

①

$$m \ddot{x}_i = F_i(x_i)$$

$$m(v_i) = F_i(x_i)$$

(any coord. w/o  
time superscript is at  $t$ )

$$m \left( \frac{v_i^{t+dt} - v_i^t}{dt} \right) = F_i$$

$$\Rightarrow v_i^{t+dt} = v_i^t + \frac{F_i}{m_i} \cdot dt$$

$$\dot{x}_i = v_i = \frac{x_i^{t+dt} - x_i^t}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_i^{t+dt} = x_i^t + v_i^t dt$$

algorithm:

set  $x_i^0, v_i^0 \quad \forall i$ ; specifying  $dt$

set  $t_1 = 0$

$$\rightarrow t_2 = t_1 + dt$$

calc.  $x_i^{t_2} = x_i^{t_1} + v_i^{t_1} dt \quad \forall i$

$$v_i^{t_2} = v_i^{t_1} + \frac{F(x_i^{t_1}, v_i^{t_1})}{m_i} dt$$

set  $t_1 = t_2$

what do I want  $F$  to look like?

parameters

i. 3d Box with center at coord. origin  $(0,0)$

box size  $a$

ii. (weak) gravitational pull towards the center

$$\text{strength } -\frac{m_i k (x_i^t)}{(x_i^t)^2} = -\frac{G m_i^2}{r^3}$$

iii. inter-particle, short-range attraction/repulsion

$$\text{range/strength } c \cdot \exp(-\alpha((x_i - x_j)^2 + (y_i - y_j)^2))$$

get

potential

Gaussian Force  
for particle i

$$-2\alpha(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j) \sum_{S \neq i} e^{-\alpha(r_{ij}^2)} = -2\alpha \sum_{S \neq i} \left( \frac{x_i - x_j}{y_i - y_j} \right) e^{-\alpha(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j)}$$

(2)

$$P_i^{\text{box}} = \frac{1}{\exp\left[\frac{r_i - N}{k}\right] + 1}$$

"Fermi" box

$$r_i^t = \left(x_i^{t,2} + y_i^{t,2}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_i^{\text{box}} = \vec{\nabla} P_i^{\text{box}}$$

x-campo:

$$\partial_{x_i} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{r_i^t - N}{k}} + 1} = \frac{-1}{(e^{\frac{r_i^t - N}{k}} + 1)^2} \cdot \left(k^{-1} \frac{1}{r_i^t} \cdot 2x_i\right)$$

$$= -\frac{x_i}{kr} \frac{1}{(....)^2}$$

so we need to implement

$$f_i^{\text{grav}} = -\frac{m_i G}{|\vec{r}_i|^3} \cdot \vec{r}_i$$

$$f_i^{\text{short}} = -2\alpha \sum_{j \neq i} (\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j) e^{-\alpha(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j)^2}$$

$$f_i^{\text{box}} = -\frac{\vec{r}_i}{k|\vec{r}_i|} \left( \exp\left[\frac{|\vec{r}_i - N}{k}\right] + 1 \right)^{-2}$$

$$\vec{r}_i = \begin{pmatrix} x_i^t \\ y_i^t \end{pmatrix}$$