

Latex Template

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1 Code

1.1 Python

Listing 1: Python code to create an incidence matrix

```

1      import numpy as np
2
3      def incmatrix(genl1,genl2):
4          m = len(genl1)
5          n = len(genl2)
6          M = None #to become the incidence matrix
7          VT = np.zeros((n*m,1), int) #dummy variable
8          x = 0
9          #compute the bitwise xor matrix
10         M1 = bitxormatrix(genl1)
11         M2 = np.triu(bitxormatrix(genl2),1)
12
13         for i in range(m-1):
14             for j in range(i+1, m):
15                 [r,c] = np.where(M2 == M1[i,j])
16                 for k in range(len(r)):
17                     VT[(i)*n + r[k]] = 1;
18                     VT[(i)*n + c[k]] = 1;
19                     VT[(j)*n + r[k]] = 1;
20                     VT[(j)*n + c[k]] = 1;
21
22                 if M is None:
23                     M = np.copy(VT)
24                 else:
25                     M = np.concatenate((M, VT), 1)
26
27                 VT = np.zeros((n*m,1), int)
28
29         return M
30
31
32
33
34

```

1.2 Matlab

Listing 2: MATLAB Code that tests Solar System Function

```

1  function test_advanced_level(unit_under_test)
2  % TEST_ADVANCED_LEVEL Test the simulator against the advanced level of
  achievement.
3  %
4  % TEST_ADVANCED_LEVEL(@unit) tests a function called "unit" instead of the
5  % default, "solarsystem".
6  %
7  % This is provided as a means for your to test your program's accuracy. We
8  % supply here high precision answers that can use as a benchmark against
9  % which to compare your code.
10 %
11 % A program similar to this one will be used during marking to test your
12 % program's accuracy and speed. We'll use different initial conditions, so
13 % don't try simply hard-coding these answers! :)
14 %
15
16 % Default to a function named "solarsystem"
17 if nargin < 1
18     unit_under_test = @solarsystem;
19 end
20
21 % Data
22 % Data source: NASA JPL Development Ephemeris DE405, imported into Matlab
23 % using https://au.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/46074-jpl-ephemeris-manager
24 mass = [1.98879724324801e+30;3.30167548185139e+23;4.86825414184162e
+24;5.97333182929537e+24;6.41814989746695e+23;1.89888757501372e
+27;5.68569250232054e+26;8.68357411676561e+25;1.02450682828011e
+26;1.47100387814202e+22];
25 p = [-410978934.937975 -52564098.573049
-11647539.5911275;-20263704896.5463 37298969437.5484
21998926177.1807;107457059203.846 12751258164.7855
-1081247256.91775;-104473131433.549 95807463843.1787
41554965796.5625;-47532402438.2755 -197479402904.819
-89286739068.5338;740812325977.265 -29623952257.2314
-30753799138.017;-391719672964.493 1189107854643.27
507856891148.711;-2396814857836.84 -1270773906334.37
-522608874439.045;-1545201887440.28 -3957617757444.78
-1581427940931.15;-4371341308972.33 -1084064015240.84 978703610774.062];
26 v = [1.94673233456669 -10.8814016462929 -4.7775329435922;-54017.2779417951
-18415.0969798133 -4228.50548119061;-3793.57777814318 31524.0648690534
14419.9306824639;-21597.9402281813 -19392.9951239518
-8410.50277824797;24596.1594690375 -2563.11636886769
-1841.7251251432;538.777252737696 12558.0983493514
5370.16231719295;-9767.15104601119 -2764.87492216388
-721.832483731844;3335.76872430951 -5686.29309895411
-2537.72389267233;5074.99185394443 -1640.69964089467
-797.853610190395;1586.81468930053 -5301.34210829372 -2132.29213550457];
27
28 % Use inner planets only; supply them in the order Sun, Earth, Mercury,

```

```

29     % Venus, Mars (so that colours used for the Sun and Earth in the other
30     % tests apply here too)
31     i = [1 4 2 3 5];
32     mass = mass(i);
33     p = p(i,:);
34     v = v(i,:);
35
36     % Test 1
37     Test_3D_Solar_System(false);
38
39     % Test 2
40     Test_3D_Solar_System(true);
41
42     function test_result(parameter, value, units, comparator, benchmark)
43         if strcmp(units, '%')
44             fprintf(' %28s : %-15.6f', [parameter ' (' units ')'], value
45 );
46         else
47             fprintf(' %28s : %-15.6g', [parameter ' (' units ')'], value
48 );
49         end
50
51         if nargin == 5
52             if comparator(value, benchmark)
53                 fprintf(' ** PASS. Meets or exceeds the expectation of %
54 g%s', benchmark, units);
55             else
56                 fprintf(' ** FAIL. Does not meet the expectation of %g%s
57 ', benchmark, units);
58             end
59         end
60         fprintf('\n');
61     end
62
63     function Test_3D_Solar_System(speed_test)
64         if speed_test
65             fprintf('<strong>*** [Advanced level] Inner planets in 3D (
66 execution speed test)</strong>\n');
67         else
68             fprintf('<strong>*** [Advanced level] Inner planets in 3D</
69 strong>\n');
70         end
71
72         % Run the program
73         tic();
74         [final_p, final_v] = unit_under_test(p, v, mass, 400*24*60*60,
75 speed_test);
76         t = toc();
77         test_result('Execution time', t, 's');
78
79         % Check the dimensions of the return values
80         assert(all(size(final_p) == size(p)), 'Expected size of return
81 value "p" to be %ix%i, received %ix%i instead.', size(p,1), size(p,2),

```

```

size(final_p, 1), size(final_p, 2));
75     assert(all(size(final_v) == size(v)), 'Expected size of return
value "v" to be %ix%i, received %ix%i instead.', size(v,1), size(v,2),
size(final_p, 1), size(final_p, 2));
76
77     % Check the answers
78     correct_p = [-345966512.946938 -427734515.389726
-176305011.39972;-146624134718.92 23657267681.4718
10263838966.7501;18103318019.8 -57037628697.2036
-32327489902.5598;32774480992.525 -94215943100.9452
-44459425421.2662;-136512481872.172 183605819453.111 87921613716.9978];
79     correct_v = [1.80779317569275 -10.8097599943337
-4.73922210995349;-5754.8524496641 -27006.432527836
-11711.495344779;37086.6176187111 15367.1705312566
4360.22910247245;33125.9176644671 10361.9441289187
2564.05625302394;-19228.3713286498 -10562.8647670158 -4323.54314113474];
80
81     % mercury is harder to simulate because it moves the fastest
82     % the objects are in this order: Sun, Earth, Mercury, Venus, Mars
83     expectations = [0.1 1 5 1 1];
84     for i = 1:size(p,1)
85         test_result(sprintf('Object %i position error', i), norm(
final_p(i,:) - correct_p(i,:))/norm(correct_p(i,:))*100, '%', @le,
expectations(i));
86         test_result(sprintf('Object %i velocity error', i), norm(
final_v(i,:) - correct_v(i,:))/norm(correct_v(i,:))*100, '%', @le,
expectations(i));
87     end
88 end
89
90 end

```

2 Figure Rendering

2.1 3D Plots

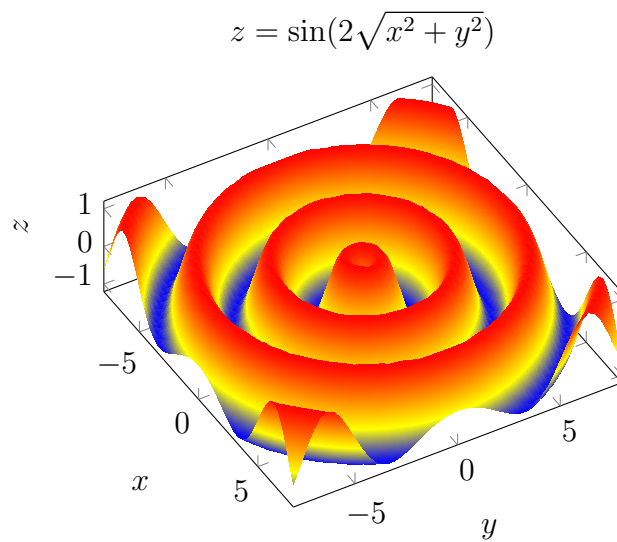


Fig. 1. 3D plot of $z = \sin(2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$