

# Complex Systems

- What is a complex system and what is complex systems or complexity science about?
- Are there specific methods for the analysis of complex systems?
- What are typical problems in complex systems science?

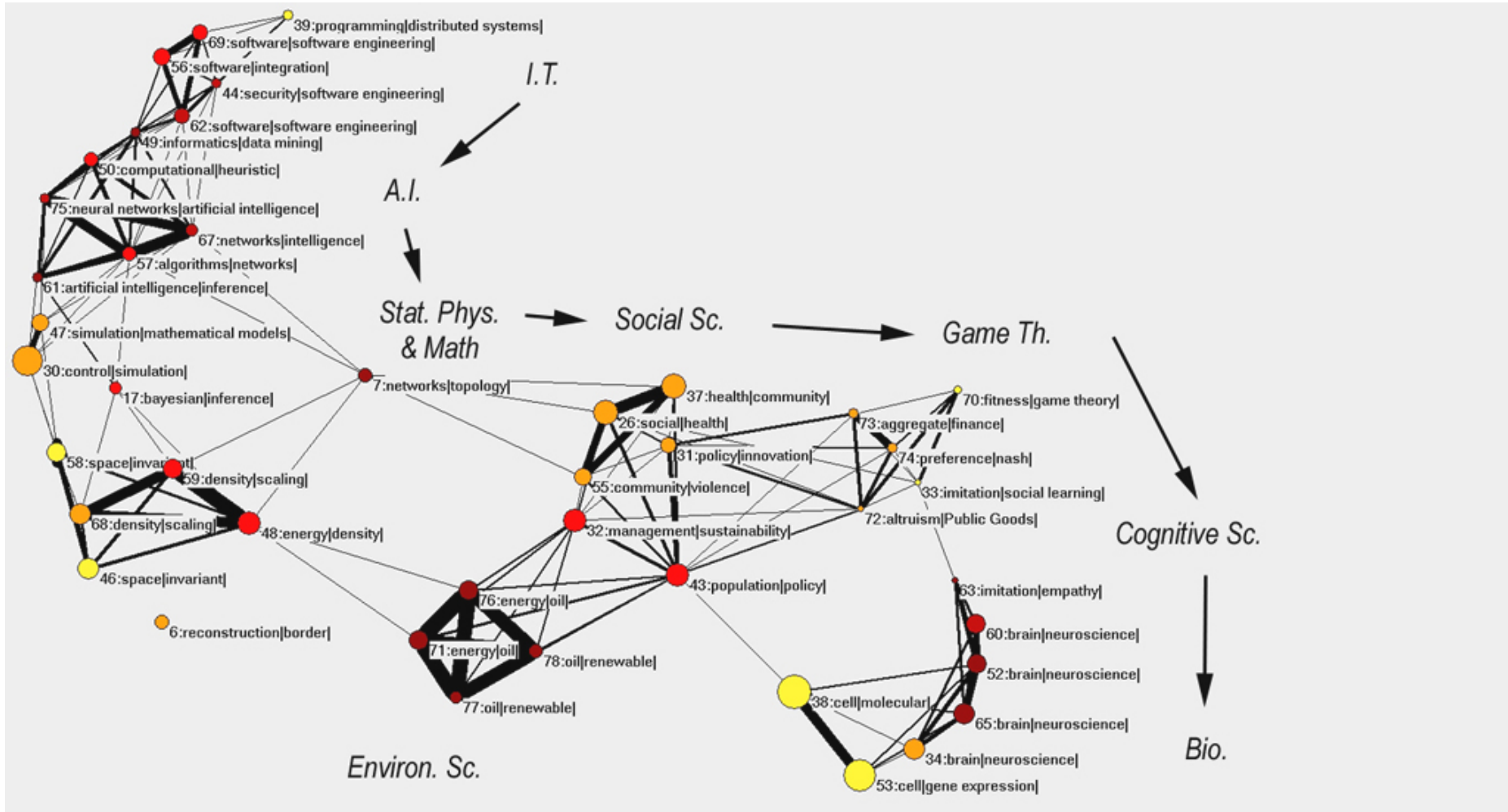
# What is a complex system?

- Many interacting elements – emergent properties on the system level
- Selforganization paradigm from physics: **simple** elements with simple but nonlinear interactions, e.g. Cellular automata, deterministic low-dimensional chaos
- Biological and social systems: **complex** elements, which are adaptive, e.g. neurons, cells individuals

# What are complex systems methods?

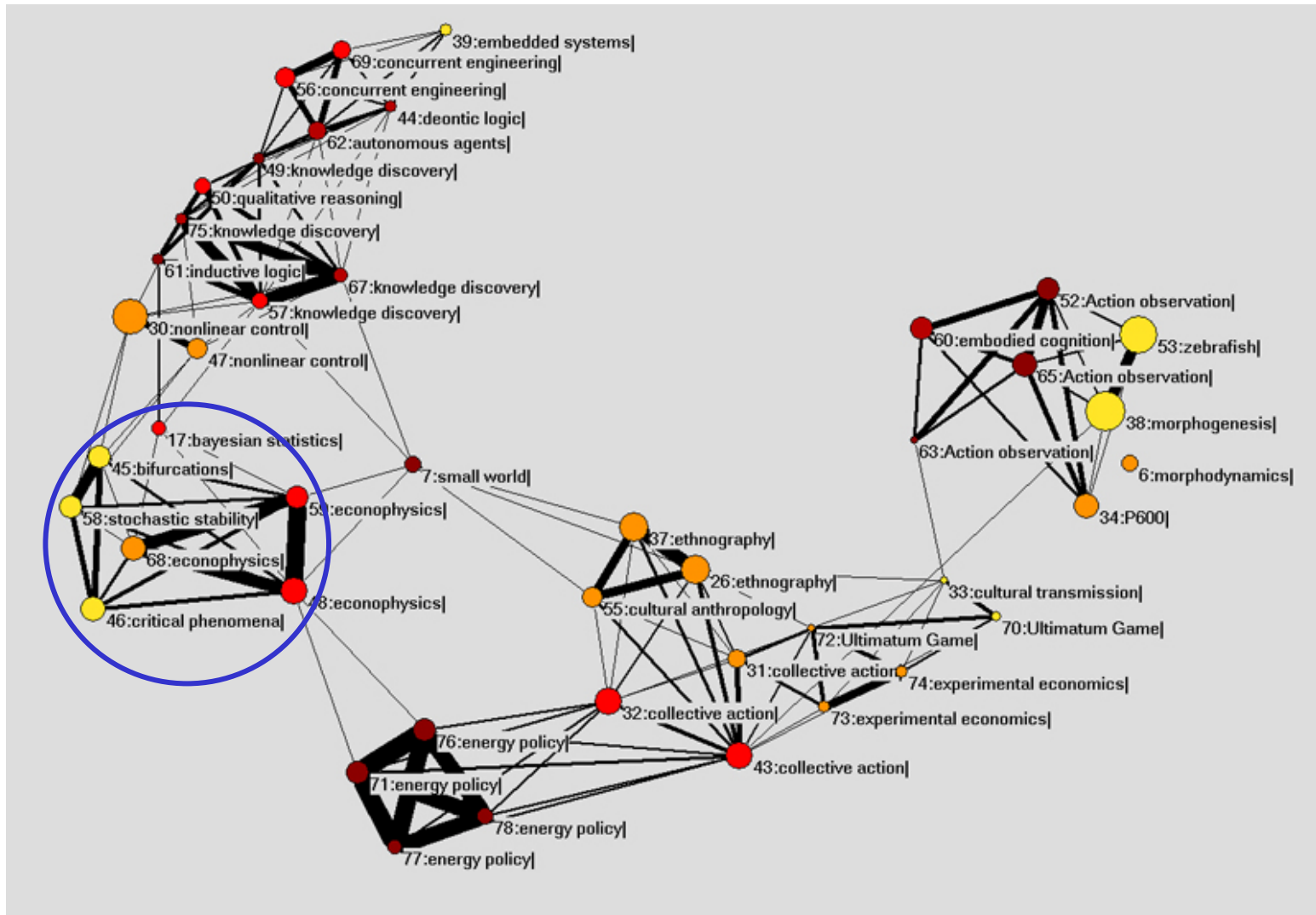
- Up to now no general agreed canon
- Self-organisation paradigm: Nonlinear dynamics (chaos), statistical physics (spin glasses), non-equilibrium thermodynamics (pattern formation)
- Biological and social systems: Networks, complex adaptive systems
- General (Computer Science, Mathematics): Information theory, Dynamical Systems, (computational) complexity theory

# Complexity Science

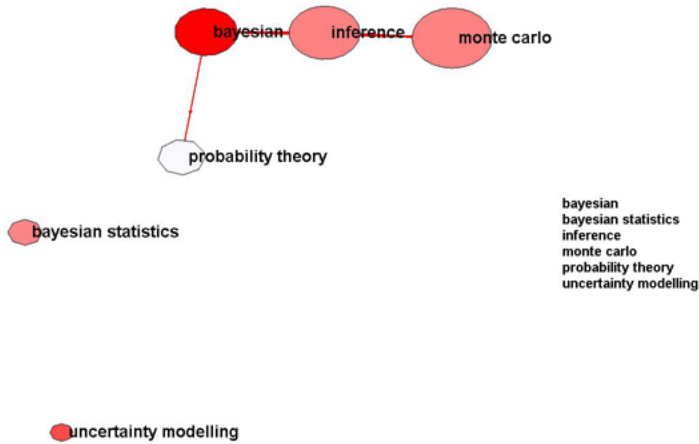


Complexity Science Map from David Chavalarias and Jean-Philippe Cointet  
<http://cssociety.org/tiki-index.php?page=CSM>

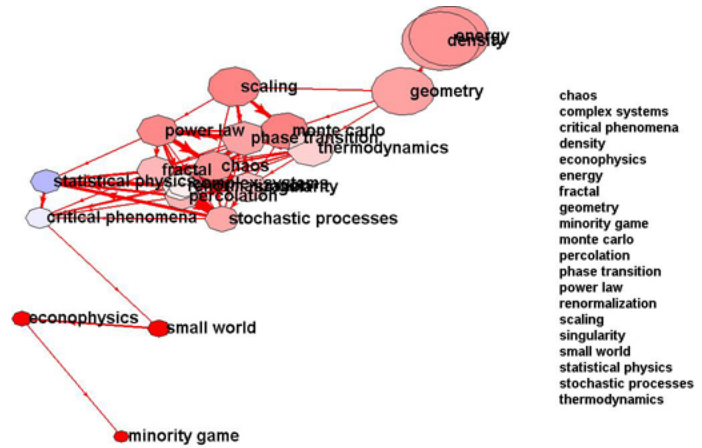
# Complexity Science



# Critical phenomena



Fields number: 17



Fields number: 48

# This Lecture

- Complexity measures from Information theory
- Exkurs: Graphical Models and Bayesian Inference
- Critical Phenomena – self organized criticality (SOC)
- „Computation at the edge of chaos“

# Literature

- Thomas M. Cover and Joy A. Thomas, Elements of Information Theory, Wiley, 2nd edition 2006
- Didier Sornette, Critical Phenomena in Natural Sciences, Springer, 2nd edition 2006



# What's probably not in this lecture

## Might be partially included

- Dynamical systems, nonlinear dynamics
- Networks (random, scale free, small world)
- ...

## Not planned to include

- Pattern formation
- Models of Evolution - Evolutionary game theory
- ...