

**ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВО РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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**Факультет компьютерных наук Образовательная программа «Программная инженерия»
(ВШЭ ФКН ПИ)**

УДК 004.852

СОГЛАСОВАНО

Руководитель,

Стажер-исследователь,

приглашённый лектор

_____ О. Н. Качан

«_____» _____ 20__г.

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Академический руководитель

образовательной программы

«Программная инженерия»

профессор департамента программной

инженерии, канд. техн. наук

_____ В.В. Шилов

«_____» _____ 20__г.

**ОТЧЕТ
О НАУЧНО-ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКОЙ РАБОТЕ**

SYNCHRONIZATION OF NEUROMORPHIC NETWORKS OF THE CLOSE WORLD FROM THE POINT
OF VIEW OF COMPLEXES
(заключительный)

Выполнил:

Студент группы БПИ204

образовательной программы

«Программная инженерия»

Пеганов Никита Сергеевич

_____ Н. С. Пеганов

«_____» _____ 20__г.

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1 Abstract

2 Content

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3 Basic terms, definitions and abbreviations

Graph — a set of items connected by edges. A graph G can be defined as a pair (V, E) , where V is a set of vertices, and E is a set of edges between the vertices $E \subseteq \{(u, v) | u, v \in V\}$ [1].

Simplicial complex K (sometimes called an abstract simplicial complex) consists of

1. a set of objects, $V(K)$, called vertices
2. a set, $S(K)$, of finite non-empty subsets of $V(K)$, called simplices.

such that the simplices satisfy the following conditions:

1. if $\sigma \subset V(K)$ is a simplex and $\tau \subset \sigma, \tau \neq \emptyset$, then τ is also a simplex;
2. every singleton $v, v \in V(K)$, is a simplex[4].

Dynamical systems on graphs and complexes

Synchronization — the fact of happening at the same time, or the act of making things happen at the same time[2].

Simplicial synchronization — a fundamental dynamical state observed in a wide variety of complex systems and capturing among other phenomena important aspects of brain dynamics and circadian rhythms[3].

Kuramoto model is a stylized model that explains how coupled oscillators, that in absence of interactions would have different intrinsic frequencies, can start to follow a collective coherent motion when their coupling constant σ , measuring the strength of their interaction, is larger than a critical value σ_c also called synchronization threshold[3].

4 Introduction

Task description

Relevance

Subject of research

Research methods

Purposes and objectives of the work

Originality and reliability of the obtained results

Theoretical significance

Practical value

5 The main part of the research report

Review and analysis of sources

"Geometry, Topology and Simplicial Synchronization"[3] by Ana Paula Millán, Juan G. Restrepo, Joaquín J. Torres and Ginestra Bianconi is a review article fully covering the area under study. It defines "Simplicial synchronization" "Kuramoto model" "Graph Laplacian" and other important definitions.

In this article Ginestra Bianconi explores how the combinatorial and statistical properties of complex networks have effects on dynamics. Simplicial complexes affect on higher-order dynamics through simplicial geometry and topology. To research it two frameworks are used: Network Geometry with Flavor (NGF) and Graph Laplacian. Exactly, spectral dimension of NGF networks is used to measure the geometry influence on dynamics.

The level of synchronization in the system is measured by the Kuramoto order parameter,

$$Z_0 = R_0 e^{i\Theta} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N[0]} e^{i\theta_j},$$

where R_0 and Θ are both real and where $0 \leq R_0 \leq 1$ measures the overall coherence and $\Theta = \Theta(t)$ is the phase of global oscillations. As the result of the research we have several formulas that can determine the level of synchronization of complexes with different geometry and topology.

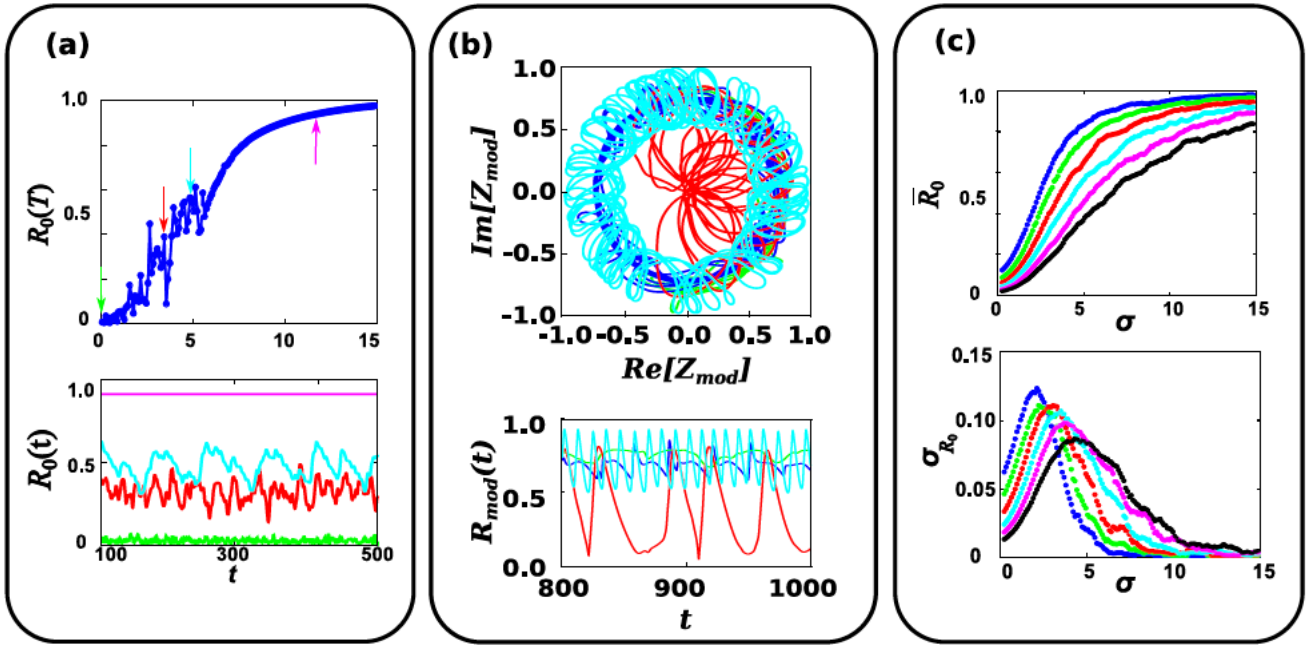


Рис. 1: Frustrated synchronization on NGF characterized by spatio-temporal fluctuations of the order parameter[3].

"Higher-order simplicial synchronization of coupled topological signals"[5] by Reza Ghorbanchian, Juan G. Restrepo, Joaquín J. Torresy, and Ginestra Bianconi shows the possible phase transitions that can occur when topological signals de

ned on nodes and links interact. This research is based on the mathematical framework of higher-order topological synchronization. For some reasons, in this work authours focus in particular on the coupled synchronization of topological signals de

ned on nodes and links.

Interestingly, in this research more mathematical frameworks has been chosen: models NL and NLT, Geometry with Flavor (NGF) and Kuramoto model for measuring the level of synchronization in the system.

This work uncovers how topological signals associated to nodes and links can be coupled to one another giving rise to an explosive synchronization phenomenon involving both signals at the same time. Created model has been tested on real connectomes and on major examples of simplicial complexes (the con
guration model of simplicial complex and the Network Geometry with Flavor).

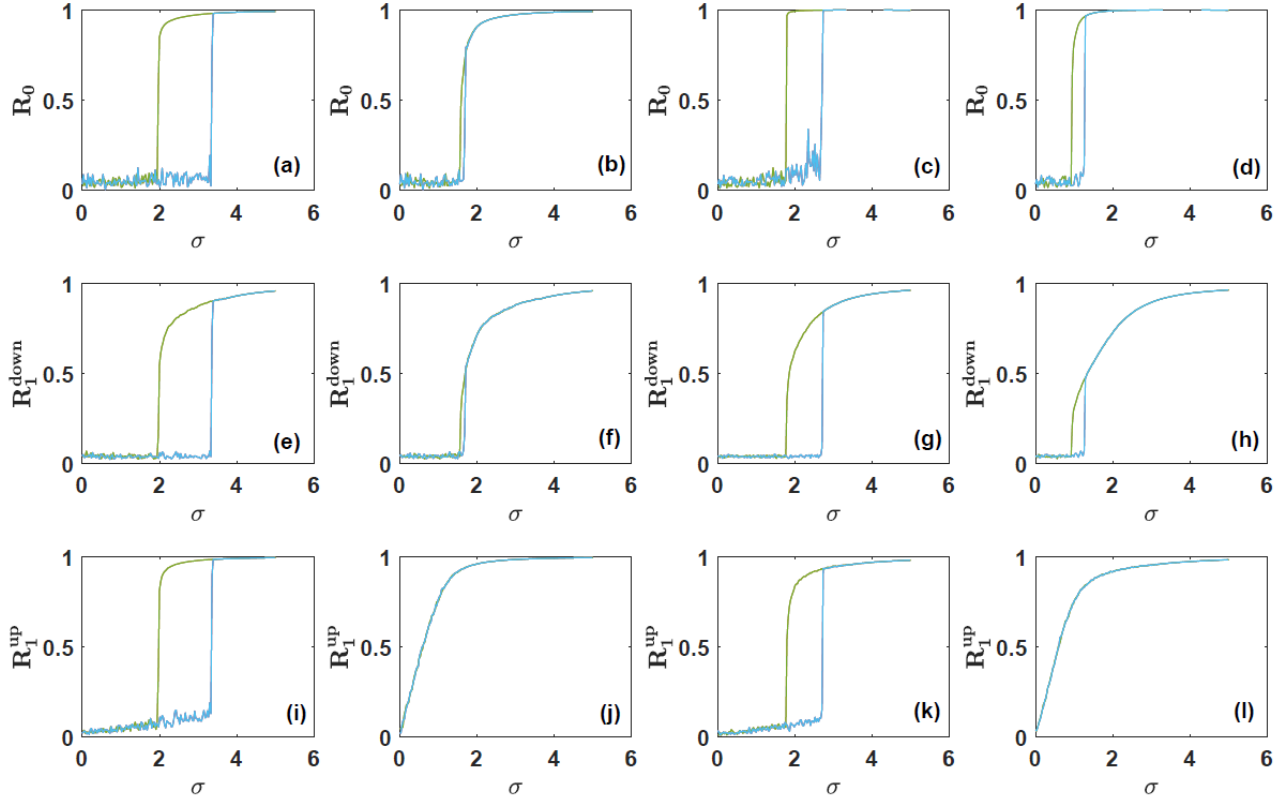


Рис. 2: The Higher-order topological synchronization models (Models NL and NLT) coupling nodes and links on simplicial complexes[6].

In work "**Explosive higher-order Kuramoto dynamics on simplicial complexes**" Ana P. Millán, Joaquín J. Torres, Ginestra Bianconi show, how complexes behave on higher-order interactions.

In this work the configuration model Configuration of simplicial complexes is used, which naturally generalizes the configuration model of networks. There are also exist Farber, Emergent, Hyperbolic and Petri-dynamical models.

So, authors show, that higher-order Kuramoto dynamics are defined on faces of dimension $n - 1$ and $n + 1$, which follow a dynamics of coupled oscillators. This work opens innovative perspectives in characterizing the Kuramoto dynamics on higher dimensional simplices.

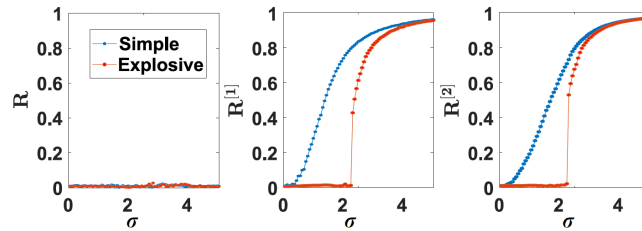


Рис. 3: The order parameters R , $R[1]$ and $R[2]$ of the simple (blue circles) and explosive (red squares) higher-order ($n = 1$). Kuramoto dynamics are plotted versus the coupling constant σ . [7].

Selection of methods, algorithms, models for solving tasks

Description of selected or proposed methods, algorithms, models, techniques

Description of the experiment

Review and analysis of sources

Description of the experiment

6 Conclusion

List of used sources

- [1] *Paul E. Black and Paul J. Tanenbaum* "graph in Dictionary of Algorithms and Data Structures [online], Paul E. Black, ed. 21 June 2021. (accessed 04.07.2022) Available from: <https://www.nist.gov/dads/HTML/graph.html>
- [2] *Cambridge University Press* Meaning of synchronization in English. // Website dictionary.cambridge.org (<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/synchronization>). Viewed: 04.07.2022
- [3] *Ana Paula Millán, Juan G. Restrepo, Joaquín J. Torres and Ginestra Bianconi* Geometry, Topology and Simplicial Synchronization. P. 12
- [4] Simplicial complex. // Website ncatlab.org (<https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/simplicial+complex>). Viewed: 09.07.2022
- [5] *Reza Ghorbanchian, Juan G. Restrepo, Joaquin J. Torresy, and Ginestra Bianconi* Higher-order simplicial synchronization of coupled topological signals. // Website Arxiv.org (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.00897>). Viewed: 11.07.2022
- [6] *Reza Ghorbanchian, Juan G. Restrepo, Joaquin J. Torresy, and Ginestra Bianconi* Higher-order simplicial synchronization of coupled topological signals. P. 6
- [7] *Ana P. Millan, Joaquin J. Torres, Ginestra Bianconi* Explosive higher-order Kuramoto dynamics on simplicial complexes. // Website Arxiv.org (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.04405>). Viewed: 11.07.2022

7 Applications

Application 1

Link to the project repository with the source code and all used materials.

<https://github.com/NikPeg/synchronization-of-neuromorphic-networks-of-the-close-world-from-the-point-of-view-of-complexes>