

*5<sup>th</sup> Austrian Hungarian Workshop*

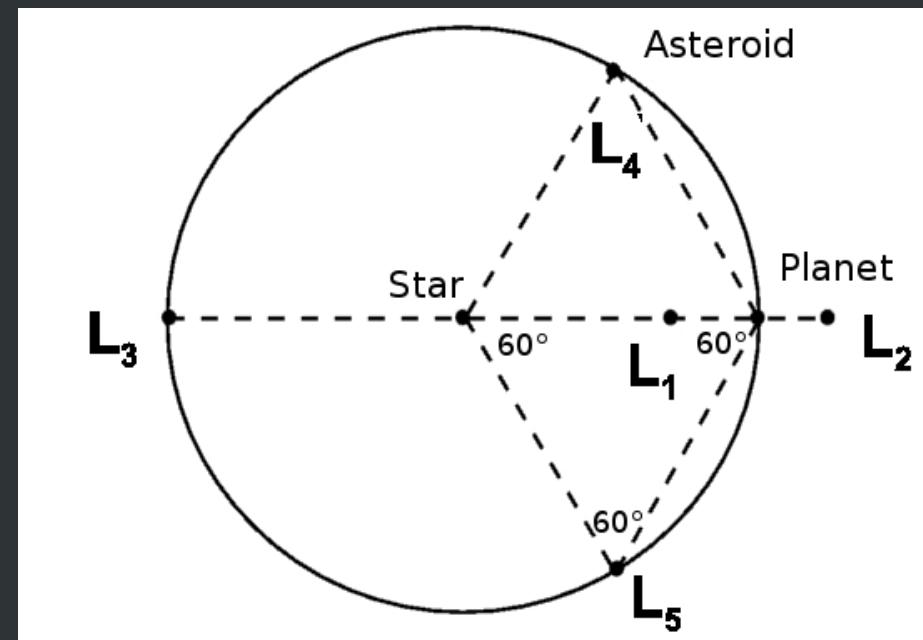
# Frequencies of librational motions around L4

*Renáta Rajnai  
Eötvös University, Budapest, Hungary  
9 April 2010 Vienna*



# The L4 point

- The restricted three-body problem
- Star, planet, asteroid —  $m_1, m_2 \gg m_3$
- Lagrange points
- Trojan asteroids on Jupiter's orbit
- Trojan bodies in the Solar system (Trojan asteroids and Trojan moons)



# Frequencies of motions

- Numerical integration of the equations of motion, with different mass parameters ( $\mu = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$ ) and eccentricities (e)  $\Rightarrow \mu - e$  plane  
e:[0;1] stepsize: 0.002    $\mu$ :[0.0001;0.1] stepsize: 0.001
- Stable and unstable motions in the  $\mu - e$  plane
- Fourier transformation – using GSL (GNU Scientific Library) routine: FFT (Fast Fourier transform)
- 4 frequencies in the stable region:

$$n_s, n_l, 1-n_s, 1-n_l$$



# Frequencies of motions

$e = 0$

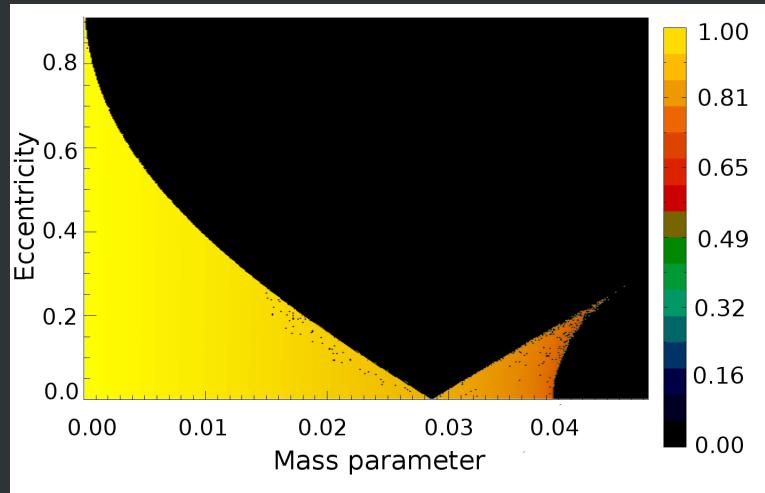
$\mu$	<i>analytical - <math>n_s</math></i>	<i>numerical - <math>n_s</math></i>	$\Delta n_s$
0,0001	0,999662	0,999299	0,000363
0,0002	0,999324	0,998699	0,000625
0,006	0,978763	0,97811	0,000653
0,01	0,963322	0,962517	0,000805
0,02	0,918191	0,91794	0,000251

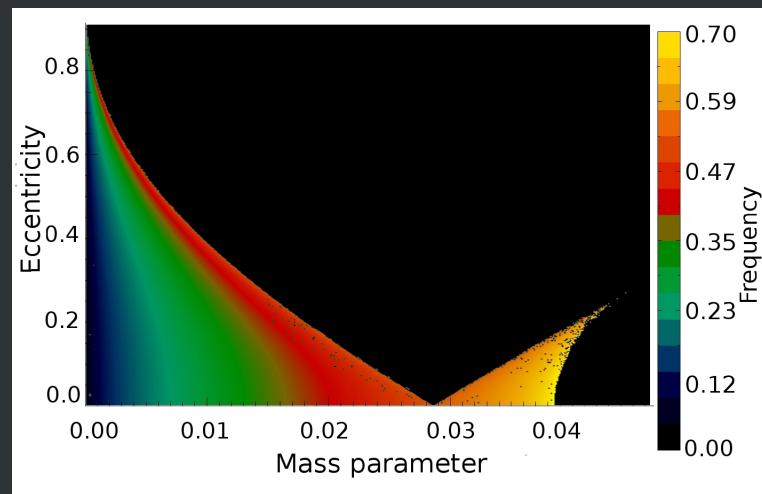
$\mu$	<i>analytical - <math>n_l</math></i>	<i>numerical - <math>n_l</math></i>	$\Delta n_l$
0,0001	0,0259882	0,0257871	0,0002011
0,0002	0,0367635	0,0367816	-0,0000181
0,006	0,204995	0,204897	0,000098
0,01	0,268348	0,268066	0,000282
0,02	0,396138	0,396001	0,000137

# Frequencies of motions

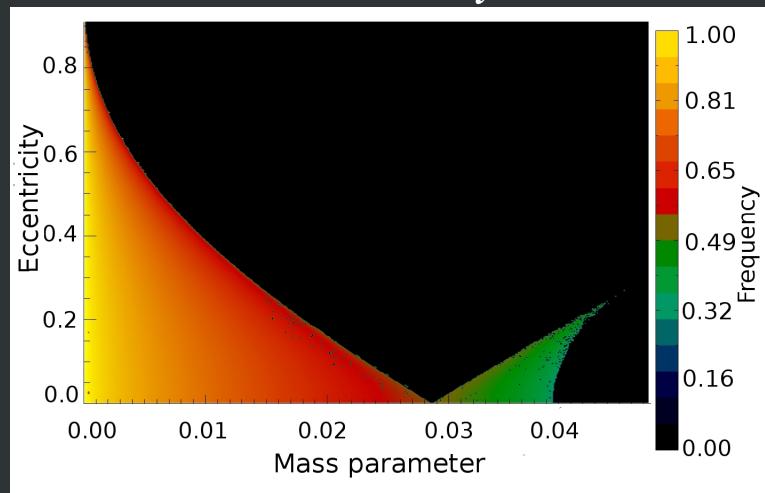
$n_s$



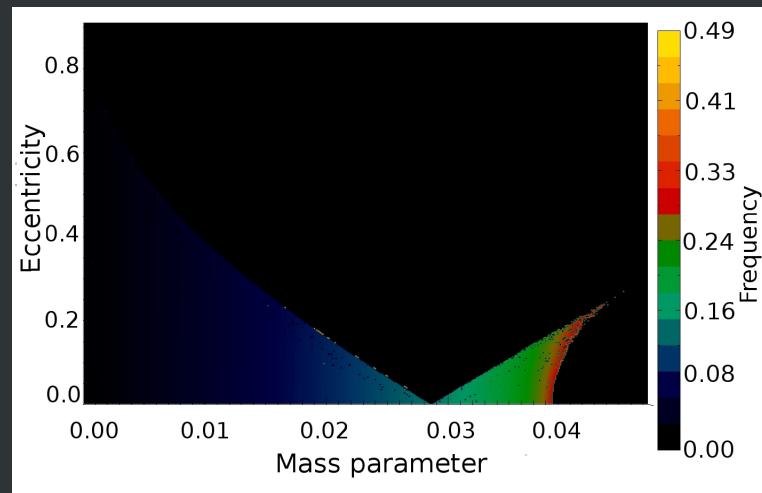
$n_l$



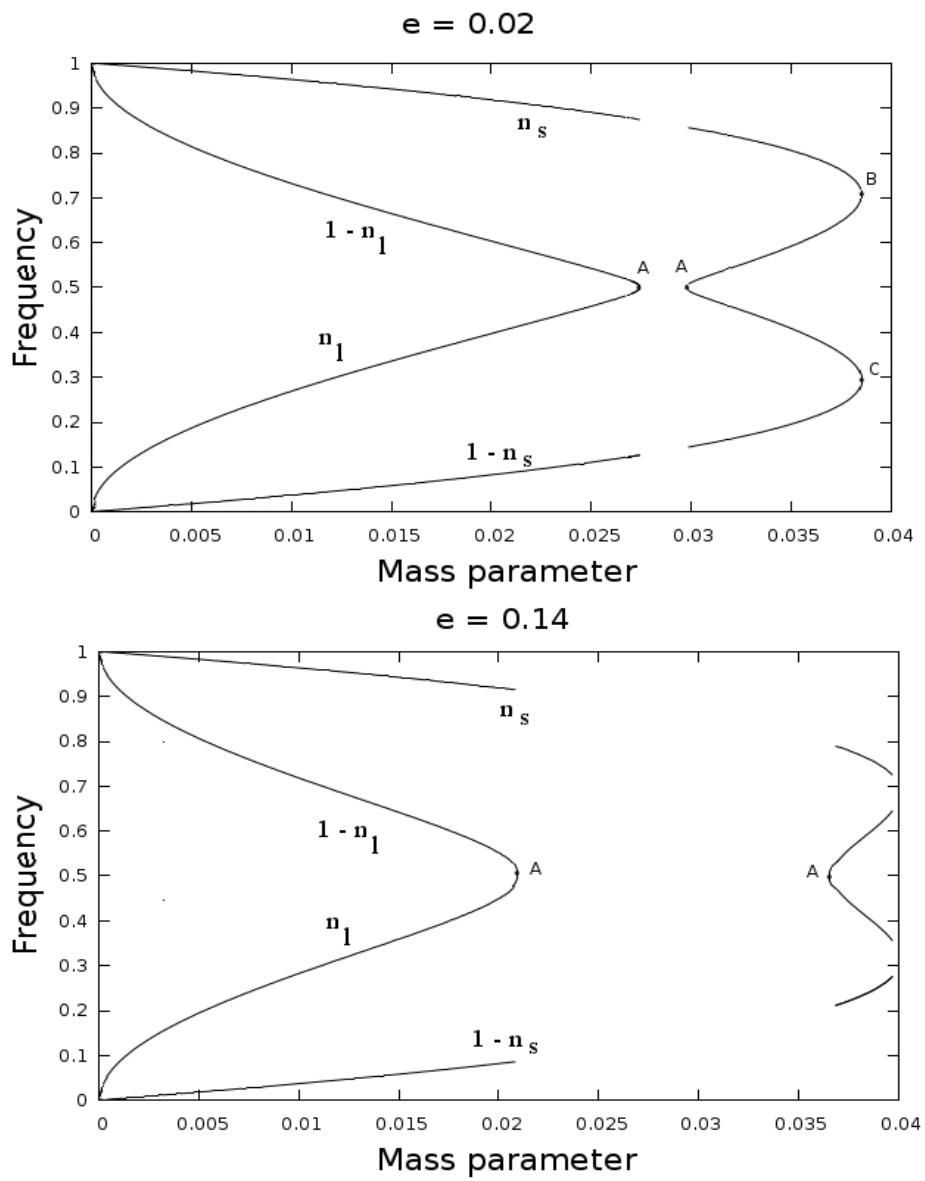
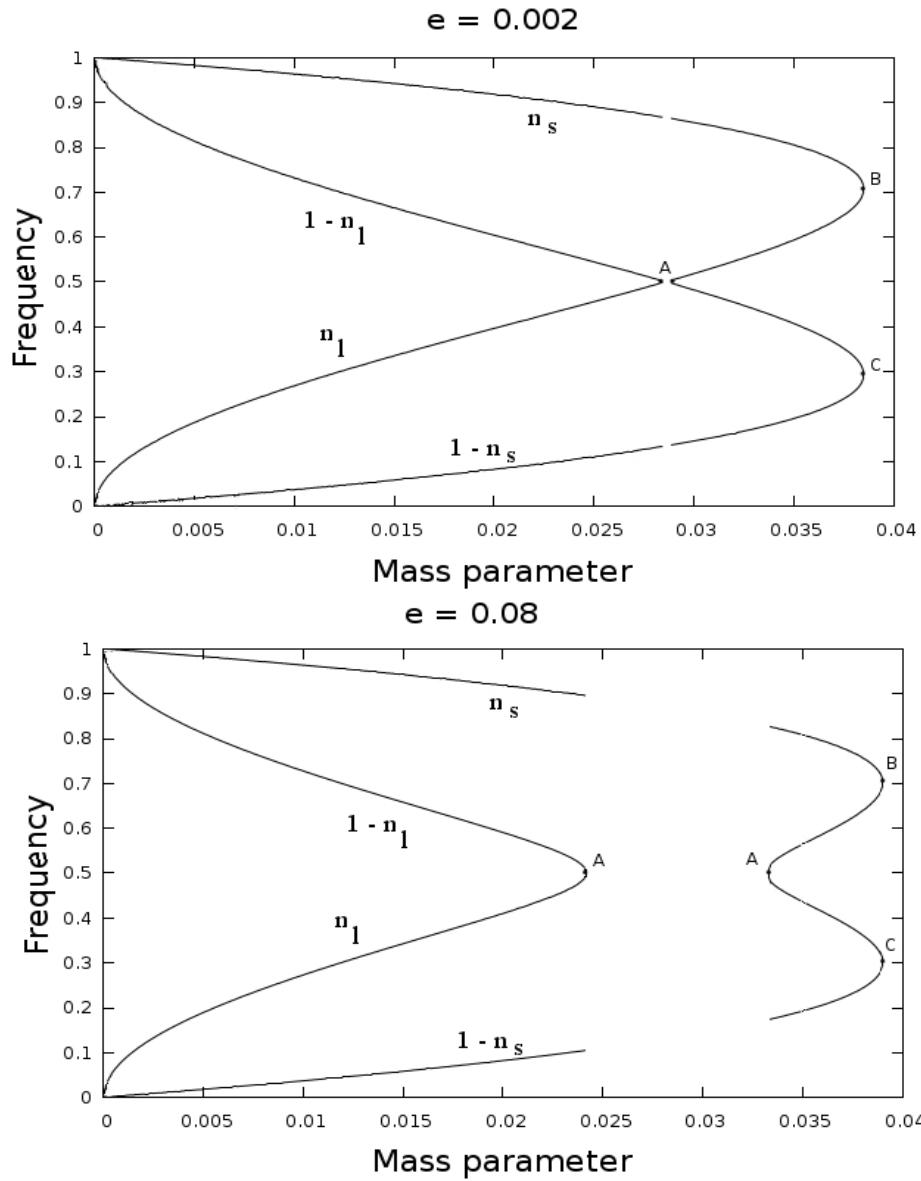
$1 - n_l$



$1 - n_s$



# Frequencies of motions



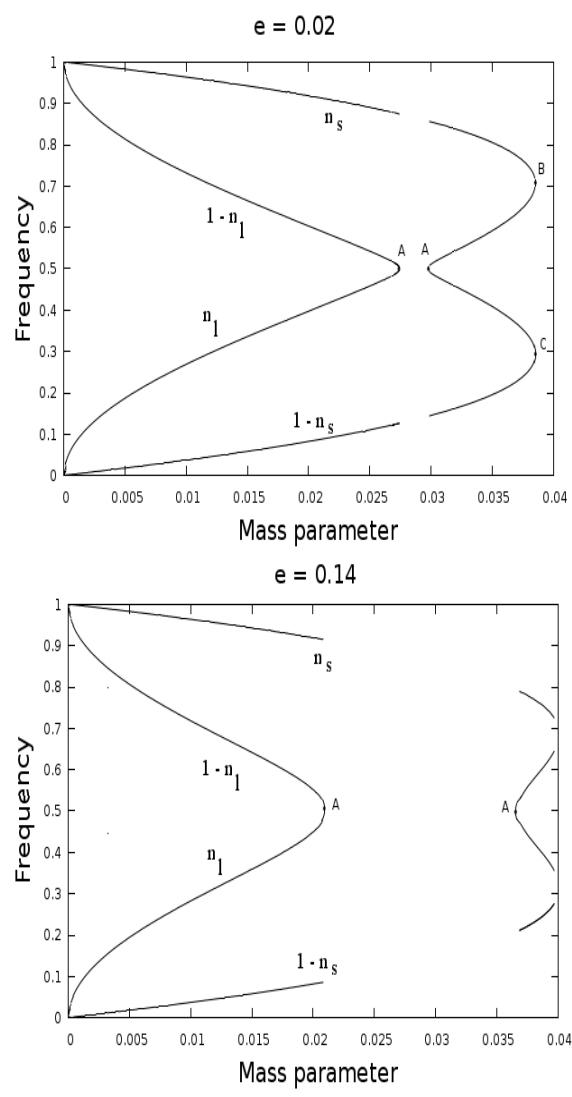
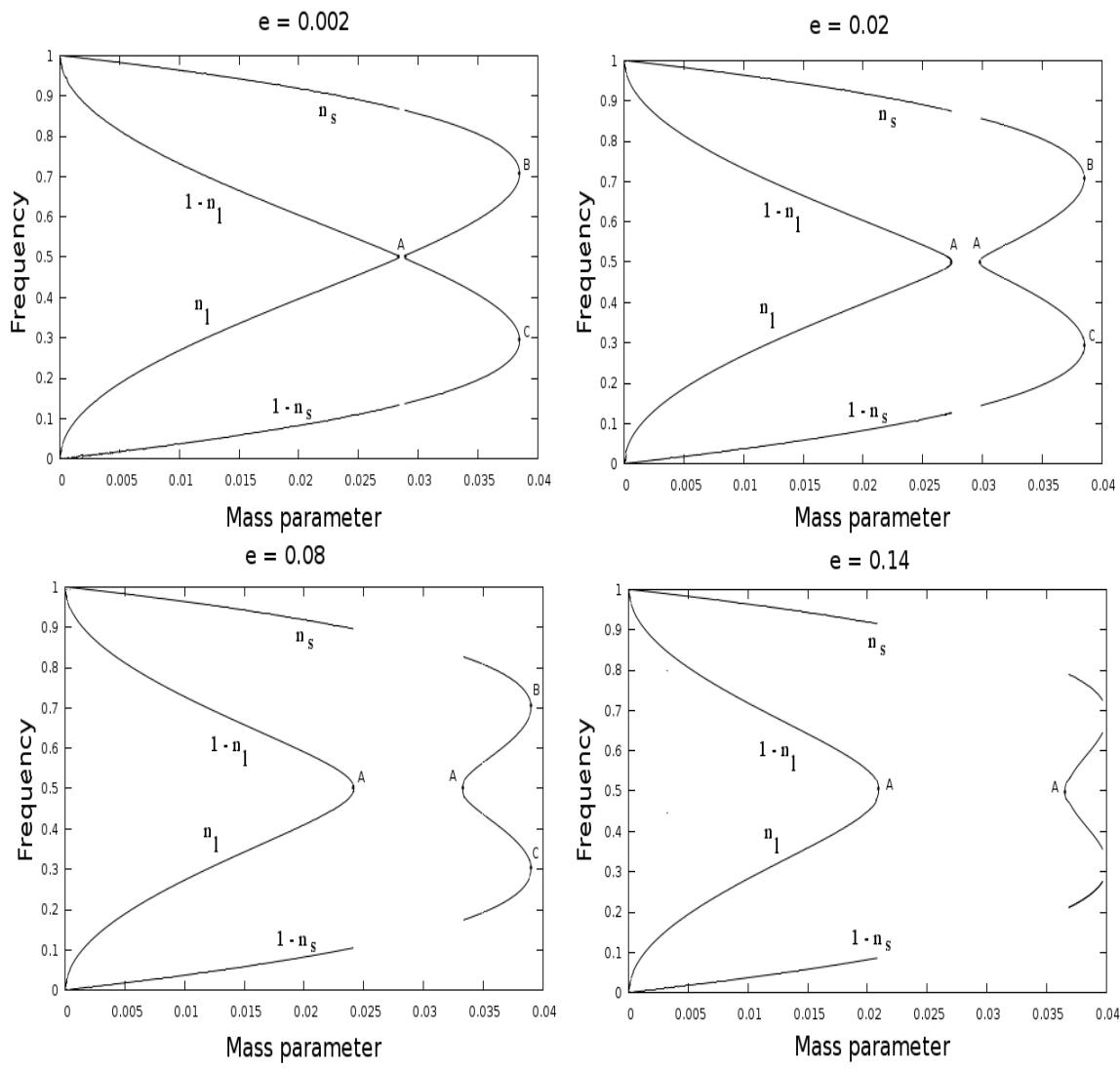
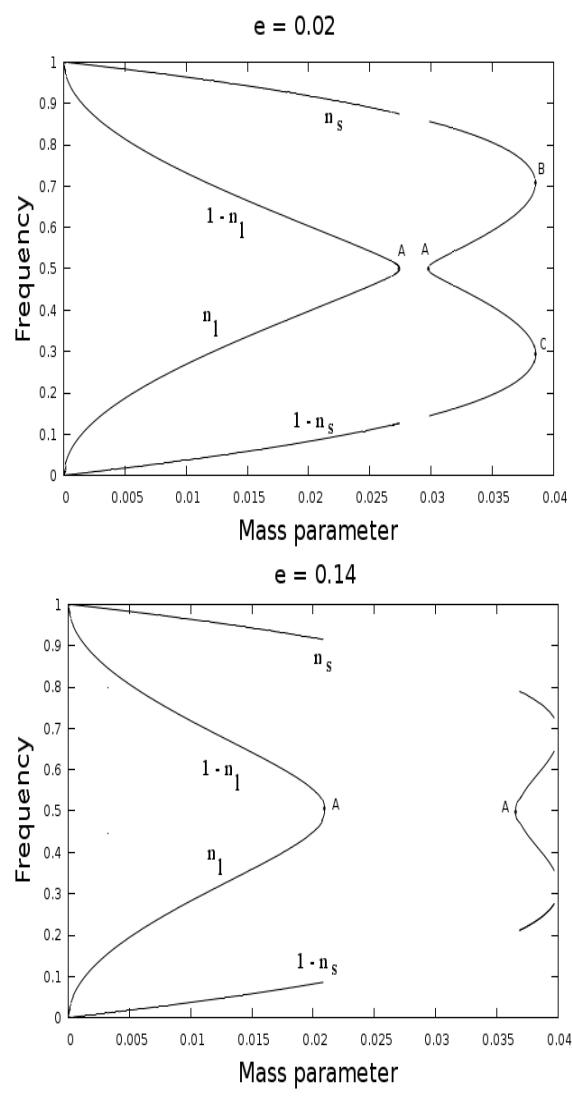
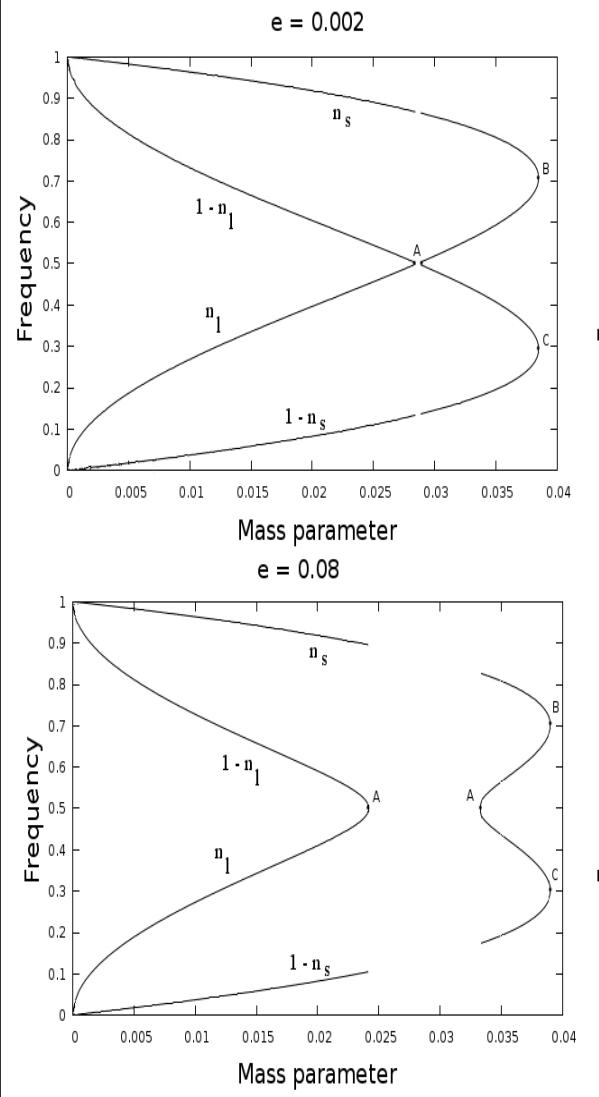
# Resonances

- Resonances: when the quotients of frequencies are rational numbers.
- Data near the resonances with  $\pm 0.001$
- 6 types:

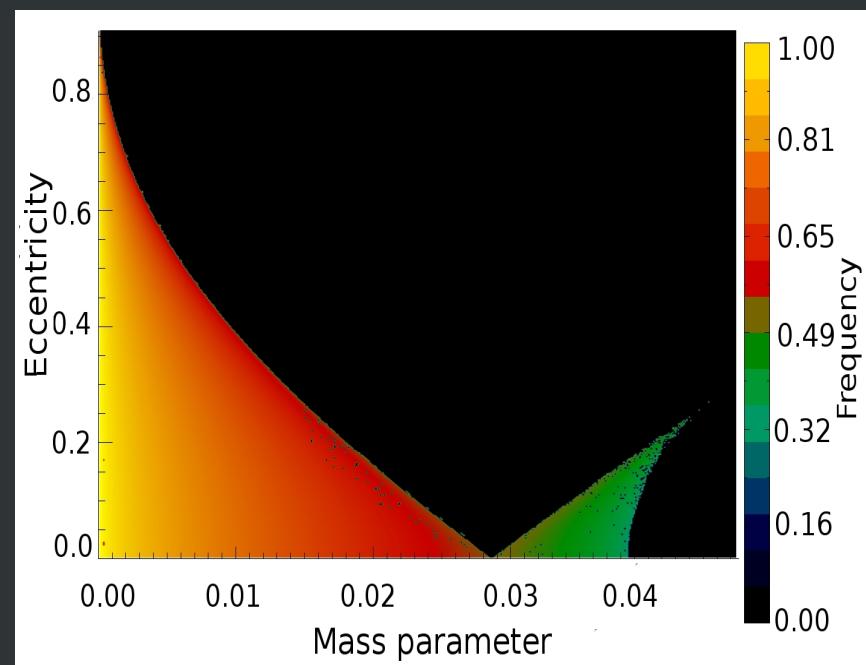
A	$(1 - n_l) : n_l$
B	$n_s : n_l$
C	$(1 - n_l) : (1 - n_s)$
D	$n_s : (1 - n_l)$
E	$n_s : (1 - n_s)$
F	$n_l : (1 - n_s)$



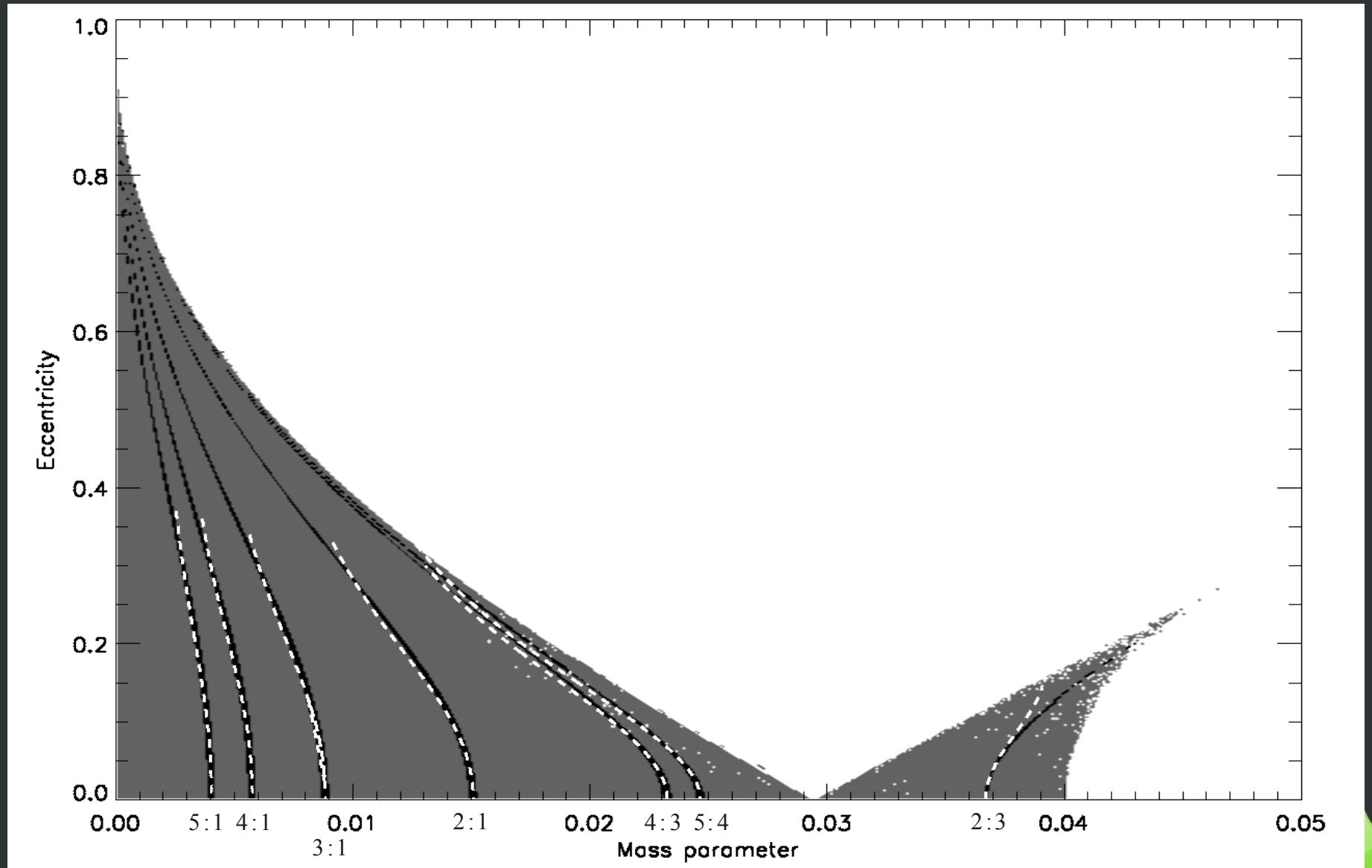
# Resonances



<b>A</b>	$(1 - n_l) : n_l$
<b>B</b>	$n_s : n_l$
<b>C</b>	$(1 - n_l) : (1 - n_s)$
<b>D</b>	$n_s : (1 - n_l)$
<b>E</b>	$n_s : (1 - n_s)$
<b>F</b>	$n_l : (1 - n_s)$



# Resonances



# Future work

- Determine the frequencies in the unstable region with other method
  - See if it fills the lack of data
- What kind of affect resonances have
  - If they have intersections

