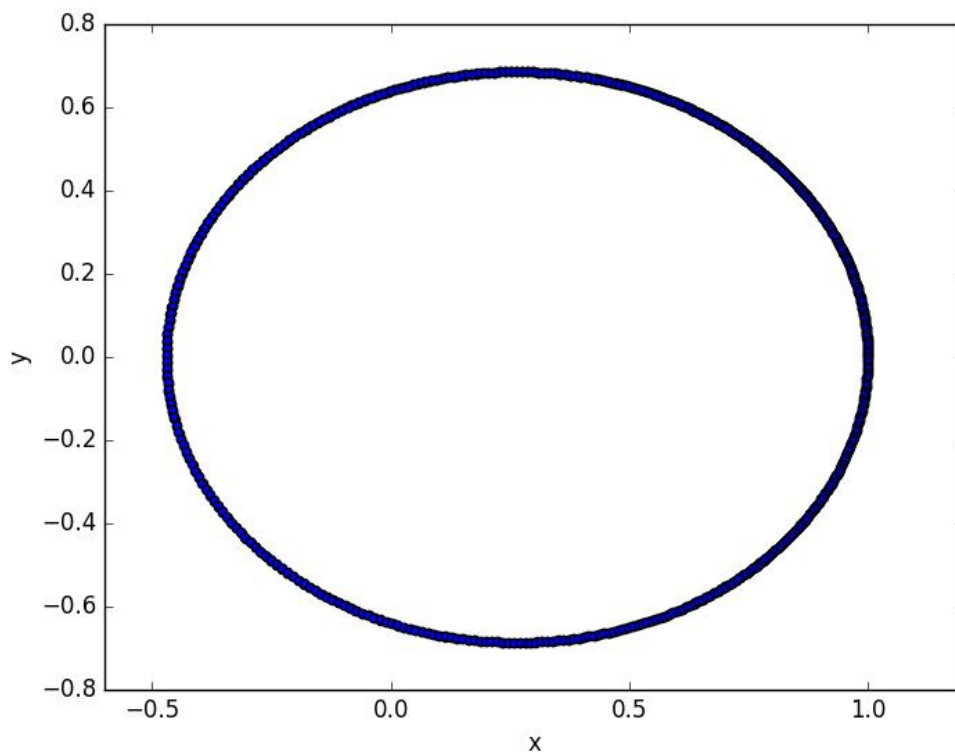


## Result Summary

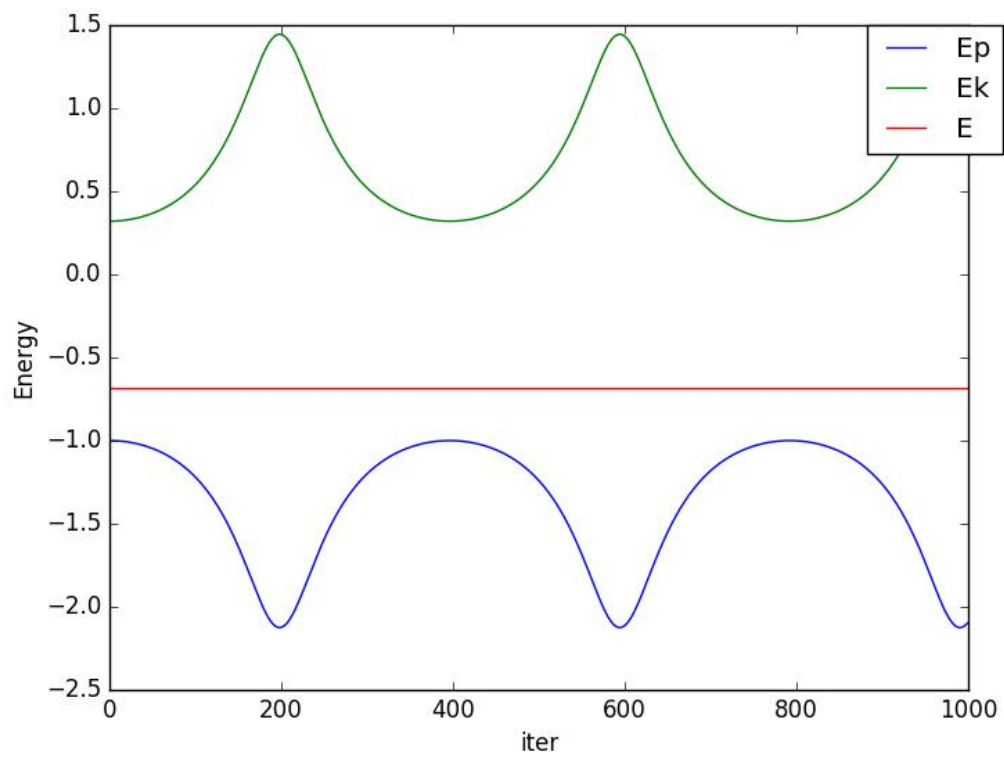
My project is to simulate the evolution of a gravity system: many particles moving around the center mass. The system initialize with many particles moving in the circle of different radius. Then add small disturbance to the particles and model the crash of the particles. Try to find how this system will develop.

Here is my result:

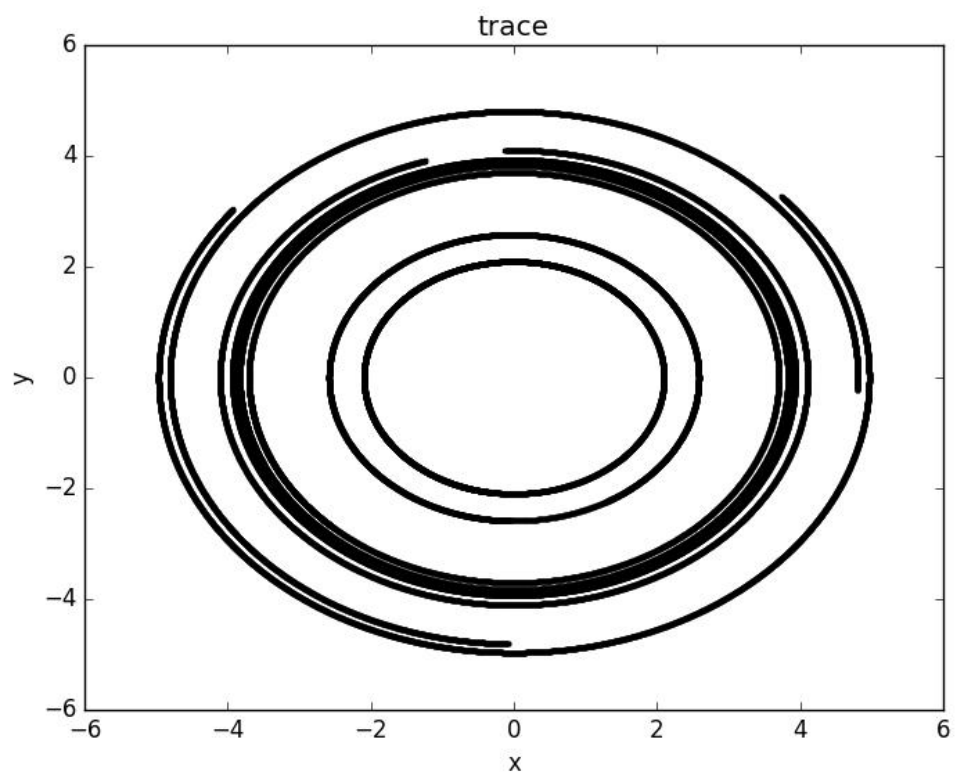
The trace of single particle



The energy of the particle ( $E_p$  is potential energy and  $E_k$  is kinetic energy,  $E = E_p + E_k$ )



The trace of many particles:



## Add the gravity interaction between two particles

### (1) Assumptions

- ① There are  $N$  small particles  $m_i$  in the system, running around center mass  $M$ .
- ② There's no outside force to the system and the only interaction within the system is gravity. (There is no crash between particles and center mass)
- ③ The center mass  $M$  stays still. I build the coordinate according to  $M$  and all the other particles moving relatively to  $M$
- ④ The gravity force between particles and  $M$  follows Newton's Law.
- ⑤ Each time step, when calculate the next state of particle  $i$ , assume that other particles stay still.
- ⑥ Delay update: at each time step, update the state of the particles all at once, after calculate the new state of each particle according to the previous state

### (2) Symbols

| Symbols | Descriptions                                  |
|---------|---|
| $M$     | Center mass                                   |
| $N$     | Number of particles moving around Center mass |
| $m_i$   | The mass of $i^{\text{th}}$ particle          |

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| $v_i^{(n)}$    | The velocity of $i^{\text{th}}$ particle at time step $n$  |
| $a_i^{(n)}$    | The acceleration of $i^{\text{th}}$ particle at time step $n$  |
| $a_{ij}^{(n)}$ | The acceleration of $i^{\text{th}}$ particle at time step $n$ caused by particle $j$   |
| $r_i^{(n)}$    | The position of $i^{\text{th}}$ particle at time step $n$  |
| $r_{ij}^{(n)}$ | The relative position of $i^{\text{th}}$ particle from $j^{\text{th}}$ particle at time step $n$ : $r_{ij}^{(n)} = r_j^{(n)} - r_i^{(n)}$ , $i \neq j$ |
| $h$            | time stride  |
| $Y_i^{(n)}$    | $Y_i^{(n)} = \begin{pmatrix} v_i^{(n)} \\ r_i^{(n)} \end{pmatrix}$ the state of particle $i$ at time step $n$  |

### (3) Update rules

$$(1) \frac{d}{dt} v_i^{(n)} = a_i^{(n)} = \frac{-GM}{\|r_i^{(n)}\|^3} * r_i^{(n)} + \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{-GM}{\|r_{ij}^{(n)}\|^3} * r_{ij}^{(n)}$$

$$(2) \frac{d}{dt} r_i^{(n)} = v_i^{(n)}$$

from (1),(2):

$$\frac{d}{dt} Y_i^{(n)} = F(Y_i^{(n)}), Y_i^{(n)} = \begin{pmatrix} v_i^{(n)} \\ r_i^{(n)} \end{pmatrix}$$

The update rule: (follow assumption 5 and 6)

$$K_1 = F(Y_n)$$

$$K_2 = F(Y_n + \frac{h}{2} * K_1)$$

$$K_3 = F(Y_n + \frac{h}{2} * K_2)$$

$$K_4 = F(Y_n + K_3)$$

$$Y_{n+1} = Y_n + \frac{h}{6} (K_1 + 2 * K_2 + 2 * K_3 + K_4)$$