

*ECOL496H/596H*

# Complex systems

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Course webpage:

<http://www.eebweb.arizona.edu/Faculty/Dornhaus/courses/ecol596h.html>

*Anna's research*

## Colony organisation



- Collective decision-making in ants
- Communication and pheromones in bumble bees
- Benefits of recruitment in honey bees
- Division of labor in ants and bees

<http://cos.arizona.edu/edges/>

## The Edges of Life

A Series of 6 Lectures  
Exploring Our World  
and Ourselves  
The University of Arizona  
College of Science  
Spring 2008



The University of Arizona  
College of Science  
UASCIENCE

THE UNIVERSITY  
OF ARIZONA

## Reading/Discussion group on Agent-based models:

<http://www.u.arizona.edu/~jtmurphy/ABM/index.htm>

## Introduction round

- Say your name, grad/undergrad/postdoc, year, major/research area
- What are you hoping to learn in this class
- Which topic are you most interested in for your own talk

*Some admin stuff*

## Highlights of the syllabus

- Check out the website <http://www.eebweb.arizona.edu/faculty/dornhaus/courses/ecol596h.html>
- Your grade will be determined by your talk/discussion leadership (40%), attendance and participation in discussions (40%), and handout and Wikipedia entry (20%).
- Please note that missing class without excuse more than 3x is a failing grade for participation. Remember to speak up in class!
- No class on March 5<sup>th</sup>.

Some admin stuff

## Talks - general

- Four important requirements:
  - Pick a reading for everyone (no more than 1-2 papers), email me this before the seminar a week before yours
  - Write a handout for everyone
  - Prepare your slides, give your talk
  - Lead a discussion on your topic after your talk
- (Anyone), feel free to contact me with questions in advance, or for reading suggestions
- Undergrads 15 min, grads 30 min

Some admin stuff

## Talks - general

- I'm hoping that each talk will teach us about a particular subfield of 'complex systems research', focusing on what it is that we can learn from that particular approach (over classical approaches)
- Talk about **what, why, and who** – throw in a short 'who's who' on one or two important names in the field, or authors of the paper(s) you read

Some admin stuff

## Talks – making the slides

- If you are an undergraduate, make sure to send me your draft slides at least two days before the seminar
- Use at least 20 point font, preferably 32 point font. Use high contrast between text & background.
- Explain everything, avoid acronyms and jargon! Remember that other student may not have background in your area at all.

Some admin stuff

## Wikipedia

- A great resource, but for anything important, double-check with references!
- Anyone can write and edit.
- For this class, you will write your own entry! (or improve an existing one, ideally a 'stub')
- Email me first which entry you propose to change, and print out the previous version.
- Make sure to add graphs or pictures and references wherever possible.

Complex systems

## What is a complex system?

- No consistent definition
- My definition: A system in which multiple parts interact, producing interesting collective behavior not easily predictable from knowledge of the parts
- 'Anti-reductionism', 'Holistic approach', 'Emergence', 'Self-organization', 'Lack of centralized control'

Complex systems

## In ecology

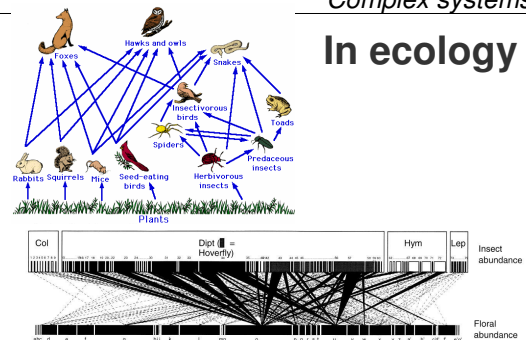
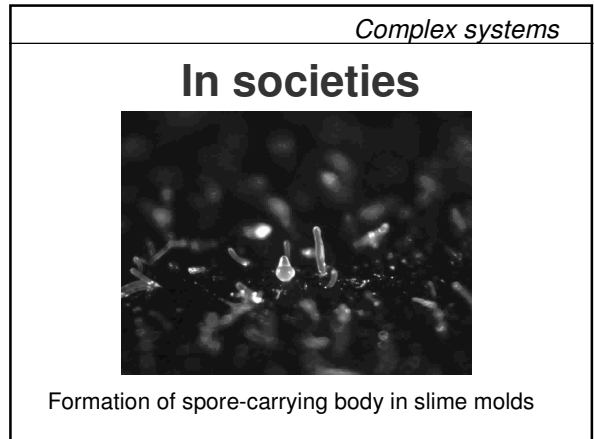
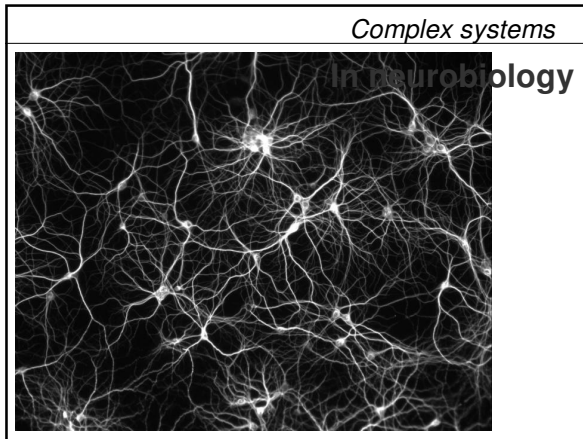
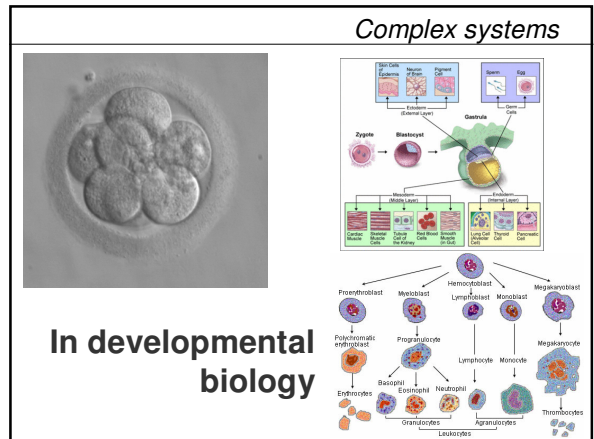
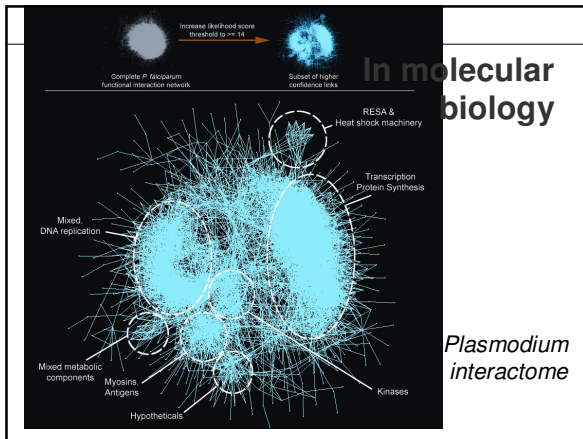


Figure 1 The results of the quantitative sampling for a plant-pollinator community showing the trophic links (prey and/or insect feeding) during July 1997. Each species of plant and insect is represented by a rectangle; the lower line represents flower abundance, the upper line represents insect abundance (Col, Coleoptera; Dipt, Diptera; Hym, Hymenoptera; Lep, Lepidoptera). The width of the rectangles and the size of the interaction between them is proportional to their abundance at the field site. Plants shown as a dotted line were present at the field site, but not recorded by the sampling. Interactions shown as a dotted line were observed less than 10 times during the sampling period. The plant and pollinator species are listed in the Appendix.



**Complex systems**

**Common issues?**

task allocation

information flow

minimization of delays

**Complex systems**

**Common issues?**

- How is order created? (pattern formation, task allocation, spatial form)
- How does information spread? (disease, material distribution)
- How robust is the system? (loss of parts, extinction, individual errors)

## Common issues?

- How is order created? (pattern for Are there maybe only a few mechanisms that work? Is the particular shape of the network/system an adaptation?)
- How (di parts, extinction, individual errors)

## “Physics and stamp-collecting”

- “everything is physics”
- - but this may not help: complex systems cannot be understood on the basis of understanding the parts – atoms – alone
- Is this what makes biology special?
- Can there be general laws in biology?

## Approaches

- Networks theory & Graph theory
- Agent-based modeling & simulation
- Experimentation at the individual/part or at the collective/system-level

## Next time – networks?

## Sign-up for talks/dates

- Pick a topic from the list or make up your own!
- Indicate date conflicts
- I’ll try to sort it out and let everyone talk on their first or second choice of topic; we have 13 slots and 16 students signed up!