Gradient term for the 4th-order symplectic integrator

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For the 4th-order forward symplectic integrator, we need to evaluate the gradient term,

$$G_{i} = \frac{1}{m_{i}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}_{i}} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N} \mathbf{F}_{j} \cdot \mathbf{F}_{j} \right] = \frac{2}{m_{i}} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}_{i}} \mathbf{F}_{j} \right) \cdot \mathbf{F}_{j} \right]. \tag{1}$$

Here, F_i is force on particle i and F_{ij} contribution from particle j, i.e.,

$$F_{i} = \sum_{j \neq i}^{N} F_{ij} = \sum_{j \neq i}^{N} \frac{Gm_{i}m_{j}}{|\mathbf{r}_{j} - \mathbf{r}_{i}|^{3}} (\mathbf{r}_{j} - \mathbf{r}_{i}).$$
(2)

Thus,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}_{i}} \mathbf{F}_{j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}_{i}} \left[\sum_{k \neq j}^{N} \mathbf{F}_{jk} \right] = \begin{cases} \sum_{k \neq i}^{N} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}_{i}} \mathbf{F}_{ik} & (i = j) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}_{i}} \mathbf{F}_{ji} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}_{i}} \mathbf{F}_{ij} & (i \neq j) \end{cases}$$
(3)

The summation remains only in the diagonal term and disappears elsewhere.

$$G_{i} = \frac{2}{m_{i}} \sum_{j \neq i}^{N} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}_{i}} \mathbf{F}_{ij} \right] \cdot \left(\mathbf{F}_{i} - \mathbf{F}_{j} \right)$$

$$(4)$$

For the N-body system, gradient of mutual force in 3×3 matrix is given in,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}_i} \frac{(\mathbf{r}_j - \mathbf{r}_i)}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_i|^3} = \frac{-I}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_i|^3} + \frac{3(\mathbf{r}_j - \mathbf{r}_i) \otimes (\mathbf{r}_j - \mathbf{r}_i)}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_i|^5},\tag{5}$$

where I is a unit matrix.

Finally we have

$$G_{i} = 2G \sum_{j \neq i}^{N} m_{j} \left[\frac{(F_{j} - F_{i})}{|r_{j} - r_{i}|^{3}} - \frac{3(r_{j} - r_{i}) \cdot (F_{j} - F_{i})}{|r_{j} - r_{i}|^{5}} (r_{j} - r_{i}) \right].$$
 (6)

One can just replace the velocity by the force in the jerk formula to compute it. Note that $G_i h^2$ has a dimension of force (acceleration times mass).

1 Materials

$$\tilde{\mathbf{F}}_i = \mathbf{F}_i + \frac{h^2}{48} \frac{1}{m_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}_i} |\mathbf{F}|^2$$

$$K(\frac{1}{6}h)D(\frac{1}{2}h)\tilde{K}(\frac{2}{3}h)D(\frac{1}{2}h)K(\frac{1}{6}h)$$

$$\begin{split} & \left[\begin{pmatrix} \partial_1 \\ \partial_2 \\ \partial_3 \end{pmatrix} \left(F_1 \quad F_2 \quad F_3 \right) \right] \begin{pmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \end{pmatrix} \\ & = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_1 (F_{12} + F_{13}) & \partial_1 F_{21} & \partial_1 F_{31} \\ \partial_2 F_{12} & \partial_2 (F_{23} + F_{21}) & \partial_2 F_{32} \\ \partial_3 F_{13} & \partial_3 F_{23} & \partial_3 (F_{31} + F_{32}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \end{pmatrix} \\ & = \begin{pmatrix} (\partial_1 F_{12}) (F_1 - F_2) + (\partial_1 F_{13}) (F_1 - F_3) \\ (\partial_2 F_{23}) (F_2 - F_3) + (\partial_2 F_{21}) (F_2 - F_1) \\ (\partial_3 F_{31}) (F_3 - F_1) + (\partial_3 F_{32}) (F_3 - F_2) \end{pmatrix} \end{split}$$

$$|\mathbf{F}_{\text{hard}} + \mathbf{F}_{\text{soft}}|^2 - |\mathbf{F}_{\text{hard}}|^2 = |\mathbf{F}_{\text{soft}}|^2 + 2\mathbf{F}_{\text{hard}} \cdot \mathbf{F}_{\text{soft}}$$

$2 P^3T$

Poisson bracket is

$$\{A, B\} = \frac{\partial A}{\partial q} \frac{\partial B}{\partial p} - \frac{\partial B}{\partial q} \frac{\partial A}{\partial p}.$$

We split the Hamiltonian into a hard part and a soft part,

$$H = \underbrace{(T + V_H)}_{\text{hard}} + \underbrace{V_S}_{\text{soft}}.$$

Now,

$$\{T + V_H, V_S\} = \frac{p \cdot F_S}{m} \tag{7}$$

$$\{\{T + V_H, V_S\}, V_S\} = \frac{F_S \cdot F_S}{m} \tag{8}$$

$$\{V_S, T + V_H\} = -\frac{p \cdot F_S}{m} \tag{9}$$

$$\{\{V_S, T + V_H\}, T + V_H\} = -\left\{\frac{p}{m} \cdot F_S, T + V_H\right\}$$
$$= -\left(\left[\frac{p}{m} \cdot \frac{\partial F_S}{\partial q}\right] \frac{p}{m} + F_S \cdot F_H\right)$$
(10)

The leading error term is (8).