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// Elliptical Orbit Simulation
// This is a simulation of an orbiting body around a large body, such
// as a planet or comet around the sun.
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// Written for Processing by Jason Galbraith
// Rewritten for p5.js by Sophia Wang, 10.16.2025
*******************
Change the numbers below to see how it changes the simulation!
*/
// The following variable is the eccentricity of the orbit.
// An eccentricity of 0 is a circle, while an eccentricity of 0.9 is a
// narrow ellipse.
let eccentricity = 0.39;
// The following is how many trailing dots to plot.
let TRAILLENGTH = 10:
// This is how much of an area the planet will sweep out at each step.
let DELTA T = 5000;
// This is how much to delay the simulation between steps.
let DELAY = 20;
// This is the planet size in pixels.
let planetSize = 5;
// This is the sun size (focus) in pixels
let sunSize = 30;
******************
Below here is the actual simulation. You probably shouldn't mess
with this section. Or at least, you should expect weird results.
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let WIDTH = 600, HEIGHT = 600;
let a = WIDTH/2 * 0.8; //center to major
let c = eccentricity * a; //focus
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let b = Math.sqrt((a*a)-(c*c)); //center to minor
let x_trail = new Array(TRAILLENGTH);
let y trail = new Array(TRAILLENGTH);
let counter = 0, currentAngle = 0, currentTrail = 0, currentDelay = 0;
// setup function called initially, only once
function setup() {
 createCanvas(600, 600);
 background(0);
 ellipseMode(RADIUS);
 for (let i = 0; i < TRAILLENGTH; i++) {//Set trail to draw off screen
   x trail[i] = -100;
   y trail[i] = -100;
}
// Draw function loops
function draw() {
 currentDelay++;
 if (currentDelay == DELAY) {//If it is time to draw the ellipse
    currentDelay = 0;
   //These are the x and y coordinates on the ellipse
    let startX = x trail[currentTrail]; //start from most recent position in trail
    let startY = y trail[currentTrail];
    let finalX = x_trail[currentTrail];
   let finalY = y trail[currentTrail];
    currentTrail++; //set new trail position
   if (currentTrail == TRAILLENGTH) {
      currentTrail = 0:
   }
    let totalArea = 0.0;
    let changeInAngle = 0.0;
   let startH = 0.0; //hypotenuse of first line from focus
    let finalH = 0.0; //hypotenuse of second line from focus
    let area = 0.0;
   let angleRadians = (currentAngle / 180.0) * PI;
   let startChangeX = startX-(WIDTH/2+c); //x position from focus of first line
   let startChangeY = (HEIGHT/2)-startY; //y position from focus of first line
    let startAngle = Math.atan(Math.abs(startChangeY)/Math.abs(startChangeX)); // angle of
first line from focus
    if ((startChangeX <= 0) && (startChangeY >= 0)) { //figure out what quadrant you are in
      startAngle = PI/2-startAngle + PI/2;
    else if ((startChangeX <= 0) && (startChangeY <= 0)) {
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}
   else if ((startChangeX >= 0) && (startChangeY <= 0)) {
      startAngle = PI/2-startAngle + 3*PI/2;
   }
   let finalChangeX = finalX-(WIDTH/2+c); //X position from focus of second line
   let finalChangeY = (HEIGHT/2)-finalY; //Y position from focus of second line
   let finalAngle = startAngle;
   while (totalArea < DELTA T) { //while you have not swept out enough area
     startX = finalX;
     startY = finalY:
     startChangeX = startX-(WIDTH/2+c);
     startChangeY = (HEIGHT/2)-startY;
     startAngle = finalAngle;
     currentAngle += 0.1; //change the angle slightly
     angleRadians = (currentAngle / 180.0) * PI; //degrees to radians
     finalX = a * cos(angleRadians) + WIDTH/2; //calculate x position of new point using center
of ellipse formula
    finalY = b * sin(angleRadians) + HEIGHT/2; //calculate y position of new point using center
of ellipse formula
     finalChangeX = finalX-(WIDTH/2+c); //calculate distance from focus in x
     finalChangeY = (HEIGHT/2)-finalY; //calculate distance from focus in y
     finalAngle = Math.atan(Math.abs(finalChangeY)/Math.abs(finalChangeX)); //angle from
second line to focus
     if ((finalChangeX <= 0) && (finalChangeY >= 0)) { //figure out your quadrant
       finalAngle = PI/2 - finalAngle + PI/2;
     else if ((finalChangeX <= 0) && (finalChangeY <= 0)) {
       finalAngle = PI + finalAngle;
     }
     else if ((finalChangeX >= 0) && (finalChangeY <= 0)) {
       finalAngle = PI/2-finalAngle + 3*PI/2;
    }
     changeInAngle = startAngle - finalAngle; //calculate the change in angle
     startH = Math.sqrt(startChangeX*startChangeX+startChangeY*startChangeY); //figure out
the hypotenuse of the first line
     finalH = Math.sqrt(finalChangeX*finalChangeX+finalChangeY*finalChangeY); //figure out
the hypotenuse of the second line
     area = startH * finalH * Math.sin(changeInAngle) * 0.5; //calculate the area of that triangle
     totalArea += area; //Add that to the total area
   }//end while
   angleRadians = (currentAngle / 180.0) * PI;
   x trail[currentTrail] = a * cos(angleRadians) + WIDTH/2; //figure out planet's x
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startAngle = PI + startAngle;

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y_trail[currentTrail] = b * sin(angleRadians) + HEIGHT/2; //figure out planet's y
   background(0);
   stroke(255);
    fill(0);
    ellipse(WIDTH/2, HEIGHT/2, a, b); //draw ellipse
    fill('#ffffba');
    ellipse((WIDTH/2+c), HEIGHT/2, sunSize, sunSize);
    for (let i = 0; i < TRAILLENGTH; i++){
      fill(255);
      ellipse(x_trail[i], y_trail[i], planetSize, planetSize); //draw trail
    }
   stroke(0, 0, 255);
    fill(0, 0, 255);
   ellipse(x_trail[currentTrail], y_trail[currentTrail], planetSize, planetSize); //draw planet
}
}
```