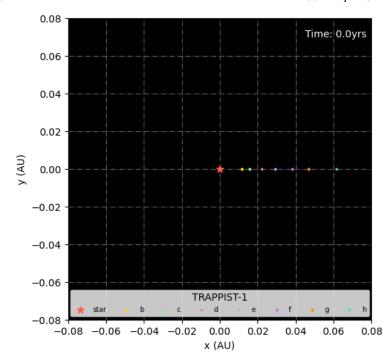
In [1]: #libraries

import numpy as np

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import celluloid
         import sympy
        from sympy import *
In [2]: #semi major axes in au
        b_a = 0.01154
         c_a = 0.01580
        d_a = 0.02227
         e a = 0.02925
         f_a = 0.03849
         g_a = 0.04683
        h_a = 0.06189
        #orbital period in years
        b_p = 1.510826 / 365.25
        c_p = 2.421937 / 365.25
        d_p = 4.049219 / 365.25
         e_p = 6.101013 / 365.25
        f_p = 9.207540 / 365.25
         g_p = 12.352446 / 365.25
        h_p = 18.772866 / 365.25
         #eccentricities
        b_e = 0.00267
         c_e = 0.00654
         d_e = 0.00837
        e_e = 0.00510
         f_e = 0.01007
         g_e = 0.00208
        h_e = 0.00567
         #time
         t = np.linspace(0,24*b_p,1000)
In [3]: #creating a function that uses Newton's method to solve kepler's equation and return the eccentric anomaly
         def newton(e, M, E0, acc):
             '''Uses Newton's method to solve Kepler's Equation and return the eccentric anomaly '''
            #functions
            E = Symbol('E')
            F = E - e*sin(E) - M
            F_prime = sympy.diff(F,E)
            F = lambdify(E, F)
            F_prime = lambdify(E, F_prime)
            #inital values
            n = 0
            n_all = [n]
            #allows loop to start
            diff = 1
            E = E0
            #Newton's method
            while diff >= acc:
                 n = n+1
                En = E - F(E)/F_prime(E)
                diff = abs(En - E)
                n_all.append(n)
                 E = En
            #returns eccentric anomaly
            return(En)
In [6]: #calculating position of planet b
         #mean motion
         b_n = 2*np.pi/b_p
         #mean anomaly
         b_M = b_n*t
         #eccentric anomaly
        b_E = []
         for M in b_M:
            b_E_i = newton(b_e, M, M, 10**(-10))
            b_E.append(b_E_i)
         b_E = np.array(b_E)
         #distance to star
        b_r = b_a*(1 - b_e*np.cos(b_E))
#true anomaly
```

```
b_f = 2*np.arctan(np.sqrt(((1+b_e)/(1-b_e)))*np.tan(b_E/2))
         #x position
         b_x = b_r*np.cos(b_f)
         #y position
         b_y = b_r*np.sin(b_f)
In [5]: #calculating position of planet c
         #mean motion
         c_n = 2*np.pi/c_p
         #mean anomaly
         c_M = c_n*t
         #eccentric anomaly
         c_E = []
         for M in c_M:
             c_E_i = newton(c_e, M, M, 10**(-10))
             c_E.append(c_E_i)
         c_E = np.array(c_E)
         #distance to star
         c_r = c_a*(1 - c_e*np.cos(c_E))
         #true anomaly
         c_f = 2*np.arctan(np.sqrt(((1+c_e)/(1-c_e)))*np.tan(c_E/2))
         #x position
         c_x = c_r*np.cos(c_f)
         #y position
         c_y = c_r*np.sin(c_f)
In [8]: #calculating the position of planet d
         #mean motion
         d_n = 2*np.pi/d_p
         #mean anomaly
         d M = d n*t
         #eccentric anomaly
         d_E = []
         for M in d_M:
             d_E_i = newton(d_e, M, M, 10**(-10))
             d_E.append(d_E_i)
         d_E = np.array(d_E)
         #distance to star
         d_r = d_a*(1 - d_e*np.cos(d_E))
         #true anomaly
         d_f = 2*np.arctan(np.sqrt(((1+d_e)/(1-d_e)))*np.tan(d_E/2))
         #x position
         d_x = d_r*np.cos(d_f)
         #y position
         d_y = d_r*np.sin(d_f)
In [9]: #calculating the position of planet e
         #mean motion
         e_n = 2*np.pi/e_p
         #mean anomaly
         e_M = e_n*t
         #eccentric anomaly
         e_E = []
         for M in e_M:
             e_E_i = newton(e_e, M, M, 10**(-10))
             e_E.append(e_E_i)
         e E = np.array(e E)
         #distance to star
         e_r = e_a*(1 - e_e*np.cos(e_E))
         #true anomaly
         e_f = 2*np.arctan(np.sqrt(((1+e_e)/(1-e_e)))*np.tan(e_E/2))
         #x position
         e_x = e_r*np.cos(e_f)
         #y position
         e_y = e_r*np.sin(e_f)
In [10]: #calculating the position of planet f
         #mean motion
         f n = 2*np.pi/f p
         #mean anomaly
         f_M = f_n*t
         #eccentric anomaly
         f_E = []
         for M in f_M:
             f_E_i = newton(f_e, M, M, 10**(-10))
             f_E.append(f_E_i)
         f_E = np.array(f_E)
         #distance to star
         f_r = f_a*(1 - f_e*np.cos(f_E))
```

```
#true anomaly
         f_f = 2*np.arctan(np.sqrt(((1+f_e)/(1-f_e)))*np.tan(f_E/2))
         #x position
         f_x = f_r*np.cos(f_f)
         #y position
         f_y = f_r*np.sin(f_f)
In [11]: #calculating the position of planet g
         #mean motion
         g_n = 2*np.pi/g_p
         #mean anomaly
         g_M = g_n*t
         #eccentric anomaly
         g_E = []
         for M in g_M:
             g_E_i = newton(g_e, M, M, 10**(-10))
             g_E.append(g_E_i)
         g_E = np.array(g_E)
         #distance to star
         g_r = g_a*(1 - g_e*np*cos(g_E))
         #true anomaly
         g_f = 2*np.arctan(np.sqrt(((1+g_e)/(1-g_e)))*np.tan(g_E/2))
         #x position
         g_x = g_r*np.cos(g_f)
         #y position
         g_y = g_r*np.sin(g_f)
In [12]: #calculating the position of planet h
         #mean motion
         h_n = 2*np.pi/h_p
         #mean anomalv
         h_M = h_n*t
         #eccentric anomaly
         h_E = []
         for M in h_M:
            h_E_i = newton(h_e, M, M, 10**(-10))
            h_E.append(h_E_i)
         h_E = np.array(h_E)
         #distance to star
         h_r = h_a*(1 - h_e*np.cos(h_E))
         #true anomalv
         h_f = 2*np.arctan(np.sqrt(((1+h_e)/(1-h_e)))*np.tan(h_E/2))
         #x position
         h_x = h_r*np.cos(h_f)
         #y position
         h_y = h_r*np.sin(h_f)
In [14]: #plotting orbits at t=0
         fig = plt.figure(figsize = (5.5,5.5))
         ax = plt.axes()
         ax.set_facecolor('black')
         plt.ylim(-0.08,0.08)
         plt.xlim(-0.08,0.08)
         plt.scatter(0,0, c = 'tomato', s = 4*13.08, label = 'star', zorder = 2, marker = '*')
         plt.scatter(d_x[0],d_y[0], s = 4*0.788, label = 'd', c = 'salmon', zorder = 2) plt.scatter(e_x[0],e_y[0], s = 4*0.920, label = 'e', c = 'skyblue', zorder = 2)
         plt.scatter(f_x[0],f_y[0],\ s=4*1.045,\ label='f',\ c='orchid',\ zorder=2)
         plt.text(0.045,0.07, 'Time: '+str(round(t[0],3))+'yrs', color = 'white')
         plt.xlabel("x (AU)")
         plt.ylabel("y (AU)")
         plt.grid(linestyle = '-.', c = 'dimgray', zorder = 0)
         plt.legend( title = "TRAPPIST-1", ncol= 8, loc="lower center", fontsize = 7)
         plt.show()
```



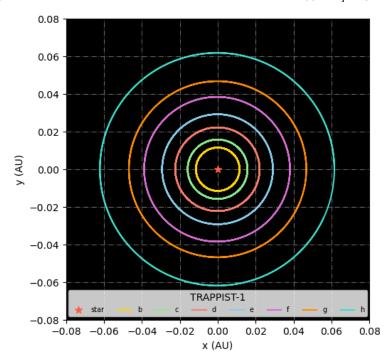
```
In [15]: #plotting full orbital paths

fig = plt.figure(figsize = (5.5,5.5))
    ax = plt.axes()
    ax.set_facecolor('black')

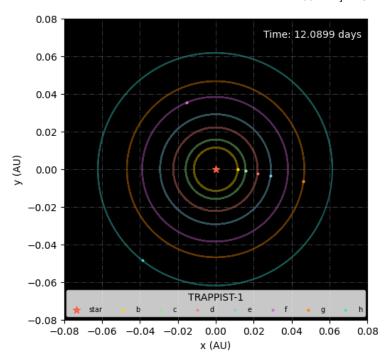
plt.ylim(-0.08,0.08)
    plt.xlim(-0.08,0.08)
    plt.scatter(0,0, c = 'tomato', s = 4*13.08, label = 'star', zorder = 2, marker = '*')
    plt.plot(0_x,b_y, label = 'b', c = 'gold', zorder = 2)
    plt.plot(c_x,c_y, label = 'c', c = 'lightgreen', zorder = 2)
    plt.plot(a_x,d_y, label = 'd', c = 'salmon', zorder = 2)
    plt.plot(a_x,e_y, label = 'e', c = 'skyblue', zorder = 2)
    plt.plot(f_x,f_y, label = 'f', c = 'orchid', zorder = 2)
    plt.plot(f_x,f_y, label = 'g', c = 'darkorange', zorder = 2)
    plt.plot(b,x,h_y, label = 'h', c = 'turquoise', zorder = 2)
    #plt.text(0.04,0.07, 'Time: '+str(round(t[0],3))+'yrs')

plt.xlabel("x (AU)")
    plt.ylabel("y (AU)")
    plt.savefig('fig2.jpg')
    plt.grid(linestyle = '--', c = 'dimgray', zorder = 0)

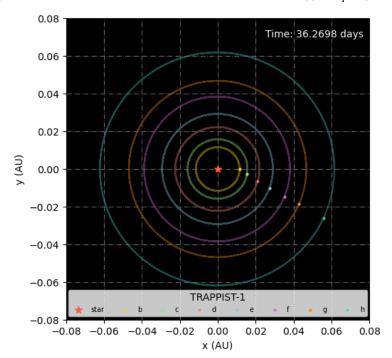
plt.legend(title = "TRAPPIST-1", ncol= 8, loc="lower center", fontsize = 7)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: #plotting orbits at t=12
              fig = plt.figure(figsize = (5.5,5.5))
              ax = plt.axes()
              ax.set_facecolor('black')
              i = 333
              plt.ylim(-0.08,0.08)
              plt.xlim(-0.08,0.08)
              plt.scatter(0,0, c = 'tomato', s = 4*13.08, label = 'star', zorder = 2, marker = '*')
              plt.scatter(b_x[i],b_y[i], s = 4*1.116, label = 'b', c = 'gold', zorder = 2)
              plt.scatter(c_x[i],c_y[i], s = 4*1.097, label = 'c', c = 'lightgreen', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(d_x[i],d_y[i], s = 4*0.788, label = 'd', c = 'salmon', zorder = 2)
             plt.scatter(d_x[1],d_y[1], s = 4*0.788, label = 'd', c = 'salmon', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(e_x[i],e_y[i], s = 4*0.920, label = 'e', c = 'skyblue', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(f_x[i],f_y[i], s = 4*1.045, label = 'f', c = 'orchid', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(g_x[i],g_y[i], s = 4*1.129, label = 'g', c = 'darkorange', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(h_x[i],h_y[i], s = 4*0.755, label = 'h', c = 'turquoise', zorder = 2)
plt.text(0.025,0.07, 'Time: '+str(round(t[i]*365.35,4))+' days', color = 'white')
              plt.plot(d_x[:3000],d_y[:3000], c = 'salmon', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
             plt.plot(e_x[:3000],e_y[:3000], c = 'skyblue', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
plt.plot(f_x[:3000],f_y[:3000], c = 'orchid', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
plt.plot(g_x[:3000],g_y[:3000], c = 'darkorange', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
              plt.plot(h_x[:3000],h_y[:3000], c = 'turquoise', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
              plt.xlabel("x (AU)")
             ax.legend(title = "TRAPPIST-1", ncol= 8, loc="lower center", fontsize = 7)
              plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: #plotting orbits at t=36.26
               fig = plt.figure(figsize = (5.5,5.5))
               ax = plt.axes()
               ax.set_facecolor('black')
               i = -1
               plt.ylim(-0.08,0.08)
               plt.xlim(-0.08,0.08)
               plt.scatter(0,0, c = 'tomato', s = 4*13.08, label = 'star', zorder = 2, marker = '*')
               plt.scatter(b_x[i],b_y[i], s = 4*1.116, label = 'b', c = 'gold', zorder = 2)
               plt.scatter(c_x[i],c_y[i], s = 4*1.097, label = 'c', c = 'lightgreen', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(d_x[i],d_y[i], s = 4*0.788, label = 'd', c = 'salmon', zorder = 2)
               plt.scatter(d_x[1],d_y[1], s = 4*0.788, label = 'd', c = 'salmon', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(e_x[i],e_y[i], s = 4*0.920, label = 'e', c = 'skyblue', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(f_x[i],f_y[i], s = 4*1.045, label = 'f', c = 'orchid', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(g_x[i],g_y[i], s = 4*1.129, label = 'g', c = 'darkorange', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(h_x[i],h_y[i], s = 4*0.755, label = 'h', c = 'turquoise', zorder = 2)
plt.text(0.025,0.07, 'Time: '+str(round(t[i]*365.35,4))+' days', color = 'white')
               plt.plot(d_x[:3000],d_y[:3000], c = 'salmon', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
               plt.plot(e_x[:3000],e_y[:3000], c = 'skyblue', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
plt.plot(f_x[:3000],f_y[:3000], c = 'orchid', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
plt.plot(g_x[:3000],g_y[:3000], c = 'darkorange', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
               plt.plot(h_x[:3000],h_y[:3000], c = 'turquoise', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
               plt.xlabel("x (AU)")
               plt.ylabel("y (AU)")
plt.savefig('fig4.jpg')
plt.grid(linestyle = '--', c = 'dimgray', zorder = 0)
               ax.legend(title = "TRAPPIST-1", ncol= 8, loc="lower center", fontsize = 7)
               plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: #plotting the orbit simulation
           from celluloid import Camera
           #point sizes are scaled to real sizes in terms of Earth Radii
           fig = plt.figure(figsize = (5.5,5.5))
           ax = plt.axes()
           ax.set_facecolor('black')
           camera = Camera(fig)
           plt.xlabel("x (AU)")
           plt.ylabel("y (AU)")
           plt.ylim(-0.08,0.08)
           plt.xlim(-0.08,0.08)
           plt.grid(linestyle = '-.', c = 'dimgray', zorder = 0)
           for i in range(len(b_x)):
                plt.scatter(0,0, c = 'tomato', s = 4*13.08, label = 'star', zorder = 2, marker = '*')
plt.scatter(b_x[i],b_y[i], s = 4*1.116, label = 'b', c = 'gold', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(c_x[i],c_y[i], s = 4*1.097, label = 'c', c = 'lightgreen', zorder = 2)
                plt.scatter(d_x[i],d_y[i], s = 4*0.788, label = 'd', c = 'salmon', zorder = 2) plt.scatter(e_x[i],e_y[i], s = 4*0.920, label = 'e', c = 'skyblue', zorder = 2)
                plt.scatter(f_x[i],f_y[i], s = 4*1.045, label = 'f', c = 'orchid', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(g_x[i],g_y[i], s = 4*1.129, label = 'g', c = 'darkorange', zorder = 2)
plt.scatter(h_x[i],h_y[i], s = 4*0.755, label = 'h', c = 'turquoise', zorder = 2)
                plt.text(0.025,0.07,'Time: '+str(round(t[i]*365.35,4))+' days', color = 'white')
                plt.plot(b_x[:3000], b_y[:3000], c = 'gold', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
                plt.plot(c_x[:3000],c_y[:3000], c = 'lightgreen', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
                plt.plot(d_x[:3000],d_y[:3000], c = 'salmon', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
                plt.plot(e_x[:3000],e_y[:3000], c = 'skyblue', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
                plt.plot(f_x[:3000], f_y[:3000], c = 'orchid', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
                plt.plot(g_x[:3000],g_y[:3000], c = 'darkorange', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
                plt.plot(h_x[:3000],h_y[:3000], c = 'turquoise', zorder = 1, alpha = 0.4)
           plt.legend(['star','b','c','d','e','f','g','h'], title = "TRAPPIST-1", ncol= 8, loc="lower center", fontsize = 7)
           animation = camera.animate()
           animation.save('TRAPPIST-1.gif')
```