

## 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  $u_n \approx u(t_n)$ .

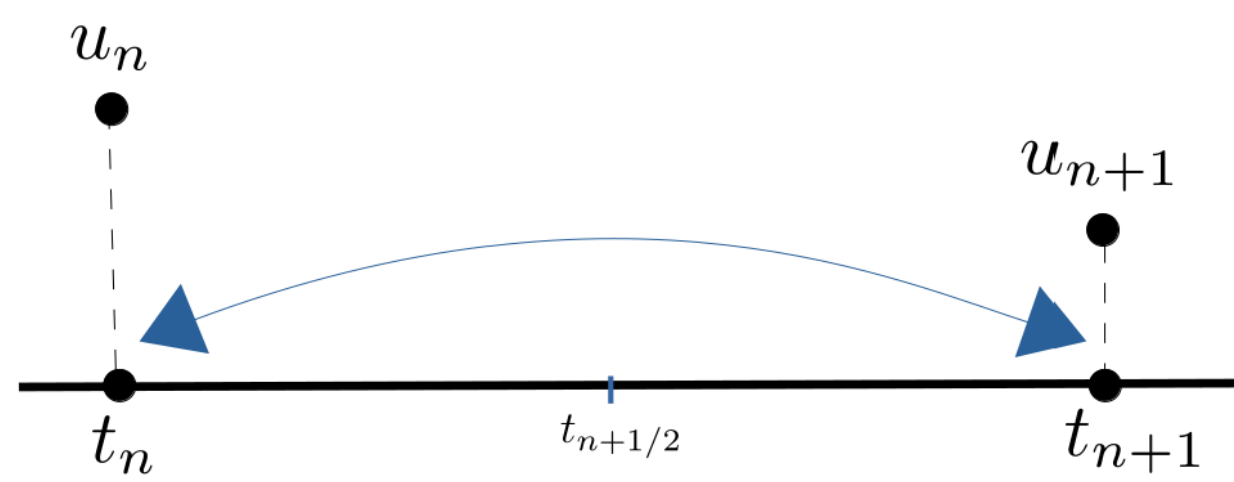


Figure 1. Forward and backward integration: same step size

## Approach

- **Time-reversible adaptive fbirkgl16 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 at each step by

$$\begin{aligned}U_{n,i} &= u_n + h_n \sum_{j=1}^s a_{ij} f(U_{n,j}), \\ h_n &= \frac{\Delta\tau}{\sum_{i=1}^s b_i K(U_{n,i})}.\end{aligned}$$

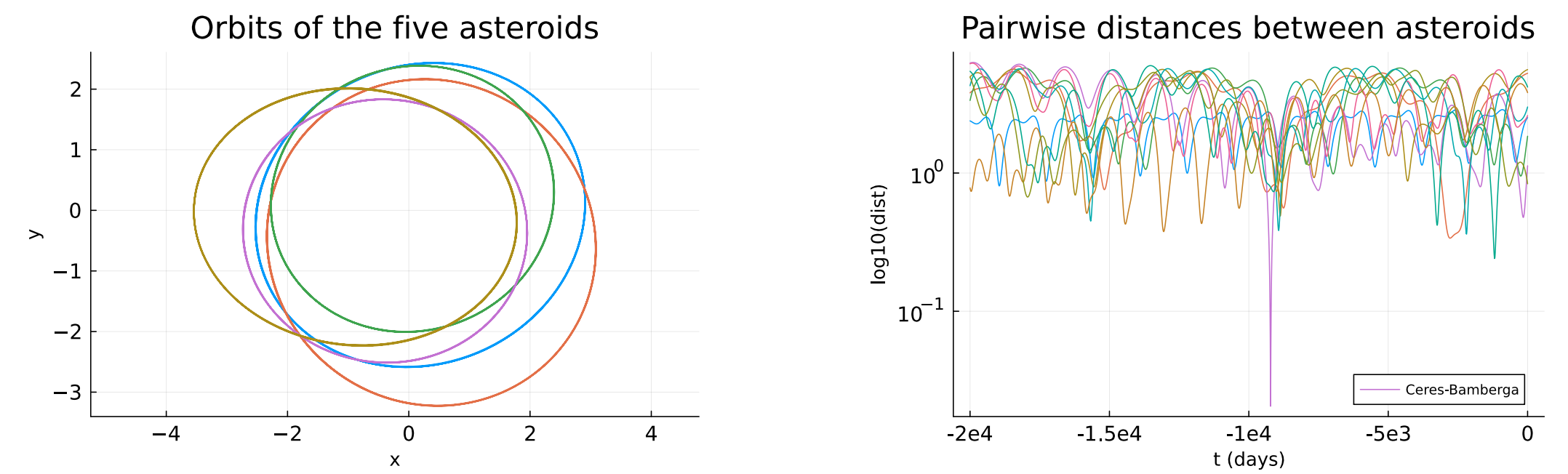
- $\Delta\tau$ =user supplied constant to specify the tolerance
- $\sigma(u)$ = step-size function for the  $n$ -body problem:

$$\sigma^{-1}(u_n) = \sum_{i=1}^s b_i K(U_{n,i}) \approx K(u(t_{n+1/2}))$$

where  $K(u)$  is a time renormalization function for the  $n$ -body problem derived from the lower bound of the radius of convergence of the solution (see [3, p.179])

## Test problem

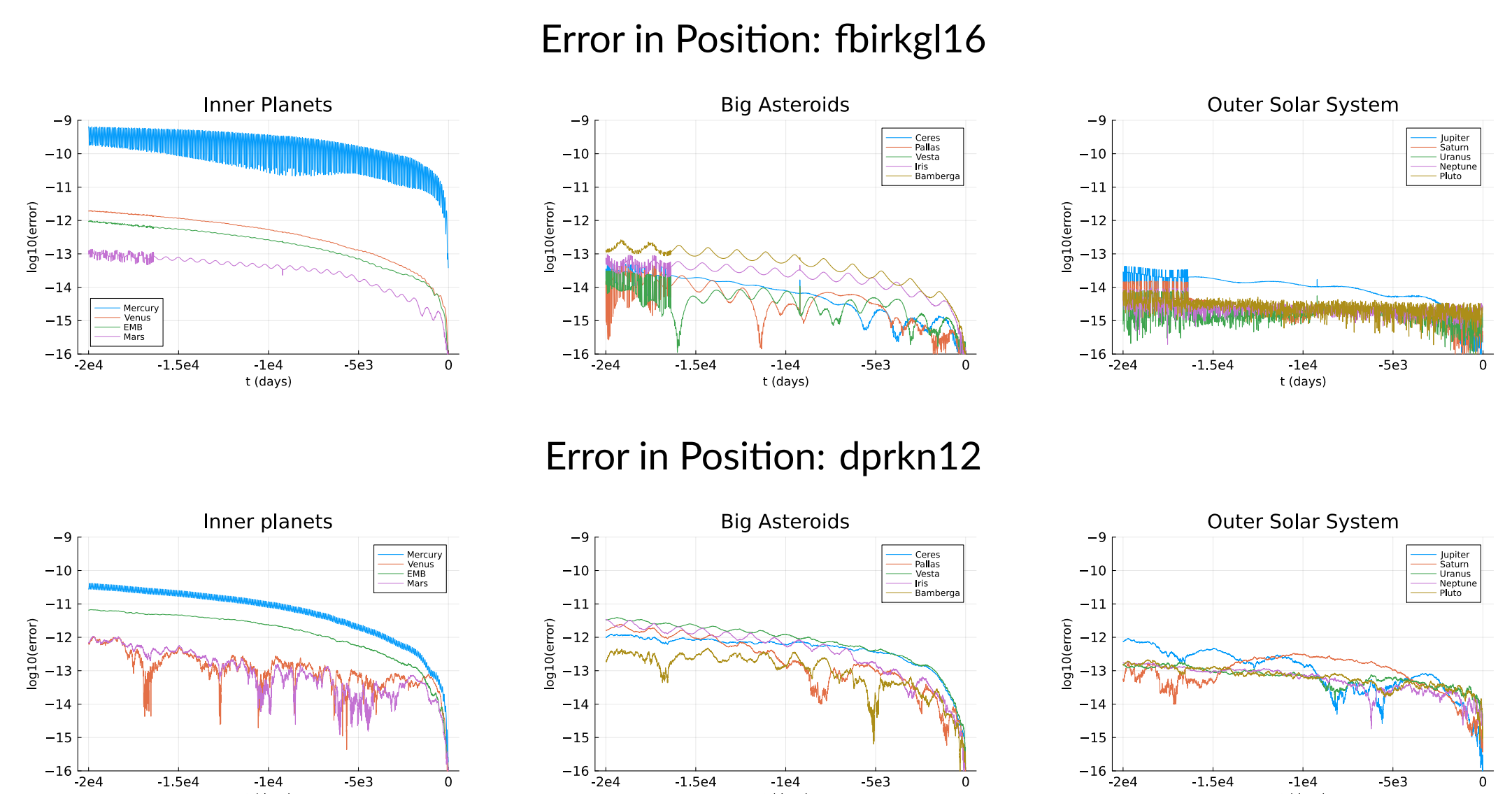
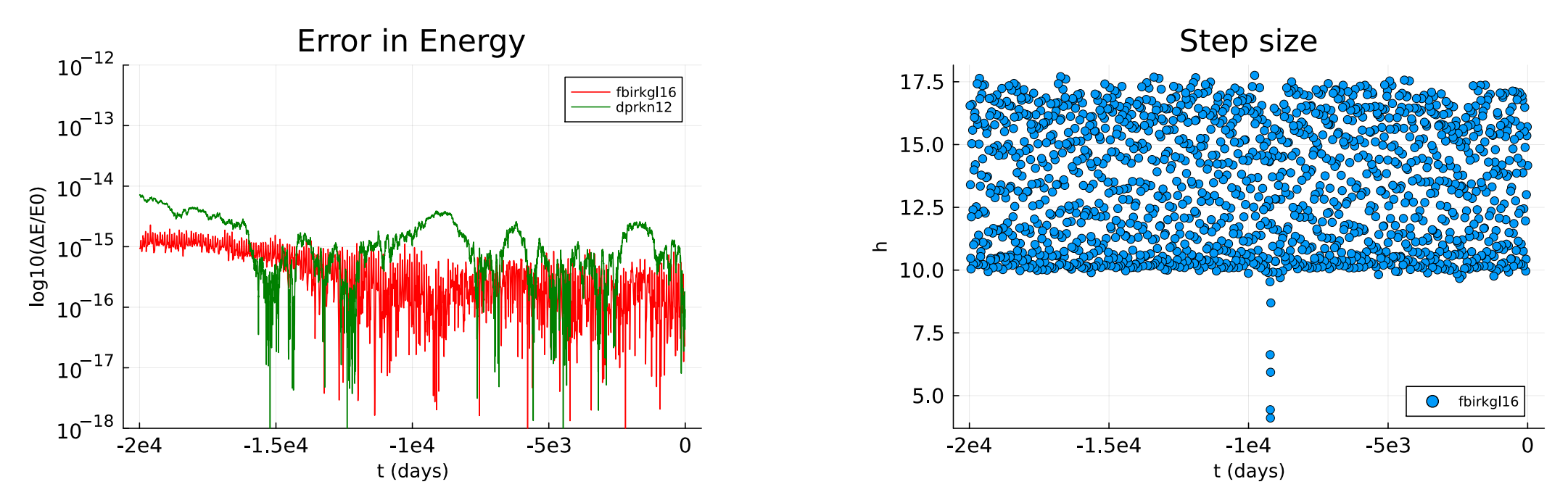
- **15-body model of the Solar System**
  - The Sun, all eight planets of the Solar System, Pluto and the five main bodies of the asteroid belt
  - Close encounters between some of the asteroids



## Results

- **Numerical integrations**

package	method	implementation	tolerance	@btime	steps
	fbirkgl16	generic	$\Delta\tau = 2.1$	215ms	1,487
	fbirkgl16	simd	$\Delta\tau = 2.1$	46ms	1,487
OrdinaryDiffEq.jl	dprkn12		atol=rtol=1e-14	46ms	5,250



## Our contribution

- Integrator for few-body problems that incorporate a time-reversible adaptivity mechanism
- Outperform state-of-the-art high order explicit RK schemes thanks to SIMD-vectorization.
- but, 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.

## Julia package

- <https://github.com/mikelehu/NbodyIRKGL16.jl>