

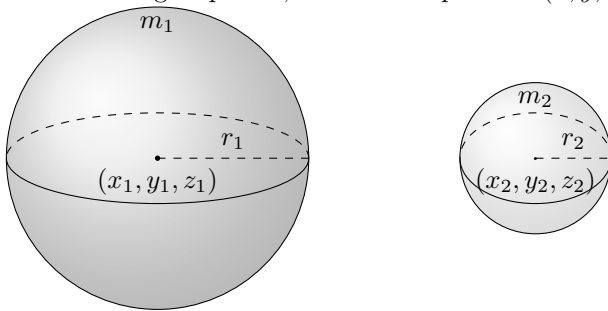
Literate Classical Physics

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1 Introduction

This program simulates a 3D universe subject to the laws of Newtonian mechanics. The basic ontology¹ is a collection of rigid spheres, each with a position (x, y, z) , radius r , and a mass m .



The bodies' positions and velocities are updated according to the Newtonian gravitational rule $\hat{F} = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$ at each time step t , and the scene is rendered.

This is the overall structure of the program `lcp.c`

- 1 \langle Header files 2 \rangle
 \langle Constants 3 \rangle
 \langle Struct types 4 \rangle
 \langle The main program 5 \rangle

¶ Including standard I/O to get output from the program.

- 2 \langle Header files 2 $\rangle \equiv$
 `#include <stdio.h>`
 This code is used in chunk 1.

¶ Physics has many constant values, like the speed of light c , the gravitational constant G . In this humble program, there is another constant, dt , the minimum number of seconds used to advance the time loop. For practical reasons, this is much larger than the Planck length.

- 3 \langle Constants 3 $\rangle \equiv$
 `const float dt = 0.0001;`
 This code is used in chunk 1.

¶ We need C structs that represent the essential values that define our simple ontology. A *body* has an x , y , and z coordinate, a radius r , and a mass m . It also has a *velocity*

¹An ontology is a scheme defining what exists.

```

4  ⟨Struct types 4⟩ ≡
    struct vec3 {
        float x, y, z;
    };
    struct body {
        struct vec3 position;
        struct vec3 velocity;
        float mass;
        float radius;
    };

```

This code is used in chunk 1.

¶ Here is the general layout of the *main* function.

```

5  ⟨The main program 5⟩ ≡
    int main()
    {
        ⟨Set up initial conditions of universe 6⟩;
        ⟨The main time loop 7⟩;
    }

```

This code is used in chunk 1.

¶ The initial conditions of the universe are the set of bodies, their positions, masses and velocities. The laws of physics and the inexorable march of time takes over after that. Let's start with a binary star system.

```

6  ⟨Set up initial conditions of universe 6⟩ ≡
    struct body star1 = {{-1, 0, 0}, {0, -1, 0}, 1, 1};
    struct body star2 = {{1, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0}, 1, 1};

```

This code is used in chunk 5.

¶ The main time loop is where the simulated time flows. Each iteration of the loop adds dt seconds to the current time.

```

7  ⟨The main time loop 7⟩ ≡
    for (int t = 0; t < 100; t += dt) {}

```

This code is used in chunk 5.

¶ Done

2 Rendering

We want the state of the 3D universe to be displayed on a 2D screen.

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- ⟨ Set up initial conditions of universe 6 ⟩ Used in chunk 5.
- ⟨ Struct types 4 ⟩ Used in chunk 1.
- ⟨ The main program 5 ⟩ Used in chunk 1.
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