## The Fast Multipole Method for n-body Problems

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Widely applicable: electrostatics, fluid mechanics, graphics(!)

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"Multipoles"

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Quadtree: a trie like data structure



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Stars in a square = cluster

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Time to determine all  $A_i$ : O(p) per star.



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The square Z of side length 2s containing Y will be at distance at least 2s from i.

So  $f_Z$  will be evaluated and  $f_Y$  will not be.

Consider a star *i*. We count the number of squares v of side length s such that  $f_v(z_i)$  is evaluated.

 $f_{\nu}$  is evaluated if  $\nu$  is "far enough" from i but the parent of  $\nu$  is not far enough.

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So f will be evaluated for at most  $7^2 - 1 = 48$  squares of side length s.



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