

```

1  #include "basic.h"
2  #include "linalg.h"
3  #include "ode.h"
4
5  /**
6   * Define things for gravitational N-body problem
7   */
8
9  /**
10 * Setup some initial values for the gravitation problem
11 */
12 void init_gravitation(pvector y0)
13 {
14     uint dim = y0->dim;
15     // Vector has length 7*n, 3*n for positions, 3*n for velocities, n for masses
16     uint n = dim / 7;
17     uint i;
18     real scale = 1.0 / RAND_MAX;
19
20     srand(42);
21
22     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
23     {
24         // set some random positions
25         y0->x[i + 0 * n] = (real)rand() * scale;
26         y0->x[i + 1 * n] = (real)rand() * scale;
27         y0->x[i + 2 * n] = (real)rand() * scale;
28         // set velocities to zero
29         y0->x[i + 3 * n] = 0.0;
30         y0->x[i + 4 * n] = 0.0;
31         y0->x[i + 5 * n] = 0.0;
32         // set some random masses
33         y0->x[i + 6 * n] = 10.0 + 10.0 * ((real)rand() * scale);
34     }
35 }
36
37 /**
38 * right-hand-side for the gravitation problem
39 */
40 void gravitation_func(real t, pvector yt, pvector yt1, void *data)
41 {
42     uint dim = yt->dim;
43     // Vector has length 7*n, 3*n for positions, 3*n for velocities, n for masses
44     uint n = dim / 7;
45     real gamma = *((real *)data);
46     uint i, j;
47     real sum[3];
48     real dist[3];
49     real norm;
50     real m;
51
52     assert(yt1->dim == dim);
53
54     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
55     {
56         // x'(t) = v(t)
57         yt1->x[i + 0 * n] = yt->x[i + 3 * n];
58         yt1->x[i + 1 * n] = yt->x[i + 4 * n];
59         yt1->x[i + 2 * n] = yt->x[i + 5 * n];
60
61         // compute forces
62         sum[0] = 0.0;
63         sum[1] = 0.0;
64         sum[2] = 0.0;
65
66         for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
67         {
68             if (i != j)
69             {
70                 // Get the mass m_j
71                 m = yt->x[j + 6 * n];
72
73                 // Distance vector

```

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74         dist[0] = yt->x[j + 0 * n] - yt->x[i + 0 * n];
75         dist[1] = yt->x[j + 1 * n] - yt->x[i + 1 * n];
76         dist[2] = yt->x[j + 2 * n] - yt->x[i + 2 * n];
77
78         norm = dist[0] * dist[0] + dist[1] * dist[1] + dist[2] * dist[2];
79         norm = 1.0 / sqrt(norm);
80         norm = m * norm * norm * norm;
81
82         sum[0] += dist[0] * norm;
83         sum[1] += dist[1] * norm;
84         sum[2] += dist[2] * norm;
85     }
86 }
87
88 // set velocities
89 yt1->x[i + 3 * n] = gamma * sum[0];
90 yt1->x[i + 4 * n] = gamma * sum[1];
91 yt1->x[i + 5 * n] = gamma * sum[2];
92
93 // set "new mass" to zero.
94 yt1->x[i + 6 * n] = 0.0;
95 }
96 }
97
98 void print_state_gravitation(pvector y)
99 {
100     uint dim = y->dim;
101     // Vector has length 7*n, 3*n for positions, 3*n for velocities, n for masses
102     uint n = dim / 7;
103     uint i;
104
105     printf("%d bodies\n", n);
106     printf("
           mass      |
           position  |
           velocity\n");
107     for (i = 0; i < n && i < 10; i++)
108     {
109         printf("mass %2d:\t%.3e\t(%.5e, %.5e, %.5e)\t(%.5e, %.5e, %.5e)\n", i,
110             y->x[i + 6 * n],
111             y->x[i + 0 * n], y->x[i + 1 * n], y->x[i + 2 * n],
112             y->x[i + 3 * n], y->x[i + 4 * n], y->x[i + 5 * n]);
113     }
114     printf("\n");
115 }
116
117 int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
118 {
119     uint dim;
120     real a, b;
121     real delta;
122     real t;
123     uint steps;
124     real gamma;
125     pvector yt, yt1;
126     FILE *fp;
127     char filename[100];
128
129     printf(
130         "\n
131
132         #####
133         #\n"
134         "#
135         02
136         #####
137         #\n"
138         "\n");
139
140     /*****
141     * Many body problem
142     *****/

```

```

140     printf(
141         "Simulating gravitational N-Body Problem via explicit Euler method:\n");
142
143     dim = 20;
144     gamma = 1.0e-5;
145     a = 0.0;
146     b = 2.0;
147
148     // Initialize problem
149     yt = new_vector(dim * 7);
150     yt1 = new_vector(dim * 7);
151
152     delta = 1.0e-1;
153     while (delta >= 1.0e-5)
154     {
155
156         init_gravitation(yt);
157         printf("Initial configuration (delta = %.2e):\n", delta);
158         print_state_gravitation(yt);
159
160         // start simulation from 't = a' to 't = b' with stepwidth 'delta'
161         t = a;
162         while (t < b)
163         {
164             euler_step(t, yt, (ode_func)gravitation_func, delta, yt1, &gamma);
165             t += delta;
166         }
167         printf("Final configuration (delta = %.2e):\n", delta);
168         print_state_gravitation(yt);
169         printf("\n\n");
170
171         delta *= 0.1;
172     }
173
174     del_vector(yt);
175     del_vector(yt1);
176
177     return 0;
178 }
179

```