```
1-生成layout objects
swarm = uw. swarm. Swarm( mesh=mesh )
swarmLayout = uw. swarm. layouts. GlobalSpaceFillerLayout( swarm=swarm,
particlesPerCell=20 )
# perform the populating
swarm.populate using layout( layout=swarmLayout )
其他分布:
swarmLayout = uw. swarm. laddyouts. PerCellRandomLayout (swarm=swarm,
particlesPerCell = 10)
等等。
或者:
2-用numpy array加入; 举例?
修改物质位置:
加入物质属性:
注意:变量的不同,如密度和黏度等是物质属性,用swarm;
而温度、速度、压力用的是mesh。
```

## swarm.add\_variable()

```
= swarm.add variable( dataType="double",
previousStress
count=3)
count表示数据的维度;
previousStress.data[:] = [0., 0., 0.]
物质的粒子数=x res*yres*particlesPerCell;
所以矩阵维度: previousStress.data.shape=物质的粒子数,count
```