

# Blatt 6

Sonntag, 15. Juni 2025 22:48

DGL:

$$\ddot{x} - 2\Omega \dot{y} - \Omega^2 x = - \left[ \mu_1 \frac{x + \mu_1}{r_1^3} + \mu_2 \frac{x - \mu_1}{r_2^3} \right]$$

$$\ddot{y} + 2\Omega \dot{x} - \Omega^2 y = - \left[ \frac{\mu_1}{r_1^3} + \frac{\mu_2}{r_2^3} \right] y$$

Führe  $\vec{u}$  ein:

$$\vec{u} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ 2\Omega \dot{y} + \Omega^2 x - \left( \mu_1 \frac{x + \mu_1}{r_1^3} + \mu_2 \frac{x - \mu_1}{r_2^3} \right) \\ -2\Omega \dot{x} - \Omega^2 y - \left[ \frac{\mu_1}{r_1^3} + \frac{\mu_2}{r_2^3} \right] y \end{pmatrix} \equiv f$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = f$$

Jacobi-const:

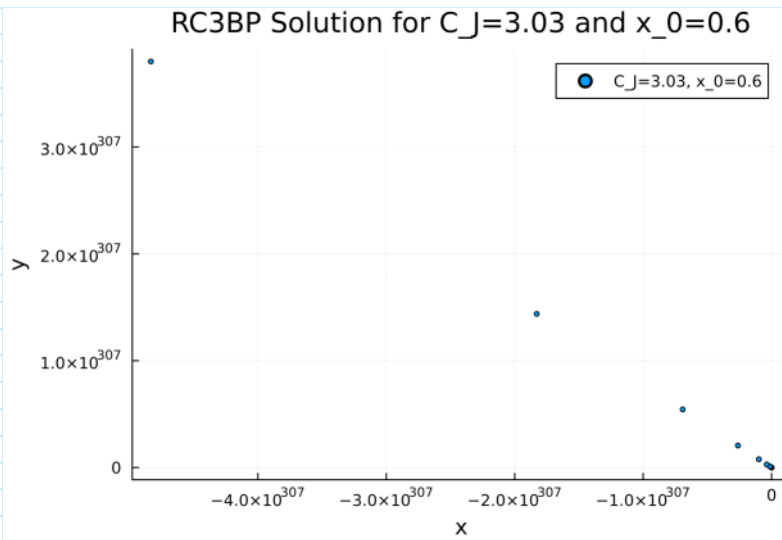
$$C_J = \Omega^2 (x^2 + y^2) + 2 \left( \frac{\mu_1}{r_1} + \frac{\mu_2}{r_2} \right) - (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)$$

$$\stackrel{\dot{x}_0 = \dot{y}_0 = 0}{\Rightarrow} \Omega^2 x_0^2 + 2 \left( \frac{\mu_1}{r_1} + \frac{\mu_2}{r_2} \right) - \dot{y}_0^2 = C_J$$

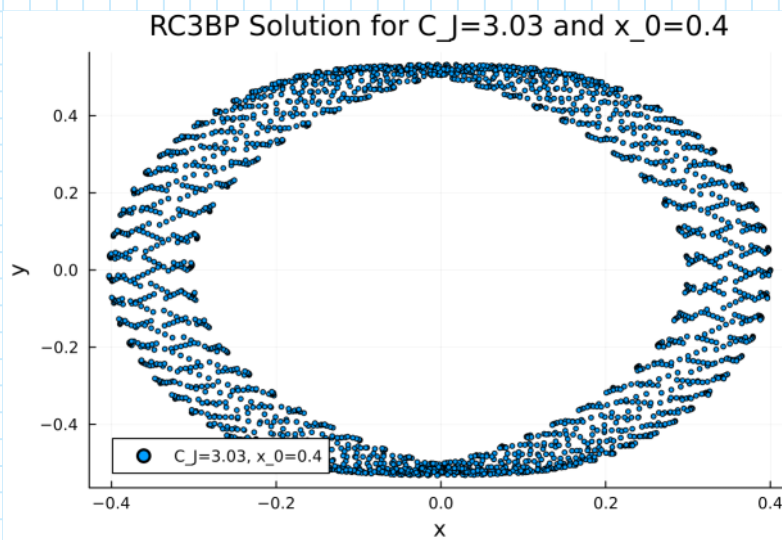
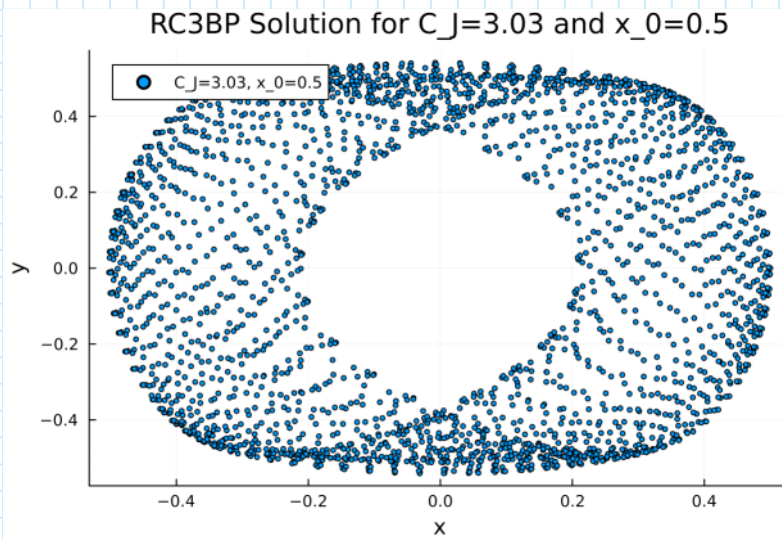
$$\Rightarrow \dot{y}_0 = \sqrt{\Omega^2 x_0^2 + 2 \left( \frac{\mu_1}{r_1} + \frac{\mu_2}{r_2} \right) - C_J}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Startbed: } \begin{array}{l} x_0 \text{ (input)} \\ \dot{y}_0 \text{ (aus } x_0, C_J) \\ y_0 = 0 \\ \dot{x}_0 = 0 \end{array}$$

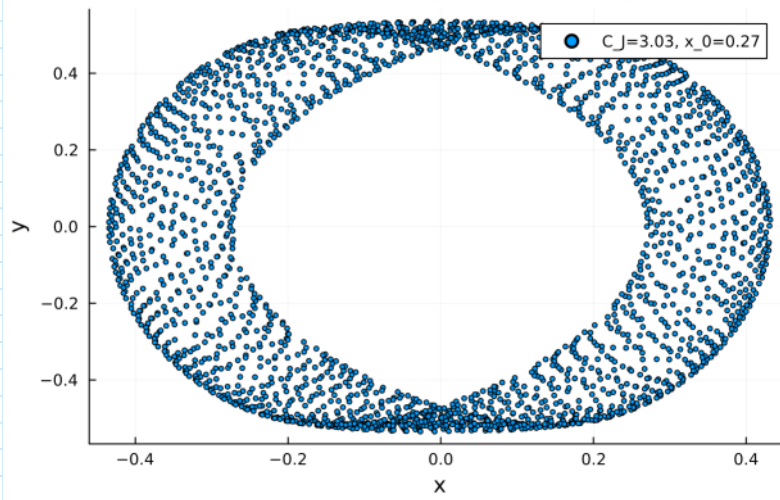
Ergebnisse (Plots):



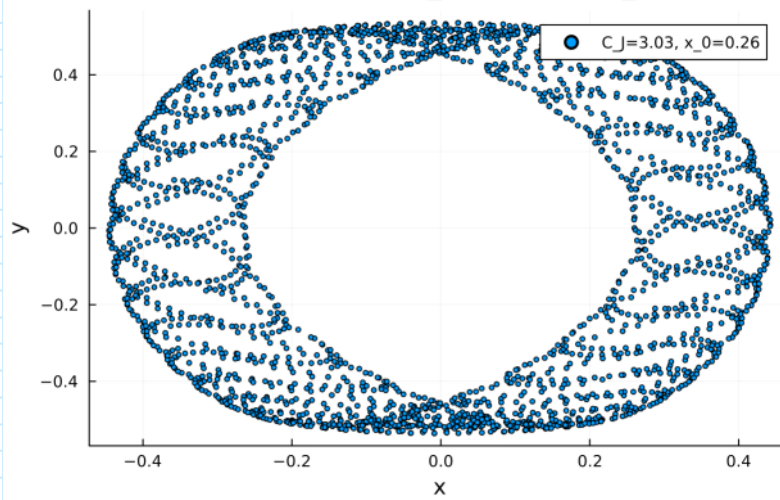
unstable!



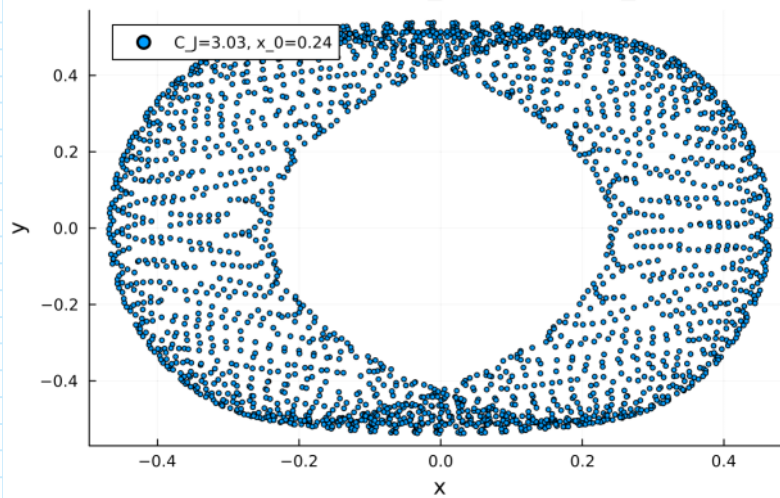
RC3BP Solution for  $C_J=3.03$  and  $x_0=0.27$

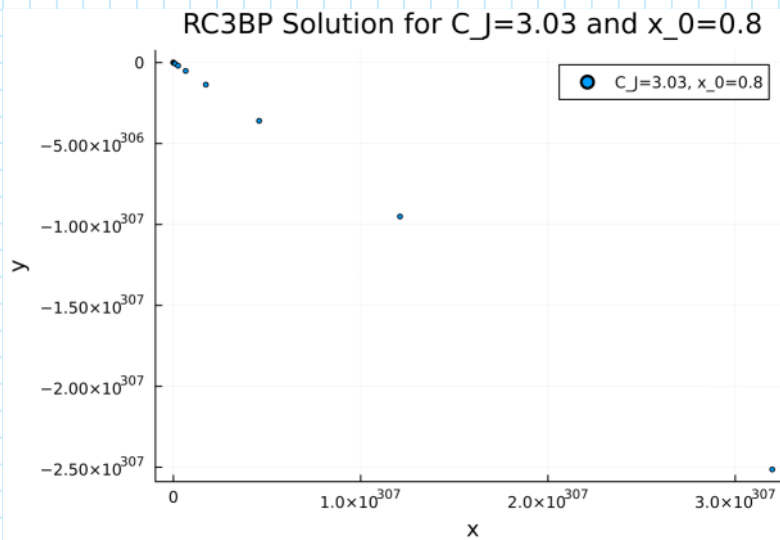
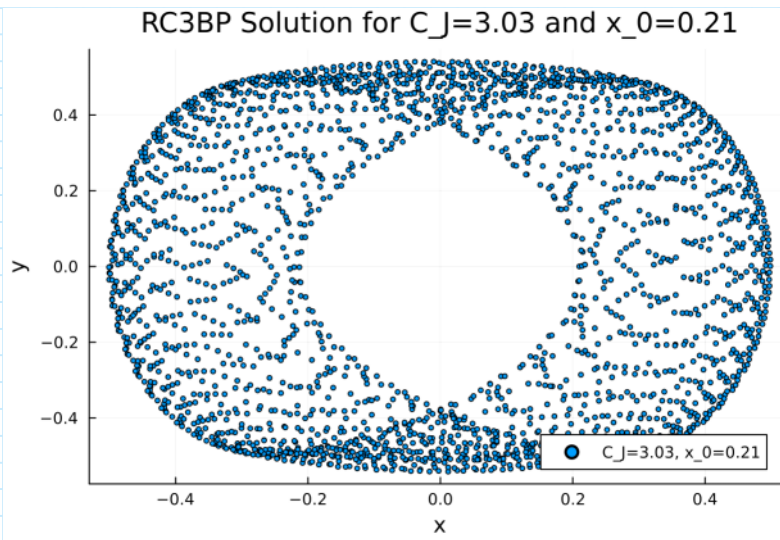


RC3BP Solution for  $C_J=3.03$  and  $x_0=0.26$



RC3BP Solution for  $C_J=3.03$  and  $x_0=0.24$





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