#### A Model for the Binary Asteroid 2017 YE5

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A more accurate title might be

A Four-Body Problem inspired by the Binary Asteroid 2017 YE5

#### Near Earth Asteroids



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Discovered by C. Rinner, M. Ory, and B. Zouhair in December 2017. Orbital Characteristics

- Aphelion 4.82 AU
- Perihelion 0.8171 AU
- Semi-Major Axis 2.82 AU
- Eccentricity 0.712
- Orbital period 4.74 yr
- Mean anomoly 349.0°
- Mean motion  $0.2081^\circ$  per day
- Inclination 6.21°
- Longitude of ascending node 103.96°
- Argument of perihelion 110.77°

#### Animation of 2017 YE5 (1)



# Animation of 2017 YE5 (2)



# Animation of 2017 YE5 (3)



#### Animation of 2017 YE5 (4)



# Animation of 2017 YE5 (5)



#### Animation of 2017 YE5 (6)



# Animation of 2017 YE5 (7)



# Animation of 2017 YE5 (8)



# Animation of 2017 YE5 (9)



#### Animation of 2017 YE5 (10)



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# Animation of 2017 YE5 (11)



#### Animation of 2017 YE5 (12)



#### Animation of 2017 YE5 (13)



#### Animation of 2017 YE5 (14)



#### Animation of 2017 YE5 (15)



#### Animation of 2017 YE5 (16)



# Animation of 2017 YE5 (17)



#### Animation of 2017 YE5 (18)



#### 2017 YE5 is a binary pair



- 2017 YE5 is only the fourth nearly equal mass binary pair, near-Earth asteroid ever detected.
- Each of the two bodies is about 0.9 km in diameter.
- The binary pair revolve about their common barycenter with a period of 20 24 h.

Hamiltonian for two Primaries at positions (X1, Y1, 0) with mass M1, and (X2, Y2, 0) with mass M2 is

$$H1 = \frac{P_{X1}^2 + P_{Y1}^2}{2M1} + \frac{P_{X2}^2 + P_{Y2}^2}{2M2} - \frac{M1M2}{\left[(X1 - X2)^2 + (Y1 - Y2)^2\right]^{1/2}}.$$

Hamiltonian H2 = K2 - U2 for binary pair at positions (x1, y1, z1) with mass m1 and (x2, y2, z2) with mass m2 where kinetic energy is

$$K2 = \frac{P_{x1}^2 + P_{y1}^2 + P_{z1}^2}{2m1} + \frac{P_{x2}^2 + P_{y2}^2 + P_{z2}^2}{2m2}$$

and potential energy is

#### Simplified Four-Body Problem Inspired by 2017 YE5

$$U2 = \frac{m1m2}{[(x2 - x1)^2 + (y2 - y1)^2 + (z2 - z1)^2]^{1/2}} \\ + \frac{m1M1}{[(X1 - x1)^2 + (Y1 - y1)^2 + z1^2]^{1/2}} \\ + \frac{m1M2}{[(X2 - x1)^2 + (Y2 - y1)^2 + z1^2]^{1/2}} \\ + \frac{m2M1}{[(X1 - x2)^2 + (Y1 - y2)^2 + z2^2]^{1/2}} \\ + \frac{m2M2}{[(X2 - x2)^2 + (Y2 - y2)^2 + z2^2]^{1/2}},$$

where (X1, Y1, 0) and (X2, Y2, 0) are the positions of the two primaries. This results in a system of 20 first order autonomous differential equations in which the binary pair does not affect the primaries. For the planar two-body problem, if r is the difference of the position vectors, then

$$\mu^2(e^2-1)=2hc^2$$

where

- $\mu$  is the total mass,
- e is the eccentricity,
- $h = (1/2)(\dot{r}\cdot\dot{r}) \mu/|r|$  (the total energy), and
- c is the z-component of angular momentum  $r \times \dot{r}$ .

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To keep things simple, we set e = 0 and keep the motion of the primaries and the binary pair in the same plane (the inclination of the binary pair is set to 0).

#### Structured IVP: Circular Motion for Primaries

For primaries with center of mass at the origin, linear momentum 0, total mass M = M1 + M2, total energy h < 0, and angular momentum  $c \neq 0$ , the initial conditions are

$X1 = -\frac{M2 \cdot d \cdot \cos \theta}{M}$	$P_{X1} = \frac{M1 \cdot M2 \cdot \sin \theta}{\sqrt{Md}}$
$Y1 = -\frac{M2 \cdot d \cdot \sin \theta}{M}$	$P_{\rm Y1} = -\frac{M1 \cdot M2 \cdot \cos\theta}{\sqrt{Md}}$
$X2 = \frac{M1 \cdot d \cdot \cos \theta}{M}$	$P_{X2} = -\frac{M1 \cdot M2 \cdot \sin\theta}{\sqrt{Md}}$
$Y2 = \frac{M1 \cdot d \cdot \sin \theta}{M}$	$P_{Y2} = \frac{M1 \cdot M2 \cdot \cos\theta}{\sqrt{Md}}$

where d is the distance between the two primaries and  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi)$  is angle of the line through the origin that the primaries start on.

This gives four parameters for the circular motion of the two primaries.

### Structured IVP: Initial Circular Motion for Binary Pair

Ignoring the primaries/binary pair interactions terms in U2, for the binary pair with starting center of mass at  $(\xi, 0, 0)$ , starting distance b between the binary pair located along x-axis, total mass m = m1 + m2, total energy h < 0, and angular momentum  $c \neq 0$ , linear momentum in the x direction 0, and linear momentum in the y direction u > 0, the initial conditions for the binary pair are

$$\begin{aligned} x1 &= (m\xi - m2 \cdot b)/m & P_{x1} &= 0 \\ y1 &= 0 & P_{y1} &= m1(u - m2\sqrt{m/b})/m \\ z1 &= 0 & P_{z1} &= 0 \\ x2 &= (m\xi + m1 \cdot b)/m & P_{x2} &= 0 \\ y2 &= 0 & P_{y2} &= m2(u + m1\sqrt{m/b})/m \\ z2 &= 0 & P_{z2} &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

This gives five parameters for the initial circular motion of the binary pair.

#### Numerical Methodology: Search for Stable Motion

In the search for "stable recurring" motion of the binary pair, fix

- *M*1 (mass of first primary)
- M2 (mass of second primary)
- *d* (constant distance between primaries)
- $\theta$  (angle of starting positions)
- *m*1 (mass of one of the binary pair)
- *m*2 (mass of the other of the binary pair)
- $\xi$  (starting position ( $\xi$ , 0, 0) of center of mass of binary pair)
- *b* (starting distance between binary pair)

and vary u > 0.

Then plot (1) Initial Binary Pair Motion, (2) Interaction with Primaries, (3) Value of H2, and (4) Distance between Binary Pair.

#### 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Initial Motion of Binary Pair



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# 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Interaction with Primaries



 $\begin{array}{c} M1{=}3.329460487 \ 10^5 \ M2{=}1 \ d{=}10 \ 0{=}0 \ m1{=}0.08 \ m2{=}0.08 \ \xi{=}48.2 \ b{=} \\ 0.009 \ u{=}7.2 \end{array}$ 

#### 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Value of H2



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### 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Distance between Binary Pair



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#### Initial Binary Pair Motion



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#### Nearly Circular Interaction with Equal Mass Primaries








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# Nearly Circular Interaction with Unequal Mass Primaries





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## Elliptical Interaction with Equal Mass Primaries







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# Elliptical Interaction with Unequal Mass Primaries







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In the search for "unstable" motion of the binary pair, fix

- *M*1 (mass of first primary)
- M2 (mass of second primary)
- *d* (constant distance between primaries)
- *m*1 (mass of one of the binary pair)
- m2 (mass of the other of the binary pair)
- $\xi$  (starting position ( $\xi$ , 0, 0) of center of mass of binary pair)
- *b* (starting distance between binary pair)

and vary u > 0 and  $\theta$  to get close interaction of binary pair with primaries.

Then plot (1) Initial Binary Pair Motion, (2) Interaction with Primaries, (3) Value of  $H_2$ , and (4) Distance between Binary Pair.



# Interaction with Equal Mass Primaries: Capture/Ejection



M1=1 M2=1 d=1 00 m1=0.01 m2=0.01 =5 b=0.05 u=0.007

# Interaction with Primaries: a closer look









# Interaction with Equal Mass Primaries: Survival/Ejection









# Interaction with Equal Mass Primaries: Separation/Ejection



#### Interaction with Primaries: A closer look









## Interaction with Unequal Mass Primaries: Survival









# Interaction with Primaries: Capture/Separation




#### Distance between Binary Pair



2017 YE5

#### 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Initial Motion of Binary Pair



## 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Interaction with Primaries, Survival



### 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Value of H2



#### 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Distance between Binary Pair



#### 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Initial Motion of Binary Pair



# 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Interaction with Primaries, Separation



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### 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Value of H2



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#### 2017 YE5 (Roughly): Distance between Binary Pair

