## Collective motion of birds: swarming dynamics with transient leadership

## Federica FERRARESE

University of Trento and Verona federica.ferrareseQunitn.it

The study of the collective and synchronized behaviour of animals, like bird flocks, fish schools and insect swarms, plays a central role in Mathematical Biology. Here the focus is on a model that describes the collective motion of birds in which spontaneous sudden changes of direction happen without the influence of predators. The main idea is that each bird can be a turn initiator becoming a leader whose influence acts on its nearest neighbours that are supposed to be in the followers status. Once that an agent becomes a leader it initializes a change of direction which is propagated along the whole flock. However, the leaders influence is assumed to be limited in time. Indeed, the interest is on the dynamics of switching leaders or transient leadership: each agent can change its label in time from leader to follower and vice-versa. The model can also include food sources which are visible only by the agents in the leaders status. Starting from the microscopic model, we derive a kinetic description of the agents distribution which combines an update of the positions and velocities based on binary interactions rules with a dynamic change of labels between the followers and leaders status. We show how to solve the problem numerically with a Monte Carlo algorithm to simulate the labels evolution and a Nanbu algorithm to simulate the interactions. To approximate the topological ball, we substitute the classical exhaustive search with a k-nearest neighbour search in order to reduce the computational cost from quadratic to logarithmic. We conclude by presenting different numerical tests to validate the obtained results.





