

PyKEP 3: A coolbox for interplanetary trajectory

- ₂ design
- 3 Dario Izzo 10 1, and Francesco Biscani²
- 4 1 European Space Agency's Advanced Concepts Team, The Netherlands 2 European Space Agency's
- 5 Advanced Concepts Team, The Netherlands

DOI: 10.xxxxx/draft

Software

- Review 🗗
- Repository 🗗
- Archive ♂

Editor: Open Journals ♂ Reviewers:

@openjournals

Submitted: 01 January 1970 Published: unpublished

License

Authors of papers retain copyrights and release the work under a 16 Creative Commons Attribution 4.0, International License (CC BY 4.0),

Summary

PyKEP 3 is a Python toolbox developed at the European Space Agency by the Advanced Concpets Team to perform quick analysis of interplanetary trajectory design problems. It is designed to be used by researchers and engineers to prototype and test new ideas in the field of astrodynamics. The library provides efficient implementations of algorithms for solving the multiple revolutions Lambert's problem, low-thrust problems, multiple asteroid rendezvous problems, and more. It also provides support for JPL SPICE, SGP4 propagation, and the Heyoka Taylor integration suite.

Statement of need

PyKEP 3 was designed to be used by both astronomical researchers and by students in courses on gravitational dynamics or astronomy. It has already been used in a number of scientific publications (Pearson et al., 2017) and has also been used in graduate courses on Galactic dynamics to, e.g., provide interactive visualizations of textbook material (Binney & Tremaine, 2008). The combination of speed, design, and support for Astropy functionality in Gala will enable exciting scientific explorations of forthcoming data releases from the *Gaia* mission (Gaia Collaboration, 2016) by students and experts alike.

22 Mathematics

- Single dollars (\$) are required for inline mathematics e.g. $f(x)=e^{\pi/x}$
- 24 Double dollars make self-standing equations:

$$\Theta(x) = \begin{cases} 0 \text{ if } x < 0\\ 1 \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

You can also use plain LaTEX for equations

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{i\omega x}dx \tag{1}$$

26 and refer to Equation 1 from text.

27 Citations

Citations to entries in paper.bib should be in rMarkdown format.



- If you want to cite a software repository URL (e.g. something on GitHub without a preferred citation) then you can do it with the example BibTeX entry below for Smith et al. (2020).
- For a quick reference, the following citation commands can be used: @author:2001 ->
- ₃₂ "Author et al. (2001)" [@author:2001] -> "(Author et al., 2001)" [@author1:2001;
- 33 @author2:2001] -> "(Author1 et al., 2001; Author2 et al., 2002)"

4 Figures

- Figures can be included like this: Caption for example figure. and referenced from text using
- Figure sizes can be customized by adding an optional second parameter: Caption for example

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge contributions from and support from ...

41 References

- Binney, J., & Tremaine, S. (2008). *Galactic Dynamics: Second Edition*. Princeton University Press. http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2008gady.book.....B
- Gaia Collaboration. (2016). The Gaia mission. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*, *595*. https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/201629272
- Pearson, S., Price-Whelan, A. M., & Johnston, K. V. (2017). Gaps in Globular Cluster Streams: Pal 5 and the Galactic Bar. *ArXiv e-Prints*. http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2017arXiv170304627P
- Smith, A. M., Thaney, K., & Hahnel, M. (2020). Fidgit: An ungodly union of GitHub and figshare. In *GitHub repository*. GitHub. https://github.com/arfon/fidgit