

Game Physics - Jayden L.

SOLAR SYSTEM SIMULATION



ORBITAL MECHANICS

01

Elliptical Orbit

02

Varying Velocities

03

Orbital Period



KEPLER 1ST

```
//calc position on the ellipse
//a = semi-major axis | b = semi-minor axis
//Keplers 1st law -> keeping planets on elliptical orbits around the sun
float x = a * Mathf.Cos(currentAngle);
float y = b * Mathf.Sin(currentAngle);
Vector3 desiredPosition =
new Vector3(
    particle.target.transform.position.x + x,
    particle.target.transform.position.y + y,
    particle.transform.position.z
);
```

Parametric Equation of an Ellipse

Sun Pos used as Offset

KEPLER 2ND

```
//calc velocity magnitude using vis-viva equation  
//v = sqrt(G * M * (2/r - 1/a))  
//Keplers 2nd law -> varying velocity on the ellipse  
// = faster when closer to sun, slower when further YET same area covered  
float velocityMagnitude = Mathf.Sqrt(gravityConstant * particle.sunMass * (2 / r - 1 / a));
```

Higher orbital velocity nearing Major Vertex

Lower orbital velocity nearing Minor Vertex

Same Area!

$$v = \sqrt{G \cdot M \cdot \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{a} \right)}$$

KEPLER 3RD

```
//keplers 3rd law -> T = 2π * sqrt(a^3 / (G * M))  
//the further the planet from the sn, the slower its orbitalperiod  
float gravityConstant = Planet.gravConstant;    // gravity constant  
float a = particle.semiMajorAxis;                // semi-major axis  
float orbitalPeriod = 2 * Mathf.PI * Mathf.Sqrt(Mathf.Pow(a, 3) / (gravityConstant * particle.sunMass));
```

Furthest Orbit to sun = Slowest Orbital Period

Closest Orbit to sun = Fastest Orbital Period

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{a^3}{G \cdot M}}$$



GRAVITY



$$F_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

where

- F_g is the force
- G is the gravitational constant ($6.674 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$)
- m_1 and m_2 are the masses of the objects
- r is the distance between the centers of the objects



GRAVITY

```
float velocityMagnitude = Mathf.Sqrt(gravityConstant * particle.sunMass * (2 / r - 1 / a));
```

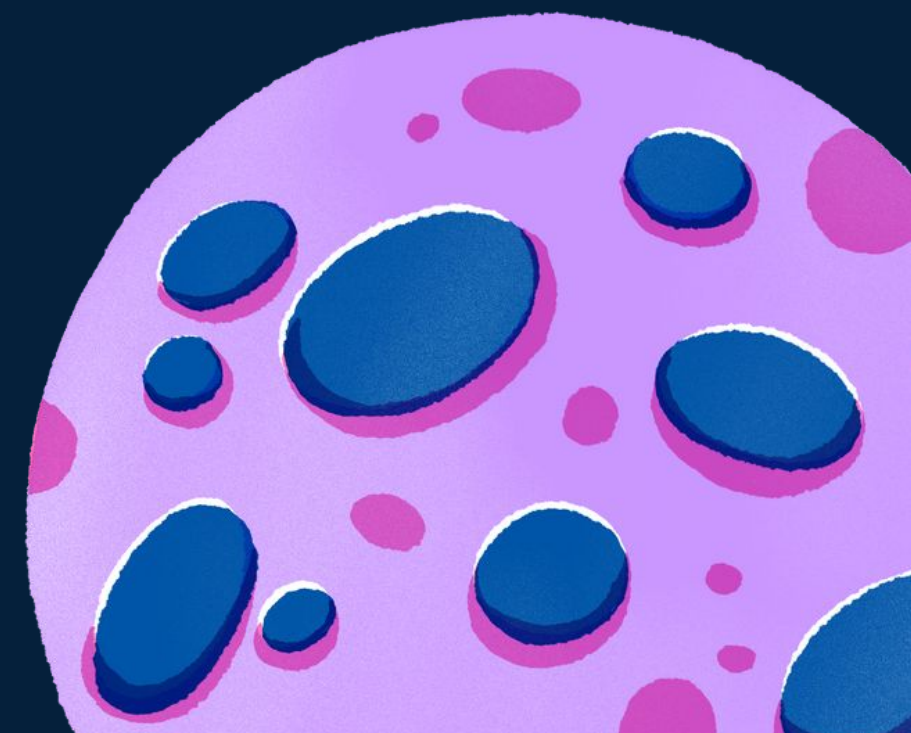
Velocity altered through vis-viva equation

```
Vector3 tangent = new Vector3(-Mathf.Sin(currentAngle), Mathf.Cos(currentAngle), 0).normalized;
```

Velocity direction altered through tangent vector



TECHNICAL DEMO



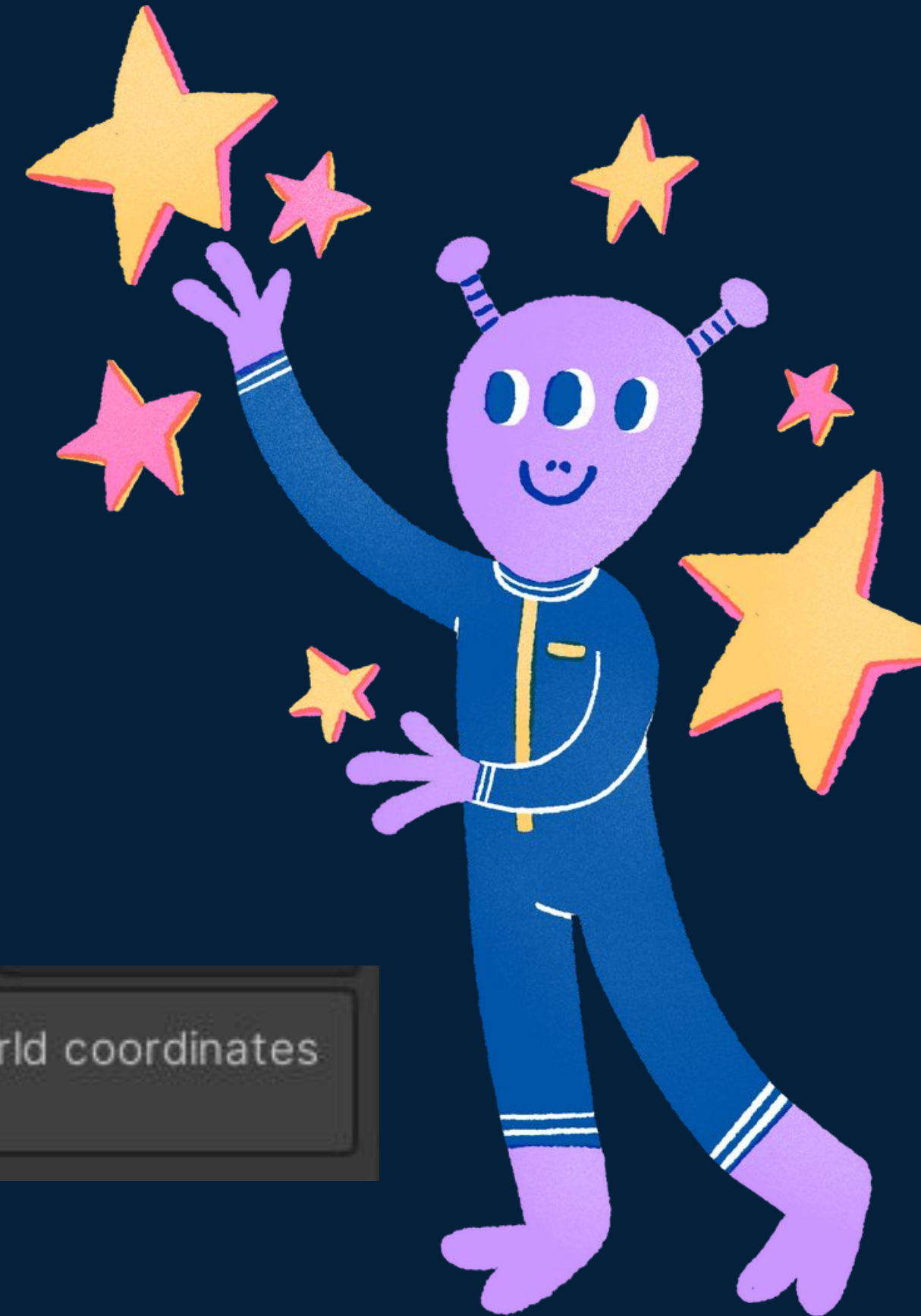
SCALING

Factor of: 2.8748×10^{-8}

| Sphere | Real Dist. From Sun | Scaled Dist. |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Earth | 1.496×10^{11} M | 4228.69 |
| Mercury | 5.79×10^{10} M | 1322.41 |
| Neptune | 4.503×10^{12} M | 128533.85 |



Due to floating-point precision limitations, it is recommended to bring the world coordinates of the GameObject within a smaller range.



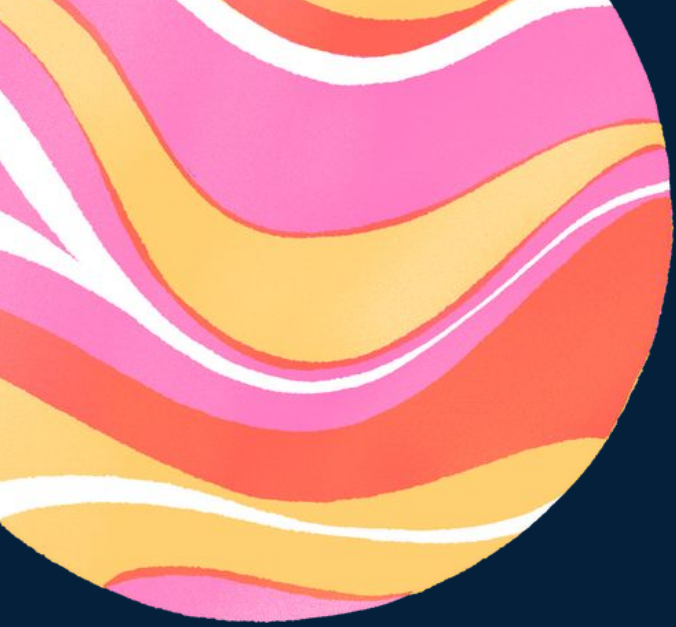
PROBLEMS

- **Scaling**
- **LineRenderer**
- **Gravitational Calculation**
- **All 3 Laws**



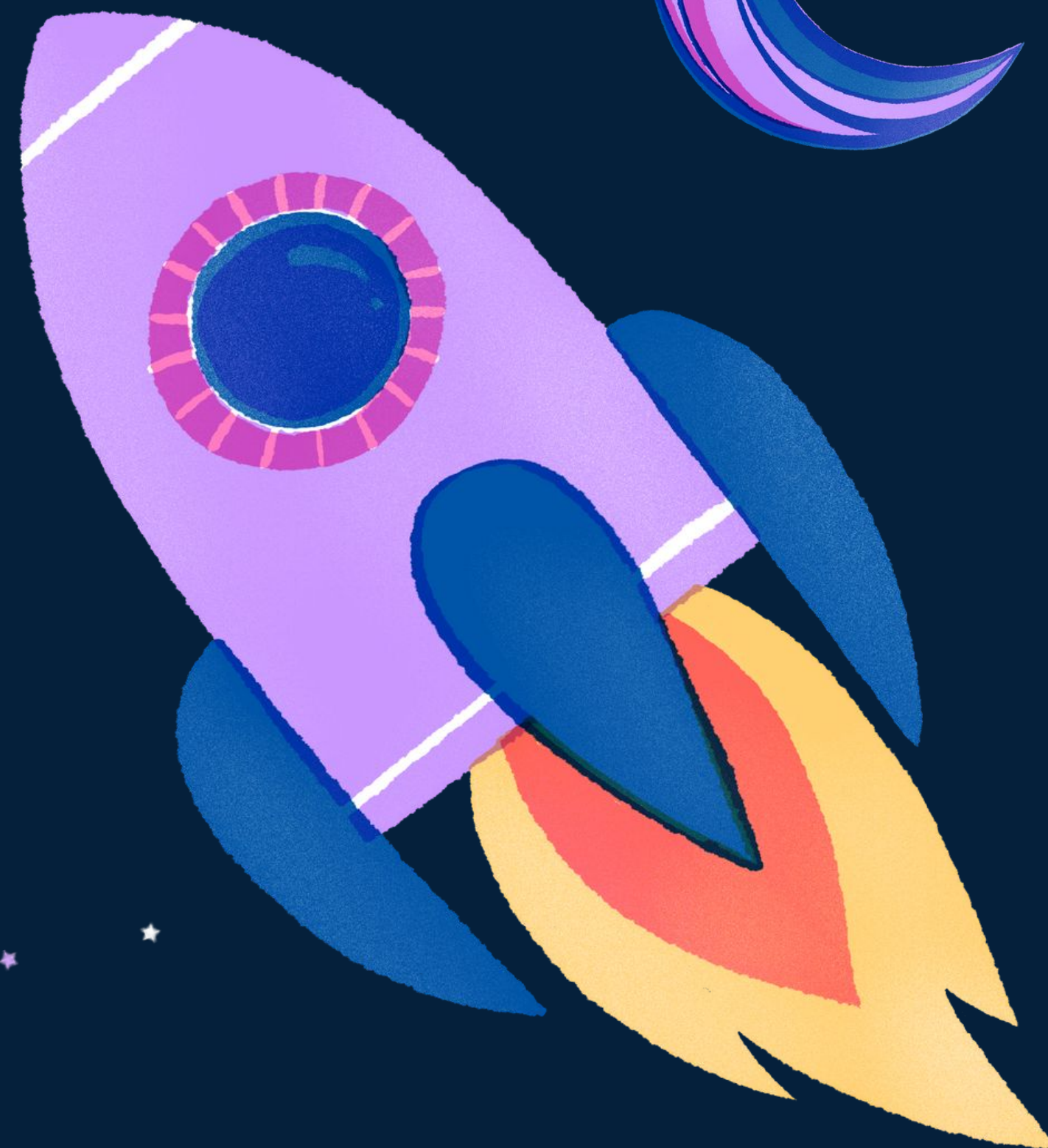


QUESTIONS



THANKS :3

-JAYDEN



CREDITS



Slides Carnival

**This presentation template is free for
everyone to use thanks to the following:**

SlidesCarnival for the presentation template

Pexels for the photos

HAPPY DESIGNING!