

# Gravitational Orbits in Cartesian Coordinates

In [1]:

```
%matplotlib inline

import numpy as np
from scipy.integrate import solve_ivp

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [2]:

```

class Orbit:
    """
    Potentials and associated differential equations for central force motion
    with the potential  $U(r) = k r^n$ .
    """

    def __init__(self, m_1=1., m_2=1., G=1.):
        self.m_1 = m_1
        self.m_2 = m_2
        self.G = G

    def dz_dt(self, t, z):
        """
        This function returns the right-hand side of the diffeq:
        [dz/dt d^2z/dt^2]

        Parameters
        -----
        t : float
            time
        z : float\
            8-component vector with  $z(0) = x_1(t)$  and  $z(1) = x_{dot_1}(t)$ 
             $z(2) = y_1(t)$  and  $z(3) = y_{dot_1}(t)$ 
             $z(4) = x_2(t)$  and  $z(5) = x_{dot_2}(t)$ 
             $z(6) = y_2(t)$  and  $z(7) = y_{dot_2}(t)$ 

        Returns
        """
        r_12 = np.sqrt((z[4]-z[0])**2 + (z[6]-z[2])**2)
        return [ \
            z[1], self.G * self.m_2 * (z[4] - z[0]) / r_12**3, \
            z[3], self.G * self.m_2 * (z[6] - z[2]) / r_12**3, \
            z[5], -self.G * self.m_1 * (z[4] - z[0]) / r_12**3, \
            z[7], -self.G * self.m_1 * (z[6] - z[2]) / r_12**3, \
        ]

    def solve_ode(self, t_pts, z_0,
                  abserr=1.0e-8, relerr=1.0e-8):
        """
        Solve the ODE given initial conditions.
        """
        solution = solve_ivp(self.dz_dt, (t_pts[0], t_pts[-1]),
                              z_0, t_eval=t_pts, method='RK23',
                              atol=abserr, rtol=relerr)

        x_1, x_dot_1, y_1, y_dot_1, x_2, x_dot_2, y_2, y_dot_2 = solution.y

        return x_1, x_dot_1, y_1, y_dot_1, x_2, x_dot_2, y_2, y_dot_2

    def solve_ode_Leapfrog(self, t_pts, z_0):
        """
        Solve the ODE given initial conditions with the Leapfrog method.
        """
        delta_t = t_pts[1] - t_pts[0]

        x_1_0, x_dot_1_0, y_1_0, y_dot_1_0, \
        x_2_0, x_dot_2_0, y_2_0, y_dot_2_0 = z_0

```

```

#initialize the arrays with zeros
num_t_pts = len(t_pts)

x_1 = np.zeros(num_t_pts)
x_dot_1 = np.zeros(num_t_pts)
x_dot_1_half = np.zeros(num_t_pts)

y_1 = np.zeros(num_t_pts)
y_dot_1 = np.zeros(num_t_pts)
y_dot_1_half = np.zeros(num_t_pts)

x_2 = np.zeros(num_t_pts)
x_dot_2 = np.zeros(num_t_pts)
x_dot_2_half = np.zeros(num_t_pts)

y_2 = np.zeros(num_t_pts)
y_dot_2 = np.zeros(num_t_pts)
y_dot_2_half = np.zeros(num_t_pts)

#initial conditions
x_1[0] = x_1_0
x_dot_1[0] = x_dot_1_0

x_2[0] = x_2_0
x_dot_2[0] = x_dot_2_0

y_1[0] = y_1_0
y_dot_1[0] = y_dot_1_0

y_2[0] = y_2_0
y_dot_2[0] = y_dot_2_0

#step through the differential equation
for i in np.arange(num_t_pts - 1):
    t = t_pts[i]

    z = [x_1[i], x_dot_1[i], y_1[i], y_dot_1[i], \
          x_2[i], x_dot_2[i], y_2[i], y_dot_2[i],]
    out = self.dz_dt(t,z)

    x_dot_1_half[i] = x_dot_1[i] + out[1] * delta_t/2.
    x_1[i+1] = x_1[i] + x_dot_1_half[i] * delta_t

    y_dot_1_half[i] = y_dot_1[i] + out[3] * delta_t/2.
    y_1[i+1] = y_1[i] + y_dot_1_half[i] * delta_t

    x_dot_2_half[i] = x_dot_2[i] + out[5] * delta_t/2.
    x_2[i+1] = x_2[i] + x_dot_2_half[i] * delta_t

    y_dot_2_half[i] = y_dot_2[i] + out[7] * delta_t/2.
    y_2[i+1] = y_2[i] + y_dot_2_half[i] * delta_t

    z = [x_1[i+1], x_dot_1[i], y_1[i+1], y_dot_1[i], \
          x_2[i+1], x_dot_2[i], y_2[i+1], y_dot_2[i]]
    out = self.dz_dt(t,z)

    x_dot_1[i+1] = x_dot_1_half[i] + out[1] * delta_t/2.
    y_dot_1[i+1] = y_dot_1_half[i] + out[3] * delta_t/2.
    x_dot_2[i+1] = x_dot_2_half[i] + out[5] * delta_t/2.
    y_dot_2[i+1] = y_dot_2_half[i] + out[7] * delta_t/2.

```

```
return x_1, x_dot_1, y_1, y_dot_1, x_2, x_dot_2, y_2, y_dot_2
```

In [3]:

```
def plot_y_vs_x(x, y, axis_labels=None, label=None, title=None,
               color=None, linestyle=None, semilogy=False, loglog=False,
               ax=None):
    """
    Generic plotting function: return a figure axis with a plot of y vs. x,
    with line color and style, title, axis labels, and line label
    """
    if ax is None:          # if the axis object doesn't exist, make one
        ax = plt.gca()

    if (semilogy):
        line, = ax.semilogy(x, y, label=label,
                           color=color, linestyle=linestyle)
    elif (loglog):
        line, = ax.loglog(x, y, label=label,
                          color=color, linestyle=linestyle)
    else:
        line, = ax.plot(x, y, label=label,
                        color=color, linestyle=linestyle)

    if label is not None:   # if a label is passed, show the legend
        ax.legend()
    if title is not None:   # set a title if one is passed
        ax.set_title(title)
    if axis_labels is not None: # set x-axis and y-axis labels if passed
        ax.set_xlabel(axis_labels[0])
        ax.set_ylabel(axis_labels[1])

    return ax, line
```

In [4]:

```
def start_stop_indices(t_pts, plot_start, plot_stop):
    start_index = (np.fabs(t_pts-plot_start)).argmin() # index in t_pts array
    stop_index = (np.fabs(t_pts-plot_stop)).argmin()  # index in t_pts array
    return start_index, stop_index
```

## Make plots

In [5]:

```
orbit_labels = (r'$x$', r'$y$')
```

In [6]:

```

G = 1.
m_1 = 1.
m_2 = 5.

t_start = 0.
t_end = 20.
delta_t = 0.01
t_pts = np.arange(t_start, t_end+delta_t, delta_t)

o1 = Orbit(m_1, m_2, G)

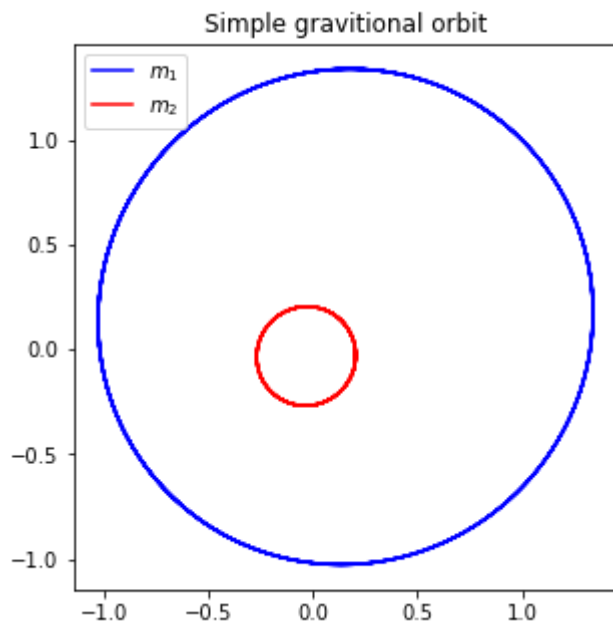
x_1_0, x_dot_1_0 = 1., -1.
y_1_0, y_dot_1_0 = 1., 1.
x_2_0, x_dot_2_0 = -(m_1 / m_2) * x_1_0, -(m_1 / m_2) * x_dot_1_0
y_2_0, y_dot_2_0 = -(m_1 / m_2) * y_1_0, -(m_1 / m_2) * y_dot_1_0

z_0 = [x_1_0, x_dot_1_0, y_1_0, y_dot_1_0, \
        x_2_0, x_dot_2_0, y_2_0, y_dot_2_0]
x_1, x_dot_1, y_1, y_dot_1, x_2, x_dot_2, y_2, y_dot_2 = o1.solve_ode(t_pts, z_0)

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)

start, stop = start_stop_indices(t_pts, t_start, t_end)
ax.plot(x_1, y_1, color='blue', label=r'$m_1$')
ax.plot(x_2, y_2, color='red', label=r'$m_2$')
ax.set_title('Simple gravitional orbit')
ax.legend()
ax.set_aspect(1)

```



In [7]:

```

G = 20.
m_1 = 20.
m_2 = 1.

t_start = 0.
t_end = 20.
delta_t = 0.01
t_pts = np.arange(t_start, t_end+delta_t, delta_t)

o1 = Orbit(m_1, m_2, G)

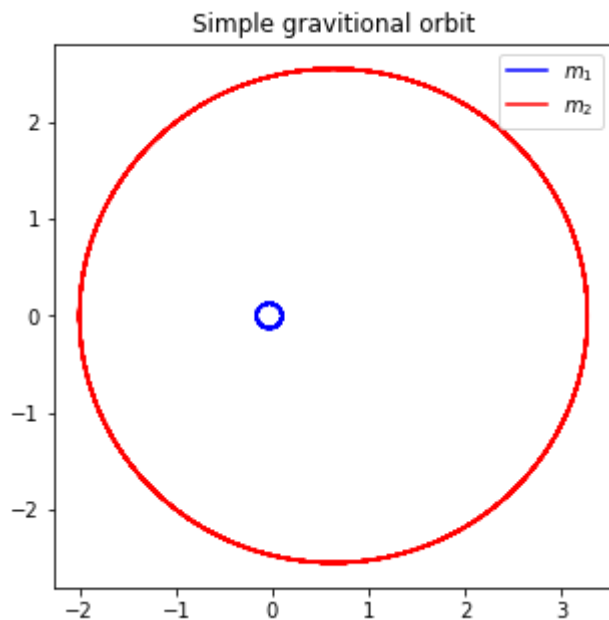
x_1_0, x_dot_1_0 = 0.1, 0.
y_1_0, y_dot_1_0 = 0., 0.75
x_2_0, x_dot_2_0 = -(m_1 / m_2) * x_1_0, -(m_1 / m_2) * x_dot_1_0
y_2_0, y_dot_2_0 = -(m_1 / m_2) * y_1_0, -(m_1 / m_2) * y_dot_1_0

z_0 = [x_1_0, x_dot_1_0, y_1_0, y_dot_1_0, x_2_0, x_dot_2_0, y_2_0, y_dot_2_0]
x_1, x_dot_1, y_1, y_dot_1, x_2, x_dot_2, y_2, y_dot_2 = \
o1.solve_ode(t_pts, z_0)

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)

start, stop = start_stop_indices(t_pts, t_start, t_end)
ax.plot(x_1, y_1, color='blue', label=r'$m_1$')
ax.plot(x_2, y_2, color='red', label=r'$m_2$')
ax.set_title('Simple gravitional orbit')
ax.legend()
ax.set_aspect(1)

```



In [8]:

```
#Leapfrog method
```

In [9]:

```

G = 20.
m_1 = 20.
m_2 = 1.

t_start = 0.
t_end = 20.
delta_t = 0.01
t_pts = np.arange(t_start, t_end+delta_t, delta_t)

o1 = Orbit(m_1, m_2, G)

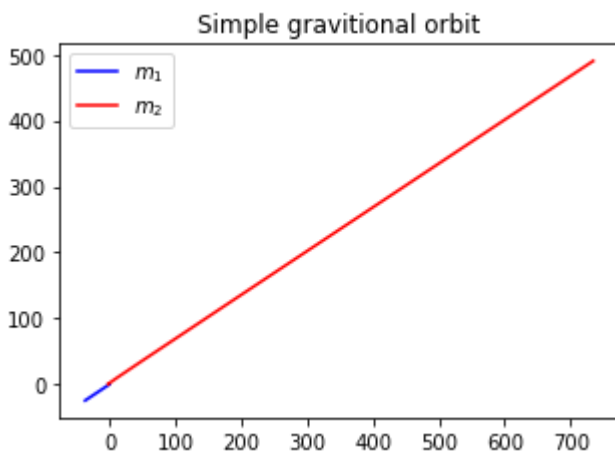
x_1_0, x_dot_1_0 = 0.1, 0.
y_1_0, y_dot_1_0 = 0., 0.75
x_2_0, x_dot_2_0 = -(m_1 / m_2) * x_1_0, -(m_1 / m_2) * x_dot_1_0
y_2_0, y_dot_2_0 = -(m_1 / m_2) * y_1_0, -(m_1 / m_2) * y_dot_1_0

z_0 = [x_1_0, x_dot_1_0, y_1_0, y_dot_1_0, x_2_0, x_dot_2_0, y_2_0, y_dot_2_0]
x_1, x_dot_1, y_1, y_dot_1, x_2, x_dot_2, y_2, y_dot_2 = \
o1.solve_ode_Leapfrog(t_pts, z_0)

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)

start, stop = start_stop_indices(t_pts, t_start, t_end)
ax.plot(x_1, y_1, color='blue', label=r'$m_1$')
ax.plot(x_2, y_2, color='red', label=r'$m_2$')
ax.set_title('Simple gravitional orbit')
ax.legend()
ax.set_aspect(1)

```



In [10]:

```

G = 10.
m_1 = 1.
m_2 = 1.

t_start = 0.
t_end = 50.
delta_t = 0.01
t_pts = np.arange(t_start, t_end+delta_t, delta_t)

o1 = Orbit(m_1, m_2, G)

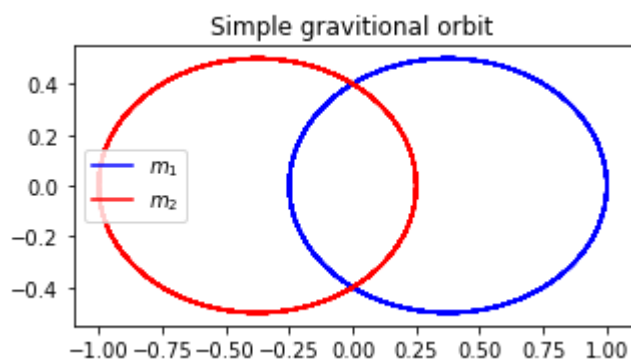
x_1_0, x_dot_1_0 = 1., 0.
y_1_0, y_dot_1_0 = 0., 1.
x_2_0, x_dot_2_0 = -(m_1 / m_2) * x_1_0, -(m_1 / m_2) * x_dot_1_0
y_2_0, y_dot_2_0 = -(m_1 / m_2) * y_1_0, -(m_1 / m_2) * y_dot_1_0

z_0 = [x_1_0, x_dot_1_0, y_1_0, y_dot_1_0, x_2_0, x_dot_2_0, y_2_0, y_dot_2_0]
x_1, x_dot_1, y_1, y_dot_1, x_2, x_dot_2, y_2, y_dot_2 = \
o1.solve_ode(t_pts, z_0)

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)

start, stop = start_stop_indices(t_pts, t_start, t_end)
ax.plot(x_1, y_1, color='blue', label=r'$m_1$')
ax.plot(x_2, y_2, color='red', label=r'$m_2$')
ax.set_title('Simple gravitational orbit')
ax.legend(loc='center left')
ax.set_aspect(1)

```



In [11]:

```

from matplotlib import animation, rc
from IPython.display import HTML

```



In [12]:

```

x_min = -1.2
x_max = -x_min
y_min = -1.2
y_max = -y_min

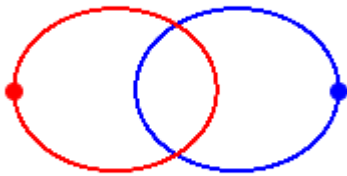
fig_anim = plt.figure(figsize=(5,3), num='Orbits')
ax_anim = fig_anim.add_subplot(1,1,1)
ax_anim.set_xlim(x_min, x_max)
ax_anim.set_ylim(y_min, y_max)

ln1_anim, = ax_anim.plot(x_1, y_1, color='blue', lw=1)
ln2_anim, = ax_anim.plot(x_2, y_2, color='red', lw=1)

pt1_anim, = ax_anim.plot(x_1[0], y_1[0], 'o', markersize=8, color='blue')
pt2_anim, = ax_anim.plot(x_2[0], y_2[0], 'o', markersize=8, color='red')

ax_anim.set_aspect(1)
ax_anim.axis('off')
fig_anim.tight_layout()

```



In [13]:

```

def animate_orbits(i):

    i_skip = 1 * i
    pt1_anim.set_data(x_1[i_skip], y_1[i_skip])
    pt2_anim.set_data(x_2[i_skip], y_2[i_skip])

    return (pt1_anim, pt2_anim)

```

In [14]:

```
frame_interval = 10.  
frame_number = 1001  
anim = animation.FuncAnimation(fig_anim,  
                                animate_orbits,  
                                init_func=None,  
                                frames=frame_number,  
                                interval=frame_interval,  
                                blit=True,  
                                repeat=False)  
HTML(anim.to_jshtml())
```

Out[14]:

