



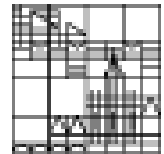
The Gravitational Theory of the Midges

Dan Gorbomos



MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR

Universität
Konstanz



National Institute for Modeling Biological Systems (NIMBioS)

University of Tennessee, Knoxville

February 20, 2025

Collective Animal Motion

Short range interactions



Flocks



Schools



Herds



Herd behavior

Long range interactions

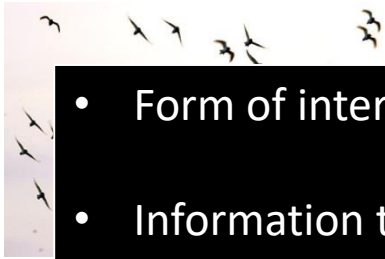


Flying insect swarms

Collective Animal Motion

Short range interactions

Long range interactions



- Form of interaction between individuals ?
- Information transmitted ?
- Modes of collective motions ?
- Collective decision-making ?



Schools

Flying insect swarms



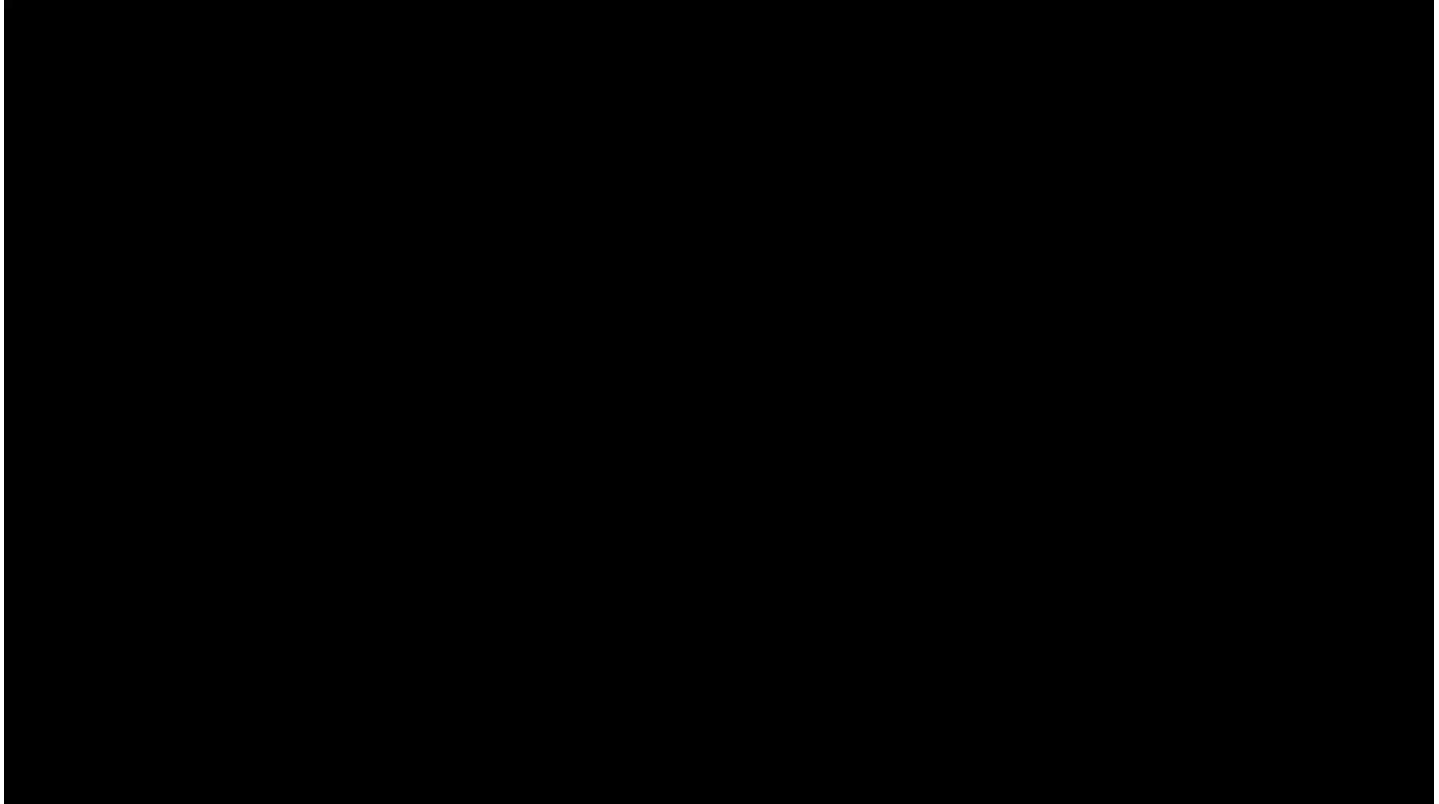
Herds



Herd behavior

Collective Animal Motion

Flocking - mainly short range interactions

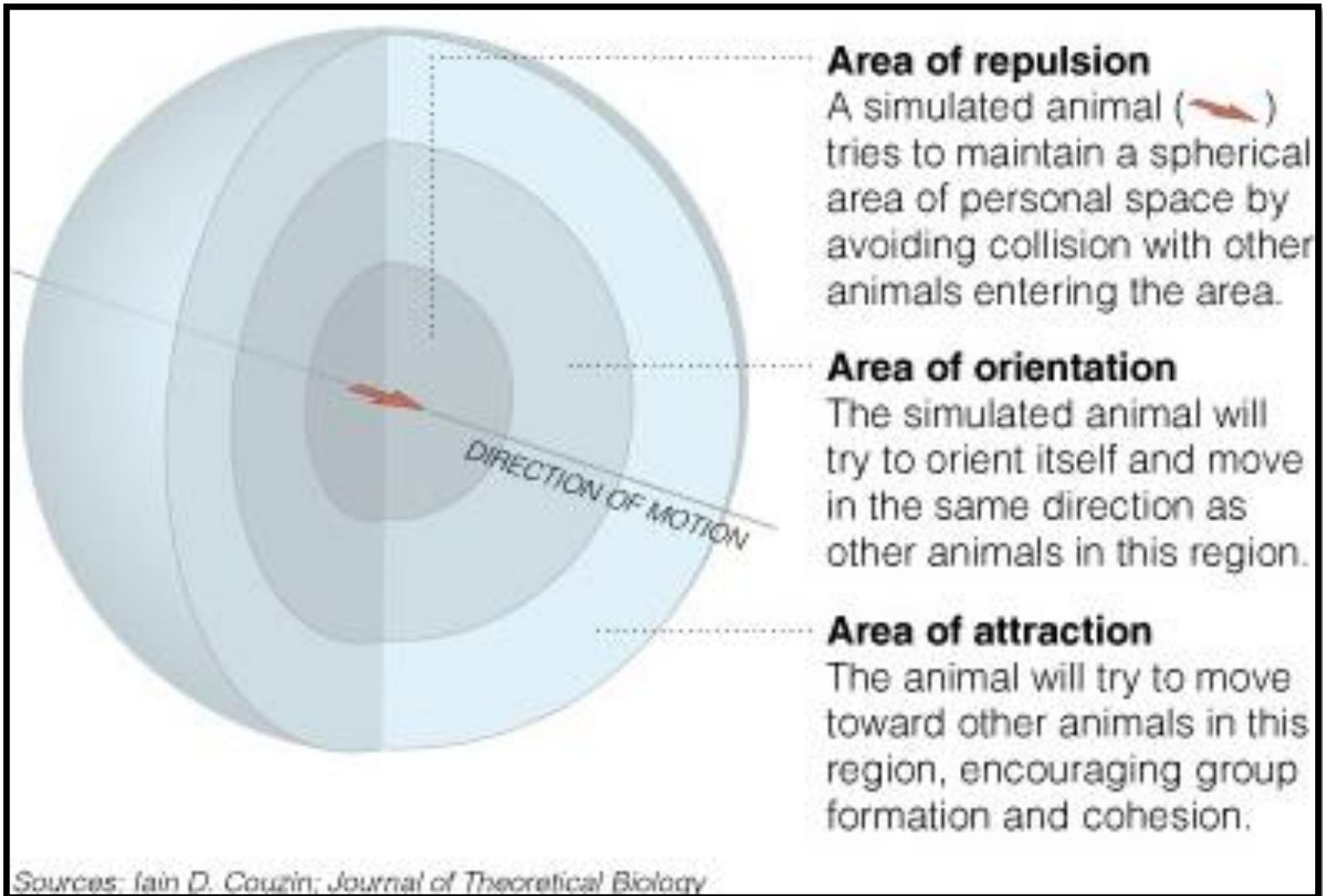


Collective Animal Motion

Swarming - mainly long range interactions



Collective Animal Motion



The Midges

© Joe Boggs



Chironomid Midge Fly Swarm
(Small White Spots in Image)



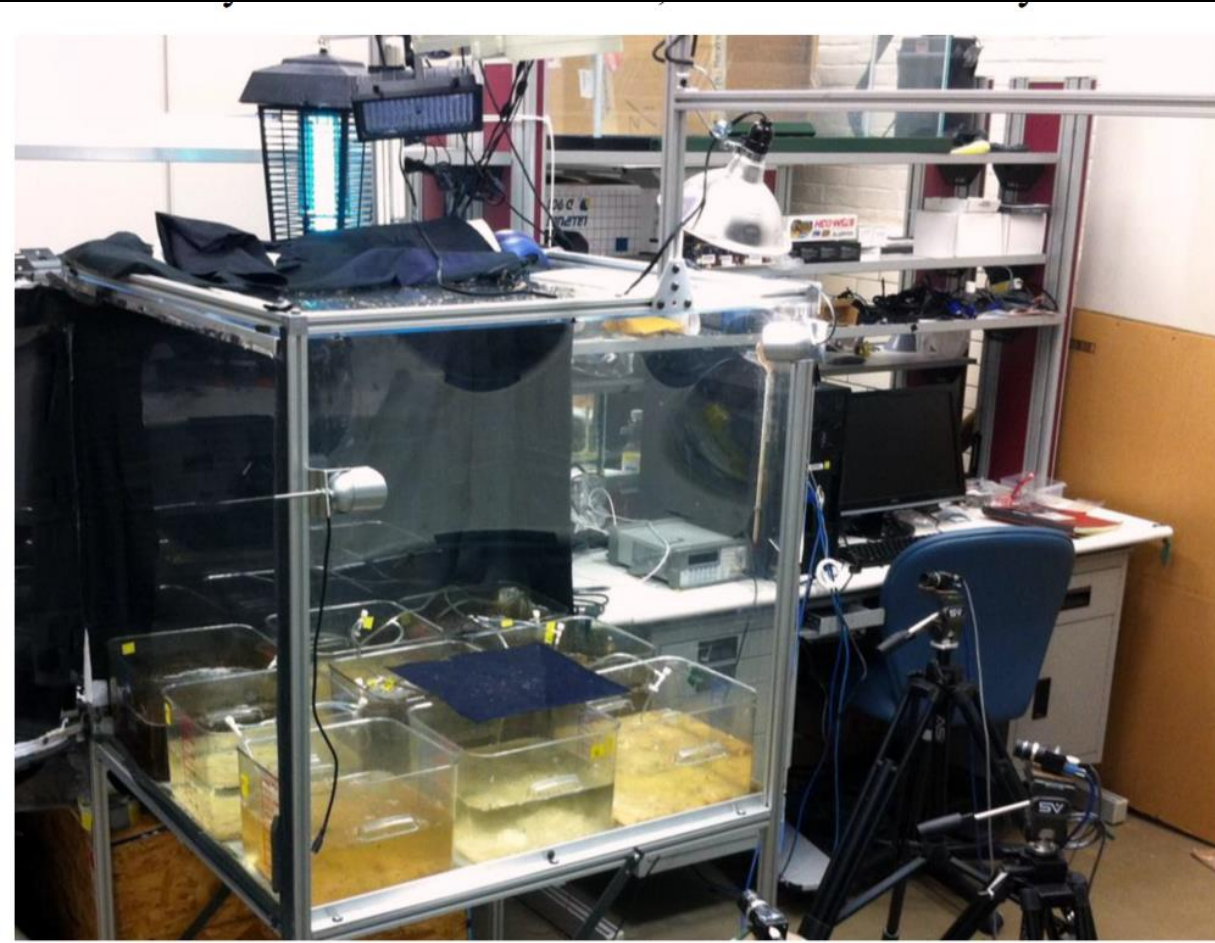
The midges (Chironomidae)

- Non-biting midges
- Only male swarm (mating ritual)
- Length - 5 mm



- How many ? 10—10,000
- Where ? stream edges
- When ? dawn and dusk

The lab (Stanford U.) :



Nick Ouellette - PI

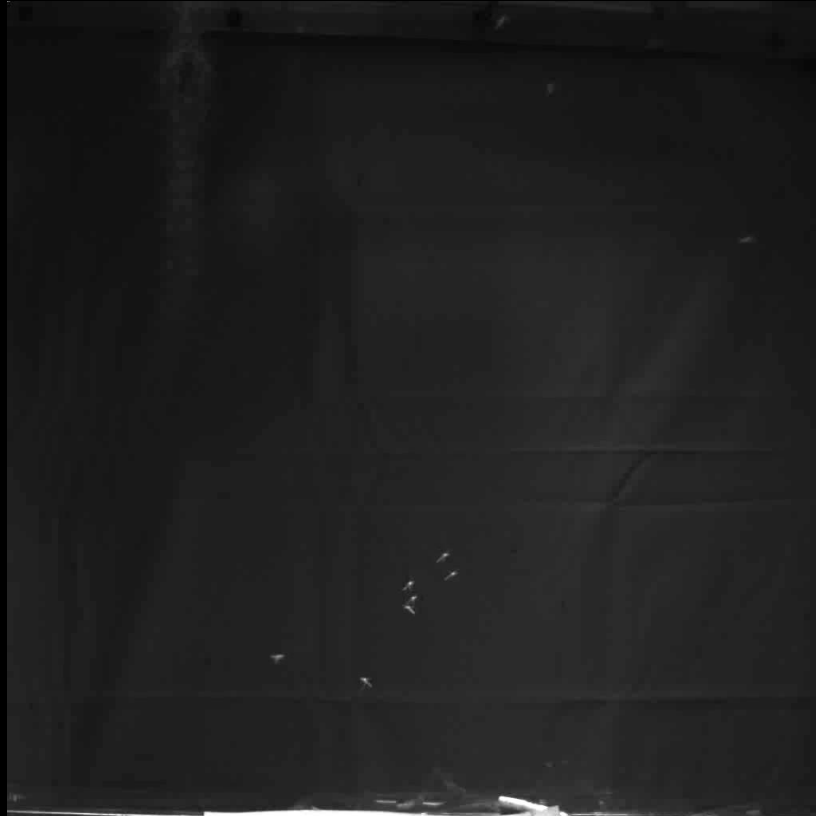


James Puckett



Rui Ni

In the lab (Stanford U.) :



Nick Ouellette - PI



James Puckett



Rui Ni

The midges (Chironomidae)

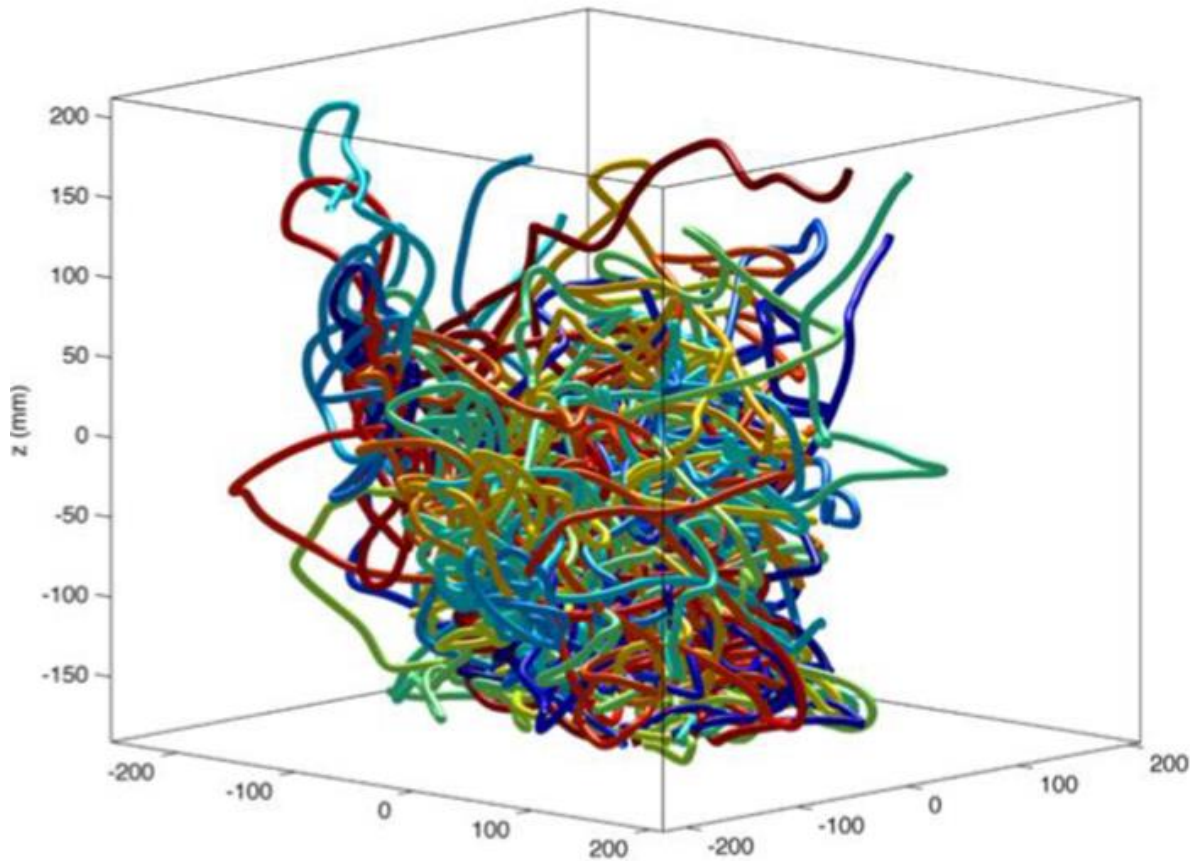
- Non-biting midges
- Only male swarm (mating ritual)
- Length - 5 mm



	Nature	Lab
• How many ?	10—10,000	1—100
• Where ?	stream edges	Black felt “swarm markers”
• When ?	dawn and dusk	Overhead light source — ON/OFF

In the Lab (Stanford U.) :

Trajectories of midges vs. time



Method:

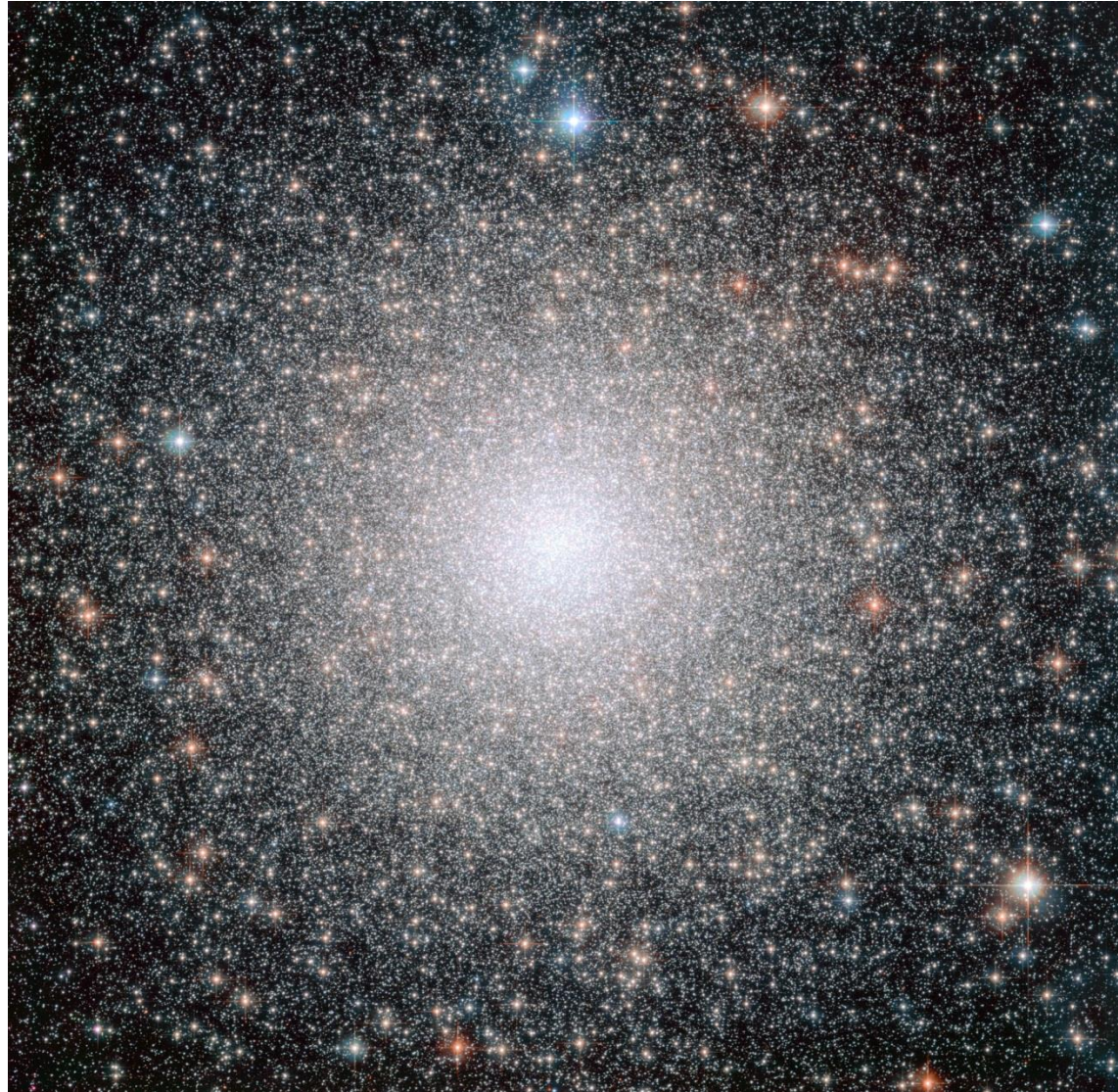
- High-speed stereo-imaging using three synchronized cameras (100 fps)
- Automated motion tracking algorithm

What are the forces that keep the swarm cohesive?

Globular Clusters

10,000-1,000,000
stars

Size: 100-300 light
years



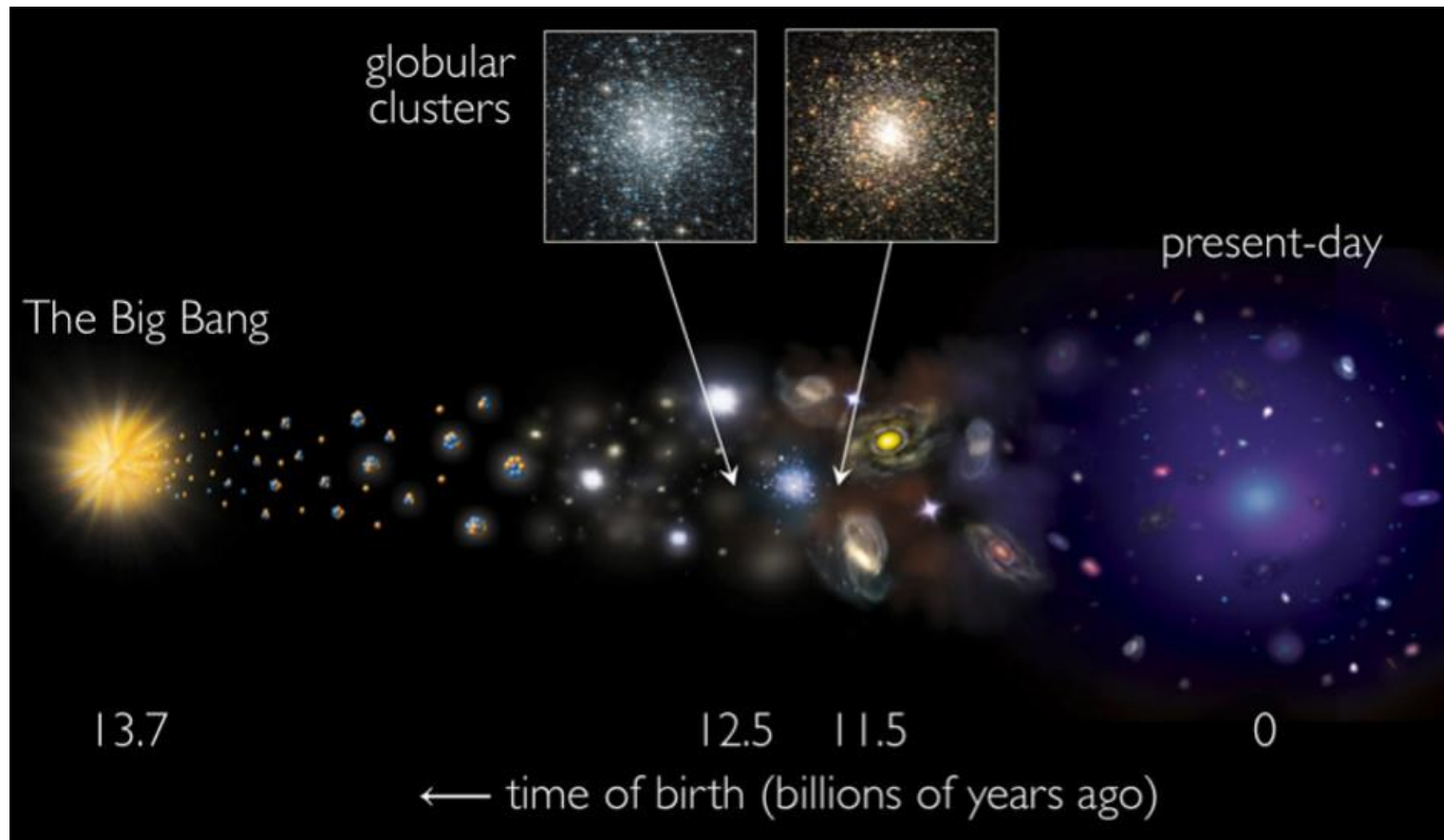
Globular Clusters



www.eso.org

Globular Clusters

The oldest objects in the universe

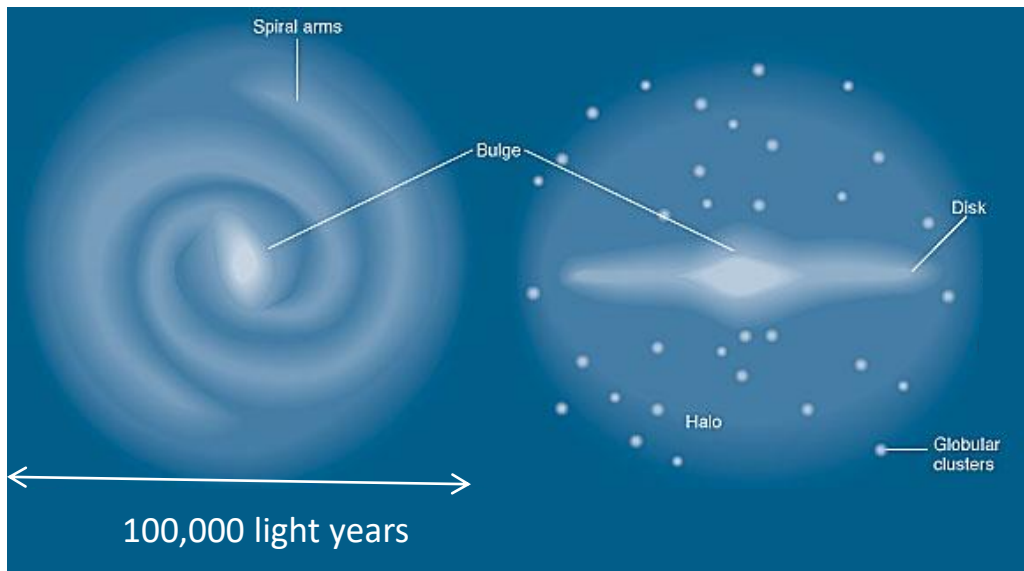


Globular Clusters



The building blocks of the galaxies

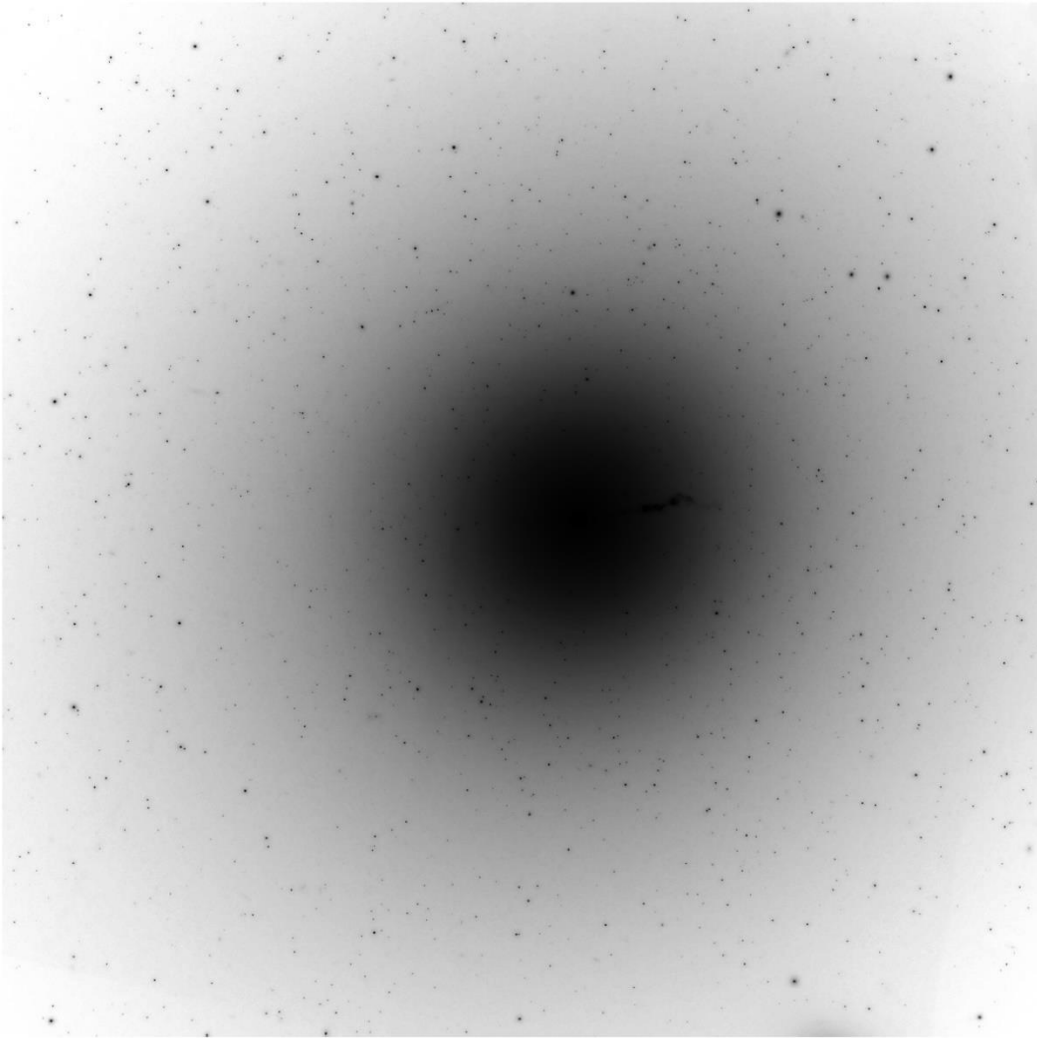
In the galaxy – 200 billion stars



Construction waste:

ca. 150 clusters
around the galaxy

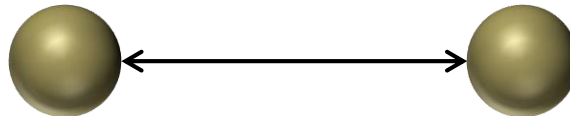
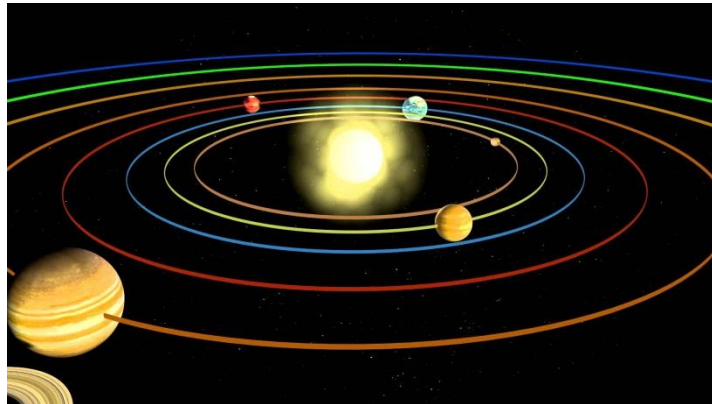
M87 Galaxy



15,000 Globular clusters!

What are the forces that keep the cluster cohesive?

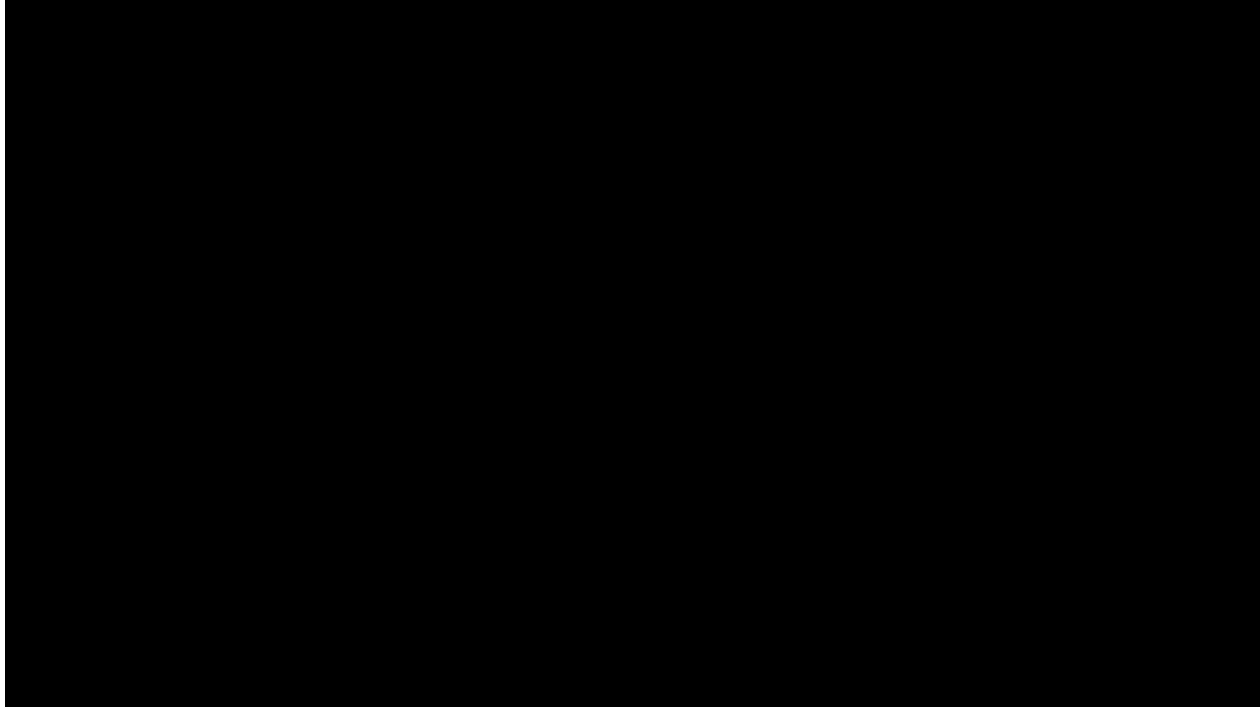
Newton's law of universal gravitation



gravitational pull between masses

$$\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

A simulation of the dynamics of a globular cluster



ca. 6000 stars

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_mr9y4F6ME4



gravitational pull between masses

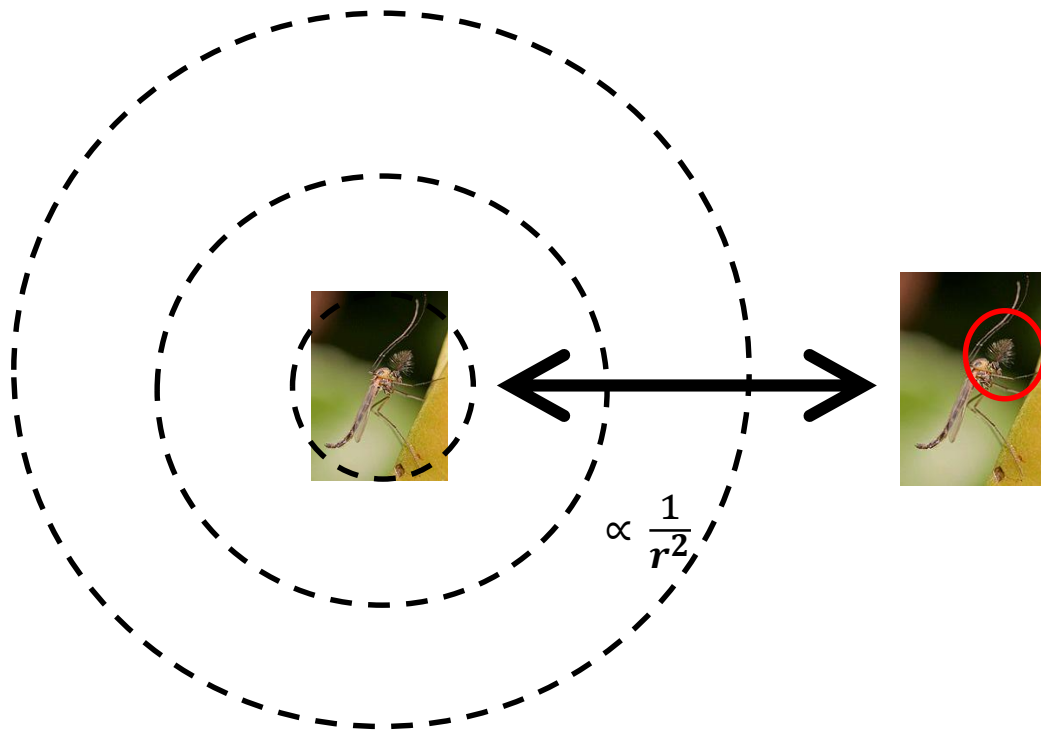
$$\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

The model of the interaction in the swarm – acoustic “gravity”



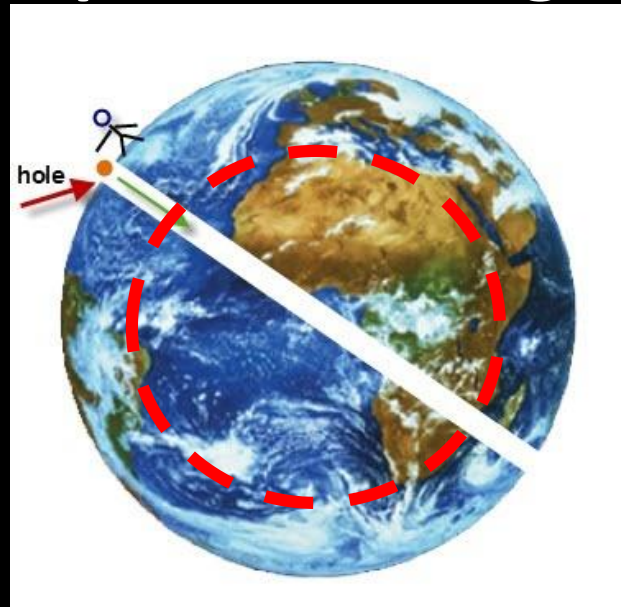
gravitational pull between masses

$$\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$



How can we test this hypothesis?

- What will happen when a ball is dropped in a tunnel that passes through the center of the Earth?



Gauss's law for $1/r^2$ forces :

$$\oiint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A} = -4\pi GM$$

$$F(r) \cdot A = -4\pi G\rho \cdot V$$

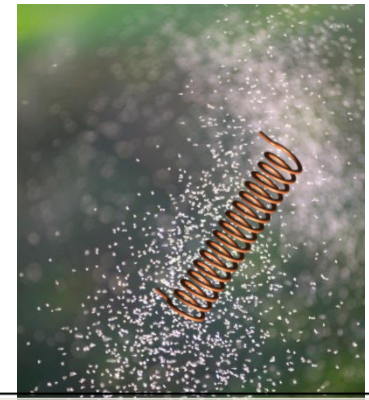
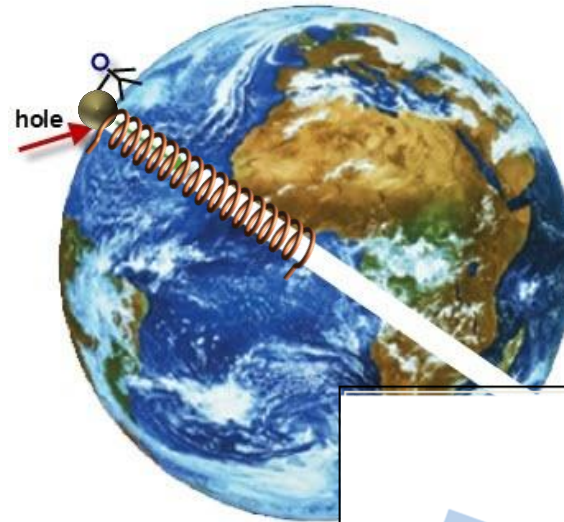
$$F(r) \sim V/A \sim r^3/r^2 \sim r$$

Isotropic Harmonic Oscillator
(restoring and linear in \vec{r})

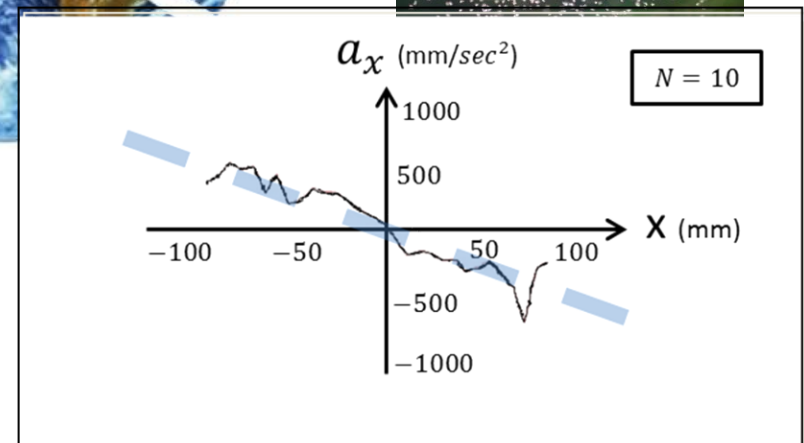
$$\vec{a} \propto \vec{F} = -k\vec{r}$$

What will happen when a ball is dropped in a tunnel that passes through the center of the Earth?

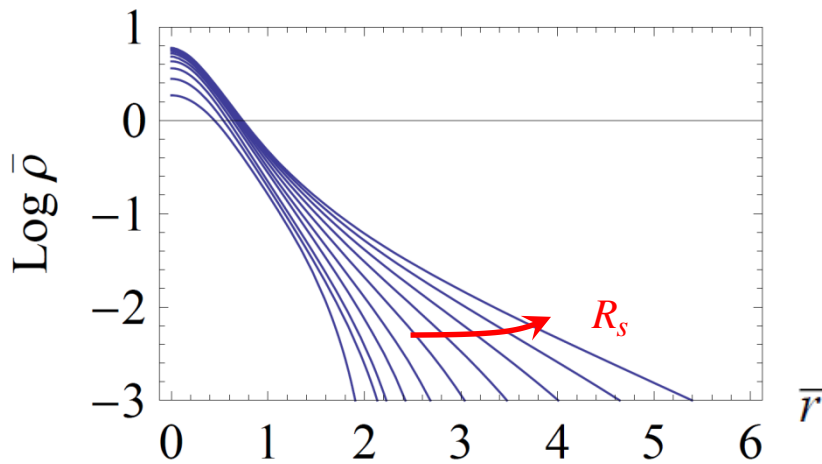
$$\vec{a} \propto \vec{F} = -k\vec{r}$$



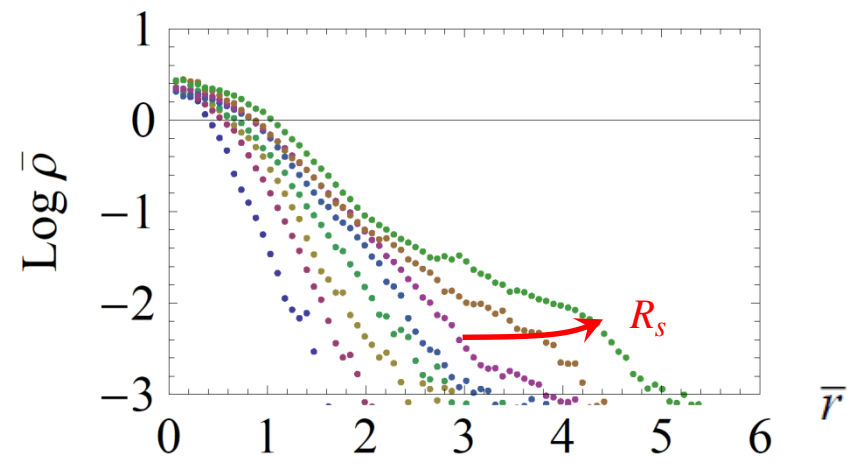
The ball will oscillate back and forth around the center when the acceleration toward the center is directly proportional to the distance from it.



The Density Profile



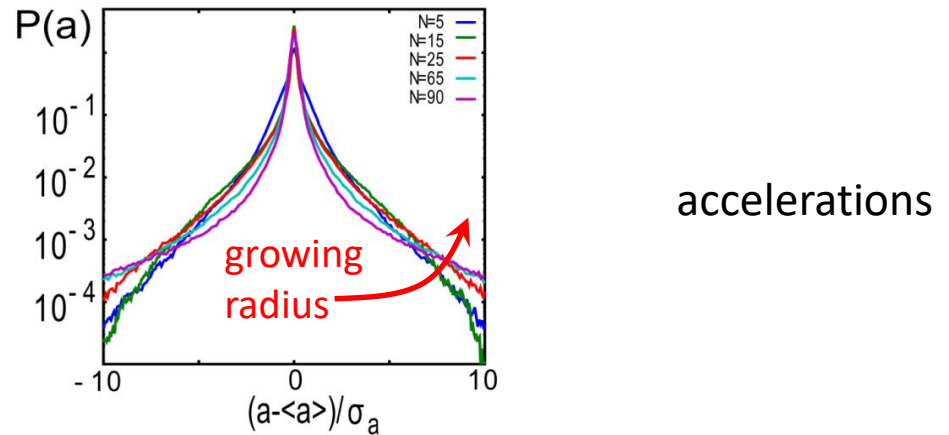
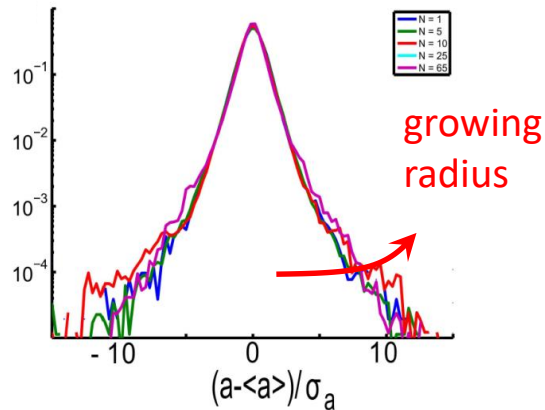
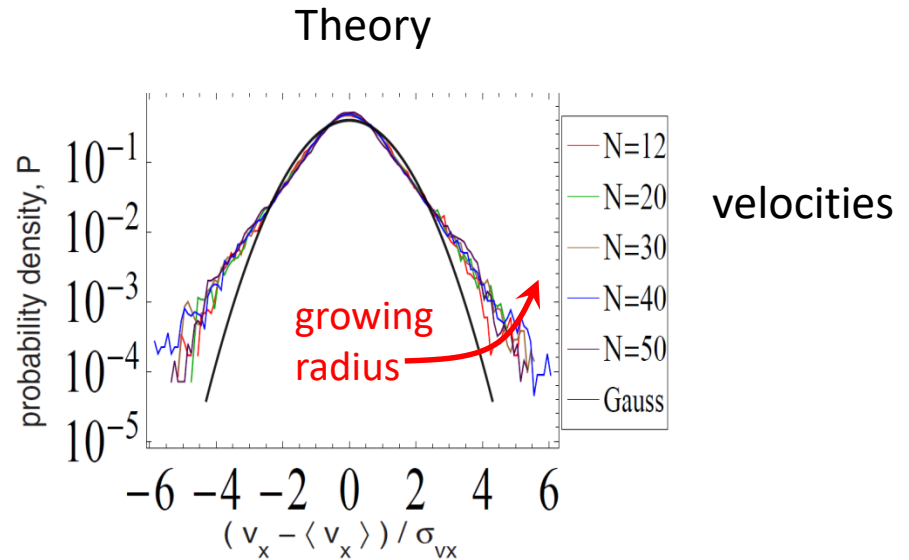
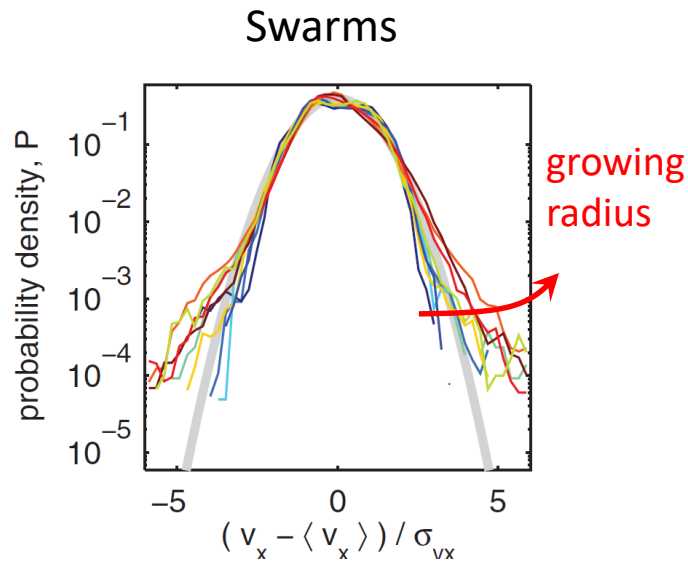
Theory of star clusters



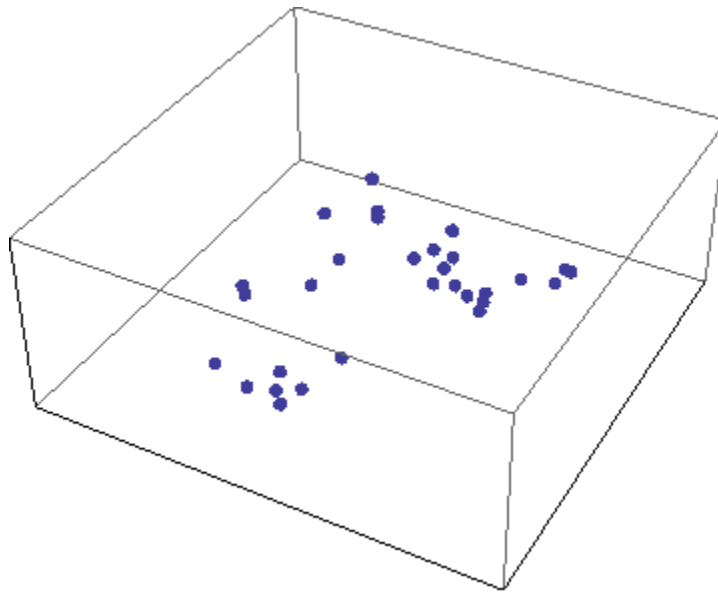
Midge swarms

R_s - The radius of the star cluster/swarm

Distributions of velocities and accelerations



Simulation



And more:

- Virial theorem
- Velocity curve profile
- Pair formation
- \vdots

Summary

There is a similarity between globular star clusters and midge swarms, stemming from a similar force between their constituents.

- The connection between phenomena allows us to learn about one from the other.
- Astrophysics in the lab
- Universality of the mathematical description



Thank You

Based on:

- D. Gorbonos, James G. Puckett, Kasper van der Vaart, Michael Sinhuber, N. T. Ouellette & N. S. Gov, **Pair formation in Insect Swarms Driven by Adaptive Long-range Interactions**, J. R. Soc. Interface.17 2020 20200367
- D. Gorbonos, M. Sinhuber, J. G. Puckett, N. T. Ouellette & N. S. Gov, **Similarities between Insect Swarms and Globular Clusters**, Physical Review Research 2:013271, 2020
- D. Gorbonos & N. S. Gov, **Stable Swarming Using Adaptive Long-range Interactions**, Phys. Rev. E 95:042405, 2017
- D. Gorbonos, R. Ianculescu, J. G. Puckett, R. Ni, N. T. Ouellette & N. S. Gov, **Long-range Acoustic Interactions in Insect Swarms: An Adaptive Gravity Model**, New Journal of Physics 18, 2016

