

Example to plot directly into latex

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1 Introduction

2 Horshoe Orbit

To find the initial conditions for the asteroid in a horseshoe orbit, one can initialise the orbit without a velocity, in the vicinity of L3. The coordinates of L3 for the given configuration, are: $[-1,000,0][1]$. A time-span of 500000 iterations was used. This results in the following horseshoe orbit:

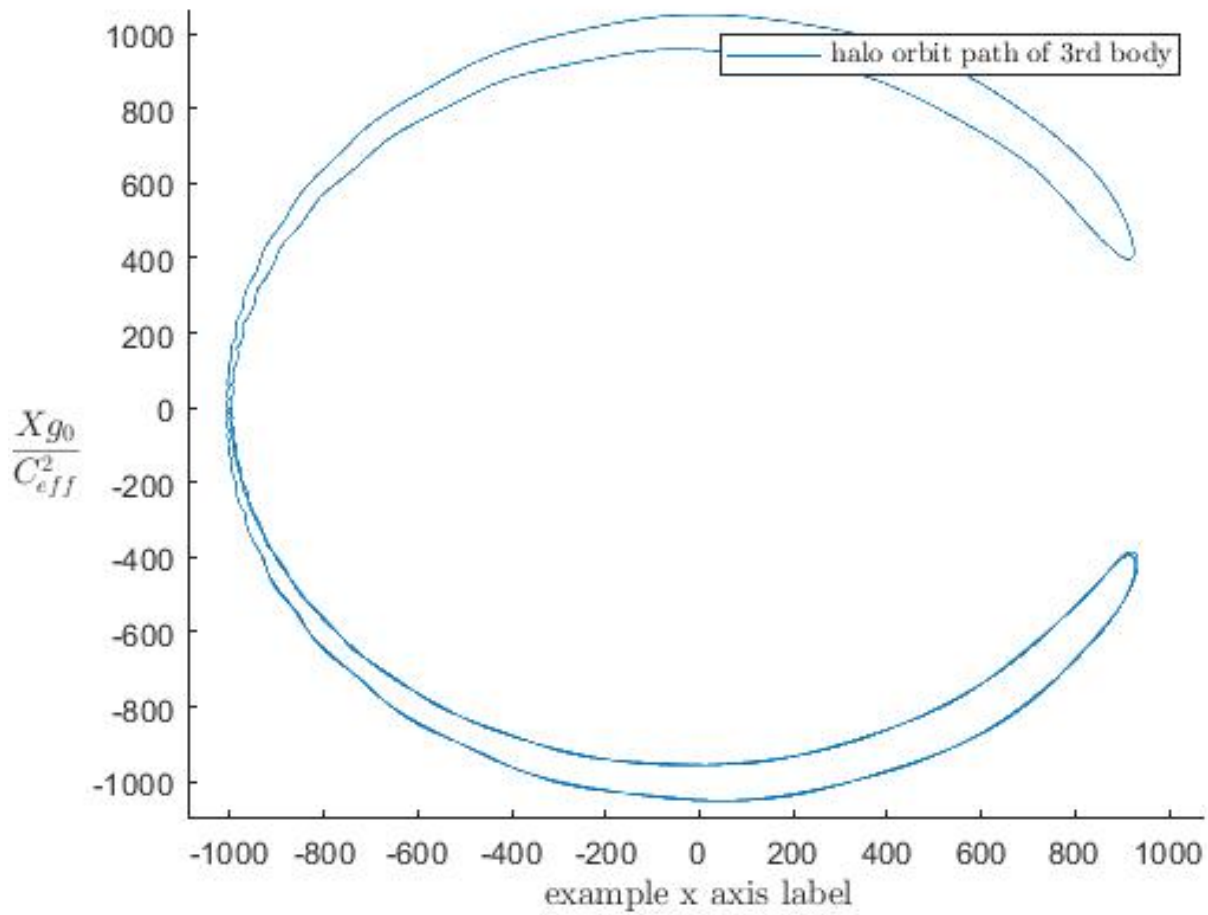


Figure 1: Horseshoe orbit starting near L3

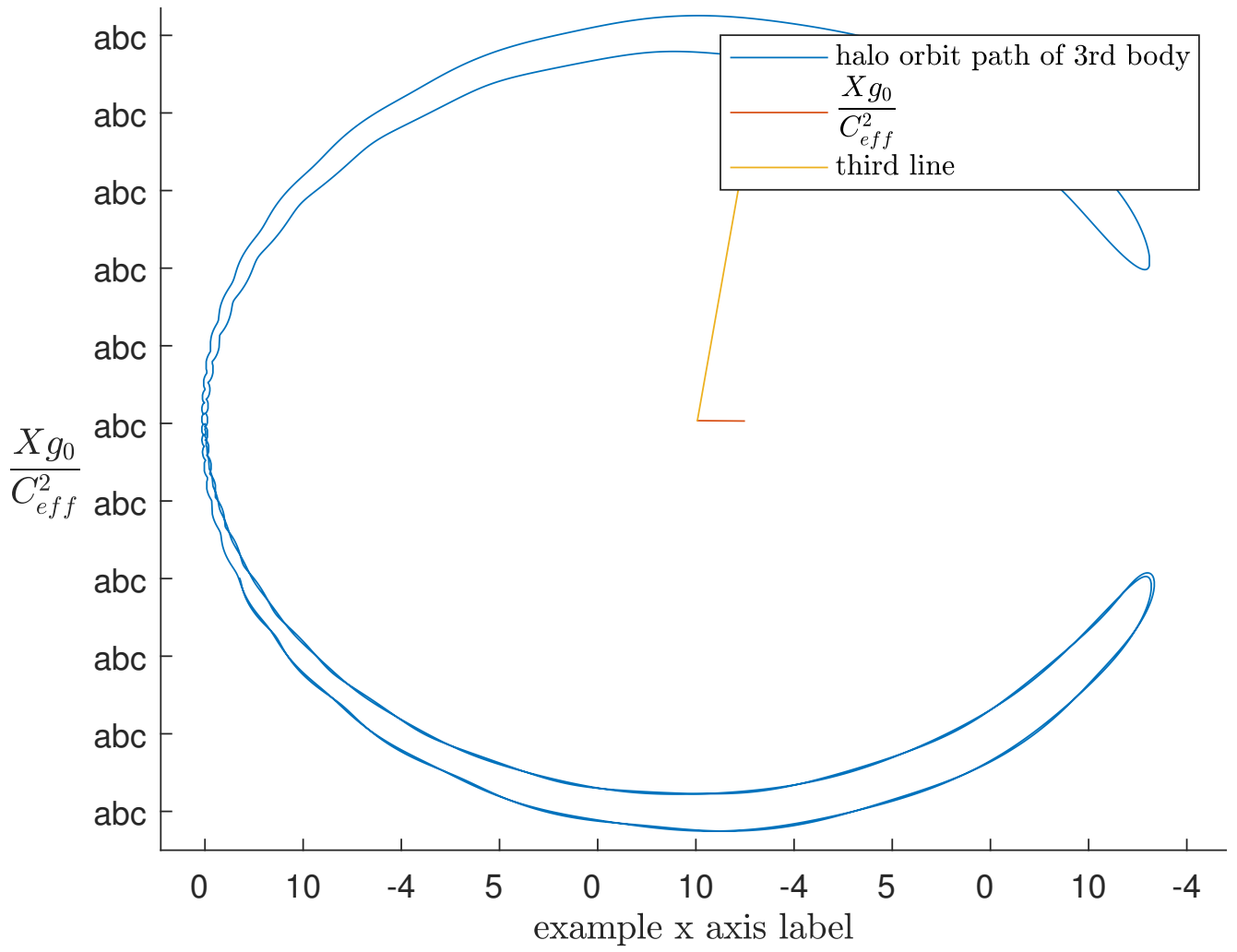


Figure 2: Figure consisting of multiple dataseries.

References

- [1] Dr. Ir. E. Schrama. Lecture notes on planetary sciences and satellite orbit determination, September 2019.

Appendix 3: Code for Section D

```
1 %% clear console and data
2 clear all
3 close all
4 clc
5
6 % declare and initialise parameters
7 mp = 1000;
8 mq = 1;
9 alpha_p = [-1; 0];
10 alpha_q = [1000; 0];
11 G = 1;
12 mu_p = G * mp;
13 mu_q = G * mq;
14 d_p = 1;
15 d_q = 1000;
16 n = sqrt((mu_p + mq)/(d_p + d_q)^3);
17
18 % write down integration span
19 t_span = [0:1:500000];
20
21 % create initial state (a_1,a_1_dot,a_2,a_2_dot):
22 alpha_init = [-1001; 0; 0;0];
23
24 % call differential equations with ODE45
25 [t,alpha] = ode45(@(t,alpha) odefcn18_3(t,alpha,alpha_p,alpha_q,mu_p,mu_q,d_p,d_q,
    n), t_span, alpha_init);
26
27 %% plot to latex example
28 dataserie_1 = alpha(:,1);
29 dataserie_2 = alpha(:,3);
30
31
32 %% it configures and creates the plot
33 % Put this below your code (above your functions though)
34 % declare dataserie (in this case 3, can be more)
35 x_series = java.util.ArrayList(); %omg can has java in matlab
36 y_series = java.util.ArrayList();
37 z_series = java.util.ArrayList();
38
39 % declare axis scales
40 axisScales = java.util.ArrayList();
41
42 % declare axis domains
43 axis_domains = java.util.ArrayList();
44
45 % declare and initialise plot parameters
46 currentFolder = "/code/";
47 latexDestination = "latex/images/";
48 fileName = 'plot_1d';
49 relativePath = '../latex/Images/'; % the ../ goes up one folder
50 exportType = 'eps'; % can be eps or jpeg
51 lineColours = 'blue';
52 nrOfDimensions = 2;
53 y_axis_label = '$\displaystyle\frac{X_{g-0}}{C_{\text{eff}}^2}$';
54 axisLabels = ["example x axis label", y_axis_label];
55
56 % set custom axis domains:
57 setAxisDomain = true;
58 x_axis_domain = [-1090 1080];
59 y_axis_domain = [-1100 1070];
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60 axis_domains.add(x_axis_domain)
61 axis_domains.add(y_axis_domain);
62
63 % create custom axis scales
64 setCustomScales = true; % set to false to disable custom axis scales
65 x_axis_scale = [0,10,-4,5];
66 y_axis_scale = ['a','b','c'];
67 z_axis_scale = [0:1:10];
68 axisScales.add(x_axis_scale);
69 axisScales.add(y_axis_scale);
70 axisScales.add(z_axis_scale); % can also do this in loop
71
72 % create x-series (can be as much as you like)
73 x_series1 = dataseries_1;
74 x_series2 = [2,3,100];
75 x_series.add(x_series1);
76 x_series.add(x_series2);
77
78 % create y-series (can be as much as you like)
79 y_series1 = dataseries_2;
80 y_series2 = [6,7,6];
81 y_series3 = [6,7,700];
82 y_series.add(y_series1);
83 y_series.add(y_series2);
84 y_series.add(y_series3);
85
86 % put data series in java ArrayList() object
87 dataSet = java.util.ArrayList();
88 dataSet.add(x_series);
89 dataSet.add(y_series);
90
91 % create legends for dataseries
92 y_series1_label = "halo orbit path of 3rd body";
93 y_series2_label = '$\displaystyle\frac{X_{g-0}}{C_{\text{eff}}^2}$';
94 y_series3_label = "third line";
95
96 legend = [y_series1_label;y_series2_label;y_series3_label];
97 legendLocation = 'best'; % left doesn't work yet
98 plotType = "lines"; % scatter doesnt work yet
99
100 % create plot object containing all info for plot
101 plotData = PlotData(fileName,relativePath,exportType,...
102     dataSet,lineColours, nrOfDimensions,axisLabels,legend,...
103     legendLocation, plotType,axisScales,currentFolder,...
104     latexDestination,setAxisDomain,axis_domains, setCustomScales);
105
106 % plot the dataseries automatically to latex
107 obj_mult = PlotMultipleLines;
108 plot_altitudes(obj_mult,plotData);
109
110 %% Create a quick 2nd figure:
111 x_series.clear(); % java
112 x_series.add(dataseries_1) % java
113 y_series.clear(); % java
114 y_series.add(dataseries_2) % java
115 filename = "different_picture"
116 exportType = 'jpeg'; % can be eps or jpeg
117 setCustomScales = false; % set to false to disable custom axis scales
118
119 plotDataTwo = PlotData(fileName,relativePath,exportType,...
120     dataSet,lineColours, nrOfDimensions,axisLabels,legend,...
121     legendLocation, plotType,axisScales,currentFolder,...

```

```

122         latexDestination , setAxisDomain , axis_domains , setCustomScales);
123
124     plot_altitudes(obj_mult , plotDataTwo);
125
126     %% ODE equations
127     function dalphadt = odefcn18_3(t , alpha , alpha_p , alpha_q , mu_p , mu_q , d_p , d_q , n)
128         % declare and initialise parameters
129         dalphadt = zeros(4,1);
130         r_p = sqrt((alpha(1)-alpha_p(1))^2+(alpha(3)-alpha_p(2))^2);
131         r_q = sqrt((alpha(1)-alpha_q(1))^2+(alpha(3)-alpha_q(2))^2);
132
133         % Implement ODE
134         dalphadt(1) = alpha(2);
135         dalphadt(2) = -mu_p*((alpha(1) + d_p)/(r_p)^3) - mu_q*((alpha(1) - d_q)/((r_q)
136             ^3)) + 2*n*alpha(4) + n^2*alpha(1);
137         dalphadt(3) = alpha(4);
138         dalphadt(4) = -mu_p*((alpha(3))/(r_p)^3) - mu_q*((alpha(3))/((r_q)^3)) - 2*n*
139             alpha(2) + n^2*alpha(3);
140     end

```