

## Python Code Algorithm

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**Algorithm 1** One time Calculate Initial Position function

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**procedure** CALCULATEINITIALPOSITION

▷ Use distance to sun and eccentric anomaly to calculate initial positions x0, y0

distance = self.semiMajor \* (1. - self.eccentricity)

return (distance\*np.sin(self.eccentricAnomaly), -distance\*np.cos(self.eccentricAnomaly))

**end procedure**

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**Algorithm 2** One time Calculate Initial Velocity function

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**procedure** CALCULATE-INITIAL-VELOCITY

▷ Use distance to sun and eccentric anomaly to calculate initial velocity and return whenever called

velocity = np.sqrt(2./self.distanceToSun() - 1./self.semiMajor)

return (velocity \* np.cos(self.eccentricAnomaly) -

self.position[0]/self.distanceToSun()\*\*3 \* delta/2, velocity \* np.sin(self.eccentricAnomaly) - self.position[1]/self.distanceToSun()\*\*3 \* delta/2)

**end procedure**

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**Algorithm 3** Recursive Update Position function

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**procedure** UPDATEPOSITION(delta)

▷ Functions calculates and returns a tuple of x- and y- components of new position for every 'i' in '(x, y)' and every 'vi' in '(vx, vy)'

return tuple(i + delta \* vi for i, vi in zip(self.position, self.velocity))

**end procedure**

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**Algorithm 4** Recursive Update velocity function

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procedure UPDATEVELOCITY(delta)
    ▷ Functions calculates and returns updated velocity at every position.
    return tuple(i - (delta * ri) / self.distanceToSun()**3 for i, ri in zip(self.velocity,
self.position))
end procedure
```

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**Algorithm 5** Recursive Time-step

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procedure TIMESTEP(delta)
    ▷ Time-step is the speed at which objects change in the plot or we may say change in
    framerate in earth days.
    for planet in SolarSystemSimulation.Planets.values():
        planet.position = planet.updatePosition(self.delta)
        planet.velocity = planet.updateVelocity(self.delta)
end procedure
```

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**Algorithm 6** Elapsed-Time

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procedure ELAPSEDTIME(delta)
    ▷ Elapsed time calculates the time taken by space vehical in earth years.
    elapsedTimeNumber = i * gui.stepsize.get() / 365.256
    info['elapsedTime'].set_text('ElapsedTime : : .2f EarthYears'.format(elapsedTimeNumber))
end procedure
```

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