

numerically solving the kepler problem

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2022



`np.arange(4) → [0 1 2 3]`

the y -array you are given as an input parameter in your function get $-dy/dx$:

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \\ x_1 \\ y_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{N-1} \\ y_{N-1} \\ vx_0 \\ vy_0 \\ vx_1 \\ vy_1 \\ \vdots \\ vx_{N-1} \\ vy_{N-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$2 \times n_{bodies}$

the x_i values have even indices starting with 0 and ending with $N-1$ ($n_{bodies}-1$ in code)

we can use this pattern to write an array of the indices where we can access the x_i values:

$[0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \dots n_{bodies}-1]$

$indx = np.arange(n_{bodies}) * 2$

gives $[0 \ 2 \ 4 \dots 2*n_{bodies}-1]$

look up the documentation for the `np.arange` function, and write index arrays for the y , vx , and vy variables

$$\text{indy} = \text{np.arange}(\text{nbodies}) * 2 + 1$$

$$\rightarrow [1 \ 3 \ 5 \ \dots \ \text{nbodies}]$$

$$y[\text{indy}] \rightarrow [y_0 \ y_1 \ y_2 \ \dots]$$

$$\text{indx} = \text{np.arange}(\text{nbodies}) * 2 + 2 * \text{nbodies}$$

$$\text{indy} = \text{indx} + 1$$

$$y[\text{indx}] \rightarrow [vx_0 \ vx_1 \ vx_2 \ \dots]$$

$y[\text{indx}]$ gives $[x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]$

$y[\text{indx}[2]]$ gives x_2

using this method, you can make arrays for all x, y, u , and v for all planets

$$\dot{x}_i = vx_i \quad \leftarrow \text{dydx}[\text{indx}[i]] = y[\text{indx}[i]]$$

where i refers to

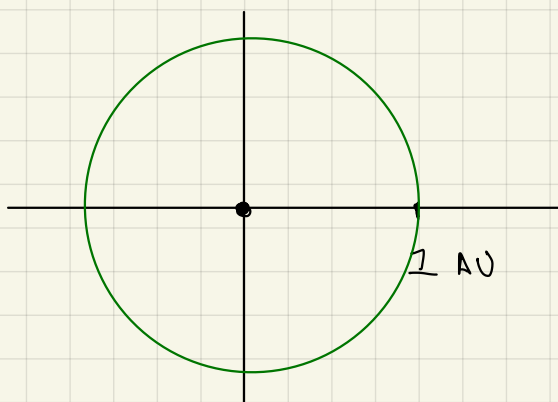
$$\dot{y}_i = vy_i \quad \leftarrow y[\text{indx}[j]]$$

one body and j is summed over all other bodies

$$vx_i = G \sum_j m_j \frac{(x_j - x_i)}{R_{ji}^3}$$

$$vy_i = G \sum_j m_j \frac{(y_j - y_i)}{R_{ji}^3}$$

where $R_{ji} \equiv |\vec{r}_j - \vec{r}_i| = \sqrt{(x_j - x_i)^2 + (y_j - y_i)^2}$



for i in range(nb)

gravx = 0.0
gravy = 0.0

for j

if $i \neq j$

gravx +=

$\text{dydx}[\text{indx}[i]] = \text{gravx}$

$vx_i =$

use nested for loops to calculate u_i and v_i
for each planet, summing the forces due
to the others

return $dydx$ as a numpy array in the
same order as y

$$dydx = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_0 \\ \dot{y}_0 \\ \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{y}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x}_n \\ \dot{y}_n \\ \dot{u}_0 \\ \dot{v}_0 \\ \dot{u}_1 \\ \dot{v}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{u}_n \\ \dot{v}_n \end{bmatrix}$$