

#### SYNC or Swim

A Particle Model of the Interaction within Fish Schools

David Ebert and Mikaela Jordan

Tarleton State University

March 31, 2017



The coordination of events to operate a system in unison. Some natural physical examples:

- Circadian Rhythms
- ► Round of Applause (WHAT?!?! Let's try it!)



## Example - Human Grouping



One object influencing another by providing feedback. Real life examples

Animal Swarming





One object influencing another by providing feedback. Real life examples

Human Imitation (Memes/Trends)





## Collective Behavior



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#### Collective Behavior



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- ► For mathematical purposes, consider a swarm as an emergent behavior with no central coordination that arises due to several simple instinctual rule that animals of a given species follow.
- ▶ Other terms we will be using interchangeably with "collective behavior": swarm, school(specific to fish)

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- ► Learning C/CUDA
- Applying mathematical models to real life phenomenon
- ▶ How will environmental factors affect the animal aggregate
- ▶ How animal aggregates will affect the environment







▶ Move in the same direction as your neighbors





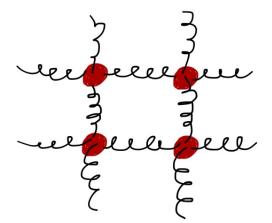
- ▶ Move in the same direction as your neighbors
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- ▶ Move in the same direction as your neighbors
- ► Remain close to neighbors
- Avoid collisions with neighbors



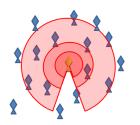
 $\label{lem:coupled_constraints} Coupled \ oscillators \ are \ systems \ of \ masses \ connected \ by \ springs.$ 





#### The Mathematics

- ► Lagrangian Algorithm
  - Agent Based Model following individual particles in school
- Metric distance model calculate forces on individual particles based on distance to other particles







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$$p_i = p_i + v_i dt$$

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#### Where Do We Go From Here?

- ► Add initial conditions for species-specific parameters
  - Density of swarms, how they behave towards targets and obstacles, etc.
- Move calculations from CPU to GPU to speed up calculation time



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Thank you to Dr. Wyatt and the Particle Modelling Lab for their time and resources.

# **QUESTIONS?**