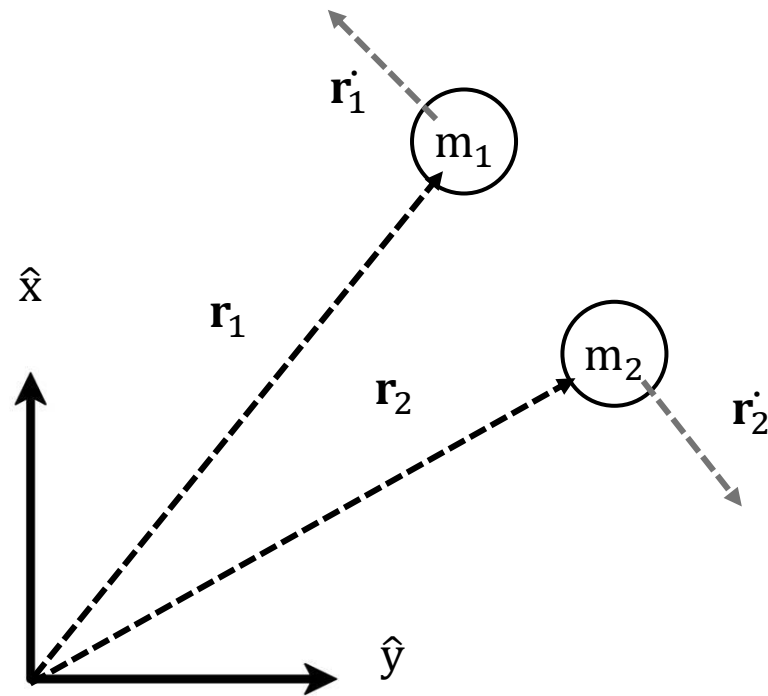


# The N-Body Problem

AU25, Physics 5300, Xander Carroll

# The Coordinates



# The Lagrangian

# The Lagrangian

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{2} m_i |\dot{\mathbf{r}}_i|^2$$

# The Lagrangian

$$U = -G \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j>i}^N \frac{m_i m_j}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|}$$

# The Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = T - U = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{2} m_i |\dot{\mathbf{r}}_i|^2 + G \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j>i}^N \frac{m_i m_j}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|}$$

# The Equations of Motion

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{r}_i} = -G \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{m_i m_j (\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j)}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|^3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{r}}_i} = \frac{d}{dt} [m_i \dot{\mathbf{r}}_i] = m_i \ddot{\mathbf{r}}_i$$

# The Equations of Motion

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{r}}_i} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{r}_i}$$

$$m_i \ddot{\mathbf{r}}_i = -G \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{m_i m_j (\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j)}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|^3}$$



# Leapfrog Integration

$$\mathbf{v}_{i+1/2} = \mathbf{v}_i + \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{r}_i)\Delta t/2$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{i+1} = \mathbf{r}_i + \mathbf{v}_{i+1/2}\Delta t$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{i+1} = \mathbf{v}_{i+1/2} + \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{r}_{i+1})\Delta t/2$$

# 3-Body Animation

# Solar System ( $N=9$ ) Animation

# Solar System (N=109) Animation

# Expanding the Simulation

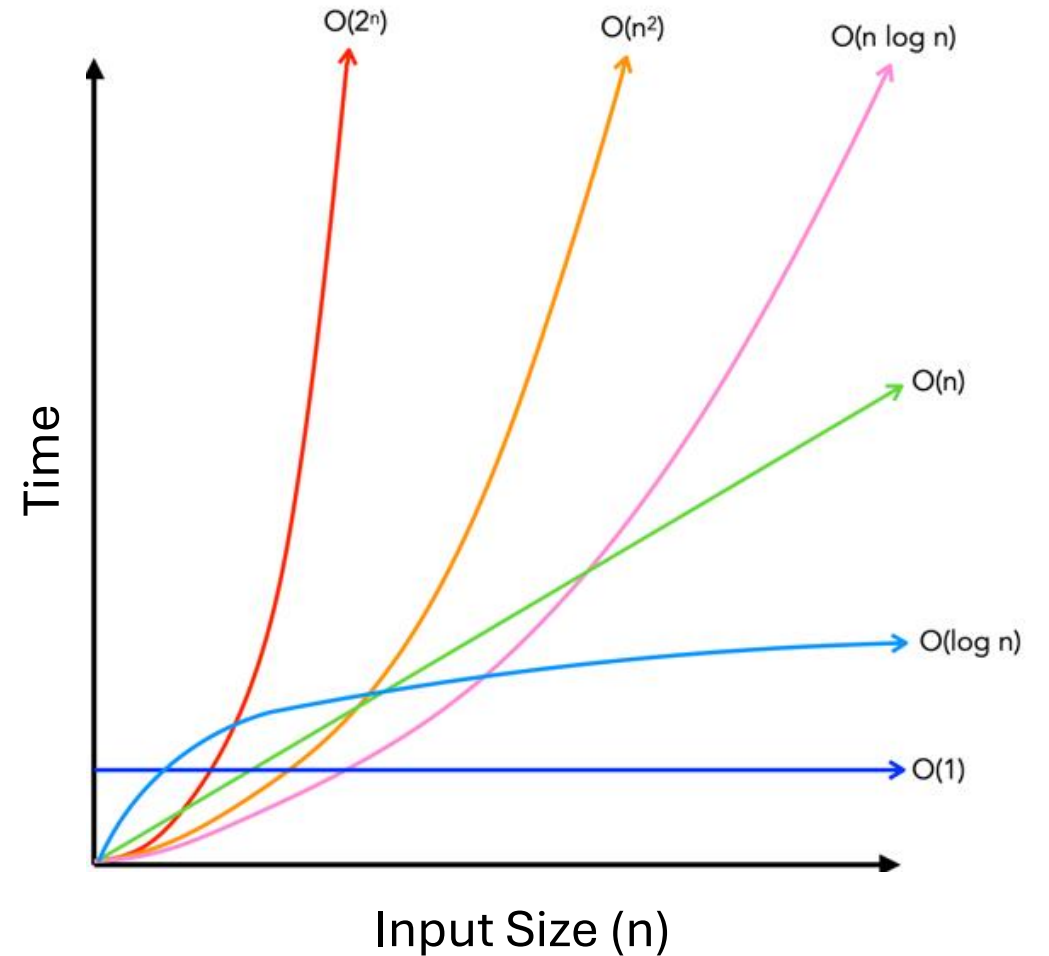
1. We would like to run the simulation for  $n \rightarrow \infty$  bodies.

# Expanding the Simulation

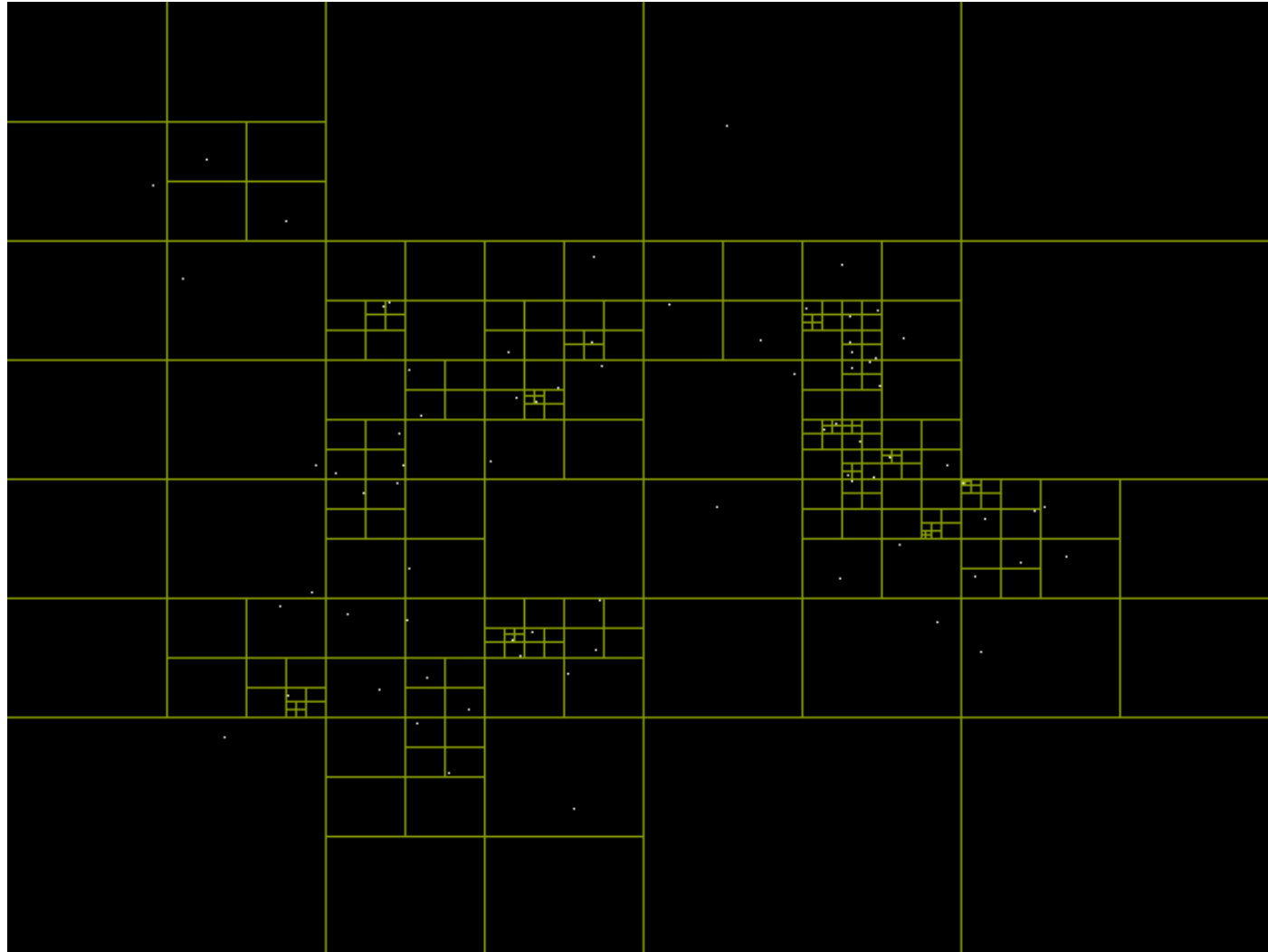
1. We would like to run the simulation for  $n \rightarrow \infty$  bodies.
2. We would like to do this without emptying Dr. Brandenburg's OSC budget.

# Running Time

- Making every comparison takes  $(n^2)$  “running time”.
- The “Barnes-Hut” approximation takes  $(n \log n)$  “running time”.



# Barnes-Hut





# What I Learned

1. How to use the Manim Library

# What I Learned

1. How to use the Manim library.
2. What a Hamiltonian is.