## c195161lculo-de-viajes-espaciales

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T.A.R.S. - AstroCalc: Módulo de Información Planetaria y Cálculo de Viajes Espa-

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DescripciónModulo filtrador y procesador de datos para T.A.R.S.

# 1 TARS - AstroCalc: Módulo de Información Planetaria y Cálculo de Viajes Espaciales

#### Descripción:

Este módulo está dedicado a la recolección, procesamiento y presentación de información relacionada con las características físicas de los planetas, así como a la estimación de tiempos y costos de viajes espaciales utilizando diferentes cohetes.

**Fuentes de Datos:** - API SCOUT de la NASA - API SOLAR SYSTEM OPEN DATA - Bases de datos de Kaggle solar system

#### Funcionalidades Principales:

#### 1. Recolección y Unificación de Datos:

• Se obtuvo y unificó la información de diversas fuentes en un solo archivo CSV.

#### 2. Procesamiento con Pandas:

- Se realizó una limpieza y análisis inicial de los datos usando la librería pandas.
- Se generó un glosario para entender mejor cada columna o característica de los planetas.

#### 3. Serializacion a JSON:

• Se creó un dataframe final que el equipo de herramientas de integración adaptó para convertir la información en formato JSON, compatible con TARS, que está desarrollado en JavaScript.

#### 4. Cálculo de Posiciones Planetarias:

- Se desarrolló un algoritmo utilizando las librerías astropy y skyfield para determinar la posición de los planetas en coordenadas (x,y,z) con respecto al Sol, ya sea en tiempo real o en una fecha específica.
- Se convirtieron las coordenadas a coordenadas eclípticas para facilitar el cálculo de distancias entre planetas.
- Se determinaron los rangos en los que la librería puede calcular las coordenadas de los planetas.

#### 5. Diccionario de Cohetes:

• Se creó un diccionario con las características, "amenidades de viaje", y costo hipotético de cada cohete para que TARS pueda informar al usuario y ayudarle a tomar decisiones sobre su viaje.

## 6. Estimación de Tiempos de Viaje:

- Usando las distancias entre planetas y la velocidad de cohetes específicos, se estimó el tiempo de llegada que TARS utiliza para proporcionar respuestas precisas al usuario.
- Utilizando una funcion que calcula la fecha donde la distancia entre planetas se generó un dataframe con las fechas optimas de viaje donde la distancia es minima por la tanto el tiempo y costo tambien.

Integración: - Todas las herramientas y funcionalidades desarrolladas en este módulo fueron integradas por el equipo de desarrollo de herramientas de integración.

#### 1.1 Información planetaria:

### 1.2 Dataset Glossary

Planet - Name of the Planet.

Color - Color of the Planet.

Mass (10<sup>24kg</sup>) - This is the mass of the planet in septillion (1 followed by 24 zeros) kilograms or sextillion (1 followed by 21 zeros) tons. Strictly speaking, tons are measures of weight, not mass, but are used here to represent the mass of one ton of material under Earth gravity.

**Diameter (km)** - The diameter of the planet at the equator, the distance through the center of the planet from one point on the equator to the opposite side, in kilometers or miles.

**Density** (kg/m<sup>3</sup>) - The average density (mass divided by volume) of the whole planet (not including the atmosphere for the terrestrial planets) in kilograms per cubic meter or pounds per cubic foot. Strictly speaking, pounds are measures of weight, not mass, but are used here to represent the mass of one pound of material under Earth's gravity.

**Gravity** (m/s^2) - The gravitational acceleration on the surface at the equator in meters per second squared or feet per second squared, including the effects of rotation. For the gas giant planets, the gravity is given at the 1 bar pressure level in the atmosphere. The gravity on Earth is designated as 1 "G", so the Earth ratio fact sheets give the gravity of the other planets in G's.

Escape Velocity (km/s) - Initial velocity, in kilometers per second or miles per second, needed at the surface (at the 1 bar pressure level for the gas giants) to escape the body's gravitational pull, ignoring atmospheric drag.

Rotation Period (hours) - This is the time it takes for the planet to complete one rotation relative to the fixed background stars (not relative to the Sun) in hours. Negative numbers indicate retrograde (backward relative to the Earth) rotation.

**Length of Day (hours)** - The average time in hours for the Sun to move from the noon position in the sky at a point on the equator back to the same position.

**Distance from Sun (10^6 km)** - This is the average distance from the planet to the Sun in millions of kilometers or millions of miles, also known as the semi-major axis. All planets have orbits that are elliptical, not perfectly circular, so there is a point in the orbit at which the planet is closest to the Sun, the perihelion, and a point furthest from the Sun, the aphelion. The average

distance from the Sun is midway between these two values. The average distance from the Earth to the Sun is defined as 1 Astronomical Unit (AU), so the ratio table gives this distance in AU.

**Perihelion, Aphelion (10<sup>6</sup> km)** - The closest and furthest points in a planet's orbit about the Sun, see "Distance from Sun" above.

**Orbital Period (days)** - This is the time in Earth days for a planet to orbit the Sun from one vernal equinox to the next. Also known as the tropical orbit period, this is equal to a year on Earth.

**Orbital Velocity** (km/s) - The average velocity or speed of the planet as it orbits the Sun, in kilometers per second or miles per second.

**Orbital Inclination (degrees)** - The angle in degrees at which a planets orbit around the Sun is tilted relative to the ecliptic plane. The ecliptic plane is defined as the plane containing the Earths orbit, so the Earth's inclination is 0.

**Orbital Eccentricity** - This is a measure of how far a planets orbit about the Sun (or the Moons orbit about the Earth) is from being circular. The larger the eccentricity, the more elongated the orbit, an eccentricity of 0 means the orbit is a perfect circle. There are no units for eccentricity.

Obliquity to Orbit (degrees) - The angle in degrees the axis of a planet (the imaginary line running through the center of the planet from the north to south poles) is tilted relative to a line perpendicular to the planet's orbit around the Sun, north pole defined by the right-hand rule. Venus rotates in a retrograde direction, opposite the other planets, so the tilt is almost 180 degrees, it is considered to be spinning with its "top", or north pole pointing "downward" (southward). Uranus rotates almost on its side relative to the orbit, Pluto is pointing slightly "down". The ratios with Earth refer to the axis without reference to north or south.

Mean Temperature (C) - This is the average temperature over the whole planets surface (or for the gas giants at the one bar level) in degrees C (Celsius or Centigrade) or degrees F (Fahrenheit). For Mercury and the Moon, for example, this is an average over the sunlit (very hot) and dark (very cold) hemispheres and so is not representative of any given region on the planet, and most of the surface is quite different from this average value. As with the Earth, there will tend to be variations in temperature from the equator to the poles, from the day to night sides, and seasonal changes on most planets.

#### Surface Pressure (bars) -

**Number of Moons** - This gives the number of IAU officially confirmed moons orbiting the planet. New moons are still being discovered.

**Ring System?** - This tells whether a planet has a set of rings around it, Saturn being the most obvious example.

Global Magnetic Field? - This tells whether the planet has a measurable large-scale magnetic field. Mars and the Moon have localized regional magnetic fields but no global field.

Surface Temperature (C) - Surface temperature of the planet in degrees Celsius.

**Atmospheric Composition** - Composition of the planet's atmosphere.

**Atmospheric Pressure (bars)** - Atmospheric pressure throughout the planet's atmosphere in bars.

**Surface Features** - Notable features on the planet's surface.

Composition - Composition of the planet's materials.

```
[1]: # Cargar todas las librerías
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     from scipy import stats
     import re
     from astropy.coordinates import solar_system_ephemeris, get_body
     from astropy.coordinates.sky_coordinate import SkyCoord
     import astropy.units as u
     from astropy.time import Time
     from astropy import coordinates as coord
     from skyfield.api import load
     from skyfield.errors import EphemerisRangeError
     from datetime import datetime
     import math
[2]: # Mostrar base de datos
     planets_df = pd.read_csv('planets_updated.csv')
     display(planets_df)
        Planet
                                                            Color Mass (10<sup>24</sup>kg) \
    0 Mercury
                                                             Grey
                                                                             0.330
         Venus
    1
                                                   Brown and Grey
                                                                             4.870
    2
         Earth
                                     Blue, Brown Green and White
                                                                             5.970
          Mars
                                              Red, Brown and Tan
    3
                                                                             0.642
    4 Jupiter Brown, Orange and Tan, with White cloud stripes
                                                                          1898.000
    5
       Saturn
                                    Golden, Brown, and Blue-Grey
                                                                           568.000
       Uranus
                                                       Blue-Green
                                                                            86.800
    7 Neptune
                                                             Blue
                                                                           102.000
       Diameter (km) Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
                                         Surface Gravity(m/s^2) \
                 4879
    0
                                   5429
                                                             3.7
               12104
                                   5243
                                                             8.9
    1
    2
               12756
                                   5514
                                                             9.8
    3
                 6792
                                   3934
                                                             3.7
    4
              142984
                                                            23.1
                                   1326
    5
              120536
                                    687
                                                             9.0
    6
               51118
                                   1270
                                                             8.7
    7
               49528
                                   1638
                                                            11.0
       Escape Velocity (km/s) Rotation Period (hours) Length of Day (hours) \
    0
                           4.3
                                                  1407.6
                                                                          4222.6
    1
                          10.4
                                                -5832.5
                                                                          2802.0
```

```
23.9
2
                       11.2
                                                                           24.0
3
                        5.0
                                                  24.6
                                                                           24.7
4
                       59.5
                                                   9.9
                                                                            9.9
5
                       35.5
                                                  10.7
                                                                           10.7
6
                       21.3
                                                 -17.2
                                                                           17.2
7
                       23.5
                                                  16.1
                                                                           16.1
   Distance from Sun (10<sup>6</sup> km)
                                     Mean Temperature (C)
0
                            57.9
                                                         167
                           108.2
                                                        464
1
2
                           149.6
                                                          15
3
                           228.0
                                                        -65
4
                           778.5
                                                       -110
5
                          1432.0
                                                       -140
6
                          2867.0
                                                       -195
7
                          4515.0
                                                       -200
   Surface Pressure (bars) Number of Moons
                                               Ring System?
0
                           0
                                            0
                                                           No
                          92
                                            0
1
                                                          No
2
                           1
                                            1
                                                          No
3
                        0.01
                                            2
                                                          No
4
                    Unknown
                                           79
                                                          Yes
5
                    Unknown
                                           82
                                                          Yes
6
                    Unknown
                                           27
                                                         Yes
7
                                           14
                    Unknown
                                                          Yes
   Global Magnetic Field?
                             Surface Temperature (C)
                                                          Atmospheric Composition
0
                                          -173 to 427
                                                                       Mostly None
                        Yes
1
                         No
                                                   462
                                                           Carbon Dioxide (96.5%)
2
                        Yes
                                            -89 to 58
                                                        Nitrogen (78.1%), Oxygen
3
                        No
                                           -153 to 20
                                                           Carbon Dioxide (95.3%)
                                         -108 to -150
4
                        Yes
                                                                 Hydrogen, Helium
5
                        Yes
                                         -178 to -228
                                                                 Hydrogen, Helium
6
                        Yes
                                                  -197
                                                                 Hydrogen, Helium
7
                        Yes
                                                  -201
                                                                 Hydrogen, Helium
   Atmospheric Pressure (bars)
                                                              Surface Features
0
                           Trace
                                                               Craters, Scarps
                              92
                                                   Volcanoes, Venusian Plains
1
2
                               1
                                                   Mountains, Oceans, Forests
3
                           0.006
                                              Valles Marineris, Olympus Mons
4
                         Unknown
                                             Great Red Spot, Jupiter's Rings
5
                                  Rings, Cassini Division, Saturn's Hexagon
                         Unknown
6
                                    Rings, Miranda's Cliff, Oberon's Craters
                         Unknown
7
                         Unknown
                                           Great Dark Spot, Triton's Geysers
```

```
0
         Rock and Metal
1
         Rock and Metal
2
  Rock, Water, and Air
3
           Rock and Ice
4
         Gas and Liquid
         Gas and Liquid
5
            Gas and Ice
6
            Gas and Ice
7
```

[8 rows x 27 columns]

## [3]: planets\_df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8 entries, 0 to 7

Data columns (total 27 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Planet	8 non-null	object
1	Color	8 non-null	object
2	Mass (10^24kg)	8 non-null	float64
3	Diameter (km)	8 non-null	int64
4	Density (kg/m^3)	8 non-null	int64
5	<pre>Surface Gravity(m/s^2)</pre>	8 non-null	float64
6	Escape Velocity (km/s)	8 non-null	float64
7	Rotation Period (hours)	8 non-null	float64
8	Length of Day (hours)	8 non-null	float64
9	Distance from Sun (10 <sup>6</sup> km)	8 non-null	float64
10	Perihelion (10 <sup>6</sup> km)	8 non-null	float64
11	Aphelion (10 <sup>6</sup> km)	8 non-null	float64
12	Orbital Period (days)	8 non-null	object
13	Orbital Velocity (km/s)	8 non-null	float64
14	Orbital Inclination (degrees)	8 non-null	float64
15	Orbital Eccentricity	8 non-null	float64
16	Obliquity to Orbit (degrees)	8 non-null	float64
17	Mean Temperature (C)	8 non-null	int64
18	Surface Pressure (bars)	8 non-null	object
19	Number of Moons	8 non-null	int64
20	Ring System?	8 non-null	object
21	Global Magnetic Field?	8 non-null	object
22	Surface Temperature (C)	8 non-null	object
23	Atmospheric Composition	8 non-null	object
24	Atmospheric Pressure (bars)	8 non-null	object
25	Surface Features	8 non-null	object
26	Composition	8 non-null	object
<pre>dtypes: float64(12), int64(4), object(11)</pre>			

memory usage: 1.8+ KB

#### [4]: Mass (10<sup>24</sup>kg) Diameter (km) Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>) 8.000000 8.000000 8.000000 count mean 333.326500 50087.125000 3130.125000 std 660.538057 53916.366175 2104.022368 min 0.330000 4879.000000 687.000000 25% 3.813000 10776.000000 1312.000000 50% 46.385000 31142.000000 2786.000000 75% 218.500000 68472.500000 5289.500000 1898.000000 142984.000000 5514.000000 maxSurface Gravity(m/s^2) Escape Velocity (km/s) count 8.000000 8.00000 mean 9.737500 21.33750 std 6.040089 18.67473 min 3.700000 4.30000 25% 7.450000 9.05000 50% 8.950000 16.25000 75% 26.50000 10.100000 23.100000 59.50000 max Rotation Period (hours) Length of Day (hours) 8.000000 count 8.00000 -544.612500 890.90000 mean std 2191.819718 1661.92169 min -5832.500000 9.90000 25% 3.125000 14.75000 50% 13.400000 20.60000 75% 24.075000 719.02500 1407.600000 max 4222.60000 Distance from Sun (10<sup>6</sup> km) Perihelion (10<sup>6</sup> km) Aphelion (10<sup>6</sup> km) 8.000000 8.000000 8.000000 count 1267.025000 1307.912500 mean 1226.162500 std 1626.047146 1599.115396 1653.781713 min 57.900000 46.000000 69.800000 25% 139.250000 137.200000 141.300000 50% 503.250000 473.650000 532.850000 75% 1790.750000 1701.375000 1880.225000 4515.000000 4558.900000 max4471.100000 Orbital Velocity (km/s) Orbital Inclination (degrees) 8.000000 count 8.000000 21.412500 2.325000 mean std 15.183397 2.150581 5.400000 0.00000 min

planets\_df.describe()

```
50%
                           18.600000
                                                            1.800000
     75%
                           31.100000
                                                            2.725000
                           47.400000
                                                            7.000000
     max
            Orbital Eccentricity Obliquity to Orbit (degrees)
                         8.000000
                                                        8.000000
     count
     mean
                         0.060250
                                                       47.741750
                                                       60.364836
     std
                         0.065447
    min
                         0.007000
                                                        0.034000
     25%
                         0.015250
                                                       18.325000
     50%
                         0.048000
                                                       25.950000
     75%
                         0.062500
                                                       45.675000
    max
                         0.206000
                                                      177.400000
            Mean Temperature (C)
                                   Number of Moons
                         8.000000
                                          8.000000
     count
                                         25.625000
     mean
                       -8.000000
     std
                      225.783714
                                         35.136215
                      -200,000000
                                          0.000000
    min
     25%
                     -153.750000
                                          0.750000
     50%
                      -87.500000
                                          8.000000
     75%
                       53.000000
                                         40.000000
                      464.000000
                                         82.000000
    max
[5]: # Nombres de columnas originales
     original_columns = planets_df.columns
     print(original_columns)
    Index(['Planet', 'Color', 'Mass (10^24kg)', 'Diameter (km)',
            'Density (kg/m^3)', 'Surface Gravity(m/s^2)', 'Escape Velocity (km/s)',
            'Rotation Period (hours)', 'Length of Day (hours)',
            'Distance from Sun (10<sup>6</sup> km)', 'Perihelion (10<sup>6</sup> km)',
            'Aphelion (10<sup>6</sup> km)', 'Orbital Period (days)',
            'Orbital Velocity (km/s)', 'Orbital Inclination (degrees)',
            'Orbital Eccentricity', 'Obliquity to Orbit (degrees)',
            'Mean Temperature (C)', 'Surface Pressure (bars)', 'Number of Moons',
            'Ring System?', 'Global Magnetic Field?', 'Surface Temperature (C)',
            'Atmospheric Composition', 'Atmospheric Pressure (bars)',
            'Surface Features', 'Composition'],
          dtype='object')
[6]: # Función para convertir a snake case
     def to_snake_case(column_name):
         s = column name.lower() # Convertir a minúsculas
         s = re.sub(r'[^a-z0-9]+', '_i', s) # Reemplazar caracteres no alfanuméricos
      ⇔con quiones bajos
```

1.175000

8.975000

25%

```
s = s.strip('_') # Eliminar quiones bajos extra al principio o al final
         return s
[7]: # Función para quitar las unidades (y cualquier información entre paréntesis)
     def remove_units(column_name):
         return re.sub(r'\(.*\)', '', column_name).strip()
     # Quitar las unidades de los nombres de las columnas
     columns_without_units = [remove_units(col) for col in original_columns]
     # Convertir cada nombre de columna (sin unidades) a snake_case
     snake\_case\_columns\_without\_units = [to\_snake\_case(col) for col in_{\sqcup}]
      ⇔columns_without_units]
     snake_case_columns_without_units
[7]: ['planet',
      'color',
      'mass',
      'diameter',
      'density',
      'surface_gravity',
      'escape_velocity',
      'rotation_period',
      'length_of_day',
      'distance_from_sun',
      'perihelion',
      'aphelion',
      'orbital_period',
      'orbital_velocity',
      'orbital_inclination',
      'orbital_eccentricity',
      'obliquity_to_orbit',
      'mean_temperature',
      'surface_pressure',
      'number_of_moons',
      'ring_system',
      'global_magnetic_field',
      'surface_temperature',
      'atmospheric_composition',
      'atmospheric_pressure',
      'surface_features',
      'composition']
[8]: #remplazo las columnas en el dataframe
     planets_df.columns = snake_case_columns_without_units
```

```
[9]: # renombra las columnas
      planets_df = planets_df.rename(columns = {
              'surface_gravity':'gravity',
               'surface_pressure':'pressure',
              'surface_temperature':'temperature',
              'Day': 'day',
              }
      )
[10]: \#Elimino la coliumna pressure porque es ambiagua con respecto a_{\sqcup}
       → 'atmospheric_pressure'
      planets_df.drop('pressure', axis=1, inplace=True)
[11]: #Nueva base de datos
      planets_df.to_csv('planets_system.csv', index=False)
[12]: print(planets_df["planet"].tolist())
      ['Mercury', 'Venus', 'Earth', 'Mars', 'Jupiter', 'Saturn', 'Uranus', 'Neptune']
[13]: |planets_df.sort_values(by='escape_velocity', ascending=True)
[13]:
          planet
                                                              color
                                                                          mass \
      0 Mercury
                                                               Grey
                                                                         0.330
                                                 Red, Brown and Tan
      3
            Mars
                                                                         0.642
           Venus
      1
                                                     Brown and Grey
                                                                        4.870
      2
           Earth
                                       Blue, Brown Green and White
                                                                        5.970
         Uranus
                                                         Blue-Green
      6
                                                                       86.800
      7 Neptune
                                                                       102.000
                                                               Blue
         Saturn
                                      Golden, Brown, and Blue-Grey
                                                                       568.000
      4 Jupiter Brown, Orange and Tan, with White cloud stripes
                                                                     1898.000
                            gravity escape_velocity rotation_period \
         diameter
                   density
      0
             4879
                       5429
                                 3.7
                                                   4.3
                                                                 1407.6
      3
             6792
                       3934
                                 3.7
                                                   5.0
                                                                    24.6
      1
            12104
                      5243
                                 8.9
                                                  10.4
                                                                -5832.5
      2
                                 9.8
                                                  11.2
                                                                    23.9
            12756
                       5514
                                                                  -17.2
      6
            51118
                       1270
                                 8.7
                                                  21.3
      7
            49528
                       1638
                                11.0
                                                 23.5
                                                                    16.1
           120536
                       687
                                                                   10.7
      5
                                 9.0
                                                  35.5
           142984
                       1326
                                23.1
                                                  59.5
                                                                    9.9
         length_of_day distance_from_sun ... obliquity_to_orbit \
                4222.6
                                      57.9 ...
                                                             0.034
      0
      3
                  24.7
                                     228.0 ...
                                                            25.200
                                     108.2 ...
      1
                2802.0
                                                           177.400
                                     149.6 ...
      2
                  24.0
                                                            23.400
```

```
6
             17.2
                               2867.0
                                                       97.800
7
             16.1
                                                       28.300
                               4515.0
5
             10.7
                               1432.0
                                                       26.700
4
             9.9
                                778.5
                                                        3.100
   mean_temperature number_of_moons
                                                     global_magnetic_field
                                       ring_system
0
                 167
                                                 No
                                    2
3
                 -65
                                                 No
                                                                         No
                                    0
1
                 464
                                                 No
                                                                         No
2
                                    1
                                                 No
                  15
                                                                        Yes
                                   27
6
                -195
                                                Yes
                                                                        Yes
7
                -200
                                   14
                                                Yes
                                                                        Yes
5
                -140
                                   82
                                                Yes
                                                                        Yes
4
                -110
                                   79
                                                Yes
                                                                        Yes
    temperature
                   atmospheric_composition
                                             atmospheric_pressure
    -173 to 427
0
                                Mostly None
                                                             Trace
3
     -153 to 20
                    Carbon Dioxide (95.3%)
                                                              0.006
                    Carbon Dioxide (96.5%)
1
             462
                                                                 92
2
      -89 to 58
                  Nitrogen (78.1%), Oxygen
                                                                  1
                          Hydrogen, Helium
6
           -197
                                                           Unknown
7
           -201
                          Hydrogen, Helium
                                                           Unknown
  -178 to -228
                          Hydrogen, Helium
                                                           Unknown
  -108 to -150
                          Hydrogen, Helium
                                                           Unknown
                             surface features
                                                          composition
                              Craters, Scarps
0
                                                       Rock and Metal
3
              Valles Marineris, Olympus Mons
                                                         Rock and Ice
1
                   Volcanoes, Venusian Plains
                                                       Rock and Metal
2
                   Mountains, Oceans, Forests
                                                Rock, Water, and Air
6
    Rings, Miranda's Cliff, Oberon's Craters
                                                          Gas and Ice
           Great Dark Spot, Triton's Geysers
                                                          Gas and Ice
   Rings, Cassini Division, Saturn's Hexagon
                                                       Gas and Liquid
             Great Red Spot, Jupiter's Rings
                                                       Gas and Liquid
```

[8 rows x 26 columns]

#### 1.3 Descripcion de información de cada cohete y convesión a JSON

#### 1.4 "Amenidades de viaje"

```
[14]: # Crear el diccionario con la información solicitada y luego convertirlo a⊔

→ formato JSON

rockets_info = {
    "SLS": {
```

```
"Description": "Con 98 metros de altura, el SLS es el cohete más⊔
 ⊖potente jamás construido por la NASA, diseñado para generar una fuerza de
 ⇔empuje de 8,8 millones de libras. Está compuesto por dos etapas, donde la⊔
 ⇔primera utiliza cuatro motores RS-25 y la segunda un motor J-2X, ambos⊔
 →funcionando con hidrógeno y oxígeno líquidos.",
        "Cost": 2000,
        "Speed": "7.78 km/s",
        "Amenities": "Un salón de observación exclusivo, asientos ergonómicos⊔
 ode lujo con función de masaje, servicio de comidas gourmet, sistema de⊔
 ⊖entretenimiento a bordo y habitaciones privadas para descansar."
    },
    "Saturn V": {
        "Description": "El Saturn V, con 110.6 metros de altura, es el cohete⊔
 ⊶más grande y poderoso jamás construido, utilizado principalmente para⊔
 _{\circ}misiones lunares. Genera una fuerza de empuje de 7,5 millones de libras y_{\sqcup}
 ⇔está compuesto por tres etapas con motores F-1 y J-2.",
        "Cost": 1500.
        "Speed": "11 km/s",
        "Amenities": "Un bar y lounge espacial, terraza con vistas al espacio,_{\sqcup}
 ⇔servicio de guía turístico espacial, habitaciones con camas de gravedad cero⊔
 ⇔y un gimnasio espacial."
    },
    "Falcon Heavy": {
        "Description": "Desarrollado por SpaceX, el Falcon Heavy mide 70 metros⊔
 _{	extsf{o}}y es el cohete más potente en servicio actualmente. Genera una fuerza de_{	extsf{i}}
 \negempuje de 5,1 millones de libras y se compone de tres núcleos Falcon 9_{\sqcup}
 ⇔equipados con motores Merlin.",
        "Cost": 150,
        "Speed": "7.5 km/s",
        "Amenities": "Cápsula con ventanas de 360 grados, asientos reclinables⊔
 ode alta tecnología, barra de oxígeno y aromaterapia, sesiones de meditación∪
 ⇔en el espacio y internet de alta velocidad."
    },
    "Delta IV Heavy": {
        "Description": "El Delta IV Heavy mide 72 metros y es el segundo cohete L
 _{\circ}más grande y potente en servicio. Puede generar una fuerza de empuje de 2,1_{\sqcup}
 omillones de libras y se compone de tres núcleos Delta IV con motores RS-68A.
 ⇔<sup>II</sup>,
        "Cost": 350,
        "Speed": "9.2 km/s",
        "Amenities": "Biblioteca espacial, observatorio con telescopios, clases
 _{\hookrightarrow}de astronomía, habitaciones suites con vistas al espacio y servicio de spa y_{\sqcup}
 ⇔bienestar."
    }
}
```

```
import json
rockets_json = json.dumps(rockets_info, indent=4)
rockets_json
```

[14]: '{\n "SLS": {\n "Description": "Con 98 metros de altura, el SLS es el cohete m\\u00e1s potente jam\\u00e1s construido por la NASA, dise\\u00f1ado para generar una fuerza de empuje de 8,8 millones de libras. Est\\u00e1 compuesto por dos etapas, donde la primera utiliza cuatro motores RS-25 y la segunda un motor J-2X, ambos funcionando con hidr\\u00f3geno y ox\\u00edgeno 1\\u00edquidos.",\n "Cost": 2000,\n "Speed": "7.78 km/s",\n "Amenities": "Un sal\u00f3n de observaci\u00f3n exclusivo, asientos ergon\u00f3micos de lujo con funci\\u00f3n de masaje, servicio de comidas gourmet, sistema de entretenimiento a bordo y habitaciones privadas para descansar."\n "Description": "El Saturn V, con 110.6 metros de altura, "Saturn V": {\n es el cohete m\u00e1s grande y poderoso jam\u00e1s construido, utilizado principalmente para misiones lunares. Genera una fuerza de empuje de 7,5 millones de libras y est $\u00e1$  compuesto por tres etapas con motores F-1 y "Speed": "11 km/s",\n "Cost": 1500,\n "Un bar y lounge espacial, terraza con vistas al espacio, servicio de gu\\u00eda tur\u00edstico espacial, habitaciones con camas de gravedad cero y un gimnasio "Falcon Heavy": {\n "Description": "Desarrollado espacial."\n },\n por SpaceX, el Falcon Heavy mide 70 metros y es el cohete m\\u00e1s potente en servicio actualmente. Genera una fuerza de empuje de 5,1 millones de libras y se compone de tres n\u00facleos Falcon 9 equipados con motores Merlin.",\n "Cost": 150,\n "Speed": "7.5 km/s",\n "Amenities": "C\\u00e1psula con ventanas de 360 grados, asientos reclinables de alta tecnolog\\u00eda, barra de ox\\u00edgeno y aromaterapia, sesiones de meditaci\\u00f3n en el espacio y internet de alta velocidad."\n },\n "Delta IV Heavy": {\n "Description": "El Delta IV Heavy mide 72 metros y es el segundo cohete m\\u00e1s grande y potente en servicio. Puede generar una fuerza de empuje de 2,1 millones de libras y se compone de tres n\u00facleos Delta IV con motores "Cost": 350,\n "Speed": "9.2 km/s",\n RS-68A.",\n "Amenities": "Biblioteca espacial, observatorio con telescopios, clases de astronom\\u00eda, habitaciones suites con vistas al espacio y servicio de spa y bienestar."\n }\n}'

## 2 Calcular la posicion en cordenadas de cada planeta en tiempo real o en una fecha determinada

#### 2.1 Librerias

```
[15]: from astropy import units as u from astropy import coordinates as coord from skyfield.api import load from skyfield.errors import EphemerisRangeError from datetime import datetime
```

```
import math
```

#### 2.2 Normalizacion de nombres

```
[16]: # Mapeo de nombres a identificadores de Skyfield
      planet_mapping = {
          'Mercury': 'mercury',
          'Venus': 'venus',
          'Earth': 'earth',
          'Mars': 'mars',
          'Jupiter': 'jupiter barycenter',
          'Saturn': 'saturn barycenter',
          'Uranus': 'uranus barycenter',
          'Neptune': 'neptune barycenter'
      }
      # Velocidades de los cohetes en km/s y mapeo de nombres cortos
      rocket_speeds = {
          "SLS": 28000 / 3600,
          "Saturn V": 11,
          "Falcon Heavy": 7.5,
          "Delta IV Heavy": 9.2
      }
```

#### 2.3 2. Funciones de Utilidad

```
[17]: def get_planet_positions(date_str=None):
          # Cargar efemérides
          eph = load('de421.bsp')
          # Cargar tiempos
          ts = load.timescale()
          if date str:
              date_obj = datetime.strptime(date_str, '%Y-%m-%d')
              t = ts.utc(date_obj.year, date_obj.month, date_obj.day)
          else:
              t = ts.now()
          planet_data = {}
          for planet_name, planet_id in planet_mapping.items():
              body = eph[planet_id]
              astrometric = body.at(t)
              lat, lon, distance = astrometric.ecliptic_latlon()
              planet_data[planet_name] = {
                  'lat': lat.degrees,
                  'lon': lon.degrees,
```

```
'distance': distance.au
        }
    # Convertir las coordenadas eclípticas a cartesianas
   for planet, data in planet_data.items():
       r = data['distance']
       lon = math.radians(data['lon'])
       lat = math.radians(data['lat'])
       x = r * math.cos(lat) * math.cos(lon)
       y = r * math.cos(lat) * math.sin(lon)
        z = r * math.sin(lat)
       planet_data[planet]['x'] = x
       planet_data[planet]['y'] = y
       planet_data[planet]['z'] = z
   return planet_data
def calculate_distance(planet_data, planet1, planet2):
   x1, y1, z1 = planet_data[planet1]['x'], planet_data[planet1]['y'], u
 →planet_data[planet1]['z']
   x2, y2, z2 = planet_data[planet2]['x'], planet_data[planet2]['y'],
 →planet_data[planet2]['z']
   return math.sqrt((x2 - x1)**2 + (y2 - y1)**2 + (z2 - z1)**2)
def calculate_travel_time(distance, speed):
   return distance * 1.496e8 / speed # Convertir UA a km y dividir por lau
 ⇔velocidad para obtener el tiempo en segundos
```

#### 2.4 3. Interacción con el usuario

```
# Asegúrate de que solo continuamos si planet_data es válido
if planet_data:
    planet1 = input("Ingrese el primer planeta (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, ⊔
 →Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune): ")
    planet2 = input("Ingrese el segundo planeta (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, III)
 →Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune): ")
    # Permitir al usuario elegir un cohete por su nombre corto
    print("Elija un cohete:")
    for rocket in rocket_speeds:
        print(rocket)
    selected_rocket = input()
    if selected_rocket not in rocket_speeds:
        print("Cohete no reconocido.")
        exit()
    distance = calculate_distance(planet_data, planet1, planet2)
    time_seconds = calculate_travel_time(distance,_
  →rocket_speeds[selected_rocket])
    hours = time seconds // 3600
    minutes = (time_seconds \% 3600) // 60
    seconds = time_seconds % 60
    print(f"El tiempo de viaje entre {planet1} y {planet2} usando elu
  ofselected_rocket} es aproximadamente {int(hours)} horas, {int(minutes)}∟
  →minutos y {seconds:.2f} segundos.")
Ingrese una fecha (DD/MM/YYYY) o presione Enter para usar la fecha actual:
25/10/2025
Ingrese el primer planeta (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus,
Neptune): Mercury
Ingrese el segundo planeta (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn,
Uranus, Neptune): Uranus
```

```
Ingrese una fecha (DD/MM/YYYY) o presione Enter para usar la fecha actual: 25/10/2025

Ingrese el primer planeta (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune): Mercury

Ingrese el segundo planeta (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune): Uranus

Elija un cohete: SLS

Saturn V

Falcon Heavy

Delta IV Heavy
```

El tiempo de viaje entre Mercury y Uranus usando el SLS es aproximadamente

105366 horas, 16 minutos y 54.84 segundos.

```
[19]: def gen():
    lst1: list = [key.lower() for key in planet_mapping.keys()]
    lst2: list = lst1.copy()
    print(lst1)
    lst2 = lst2[1:]
    rtn = list()
    for p1 in lst1:
        for p2 in lst2:
            rtn.append(calc_min_dist(p1,p2))
        lst1 = lst1[1:]
        lst2 = lst2[1:]
    return rtn
```

```
[20]: from astropy.coordinates import solar_system_ephemeris, get_body
      from astropy.coordinates.sky_coordinate import SkyCoord
      import astropy.units as u
      from astropy.time import Time
      planet_mapping = {
          'Mercury': 'mercury',
          'Venus': 'venus',
          'Earth': 'earth',
          'Mars': 'mars',
          'Jupiter': 'jupiter barycenter',
          'Saturn': 'saturn barycenter',
          'Uranus': 'uranus barycenter',
          'Neptune': 'neptune barycenter'
      }
      # Definir la fecha y hora para la que deseas obtener las coordenadas_{\sqcup}
       →heliocéntricas
      fecha = Time('2023-10-08')
      # Nombre del planeta que deseas obtener (por ejemplo, Marte)
      nombre_planeta = 'mars'
```

```
def calc_min_dist(planet1 : str, planet2 : str, date = None, offset = 3,div =__
 ⇒3):
    def get_sq_dist(sky_coords : SkyCoord):
        a = sky_coords.cartesian
        return a.x.value**2+a.y.value**2+a.z.value**2
    # initial date
    if (date):
        date = Time(date)
    else:
        # Obtener la fecha y hora actuales
        date = Time.now()
        date = Time(date)
    # list to save
    date_lst = list()
    dist_list = list()
    planet_list = list()
    for iter in range(1,365//div):
        # Obtener las coordenadas heliocéntricas del planeta en la fechau
 \hookrightarrow especificada
        with solar_system_ephemeris.set('builtin'):
            p1 = get_body(planet1, date)
            p2 = get_body(planet2,date)
        # Obtener las coordenadas heliocéntricas
        c1 : SkyCoord = p1.heliocentrictrueecliptic
        c2 : SkyCoord = p2.heliocentrictrueecliptic
        # get square distance
        d1 = get_sq_dist(c1)
        d2 = get_sq_dist(c2)
        # add date to list
        date_lst.append(date)
        # add dist to list
```

```
dist_list.append(abs(d1-d2))
        # add planets
        planet_list.append((planet1,planet2))
        # sum date
        date += offset*u.day
    index = dist_list.index(min(dist_list))
    return (planet_list[index],dist_list[index],date_lst[index].

strftime('%Y-%m-%d'))
def gen():
    lst1: list = [key.lower() for key in planet_mapping.keys()]
    lst2: list = lst1.copy()
   print(lst1)
    lst2 = lst2[1:]
    rtn = list()
    for p1 in lst1:
        for p2 in 1st2:
            rtn.append(calc_min_dist(p1,p2))
        lst1 = lst1[1:]
        lst2 = lst2[1:]
    return rtn
if __name__ == "__main__":
    print(gen())
    pass
```

```
['mercury', 'venus', 'earth', 'mars', 'jupiter', 'saturn', 'uranus', 'neptune']
[(('mercury', 'venus'), 0.2994674689613539, '2024-07-25'), (('mercury', 'earth'), 0.7533882584118824, '2024-02-02'), (('mercury', 'mars'),
1.6919344867561035, '2024-05-02'), (('mercury', 'jupiter'), 24.52708147763117,
'2023-11-01'), (('mercury', 'saturn'), 93.1325391074201, '2024-09-29'),
```

```
(('mercury', 'uranus'), 382.7389091962094, '2024-09-29'), (('mercury',
'neptune'), 893.696755910214, '2024-09-29'), (('venus', 'earth'),
0.4454819855216243, '2024-01-24'), (('venus', 'mars'), 1.3835305758024956,
'2024-05-02'), (('venus', 'jupiter'), 24.182732876220836, '2023-10-08'),
(('venus', 'saturn'), 92.75924516541696, '2024-09-29'), (('venus', 'uranus'),
382.3656152650828, '2024-09-29'), (('venus', 'neptune'), 893.32346282933,
'2024-09-29'), (('earth', 'mars'), 0.8872617968374739, '2024-05-17'), (('earth',
'jupiter'), 23.706523506733422, '2023-10-08'), (('earth', 'saturn'),
92.28394935544947, '2024-09-29'), (('earth', 'uranus'), 381.89031941487235,
'2024-09-29'), (('earth', 'neptune'), 892.8481676212766, '2024-09-29'),
(('mars', 'jupiter'), 22.18804095809393, '2023-10-08'), (('mars', 'saturn'),
91.03329301367255, '2024-09-29'), (('mars', 'uranus'), 380.63966284806935,
'2024-09-29'), (('mars', 'neptune'), 891.5975114495218, '2024-09-29'),
(('jupiter', 'saturn'), 67.753482193449, '2024-09-29'), (('jupiter', 'uranus'),
357.3598520373278, '2024-09-29'), (('jupiter', 'neptune'), 868.3177009728183,
'2024-09-29'), (('saturn', 'uranus'), 289.6063700120447, '2024-09-29'),
(('saturn', 'neptune'), 799.1039667226822, '2023-10-08'), (('uranus',
'neptune'), 509.243604250352, '2023-10-08')]
```

```
[21]: # Datos proporcionados
      data_dis_min = [(('mercury', 'venus'), 0.29939066853237073, '2024-07-28'),
              (('mercury', 'earth'), 0.7533166101091904, '2024-02-02'),
              (('mercury', 'mars'), 1.691861958254788, '2024-05-02'),
              (('mercury', 'jupiter'), 24.527008132027493, '2023-11-01'),
              (('mercury', 'saturn'), 93.1350485949965, '2024-09-29'),
              (('mercury', 'uranus'), 382.7415942742422, '2024-09-29'),
              (('mercury', 'neptune'), 893.6982233097619, '2024-09-29'),
              (('venus', 'earth'), 0.4454817707495228, '2024-01-24'),
              (('venus', 'mars'), 1.3835417155671903, '2024-05-02'),
              (('venus', 'jupiter'), 24.18232140781379, '2023-10-08'),
              (('venus', 'saturn'), 92.76070777844512, '2024-09-29'),
              (('venus', 'uranus'), 382.36725345788494, '2024-09-29'),
              (('venus', 'neptune'), 893.323883014894, '2024-09-29'),
              (('earth', 'mars'), 0.8872714044057355, '2024-05-17'),
              (('earth', 'jupiter'), 23.706021098477986, '2023-10-08'),
              (('earth', 'saturn'), 92.28523588189123, '2024-09-29'),
              (('earth', 'uranus'), 381.8917815245582, '2024-09-29'),
              (('earth', 'neptune'), 892.8484114498792, '2024-09-29'),
              (('mars', 'jupiter'), 22.186799843804252, '2023-10-08'),
              (('mars', 'saturn'), 91.03568615367539, '2024-09-29'),
              (('mars', 'uranus'), 380.642231685531, '2024-09-29'),
              (('mars', 'neptune'), 891.5988618090599, '2024-09-29'),
              (('jupiter', 'saturn'), 67.75566292258303, '2024-09-29'),
              (('jupiter', 'uranus'), 357.3622084228153, '2024-09-29'),
              (('jupiter', 'neptune'), 868.3188388133096, '2024-09-29'),
              (('saturn', 'uranus'), 289.6065456190637, '2024-09-29'),
              (('saturn', 'neptune'), 799.1029959778213, '2023-10-08'),
```

```
[21]:
         planeta_origen planeta_destino distancia fecha_aproximada
                                                            2024-07-28
                mercury
                                            0.547166
                                   venus
      1
                                                            2024-02-02
                 mercury
                                    earth
                                            0.867938
      2
                mercury
                                    mars
                                            1.300716
                                                            2024-05-02
      3
                mercury
                                 jupiter
                                            4.952475
                                                            2023-11-01
      4
                                            9.650650
                                                            2024-09-29
                mercury
                                  saturn
      5
                mercury
                                  uranus 19.563783
                                                            2024-09-29
      6
                mercury
                                 neptune
                                           29.894786
                                                            2024-09-29
      7
                                                            2024-01-24
                  venus
                                    earth
                                            0.667444
      8
                                            1.176241
                                                            2024-05-02
                  venus
                                     mars
      9
                                            4.917552
                                                            2023-10-08
                   venus
                                 jupiter
      10
                                   saturn
                                            9.631236
                                                            2024-09-29
                  venus
      11
                  venus
                                  uranus
                                           19.554213
                                                            2024-09-29
      12
                                           29.888524
                                                            2024-09-29
                  venus
                                 neptune
      13
                                                            2024-05-17
                   earth
                                    mars
                                            0.941951
      14
                                            4.868883
                                                            2023-10-08
                   earth
                                 jupiter
      15
                   earth
                                  saturn
                                            9.606520
                                                            2024-09-29
      16
                   earth
                                  uranus
                                           19.542052
                                                            2024-09-29
      17
                   earth
                                 neptune 29.880569
                                                            2024-09-29
      18
                   mars
                                 jupiter
                                            4.710287
                                                            2023-10-08
      19
                                            9.541262
                                                            2024-09-29
                   mars
                                  saturn
      20
                                  uranus 19.510055
                                                            2024-09-29
                   mars
      21
                                           29.859653
                                                            2024-09-29
                   mars
                                 neptune
      22
                                                            2024-09-29
                 jupiter
                                   saturn
                                            8.231383
      23
                                                            2024-09-29
                 jupiter
                                  uranus
                                           18.904026
      24
                 jupiter
                                 neptune
                                           29.467250
                                                            2024-09-29
      25
                                  uranus
                                           17.017830
                                                            2024-09-29
                  saturn
      26
                                           28.268410
                                                            2023-10-08
                  saturn
                                 neptune
      27
                                                            2023-10-08
                 uranus
                                 neptune
                                           22.566401
```

	#Nueva base de datos de distancia minima entre 2 planetas df_dist_min.to_csv('df_dist_min.csv', index=False)
[]:	
[]:	