

The Collective Dynamics of Self-Propelled Particles

Vishwajeet Mehandia, Prabhu R. Nott

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India

Self-propelled particles, such as spermatozoa, bacteria and other microorganisms, exhibit several intriguing features in the collective dynamics, such as the spontaneous formation of spatio-temporal patterns, convection cells etc. In this study, we propose a method that can be used for the dynamic simulation of a collection of self-propelled particles. In our description, each particle is treated as a rigid sphere with a force dipole of constant magnitude. In isolation, it would move at constant velocity set by the magnitude and direction of the force dipole. When it coexists many such particles, its hydrodynamic interaction with other particles rotates it and therefore change its direction of motion, and also induces an additional stresslet on it. The velocity distribution differs significantly from the Gaussian, and the collective motion of the particles is diffusive at long time.

[View the extended summary](#)