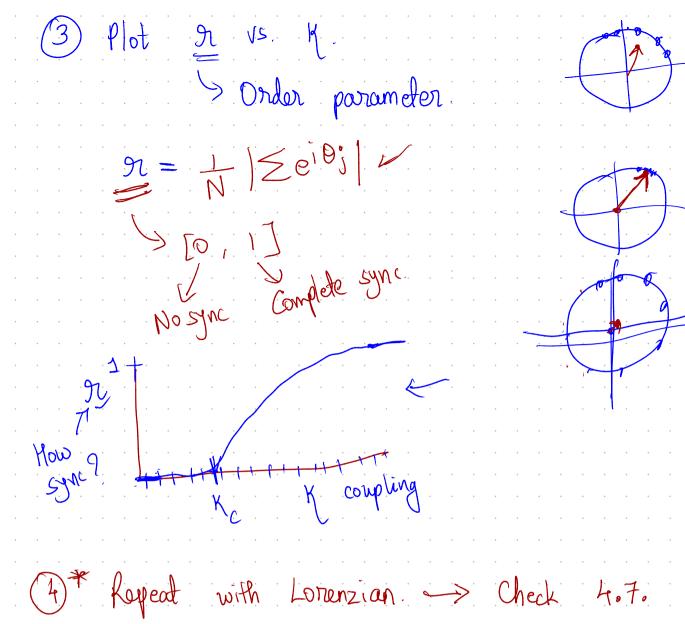
$\begin{array}{ccc}
\chi \to & \dot{\theta}_1 = & \dot{\omega}_1 + \frac{sm(\dot{\theta}_2 - \dot{\theta}_1)}{sm(\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2)} \\
\dot{\theta}_2 = & \dot{\omega}_2 + \frac{sm(\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2)}{sm(\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2)}
\end{array}$ Week 2: Phase oscillatores $\partial_{N}^{2} = \omega_{N}^{2}$ ~ No sync. 3 K3h=Kh3=1 Kuramoto model $\theta_1 = (\omega_1 + \sin(\theta_2 - \theta_1) + \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_1) + \cos(\theta_3 - \theta_2) + \cos(\theta_3 - \theta_2) + \cos(\theta_3 - \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_3 - \theta_2) + \cos(\theta_3 - \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_3$ Coupling const $\dot{\theta}_{i} = \omega_{i} + \chi \sum_{j=1}^{N} \kappa_{j} \sin(\theta_{j} - \theta_{i})$ (4* is optional) Read paper. Sec 1-3

TASKS.

N = 100 - Oscillators: (2) Simulate Kuramoto: ($\omega \rightarrow Gaussian (\mu = 0, \sigma = 1)$)

(a) K is small (0.01)

(b) K large (10)



(5)** (i) instead of sin, use something else