

- >
- > *with(plots)*
 [animate, animate3d, animatecurve, arrow, changecoords, complexplot, complexplot3d, conformal, conformal3d, contourplot, contourplot3d, coordplot, coordplot3d, densityplot, display, dualaxisplot, fieldplot, fieldplot3d, gradplot, gradplot3d, implicitplot, implicitplot3d, inequal, interactive, interactiveparams, intersectplot, listcontplot, listcontplot3d, listdensityplot, listplot, listplot3d, loglogplot, logplot, matrixplot, multiple, odeplot, pareto, plotcompare, pointplot, pointplot3d, polarplot, polygonplot, polygonplot3d, polyhedra_supported, polyhedraplot, rootlocus, semilogplot, setcolors, setoptions, setoptions3d, shadebetween, spacecurve, sparsematrixplot, surfdata, textplot, textplot3d, tubeplot] (1)
- > *with(Physics[Vectors])*
 [&x, '+', '\', ChangeBasis, ChangeCoordinates, Component, Curl, DirectionalDiff, Divergence, Gradient, Identify, Laplacian, ∇, Norm, Setup, diff] (2)
- > *Setup(mathematicalnotation = true)*
 [mathematicalnotation = true] (3)
- >

ΚΑΝΟΝΙΚΟΠΟΙΗΜΕΝΕΣ ΜΟΝΑΔΕΣ (Αδιάστατες: Μάζες, Συντεταγμένες, Χρόνος)

Διαγράφοντας τα Αντίστοιχα μεγέθη , μαζών , μηκών , χρόνου) .

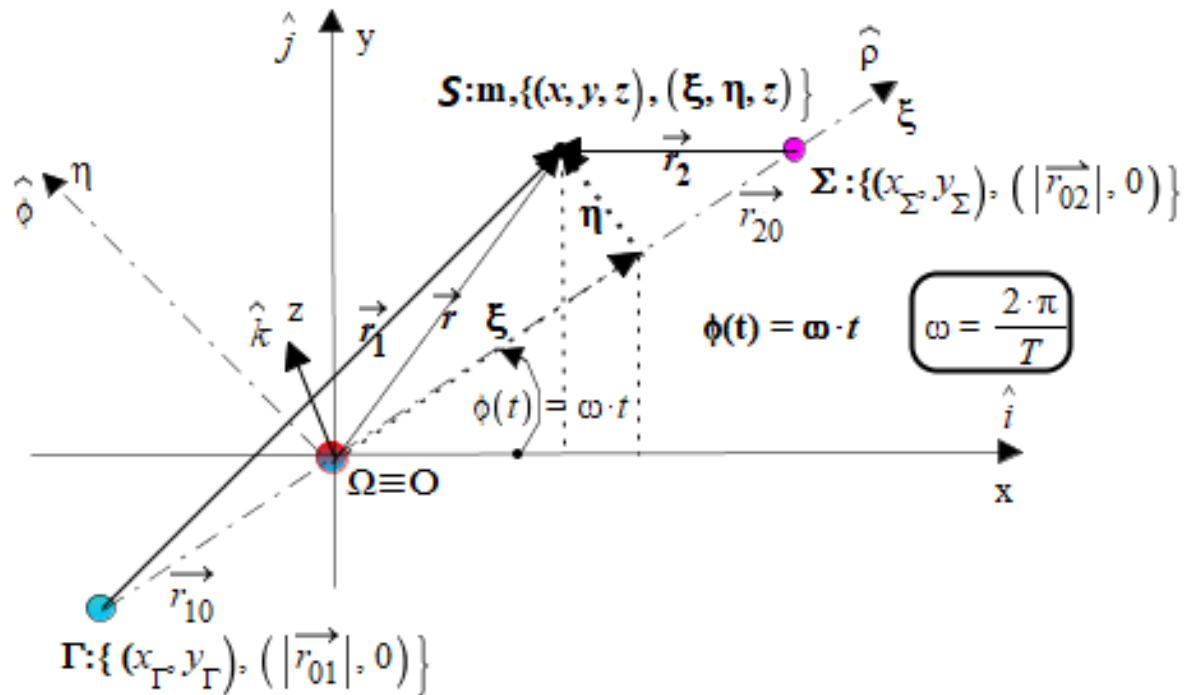
Γιά την Αδιαστατοποίηση των μαζών χρησιμοποιούμε το άθροισμα των μαζών : $M = m_{\Gamma} + m_{\Sigma}$

Γιά την Αδιαστατοποίηση των μηκών χρησιμοποιούμε το άθροισμα των μηκών : $a = (\Gamma \Sigma) \Rightarrow \frac{x}{a} = X, \frac{y}{a} = Y, Z = \frac{z}{a}$ (Κεφαλαία Γράμματα)

Γιά την Αδιαστατοποίηση του χρόνου χρησιμοποιούμε το μέγεθος : $n = \frac{T}{2 \cdot \pi}$ (Αντίστροφο της μέσης Σχετικής κίνησης ΓΗΣ-ΣΕΛΗΝΗΣ) $\Rightarrow$

$$\phi(t) = \omega \cdot t \quad \left(\omega = \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{T} \right) \quad \tau = \frac{t}{n} \Rightarrow \omega \cdot t = \tau \quad \text{NEO} \quad \omega_1 = 1, T_1 = 2 \cdot \pi$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Xi \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\tau) & \sin(\tau) \\ -\sin(\tau) & \cos(\tau) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\tau) & -\sin(\tau) \\ \sin(\tau) & \cos(\tau) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \Xi \\ \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix}$$



ΔΥΝΑΜΙΚΗ ΣΥΝΑΡΤΗΣΗ ΣΤΟ ΑΔΡΑΝΕΙΑΚΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
Μεγέθη Αδισστατοποιημένα

$$U := \frac{X(\tau)^2}{2} + \frac{Y(\tau)^2}{2} + \frac{\mu_{\Gamma}}{\sqrt{(X(\tau) + \mu_{\Sigma} \cos(\tau))^2 + (Y(\tau) + \mu_{\Sigma} \sin(\tau))^2 + Z(\tau)^2}} + \frac{\mu_{\Sigma}}{\sqrt{(X(\tau) - \mu_{\Gamma} \cos(\tau))^2 + (Y(\tau) - \mu_{\Gamma} \sin(\tau))^2 + Z(\tau)^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{\Xi}(\tau) - 2 \cdot \dot{H}(\tau) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \Xi(\tau)} U \\ \ddot{H}(\tau) + 2 \cdot \dot{\Xi}(\tau) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial H(\tau)} U \\ \ddot{Z}(\tau) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial Z(\tau)} U\end{aligned}$$

Πολλαπλασιάζοντας τις παραπάνω εξισώσεις αντίστοιχα επί $2 \cdot \frac{d}{d\tau} \Xi(\tau)$, $2 \cdot \frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau)$, $2 \cdot \frac{d}{d\tau} Z(\tau)$ και προσθέτοντας κατά μέλη και ολοκληρώνοντας

έχουμε το **ολοκλήρωμα Jacobi** : $v^2 = 2 \cdot U - C$

όπου $\mathbf{V}$ το μέτρο της ταχύτητας του ΤΡΙΤΟΥ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ, U η Δυναμική Συνάρτηση και C Σταθερά ολοκλήρωσης (Ενέργειας) .

Άρα η κίνηση του τρίτου σώματος είναι δυνατή ΜΟΝΟ σε σημεία του χώρου για τα οποία ικανοποιείται η σχέση : $2 \cdot U - C \geq 0$.

ΤΑ ΜΕΓΕΘΗ ΕΙΝΑΙ ΑΔΙΑΣΤΑΤΟΠΟΙΗΜΕΝΑ

Διαφορικές Εξισώσεις κίνησης του ΤΡΙΤΟΥ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ ως προς το Περιστρεφόμενο Σύστημα (Ωξηζ) γράφονται :

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{\Xi}(\tau) - 2 \cdot \dot{H}(\tau) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \Xi(\tau)} U \\ \ddot{H}(\tau) + 2 \cdot \dot{\Xi}(\tau) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial H(\tau)} U \\ \ddot{Z}(\tau) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial Z(\tau)} U\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta\text{ΥΝΑΜΙΚΗ ΣΥΝΑΡΤΗΣΗ } U, \quad U := \frac{\Xi(\tau)^2}{2} + \frac{H(\tau)^2}{2} + \frac{\mu_{\Gamma}}{\sqrt{(\Xi(\tau) + \mu_{\Sigma})^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2}} + \frac{\mu_{\Sigma}}{\sqrt{(\Xi(\tau) - \mu_{\Gamma})^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2}}$$

ΤΑ ΤΡΙΓΩΝΙΚΑ ΣΗΜΕΙΑ ΕΥΣΤΑΘΟΥΣ ΙΣΟΡΡΟΠΙΑΣ L_4, L_5 είναι :

$$L_4 := \left\{ H(\tau) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \Xi(\tau) = \frac{\mu_{\Gamma}}{2} - \frac{\mu_{\Sigma}}{2} \right\} \quad \mu[\Gamma] := 0.987852$$

$$L_5 := \left\{ H(\tau) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \Xi(\tau) = \frac{\mu_{\Gamma}}{2} - \frac{\mu_{\Sigma}}{2} \right\} \quad \mu[\Sigma] := 0.012148$$

ΤΑ ΣΥΓΓΡΑΜΜΙΚΑ (επί του άξονα Ξ) ΣΗΜΕΙΑ ΑΣΤΑΘΟΥΣ ΙΣΟΡΡΟΠΙΑΣ L_1, L_2, L_3 .

!!!
ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
ΓΗΣ
ΣΕΛΗΝΗΣ

$$L_1 := 0.8369278491, 0$$

$$L_2 := 1.155672220, 0$$

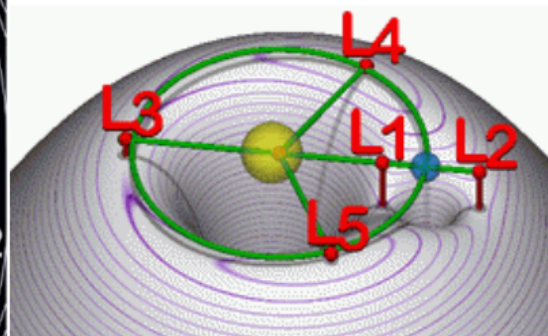
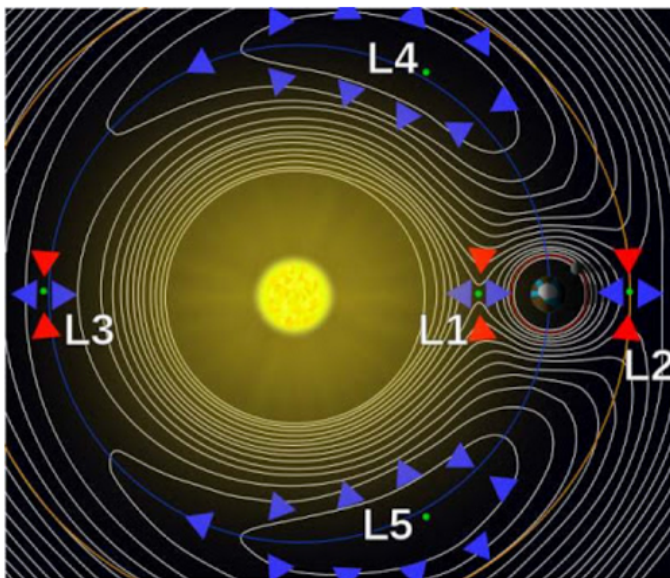
$$L_3 := -1.005061569, 0$$

ΤΑ Ξ,Η,Ζ σε ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΕΣ

ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΟΣΕΙΡΕΣ . !!!

ΑΛΛΑΖΟΥΜΕ ΚΑΤΑ

ΒΟΥΛΗΣΗ ΤΑ frames .!!!!



>

$$> U := \frac{\Xi(\tau)^2}{2} + \frac{H(\tau)^2}{2} + \frac{\mu_{\Gamma}}{\sqrt{(\Xi(\tau) + \mu_{\Sigma})^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2}}$$

$$U := \frac{\Xi(\tau)^2}{2} + \frac{H(\tau)^2}{2} + \frac{\mu_{\Sigma}}{\sqrt{(\Xi(\tau) - \mu_{\Gamma})^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2}} + \frac{0.987852}{\sqrt{(\Xi(\tau) + 0.012148)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2}} + \frac{0.012148}{\sqrt{(\Xi(\tau) - 0.987852)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2}} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(U, \Xi(\tau)) \\ \Xi(\tau) &- \frac{0.4939260000 (2 \Xi(\tau) + 0.024296)}{((\Xi(\tau) + 0.012148)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \\ &- \frac{0.006074000000 (2 \Xi(\tau) - 1.975704)}{((\Xi(\tau) - 0.987852)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(U, H(\tau)) \\ H(\tau) &- \frac{0.987852 H(\tau)}{((\Xi(\tau) + 0.012148)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \\ &- \frac{0.012148 H(\tau)}{((\Xi(\tau) - 0.987852)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(U, Z(\tau)) \\ &- \frac{0.987852 Z(\tau)}{((\Xi(\tau) + 0.012148)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \\ &- \frac{0.012148 Z(\tau)}{((\Xi(\tau) - 0.987852)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(\Xi(\tau), \tau^2) - 2 \cdot \text{diff}(H(\tau), \tau) = \text{diff}(U, \Xi(\tau)) \\ \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} \Xi(\tau) - 2 \frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) &= \Xi(\tau) - \frac{0.4939260000 (2 \Xi(\tau) + 0.024296)}{((\Xi(\tau) + 0.012148)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \\ &- \frac{0.006074000000 (2 \Xi(\tau) - 1.975704)}{((\Xi(\tau) - 0.987852)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(H(\tau), \tau^2) + 2 \cdot \text{diff}(\Xi(\tau), \tau) = \text{diff}(U, H(\tau)) \\ \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} H(\tau) + 2 \frac{d}{d\tau} \Xi(\tau) &= H(\tau) - \frac{0.987852 H(\tau)}{((\Xi(\tau) + 0.012148)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \\ &- \frac{0.012148 H(\tau)}{((\Xi(\tau) - 0.987852)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(Z(\tau), \tau^2) = \text{diff}(U, Z(\tau)) \\ \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} Z(\tau) &= - \frac{0.987852 Z(\tau)}{((\Xi(\tau) + 0.012148)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$- \frac{0.012148 Z(\tau)}{((\Xi(\tau) - 0.987852)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}}$$

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Έστω σώμα S στο τριγωνικό σημείο ισορροπίας L4 .

$$L_4 := \left\{ H(\tau) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \Xi(\tau) = \frac{\mu_\Gamma}{2} - \frac{\mu_\Sigma}{2} \right\}$$

Έστω σώμα S στο συγγραμμικό σημείο Ασταθούς ισορροπίας L1 .

$$L1 = [0.8369278491, 0, 0]$$

>

$$> \mu_\Gamma := 0.987852$$

$$\mu_\Gamma := 0.987852 \quad (11)$$

$$> \mu_\Sigma := 0.012148$$

$$\mu_\Sigma := 0.012148 \quad (12)$$

$$> S := [0.8369278491, 0, 0]$$

$$S := [0.8369278491, 0, 0] \quad (13)$$

$$> S[1]$$

$$0.8369278491 \quad (14)$$

$$> S[2]$$

$$0 \quad (15)$$

$$> S[3]$$

$$0 \quad (16)$$

$$> \text{subs}(\{\Xi(\tau) = S[1], H(\tau) = S[2], Z(\tau) = S[3]\}, \text{rhs}((8)))$$

$$1.0 \cdot 10^{-9} \quad (17)$$

$$> \text{subs}(\{\Xi(\tau) = S[1], H(\tau) = S[2], Z(\tau) = S[3]\}, \text{rhs}((9)))$$

$$0. \quad (18)$$

$$> \text{subs}(\{\Xi(\tau) = S[1], H(\tau) = S[2], Z(\tau) = S[3]\}, \text{rhs}((10)))$$

$$-0. \quad (19)$$

>

ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ !!! . Στην σύνταξη του dsolve για σύστημα εξισώσεων : Χρησιμοποιούμε [] ,όχι { } .

Παράδειγμα :sol := dsolve([sys, ics], [\Xi(\tau), H(\tau), Z(\tau)], numeric, output = listprocedure)

>

$$> \text{sys} := (8), (9), (10)$$

$$\text{sys} := \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} \Xi(\tau) - 2 \frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = \Xi(\tau) - \frac{0.4939260000 (2 \Xi(\tau) + 0.024296)}{((\Xi(\tau) + 0.012148)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}} \quad (20)$$

$$- \frac{0.006074000000 (2 \Xi(\tau) - 1.975704)}{((\Xi(\tau) - 0.987852)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2)^{3/2}}, \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} H(\tau) + 2 \frac{d}{d\tau} \Xi(\tau) = H(\tau)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{0.987852 H(\tau)}{\left((\Xi(\tau) + 0.012148)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2 \right)^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{0.012148 H(\tau)}{\left((\Xi(\tau) - 0.987852)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2 \right)^{3/2}}, \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} Z(\tau) = \\
& - \frac{0.987852 Z(\tau)}{\left((\Xi(\tau) + 0.012148)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2 \right)^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{0.012148 Z(\tau)}{\left((\Xi(\tau) - 0.987852)^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2 \right)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{> } ics := \Xi(0) = S[1], D(\Xi)(0) = 0, H(0) = S[2], D(H)(0) = 0, Z(0) = S[3], D(Z)(0) = 0 \\
& ics := \Xi(0) = 0.8369278491, D(\Xi)(0) = 0, H(0) = 0, D(H)(0) = 0, Z(0) = 0, D(Z)(0) \\
& = 0 \quad (21)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{> } sol := dsolve([sys, ics], [\Xi(\tau), H(\tau), Z(\tau)], numeric, output = listprocedure) \\
& sol := \left[\tau = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc}, \Xi(\tau) = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc}, \frac{d}{d\tau} \Xi(\tau) = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc} \right. \quad (22) \\
& \dots \\
& \text{end proc}, H(\tau) = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc}, \frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc}, Z(\tau) = \\
& \text{proc}(\tau) \\
& \dots \\
& \left. \text{end proc}, \frac{d}{d\tau} Z(\tau) = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{> } sol[2](0) \\
& \Xi(\tau)(0) = 0.836927849100000 \quad (23)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{> } sol[4](0) \\
& H(\tau)(0) = 0. \quad (24)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{> } sol[6](0) \\
& Z(\tau)(0) = 0. \quad (25)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{> } sol[2](1) \\
& \Xi(\tau)(1) = 0.836927844018339 \quad (26)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{> } sol[4](1) \\
& H(\tau)(1) = -1.70112330266621 \cdot 10^{-9} \quad (27)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{> } sol[6](0) \\
& Z(\tau)(0) = 0. \quad (28)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{> } icsI := \Xi(0) = S[1] + 0.1, D(\Xi)(0) = 0, H(0) = S[2] + 0.1, D(H)(0) = 0, Z(0) = S[3] \\
& + 0.1, D(Z)(0) = 0 \\
& icsI := \Xi(0) = 0.9369278491, D(\Xi)(0) = 0, H(0) = 0.1, D(H)(0) = 0, Z(0) = 0.1, \quad (29)
\end{aligned}$$

$$D(Z)(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol1} := \text{dsolve}([sys, ics1], [\Xi(\tau), H(\tau), Z(\tau)], \text{numeric}, \text{output} = \text{listprocedure}) \\ \text{sol1} &:= \left[\tau = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc}, \Xi(\tau) = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc}, \frac{d}{d\tau} \Xi(\tau) = \text{proc}(\tau) \right] \quad (30) \end{aligned}$$

...

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{end proc}, H(\tau) = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc}, \frac{d}{d\tau} H(\tau) = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc}, Z(\tau) = \\ &\quad \text{proc}(\tau) \end{aligned}$$

...

$$\text{end proc}, \frac{d}{d\tau} Z(\tau) = \text{proc}(\tau) \dots \text{end proc} \Big]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol1}[2](0) \\ &\quad \Xi(\tau)(0) = 0.936927849100000 \quad (31) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol1}[4](0) \\ &\quad H(\tau)(0) = 0.1000000000000000 \quad (32) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol1}[6](0) \\ &\quad Z(\tau)(0) = 0.1000000000000000 \quad (33) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol1}[2](1) \\ &\quad \Xi(\tau)(1) = 1.10208827565933 \quad (34) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{rhs}(\text{sol1}[2](1)) \\ &\quad 1.10208827565933 \quad (35) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol1}[4](1) \\ &\quad H(\tau)(1) = -0.0108397825866130 \quad (36) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol1}[6](0) \\ &\quad Z(\tau)(0) = 0.1000000000000000 \quad (37) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol1}[6]\left(\frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\right) \\ &\quad Z(\tau)\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0.114529347710210 \quad (38) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol1}[6]\left(\frac{\text{Pi}}{4}\right) \\ &\quad Z(\tau)\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -0.00128526086668124 \quad (39) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol1}[6](2 \cdot \text{Pi}) \\ &\quad Z(\tau)(2\pi) = -0.111666567290242 \quad (40) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{rhs}(\text{sol1}[6](2 \cdot \text{Pi})) \\ &\quad -0.111666567290242 \quad (41) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{rhs}(\text{sol1}[6](24 \cdot \text{Pi})) \\ &\quad 0.0121148245878472 \quad (42) \end{aligned}$$

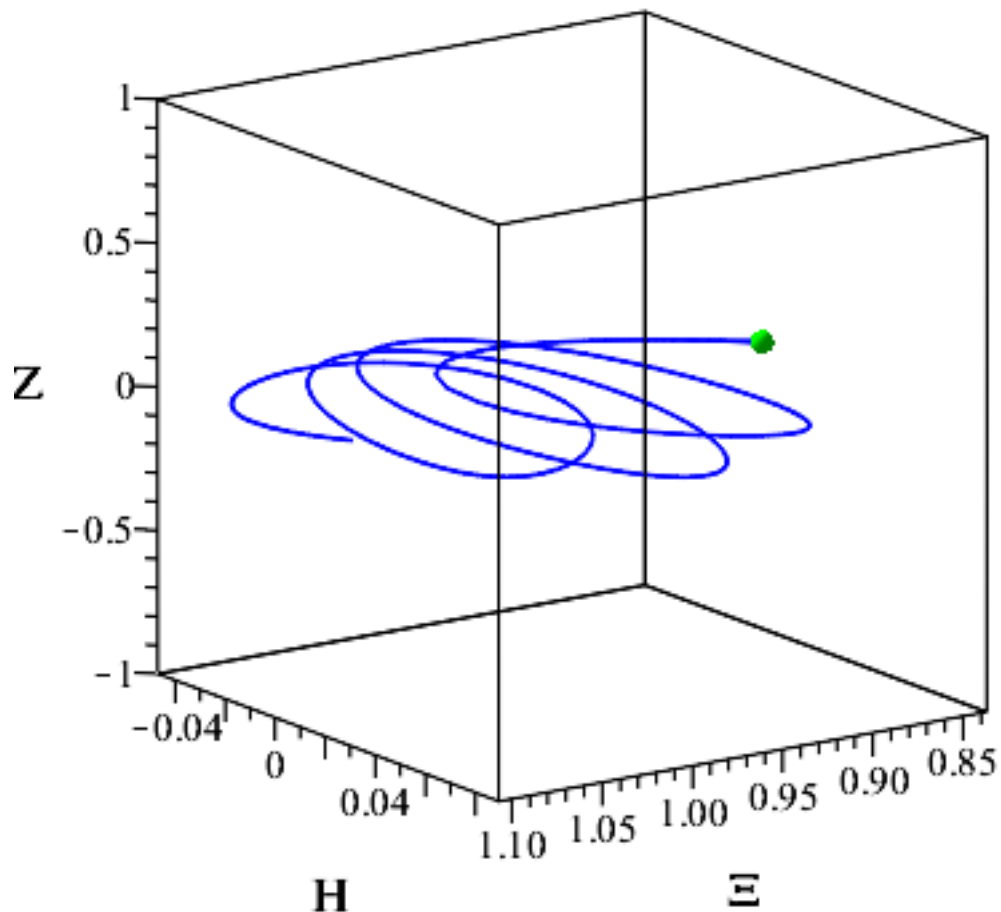
$$> \text{seq}\left(\text{sol1}[6](\tau), \tau = \left[0, \frac{\text{Pi}}{24}, \frac{\text{Pi}}{12}, \frac{\text{Pi}}{6}, \frac{\text{Pi}}{3}, \frac{2 \cdot \text{Pi}}{3}, \frac{3 \cdot \text{Pi}}{3}, \frac{12 \cdot \text{Pi}}{6}, \frac{24 \cdot \text{Pi}}{6}, \frac{24 \cdot \text{Pi}}{12}, 24\right]\right)$$

· Pi]])

$$\begin{aligned} Z(0)(0) &= 0.1000000000000000, Z\left(\frac{\pi}{24}\right)\left(\frac{\pi}{24}\right) = 0.0959535554889062, Z\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \\ &= 0.0835060262432703, Z\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 0.0271635621207359, Z\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= 0.0566434817022233, Z\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 0.125999658704389, Z(\pi)(\pi) \\ &= 0.0886113097152061, Z(2\pi)(2\pi) = -0.111666567290242, Z(4\pi)(4\pi) \\ &= -0.318074342414519, Z(2\pi)(2\pi) = -0.111666567290242, Z(24\pi)(24\pi) \\ &= 0.0121148245878472 \end{aligned} \quad (43)$$

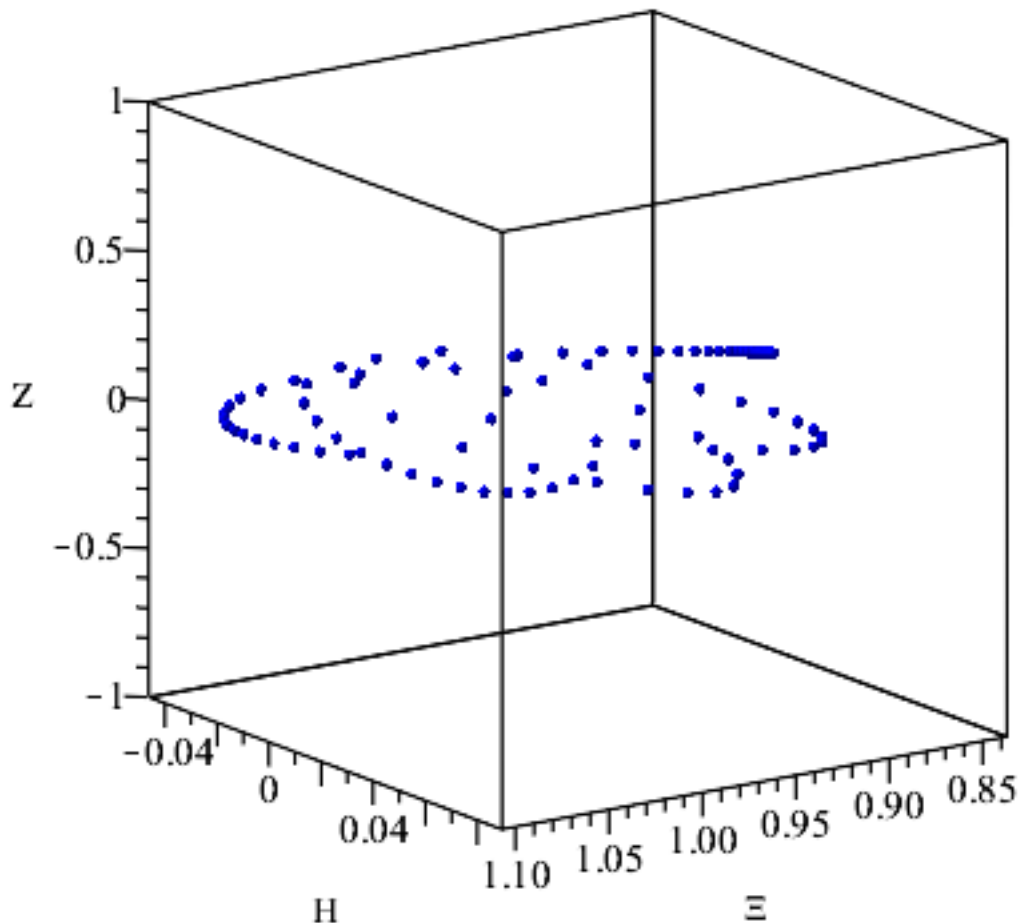
```
>
> ARXIKOSHMEIO := pointplot3d([rhs(ics[1]), rhs(ics[3]), rhs(ics[5])], color = green,
    symbol = solidcircle, symbolsize = 20) :
> TROXIA := spacecurve([rhs(sol[2](tau)), rhs(sol[4](tau)), rhs(sol[6](tau))], tau = 0 .. 4 * Pi,
    color = blue, labels = [Ξ, H, Z], labelfont = [arial, bold, 14], numpoints = 1000) :
> animA := animate(pointplot3d, [[rhs(sol[2](tau)), rhs(sol[4](tau)), rhs(sol[6](tau))],
    color = red, symbol = solidcircle, symbolsize = 10], tau = 0 .. 4 * Pi, frames = 2, trace = 2) :
> display(ARXIKOSHMEIO, TROXIA, animA, title
    = "ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ-ΤΡΟΧΙΑ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ-ΑΡΧΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΕΙΟ-
    L1\nΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ", titlefont = [arial, bold, 14])
```


**ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ-ΤΡΟΧΙΑ
ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ-ΑΡΧΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΕΙΟ- L1
ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ**



```
> odeplot(sol, [ $\Xi(\tau)$ ,  $H(\tau)$ ,  $Z(\tau)$ ], 0..4*Pi, title  
= "ΠΑΡΑΛΛΑΓΗ-ΜΕ odeplot-ΤΡΟΧΙΑ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ-ΑΡΧΙΚΟΣΗΜΕΙΟ-L1\nΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π.  
ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ", titlefont = [arial, bold, 14], color = blue, style = point, symbol  
= solidcircle, symbolsize = 10, frames = 2)
```

ΠΑΡΑΛΛΑΓΗ-ΜΕ odeplot-ΤΡΟΧΙΑ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ- ΑΡΧΙΚΟΣΗΜΕΙΟ-L1 ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ

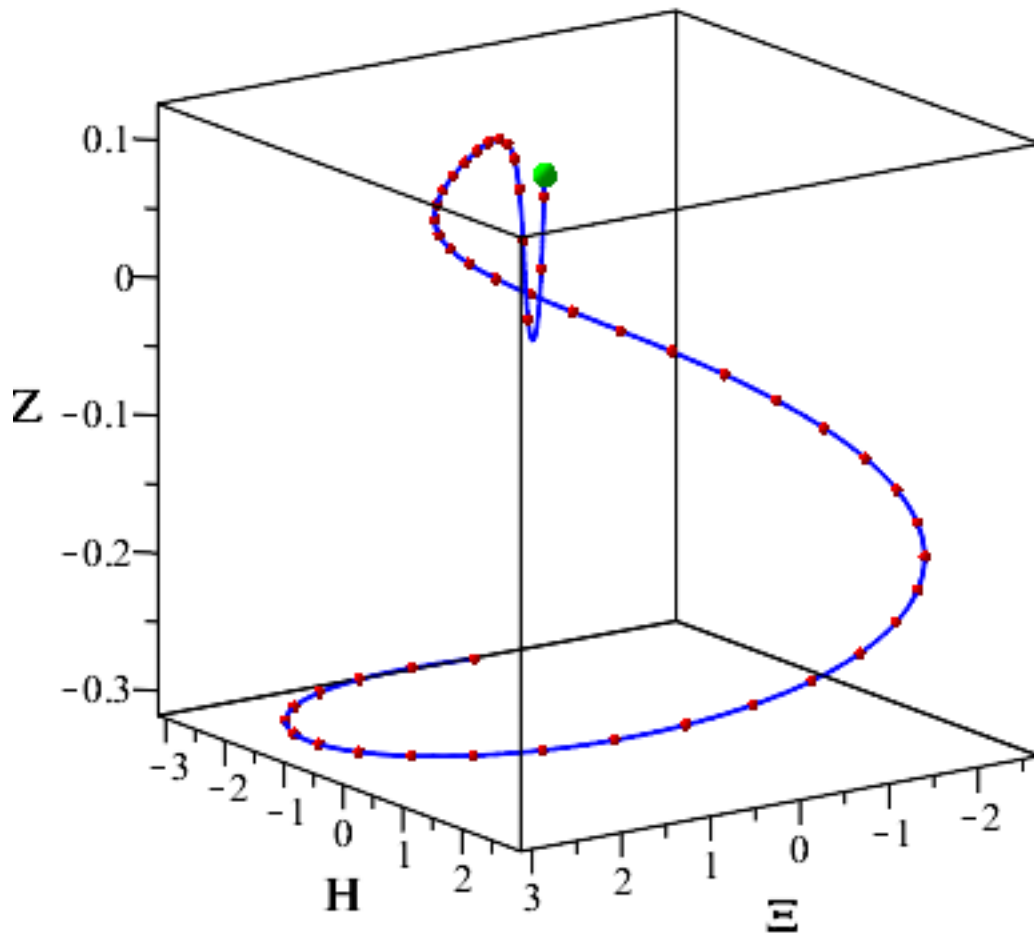


```

>
> ARXIKOSHMEIO1 := pointplot3d( [rhs(ics1[1]), rhs(ics1[3]), rhs(ics1[5])], color
    = green, symbol = solidcircle, symbolsize = 20) :
> TROXIA1 := spacecurve( [rhs(sol1[2](τ)), rhs(sol1[4](τ)), rhs(sol1[6](τ))], τ = 0 .. 4
    · Pi, color = blue, labels = [Ξ, H, Z], labelfont = [arial, bold, 14], numpoints = 1000) :
> animA1 := animate(pointplot3d, [[rhs(sol1[2](τ)), rhs(sol1[4](τ)),
    rhs(sol1[6](τ))], color = red, symbol = solidcircle, symbolsize = 10], τ = 0 .. 4 · Pi, frames
    = 50, trace = 50) :
> display(ARXIKOSHMEIO1, TROXIA1, animA1, title
    = "ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ\ΤΡΟΧΙΑ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ-ΑΡΧΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΕΙΟ-
    ics1\ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ\ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΚΙΝΗΣΗΣ :t=54.64 ΗΜΕΡΕΣ", titlefont
    = [arial, bold, 14])

```

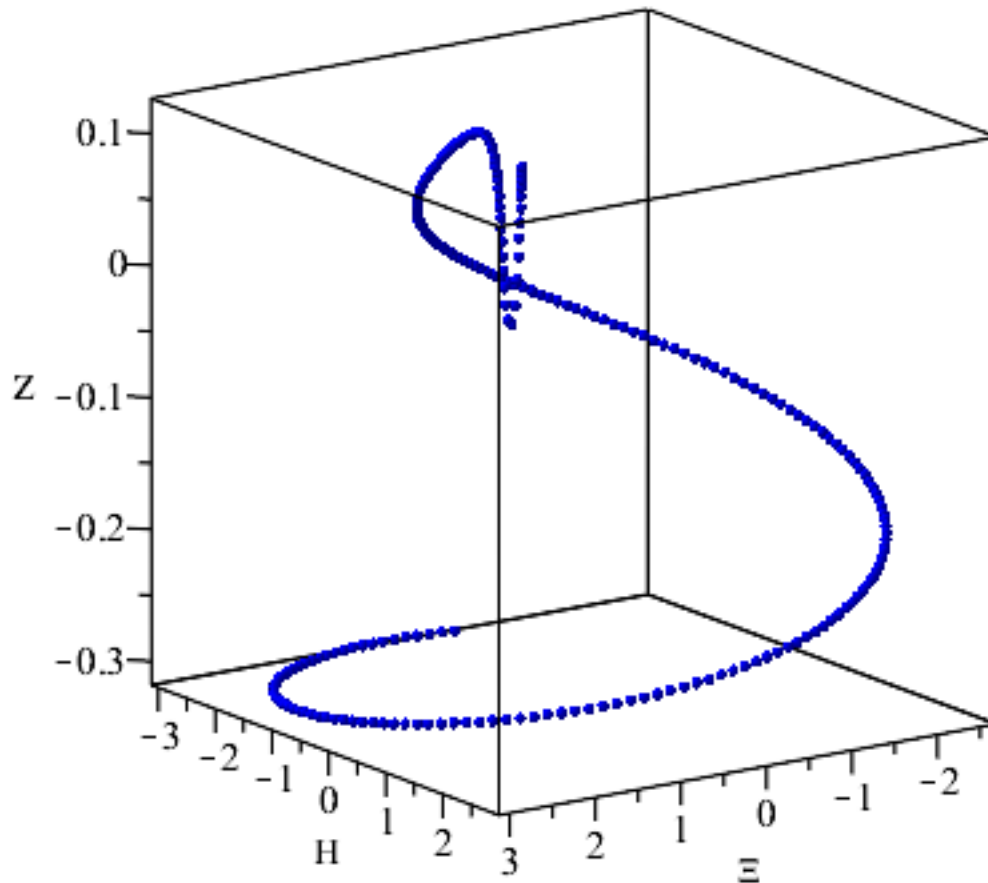
**ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
ΤΡΟΧΙΑ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ-ΑΡΧΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΕΙΟ- ics1
ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ
ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΚΙΝΗΣΗΣ :t=54.64 ΗΜΕΡΕΣ**



>

```
> odeplot(soll, [Ξ(τ), H(τ), Z(τ)], 0..4·Pi, title
= "ΠΑΡΑΛΛΑΓΗ-ME odeplot-ΤΡΟΧΙΑ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ-ics1\nΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ",
titlefont = [arial, bold, 14], color = blue, style = point, symbol = solidcircle, symbolsize
= 10, frames = 50)
```

ΠΑΡΑΛΛΑΓΗ-ΜΕ odeplot-ΤΡΟΧΙΑ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ-ics1
ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ



>

ΜΕΤΑΤΡΟΠΗ ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ
ΑΠΟ ΤΟ ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ
ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ ΣΤΟ
ΑΔΡΑΝΕΙΑΚΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\tau) & -\sin(\tau) \\ \sin(\tau) & \cos(\tau) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \Xi \\ H \end{bmatrix}$$

ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΕΣ ΣΤΟ ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ :

```
> L1 := [0.8369278491, 0, 0] :
> L2 := [1.155672220, 0, 0] :
> L3 := [-1.00505061569, 0, 0] :
> L4 := [0.4878520000, 0.8660254040, 0.] :
> L5 := [0.4878520000, -0.8660254040, 0.] :
> Terre := [-μ[Σ], 0, 0] :
> Lune := [μ[Γ], 0, 0] :
> ARSHMEIO := [rhs(ics[1]), rhs(ics[3]), rhs(ics[5])] :
> animARSHMEIO := [rhs(sol[2](τ), rhs(sol[4](τ), rhs(sol[6](τ))] :
> ARSHMEIO1 := [rhs(icsI[1]), rhs(icsI[3]), rhs(icsI[5])] :
> animARSHMEIO1 := [rhs(solI[2](τ), rhs(solI[4](τ), rhs(solI[6](τ))] :
> rhs(solI[6](0))
0.100000000000000000
> rhs(solI[6](2·Pi))
-0.111666567290242
```

(44)

(45)

ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΕΣ ΣΤΟ ΑΔΡΑΝΕΙΑΚΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ :

```
> XL1 := cos(τ)·L1[1] - sin(τ)·L1[2] :
> YL1 := sin(τ)·L1[1] + cos(τ)·L1[2] :
> XL2 := cos(τ)·L2[1] - sin(τ)·L2[2] :
> YL2 := sin(τ)·L2[1] + cos(τ)·L2[2] :
> XL3 := cos(τ)·L3[1] - sin(τ)·L3[2] :
> YL3 := sin(τ)·L3[1] + cos(τ)·L3[2] :
> XL4 := cos(τ)·L4[1] - sin(τ)·L4[2] :
> YL4 := sin(τ)·L4[1] + cos(τ)·L4[2] :
> XL5 := cos(τ)·L5[1] - sin(τ)·L5[2] :
> YL5 := sin(τ)·L5[1] + cos(τ)·L5[2] :
> XTerre := cos(τ)·Terre[1] - sin(τ)·Terre[2] :
> YTerre := sin(τ)·Terre[1] + cos(τ)·Terre[2] :
> XLune := cos(τ)·Lune[1] - sin(τ)·Lune[2] :
> YLune := sin(τ)·Lune[1] + cos(τ)·Lune[2] :
```

```

>  $XARSHMEIO := \cos(\tau) \cdot ARSHMEIO[1] - \sin(\tau) \cdot ARSHMEIO[2] :$ 
>  $YARSHMEIO := \sin(\tau) \cdot ARSHMEIO[1] + \cos(\tau) \cdot ARSHMEIO[2] :$ 
>  $ZARSHMEIO := ARSHMEIO[3] :$ 
>
>  $XARSHMEIO1 := \cos(\tau) \cdot ARSHMEIO1[1] - \sin(\tau) \cdot ARSHMEIO1[2] :$ 
>  $YARSHMEIO1 := \sin(\tau) \cdot ARSHMEIO1[1] + \cos(\tau) \cdot ARSHMEIO1[2] :$ 
>  $ZARSHMEIO1 := ARSHMEIO1[3] :$ 
>  $XanimSHMEIO1 := \cos(\tau) \cdot animARSHMEIO1[1] - \sin(\tau) \cdot animARSHMEIO1[2] :$ 
>  $YanimSHMEIO1 := \sin(\tau) \cdot animARSHMEIO1[1] + \cos(\tau) \cdot animARSHMEIO1[2] :$ 
>  $ZanimSHMEIO1 := animARSHMEIO1[3] :$ 

```

ΑΠΕΙΚΟΝΙΣΕΙΣ ΣΤΟ ΑΔΡΑΝΕΙΑΚΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ .

```

>
>  $P1 := [XL1, YL1, 0] :$ 
>  $P2 := [XL2, YL2, 0] :$ 
>  $P3 := [XL3, YL3, 0] :$ 
>  $P4 := [XL4, YL4, 0] :$ 
>  $P5 := [XL5, YL5, 0] :$ 
>  $P6 := [XTerre, YTerre, 0] :$ 
>  $P7 := [XLune, YLune, 0] :$ 
>  $points := [P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7] :$ 
>  $animP := animate(pointplot3d, [points, color = [green, yellow, olive, maroon, coral, blue,$ 
     $red], symbol = solidcircle, symbolsize = 10], \tau = 0 .. 4 \cdot \text{Pi}, frames = 2, trace = 0) :$ 
>
>  $P8 := [XARSHMEIO, YARSHMEIO, ZARSHMEIO] :$ 
>  $P9 := [XARSHMEIO1, YARSHMEIO1, ZARSHMEIO1] :$ 
>
>
>  $T1 := [XL1 - 0.1, YL1 - 0.2, 0, "L1"] :$ 
>  $T2 := [XL2, YL2 - 0.2, 0, "L2"] :$ 
>  $T3 := [XL3, YL3 - 0.2, 0, "L3"] :$ 
>  $T4 := [XL4 - 0.1, YL4, 0, "L4"] :$ 
>  $T5 := [XL5, YL5, 0.1, "L5"] :$ 
>  $T6 := [XTerre - 0.05, YTerre, 0.1, "T"] :$ 
>  $T7 := [XLune, YLune, -0.1, "\Sigma"] :$ 
>  $T := [T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7] :$ 
>  $animT := animate(textplot3d, [T, font = [arial, bold, 10]], \tau = 0 .. 4 \cdot \text{Pi}, frames = 2, trace$ 
     $= 0) :$ 
>
>  $ARXH := pointplot3d([0, 0, 0], color = yellow, symbol = solidcircle, symbolsize = 5) :$ 
>  $CORPS3 := pointplot3d(ARSHMEIO1, color = gold, symbol = solidcircle, symbolsize$ 
     $= 15) :$ 
>  $axonX := spacecurve([x, 0, 0], x = -1.4 .. 1.4, color = black, thickness = 2, linestyle = 4) :$ 
>  $axonY := spacecurve([0, y, 0], y = -1.4 .. 1.4, color = black, thickness = 2, linestyle = 4) :$ 

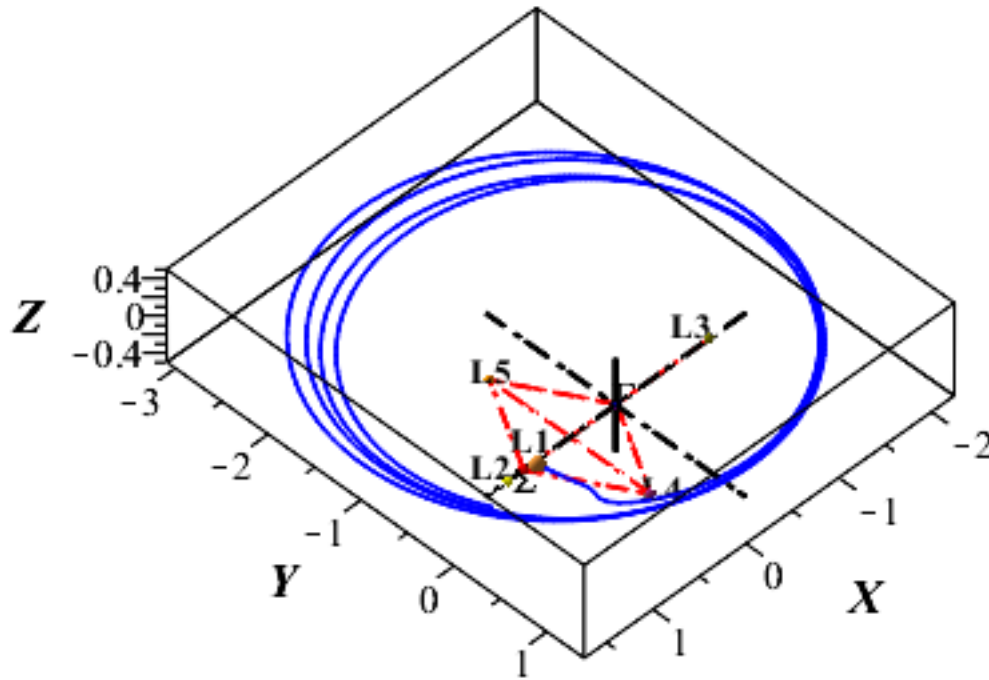
```

```

> axonZ := spacecurve( [0, 0, z], z=-0.5..0.5, color = black, thickness = 2 ) :
> TROXIAS := spacecurve( [XanimSHMEIO1, YanimSHMEIO1, ZanimSHMEIO1], τ = 0 ..24
    ·Pi, color = blue, numpoints = 1000 ) :
> line1 := animate(spacecurve, [ [XL3 + λ·(XL2 - XL3), YL3 + λ·(YL2 - YL3), 0], λ = 0
    ..1, numpoints = 150, color = red, linestyle = 4], τ = 0 ..4·Pi, frames = 2, trace = 0 ) :
> line2 := animate(spacecurve, [ [XL4 + λ·(XL5 - XL4), YL4 + λ·(YL5 - YL4), 0], λ = 0
    ..1, numpoints = 150, color = red, linestyle = 4], τ = 0 ..4·Pi, frames = 2, trace = 0 ) :
> line3 := animate(spacecurve, [ [XTerre + λ·(XL4 - XTerre), YTerre + λ·(YL4 - YTerre),
    0], λ = 0 ..1, numpoints = 150, color = red, linestyle = 4], τ = 0 ..4·Pi, frames = 2, trace
    = 0 ) :
> line4 := animate(spacecurve, [ [XTerre + λ·(XL5 - XTerre), YTerre + λ·(YL5 - YTerre),
    0], λ = 0 ..1, numpoints = 150, color = red, linestyle = 4], τ = 0 ..4·Pi, frames = 2, trace
    = 0 ) :
> line5 := animate(spacecurve, [ [XLune + λ·(XL4 - XLune), YLune + λ·(YL4 - YLune),
    0], λ = 0 ..1, numpoints = 150, color = red, linestyle = 4], τ = 0 ..4·Pi, frames = 2, trace
    = 0 ) :
> line6 := animate(spacecurve, [ [XLune + λ·(XL5 - XLune), YLune + λ·(YL5 - YLune),
    0], λ = 0 ..1, numpoints = 150, color = red, linestyle = 4], τ = 0 ..4·Pi, frames = 2, trace
    = 0 ) :
>
> ANIMCORPS3 := animate(pointplot3d, [ [XanimSHMEIO1, YanimSHMEIO1,
    ZanimSHMEIO1], color = gold, symbol = solidcircle, symbolsize = 10], τ = 0 ..4·Pi, frames
    = 2, trace = 10 ) :
>
> display(ARXH, CORPS3, TROXIAS, ANIMCORPS3, axonX, axonY, axonZ, animP,
    animT, line1, line2, line3, line4, line5, line6, title
    = "ΑΔΡΑΝΕΙΑΚΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ\ntPOXIA ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ – ΑΡΧΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΕΙΟ –
    ics1\nΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ\ndΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΚΙΝΗΣΗΣ :t=54.64 ΗΜΕΡΕΣ", titlefont
    = [arial, 14, bold], labels = [X, Y, Z], labelfont = [arial, 14, bold], orientation = [45, 45,
    0], axes = boxed, scaling = constrained)

```

ΑΔΡΑΝΕΙΑΚΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
ΤΡΟΧΙΑ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ-ΑΡΧΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΕΙΟ- ics1
ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ
ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΚΙΝΗΣΗΣ :t=54.64 ΗΜΕΡΕΣ



>

>

> $Uics1 := \text{subs}(\{\Xi(\tau) = rhs(ics1[1]), H(\tau) = rhs(ics1[3]), Z(\tau) = rhs(ics1[5])\}, U)$
 $Uics1 := 1.554226403$

(46)

> $Cics1 := 2 \cdot Uics1$

$Cics1 := 3.108452806$

(47)

> $ics1[1]$

$\Xi(0) = 0.9369278491$

(48)

> $ics1[3]$

$H(0) = 0.1$

(49)

> $ics1[5]$

$Z(0) = 0.1$

(50)

>

>

$$\begin{aligned}
& > X^2 + Y^2 + \frac{1.975704}{\sqrt{(X + 0.012148 \cos(\tau))^2 + (Y + 0.012148 \sin(\tau))^2 + Z^2}} \\
& \quad + \frac{0.024296}{\sqrt{(X - 0.987852 \cos(\tau))^2 + (Y - 0.987852 \sin(\tau))^2 + Z^2}} - Cics1 = 0 \\
& X^2 + Y^2 + \frac{1.975704}{\sqrt{(X + 0.012148 \cos(\tau))^2 + (Y + 0.012148 \sin(\tau))^2 + Z^2}} \\
& \quad + \frac{0.024296}{\sqrt{(X - 0.987852 \cos(\tau))^2 + (Y - 0.987852 \sin(\tau))^2 + Z^2}} - 3.108452806 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

(51)

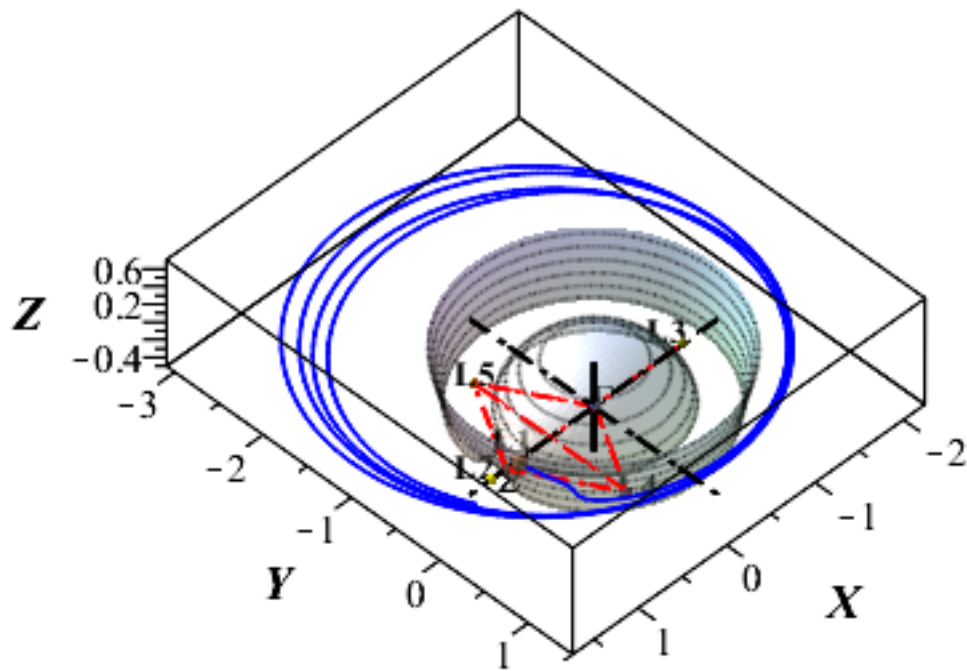
>

```

> UA := animate(implicitplot3d, [(51), X=-1.5..1.5, Y=-1.5..1.5, Z=0..0.7, style
= surfacecontour, transparency=0.5, labels=[X, Y, Z], labelfont=[arial, bold, 14], title
="ANIMATE-ΔΥΝΑΜΙΚΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑΤΟΣ- UA\n ΑΔΡΑΝΕΙΑΚΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ\nΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ", titlefont=[arial, bold, 14],
numpoints=100000], τ=0..4·Pi, frames=2, orientation=[45, 45, 0]) :
> display(UA, ARXH, CORPS3, TROXIAS, ANIMCORPS3, axonX, axonY, axonZ, animP,
animT, line1, line2, line3, line4, line5, line6, title
="ΟΛΑ-ΑΔΡΑΝΕΙΑΚΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ\nΤΡΟΧΙΑ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ- ΑΡΧΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΕΙΟ-
ics1\nΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ\nΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΚΙΝΗΣΗΣ :t=54.64 ΗΜΕΡΕΣ", titlefont
=[arial, 14, bold], labels=[X, Y, Z], labelfont=[arial, 14, bold], axes=boxed, scaling
=constrained, orientation=[45, 45, 0])

```

ΟΛΑ-ΑΔΡΑΝΕΙΑΚΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
ΤΡΟΧΙΑ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ-ΑΡΧΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΕΙΟ- ics1
ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ
ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΚΙΝΗΣΗΣ :t=54.64 ΗΜΕΡΕΣ



Απαιτούμενη Ενέργεια για την τοποθέτηση στην θέση ics1 Σώματος μάζας 1kg .

$$\begin{aligned} &1.969124444 \cdot 10^{31} \text{ J} \\ &5.469790122 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kWh} \end{aligned}$$

$$C := 3.108452806$$

$$C := 3.108452806$$

$$M := 605.05 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

$$M := 6.050500000 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$a := 384400 \text{ km}$$

$$a := 384400 \text{ km}$$

$$T := 27.32 \cdot 24 \cdot 60 \cdot 60 \text{ s}$$

$$T := 2.36044800 \cdot 10^6 \text{ s}$$

$$n := \frac{T}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}}$$

$$n := 375676.9670 \text{ s}$$

$$C[\text{energ}] := M \cdot \frac{C \cdot a^2}{n^2}$$

$$C_{\text{energ}} := \frac{1.969124444 \cdot 10^{25}}{\text{s}^2} \text{ kg km}^2$$

$$\text{convert}((6), \text{units}, \text{J})$$

$$1.969124444 \cdot 10^{31} \text{ J}$$

$$\text{convert}((7), \text{units}, \text{kWh})$$

$$5.469790122 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kWh}$$

$$1 \text{ kWh} = 3.600 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} > U := \frac{\Xi(\tau)^2}{2} + \frac{H(\tau)^2}{2} + \frac{\mu_{\Gamma}}{\sqrt{(\Xi(\tau) + \mu_{\Sigma})^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2}} \\ &+ \frac{\mu_{\Sigma}}{\sqrt{(\Xi(\tau) - \mu_{\Gamma})^2 + H(\tau)^2 + Z(\tau)^2}} : \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > a := \left[1.4939985438, 1.505, 1.5060735567, 1.526, 1.586080083, 1.589, 1.5941703866, \right. \\ &\quad \left. 1.63343, 0.894427, 0.5, \frac{C_{\text{icsI}}}{2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$a := [1.4939985438, 1.505, 1.5060735567, 1.526, 1.586080083, 1.589, 1.5941703866, 1.63343, 0.894427, 0.5, 1.554226403] \quad (52)$$

$$> C := 2 \cdot a$$

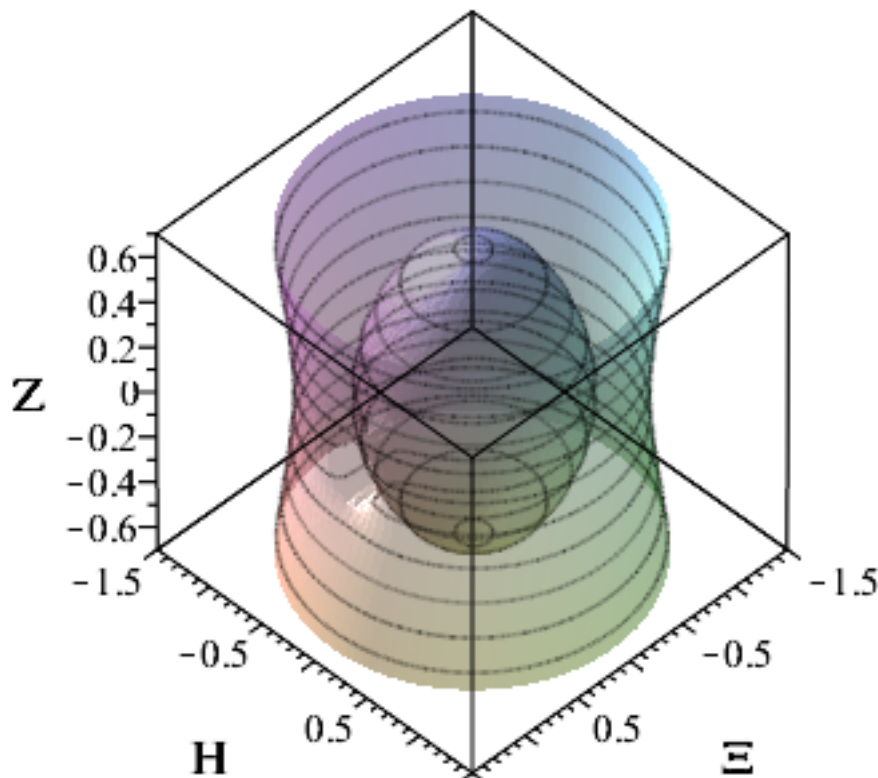
$$C := [2.987997088, 3.010, 3.012147114, 3.052, 3.172160166, 3.178, 3.188340774, 3.26686, 1.788854, 1.0, 3.108452806] \quad (53)$$

$$> \text{subs}(\{\Xi(\tau) = \Xi, H(\tau) = H, Z(\tau) = Z\}, 2 \cdot U - C[11] = 0)$$

$$\Xi^2 + H^2 + \frac{1.975704}{\sqrt{(\Xi + 0.012148)^2 + H^2 + Z^2}} + \frac{0.024296}{\sqrt{(\Xi - 0.987852)^2 + H^2 + Z^2}} - 3.108452806 = 0 \quad (54)$$

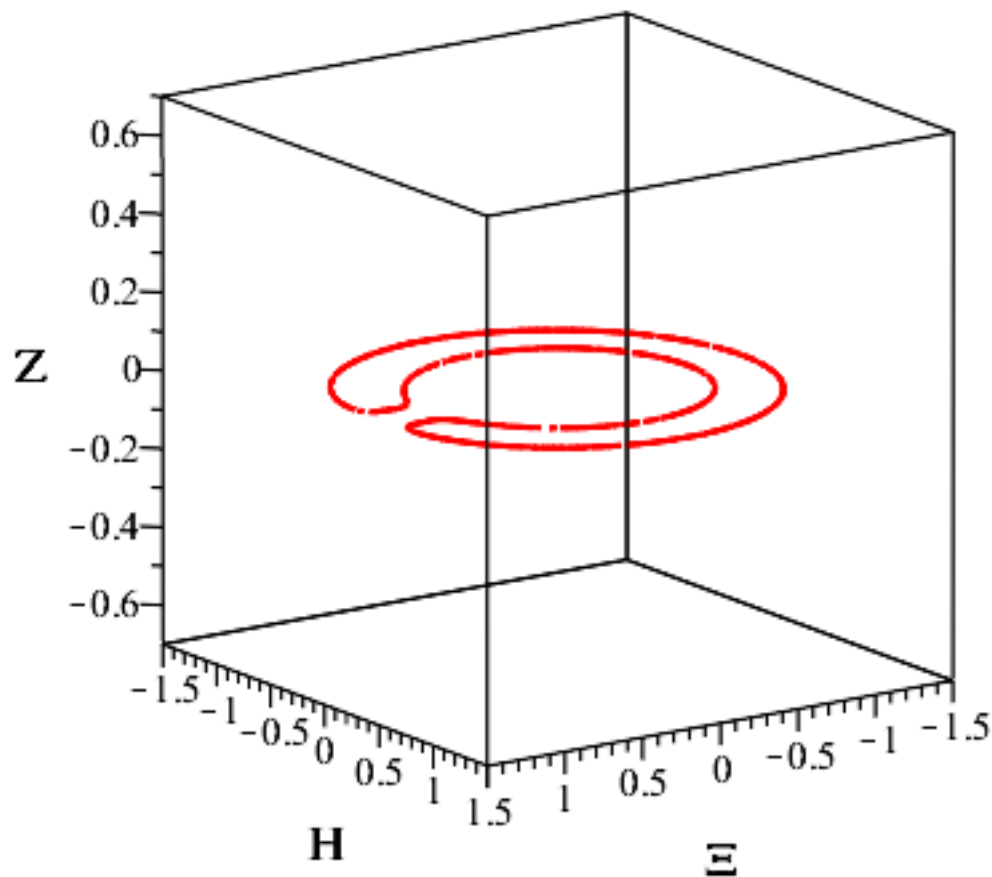
```
>
> S11 := implicitplot3d((54), Ξ=-1.5..1.5, H=-1.5..1.5, Z=-0.7..0.7, style
= surfacecontour, transparency=0.5, labels=[Ξ, H, Z], labelfont=[arial, bold, 14], title
= "ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΙΑ ΜΗΔΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΤΑΧΥΤΗΤΑΣ ΓΙΑ : C[11]\n ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ
ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ\n ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ", titlefont=[arial, bold,
14], numpoints=100000, orientation=[45, 45, 0]) :
> display(S11)
```

**ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΙΑ ΜΗΔΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΤΑΧΥΤΗΤΑΣ
ΓΙΑ : C[11]
ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ
ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ**

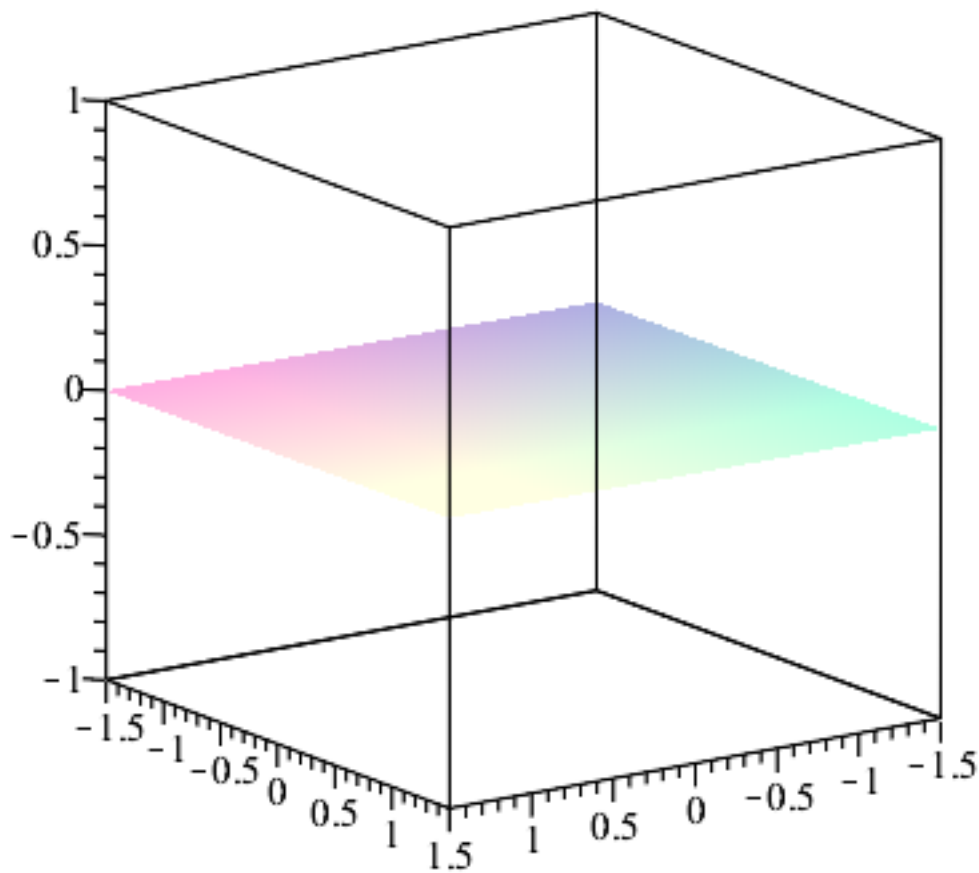


```
>
> C11 := intersectplot((54), Z=0, Ξ=-1.5..1.5, H=-1.5..1.5, Z=-0.7..0.7, color=red,
thickness=2, labels=[Ξ, H, Z], labelfont=[arial, bold, 14], title
= "ΚΑΜΠΥΛΗ ΜΗΔΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΤΑΧΥΤΗΤΑΣ ΓΙΑ : C[11]&Z=0\n ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ
ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ\n ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ", titlefont=[arial, bold,
14]) :
> display(C11)
```

ΚΑΜΠΥΛΗ ΜΗΔΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΤΑΧΥΤΗΤΑΣ ΓΙΑ : C
[11]&Z=0
ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ
ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ

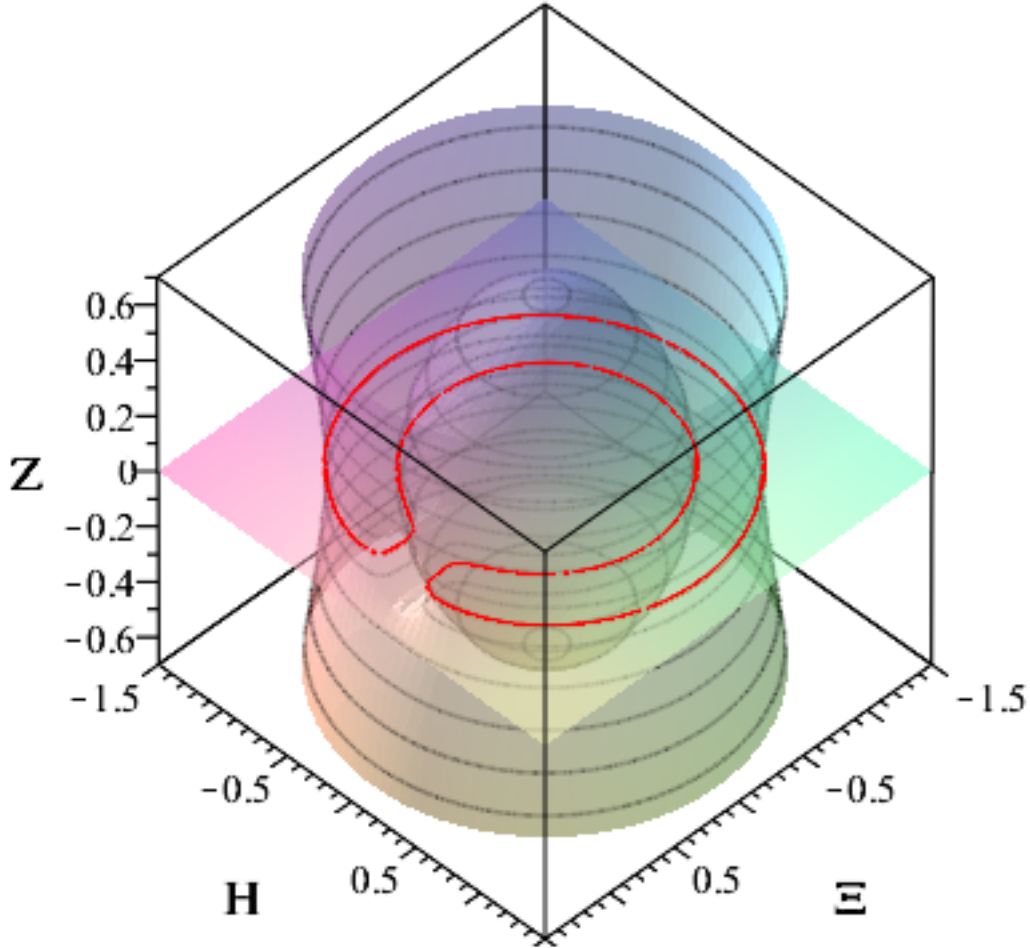


> *Plan0 := plot3d([Ξ , H , 0], $\Xi=-1.5..1.5$, $H=-1.5..1.5$, style=surface, transparency=0.5)*



```
> display(S11, C11, Plan0, title
= "ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΙΑ&ΚΑΜΠΥΛΗ ΜΗΔΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΤΑΧΥΤΗΤΑΣ ΓΙΑ : C[11]&Z=0\n
ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ\nΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ",
titlefont = [arial, bold, 14])
```

**ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΙΑ & ΚΑΜΠΥΛΗ ΜΗΔΕΝΙΚΗΣ
ΤΑΧΥΤΗΤΑΣ ΓΙΑ : C[11] & Z=0
ΠΕΡΙΣΤΡΕΦΟΜΕΝΟ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
ΣΥΝΤΕΤΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ
ΣΑΒΒΑΣ Π. ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛΙΔΗΣ**



$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{subs}(\{\Xi(\tau) = 0, H(\tau) = 0, Z(\tau) = Z\}, 2 \cdot U - C[11] = 0) \\ &\quad -3.108452806 + \frac{1.975704}{\sqrt{0.000147573904 + Z^2}} + \frac{0.024296}{\sqrt{0.9758515739 + Z^2}} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{minmaxZ} := \text{solve}((55), Z) \\ &\quad \text{minmaxZ} := -0.6397248071, 0.6397248071 \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{subs}(\{\Xi(\tau) = \text{rhs}(\text{icsI}[1]), H(\tau) = \text{rhs}(\text{icsI}[3]), Z(\tau) = Z\}, 2 \cdot U - C[11] = 0) \\ &\quad -2.220619012 + \frac{1.975704}{\sqrt{0.9107449673 + Z^2}} + \frac{0.024296}{\sqrt{0.01259326914 + Z^2}} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (57)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{solve}((57), Z) \\ &\quad -0.09999999939, 0.09999999939 \end{aligned} \quad (58)$$

