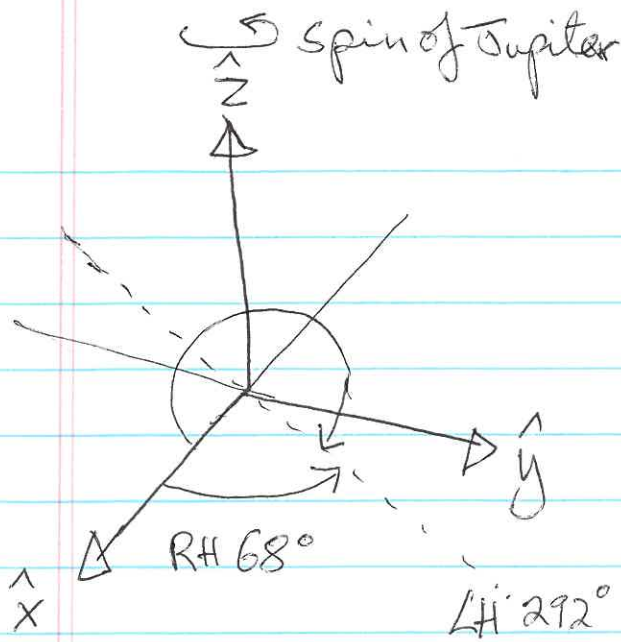


①



System III - Rotating
 w/ Jupiter every 10 hrs

LH - increasing w/ time
 When observed from Earth

RH = Right Hand
 Longitude

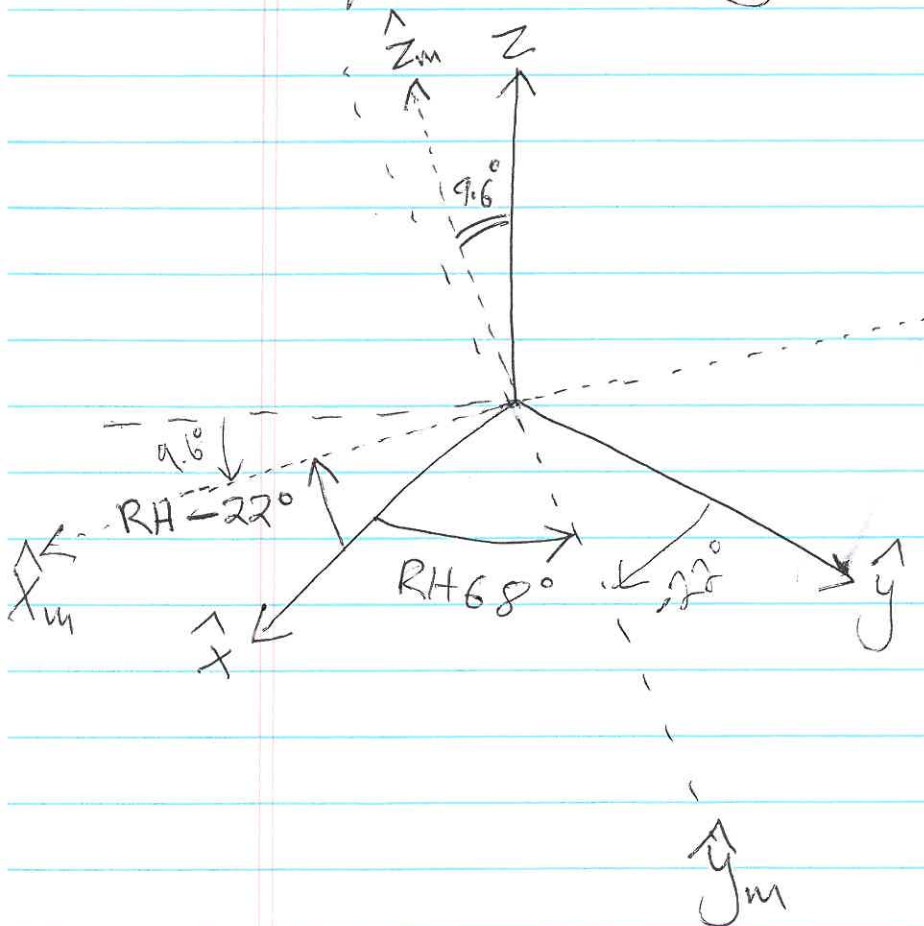
$$\phi = 360^\circ - LH$$

$(\hat{x}, \hat{y}, \hat{z}) = RH \text{ geographic}$

at RH 68° & 248° the magnetic & geographic equators align.

$(\hat{x}_m, \hat{y}_m, \hat{z}_m) =$

(RH) Magnetic Coordinates



Magnetic dipole

is tilted 9.6°

towards RH -22°

②

Coordinate transformation from geographic
RH system III to magnetic coordinates.

We seek the Matrix $M_{\#}$ such that

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}_{\text{mag.}} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{\#} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}_{\text{RH system III geographic}}$$

Step 1: Rotate about \hat{z} to align \hat{y} and \hat{y}'_m

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha \\ y' &= -x \sin \alpha + y \cos \alpha \\ z' &= z \end{aligned} \quad \text{Angle } \alpha = -22^\circ$$

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.927 & -0.375 & 0 \\ +0.375 & 0.927 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2: Rotate about \hat{y}' by 9.6°

$$M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & 0 & -\sin \beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \beta & 0 & \cos \beta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.986 & 0 & -0.167 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.167 & 0 & 0.986 \end{bmatrix} \quad \beta = 9.6^\circ$$

3

$$z' = z$$

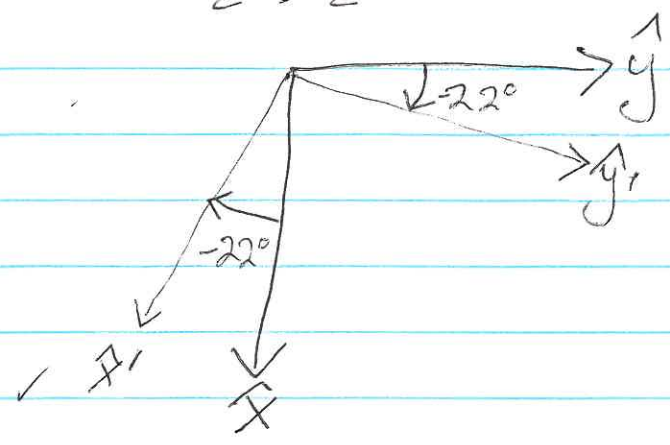
check step 1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0.3 & 0 \\ -0.3 & 0.9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 \\ 0.3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

this is x' in (x, y, z) coords

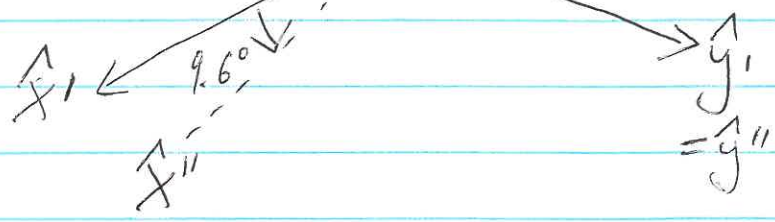
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & -0.3 & 0 \\ +0.3 & 0.9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.3 \\ 0.9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

this is y' in (x, y, z) coords



check step 2

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.986 & 0 & -0.167 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.167 & 0 & 0.986 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.986 \\ 0 \\ 0.167 \end{pmatrix}$$



This is x' in (x'', y'', z') coords

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0 & -0.2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -0.2 & 0 & 0.9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0 & -0.2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -0.2 & 0 & 0.9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.2 \\ 0 \\ 0.9 \end{pmatrix}$$

4

Step 3: Combine 2 rotations

$$M = M_2 M_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\beta & 0 & -\sin\beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin\beta & 0 & \cos\beta \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \cos\alpha & \sin\alpha & 0 \\ -\sin\alpha & \cos\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\beta \cos\alpha & \cos\beta \sin\alpha & -\sin\beta \\ -\sin\alpha & \cos\alpha & 0 \\ \sin\beta \cos\alpha & \sin\beta \sin\alpha & \cos\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.986 \times 0.927 & -0.986 \times 0.375 & -0.167 \\ +0.375 & 0.927 & 0 \\ 0.167 \times 0.927 & -0.167 \times 0.375 & 0.986 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.914 & -0.369 & -0.167 \\ 0.375 & 0.927 & 0 \\ 0.155 & 0.062 & 0.986 \end{bmatrix}$$

So...

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}_{\text{Mag}} = \begin{bmatrix} M \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}_{\text{RH System III geographic}}$$

5

check

$$[M] \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x} \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_G = \begin{pmatrix} 0.914 \\ 0.375 \\ 0.155 \end{pmatrix}_M \quad \checkmark \quad || = 1.00002 \quad \checkmark$$

$$[M] \begin{pmatrix} \hat{y} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_G = \begin{pmatrix} -0.369 \\ 0.927 \\ 0.062 \end{pmatrix}_M \quad \checkmark \quad || = 0.99967 \quad \checkmark$$

$$[M] \begin{pmatrix} \hat{z} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_G = \begin{pmatrix} -0.167 \\ 0 \\ 0.986 \end{pmatrix}_M \quad \checkmark \quad || = 1.00004 \quad \checkmark$$

= For location $(R, \theta, \phi)_{LH} = (R, S3LAT, S3LON)_{!LH!}$

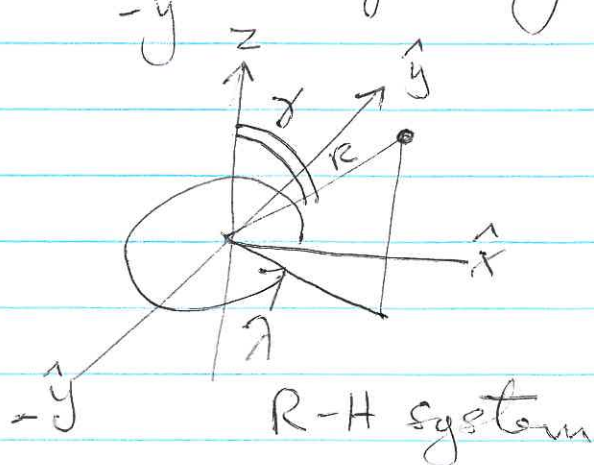
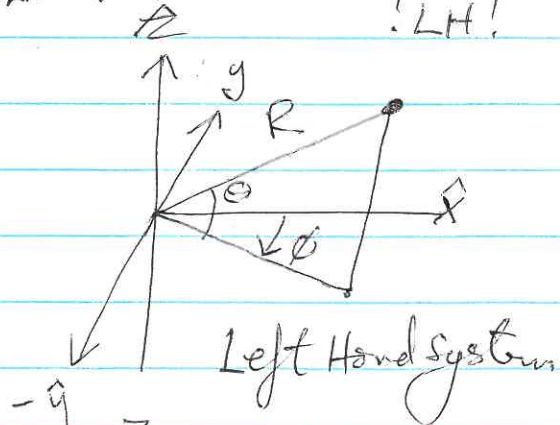
to $(R, \gamma, \lambda)_{RH \text{ system}}$

$$R = R$$

Co-latitude $\gamma = 90 - \theta$

RH long. $\lambda = 360^\circ - \phi$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x = R \cos \phi \sin \gamma \\ y = R \sin \phi \sin \gamma \\ z = R \cos \gamma \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{RH geog.}$$



6

Finally,

if you want to go from

$(R, \theta, \phi)_{RH}$ to $(x, y, z)_{RH}$

$$\text{then } x = R \cos \phi \sin \theta$$

$$y = R \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$z = R \cos \theta$$

Going the other way...

$(x, y, z)_{RH}$ to $(R, \theta, \phi)_{RH}$

$$R = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\theta = \arctan(y/x)$$

$$\phi = \arccos(z/R)$$

— So now you can go from

Juno's (R, θ, ϕ) system \rightarrow L-H position

to $(x, y, z)_{\text{magnetic}}$ or $(R, \theta, \phi)_{\text{magnetic}}$