

Assignment 4—Integrate the RTBP using Taylor

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1 Restricted Three-Body Problem

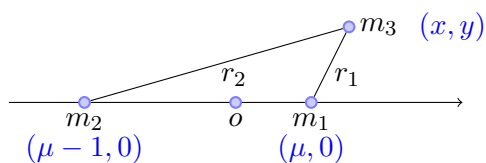


Figure 1: Restricted Three-Body Problem

The equations of motion are:

$$\begin{cases} x'' - 2y' = \Omega_x \\ y'' + 2x' = \Omega_y \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

And,

$$\Omega(x, y) = \frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{2} + \frac{1 - \mu}{r_1} + \frac{\mu}{r_2} + \frac{\mu(1 - \mu)}{2} \quad (2)$$

Here:

$$\begin{cases} \mu &= \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \\ r_1 &= \sqrt{(x - \mu)^2 + y^2} \\ r_2 &= \sqrt{(x - \mu + 1)^2 + y^2} \end{cases}$$

Let:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = x \\ x_2 = y \\ x_3 = x' \\ x_4 = y' \end{cases}$$

The RTBP is expressed as:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_3 \\ \dot{x}_2 = x_4 \\ \dot{x}_3 = 2x_4 + \Omega_{x_1} \\ \dot{x}_4 = -2x_3 + \Omega_{x_2} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

Where,

$$\begin{cases} \Omega_{x_1} = x_1 - \frac{(1-\mu)(x_1-\mu)}{r_1^3} - \frac{\mu(x_1-\mu+1)}{r_2^3} \\ \Omega_{x_2} = x_2 \left(1 - \frac{1-\mu}{r_1^3} - \frac{\mu}{r_2^3}\right) \end{cases}$$

2 Periodic Orbit

Here, we set $\mu = 9.53875 \times 10^{-4}$.

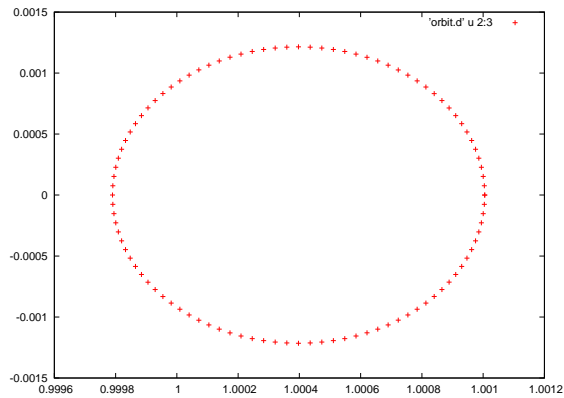


Figure 2: $idir = 1$

Initial time	0	Final time	6.2779540788778050
$x_i(1)$	1.0010050214942841	$x_f(1)$	1.0010050214942869
$x_i(2)$	0	$x_f(2)$	-4.9694609863780437E-013
$x_i(3)$	0	$x_f(3)$	-1.5562634595725142E-013
$x_i(4)$	-1.2159765727346740E-003	$x_f(4)$	-1.2159765727387431E-003

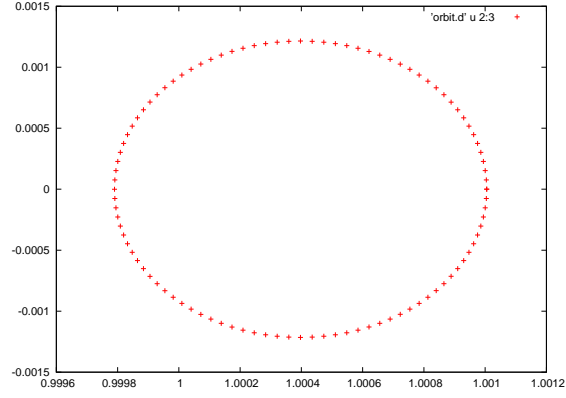


Figure 3: $idir = -1$

Initial time	0	Final time	-6.2779540788778050
$x_i(1)$	1.0010050214942841	$x_f(1)$	1.0010050214942869
$x_i(2)$	0	$x_f(2)$	4.9694609863780437E-013
$x_i(3)$	0	$x_f(3)$	1.5562634595725142E-013
$x_i(4)$	-1.2159765727346740E-003	$x_f(4)$	-1.2159765727387431E-003

3 Jacobi integral

Jacobi integral C is:

$$C = 2\Omega(x, y) - (x'^2 + y'^2) \quad (4)$$

Jacobi integral of the initial point is $C_{ini} = 3.0009534848775155$. And the $\Delta C = C - C_{ini}$ in every point is smaller than 10^{-12} . So the Jacobi integral is conserved.

4 code

```
c
*****
c
c MAIN_RTBP_FLOW.f
c
c
c input: xi,ti,tmax,idir,np,xmu
c
*****

implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
parameter (n=4)
common/param/xmu
dimension xi(n),x(n)
open(10,file='orbit.d',status='unknown')
write(*,*) 'xmu'
read(*,*) xmu

xi(1)=0.1001005021494284d01
xi(2)=0
xi(3)=0
xi(4)=-.1215976572734674d-02
ti=0
T=0.3138977039438897d01
c
tmax=2.d0*T
tmax=-2.d0*T
np=100

if (tmax.ge.ti)then
  idir=1
else
  idir=-1
endif
do i=1,n
  x(i)=xi(i)
enddo
write(*,*)ti,' initial t, initial cond:'
write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n)
call jacobi(n,x,Cja)
Cini=Cja

xinctime=dabs(tmax-ti)/np
write (10,*)ti,(x(ii),ii=1,n),Cini
do 20 i=1,np
  call flow(ti,n,x,idir,xinctime)
```

```

call jacobi(n,x,Cja)
deltaC=Cja-Cini
write (10,*)ti,(x(ii),ii=1,n),Cja
if (dabs(deltaC).gt.1.d-12)then
    write(*,*)'problems in C'
    stop
endif
20 continue
write(*,*)ti,' final t, final point:'
write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n)
end

subroutine flow(t,n,x,idir,xinctemps)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
dimension x(n)
tmax=t+idir*xinctemps
hab=0.1e-16
hre=0.1e-16
pabs=dlog10(hab)
prel=dlog10(hre)
istep=1
ht=0.d0
1 CALL taylor_f77_eq_rtbp_(t,x,idir,istep,pabs,prel,
& tmax,ht,iordre,ifl)
if (idir.eq.1.and.t.lt.tmax)go to 1
if (idir.eq.-1.and.t.gt.tmax)go to 1
if (dabs(t-tmax).le.1.d-13)return
write(*,*)'problems in taylor'
stop
return
end

subroutine jacobi(n,x,Cja)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
common/param/xmu
dimension x(n)
r1=sqrt((x(1)-xmu)*(x(1)-xmu)+x(2)*x(2))
r2=sqrt((x(1)-xmu+1)*(x(1)-xmu+1)+x(2)*x(2))
omiga=0.5*(x(1)*x(1)+x(2)*x(2))+(1-xmu)/r1+xmu/r2
+0.5*(1-xmu)*xmu
Cja=2*omiga-(x(3)*x(3)+x(4)*x(4))
end

```