

SYNC or Swim

A Particle Model of the Interaction within Fish Schools

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Synchronization



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



Coupling



One object influencing another by providing feedback. Real life examples

Animal Swarming



Coupling



One object influencing another by providing feedback. Real life examples

• Human Imitation (Memes/Trends)



Collective Behavior





• The coordinated behavior of animals of the same species and the emergent properties that arise.

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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.

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), aggregate

Why Do We Care?



- 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

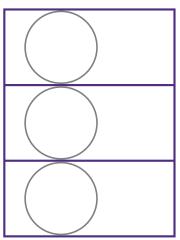
Flocking Model



Our model represents each fish adhering to the following three rules:

- Alignment
- Cohesion

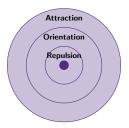
Separation



The Mathematics



- Lagrangian Algorithm
- Metric distance model



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• Calculate distance between particle *i* and every other particle.

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And update particle i's position using:

$$p_i = p_i + v_i dt$$



Simulations



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



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QUESTIONS?