Latex Template

Hunter Kruger-Ilingworth (14198489) November 30, 2023

Contents

1	Code															2														
	1.1		Python																											2
	1.2		Matlab		•	•	•		•			•					•				•	•		•	•	•		•	•	3
${f L}$	\mathbf{ist}	(of Fig	ςu	re	es																								

List of Tables

1 Code

1.1 Python

```
import numpy as np
2
      def incmatrix(genl1,genl2):
          m = len(genl1)
4
          n = len(gen12)
5
          M = None #to become the incidence matrix
6
          VT = np.zeros((n*m,1), int) #dummy variable
          x = 0
          #compute the bitwise xor matrix
9
          M1 = bitxormatrix(genl1)
10
          M2 = np.triu(bitxormatrix(genl2),1)
11
12
          for i in range(m-1):
13
               for j in range(i+1, m):
                   [r,c] = np.where(M2 == M1[i,j])
15
                   for k in range(len(r)):
16
                       VT[(i)*n + r[k]] = 1;
17
                       VT[(i)*n + c[k]] = 1;
18
                        VT[(j)*n + r[k]] = 1;
19
                       VT[(j)*n + c[k]] = 1;
20
21
                       if M is None:
22
                           M = np.copy(VT)
23
                        else:
24
                            M = np.concatenate((M, VT), 1)
25
26
                       VT = np.zeros((n*m,1), int)
27
28
29
           return M
30
```

1.2 Matlab

```
function test_advanced_level(unit_under_test)
      % TEST_ADVANCED_LEVEL Test the simulator against the advanced level of
     achievement.
3
      % TEST_ADVANCED_LEVEL(@unit) tests a function called "unit" instead of the
      % default, "solarsystem".
5
6
7
      % This is provided as a means for your to test your program's accuracy. We
      % supply here high precision answers that can use as a benchmark against
      % which to compare your code.
9
10
      % A program similar to this one will be used during marking to test your
11
      % program's accuracy and speed. We'll use different initial conditions, so
12
      % don't try simply hard-coding these answers! :)
13
14
15
      % Default to a function named "solarsystem"
16
      if nargin < 1
17
          unit_under_test = @solarsystem;
18
      end
19
20
      % Data
      % Data source: NASA JPL Development Emphemeris DE405, imported into Matlab
22
      % using https://au.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/46074-jpl-
     ephemeris-manager
      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];
      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];
      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
      % Use inner planets only; supply them in the order Sun, Earth, Mercury,
28
      % Venus, Mars (so that colours used for the Sun and Earth in the other
      % tests apply here too)
```

```
i = [1 \ 4 \ 2 \ 3 \ 5];
      mass = mass(i);
32
      p = p(i,:);
33
      v = v(i,:);
34
35
      % Test 1
36
      Test_3D_Solar_System(false);
37
38
      % Test 2
39
      Test_3D_Solar_System(true);
40
41
           function test_result(parameter, value, units, comparator, benchmark)
42
               if strcmp(units, '%')
43
                   fprintf(' %28s : %-15.6f', [parameter ' (' units ')'], value
44
     );
45
               else
                   fprintf(' %28s : %-15.6g', [parameter ' (' units ')'], value
46
     );
               end
47
48
               if nargin == 5
49
                   if comparator(value, benchmark)
50
                       fprintf('
                                    ** PASS. Meets or exceeds the expectation of %
51
     g%s', benchmark, units);
                   else
52
                        fprintf('
                                    ** FAIL. Does not meet the expectation of %g%s
53
      ', benchmark, units);
                   end
54
               end
               fprintf('\n');
56
           end
57
58
           function Test_3D_Solar_System(speed_test)
60
               if speed_test
61
                   fprintf('<strong>*** [Advanced level] Inner planets in 3D (
62
      execution speed test)</strong>\n');
               else
63
                   fprintf('<strong>*** [Advanced level] Inner planets in 3D/
64
     strong>\n');
65
66
               % Run the program
67
               tic();
68
               [final_p, final_v] = unit_under_test(p, v, mass, 400*24*60*60,
69
      speed_test);
               t = toc();
70
               test_result('Execution time', t, 's');
71
72
               % Check the dimensions of the return values
73
               assert(all(size(final_p) == size(p)), 'Expected size of return
74
     value "p" to be %ix%i, received %ix%i instead.', size(p,1), size(p,2),
     size(final_p, 1), size(final_p, 2));
               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
              % Check the answers
77
              correct_p = [-345966512.946938 -427734515.389726]
78
     -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];
              correct_v = [1.80779317569275 -10.8097599943337]
79
     -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
              % mercury is harder to simulate because it moves the fastest
81
              % the objects are in this order: Sun, Earth, Mercury, Venus, Mars
82
              expectations = [0.1 \ 1 \ 5 \ 1 \ 1];
83
              for i = 1: size(p, 1)
84
                   test_result(sprintf('Object %i position error', i), norm(
85
     final_p(i,:) - correct_p(i,:))/norm(correct_p(i,:))*100, '%', @le,
     expectations(i));
                   test_result(sprintf('Object %i velocity error', i), norm(
86
     final_v(i,:) - correct_v(i,:))/norm(correct_v(i,:))*100, '%', @le,
     expectations(i));
              end
87
          end
88
89
      end
```