## 1 N-body problems

A well known n-body problem involves calculation of gravity forces between N object, where the force can be between object i and j is determined by an equation

$$f_{ij} = G \, \tfrac{m_i m_j}{\parallel r_{ij} \parallel^2} . \tfrac{r_{ij}}{\parallel r_{ij} \parallel}$$

,where the  $f_{ij}$  is the gravity on object i caused by object j. However, there is a problem when the divisor is close to zero. To fix the error, many studies suggested to and a small constant into the divisor to get smoothing effect [Aarseth 2003, Dyer and Ip 1993].

$$a_i \approx G \sum_{1 \leq j \leq N} \frac{m_j r_{ij}}{\left( \| r_{ij} \|^2 + \varepsilon^2 \right)^{1.5}}$$

A python code for calculating all forces in the system can be simple as below.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
N = 100
s = np.random.rand(N, 2) *2-1
r = np.zeros((2,N,N))*2-1
v = np.zeros((N, 2))
m=1.0
dt = 0.01
G=0.1
epsilon=1e-3
while True :
    for i in xrange (N):
        for j in xrange (N):
            r[:,i,j] = s[j,:] - s[i,:]
    c = (r[0,:,:]**2 + r[1,:,:]**2 + epsilon**2)**(-1.5)
    a = r*c
    np.fill diagonal (a[0,:,:], 0)
    np.fill_diagonal(a[1,:,:], 0)
    ai=np.transpose( G * m * np.sum(a,axis=2) )
    v = v + ai*dt
    s = s + v*dt
   plt.plot(s[:,0],s[:,1],'.r')
   plt.hold(False)
   plt.axis([-20,20,-20,20])
   plt.draw()
```