

```
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
"""
```

Planetary Orbit

Figure 4.6

"""

```
X = 0
Y = 1
VX = 2
VY = 3
RX = 5
RY = 6
```

```
def main(N=2000,  $\beta$ =2.0, dt=0.001, a = 0):
    for i in range(0, N):
        x = data[X][i]
        y = data[Y][i]
        vx = data[VX][i]
        vy = data[VY][i]

        r_i = (x**2 + y**2)**0.5
        relativity = [1, (1 + a/r_i**2)][a != 0]
        vx_i = vx - (4*math.pi**2*x) * relativity/r_i**(β + 1) * dt
        vy_i = vy - (4*math.pi**2*y) * relativity/r_i**(β + 1) * dt
        x_i = x + vx_i * dt
        y_i = y + vy_i * dt
        data[X].append(x_i)
        data[Y].append(y_i)
        data[VX].append(vx_i)
        data[VY].append(vy_i)
        if(r_i >= 0.47):
            if(RX not in data.keys()):
                data[RX] = [0]
                data[RY] = [0]
                data[RX].append(x_i)
                data[RY].append(y_i)
            else:
                data[RX].append(0)
                data[RX].append(x_i)
                data[RY].append(0)
                data[RY].append(y_i)
```

"""

Figure 4.6

"""

```
def fig4_6():
    N = 650
    dt = 0.002
    B_list = [2.10, 2.01]
    fig = plt.figure('Figure 4.6 Page 106')
    axs = fig.subplots(1, 2)
```

```

fig.tight_layout(pad=5.0)
i = 0

for  $\beta$  in B_list:
    data.clear()
    data[X] = [1]
    data[Y] = [0]
    data[VX] = [0]
    #data[VY] = [2*math.pi]
    data[VY] = [4]
    main(N,  $\beta$ , dt)
    axs[i].axhline(y=0, color='k', linestyle=':')
    axs[i].axvline(x=0, color='k', linestyle=':')
    #axs[i].axhline(x=0, color='k', linestyle=':')

    axs[i].plot(data[X], data[Y], 'k-',
                linestyle=':', label=' $\beta =$ ' + str( $\beta$ ), )

    axs[i].set_xlabel('x (AU)')
    axs[i].set_ylabel('y (AU)')
    axs[i].set_title('Simulation of elliptical orbit')
    axs[i].legend(loc='upper left')
    axs[i].set_xlim([-1, 1])
    axs[i].set_ylim([-1, 1])
    i += 1
plt.show()

```

"""

Figure 4.8

"""

```

def fig4_8():
    N = 10000
     $\beta$  = 2.0

    #name, AU, dt
    initilizers = [('Simulation of the Precesaion of Mercury', 0.47, 0.0001)]

    fig = plt.figure('Figure 4.8')
    i = 0
    for planet in initilizers:
        data.clear()
        data[X] = [planet[1]]
        data[Y] = [0]
        data[VX] = [0]
        data[VY] = [8.2]
        dt = planet[2]
        main(N,  $\beta$ , dt, a = 0.01)
        plt.title(planet[0])
        plt.plot(data[X], data[Y], 'k', linestyle='-')
        for i in range(2, len(data[RX]), 2):
            print(str(data[RX][i:i+2]) + ' ' + str(data[RY][i:i+2]))
            plt.plot(data[RX][i:i+2], data[RY][i:i+2], 'k-')
        plt.xlabel('x (AU)')
        plt.ylabel('y (AU)')
        plt.text(-0.1, 0.5, 'a = 0.01')
        plt.xticks([-0.55, 0, 0.55], ['-0.5', '0', '0.5'])
        plt.yticks([-0.55, 0, 0.55], ['-0.5', '0', '0.5'])

```

```

plt.show()

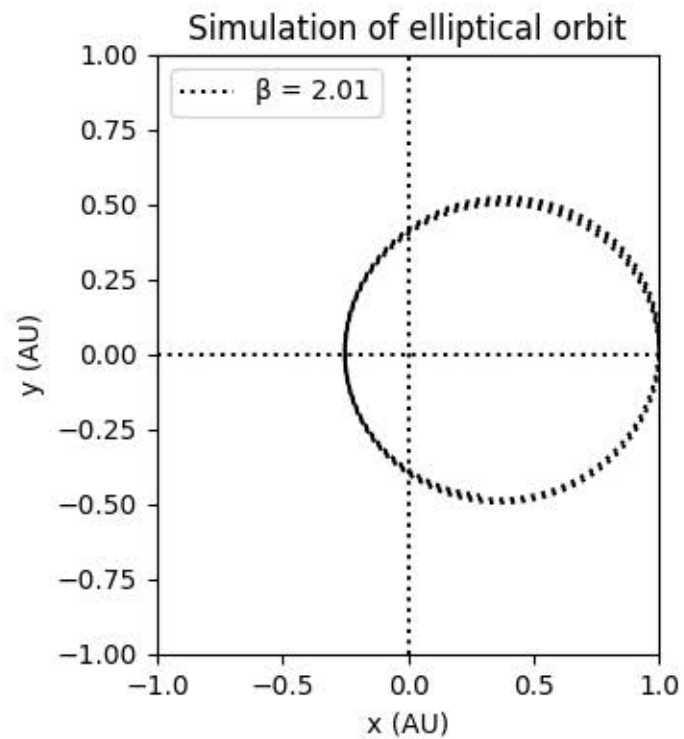
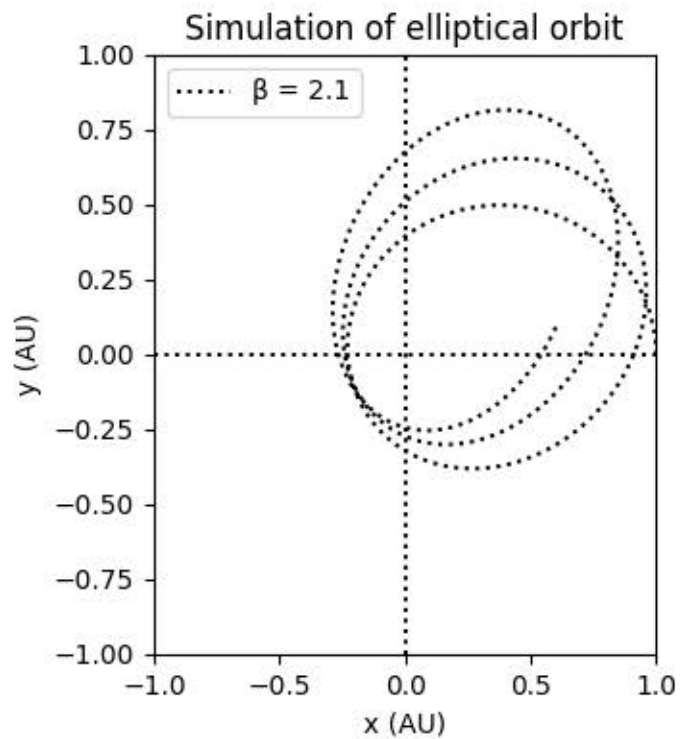
def ex4_8():
    N = 2000
     $\beta$  = 2.0

    #name, AU, T, dt
    initializers = [('Venus', 0.72, 0.610, 0.001), ('Earth', 1, 0.9989, 0.001), ('Mars', 1.52, 1.878, 0.001),
    ('Jupiter', 5.20, 11.916, 0.01), ('Saturn', 9.54, 29.289, 0.1)]
    elliptical = [('Elliptical Orbit 1', 4, 1, 0.002, 2), ('Elliptical Orbit 2', 8, 1, 0.002, 2), ('Elliptical Orbit 3', 4, 1,
    0.002, 1.15), ('Elliptical Orbit 4', 8, 1, 0.05, 2.15), ('Elliptical Orbit 5', 5, 2, 0.002, 2)]
    fig = plt.figure('Exercise 4.8', figsize=(23,8), dpi=80)
    fig.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.6,hspace=0.3)
    axs = fig.subplots(2, 5)
    i = 0
    for planet in initializers:
        data.clear()
        data[X] = [planet[1]]
        data[Y] = [0]
        data[VX] = [0]
        data[VY] = [2* math.pi * (planet[1]/planet[2])]
        dt = planet[3]
        main(N,  $\beta$ , dt)
        axs[0][i].set_title(planet[0])
        axs[0][i].plot(data[X], data[Y], 'k', linestyle='-', label='T2/a3 =
'+str(round(planet[2]**2/planet[1]**3,3)))
        axs[0][i].legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0,1.02,1,0.2), loc="upper left")
        axs[0][i].axhline(y=0, color='k', linestyle=':')
        axs[0][i].axvline(x=0, color='k', linestyle=':')
        i += 1
    N = 2500
    i = 0
    for planet in elliptical:
        data.clear()
        data[X] = [1]
        data[Y] = [0]
        data[VX] = [0]
        data[VY] = [(planet[1]/planet[2])]
        dt = planet[3]
        main(N, planet[4], dt)
        axs[1][i].set_title(planet[0])
        axs[1][i].plot(data[X], data[Y], 'k', linestyle='-', label='T2/a3 =
'+str(round(planet[2]**2/planet[1]**3,3)))
        axs[1][i].legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0,1.02,1,0.2), loc="upper left")
        axs[1][i].axhline(y=0, color='k', linestyle=':')
        axs[1][i].axvline(x=0, color='k', linestyle=':')
        i += 1

    plt.show()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    data = dict()
    fig4_8()
    fig4_6()
    #ex4_8()

```



Simulation of the Precession of Mercury

