Computing to understand complex systems

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Links

1. Computational Mathematics Activity Group Website: https://sites.gatech.edu/compmath

2. Activity group materials including code and

handouts: https://github.com/ni-sha-c/CompMath

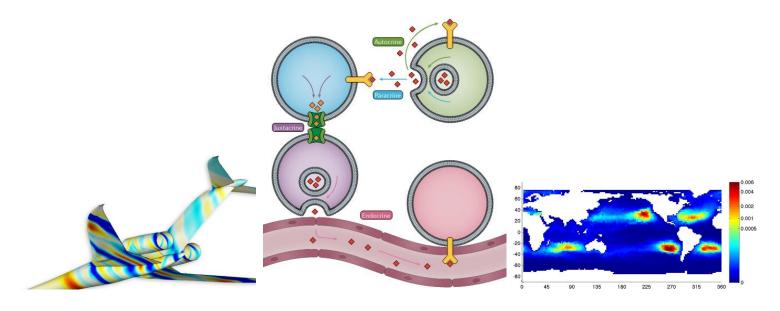
- 1. Makecode for CircuitPlayground Express https://makecode.adafruit.com/
- 2. Circuit Playground Express Tutorials https://makecode.adafruit.com/tutorials
- 3. Robert May's paper on population dynamics https://www.nature.com/articles/269471a0
- 4. Steven Strogatz's book on nonlinear dynamics https://www.stevenstrogatz.com/books/nonlinear-dynamics-and-chaos-with-applications-to-physics-biology-chemistry-and-engineering

Today's goal: interactive learning!

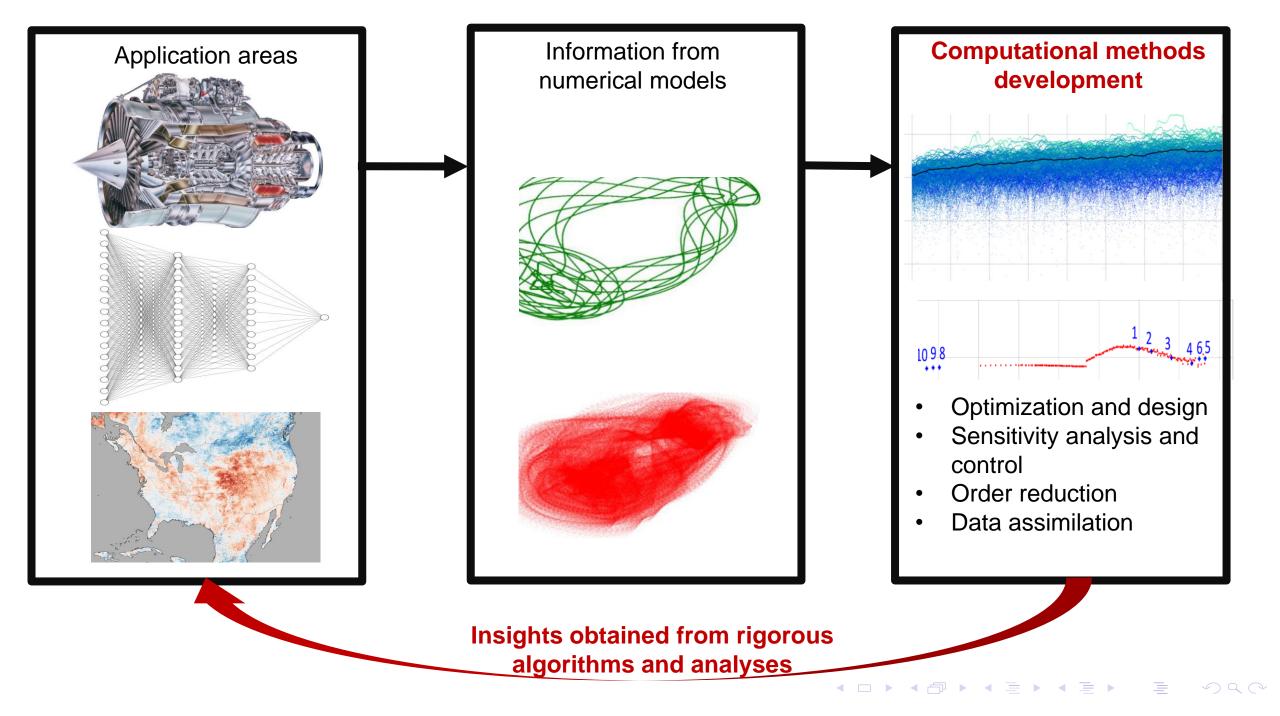
- 1. What engineering and scientific questions are they interested in?
- 2. How do they construct and use mathematical models to answer those questions?
- 3. How do they build and use machine learning tools for those questions?
- 4. What background does one need for these questions?
- 5. What are related career options for someone in their field?
- 6. What does the day-to-day of that researcher entail?

Computational dynamics + statistics

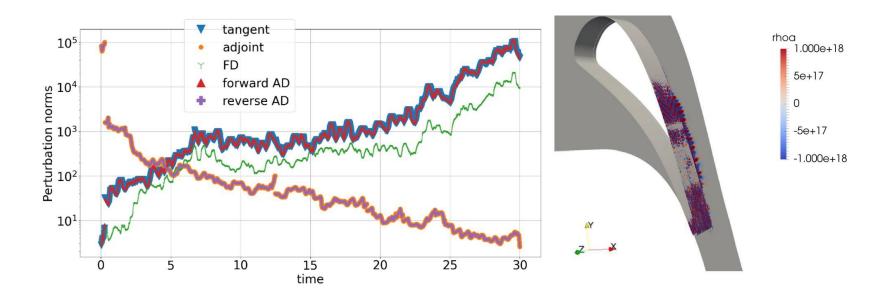
► Goal: To answer fundamental scientific questions around complex dynamics



Left: Aftosmis et al 2015; Center: Armingol et al 2021; Right: Froyland et al 2014



Computing with chaotic systems



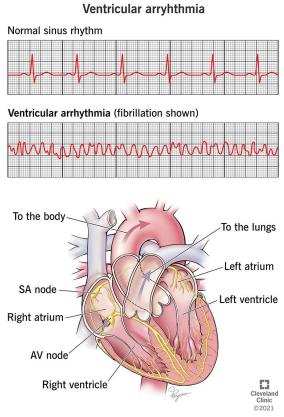
Goal: Tractable computation of linear response

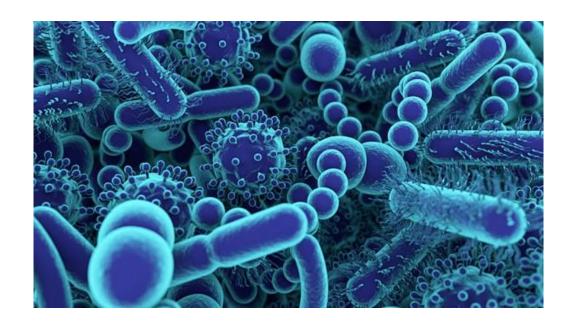
$$\frac{d}{ds} \lim_{N \to \infty} \langle J \rangle_N, \qquad (1)$$

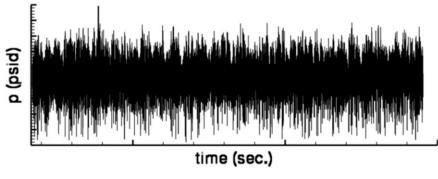
s: Design input, $(J)_N$:N-time average of an observable J. Downstream applications: optimization, data assimilation, model selection, mechanistic understanding etc.

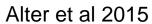
Computing sensitivities will help with UQ, optimization

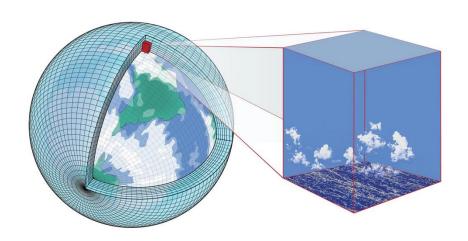






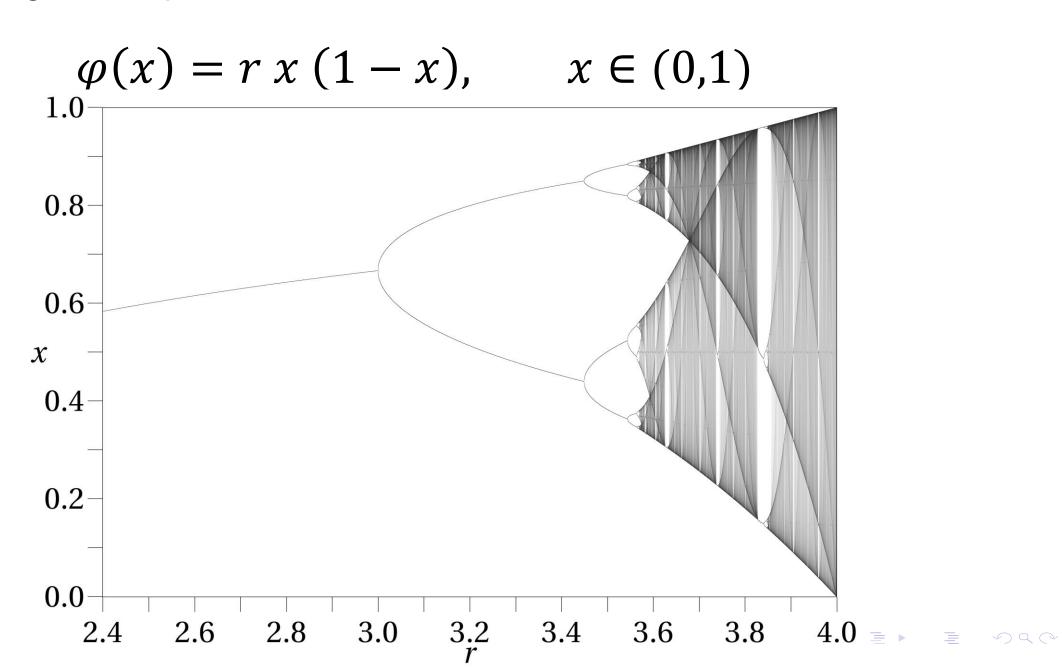






Schneider, T., Teixeira, J., Bretherton, C. et al. 2017

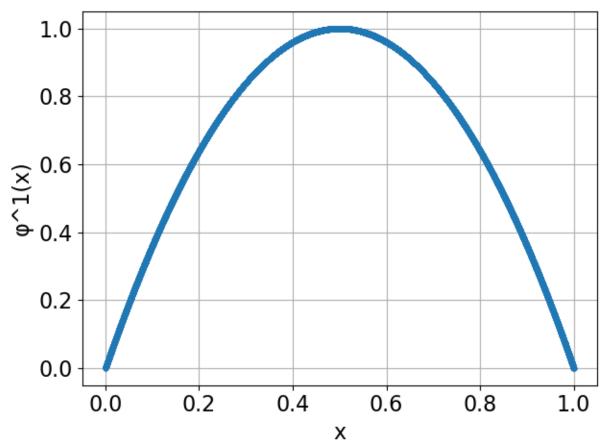
Today: the logistic map



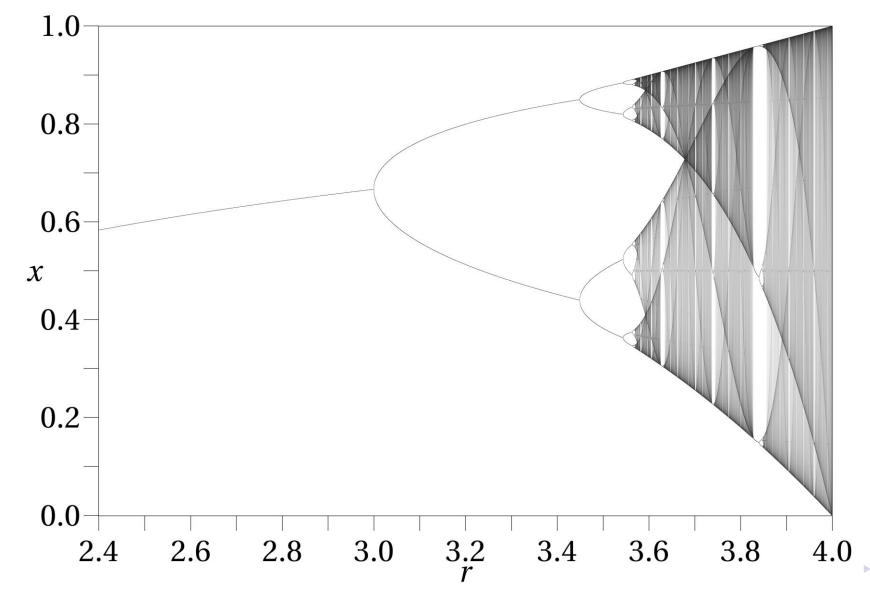
Today: the logistic map

$$\varphi(x) = r x (1 - x), \qquad x \in (0,1)$$

Orbit: $x, \varphi(x), \varphi^2(x), \varphi^3(x), \varphi^4(x), ..., \varphi^{10}(x), ..., \varphi^{1000}(x), ...$

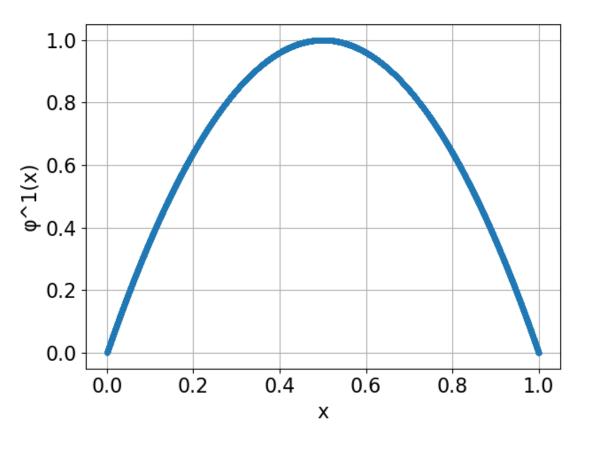


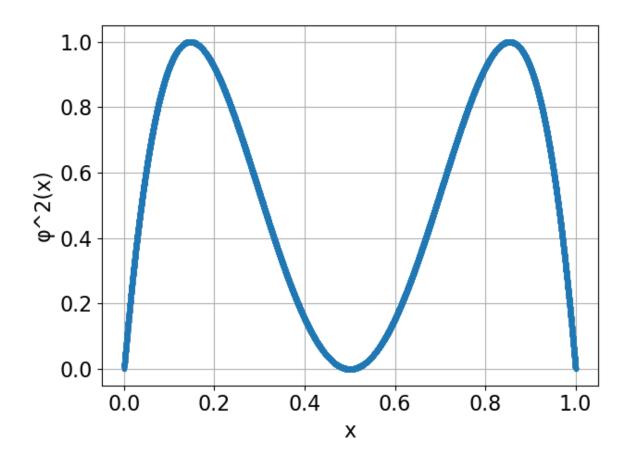
Bifurcations: qualitatively different behavior of orbits as parameters are varied



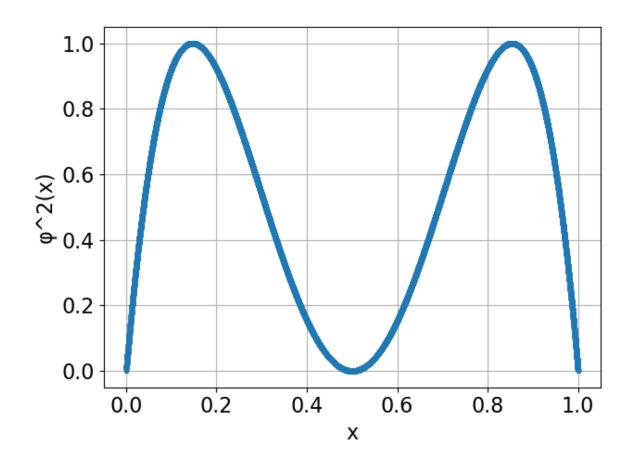
- Introduced chaos to the world of ecology
- Model of competition within a population
- Number of competing interactions quadratic
- X refers to percent of maximum population
- Fix rate r = 4
- Question: at a given time, is the population as likely to be < 50 percent as > 50 percent?

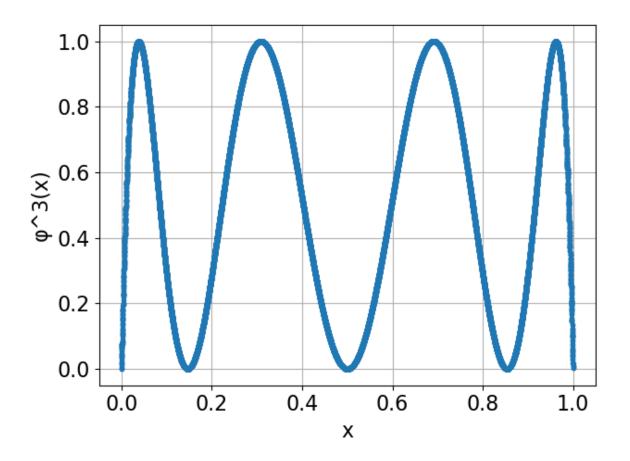
Evolution of ensembles under the dynamics



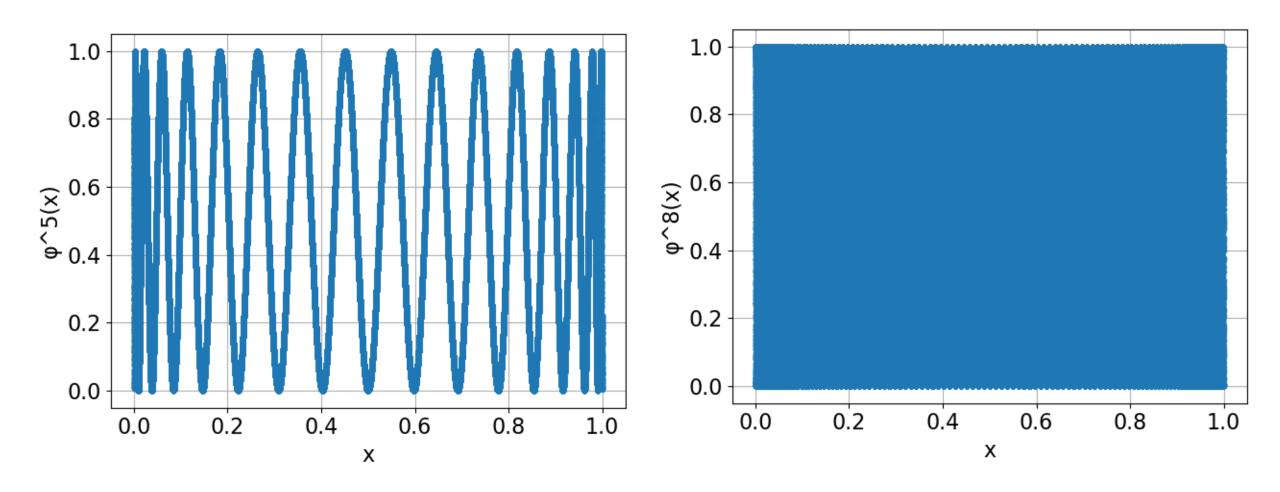


Long-term dynamical behavior of orbits

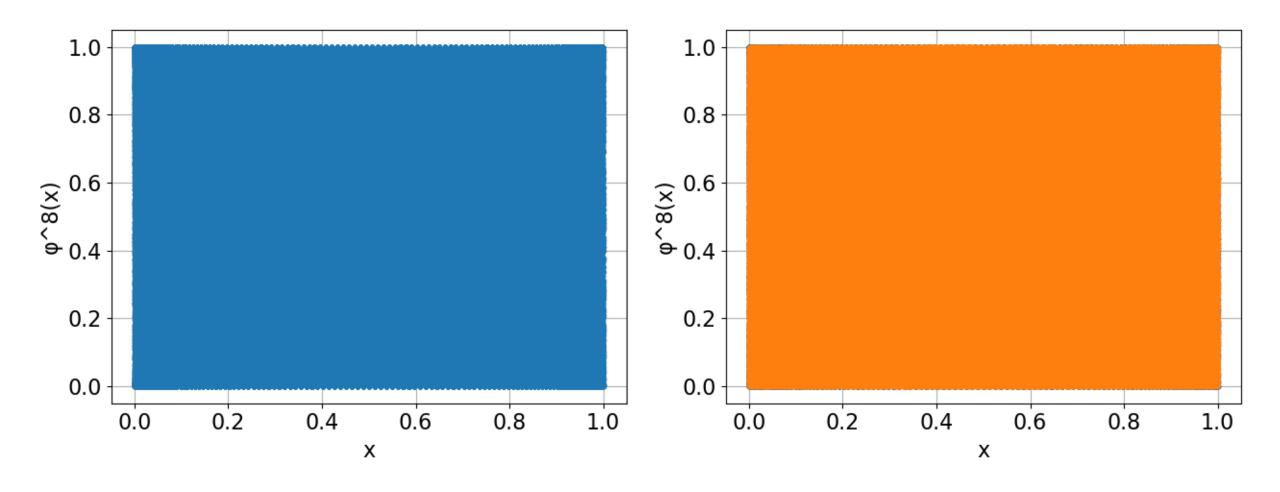




Chaotic systems: deterministic but appear random

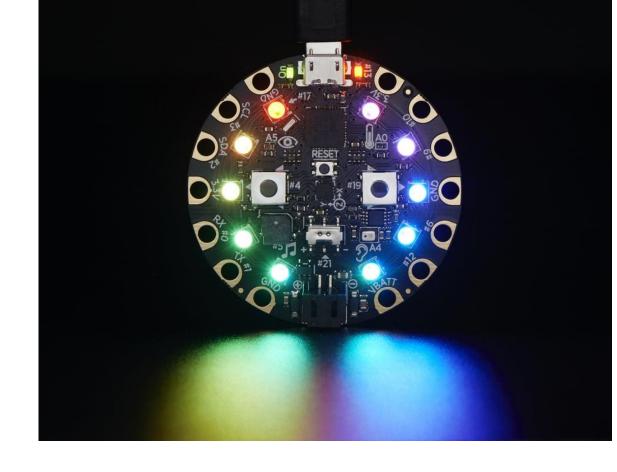


Chaotic systems: deterministic but appear random



Circuit Playground Express kit

- This is a small easy-to-program electronics board with built-in sensors and LEDs
- 2. We will use Javascript editor: https://makecode.adafruit.com
- 3. Write program
- 4. Connect board to laptop through USB
- 5. Remove from laptop, connect to battery and see results



Adafruit's resources

Main manual: https://cdn-learn.adafruit.com/downloads/pdf/adafruit-circuit-playground-express.pdf

Hundreds of examples on makecode.adafruit.com

Can also use CircuitPython IDEs



Question 1: At any time, is x equally likely to be less than and greater than 0.5?

Question 2: Is x < 0.25 equally likely as 0.25 < x < 0.5?

See or hear your answer!

Be creative!

Question 1: At any time, is x equally likely to be less than and greater than 0.5?

Question 2: Is x < 0.25 equally likely as 0.25 < x < 0.5?

Answer 1: Yes, equally likely!

Answer 2: No, less than 0.25 is more likely!

