

Purpose

- **Simulation:** long-time numerical integration of few-body gravitational problem involving close encounters:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dq_i}{dt} &= v_i \\ \frac{dv_i}{dt} &= \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{Gm_j}{\|q_j - q_i\|^3} (q_j - q_i).\end{aligned}$$

- **Integrator:** based on IRKGL16 symmetric and symplectic Implicit Runge-Kutta method of order 16
- **Automatic Step Size Control:**
 - Standard: good long-time behaviour is lost
 - Time-reversible adaptivity better long-time behaviour

Time-reversible adaptivity

- Consider the initial value problem

$$\frac{du}{dt} = f(u), \quad u_0 = u(t_0)$$

where approximations are denoted as $u_n \approx u(t_n)$.

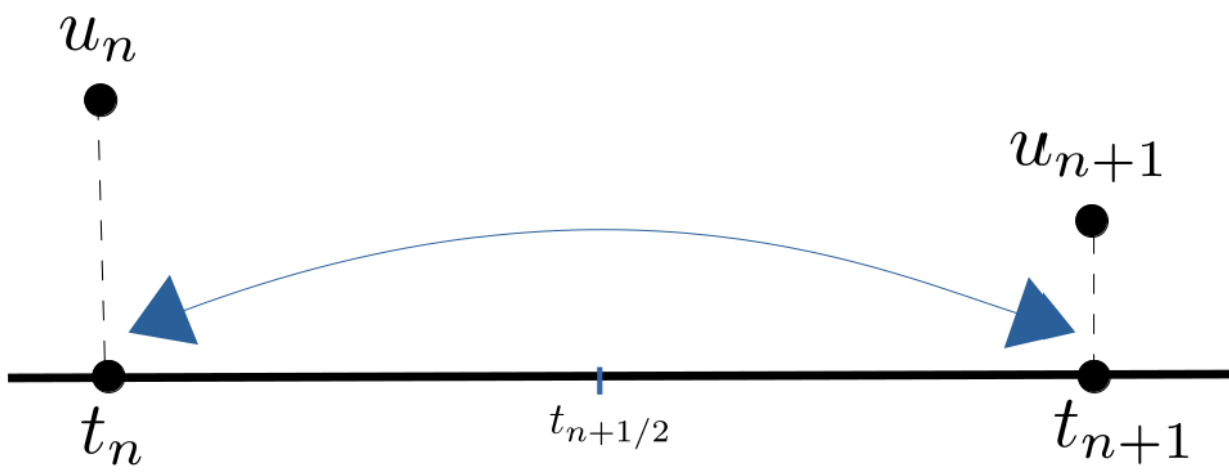


Figure 1. Forward and backward integration: same step size

Approach

- **Motivation:** constant step size in fictitious time τ

$$\frac{d\tau}{dt} = K(u(t))$$

with $K(u)$ proposed n-body problems in [3, p.179]

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\tau &= \tau_{n+1} - \tau_n = \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} K(u(t)) dt, \\ &\approx (t_n - t_{n+1}) \sum_{i=1}^s b_i K(U_{n,i}).\end{aligned}$$

- **Time-reversible adaptive NBIRKGL16 algorithm:**

- for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + h_n \sum_{i=1}^s b_i f(U_{n,i})$$

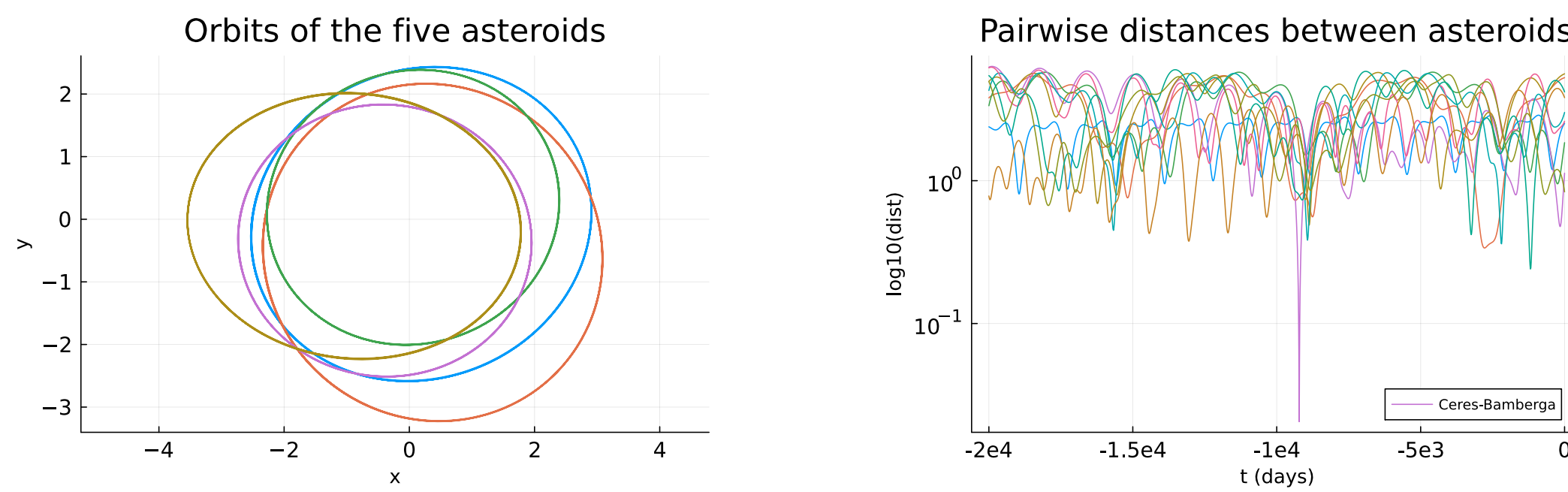
where $U_{n,i}$ and h_n are implicitly defined by

$$U_{n,i} = u_n + h_n \sum_{j=1}^s a_{ij} f(U_{n,j}),$$

$$h_n = \frac{\Delta\tau}{\sum_{i=1}^s b_i K(U_{n,i})}.$$

Test problem

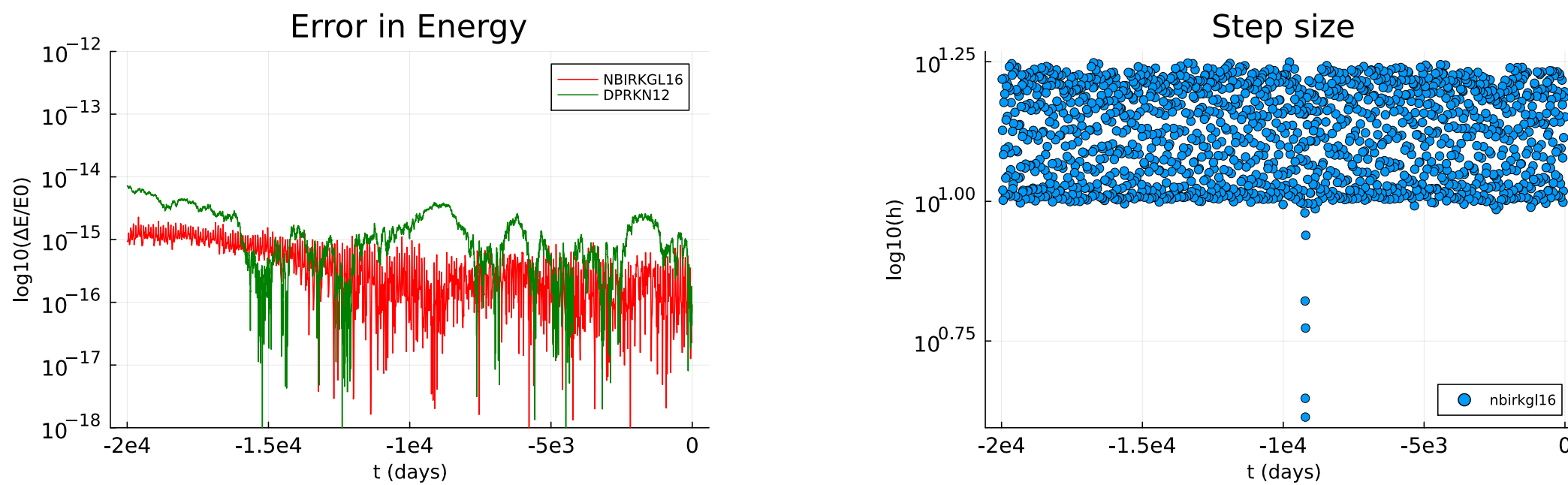
- **15-body model of the Solar System**
 - The Sun, all eight planets of the Solar System, Pluto and the five main bodies of the asteroid belt
 - Close encounters between some of the asteroids during backward integration in time for $2e4$ days



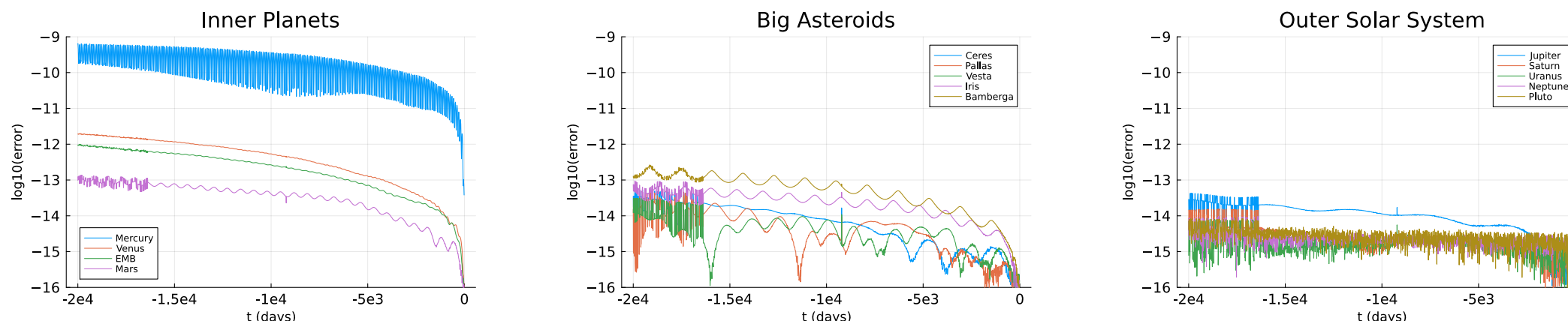
Results

- **Numerical experiment**

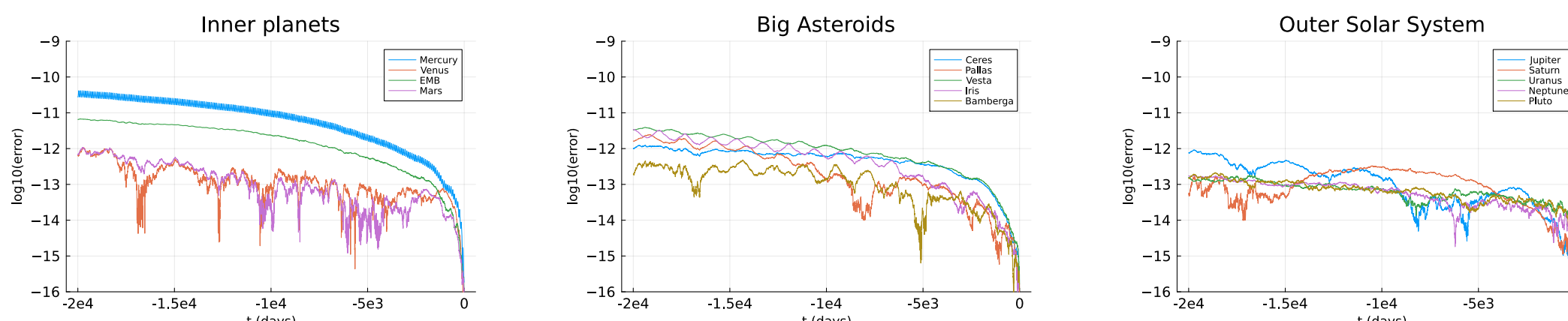
package	method	implementation	tolerance	@btime	steps
NbodyIRKGL16.jl	NBIRKGL16	generic	$\Delta\tau = 2.1$	215ms	1,487
NbodyIRKGL16.jl	NBIRKGL16	simd	$\Delta\tau = 2.1$	46ms	1,487
OrdinaryDiffEq.jl	DPRKN12		atol=rtol= $1e-14$	46ms	5,250



Error in Position: NBIRKGL16



Error in Position: DPRKN12



Our contribution

- Few-body integrator that incorporates a time-reversible adaptivity mechanism
- Outperform state-of-the-art high order explicit RKN schemes thanks to SIMD-vectorization
- Is there still room for improvement?

References

- [1] E.Hairer and D. Stoffer. Reversible long-term integration with variable stepsizes. *SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing*, 1997.
- [2] J. Makazaga M. Antoñana, P. Chartier and A. Murua. Global time-renormalization of the gravitational n-body problem. *SIAM Journal on Applied Dynamical System*, 2020.
- [3] J. Makazaga M. Antoñana, P. Chartier and A. Murua. Majorant series for the n-body problem. *International Journal of Computer Mathematics*, 2022.

Github repository

- <https://github.com/mikelehu/NbodyIRKGL16.jl>
- Jupyter notebooks are shared for reproducibility of the experiments