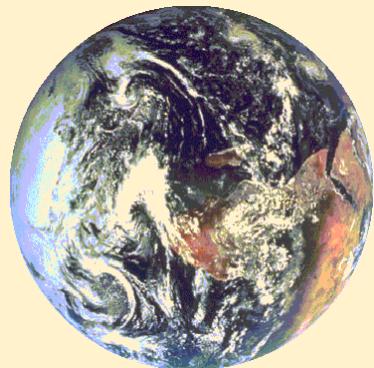
A wide-angle photograph of a massive glacier. The ice is a vibrant turquoise-blue color, with numerous vertical and horizontal crevasses. The top of the glacier is covered in white snow, and the sky above is a clear, pale blue.

Tipping in Spatially Extended Systems

2023-11-21, EGU-NP8 CAMPFIRE
Robbin Bastiaansen (r.bastiaansen@uu.nl)

Tipping Points

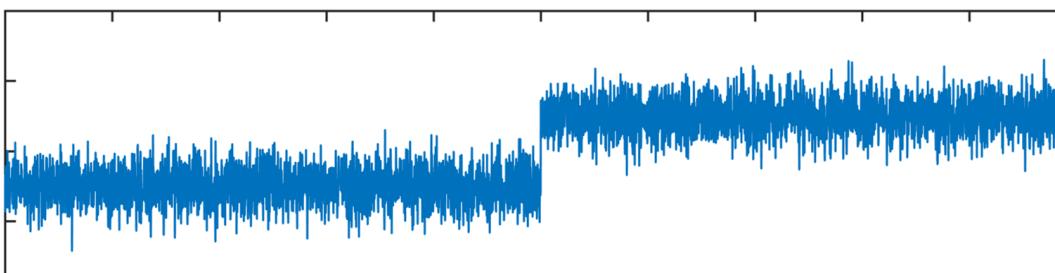
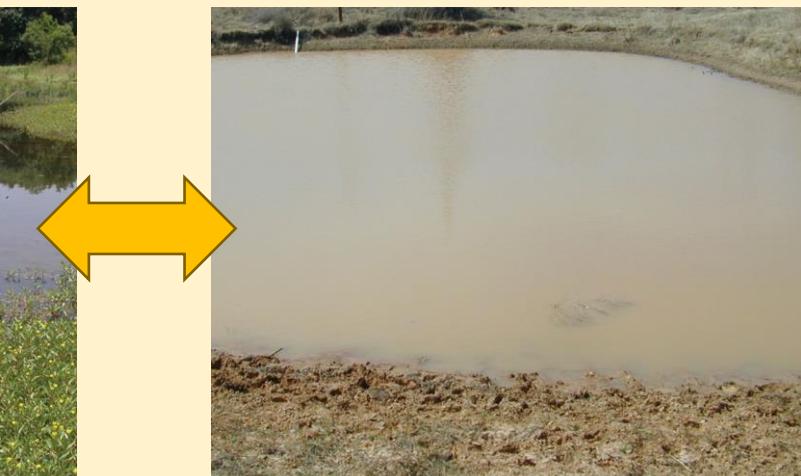
IPCC AR6 (2021) : “a critical threshold beyond which a system reorganizes, often abruptly and/or irreversibly”



Planetary transitions

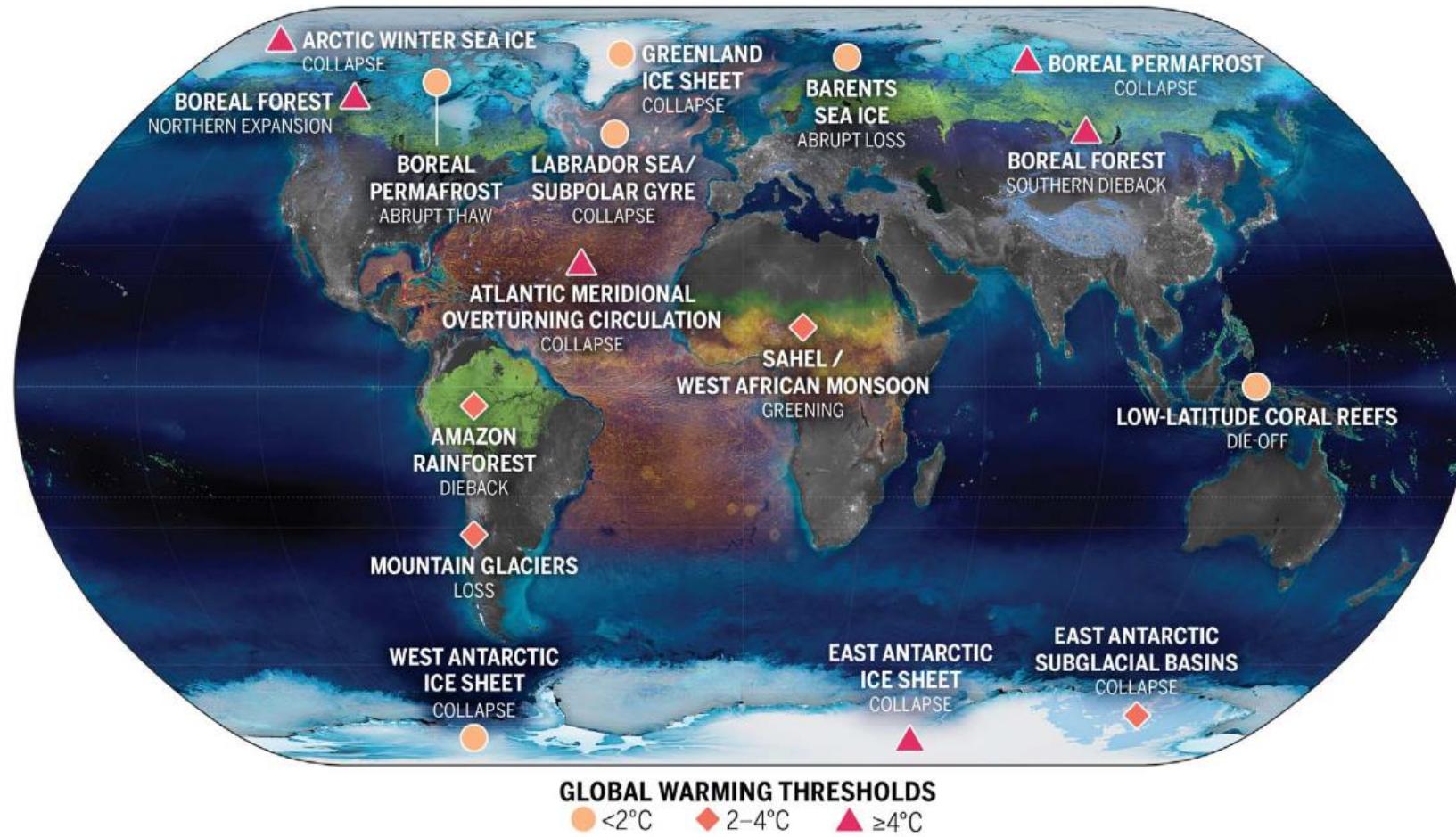


Ecosystem shifts



Tipping Points

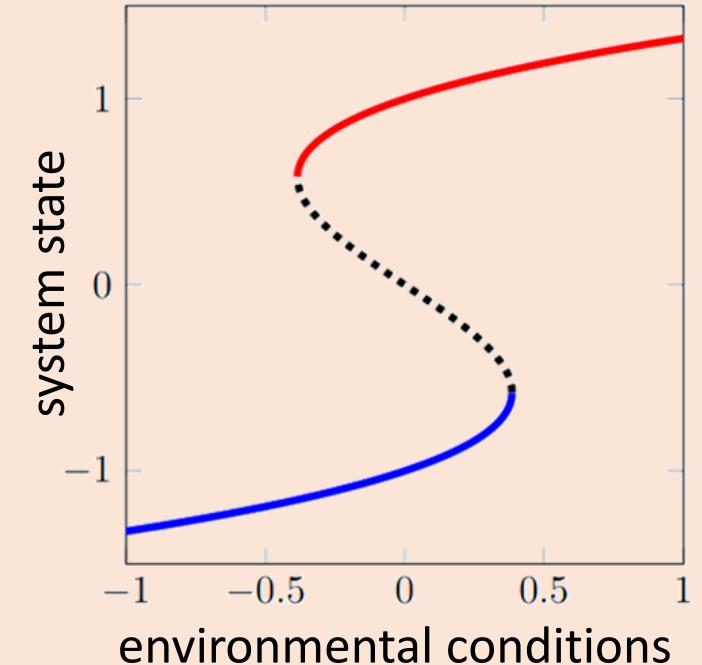
IPCC AR6 (2021) : “a critical threshold beyond which a system reorganizes, often abruptly and/or irreversibly”



Mathematics

Tipping points \leftrightarrow Bifurcations

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y, \mu)$$

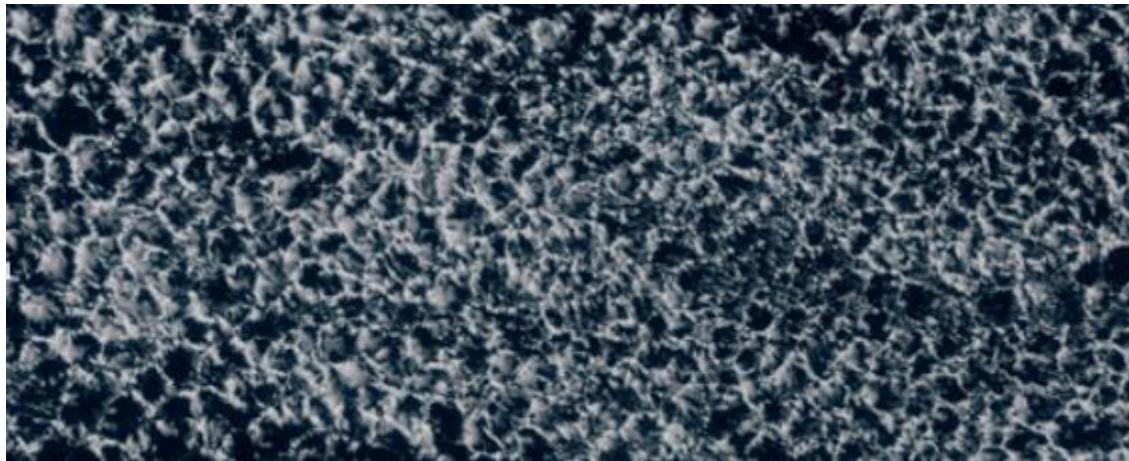




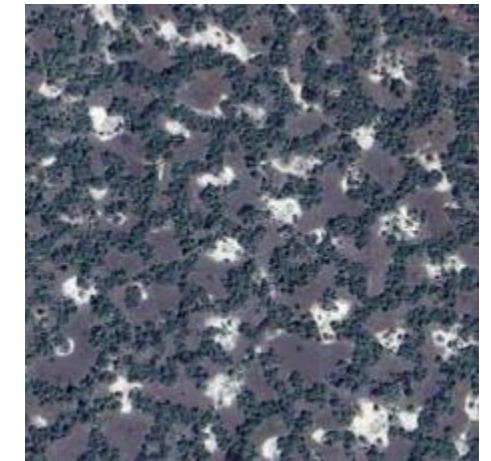
Examples of spatial patterning – regular patterns



mussel beds



clouds



savannas



melt ponds



drylands

Examples of spatial patterning – spatial interfaces

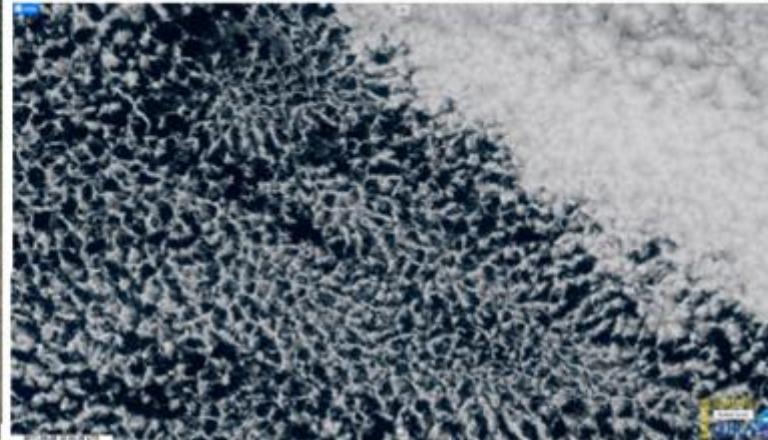
tropical forest
& savanna
ecosystems

[Google Earth]



types of
stratocumulus
clouds

[RAMMB/CIRA SLIDER]



sea-ice & water
at Eltanin Bay

[NASA's Earth observatory]



algae bloom
in Lake St. Clair

[NASA's Earth observatory]





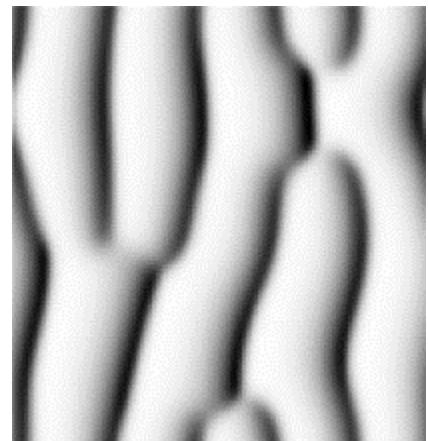
Part 1: Turing Patterns

Patterns in models

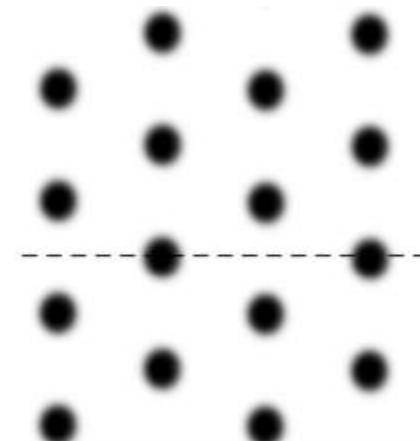
Add spatial transport:

Reaction-Diffusion equations:

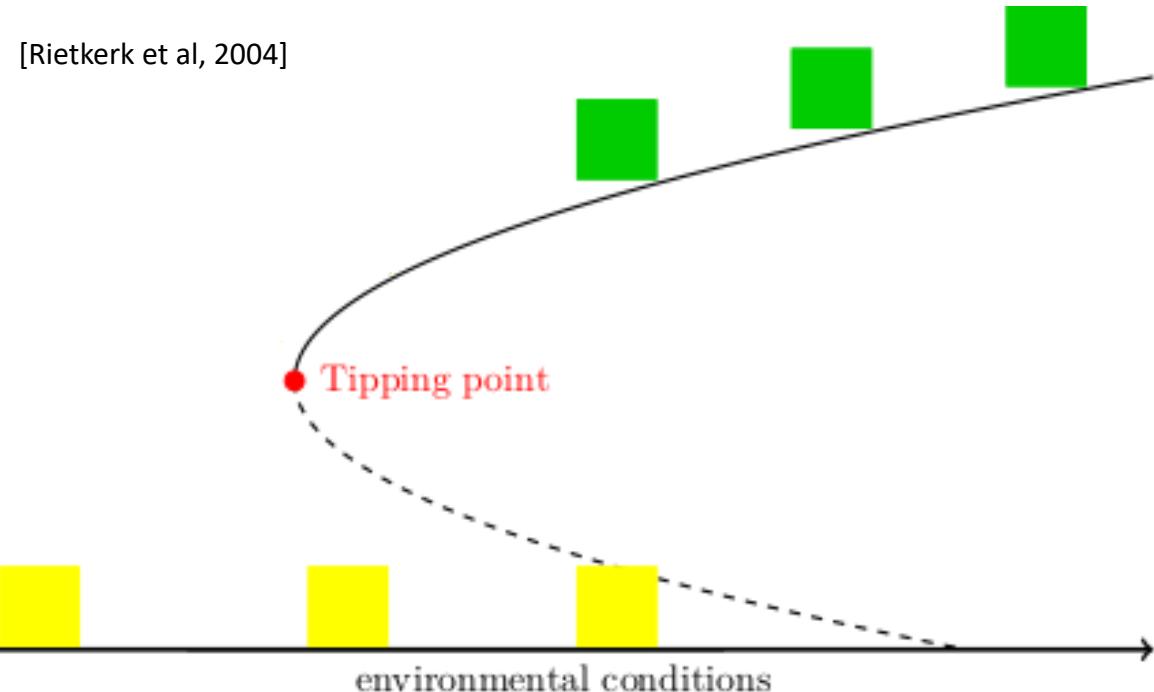
$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} = f(u, v) + D_u \Delta u \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = g(u, v) + D_v \Delta v \end{cases}$$



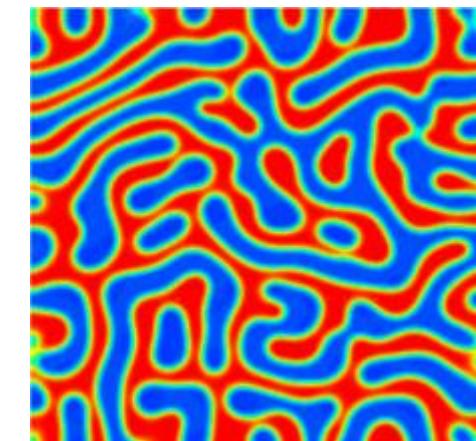
[Klausmeier, 1999]



[Gilad et al, 2004]

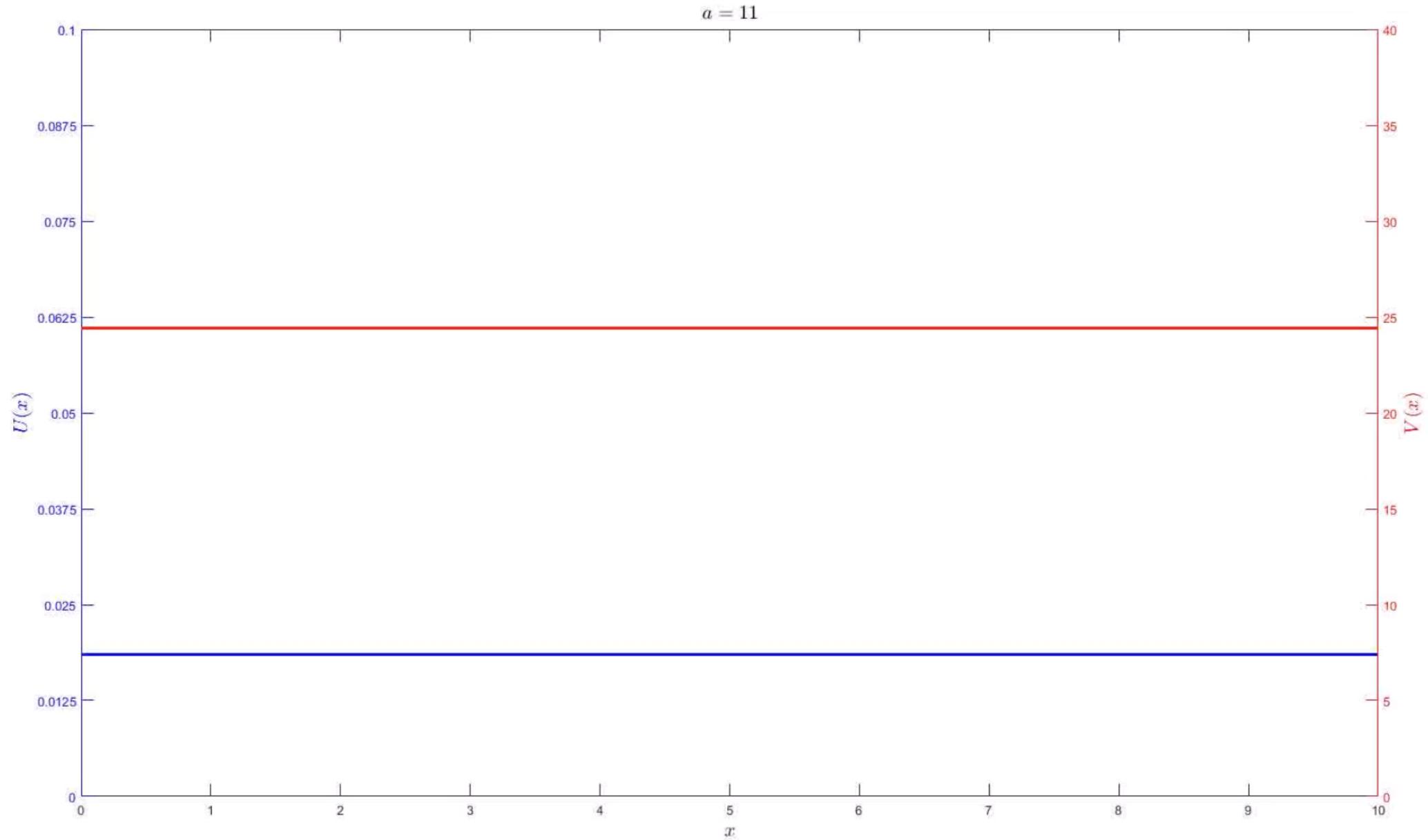


[Rietkerk et al, 2002]



[Liu et al, 2013]

Behaviour of PDEs



Turing patterns

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} = f(u, v) + D_u \Delta u \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = g(u, v) + D_v \Delta v \end{cases}$$

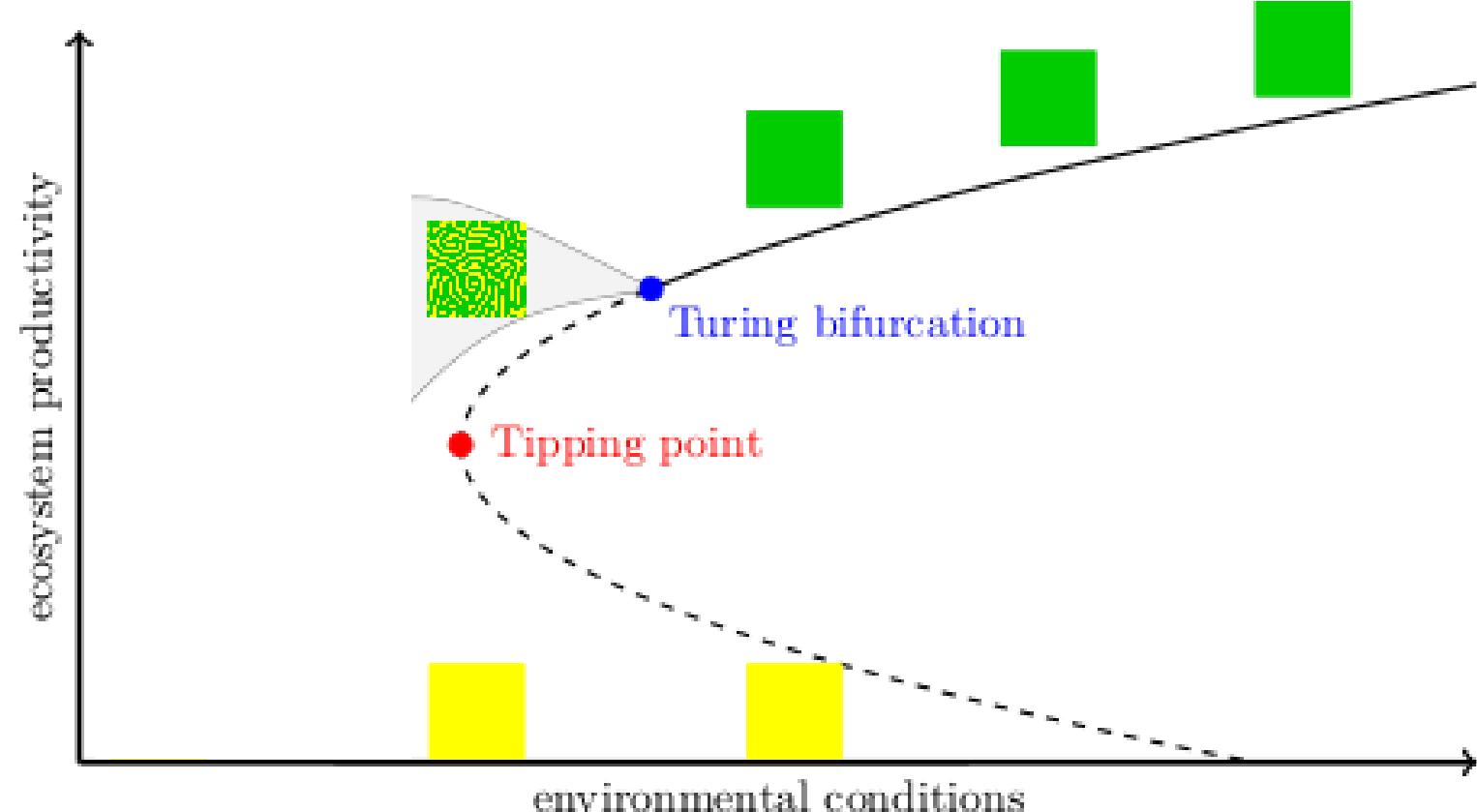
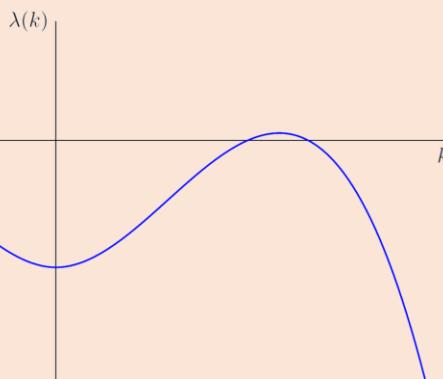
Turing bifurcation

Instability to non-uniform perturbations

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_* \\ v_* \end{pmatrix} + e^{\lambda t} e^{ikx} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{u} \\ \bar{v} \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Dispersion relation

$$\lambda(k) = \dots$$



Weakly non-linear analysis
Ginzburg-Landau equation / Amplitude Equation
& Eckhaus/Benjamin-Feir-Newell criterion
[Eckhaus, 1965; Benjamin & Feir, 1967; Newell, 1974]

Busse balloon

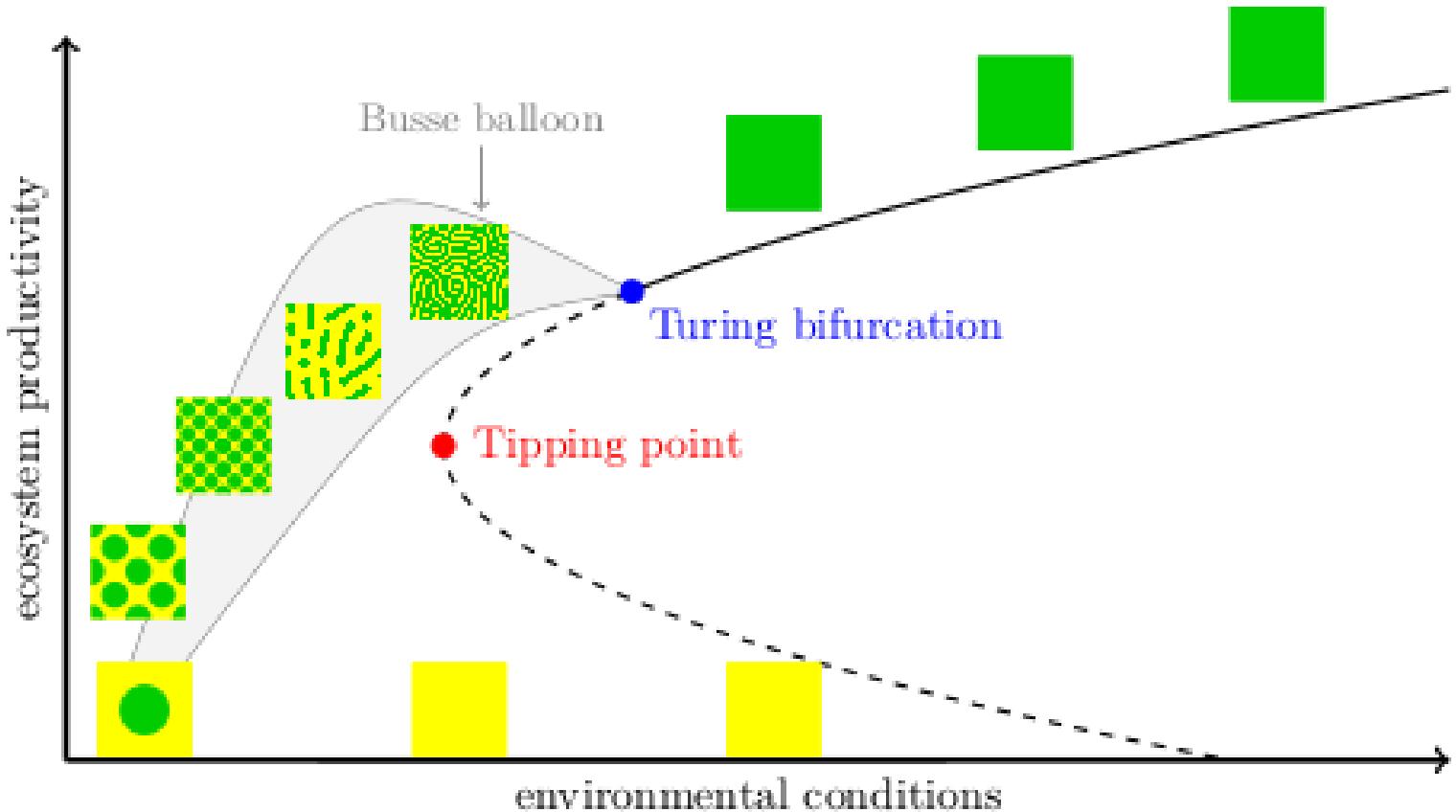
Busse balloon

A model-dependent shape in (*parameter, observable*) space that indicates all stable patterned solutions to the PDE.

Construction Busse balloon

Via numerical continuation
few general results on the
shape of Busse balloon

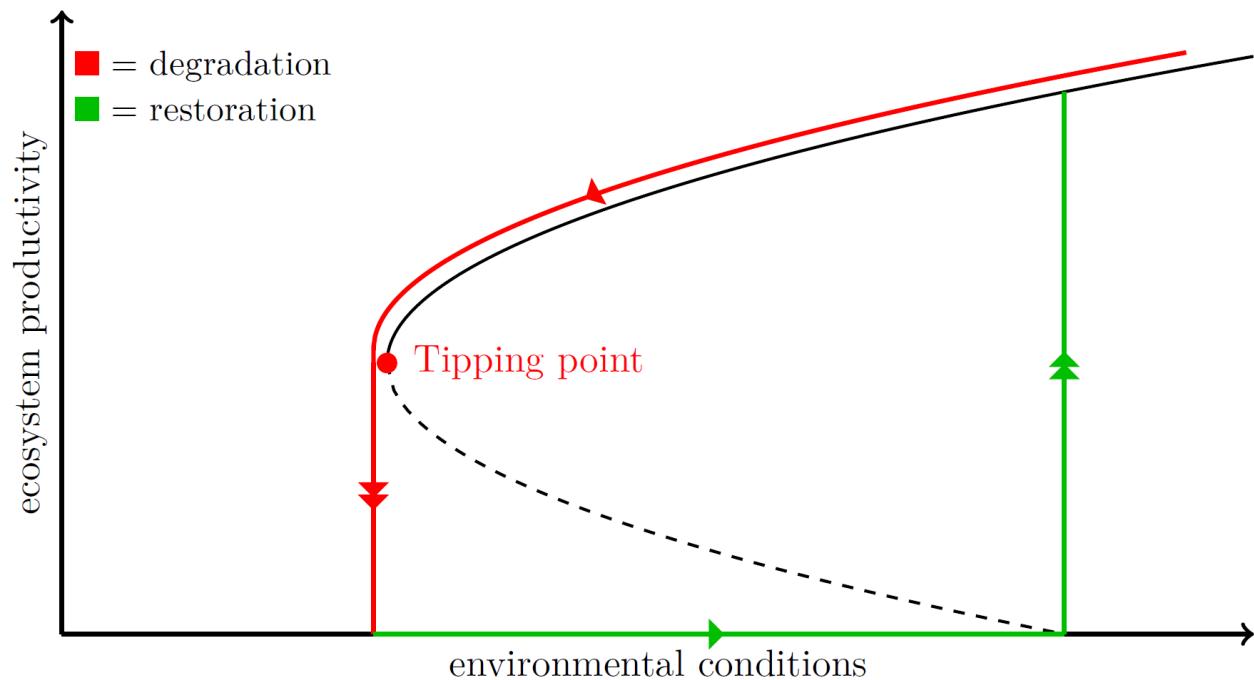
$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} = f(u, v) + D_u \Delta u \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = g(u, v) + D_v \Delta v \end{cases}$$



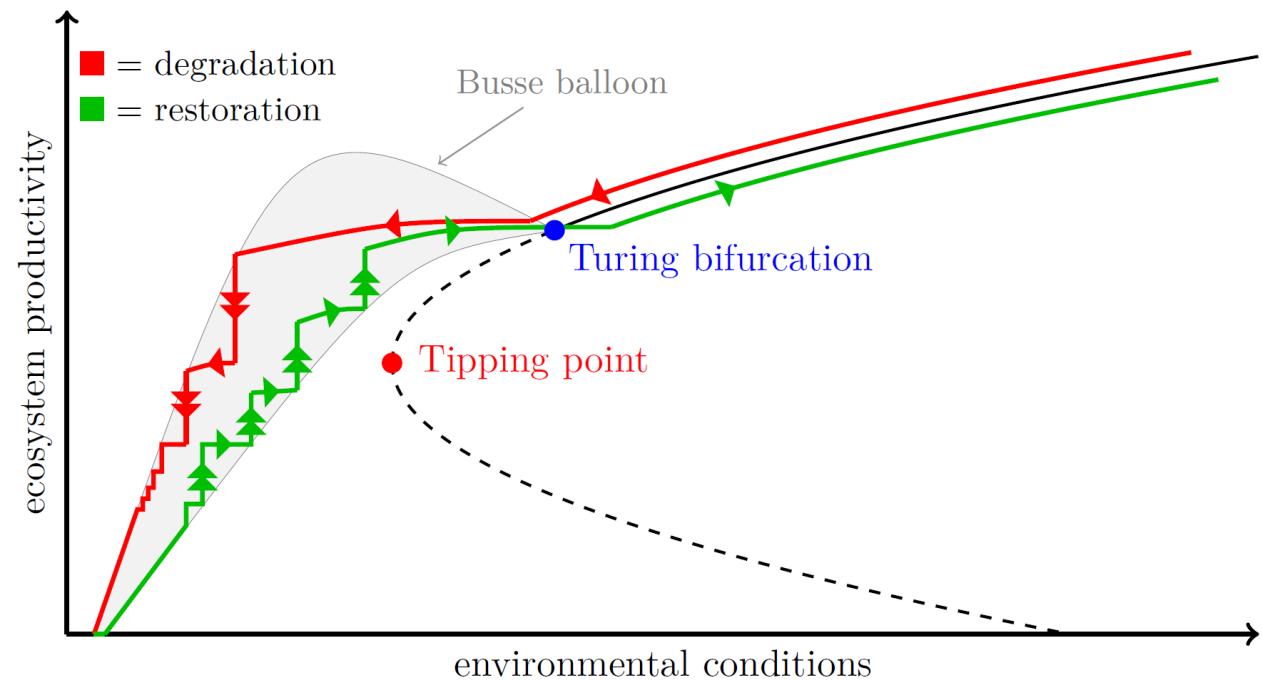
Busse balloon

Idea originates from thermal convection
[Busse, 1978]

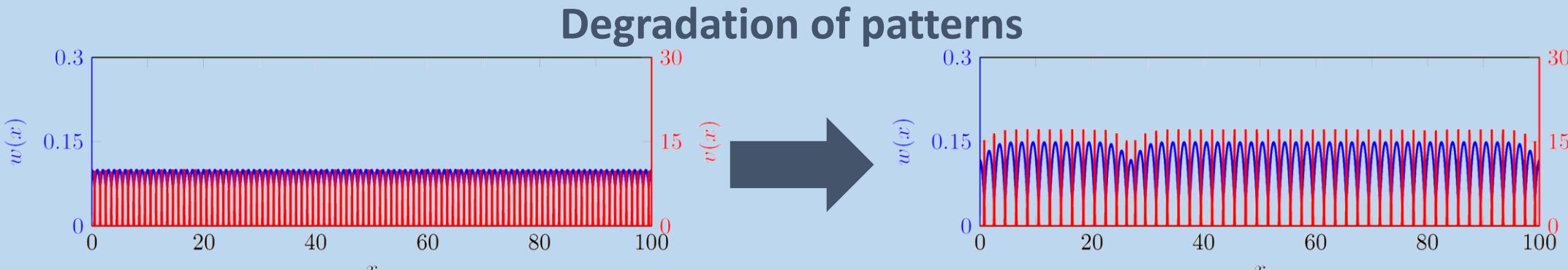
Tipping of (Turing) patterns



Classic tipping



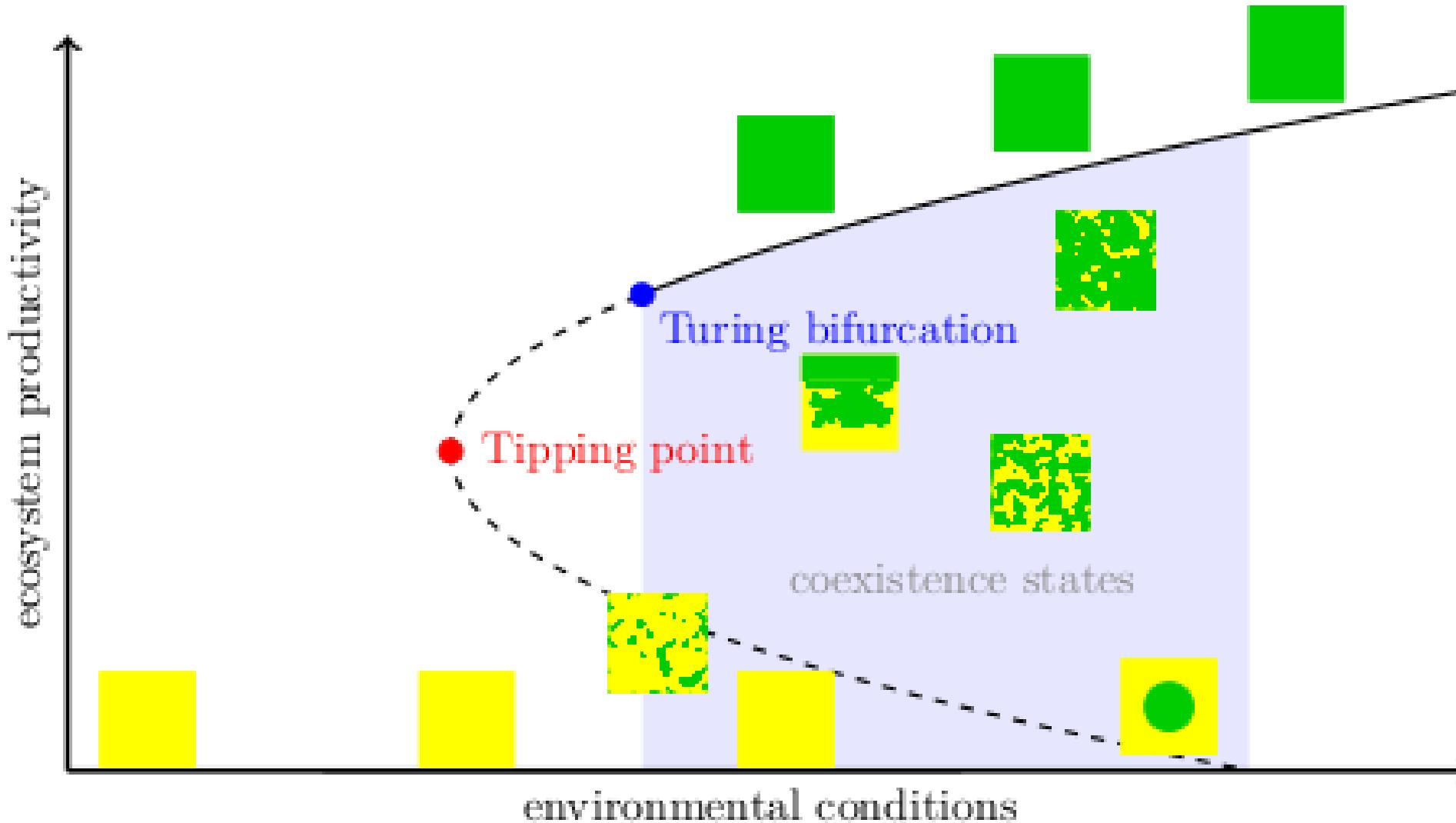
Tipping of patterns





Part 2: Coexistence States and spatial heterogeneities

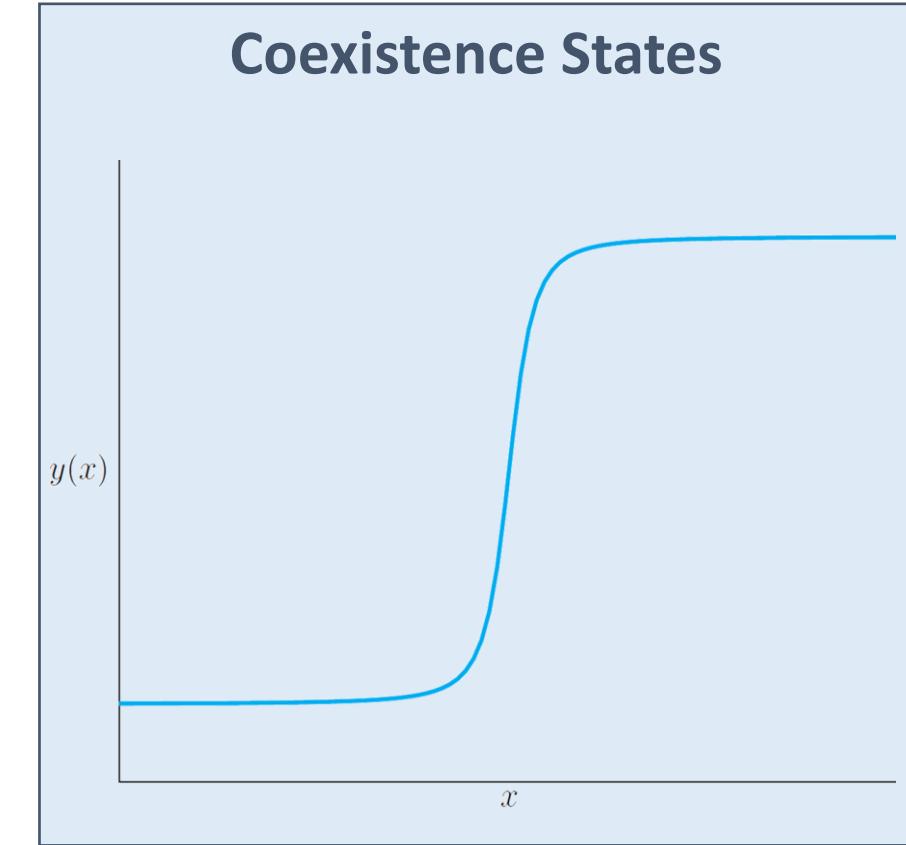
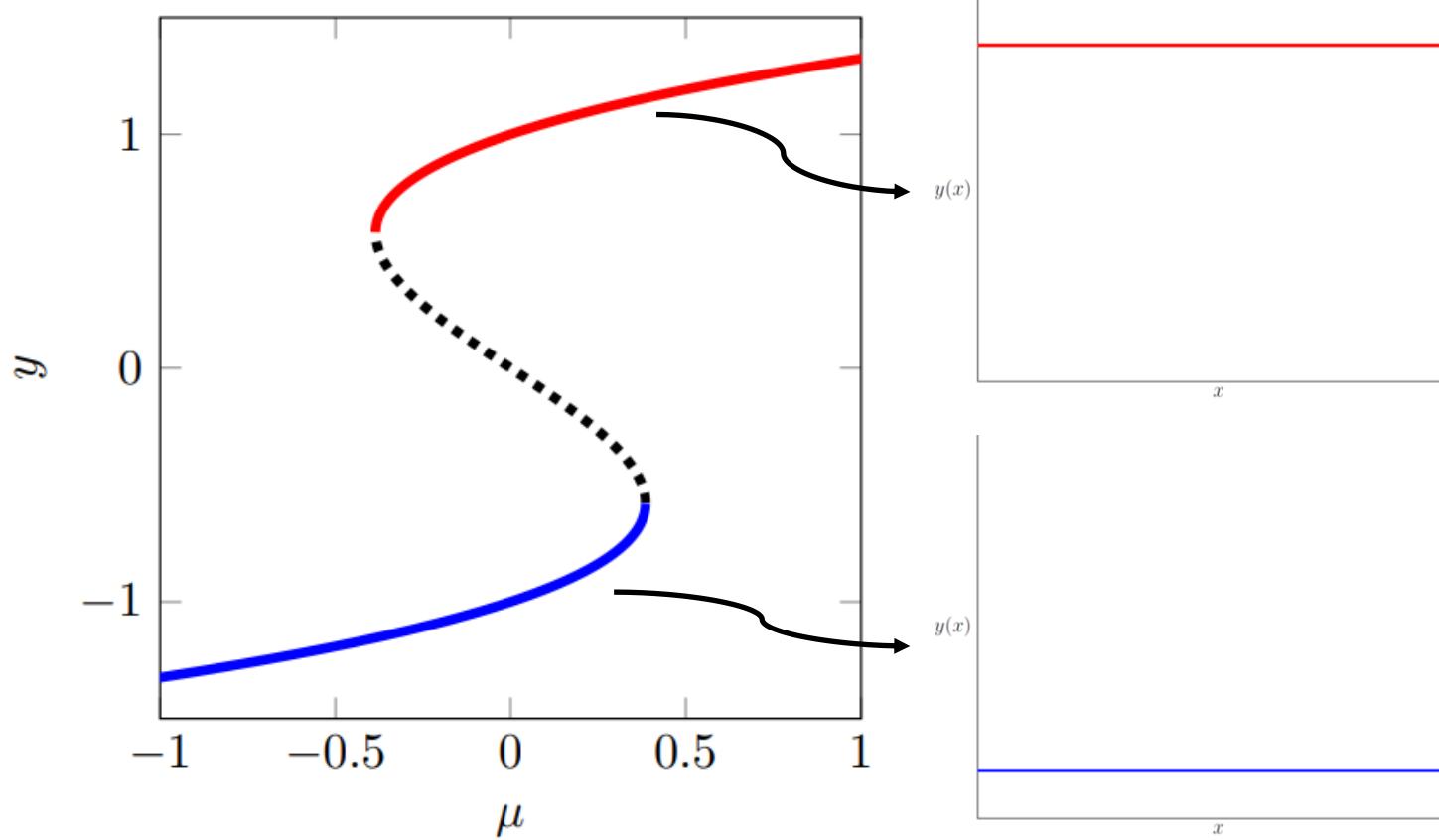
Coexistence states in bifurcation diagram



Coexistence states

Bistable (Allen-Cahn/Nagumo) equation:

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = y(1 - y^2) + \mu + D \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$$

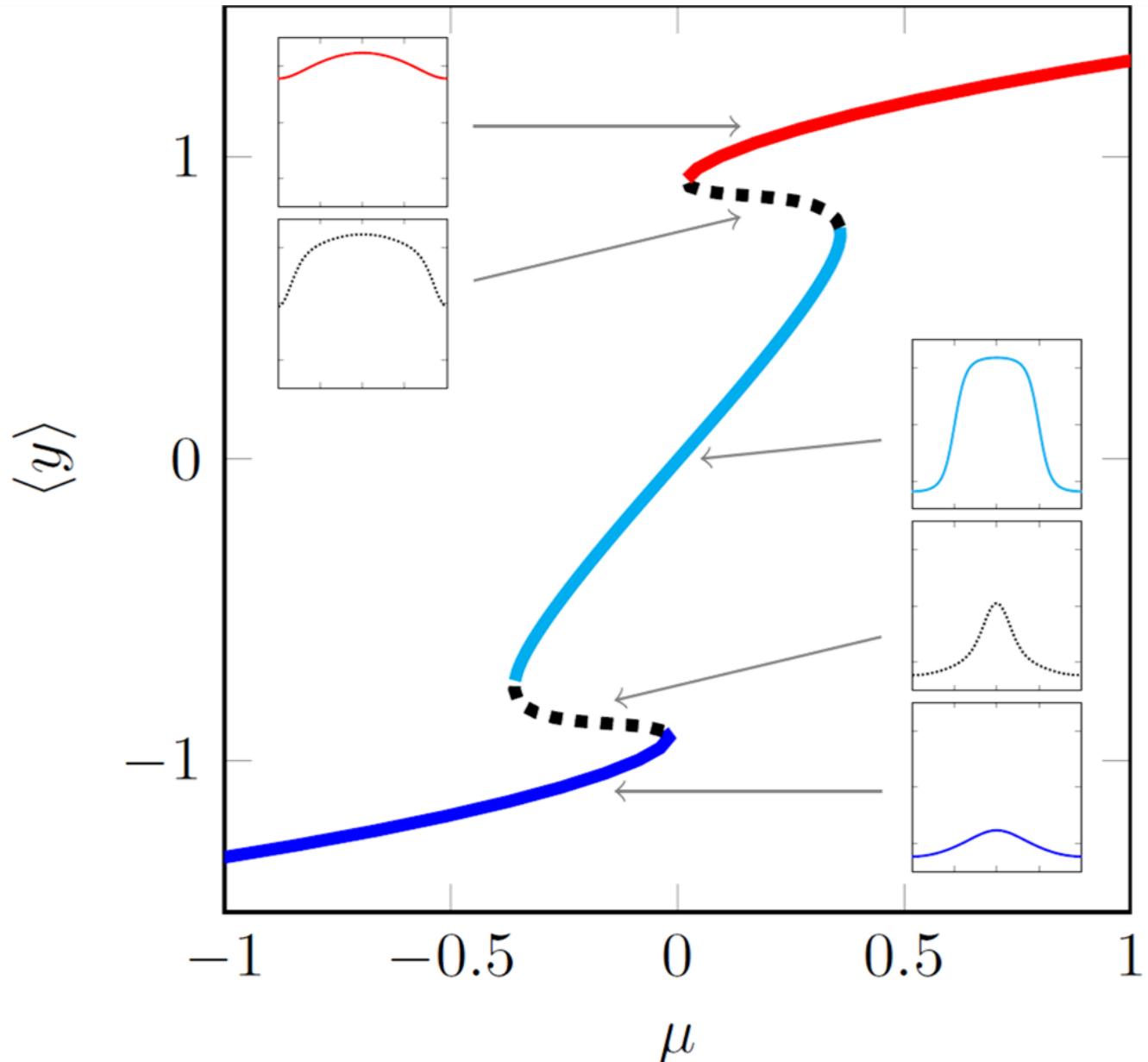


Adding Spatial Heterogeneity

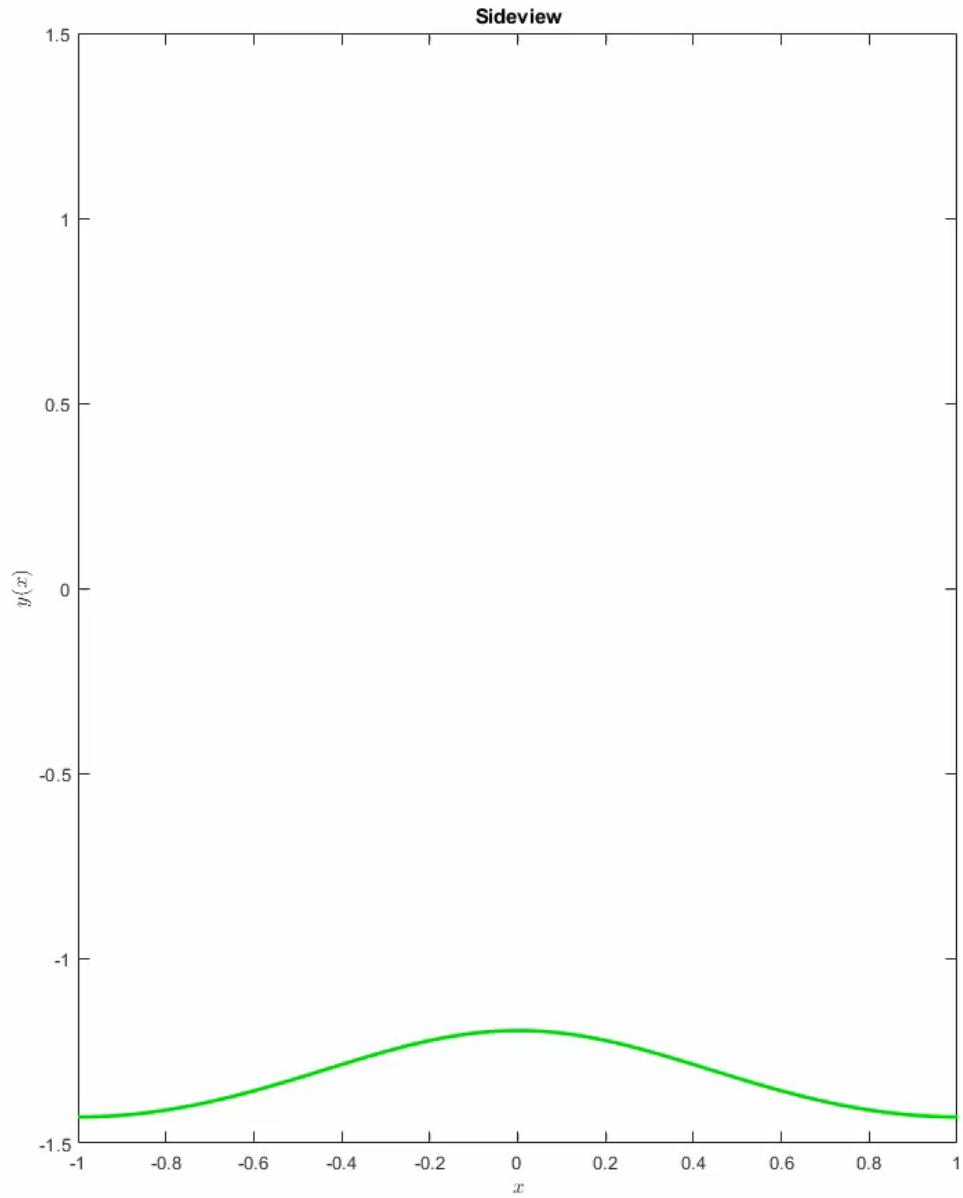
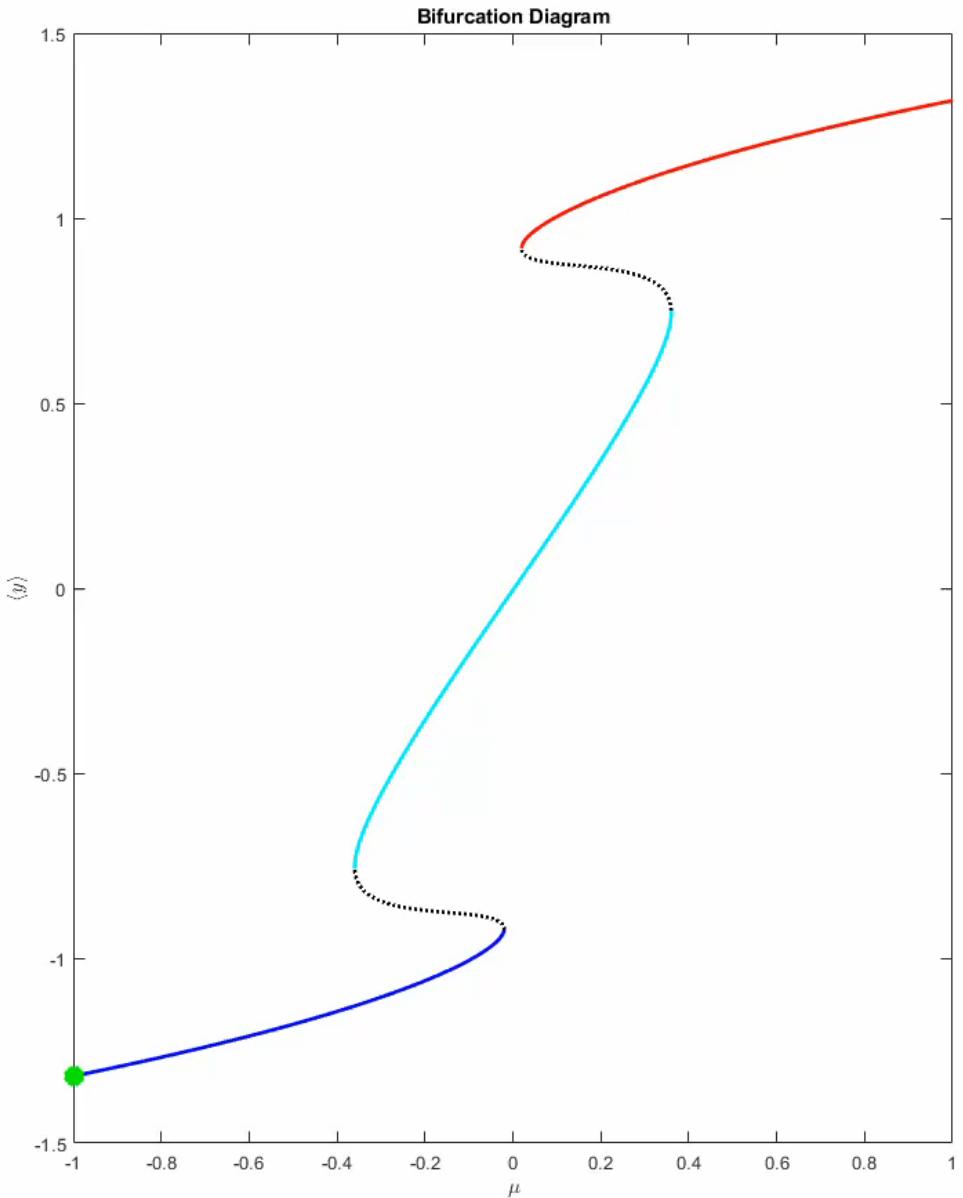
$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + f(y, x; \mu)$$

Now, the **local** difference in potentials determines the front movement

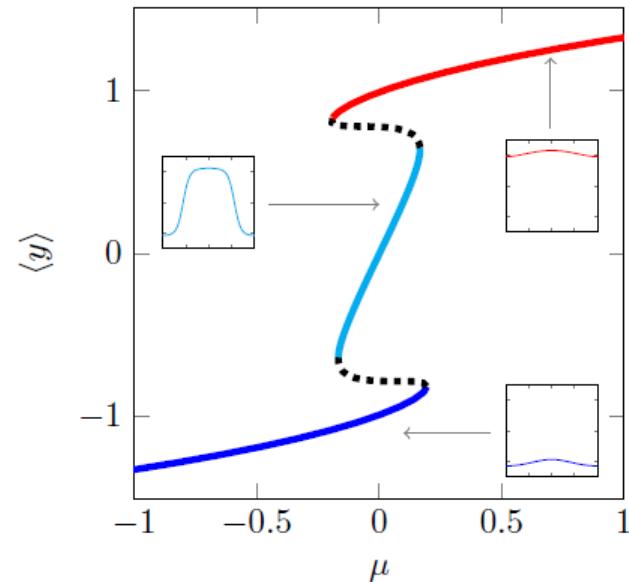
- New behaviour:
- Multi-fronts can be stationary
 - Maxwell point is smeared out



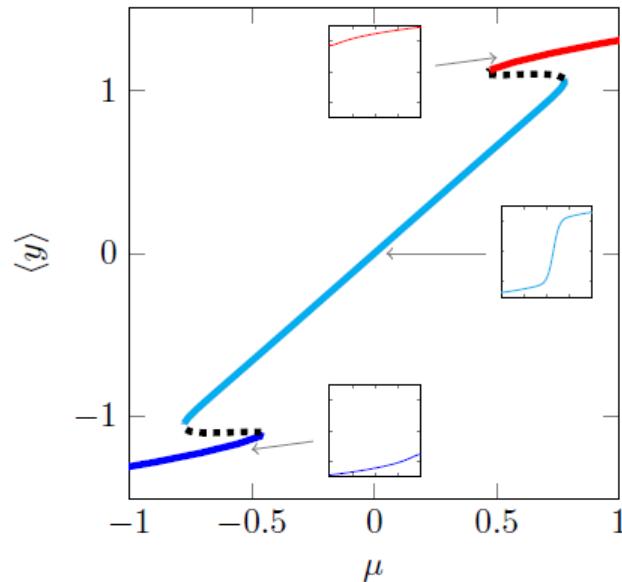
Fragmented Tipping



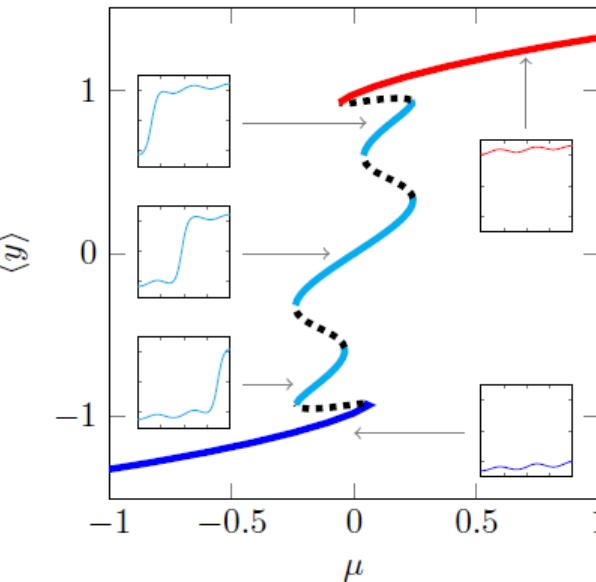
Other Spatial Heterogeneities



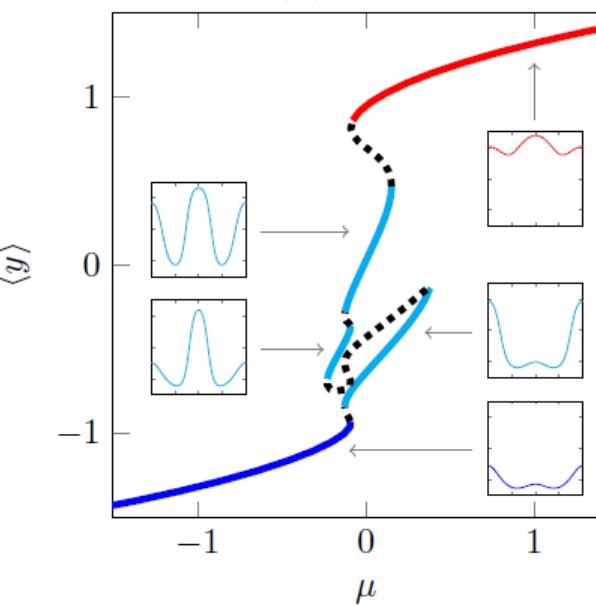
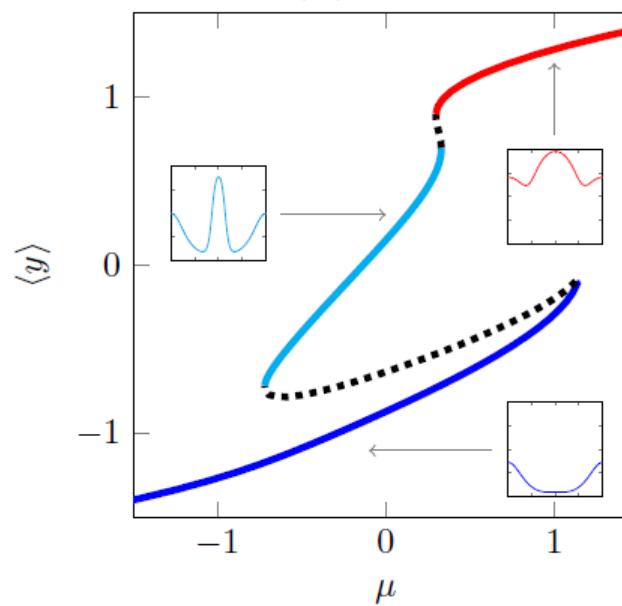
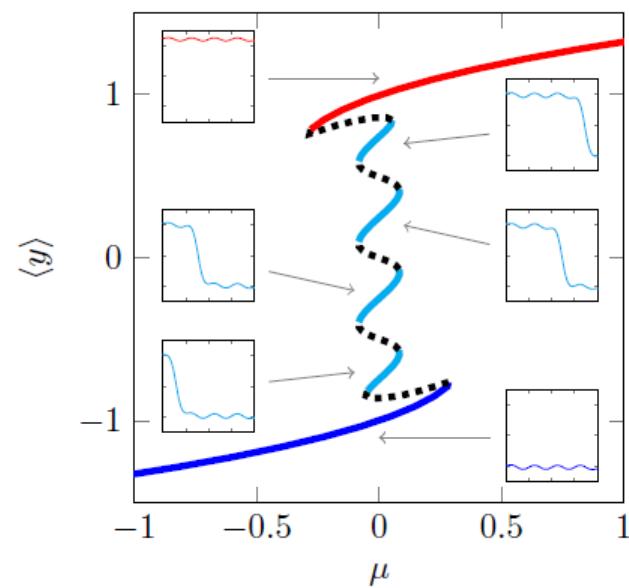
(a)



(b)



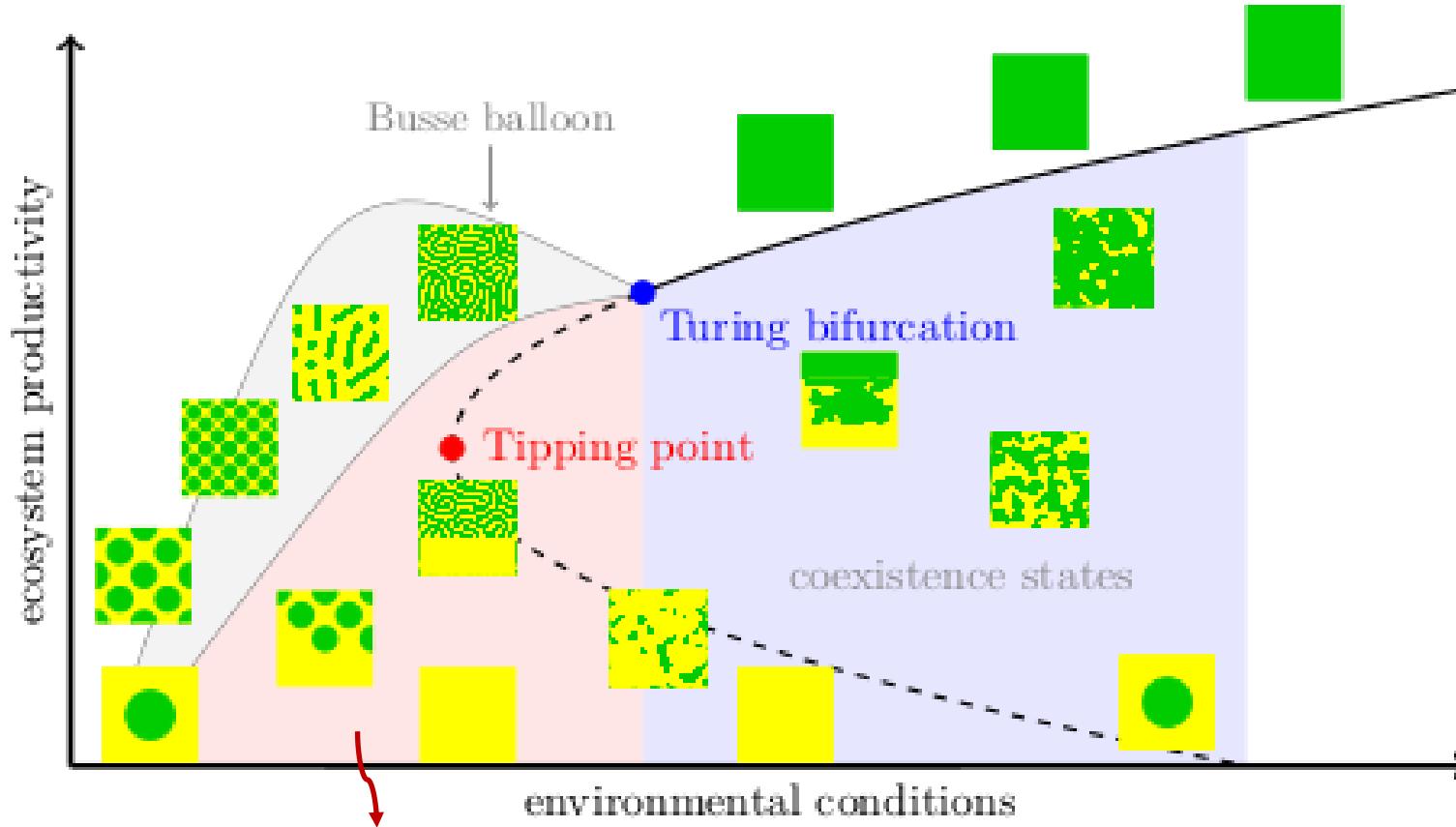
(c)



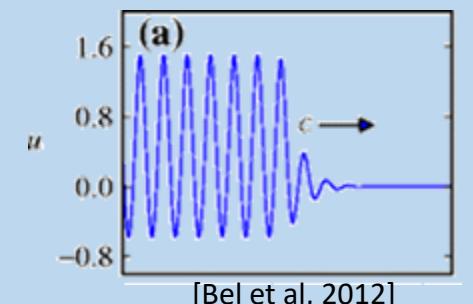
An aerial photograph of a grassland fire on a hillside. The fire is visible as a bright orange and red line of flames moving across the dry, yellowish-brown grass. A large plume of dark smoke billows from the burning area, extending towards the bottom left of the frame. The hillside has a distinct wavy pattern where the grass has been burnt.

Part 3: Tipping in Spatially Extended Systems?

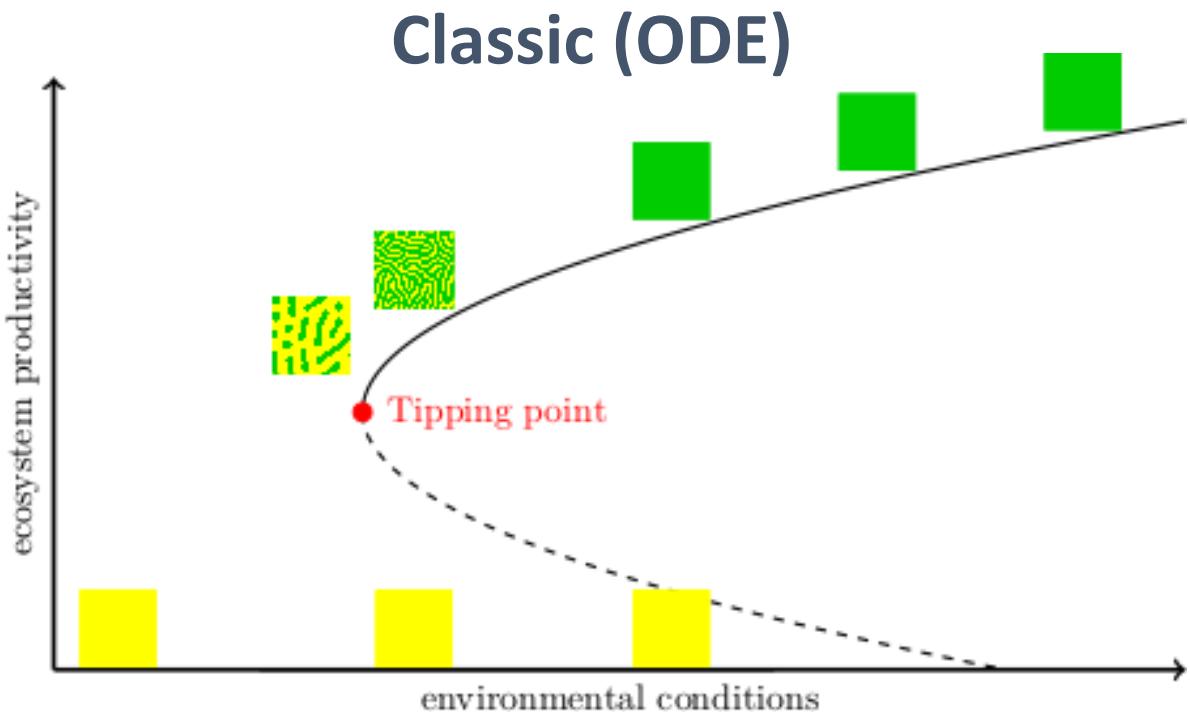
“Bifurcation Diagram” for spatially extended systems



Coexistence states
between patterned and
uniform states also exist

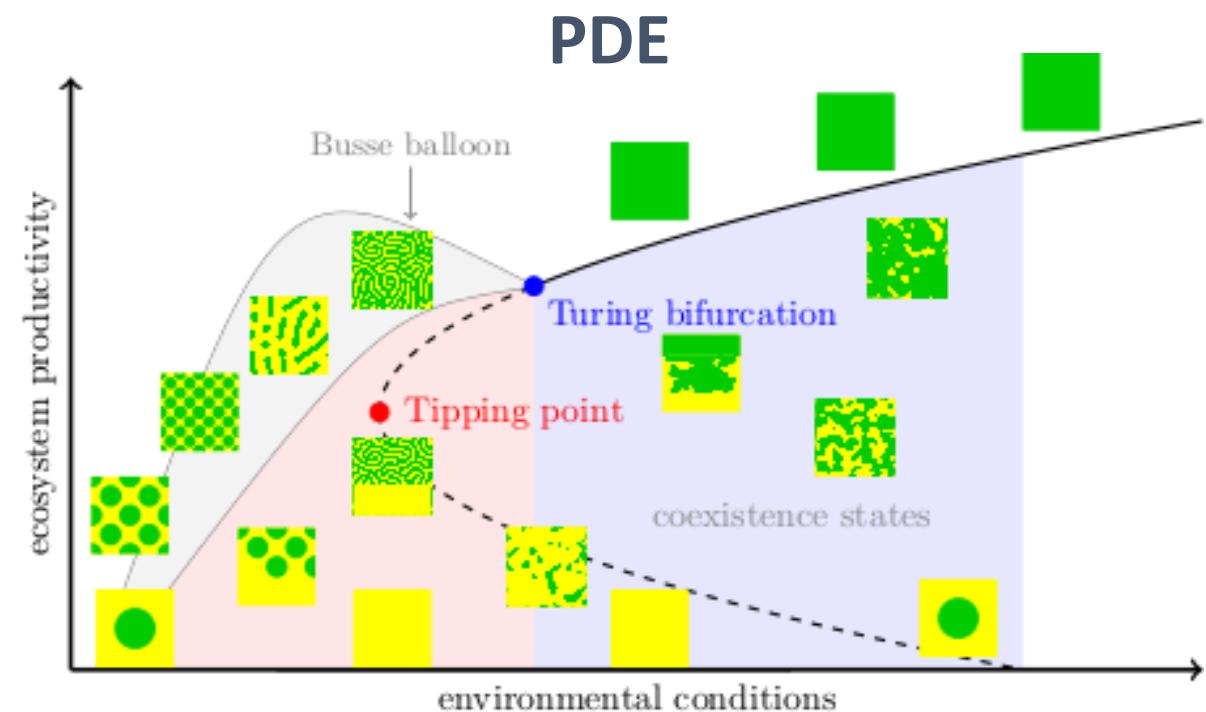


What if the system tips?



Crossing a Tipping Point:
→ Always full reorganization

Early Warning Signals
signal for WHEN



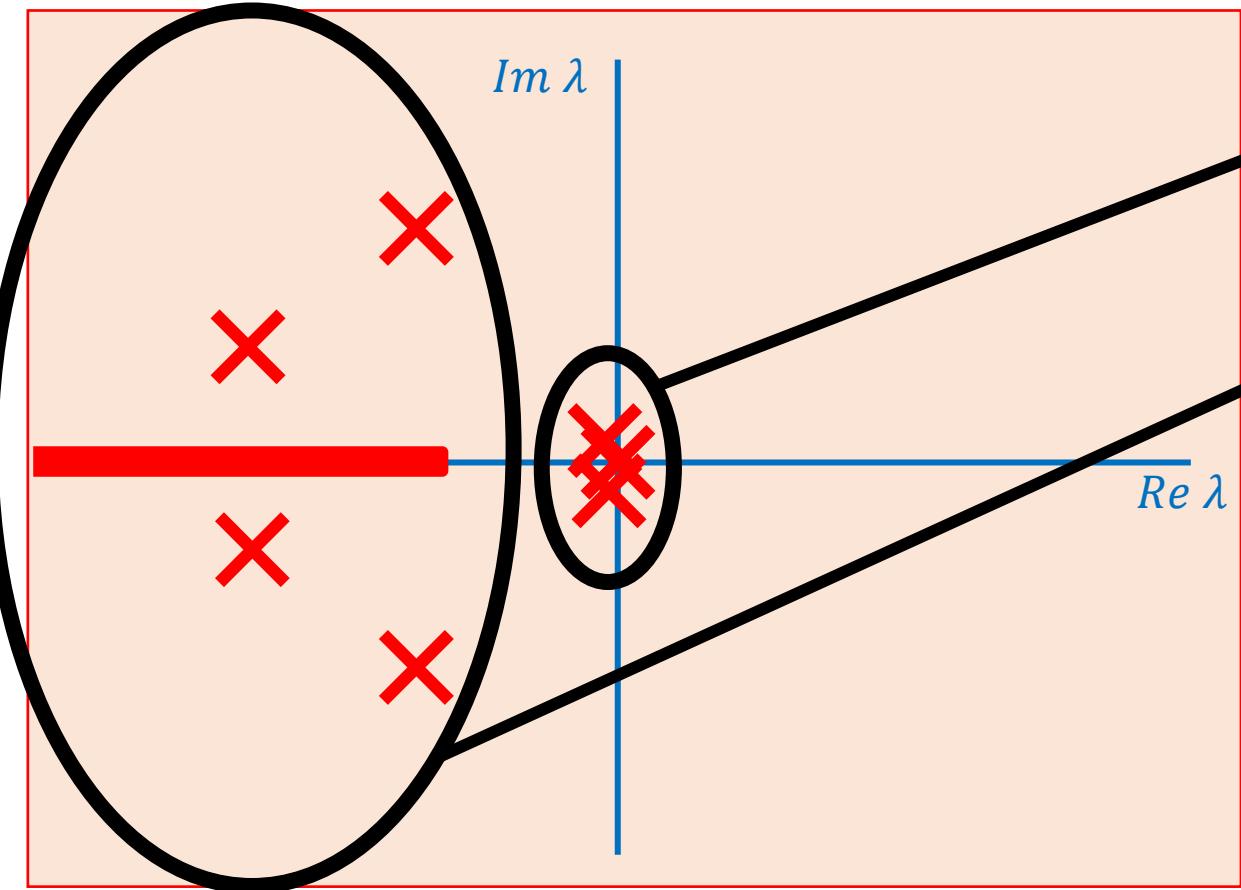
Crossing a bifurcation:
Now also possible:
→ Spatial reorganization (Turing patterns)
→ Fragmented tipping (coexistence states)

Early Warning Signals
need to signal WHEN & WHAT

A large, white and blue glacier wall is shown in the foreground, with a dark, rocky mountain in the background. The water in front of the glacier is a light blue color.

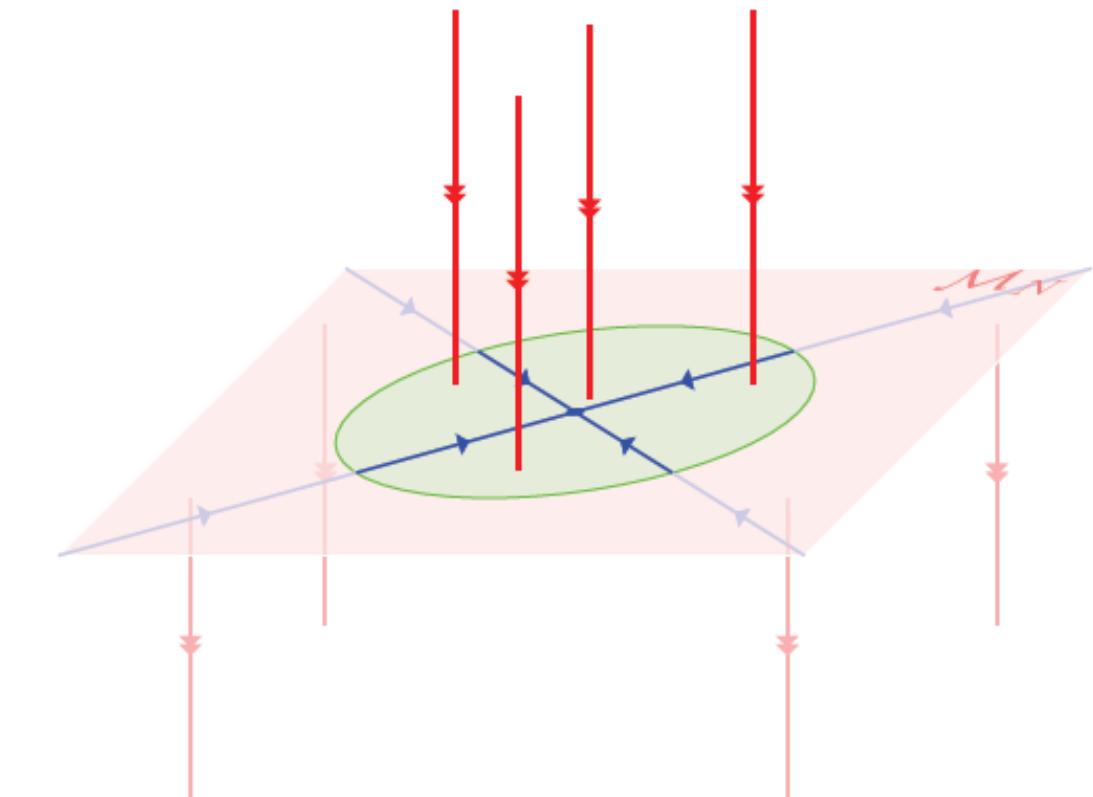
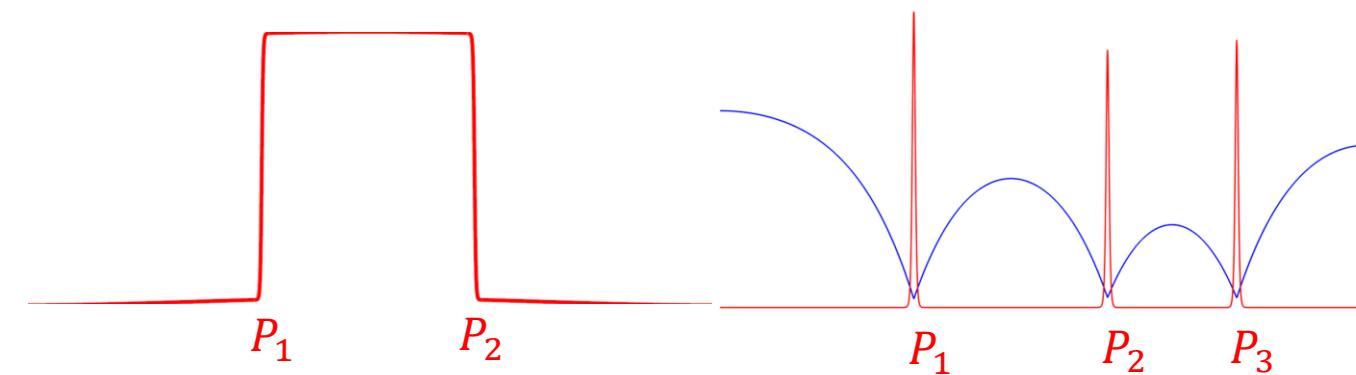
Part 4: Dynamics & Bifurcations of Patterned States

Dynamics of Patterned States



1. SLOW Pattern Adaptation

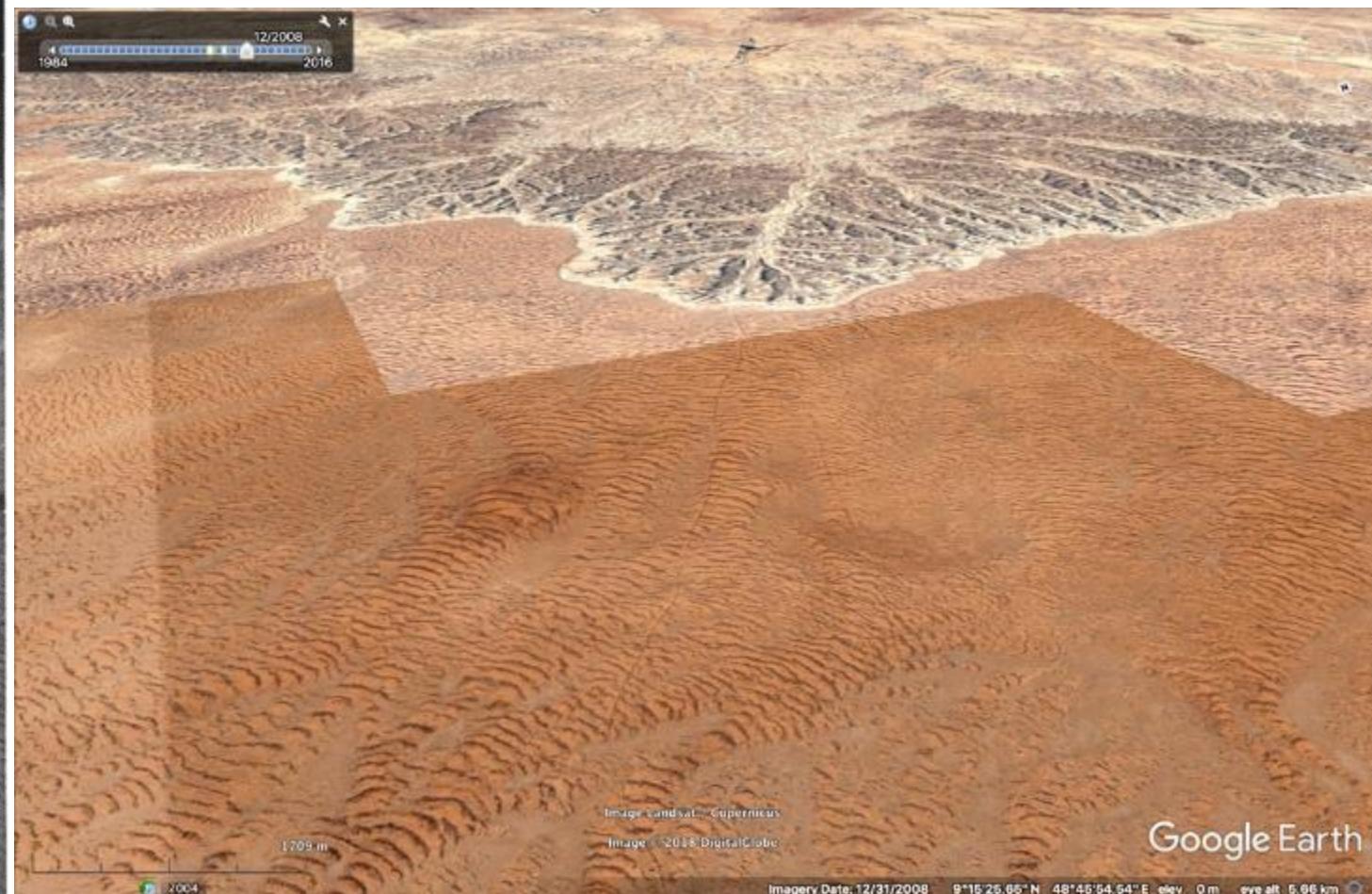
2. FAST Pattern Degradation



1. SLOW pattern adaptation

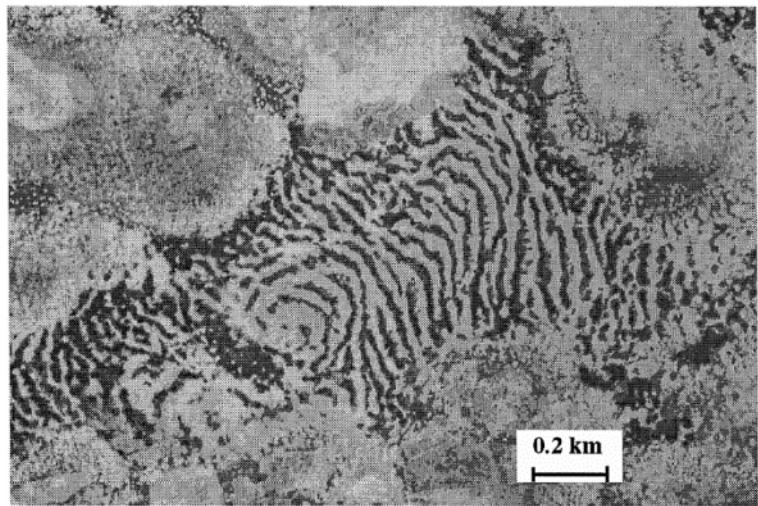


Somaliland, 1948 [Macfadyen, 1950]



Somaliland, 2008

2. FAST Pattern Degradation



Niger, 1950 [Valentin, 1999]



Niger, 2008



Niger, 2010



Niger, 2011

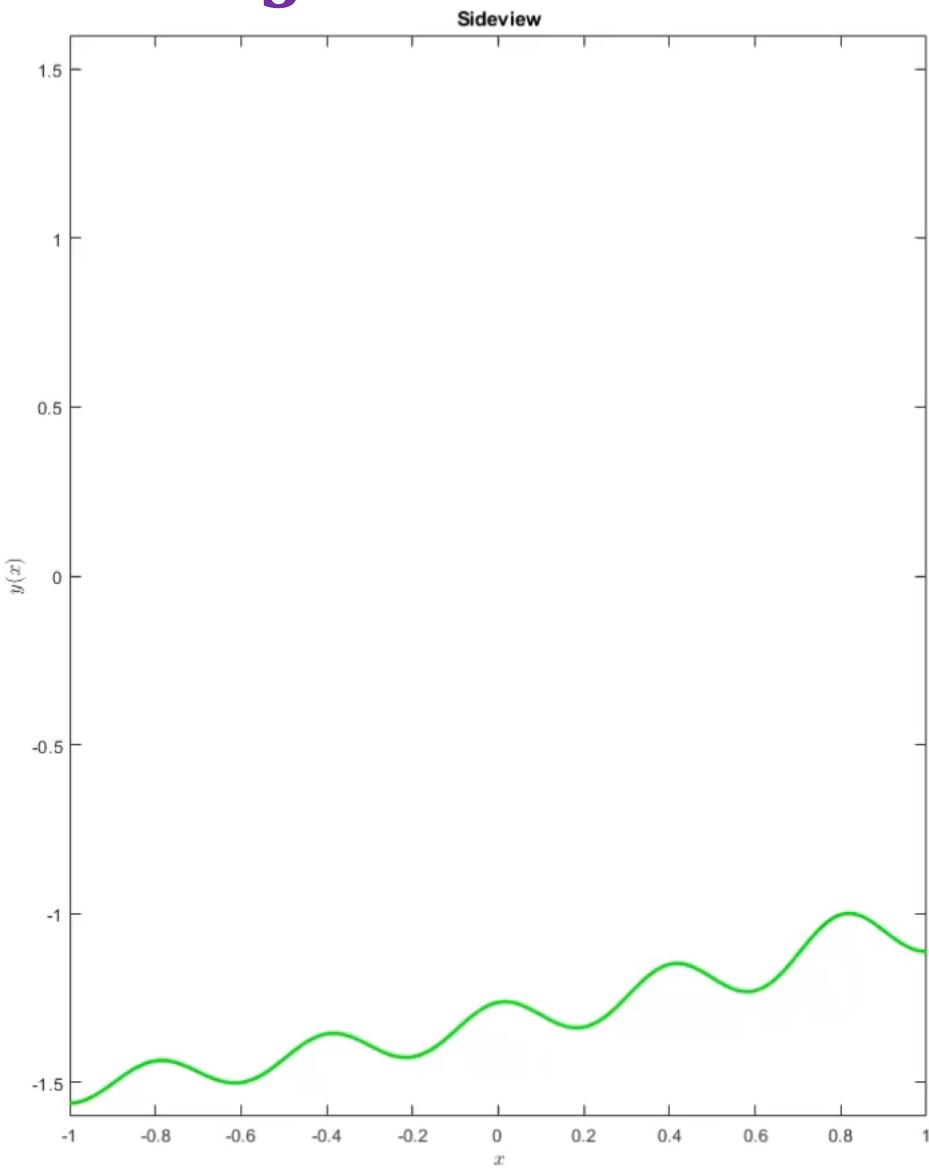
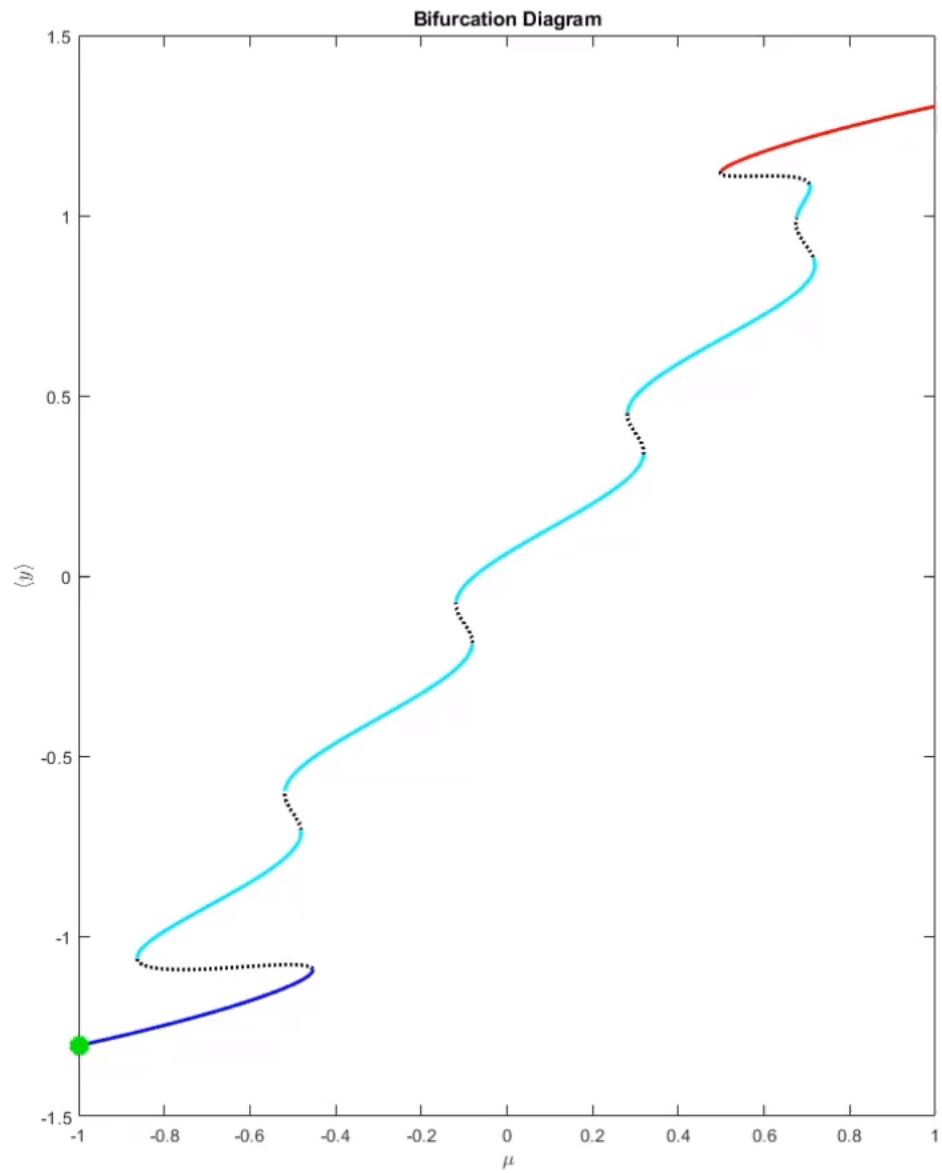


Niger, 2014

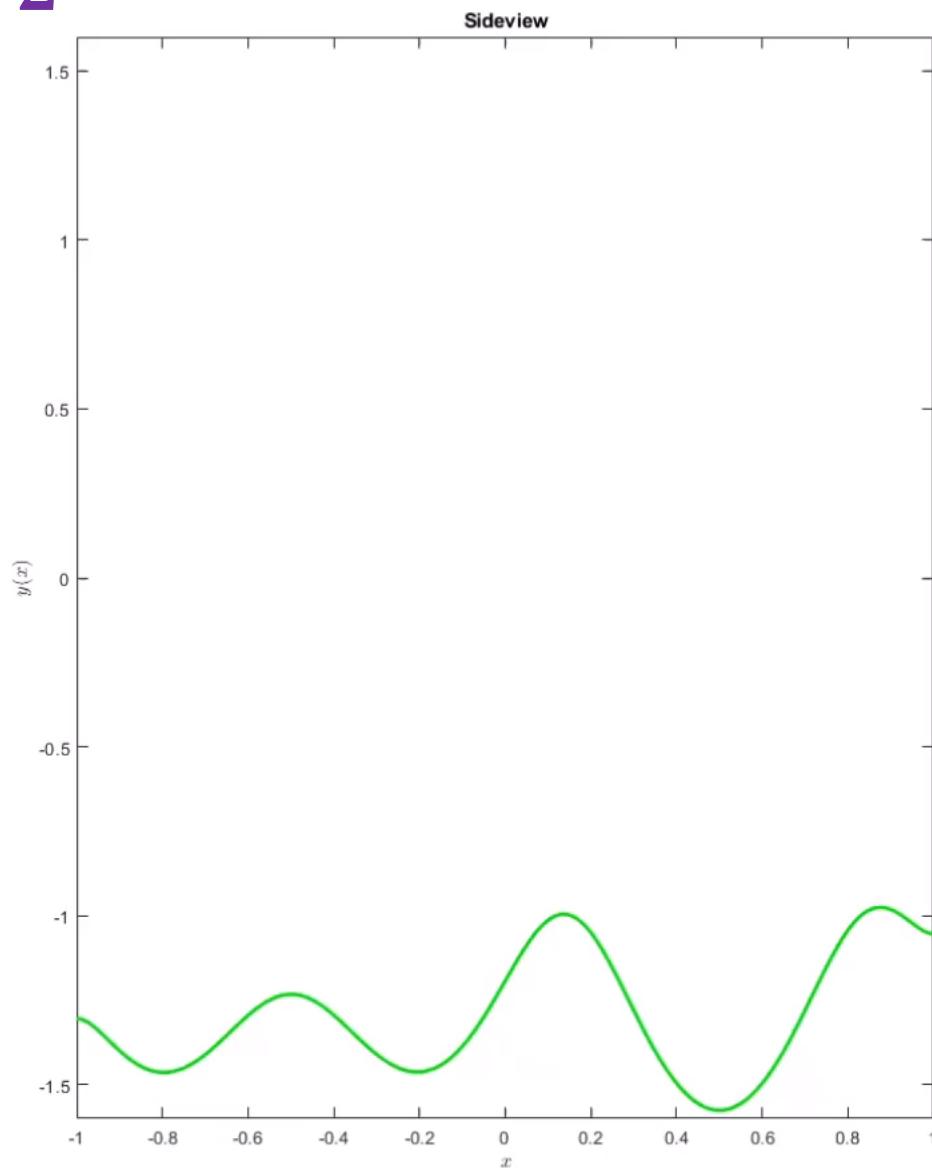
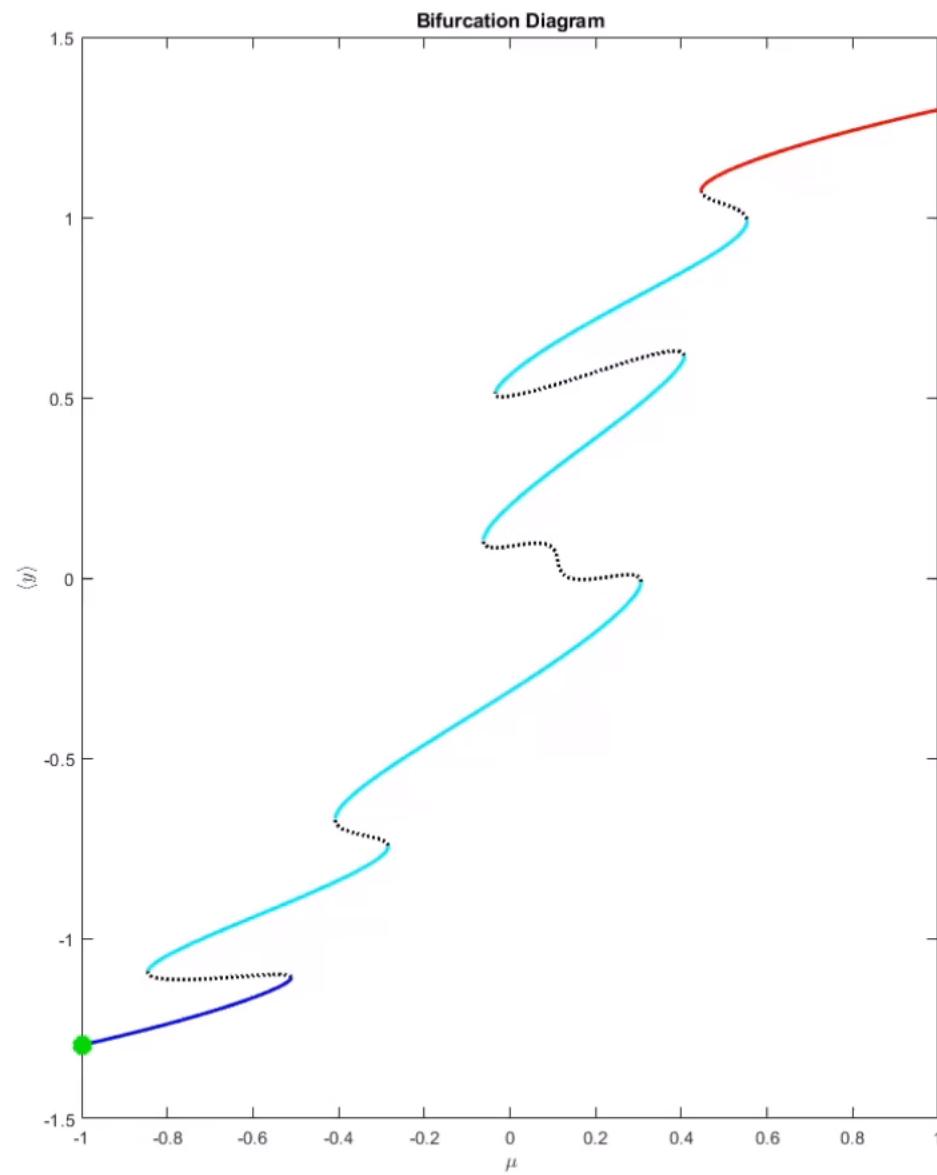


Niger, 2016

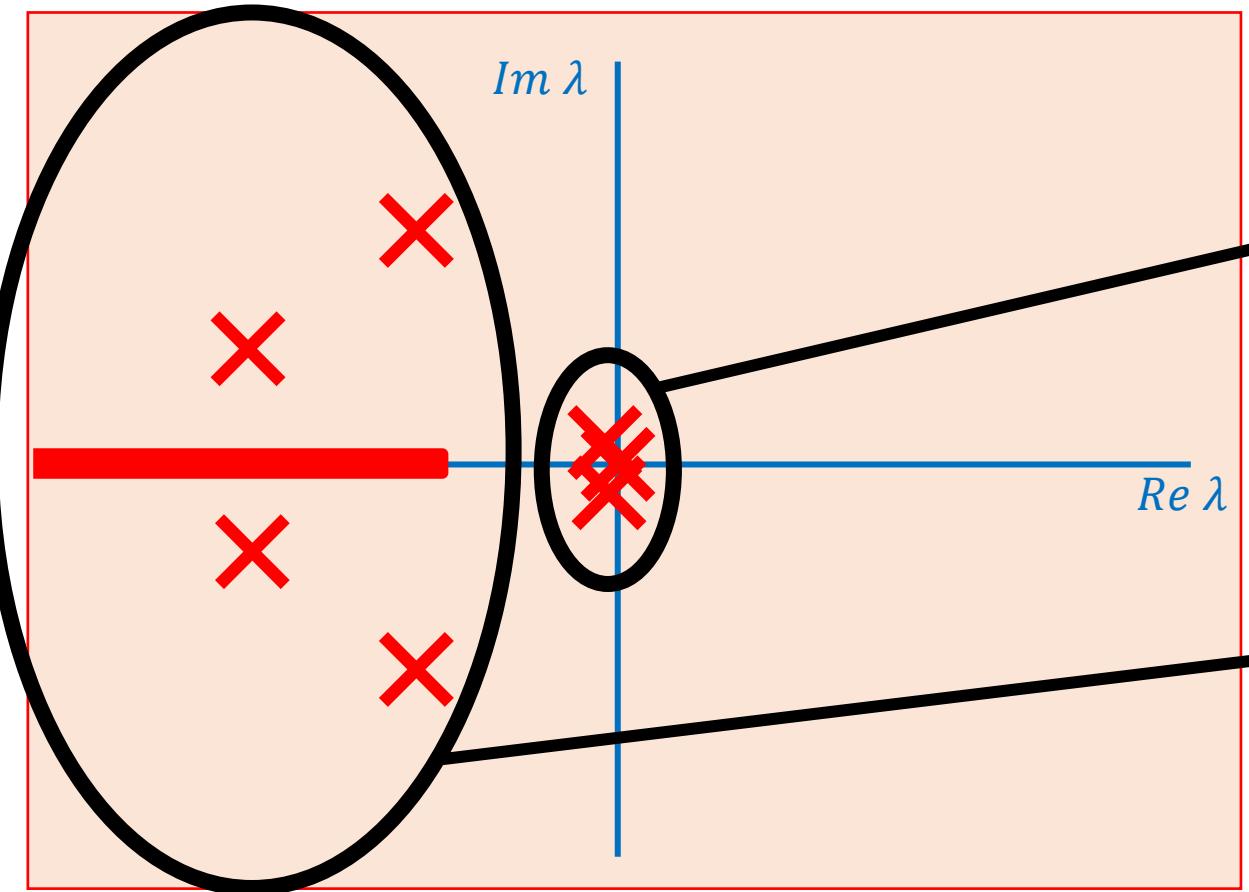
$$y_t = D y_{xx} + y(1 - y^2) + \mu + x + \frac{2}{5} \cos(5\pi x)$$



$$y_t = D y_{xx} + y(1 - y^2) + \mu + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\pi x) + \sin(3\pi x)$$



Bifurcations



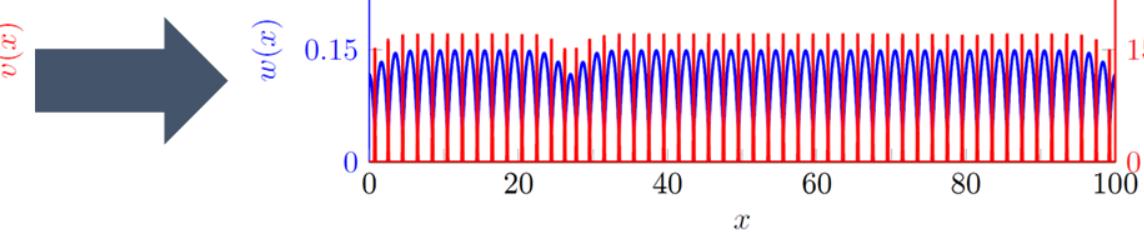
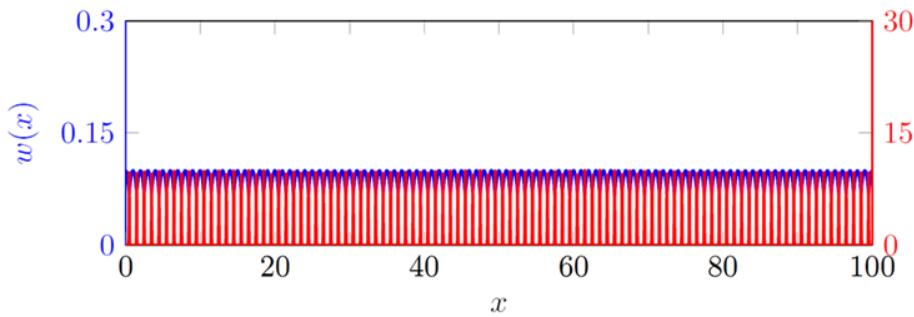
What happens at bifurcation?

1. SLOW Pattern Adaptation

At bifurcation:
→ Location of structure changes

2. FAST Pattern Degradation

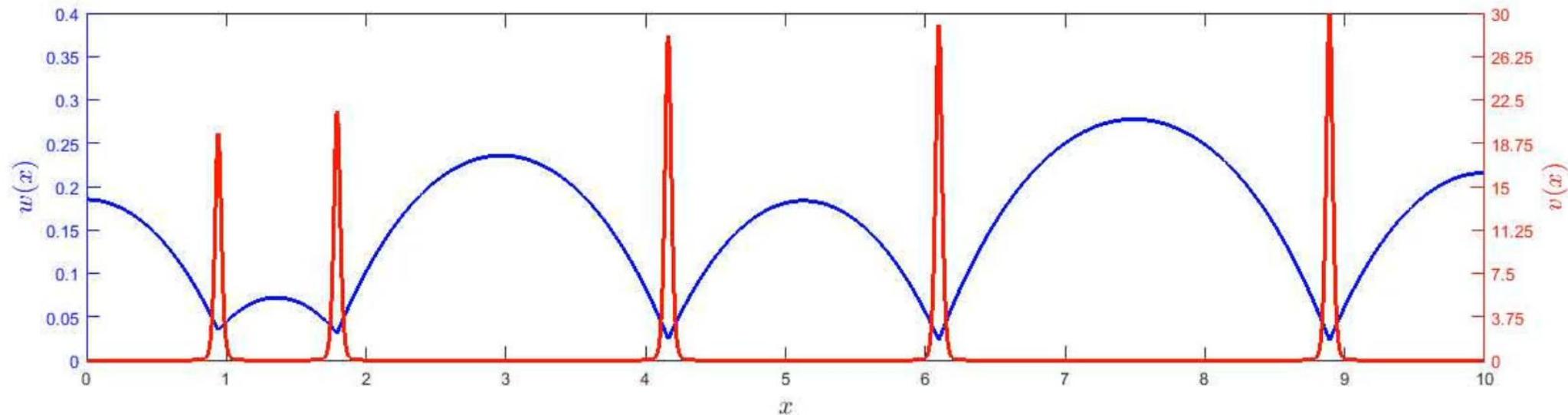
At bifurcation:
→ Structures created or destroyed



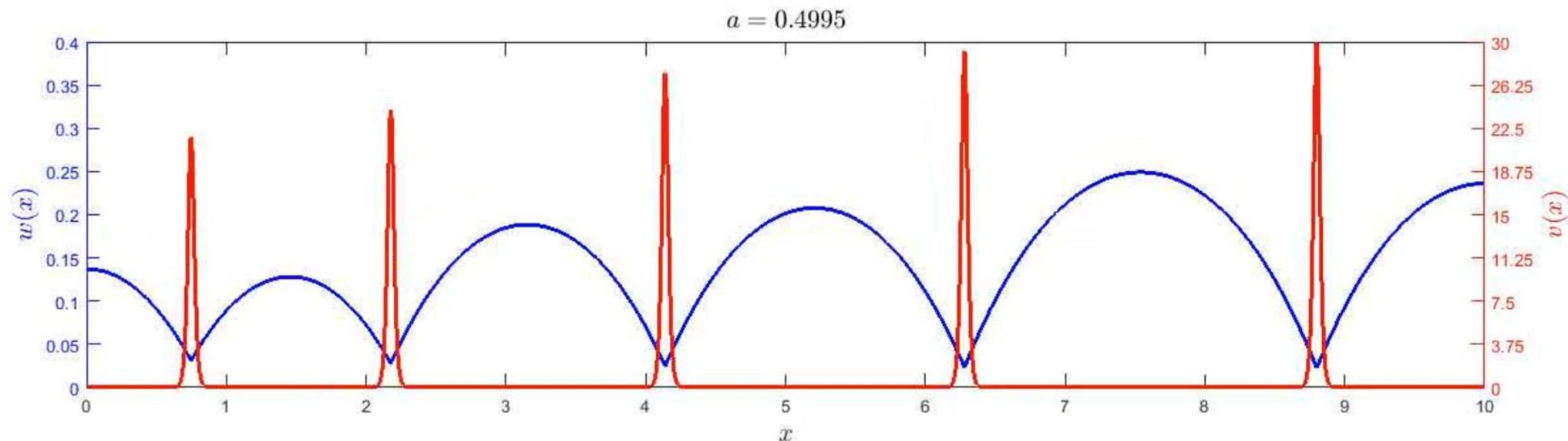
Vegetation patches under climate change

Rate of climate change

FAST



SLOW

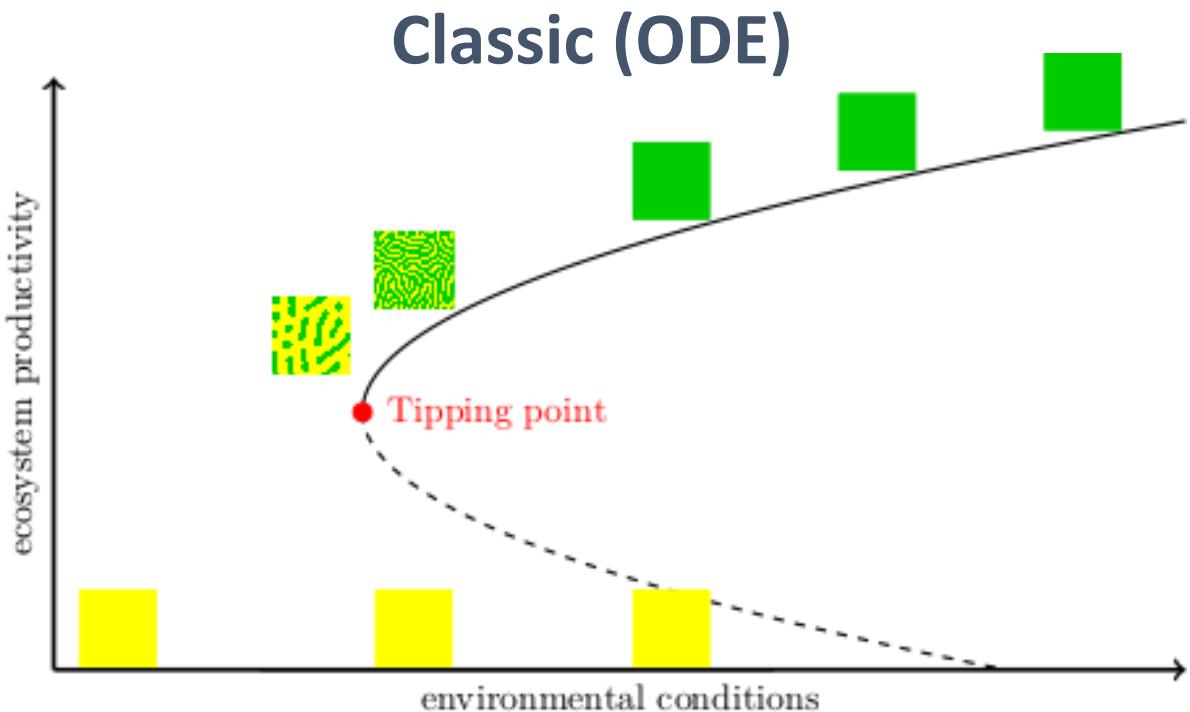


The background image shows a steep hillside with a distinct boundary between two types of vegetation. On the left side, there is a sparse, brownish-green forest where many trees appear dead or severely damaged. On the right side, the hillside is covered in a dense, healthy green forest of coniferous trees. This visual metaphor represents a 'tipping point' or 'phase transition' in a system.

Summary

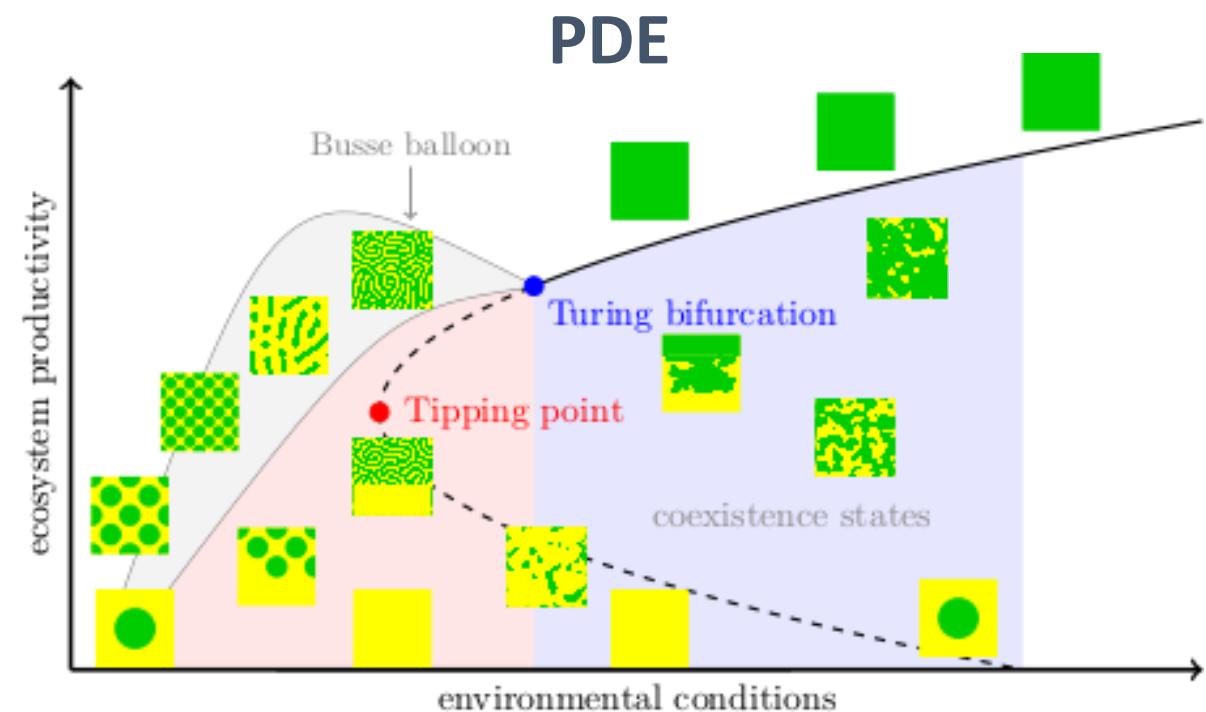
Tipping in Spatially Extended Systems

What if the system tips?



Crossing a Tipping Point:
→ Always full reorganization

Early Warning Signals
signal for WHEN



Crossing a bifurcation:
Now also possible:
→ Spatial reorganization (Turing patterns)
→ Fragmented tipping (coexistence states)

Early Warning Signals
need to signal WHEN & WHAT

Do systems always behave like this?

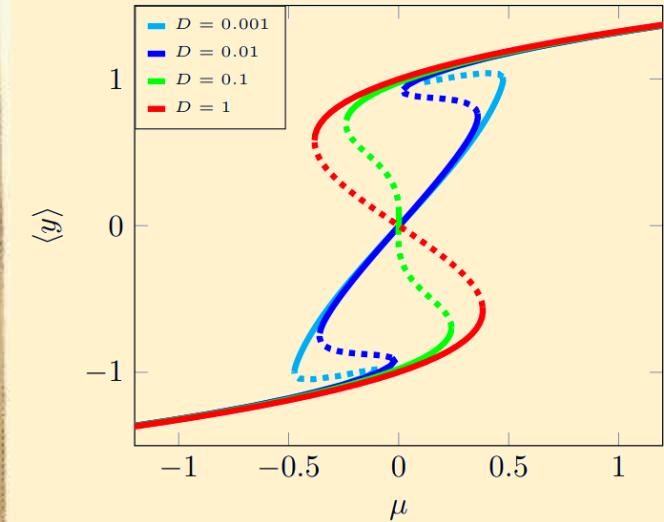
(a.k.a. the small print)

No.

Well-mixed systems



Spatially confined systems



→ Such systems (again) behave like ODEs ←

But even in other systems terms & conditions apply:
System-specific knowledge is required!

Spatial Patterns:

- ❖ Turing Patterns

- ❖ Coexistence States

Tipping can be more subtle:

- ❖ Spatial reorganization

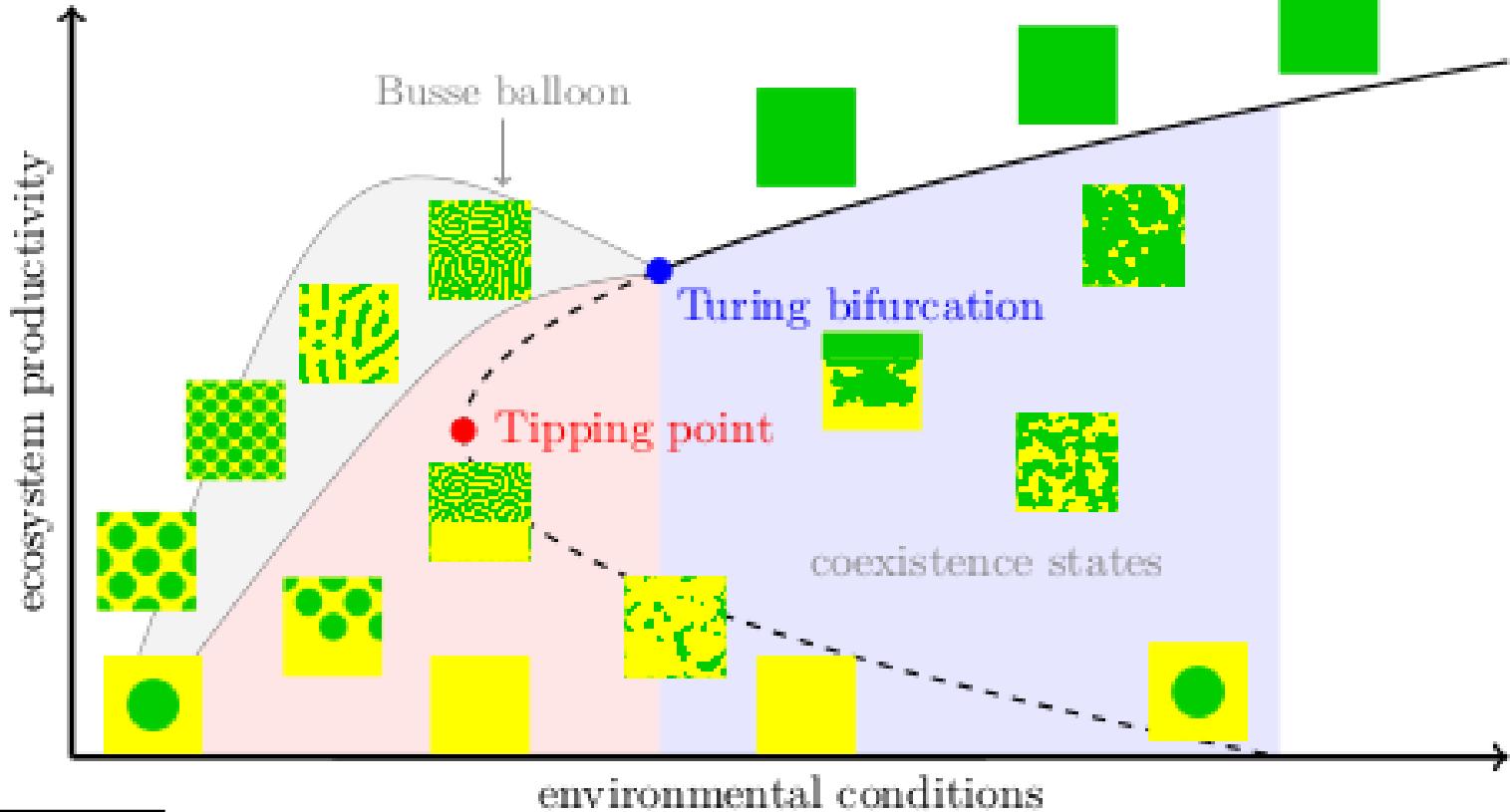
- ❖ Fragmented Tipping

Dynamics of Patterns is:

- ❖ Slow Pattern Adaptation

- ❖ Fast Pattern Degradation

Summary



THANKS TO:

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Johan van de Koppel

Eric Siero

Alexandre Bouvet

Arjen Doelman

Anna von der Heydt

Stéphane Mermoz

Koen Siteur

Rietkerk, M., Bastiaansen, R., Banerjee, S., van de Koppel, J., Baudena, M., & Doelman, A. (2021). Evasion of tipping in complex systems through spatial pattern formation. *Science*, 374(6564), eabj0359.



Bastiaansen, R., Dijkstra, H. A., & von der Heydt, A. S. (2021). Fragmented Tipping in a spatially heterogeneous world. *Environmental Research Letters*, 17, 045006



