



kinematic velocities determination for Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite via kalman filter based on Global Positioning System (GPS) Receivers data

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GPS receivers in LEO satellite record a large amount of information including satellite position in sequence times.
These data could be used as a base for earth gravity field recovery in energy integral method. Although we need
corresponding velocities in the satellite positions to calculate (achieve) kinetic energy.

In this paper we propose to determine LEO satellite dynamic velocity with extended Kalman filter and Winner
dynamic model (CWP4).

Keyword: GPS receivers, LEO satellite, Extended kalman filter, Kinematic Velocity