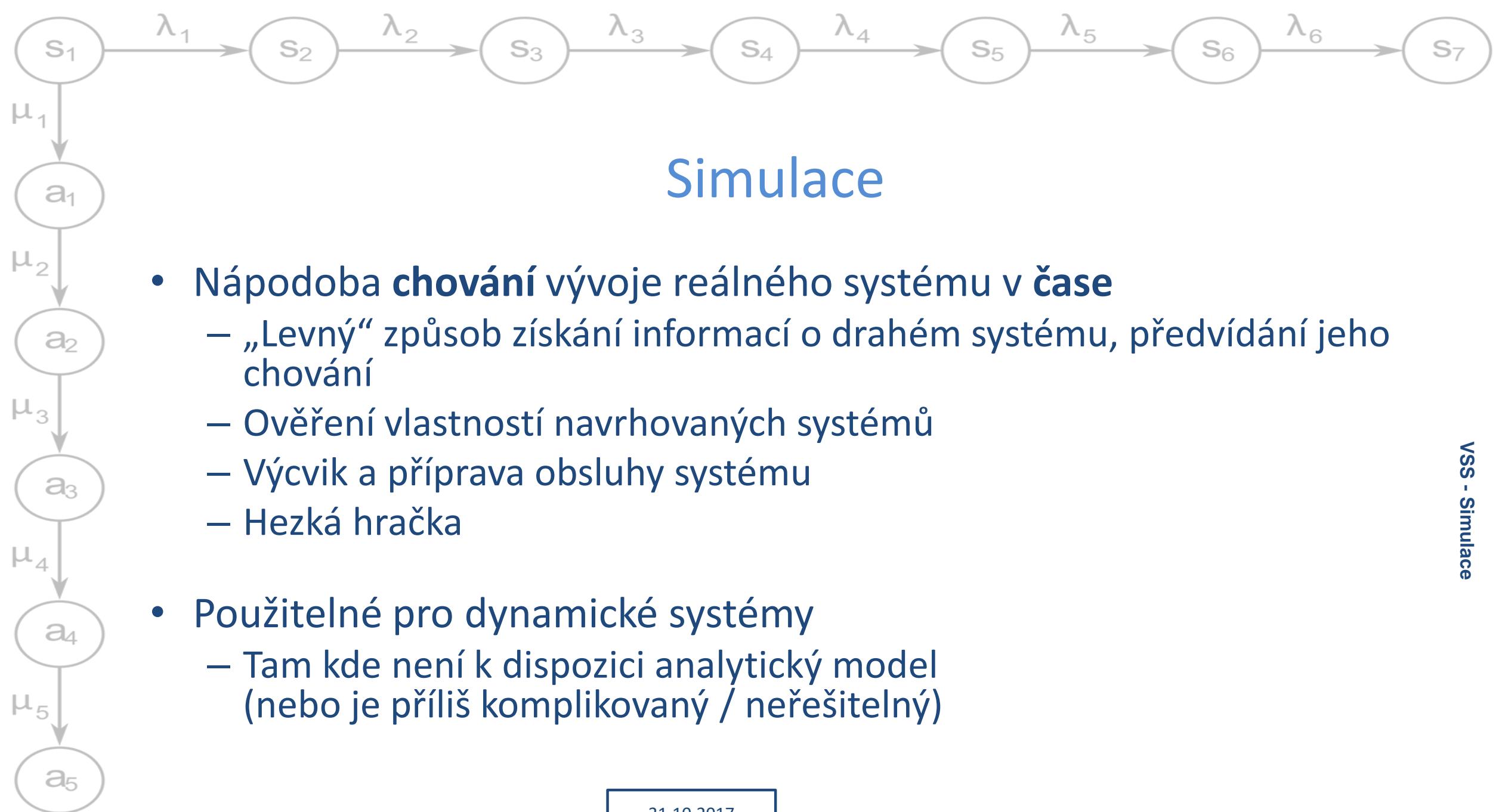


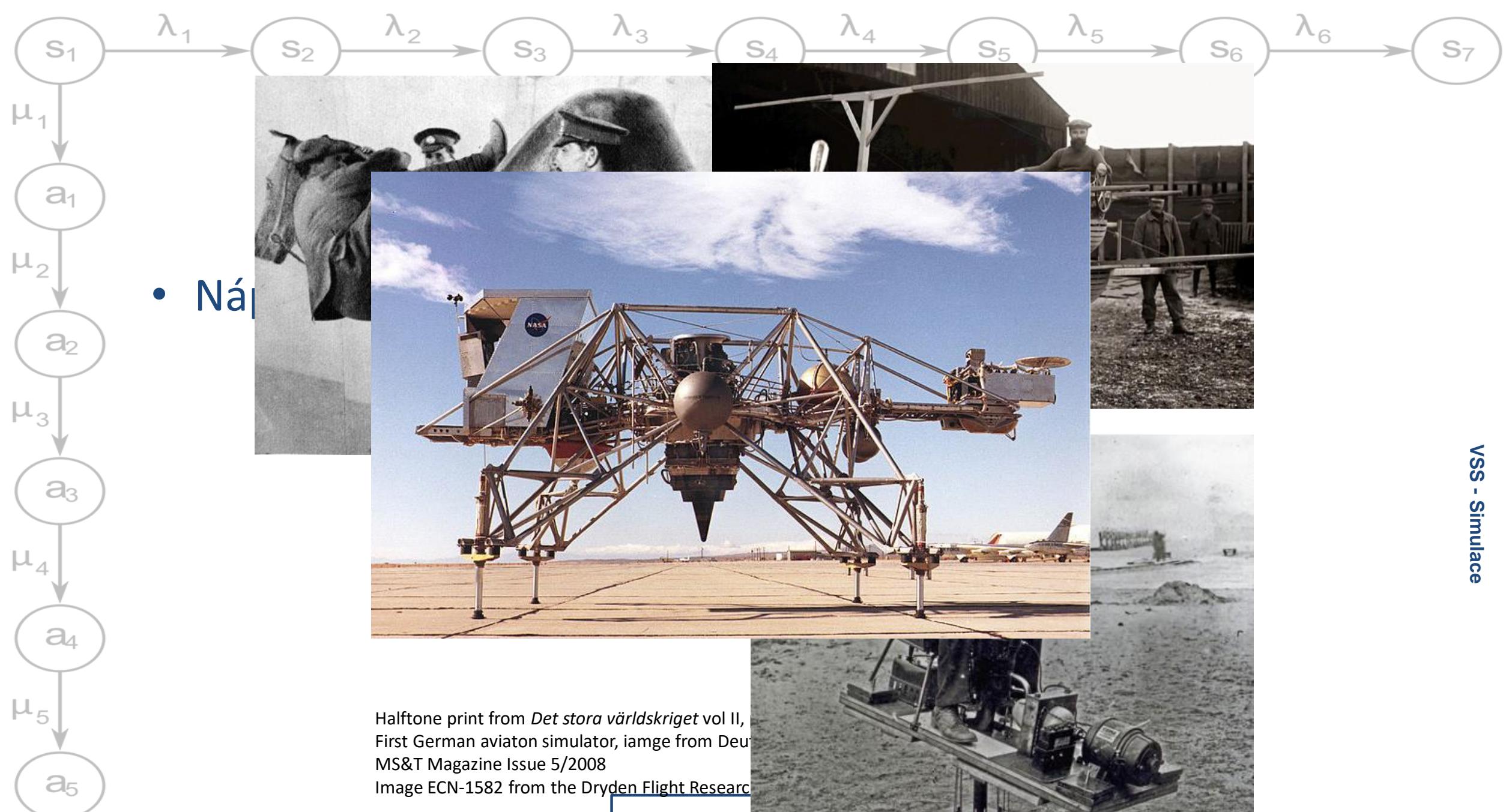
# Simulace

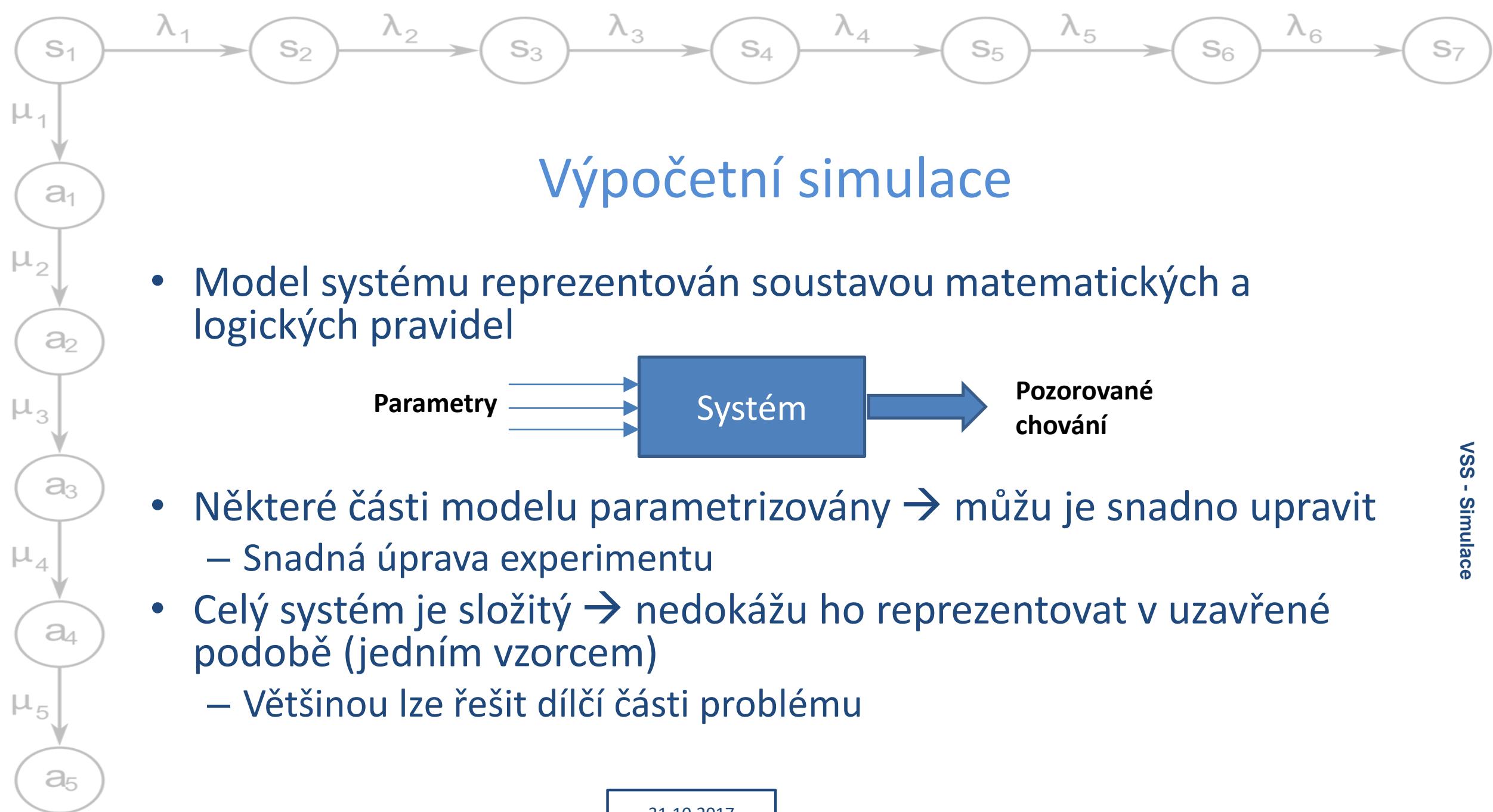


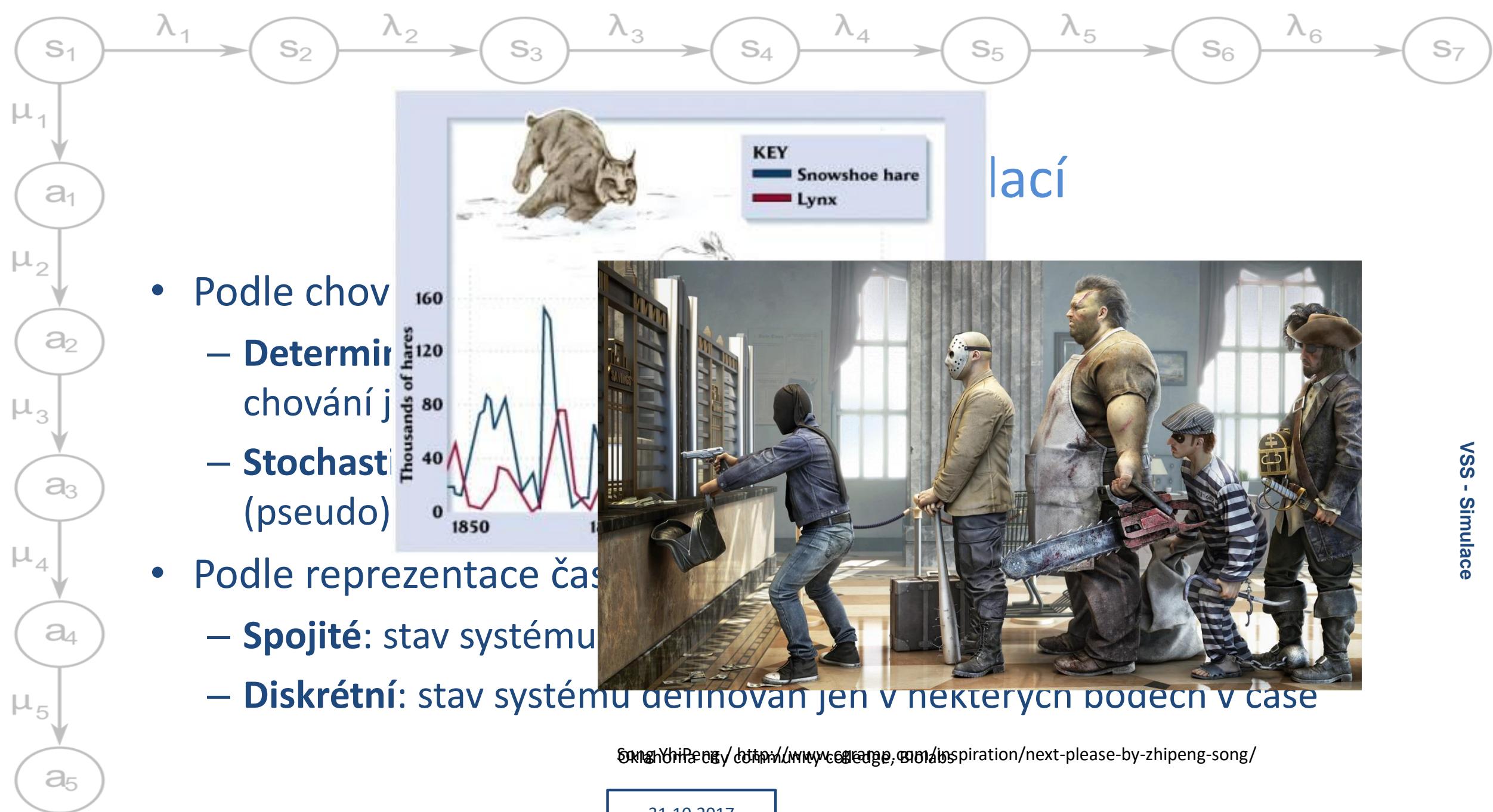
Základy simulací

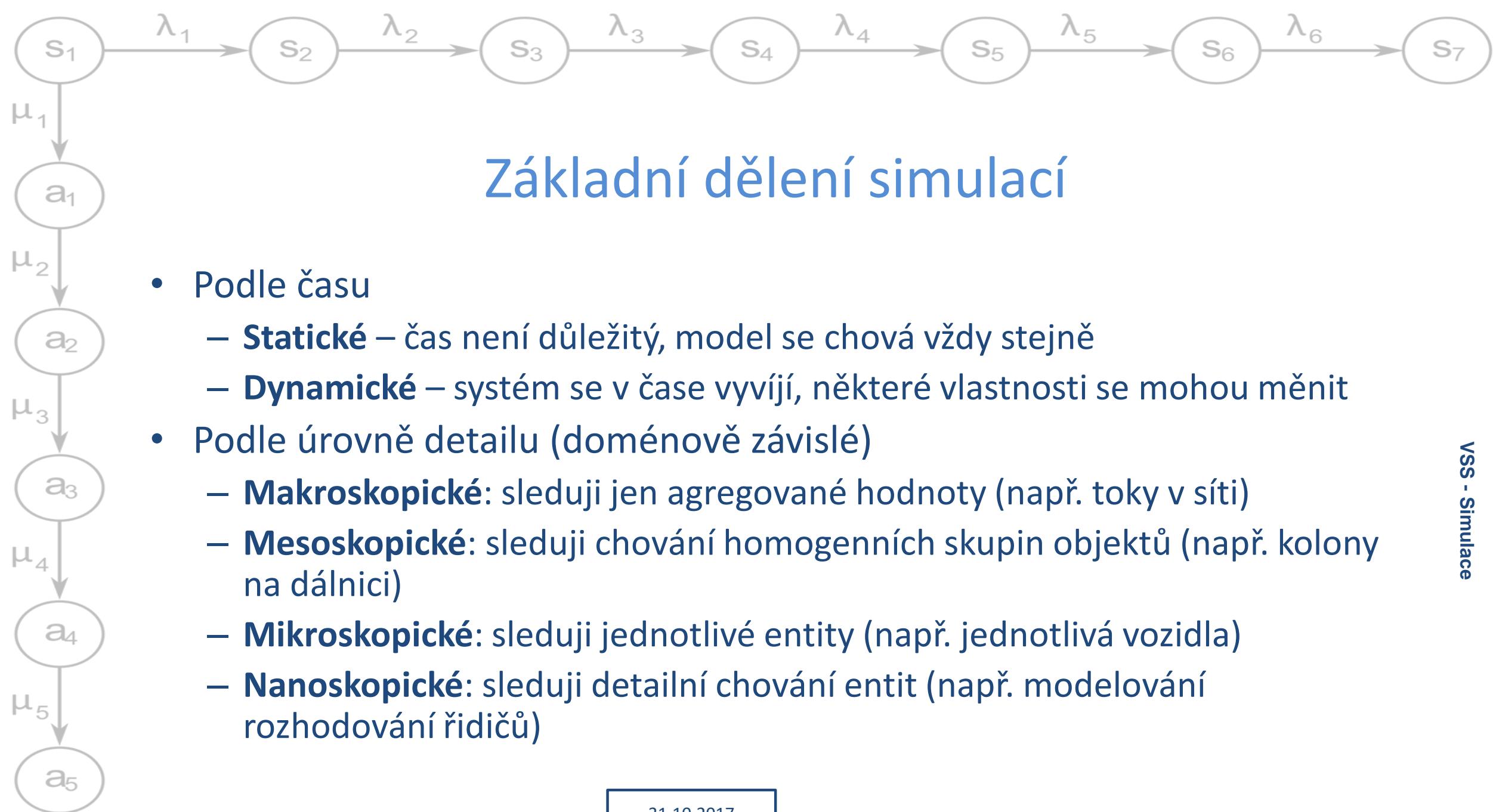
Richard Lipka  
31.10. 2017

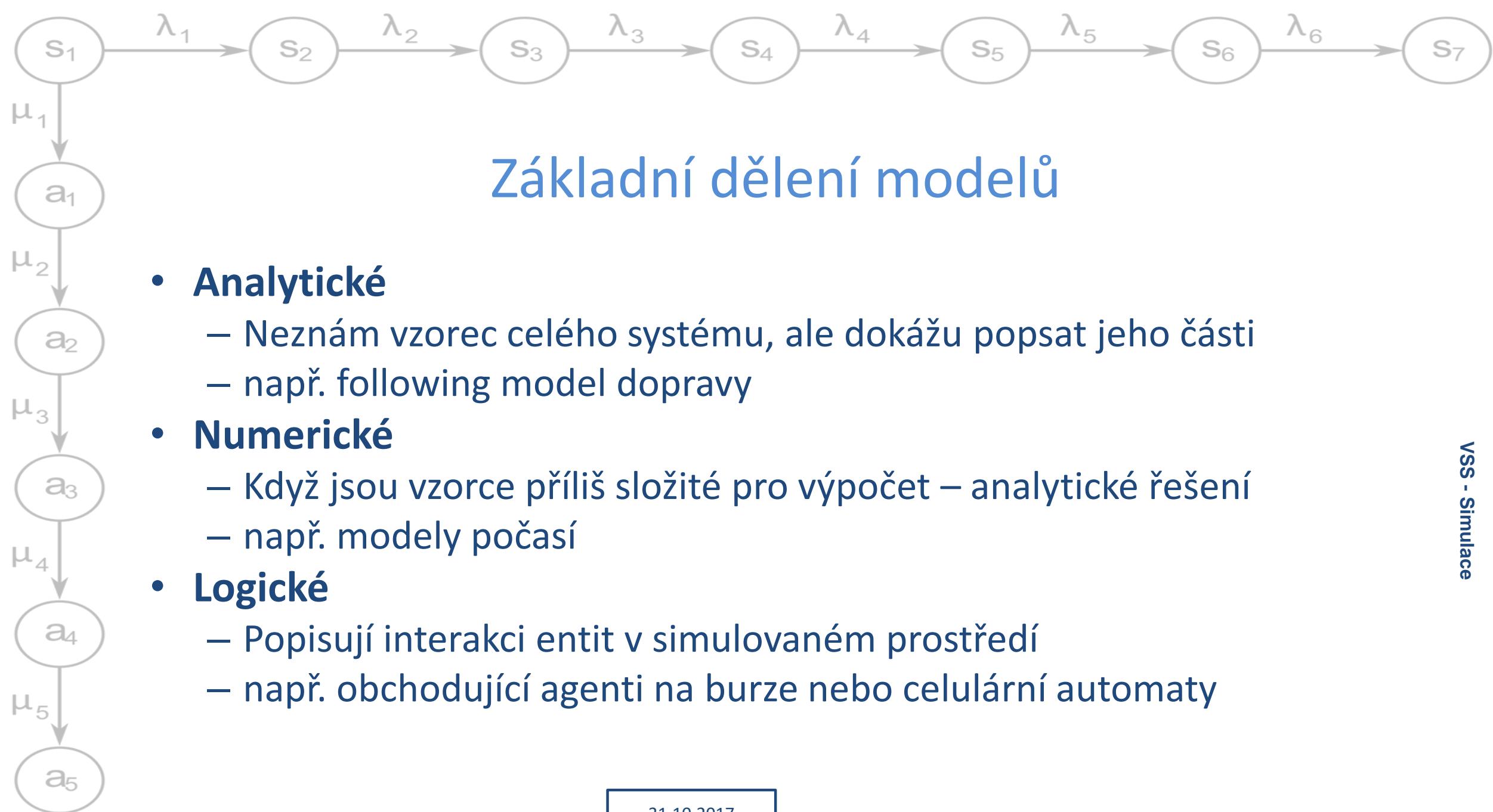


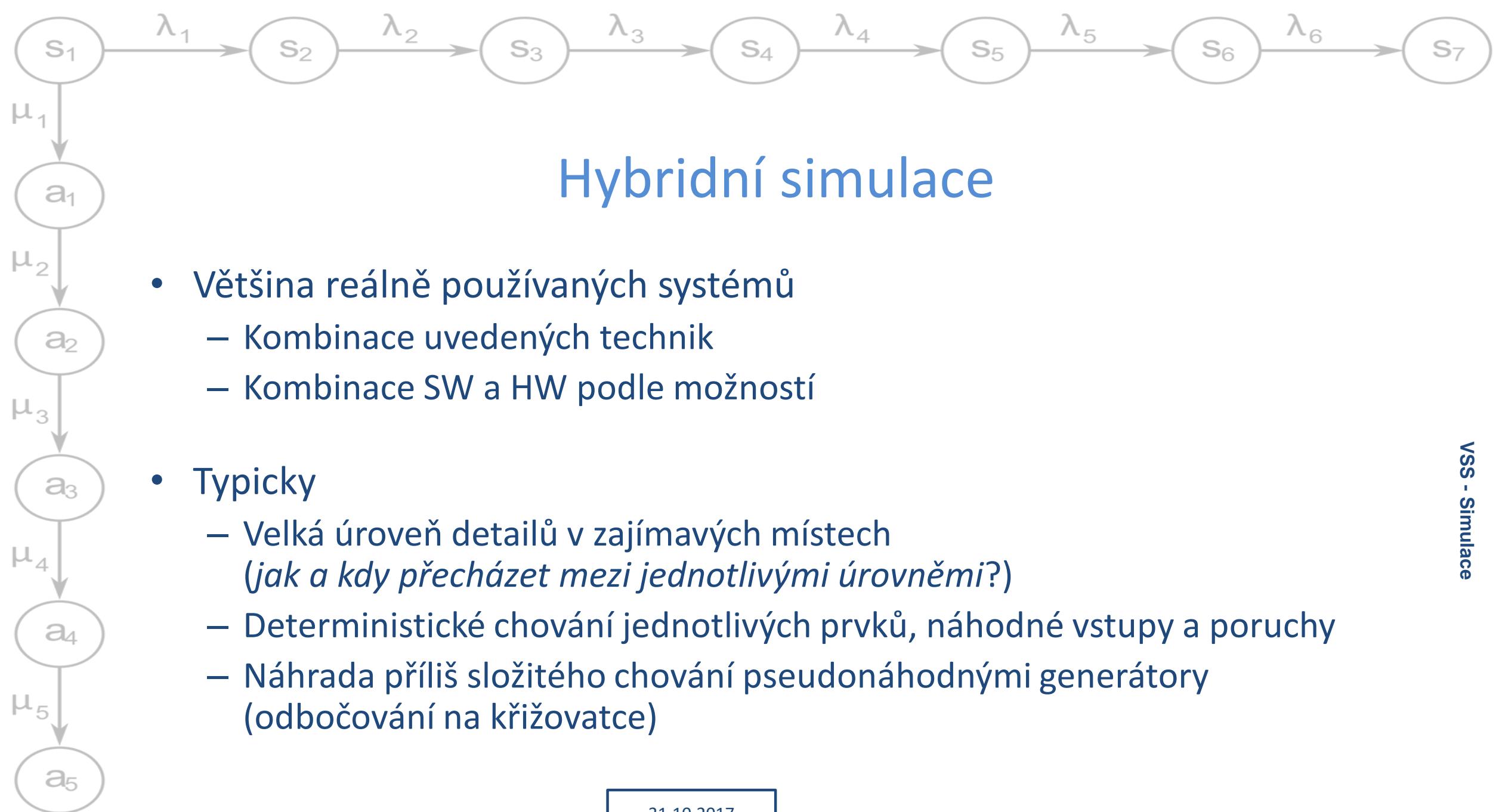


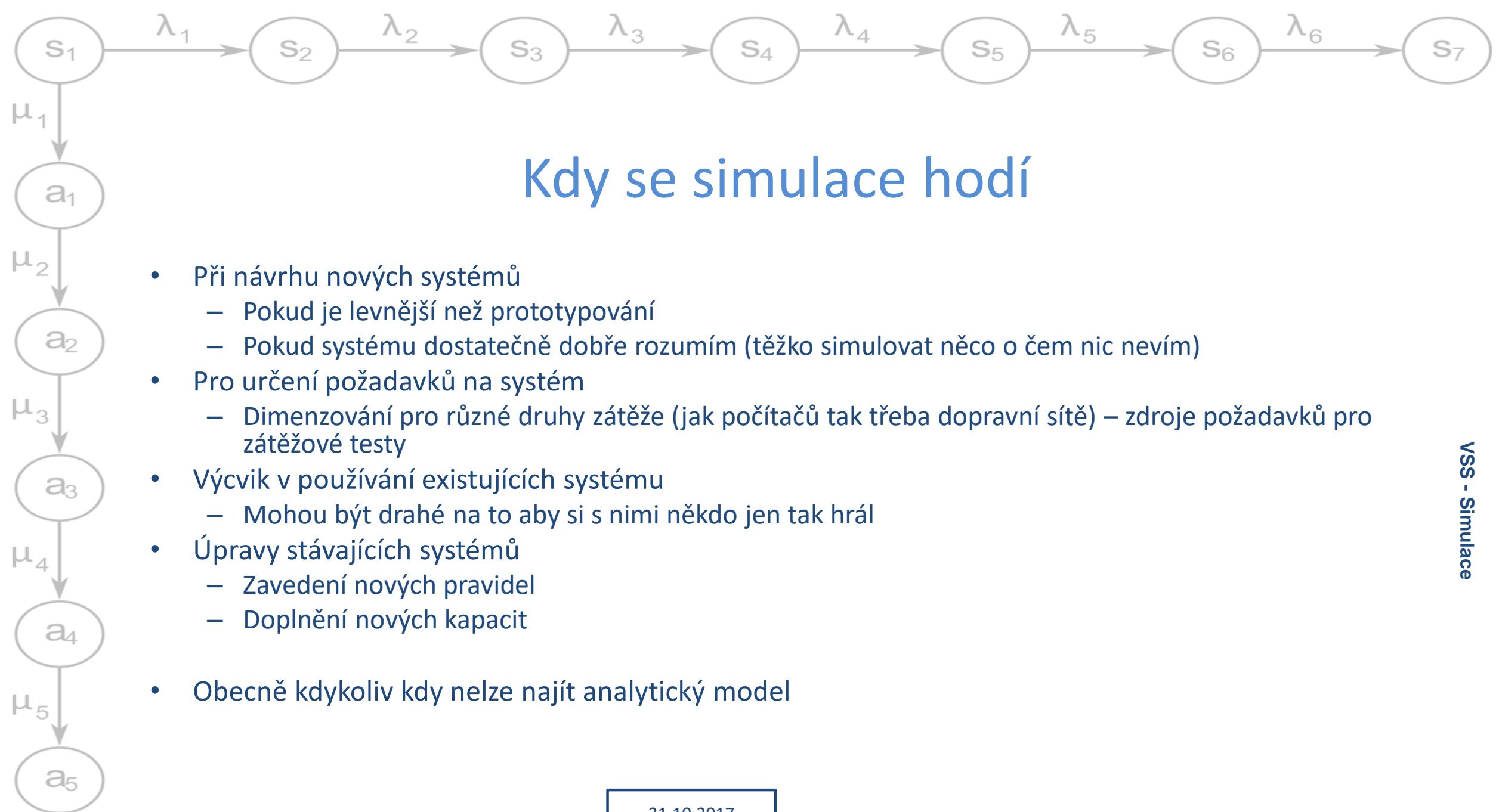


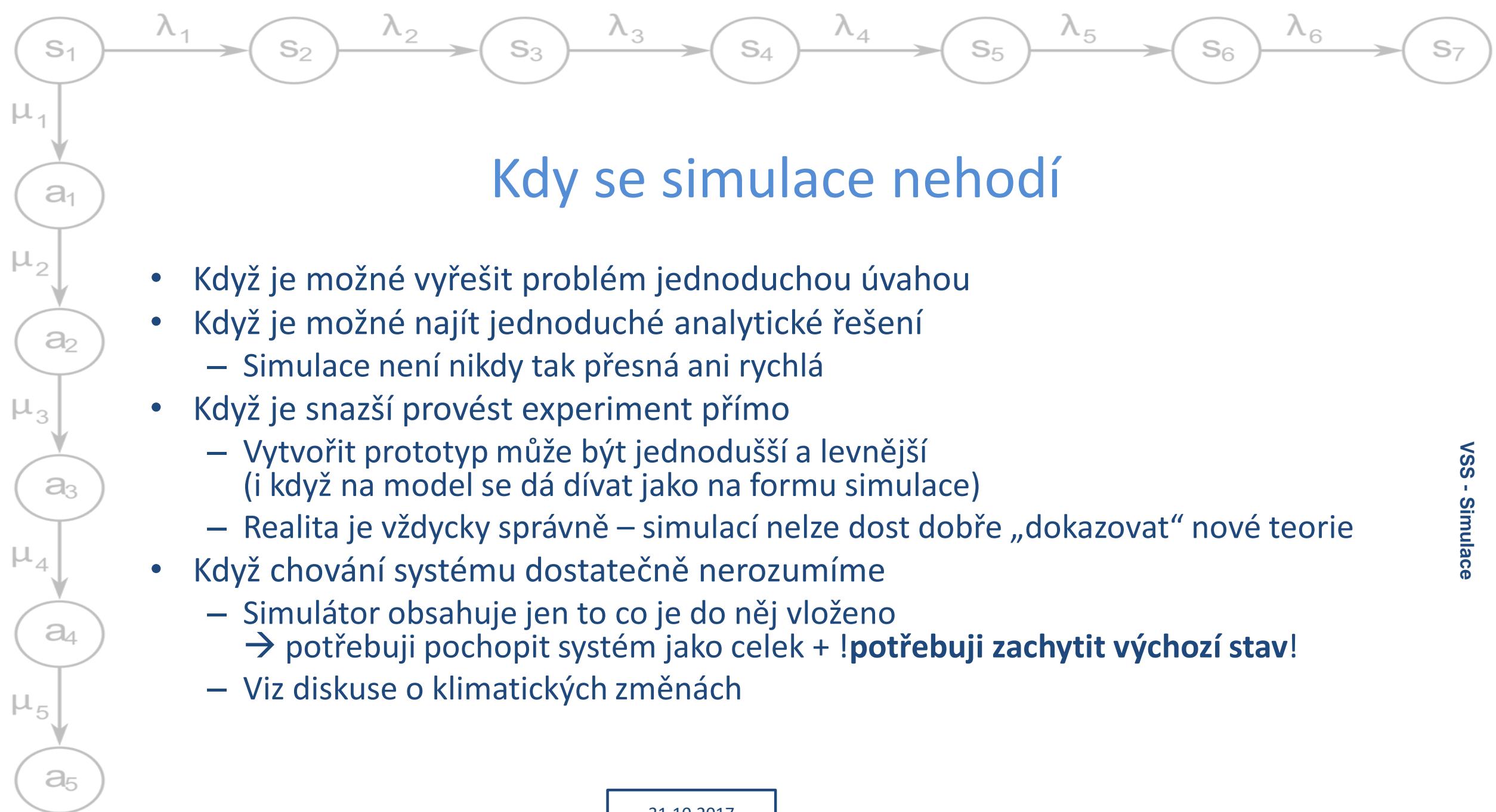


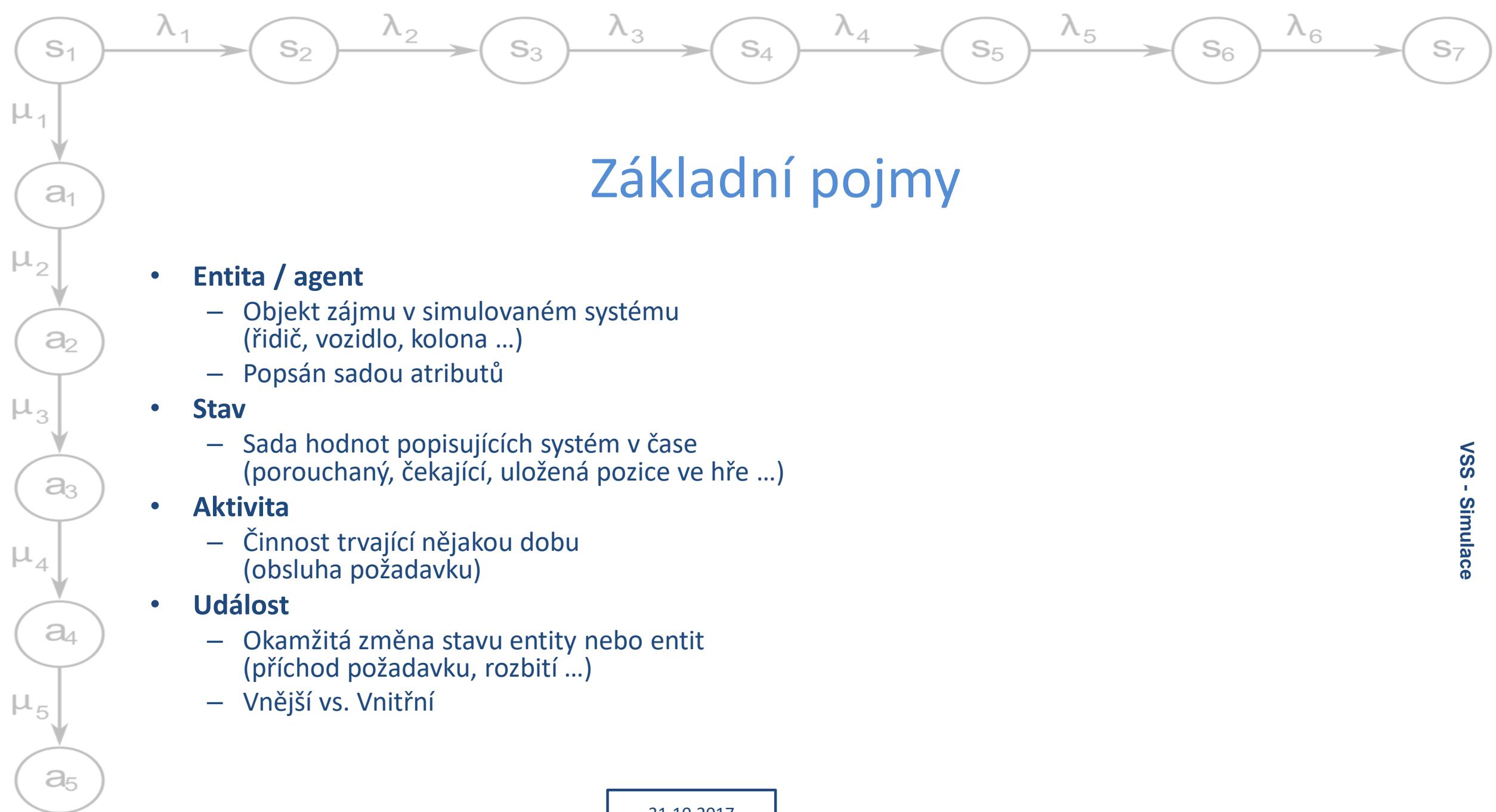


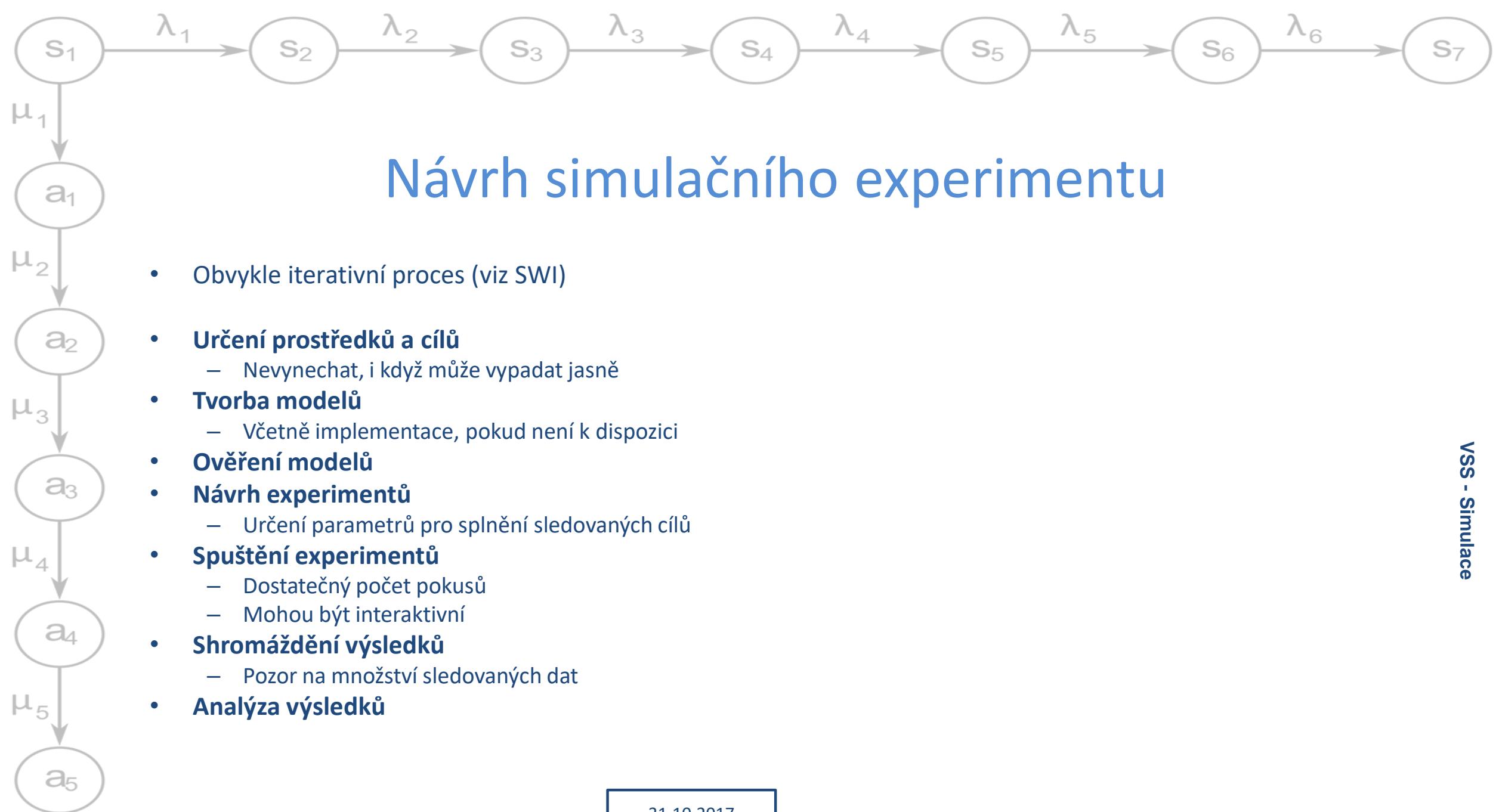


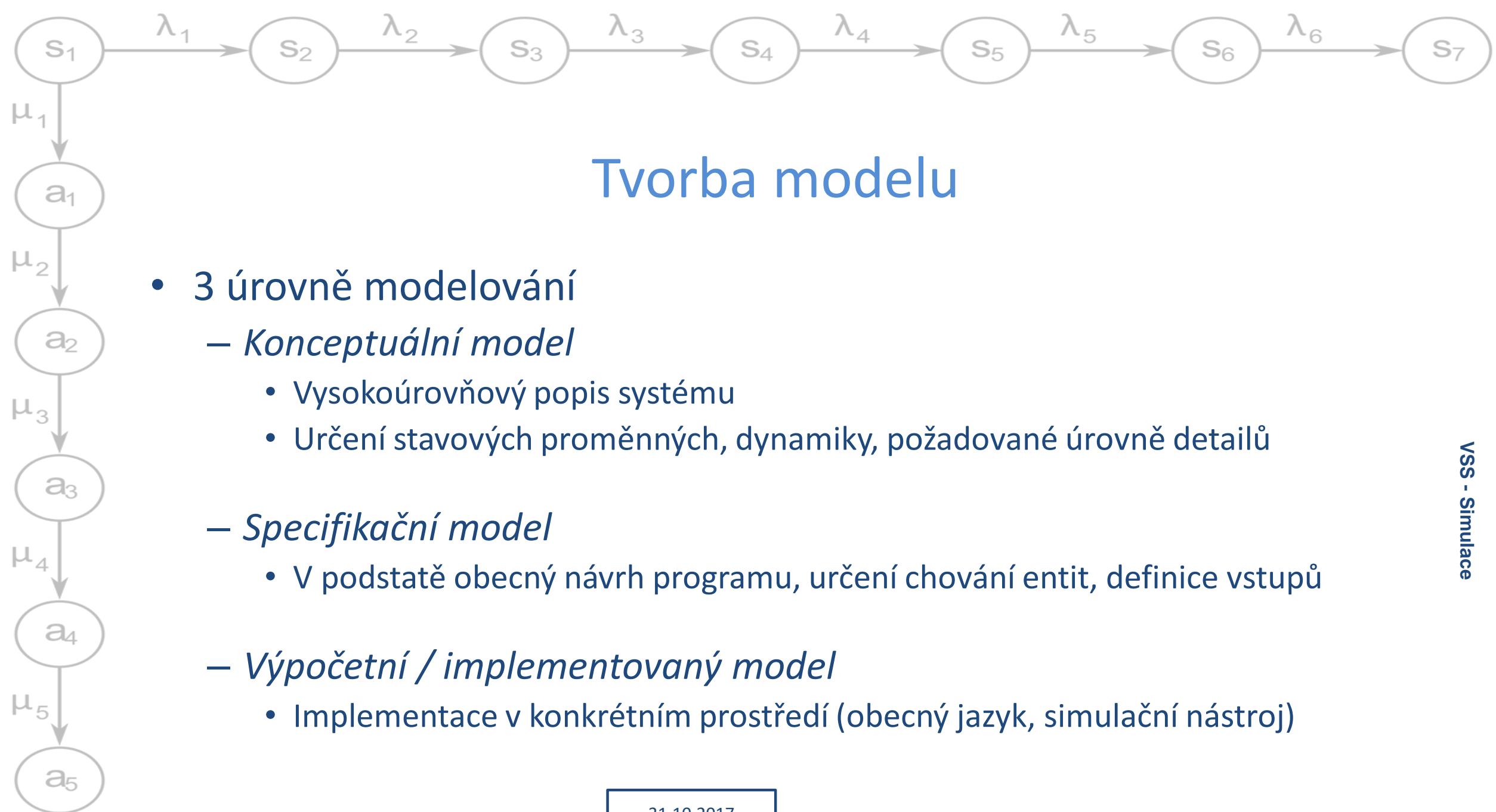


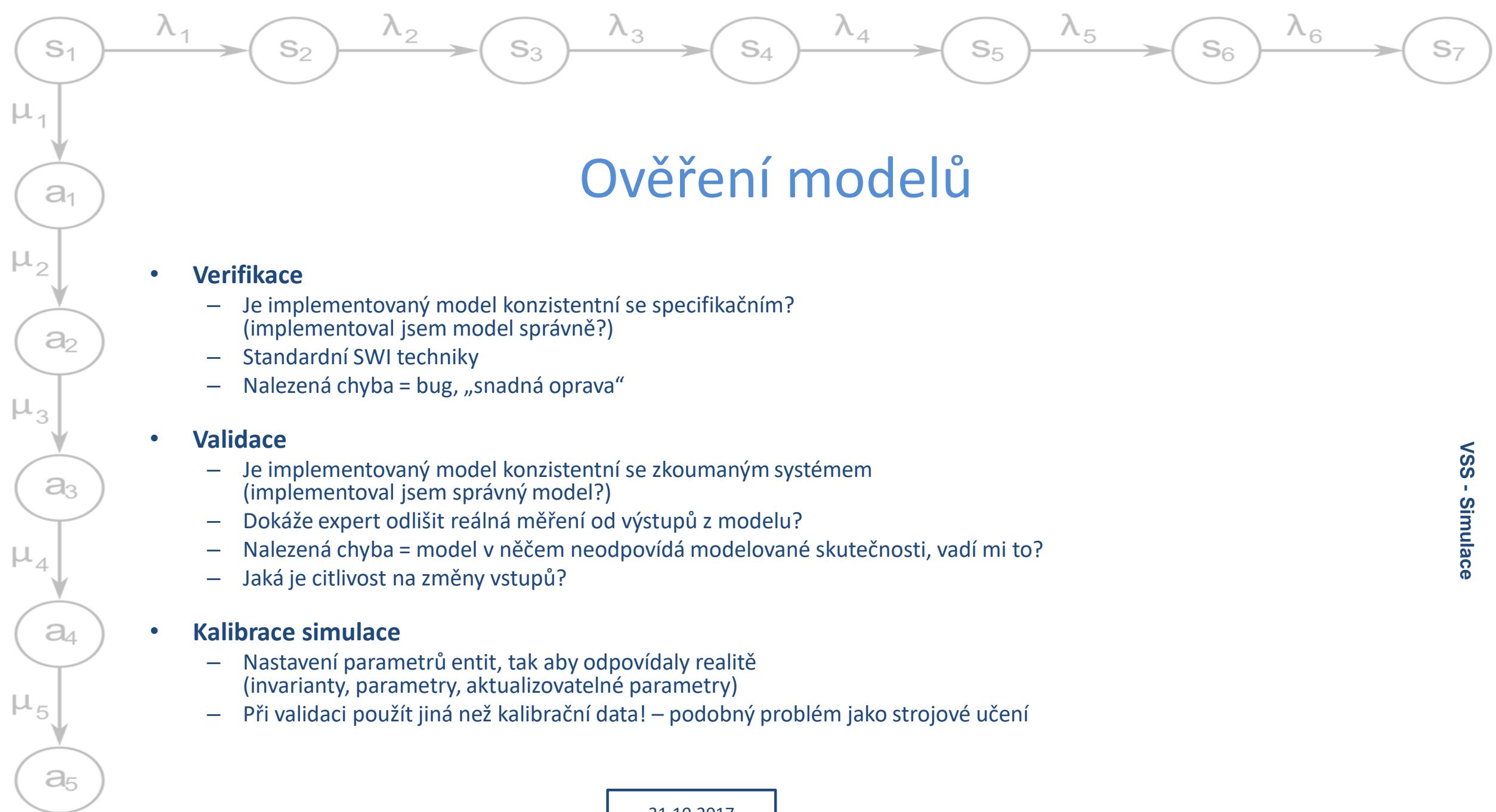


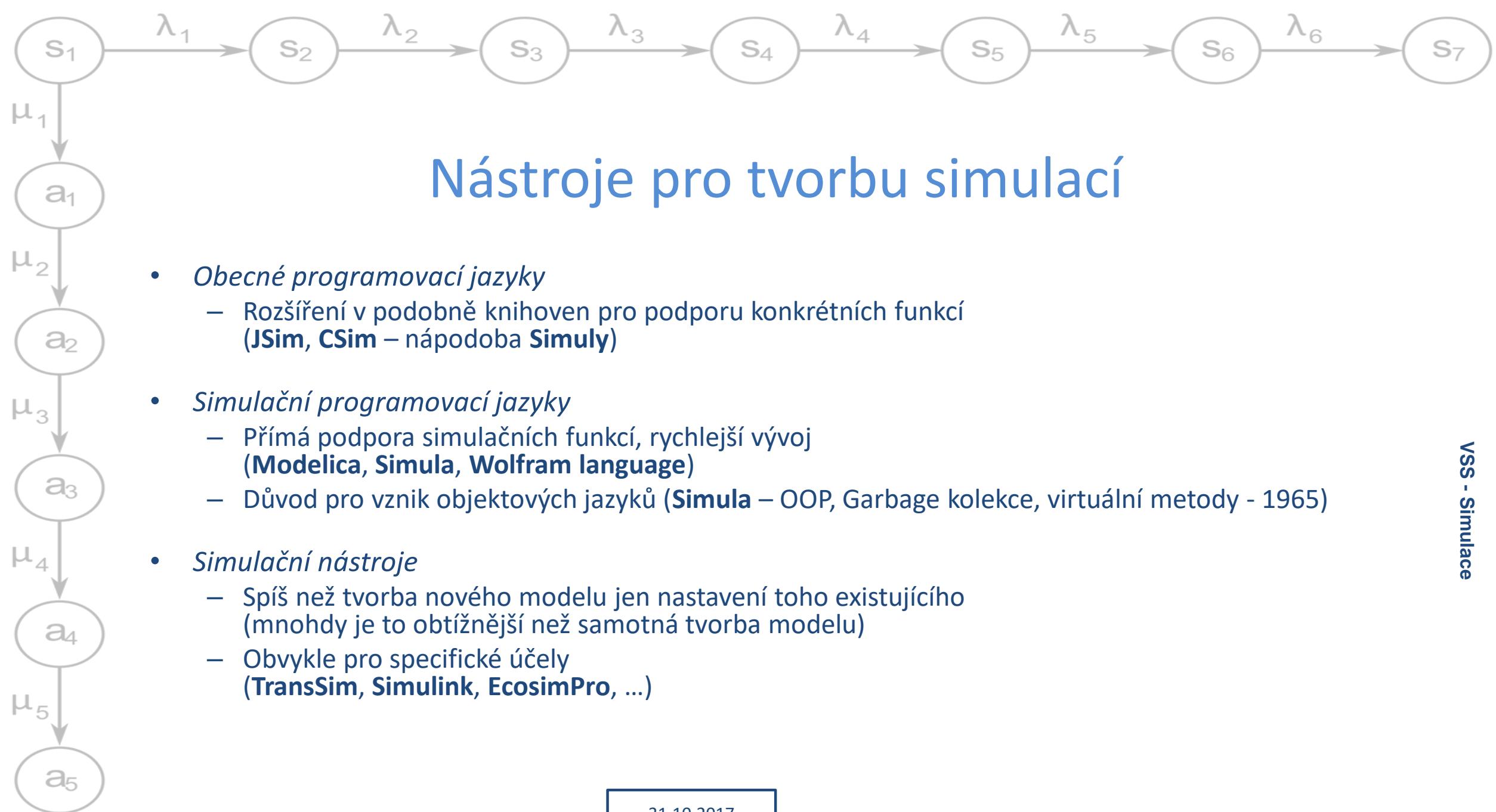


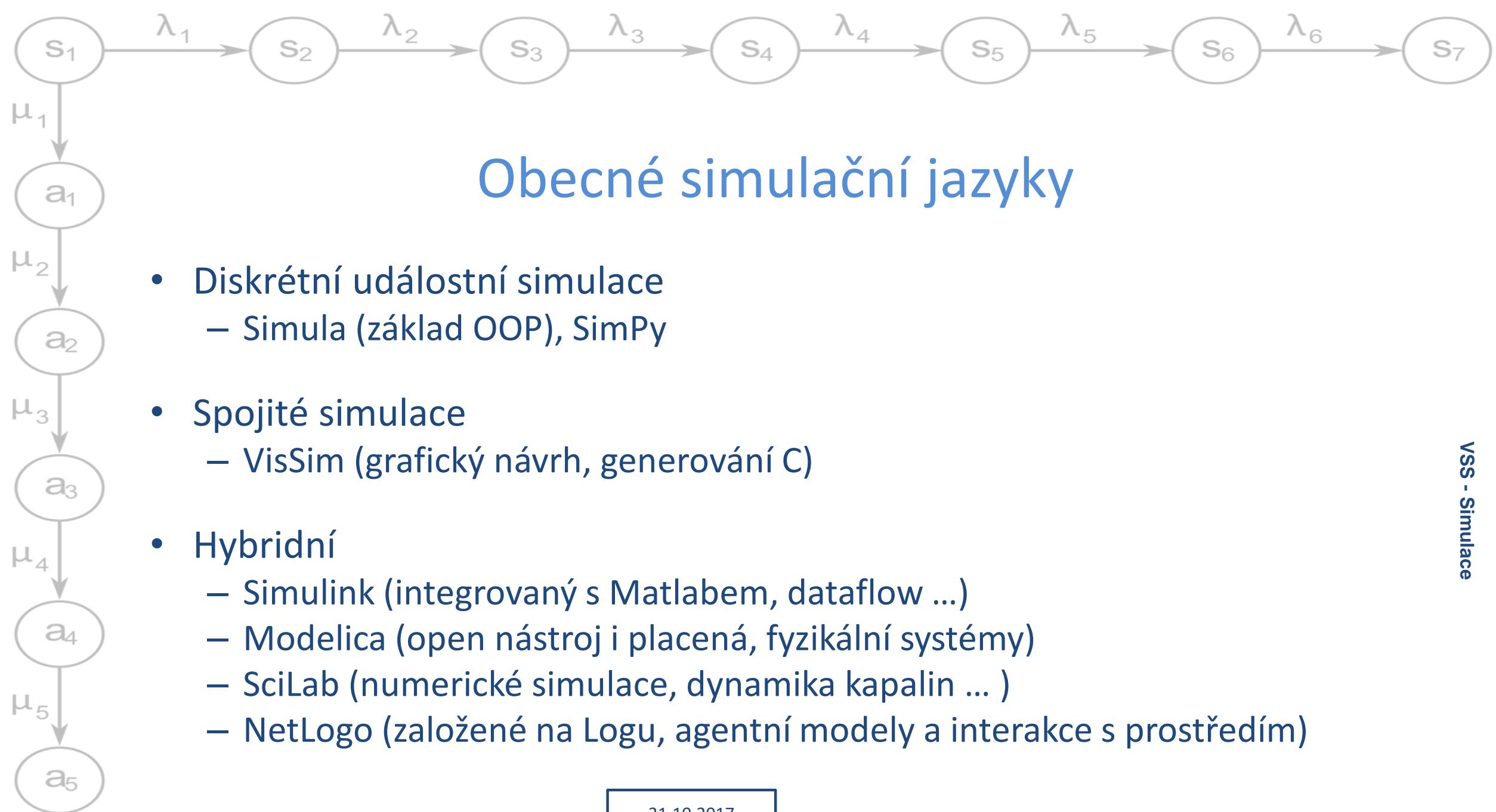


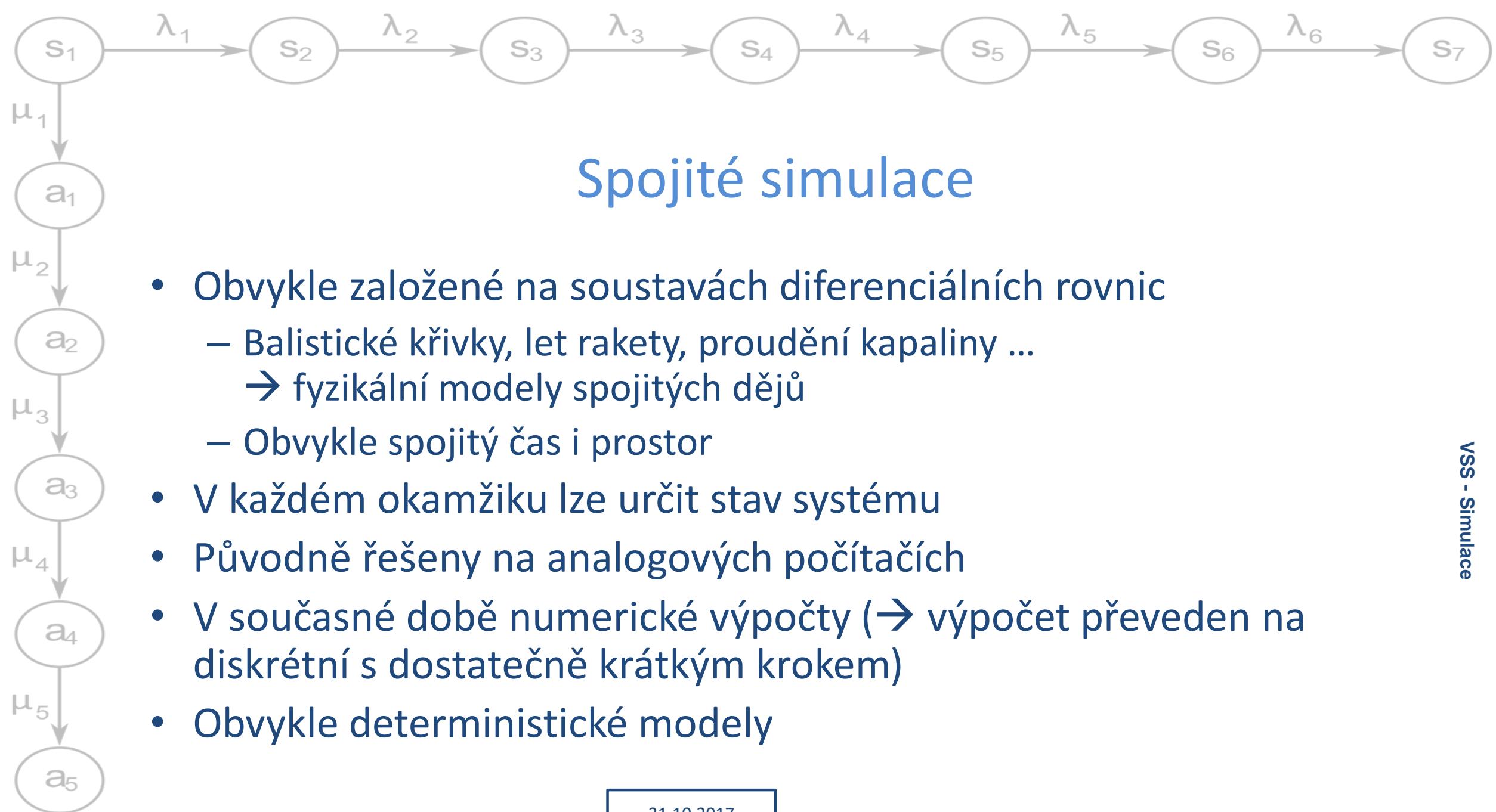


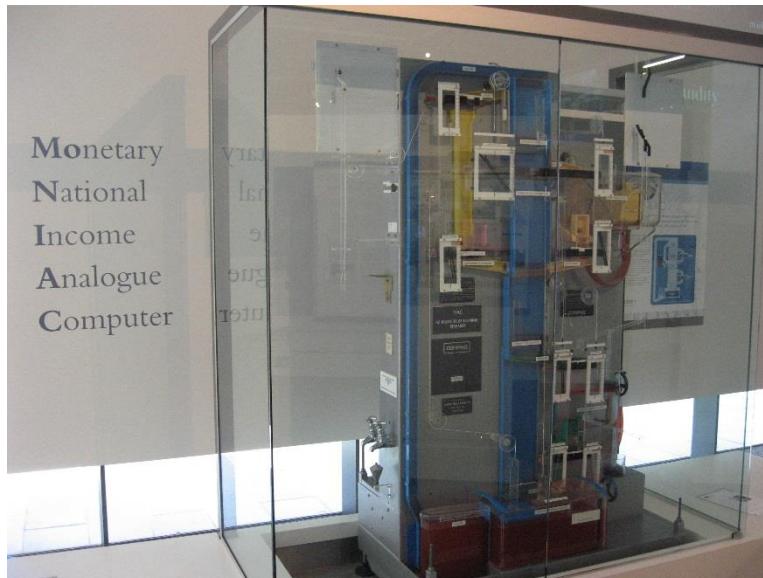


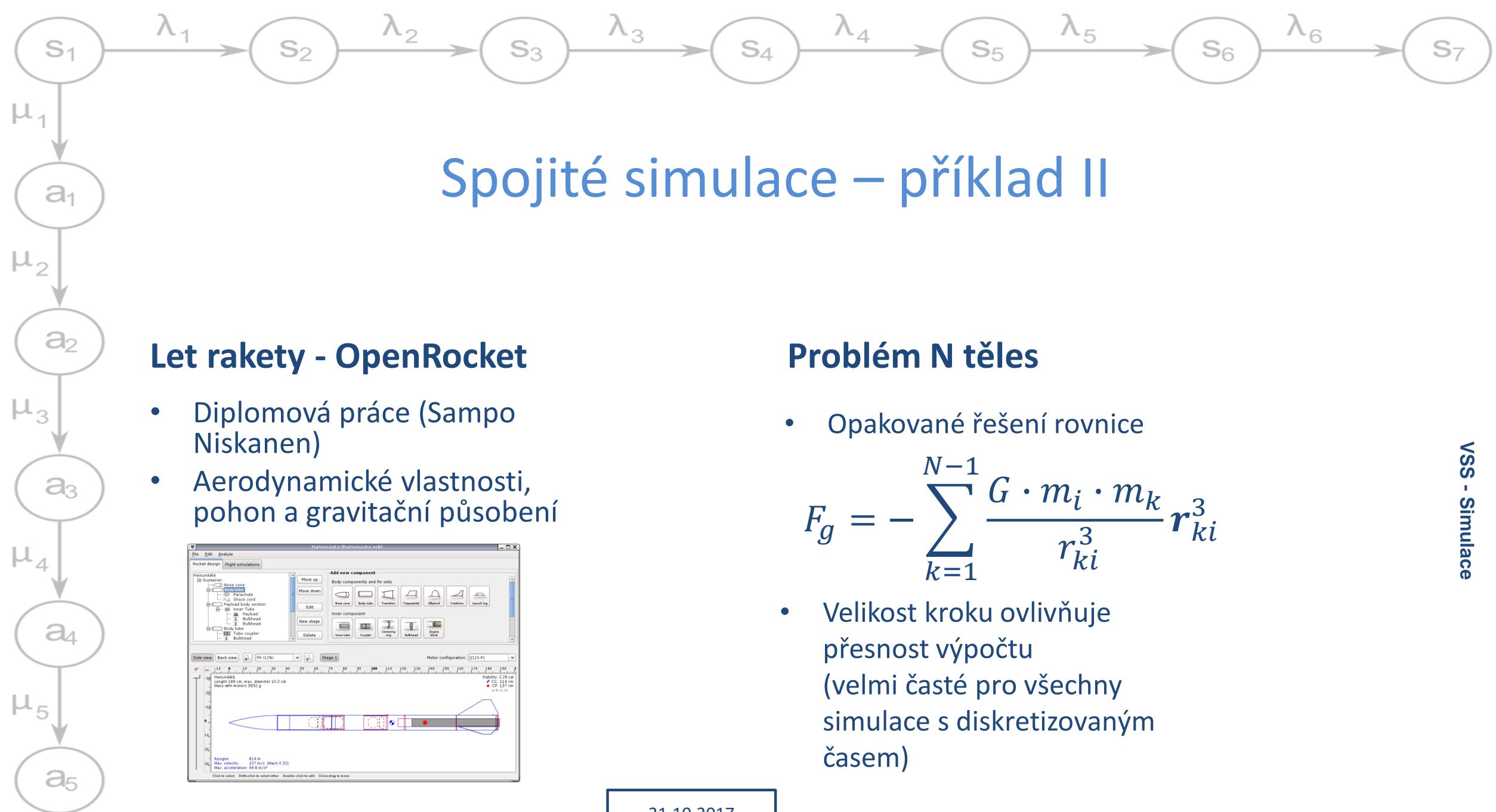


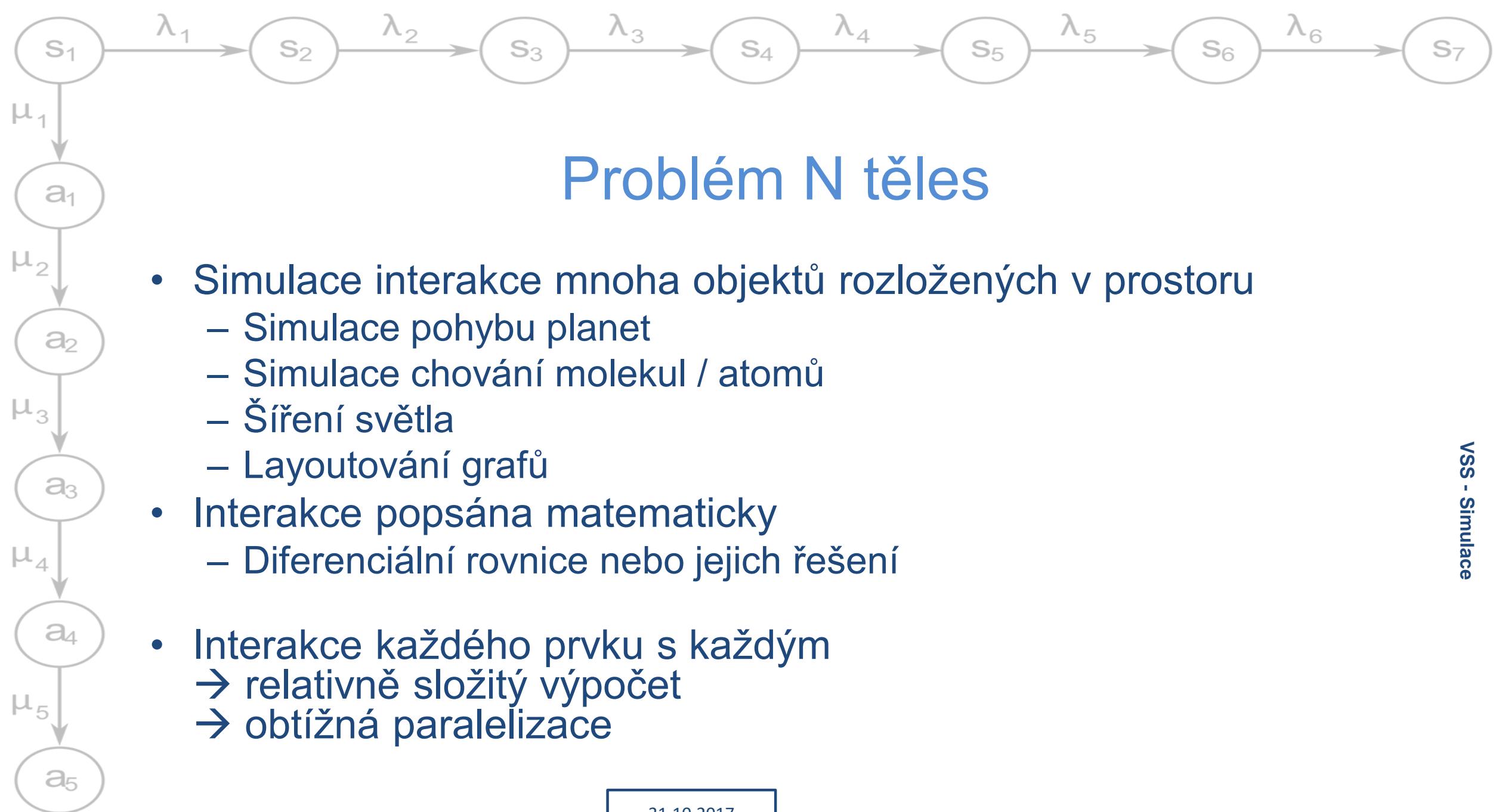






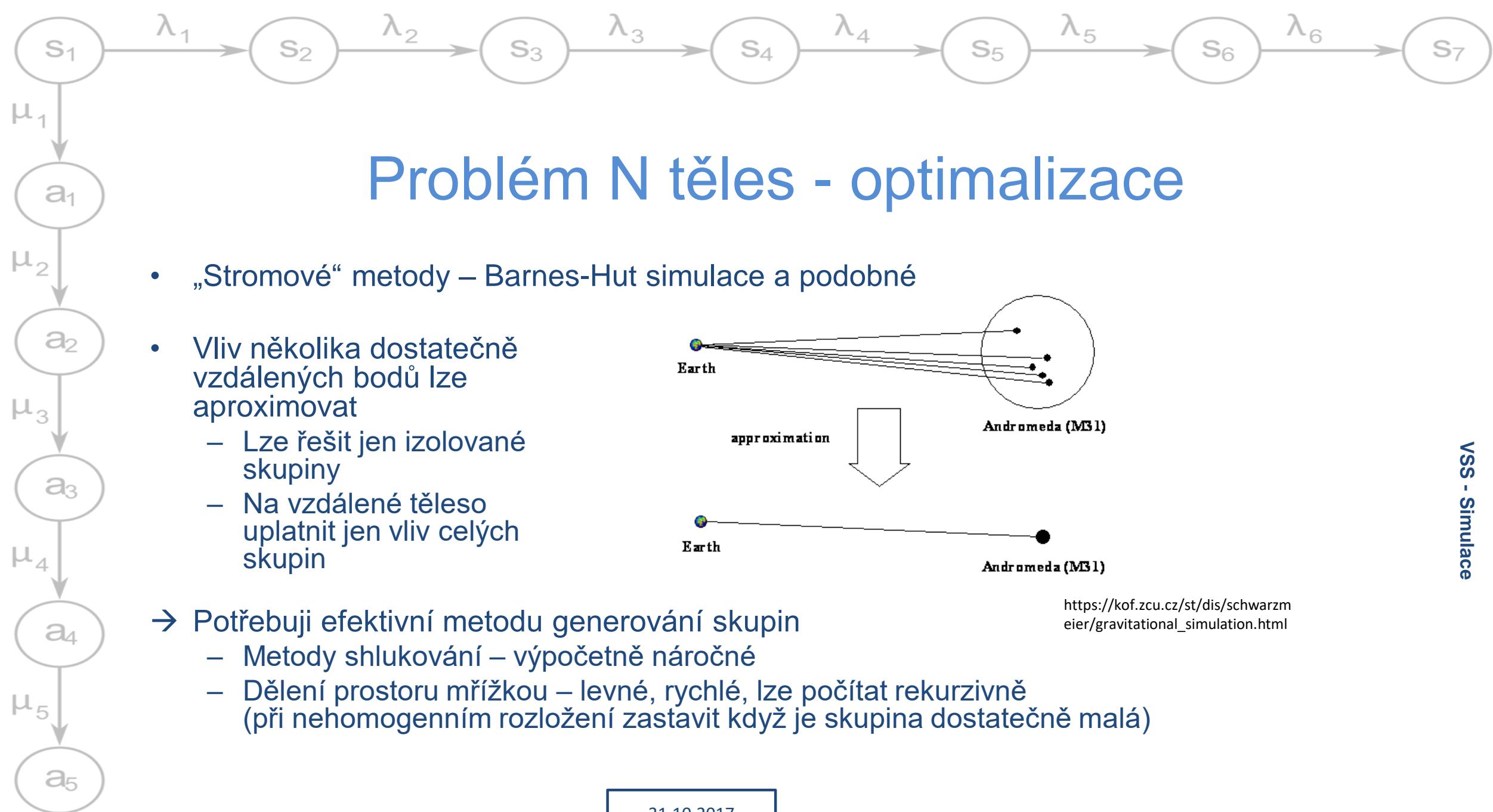


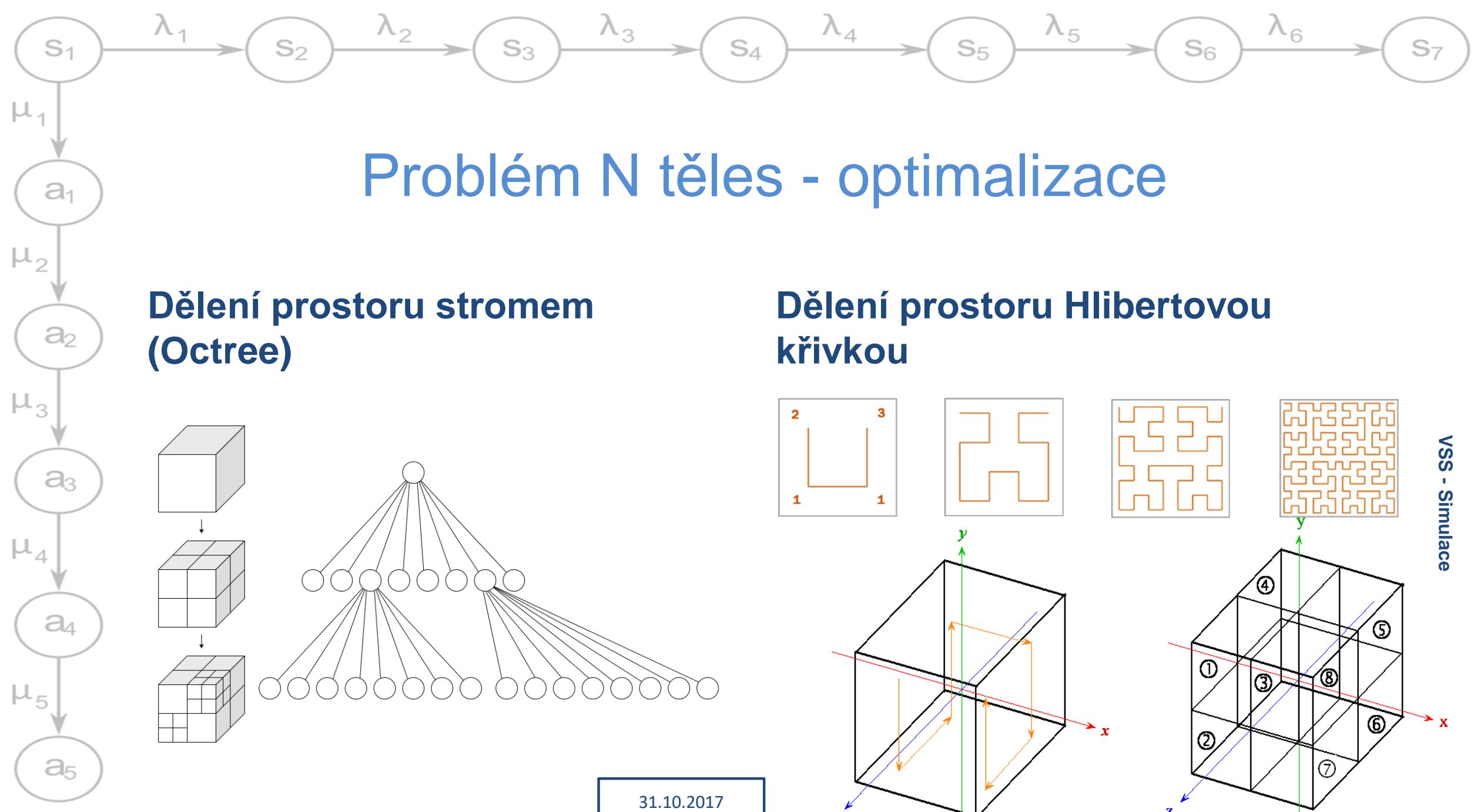


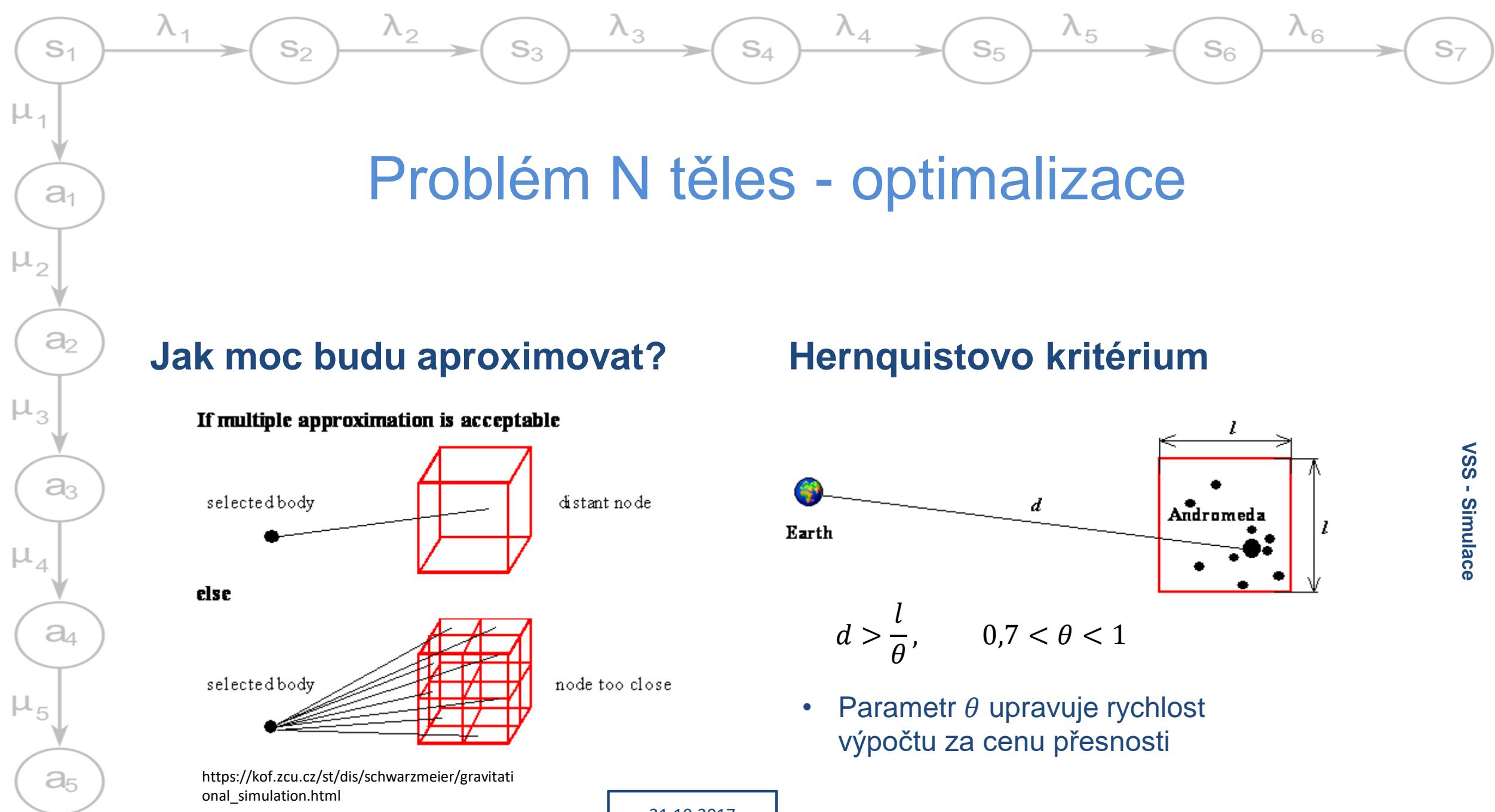


## Problém N těles

- Simulace interakce mnoha objektů rozložených v prostoru
  - Simulace pohybu planet
  - Simulace chování molekul / atomů
  - Šíření světla
  - Layoutování grafů
- Interakce popsána matematicky
  - Diferenciální rovnice nebo jejich řešení
- Interakce každého prvku s každým
  - relativně složitý výpočet
  - obtížná paralelizace



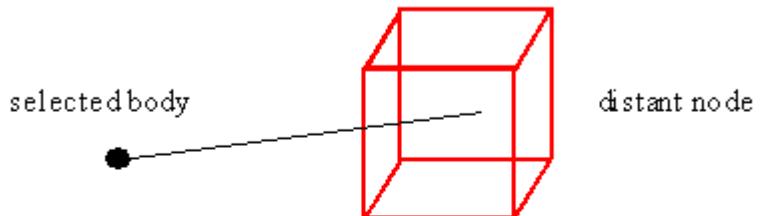




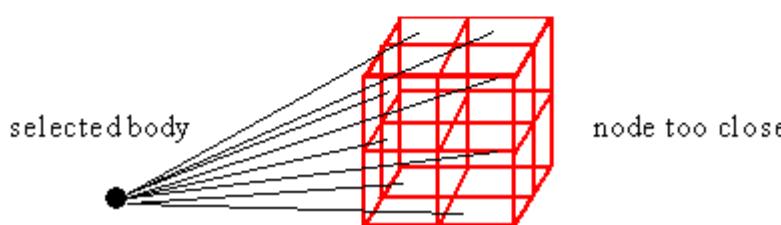
# Problém N těles - optimalizace

# Jak moc budu aproximovat?

If multiple approximation is acceptable

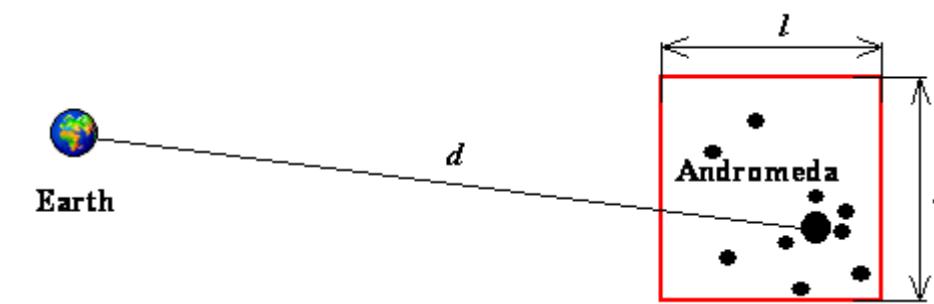


**else**



[https://kof.zcu.cz/st/dis/schwarzmeier/gravitational\\_simulation.html](https://kof.zcu.cz/st/dis/schwarzmeier/gravitational_simulation.html)

# Hernquistovo kritérium



$$d > \frac{l}{\theta}, \quad 0,7 < \theta < 1$$

- Parametr  $\theta$  upravuje rychlosť výpočtu za cenu přesnosti

