



# Spatial Convex but Non-strictly Convex Double-Pyramidal Central Configurations of the $(2n + 2)$ -Body Problem

Montserrat Corbera<sup>1</sup> · Jaume Llibre<sup>2</sup>

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## Abstract

A configuration of the  $N$  bodies is convex if the convex hull of the positions of all the bodies in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  does not contain in its interior any of these bodies. And a configuration is strictly convex if the convex hull of every subset of the  $N$  bodies is convex. Recently some authors have proved the existence of convex but non-strictly convex central configurations for some  $N$ -body problems. In this paper we prove the existence of a new family of spatial convex but non-strictly convex central configurations of the  $(2n + 2)$ -body problem.

**Keywords** Spatial central configuration · Convex but non-strictly convex central configurations ·  $n$ -body problem

**Mathematics Subject Classification** 70F7 · 70F15

## 1 Introduction and Statement of the Main Result

The *equations of motion* of the spatial  $N$ -body problem are

$$m_k \ddot{\mathbf{q}}_k = - \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq k}}^N G m_k m_j \frac{\mathbf{q}_k - \mathbf{q}_j}{|\mathbf{q}_k - \mathbf{q}_j|^3},$$

for  $k = 1, \dots, N$ , where  $G$  is the gravitational constant which will be taken equal to one by choosing conveniently the unit of time,  $\mathbf{q}_k \in \mathbb{R}^3$  is the position vector of the punctual mass  $m_k$  in an inertial coordinate system, and the two dots denote the second derivative with respect to the time  $t$ .

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✉ Montserrat Corbera  
montserrat.corbera@uvic.cat

Jaume Llibre  
jllibre@mat.uab.cat

<sup>1</sup> Departament d'Enginyeries, Universitat de Vic–Universitat Central de Catalunya, C/ Laura 13, 08500 Vic, Barcelona, Spain

<sup>2</sup> Departament de Matemàtiques, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193 Bellaterra, Barcelona, Spain