

Review: Systems Theory

M.K. Lau

November 1, 2012

1 Meadows

- Why systems?
 - Feedbacks
 - Delays
 - Diffusion and Redundancy
 - Blind Men and the Elephant
- System Structure and Behavior
 - Elements, connections and function
 - Emergence, more than the sum of the parts
 - Stocks and Flows
 - Feedbacks (stabilizing and reinforcing)
- Systems and Us
 - Resilience

- Self-organization = the capacity of a system to make itself more complex
- Hierarchy = systems with sub-systems
- Creating Change
 - Linear minds in a non-linear world
 - Align goals of stakeholders
 - Tragedy of the commons
 - Escalation
 - Competitive Exclusion
 - Shifting burden to the intervenor
 - Interventions
 - * Feedback policies
 - * Good of the whole
 - * System Wisdom = let the system run itself
 - * Locate Responsibility
 - * Stay humble and keep learning
 - * Celebrate complexity
 - * Expand time horizons
 - * Defy disciplines
 - * Expand thought horizons
 - * Don't erode goodness

2 Ulanowicz

- Ecology the exceptional science
 - Ecology does follow as an extrapolation from other fields of science and is non-Newtonian in nature
 - Ascendency = the developmental status of a community = size + organization
- Causality in the Age of Science
 - Moving toward understanding *how* over *why* things happen
 - Darwinian evolutionary theory is inherently Newtonian, viewing individuals as “atoms” and populations as “bodies.”
 - Newtonian at the small scale but non-Newtonian at the large scale (namely, irreversibility)
 - Energy=Information is a unifying concept between physics and biology
 - Newtonian Physics = a few components that are rigidly linked
 - Ecology = many components that are variably linked
 - “There are no irrefutable claims by any discipline to encompass ecological phenomena.”
- The emergence of order
 - Popper’s world of propensities
 - Autocatalytic loops
 - System boundaries

- Quantifying growth and development
 - The universe is hierarchical
 - Autonomous aspects can arise at any level from irreversibility
 - Ignoring genetics, as the focal level will be viewed only from phenomena at that scale of observation
 - A paradigm is a tacit agreement not to ask certain questions. - TFH Allen
 - $AMI = \text{average mutual information} = \text{constraint of the actual from the potential}$
 - $TST = \text{total system throughput} = \text{the sum of all transfers}$
 - $\text{Ascendency} = AMI \times TST$
 - $\text{Rigidity} = \text{Fragility}$, $\text{Structure} = \text{Decreased Resilience}$
- Extending ascendency
 -
- Other members of the elephant
 - Limits
 - * 3 = connectedness for 1) spontaneous order in Boolean networks (Kaufmann) 2) corrections per node in ecosystem food webs (Pimm) and 3) bits per emitter in ecosystems (et al. Sole)
- Practical applications
 -
- The ascendent worldview

—