#Beginning of 2-body orbits program. > with(plots): > DEx1 := diff(xI(t), t\$2) =  $G \cdot m2 \cdot (x2(t) - xI(t))$  $DEx1 := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} xI(t) = \frac{(xI(t) - x2(t))^2 + (yI(t) - y2(t))^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{((xI(t) - x2(t))^2 + (yI(t) - y2(t))^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}};$ **(1)**  $DEy1 := diff(y1(t), t\$2) = \frac{G \cdot m2 \cdot (y2(t) - y1(t))}{\left((x1(t) - x2(t))^2 + (y1(t) - y2(t))^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$  $DEyI := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} yI(t) = \frac{G m2 (y2(t) - yI(t))}{((xI(t) - x2(t))^2 + (yI(t) - y2(t))^2)^{3/2}}$ **(2)**  $DEx2 := diff(x2(t), t\$2) = -\frac{G \cdot m1 \cdot (x2(t) - x1(t))}{3};$  $DEx2 := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x2(t) = -\frac{G m l (x2(t) - y2(t))^2}{((xl(t) - x2(t))^2 + (yl(t) - y2(t))^2)^{3/2}}$ **(3)** >  $DEy2 := diff(y2(t), t$2) = - \frac{G \cdot m1 \cdot (y2(t) - y1)}{G \cdot m1 \cdot (y2(t) - y1)}$  $DEy2 := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y2(t) = -\frac{Gml(y2(t) - yl(t))}{((xl(t) - x2(t))^2 + (yl(t) - y2(t))^2)^3/2}$ **(4)**  $\rightarrow DEs := DEx1, DEy1, DEx2, DEy2;$  $DEs := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} xI(t) = \frac{G m2 (x2(t) - xI(t))}{((xI(t) - x2(t))^2 + (yI(t) - y2(t))^2)^{3/2}, \frac{d^2}{dt^2} yI(t)}$ **(5)**  $=\frac{G\,m2\,(y2(t)-y1(t))}{\big((xI(t)-x2(t))^2+(yI(t)-y2(t))^2\big)^{3/2}},\,\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}t^2}\,x2(t)=$  $-\frac{G m l (x 2(t) - x l(t))}{\left((x l(t) - x 2(t))^{2} + (y l(t) - y 2(t))^{2}\right)^{3/2}}, \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} y 2(t) =$  $-\frac{G m l (y 2(t) - y l(t))}{((x l(t) - x 2(t))^{2} + (y l(t) - y 2(t))^{2})^{3/2}}$ ics := xI(0) = 0, D(xI)(0) = 0, yI(0) = 0, D(yI)(0) = 0,  $x2(0) = 2.004600000 \cdot 10^{11}$ , (6)D(x2)(0) = 0, y2(0) = 0, D(y2)(0) = 23362

```
> G := 6.67 \cdot 10^{-11};

G := 6.6700000000 \ 10^{-11}

> m1 := 0.96 \cdot 1.989 \cdot 10^{30};

m1 := 1.909440000 \ 10^{30}

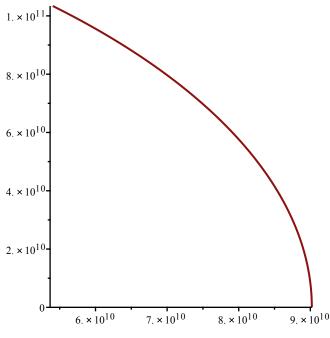
> m2 := 0.67 \cdot 1.989 \cdot 10^{30};

m2 := 1.332630000 \ 10^{30}

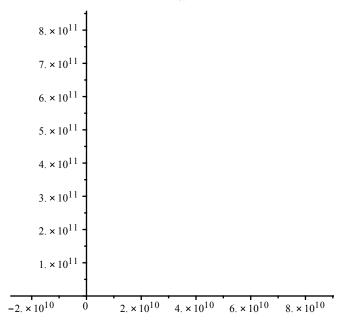
> m2 := 1.332630000 \ 10^{30}

> m2 := 1.332630000 \ 10^{30}
                                                                                                                                           (7)
                                                                                                                                            (8)
                                                                                                                                            (9)
                                                 mew := 2.162460690 \ 10^{20}
                                                                                                                                          (10)
ecc := 0.1
                                                                                                                                          (11)
a := 1.002320000 \, 10^{11}
                                                                                                                                          (12)
 > #Starting distance at perihelion
 r \coloneqq a \cdot (1 - ecc);
                                                   r := 9.020880000 \, 10^{10}
                                                                                                                                          (13)
 > #Initial velocity
 > vel := sqrt\left(mew \cdot \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{a}\right)\right);
                                                                                                                                          (14)
 > ics := xI(0) = 0, D(xI)(0) = 0, yI(0) = 0, D(yI)(0) = 0, x2(0) = r, D(x2)(0) = 0, y2(0) = 0, D(y2)(0) = vel;
  ics := xI(0) = 0, D(xI)(0) = 0, yI(0) = 0, D(yI)(0) = 0, x2(0) = 9.020880000 \cdot 10^{10},
                                                                                                                                          (15)
        D(x2)(0) = 0, y2(0) = 0, D(y2)(0) = 51350.65653
  > solutions := dsolve({DEs, ics}, numeric, output = listprocedure);
  solutions := t = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... \mathbf{end} \ \mathbf{proc}(xl(t)) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... \mathbf{end} \ \mathbf{proc}(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t)
                                                                                                                                          (16)
  end proc, x2(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... end proc, \frac{d}{dt} x2(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... end proc, y1(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t)
  end proc, \frac{d}{dt} yI(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... end proc, y2(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... end proc, \frac{d}{dt} y2(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t)
```

```
end proc]
\rightarrow xs1 := rhs(solutions[2]);
                                                xs1 := \mathbf{proc}(t) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
                                                                                                                                              (17)
    ys1 := rhs(solutions[6]);
                                                ys1 := \mathbf{proc}(t) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
                                                                                                                                              (18)
   xs1(4);
                                                      0.0873831297248522
                                                                                                                                              (19)
    plot([xs1(t), ys1(t), t = 0..13478400])
                                  2.5\times10^{11}
                                   2.\times10^{11}
                                  1.5\times10^{11}
                                   1.\times10^{11}
                                   5. \times 10^{10}
                                             0 1. \times 10^{10}
                                                              3. \times 10^{10}
                                                                            5. \times 10^{10}
                                                                                                 8.\times10^{10}
\rightarrow xs2 := rhs(solutions[4]);
                                                xs2 := \mathbf{proc}(t) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
                                                                                                                                              (20)
    ys2 := rhs(solutions[8]);
                                                ys2 := \mathbf{proc}(t) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
                                                                                                                                              (21)
    plot([xs2(t), ys2(t), t = 0..2332800]);
```



> animate(plot, [[[xs1(t), ys1(t), t=0..A], [xs2(t), ys2(t), t=0..A]]],  $A = 0..3 \cdot 13478400$ );

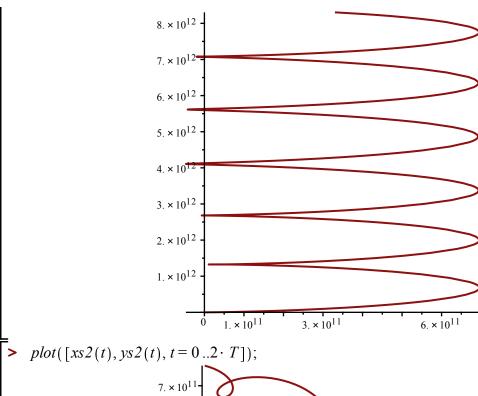


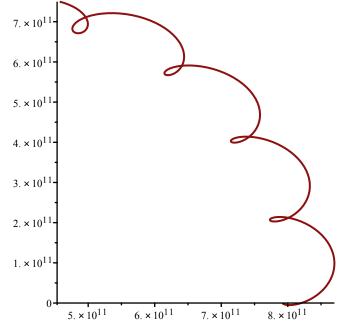
```
#Beginning of the HD188753 shrinking program.
> with(plots):
                            (t), t\$2) = -\frac{G \cdot m2 \cdot (xI(t) - x2(t))}{\left((xI(t) - x2(t))^2 + (yI(t) - y2(t))^2\right)}
\underline{G \cdot m3 \cdot (xI(t) - x3(t))}
   with (DEtools):
> DEx1 := diff(x1(t), t\$2) = -
                ((xI(t) - x3(t))^{2} + (yI(t) - y3(t))^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}
> DEx2 := diff(x2(t), t$2) = -\frac{G \cdot m3 \cdot (x2(t) - x3(t))}{((x2(t) - x3(t))^2 + (y2(t) - y3(t))^2)}
-\frac{G \cdot m1 \cdot (x2(t) - x1(t))}{3} :
               ((x2(t) - xI(t))^{2} + (y2(t) - yI(t))^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}
> DEx3 := diff(x3(t), t$2) = - \frac{G \cdot m1 \cdot (x3(t) - x1(t))}{G \cdot m1 \cdot (x3(t) - x1(t))}
                                               ((x3(t) - xI(t))^2 + (y3(t) - yI(t))^2)
                             G \cdot m2 \cdot (x3(t) - x2(t))
                ((x3(t) - x2(t))^2 + (y3(t) - y2(t))^2)
                                                     G \cdot m2 \cdot (y1(t) - y2(t))
> DEy1 := diff(y1(t), t$2) = -
                                            ((xI(t) - x2(t))^{2} + (yI(t) - y2(t))^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}
                ((xI(t) - x3(t))^{2} + (yI(t) - y3(t))^{2}
> DEy2 := diff(y2(t), t$2) = - \frac{G \cdot m3 \cdot (y2(t) - y3(t))}{G \cdot m3 \cdot (y2(t) - y3(t))}
                                          ((x2(t) - x3(t))^{2} + (y2(t) - y3(t))^{2})
               \frac{3}{2} : ((x2(t) - xI(t))^{2} + (y2(t) - yI(t))^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}
> DEy3 := diff(y3(t), t$2) = -\frac{G \cdot m1 \cdot (y3(t) - y1(t))}{((x3(t) - x1(t))^2 + (y3(t) - y1(t))^2)}
= \frac{G \cdot m2 \cdot (y3(t) - y2(t))}{3} :
              ((x3(t)-x2(t))^{2}+(y3(t)-y2(t))^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}
```

```
G := 6.670000000 \, 10^{-11}
                                                                                                                        (1)
 > #Star A
  ml := 1.06 \cdot 1.989 \cdot 10^{30}; 
                                          m1 := 2.108340000 \cdot 10^{30}
                                                                                                                        (2)
> #Star B
  m2 := 0.96 \cdot 1.989 \cdot 10^{30}; 
                                           m2 := 1.909440000 \cdot 10^{30}
                                                                                                                        (3)
> #Star C
 > m3 := 0.67 \cdot 1.989 \cdot 10^{30} ; 
                                           m3 := 1.332630000 \cdot 10^{30}
                                                                                                                        (4)
    #eccentricity of outer orbit:
    ecco := 0.5;
                                                   ecco := 0.5
                                                                                                                        (5)
    #outer orbit semi-major axis: <- This is the parameter that we shrink
 \Rightarrow ao := 11.8 \cdot 1.496 \cdot 10^{11};
                                           ao := 1.765280000 \, 10^{12}
                                                                                                                        (6)
    #initial radius of outer orbit
    ro := ao \cdot (1 - ecco);
                                           ro := 8.826400000 \, 10^{11}
                                                                                                                        (7)
    #std gravitational parameter outer
 \rightarrow mewo := G \cdot (m1 + m2 + m3);
                                         mewo := 3.568723470 \cdot 10^{20}
                                                                                                                        (8)
    #initial outer velocity
> velo := sqrt \left( mewo \cdot \left( \frac{2}{ro} - \frac{1}{ao} \right) \right);
                                              velo := 24626.92997
                                                                                                                        (9)
    #eccentricity of inner orbit
    ecci := 0.1;
                                                    ecci := 0.1
                                                                                                                       (10)
 > #inner orbit semi-major axis
 \rightarrow ai := 0.67 \cdot 1.496 \cdot 10^{11};
                                           ai := 1.002320000 \cdot 10^{11}
                                                                                                                       (11)
   #initial inner radius
 \rightarrow ri := ai \cdot (1 - ecci);
                                            ri := 9.020880000 \cdot 10^{10}
                                                                                                                       (12)
    #std gravitational parameter inner
    mewi := G \cdot (m2 + m3);
                                         mewi := 2.162460690 \ 10^{20}
                                                                                                                       (13)
```

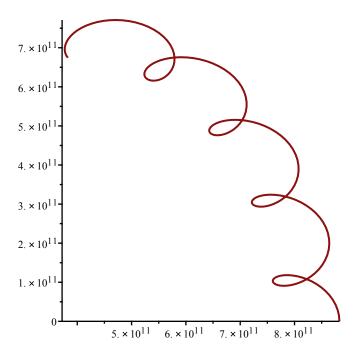
```
#initial inner velocity
\rightarrow veli := sqrt \left( mewi \cdot \left( \frac{2}{ri} - \frac{1}{ai} \right) \right);
                                               veli := 51350.65653
                                                                                                                         (14)
> #one year
    T := 365.25 \cdot 24 \cdot 3600;
                                             T := 3.155760000 \, 10^7
                                                                                                                         (15)
   DEs := DEx1, DEy1, DEx2, DEy2, DEx3, DEy3:
 > ics := xI(0) = 0, D(xI)(0) = 0, yI(0) = 0, D(yI)(0) = 0, x2(0) = ro - ri, D(x2)(0) = 0,
         y2(0) = 0, D(y2)(0) = velo - \frac{veli}{1 + \frac{m3}{m2}}, x3(0) = ro, D(x3)(0) = 0, y3(0) = 0, D(y3)(0)
         = velo + \frac{veli}{1 + \frac{m2}{m^2}};
 ics := xI(0) = 0, D(xI)(0) = 0, yI(0) = 0, D(yI)(0) = 0, x2(0) = 7.924312000 \cdot 10^{11}
                                                                                                                         (16)
      D(x2)(0) = 0, y2(0) = 0, D(y2)(0) = -5616.40148, x3(0) = 8.826400000 \cdot 10^{11},
      D(x3)(0) = 0, y3(0) = 0, D(y3)(0) = 45734.25505
 > solutions := dsolve({DEs, ics}, numeric, output = listprocedure);
solutions := t = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... \mathbf{end} \ \mathbf{proc}(xl(t)) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... \mathbf{end} \ \mathbf{proc}(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t)
                                                                                                                         (17)
 end proc, x2(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... end proc, \frac{d}{dt} x2(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... end proc, x3(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t)
 end proc, \frac{d}{dt} x3(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... end proc, yl(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... end proc, \frac{d}{dt} yl(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t)
 end proc, y2(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... end proc, \frac{d}{dt} y2(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t) ... end proc, y3(t) = \mathbf{proc}(t)
 end proc, \frac{d}{dt} y3(t) = proc(t) ... end proc
 > xs1 := rhs(solutions[2]);
                                                                                                                         (18)
```

```
xs1 := proc(t) \dots end proc
                                                                                                                                           (18)
ys1 := rhs(solutions[8]);
                                            ys1 := \mathbf{proc}(t) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
                                                                                                                                           (19)
 plot([xs1(t), ys1(t), t = 0..811030320]);
                              6.\times10^{12}
                              5.\times10^{12}
                              4. \times 10^{12}
                             3.\times10^{12}
                              2.\times10^{12}
                              1.\times10^{12}
                                            1. \times 10^{11}
                                                                                         6. \times 10^{11}
                                                              3. \times 10^{11}
xs2 := rhs(solutions[4]);
                                            xs2 := \mathbf{proc}(t) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
                                                                                                                                           (20)
ys2 := rhs(solutions[10]);
                                            ys2 := \mathbf{proc}(t) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
                                                                                                                                           (21)
xs3 := rhs(solutions[6]);
                                            xs3 := \mathbf{proc}(t) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
                                                                                                                                           (22)
ys3 := rhs(solutions[12]);
                                            ys3 := \mathbf{proc}(t) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}
                                                                                                                                           (23)
plot([xs1(t), ys1(t), t = 0..27 \cdot T]);
```

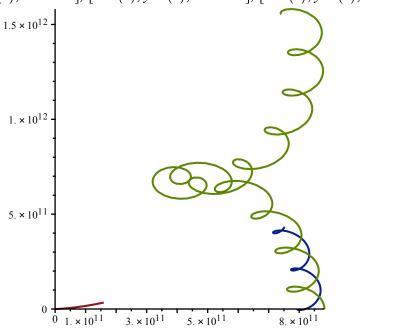




>  $plot([xs3(t), ys3(t), t=0..2 \cdot T]);$ 



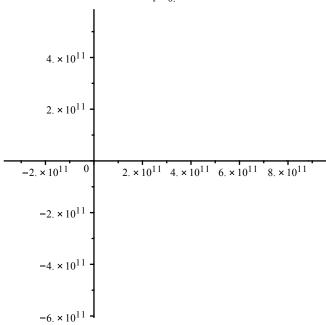
>  $plot([[xs1(t), ys1(t), t=0..T], [xs2(t), ys2(t), t=0..T], [xs3(t), ys3(t), t=0..5 \cdot T]])$ 



#Plot with all three bodies for 95% of an earth year

> #animate(plot, [[[xs2(s·T) - xs1(s·T), ys2(s·T) - ys1(s·T), s = 0..t], [xs3(s·T) - xs1(s·T), ys3(s·T) - ys1(s·T), s = 0..t]]], t = 0..9);





#Plot with just the second two systems.