The Behavior of Complex Systems: from Human Decision Making, through the Power Transmission Grid and on to Plasma Turbulence (Trees are Complicated - Forests are Complex) David Newman Physics Dept and GI Complex Systems are everywhere -They have important "universal" characteristics

-Easy to study for fun and profit

Osher Lifelong Learning Institute Fall 2013

Some of the students who have worked on these topics Graduate Undergraduate Douglas Ogata Marc Kirchner Joseph Ditommaso Oheradan Fikstad Adam Cornachione John Broussard Satish Degala Keiko Ino Debasmita Samaddar Aaron Boyd Ø Oralee Nudson David Benbennik Seth Underwood Andy Lester Erin Boyd Haiyin Chen Willis Ferenbaugh

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+ R. Sanchez, BA Carreras, JN Leboeuf, PW Terry, I. Dobson, JM Barredo and many others



Imagination The Turing machine vs the Brain (the rational vs imagination?) Sir Roger Penrose does not believe the brain can be modeled by a Turing machine (a serial rule based computer) Leaps of faith (imagination??) » Quantum mechanical basis in microtubuls??

- Use your imagination: look at things in many ways
- Don't get caught in the "this is how it's always been done trap".

Outline

Motivation

- What are Complex Systems
- Dynamics of complex systems
- Universality
- Fusion
- Motivation for simple models
 - What is SOC
 - Models exhibiting SOC
 - Characteristics of Sandpile model
 - Forest fire model
 - Infrastructure models
 - Human behavior
- Summary

What is the goal of science? Why are we building models? We want to understand nature Remember models are at best a representation of the the physical world keep their limitations in mind To be useful models must have either a predictive capability or an explanatory capability Predict something new (regime etc) ⇒Clarify some physical process (Occam's razor)

Complex Systems

So What we mean by a Complex System

- Many nonlinearly interacting parts => overall behavior (dynamics) not the sum of the individual behaviors
- Importance of nonlinear terms (dynamics)
 Temporal evolution (dynamics) and steady state (equilibrium)
- Low dimensional vs. high dimensional dynamics
 Chaos vs. complex dynamics
- Systems
 - Fashionable
 - O Universality of dynamics
 - Implies universality of underlying physics?
 - Predictive capabilities?

Complex vs Complicated

Cars are complicated, traffic is complex Trees, forest Neurons, the brain Computers, the internet

 Systems can be complicated without being complex and complex without being complicated
 The real world is usually both

Complex vs. Complicated: Complimentary approaches to modeling System Dynamics



By using models with fewer details => can investigate the complex behavior to extract universal features (critical points, power tails, measures...).



Interdisciplinary Synergy

Different approaches to complex systems have come from many different disciplines (mathematics, physics, biology, economics, social sciences etc)
It's easier to apply an idea developed in another field then it is to reinvent it

© Complex systems research has diffused across fields

Interaction between Systems often "belonging" to different disciplines needs both to get it right
It is often easier to ask "stupid" questions and to question "accepted truths" as an outsider (with a connection!)

Complex Systems

- Include among others
 - Infrastructure systems
 - Power transmission
 - Communication (IT)
 - Pipelines
 - Transportation
 - Human systems
 - Markets
 - Policy and decision making
 - Social behavior trends, learning and reacting

- Physical
 - Plasmas
 - materials
 - biological
 - ecological
 - chemical
 - meteorological and climatological
- Coupled systems
 - Take any from the above and mix and match

Some of these have complicated parts, some do not