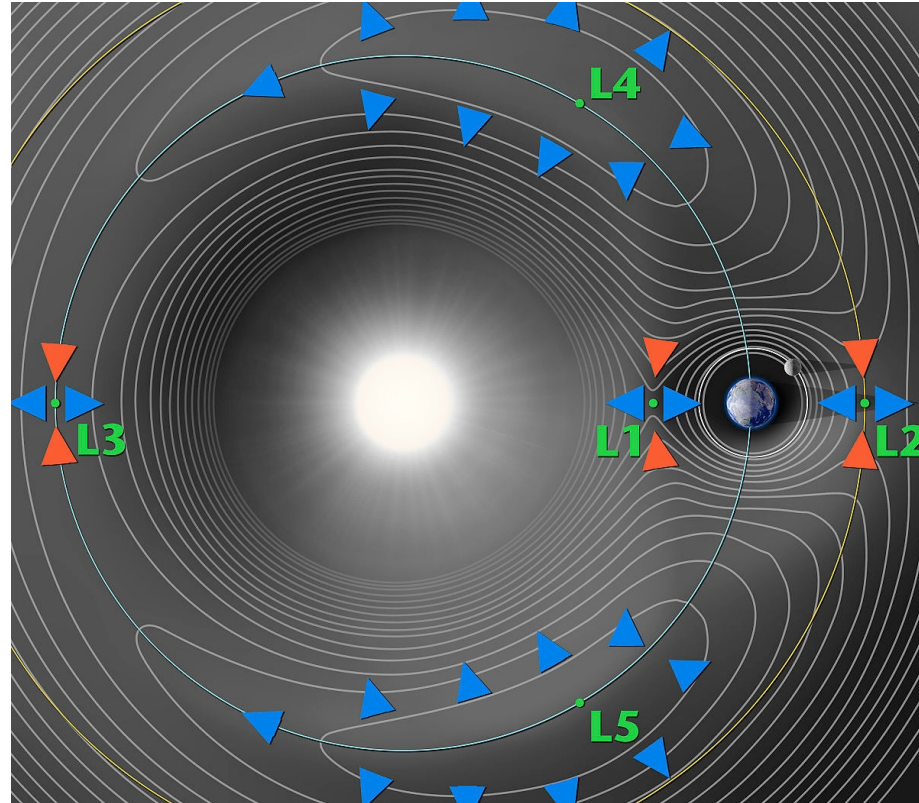
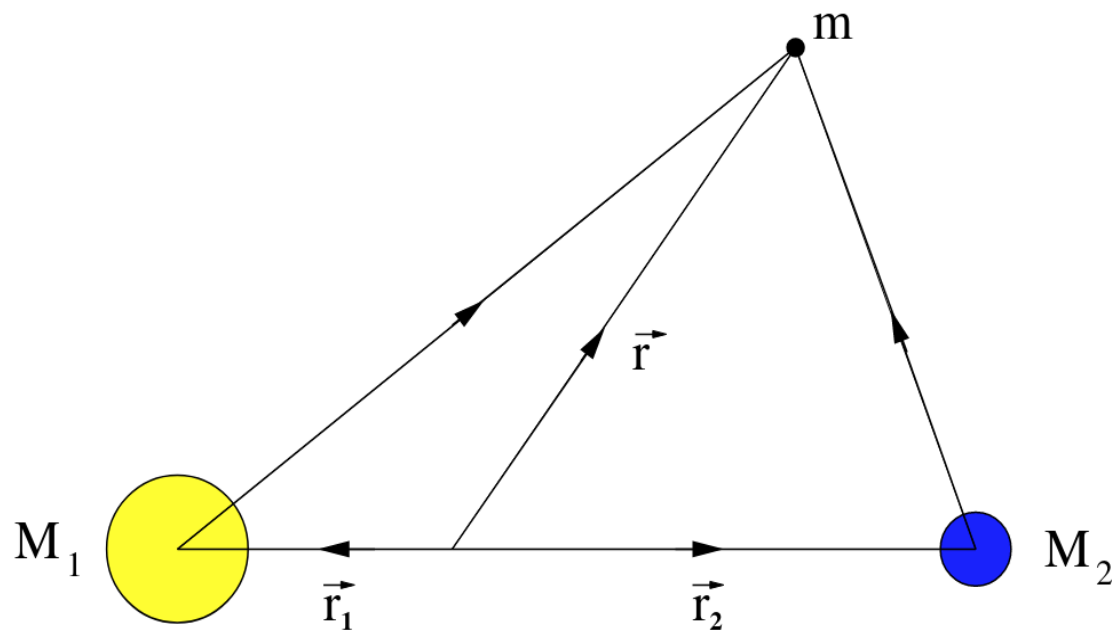


Lagrange points



Equations of motion



$$\vec{F}(t) = m \frac{d^2 \vec{r}(t)}{dt^2}$$

$$\vec{F} = -\frac{GM_1 m}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_1|^3}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_1) - \frac{GM_2 m}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_2|^3}(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_2).$$

Co-rotating reference frame

$$\vec{F}_\Omega = \vec{F} - 2m \left(\vec{\Omega} \times \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right) - m \vec{\Omega} \times (\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}). \quad U_\Omega = U - \vec{v} \cdot (\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}) + \frac{1}{2}(\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}) \cdot (\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{r}),$$

$$\ddot{x} - 2\dot{y} - x = -\frac{(1-\mu)(x+\mu)}{d^3} - \frac{\mu(x-1+\mu)}{r^3}$$

$$\Omega_* = \frac{1-\mu}{d} + \frac{\mu}{r} + \frac{x^2+y^2}{2}$$

$$\ddot{y} + 2\dot{x} - y = -\frac{(1-\mu)y}{d^3} - \frac{\mu y}{r^3}$$

$$\ddot{z} = -\frac{(1-\mu)z}{d^3} - \frac{\mu z}{r^3}$$

$$L1: \quad \left(R \left[1 - \left(\frac{\alpha}{3} \right)^{1/3} \right], 0 \right),$$

$$L2: \quad \left(R \left[1 + \left(\frac{\alpha}{3} \right)^{1/3} \right], 0 \right),$$

$$L3: \quad \left(-R \left[1 + \frac{5}{12}\alpha \right], 0 \right).$$

$$L4: \quad \left(\frac{R}{2} \left(\frac{M_1 - M_2}{M_1 + M_2} \right), \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} R \right),$$

$$L5: \quad \left(\frac{R}{2} \left(\frac{M_1 - M_2}{M_1 + M_2} \right), -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} R \right).$$

