



**Hewlett Packard
Enterprise**



The issues of deep space comms, how you can use AI and computers to help overcome the latency OR Spaceborne – a journey into the unknown

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T- 00:00:12

UPCOMING

LIFTOFF

STARTUP

THE FALCON 9 FLIGHT COMPUTERS
HAVE TAKEN CONTROL OF THE
COUNTDOWN

LAUNCH: CRS-12

STARTUP

MAX-Q

STAGE 1 BOOSTBACK

STAGE 1 LANDING

DRAGON DEPLOY

LIFTOFF

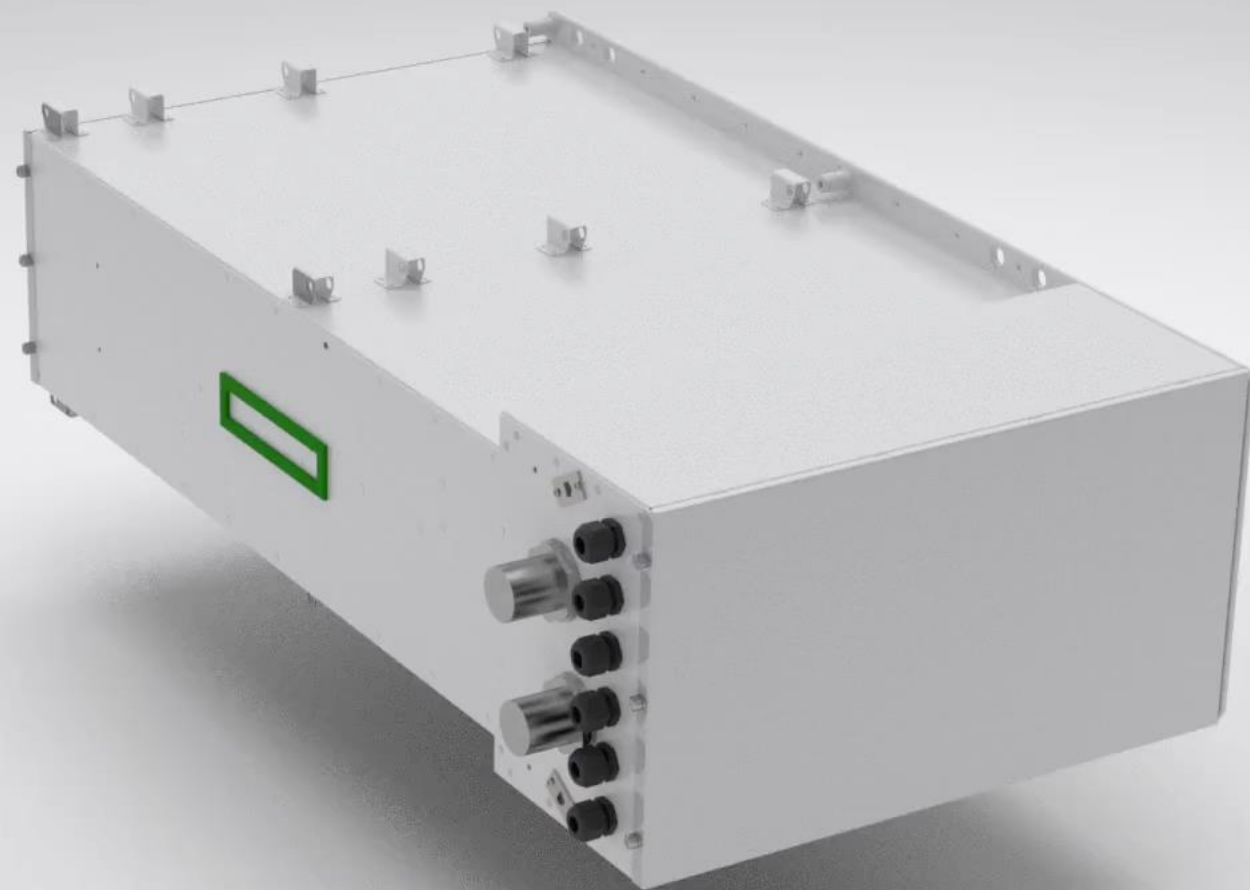
MAIN ENGINE CUTOFF

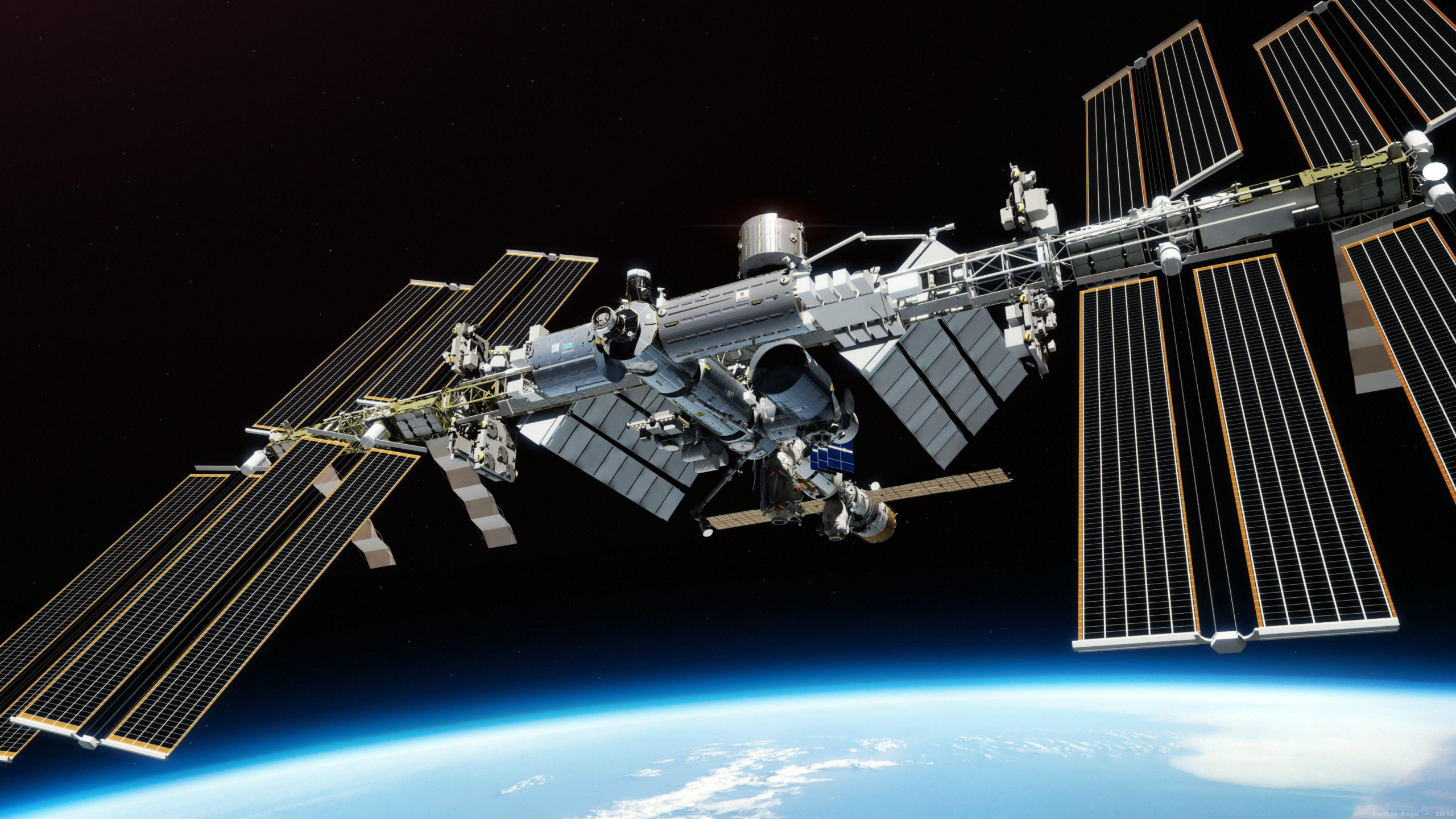
STAGE 1 ENTRY BURN

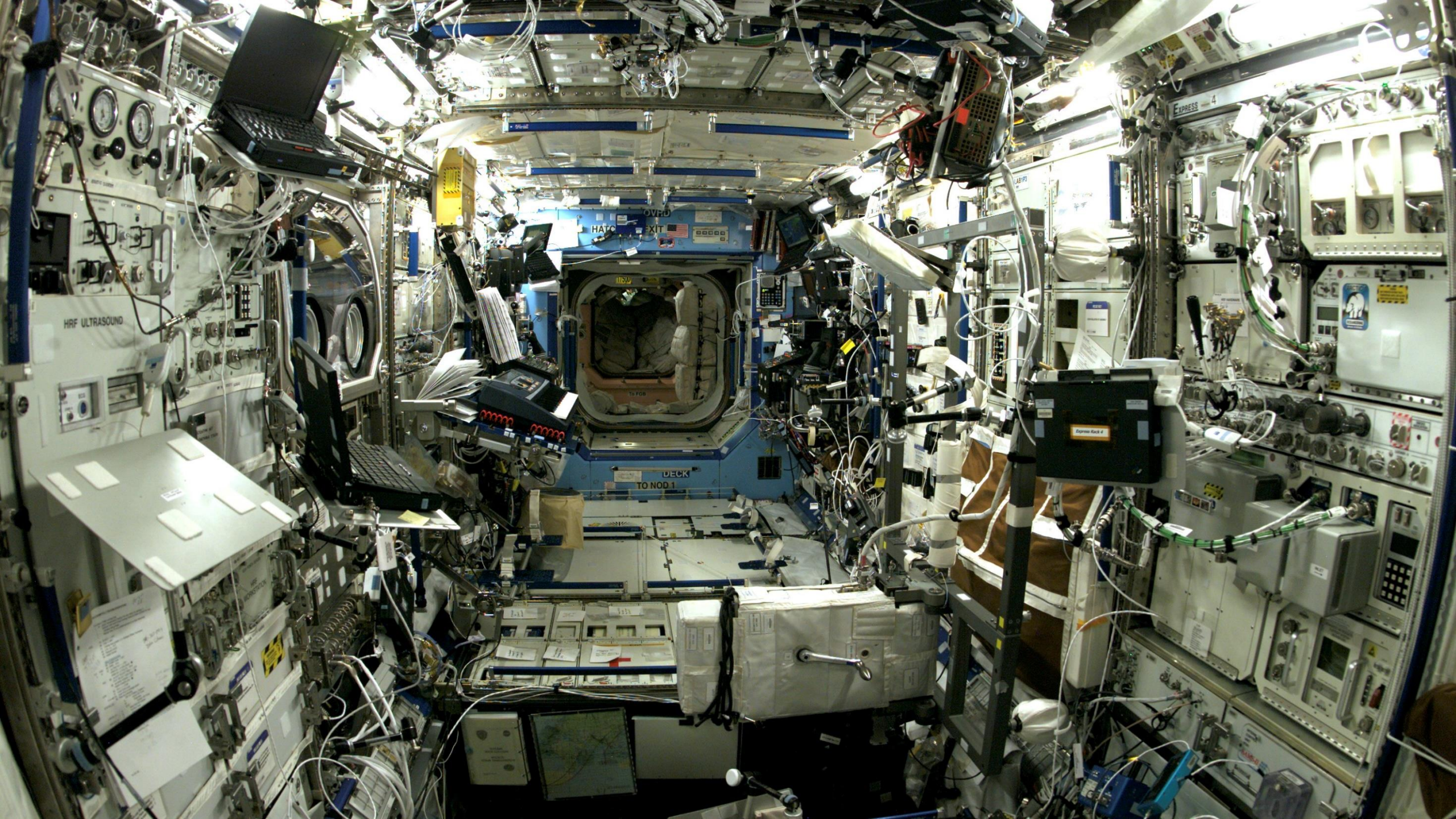
SECOND STAGE ENGINE CUTOFF

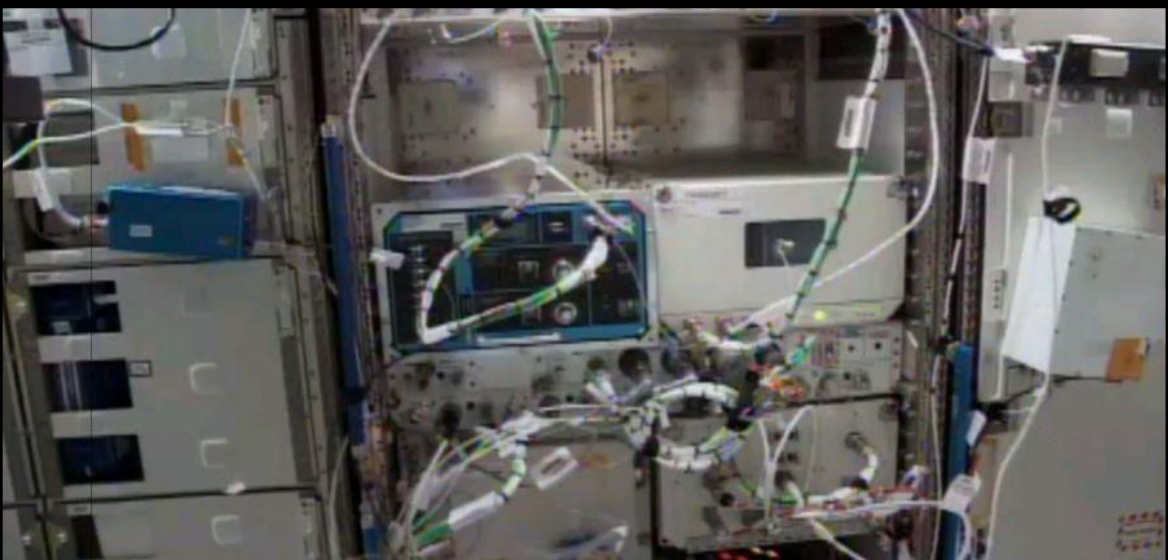
ARRAY DEPLOY

SPACEX

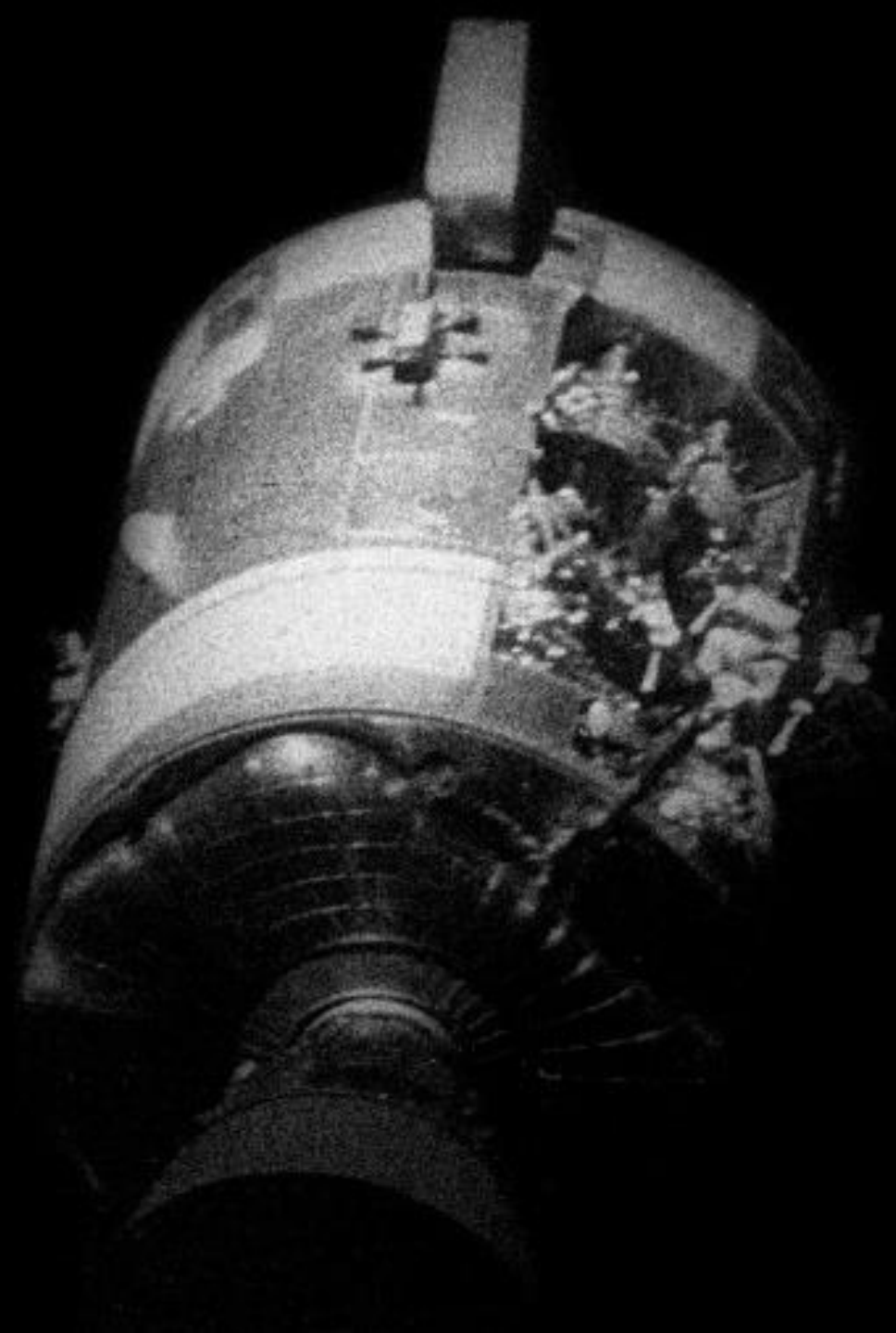


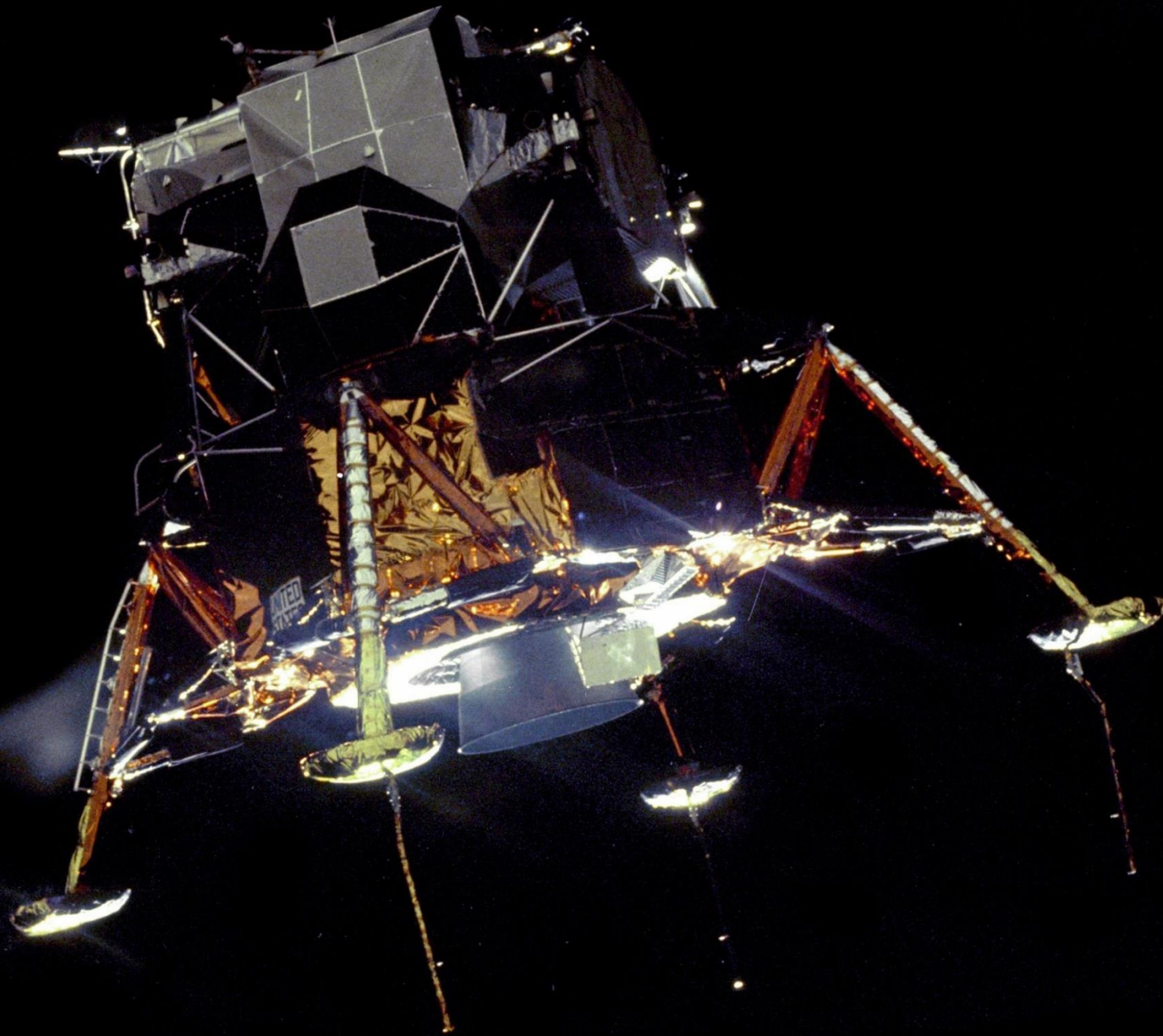


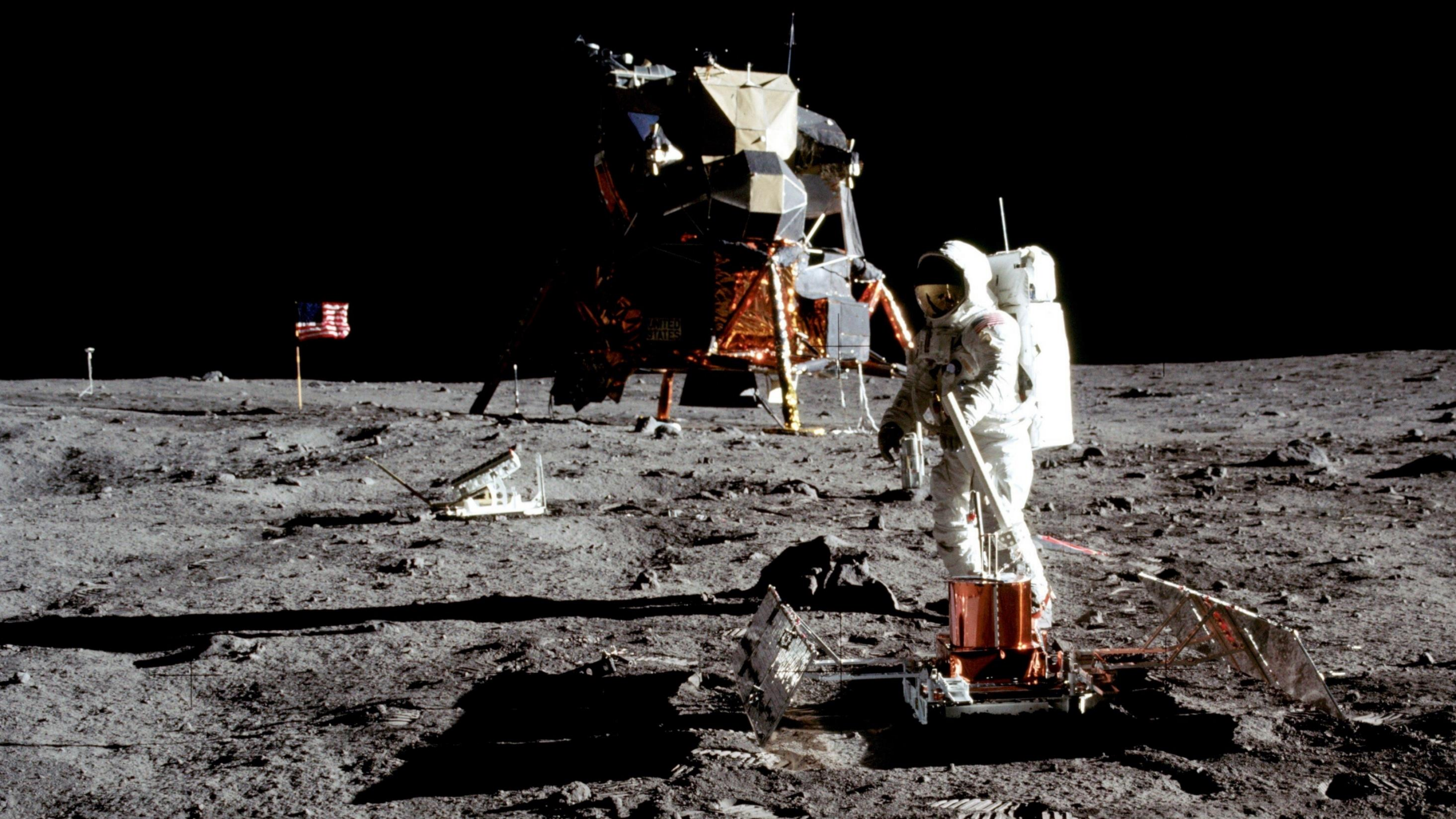




The obvious question is why?







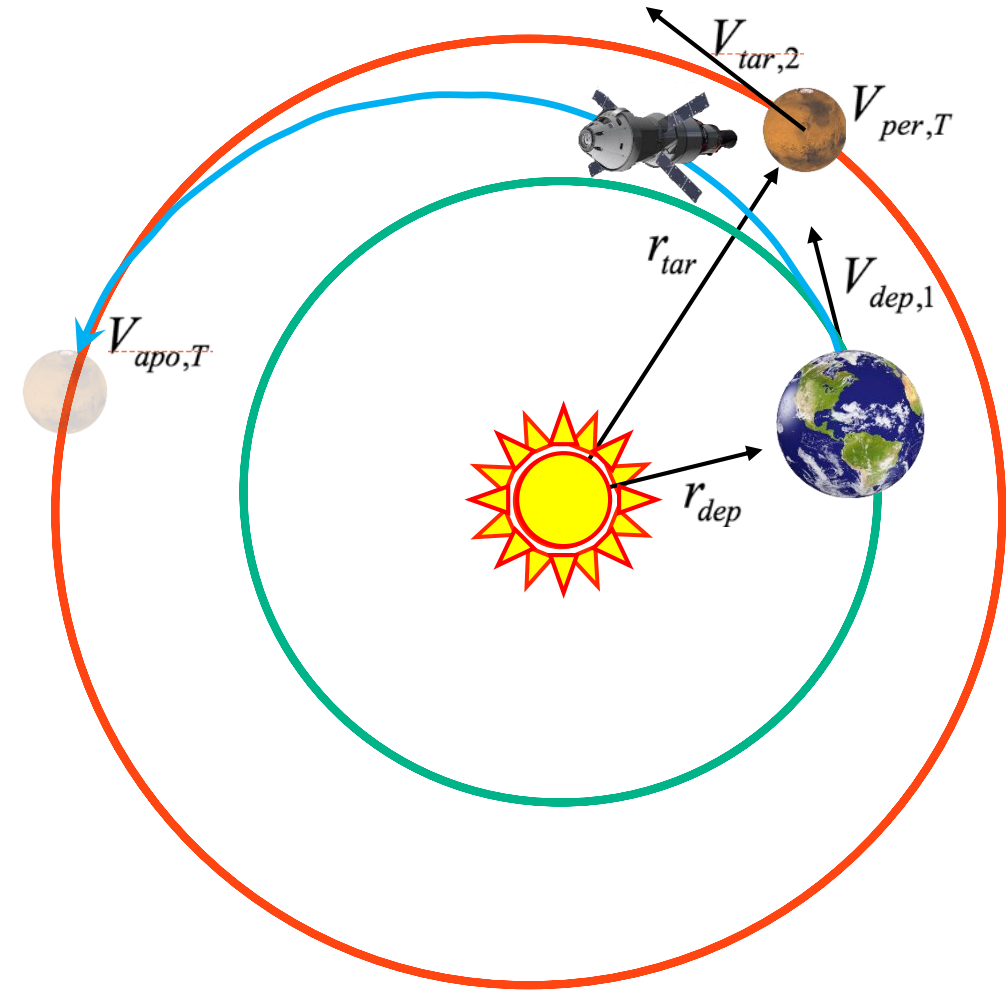
The Hohmann transfer - or how to get from Planet A to Planet B

$$a_T = \frac{1}{2}(r_{dep} + r_{tar})$$

$$V_{\infty,1} = V_{per,T} - V_{dep,1} = \sqrt{\mu_{Sun} \left(\frac{2}{r_{dep}} - \frac{1}{a_T} \right)} - \sqrt{\frac{\mu_{Sun}}{r_{dep}}}$$

$$V_{\infty,2} = V_{tar,2} - V_{apo,T} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_{Sun}}{r_{tar}}} - \sqrt{\mu_{Sun} \left(\frac{2}{r_{tar}} - \frac{1}{a_T} \right)}$$

$$T_{transfer} = \frac{1}{2} T_T = \pi \sqrt{\frac{a_T^3}{\mu_{Sun}}}$$



The Hohmann transfer - or how to get from Planet A to Planet B

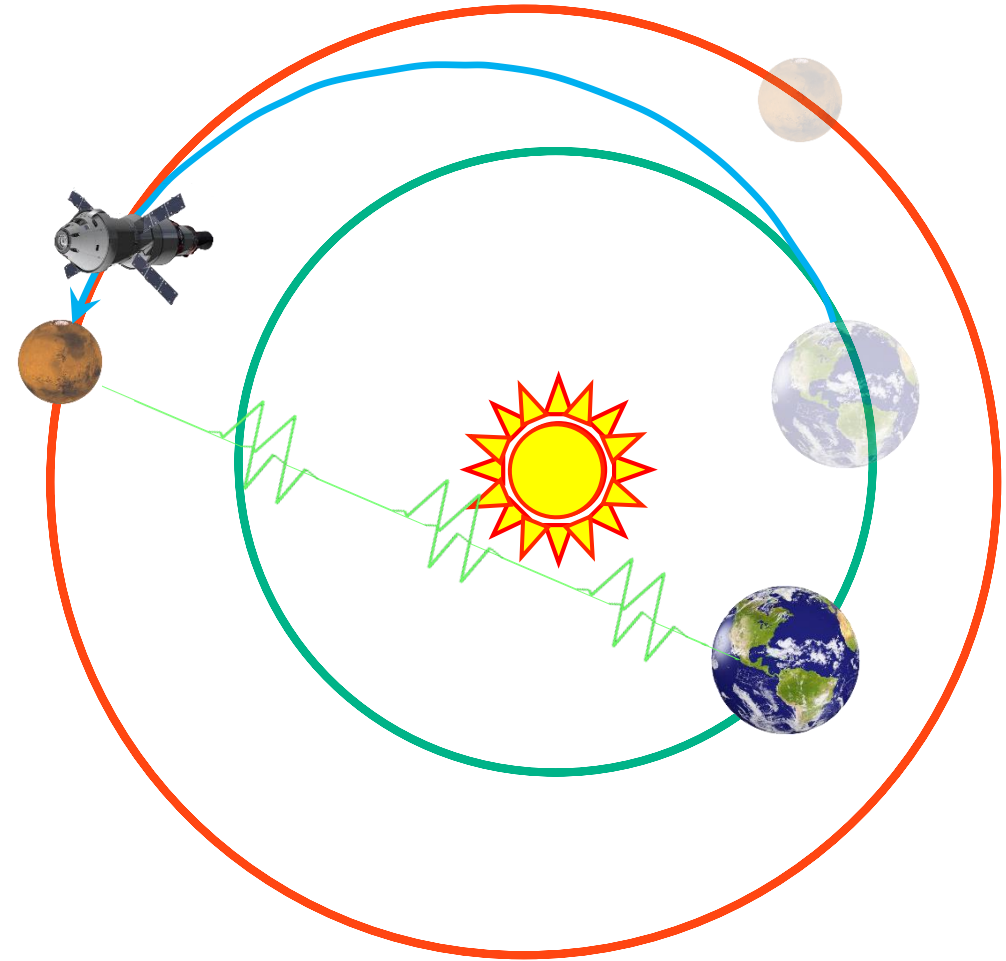
- and why timing matters



Closest possible approach:
182 seconds, or 3.03 minutes

Closest recorded approach:
187 seconds, or 3.11 minutes

Farthest approach:
1,342 seconds, or 22.4 minutes



Apollo 17 was not just the end of an era, but the start of one.

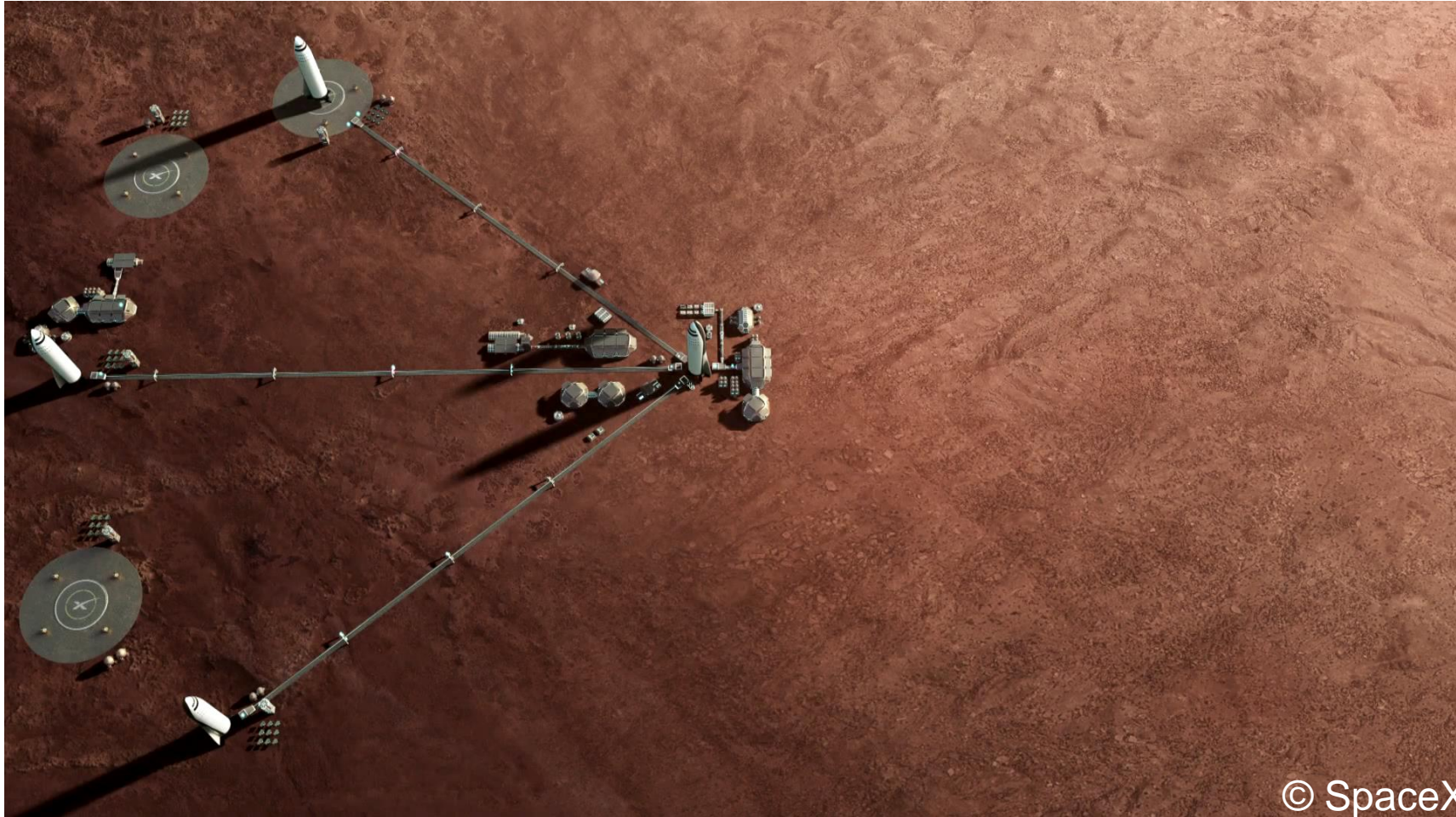


We take learnings on Earth...

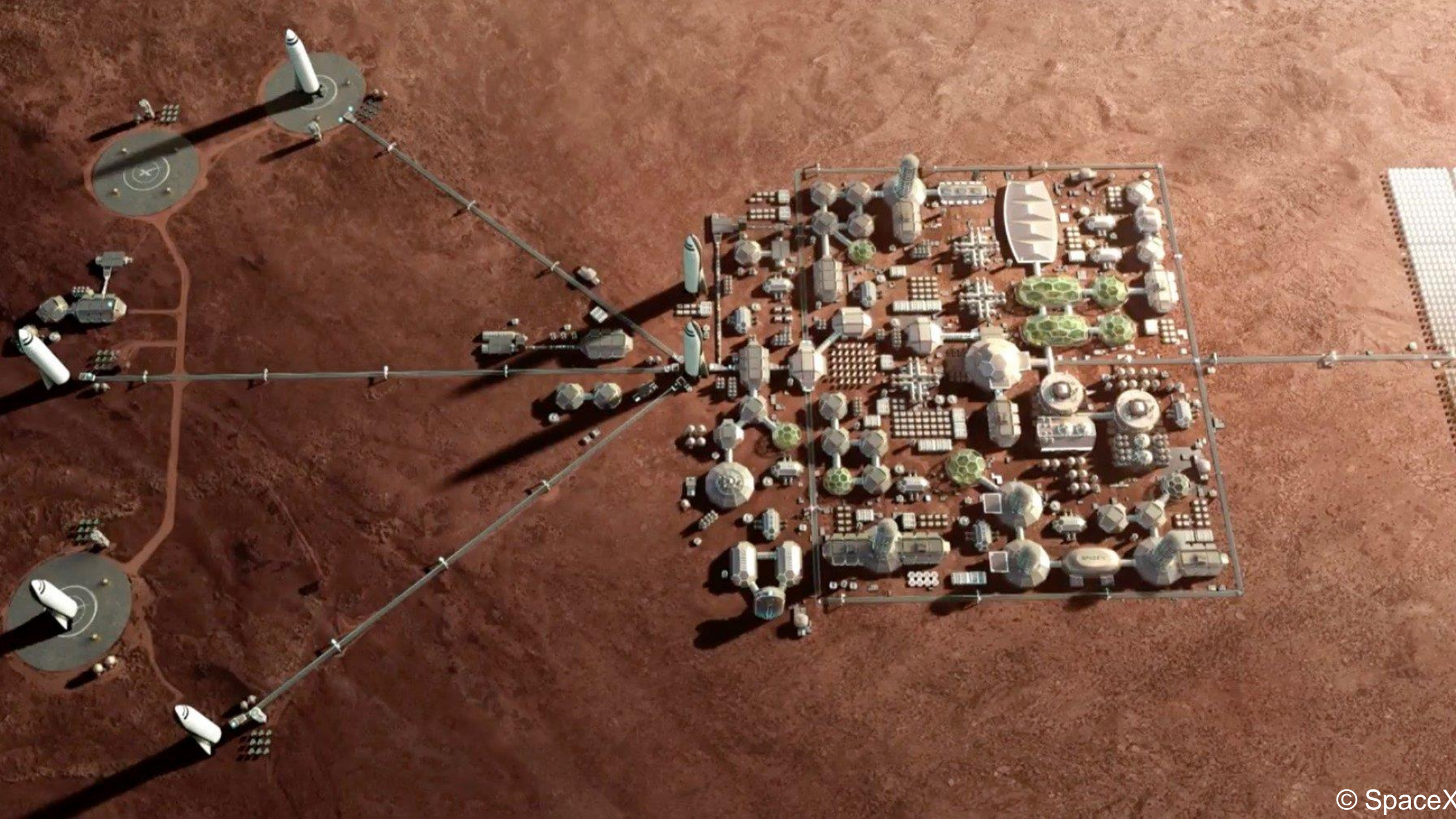


Learnings on Mars...

By 2030



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Apply learnings on Earth...

And finally.....

