```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from numba import jit, njit, prange
```

```
In [ ]: |@njit(parallel=False)
         def numba_sum_axis0(x : np.array) -> np.array:
             assert len(x.shape) == 2, "Input must be 2D array shape but got shape"
             x_{out} = np.empty(x.shape[1])
             for i in range(x.shape[1]):
                 x_{out[i]} = np.sum(x[:,i])
             return x out
         @njit(parallel=False)
         def numba_sum_axis1(x : np.array) -> np.array:
             assert len(x.shape) == 3, "Input must be 3d array shape but got shape"
             x_{out} = np.empty((x.shape[0], x.shape[2]))
             for i in range(x.shape[0]):
                 for j in range(x.shape[2]):
                     x_{out}[i,j] = np.sum(x[i,:,j])
             return x_out
         @njit(parallel=False)
         def numba_sum_axis2(x : np.array) -> np.array:
             assert len(x.shape) == 3, "Input must be 3D array shape but got shape"
             x_out = np.empty((x.shape[0], x.shape[1]))
             for i in range(x.shape[0]):
                 for j in range(x.shape[1]):
                     x_{out}[i,j] = np.sum(x[i,j,:])
             return x_out
```

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + c_i v_{i+1} t$$
  
 $v_{i+1} = v_i + d_i a(x_i) t$ 

$$egin{align} c_1=c_4=rac{1}{2(2-2^{1/3})}, & c_2=c_3=rac{1-2^{1/3}}{2(2-2^{1/3})}, \ d_1=d_3=rac{1}{2-2^{1/3}}, & d_2=-rac{2^{1/3}}{2-2^{1/3}}, & d_4=0. \end{align}$$

To apply a timestep with values  $c_{1,2,3}$ ,  $d_{1,2,3}$  to the particle, carry out the following steps (again, as noted above, with the index i=3,2,1 in decreasing order):

Iteratively:

- ullet Update the position i of the particle by adding to it its (previously updated) velocity i multiplied by  $c_i$
- ullet Update the velocity i of the particle by adding to it its acceleration (at updated position) multiplied by  $d_i$

```
egin{aligned} x_i^1 &= x_i + c_1 \ v_i \ \Delta t, \ v_i^1 &= v_i + d_1 \ a(x_i^1) \ \Delta t, \ x_i^2 &= x_i^1 + c_2 \ v_i^1 \ \Delta t, \ v_i^2 &= v_i^1 + d_2 \ a(x_i^2) \ \Delta t, \ x_i^3 &= x_i^2 + c_3 \ v_i^2 \ \Delta t, \ v_i^3 &= v_i^2 + d_3 \ a(x_i^3) \ \Delta t, \ x_{i+1} &\equiv x_i^4 &= x_i^3 + c_4 \ v_i^3 \ \Delta t, \ v_{i+1} &\equiv v_i^4 &= v_i^3 \end{aligned}
```

```
In [ ]:
In [ ]: np.random.seed(420)
         reflexive : int = 1
         dt = 0.01
         steps_per_orbit = 100
        Cdt = 2.*np.pi / steps_per_orbit
         sun_pos_vel_acc = np.zeros((1, 3, 2))
         sun mass = np.array([1.])
        @njit(parallel=False)
        def get_acceleration(positions, heavy_positions, heavy_masses) -> np.ndarray:
             accel = np.zeros((positions.shape[0], 2))
             for i in range(positions.shape[0]):
                 for j in range(heavy positions.shape[0]):
                     dir = positions[i] - heavy positions[j]
                     dist = np.sqrt(dir[0]*dir[0] + dir[1]*dir[1])
                     if dist > 0.001:
                         accel[i] += -dir * 4*np.pi*np.pi* heavy_masses[j]/((dist*dist*dist)
             return accel
        # def get acceleration(positions, heavy positions, heavy masses) -> np.ndarray:
               dir = positions[:,None] - heavy_positions
        #
              dist = np.sqrt(numba_sum_axis2(dir*dir))
              acc = -dir * 4*np.pi*np.pi* heavy masses/((dist*dist*dist))[:,:,None]
        #
              accelerations = numba_sum_axis1(acc)
              # print(heavy masses)
         #
         #
              print(accelerations)
              return accelerations
        @njit
         def kick(particles, heavy_particles, heavy_masses, dt) -> np.ndarray:
             """ Kick the particles using the current acceleration """
             particles[:,2] = get_acceleration(particles[:,0], heavy_particles[:,0], heavy_n
```

```
particles[:,1] += particles[:,2] * (0.5*dt)
   return particles
@njit
def drift(particles, dt) -> None:
    """ Drift the particles using the current velocity """
   particles[:,0] += particles[:,1] * dt
   return particles
@njit
def single kdk(particles, heavy particles, heavy masses, dt) -> tuple[np.ndarray, r
   # heavy particles = kick(heavy particles, sun pos vel acc, sun mass, dt)
    # heavy_particles = drift(heavy_particles, dt)
   # heavy_particles = kick(heavy_particles, sun_pos_vel_acc, sun_mass, dt)
    particles = kick(particles, heavy_particles, heavy_masses, dt)
    particles = kick(particles, sun_pos_vel_acc, sun_mass, dt)
    particles = drift(particles, dt)
   particles = kick(particles, heavy_particles, heavy_masses, dt)
    particles = kick(particles, sun pos vel acc, sun mass, dt)
   return particles, heavy_particles
@njit
def single_kdk_heavy(heavy_particles, heavy_masses, dt) -> tuple[np.ndarray, np.nda
    # heavy_particles = kick(heavy_particles, sun_pos_vel_acc, sun_mass, dt)
   # heavy_particles = drift(heavy_particles, dt)
   # heavy particles = kick(heavy particles, sun pos vel acc, sun mass, dt)
   heavy_particles = kick(heavy_particles, heavy_particles, heavy_masses, dt)
   heavy_particles = kick(heavy_particles, sun_pos_vel_acc, sun_mass, dt)
   heavy_particles = drift(heavy_particles, dt)
   heavy_particles = kick(heavy_particles, heavy_particles, heavy_masses, dt)
   heavy_particles = kick(heavy_particles, sun_pos_vel_acc, sun_mass, dt)
   return heavy_particles
@njit
def leapfrog_4th(pos_vel_acc, heavy_particles, heavy_masses, dt):
   w0 = -2**(1/3)/(2-2**(1/3))
   w1 = 1/(2-2**(1/3))
   c = [w1/2, (w0+w1)/2, (w0+w1)/2, w1/2]
   d = [w1, w0, w1]
   xi = pos vel acc[:,0].copy()
   vi = pos_vel_acc[:,1].copy()
   x1 = xi + c[0]*vi*dt
   v1 = vi + d[0]*get_acceleration(x1, heavy_particles[:,0], heavy_masses)*dt
   x2 = x1 + c[1]*v1*dt
   v2 = v1 + d[1]*get_acceleration(x2, heavy_particles[:,0], heavy_masses)*dt
   x3 = x2 + c[2]*v2*dt
   v3 = v2 + d[2]*get acceleration(x3, heavy particles[:,0], heavy masses)*dt
   x4 = x3 + c[3]*v3*dt
   pos vel acc[:,0] = x4
   pos_vel_acc[:,1] = v3
    pos_vel_acc[:,2] = get_acceleration(x4, heavy_particles[:,0], heavy_masses)
```

```
return pos_vel_acc
# def symplectic_4th_step(pos_vel_acc, heavy_particles, heavy_masses, dt):
      cs = [1/(2*(2-2**(1/3))), (1-2**(1/3))/(2*(2-2**(1/3))), (1-2**(1/3))/(2*(2-2**(1/3)))]
      ds = [1/(2-2^{**}(1/3)), -2^{**}(1/3)/(2-2^{**}(1/3)), 1/(2-2^{**}(1/3)), 0]
#
#
      pos = pos_vel_acc[:,0].copy()
      vel = pos vel acc[:,1].copy()
#
      acc = pos_vel_acc[:,2].copy()
#
     for i in [0,1,2,3]:
#
          pos_vel_acc = symplectic_step_i(pos_vel_acc, heavy_particles, heavy_masse
#
     pos vel acc[:,0] = pos
     pos_vel_acc[:,1] = vel
#
#
     pos_vel_acc[:,2] = acc
     return pos vel acc
@njit
def step(particles, heavy particles, heavy masses, dt, solver) -> tuple[np.ndarray,
   # if reflexive dt condition used, store old particle positions, velocities, and
    # # remember to use "np.copy" to take a real copy of the variables.
    # if reflexive > 0:
   #
         olddt = dt
    #
          old_particles = np.copy(particles)
          old_heavy_particles = np.copy(heavy_particles)
    # take a single KDK step
    if solver == "kdk":
        particles, heavy_particles = single_kdk(particles, heavy_particles, heavy_n
    # particles = symplectic_4th_step(particles, heavy_particles, heavy_masses, dt)
    # heavy_particles = symplectic_4th_step(heavy_particles, sun_pos_vel_acc, sun_n
    # for i in [0,1,2,3]:
         particles = symplectic_step_i(particles, heavy_particles, heavy_masses, a
          heavy_particles = symplectic_step_i(heavy_particles, sun_pos_vel_acc, sun_
    # heavy particles = leapfrog 4th(heavy particles, sun pos vel acc, sun mass, dt
    # heavy_plus_sun = np.concatenate((heavy_particles, sun_pos_vel_acc), axis=0)
    # heavy_masses_plus_sun = np.concatenate((heavy_masses, sun_mass), axis=0)
    # particles = leapfrog_4th(particles, heavy_plus_sun, heavy_masses_plus_sun, dt
    if solver == "4th":
        particles = leapfrog 4th(particles, sun pos vel acc, sun mass, dt)
    # particles = rk4(particles, heavy particles, heavy masses, dt)
    # if reflexive dt condition used, recompute dt, and
    # use averaged dt to redo the KDK step "reflexive" times
    # from stored positions and velocities
    # if reflexive > 0:
          # make n more iteration for completeness
          for _ in prange(reflexive):
    #
          # courant(particles, heavy particles)
    #
              dt = courant(heavy_particles)
              self.dt = 0.5*(self.dt + olddt)
    #
    #
              particles = np.copy(old_particles)
              heavy_particles = np.copy(old_heavy_particles)
```

```
particles, heavy_particles = single_kdk(particles, heavy_particles, h
    return particles, heavy particles
@njit
def courant(pos vel acc, kepler speeds) -> float:
    acceleration = pos vel acc[:,2]
    acc = np.sqrt(numba sum axis0(acceleration*acceleration))
   dts = Cdt * kepler speeds / acc
   return np.min(dts)
@njit
def get energy(particles, heavy particles, heavy masses) -> float:
   pot = 0.
    for i in range(particles.shape[0]):
        for j in range(heavy_particles.shape[0]):
            dir = particles[i,0] - heavy_particles[j,0]
            dist = np.sqrt(dir[0]*dir[0] + dir[1]*dir[1])
            pot += -4*np.pi*np.pi* heavy_masses[j]/dist
   kin = 0.
   for i in range(particles.shape[0]):
        kin += 0.5*np.sum(particles[i,1]*particles[i,1])
   return kin + pot
@njit
def rk4(pos_vel_acc, heavy_particles, heavy_masses, dt):
    dr1 = dt * pos_vel_acc[:,1]
   dv1 = dt * get_acceleration(pos_vel_acc[:,0], heavy_particles[:,0], heavy_masse
   dr2 = dt * (pos vel acc[:,1] + 0.5 * dv1*dt)
   dv2 = dt * get_acceleration(pos_vel_acc[:,0] + 0.5 * dr1, heavy_particles[:,0],
   dr3 = dt * (pos_vel_acc[:,1] + 0.5 * dv2*dt)
   dv3 = dt * get_acceleration(pos_vel_acc[:,0] + 0.5 * dr2, heavy_particles[:,0],
   dr4 = dt * (pos_vel_acc[:,1] + dv3*dt)
   dv4 = dt * get_acceleration(pos_vel_acc[:,0] + 0.5 * dr3, heavy_particles[:,0],
    pos_vel_acc[:,0] += (dr1 + 2.*dr2 + 2.*dr3 + dr4) / 6.
   pos_vel_acc[:,1] += (dv1 + 2.*dv2 + 2.*dv3 + dv4) / 6.
   return pos_vel_acc
@njit
def main(dt, solver = "kdk"):
   N dust = 400
   N heavy = 0
    pos_vel_acc = np.zeros((N_dust, 3, 2))
   kepler_speeds = np.zeros(N_dust)
   GM = 4. * np.pi*np.pi * 1
   dists = np.linspace(2., 4., N_dust)
    for i in range(N_dust):
       # dist = 1.5 + np.random.uniform()*3.5
       dist = dists[i]
       e = 0.
       a = dist/(1 + e)
```

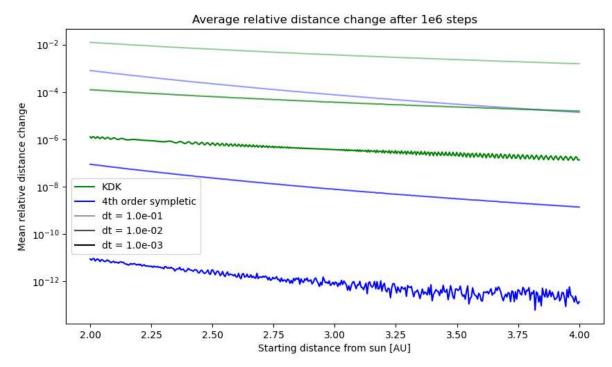
```
vm = np.sqrt(GM*(2/dist - 1/a))
                                            # Kepler speed
    angle = np.random.uniform()*2*np.pi
    vx = -vm*np.sin(angle)
    vy = +vm*np.cos(angle)
    pos vel acc[i,0,0] = np.cos(angle)*dist
    pos_vel_acc[i,0,1] = np.sin(angle)*dist
    pos vel acc[i,1,0] = vx
    pos_vel_acc[i,1,1] = vy
    kepler_speeds[i] = vm
heavy pos vel acc = np.zeros((N heavy, 3, 2))
heavy masses = np.ones(N heavy)*0.0009543
# heavy_masses[0] = 3.22604696e-7 # Jupiter: 0.0009543 solar masses
# heavy masses[1] = 0.0009543 # Jupiter: 0.0009543 solar masses
# heavy masses[2] = 0.000285716656 # Saturn: 0.0002858 solar masses
# heavy_masses[0] = 1.65956463e-7 # Mercury: 0.0001655 solar masses
# heavy masses[1] = 0.000002447 # Venus: 0.002564 solar masses
# heavy_masses[2] = 3.00273e-6 # Earth: 0.003145 solar masses
# heavy masses[3] = 3.22604696e-7 # Mars: 0.0003325 solar masses
# heavy masses[4] = 0.0009543 # Jupiter: 0.0009543 solar masses
# heavy_masses[5] = 0.000285716656 # Saturn: 0.0002858 solar masses
# heavy_masses[6] = 4.36430044e-5  # Uranus: 0.0000436 solar masses
# heavy masses[7] = 5.14855965e-5 # Neptune: 0.0000542 solar masses
# heavy_masses[8] = 6.58086572e-9 # Pluto: 0.000000219 solar masses
# heavy masses =
# distances_au = [
                  0.39, # Mercury
#
                  0.72, # Venus
                 1.00, # Earth, approximately
#
#
                 1.52, # Mars
                 5.20, # Jupiter
#
                 9.58, # Saturn
#
#
                 19.22, # Uranus
                 30.05, # Neptune
#
                  39.48 # Pluto
#
#
dists = [1.52, 5.2, 9.58]
for i in range(N_heavy):
    dist = dists[i]
    e = 0.
    a = dist/(1 + e)
                                      # Kepler speed
    vm = np.sqrt(GM*(2/dist - 1/a))
    angle = np.random.uniform()*2*np.pi
    vx = -vm*np.sin(angle)
    vy = +vm*np.cos(angle)
    heavy_pos_vel_acc[i,0,0] = np.cos(angle)*dist
    heavy_pos_vel_acc[i,0,1] = np.sin(angle)*dist
    heavy pos vel acc[i,1,0] = vx
    heavy_pos_vel_acc[i,1,1] = vy
n steps = int(1e6)
save_last = int(1e4)#10_000
```

```
all_positions = np.zeros((save_last, N_dust, 2))
             all_heavy_positions = np.zeros((save_last, N_heavy, 2))
             energies = np.zeros(n steps)
            for i in prange(n steps):
                 pos_vel_acc, heavy_pos_vel_acc = step(pos_vel_acc, heavy_pos_vel_acc, heavy
                 if i >= n steps-save last:
                     ii = i-(n steps-save last)
                     all_positions[ii] = pos_vel_acc[:,0,:]
                     all_heavy_positions[ii] = heavy_pos_vel_acc[:,0,:]
                # energies[i] = get_energy(pos_vel_acc, sun_pos_vel_acc, sun_mass)
             return all_positions, all_heavy_positions, energies
         all_all = []
         for dt in [0.001, 0.01, 0.1]:
             for solver in ["4th", "kdk"]:
                 all_positions, all_heavy_positions, energies = main(dt, solver)
                 all_all.append(all_positions)
In [ ]: | np.save("400positions3e6_4th_w_saturn_mars.npy", all_positions)
         np.save("1heavypositions3e6_4th_w_saturn_mars.npy", all_heavy_positions)
In [ ]:
In [ ]: import seaborn as sns
In [ ]: first_distances = np.linspace(2., 4., 400)
        dts = [0.001, 0.01, 0.1]
         solvers = ["4th", "kdk"]
         fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,1, figsize=(10,5.5), sharey=True)
        for j in range(2):
             for i in range(3):
                all_positions = all_all[i*2+j]
                distances = np.sqrt(np.sum(all_positions*all_positions, axis=2))
                off = np.abs(distances - first distances[None,:])/first distances[None,:]
                x = first distances
                # axs[0].plot(x, kdk off.mean(axis=0), label="KDK")
                # plt.plot(x, kdk_off_1e4.mean(axis=0),':', label="KDK after 1e4 steps", co
                # plt.plot(x, off.mean(axis=0), label="KDK after 1e6 steps", color = "green
                # axs.plot(x, symp off 1e4.mean(axis=0), ':', label="4th order after 1e4 ste
                axs.plot(x, off.mean(axis=0), color = "blue"if solvers[j] == "4th" else "gr
        # make a color for the legend
         plt.plot([], [], color='green', label='KDK')
        plt.plot([], [], color='blue', label='4th order sympletic')
         for i in range(3).__reversed__():
             plt.plot([], [], color='black', label=f'dt = {dts[i]:.1e}', alpha = 1. - 0.3*i
```

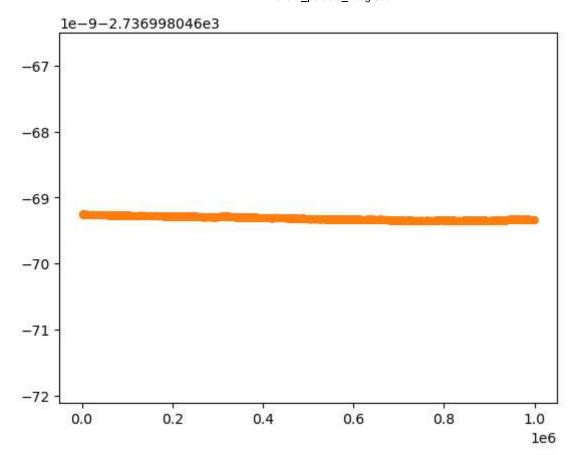
```
axs.title.set_text("Average relative distance change after 1e6 steps")
axs.set_xlabel("Starting distance from sun [AU]")
axs.set_ylabel("Mean relative distance change")
axs.set_yscale("log")
axs.legend(loc = (0.01,0.235))

# sns.despine()
# plt.yscale("log")
```

Out[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x121de486350>

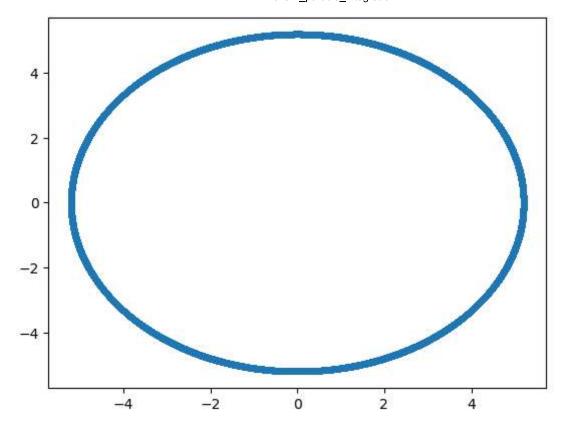


```
np.save("dumb_energies1e6.npy", energies)
In [ ]:
        # np.std(energies)
In [ ]:
         # dumb_energies = energies.copy()
         smart_energies
In [ ]:
        array([0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])
Out[]:
In [ ]:
        energies
        array([0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])
Out[]:
        plt.plot(energies,'.')
In [ ]:
         plt.plot(smart_energies,'.')
        [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x192b1d74890>]
Out[ ]:
```



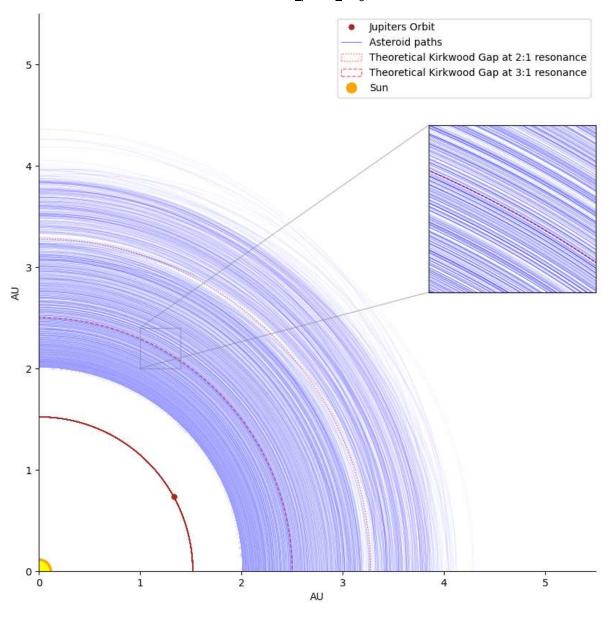
```
array([[[ 4229.75645043, -1206.48331952],
Out[ ]:
                [-2191.37553779, -3807.35456836],
                [-2602.16267981, 3532.52036063],
                [ 3111.6168306 , -124.01614762],
                [-3032.52533529,
                                  699.4011033 ],
                [ -415.29315014, 3082.33132783]],
               [[ 4229.76072346, -1206.48453624],
                [-2191.37774954, -3807.35841518],
                [-2602.16530988, 3532.52392763],
                ...,
                [ 3111.6199738 , -124.01626886],
                [-3032.52839935, 699.40180583],
                [ -415.29357363, 3082.33444075]],
               [[ 4229.76499649, -1206.48575297],
                [-2191.3799613 , -3807.362262 ],
                [-2602.16793996, 3532.52749462],
                [ 3111.623117 , -124.0163901 ],
                [-3032.5314634 ,
                                  699.40250836],
                [ -415.29399712, 3082.33755367]],
               [[ 4272.47393333, -1218.64692756],
                [-2213.48642915, -3845.81121079],
                [-2628.45557593, 3568.17959833],
                . . . ,
                [ 3143.03939572, -125.2281982 ],
                [-3063.1566995 , 706.42431343],
                [ -419.52679095, 3113.45117099]],
               [[ 4272.47820636, -1218.64814428],
                [-2213.4886409, -3845.81505761],
                [-2628.45820601, 3568.18316532],
                [ 3143.04253892, -125.22831944],
                                  706.42501596],
                [-3063.15976356,
                [ -419.52721444, 3113.45428391]],
               [[ 4272.48247939, -1218.64936101],
                [-2213.49085266, -3845.81890442],
                [-2628.46083608, 3568.18673232],
                . . . ,
                [ 3143.04568212, -125.22844069],
                [-3063.16282761, 706.42571849],
                [ -419.52763794, 3113.45739682]]])
In [ ]:
        [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x24d3ab0ccd0>]
Out[ ]:
```

file:///C:/Users/jakob/Documents/MscPhysics/ComputationalAstrophysics/Exam/exam\_particle\_integration.html



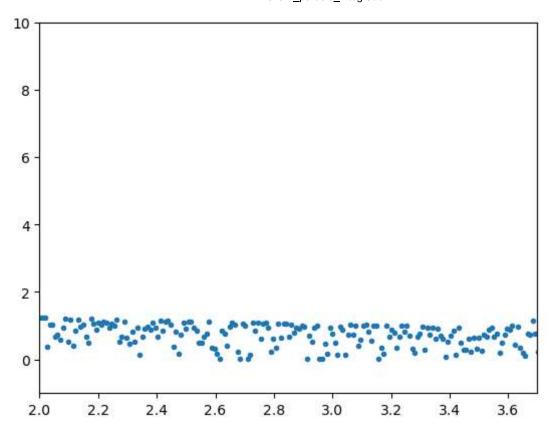
```
np.save("400positions1e7_4th.npy", all_positions)
In [ ]:
         np.save("1heavypositions1e7_4th.npy", all_heavy_positions)
In [ ]:
        import seaborn as sns
In [ ]: # all_positions = np.load("400positions1e9_4th.npy")
         # all_heavy_positions = np.load("1heavypositions1e9_4th.npy")
        def P from a(a):
             return np.sqrt(4*np.pi**2*a**3)
        def a_from_P(P):
             return (P**2/(4*np.pi**2))**(1/3)
         a jupiter = 5.2
         P_jupiter = P_from_a(a_jupiter)
        last n = 2000
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
         ax.set_aspect('equal')
         ax.plot(all_heavy_positions[-1200:-200,0,0], all_heavy_positions[-1200:-200,0,1], (
         ax.plot(all_heavy_positions[-200,0,0], all_heavy_positions[-200,0,1], '.', c = 'brc
         ax.plot(all_positions[-last_n:,:,0], all_positions[-last_n:,:,1], c = 'blue', alpha
         ax.plot(all_positions[-last_n:,0,0], all_positions[-last_n:,0,1], c = 'blue', alpha
         ax.plot(all_positions[-last_n:,0,0], all_positions[-last_n:,0,1], c = "white", alpk
         for ii, frac in enumerate([1/2, 1/3, ]):
             distance = a_from_P(P_jupiter*frac)
            # plot circle at distance
```

```
names = ["2:1", "3:1", ]
   lss = [":", "--"]
   circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), distance, ls = lss[ii],color='red', fill=False, lw
   ax.add_artist(circle)
# for frac in [1/5, 1/4, 2/5, 2/3, 3/4]:
     distance = a_from_P(P_jupiter*frac)
     # plot circle at distance
     circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), distance, ls = '--',color='black', fill=False, al
     ax.add artist(circle)
# make inset axis for zoom
axins = ax.inset_axes([.7, .5, 0.3, 0.3])
axins.set_aspect('equal')
axins.plot(all_positions[-last_n:,:,0], all_positions[-last_n:,:,1], c = 'blue', al
axins.set_xlim(1,1.4)
axins.set_ylim(2,2.4)
frac = 1/3
distance = a_from_P(P_jupiter*frac)
circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), distance, ls = '--', color='red', fill=False, lw = .8, a
axins.add artist(circle)
axins.set_xticks([])
axins.set_yticks([])
ax.indicate_inset_zoom(axins)
ax.plot([0], [0], 'o', color='orange', markersize=25)
ax.plot([0], [0], 'o', color='orange', markersize=10, label = "Sun")
ax.plot([0], [0], 'o', color='yellow', markersize=20)
sns.despine()
ax.legend()
ax.set_xlim(0,5.5)
ax.set_ylim(0,5.5)
ax.set_xlabel("AU")
ax.set_ylabel("AU")
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: last_dists = np.sqrt(all_positions[-1]**2).sum(axis=1)
    start_dists = np.linspace(1.5, 5.0, last_dists.shape[0])

    plt.plot(start_dists, np.abs(start_dists - last_dists), '.', alpha=1)
    plt.xlim(2, 3.7)
    plt.ylim(-1,10)
    # plt.ylim(
Out[ ]: (-1.0, 10.0)
```



```
In [ ]: last_n = 9999
        xx = all_positions[-last_n:,:,0]
        yy = all_positions[-last_n:,:,1]
        yy = yy[(xx > 2)*(xx<3.75)]
        xx = xx[(xx > 2)*(xx<3.75)]
        xx = xx[(yy < 0.01)*(yy > -0.01)]
        yy = yy[(yy < 0.01)*(yy > -0.01)]
In [ ]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
        ax.hist(xx, bins=40, alpha=.8, density=True,histtype='step', label = "Average aste
                          "7:3", "5:2","3:1"][::-1]
        names = ["2:1",
        colors = ["red", "blue", "green", "purple"]
        for name, color, frac in zip(names, colors, [1/3, 2/5, 3/7, 1/2]):
            distance = a_from_P(P_jupiter*frac)
            ax.axvline(distance, ls = '--',color=color,label = name + " resonance w Jupiter
        ax.set_xlabel("Distance from Sun (AU)")
        ax.set_ylabel("Flux density")
        ax.legend()
         sns.despine()
```

plt.show()

