Bohao Hu #33131277 Leanne Su #55285753 Grady Chen #18865568

In [1]:
```
import time as t
import numpy as np
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import flyby_fns as flyby
```

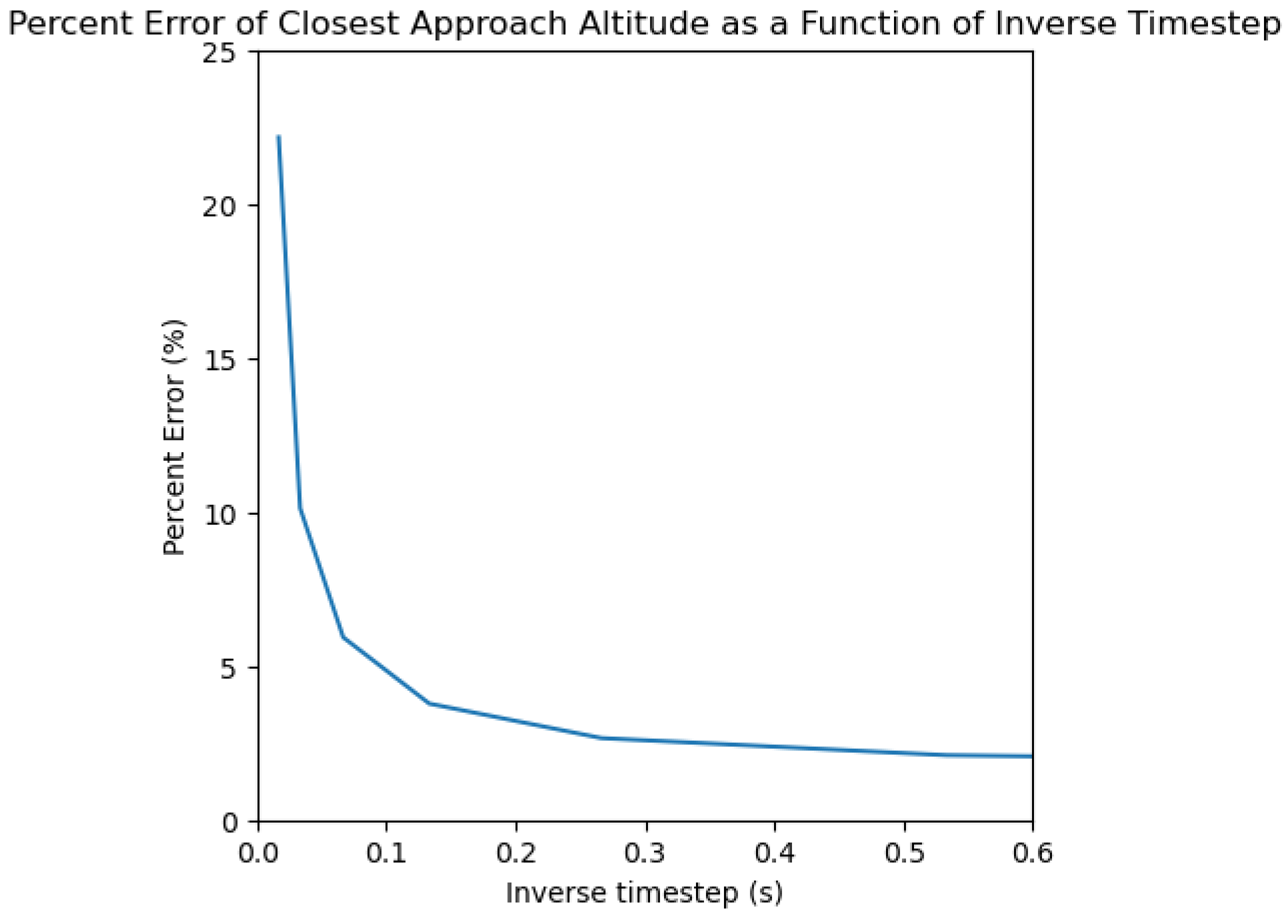
In [2]:
```
#Initial Values
v_x0 = 0 #(m/s)
v_y0 = 7000 #(m/s)
time_step = 60 #(s)
total_time = 40 * 60 #(s)
planet_mass = 3.3e23 #(kg)
planet_radius = 2440*1000 #(m)
s_x0 = -3050*1000 #(m)
s_y0 = -3*planet_radius #(m)
filename = "./part3C_sx0_CA.txt"

#================================================================================

with open(filename, "w") as f:
    f.write("s_y0 (Rp)    min alt (km)\n")
    for i in range(10):
            time, acc, vel, pos = flyby.get_traj(s_x0, s_y0, v_x0, v_y0, time_step, total_time, planet_mass, planet_r

            altitude = np.linalg.norm(pos, axis=1) - planet_radius
            min_alt = np.round(np.min(altitude))
            f.write(f'{np.round(s_y0/planet_radius, 1)}km       {np.round(min_alt/1000, 1)}km\n')
            # print(f'{(s_y0/planet_radius)}km, {min_alt/1000}km')

            total_time *= 2
            s_y0 *= 2

#================================================================================

s_y0 = -96*planet_radius
total_time = 76800
time_step = 60
target_alt = 195000
```

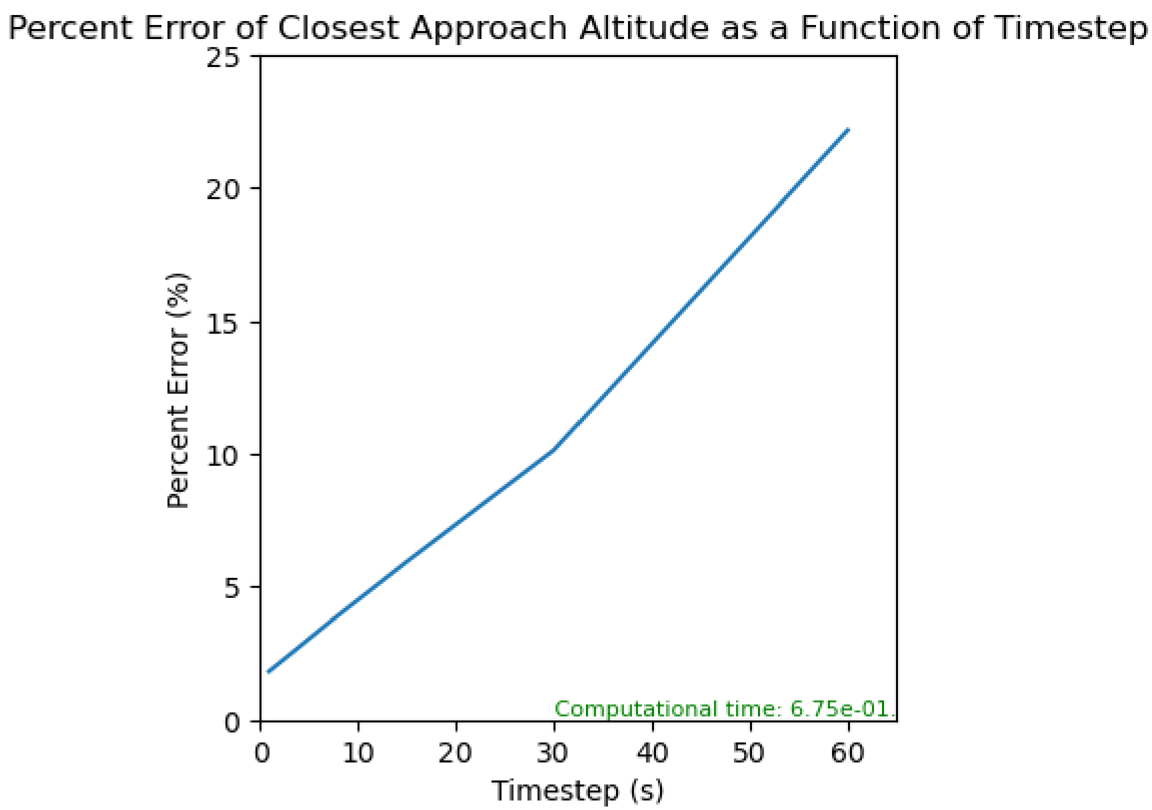
```python
errors = []
time_steps = []
math_funnys = []
t_start = t.perf_counter()

time, acc, vel, pos = flyby.get_traj(s_x0, s_y0, v_x0, v_y0, time_step, total_time, planet_mass, planet_radius)
altitude = np.linalg.norm(pos, axis=1) - planet_radius
min_alt = np.round(np.min(altitude))
percent_error = 100 * (min_alt - target_alt)/target_alt

while percent_error > 2:
    time_steps.append(time_step)
    math_funny = 1/time_step
    math_funnys.append(math_funny)
    errors.append((percent_error))
    time_step /= 2
    time, acc, vel, pos = flyby.get_traj(s_x0, s_y0, v_x0, v_y0, time_step, total_time, planet_mass, planet_radius)
    altitude = np.linalg.norm(pos, axis=1) - planet_radius
    min_alt = np.round(np.min(altitude))
    percent_error = 100 * (min_alt - target_alt)/target_alt


time_steps.append(time_step)
math_funnys.append(1/time_step)
errors.append((percent_error))

t_stop = t.perf_counter()


# print(f'elapsed time: {t_stop - t_start:.2e} seconds.')
# print(percent_error, errors, time_steps, len(math_funnys))

#================================================================================

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize = (5, 5))

ax.plot(math_funnys, errors) # I included it cause I didn't see where it said exclude
ax.set_xlim(0, 0.6)
ax.set_ylim(0, 25)
ax.set_xlabel('Inverse timestep (s)')
ax.set_ylabel('Percent Error (%)')
ax.set_title('Percent Error of Closest Approach Altitude as a Function of Inverse Timestep')
```

```
fig2, ax2 = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize = (5,5))
fig2.tight_layout(pad = 5)
ax2.plot(time_steps, errors)
ax2.set_xlim(0, 65)
ax2.set_ylim(0, 25)
ax2.set_xlabel('Timestep (s)')
ax2.set_ylabel('Percent Error (%)')
ax2.set_title("Percent Error of Closest Approach Altitude as a Function of Timestep")
label_text = (f' Computational time: {t_stop - t_start:.2e}.')
ax2.text(65, 0, label_text, ha='right', va='bottom', color='green', fontsize=8)

#================================================================================

#Use adaptive time stepping - have the time step decrease at the same rate as the position decrease relative to itsel
#so that they maintain the same rate of descent to the minimum altitude.
```

Out[2]:

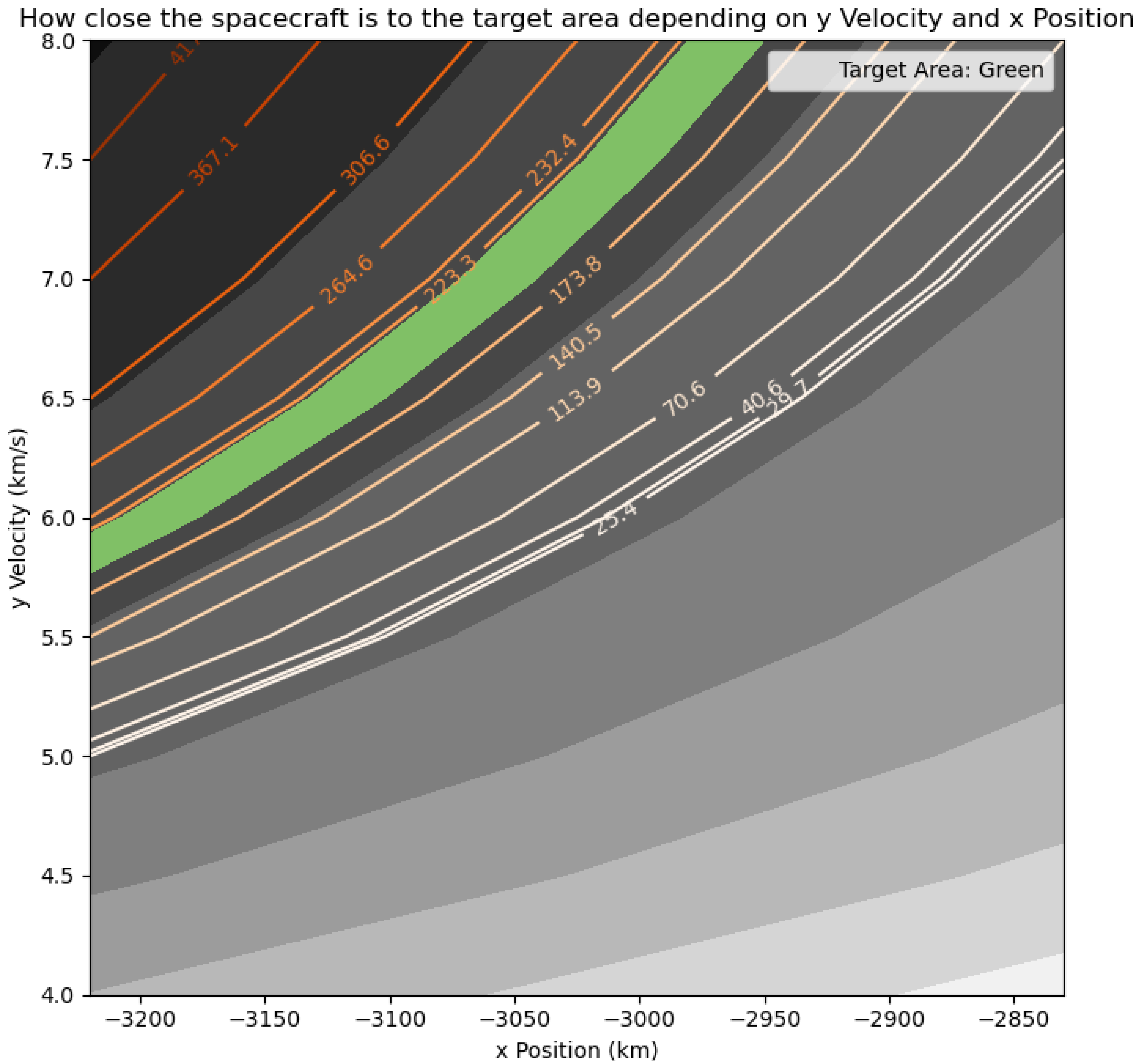
```
Text(65, 0, ' Computational time: 6.75e-01.')
```


Percent Error of Closest Approach Altitude as a Function of Inverse Timestep
Percent Error (%)
25
20
15
10
5
0
0.0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
Inverse timestep (s)



In [4]:
```
s_y0 = -96*planet_radius
total_time = 1280 * 60 #(s)
time_step = 0.9375
target_alt = 195 * 1000 #(m)
initial_pos = -(planet_radius + (4* target_alt))
last_pos = -(planet_radius + target_alt)

vel_values = np.arange(4000, 8000 + 500, 500)
pos_values = np.arange(initial_pos, last_pos, target_alt)

lowest_alt_x = np.array([])
lowest_alt_y = np.array([])
lowest_alt = np.zeros((len(vel_values),len(pos_values)))
positive_low_alt = np.array([])

for ii,s_x0 in enumerate(pos_values):
```

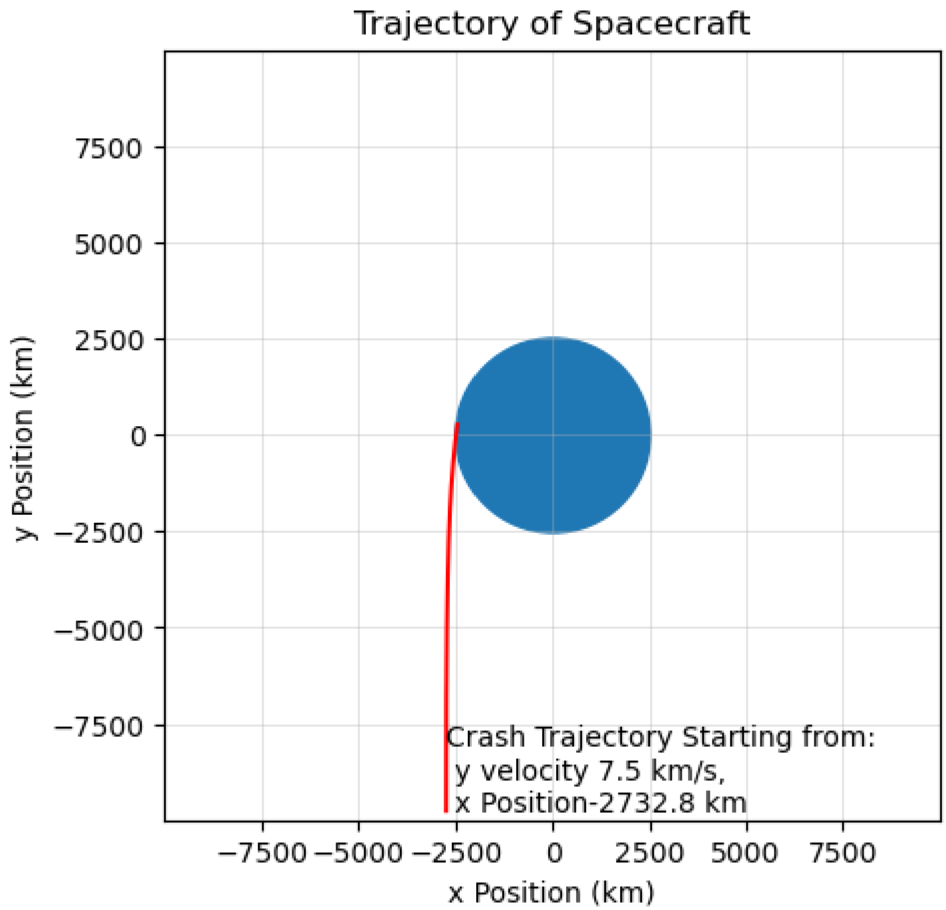
```
    for jj,v_y0 in enumerate(vel_values):
        time, acc, vel, pos = flyby.get_traj(s_x0, s_y0, v_x0, v_y0, time_step, total_time, planet_mass, planet_radiu
        lowest_alt[jj,ii] = np.min(flyby.mag(pos[:, 0]/1000, pos[:, 1]/1000) - planet_radius/1000)
        positive_alt = np.min(flyby.mag(pos[:, 0]/1000, pos[:, 1]/1000) - planet_radius/1000)
        if (positive_alt > 0):
            positive_low_alt = np.append(positive_low_alt, positive_alt )


#================================================================================

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 7))

ax.set_facecolor("black")
CSF = ax.contourf(
    pos_values/1000,vel_values/1000,lowest_alt, cmap = "binary"
)
CS = ax.contour(pos_values/1000,vel_values/1000,lowest_alt, levels = np.sort(positive_low_alt), cmap = "Oranges")
ax.contourf(pos_values/1000,vel_values/1000,lowest_alt,levels=[target_alt/1000 - 5, target_alt/1000 + 25], cmap = "su
ax.clabel(CS, inline=True)
ax.legend(["Target Area: Green"])
ax.set_xlabel("x Position (km)")
ax.set_ylabel("y Velocity (km/s)")
ax.set_title("How close the spacecraft is to the target area depending on y Velocity and x Position")
# CB = plt.colorbar(mappable=CSF)


plt.tight_layout()
```


How close the spacecraft is to the target area depending on y Velocity and x Position
Target Area: Green
367.1
306.6
264.6
232.4
223.3
173.8
140.5
113.9
70.6
40.6
25.4
y Velocity (km/s)
x Position (km)
8.0
7.5
7.0
6.5
6.0
5.5
5.0
4.5
4.0
−3200
−3150
−3100
−3050
−3000
−2950
−2900
−2850

```
In [5]: pos_values = np.arange(-planet_radius, -4 * planet_radius, -planet_radius/50)
s_y0 = -4 *planet_radius
# print(pos_values)
break_ = 1
crash_stop_point = np.nan
for s_x0 in pos_values:
    i = 0
    for v_y0 in vel_values:
        i += 1
        time, acc, vel, pos = flyby.get_traj(s_x0, s_y0, v_x0, v_y0, time_step, total_time, planet_mass, planet_radiu
        altitude = flyby.mag(pos[:, 0]/1000 + 500, pos[:, 1]/1000) - planet_radius/1000
        # print(i, np.min(altitude))
        if (np.min(altitude) <= 500) & (np.min(altitude) >= -500):
            print(f"Crash Detected: Initial y velocity {v_y0} m/s, Initial x Position{s_x0} m")
            s_x = s_x0
            s_y = s_y0
            v_y = v_y0
            crash_stop_point = flyby.find_lowest_altitude(altitude)
            break_ = 0
            break
    if (break_ == 0):
        break

#================================================================================

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (5, 5))
ax.plot(pos[0 : crash_stop_point , 0]/1000, pos[0 : crash_stop_point , 1]/1000, c = "#ff0000")
ax.set_xlim(-9999, 9999)
ax.set_ylim(-9999, 9999)
ax.set_xlabel("x Position (km)")
ax.set_ylabel("y Position (km)")
ax.set_title("Trajectory of Spacecraft")
ax.grid(True, alpha=0.5, which='both', linewidth=0.5, axis='both')
ax.scatter(0, 0, marker = "o", s = planet_radius/1000 * 2)
ax.annotate(f"Crash Trajectory Starting from:  \n y velocity {v_y0/1000} km/s, \n x Position{s_x0/1000} km ",
            (s_x/1000, s_y/1000))
```

```
Crash Detected: Initial y velocity 7500 m/s, Initial x Position-2732800.0 m
```

```
Out[5]: Text(-2732.8, -9760.0, 'Crash Trajectory Starting from:  \n y velocity 7.5 km/s, \n x Position-2732.8 km ')
```


Trajectory of Spacecraft
7500
5000
2500
0
−2500
−5000
−7500
y Position (km)
−7500 −5000 −2500 0 2500 5000 7500
x Position (km)
Crash Trajectory Starting from:
y velocity 7.5 km/s,
x Position-2732.8 km

```
In [ ]:
```