Ampliación de Matemáticas Master Universitario en Sistemas Espaciales - ETSIAE

Weekly milestones. First semester.

Milestone 1 : Prototypes to integrate orbits without functions.

- 1. Write a script to integrate Kepler orbits with an Euler method.
- 2. Write a script to integrate Kepler orbits with a Crank-Nicolson method.
- 3. Write a script to integrate Kepler orbits with a Runge–Kutta fourth order.
- 4. Change time step and plot orbits. Discuss results.

• Milestone 2: Prototypes to integrate orbits with functions.

- 1. Write a function called Euler to integrate one step. The function F(U,t) of the Cauchy problem should be input argument.
- 2. Write a function called Crank_Nicolson to integrate one step.
- 3. Write a function called RK4 to integrate one step.
- 4. Write a function called Inverse_Euler to integrate one step.
- 5. Write a function to integrate a Cauchy problem. Temporal scheme, initial condition and the function F(U,t) of the Cauchy problem should be input arguments.
- 6. Write a function to express the force of the Kepler movement. Put emphasis on the way the function of the Cauchy problem is written:

$$F = [\dot{r}, -r/|r|^3]$$
 where $r, \dot{r} \in \mathbb{R}^2$

- 7. Integrate a Kepler with these latter schemes and explain the results.
- 8. Increase and decrease the time step and explained the results.

■ Milestone 3 : Error estimation of numerical solutions.

- 1. Write a function to evaluate errors of numerical integration by means of Richardson extrapolation. This function should be based on the Cauchy problem solution implemented in milestone 2.
- 2. Numerical error or different temporal schemes: Euler, Inverse Euler, Crank Nicolson and fourth order Runge Kutta method.
- 3. Write a function to evaluate the convergence rate of different temporal schemes.
- 4. Convergence rate of the different methods with the time step.

• Milestone 4: Linear problems. Regions of absolute stability.

- 1. Integrate the linear oscillator $\ddot{x} + x = 0$ with some initial conditions. Use Euler, Inverse Euler, Leap–Frog, Crank–Nicolson and fourth order Runge Kutta method.
- 2. Regions of absolute stability of the above methods.
- 3. Explain the numerical results based on regions of absolute stability.

■ Milestone 5 : N body problem.

- 1. Write a function to integrate the N body problem.
- 2. Simulate an example and discuss the results.

• Milestone 6: Lagrange points and their stability.

- 1. Write a high order embedded Runge-Kutta method.
- 2. Write function to simulate the circular restricted three body problem.
- 3. Determination of the Lagrange points F(U) = 0.
- 4. Stability of the Lagrange points: L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4, L_5 .
- 5. Orbits around the Lagrange points by means of different temporal schemes.

Milestone 7: Orbits of the circular restricted three body problem.

- 1. Investigate existing temporal schemes to integrate Cauchy problems. Fortran and Python programming codes. Use ODE integrators of the library scipy (odeint, solve_ivp). LSODA, ODEPACK, ODEX.
- 2. Integrate Arenstorf's periodic orbit. Compare results among GBS, RK and AM methods.
- 3. Stability of Lyapunov orbits. Shampine and Gordon orbits.
- 4. Error tolerance and computational effort.
- 5. Mixing Fortran and Python: calling Fortran from Python and viceversa.
- 6. Parallel programming with GPUs. N-body problem.
- 7. Standalone Python codes.
- 8. Automatic testing with GitHub.
- 9. Mixing Fortran, C++ and Python in one executable file.
- 10. Python script for GMAT.