WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A simulation method of predicting a behavior of a curable composition in a process of bringing a plurality of droplets of the curable composition arranged on one of a first member and a second member into contact with an other of the first member and the second member and forming a film of the curable composition on the first member, the method comprising:

generating a link by connecting two adjacent representative points of the plurality of droplets;

generating a cell as a closed region formed by a plurality of links;

determining, based on the presence/absence of merging of droplets corresponding to each link forming the cell, whether a bubble is formed in the cell,

determining, for each link forming the cell, the link as an open link if the droplets forming the link do not merge each other, and the link as a closed link if the droplets forming the link merge each other,

wherein in the determining whether the bubble is formed in the cell, if a closed region is formed by a plurality of adjacent closed links, it is determined that bubbles are formed in all cells included in the closed region.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein in the determining whether the bubble is formed in the cell, if a graph that connects representative points of cells facing each other with respect to the open link, and the graph is not connected to an ambient communicating cell which is known in advance to communicate with ambient, it is determined that bubbles are formed in the plurality of cells forming the graph.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the generating the link includes

generating a link by connecting a node which is placed on a representative point of a droplet of interest to each node in a region within a

predetermined search distance from the node, and

deleting a longer link of each intersecting pair of links generated by repeating the generation of the link while changing the droplet of interest.

4. The method according to claim 1, further comprising merging, if the cell has an obtuse triangular shape, the cell with an adjacent cell on an opposite side of a vertex of an obtuse angle.

5. The method according to claim 1, further comprising computing a behavior in which each droplet is spread along with advance of contact between the plurality of droplets and the second member,

wherein the determining whether the bubble is formed in the cell is executed after the computing.

6. The method according to claim 1, further comprising calculating the number of gas molecules of a bubble,

wherein the calculated number of gas molecules is used as an index for determining the presence/absence of a bubble defect.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein

the number of gas molecules is computed as an amount proportional to a product of a pressure of a gas in the bubble and a volume of the bubble, and

the pressure of the gas is computed based on a flow of the gas between the cells occurring via an open link whose droplets do not merge each other.

8. The method according to claim 1, further comprising storing, in a memory, a dissolution amount of the gas in the first member, the second member, and the curable composition before the bubble is formed,

wherein in the determining whether the bubble is formed in the cell, the dissolution amount is used as an index for determining the presence/absence of a bubble defect.

9. A computer-readable storage medium storing a program for causing a

computer to execute a simulation method defined in any one of claims 1 to 8.

10. A simulation apparatus for predicting a behavior of a curable composition in a process of bringing a plurality of droplets of the curable composition arranged on one of a first member and a second member into contact with an other of the first member and the second member and forming a film of the curable composition on the first member, wherein the apparatus:

generates a link by connecting two adjacent representative points of the plurality of droplets;

generates a cell as a closed region formed by a plurality of links; and

determines, based on the presence/absence of merging of droplets corresponding to each link forming the cell, whether a bubble is formed in the cell,

determining, for each link forming the cell, the link as an open link if the droplets forming the link do not merge each other, and the link as a closed link if the droplets forming the link merge each other,

wherein in the determining whether the bubble is formed in the cell, if a closed region is formed by a plurality of adjacent closed links, it is determined that bubbles are formed in all cells included in the closed region.

11. A film forming method of bringing a plurality of droplets of a curable composition arranged on one of a first member and a second member into contact with an other of the first member and the second member and forming a film of the curable composition on the first member under a film forming condition provided by a film forming apparatus, the method comprising:

using the simulation method according to any one of claims 1 to 8 to predict a behavior of the curable composition under a simulated film forming condition; and

setting a film forming condition to be provided by the film forming apparatus so as to suppress an occurrence of bubbles in the film to be formed.

12. A method of producing a cured product, comprising:

using the film forming method according to claim 11 for forming a film of a curable composition; and

curing the curable composition.