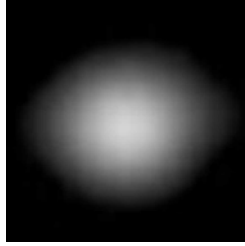


Adrastea's Rotation Equations

Peyman Parsa

November 15, 2004 - Updated July 2012

www.peymanparsa.com



Constants

$$f_R := 2791.826$$

Free Rotation Constant

$$i_M := 0.127036$$

Maximum Influenced Rotation Constant (for planets and moons only)

$$i_{St} := 1.0121647 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

Start Influenced Rotation Distance Constant

$$i_{Ma} := 5.6964797 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

Maximum Influenced Rotation Distance Constant

$$i_{Sp} := 1.0686849 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

Stop Rotation Distance Constant

Facts

Mass (kg)

$$m_m := 1.91 \cdot 10^{16}$$

Jupiter

$$m_{\text{Jw}} := 1.8986 \cdot 10^{27}$$

Sun

$$M := 1.9891 \cdot 10^{30}$$

Density (g/cm³)

$$\rho_m := 3.00$$

$$\rho_s := 1.408$$

Axis Tilt (deg)

$$t_m := 0.00$$

$$t := 3.13$$

$$t_s := 7.25$$

Semi-major Axis (km)

$$a_m := 128900$$

$$a := 778570000$$

Orbit Eccentricity (deg)

$$e_m := 0.0018$$

$$e_{\text{Jw}} := 0.09341233$$

Orbit Inclination (deg),
with respect to equator

$$i_m := 0.054$$

$$i := 6.09$$

$$\omega_F := f_R \div \sqrt[6]{m_m} \cdot \sqrt[2]{\rho_m}$$

$$\omega_F = 9.35283803$$

Adrastea's Free Rotational Speed (per day)

Part 1

Adrastea's Influenced Rotation by the influence of the [Jupiter](#)



$$q := a_m \cdot (1 - e_m)$$

$$q = 128668 \quad \text{Adrastea's Perihelion Distance (km)}$$

$$Q := a_m \cdot (1 + e_m)$$

$$Q = 129132 \quad \text{Adrastea's Aphelion Distance (km)}$$

$$i_r := \left(\left| \cos\left(\frac{i_m \cdot \pi}{180}\right) \right| + 1 \right) \div 2$$

$$i_r = 0.99999978 \quad \text{Adrastea's Orbit Inclination Reduction Factor}$$

$$\omega_{Mi} := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m_m \cdot i_r \div m} \div \sqrt[6]{\rho_m \div i_M}}{\sqrt[3]{M \div m}}$$

$$\omega_{Mi} = 0.00948226 \quad \text{Adrastea's Maximum Influenced Rotational Speed by the Jupiter (p.d.)}$$

$$S_t := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m_m \cdot i_r \div m} \div i_{St}}{\sqrt[3]{M \div m}}$$

$$S_t = 1429248456.5 \quad \text{Adrastea's Start Influenced Rotation Distance to the Jupiter (km)}$$

$$M_a := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m_m \cdot i_r \div m} \div i_{Ma}}{\sqrt[3]{M \div m}}$$

$$M_a = 2539524.3 \quad \text{Adrastea's Maximum Influenced Rotation Distance to the Jupiter (km)}$$

$$S_p := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m_m \cdot i_r \div m} \div i_{Sp}}{\sqrt[3]{M \div m}}$$

$$S_p = 1353658.9 \quad \text{Adrastea's Stop Influenced Rotation Distance to the Jupiter (km)}$$

Calculating Adrastea's average distance to the Jupiter, if ($q < S_p < Q$)

$$x := \text{if} \left(q < S_p, \text{if} \left(S_p < Q, \frac{S_p - a_m}{e_m}, 0 \right), 0 \right)$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{X value at Adrastea's orbit intersection with } S_p \text{ Boundary (km)}$$

$$b := a_m \sqrt{1 - e_m^2}$$

$$b = 128899.8 \quad \text{Adrastea's Semi-minor Axis (km)}$$

$$y := b \sqrt{a_m^2 - x^2} \div a_m$$

$$y = 128899.79 \quad \text{Y value at the Adrastea's orbit intersection with } S_p \text{ Boundary (km)}$$

$$\theta := \text{atan} \left(\frac{-x}{y} \right) + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = 1.57079633 \quad \text{Half-angle of the Adrastea's orbit out of } S_p \text{ Boundary (rad)}$$

$$P_o := 2 \cdot a_m \cdot \int_0^\pi \sqrt{1 - e_m^2 \cdot \sin(\theta)^2} d\theta$$

$$P_o = 809901.93 \quad \text{Adrastea's Orbital Perimeter (km)}$$

$$s_m := a_m \cdot \int_0^\theta \sqrt{1 - e_m^2 \cdot \sin(\theta)^2} d\theta$$

$$s = 202475.5 \quad \text{Half of the Adrastea's orbit out of } S_p \text{ Boundary (km)}$$

$$a_a := \text{if} \left[q < S_p, \text{if} \left[S_p < Q, a_m \frac{\int_{\pi - (s \div a_m)}^\pi \frac{\sqrt{1 - e_m^2 \cdot \cos(E)^2}}{1 \div (1 - e_m \cdot \cos(E))} dE}{\int_{\pi - (s \div a_m)}^\pi \sqrt{1 - e_m^2 \cdot \cos(E)^2} dE}, 0 \right], 0 \right]$$

$$a_a = 0 \quad \text{Adrastea's average distance outside } S_p \text{ Boundary (km)}$$

$$n := \frac{2 \cdot s}{P_o} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{a_a^3}{a^3}}$$

$$n = 0$$

Temporal ratio of the Adrastea's orbit out of S_p Boundary to the whole orbit

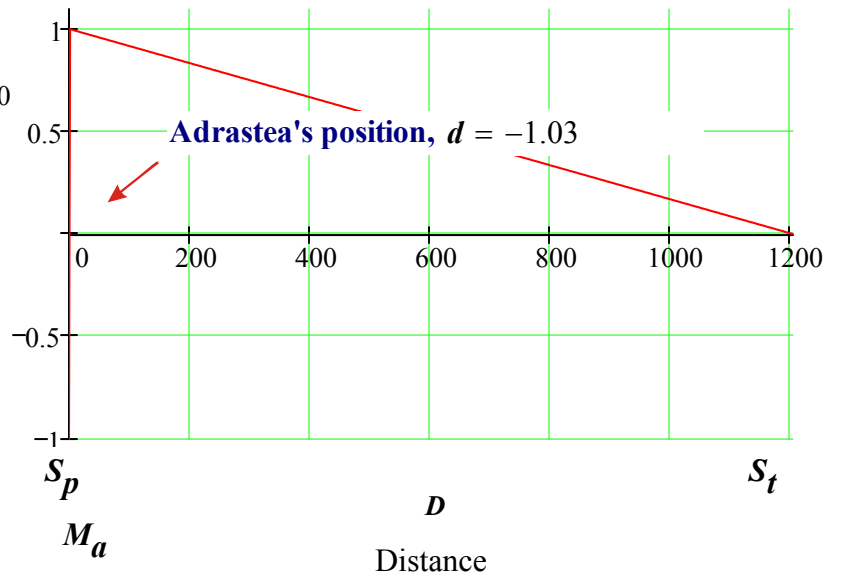
$$d := \text{if} \left(q < S_p, \text{if} \left(S_p < Q, \frac{a_a - S_p}{M_a - S_p}, \frac{a_m - S_p}{M_a - S_p} \right), \frac{a_m - S_p}{M_a - S_p} \right)$$

$$d = -1.03279762$$

Adrastea's corresponding distance on x axis of the graph

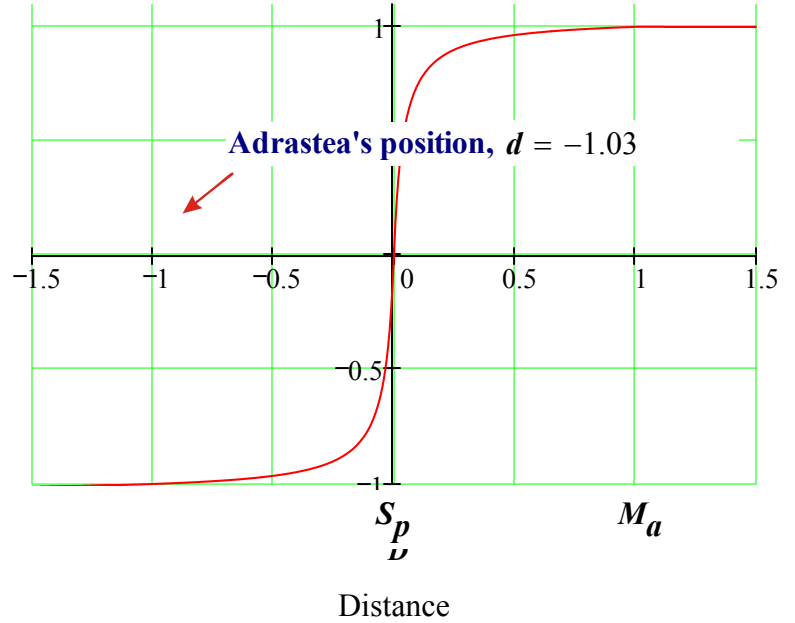
$$\text{Rotation} = \begin{cases} -1 - \frac{0.04}{D - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5) & \text{if } D < 0 \\ \frac{-0.04}{D + (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} + (0.5 + \sqrt{0.29}) & \text{if } 0 \leq D \leq 1 \\ \frac{-D + 1}{S_t - M_a} + 1 & \text{if } 1 < D \end{cases}$$

Non-proportional Rotation Graph



Left end of the Rotation Graph

$$\text{Rotation} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -1 - \frac{0.04}{D - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5) \text{ if } D < 0 \\ \frac{-0.04}{D + (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} + (0.5 + \sqrt{0.29}) \text{ if } 0 \leq D \leq 1 \\ \frac{-D + 1}{S_t - M_a} + 1 \text{ if } 1 < D \\ \frac{M_a - S_p}{M_a - S_p} \end{array} \right.$$



$$\omega(d) := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -1 - \frac{0.04}{d - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5) \text{ if } d < 0 \\ \frac{-0.04}{d + (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} + (0.5 + \sqrt{0.29}) \text{ if } 0 \leq d \leq 1 \\ \frac{-d + 1}{S_t - M_a} + 1 \text{ if } 1 < d \\ \frac{M_a - S_p}{M_a - S_p} \end{array} \right.$$

$\omega(d) = -1.00117916$ Adrastea's corresponding Influenced Rotation by the Jupiter on the Y axis of the graph

$$t_r := \text{if} \left[a_m < M_a, \left(\text{if} \left(\omega_{Mi} > \omega_F, \frac{t_m \cdot \omega_F}{90}, \frac{t_m \cdot \omega_{Mi}}{90} \right) \right), \left(\text{if} \left(\omega(d) \cdot \omega_{Mi} > \omega_F, \frac{t_m \cdot \omega_F}{90}, \frac{t_m \cdot \omega(d) \cdot \omega_{Mi}}{90} \right) \right) \right]$$

$t_r = 0$ Adrastea's Maximum and Free Rotational Speed Reduction by Axis Tilt Degree

$$\omega_{c1} := \text{if} \left[a_m > M_a, \omega(d) \cdot \omega_{Mi} + \omega_F - t_r, \left[\omega(d) \cdot (\omega_{Mi} + \omega_F - t_r) \cdot \text{if} (q < S_p, \text{if} (Q > S_p, n, 0), 1) \right] \right]$$

$\omega_{c1} = 0$ Adrastea's end result Influenced Rotation by the Jupiter (p.d.)

Part 2

Adrastea's Influenced Rotation by the influence of the Sun



$$q_v := a \cdot (1 - e)$$

$$q = 705841962.2 \quad \text{Adrastea/Jupiter's Perihelion Distance to the Sun (km)}$$

$$Q_v := a \cdot (1 + e)$$

$$Q = 851298037.8 \quad \text{Adrastea/Jupiter's Aphelion Distance to the Sun (km)}$$

$$i_r := \left(\left| \cos\left(\frac{i \cdot \pi}{180}\right) \right| + 1 \right) \div 2$$

$$i_r = 0.99717824 \quad \text{Adrastea/Jupiter's Orbit Inclination Reduction Factor}$$

$$\omega_{Mi_v} := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m_m \cdot i_r \div M} \div \sqrt[6]{\rho_m}}{i_M}$$

$$\omega_{Mi} = 0.03020493 \quad \text{Adrastea's Maximum Influenced Rotational Speed by the Sun (p.d.)}$$

$$S_{t_v} := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m_m \cdot i_r \div M}}{i_{St}}$$

$$S_t = 4552749305 \quad \text{Adrastea's Start Influenced Rotation Distance to the Sun (km)}$$

$$M_{a_v} := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m_m \cdot i_r \div M}}{i_{Ma}}$$

$$M_a = 8089438.3 \quad \text{Adrastea's Maximum Influenced Rotation Distance to the Sun (km)}$$

$$S_{p_v} := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m_m \cdot i_r \div M}}{i_{Sp}}$$

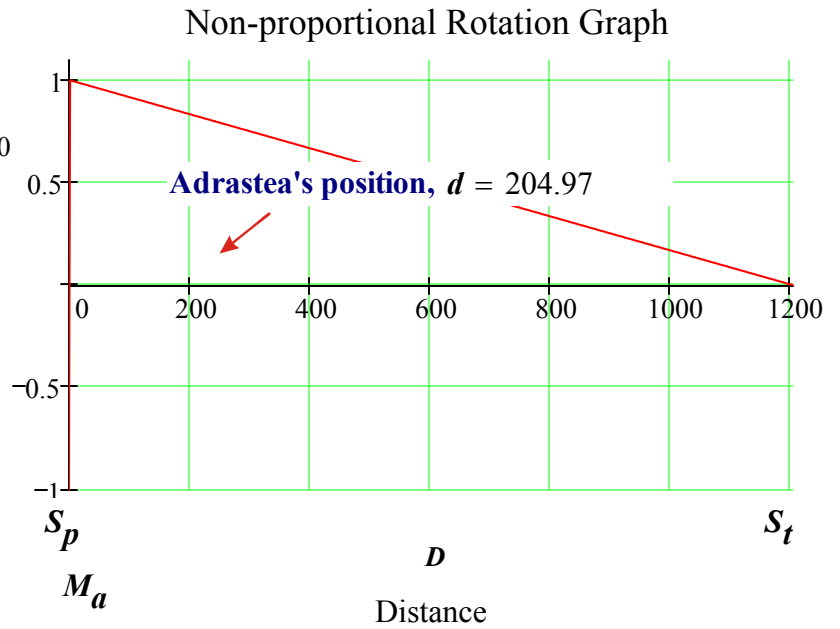
$$S_p = 4311965.2 \quad \text{Adrastea's Stop Influenced Rotation Distance to the Sun (km)}$$

$$d := \frac{a - S_p}{M_a - S_p}$$

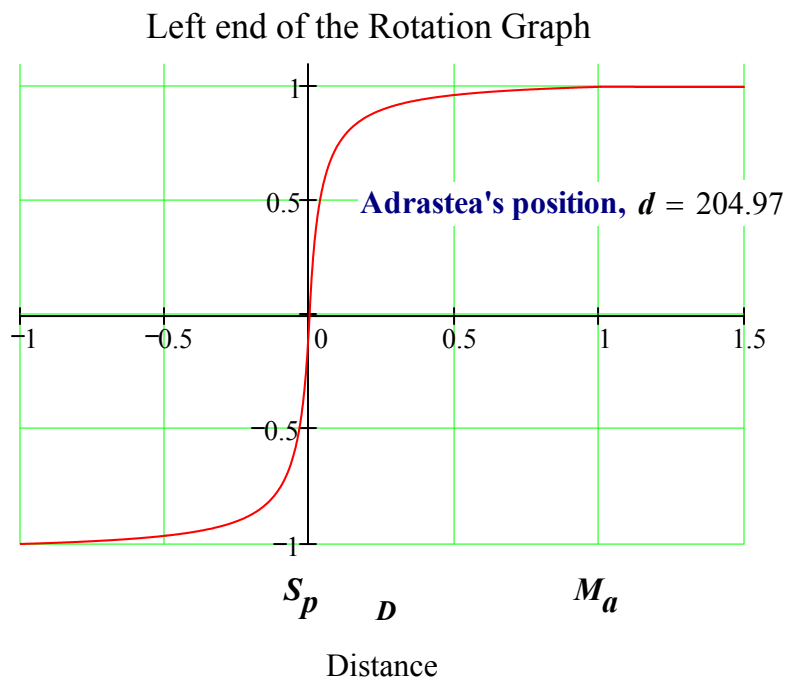
$$d = 204.96718598$$

Adrastea's corresponding distance to the Sun relative to S_p on the X axis of the graph

$$\text{Rotation} = \begin{cases} -1 - \frac{0.04}{D - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5) & \text{if } D < 0 \\ \frac{-0.04}{D + (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} + (0.5 + \sqrt{0.29}) & \text{if } 0 \leq D \leq 1 \\ \frac{-D + 1}{S_t - M_a} + 1 & \text{if } 1 < D \end{cases}$$



$$\text{Rotation} = \begin{cases} -1 - \frac{0.04}{D - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5) & \text{if } D < 0 \\ \frac{-0.04}{D + (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} + (0.5 + \sqrt{0.29}) & \text{if } 0 \leq D \leq 1 \\ \frac{-D + 1}{S_t - M_a} + 1 & \text{if } 1 < D \end{cases}$$



$$\omega(d) := \begin{cases} -1 - \frac{0.04}{d - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5) & \text{if } d < 0 \\ \frac{-0.04}{d + (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} + (0.5 + \sqrt{0.29}) & \text{if } 0 \leq d \leq 1 \\ \frac{-d + 1}{S_t - M_a} + 1 & \text{if } 1 < d \\ \frac{M_a - S_p}{M_a - S_p} & \end{cases}$$

$\omega(d) = 0.83046464$ Adrastea's corresponding Influenced Rotational Speed by the Sun on Y axis of the graph

$$t_{m2} := t_m + t$$

$t_{m2} = 3.13$ Adrastea's Axis Tilt with respect to the Sun (deg)

$$t_r := \text{if} \left(a < M_a, \text{if} \left(\omega_{Mi} > \omega_F, \frac{t_{m2} \cdot \omega_F}{90}, \frac{t_{m2} \cdot \omega_{Mi}}{90} \right), \text{if} \left(\omega(d) \cdot \omega_{Mi} > \omega_F, \frac{t_{m2} \cdot \omega_F}{90}, \frac{t_{m2} \cdot \omega(d) \cdot \omega_{Mi}}{90} \right) \right)$$

$t_r = 0.00087237$ Adrastea's Maximum and Free Rotational Speed Reduction by Axis Tilt

$$\omega_2 := \text{if} \left[a < M_a, \omega(d) \cdot (\omega_{Mi} - t_r), \text{if} \left(q < S_t, \omega(d) \cdot \omega_{Mi} - t_r, 0 \right) \right]$$

$\omega_2 = 0.02421176$ **Adrastea's end result Influenced Rotation by the Sun (p.d.)**
(Negative number means the reduction amount from Adrastea's Free Rotation)

Part 3

Adrastea's Total Rotation

$$\omega_s := \sum_{i=1}^2 \omega c_i$$

$$\omega_s = 0.02421176 \quad \text{Adrastea's Total Rotation (p.d.)}$$

$$T := \text{if} \left(\omega c_1 \leq 0, 0, \text{if} \left(t \leq 90, \frac{1}{\omega_s}, \frac{-1}{\omega_s} \right) \right)$$

$$T = 0.0000$$

Adrastea's Sidereal Rotation Period (day)
If (T = 0 , Adrastea's Synchronous Tropical Rotation)

Observation

$$T_o := 0.0000$$

Adrastea's Sidereal Rotation Period (day)
If (T = 0 , Adrastea's Synchronous Tropical Rotation)

$$\%Diff := \frac{(T - T_o) \cdot 200}{T + T_o}$$

$$\%Diff = 0.0000$$

Percentage difference between the calculation and the observation