Let  $r_1$ ,  $r_2$ ,  $r_3 \in \mathbb{R}^3$  be the positions of the of the three bodies, with masses  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ ,  $m_3$  where  $m_1 \geq m_2 \geq m_3$ .

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$$\ddot{r}_1 = G\left(\frac{m_2}{|\mathbf{r}_{12}|^3}\mathbf{r}_{12} + \frac{m_3}{|\mathbf{r}_{13}|^3}\mathbf{r}_{13}\right)$$

 $\mathbf{r}_{ii} = \mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_i$  is the vector from body i to body j.

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$$\ddot{\mathbf{r}}_{3} = G\left(\frac{m_{1}}{|\mathbf{r}_{31}|^{3}}\mathbf{r}_{31} + \frac{m_{2}}{|\mathbf{r}_{32}|^{3}}\mathbf{r}_{32}\right)$$

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Assume that  $m_3 << m_2$ .

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• XY-Plane be the plane where  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  orbit.

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$$\bullet \ \, \boldsymbol{r}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

• XY-Plane be the plane where  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  orbit.

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• 
$$\mathbf{r}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{r}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  for  $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ .

Define  $R_\omega:\mathbb{R}^3 imes\mathbb{R} o\mathbb{R}^3$ 

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$$R_{\omega}(t) = egin{pmatrix} \cos(\omega t) & \sin(\omega t) & 0 \ -\sin(\omega t) & \cos(\omega t) & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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• 
$$\boldsymbol{p} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = R_{\omega}(t) \begin{bmatrix} r_3^1 \\ r_3^2 \\ r_3^3 \end{bmatrix} = R_{\omega}(t) \boldsymbol{r}_3$$

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$$m{\dot{r}}_3 = \dot{R}_\omega^{-1}(t) m{p} + R_\omega^{-1}(t) \dot{m{p}}$$

• 
$$\ddot{r}_3 = \ddot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t) \mathbf{p} + 2 \dot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t) \dot{\mathbf{p}} + R_{\omega}^{-1}(t) \ddot{\mathbf{p}}$$

• 
$$|r_{ij}| = |r_j - r_i| = |p_j - p_i| = |p_{ij}|$$

$$\ddot{r}_3 = G\left(\frac{m_1}{|r_{31}|^3}r_{31} + \frac{m_2}{|r_{32}|^3}r_{32}\right)$$

$$\ddot{\mathbf{r}}_3 = G\left(\frac{m_1}{|\mathbf{r}_{31}|^3}\mathbf{r}_{31} + \frac{m_2}{|\mathbf{r}_{32}|^3}\mathbf{r}_{32}\right)$$

$$\ddot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t) {m p} + 2 \dot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t) \dot{{m p}} + R_{\omega}^{-1}(t) \ddot{{m p}}$$

$$\ddot{r}_3 = G\left(\frac{m_1}{|r_{31}|^3}r_{31} + \frac{m_2}{|r_{32}|^3}r_{32}\right)$$

$$\ddot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t) \mathbf{p} + 2 \dot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t) \dot{\mathbf{p}} + R_{\omega}^{-1}(t) \ddot{\mathbf{p}} = G R_{\omega}^{-1}(t) \left( \frac{m_1}{|\mathbf{p}_{31}|^3} \mathbf{p}_{31} + \frac{m_2}{|\mathbf{p}_{32}|^3} \mathbf{p}_{32} \right)$$

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$$\ddot{\boldsymbol{p}} = -R_{\omega}(t)\ddot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t)\boldsymbol{p} - 2R_{\omega}(t)\dot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t)\dot{\boldsymbol{p}} + G\left(\frac{m_1}{|\boldsymbol{p}_{31}|^3}\boldsymbol{p}_{31} + \frac{m_2}{|\boldsymbol{p}_{32}|^3}\boldsymbol{p}_{32}\right)$$



•  $R_{\omega}(t)\ddot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t) = -\omega^2 I_{3\times 3}$ 

$$egin{aligned} ullet R_{\omega}(t)\ddot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t) &= -\omega^2 I_{3 imes 3} \ ullet R_{\omega}(t)\dot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t) &= egin{pmatrix} 0 & -\omega & 0 \ \omega & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

• 
$$R_{\omega}(t)\ddot{R}_{\omega}^{-1}(t) = -\omega^2 I_{3\times 3}$$

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• 
$$\boldsymbol{p}_{31} = \boldsymbol{p}_1 - \boldsymbol{p}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

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• 
$$\boldsymbol{p}_{32} = \boldsymbol{p}_2 - \boldsymbol{p}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} x - x_2 \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\ddot{\boldsymbol{p}} = -\omega^2 \boldsymbol{I}_{3\times3} \boldsymbol{p} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\omega & 0 \\ \omega & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \dot{\boldsymbol{p}} + G \left( \frac{m_1}{|\boldsymbol{p}_{31}|^3} \boldsymbol{p}_{31} + \frac{m_2}{|\boldsymbol{p}_{32}|^3} \boldsymbol{p}_{32} \right)$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{y} \\ \ddot{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 x + 2\omega \dot{y} - G\left(\frac{m_1}{|\boldsymbol{p}_{31}|^3}(x+x_1) + \frac{m_2}{|\boldsymbol{p}_{32}|^3}(x-x_2)\right) \\ \omega^2 y - 2\omega \dot{x} - yG\left(\frac{m_1}{|\boldsymbol{p}_{31}|^3} + \frac{m_2}{|\boldsymbol{p}_{32}|^3}\right) \\ -zG\left(\frac{m_1}{|\boldsymbol{p}_{31}|^3} + \frac{m_2}{|\boldsymbol{p}_{32}|^3}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\boldsymbol{p}_{31}| = \sqrt{(x+x_1)^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \ |\boldsymbol{p}_{32}| = \sqrt{(x-x_2)^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

## Removing Dimensions

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$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{G(m_1+m_2)}{|\mathbf{r}_{12}|^3}}$$

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• 
$$|\mathbf{r}_{12}| = \sqrt{(x_2 - (-x_1))^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = x_2 + x_1$$

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$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{G(m_1 + m_2)}{|\mathbf{r}_{12}|^3}}$$
  
•  $-m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2 = 0$   
•  $|\mathbf{r}_{12}| = \sqrt{(x_2 - (-x_1))^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = x_2 + x_1$   
•  $x_1 = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} |\mathbf{r}_{12}|$ 

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$$x_1 = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} |\mathbf{r}_{12}| = \mu |\mathbf{r}_{12}|$$

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$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{G(m_1 + m_2)}{|r_{12}|^3}}$$
  
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•  $|\mathbf{r}_{12}| = \sqrt{(x_2 - (-x_1))^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = x_2 + x_1$   
•  $x_1 = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} |\mathbf{r}_{12}| = \mu |\mathbf{r}_{12}|$   
•  $x_2 = (1 - \mu) |\mathbf{r}_{12}|$ 

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$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{G(m_1 + m_2)}{|\mathbf{r}_{12}|^3}}$$
  
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$$x_2 = (1 - \mu)|\mathbf{r}_{12}|$$

• 
$$|r_{12}| := 1 du$$

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• tu such that the frequency is  $2\pi$ 

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- tu such that the frequency is  $2\pi$
- $\omega := 1 rad/tu$

• 
$$G = \left(\omega \frac{(1du)^3}{1mu}\right)^2$$

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• 
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• 
$$x_1 = \mu$$

• 
$$x_2 = 1 - \mu$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{y} \\ \ddot{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x + 2\dot{y} - \frac{1-\mu}{|\mathbf{r}_{31}|^3}(x+\mu) - \frac{\mu}{|\mathbf{r}_{32}|^3}[x-(1-\mu)] \\ y - 2\dot{x} - y\left(\frac{1-\mu}{|\mathbf{r}_{31}|^3} + \frac{\mu}{|\mathbf{r}_{32}|^3}\right) \\ -z\left(\frac{1-\mu}{|\mathbf{r}_{31}|^3} + \frac{\mu}{|\mathbf{r}_{32}|^3}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\mathbf{r}_{31}| = \sqrt{(x+\mu)^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \ |\mathbf{r}_{32}| = \sqrt{(x-(1-\mu))^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

• 
$$U(x,y,z) := \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) + \frac{1-\mu}{|\mathbf{r}_{31}|} + \frac{\mu}{|\mathbf{r}_{32}|}$$

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$$U(x, y, z) := \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) + \frac{1-\mu}{|\mathbf{r}_{31}|} + \frac{\mu}{|\mathbf{r}_{32}|}$$

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• 
$$\mathbf{q} = \dot{\mathbf{p}} = (\dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{z}) = (u, v, w)$$

• 
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• 
$$\mathbf{q} = \dot{\mathbf{p}} = (\dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{z}) = (u, v, w)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{p}} \\ \dot{\mathbf{q}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{z} \\ \dot{u} \\ \dot{v} \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} = f(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$$

$$\ddot{x}\dot{x} + \ddot{y}\dot{y} + \ddot{z}\dot{z} = \dot{x}\left(2\dot{y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}U\right) + \dot{y}\left(-2\dot{x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}U\right) + \dot{z}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}U\right)$$

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• 
$$\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{dt}\left(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2\right) = \ddot{x}\dot{x} + \ddot{y}\dot{y} + \ddot{z}\dot{z}$$

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• 
$$\frac{1}{2}(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) = U(x, y, z) - \frac{C}{2}$$

$$\ddot{x}\dot{x} + \ddot{y}\dot{y} + \ddot{z}\dot{z} = \dot{x}\left(2\dot{y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}U\right) + \dot{y}\left(-2\dot{x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}U\right) + \dot{z}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}U\right)$$
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• 
$$\frac{1}{2}(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) = U(x, y, z) - \frac{C}{2}$$

• 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 2\frac{1-\mu}{|r_{31}|} + 2\frac{\mu}{|r_{32}|} - (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) = C$$