# Solving the Gravitational Many Body Problem using the Verlet and Runge-Kutta Algorithms

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#### Abstract

In this project I investigate the many-body problem using both the Verlet and Runge-Kutta algorithms; here we specialize for gravitation, but the process remains the same for similar forces. For the particular implementation of RK4 in this paper, Verlet outpaces it in both computation time and error propagation, with faster speeds and more accurates results. We find that the earth requires a mean orbital velocity of  $2\pi$  and  $2\sqrt{2}\pi\frac{AU}{yr}$  for circular motion and to escape the sun, respectively. Further, Jupiter perturbs the orbit of earth more and more as I increase its mass, to ejecting the earth from the system as Jupiter's mass approaches that of the sun. Lastly, we find that the solar system is stable over long periods of time from our simulations of its final form.

- All source files and benchmark calculations can be found at https://github.com/johnbower2012/CPMSU\_work/tree/master/project3.
- A list of all code files can be found at the end of this document.

## 1 Introduction

A traditional problem in Physics is the three-body problem, that is solving the motion of three bodies given a set of initial positions and velocities. Perhaps the classic case most often considered is the motion of the earth, moon, and sun, the bodies most relevant to our lives and most prevelant in our myths and legends. Yet, despite the problem being nearly as old as calculus itself, only special cases can be solved, and no general solution has been found in closed analytical form. To add to this, the problem may be extended not only from a three to n-body problem, but also may be generalized from graviation to other forces, such as electromagnetic, which share a similar form. Such questions are important from the realm of the large down to the realm of the small, from graviation of celestial bodies to

the motion of atomic or subatomic charged particles. The basic differential form for many of these problems is given by

$$\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} = \frac{F(x,t)}{m},\tag{1}$$

x(t) describing a body's position, F(x,t) the force, m the body's mass.

In the spirit of solving this problem, I begin by modeling the two-body problem in a single dimension using the Verlet and Runge-Kutta methodology as an illustrative example, and then generalize to n-bodies and three dimensions. As a test, I let the models evolve over a set period of time with initial and final conditions given by data from Nasa's Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

## 2 Theory

In this section we outline the mathematics of taylor expansions and the discretized notation in order to understand the approximations used in both the Verlet and Runge-Kutta methods.

## 2.1 Taylor Expansion

In principle, a taylor expansion uses an infinite series to exactly describe the behavior of a given function in terms of polynomial, that is given a function f(x) we may say

$$f(x+h) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^i}{i!} f^{(i)}(x),$$
 (2)

where  $f^{(i)}$  is the *i*th derivative of f(x) and h is some small step in x. While the infinite series may be an exact description, in practice we are unable to sum to infinity and so must truncate at some step n,

$$f(x+h) \approx \sum_{i=0}^{n} \frac{h^{i}}{i!} f^{(i)}(x) + O(h^{(n+1)})$$
(3)

$$= f(x) + hf^{(1)}(x) + \frac{h^2}{2}f^{(2)}(x) + \dots + \frac{h^n}{n!}f^{(n)}(x), \tag{4}$$

where we have noted that the error goes as  $h^{(n+1)}$ .

Thus, given some function f(x) and its relation to its derivatives, we are able to approximate its evolution as we advance forward by some step size h, from  $x \to x + h$ .

#### 2.2 Discretization

With the concept of taylor expansions settled, we turn our attention to discretizing the evolution of some function f(x) across some range  $x_{min} \to x_{max}$ . Given some choice for the number of grid points, n, we define the step size, h from above, as  $h = \frac{x_{max} - x_{min}}{n}$ , so that we may then say that our grid points are represented by the set which ranges from  $x_0 = x_{min}, \ldots, x_i = x_{min} + ih, \ldots, x_n = x_{min} + nh = x_{max}$ . Whereby we may define

$$f_{i+1} = f_i + h f_i^{(1)} + \frac{h^2}{2} f_i^{(2)} + \dots + \frac{h^n}{n!} f_i^{(n)},$$
 (5)

so that given a set of initial conditions,  $f^{(m)}(x_{min}) = a_m$ , where  $0 \le m \le k$ , we may calculate stepwise through to  $f(x_{max})$ .

Thus, we are ready to begin discussion of Verlet and Runge-Kutta.

# 3 Methodology

In this section we discuss and implement the Verlet and Runge-Kutta algorithms themselves, building upon the work of the previous section. My own code written for this task is included in my github repository, as seen at the beginning of the project, which includes method selections of RK4, Verlet, and Verlet with relativistic corrections coupled with optional output for the pure and complete evolution, output of once per earth year, and multiple choices for perihelion and aphelion outputs. The time of execution is written to screen for each method.

First however, we recognize that equation (1) may be rewritten from a second-order differential equation into two first-order differential equations by recognizing that

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = v(t) \tag{6}$$

so that

$$\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} = \frac{dv(t)}{dt} = \frac{F(x(t), t)}{m}. (7)$$

Thus we may proceed by calculating both the body's position, x(t), and velocity, v(t), in small time steps h given the total force, F(x(t),t), acting upon it. Note that we will be extending the discretized notation to both x(t) and t, such that  $x_i = x(t_i)$  and  $t_i = t_{min} + ih$ , whereby we may assume that  $F_i = F(x_i, t_i) = F(x(t_i), t_i)$ .

## 3.1 Verlet Algorithm

The Verlet algorithm involves an algebraic manipulation of taylor expansions. We begin by considering the expansions of x(t) and v(t) to second

order. Thus, we have

$$x(t+h) = x(t) + h\frac{dx(t)}{dt} + \frac{h^2}{2}\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2}$$
 (8)

$$= x(t) + hv(t) + \frac{h^2}{2} \frac{F(x(t), t)}{m}$$
 (9)

and

$$v(t+h) = v(t) + h\frac{dv(t)}{dt} + \frac{h^2}{2}\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2}$$
(10)

$$= v(t) + h\frac{F(x(t),t)}{m} + \frac{h^2}{2}\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2}.$$
 (11)

Here we notice that there is no obvious substition for  $\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2}$ , so we must once more consider an approximation. Expanding v(t+h) to first order,

$$v(t+h) = v(t) + h\frac{dv(t)}{dt},$$
(12)

we see that by isolating  $h\frac{dv(t)}{dt}$  and taking the derivative of each side, we arrive at

$$h\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2} = \frac{dv(t+h)}{dt} - \frac{dv(t)}{dt},\tag{13}$$

or

$$\frac{h^2}{2}\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2} = \frac{h}{2}\left(\frac{dv(t+h)}{dt} - \frac{dv(t)}{dt}\right) \tag{14}$$

$$=\frac{h}{2}\left(\frac{F(x(t+h),t+h)}{m}-\frac{F(x(t),t)}{m}\right). \tag{15}$$

Whence we arrive at both x(t+h) and v(t+h)

$$x(t+h) = x(t) + h\frac{v(t)}{t} + \frac{h^2}{2} \frac{F(x(t),t)}{m}$$
(16)

$$v(t+h) = v(t) + \frac{h}{2} \left( \frac{F(x(t+h), t+h)}{m} + \frac{F(x(t), t)}{m} \right).$$
 (17)

Arriving in discretized fashion at our final form,

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + hv_i + \frac{h^2}{2} \frac{F_i}{m} \tag{18}$$

$$v_{i+1} = v_i + \frac{h}{2} \left( \frac{F_{i+1}}{m} + \frac{F_i}{m} \right), \tag{19}$$

we are now able to solve for both the final positions and velocities given only initial conditions and the relation of  $\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} = F(x(t), t)$ .

## 3.2 Runga-Kutta Algorithm (to fourth order)

The Runge-Kutta algorithm follows from an implementation of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and Simpson's rule, namely

$$\int_{t}^{t+h} f(t,y(t))dt = y(t+h) - y(t), \quad where \frac{dy(t)}{dt} = f(t,y(t)), \quad (20)$$

and

$$\int_{t}^{t+h} f(t, y(t))dt = \frac{h}{6} \left( f(t, y(t)) + 4f\left(t + \frac{h}{2}, y\left(t + \frac{h}{2}\right)\right) + f\left(t + h, y\left(t + h\right)\right) \right), \tag{21}$$

respectively. By combining these two rules into discretized form, we see clearly that

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{6} \left( f(t_i, y_i) + 4f(t_{i+\frac{1}{2}}, y_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) + f(t_{i+1}, y_{i+1}) \right)$$
(22)

$$= y_i + \frac{h}{6} \left( f_i + 2f_{i+\frac{1}{2}} + 2f_{i+\frac{1}{2}} + f_{i+1} \right)$$
 (23)

where we have purposefully split the middle term into two equal halves and let  $f_k = f(t_k, y_k)$ . First, however, it is important to consider conceptionally what is happening. Here we are using a weighted average of slopes across the given  $t \to t + h$  so as to better approximate the change from  $y(t) \to y(t+h)$ . With this in mind, we begin by rewriting our term as

$$y(t+h) = y(t) + \frac{h}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4), \tag{24}$$

where we define the  $k_1, \ldots, k_4$  from the f(t, y(t)) in the following manner. Follow closely how each subsequent slope is used to determine the next.

$$k_1 = f_i \tag{25}$$

$$y_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = y_i + \frac{h}{2}k_1 \tag{26}$$

$$k_2 = f_{i + \frac{1}{2}} \tag{27}$$

$$y_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = y_i + \frac{h}{2}k_2 \tag{28}$$

$$k_3 = f_{i + \frac{1}{2}} \tag{29}$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + hk_3 (30)$$

$$k_4 = f_{i+1} (31)$$

Hence we are finally able to calculate

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4), \tag{32}$$

where all quantities on the right side are known. While the above is the general method of implementing RK4, our method, however, is slightly more involved since we lack any general analytic form for the first deriative. Thus we must perform these calculations not only for x(t), but also for v(t,x(t)). Thus we proceed as follows where we add an additional subscript on the k values so as to keep the slopes for the position and velocity separate. Note also that in the following calculations  $F_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$  refers to the new force at the new position  $x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$ .

$$k_{1v} = F_i \tag{33}$$

$$k_{1x} = v_i (34)$$

$$x_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = x_i + \frac{h}{2}k_{1x} \tag{35}$$

$$k_{2v} = \frac{F_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}{m} \tag{36}$$

$$k_{2x} = v_i + \frac{h}{2}k_{2v} (37)$$

$$x_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = x_i + \frac{h}{2}k_{2x} \tag{38}$$

$$k_{3v} = \frac{F_{i+\frac{1}{2}}}{m} \tag{39}$$

$$k_{3x} = v_i + \frac{h}{2}k_{3v} \tag{40}$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + hk_{3x} (41)$$

$$k_{4v} = \frac{F_{i+1}}{m} \tag{42}$$

$$k_{4x} = v_i + hk_{4v} \tag{43}$$

(44)

Whence we are able to calculate both  $x_{i+1}$  and  $v_{i+1}$  as

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + \frac{h}{6} \left( k_{1x} + 2k_{2x} + 2k_{3x} + k_{4x} \right) \tag{45}$$

$$v_{i+1} = v_i + \frac{h}{6} (k_{1v} + 2k_{2v} + 2k_{3v} + k_{4v}). \tag{46}$$

Whence we are able to calculate the evolution of our system given initial conditions and with some specified total force.

#### 3.3 Expansion to Three Dimensions, n-bodies

In our example problem, we model first a two body system in two dimensions, then an n-body system in three dimensions, both plus time. Note that this only adds extra subscripts to our positions and velocities, such

that we have three independent axes which follow the same evolution. The only mixing comes from the force which in our case relies on the magnitude of the relative position vectors. Thus we would proceed as above in both algorithms, except that we must first calculate the new position along each axis,  $x_{i+1}, y_{i+1}, z_{i+1}$ , in order to calculate the magnitude of the position vector,  $r_{i+1}$ . With this, we are then able to calculate the new force vector,  $F_{i+1}$ , and so calculate the velocities.

When considering the case of simultaneously mobile n-bodies, the method proceeds exactly as above, excepting that once all new positions are calculated for the first body, they must be calculated for each other body before the net forces may be calculated. Note that the net force on a given body i will simply be the superposition of the other bodies acting upon it.

Thus, with three dimensions (plus time) and n-bodies, the formula is simply to calculate the new position for each body, the new forces given the new positions, and then the new velocities given the new forces and positions.

## 4 Results

Here we begin by observing the stability and speed of each algorithm using the case of circular motion of the earth around the sun. We observe the radius of the earth after a number of revolutions around the sun given different numbers of gri d points. The code is written in project3.cpp, which links to project3-library.h. If compiled from command line in the same folder and no additions are required to "g++ -o project3.x project3.cpp." Unit tests for conservation of energy and momentum are included in project3-unittest.cpp which links to project3-library-unittest.h. In Figure (1) we see a comparison of the times for each methology over a period of five years. In Figure (2) we see the case of earth-sun circular motion. In Figures (3), (4), and (5) we see a comparison of various initial speeds for earth until it escapes orbit. In Figures (6), (7), and (8) we see the effect of the addition of Jupiter, with its regular mass, ten times its mass, and one thousand times its mass, on earth's orbit around the sun. In Figures (9) and (10) we see the evolution of the full solar system over 250 years, in (11) and (12) of the interior planets given a full system over 50 years.

## 5 Discussion

Here we discuss the computational speed and stability of the algorithms, as well as the effects of varying the initial velocity and the effects of other planets on the orbital path of the earth.

We see clearly that the Verlet algorithm is not only faster but also in this particular implementation seems to propagate a lower error. Verlet runs in

n	RK4	RK4 time [s]	Verlet	Verlet time [s]	V. Rel. Cor	V.RC time[s]
100	0.77813979	0.000188	1.004426	7.7e-5	1.0010571	6.3e-5
200	0.98847564	0.000354	1.0001543	0.000105	1.0000138	9.2e-5
500	0.9993386	0.00061	1.0000026	0.000313	1.0000001	0.000244
1000	0.99991847	0.001717	1.0000001	0.00052	1	0.000493
2000	0.99998984	0.002993	1	0.00102	1	0.000875
5000	0.99999935	0.006268	1	0.001993	1	0.002277
10000	0.99999992	0.014253	1	0.004282	1	0.005601

Figure 1: A table for the evolution of the circular motion earth-sun system after a period of five years. The exact answer should be a radius of one AU. The number of grid points is given under n, with the final radius and computation time given for the RK4, Verlet, and Verlet with relativistic correction provided in the corresponding row. It seems clear that at high enough values of n, the Verlet algorithm is approximately three times faster than the RK4, with the VRC lying between them. This implementation for the RK4 algorithm approaches the eact solution from the bottom, whereas the Verlet approaches from above. An examination of the data over the course of the five years reveals that the radius and velocity remain constant, with their direction perpendicular, so the potential and kinetic energies, as well as the angular momentum, remain constant.

one-third the time and propagates error as  $h^4$  as opposed with RK4's  $h^3$ . Further, the Verlet with relativistic corrections rights only slightly slower than the full Verlet algorithm with a slight improvement in error propagation. This is likely due to the necessity of approximating not only the position but also the velocity using the RK4 method. In simpler implementations, RK4 exceeds Verlet in accuracy. It should be noted that this is for the ideal case of circular motion with only the orbiting body being allowed to evolve, and these change as additional bodies are added and allowed to be mobile. The error propagation and relative speed remain similar; however, care must be taken for large systems since many, many more numerical evaluations will be required than for those with fewer bodies. This increase in the number of floating point operations will mean that, while the error propagates the same, the error will sum to be significant much sooner. Consider increasing the steps until a stable solution is found; then, optimize for computation time versus accuracy.

In the case of circular motion, we see that the orbital speed required for the earth for such a path is  $2\pi\frac{AU}{yr}$  at a distance of one AU. As we increase the speed closer and closer to the escape velocity of  $2sqrt(2)\pi\frac{AU}{yr}$ , we observe that the orbit becomes more and more elliptical and the period increases. Once the speed is increased to  $2\sqrt{2}\pi\frac{AU}{yr}$ , the earth finally will escape and cease to orbit the sun.

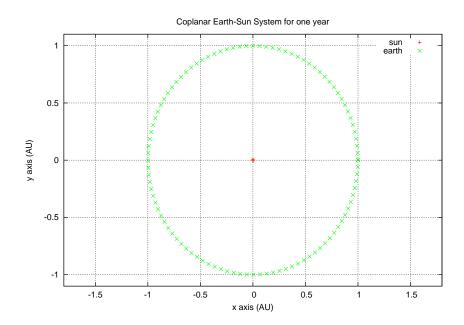


Figure 2: Here we see the coplanar earth-sun system with no evolution for the sun considered. The earth remains in a near perfect circular orbit given a starting speed of  $2\pi$  AU/yr and a radius of one AU.

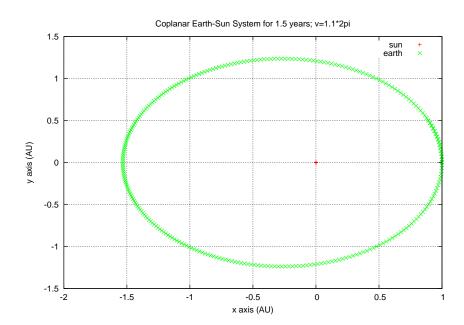


Figure 3: Here we see the coplanar earth-sun system with no evolution for the sun considered. The earth has been given an initial speed of  $2.2\pi$ . We observe that the orbit has become noticeable elliptical, with an aphelion of over 1.5 AU and a period of approximately 1.5 years.

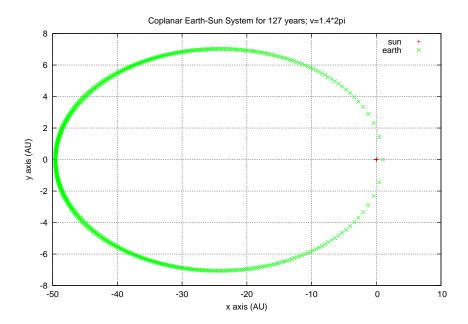


Figure 4: Here we see the coplanar earth-sun system with no evolution for the sun considered. The earth has been given an initial speed of  $2.8\pi$ . The earth's orbit has become widely elliptical, with an aphelion of over fifty AU and an orbital period of approximately 127 years. It has nearly reached escape velocity.

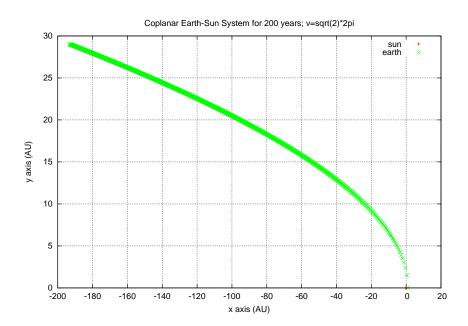


Figure 5: Here we see the coplanar earth-sun system with no evolution for the sun considered. The earth has been given an initial speed of  $2\sqrt{2}\pi$ , which equals the calculated escape velocity. Clearly, the earth has formed a hyperbolic curve and will not be returning to the sun. The calculation shown was an evolution of 200 years, and higher time frames were conducted as verification.

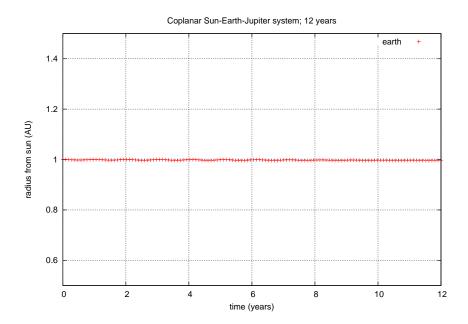


Figure 6: Here we see effect of the coplanar sun-earth-jupiter system on the earth's orbit with no evolution for the sun considered. The planets have each been given their respective mean orbital radius and velocity as initial conditions. We see that while Jupiter provides only small perturbations, they are clearly visible.

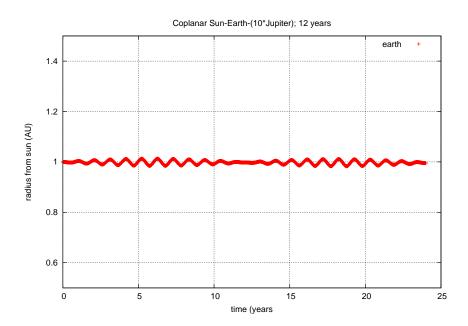


Figure 7: Here we see effect of the coplanar sun-earth-jupiter system on the earth's orbit with Jupiter's mass increased tenfold. The planets have each been given their respective mean orbital radius and velocity as initial conditions. We see that an increase in Jupiter's mass provides larger perturbations, but it appears to be periodic and results in a stable orbit for the earth.

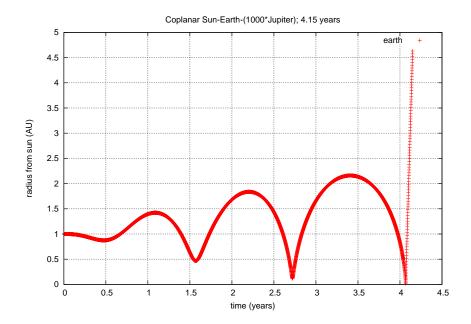


Figure 8: Here we see effect of the coplanar sun-earth-jupiter system on the earth's orbit with Jupiter's mass increased thousandfold. The planets have each been given their respective mean orbital radius and velocity as initial conditions. We see that such an increase to Jupiter's mass creates an orbit which, after merely four years, sling shots earth from the solar system. The earth approaches the sun more and more closely during each pass and finally is launched from the solar system. Evolutions for much larger time frames were considered, but this is the best for viewing the initial gain of velocity leading to the expulsion of earth.

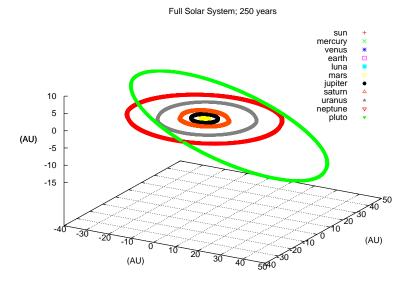


Figure 9: Here we see the full solar system with initial conditions given from data on the Jet Propulsion Laboraty's website of March 18, 2016. The evolution is allowed to develop for 250 years see the near full revolution of pluto, the body with the longest orbital period and highest eccentricity. From this scale, we cannot see the inner panets, but we see they must have stable orbits since they have not left the solar system. We see that for a short time pluto is closer to the sun than neptune. The data file shows this much more clearly than the graph.

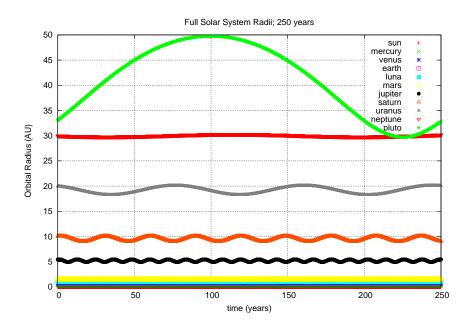


Figure 10: Here we see the orbital radii over the full 250 year evolution of the solar system from the previous figure. We see that the planets with the highest eccentricity have the most oscillatory orbits. Pluto clearly comes closer to the sun near the end of the 250 years, so once during its orbit. Also we observe that the approximate period can be determined from graph by measuring the distance from one maximum to the next, or one minimum to the next.

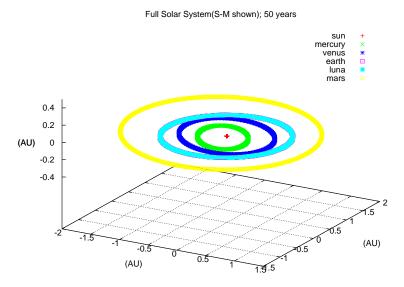


Figure 11: Here we see the evolution of the solar system over 50 years, where all bodies were used for the calculation but only the inner have been plotted for clarity. Note that most inner planets have fairly circular orbits, with mercury being the most elliptical. Luna is the earth's moon, very clearly overlapping the orbit of the earth at this scale.

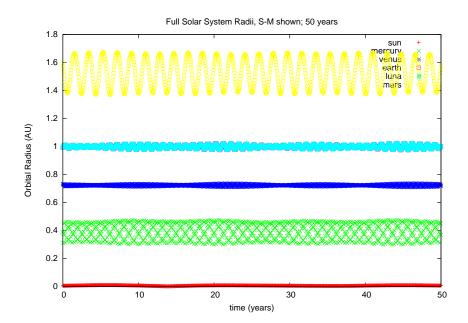


Figure 12: Here we see the evolution of the solar system over 50 years, where all bodies were used for the calculation but only the inner have been plotted for clarity. We plot the radii versus time in years to get a clear picture of the period and eccentricity of each body in the interior of the solar system. At this length scale we are able to discern each path clearly; however, due to the time scale the periods of mercury and venus are unclear. The data pulls them out clearly, but this graph has been prepared with a time scale sufficient to demonstrate their stability and the periodicity of their orbits.

With the additional of Jupiter to the system we see that the orbital of earth is only slightly perturbed. Instead of a perfectly circular orbit, we see deviations from this path due to Jupiter's sizeable mass, about one one-thousandth that of the sun. As we increase the mass of Jupiter tenfold, the perturbations become larger, but still relatively small. However, if we increase Jupiter's mass to one thousand times the original, near that of the sun, we see that earth suffers from a slingshot effect which ejects it from the solar system just after four years.

Once all nine original planets and the earth's moon have been added for consideration, we see that the number of required steps increases. If the time under consideration is sufficiently small, one thousand steps per year suffices. If long periods of evolution are considered, such as many hundreds of years or several millenia, the required steps increase. Mercury is clearly the least stable since it has been the first ejected in all calculations performed in development of the code. The paths of each planet can be seen using a three dimensional plot, and the period of each orbit can be extracted from a radius versus time graph or from output option four. The solar system model is stable for millenia given sufficient steps, but computation time quickly increases to large values.

## 6 Conclusion

In this project we have developed code for calculating the evolution of a system of bodies given a set of initial positions and velocities, here specialized to the gravitational problem. We investigated the Verlet and Runge-Kutta methodologies for solving this system and found that, for this particular implementation of RK4, the Verlet algorithm requires one-third the time and fewer steps per year, propagating error as  $h^4$  as opposed to  $h^3$ . Using these algorithms, we then applied the code to several variations of the solar system. We found that velocities required for the earth to have a circular orbit or to escape the sun's pull to be  $2\pi$  and  $2\sqrt{2\pi}\frac{AU}{yr}$ , respectively. Further, we find that Jupiter adds only small perturbations to earth's orbit until its mass is increased to near that of the sun, at which point the earth escapes the system. Lastly, the solar system appears to be stable for several millenia as calcualted by this code, which bodes well for us all.

## 7 References

- [1] M. Hjorth-Jensen. Computational Physics, lecture notes spring 2016. Department of Physics, Michigan State University, 2016.
- [2] Solar System Dynamics. Jet Propulsion Laboratory: California Institute of Technology. [accessed 18 March 2016; ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/horizons.cgi]

## Code Attachment

## project3.cpp

```
Verlet takes advantage of Taylor expansions, resulting in the following equations for the positions and velocities:
 RK4 uses Simpson's rule, that is integral_{-}(t) \hat{\ }(t+h) \ (f(x,t)) \\ = (h/6)*(f(i) + 4*f(i+1/2) + f(i+1)) \\ = (h/6)*(f(i) + 2*f(i+1/2) + 2*f(i+1/2) + f(i+1) \\ = (h/6)*(k1 + 2*k2 + 2*k3 + k4), \\ where we define <math>f(i) = f(x_i, t_i). In our case, we must perform this operation for both x and v, where we follow
               k1v = force(i)/mass

k1x = v(i)

x_{-}i + 1/2 = x(i) + (h/2)*k1x
                \begin{array}{lll} k2v &=& force \, (\,i+1/2)/mass \\ k2x &=& v \, (\,i\,) \, + \, (\,h/2)*k2v \\ x\_i+1/2 &=& x \, (\,i\,) \, + \, (\,h/2)*k2x \end{array}
                \begin{array}{lll} k3v &=& force\,(\,i\,+1/2)/mass \\ k3x &=& v\,(\,i\,)\,+\,(h/2)\!*k3v \\ x\_i\,+1 &=& x\,(\,i\,)\,+\,h\!*k3x \end{array}
                \begin{array}{lll} k4v &=& force\,(\,i+1)/mass \\ k4x &=& v\,(\,i\,) \,+\, h*k4v \end{array}
                 \begin{array}{l} v_-i+1 = v\left(i\right) + (h/6)*(k1v + 2*k2v + 2*k3v + k4v) \\ x_-i+1 = x\left(i\right) + (h/6)*(k1x + 2*k2x + 2*k3x + k4x) \end{array}
There is also the option to allow the system to evolve using the first relativistic correction to the force. The methods follow exactly as above once this modification has been made to the force.
#include<iostream>
#include < cmath >
#include<iomanip>
#include<fstream>
#include<string>
#include<sstream>
#include "time.h"
#include "project3_library.h"
using namespace std;
ofstream ofile, ofile2;
int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
                double** output, **aphelion, **perihelion;
char* outfilename;
                 int i, j, k, steps, planet_choice, sun_choice, method, outputtype, bodies
                 int stepsperyear, timesperyear;
                int dec_or_inc , aphguess , periguess ;
double tmax , time , timesort ;
                 string periname, aphname;
stringstream number;
```

```
<8){
  cout << "Bad usage. Enter also 'outfilename planet_choice
    immobilize_sun_choice method_choice output_type steps tmax'
    on same line." << endl;
cout << "Current options for planet_choice include" << endl;
cout << "\t1: coplanar earth-sun system" << endl << "\t2:
    coplanar earth-jupiter-sun system" << endl;
cout << "\t3: full solar system, with planets and luna" << endl;
cout << "\t4: coplanar sun-mercury system" << endl << "\t5: rogue
    star full solar system, for fun" << endl;
cout << "Current options for immobilze_sun_choice include" << endl;</pre>
                     if(argc < 8){
                                         cout << "Current options for immodilize_sum_choice include
endl;
cout << "\t0: allow sun to evolve in coordinate space" << endl <<
    "\t1: sun is initialized only and is not affected by other
bodies" << endl;
cout << "Current options for method_choice include" << endl;
cout << "\t1: RK4" << endl << "\t2: Verlet" << endl << "\t3: non-
class Verlet" << endl << "\t4: non-class relativistic Verlet"</pre>
                                          exit(1);
                     }
else{
                                           outfilename = argv[1];
planet_choice = atoi(argv[2]);
                                           sun_choice = atoi(argv[2]);
method = atoi(argv[4]);
                                          method = atol(argv[4]);
outputtype = atol(argv[5]);
steps = atol(argv[6]);
tmax = atof(argv[7]);
if(outputtype==3||outputtype==4){
    if(argc<9){</pre>
                                                                                     \{9\}\{
cout << "Bad usage. Enter also 'timesperyear'
after 'tmax.'" << endl;</pre>
                                                                                     exit(1);
                                                               fmax = atoi(argv[7]);
timesperyear = atoi(argv[8]);
if(timesperyear==0){
    cout << "Bad usage. Need a non-zero 'timesperyear
    .'" << endl;</pre>
                                                                                     exit(1);
                                                                fif(timesperyear*tmax>steps){
    cout << "Bad usage. 'timesperyear'*'tmax' is
        bigger than total 'steps.' Insufficient data
        points for output." << endl;
    exit(1);</pre>
                                                                 stepsperyear = steps/(tmax*timesperyear);
                     }
Here are the major massive bodies present within our solar system. Comment out any which are not desired for the calculation.
massivesystem solarsystem;
                     if(planet_choice==1){
                                          r_cnoice==1){
massivebody sun(1,0,0,0,0,0,0);
massivebody earth(3.003489e-6,1,0,0,0,2.0*M_PI,0);
solarsystem.add(sun);
                                           solarsystem .add(earth);
                     if (sun_choice==0){
```

```
massivebody sun(1,-3.003489e-6.9.5479194e
                                                                         1vebody sun(1, -3.003489e-6,9.5479194e-4*5.2,0, -9.5479194e-4*0.439*2.0*M_PI, -3.003489e-6*2.0*M_PI,0);
                                                         massive
body earth (3.003489e-6,1,0,0,0,2.0*M_PI,0); massive
body jupiter (9.5479194e-4,0,-5.2,0,0.439*2.0*M_PI
                                                          solarsystem . add(sun);
                                                         solarsystem .add(earth);
solarsystem .add(jupiter);
                            if (sun_choice==1){
                                                         massivebody sun(1,0,0,0,0,0,0);
massivebody earth(3.003489e-6,1,0,0,0,2.0*M_PI,0);
massivebody jupiter(9.5479194e-4,0,-5.2,0,0.439*2.0*M_PI
                                                                      ,0,0);
                                                         solarsystem.add(sun);
solarsystem.add(earth);
                                                         solarsystem.add(jupiter);
et.choice==3){ massivebody sun(1,3.771551748320805E-03, 1.938413234187417E-03, -1.625928558000791E-04,365*3.428095941073785E-08, 365*6.978886434512168E-06, 365*-9.372671992938156E-09); massivebody mercury(1.6601e-7,3.566221110752382E -01,-1.449153604767920E-01,-4.453344798939488E-02, 365*5.324168987021533E-03,365*2.725352157519689E-02, 365*5.3727336063238E-03).
                            365*1.737877336062238E-03);
massivebody venus (2.4478383e-6,4.456189829066335E
-01,-5.759198980424926E-01,-3.358283335789598E
-02,365*1.593371764525070E-02, 365*1.222110108236829E
-02,365*-7.520174121955455E-04);
                            massivebody earth (3.003489e-6,-9.906650404586314E -01,4.353612431574581E-02,-1.569714899841466E
                            -01,4.353612431574581E-02,-1.569714899841466E\\ -04,365*-9.93303284658667E-04,365*-1.724423592380582E\\ -02,365*2.880574493748607E-07);\\ \text{massivebody moon}(1.230004e-8,-9.917828800119005E-01,\\ 4.587463373520608E-02,-3.563694480647205E-04,\\ 365*-1.530892843498182E-03,365*-1.746686609878291E-02,\\ 365*2.803200805250705E-05);\\ \text{massivebody mass}(3.27151a-7,-1.394009885799664E+00)
                           \begin{array}{c} 365*2.803200805250705E-05);\\ \text{massivebody mars} (3.227151e-7, -1.394909885799664E+00,\\ -7.759974369033253E-01, 1.786251125355763E-02,\\ 365*7.324673346484570E-03, 365*-1.102624283521118E-02,\\ 365*-4.109846883854566E-04);\\ \text{massivebody jupiter} (9.5479194e-4, -5.321136962878863E+00,\\ 1.055810040982731E+00, 1.146123452783326E-01,\\ 365*-1.556597232697437E-03, 365*-7.046207863842619E-03,\\ 365*6.409351264039102E-05);\\ \text{massivebody saturn} (2.858860e-4, -3.332098484988519E+00) \end{array}
                           365*6.409351264039102E-05);
massivebody saturn (2.858860e-4,-3.332098484988519E+00,
-9.442038663142483E+00, 2.967846224795282E-01,
365*4.954645896896637E-03, 365*-1.873255191158998E-03,
365*-1.647257228743735E-04);
massivebody uranus (4.366244e-5, 1.876841090026478E+01,
6.826065082612249E+00, -2.177966843356428E-01,
365*-1.372937790621792E-03, 365*3.512867479374193E-03,
365*3.086802162915850E-05);
massivebody neptune (5.151389e-5, 2.803900494548452E+01.
                           \begin{array}{l} 365*3.086802162918850E-05);\\ massive body & neptune (5.151389e-5, 2.803900494548452E+01, \\ -1.054870089186826E+01, -4.289565554838171E-01, \\ 365*1.084650993604757E-03, 365*2.957157649376530E-03, \\ 365*-8.562727609311126E-05);\\ massive body & pluto (6.5812e-9, 8.773368933896196E+00, \\ -3.186331328356860E+01, 8.718065633574812E-01, \\ 365*3.100891963853092E-03, 365*1.939401372093854E-04, \\ 365*-9.194995916567601E-04); \end{array}
                            solarsystem .add(sun);
                            solarsystem.add(mercury);
solarsystem.add(venus);
solarsystem.add(earth);
solarsystem.add(moon);
                            solarsystem.add(mars);
solarsystem.add(jupiter);
                            solarsystem.add(saturn);
solarsystem.add(uranus);
solarsystem.add(neptune);
                            solarsystem .add(pluto);
if ( planet_choice==4){
                            massivebody \sin(1,0,0,0,0,0,0); massivebody \min(1.6601e-7,0.3075, 0, 0, 12.44, 0);
                            solarsystem.add(sun);
solarsystem.add(mercury);
}
```

```
\begin{array}{llll} \text{massivebody} & \sin{(1,3.771551748320805E-03,\ 1.938413234187417E-03,} \\ & -1.625928558000791E-04,365*3.428095941073785E-08,\\ & 365*6.978886434512168E-06,\ 365*-9.372671992938156E-09); \\ \text{massivebody} & \text{mercury} (1.6601e-7,3.566221110752382E} \\ & -01,-1.449153604767920E-01,-4.453344798939488E-02, \\ \end{array}
                                     \begin{array}{l} 365*5.324168987021533E-03,365*2.725352157519689E-02, \\ 365*1.737877336062238E-03); \end{array}
                       \begin{array}{l} -01, 4.353012431374361E-02, -1.309714699841400E\\ -04, 365*-9.933032846586867E-04, 365*-1.724423592380582E\\ -02, 365*2.880574493748607E-07);\\ \text{massivebody moon} (1.230004e-8, -9.917828800119005E-01,\\ 4.587463373520608E-02, -3.563694480647205E-04,\\ 365*-1.530892843498182E-03, 365*-1.746686609878291E-02,\\ 265*-2.80300805557076E, 05). \end{array}
                      \begin{array}{c} 365*-1.530892843498182E-03, \ 365*-1.746686609878291E-02, \\ 365*2.803200805250705E-05); \\ \text{massivebody mars} (3.227151e-7, -1.394909885799664E+00, \\ -7.759974369033253E-01, \ 1.786251125355763E-02, \\ 365*7.324673346484570E-03, \ 365*-1.102624283521118E-02, \\ 365*-4.109846883854566E-04); \\ \text{massivebody jupiter} (9.5479194e-4, -5.321136962878863E+00, \\ 1.055810040982731E+00, \ 1.146123452783326E-01, \\ 365*-1.556597232697437E-03, \ 365*-7.046207863842619E-03, \\ 365*6.409351264039102E-05); \\ \text{massivebody saturn} (2.858860e-4, -3.332098484988519E+00, \\ -9.442038663142483E+00, \ 2.967846224795282E-01, \\ 365*4.954645896896637E-03, \ 365*-1.873255191158998E-03, \\ 365*-1.647257228743735E-04); \end{array}
                       365**-1.647257228743735E-04);
massivebody uranus(4.366244e-5, 1.876841090026478E+01,
6.826065082612249E+00, -2.177966843356428E-01,
365*-1.372937790621792E-03, 365*3.512867479374193E-03,
                       365*3.086802162915850E-05);
massivebody neptune (5.151389e-5, 2.803900494548452E+01, -1.054870089186826E+01, -4.289565554838171E-01, 365*1.084650993604757E-03, 365*2.957157649376530E-03,
                       365*-8.562727609311126E-05);
massivebody pluto(6.5812e-9, 8.773368933896196E+00,
-3.186331328356860E+01, 8.718065633574812E-01,
365*3.100891963853092E-03, 365*1.939401372093854E-04,
                                     365*-9.194995916567601E-04)
                        massivebody roguestar (1, -500, 0, 0, 50, 0, 0);
                        solarsystem .add(sun);
                        solarsystem .add(mercury);
solarsystem .add(venus);
                        solarsystem .add(earth);
solarsystem .add(moon);
                       solarsystem .add(mars);
solarsystem .add(jupiter);
solarsystem .add(saturn);
solarsystem .add(uranus);
solarsystem .add(neptune);
solarsystem .add(pluto);
                        solarsystem.add(roguestar);
bodies = solarsystem.massivebody_count;
\verb|matrix_alloc(output, steps+1, bodies*8+1);|\\
 1: RK4
 2: Verlet
if ( method==1) {
    start = clock();
                        statt = clock();
solarsystem.RK4(output, steps, tmax, sun_choice);
finish = clock();
else if (method==2){
                        start = clock();
                        solarsystem.verlet(output, steps, tmax, sun_choice);
finish = clock();
else if (method==3){
                        double* mass = new double[bodies];
start = clock();
```

if (planet\_choice==5){

```
solarsystem.initialize(output, mass, steps);
verlet(output, mass, bodies, steps, tmax, sun_choice);
finish = clock();
delete[] mass;
                 else if (method==4){
                                  method==4){
double* mass = new double[bodies];
start = clock();
solarsystem.initialize(output, mass, steps);
verlet_relcor(output, mass, bodies, steps, tmax, sun_choice);
finish = clock();
delete[] mass;
                 }
time = (finish - start)/((double) CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
finish = clock();
                 }
else if(outputtype==2){
                                  start = clock();
                                  start = clock();
matrix_alloc(aphelion, bodies,2);
matrix_alloc(perihelion, bodies,2);
for(i=0;i<steps+1;i++){
            for(j=0;j<bodies*8+1;j++){
                  ofile << setw(15) << output[i][j];</pre>
                                                   \label{eq:condition} \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{\bf black} \\ \mbox{\bf ofile} \ << \ \mbox{\bf endl} \mbox{\bf ;} \end{array}
                                  matrix_delete(aphelion, bodies);
matrix_delete(perihelion, bodies);
finish = clock();
               finish = c.
}
else if(outputtype==3){
    start = clock();
    for(i=0;i<steps+1;i+=stepsperyear){
        for(j=0;j<bodies*8+1;j++){
            ofile << setw(15) << output[i][j];
}</pre>
                                  finish = clock();
                 }
else if(outputtype==4){
                                  \label{eq:continuity} \begin{split} & \text{outputtype==4}\} \\ & \text{start} = \text{clock}\left(\right); \\ & \textbf{for}\left(\text{i=0;i}{<}\text{steps+1;i+=stepsperyear}\right) \\ & \textbf{for}\left(\text{j=0;j}{<}\text{bodies*8+1;j++}\right) \\ & \text{ofile} << \text{setw}\left(15\right) << \text{output[i][j];} \end{split}
                                                    }
ofile << endl;</pre>
                                  ;k<bodies;k++){
periname = "perihelion_body_";
aphname = "aphelion_body_";
aphguess = 1;
periguess = aphguess;
number << k;</pre>
```

```
 \begin{array}{lll} periname \; += \; number \, . \, str \, () \; + \; " \, . \, dat \, " \, ; \\ aphname \; += \; number \, . \, str \, () \; + \; " \, . \, dat \, " \, ; \\ number \, . \, str \, (\; " \; " \; ) \; ; \end{array} 
                         matrix_alloc(aphelion,aphguess,5);
                         matrix_alloc(perihelion, periguess, 5);
dec_or_inc = 1;
                         helionstates_dynamic(aphelion, aphguess, perihelion, periguess, output, steps, k, 20, dec_or_inc);
                         ofile2.open(periname);
                         ofile2 << endl;
                         ofile2.close();
ofile2.open(aphname);
                         ofile2.precision(8);
for(i=0;i<aphguess;i++){
                                     \}\\ \text{ofile 2} << \text{end1};
                         }
ofile2.close();
                         matrix_delete(aphelion,aphguess);
                         matrix_delete(perihelion, periguess);
            finish = clock();
timesort = (finish - start)/((double) CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
//print time for calculation to screen cout << "\tcomputation time " << time << " seconds" << endl; cout << "\toutput time " << timesort << " seconds" << endl; ofile.close();
\verb|matrix_delete| (output, steps+1);
return 0;
```

### project3-library.h

```
#ifndef PROJECT3_LIBRARY_H
#define PROJECT3_LIBRARY_H
#include<iostream>
#include < comath >
#include < comanip >
#include < fstream >
using namespace std;
 //massivebody contains the mass, positions, and velocities
//a constructor with a "primary" massivebody is given to create
// an orbiting mass around said "primary"
class massivebody {
               public:
                                 double mass;
                                double position [4];
double velocity [4];
                                 massivebody();
                                massivebody (double, double, double, double, double,
                                double);
massivebody (massivebody, double, double, double, double, double,
                                         double, double);
};
//massivesystem contains all necessary components to solve for evolution //massivebody-count tracks the size of massivebody* system //the total mass and Center of Mass positions & velocities are given via // mass.total, composition [4], comvelocity [4] //after defining a massive system, 'add' resizes massivebody* and tacks the new massivesystem {
    class massivesystem {
        public.
                public:
                                 int massivebody_count;
                                massivebody* system;
double mass_total;
```

```
double composition [4]
double comvelocity [4]
                                                     massivesystem()
                                                        massivesvstem():
                                                     void add(massivebody guy):
                                                     void update(double**&, int);
void relpositions(double**&);
                                                     void forces(double*&, const double**&);
void initialize(double**&, double*&, int);
void verlet(double**&, int, double, int);
void RK4(double**&, int, double, int);
                                                     void print();
};
class vector{
   public:
                                                     int length;
                                                    double* array;
 inline void array_alloc(double*& a, int length);
inline void array_delete(double*& a);
inline void array_resize(double*&, int, int);
inline void matrix_alloc(double**&, int, int);
inline void matrix_alloc(double**&, int, int);
inline void matrix_delete(double**&, int);
inline void matrix_resize(double**&, int, int, int, int);
inline void threeDarray_alloc(double***& a, int d1, int d2, int d3);
inline void threeDarray_delete(double***& a, int d1, int d2);
inline void rel_position(double**&, double**&, int, int);
inline void rel_coord(double**&, double**&, int, int);
inline void rel_angmomentum(double**&, double**&, int);
inline void gravityforces(double**&, double**&, double**&, int);
inline void gravityforces_relcorrection(double**&, double**&, int, int);
 inline void gravityforces_relcorrection(double**&, double**&, double**&, double**&, double**&, double**&, double**&, int, int, double, int);
void verlet(double**&, double**&, int, int, double, int);
void verlet_relcor(double**&, double*&, int, int, double, int);
void helionstates(double**&, double**&, double**&, int, int);
void helionstates_dynamic(double**& aphelion, int& aphguess, double**& perihelion
    , int& periguess, double**& output, int steps, int body, int range, int
    doe rine).
                dec_or_inc);
 Begin function definitions
 massivebody::massivebody(){
    mass = 0.0;
                          position [0] = 0.0;
position [1] = 0.0;
position [2] = 0.0;
                          position[2] = 0.0;

position[3] = 0.0;

velocity[0] = 0.0;

velocity[1] = 0.0;
                          velocity[2] = 0.0;

velocity[3] = 0.0;
  , massivebody::massivebody(double Mass, double x, double y, double z, double vx,
              sivebody::massivebody(double Mass, double x, double y, double z, double vx,
double vy, double vz){
   mass = Mass;
   position[0] = x;
   position[1] = y;
   position[2] = z;
   position[3] = sqrt(position[0]*position[0] + position[1]*position[1] +
        position[2]*position[2]);
   velocity[0] = vx;
   velocity[1] = vy;
   velocity[2] = vz;
   velocity[3] = sqrt(vx*vx + vy*vy + vz*vz);
```

```
 \begin{array}{lll} velocity \, [\, 2\, ] &=& primary \, . \, velocity \, [\, 2\, ] \, + \, vz \, ; \\ velocity \, [\, 3\, ] &=& sqrt \, (\, velocity \, [\, 0\, ] * \, velocity \, [\, 0\, ] \, + \, velocity \, [\, 1\, ] * \, velocity \, [\, 1\, ] \, + \, velocity \, [\, 2\, ] \, ; \\ velocity \, [\, 2\, ] * \, velocity \, [\, 2\, ] \, ) \, ; \end{array} 
massivesystem::~massivesystem(){
    delete[] system;
for (int i = 0; i < mass/esponding i | massive mass | mass | mass | mass | mass | mass | massive massi
                                                                                       temp[i].position[0] = system[i]
temp[i].position[1] = system[i]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            position [0];
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       position [1]
                                                                                      temp[i].position[l]=system[i].position[l];
temp[i].position[2]=system[i].position[2];
temp[i].position[3]=system[i].position[3];
temp[i].velocity[0]=system[i].velocity[0];
temp[i].velocity[1]=system[i].velocity[1];
temp[i].velocity[2]=system[i].velocity[2];
temp[i].velocity[3]=system[i].velocity[3];
                                         \label{eq:cont} \begin{tabular}{ll} $\operatorname{temp} [\ massivebody\_count\ ]. \ mass=guy. \ mass; \\ $\operatorname{temp} [\ massivebody\_count\ ]. \ position\ [0] = guy. \ position\ [0]; \\ $\operatorname{temp} [\ massivebody\_count\ ]. \ position\ [1] = guy. \ position\ [2]; \\ $\operatorname{temp} [\ massivebody\_count\ ]. \ position\ [3] = guy. \ position\ [3]; \\ $\operatorname{temp} [\ massivebody\_count\ ]. \ velocity\ [0] = guy. \ velocity\ [1]; \\ $\operatorname{temp} [\ massivebody\_count\ ]. \ velocity\ [1] = guy. \ velocity\ [1]; \\ $\operatorname{temp} [\ massivebody\_count\ ]. \ velocity\ [2] = guy. \ velocity\ [2]; \\ $\operatorname{temp} [\ massivebody\_count\ ]. \ velocity\ [3] = guy. \ velocity\ [3]; \\ \end{tabular}
                                            massivebody_count++;
                                          \label{eq:composition} \begin{split} & \textbf{delete}\,[\,] \;\; \text{system}\,; \\ & \text{mass\_total} \; += \; \text{guy.mass}\,; \\ & \textbf{for}\,(\,\textbf{int}\  \  \, i = 0; i < 3; i + +)\{ \\ & \text{composition}\,[\,i\,] \; = \; (\,\text{composition}\,[\,i\,] * \,\text{mass\_old} \; + \; \text{guy.position}\,[\,i\,] * \,\text{guy}\,. \end{split}
                                                                                       mass)/mass_total;
comvelocity[i] = (comvelocity[i]*mass_old + guy.velocity[i]*guy.
                                                                                                                mass)/mass_total;
                                            \begin{array}{lll} \begin{smallmatrix} \text{0.5} \\ \text{composition} \, [\,3\,] \, = \, \text{sqrt} \, (\, \text{composition} \, [\,0\,] * \, \text{composition} \, [\,0\,] \, + \, \text{composition} \, [\,1\,] * \\ \end{smallmatrix}
                                           composition[3] = sqrt (composition [0]* composition [0] + composition [1]* composition [2] * composition [2] ; comvelocity [3] = sqrt (comvelocity [0]* comvelocity [0] + comvelocity [1]* comvelocity [1] + comvelocity [2]* comvelocity [2]);
                                            system = temp;
}
void massivesystem::update(double**& output, int i){
                                           int j;
mass_total = 0.0;
                                            for (j=0; j<4; j++){
                                                                                      composition [j] = 0.0;
comvelocity [j] = 0.0;
                                         \label{eq:composition} \begin{tabular}{ll} & for (j=0;j<massive body\_count;j++) \{ & composition [0] += system [j]. position [0]* system [j]. mass; \\ & composition [1] += system [j]. position [1]* system [j]. mass; \\ & composition [2] += system [j]. position [2]* system [j]. mass; \\ & comvelocity [0] += system [j]. velocity [0]* system [j]. mass; \end{tabular}
```

```
\begin{array}{lll} comvelocity \left[ 1 \right] \ += \ system \left[ \ j \ \right]. \ velocity \left[ 1 \right] * system \left[ \ j \ \right]. \ mass; \\ comvelocity \left[ 2 \right] \ += \ system \left[ \ j \ \right]. \ velocity \left[ 2 \right] * system \left[ \ j \ \right]. \ mass; \end{array}
                comvelocity[0] /= mass_total;
comvelocity[1] /= mass_total;
comvelocity[2] /= mass_total;
               void massivesystem::print(){
               ssivesystem::print() {
  cout << "mass=" << setw(15) << mass_total << endl;
  cout << "body_count=" << setw(15) << massivebody_count << endl;
  for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
      cout << "pos[" << i<< "]=" << setw(15) << composition[i] << endl;
      cout << "pos[" << i<< "]=" << setw(15) << composition[i] << endl;
      cout << "pos[" << i<< "]=" << setw(15) << composition[i] << endl;</pre>
                for (int i=0; i<4; i++) { cout << "vel[" << i<< "]=" << setw(15) << comvelocity[i] << endl;
void massivesystem::relpositions(double**& relcoord){
             int i, j;
int bodies = massivebody_count;
               }
void massivesystem::forces(double*& force, const double**& relcoord){
                int j, k;
int bodies = massivebody_count;
                int bodies = massivebody_co
double rcubed, fourpisq;
fourpisq = 4.0*M_PI*M_PI;
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
          force[j*3] = 0.0;
          force[j*3+1] = 0.0;
          force[j*3+2] = 0.0;
}</pre>
                fcubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
force[j*3] += -system[k].mass*relcoord[j][k*4]/
    rcubed;
                                                                 }
                                force[j*3] *= fourpisq;
force[j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force[j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
void massivesystem::initialize(double**& output, double*& mass, int steps){
                int i, j;
int bodies = massivebody_count;
                output = new double*[steps+1];
mass = new double[bodies];
for(int i=0;i<steps+1;i++){</pre>
                                output[i] = new double[bodies*8+1];

}
for ( i = 1; i < steps + 1; i + +) {
    for ( j = 0; j < bodies ; j + +) {
        output [ i ] [ j * 8 + 1] = 0;
        output [ i ] [ j * 8 + 2] = 0;
        output [ i ] [ j * 8 + 3] = 0;
        output [ i ] [ j * 8 + 4] = 0;
        output [ i ] [ j * 8 + 5] = 0;
    }
}
</pre>
```

```
output[i][j*8+6] = 0;
output[i][j*8+7] = 0;
output[i][j*8+8] = 0;
               for (j=0; j < bodies; j++){
                             ;j < bodies; j ++) {
    mass[j] = system[j]. mass;
    output [0][j*8+1] = system[j]. position [0];
    output [0][j*8+2] = system[j]. position [1];
    output [0][j*8+3] = system[j]. position [2];
    output [0][j*8+4] = system[j]. position [3];
    output [0][j*8+5] = system[j]. velocity [0];
    output [0][j*8+6] = system[j]. velocity [1];
    output [0][j*8+7] = system[j]. velocity [2];
    output [0][j*8+8] = system[j]. velocity [3];</pre>
               }
int i, j, k, m, n, bodies;
bodies = massivebody_count;
double h, halfh, halfhsq, rcubed, fourpisq;
double* k2, *k3;
h = (tmax-0.0)/((double) (steps));
halfh = 0.5*h;
halfhsq = halfh*h;
fourpisq = 4.0*M_PI*M_PI;
              ^{
m S} //relcoord to provide relative coordinates, x,\ y,\ z,\ r, of body i with
              respect to body j

double** relcoord = new double*[bodies];

for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    relcoord[i] = new double[bodies*4];
              ·
//initialize all matrices to zero
               }
               for (i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    for (j=0;j<bodies*4;j++){
                                             relcoord[i][j]=0.0;
                \begin{array}{c} \{ \\ \text{for ( } i = 0; i < 2; i + +) \{ \\ \text{for ( } j = 0; j < bodies * 3; j + +) \{ \\ \text{force [ } i \ ] \ [ j \ ] = 0.0; \\ \end{array}
```

```
}
                                          }
     //initialize forces
for (j=0;j<br/>for (k=0;k<br/>for (k=0;k<br/for (k=0;k<br/>for (k=0;k<br/>for (k=0;k<br/for (k=
                                                                                      if(j!=k){}
                                                                                                                                 cubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
force[0][j*3] += -system[k].mass*relcoord[j][k
                                                                                                                                *4]/rcubed;
force[0][j*3+1] += -system[k].mass*relcoord[j][k
*4+1]/rcubed;
force[0][j*3+2] += -system[k].mass*relcoord[j][k
*4+2]/rcubed;
                                                                                    }
                                            force [0][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [0][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [0][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
//initialize initial conditions for output
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    output[0][j*8+1] = system[j].position[0];
    output[0][j*8+2] = system[j].position[1];
    output[0][j*8+3] = system[j].position[2];</pre>
                                          output [0] [j*8+4] = system [j].position [2], output [0] [j*8+5] = system [j].velocity [0]; output [0] [j*8+6] = system [j].velocity [1]; output [0] [j*8+7] = system [j].velocity [2]; output [0] [j*8+8] = system [j].velocity [3];
//Begin RK4 loop
for(i=0;i<steps;i++){
                                           output[i+1][0] = output[i][0] + h;

//calculate first positions [1+1/2]

// (using klx)
                                            output[i+1][j*8+2] = output[i][j*8+2] + halfh*output[i][j*8+6];
                                                                                      \begin{array}{l} *\circ + \circ_1; \\ \text{output} \, [\, i + 1\, ] \, [\, j * 8 + 3\, ] \, = \, \text{output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, j * 8 + 3\, ] \, + \, \text{halfh} * \text{output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, j \\ * 8 + 7\, ]; \\ \end{array} 
                                            //new relative positions at [i+1/2]
for (m=0;m<bodies;m++){
    for (n=0;n<bodies;n++){
                                                                                                                                if (m!=n) {

relcoord [m][n*4] = \text{output}[i+1][m*8+1] - [m*8+1]
                                                                                                                                                                             output [i+1][n*8+1];
relcoord [m][n*4+1] = output [i+1][m*8+2] -
                                                                                                                                                                            output [i+1] [m*8+2];
relcoord [m] [n*4+2] = output [i+1] [m*8+3] -
output [i+1] [n*8+3];
relcoord [m] [n*4+3] = sqrt (relcoord [m] [n
*4]*relcoord [m] [n*4] + relcoord [m] [n
*4+1]*relcoord [m] [n*4+1]+relcoord [m] [n
                                                                                                                                                                                                    n*4+2]*relcoord [m] [n*4+2]);
                                                                                                                                }
                                                                                     }
                                            //new forces with relative positions
for(j=0;j<bodies*3;j++){
    force[1][j] = 0.0;
                                            }
for ( j = 0; j < bodies ; j + +) {
                                                                                  \label{eq:condition} \begin{aligned} \text{;j} &< \text{bodies} \;; j++) \{ \\ & \quad \text{for} \; (k=0; k < \text{bodies} \;; k++) \{ \\ & \quad \text{if} \; (j!=k) \; \{ \\ & \quad \text{rcubed} \; = \; \text{pow} (\; \text{relcoord} \; [j] \; [k*4+3] \;, 3.0) \;; \\ & \quad \text{force} \; [1] \; [j*3] \; += \; -\text{system} \; [k] \;. \; \text{mass*relcoord} \\ & \quad [j] \; [k*4] / \text{rcubed} \;; \\ & \quad \text{force} \; [1] \; [j*3+1] \; += \; -\text{system} \; [k] \;. \; \text{mass*} \\ & \quad \text{relcoord} \; [j] \; [k*4+1] / \text{rcubed} \;; \\ & \quad \text{force} \; [1] \; [j*3+2] \; += \; -\text{system} \; [k] \;. \; \text{mass*} \\ & \quad \text{relcoord} \; [j] \; [k*4+2] / \text{rcubed} \;; \end{aligned}
                                                                                      force [1][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                                                                                      k2[j*6+3] = force[1][j*3];

k2[j*6+4] = force[1][j*3+1];
```

```
k2[j*6+5] = force[1][j*3+2];
    }
//k2x using i+1/2 positions
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    k2[j*6] = output[i][j*8+5] + halfh*force[1][j*3];
    k2[j*6+1] = output[i][j*8+6] + halfh*force[1][j*3+1];
    k2[j*6+2] = output[i][j*8+7] + halfh*force[1][j*3+2];
}</pre>
     //new temp positions
                                                                          at i+1/2 with k2x
    //new temp positions at i+1/2 with k2x

for (j=sun_choice; j<bodies; j++){
    output[i+1][j*8+1] = output[i][j*8+1] + halfh*k2[j*6];
    output[i+1][j*8+2] = output[i][j*8+2] + halfh*k2[j*6+1];
    output[i+1][j*8+3] = output[i][j*8+3] + halfh*k2[j*6+2];
//new forces with relative positions
for(j=0;j<bodies*3;j++){
    force[1][j] = 0.0;
force [1][]]

for (j=0;j<bodies; j++){
    for (k=0;k<bodies; k++){
        if (j!=k){
            rcubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
            force [1][j*3] += -system[k]. mass*relcoord
            [j][k*4]/rcubed;
            force [1][j*3+1] += -system[k]. mass*
                  relcoord[j][k*4+1]/rcubed;
            force [1][j*3+2] += -system[k]. mass*
                  relcoord[j][k*4+2]/rcubed;
                              }
force [1][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                               //k3v
k3[j*6+3] = force[1][j*3];
k3[j*6+4] = force[1][j*3+1];
k3[j*6+5] = force[1][j*3+2];
    }
//k3x using i+1/2 positions
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    k3[j*6] = output[i][j*8+5] + halfh*force[1][j*3];
    k3[j*6+1] = output[i][j*8+6] + halfh*force[1][j*3+1];
    k3[j*6+2] = output[i][j*8+7] + halfh*force[1][j*3+2];</pre>
    //new temp positions at i+1 using k3x
for(j=sun_choice; j<bodies; j++){
    output[i+1][j*8+1] = output[i][j*8+1] + h*k3[j*6];
    output[i+1][j*8+2] = output[i][j*8+2] + h*k3[j*6+1];
    output[i+1][j*8+3] = output[i][j*8+3] + h*k3[j*6+2];
}</pre>
    //new relative positions at [i+1] with k3x for (m=0;m<bodies;m++){}
                               \begin{array}{lll} & \text{output} \, [\, i+1] \, [\, n*8+2] \, ; \\ \text{relcoord} \, [\, m] \, [\, n*4+2] & = \, \text{output} \, [\, i+1] \, [\, m*8+3] \, - \\ & \text{output} \, [\, i+1] \, [\, n*8+3] \, ; \\ \text{relcoord} \, [\, m] \, [\, n*4+3] & = \, \text{sqrt} \, (\, \text{relcoord} \, [\, m] \, [\, n \\ & *4] \, * \, \text{relcoord} \, [\, m] \, [\, n*4] \, + \, \, \text{relcoord} \, [\, m] \, [\, n \\ & *4+1] \, * \, \text{relcoord} \, [\, m] \, [\, n*4+1] \, + \, \text{relcoord} \, [\, m] \, [\, n*4+2] \, ; \\ & n*4+2] \, * \, \text{relcoord} \, [\, m] \, [\, n*4+2] \, ) \, ; \end{array}
                                                          }
                          }
```

```
//new forces with relative positions for (j=0; j< bodies*3; j++)\{ force [1][j]=0.0;
   \begin{cases} for (j=0; j < bodies; j++) \{ \\ for (k=0; k < bodies; k++) \{ \\ if (j!=k) \} \end{cases}  rcubed
                                                                    {
    rcubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
    force[1][j*3] += -system[k].mass*relcoord
        [j][k*4]/rcubed;
    force[1][j*3+1] += -system[k].mass*
        relcoord[j][k*4+1]/rcubed;
    force[1][j*3+2] += -system[k].mass*
        relcoord[j][k*4+2]/rcubed;
                                              }
                         force[1][j*3] *= fourpisq;
                         force [1][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
  }
}
//k4x using i+1/2 positions
for(j=sun_choice;j<bodies;j++){
    output[i+1][j*8+5] = output[i][j*8+5] + h*force[1][j*3];
    output[i+1][j*8+6] = output[i][j*8+6] + h*force[1][j*3];</pre>
                        *3+1];

output[i+1][j*8+7] = output[i][j*8+7] + h*force[1][j

*3+2];
*3+2];

}

//final positions at i+1

for (j=sun_choice;j<bodies;j++){
    output[i+1][j*8+1] = output[i][j*8+1] + (h/6.0)*(output[i][j*8+5]);
    output[i+1][j*8+5] = output[i][j*8+2] + (h/6.0)*(output[i][j*8+5]);
    output[i+1][j*8+6]);
    output[i+1][j*8+6]);
    output[i+1][j*8+6]);
    output[i+1][j*8+3] = output[i][j*8+3] + (h/6.0)*(output[i][j*8+7]);
    output[i+1][j*8+7]);
    output[i+1][j*8+4] = sqrt(output[i+1][j*8+1]*output[i+1][j*8+1] + output[i+1][j*8+1] + output[i+1][j*8+3]*output[i+1][j*8+2] + output[i+1][j*8+3]*);
}
 *3]);
output[i+1][j*8+6] = output[i][j*8+6] + (h/6.0)*(force
[0][j*3+1] + 2.0*k2[j*6+4] + 2.0*k3[j*6+4] + force
[1][j*3+1]);
output[i+1][j*8+7] = output[i][j*8+7] + (h/6.0)*(force
[0][j*3+2] + 2.0*k2[j*6+5] + 2.0*k3[j*6+5] + force
[1][j*3+2]);
output[i+1][j*8+8] = sert(output[i+1][j*8+5]*output[j+1][j*8+5]*
                         [1][]*3+2]);
output[i+1][j*8+8] = sqrt(output[i+1][j*8+5]*output[i+1][
j*8+5] + output[i+1][j*8+6]*output[i+1][j*8+6] +
output[i+1][j*8+7]*output[i+1][j*8+7]);
   //final relative positions at i+1 for (m=0; m < bodies; m++){
                         for (n=0; n < bodies; n++){
                                               if (m!=n) {
                                                                   }
   //final forces with relative positions
for(j=0;j<bodies*3;j++){
    force[1][j] = 0.0;</pre>
  if(j!=k){
rcubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
```

```
\label{eq:cord_force} \begin{split} &\text{force [1][j*3]} += -\text{system [k]. mass*relcoord} \\ &\text{[j][k*4]/rcubed;} \\ &\text{force [1][j*3+1]} += -\text{system [k]. mass*} \\ &\text{relcoord [j][k*4+1]/rcubed;} \\ &\text{force [1][j*3+2]} += -\text{system [k]. mass*} \\ &\text{relcoord [j][k*4+2]/rcubed;} \end{split}
                                                                                             }
                                                                      force [1][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                                              for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    force[0][j*3] = force[1][j*3];
    force[0][j*3+1] = force[1][j*3+1];
    force[0][j*3+2] = force[1][j*3+2];</pre>
                                              }
                       //delete dross—keep output
for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    delete[] relcoord[i];</pre>
                      }
delete[] relcoord;
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
         delete[] force[i];</pre>
                       delete[] force;
delete[] k2;
delete[] k3;
}
void massivesystem::verlet(double**& output, int steps, double tmax, int
            massivesystem::verlet(double**& output, int steps, double thank, int
sun_choice){
  int i, j, k, m, n, bodies;
  bodies = massivebody_count;
  double h, halfh, halfhsq, rcubed, fourpisq;
  h = (tmax - 0.0)/((double) (steps));
  halfh = 0.5*h;
  halfhsq = halfh*h;
  fourpisq = 4.0*M_PI*M_PI;
  //output to provide t and x, y, z, vx, vy, vz for each body at each step
  i
                       voutput = new double*[steps+1];
for(int i=0;i<steps+1;i++){
        output[i] = new double[bodies*8+1];
}</pre>
                       } //relcoord to provide relative coordinates, x, y, z, r, of body i with
                       //retcora to provide retaire coordinates, x, y respect to body j //technically double counting—consider revising double** relcoord = new double*[bodies]; for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){ relcoord[i] = new double[bodies*4];
                      }
//force provides fx,fy,fz for each body at step i and i+1
double** force = new double*[2];
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
    force[i] = new double[bodies*3];
}</pre>
                      \label{eq:continuous_series} \begin{tabular}{ll} $//initialize & all & matrices & to & zero \\ & for (i=0;i<steps+1;i++) \{ & for (j=0;j<bodies*8+1;j++) \{ & content[i][i]=0.0; \end{tabular}
                                                                     output[i][j]=0.0;
                        \begin{array}{c} \{ \\ \textbf{for} \, (\, i = 0; i < 2; i + +) \{ \\ & \textbf{for} \, (\, j = 0; j < bo \, dies * 3; j + +) \{ \\ & \text{force} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, j \, ] = 0.0; \end{array} 
                         //reinitialize relcoord to initial conditions
                       /{
  relcoord[i][j*4] = system[i].position[0] - system
     [j].position[0];
relcoord[i][j*4+1] = system[i].position[1] -
     system[j].position[1];
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} {\rm relcoord} \, [\, i\, ] \, [\, j*4+2] \, = \, {\rm system} \, [\, i\, ] \, . \, {\rm position} \, [\, 2] \, ; \\ {\rm system} \, [\, j\, ] \, . \, {\rm position} \, [\, 2] \, ; \\ {\rm relcoord} \, [\, i\, ] \, [\, j*4+3] \, = \, {\rm sqrt} \, (\, {\rm relcoord} \, [\, i\, ] \, [\, j*4]* \\ {\rm relcoord} \, [\, i\, ] \, [\, j*4] \, + \, {\rm relcoord} \, [\, i\, ] \, [\, j*4+1]* \\ {\rm relcoord} \, [\, i\, ] \, [\, j*4+1] + {\rm relcoord} \, [\, i\, ] \, [\, j*4+2]* \\ {\rm relcoord} \, [\, i\, ] \, [\, j*4+2] \, ) \, ; \\ \end{array} 
                                                       }
 //initialize forces
for ( j = 0; j < bodies ; j + +) {
    for ( k = 0; k < bodies ; k + +) {
                                                        if(j!=k){
                                                                                   {
    rcubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
    force[0][j*3] += -system[k].mass*relcoord[j][k
        *4]/rcubed;
    force[0][j*3+1] += -system[k].mass*relcoord[j][k
        *4+1]/rcubed;
    force[0][j*3+2] += -system[k].mass*relcoord[j][k
                                                                                                    *4+2]/\text{rcubed};
                                                       }
                             force [0][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [0][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [0][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
    //initialize initial conditions for output
//begin solution for-loop
for(i=0;i<steps;i++){
                            //Set next time value
output[i+1][0] = output[i][0] + h;
                           }
//new relcoord
                             for (m=0;m<bodies;m++){
                                                        for (n=0;n<bodies;n++){
    if (m!=n) {
                                                                                                              force |
    relcoord [m] [n*4] = output [i+1][m*8+1] -
        output [i+1][n*8+1];
    relcoord [m] [n*4+1] = output [i+1][m*8+2] -
        output [i+1][n*8+2];
    relcoord [m] [n*4+2] = output [i+1][m*8+3] -
        output [i+1][n*8+3];
    relcoord [m] [n*4+3] = sqrt (relcoord [m] [n
        *4]*relcoord [m] [n*4] + relcoord [m] [n
        *4+1]*relcoord [m] [n*4+1]+relcoord [m] [
        n*4+2]*relcoord [m] [n*4+2]);
                                                                                   }
                                                       }
                            \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ // calculate & force\_i+1 \\ \textbf{for} \, (\, j = 0; j < bodies * 3; j + +) \{ \\ & force \, [\, 1] \, [\, j \, ] \, = \, 0.0 \, ; \end{array} 
                             for (j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    for (k=0;k<bodies;k++){
                                                                                   if(j!=k){
                                                                                                               {
    rcubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
    force[1][j*3] += -system[k]. mass*relcoord
        [j][k*4]/rcubed;
    force[1][j*3+1] += -system[k]. mass*
        relcoord[j][k*4+1]/rcubed;
```

```
}
                                    }
force [1][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                      //delete dross—keep output
for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    delete[] relcoord[i];</pre>
            delete[] relcoord;
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
         delete[] force[i];</pre>
            }
delete[] force;
}
         Begin function non-class functions
Array functions
************/
inline void array_alloc(double*& a, int length){
   int i;
   a = new double[length];
   for(i=0;i<length;i++){</pre>
                      a[i] = 0.0;
}
inline void array_delete(double*& a){
    delete[] a;
finline void array_resize(double*& array, int oldsize, int newsize){
    double* temp = new double[newsize];
    for(int i=0;i<oldsize;i++){
        temp[i]=array[i];
}</pre>
            }
            delete[] array;
array = temp;
}
 inline void matrix_alloc(double**& a, int rows, int columns){
   int i, j;
   a = new double*[rows];
            for ( i = 0; i < rows; i ++) {
    a[i] = new double [columns];
            for(i=0;i<rows;i++){
    for(j=0;j<columns;j++){
        a[i][j] = 0.0;</pre>
}
```

```
inline void matrix_delete(double**& a, int rows){
            delete[] a;
}
inline void matrix_resize(double**& matrix, int oldrows, int oldcol, int newrows,
        int newcol){
  int i, j;
  double** temp = new double*[newrows];
  for(i=0;i<newrows;i++){
      temp[i] = new double[newcol];
}</pre>
            for ( i =0; i < oldrows; i++) {
    for ( j =0; j < oldcol; j++) {
                                     temp[i][j]=matrix[i][j];
            }
            delete[] matrix;
matrix = temp;
}
3D-Array functions
**************/
inline void threeDarray_alloc(double***& a, int d1, int d2, int d3){
    int i, j, k;
    a = new double**[d1];
    for(i=0;i<d1;i++){
        a[i] = new double**[d2];
}
             \begin{array}{c} \{ \\ \textbf{for} \, (\,\, i = 0 \, ; \, i < \! d1 \, ; \, i \, + \! + \! ) \{ \\ \textbf{for} \, (\,\, j = 0 \, ; \, j < \! d2 \, ; \, j \, + \! + \! ) \{ \\ \textbf{a} \, [\,\, i \,\,] \, [\,\, j \,\,] \, = \, \textbf{new} \, \, \, \, \textbf{double} \, [\, d3 \,] \, ; \\ \end{array} 
             for ( i =0; i <d1; i++){
                         for (j=0;j< d2; j++){
    for (k=0;k< d3; k++){
        a[i][j][k] = 0.0;
            } for ( i = 0; i < d1; i + +){ for ( j = 0; j < d2; j + +){ for ( k = 0; k < d3; k + +){ a [ i ] [ j ] [ k ] = 0.0;
            }
inline void threeDarray_delete(double***& a, int d1, int d2){
            for ( i =0; i <d1; i++){
delete[] a[i];
            delete[] a;
inline void rel_position(double**& relcoord, double**& output, int i, int bodies)
      {
            int m, n;
for (m=0;m<bodies;m++){</pre>
```

```
{\tt relcoord} \; [m] \, [\, n\!*\!4\!+\!2] \; = \; {\tt output} \, [\, i\, ] \, [m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, m\!*\!8\!+\!3] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [\, i \, ] \; - \; {\tt output} \, [
                                                                                                                                            relcoord [m][n*4+2]);
                                                                                                        }
                                  }
}
inline void rel_coord(double**& relcoord, double**& output, int i, int bodies){
                                  int m, n;
for (m=0;m<bodies;m++){
                                                                       for (n=0;n<bodies;n++){
    if (m!=n) {
                                                                                                                                             relcoord [m] [n*8] = output [i] [m*8+1] - output [i] [n *8+1];
                                                                                                                                             relcoord [m] [n*8+1] = output [i] [m*8+2] - output [i] [n*8+2];
                                                                                                                                             | [n*8+2];
relcoord [m] [n*8+2] = output [i] [m*8+3] - output [i] [n*8+3];
relcoord [m] [n*8+3] = sqrt (relcoord [m] [n*8]*
relcoord [m] [n*8] + relcoord [m] [n*8+1]*
relcoord [m] [n*8+1]+relcoord [m] [n*8+2]*
relcoord [m] [n*8+2]);
                                                                                                                                             relcoord [m] [n*8+2];
relcoord [m] [n*8+4] = output [i] [m*8+5] - output [i] [n*8+5];
relcoord [m] [n*8+5] = output [i] [m*8+6] - output [i] [n*8+6];
                                                                                                                                              \begin{array}{l} |\, [n*8+7]; \\ \text{relcoord}\, [m]\, [\, n*8+7] \, = \, \text{sqrt}\, (\, \text{relcoord}\, [m]\, [\, n*8+4] * \\ \text{relcoord}\, [m]\, [\, n*8+4] \, + \, \text{relcoord}\, [m]\, [\, n*8+5] * \\ \text{relcoord}\, [m]\, [\, n*8+5] + \text{relcoord}\, [m]\, [\, n*8+6] * \\ \text{relcoord}\, [m]\, [\, n*8+6]) \, ; \end{array} 
                                                                                                        }
                                  }
inline void rel_angmomentum(double**& relangmomentum, double**& relcoord, int
                    bodies){
                                  int m, n;
                                    {\bf for} \, (m{=}0; \! m\!\!<\! bodies \; ; \! m\!\!+\!\!+\!\!) \{
                                                                     for (n=0; n < bodies; n++)
                                                                                                          if (m!=n) {
                                                                                                                                             relangmomentum [m] [n*4] = relcoord [m] [n*8+1]*
relcoord [m] [n*8+6] - relcoord [m] [n*8+2]*
relcoord [m] [n*8+5];
                                                                                                                                            relcoord [m] [n*8+5];

relangmomentum [m] [n*4+1] = relcoord [m] [n*8+2]*

relcoord [m] [n*8+4] - relcoord [m] [n*8]*

relcoord [m] [n*8+6];

relangmomentum [m] [n*4+2] = relcoord [m] [n*8]*

relcoord [m] [n*8+5] - relcoord [m] [n*8+1]*

relcoord [m] [n*8+4];

relangmomentum [m] [n*4+3] = sqrt (relangmomentum [m] [n*4+1]*

relangmomentum [m] [n*4+1]*relangmomentum [m] [n*4+1] + relangmomentum [m] [n*4+2]*

relangmomentum [m] [n*4+2]*
                                                                                                                                                                 relangmomentum[m][n*4+2]);
                                                                                                         }
                                  }
inline void gravityforces(double**& force, double**& relcoord, double*& mass, int i, int bodies){
                                  int j, k;
double rcubed, fourpisq
                                  double rcubed, fourpisq;
fourpisq = 4.0*M.PI*M.PI;
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    force[i][j*3] = 0.0;
    force[i][j*3+1] = 0.0;
    force[i][j*3+2] = 0.0;</pre>
                                   for ( j=0; j < bodies; j++) {
    for (k=0; k < bodies; k++) {
                                                                                                          if (j!=k){
                                                                                                                                             trubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
force[i][j*3] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*4]/rcubed
                                                                                                                                             force[i][j*3+2] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*4+2]/rcubed;
                                                                                                         }
```

```
force [i][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [i][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [i][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                                        }
} inline void gravityforces_relcorrection(double**& force, double**& relangmomentum , double**& relcoord , double*& mass , int i , int bodies){ int j, k; double rsq , rcubed , fourpisq , relcor , threeovercsq , fullterm; threeovercsq = 3.0/(63197.8*63197.8); fourpisq = 4.0*M.PI*M.PI; for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){ force[i][j*3] = 0.0; force[i][j*3+1] = 0.0; force[i][j*3+2] = 0.0; }
                                         for ( j=0; j < bodies; j++) {
    for (k=0; k < bodies; k++) {
                                                                                                                      if(j!=k){
                                                                                                                                                            form | The property | The property |
form | The property |
fo
                                                                                                                                                             *8+3]);

force[i][j*3] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*8]*

fullterm;

force[i][j*3+1] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*8+1]*

fullterm;

force[i][j*3+2] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*8+2]*

fullterm;
                                                                                                                     }
                                                                                force[i][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force[i][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force[i][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                                        }
}
 void verlet (double ** & output, double *& mass, int bodies, int steps, double tmax,
                     verlet(double**& output, double*& mass, int bo
int sun_choice){
  int i, j, k, m, n;
  double h, halfh, halfhsq, rcubed, fourpisq;
  h = (tmax-0.0)/((double) (steps));
  halfh = 0.5*h;
  halfhsq = halfh*h;
  fourpisq = 4.0*M_PI*M_PI;
                                       }
//force provides fx,fy,fz for each body at step i and i+1
double** force = new double*[2];
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
    force[i] = new double[bodies*3];
}</pre>
                                       }
//initialize matrix to zero
//(note: gravityforces function does this each time it calls—no need to
    initialize)
for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){</pre>
                                                                              for ( j =0; j < bodies *4; j++) {
relcoord [ i ] [ j ] =0.0;
                                         //reinitialize relcoord to initial conditions
rel_position(relcoord, output, 0, bodies);
gravityforces(force, relcoord, mass, 0, bodies);
                                        //begin solution for-loop
for(i=0;i<steps;i++){
    //Set next time value
    output[i+1][0] = output[i][0] + h;</pre>
                                                                                //calculate x, y, z
for (j=sun_choice; j < bodies; j++){</pre>
```

```
 \begin{array}{lll} \text{output}\,[\,i\,+1][\,j\,*8\,+1] &=& \text{output}\,[\,i\,][\,j\,*8\,+1] \,+\, h\,*\text{output}\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,\\ &\,*8\,+5] \,+\, h\,\text{alfhsq}\,*\text{force}\,[\,0\,]\,[\,j\,*3\,]\,;\\ \text{output}\,[\,i\,+1][\,j\,*8\,+2] &=& \text{output}\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,*8\,+2] \,+\, h\,*\text{output}\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,\\ &\,*8\,+6] \,+\, h\,\text{alfhsq}\,*\text{force}\,[\,0\,]\,[\,j\,*3\,+1]\,;\\ \text{output}\,[\,i\,+1]\,[\,j\,*8\,+3] &=& \text{output}\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,*8\,+3] \,+\, h\,*\text{output}\,[\,i\,]\,[\,j\,\\ &\,*8\,+7] \,+\, h\,\text{alfhsq}\,*\text{force}\,[\,0\,]\,[\,j\,*3\,+2]\,;\\ \text{output}\,[\,i\,+1]\,[\,j\,*8\,+4] &=& \text{sqrt}\,(\,\text{output}\,[\,i\,+1]\,[\,j\,*8\,+1]\,*\,\text{output}\,[\,i\,+1]\,[\,j\,*8\,+2]\,+\,\\ &\,\text{output}\,[\,i\,+1]\,[\,j\,*8\,+3]\,*\,\text{output}\,[\,i\,+1]\,[\,j\,*8\,+3]\,;\\ \end{array}
                                                                     rel-position(relcoord, output, i+1, bodies);
gravityforces(force, relcoord, mass, 1, bodies);
//calculate vx, vy, vz
                                                                     //calculate vx, vy, vz

for (j=sun_choice; j<bodies; j++){
                                                                                                      \begin{array}{lll} & \text{un\_choice}; j \!<\! \text{bodies}; j \!+\! +\! ) \{ \\ & \text{output}\left[i \!+\! 1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 5\right] = \text{output}\left[i \right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 5\right] + \text{halfh}*(\text{force}\left[1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 6\right] + \text{halfh}*(\text{force}\left[1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 6\right] + \text{halfh}*(\text{force}\left[1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 3\! +\! 1\right] + \text{force}\left[0\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 3\! +\! 1\right] ; \\ & \text{output}\left[i \!+\! 1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 7\right] = \text{output}\left[i \right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 7\right] + \text{halfh}*(\text{force}\left[1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 3\! +\! 2\right] ; \\ & \text{output}\left[i \!+\! 1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 7\right] = \text{sqrt}\left(\text{output}\left[i \!+\! 1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 5\right] \!*\! \text{output}\left[i \!+\! 1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 6\right] ; \\ & \text{output}\left[i \!+\! 1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 7\right] \!*\! \text{output}\left[i \!+\! 1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 6\right] + \\ & \text{output}\left[i \!+\! 1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 7\right] \!*\! \text{output}\left[i \!+\! 1\right]\!\left[j \!*\! 8\! +\! 7\right] ; \\ \end{array}
                                                                    }
//force_i for next loop is force_i+1 for this loop. No need for
    double computation.
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
        force [0][j*3] = force [1][j*3];
        force [0][j*3+1] = force [1][j*3+1];
        force [0][j*3+2] = force [1][j*3+2];
}</pre>
                                 }
delete[] relcoord;
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
          delete[] force[i];</pre>
                                   delete[] force;
}
void verlet_relcor(double**& output, double*& mass, int bodies, int steps, double
                       tmax, int sun_choice){
  int i, j, k, m, n;
  double h, halfh, halfhsq, rcubed, fourpisq;
  h = (tmax -0.0)/((double) (steps));
  halfh = 0.5*h;
                                 halfh = 0.5*h;
halfhsq = halfh*h;
fourpisq = 4.0*M_PI*M_PI;
//relcoord to provide relative coordinates, x, y, z, r, of body i with
    respect to body j
//technically double calculating—consider revising
double** relcoord = new double*[bodies];
for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
        relcoord[i] = new double[bodies*8];
}</pre>
                                  double** relangmomentum = new double*[bodies];
for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    relangmomentum[i] = new double[bodies*4];</pre>
                                 }
//force provides fx,fy,fz for each body at step i and i+1
double** force = new double*[2];
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
    force[i] = new double[bodies*3];
}</pre>
                                  relcoord[i][j]=0.0;
                                   for ( i = 0; i < bodies ; i++){
                                                                    for (j=0;j<bodies *4; j++){
    relangmomentum[i][j]=0.0;
                                   //initialize to initial conditions
                                   rel_coord(relcoord, output, 0, bodies);
```

```
\label{eq:cond_problem} \begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100
                                                                                 bodies);
                                                        //begin solution for-loop
                                                     for (i=0; i < steps; i++){
                                                                                                        //Set next time value
output[i+1][0] = output[i][0] + h;
                                                                                                       \begin{array}{lll} \text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, 0] &= \text{output} [\, i\, ] [\, 0] &+ \text{h}; \\ //\text{calculate} & x,y,z \\ \textbf{for} (\, j = \text{sun\_choice}; j < \text{bodies}; j + h) \{ \\ & \text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, j * 8 + 1] &= \text{output} [\, i\, ] [\, j * 8 + 1] &+ \text{h} * \text{output} [\, i\, ] [\, j \\ & * 8 + 5] &+ \text{halfhsq*force} [\, 0] [\, j * 3 + 1] &+ \text{h} * \text{output} [\, i\, ] [\, j \\ & \text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, j * 8 + 2] &= \text{output} [\, i\, ] [\, j * 8 + 2] &+ \text{h} * \text{output} [\, i\, ] [\, j \\ & * 8 + 6] &+ \text{halfhsq*force} [\, 0] [\, j * 3 + 1]; \\ & \text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, j * 8 + 3] &= \text{output} [\, i\, ] [\, j * 8 + 3] &+ \text{h*output} [\, i\, ] [\, j \\ & * 8 + 7] &+ \text{halfhsq*force} [\, 0] [\, j * 3 + 2]; \\ & \text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, j * 8 + 4] &= \text{sqrt} (\text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, j * 8 + 1] * \text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, j \\ & j * 8 + 1] &+ \text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, j * 8 + 2] * \text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, j * 8 + 2] &+ \\ & \text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, j * 8 + 3] * \text{output} [\, i + 1] [\, j * 8 + 3]); \end{array} \right\} 
                                                                                                         //update forces
                                                                                                        rel_coord(relcoord, output, i+1, bodies);
rel_angmomentum(relangmomentum, relcoord, bodies);
gravityforces_relcorrection(force, relangmomentum, relcoord, mass
                                                                                                                                 , 1, bodies);
                                                                                                    //calculate vx, vy, vz
for (j=sun_choice; j<bodies; j++){
    output[i+1][j*8+5] = output[i][j*8+5] + halfh*(force[1][j
        *3] + force[0][j*3]);
    output[i+1][j*8+6] = output[i][j*8+6] + halfh*(force[1][j
        *3+1] + force[0][j*3+1]);
    output[i+1][j*8+7] = output[i][j*8+7] + halfh*(force[1][j
        *3+2] + force[0][j*3+2]);
    output[i+1][j*8+8] = sqrt(output[i+1][j*8+5]*output[i+1][j
        j*8+5] + output[i+1][j*8+6]*output[i+1][j*8+6] +
        output[i+1][j*8+7]*output[i+1][j*8+7]);
}
                                                                                                     }
//force_i for next loop is force_i+1 for this loop. No need for double computation.
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    force[0][j*3] = force[1][j*3];
    force[0][j*3+1] = force[1][j*3+1];
    force[0][j*3+2] = force[1][j*3+2];
                                                  fdelete[] relcoord;
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
          delete[] force[i];</pre>
                                                     delete[] force;
    retrieve application data
retrieve uprocess.

helion data

**************************

void helionstates(double**& output, double**& aphelion, double**& perihelion, int

bodies, int steps){
    int i, j;
    //Initialize with beginning values

    for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
        aphelion[i][0] = output[0][i*8+4];
        perihelion[i][0] = aphelion[i][0];
        aphelion[i][1] = output[0][0];
        perihelion[i][1] = aphelion[i][1];
}
                                                  }
//sort through all radii and find the largest and smallest for each body
                                                                                                                                                         }
if(output[i][j*8+4]<perihelion[j][0]) {
    perihelion[j][0] = output[i][j*8+4];
    perihelion[j][1] = output[i][0];</pre>
```

```
}
                 }
void helionstates_dynamic(double**& aphelion, int& aphguess, double**& perihelion
, int& periguess, double**& output, int steps, int body, int range, int
         , int& periguess, double**& output, ...
dec_or_inc){
  int i, j, stepcount, aphcount, pericount, rposition, holder0, holder1;
  double maxtemp[2], mintemp[2], holder[2];
  rposition = body*8+4;
                   {\color{red} \textbf{for}} \, ( \, \, i = 1; i < 5; i + +) \{ \,
                                   aphelion[0][i] = output[0][body*8+i];
perihelion[0][i] = aphelion[0][i];
                 aphelion [0][0] = output [0][0];
perihelion [0][0] = aphelion [0][0];
holder [0] = aphelion [0][4];
holder [1] = 0;
                  stepcount = 0:
                  aphcount=1;
                  pericount=1;
                 while (stepcount < steps + 1) {
    if (aphcount >= aphguess) {
        matrix_resize (aphelion, aphguess, 5, aphcount + 1, 5);
        aphelion [aphcount] [0] = -1;
        for (i = 0; i < 5; i + +) {
            aphelion [aphcount] [i] = 0;
        }
}</pre>
                                                      aphguess = aphcount+1;
                                  periguess = pericount+1;
                                   }
                                   if(dec_or_inc ==0){
    mintemp[0] = holder[0];
    mintemp[1] = holder[1];
                                                     for (i = stepcount; i < stepcount+range; i++) {
    if (output [i][rposition] < = mintemp[0]) {
        mintemp[0] = output [i][rposition];
        mintemp[1] = i;
}</pre>
                                                                       }
                                                      \begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{holder}[0] \subset \operatorname{holder}[0]; \\ \operatorname{holder}[0] = \operatorname{mintemp}[0]; \\ \operatorname{holder}[1] = \operatorname{mintemp}[1]; \end{array}
                                                                       dec_or_inc = 1;
holder1=holder[1];
                                                                       pericount++;
                                                    }
                                   (dec_or_inc==1){
  maxtemp[0] = holder[0];
  mintemp[1] = holder[1];
  for(i=stepcount;i<stepcount+range;i++){
      if(output[i][rposition]>=maxtemp[0]) {
            maxtemp[0] = output[i][rposition];
            maxtemp[1] = i;
      }
}
                                                      if (maxtemp[0] > holder [0]) {
    holder [0] = maxtemp[0];
    holder [1] = maxtemp[1];
                                                    }
else{
                                                                        dec_or_inc = 0;
                                                                       decorring = 0;
holder1=holder[1];
aphelion[aphcount][0] = output[holder1][0];
for(i=1;i<5;i++){</pre>
```

## project3-unittest.cpp

```
#include<iostream>
 #include < cmath >
 #include<iomanip>
 #include < fstream >
 #include<string>
#include<sstream>
#include "time.h"
#include "project3_library_unittest.h"
 using namespace std;
 ofstream ofile, ofile2;
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    string periname, aphname;
    stringstream number;
                                        char* outfilename;
int i, j, k, steps, method, outputtype, bodies;
int stepsperyear;
int dec_or_inc, aphguess, periguess;
                                         double tmax, time, tolerance;
clock_t start, finish;
                                         \begin{array}{l} \textbf{if} (\, \text{argc} \! < \! 7) \{ \\ cout << \, \text{"Bad usage. Enter also 'outfilename method_choice} \\ cout_type steps tmax tolerance' on same line." << endl; \\ exit(1); \\ \end{array} 
                                                                                 outfilename = argv[1];
                                                                                tolerance = atof(argv[6]);
                                         double** output, **aphelion, **perihelion;
                                      \begin{array}{l} \text{massivebody } & \sin(1,3.771551748320805E-03,\ 1.938413234187417E-03, \\ & -1.625928558000791E-04,365*3.428095941073785E-08, \\ & 365*6.978886434512168E-06,\ 365*-9.372671992938156E-09); \\ \text{massivebody mercury} & (1.6601e-7,3.566221110752382E-01,-1.449153604767920E-01,-4.453344798939488E-02,\ 365*5.324168987021533E-03,365*2.725352157519689E-02,\ 365*1.737877336062238E-03); \\ \text{massivebody } & \sin(1,0,0,0,0,0); \\ \text{massivebody } & \sin(1,0,0,0,0,0); \\ \text{massivebody } & \cot(2.4478383e-6,4.456189829066335E-01,-5.759198980424926E-01,-3.358283335789598E-02,365*1.593371764525070E-02, \\ 365*1.222110108236829E-02,365*1.593371764525070E-02, \\ 365*1.222110108236829E-02,365*-7.520174121955455E-04); \\ \text{massivebody } & \arctan(3.003489e-6,-9.906650404586314E-01,4.353612431574581E-02,-1.569714899841466E-04,365*-9.933032846586867E-04,365*-1.724423592380582E-02,365*2.880574493748607E-07); \\ \text{massivebody } & \operatorname{mon}(1.230004e-8,-9.917828800119005E-01,4.587463373520608E-02,-3.563694480647205E-04,365*-1.530892843498182E-03, \\ 365*-1.746686609878291E-02,365*2.803200805250705E-05); \\ \text{massivebody } & \operatorname{mar}(3.227151e-7,-1.394909885799664E+00,-7.759974369033253E-01,186251125355763E-02,365*-3.24673346484570E-03, \\ 365*-1.102624283521118E-02,365*-4.109846883854566E-04); \\ \text{massivebody } & \operatorname{puriter}(9.5479194e-4,-5.321136962878863E+00, \\ 1.055810040982731E+00,1.146123452783326E-01,365*-1.556597232697437E-03,365*-7.046207863842619E-03,365*6.409351264039102E-05); \\ \end{array} \\ \text{massivebody } & \operatorname{puriter}(9.5479194e-4,-5.321136962878863E+00, \\ 1.055810040982731E+00,1.146123452783326E-01,365*-1.556597232697437E-03,365*-7.046207863842619E-03,365*6.409351264039102E-05); \\ \end{array} \\ \text{massivebody } & \operatorname{puriter}(9.5479194e-4,-5.321136962878863E+00, \\ 1.055810040982731E+00,1.146123452783326E-01,365*-1.556597232697437E-03,365*-7.046207863842619E-03,365*6.409351264039102E-05); \\ \end{array} \\ \text{massivebody} & \operatorname{puriter}(9.5479194e-4,-5.321136962878863E+00, \\ 1.055810040982731E+00,1.146123452783326E-01,365*-1.556597232697437E-03,365*-1.046207863842619E-03,365*-1.04620786384
                                         massivebody sun(1,3.771551748320805E-03, 1.938413234187417E-03,
```

```
massivebody saturn (2.858860e-4,-3.332098484988519E+00,
                     \begin{array}{l} \text{massivebody saturn} \left(2.858860\,\mathrm{e} - 4, -3.332098484988519E + 00, \right. -9.442038663142483 \\ E + 00, 2.967846224795282E - 01, 365 * 4.954645896896637E - 03, \\ 365 * -1.873255191158998E - 03, 365 * -1.647257228743735E - 04); \\ \text{massivebody uranus} \left(4.366244e - 5, 1.876841090026478E + 01, 6.826065082612249E \\ + 00, -2.177966843356428E - 01, 365 * -1.372937790621792E - 03, \\ 365 * 3.512867479374193E - 03, 365 * 3.086802162915850E - 05); \\ \text{massivebody neptune} \left(5.151389e - 5, 2.803900494548452E + 01, \\ -1.054870089186826E + 01, -4.289565554838171E - 01, 365 * 1.084650993604757 \\ E - 03, 365 * 2.957157649376530E - 03, 365 * -8.562727609311126E - 05); \\ \text{massivebody pluto} \left(6.5812e - 9, 8.773368933896196E + 00, -3.186331328356860E \\ + 01, 8.718065633574812E - 01, 365 * 3.100891963853092E - 03, \\ 365 * 1.939401372093854E - 04, 365 * -9.194995916567601E - 04); \\ \text{massivebody roguestar} \left(1, -500, 0, 0, 50, 0, 0\right); \\ \end{array}
                                                                                                                                                                                        -9.442038663142483
                       massivesystem solarsystem;
                       solarsystem.add(sun);
solarsystem.add(mercury);
                       solarsystem . add (venus);
solarsystem . add (earth);
                      solarsystem .add(monn);
solarsystem .add(morn);
solarsystem .add(jupiter);
solarsystem .add(saturn);
solarsystem .add(uranus);
solarsystem .add(neptune);
                      solarsystem.add(pluto);
solarsystem.add(roguestar);
11
                       bodies = solarsystem.massivebody_count;
                       matrix_alloc(output, steps+1, bodies*8+1);
                      //method choice
if(method==1){
    start = clock();
        solarsystem.RK4(output, steps, tmax, tolerance);
        finish = clock();
                       else if (method==2){
                                              start = clock();
                                              solarsystem.verlet(output, steps, tmax, tolerance);
finish = clock();
                       else if (method==3){
                                              method==3){
double* mass = new double[bodies];
start = clock();
solarsystem.initialize(output, mass, steps);
verlet(output, mass, bodies, steps, tmax, tolerance);
                                              finish = clock();
delete[] mass;
                                              method==4){
double* mass = new double[bodies];
start = clock();
solarsystem.initialize(output, mass, steps);
verlet_relcor(output, mass, bodies, steps, tmax);
finish = clock();
delete[] mass;
                       //outputfile choice ofile.open(outfilename);
                       ofile.precision(8);
if(outputtype==1){
                                             tttype==1/1
for(i = 0; i < steps + 1; i + +) {
    for(j = 0; j < bodies * 8 + 1; j + +) {
        ofile << setw(15) << output[i][j];
}</pre>
                                                                    }
ofile << endl;</pre>
                                             }
                      }
else if(outputtype==2){
                                              ofile << setw(15) << output[i*stepsperyear][j *8+1];
                                                                                            *8+1;
ofile << setw(15) << output[i*stepsperyear][j
*8+2];
ofile << setw(15) << output[i*stepsperyear][j
*8+3];
                                                                      ofile << endl;
                                              }
```

```
}
else if(outputtype==3){
             matrix_alloc(aphelion, bodies,2);
matrix_alloc(perihelion, bodies,2);
             ofile << endl;
             matrix_delete(aphelion, bodies);
matrix_delete(perihelion, bodies);
else if (outputtype==4){
             stepsperyear=steps/tmax;
for (i=0;i<tmax+1;i++){
                          for (j=0;j<bodies*8+1;j++){
    ofile << setw(15) << output[i*stepsperyear][j];</pre>
                           ofile << endl;
            for (k=0;k<bodies;k++){
    periname = "perihelion_body_";
    aphname = "aphelion_body_";
    aphguess = 1;
    periguess = aphguess;
    number << k;
    periname += number.str() + ".dat";
    aphname += number.str() + ".dat";
    number.str("");
    matrix_alloc(aphelion,aphguess,5);
    matrix_alloc(perihelion,periguess,5);
    dec_or_inc=1;
    helionstates_dynamic(aphelion,aphguess);</pre>
                           helionstates_dynamic(aphelion, aphguess, perihelion, periguess, output, steps,k,20,dec_or_inc);
                           ofile 2 .open(periname);
ofile 2 .precision(8);
for (i=0;i<periguess;i++){</pre>
                                       for (j=0;j<5;j++){
    ofile 2 << setw(15) << perihelion[i][j];
                                        ofile2 << endl;
                           ofile2.close();
                          }
ofile2 << endl;</pre>
                           ofile2.close();
                           matrix_delete(aphelion,aphguess);
                           matrix_delete(perihelion, periguess);
             }
\begin{array}{lll} time = (finish - start)/((\mbox{double}) & CLOCKS\_PER\_SEC); \\ cout << "time" << time << "seconds" << endl; \\ ofile.close(); \end{array}
matrix_delete(output, steps+1);
return 0;
```

## project3-library-unittest.cpp

```
#ifndef PROJECT3_LIBRARY_H
#define PROJECT3_LIBRARY_H
```

```
#include<iostream>
 #include<cmath>
 #include<iomanip>
 #include<fstream>
 using namespace std;
 class massivebody {
                                 public:
                                                                  double mass;
                                                                  double mass,
double position [4];
double velocity [4];
                                                                  massivebody(); massivebody(double, double, double, double, double, double,
                                                                                   double);
                                                                   massivebody(massivebody, double, double, double, double, double, double);
  };
  class massivesystem {
                                 public
                                                                  int massivebody_count;
                                                                  massivebody* system;
double mass_total;
double composition [4];
                                                                  double comvelocity [4];
                                                                   massivesystem ()
                                                                       massivesystem();
                                                                   void add(massivebody guy);
                                                                  void add(massivebody guy);
void update(double**&, int);
void relpositions(double**&);
void forces(double*&, const double**&);
void initialize(double**&, double*&, int);
void verlet(double**&, int, double, double);
void RK4(double**&, int, double, double);
                                                                   void print();
  class vector {
                                                                   int length;
                                                                  double* array;
  }:
  inline void array_alloc(double*& a, int length);
inline void array_delete(double*& a);
inline void array_resize(double*&, int, int);
inline void array_resize(double*&, int, int);
inline void matrix_alloc(double**&, int, int);
inline void matrix_delete(double**&, int);
inline void matrix_resize(double**&, int, int, int, int);
inline void threeDarray_alloc(double**& a, int d1, int d2, int d3);
inline void threeDarray_delete(double**& a, int d1, int d2);
inline void rel_position(double**&, double**&, int, int);
inline void rel_coord(double**&, double**&, int, int);
inline void rel_angmomentum(double**&, double**&, int);
inline void gravityforces(double**&, double**&, double**&, double**&, int);
inline void gravityforces_relcorrection(double**&, double**&, dou
inline void gravityforces_relcorrection(double**&, double**&, double***&, double***&, double**&, int, int);
void verlet(double**&, double*&, int, int, double);
void verlet_relcor(double**&, double*&, int, int, double);
void helionstates(double**&, double**&, double**&, int, int);
void helionstates_dynamic(double**& aphelion, int& aphguess, double**& perihelion, int& periguess, double**& output, int steps, int body, int range, int
dec_or_inc);
void helionstates_dynamic(double**& aphelion, int& aphguess, double**& perihelion, int& periguess, double**& output, int steps, int body, int range, int
dec_or_inc);
  inline void array_alloc(double*& a, int length){
                               rold a:-,
int i;
a = new double[length];
for(i=0;i<length;i++){
    a[i] = 0.0;</pre>
  inline void array_delete(double*& a){
                                 delete[] a;
 inline void array_resize(double*& array, int oldsize, int newsize){
```

```
double* temp = new double[newsize];
for(int    i = 0; i < old size; i++){
    temp[i] = array[i];</pre>
              delete[] array;
array = temp;
}
inline void matrix_alloc(double**& a, int rows, int columns){
             void matrix_...
int i, j;
a = new double*[rows];
for(i=0;i<rows;i++){
    a[i] = new double[columns];
}</pre>
              for(i=0;i<rows;i++){
    for(j=0;j<columns;j++){
        a[i][j] = 0.0;</pre>
}
inline void matrix_delete(double**& a, int rows){
              for ( int    i = 0; i < rows; i++){
        delete    a[i];</pre>
               \begin{array}{ll} \\ \textbf{delete} \, [\, ] & a \, ; \end{array}
}
inline void matrix_resize(double**& matrix, int oldrows, int oldcol, int newrows,
         e void matrix....
int newcol){
  int i, j;
  double** temp = new double*[newrows];
  for(i=0;i<newrows;i++){
     temp[i] = new double[newcol];
}</pre>
              }
for ( i = 0; i < oldrows; i + +) {
    for ( j = 0; j < oldcol; j + +) {
        temp[i][j] = matrix[i][j];
    }
}</pre>
              }
              delete[] matrix;
matrix = temp;
} inline void threeDarray_alloc(double***& a, int d1, int d2, int d3){
              int i, j, k;
a = new double **[d1];
              for (i=0; i<d1; i++){
 a[i] = new double*[d2];
              } for ( i = 0; i < d1; i + +){ for ( j = 0; j < d2; j + +){ for ( k = 0; k < d3; k + +){ a [ i ] [ j ] [ k ] = 0.0;
              } for ( i = 0; i < d1; i + +) { for ( j = 0; j < d2; j + +) { for ( k = 0; k < d3; k + +) { a [ k = 0] [ k = 0] a [ k = 0] a [ k = 0] a for k = 0 for k = 0;
              }
}
inline void threeDarray_delete(double***& a, int d1, int d2){
              /oid three_
int i, j;
for(i=0;i<d1;i++){
    for(j=0;j<d2;j++){
        delete[] a[i][j];
}</pre>
              }
delete[] a;
```

```
void helionstates_dynamic(double**& aphelion, int& aphguess, double**& perihelion
, int& periguess, double**& output, int steps, int body, int range, int
dec_or_inc){
   int i, j, stepcount, aphcount, pericount, rposition, holder0, holder1;
   double maxtemp[2], mintemp[2], holder[2];
   rposition = body*8+4;
                      for ( i = 1; i < 5; i + +) {
    aphelion [0][i] = output [0][body*8+i];
    perihelion [0][i] = aphelion [0][i];</pre>
                     \begin{array}{lll} aphelion [0][0] &= output [0][0]; \\ perihelion [0][0] &= aphelion [0][0]; \\ holder [0] &= aphelion [0][4]; \\ holder [1] &= 0; \end{array}
                      stepcount = 0;
aphcount=1;
                      pericount=1;
                      \begin{aligned} & \textbf{while} (\textbf{stepcount} < \textbf{steps} + 1) \{ \\ & \textbf{if} (\textbf{aphcount} > = \textbf{aphguess}) \{ \\ & \textbf{matrix\_resize} (\textbf{aphelion} \,, \, \, \textbf{aphguess} \,, \, \, 5 \,, \, \, \textbf{aphcount} + 1, \, \, 5) \,; \\ & \textbf{aphelion} \, [\textbf{aphcount} \,] \, [0] \, = \, -1; \\ & \textbf{for} \, (\, \textbf{i} = 0; \textbf{i} < 5; \textbf{i} + +) \{ \\ & \textbf{aphelion} \, [\, \textbf{aphcount} \,] \, [\, \textbf{i} \,] \, = \, 0; \end{aligned} 
                                                                 aphguess = aphcount + 1;
                                          periguess = pericount+1;
                                            if ( dec_or_inc==0){
                                                                mintemp[0] = holder [0];
mintemp[1] = holder [1];
for (i=stepcount; i < stepcount + range; i++){
                                                                                     if(output[i][rposition]<=mintemp[0]){
    mintemp[0] = output[i][rposition];
    mintemp[1] = i;</pre>
                                                                                      }
                                                                 }
if (mintemp[0] < holder [0]) {
    holder [0] = mintemp[0];
    holder [1] = mintemp[1];</pre>
                                                                }
else{
                                                                                      pericount++;
                                                                }
                                            else if (dec_or_inc==1){
                                                               (dec_or_inc==1){
  maxtemp[0] = holder[0];
  mintemp[1] = holder[1];
  for(i=stepcount;i<stepcount+range;i++){
        if(output[i][rposition]>=maxtemp[0]) {
            maxtemp[0] = output[i][rposition];
            maxtemp[1] = i;
        }
}
                                                                }
if (maxtemp[0] > holder [0]) {
    holder [0] = maxtemp[0];
    holder [1] = maxtemp[1];
                                                                  else{
                                                                                       dec_or_inc = 0;
                                                                                      holder1=holder[1];
                                                                                      for(i=1;i<5;i++){
     aphelion[aphcount][i] = output[holder1][0];
for(i=1;i<5;i++){
          aphelion[aphcount][i] = output[holder1][</pre>
                                                                                                                       body*8+i];
                                                                                      aphcount++;
```

```
}
                              stepcount += range;
if(stepcount + range > steps+1){
    range = (steps+1) - stepcount;
               }
massivebody::massivebody(){
               mass = 0.0;
position [0] = 0.0;
               position [1] = 0.0;
position [2] = 0.0;
position [3] = 0.0;
velocity [0] = 0.0;
velocity [1] = 0.0;
velocity [2] = 0.0;
               velocity[3] = 0.0;
massivebody::massivebody(double Mass, double x, double y, double z, double vx,
        double vy, double vz){
  mass = Mass;
               position [0] = x;
position [1] = y;
position [2] = z;
               position[2] = 2;
position[3] = sqrt(position[0]*position[0] + position[1]*position[1] +
    position[2]*position[2]);
velocity[0] = vx;
velocity[1] = vy;
velocity[2] = vz;
velocity[3] = sqrt(vx*vx + vy*vy + vz*vz);
velocity[2]*velocity[2]);
massivesystem::massivesystem() {
    massivebody_count = 0;
               system = nullptr;
mass_total = 0;
               comvelocity[i]=0.0;
massivesystem::~massivesystem(){
    delete[] system;
void massivesystem::add(massivebody guy){
    double mass_old = mass_total;
    massivebody* temp = new massivebody[massivebody_count+1];
    for(int i = 0; i < massivebody_count; i++){</pre>
                             temp[i]. velocity[0] = system[i]. velocity[0];
temp[i]. velocity[1] = system[i]. velocity[1];
temp[i]. velocity[2] = system[i]. velocity[2];
temp[i]. velocity[3] = system[i]. velocity[3];
               temp[massivebody_count].mass=guy.mass;
               temp [massivebody_count].position[0]=guy.position[0];
temp[massivebody_count].position[1]=guy.position[1];
              temp [massivebody_count]. position [1] = guy.position [1]; temp [massivebody_count]. position [2] = guy.position [3]; temp [massivebody_count]. velocity [0] = guy.velocity [0]; temp [massivebody_count].velocity [1] = guy.velocity [1]; temp [massivebody_count].velocity [2] = guy.velocity [2]; temp [massivebody_count].velocity [3] = guy.velocity [3];
               massivebody_count++;
```

```
delete[] system;
mass_total += gu
                 for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
    composition[i] = (composition[i]*mass_old + guy.position[i]*guy.</pre>
                                  mass/mass.total;
comvelocity[i] = (comvelocity[i]*mass_old + guy.velocity[i]*guy.
                                          mass)/mass_total;
                 \begin{array}{lll} & \text{composition [3] = sqrt (composition [0] * composition [0] + composition [1] *} \\ \end{array}
                composition [1] + composition [2] * composition [2]);
comvelocity [3] = sqrt (comvelocity [0] * comvelocity [0] + comvelocity [1] * comvelocity [1] + comvelocity [2] * comvelocity [2]);
                 system = temp;
}
void massivesystem::update(double**& output, int i){
                int j;
mass_total = 0.0;
                for (j=0;j<4;j++)

composition [j]=0.0;

convelocity [j]=0.0;
                }
                 for(j=0; j \le massivebody\_count; j++){
                                  \begin{array}{ll} \text{system [j]. position [0]} &= \text{output [i]} [8*j+1]; \\ \text{system [j]. position [1]} &= \text{output [i]} [8*j+2]; \end{array}
                                 system[j].position[2] = output[i][8*j+2];
system[j].position[2] = output[i][8*j+3];
system[j].position[3] = output[i][8*j+4];
system[j].velocity[0] = output[i][8*j+5];
system[j].velocity[1] = output[i][8*j+5];
system[j].velocity[2] = output[i][8*j+7];
system[j].velocity[3] = output[i][8*j+8];
mass_total += system[j].mass;
                 for (j=0; j < massivebody\_count; j++){
                                 ij<massivebody.count; j++){
  composition [0] += system [j].position [0] * system [j].mass;
  composition [1] += system [j].position [1] * system [j].mass;
  composition [2] += system [j].position [2] * system [j].mass;
  comvelocity [0] += system [j].velocity [0] * system [j].mass;
  comvelocity [1] += system [j].velocity [1] * system [j].mass;
  comvelocity [2] += system [j].velocity [2] * system [j].mass;</pre>
                comvelocity[0] /= mass_total;
comvelocity[1] /= mass_total;
comvelocity[2] /= mass_total;
                f
void massivesystem::print(){
    cout << "mass=" << setw(15) << mass_total << endl;
    cout << "body_count=" << setw(15) << massivebody_count << endl;
    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i + +){
        cout << "pos[" << i << "]=" << setw(15) << composition[i] << endl;
}</pre>
                void massivesystem::relpositions(double**& relcoord){
                 int i, j;
int bodies = massivebody_count;
                relcoord[i][j*4] = system[i].position[0] - sy
[j].position[0];
relcoord[i][j*4+1] = system[i].position[1] -
    system[j].position[1];
relcoord[i][j*4+2] = system[i].position[2] -
    system[j].position[2];
relcoord[i][j*4+3] = sqrt(relcoord[i][j*4]*
    relcoord[i][j*4] + relcoord[i][j*4+1]*
    relcoord[i][j*4+1]+relcoord[i][j*4+2]*
                                                                              relcoord [i][j*4+2]);
                                                  }
                }
void massivesystem::forces(double*& force, const double**& relcoord){
                int j, k;
int bodies = massivebody_count;
                 double rcubed, fourpisq;
```

```
fourpisq = 4.0*M_PI*M_PI;
                     fourpisq = 4.0*M.P1*M.P1;

for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){

    force[j*3] = 0.0;

    force[j*3+1] = 0.0;

    force[j*3+2] = 0.0;
                     rcubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
force[j*3] += -system[k]. mass*relcoord[j][k*4]/
    rcubed;
                                                                                        force[j*3] += -system[k].mass*relcoord[j][k*4
    rcubed;
force[j*3+1] += -system[k].mass*relcoord[j][k
    *4+1]/rcubed;
force[j*3+2] += -system[k].mass*relcoord[j][k
                                                                                                     *4+2]/rcubed;
                                            force [j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                     }
void massivesystem::initialize(double**& output, double*& mass, int steps){
                     for ( i =1; i < steps +1; i++){
                                           ;i < steps + 1; i + +) {
    for (j = 0; j < bodies; j + +) {
        output [i] [j * 8 + 1] = 0;
        output [i] [j * 8 + 2] = 0;
        output [i] [j * 8 + 3] = 0;
        output [i] [j * 8 + 4] = 0;
        output [i] [j * 8 + 5] = 0;
        output [i] [j * 8 + 6] = 0;
        output [i] [j * 8 + 7] = 0;
        output [i] [j * 8 + 8] = 0;
}</pre>
                                           }
                     Output [0] [j*8+4] = system [j]. position [3]; output [0] [j*8+5] = system [j]. velocity [0]; output [0] [j*8+6] = system [j]. velocity [1]; output [0] [j*8+7] = system [j]. velocity [1]; output [0] [j*8+8] = system [j]. velocity [3];
                     }
void massivesystem::verlet(double**& output, int steps, double tmax, double
           massivesystem::verlet(double**& output, int steps, double tmax, double
tolerance){
  int i, j, k, m, n, bodies;
  bodies = massivebody_count;
  double h, halfh, halfhsq, rcubed, fourpisq;
  h = (tmax-0.0)/((double) (steps));
  halfh = 0.5*h;
  halfhsq = halfh*h;
  fourpisq = 4.0*M_PI*M_PI;
  //output to provide t and x, y, z, vx, vy, vz for each body at each step
  i
                     output = new double*[steps+1];
for(int i=0;i<steps+1;i++){
    output[i] = new double[bodies*8+1];</pre>
                     }
//relcoord to provide relative coordinates, x, y, z, r, of body i with
    respect to body j
//technically double counting—consider revising
double** relcoord = new double*[bodies];
for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    relcoord[i] = new double[bodies*4];
}</pre>
                     }
//force provides fx,fy,fz for each body at step i and i+1
double** force = new double*[2];
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
    force[i] = new double[bodies*3];
}</pre>
                      \label{eq:continuity} \begin{tabular}{ll} $f$//initialize & all & matrices & to & zero \\ & \begin{tabular}{ll} for (i=0;i\!<\!steps+1;i++) \end{tabular} \end{tabular}
```

```
for ( j =0; j < bodies *8+1; j++){
output [ i ] [ j ] =0.0;
for ( i = 0; i < bodies; i++){
                   for (j=0; j < bodies * 4; j++) {
relcoord [i][j]=0.0;
 \begin{array}{c} \{ \\ \textbf{for} \, (\,\, i = 0; i < 2; i + +) \{ \\ & \textbf{for} \, (\, j = 0; j < \text{bodies} * 3; j + +) \{ \\ & \text{force} \, [\, i \, ] \, [\, j \, ] = 0.0; \end{array} 
//reinitialize relcoord to initial conditions  \begin{array}{lllll} & for \ (i=0;i < bodies\ ;\ i++) \{ \end{array} 
                  for (j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    if (i!=j){
                                                       }
 \begin{array}{l} \{k < bodies \; ; k + + \} \{ \\ if \; (j! = k) \; \{ \\ rcubed = pow(relcoord [j][k*4+3], 3.0) \; ; \\ force \; [0][j*3] \; += \; - system [k] \cdot mass*relcoord [j][k \\ *4] / rcubed \; ; \\ force \; [0][j*3+1] \; += \; - system [k] \cdot mass*relcoord [j][k \\ *4+1] / rcubed \; ; \\ force \; [0][j*3+2] \; += \; - system [k] \cdot mass*relcoord [j][k \\ *4+2] / rcubed \; ; \\ \end{array} 
                   force [0][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [0][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [0][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
  //initialize initial
                                                 conditions for output
BEGIN UNIT TEST
\begin{array}{ccc} Energy & and \\ Momentum & conservation \end{array}
Momentum conservation *
**********************

double energy_total, momentum_total[4], energy_temp;
double energy_step, momentum_step[4];
double massofsun = 1.989e30;
\begin{array}{ll} {\tt energy\_total} \, = \, 0 \, . \, 0 \, ; \\ {\tt for} \, ( \, j \, {=} \, 0 \, ; \, j \, {<} \, 4 \, ; \, j \, {+} + ) \, \{ \end{array}
                  momentum_total[j] = 0.0;
for (j=0; j < bodies; j++){
                   energy_temp = 0.0;
for (k=0;k<bodies;k++){
                                     if(k!=j){
                                                        cenergy_temp += -system[k].mass/relcoord[j][k
     *4+3];
                                     }
                   energy_temp *= fourpisq*system[j].mass*massofsun;
```

```
\begin{array}{lll} energy\_total \; += \; energy\_temp \; + \; 0.5*system \, [\, j\, ] \, . \, mass*output \, [\, 0\, ] \, [\, j \\ *8+8]*output \, [\, 0\, ] \, [\, j*8+8]; \end{array}
for (j=0; j < bodies; j++){
                    momentum_total[3] = sqrt(momentum_total[0]*momentum_total[0] +
    momentum_total[1]*momentum_total[1] + momentum_total[2]*
    momentum_total[2]);
//begin solution for-loop
for(i=0;i<steps;i++){
//Set next time value
                   //new relcoord
for (m=0;m<bodies;m++){
                                        for (n=0; n < bodies; n++){
                                                             \begin{array}{lll} {\rm relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*4+1] \; = \; {\rm output} \; [i+1] [m*8+2] \; - \\ {\rm output} \; [i+1] [n*8+2]; \\ {\rm relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*4+2] \; = \; {\rm output} \; [i+1] [m*8+3] \; - \\ {\rm output} \; [i+1] [n*8+3]; \\ {\rm relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*4+3] \; = \; {\rm sqrt} \; (\; {\rm relcoord} \; [m] \; [n \\ *4] \; * \; {\rm relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*4] \; + \; {\rm relcoord} \; [m] \; [n \\ *4+1] * \; {\rm relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*4+1] + \; {\rm relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*4+2] \; ; \\ {\rm relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*4+2] \; ); \\ \end{array} 
                                                            }
                                        }
                    //calculate force_i+1
for(j=0;j<bodies*3;j++){
    force[1][j] = 0.0;
                     for ( j =0; j < bodies ; j++){
                                        for (k=0; k < bodies; k++){
    if (j!=k){
                                                                                {
    rcubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
    force[1][j*3] += -system[k].mass*relcoord
        [j][k*4]/rcubed;
    force[1][j*3+1] += -system[k].mass*
        relcoord[j][k*4+1]/rcubed;
    force[1][j*3+2] += -system[k].mass*
        relcoord[j][k*4+2]/rcubed;
                                                            }
                                        force [1][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                  }
//force_i for next loop is force_i+1 for this loop. No need for double computation.
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    force[0][j*3] = force[1][j*3];
    force[0][j*3+1] = force[1][j*3+1];
    force[0][j*3+2] = force[1][j*3+2];
```

```
if (i%10==0){
                                   energy_step = 0.0;
for (j=0; j < 4; j++){
                                               momentum\_step[j] = 0.0;
                                   for ( j = 0; j < bodies ; j ++) {
    energy_temp = 0.0;
    for ( k = 0; k < bodies ; k ++) {</pre>
                                                           if(j!=k){
                                                                       energy_temp += -system[k].mass/
relcoord[j][k*4+3];
                                                           }
                                               energy_temp *= fourpisq*system[j].mass*massofsun;
                                               energy_step += energy_temp + 0.5*system[j].mass*
    output[i+1][j*8+8]*output[i+1][j*8+8];
                                   momentum\_step[1] \ += \ system[j].mass*output[i+1][j]
                                               momentum\_step[2] \ += \ system[j].mass*output[i+1][j]
                                   momentum\_step[3] = sqrt(momentum\_step[0]*momentum\_step[0]
                                          + momentum_step[1]*momentum_step[1] + momentum_step
[2]*momentum_step[2]);
                                   if(fabs((energy_step-energy_total)/energy_total)>
                                          UNIT TEST
                      END
          //delete dross—keep output
for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    delete[] relcoord[i];</pre>
           }
delete[] relcoord;
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
          delete[] force[i];</pre>
           delete[] force;
}
void massivesystem::RK4(double**& output, int steps, double tmax, double
     massivesystem::RR4(double**& output, int steps
tolerance){
  int i, j, k, m, n, bodies;
  bodies = massivebody_count;
  double h, halfh, halfhsq, rcubed, fourpisq;
  double* k2, *k3;
  h = (tmax-0.0)/((double) (steps));
  halfh = 0.5*h;
  balfh = balfh ib.
           halfh = 0.5*h;
halfhsq = halfh*h;
fourpisq = 4.0*M.PI*M.PI;
//placeholders arrays
k2 = new double[bodies*6];
k3 = new double[bodies*6];
for(i=0;i<bodies*6;i++){
                       k2[i] = 0;
```

```
k3[i] = 0;
} //relcoord to provide relative coordinates, x, y, z, r, of body i with respect to body j //technically double counting—consider revising
double** relcoord = new double*[bodies];
for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    relcoord[i] = new double[bodies*4];</pre>
//force provides fx,fy,fz for each body at step i and i+1
double** force = new double*[2];
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
    force[i] = new double[bodies*3];
}</pre>
  //initialize all matrices to zero
 for ( i =0; i < steps +1; i++) {
    for ( j =0; j < bodies *8+1; j++) {
                                               output[i][j]=0.0;
for ( i = 0; i < bodies ; i ++) {
    for ( j = 0; j < bodies * 4; j ++) {
        relcoord [ i ] [ j ] = 0.0;
}</pre>
 \begin{array}{c} \{ \\ \textbf{for} \, (\,\, i = 0; i < 2; i + +) \{ \\ \textbf{for} \, (\,\, j = 0; j < b \, o \, dies * 3; \, j + +) \{ \\ \textbf{force} \, [\,\, i \,\, ] \, [\,\, j \,\, ] = 0.0; \end{array} 
  //reinitialize relcoord to initial conditions
 }
 //initialize forces (k1v)
for (j=0; j < bodies; j++){
                        for (k=0; k<bodies; k++){
    if (j!=k){
                                                                       \begin{cases} \text{rcubed} &= \text{pow}(\text{relcoord}\,[\,j\,]\,[\,k*4+3\,]\,,3.0\,)\,; \\ \text{force}\,[\,0\,]\,[\,j*3\,] &+= -\text{system}\,[\,k\,]\,.\,\,\text{mass*relcoord}\,[\,j\,]\,[\,k\,\\ &+4\,]\,/\,\text{rcubed}\,; \\ \text{force}\,[\,0\,]\,[\,j*3+1\,] &+= -\text{system}\,[\,k\,]\,.\,\,\text{mass*relcoord}\,[\,j\,]\,[\,k\,\\ &+4+1\,]\,/\,\text{rcubed}\,; \\ \text{force}\,[\,0\,]\,[\,j*3+2\,] &+= -\text{system}\,[\,k\,]\,.\,\,\text{mass*relcoord}\,[\,j\,]\,[\,k\,\\ &+4+2\,]/\,\text{rcubed}\,; \end{cases} 
                                               }
                        force [0][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [0][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [0][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
}
//initialize initial conditions for output
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    output[0][j*8+1] = system[j].position[0];
    output[0][j*8+2] = system[j].position[1];
    output[0][j*8+3] = system[j].position[2];
    output[0][j*8+4] = system[j].position[3];
    output[0][j*8+5] = system[j].velocity[0];
    output[0][j*8+6] = system[j].velocity[1];
    output[0][j*8+7] = system[j].velocity[2];
    output[0][j*8+8] = system[j].velocity[3];
}</pre>
}
                        BEGIN UNIT TEST
double energy_total , energy_step , energy_temp;
```

```
 \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{double} & momentum\_total \left[4\right], & momentum\_step \left[4\right]; \\ \textbf{double} & massofsun = 1.989\,e30; \end{array} 
\begin{array}{ll} {\tt energy\_total} \, = \, 0.0\,; \\ {\tt for} \, (\, {\tt j} \, = \! 0\,; {\tt j} \, < \! 4; {\tt j} \, + \! + \! ) \{ \\ {\tt momentum\_total} \, [\, {\tt j} \, ] \, \, = \, \, 0.0\,; \end{array}
graph senergy_temp *= fourpisq*system[j].mass*massofsun;
energy_total += energy_temp + 0.5*system[j].mass*output[0][j
*8+8]*output[0][j*8+8];
for ( j = 0; j < bodies; j++){
                  momentum_total[0] += system[j].mass*output[0][j*8+5];
momentum_total[1] += system[j].mass*output[0][j*8+6];
momentum_total[2] += system[j].mass*output[0][j*8+7];
}
\label{eq:momentum_total} \begin{array}{ll} momentum\_total \left[ 3 \right] = sqrt \left( momentum\_total \left[ 0 \right] * momentum\_total \left[ 1 \right] * momentum\_total \left[ 2 \right] * \\ momentum\_total \left[ 2 \right] \right) \; ; \end{array}
 //Begin RK4 loop
}
                                   }
                  //new forces with relative positions
for(j=0;j<bodies*3;j++){
    force[1][j] = 0.0;
                  ;k<bodies;k++){
   if(j!=k){
      rcubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
      force[1][j*3] += -system[k].mass*relcoord
            [j][k*4]/rcubed;
      force[1][j*3+1] += -system[k].mass*
            relcoord[j][k*4+1]/rcubed;
      force[1][j*3+2] += -system[k].mass*
            relcoord[j][k*4+2]/rcubed;</pre>
                                    force [1][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                                   \(\frac{1}{\k2\text{k2}}\)
\(\frac{1}{\k2\text{k2}}\)
\(\frac{1}{\k2\text{j*6+3}}\) = force \([1]\text{j*3}\);
\(\frac{1}{\k2\text{j*6+4}}\) = force \([1]\text{j*3+1}\);
\(\k2\text{j*6+5}\) = force \([1]\text{j*3+2}\);
```

```
 \begin{array}{lll} & \text{for}\,(\,j\!=\!0; j\!<\!bodies\,; j\!+\!+\!)\{ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & 
//new temp positions at i+1/2 with k2x
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    output[i+1][j*8+1] = output[i][j*8+1] + halfh*k2[j*6];
    output[i+1][j*8+2] = output[i][j*8+2] + halfh*k2[j*6+1];
    output[i+1][j*8+3] = output[i][j*8+3] + halfh*k2[j*6+2];
}</pre>
relcoord [m] [n*4] = output [i+1] [m*8+1] -
output [i+1] [n*8+1];
relcoord [m] [n*4+1] = output [i+1] [m*8+2] -
output [i+1] [n*8+2];
                                                                                                                                                         \begin{array}{lll} & \text{output} \, [\, i+1] \, [n*8+2] \, ; \\ \text{relcoord} \, [m] \, [\, n*4+2] \, = \, \text{output} \, [\, i+1] \, [m*8+3] \, - \\ & \text{output} \, [\, i+1] \, [n*8+3] \, ; \\ \text{relcoord} \, [m] \, [\, n*4+3] \, = \, \text{sqrt} \, (\, \text{relcoord} \, [m] \, [\, n \\ & *4] * \, \text{relcoord} \, [m] \, [\, n*4] \, + \, \text{relcoord} \, [m] \, [\, n \\ & *4+1] * \, \text{relcoord} \, [m] \, [\, n*4+1] + \, \text{relcoord} \, [m] \, [\, n*4+2] \, ; \\ \end{array}
                                                                                                      }
 //new forces with relative positions
for(j=0;j<bodies*3;j++){
    force[1][j] = 0.0;
 for (j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    for (k=0;k<bodies;k++){
                                                                                                       if(j!=k){
                                                                                                                                                        {
rcubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
force[1][j*3] += -system[k].mass*relcoord
    [j][k*4]/rcubed;
force[1][j*3+1] += -system[k].mass*
    relcoord[j][k*4+1]/rcubed;
force[1][j*3+2] += -system[k].mass*
    relcoord[j][k*4+2]/rcubed;
                                                                                                      }
                                                    force [1][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                                                  // k3 [j*6+3] = force [1] [j*3];
k3 [j*6+4] = force [1] [j*3+1];
k3 [j*6+5] = force [1] [j*3+2];

}
//k3x using i+1/2 positions
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    k3[j*6] = output[i][j*8+5] + halfh*force[1][j*3];
    k3[j*6+1] = output[i][j*8+6] + halfh*force[1][j*3+1];
    k3[j*6+2] = output[i][j*8+7] + halfh*force[1][j*3+2];
}
</pre>
}
//new temp positions at i+1 using k3x
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    output[i+1][j*8+1] = output[i][j*8+1] + h*k3[j*6];
    output[i+1][j*8+2] = output[i][j*8+2] + h*k3[j*6+1];
    output[i+1][j*8+3] = output[i][j*8+3] + h*k3[j*6+2];
}</pre>
 }
 //new forces with relative positions for(j=0;j<bodies*3;j++){force[1][j]=0.0;}
```

```
}
force [1][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
}
}
//k4x using i+1/2 positions
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    output[i+1][j*8+5] = output[i][j*8+5] + h*force[1][j*3];
    output[i+1][j*8+6] = output[i][j*8+6] + h*force[1][j*3];</pre>
                                                                       *3+1];

output[i+1][j*8+7] = output[i][j*8+7] + h*force[1][j

*3+2];
 \begin{cases} / & \text{final positions at } i+1 \\ & \text{for } (j=0; j < \text{bodies }; j++) \\ & \text{output } [i+1][j*8+1] = \text{output } [i][j*8+1] + (h/6.0)*(\text{output } [i-1][j*8+5] + 2.0*k2[j*6] + 2.0*k3[j*6] + \text{output } [i+1][j*6] \\ & \text{output } [i+1][j*6] \end{cases} 
                                                                    \label{eq:controller} \begin{split} & | [j*8+5] + 2.0*k2[j*6] + 2.0*k3[j*6] + \text{output}[i+1][j*8+5]); \\ & \text{output}[i+1][j*8+2] = \text{output}[i][j*8+2] + (h/6.0)*(\text{output}[i][j*8+6]) + 2.0*k2[j*6+1] + 2.0*k3[j*6+1] + \text{output}[i][j*8+6]); \\ & \text{output}[i+1][j*8+3] = \text{output}[i][j*8+3] + (h/6.0)*(\text{output}[i][j*8+7] + 2.0*k2[j*6+2] + 2.0*k3[j*6+2] + \text{output}[i][j*8+7]; \\ & \text{output}[i+1][j*8+7]; \\ & \text{output}[i+1][j*8+4] = \text{sqrt}(\text{output}[i+1][j*8+1]*\text{output}[i+1][j*8+1] + \text{output}[i+1][j*8+2]*\text{output}[i+1][j*8+2] + \\ & \text{output}[i+1][j*8+3]*\text{output}[i+1][j*8+3]); \end{split}
 //final velocities at i+1
for (j=0; j < bodies; j++){
                                                                       \begin{array}{l} \text{SJ} < \text{bodies}; j + +) \{ \\ \text{output}[i+1][j*8+5] = \text{output}[i][j*8+5] + (h/6.0)*(\text{force} \\ [0][j*3] + 2.0*k2[j*6+3] + 2.0*k3[j*6+3] + \text{force}[1][j*3]); \\ \text{output}[i+1][j*8+6] = \text{output}[i][j*8+6] + (h/6.0)*(\text{force} \\ [0][j*3+1] + 2.0*k2[j*6+4] + 2.0*k3[j*6+4] + \text{force} \\ [1][j*3+1]); \\ \text{output}[i+1][i*8+7] = \text{output}[i][i*0, 5]; \\ \text{output}[i*0, 5][i*0, 5][i*0
                                                                       [1][j*3+1]);
output[i+1][j*8+7] = output[i][j*8+7] + (h/6.0)*(force
[0][j*3+2] + 2.0*k2[j*6+5] + 2.0*k3[j*6+5] + force
[1][j*3+2]);
output[i+1][j*8+8] = sqrt(output[i+1][j*8+5]*output[i+1][j*8+5] + output[i+1][j*8+6]*output[i+1][j*8+6] + output[i+1][j*8+7]*output[i+1][j*8+7]);
 //final relative positions at i+1 for (m=0; m < bodies; m++){
                                                                       for (n=0; n < bodies; n++){
                                                                                                                                        \begin{array}{l} (n < b \text{ odies }; n++) \{ \\ \textbf{if } (m!=n) \{ \\ & \text{relcoord } [m] [n*4] = \text{output } [i+1] [m*8+1] - \\ & \text{output } [i+1] [n*8+1]; \\ & \text{relcoord } [m] [n*4+1] = \text{output } [i+1] [m*8+2] - \\ & \text{output } [i+1] [n*8+2]; \\ & \text{relcoord } [m] [n*4+2] = \text{output } [i+1] [m*8+3] - \\ & \text{output } [i+1] [n*8+3]; \\ & \text{relcoord } [m] [n*4+3] = \text{sqrt } (\text{relcoord } [m] [n*4] + \text{relcoord } [m] [n*4] + \text{relcoord } [m] [n*4+1] + \text{relcoord } [m] [n*4+1] + \text{relcoord } [m] [n*4+2] + \text{relcoord } [m] [n*4
                                                                      }
 //final forces with relative positions
for(j=0;j<bodies*3;j++){
    force[1][j] = 0.0;</pre>
 for ( j =0; j < bodies; j++){
```

```
}
                                                                   force [1][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force [1][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
                                   \begin{cases} & \text{for} \, (\, j = 0; j < \text{bodies} \, ; \, j + +) \{ \\ & \text{force} \, [\, 0\,] \, [\, j * 3\,] \, = \, \text{force} \, [\, 1\,] \, [\, j * 3\,] \, ; \\ & \text{force} \, [\, 0\,] \, [\, j * 3 + 1\,] \, = \, \text{force} \, [\, 1\,] \, [\, j * 3 + 1\,] \, ; \\ & \text{force} \, [\, 0\,] \, [\, j * 3 + 2\,] \, = \, \text{force} \, [\, 1\,] \, [\, j * 3 + 2\,] \, ; \end{cases} 
  Unit \quad Test
                                    if (i%10==0){
                                                                   ==0){
energy_step = 0.0;
for(j=0;j<4;j++){
    momentum_step[j] = 0.0;
                                                                    energy_temp = 0.0;
for (k=0; k<bodies; k++){
                                                                                                                                   if(j!=k){
                                                                                                                                                                   energy_temp += -system[k].mass/
                                                                                                                                                                                      relcoord [ j ] [ k * 4+3];
                                                                                                   energy_temp *= fourpisq*system[j].mass*massofsun;
energy_step += energy_temp + 0.5*system[j].mass*
output[i+1][j*8+8]*output[i+1][j*8+8];
                                                                   form the state of the stat
                                                                   UNIT TEST
                                  END
}
   //delete dross—keep output for (i=0; i < bodies; i++){
                                  delete[] relcoord[i];
   }
delete[] relcoord;
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
         delete[] force[i];</pre>
```

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{delete} \, [\,\,] & \texttt{force} \,; \\ \textbf{delete} \, [\,\,] & \texttt{k2} \,; \end{array}
                    delete[] k3;
                   Begin function non-class functions
 <mark>inline void</mark> rel_position(<mark>double</mark>**& relcoord, <mark>double</mark>**& output, int i, int bodies)
                    int m, n;
                   relcoord [m] [n*4] = output [i] [m*8+1] - output [i] [n
*8+1];
                                                                              relcoord [m] [n*4+1] = output [i] [m*8+2] - output [i] [n*8+2];
                                                                              | [n*8+2];
relcoord [m] [n*4+2] = output [i] [m*8+3] - output [i] [n*8+3];
relcoord [m] [n*4+3] = sqrt (relcoord [m] [n*4]*
relcoord [m] [n*4] + relcoord [m] [n*4+1]*
relcoord [m] [n*4+1]+relcoord [m] [n*4+2]*
relcoord [m] [n*4+2]);
                                                          }
                   }
inline void rel_coord(double**& relcoord, double**& output, int i, int bodies){
                   relcoord [m] [n*8] = output [i] [m*8+1] - output [i] [n
                                                                              *8+1];
relcoord [m] [n*8+1] = output [i] [m*8+2] - output [i
                                                                              \label{eq:cond_model} $$ [n*8+2];$ $$ relcoord [m] [n*8+2] = output [i] [m*8+3] - output [i] 
                                                                              [ [n*8+3]; relcoord [m] [n*8+3] = sqrt (relcoord [m] [n*8]* relcoord [m] [n*8] + relcoord [m] [n*8+1]* relcoord [m] [n*8+1]+relcoord [m] [n*8+2]* relcoord [m] [n*8+2]); relcoord [m] [n*8+4] = output [i] [m*8+5] - output [i] [n*8+5]
                                                                              ][n*8+5];
relcoord[m][n*8+5] = output[i][m*8+6] - output[i][n*8+6];
                                                                              relcoord [m][n*8+6] = output[i][m*8+7] - output[i][n*8+7];
                                                                              | [n*0+1];
relcoord [m] [n*8+7] = sqrt (relcoord [m] [n*8+4]*
relcoord [m] [n*8+4] + relcoord [m] [n*8+5]*
relcoord [m] [n*8+5]+relcoord [m] [n*8+6]*
relcoord [m] [n*8+6]);
                                                          }
                   }
inline void rel-angmomentum(double**& relangmomentum, double**& relcoord, int
           bodies) {
                   int m, n;
                    for (m=0; m < b o dies; m++) {
                                      for (n=0;n<bodies;n++){
    if (m!=n) {
                                                                             [ {
    relangmomentum [m] [ n * 4] = relcoord [m] [ n * 8 + 1] *
        relcoord [m] [ n * 8 + 6] - relcoord [m] [ n * 8 + 2] *
        relcoord [m] [ n * 8 + 5];
    relangmomentum [m] [n * 4 + 1] = relcoord [m] [ n * 8 + 2] *
        relcoord [m] [ n * 8 + 4] - relcoord [m] [ n * 8] *
    relcoord [m] [ n * 8 + 6];
    relangmomentum [m] [ n * 4 + 2] = relcoord [m] [ n * 8] *

                                                                              \begin{array}{lll} & \text{relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*8+6]; \\ & \text{relangmomentum} [m] \; [n*4+2] \; = \; \text{relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*8] * \\ & \text{relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*8+5] \; - \; \text{relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*8+1] * \\ & \text{relcoord} \; [m] \; [n*8+4]; \\ & \text{relangmomentum} \; [m] \; [n*4+3] \; = \; \text{sqrt} \; (\text{relangmomentum} \; [m] \; [n*4+1] * \\ & \text{relangmomentum} \; [m] \; [n*4+1] * \text{relangmomentum} \; [m] \; [n*4+1] * \\ & \text{relangmomentum} \; [m] \; [n*4+2] * \\ & \text{relangmomentum} \; [m] \; [n*4+2] \; . \end{array} 
                                                                                         relangmomentum [m][n*4+2];
                                                          }
                   }
inline void gravityforces(double**& force, double**& relcoord, double*& mass, int i, int bodies){
```

```
int j, k;
double rcubed, fourpisq;
fourpisq = 4.0*M_PI*M_PI;
                forr [i] [i] +3+1] = 0.0;

force [i] [j*3+1] = 0.0;

force [i] [j*3+2] = 0.0;
               for (j=0; j < bodies; j++){
                               for (k=0; k<bodies; k++){
    if (j!=k){
                                                               Trubed = pow(relcoord[j][k*4+3],3.0);
force[i][j*3] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*4]/rcubed
                                                               force[i][j*3+1] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*4+1]/
                                                               rcubed;
force[i][j*3+2] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*4+2]/rcubed;
                                              }
                               force[i][j*3] *= fourpisq;
force[i][j*3+1] *= fourpisq;
force[i][j*3+2] *= fourpisq;
               }
inline void gravityforces_relcorrection(double**& force, double**& relangmomentum, double**& relcoord, double*& mass, int i, int bodies){
              }
for (j=0;j<bodies; j++){
    masssqj = mass[j]*mass[j];
    for (k=0;k<bodies; k++){
        :f(:|-k){</pre>
                                               if(j!=k){
    masssqk = mass[k]*mass[k];
                                                               rsq = pow(relcoord[j][k*8+3],2.0);
relcor = (threeovercsq/rsq)*(relangmomentum[j][k*4+3]*relangmomentum[j][k*4+3]);
                                                               fullterm = (1.0 + relcor)/(rsq*relcoord[j][k *8+3]);
force[i][j*3] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*8]*
                                                               fullterm;
force[i][j*3+1] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*8+1]*
fullterm;
force[i][j*3+2] += -mass[k]*relcoord[j][k*8+2]*
                                                                        fullterm;
                                              }
                               force [ i ] [ j * 3 ] *= fourpisq;
force [ i ] [ j * 3 + 1 ] *= fourpisq;
force [ i ] [ j * 3 + 2 ] *= fourpisq;
void verlet(double**& output, double*& mass, int bodies, int steps, double tmax,
double tolerance){
              inble tolerance) {
  int i, j, k, m, n;
  double h, halfh, halfhsq, rcubed, fourpisq;
  h = (tmax-0.0)/((double) (steps));
  halfh = 0.5*h;
  halfhsq = halfh*h;
  fourpisq = 4.0*M_PI*M_PI;
  //relcoord to provide relative coordinates, x, y, z, r, of body i with
      respect to body j
  //technically double calculating—consider revising
  double** relcoord = new double*[bodies];
  for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
      relcoord[i] = new double[bodies*4];
  }
}</pre>
               //initialize matrix to zero
//(note: gravityforces function does this each time it calls—no need to initialize)
               for ( i = 0; i < bodies; i++){
```

```
for(j=0;j<bodies*4;j++){
    relcoord[i][j]=0.0;
//reinitialize relcoord to initial conditions
rel-position(relcoord, output, 0, bodies);
gravityforces(force, relcoord, mass, 0, bodies);
              BEGIN UNIT TEST
double energy_total, energy_step, energy_temp;
double momentum_total[4], momentum_step[4];
double massofsun = 1.989e30;
energy_total = 0.0;
for(j=0;j<4;j++){
         momentum_total[j] = 0.0;</pre>
energy_temp = 0.0;
for (k=0;k<bodies;k++){
                           if(k!=j){
    energy_temp += -mass[k]/relcoord[j][k*4+3];
              , energy_temp *= fourpisq*mass[j]*massofsun; energy_total += energy_temp + 0.5*mass[j]*output[0][j*8+8]*output [0][j*8+8];
for (j=0;j<bodies;j++){
              momentum_total[0] += mass[j]*output[0][j*8+5];
momentum_total[1] += mass[j]*output[0][j*8+6];
momentum_total[2] += mass[j]*output[0][j*8+7];
}
\label{eq:momentum_total} \begin{array}{ll} momentum\_total \left[ 0 \right] * momentum\_total \left[ 0 \right] + \\ momentum\_total \left[ 1 \right] * momentum\_total \left[ 1 \right] + \\ momentum\_total \left[ 2 \right] * \\ momentum\_total \left[ 2 \right] \end{array}
}
//new relcoord
rel_position(relcoord, output, i+1, bodies);
gravityforces(force, relcoord, mass, 1, bodies);
              }
//force_i for next loop is force_i+1 for this loop. No need for
              //jorce_i for next loop is force_i+1 for t
double computation.
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    force[0][j*3] = force[1][j*3];
    force[0][j*3+1] = force[1][j*3+1];
    force[0][j*3+2] = force[1][j*3+2];
              if (i%10==0){
                            energy_step = 0.0;
```

```
{\color{red} \textbf{for}} \, (\,\, j = 0 \, ; \, j < 4 \, ; \, j + \!\!\!\! +) \{
                                                                                                                                                momentum\_step[j] = 0.0;
                                                                                                             energy_temp = 0.0;
for(k=0;k<bodies;k++){
   if(j!=k){</pre>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          for (j=0;j<bodies; j++){
         momentum.step[0] += mass[j]*output[i+1][j*8+5];
         momentum.step[1] += mass[j]*output[i+1][j*8+6];
         momentum.step[2] += mass[j]*output[i+1][j*8+7];</pre>
                                                                                                             \label{eq:momentum_step} \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{$\tt m$omentum\_step} \, [\, 3\,] &= \mbox{$\tt sqrt$} \, (\mbox{$\tt m$omentum\_step} \, [\, 0\,] * \mbox{$\tt m$omentum\_step} \, [\, 0\,] \\ &+ \mbox{$\tt m$omentum\_step} \, [\, 1\,] * \mbox{$\tt m$omentum\_step} \, [\, 1\,] \\ &+ \mbox{$\tt m$omentum\_step} \, [\, 2\,] * \mbox{$\tt m$omentum\_step} \, [\, 2\,] \end{array} 
                                                                                                             if (fabs((energy_step-energy_total)/energy_total)>
                                                                                                                                formulation |
formulation
                                                                       }
                                                                      END
                                                                                                           UNIT TEST
                                   delete[] relcoord;
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
          delete[] force[i];</pre>
                                    delete[] force;
}
void verlet_relcor(double**& output, double*& mass, int bodies, int steps, double
                   verlet_relcor(double****
tmax){
  int i, j, k, m, n;
  double h, halfh, halfhsq, rcubed, fourpisq;
  h = (tmax-0.0)/((double) (steps));
  halfh = 0.5*h;
  halfhsq = halfh*h;
  fourpisq = 4.0*M_PI*M_PI;
  //relcoord to provide relative coordinates, x, y, z, r, of body i with
      respect to body j
  //technically double calculating—consider revising
  double** relcoord = new double*[bodies];
  for (i=0;i<bodies;i++){
      relcoord[i] = new double*[bodies*8];
}
      remementum = new double*[bodies];</pre>
                                   double** relangmomentum = new double*[bodies];
for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    relangmomentum[i] = new double[bodies*4];</pre>
                                      ^{\prime\prime}//force provides fx , fy , fz for each body at step i and i+1
```

```
\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{double} ** & force & = \textbf{new double} *[2]; \\ \textbf{for} (i = 0; i < 2; i + +) \{ \end{array}
                                                                   force[i] = new double[bodies * 3];
                                  }
//initialize matrices to zero
//(note: gravityforces function does this each time it calls—no need to initialize)
                                  for (i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    for (j=0;j<bodies*8;j++){
        relcoord[i][j]=0.0;
                                 }
for ( i = 0; i < bodies; i ++) {
    for ( j = 0; j < bodies * 4; j ++) {
        relangmomentum [ i ] [ j ] = 0.0;
}</pre>
                                   //initialize to initial conditions
                                 //Hittatize to Hittat conditions
rel_coord(relcoord, output, 0, bodies);
rel_angmomentum(relangmomentum, relcoord, bodies);
gravityforces_relcorrection(force, relangmomentum, relcoord, mass, 0, bodies);
                                //update forces
                                                                    //update jorces
rel_coord(relcoord, output, i+1, bodies);
rel_angmomentum(relangmomentum, relcoord, bodies);
gravityforces_relcorrection(force, relangmomentum, relcoord, mass, 1, bodies);
                                                                 //calculate vx, vy, vz
for(j=0;j<bodies;j++){
    output[i+1][j*8+5] = output[i][j*8+5] + halfh*(force[1][j*3]);
    output[i+1][j*8+6] = output[i][j*8+6] + halfh*(force[1][j*3+1]);
    output[i+1][j*8+6] = output[i][j*8+7] + halfh*(force[1][j*3+1]);
    output[i+1][j*8+7] = output[i][j*8+7] + halfh*(force[1][j*3+2]);
    output[i+1][j*8+8] = sqrt(output[i+1][j*8+5]*output[i+1][j*8+5] + output[i+1][j*8+6]*output[i+1][j*8+6] + output[i+1][j*8+7]*output[i+1][j*8+7]);
}

**Incommonder of the content of the content
                                                                  //delete dross—keep output
for(i=0;i<bodies;i++){
    delete[] relcoord[i];</pre>
                                  }
delete[] relcoord;
for(i=0;i<2;i++){
          delete[] force[i];</pre>
                                   delete[] force;
}
void helionstates(double**& output, double**& aphelion, double**& perihelion, int
                        helionstates (double**& output, bodies, int steps) {
   int i, j;
   //Initialize with beginning values
   for (i=0;i<bodies;i++) {
        aphelion[i][0] = output[0][i*8+4];
```