

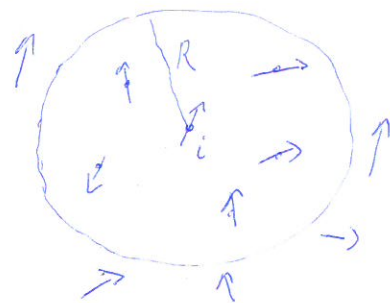
VICSEK MODEL

2d model of agents that interact only through a bias on their direction
(not excluded volume interactions)

$$\begin{cases} \vec{r}_{t+\Delta t}^{(i)} = \vec{r}_t^{(i)} + \sigma \hat{u}_t^{(i)} \Delta t \\ \theta_{t+\Delta t}^{(i)} = \langle \theta_t^{(j)} \rangle_{|r_i - r_j| < R} + \sqrt{2 D_{\text{rot}} \Delta t} \eta_t \end{cases}$$

noise from a Gaussian with zero mean and variance 1

↑
rotational diffusion coefficient



$\langle \theta_t^{(j)} \rangle_{|r_i - r_j| < R}$ is the average direction of the particles within a radius R from particle i

Use periodic boundary conditions (PBC)

Parameters

$\rho = \text{density of particles} = \frac{N}{V}$ ↙ volume of the box

$D_{\text{rot}} =$ set the intensity of the noise

$\frac{\sigma \Delta t}{R} =$ importance of the self-propulsion with respect to R

Study: - phase transition (eventually critical exponents) for different slices in the parameter space

- Use the order parameter $v_a = \frac{1}{N\sigma} \left| \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{v}^{(i)} \right|$

- Nice movies? - typical size and duration of flocks?

Possible extensions:

- from 2d to 3d
- reflecting boundaries instead of PBC
- "absorbing" boundaries
- implementation of "angular vision"
(use only particles in the circular slice to compute $\langle \theta_t^{(j)} \rangle$)

