

Academic Year: ( 2020 / 2021 )

Review date: 09-07-2020

Department assigned to the subject:

Coordinating teacher: CUERNO REJADO, RODOLFO

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : 2 Semester : 1

## OBJECTIVES

- \* Global vision over complex systems and emergent behavior.
- \* Ability to model complex phenomena in simple terms which allow to capture their main qualitative aspects.
- \* Become acquainted with standard tools employed in interdisciplinary research.
- \* Understand the relation between a system complexity and that of the models employed to study it.
- \* Understand basic concepts of thermodynamics and statistical mechanics as a framework of choice to study systems composed by a large numbers of agents.
- \* Understand the concept of emergent properties or global behavior which can not be directly inferred from single agent properties.
- \* Familiarity with basic notions and tools on critical phenomena as a paradigm of transitions among different emergent behaviors.
- \* Familiarity with basic phenomenology of nonlinear systems, in particular with the ideas of stability and bifurcation.
- \* Understand the implications of deterministic chaos as long-term unpredictability, different from stochasticity.
- \* Employ fractal dimensions as set-characterizing tools.
- \* Familiarity with the use of basic numerical tools for simulation.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

Part I: Large number of agents in equilibrium

1. Introduction: Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics
  - 1.1. Thermodynamics
  - 1.2. Phase transitions
2. Critical phenomena
  - 2.1. Ising model and related systems.
  - 2.2. Continuum descriptions
  - 2.3. Mean-field and Gaussian approximations
  - 2.4. Scaling theories and the renormalization group
3. Heterogeneity
  - 3.1. Percolation
  - 3.2. Critical properties
  - 3.3. Related models

Part II: Nonlinear dynamics

4. Introduction
  - 4.1. Paradigmatic models
5. Finite number of degrees of freedom
  - 5.1. Phase portrait
  - 5.2. Linearized stability
  - 5.3. Non-linear behavior: bifurcations
6. Infinite number of degrees of freedom
  - 6.1. Pattern formation
  - 6.2. Reaction-diffusion systems

### 6.3. Bifurcation analysis

## 7. Chaotic dynamics

### 7.1. Recurrences in one dimension

### 7.2. Routes to chaos

### 7.3. Probabilistic descriptions

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

Lecture hours (1.4 ECTS)

\* Theory sessions.

\* Practical sessions: hands-on demonstrations, exercise solving, etc.

Tutoring, mentoring, etc. (1.4 ECTS)

Autonomous student work (3.2 ECTS)

## ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Assignment resolution (including simulation-oriented assignments) (40%). Project elaboration and public presentation (60%). On the second round an extraordinary exam may be offered (60%).

**% end-of-term-examination:** 60

**% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):** 50

## BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- G. Nicolis Introduction to Nonlinear Science, Cambridge University Press, 1995

- K. Christensen, N. R. Moloney Complexity and Criticality , World Scientific, 2005

## ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- D. Stauffer, A. Aharony Introduction to Percolation Theory, Taylor and Francis, 1994

- G. Nicolis, C. Nicolis Foundations of Complex Systems, World Scientific, 2007

- J. H. Holland Complexity: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2014

- N. Goldenfeld Lectures on Phase Transitions and the Renormalization Group, Addison Wesley, 1993

- S. Strogatz Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos , Perseus Books, 1994

- S. Thurner, R. Hanel, P. Klimek Introduction to the Theory of Complex Systems, Oxford University Press, 2018

- Y. Bar-Yam Dynamics of Complex Systems, Addison-Wesley, 1997