# Bot Swarm Simulation with Spinning Rate Dynamics This notebook simulates a swarm of 10 spinning bots where 3 bots have high spinning rates and 7 have low spinning rates. The simulation uses physics-based interactions and shows the final trajectory plot.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time

# Set up matplotlib for better plots
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [12, 8]
plt.rcParams['font.size'] = 12
np.random.seed(42) # For reproducible results
print("Setup complete!")
```

## Setup complete!

```
In [23]: # Physical and simulation parameters
         alpha = 0.1 # Radial interaction strength
         beta = 0.01 # Repulsion strength
         R0 = 0.5
                        # Minimum separation distance (bot radius)
         f0 = 0.2
                      # Tangential interaction strength
         dt = 0.05
                       # Time step for integration
         T = 100
                       # Total simulation time
         Nt = int(T / dt) # Number of time steps
         # Bot parameters
         N BOTS = 20
         BOT_RADIUS = 0.2 # Visual radius for plotting
         # Spinning rates
         omega fast = 4 # High spinning rate
         omega_slow = 1  # Low spinning rate
         # Define which bots are fast (indices)
         fast_bot_indices = [1] # Bots 2, 5, and 8 (0-indexed)
         print(f"Simulation setup:")
         print(f"Number of bots: {N_BOTS}")
         print(f"Fast spinning bots (indices): {fast_bot_indices}")
         print(f"Fast spinning rate: {omega fast} rad/s")
         print(f"Slow spinning rate: {omega_slow} rad/s")
         print(f"Simulation time: {T} seconds")
         print(f"Time steps: {Nt}")
        Simulation setup:
        Number of bots: 20
        Fast spinning bots (indices): [1]
        Fast spinning rate: 4 rad/s
        Slow spinning rate: 1 rad/s
        Simulation time: 100 seconds
        Time steps: 2000
In [24]: # Create initial positions in a circular arrangement
```

angles = np.linspace(0, 2\*np.pi, N\_BOTS, endpoint=False)

 $initial_radius = 4$ 

```
noise scale = 0.00001
# Generate initial positions with some random perturbation
X0 = np.zeros(2 * N_BOTS) # [x1, y1, x2, y2, ..., x10, y10]
for i in range(N BOTS):
   x = initial_radius * np.cos(angles[i]) + noise_scale * (np.random.random
   y = initial_radius * np.sin(angles[i]) + noise_scale * (np.random.random
   X0[2*i] = x # x coordinate
   X0[2*i + 1] = y # y coordinate
# Set up control signals (spinning rates)
U_full = np.zeros((Nt, N_BOTS))
for t in range(Nt):
   for i in range(N BOTS):
        if i in fast_bot_indices:
            U_full[t, i] = omega_fast
        else:
            U full[t, i] = omega slow
print(f"Initial configuration created with {N_BOTS} bots")
print(f"Initial positions shape: {X0.shape}")
print(f"Control signals shape: {U_full.shape}")
```

Initial configuration created with 20 bots Initial positions shape: (40,) Control signals shape: (2000, 20)

```
In [25]: def compute_forces(X, u, epsilon=1e-3):
             Compute forces acting on each bot due to interactions with other bots.
             pos = X.reshape(N_BOTS, 2) # Reshape to (N_BOTS, 2) for easier indexing
             forces = np.zeros like(pos)
             for i in range(N_BOTS):
                 for j in range(N BOTS):
                     if i == j:
                         continue
                     # Vector from bot i to bot i
                     rij = pos[j] - pos[i]
                     dist = np.linalg.norm(rij) + epsilon # Add small epsilon to avd
                     # Unit vector in radial direction
                     rhat = rij / dist
                     # Radial force (attraction/repulsion)
                     Fr = (alpha * u[i]) / dist - beta / ((dist - R0)**6 + epsilon)
                     # Tangential force (perpendicular to radial direction)
                     perp = np.array([-rhat[1], rhat[0]])
                     Ft = (f0 * u[i]) / dist
                     # Total force from bot i on bot i
                     forces[i] += Fr * rhat + Ft * perp
```

```
return forces.reshape(-1) # Flatten back to 1D array

def rk4_step(X, u):
    """Fourth-order Runge-Kutta integration step."""
    k1 = compute_forces(X, u)
    k2 = compute_forces(X + 0.5 * dt * k1, u)
    k3 = compute_forces(X + 0.5 * dt * k2, u)
    k4 = compute_forces(X + dt * k3, u)

return X + dt * (k1 + 2*k2 + 2*k3 + k4) / 6

print("Physics functions defined!")
```

Physics functions defined!

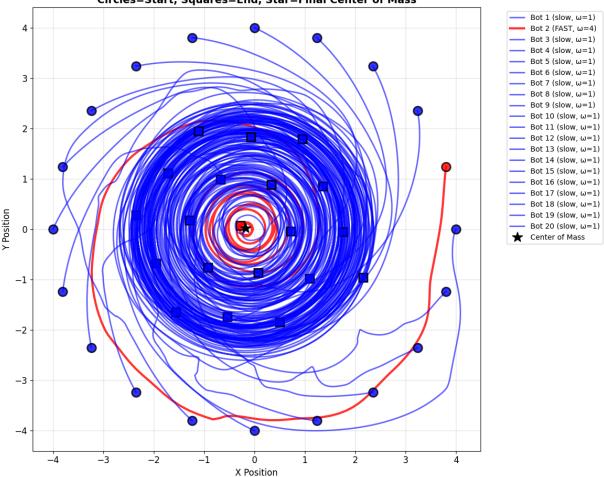
```
In [26]: # Run the simulation
         print("Starting simulation...")
         start time = time.time()
         X = X0.copy()
         trajectory = [X.reshape(N_BOTS, 2).copy()]
         for t in range(Nt):
             if t % 100 == 0: # Progress indicator
                 progress = (t / Nt) * 100
                 print(f"Progress: {progress:.1f}%")
             u = U_full[t]
             X = rk4\_step(X, u)
             trajectory.append(X.reshape(N_BOTS, 2).copy())
         trajectory = np.array(trajectory) # Shape: (Nt+1, N_BOTS, 2)
         time vec = np.linspace(0, T, Nt + 1)
         end_time = time.time()
         print(f"Simulation completed in {end time - start time:.2f} seconds")
         print(f"Trajectory shape: {trajectory.shape}")
```

```
Starting simulation...
Progress: 0.0%
Progress: 5.0%
Progress: 10.0%
Progress: 15.0%
Progress: 20.0%
Progress: 25.0%
Progress: 30.0%
Progress: 35.0%
Progress: 40.0%
Progress: 45.0%
Progress: 50.0%
Progress: 55.0%
Progress: 60.0%
Progress: 65.0%
Progress: 70.0%
Progress: 75.0%
Progress: 80.0%
Progress: 85.0%
Progress: 90.0%
Progress: 95.0%
Simulation completed in 13.32 seconds
Trajectory shape: (2001, 20, 2)
```

```
In [27]: # Calculate final positions and center of mass
         final_positions = trajectory[-1]
         center_of_mass = np.mean(final_positions, axis=0)
         # Create trajectory visualization
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 10))
         # Plot trajectories with different colors for fast vs slow bots
         for i in range(N_BOTS):
             if i in fast_bot_indices:
                 color = 'red'
                 linewidth = 3.0
                 alpha = 0.8
                 label = f'Bot {i+1} (FAST, \omega={omega_fast})'
             else:
                 color = 'blue'
                 linewidth = 2.0
                 alpha = 0.6
                 label = f'Bot {i+1} (slow, \omega={omega_slow})'
             # Plot trajectory
             ax.plot(trajectory[:, i, 0], trajectory[:, i, 1],
                      color=color, linewidth=linewidth, alpha=alpha, label=label)
             # Mark starting positions with circles
             ax.plot(trajectory[0, i, 0], trajectory[0, i, 1], 'o',
                      color=color, markersize=12, alpha=0.8, markeredgecolor='black',
             # Mark ending positions with squares
             ax.plot(trajectory[-1, i, 0], trajectory[-1, i, 1], 's',
                      color=color, markersize=12, alpha=0.9, markeredgecolor='black',
```

```
# Mark center of mass
ax.plot(center_of_mass[0], center_of_mass[1], 'k*', markersize=15, label='Ce
ax.set_aspect('equal')
ax.set_title(f"Bot Swarm Trajectories: Fast vs Slow Spinning Dynamics\n"
             f"Red=Fast (\omega={omega_fast}), Blue=Slow (\omega={omega_slow})\n"
             f"Circles=Start, Squares=End, Star=Final Center of Mass",
             fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
ax.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left', fontsize=10)
ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
ax.set_xlabel('X Position', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Y Position', fontsize=12)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
print("@ Simulation Complete!")
print(f" Trajectory data: {trajectory.shape}")
print(f" Simulated {T} seconds with {len(trajectory)} time points")
print(f" {N_BOTS} bots ({len(fast_bot_indices)} fast, {N_BOTS-len(fast_bot
print(f" Final center of mass: ({center_of_mass[0]:.2f}, {center_of_mass[1]
```

## Bot Swarm Trajectories: Fast vs Slow Spinning Dynamics Red=Fast ( $\omega$ =4), Blue=Slow ( $\omega$ =1) Circles=Start, Squares=End, Star=Final Center of Mass



```
Simulation Complete!

Trajectory data: (2001, 20, 2)

Simulated 100 seconds with 2001 time points
20 bots (1 fast, 19 slow)

Final center of mass: (-0.18, 0.02)
```

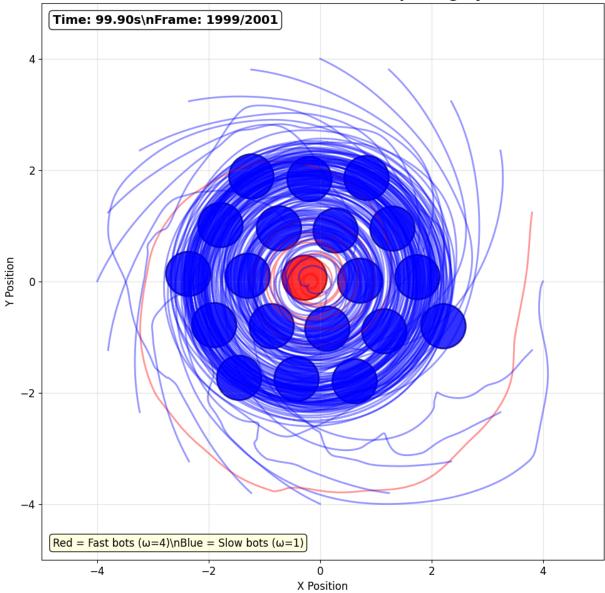
```
In [ ]: # Create and save animation as MP4
        import matplotlib.animation as animation
        from matplotlib.patches import Circle
        def create_animation_mp4(trajectory, time_vec, filename='bot_swarm_animatior
            Create and save an animated visualization of the bot swarm as MP4.
            print(f"Creating animation with {len(trajectory)} frames...")
            fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 10))
            # Set up the plot boundaries
            x_{\text{range}} = [\text{trajectory}[:,:,0].min() - 1, \text{trajectory}[:,:,0].max() + 1]
            y_range = [trajectory[:,:,1].min() - 1, trajectory[:,:,1].max() + 1]
            ax.set xlim(x range)
            ax.set ylim(y range)
            ax.set aspect('equal')
            ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
            ax.set title('Bot Swarm Animation: Fast vs Slow Spinning Dynamics', font
            ax.set_xlabel('X Position', fontsize=12)
            ax.set_ylabel('Y Position', fontsize=12)
            # Initialize bot circles and trajectory lines
            bot_circles = []
            trajectory lines = []
            for i in range(N_BOTS):
                if i in fast bot indices:
                    color = 'red'
                    edge_color = 'darkred'
                    bot label = 'FAST'
                else:
                    color = 'blue'
                    edge_color = 'darkblue'
                    bot_label = 'slow'
                # Create bot circle (representing the physical bot)
                 circle = Circle((trajectory[0, i, 0], trajectory[0, i, 1]),
                                BOT_RADIUS*2, color=color, alpha=0.8, ec=edge_color,
                ax.add patch(circle)
                bot circles.append(circle)
                # Create trajectory line (showing path history)
                line, = ax.plot([], [], color=color, alpha=0.4, linewidth=2)
                trajectory_lines.append(line)
            # Time and info text
            time_text = ax.text(0.02, 0.98, '', transform=ax.transAxes, fontsize=14,
                                verticalalignment='top', fontweight='bold',
```

```
bbox=dict(boxstyle='round', facecolor='white', alpha=
info text = ax.text(0.02, 0.02, f'Red = Fast bots (\omega={omega fast})\\nBlu
                   transform=ax.transAxes, fontsize=12, verticalalignmer
                   bbox=dict(boxstyle='round', facecolor='lightyellow',
def animate(frame):
    actual frame = frame * skip frames
    if actual frame >= len(trajectory):
        actual_frame = len(trajectory) - 1
    # Update bot positions
    for i in range(N BOTS):
        # Move the bot circle to new position
        bot circles[i].center = (trajectory[actual frame, i, 0], traject
        # Update trajectory line (show path up to current frame)
        trajectory_lines[i].set_data(trajectory[:actual_frame+1, i, 0],
                                    trajectory[:actual frame+1, i, 1])
    # Update time display
    current_time = time_vec[actual_frame] if actual_frame < len(time_vec</pre>
    time_text.set_text(f'Time: {current_time:.2f}s\\nFrame: {actual_frame
    # Progress indicator
    if frame % 50 == 0:
        progress = (frame * skip_frames / len(trajectory)) * 100
        print(f"Animation progress: {progress:.1f}%")
    return bot_circles + trajectory_lines + [time_text, info_text]
# Create animation
frames = len(trajectory) // skip_frames
print(f"Creating {frames} animation frames...")
anim = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, animate, frames=frames, interval=10€
# Save as MP4
print(f"Saving animation to {filename}...")
    # Try different writers in order of preference
    writers = ['ffmpeg', 'pillow']
    writer_used = None
    for writer_name in writers:
        try:
            if writer_name == 'ffmpeg':
                writer = animation.FFMpegWriter(fps=10, bitrate=1800)
            elif writer_name == 'pillow':
                writer = animation.PillowWriter(fps=10)
            anim.save(filename, writer=writer, dpi=100)
            writer used = writer name
            break
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Writer {writer name} failed: {e}")
```

```
continue
         if writer used:
             print(f"✓ Animation saved successfully using {writer used}!")
             print(f" File: {filename}")
             print(f" Duration: ~{frames/10:.1f} seconds at 10 FPS")
         else:
             print("X Could not save animation - no suitable writer found")
             print("Try installing ffmpeg: conda install ffmpeg -c conda-forc
     except Exception as e:
         print(f"X Error saving animation: {e}")
         print("♥ Tip: Make sure ffmpeg is installed or try a different form
     plt.tight layout()
     return fig, anim
 # Create and save the animation
 print("@ Starting animation creation...")
 fig_anim, anim = create_animation_mp4(trajectory, time_vec, 'bot_swarm_evolu
 # Also display a static frame as preview
 plt.show()
 print(" Animation process complete!")
Starting animation creation...
Creating animation with 2001 frames...
Creating 667 animation frames...
Animation progress: 0.0%
Animation progress: 0.0%
Saving animation to bot swarm evolution.mp4...
Animation progress: 0.0%
Animation progress: 0.0%
Animation progress: 7.5%
Animation progress: 15.0%
Animation progress: 22.5%
Animation progress: 30.0%
Animation progress: 37.5%
Animation progress: 45.0%
Animation progress: 52.5%
Animation progress: 60.0%
Animation progress: 67.5%
Animation progress: 75.0%
Animation progress: 82.5%
Animation progress: 90.0%
Animation progress: 97.5%
Animation saved successfully using ffmpeg!
File: bot swarm evolution.mp4

    Duration: ~66.7 seconds at 10 FPS
```





Animation process complete!