

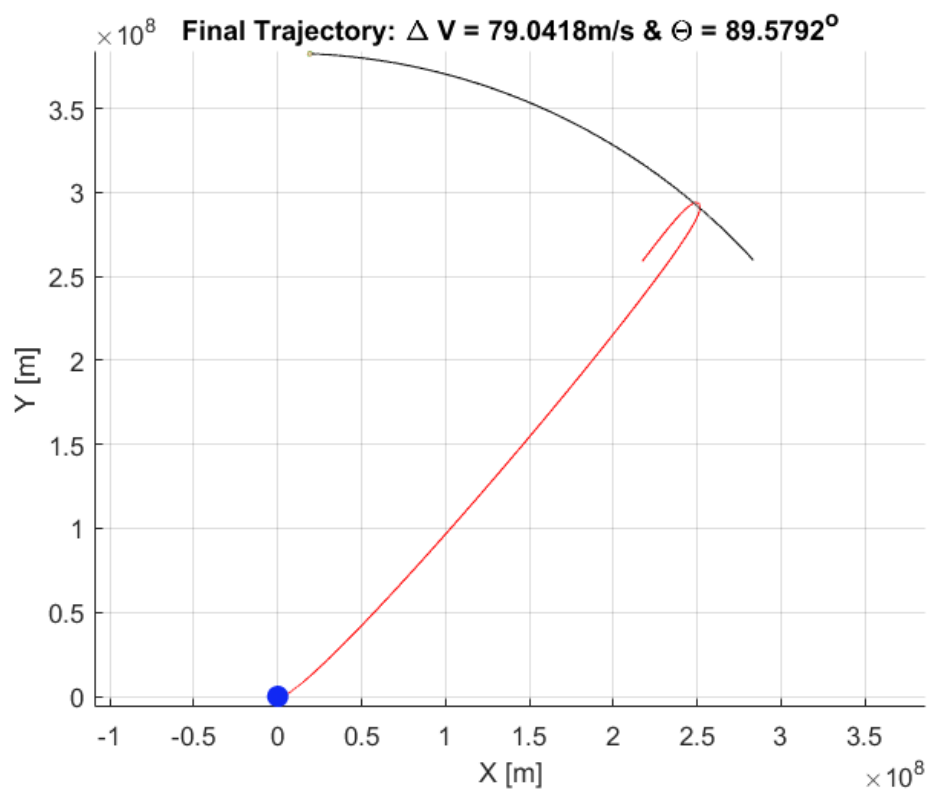
Assignment 2 Report
Aaron Aboaf, Brandon Sundahl
ASEN 4057 -- 2/9/2018

The most important results from the matlab profiler are the self times and the calls. The self times are important because this is how much time is used per each function. The number of calls is important as well because the functions can run faster and easier if the number of calls is minimized. If the functions listed on the profiler are called more, then the self time increases, leading to slower performance.

Less calls to the fmincon function will improve runtime. The code runs fmincon 7 times in order to optimize the results. If a separate function held all these calls, the overall runtime would improve. As shown in our code, multiple functions performing calculations more than once will improve performance as well.

Another strategy that can improve runtime could be parallelization. During the code development, a script was written to iterate through a range of deltaVs and thetas. This “brute force” method involves hundreds of calls to ode45 alone making for slow progress. Since the inputs to the ode45 function can be set prior to the integration, it would be possible to parallelize the code using a parfor loop. This would effectively reduce the time required to compute the individual trajectories.

As you can see below through the profiler, the code that was ran produced the plot below. The results are as follows. In order to minimize the deltaV to reach the Earth, the spacecraft must fire a chance in velocity of 79.0418 m/s at 89.5792 degrees. Note this is almost all in the Y direction. The trajectory of the spacecraft with this burn is shown below. Results of the profiling report follow.



Some notes from the profiler:

The profiler returns information about the function calls from the main script. According to the profiler, the two functions that the program spent the most time in were `ode45()` and `gforce()`. This is expected as these are the backbones of the calculations that are required to simulate the spacecraft trajectory.

The following pages show the overall summary for the minimization script and then the summaries for the `ode45()` function and `gforce()` function on their own.

Profile Summary

Generated 09-Feb-2018 23:04:36 using performance time.

Function Name	Calls	Total Time	Self Time*	Total Time Plot (dark band = self time)
main_fmincon	1	17.195 s	0.191 s	
ode45	1088	15.321 s	4.324 s	
fmincon	7	9.078 s	0.037 s	
barrier	7	8.849 s	0.396 s	
...tFunction(vec(1),vec(2),smooth,P_end)	1027	7.818 s	0.007 s	
OptFunction	1027	7.811 s	0.074 s	
orbit_run	60	7.620 s	0.006 s	
orbit_equations	379568	6.810 s	2.717 s	
gforce	1138704	4.093 s	2.865 s	
...n>@(t,traj)orbit_equations(t,traj)	186337	3.807 s	0.442 s	
...n>@(t,traj)orbit_equations(t,traj)	188976	3.800 s	0.438 s	
computeFinDiffGradAndJac	100	2.766 s	0.010 s	
finitedifferences	100	2.756 s	0.023 s	
finDiffEvalAndChkErr	200	2.730 s	0.007 s	

funfun\private\odezero	53018	1.929 s	1.139 s	
euclidian_distance	1388908	1.500 s	1.500 s	
funfun\private\ntpr45	61464	1.093 s	1.093 s	
myevents	62551	0.733 s	0.461 s	
optim\private\computeTrialStep	820	0.390 s	0.100 s	
funfun\private\odearguments	1088	0.202 s	0.080 s	
odeset	1088	0.197 s	0.160 s	
optim\private\tangentialStep	454	0.165 s	0.056 s	
odeget	11968	0.164 s	0.067 s	
...n>@(t,traj)orbit_equations(t,traj)	4255	0.097 s	0.013 s	
odeget>getknownfield	11968	0.097 s	0.097 s	
optim\private\projConjGrad	454	0.090 s	0.036 s	
optim\private\normalStep	454	0.076 s	0.013 s	
funfun\private\odefinalize	1088	0.076 s	0.076 s	
optim\private\solveAugSystem	1064	0.073 s	0.025 s	
optim\private\backsolveSys	1161	0.053 s	0.053 s	
earth_sphere	1	0.052 s	0.011 s	

optim\private\updatePenaltyParam	820	0.051 s	0.041 s	
optim\private\normalNewtonStep	454	0.050 s	0.014 s	
optimget	273	0.049 s	0.006 s	
optim\private\nlpStopTest	100	0.048 s	0.042 s	
funfun\private\odeevents	1088	0.047 s	0.018 s	
...e\projConjGrad>computeProjResidual	454	0.045 s	0.011 s	
getlpOptions	7	0.044 s	0.011 s	
optimget>optimgetfast	273	0.043 s	0.043 s	
strmatch	2176	0.037 s	0.037 s	
barrier>nlpInterfaceFcn	834	0.032 s	0.032 s	
createExitMsg	7	0.030 s	0.030 s	
optim\private\formAndFactorKKTmatrix	97	0.026 s	0.003 s	
funfun\private\odemass	1088	0.026 s	0.012 s	
optim\private\formConstraints	827	0.024 s	0.024 s	
optim\private\xFixedAndBounds	820	0.023 s	0.023 s	
axis	1	0.022 s	0.005 s	
optim\private\formJacobian	100	0.022 s	0.015 s	

optim\private\leastSquaresLagrangeMults	156	0.020 s	0.006 s	
optim\private\hessTimesVector	1728	0.019 s	0.019 s	
optim\private\formAndFactorAugMatrix	91	0.018 s	0.003 s	
spdiags	482	0.017 s	0.017 s	
moon_sphere	1	0.017 s	0.006 s	
...rmAndFactorKKTmatrix>formKKTmatrix	97	0.016 s	0.008 s	
optim\private\acceptanceTest	820	0.016 s	0.016 s	
optim\private\truncateTangStep	454	0.014 s	0.008 s	
optim\private\normalCauchyStep	454	0.014 s	0.014 s	
title	1	0.011 s	0.009 s	
axis>LocSetEqual	1	0.009 s	0.008 s	
newplot	3	0.009 s	0.004 s	
view	2	0.009 s	0.004 s	
hold	1	0.008 s	0.005 s	
getNumericOrStringFieldValue	28	0.008 s	0.002 s	
...te\projConjGrad>getProjectionAngle	454	0.008 s	0.008 s	
axis>isnumericAxes	1	0.008 s	0.008 s	

...rmAndFactorAugMatrix>formAugMatrix	91	0.008 s	0.005 s	
close	1	0.008 s	0.003 s	
optim\private\solveKKTsystem	97	0.007 s	0.002 s	
optim\private\computeHessian	100	0.007 s	0.006 s	
...AndFactorKKTmatrix>factorKKTmatrix	97	0.007 s	0.007 s	
...AndFactorAugMatrix>factorAugMatrix	91	0.007 s	0.007 s	
formLambdaStruct	7	0.007 s	0.007 s	
optim\private\barrierTestAndUpdate	97	0.007 s	0.002 s	
opt...ivate\fractionToBoundaryTangential	454	0.006 s	0.006 s	
num2str	2	0.006 s	0.003 s	
optimfcnchk	7	0.006 s	0.003 s	
barrier>initialization	7	0.005 s	0.005 s	
colormap	2	0.005 s	0.005 s	
...\projConjGrad>stplngthToTrBoundary	454	0.005 s	0.005 s	
...rrierTestAndUpdate>barrierStopTest	97	0.005 s	0.005 s	
optim\private\fractionToBoundaryScaled	551	0.005 s	0.005 s	
prepareOptionsForSolver	7	0.005 s	0.001 s	

zlabel	1	0.005 s	0.004 s	
close>safegetchildren	1	0.004 s	0.000 s	
setSize	7	0.004 s	0.004 s	
optimlib\private\classifyBoundsOnVars	7	0.004 s	0.003 s	
createOptionFeedback	7	0.004 s	0.004 s	
shading	1	0.004 s	0.004 s	
opt...vate\fractionToBoundaryHonorBounds	97	0.004 s	0.004 s	
allchild	1	0.004 s	0.002 s	
xlabel	1	0.004 s	0.004 s	
ylabel	1	0.004 s	0.004 s	
view>ViewCore	2	0.004 s	0.003 s	
isoptimargdbl	14	0.003 s	0.003 s	
perturbation	1079	0.003 s	0.003 s	
setOptimFcnHandleOnWorkers	7	0.003 s	0.002 s	
validateFinDiffRelStep	7	0.003 s	0.001 s	
optim\private\backtrack	269	0.003 s	0.003 s	
markFigure	7	0.003 s	0.003 s	

num2str>handleNumericPrecision	2	0.003 s	0.001 s	
axescheck	3	0.003 s	0.003 s	
optim\private\fractionToBoundary	97	0.002 s	0.002 s	
gobjects	6	0.002 s	0.002 s	
fcnchk	7	0.002 s	0.002 s	
num2str>convertUsingRecycledSprintf	2	0.002 s	0.002 s	
validateopts_UseParallel	107	0.002 s	0.002 s	
nonzerosign	200	0.002 s	0.002 s	
checkbounds	7	0.002 s	0.002 s	
graph2d\private\labelcheck	4	0.002 s	0.002 s	
newplot>ObserveAxesNextPlot	3	0.002 s	0.002 s	
optim\private\accStepTRupdate	93	0.002 s	0.002 s	
fwdFinDiffInsideBnds	200	0.002 s	0.002 s	
grid	1	0.001 s	0.001 s	
linspace	2	0.001 s	0.001 s	
optim\private\dampingProcedure	93	0.001 s	0.001 s	
getpixelposition	1	0.001 s	0.000 s	

view>isAxesHandle	2	0.001 s	0.001 s	
newplot>ObserveFigureNextPlot	3	0.001 s	0.001 s	
uitools\private\getPixelPositionHelper	1	0.001 s	0.001 s	
checkoptionsize	7	0.001 s	0.001 s	
...te\classifyBoundsOnVars>equalFloat	7	0.001 s	0.001 s	
barrier>printLevel	7	0.001 s	0.001 s	
plottedit	1	0.001 s	0.001 s	
gray	1	0.001 s	0.001 s	
onCleanup>onCleanup.delete	1	0.001 s	0.000 s	
ishold	1	0.000 s	0.000 s	
...set(rootobj,'ShowHiddenHandles',Temp)	1	0.000 s	0.000 s	
uitools\private\allchildRootHelper	1	0.000 s	0.000 s	
allchild>getchildren	1	0.000 s	0.000 s	
axis>iscartesian	1	0.000 s	0.000 s	
onCleanup>onCleanup.onCleanup	1	0.000 s	0.000 s	
close>getEmptyHandleList	1	0.000 s	0.000 s	
barrier>displayHeader	7	0.000 s	0.000 s	

axis>allAxes	1	0.000 s	0.000 s	
close>request_close	1	0.000 s	0.000 s	
close>checkfigs	1	0.000 s	0.000 s	

Self time is the time spent in a function excluding the time spent in its child functions. Self time also includes overhead resulting from the process of profiling.

ode45 (Calls: 1088, Time: 15.321 s)

Generated 09-Feb-2018 23:06:25 using performance time.

function in file <D:\Matlab2016b\toolbox\matlab\funfun\ode45.m>

[Copy to new window for comparing multiple runs](#)







Refresh

- ☒ Show parent functions ☒ Show busy lines ☒ Show child functions
☒ Show Code Analyzer results ☒ Show file coverage ☒ Show function listing

Parents (calling functions)






Function Name	Function Type	Calls
orbit_run	function	60
OptFunction	function	1027
main_fmincon	script	1

Lines where the most time was spent

Line Number	Code	Calls	Total Time	% Time	Time Plot
353	odezero(@ntrp45,eventFcn,event...	53018	2.389 s	15.6%	
261	f(:,2) = feval(odeFcn,t+hA(1),...	63080	1.945 s	12.7%	
262	f(:,3) = feval(odeFcn,t+hA(2),...	63080	1.677 s	10.9%	
263	f(:,4) = feval(odeFcn,t+hA(3),...	63080	1.631 s	10.6%	
265	f(:,6) = feval(odeFcn,t+hA(5),...	63080	1.624 s	10.6%	
All other lines			6.057 s	39.5%	
Totals			15.321 s	100%	

Children (called functions)

Function Name	Function Type	Calls	Total Time	% Time	Time Plot
---------------	---------------	-------	------------	--------	-----------

...n>@(t.traj)orbit_equations(t.traj)	anonymous function	188916	3.794 s	24.8%	
...n>@(t.traj)orbit_equations(t.traj)	anonymous function	185310	3.778 s	24.7%	
funfun\private\odezero	function	53018	1.929 s	12.6%	
funfun\private\ntpr45	function	54106	1.000 s	6.5%	
funfun\private\odearguments	function	1088	0.202 s	1.3%	
...n>@(t.traj)orbit_equations(t.traj)	anonymous function	4254	0.096 s	0.6%	
funfun\private\odefinalize	function	1088	0.076 s	0.5%	
odeget	function	4352	0.049 s	0.3%	
funfun\private\odeevents	function	1088	0.047 s	0.3%	
funfun\private\odemass	function	1088	0.026 s	0.2%	
Self time (built-ins, overhead, etc.)			4.324 s	28.2%	
Totals			15.321 s	100%	

Code Analyzer results

Line number	Message
356	The variable 'teout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
357	The variable 'yeout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
358	The variable 'ieout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
378	The variable 'tout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
379	The variable 'yout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
382	The variable 'tout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.

```

,varargin)
    medium order method.
TSPAN = [T0 TFINAL] integrates
(t,y) from time T0 to TFINAL
option handle. For a scalar T
column vector corresponding
OUT corresponds to a time
tain solutions at specific
ll decreasing), use TSPAN =

) solves as above with default
n OPTIONS, an argument created
tails. Commonly used options
' (1e-3 by default) and vector
components 1e-6 by default).
be non-negative, use
the indices of these

with mass matrix M that is
property to a function handle
mass matrix. If the mass matrix
value of the 'Mass' option. If
a variable Y and the function
t T, set 'MStateDependence' to
s with singular mass matrices.

),OPTIONS) with the 'Events'
a EVENTS, solves as above
, called event functions,
ther the integration is
ction of the zero crossing
returned by EVENTS:
For the I-th event function:
RMINAL(I)=1 if the integration
ction and 0 otherwise.
ced (the default), +1 if only
g, and -1 if only zeros where
is a column vector of times
orresponding solutions, and

```

383	The variable 'yout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
384	The variable 'f3d' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
406	The variable 'tout_new' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
407	The variable 'yout_new' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
412	The variable 'tout_new' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
414	The variable 'yout_new' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
416	The variable 'yout_new' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
427	The variable 'tout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
428	The variable 'yout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
431	The variable 'tout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.
432	The variable 'yout' appears to change size on every loop iteration. Consider preallocating for speed.

Coverage results

[Show coverage for parent directory](#)

Total lines in function	482
Non-code lines (comments, blank lines)	154
Code lines (lines that can run)	328
Code lines that did run	185
Code lines that did not run	143
Coverage (did run/can run)	56.40 %

Function listing

Color highlight code according to

time **calls** **line**

urred.

is a structure that can be
its first derivative at
chosen by ODE45 are returned
umn SOL.y(:,I) contains
ected, SOL.xe is a row vector
of SOL.ye are the corresponding
ify which event occurred.

re default relative error
olerance of 1e-6 for each
of the solution.

result of ODEFUN(T,Y):

23T, ODE23TB, ODE15I,
3, ODEPRINT, DEVAL,
3ITODE, FUNCTION_HANDLE.

Runge-Kutta (4,5) pair of
FM, DOPRI5, DP(4,5) and DP54.
nunicated privately by
done.

uite, L. F. Shampine and
Computing, 18-1, 1997.

5-14-94

```

1 function varargout = ode45(ode,tspan,y0,options,
2 %ODE45 Solve non-stiff differential equations,
3 % [TOUT,YOUT] = ODE45(ODEFUN,TSPAN,Y0) with TSPAN
4 % the system of differential equations  $y' = f(t,y)$ 
5 % with initial conditions Y0. ODEFUN is a function handle
6 % and a vector Y, ODEFUN(T,Y) must return a column vector
7 % to  $f(t,y)$ . Each row in the solution array YOUT is
8 % returned in the column vector TOUT. To obtain the
9 % times T0,T1,...,TFINAL (all increasing or all decreasing)
10 % [T0 T1 ... TFINAL].
11 %
12 % [TOUT,YOUT] = ODE45(ODEFUN,TSPAN,Y0,OPTIONS)
13 % integration properties replaced by values in OPTIONS
14 % with the ODESET function. See ODESET for details.
15 % are scalar relative error tolerance 'RelTol' and
16 % of absolute error tolerances 'AbsTol' (all components).
17 % If certain components of the solution must be non-negative
18 % ODESET to set the 'NonNegative' property to the indices of
19 % components.
20 %
21 % ODE45 can solve problems  $M(t,y)*y' = f(t,y)$  where M(t,y) is
22 % nonsingular. Use ODESET to set the 'Mass' property to
23 % MASS if MASS(T,Y) returns the value of the mass matrix. If
24 % is constant, the matrix can be used as the 'Mass' property.
25 % the mass matrix does not depend on the state vector y, the
26 % MASS is to be called with one input argument T. If the mass
27 % 'none'. ODE15S and ODE23T can solve problems  $y' = f(t,y)$ .
28 %
29 % [TOUT,YOUT,TE,YE,IE] = ODE45(ODEFUN,TSPAN,Y0,OPTIONS)
30 % property in OPTIONS set to a function handle for events.
31 % while also finding where functions of (T,Y), specified by
32 % are zero. For each function you specify whether you want
33 % to terminate at a zero and whether the direction of the
34 % matters. These are the three column vectors
35 % [VALUE,ISTERMINAL,DIRECTION] = EVENTS(T,Y). VALUE(I) is the
36 % value of the function, ISTERMINAL(I) is 1 if you want to
37 % terminate at a zero of this event function, and DIRECTION(I)
38 % is 1 if all zeros are to be computed where the event function
39 % is increasing and -1 if the event function is decreasing.
40 % Output TE is the time at which events occur. Rows of YE are the
41 % values of the event functions at the event times.

```

```
puts'));
```

```
    % sol = odeXX(...)  
[t,y,...] = odeXX(...)
```

```
, f0, odeArgs, odeFcn, ...  
imax, htry, htspan, dataType] = ...  
de, tspan, y0, options, varargin);
```

```
st');
```

```
ot, 'fast');
```

```

42 % indices in vector IE specify which event occurred
43 %
44 % SOL = ODE45(ODEFUN,[T0 TFINAL],Y0...) returns the solution
45 % used with DEVAL to evaluate the solution or the solution at
46 % any point between T0 and TFINAL. The steps in the time vector
47 % are in a row vector SOL.x. For each I, the column SOL.y(I,I) is
48 % the solution at SOL.x(I). If events were detected, the vector
49 % SOL.ie contains the indices of points at which events occurred. Columns
50 % SOL.y contain the solutions, and indices in vector SOL.ie specify
51 % the event indices.
52 % Example
53 %     [t,y]=ode45(@vdp1,[0 20],[2 0]);
54 %     plot(t,y(:,1));
55 %     solves the system y' = vdp1(t,y), using the Runge-Kutta (4)5
56 %     tolerance 1e-3 and the default absolute and relative tolerances
57 %     component, and plots the first component of the solution.
58 %
59 % Class support for inputs TSPAN, Y0, and the options structure:
60 %     float: double, single
61 %
62 % See also ODE23, ODE113, ODE15S, ODE23S, ODE45, ODE45S, ODE45T,
63 %     ODESET, ODEPLOT, ODEPHAS2, ODEPHAS3, ODEPHAS4, ODEPHAS5,
64 %     ODEEXAMPLES, RIGIDODE, BALLODE, ORBODE.
65 %
66 % ODE45 is an implementation of the explicit Runge-Kutta (4)5
67 % Dormand and Prince called variously RK5(4)7A, RK5(4)7B, RK5(4)7C,
68 % It uses a "free" interpolant of order 4 computed by Dormand and Prince. Local extrapolation is
69 % used to increase the number of points returned.
70 %
71 % Details are to be found in The MATLAB ODE Solver Suite,
72 % M. W. Reichelt, SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing, 1997, 18(2),
73 % 407-424.
74 % Mark W. Reichelt and Lawrence F. Shampine, (1994)
75 % Copyright 1984-2011 The MathWorks, Inc.
76
< 0.01    1088    77 solver_name = 'ode45';
78
79 % Check inputs
< 0.01    1088    80 if nargin < 4
81         options = [];
82         if nargin < 3

```

```

ast');

% arguments to outputFcn.

));

% only at tspan points
% fixed points, no refinement
% fixed points, with refinement

','fast'),'on');

[ti,ieout] = ...
ns,varargin);

'cn,t0,y0,options,varargin);

','fast');

ssumedNo')));

'));

odeArgs.
Jsed,Mtype,odeFcn,odeArgs,Mfun,M);

```

```

83     y0 = [];
84     if nargin < 2
85         tspan = [];
86         if nargin < 1
87             error(message('MATLAB:ode45:NotEnoughInputs'));
88         end
89     end
90 end
91 end
92
93 % Stats
< 0.01 1088 94 nsteps = 0;
< 0.01 1088 95 nfailed = 0;
< 0.01 1088 96 nfevals = 0;
97
98 % Output
< 0.01 1088 99 FcnHandlesUsed = isa(ode,'function_handle');
< 0.01 1088 100 output_sol = (FcnHandlesUsed && (nargout==1));
< 0.01 1088 101 output_ty = (~output_sol && (nargout > 0)); %
102 % There might be no output requested...
103
< 0.01 1088 104 sol = []; f3d = [];
< 0.01 1088 105 if output_sol
106     sol.solver = solver_name;
107     sol.extdata.odefun = ode;
108     sol.extdata.options = options;
109     sol.extdata.varargin = varargin;
110 end
111
112 % Handle solver arguments
0.21 1088 113 [neq, tspan, ntspan, next, t0, tfinal, tdir, y0,
1088 114 options, threshold, rtol, normcontrol, normy, l
1088 115 odearguments(FcnHandlesUsed, solver_name, o
< 0.01 1088 116 nfevals = nfevals + 1;
117
118 % Handle the output
< 0.01 1088 119 if nargout > 0
0.02 1088 120 outputFcn = odeget(options,'OutputFcn',[],'fa
121 else
122     outputFcn = odeget(options,'OutputFcn',@odeplot);
< 0.01 1088 123 end

```

```
], 'fast');
```

```
1  
e(odeFcn, y0, threshold, idxNonNegative);
```

```
r((2^11)/neq));
```

```
put only at tspan points
```

```
oc in chunks  
or((2^13)/neq));
```

```

< 0.01      1088 124 outputArgs = {};
< 0.01      1088 125 if isempty(outputFcn)
< 0.01      1088 126     haveOutputFcn = false;
              127 else
              128     haveOutputFcn = true;
              129     outputs = odeget(options,'OutputSel',1:neq,'f');
              130     if isa(outputFcn,'function_handle')
              131         % With MATLAB 6 syntax pass additional input
              132         outputArgs = varargin;
              133     end
< 0.01      1088 134 end
0.01        1088 135 refine = max(1,odeget(options,'Refine',4,'fast')
< 0.01      1088 136 if ntspan > 2
              137     outputAt = 'RequestedPoints';           % output
< 0.01      1088 138 elseif refine <= 1
              139     outputAt = 'SolverSteps';                 % comput
< 0.01      1088 140 else
< 0.01      1088 141     outputAt = 'RefinedSteps';                       % comput
< 0.01      1088 142     S = (1:refine-1) / refine;
< 0.01      1088 143 end
0.02        1088 144 printstats = strcmp(odeget(options,'Stats','off
              145
              146 % Handle the event function
0.05        1088 147 [haveEventFcn,eventFcn,eventArgs,valt,teout,yeoi
              1088 148     odeevents(FcnHandlesUsed,odeFcn,t0,y0,optio
              149
              150 % Handle the mass matrix
0.03        1088 151 [Mtype, M, Mfun] = odemass(FcnHandlesUsed,odeF
< 0.01      1088 152 if Mtype > 0 % non-trivial mass matrix
              153     Msingular = odeget(options,'MassSingular','no
              154     if strcmp(Msingular,'maybe')
              155         warning(message('MATLAB:ode45:MassSingularAs
              156     elseif strcmp(Msingular,'yes')
              157         error(message('MATLAB:ode45:MassSingularYes
              158     end
              159     % Incorporate the mass matrix into odeFcn and
              160     [odeFcn,odeArgs] = odemassexplicit(FcnHandlesU
              161     f0 = feval(odeFcn,t0,y0,odeArgs{:});
              162     nfevals = nfevals + 1;
              163 end
              164

```


-355/33	0
46732/5247	500/1113
49/176	125/192
-5103/18656	-2187/6784
0	11/84
0	0

9200; 22/525; -1/40];

.8 * rtol^pow);

/ (0.8 * rtol^pow);

outputArgs{:});

␣ t+hmin is only slightly

␣'t limit absh until new hmin

```

165 % Non-negative solution components
0.01 1088 166 idxNonNegative = odeget(options,'NonNegative',[
< 0.01 1088 167 nonNegative = ~isempty(idxNonNegative);
< 0.01 1088 168 if nonNegative % modify the derivative function
169     [odeFcn,thresholdNonNegative] = odenonnegative
170     f0 = feval(odeFcn,t0,y0,odeArgs{:});
171     nfevals = nfevals + 1;
172 end
173
< 0.01 1088 174 t = t0;
< 0.01 1088 175 y = y0;
176
177 % Allocate memory if we're generating output.
< 0.01 1088 178 nout = 0;
< 0.01 1088 179 tout = []; yout = [];
< 0.01 1088 180 if nargout > 0
< 0.01 1088 181     if output_sol
182         chunk = min(max(100,50*refine), refine+floor
183         tout = zeros(1,chunk,dataType);
184         yout = zeros(neq,chunk,dataType);
185         f3d = zeros(neq,7,chunk,dataType);
< 0.01 1088 186     else
< 0.01 1088 187         if ntspan > 2 % output
188             tout = zeros(1,ntspan,dataType);
189             yout = zeros(neq,ntspan,dataType);
< 0.01 1088 190         else % allocate
< 0.01 1088 191             chunk = min(max(100,50*refine), refine+floor
< 0.01 1088 192             tout = zeros(1,chunk,dataType);
< 0.01 1088 193             yout = zeros(neq,chunk,dataType);
< 0.01 1088 194         end
< 0.01 1088 195     end
< 0.01 1088 196     nout = 1;
< 0.01 1088 197     tout(nout) = t;
< 0.01 1088 198     yout(:,nout) = y;
< 0.01 1088 199 end
200
201 % Initialize method parameters.
< 0.01 1088 202 pow = 1/5;
< 0.01 1088 203 A = [1/5, 3/10, 4/5, 8/9, 1, 1];
< 0.01 1088 204 B = [
205     1/5          3/40      44/45      19372/6561

```

iled attempts

```
deArgs{:});  
deArgs{:});  
deArgs{:});  
deArgs{:});  
deArgs{:});
```

```
;
```

```
);
```

```
ew(idxNonNegative)<0)  
e)) ) / errwt ;
```

```

206      0          9/40      -56/15  -25360/2187
207      0          0          32/9   64448/6561
208      0          0          0      -212/729
209      0          0          0          0
210      0          0          0          0
211      0          0          0          0
212      ];
< 0.01  1088  213 E = [71/57600; 0; -71/16695; 71/1920; -17253/339
< 0.01  1088  214 f = zeros(neq,7,dataType);
< 0.01  1088  215 hmin = 16*eps(t);
< 0.01  1088  216 if isempty(htry)
217      % Compute an initial step size h using y'(t).
< 0.01  1088  218     absh = min(hmax, htspan);
< 0.01  1088  219     if normcontrol
220         rh = (norm(f0) / max(normy,threshold)) / (0.
< 0.01  1088  221     else
< 0.01  1088  222         rh = norm(f0 ./ max(abs(y),threshold),inf) ,
< 0.01  1088  223     end
< 0.01  1088  224     if absh * rh > 1
< 0.01  1088  225         absh = 1 / rh;
< 0.01  1088  226     end
< 0.01  1088  227     absh = max(absh, hmin);
228     else
229         absh = min(hmax, max(hmin, htry));
< 0.01  1088  230 end
< 0.01  1088  231 f(:,1) = f0;
232
233 % Initialize the output function.
< 0.01  1088  234 if haveOutputFcn
235     feval(outputFcn,[t tfinal],y(outputs),'init',c
236 end
237
238 % THE MAIN LOOP
239
< 0.01  1088  240 done = false;
< 0.01  1088  241 while ~done
242
243     % By default, hmin is a small number such that
244     % different than t. It might be 0 if t is 0.
< 0.01  53018 245     hmin = 16*eps(t);
< 0.01  53018 246     absh = min(hmax, max(hmin, absh)); % couldn

```

```

y),abs(ynew)),threshold),inf);
ew(idxNonNegative)<0)
e)) ./ thresholdNonNegative, inf);

```

```

error is no more than the
yield an error of rtol on
his step, as the case may be,
es.
d step

```

```

onTolNotMet', sprintf( '%e', t ), sprintf( '%e', hmin )));
, sol,...
outputArgs,...
[nsteps, nfailed, nfevals],...
yout,...
1, teout, yeout, ieout,...
Negative});

```

```

(rtol/err)^pow));

```

```

< 0.01    53018    247    h = tdir * absh;
248
249    % Stretch the step if within 10% of tfinal-t.
< 0.01    53018    250    if 1.1*absh >= abs(tfinal - t)
251        h = tfinal - t;
252        absh = abs(h);
253        done = true;
254    end
255
256    % LOOP FOR ADVANCING ONE STEP.
< 0.01    53018    257    nofailed = true;                                % no fa:
< 0.01    53018    258    while true
0.01      63080    259        hA = h * A;
0.01      63080    260        hB = h * B;
1.94      63080    261        f(:,2) = feval(odeFcn,t+hA(1),y+f*hB(:,1),odeArgs{:});
1.68      63080    262        f(:,3) = feval(odeFcn,t+hA(2),y+f*hB(:,2),odeArgs{:});
1.63      63080    263        f(:,4) = feval(odeFcn,t+hA(3),y+f*hB(:,3),odeArgs{:});
1.62      63080    264        f(:,5) = feval(odeFcn,t+hA(4),y+f*hB(:,4),odeArgs{:});
1.62      63080    265        f(:,6) = feval(odeFcn,t+hA(5),y+f*hB(:,5),odeArgs{:});
266
< 0.01    63080    267        tnew = t + hA(6);
< 0.01    63080    268        if done
269            tnew = tfinal;    % Hit end point exactly.
270        end
< 0.01    63080    271        h = tnew - t;    % Purify h.
272
0.15      63080    273        ynew = y + f*hB(:,6);
1.49      63080    274        f(:,7) = feval(odeFcn,tnew,ynew,odeArgs{:});
< 0.01    63080    275        nfevals = nfevals + 6;
276
277    % Estimate the error.
< 0.01    63080    278    NNrejectStep = false;
< 0.01    63080    279    if normcontrol
280        normynew = norm(ynew);
281        errwt = max(max(normy,normynew),threshold);
282        err = absh * (norm(f * E) / errwt);
283        if nonNegative && (err <= rtol) && any(ynew < 0)
284            errNN = norm( max(0,-ynew(idxNonNegative)) );
285            if errNN > rtol
286                err = errNN;
287                NNrejectStep = true;

```

ssful step

l<0)
egative),0);

```
,t,y,tnew,ynew,t0,h,f,idxNonNegative);
```

l event.
e(end)].

ropolating polynomial.

```
f,idxNonNegative);
```

		288	end
		289	end
< 0.01	63080	<u>290</u>	else
0.23	63080	<u>291</u>	err = absh * norm((f * E) ./ max(max(abs(y
< 0.01	63080	<u>292</u>	if nonNegative && (err <= rtol) && any(yne
		293	errNN = norm(max(0,-ynew(idxNonNegative
		294	if errNN > rtol
		295	err = errNN;
		296	NNrejectStep = true;
		297	end
		298	end
< 0.01	63080	<u>299</u>	end
		300	
		301	% Accept the solution only if the weighted e
		302	% tolerance rtol. Estimate an h that will y
		303	% the next step or the next try at taking th
		304	% and use 0.8 of this value to avoid failure
< 0.01	63080	<u>305</u>	if err > rtol % Failed
< 0.01	10062	<u>306</u>	nfailed = nfailed + 1;
< 0.01	10062	<u>307</u>	if absh <= hmin
		308	warning(message('MATLAB:ode45:Integratio
		309	solver_output = odefinalize(solver_name,
		310	outputFcn, c
		311	printstats,
		312	nout, tout,
		313	haveEventFcn
		314	{f3d,idxNonN
		315	if nargout > 0
		316	varargout = solver_output;
		317	end
		318	return;
		319	end
		320	
< 0.01	10062	<u>321</u>	if nfailed
< 0.01	10062	<u>322</u>	nfailed = false;
< 0.01	10062	<u>323</u>	if NNrejectStep
		324	absh = max(hmin, 0.5*absh);
< 0.01	10062	<u>325</u>	else
< 0.01	10062	<u>326</u>	absh = max(hmin, absh * max(0.1, 0.8*
< 0.01	10062	<u>327</u>	end
		328	else


```
% requires chunk >= refine
```

```
pe));
```

```
s, no refinement
```

```
s, with refinement
```

```
NonNegative), ynew];
```

```
tspan points
```

```
tstop, ystop
```

```

329         absh = max(hmin, 0.5 * absh);
< 0.01    10062    330     end
< 0.01    10062    331     h = tdir * absh;
< 0.01    10062    332     done = false;
333
< 0.01    53018    334     else                                     % Success
335
< 0.01    53018    336         NNreset_f7 = false;
< 0.01    53018    337         if nonNegative && any(ynew(idxNonNegative)
338             ynew(idxNonNegative) = max(ynew(idxNonNegative),
339             if normcontrol
340                 normynew = norm(ynew);
341             end
342             NNreset_f7 = true;
343         end
344
< 0.01    53018    345         break;
346
< 0.01    10062    347     end
< 0.01    10062    348 end
< 0.01    53018    349 nsteps = nsteps + 1;
350
< 0.01    53018    351 if haveEventFcn
2.39      53018    352     [te,ye,ie,valt,stop] = ...
53018    353     odezero(@ntrp45,eventFcn,eventArgs,valt
< 0.01    53018    354     if ~isempty(te)
< 0.01    1088     355         if output_sol || (nargout > 2)
< 0.01    1088     356             teout = [teout, te];
< 0.01    1088     357             yeout = [yeout, ye];
< 0.01    1088     358             ieout = [ieout, ie];
< 0.01    1088     359         end
< 0.01    1088     360         if stop                                     % Stop on a terminal
361             % Adjust the interpolation data to [t te]
362
363             % Update the derivatives using the interpolation
< 0.01    1088     364             tau = t + (te(end) - t)*A;
0.04      1088     365             [~,f(:,2:7)] = ntrp45(tau,t,y,[],[],h,
366
< 0.01    1088     367             tnew = te(end);
< 0.01    1088     368             ynew = ye(:,end);
< 0.01    1088     369             h = tnew - t;

```

```
xt),t,y,[],[],h,f,idxNonNegative)];
```

```
]; % requires chunk >= refine  
e)];
```

```
w(outputs,:),',',outputArgs{:});
```

```
% err may be 0.
```

```

< 0.01      1088  370         done = true;
< 0.01      1088  371         end
< 0.01      1088  372     end
< 0.01      53018 373 end
374
< 0.01      53018 375 if output_sol
376     nout = nout + 1;
377     if nout > length(tout)
378         tout = [tout, zeros(1,chunk,dataType)];
379         yout = [yout, zeros(neq,chunk,dataType)];
380         f3d = cat(3,f3d,zeros(neq,7,chunk,dataType));
381     end
382     tout(nout) = tnew;
383     yout(:,nout) = ynew;
384     f3d(:, :, nout) = f;
385 end
386
0.01      53018 387 if output_ty || haveOutputFcn
< 0.01      53018 388     switch outputAt
0.10      53018 389     case 'SolverSteps'           % computed points
390         nout_new = 1;
391         tout_new = tnew;
392         yout_new = ynew;
0.04      53018 393     case 'RefinedSteps'         % computed points
0.01      53018 394         tref = t + (tnew-t)*S;
< 0.01      53018 395         nout_new = refine;
0.17      53018 396         tout_new = [tref, tnew];
1.21      53018 397         yout_new = [ntrp45(tref,t,y,[],[],h,f,idx
398     case 'RequestedPoints'      % output only at
399         nout_new = 0;
400         tout_new = [];
401         yout_new = [];
402         while next <= ntspan
403             if tdir * (tnew - tspan(next)) < 0
404                 if haveEventFcn && stop      % output t
405                     nout_new = nout_new + 1;
406                     tout_new = [tout_new, tnew];
407                     yout_new = [yout_new, ynew];
408                 end
409                 break;
410             end

```

```
polate.
```

```
;
```

```
.  
js,...  
, nfailed, nfevals],...  
.  
, yeout, ieout,...  
});
```

```

411         nout_new = nout_new + 1;
412         tout_new = [tout_new, tspan(next)];
413         if tspan(next) == tnew
414             yout_new = [yout_new, ynew];
415         else
416             yout_new = [yout_new, ntrp45(tspan(next), tnew, ynew)];
417         end
418         next = next + 1;
419     end
420 end
421
< 0.01    53018    422    if nout_new > 0
< 0.01    53018    423        if output_ty
< 0.01    53018    424            oldnout = nout;
< 0.01    53018    425            nout = nout + nout_new;
< 0.01    53018    426            if nout > length(tout)
< 0.01         614    427                tout = [tout, zeros(1, chunk, dataType)];
0.01         614    428                yout = [yout, zeros(neq, chunk, dataType)];
< 0.01    53018    429            end
0.07    53018    430            idx = oldnout+1:nout;
0.08    53018    431            tout(idx) = tout_new;
0.05    53018    432            yout(:,idx) = yout_new;
< 0.01    53018    433        end
< 0.01    53018    434        if haveOutputFcn
435            stop = feval(outputFcn, tout_new, yout_new);
436            if stop
437                done = true;
438            end
439        end
< 0.01    53018    440    end
< 0.01    53018    441 end
442
< 0.01    53018    443 if done
< 0.01     1088    444     break
445 end
446
447 % If there were no failures compute a new h.
< 0.01    51930    448 if nofailed
449     % Note that absh may shrink by 0.8, and that
0.02    42786    450     temp = 1.25*(err/rtol)^pow;
< 0.01    42786    451     if temp > 0.2

```

```

< 0.01    42786 452      absh = absh / temp;
              453      else
              454      absh = 5.0*absh;
< 0.01    42786 455      end
< 0.01    42786 456      end
              457
              458      % Advance the integration one step.
< 0.01    51930 459      t = tnew;
< 0.01    51930 460      y = ynew;
< 0.01    51930 461      if normcontrol
              462      normy = normynew;
              463      end
< 0.01    51930 464      if NNreset_f7
              465      % Used f7 for unperturbed solution to interp
              466      % Now reset f7 to move along constraint.
              467      f(:,7) = feval(odeFcn,tnew,ynew,odeArgs{:});
              468      nfevals = nfevals + 1;
              469      end
0.02      51930 470      f(:,1) = f(:,7); % Already have f(tnew,ynew)
              471
< 0.01    51930 472      end
              473
0.08      1088 474      solver_output = odefinalize(solver_name, sol,...
              1088 475                                     outputFcn, outputArgs,
              1088 476                                     printstats, [nsteps,
              1088 477                                     nout, tout, yout,...
              1088 478                                     haveEventFcn, teout,
              1088 479                                     {f3d,idxNonNegative}
< 0.01    1088 480      if nargout > 0
< 0.01    1088 481      varargout = solver_output;
0.03      1088 482      end

```

Other subfunctions in this file are not included in this listing.

gforce (Calls: 1138704, Time: 4.093 s)

Generated 09-Feb-2018 23:07:49 using performance time.

function in file D:\University of Colorado Academics\CU_S2018\ASEN 4057 - Aero Software\Assignments\Assignment 2\Final Code\gforce.m
[Copy to new window for comparing multiple runs](#)

Refresh

- ☒ Show parent functions ☒ Show busy lines ☒ Show child functions
☒ Show Code Analyzer results ☒ Show file coverage ☒ Show function listing

Parents (calling functions)

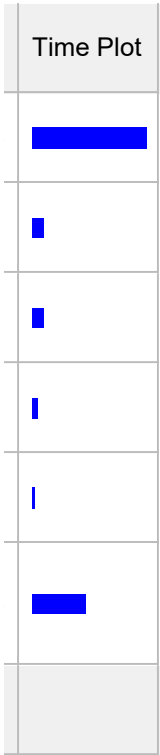
Function Name	Function Type	Calls
orbit_equations	function	1138704

Lines where the most time was spent



Line Number	Code	Calls	Total Time	% Time
20	D = euclidian_distance(Xa,Ya,X...	1138704	2.342 s	57.2%
23	Fx = G*Ma*Mb*(Xa-Xb)/(D^3);	1138704	0.243 s	5.9%
26	Fy = G*Ma*Mb*(Ya-Yb)/(D^3);	1138704	0.225 s	5.5%
27	end	1138704	0.141 s	3.4%
17	G = 6.674*10^(-11); %N.m^2/kg^...	1138704	0.041 s	1.0%
All other lines			1.101 s	26.9%
Totals			4.093 s	100%

Children (called functions)

Function Name	Function Type	Calls	Total Time	% Time	Time
---------------	---------------	-------	------------	--------	------



Plot

euclidian_distance	function	1138704	1.229 s	30.0%	
Self time (built-ins, overhead, etc.)			2.865 s	70.0%	
Totals			4.093 s	100%	

Code Analyzer results

No Code Analyzer messages.

Coverage results

[Show coverage for parent directory](#)

Total lines in function	27
Non-code lines (comments, blank lines)	22
Code lines (lines that can run)	5
Code lines that did run	5
Code lines that did not run	0
Coverage (did run/can run)	100.00 %

Function listing

Color highlight code according to

time	Calls	line
		1 function [Fx,Fy] = gforce(Xa,Ya,Xb,Yb,Ma,Mb)
		2 % gforce() calculates the fore acting between two
		3 % distance, D, separating them. Assumes the newtonian
		4 % constant.
		5 %
		6 % function call:
		7 % [Fx,Fy] = gforce(Xa,Ya,Xb,Yb)
		8 %
		9 % inputs:
		10 % Xa,Ya = the x and y positions of the A body
		11 % Xb,Yb = the x and y positions of the B body
		12 % Ma,Mb = Masses of the bodies (kg)
		13 %
		14 % written 1/29/2018 Aaron Aboaf
		15 %
		16 % Define the gravitational constant
0.04	1138704	<u>17</u> G = 6.674*10^(-11); %N.m^2/kg^2
		18
		19 % Calculate the distance between the bodies based on

)
wo bodies X and Y over a
tonian gravitational

(meters)
(meters)

% % % % % % % % % % % % % % %

ed on their coordinates

```

2.34 1138704 20 D = euclidian_distance (Xa,Ya,Xb,Yb);
21
22 % Calculate the force in the X direction
0.24 1138704 23 Fx = G*Ma*Mb* (Xa-Xb) / (D^3);
24
25 % Calculate the force in the Y direction
0.23 1138704 26 Fy = G*Ma*Mb* (Ya-Yb) / (D^3);
0.14 1138704 27 end

```

Other subfunctions in this file are not included in this listing.

