# Article information:

Endoatmospheric Energy Management Method for Launch Vehicle with Solid Rocket Boosters based on Changeable Launch Plane Strategy | IEEE Conference Publication | IEEE Xplore
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9602122>

# Article summary:

1. This paper proposes a novel endoatmospheric energy management method based on the changeable launch plane (CLP) strategy for the SRB energy management problem.

2. The transverse maneuvering energy management model is established, and the AOA and sideslip angle are calculated with the inverse of the dynamics.

3. A simulation result for a three-stage solid rocket, called Vega, is given to demonstrate the effectiveness and efficiency of this proposed method.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of a novel endoatmospheric energy management method based on the changeable launch plane (CLP) strategy for solid rocket boosters (SRB). The article is well written and provides detailed information about the proposed method as well as a simulation result for a three-stage solid rocket, called Vega, to demonstrate its effectiveness and efficiency.

The article appears to be reliable in terms of its content and sources used. It cites relevant literature to support its claims and provides evidence from simulations to back up its conclusions. Furthermore, it does not appear to be biased or promotional in any way, presenting both sides equally without any partiality or one-sided reporting.

However, there are some points that could have been explored further in order to make the article more comprehensive. For example, while it mentions potential risks associated with using SRBs in launch missions, it does not provide any details about these risks or how they can be mitigated. Additionally, while it discusses various methods for controlling SRBs during launch missions, it does not explore counterarguments or alternative approaches that could be used instead of those mentioned in the article.

In conclusion, overall this article appears to be reliable and trustworthy in terms of its content and sources used; however there are some points that could have been explored further in order to make it more comprehensive.

# Topics for further research:

* Solid rocket booster risks
* Mitigation strategies for solid rocket booster risks
* Alternative approaches for controlling solid rocket boosters
* Endoatmospheric energy management
* Changeable launch plane strategy
* Simulation results for Vega rocket

# Report location:

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