# Universidad Nacional San Agustin de Arequipa

FACULTAD DE INGENIERIAS DE PRODUCCION Y SERVICIOS

# Escuela Profesional de Ingenieria de Sistemas

 $Fisica\ Computacional$ 

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```
[2]: #%matplotlib notebook %matplotlib inline
```

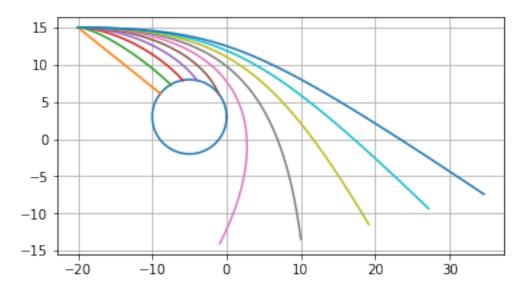
#### 1 Movimiento Gravitatorio

```
[1]: import numpy as np from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

#### 1.1 Con dos cuerpo

```
[13]: #circulo
      c0 = np.array([-5, 3])
      r = 5
      tf = 110
      h = 0.1
      angle = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, tf+1)
      fig = plt.figure()
      plt.plot(r * np.cos(angle) + c0[0], r * np.sin(angle) + c0[1])
      for vx0 in np.arange(0, 0.6, 0.06):
          p0 = np.array([-20, 15])
          v0 = np.array([vx0, 0])
          a0 = np.array([ 0 , 0 ])
          xs = [p0[0]]
          ys = [p0[1]]
          for i in np.arange(0 , tf, h):
              r_c_2 = (p0[0] - c0[0])**2 + (p0[1] - c0[1])**2
              a0 = np.array([-(p0[0] - c0[0])/((r_c_2)**(1.5)), -(p0[1] - c0[1])/(
       \rightarrow (r_c_2)**(1.5) ) ])
              v0 = v0 + a0*h
              p0 = p0 + v0*h
              xs.append(p0[0])
              ys.append(p0[1])
              if (r_c_2 < r**2):
                  break
          plt.plot(xs, ys)
     plt.gca().set_aspect('equal')
```

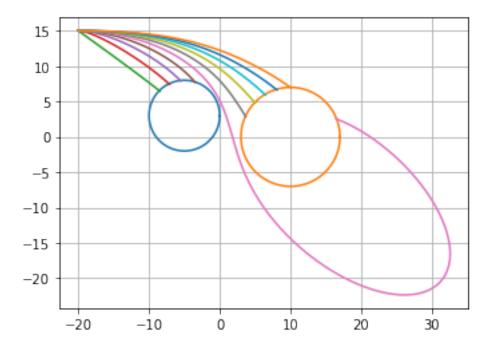
plt.grid()



## 1.2 Con tres cuerpos

```
[48]: tf = 400
     h = 0.1
     c0 = np.array([-5, 3])
     r0 = 5
     angle0 = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, tf+1)
     fig = plt.figure()
     plt.plot(r0 * np.cos(angle0) + c0[0], r0 * np.sin(angle0) + c0[1])
     c1 = np.array([ 10 , 0 ])
     r1 = 7
     angle1 = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, tf+1)
     plt.plot(r1 * np.cos(angle1) + c1[0], r1 * np.sin(angle0) + c1[1])
     for vx0 in np.arange(0, 0.6, 0.06):
         p0 = np.array([-20, 15])
         v0 = np.array([vx0, 0])
         a0 = np.array([ 0 , 0 ])
         xs = [p0[0]]
         ys = [p0[1]]
         for i in np.arange(0 , tf, h):
             r_c_2 = (p0[0] - c0[0])**2 + (p0[1] - c0[1])**2
```

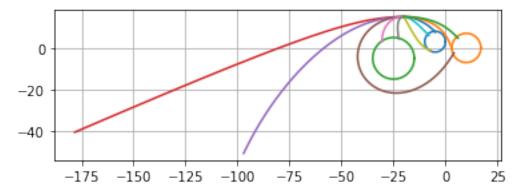
```
r_c_3 = (p0[0] - c1[0])**2 + (p0[1] - c1[1])**2
    ax = -(p0[0] - c0[0])/( (r_c_2)**(1.5) ) - (p0[0] - c1[0])/( (r_c_3)**(1.5) )
    ay = -(p0[1] - c0[1])/( (r_c_2)**(1.5) ) - (p0[1] - c1[1])/( (r_c_3)**(1.5) )
    a0 = np.array([ax , ay ])
    v0 = v0 + a0*h
    p0 = p0 + v0*h
    xs.append(p0[0])
    ys.append(p0[1])
    if (r_c_2 < r0**2 or r_c_3 < r1**2):
        break
    plt.plot(xs, ys)</pre>
plt.gca().set_aspect('equal')
plt.grid()
```



#### 1.3 Con cuatro cuerpos

```
[32]: tf = 400
      h = 0.1
      c0 = np.array([-5, 3])
      r0 = 5
      angle0 = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, tf+1)
      fig = plt.figure()
      plt.plot(r0 * np.cos(angle0) + c0[0], r0 * np.sin(angle0) + c0[1])
      c1 = np.array([ 10 , 0 ])
      r1 = 7
      angle1 = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, tf+1)
      plt.plot(r1 * np.cos(angle1) + c1[0], r1 * np.sin(angle0) + c1[1])
      c2 = np.array([-25, -5])
      r2 = 10
      angle1 = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, tf+1)
      plt.plot(r2 * np.cos(angle1) + c2[0], r2 * np.sin(angle0) + c2[1])
      for vx0 in np.arange(-0.6, 0.6, 0.12):
          p0 = np.array([-20, 15])
          v0 = np.array([vx0, 0])
          a0 = np.array([ 0 , 0 ])
          xs = [p0[0]]
          ys = [p0[1]]
          for i in np.arange(0 , tf, h):
              r_c_2 = (p0[0] - c0[0])**2 + (p0[1] - c0[1])**2
              r_c_3 = (p0[0] - c1[0])**2 + (p0[1] - c1[1])**2
              r_c_1 = (p0[0] - c2[0])**2 + (p0[1] - c2[1])**2
              ax = -(p0[0] - c0[0])/((r_c_2)**(1.5)) - (p0[0] - c1[0])/((r_c_3)**(1.5))
       \rightarrow 5) ) -(p0[0] - c2[0])/( (r_c_1)**(1.5) )
              ay = -(p0[1] - c0[1])/((r_c_2)**(1.5)) - (p0[1] - c1[1])/((r_c_3)**(1.5))
       \rightarrow 5)) -(p0[1] - c2[1])/( (r_c_1)**(1.5))
              a0 = np.array([ax, ay])
              v0 = v0 + a0*h
              p0 = p0 + v0*h
              xs.append(p0[0])
              ys.append(p0[1])
              if (r_c_2 < r_0**2 \text{ or } r_c_3 < r_1**2 \text{ or } r_c_1 < r_2**2):
                  break
          plt.plot(xs, ys)
```

```
plt.gca().set_aspect('equal')
plt.grid()
```



### 1.4 Con n cuerpos

```
[44]: tf = 1000
     h = 0.1
      fig = plt.figure()
      cs = [
          [ np.array([ -5 , 3 ]), 5 ],
          [ np.array([ 10 , 0 ]), 7 ],
          [ np.array([ -25 , -5 ]), 10 ],
          [ np.array([ 0 , -20 ]), 11 ],
      angles = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, tf+1)
      for c in cs:
         plt.plot(c[1] * np.cos(angles) + c[0][0], c[1] * np.sin(angles) + c[0][1])
      for vx0 in np.arange(-0.6, 0.6, 0.12):
         p0 = np.array([-20, 15])
         v0 = np.array([vx0, 0])
         a0 = np.array([ 0 , 0 ])
         xs = [p0[0]]
         ys = [p0[1]]
         continues = True
         for i in np.arange(0 , tf, h):
             if not continues:
                  True
```

```
a0 = np.array([ 0, 0 ])

for c in cs:

    r2 = (p0[0] - c[0][0])**2 + (p0[1] - c[0][1])**2

    r = c[1]
    a0 = a0 - np.array([ (p0[0] - c[0][0])/( (r2)**(1.5) ), (p0[1] -

c[0][1])/( (r2)**(1.5) ) ])

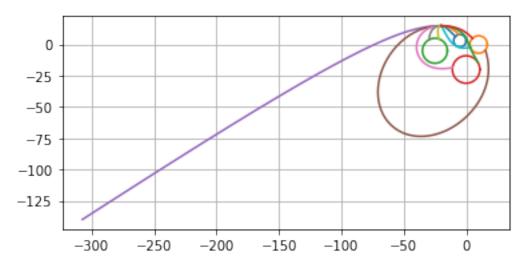
    continues = continues and r2 > r**2

v0 = v0 + a0*h
    p0 = p0 + v0*h
    xs.append(p0[0])
    ys.append(p0[1])
    if not continues:
        break

plt.plot(xs, ys)

plt.gca().set_aspect('equal')

plt.grid()
```



[]: