```
1 /************ planet-system ***********/
 2
 3 using namespace std;
 4 #include <stdlib.h>
 5 #include <iostream>
 6 #include <fstream>
 7 #include <math.h>
 8
 9
10 /****** important parameters ********/
11 const int negn = 4;
                           // number of equations
12 bool schalter = true;
13 bool abb=false;
14 bool abb4=false;
15 const double tstep=0.001;
16 const double gen=0.001; //Genauigkeit der
  Lagrangepunkte
17 const double eps=0.00001;
18 const double mu=0.05;
19 const double mu2=1-mu;
20 const double r1=0.2;
21 const double r2=0.01;
22 double omeg1, omeg2, omeg3;
23 double z1[3], z2; //fuer das Bisektionsverfahren
24 const double pi=4.*atan(1.);
25 //const double alpha=0.0995*pi;
26
27 /
  *******************
28 int sqn(double h){
      if (h==0) return 0;
29
                 return (h>0) ? 1 : -1;
30
      else
31 }
32 /************* Runge-Kutta solver
  33 void rk(double y[], int n, double x, double h,
       void (derivs)(double, double[], double[]))
34
35 {
36
      int j,i;
37
      double h2,h6,xh, xhh,y1[n],k1[n],k2[n],k3[n];
38
      h2=h*0.5; h6=h/6.;
```

```
//Simpsonregel
39
      xh=x+h2;
40
                  xhh=x+h;
       (derivs)(x,y,k1);
41
       for(i=0;i<n;i++) y1[i]=y[i]+h2*k1[i];</pre>
42
       (derivs)(xh,y1,k2);
43
       for(i=0;i<n;i++) y1[i]=y[i]-h*k1[i]+2*h*k2[i];</pre>
44
       (derivs)(xhh,y1,k3);
45
46
       x+=h:
       for(i=0; i< n; i++) y[i]+=h6*(k1[i]+4.*k2[i]+k3[i]);
47
48 }
49
50 void planet(double t,double x[],double dxdt[])
51 {
    double l1, l2, k1, k2;//x1=y[0], x2=y[1], x3=y[2],
52
   x4=v[3]
   k1=x[0]+mu;
53
   k2=k1-1.;
54
   11=k1*k1+x[1]*x[1];
55
   12=k2*k2+x[1]*x[1];
56
   dxdt[0] = x[2];
57
   dxdt[1] = x[3];
58
59
   dxdt[2] = 2*x[3]+x[0]-(1-mu)*k1/pow(l1, 1.5)-mu*k2/
    pow(l2, 1.5);
    dxdt[3] = -2*x[2]+x[1]-(1-mu)*x[1]/pow(l1, 1.5)-
60
   mu \times x[1]/pow(l2, 1.5);
61 }
62
63 /
   ******************
64
65 double f(double y_0){
      double k1, k2,q;
66
       k1=y 0+mu;
67
       k2=k1-1.;
68
       q=y 0-(1-mu)*sqn(k1)/(k1*k1)-mu*sqn(k2)/(k2*k2);
69
70
       return q;
71 }
72
73 /
   *****************
```

```
74
75 double Omega(double a, double b){
       double u;
 76
       u=(a*a+b*b)/2.+(1-mu)/sqrt((a+mu)*(a+mu)+b*b)+mu/
 77
        sqrt((a-1.+mu)*(a-1.+mu)+b*b)+mu*(1-mu)/2.;
78
       return u;
79 }
80 /***********Bisection-
   Method*************/
81 /*finds zeros of equations*/
82 void bisec(int a, int m, double b, int i){
       if(a==m)z1[i]=b;
83
                z2=b;
84
       else
85 }
86
87 double lag(int j){
       double w,c;
88
89
        int m, q;
       w=fabs(z2-z1[j]);
90
       m=sqn(f(z1[j]));
91
       while(w>gen){
92
93
            c=(z_2+z_1[i])/2.;
94
            g=sqn(f(c));
            bisec(g,m, c,j);
95
           w=fabs(z2-z1[j]);
96
97
       return c;
98
99 }
100 /************** Symplectic Integration
    ************
101 void Hamilton(double t, double x[], double F[], bool
   Imp){
102
       double l1, l2, k1, k2; //x1=y[0], x2=y[1], x3=y[2],
       x4=y[3]
        if(Imp){
103
            k1=x[0]+mu;
104
            k2=k1-1.;
105
            11=k1*k1+x[1]*x[1];
106
            l2=k2*k2+x[1]*x[1];
107
108
            F[2]=-1*(x[0]-(1-mu)*k1/pow(l1, 1.5)-mu*k2/
            pow(l2, 1.5));
            F[3]=-1*(x[1]-(1-mu)*x[1]/pow(l1, 1.5)-
109
```

```
109
            mu*x[1]/pow(l2, 1.5));
        }
110
        else{
111
112
            F[0]=x[2]+x[1];
            F[1]=x[3]-x[0];
113
114
        }
115 }
116
117 void Sympl_Integr(double x[],int n,double &t,double h,
         void (Ham_deriv)(double, double[], double[],
118
         bool))
119 {
      int i,k=int(n/2);
120
      double L[n], h2=h/2.;
121
122
      (Ham_deriv)(t,x,L,true);
      for(i=k;i<n;i++){//Halbschritt der Impulse</pre>
123
124
        x[i]+=-h2*L[i];
125
      }
      (Ham_deriv)(t,x,L, false);
126
      for(i=0;i<k;i++){//Schritt der Orte</pre>
127
128
        x[i]+=h*L[i];
      }
129
130
      (Ham_deriv)(t,x,L,true);
      for(i=k;i<n;i++){//Halbschritt der Impulse</pre>
131
        x[i]+=-h2*L[i];
132
133
      }
134
      t+=h;
135 }
136
137 /
    ******************Abbruchbedingungen********
138
139 double cond_kreis(double x,double a, double r){
140
        double abs quad;
        abs_quad=r*r-(x-a)*(x-a);
141
        return abs quad;
142
143 }
144
145 void cond(double x[]){
        double g;
146
        if (fabs(x[0])>2){
147
```

```
abb=true;
148
            abb4=true;
149
150
        }
151
        if (fabs(x[1])>2){
152
            abb=true;
153
            abb4=true;
154
        }
155
        if(fabs(x[0]+mu)<r1){
            q=x[1]*x[1];
156
            if(g<cond_kreis(x[0],-1*mu,r1)){
157
158
                 abb=true;
159
                 //abb4=true;
             }
160
161
        }
        if(fabs(x[0]-mu2)<r2){
162
163
            q=x[1]*x[1];
164
             if(g<cond_kreis(x[0],mu2,r2))abb=true;</pre>
        }
165
166 }
167
         count(double x[],double l, int cnt){
168 int
169
        if(x[1]>0)
170
            if(sqn(l-mu2)!=sqn(x[0]-mu2))
                                               cnt+=1;
171
        }
172
        return cnt;
173 }
174
175 int
         count1(double x[],double l, int cnt){
        if(x[1]<0){
176
            if(sgn(l+mu)!=sgn(x[0]+mu)) cnt+=1;
177
178
        return cnt;
179
180 }
181
182 void opt_wnk(int j, double &wnk_step, double &wnk,
    double wnk_vec[], int i, int m){
        if( j==m)
                     wnk step=eps;
183
        else{
184
            if(j==1){
185
186
                 if (i==0){
187
                     wnk=wnk_vec[i-1];
                     wnk_step=wnk_step/(double(m));
188
```

```
}
189
                 if(i==m-1){
190
                     wnk=wnk_vec[i-1];
191
                     wnk_step=wnk_step/(double(m));
192
                 }
193
                 else{
194
                     wnk=wnk_vec[i-1];
195
                     wnk_step=2*wnk_step/(double(m));
196
                 }
197
             }
198
199
             else{
                 wnk=wnk_vec[i];
200
                 wnk_step=double(j-1)*wnk_step/(double(m));
201
             }
202
203
        }
204 }
205
206 int list_max(int list1[], double list2[], int m){
        int y=0;
207
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++) if(list1[i]>y)
208
        y=list1[i];
209
        return y;//2015
210 }
211
212 int list_koord(int list1[], double list2[], int m, int
    y){
213
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
             if(list1[i]==y) return i;
214
        }
215
216 }
217
218 int list_len(int list1[], double list2[], int m, int
    y){
        int j=0;
219
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
220
             if(list1[i]==y) j+=1;
221
222
        }
223
        return j;
224 }
225
226 double energy(double x[]){
      return (x[0]*x[0]+x[1]*x[1])/2.+(1-mu)/sqrt((x[0])
227
```

```
227
      +mu)*(x[0]+mu)+x[1]*x[1])+mu/sqrt((x[0]-1.
      +mu)*(x[0]-1.+mu)+x[1]*x[1])+mu*(1-mu)/2.-(x[2]*x[2]
      +x[3]*x[3])/2.;
228 }
229
230 main(){
         int cnt=\frac{1}{0}, cnt1=\frac{1}{0}, k=\frac{1}{0}, max=\frac{1}{0}, m, m1=\frac{1}{0}, m2, len, len2,
231
         koord, koord2; //max =0; hier dazu ändern
         int cnt_vec[max],cnt_vec2[max];
232
233
        bool abb1=false,abb2=false;
        double t=0, wnk_step=(pi/2.)/double(max),
234
        wnk=0,w,w1,l,wnk_max, wnkwnk, ww;
235
        double x[neqn]
         ,wnk_vec[max],w_vec[max],lag_punkt[3];
236
        const char* Dateiname;
237
        z1[0]=-1.9; z1[1]=mu*(-1)+gen; z1[2]=1-mu+gen;
238
         if (schalter)Dateiname="DaT_Dateien//planet4.dat";
239
        else Dateiname="DaT Dateien//planet5.dat";
240
          cout << Dateiname << endl;</pre>
241
        x[1]=0.; x[2]=0.; x[3]=0.; t=0.; //x1=x[0],
        x2=x[1], x1^punkt=x[2], x2^punkt=x[3] Initial
         conditions
        for(int i=0;i<3;i++){</pre>
242
             z2=z1[i]+mu2;
243
             lag_punkt[i]=lag(i);
244
245
246
        omeg1=0mega(lag_punkt[2],0);
        omeg2=Omega(lag_punkt[0],0);
247
248
        x[0]=0.15;//gen; //Startpunkt fuer den Trek
        omeg3=0mega(x[0],x[1]);
249
250
        w=(sqrt(2*(omeg3-omeg1)));
251
        w1=(sqrt(2*(omeg3-omeg2))+0.1);
        cout<<w<<" "<<w1<<end1;
252
253
        double w_step=(w1-w)/double(max);
254
      //abb2=false;
255
        while(abb2==false){
256
             for(int n=0; n<max;n++){</pre>
                 while(abb1==false){
257
258
                      for(int i=0; i<max;i++){</pre>
259
                          x[2]=cos(wnk)*w-x[1];
                          Startgeschwindigkeit (x-Richtung)
                          fuer den Trek
```

```
x[3]=sin(wnk)*w+x[0];
260
                          Startgeschwindigkeit (y-Richtung)
                          fuer den Trek
                          if (schalter){ //Symplectic
261
                          Integration
                              while(abb==false){
262
263
                                   l=x[0];
264
                                   Sympl_Integr(x,neqn,t,tstep
                                   , Hamilton);
                                   cond(x);
265
                                   cnt=count(x,l,cnt);
266
                                   //cnt1=count1(x,l,cnt1);
267
                              }
268
                          }
269
                          else{
270
                                           //Runge-Kutta
                          Verfahren
271
                              while(abb==false){
272
                                   l=x[0];
                                   rk(x,neqn,t,tstep,planet);
273
274
                                   cond(x);
275
                                   cnt=count(x,l,cnt);
276
                             }
                          }
277
                          //cout<<cnt<<" "<<n<<endl;
278
                          cnt_vec[i]=cnt;
279
280
                          wnk_vec[i]=wnk;
                          if(abb4==true){
281
                              if (cnt==4){
282
                                   //if(cnt1>=cnt2){
283
284
                                       cout<<cnt<<"
                                       "<<cnt1<<" "<<w<<"
                                       "<<wnk<<endl;
285
                                       ww=w;
                                       wnkwnk=wnk;
286
287
                                       n=max;
288
                                       abb2=true;
289
                                       abb1=true;
290
                                       i=max;
291
                                       //cnt1=cnt;
292
293
                                  else
                              //
                                           abb4=false;
```

```
294
295
                              else
                                      abb4=false;
296
                          }
297
                         wnk+=wnk_step;
                            x[0]=0.15;
298
                            x[1]=0.;abb=false;cnt=0;t=0;//
                            cnt1=0;
299
                          if(wnk_step<=eps){</pre>
                              abb1=true;
300
301
                              i=max;
                          }
302
303
                 m=list_max(cnt_vec,wnk_vec, max);
304
                     koord=list_koord(cnt_vec,wnk_vec, max,
305
                     m);
                 len=list_len(cnt_vec,wnk_vec, max,m);
306
307
                     opt_wnk(len,wnk_step,wnk,wnk_vec,
                     koord, max);
308
                 if (m>m1){
309
                     wnk_max=wnk_vec[koord];
310
311
                     m1=m;
312
                 }
313
                 cnt_vec2[n]=m;
            w_vec[n]=w;
314
            w+=w step;
315
             wnk_step=(pi/2.)/double(max);
316
             wnk=0;abb1=false;
             }
317
             m2=list_max(cnt_vec2,w_vec, max);
318
             koord2=list_koord(cnt_vec2,w_vec, max, m2);
319
        len2=list_len(cnt_vec2,w_vec, max,m2);
320
             opt_wnk(len2,w_step,w,w_vec, koord2, max);
321
             //cout<<m2<<" "<<w_step<<" "<<w<endl;
322
323
             m1=0;
324
             if(w step<=eps){</pre>
325
                 abb2=true;
             }
326
327
        ofstream fout(Dateiname,ios::out); // file for
328
        output
        fout.setf(ios::scientific);fout.precision(6);
329
```

```
330
        w=(sqrt(2*(0mega(0.15,0)-0mega(lag_punkt[1],0))))
        +0.06;//w_vec[koord2]; hier ändern von ww zu
        cout<<m2<<" "<<wnkwnk<<endl;
331
332
        wnk=0.46*pi;//wnk_max; hier ändern von wnkwnk zu
333
        x[0]=0.15;
      x[1]=0.;
334
335
      x[2]=cos(wnk)*w-x[1];
                                //Startgeschwindigkeit (x-
      Richtung) fuer den Trek
        x[3]=sin(wnk)*w+x[0];
336
                                   //Startgeschwindigkeit
        (y-Richtung) fuer den Trek
      x[2]=x[2]+x[1]; // hier auskommentieren
337
      x[3]=x[3]-x[0]; // hier auskommentieren
338
        if (schalter){ //Symplectic Integration
339
            fout<<x[0]<<" "<<x[1]<<" "<< energy(x)<<endl;
340
            while(abb==false){
341
                l=x[0];
342
          x[2]=x[2]-x[1];// hier auskommentieren
343
          x[3]=x[3]+x[0];// hier auskommentieren
344
345
                Sympl_Integr(x,negn,t,tstep,Hamilton);
                x[2]=x[2]+x[1];// hier auskommentieren
346
          x[3]=x[3]-x[0];// hier auskommentieren
347
          fout<<x[0]<<" "<<x[1]<<" "<< energy(x)<<endl;
348
349
                cond(x);
350
                cnt=count(x,l,cnt);
            }
351
        }
352
        else{
353
                        //Runge-Kutta Verfahren
354
            while(abb==false){
355
                l=x[0];
                rk(x,neqn,t,tstep,planet);
356
              fout<<x[0]<<" "<<x[1]<<" "<<
357
              energy(x)<<endl;
            cond(x);
358
359
                cnt=count(x,l,cnt);
           }
360
361
362
        cout<<cnt<<endl;</pre>
        fout.close();
363
364 }
365
```