aviation and missile
		-	
	technology	of objects of aviation	technology
\mathbf{W}	Know new methods of	missile technology To be able to use	Decessor (1 1
Willingness to develop			Possess new methods
and research methods of	development and	new methods of	of development and
analysis, synthesis,	research of methods of	development and	research of methods of
optimization and	analysis, synthesis,	research of methods	analysis, synthesis,
forecasting of the quality	optimization and	of analysis,	optimization and
of the processes of	forecasting of the	synthesis,	forecasting of the
functioning of aviation	quality of the processes	optimization and	quality of the processes
and rocket technology	of functioning of	forecasting of the	of functioning of
	aviation and rocket	quality of the	aviation and rocket
	technology	processes of	technology
		functioning of	
		aviation and rocket	
		technology	
The ability to select and	Know new methods of	To be able to use	Possess new methods
transform mathematical	selection and	new methods of	of choosing and
models of phenomena,	transformation of	selection and	transforming
processes and systems in	mathematical models	transformation of	mathematical models
the field of rocket and	of phenomena,	mathematical models	of phenomena,
space technology in	processes and systems	of phenomena,	processes and systems
order to study them	in the field of rocket	processes and	in the field of rocket
	and space technology	systems in the field	and space technology
	in order to study them	of rocket and space	in order to study them
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	technology in order	5
		to study them	
Ability to develop	Know new methods of	Be able to use new	Possess new methods
mathematical models,	developing	methods for the	of developing
methods, computer	mathematical models,	development of	mathematical models,
technologies and	methods, computer	mathematical	methods, computer
decision support systems	technologies and	models, methods,	technologies and
in scientific research,	decision support	computer	decision support
design and engineering	systems in scientific	technologies and	systems in scientific
activities	research	decision support	research
		systems in scientific	105001011
		research	
Ability to develop new	Know new methods of	Be able to use new	Own new methods for
AUTILY TO DEVELOP NEW	INTOW NEW INCUTOUS OF	De able to use liew	Own new methods for
mathematical models of	developing	methods for the	the development of

			.1 1 11
objects of aviation and	mathematical models	development of	mathematical models
rocket and space	of objects of aviation	mathematical models	of objects of aviation
technology, to develop	and rocket-space	of objects of aviation	and rocket-space
analytical and	technology	and rocket and space	technology
approximate research		technology	
methods			

4. Scope of discipline and types of educational work

Table 3 - Scope of discipline and types of educational work **for full-time education**

Type of educational work		Total, ac.	Semester
		hours	4
Auditory lessons		20	20
including:		-	-
Lectures (L)		-	-
Practical / Seminar Lessons (I	PZ)	20	20
Laboratory work (LR)		-	-
Course project / course work		-	-
Independent work, including	g control	88	88
Type of certification test			Exam
Total labor intensity	academic hours	108	108
	credit units	3	3

5. Content of the discipline

5.1. The content of the discipline sections

№ p/p	Name of the discipline section	Content of the section (topics)
	Section 1. Classification of tasks	Topic 1.1. Classification of tasks and methods of
	and methods of aircraft motion	aircraft motion control
	control	
	Section 2. Technical problem of	Topic 2.1. Formulation of the technical problem
	aircraft entry into an orbital	of aircraft entry into the orbital constellation and
	constellation and its mathematical	its mathematical formalization
	formalization	
	Section 3. Mathematical models	Topic 3.1. Coordinate systems for calculating the
	of controlled aircraft motion	aircraft motion Newton's equations. Equations in
		osculating elements
		Topic 3.2. Equations in Equinoxes. Equations in
		a spherical system
		Topic 3.3. Linearization of the equations of
		motion in various coordinate systems. Discrete motion model
	Section 4. Optimal control of the	Topic 4 .1. Statement of the problem of
	aircraft motion during additional	launching an aircraft to the GSO using the upper
	placement into geostationary orbit	stage. Reduction to a nonlinear programming
		problem
		Topic 4 .2. Launching the aircraft to the GSO
		with a low-thrust engine

	Topic 4 .3. Launching the aircraft GSO using
Section 5. Optimal control of the	EPP, taking into account the shadow areas Topic 5 .1. Mathematical model of motion when
aircraft's motion when entering	the aircraft is put into the orbital position in the
and holding an orbital position	GSO
	Topic 5 .2. Combined optimization method.
	Software and synthesized control components
	Topic 5 .3. Algorithm for searching for a
	synthesized component. The concept of
	suboptimal control. Algorithm for searching the
	software component
	Topic 5.4 . Software implementation of aircraft
	control algorithms

5.2. The content of the discipline sections

P / p No.	Name of the discipline section / topic of the	Practice. /	IW	Total
1	lesson	workshop.		
hour.			10	10
1	Section 1. Classification of tasks and methods of aircraft motion control	2	10	12
	Topic 1.1. Classification of tasks and methods	2	10	12
	of aircraft motion control		10	12
2.	Section 2. Technical problem of aircraft entry	2	16	18
	into an orbital constellation and its			
	mathematical formalization			
	Topic 2.1. Formulation of the technical	2	16	18
	problem of aircraft entry into the orbital			
	constellation and its mathematical			
	formalization			
3.	Section 3. Mathematical models of controlled	4	18	22
	aircraft motion			
	Topic 3.1. Coordinate systems for calculating	1	6	7
	the aircraft motion Newton's equations.			
	Equations in osculating elements			
	Topic 3.2. Equations in Equinoxes. Equations	1	6	7
	in a spherical system			
	Topic 3.3. Linearization of the equations of	2	6	8
	motion in various coordinate systems. Discrete			
	motion model			
4.	Section 4. Optimal control of the aircraft	6	20	26
	motion during additional placement into			
	geostationary orbit			
	Topic 4 .1. Statement of the problem of	2	6	8
	launching an aircraft to the GSO using the			
	upper stage. Reduction to a nonlinear			
	programming problem			
	Topic 4 .2. Launching the aircraft to the GSO	2	6	8
	with a low-thrust engine			
	Topic 4 .3. Launching the aircraft GSO using	2	8	10
	EPP, taking into account the shadow areas			

P / p No.	Name of the discipline section / topic of the lesson	Practice. / workshop.	IW	Total
5.	Section 5. Optimal control of the aircraft's motion when entering and holding an orbital position	6	20	26
	Topic 5 .1. Mathematical model of motion when the aircraft is put into the orbital position in the GSO	1	5	6
	Topic 5 .2. Combined optimization method. Software and synthesized control components	1	5	6
	Topic 5.3. Algorithm for searching for a synthesized component. The concept of suboptimal control. Algorithm for searching the software component	2	5	7
	Topic 5.4 . Software implementation of aircraft control algorithms	2	5	7

6. Laboratory practice-not provided

/• I I a	7. I factical classes (seminars) (if available)				
N⁰	№ of the	Topics of practical classes (seminars)	Labor		
p/p	discipline		intensity		
	section		(hrs.)		
1.	1.	Section 1. Classification of tasks and methods of aircraft	2		
		motion control			
2.	2	Section 2. Technical problem of aircraft entry into an orbital	2		
		constellation and its mathematical formalization			
3	3	Section 3. Mathematical models of controlled aircraft motion	4		
4	4	Section 4. Optimal control of the aircraft motion during	6		
		additional placement into geostationary orbit			
5	5	Section 5. Optimal control of the aircraft's motion when	6		
		entering and holding an orbital position			

7. Practical classes (seminars) (if available)

8. Educational-methodical and informational support of the discipline

Moscow, Ordzhonikidze str., 3, building 1, 5. Multimedia auditorium and equipment of the laboratory «Information Communication Management». The laboratory consists of three divisions - educational (room 110), educational and scientific (room 116) and scientific (room 123), and is equipped with modern network equipment and computer equipment (a set of Sharp PNL702B liquid crystal display, a 24" Acer V243HAOBD monitor, a system unit (Intel Core i7-2600 OEM processor <3.40 GHz, 8Mb, 95W, LGA1155(Sandy Bridge)>, 16GB OP, HDD 2 TB), a DMS800 projector with an interactive whiteboard Board 1077, HP XW7800, Intel Core2 2.4 GHz (8 pcs.)). The laboratory base allows you to carry out projects on the development of applied means of the infocommunication environment, conduct lectures and laboratory classes with multimedia teaching tools. Display classes DK3, DK4, DK6, DK7, Intel Core i3-550 3.2 GHz-60 pcs.

9. Information support of the discipline

(the list of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process in the discipline (module) is indicated, including a list of software and information reference systems (if necessary))

a) software Standard personal computer software

b) ProjectLibre software

c) database, directory and search engine Yandex, Google

10. Educational and methodological support of the discipline:

Main literature:

- 1. Ed. Byushgens G.S. Flight dynamics. M .: Mashinostroenie, 2011 .-- 776 p.
- 2. Statistical dynamics and optimization of aircraft control Textbook for universities / Under the general editorship of M. N. Krasil'shchikov, V. V. Malysheva / 2nd ed. revised and add. M .: Alliance, 2013 .- 468 p., Illustrated.
- 3. Fedorov A.V. Collection of assignments for term paper in the discipline "Optimal aircraft control", MAI, department. 604, 2012
- 4. Malyshev V.V. Optimization methods in problems of system analysis and management textbook. manual for universities of the Russian Federation on specials. 160703 "Flight dynamics and aircraft motion control" direction. 160700 "Hydroaerodynamics and flight dynamics" and special. 23031 "Modeling and research of operations in organizational and technical systems" direction. 230300 "Organizational and technical systems". MAI-PRINT, 2010 - 440 p.

Additional literature:

- 1. Alekseev K.B., Bybenin G.G., Yaroshevsky V.A. Spacecraft maneuvering. Moscow: Mechanical Engineering, 1970 --- 232 p.
- 2. Fedorov A.V. Solving mathematical programming problems in the Delphi environment. Problems of unconstrained minimization of functions. MAI department 606, 2014
- 3. Fedorov A.V. Programming tasks for modeling complex systems in the Delphi environment. Simulate + class library. MAI, dept. 604, 2012.
- 4. Fedorov A.V. Simulate + / Space class library. Simulation of spacecraft motion. MAI department 606, 2014.
- 5. Malyshev V.V. Optimization methods in problems of system analysis and control: Textbook. M .: Publishing house MAI-PRINT, 2010. 440p.: illustrated.

Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet":

1. Electronic library system (ELS) of RUDN University and third-party ELS to which university students have access on the basis of concluded agreements:

- RUDN University Electronic Library System - RUDN University Library System http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web

- ELS "University Library Online" http://www.biblioclub.ru

- ELS Yurayt http://www.biblio-online.ru

- ELS "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru

- ELS "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/

2. Websites of ministries, departments, services, manufacturing enterprises and companies whose activities are core to this discipline:

3. Databases and search engines:

- electronic fund of legal and normative-technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/
- Yandex search engine https://www.yandex.ru/
- Google search engine <u>https://www.google.ru/</u>
- SCOPUS abstract database http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/

11. Methodological guidelines for students on the development of the discipline (module)

During practical classes in the discipline, control measures are carried out in order to identify the acquired knowledge, skills, skills and competencies. As part of their independent work, graduate students study the educational and methodological support of the discipline, prepare homework, work on questions and tasks for self-preparation, search and review scientific publications and electronic sources of information. Independent work should be systematic and controlled by the teacher, taken into account by the teacher for issuing certification.

To improve the quality level of mastering the discipline, a graduate student should prepare for a lecture, since it is the leading form of organizing student learning and implements functions that contribute to:

- formation of the basic concepts of the discipline,
- stimulating interest in the discipline, the topics of its study,
- systematization and structuring of the entire body of knowledge in the discipline,
- orientations in the scientific literature that reveals the problems of the discipline.

<u>Preparation for the lecture is as follows:</u>

- study of the material of the previous lecture,
- анализ analysis of the topic of the upcoming lecture (according to the thematic plan, according to the information of the lecturer),
- familiarization with the educational material on the textbook and teaching aids,
- analysis of the place of the studied topic in your professional training,
- preparation of questions that can be asked to the lecturer at the lecture.

Preparation for practical classes:

- introduction to the practical lesson plan: first with the main questions, then with questions for discussion, assessment of the scope of the task;
- study of the lecture summary on the topic of the practical lesson, selection of the material necessary for studying the questions posed;
- familiarization with the recommended main and additional literature on the topic, new publications in periodicals;
- identification of the main concepts of the topic under study, the possession of which contributes to the effective development of the discipline;
- preparation of abstracts or mini-notes that can be used for public speaking in the classroom.

The working program of the discipline in terms of goals, a list of knowledge, skills, terms and educational questions can be used by you as a guide in the organization of training.

<u>Preparation for the test.</u> It is necessary to prepare for the test purposefully, regularly, systematically and from the first days of training in this discipline. At the very beginning of studying the discipline, the graduate student gets acquainted with the program for the discipline, the list of knowledge and skills that the graduate student should possess, control measures, a textbook, textbooks on the discipline being studied, electronic resources, a list of questions for the test.

Systematic performance of educational work at lectures, practical classes and classes will allow you to successfully master the discipline and create a good basis for passing the test.

Graduate students are required to attend classes, perform tasks of the head of the discipline, get acquainted with the recommended literature and prepare an essay for a round table (the choice of the topic of the essay is carried out in agreement with the head of the discipline and the scientific supervisor). Graduate students carry out projects, creative tasks for independent work, taking into account the profile of the disciplines that they will implement in the course of industrial practice. The results of completing tasks for independent work are evaluated on the basis of a point-rating assessment and are reflected in the educational route of the graduate student. When certifying a graduate student, the quality of work in the classroom is evaluated (the ability to conduct a scientific discussion, the ability to clearly and succinctly formulate their thoughts), the level of preparation for independent research activities of a specialist in the field of higher school pedagogy, the history of pedagogy and education, the quality of tasks (presentations, reports, analytical notes, etc.).

The organization of classes in the discipline "Additional Topics of Theoretical Mechanics and Mechanics of Space Flight" is carried out in the following types of educational work: interactive practical classes (seminars), preparation of independent work and subsequent defense.

The implementation of the competence-based approach in the framework of the training area <u>09.06.01</u> "Computer Science and Computer Engineering_" provides for a combination in the educational process of contact work with a teacher and extracurricular independent work of students for a more complete formation and development of his professional skills, independent study of some topics of the course and confirmation of their knowledge during control measures.

The graduate student is obliged to master all the topics provided for by the curriculum of the discipline. Certain topics and issues of training are designed for independent study. The postgraduate student covers the recommended literature and briefly notes the material and clarifies the most difficult issues requiring clarification during tutorials. The same should be done with sections of the course that were skipped due to various circumstances.

The purpose of practical classes and seminars is to obtain knowledge and practical skills for graduate students in the field of ballistics and navigation of launch vehicles. To achieve these goals, both traditional forms of work are used - solving problems, working with technological equipment / specialized software when performing laboratory work, etc., as well as interactive methods - group work, analysis of specific situations, etc.

Using the method of analyzing a specific situation, students develop such skills as the ability to clearly formulate and express their position, the ability to communicate, discuss, perceive and evaluate information received in verbal form. Practical classes and seminars are held in special classrooms equipped with the necessary visual aids.

Independent work covers the study of individual questions of the theoretical course by students.

Independent work is carried out in an individual format based on the teaching materials of the discipline (*Appendices 2-4*). The level of mastering the material on independently studied issues of the course is checked during current control and certification tests (exam and / or test) in the discipline.

Methodological materials for independent work of students and the study of the discipline (also posted in the TUIS RUDN in the corresponding section of the discipline):

1. A course of lectures on the discipline "<u>Additional sections of theoretical mechanics and</u> mechanics of space flight" (*Appendix 2*).

2. Methodical instructions for independent work of students in the discipline "<u>Additional</u> sections of theoretical mechanics and mechanics of space flight" (*Appendix 3*).

12. Performance assessment documentation package for the intermediate certification of students in the discipline (module)

Materials for assessing the level of mastering the educational material of the discipline "Additional sections of theoretical mechanics and mechanics of space flight" (evaluation materials), which include a list of competencies indicating the stages of their formation, a description of indicators and criteria for evaluating competencies at various stages of their formation, a description of assessment scales, standard control tasks or other materials necessary for evaluating knowledge, skills, skills and (or) experience of activity that characterize the stages of competence formation in the process of mastering an educational program, methodological materials that determine the procedures for evaluating knowledge, skills, skills and (or) experience of activity that characterize the stages of activity that characterize the stages of competence formation are fully developed and are available to students on the discipline page in the TUIS RUDN.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of OS VO RUDN

Developers:		
Ph.D	Signature	O.A.Saltykova initials, surname
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