

The background is a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white dots. Overlaid on the left side are several concentric circles and arcs, some with degree markings (40, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260) and arrows, suggesting a circular or rotational theme.

COMPLEX SYSTEMS STUDIES

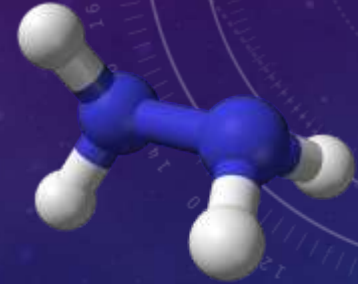
A New Approach to Understand
Complex Systems

WHAT IS IT?

A complex system is a system that exhibits some (and possibly all) of the following characteristics:

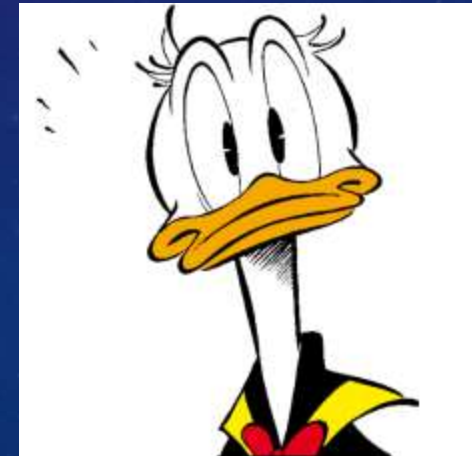
- many components;
- dynamically interacting; ➡ Thomas Gomez
- feedback loops; ➡ Brian Dermody
- some degree of spontaneous order; ➡ Qingyi Feng
- robustness of the order;
- self-organization, or in some circumstances; ➡ Joris Broere
- emergent organization;
- hierarchical organization.

WHY WE NEED IT?

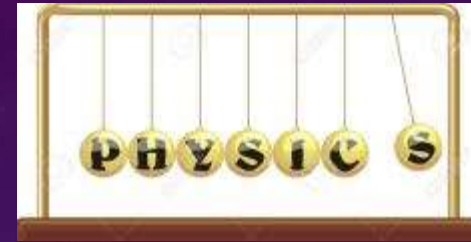
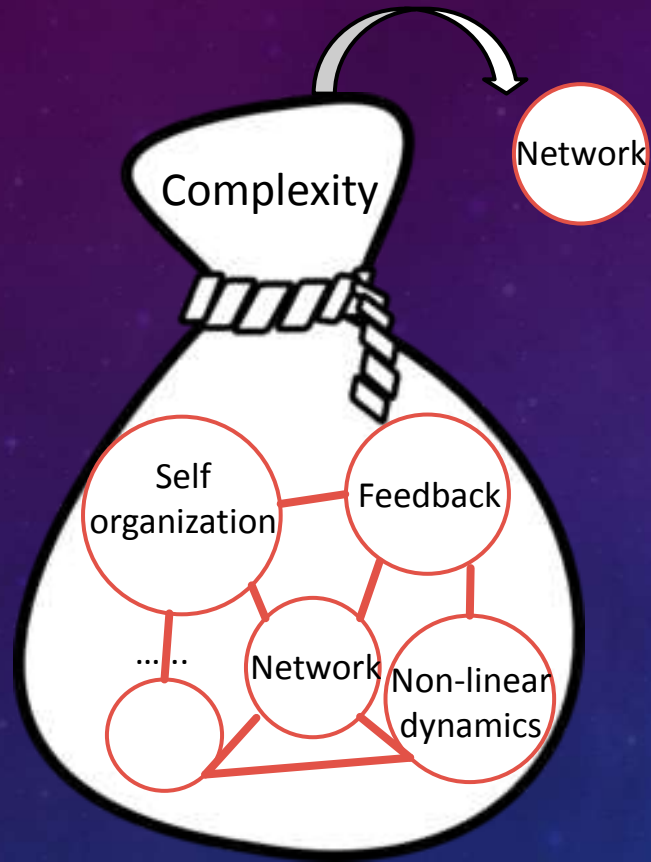


Reductionism

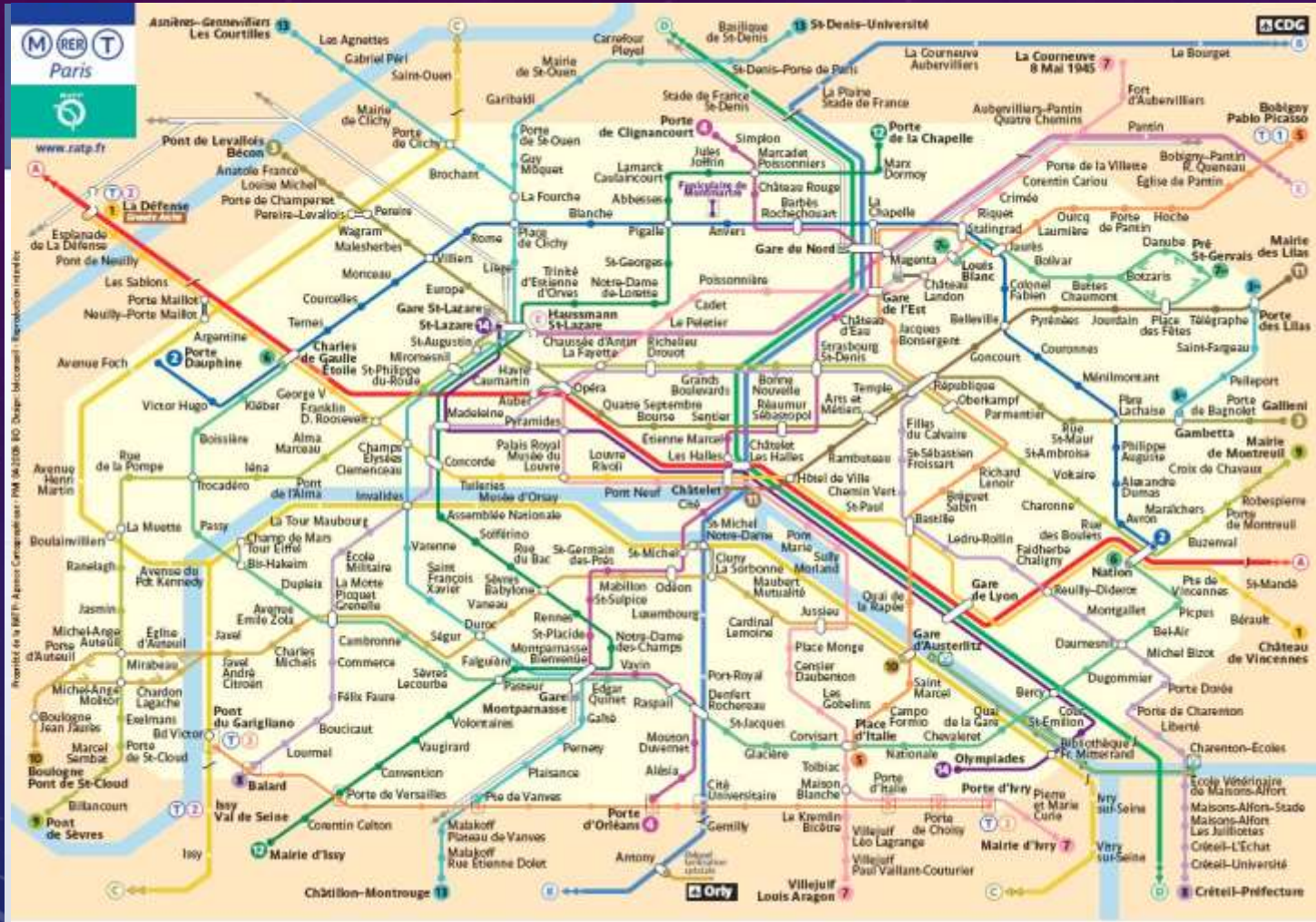
$$\text{Duck} = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + \dots$$



HOW?

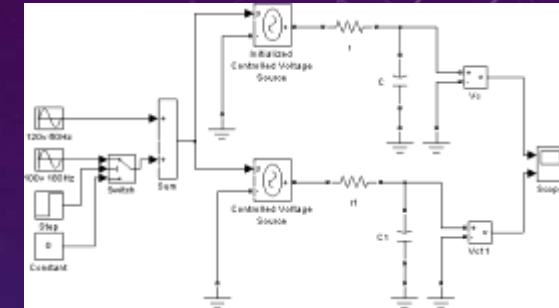


NETWORKS

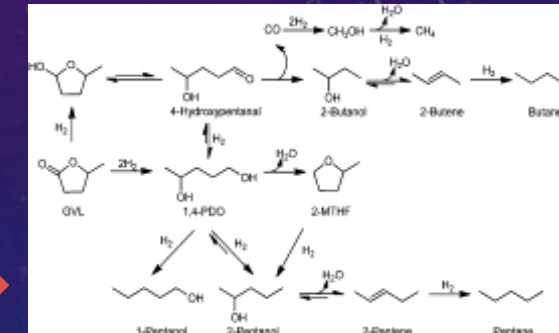


The transport network Paris

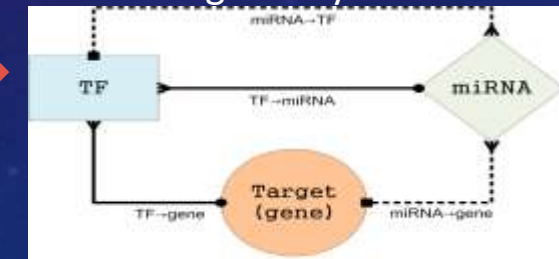
Electrical circuits



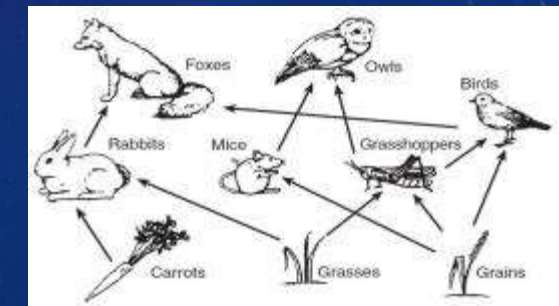
Reaction networks



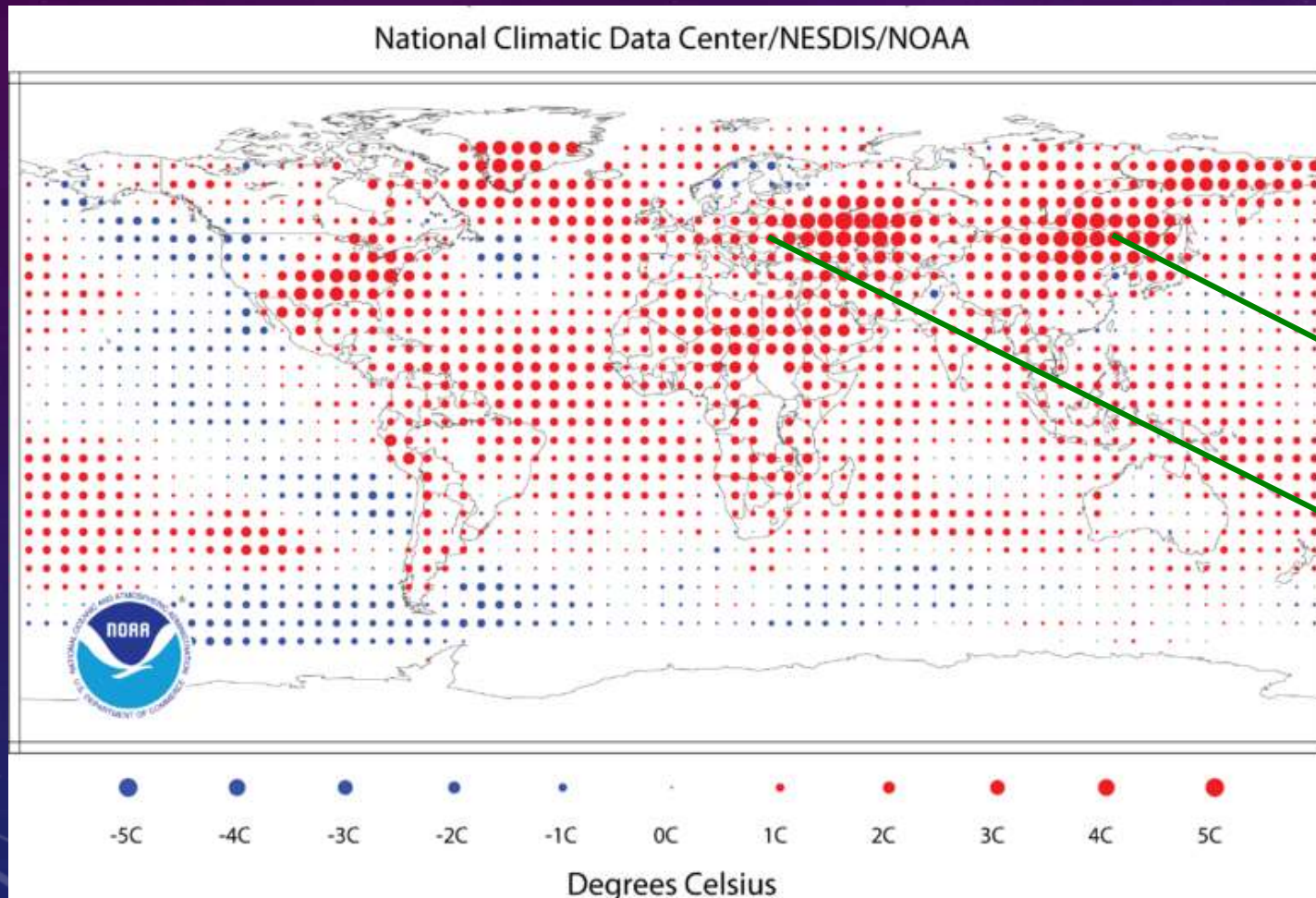
Gene regulatory networks



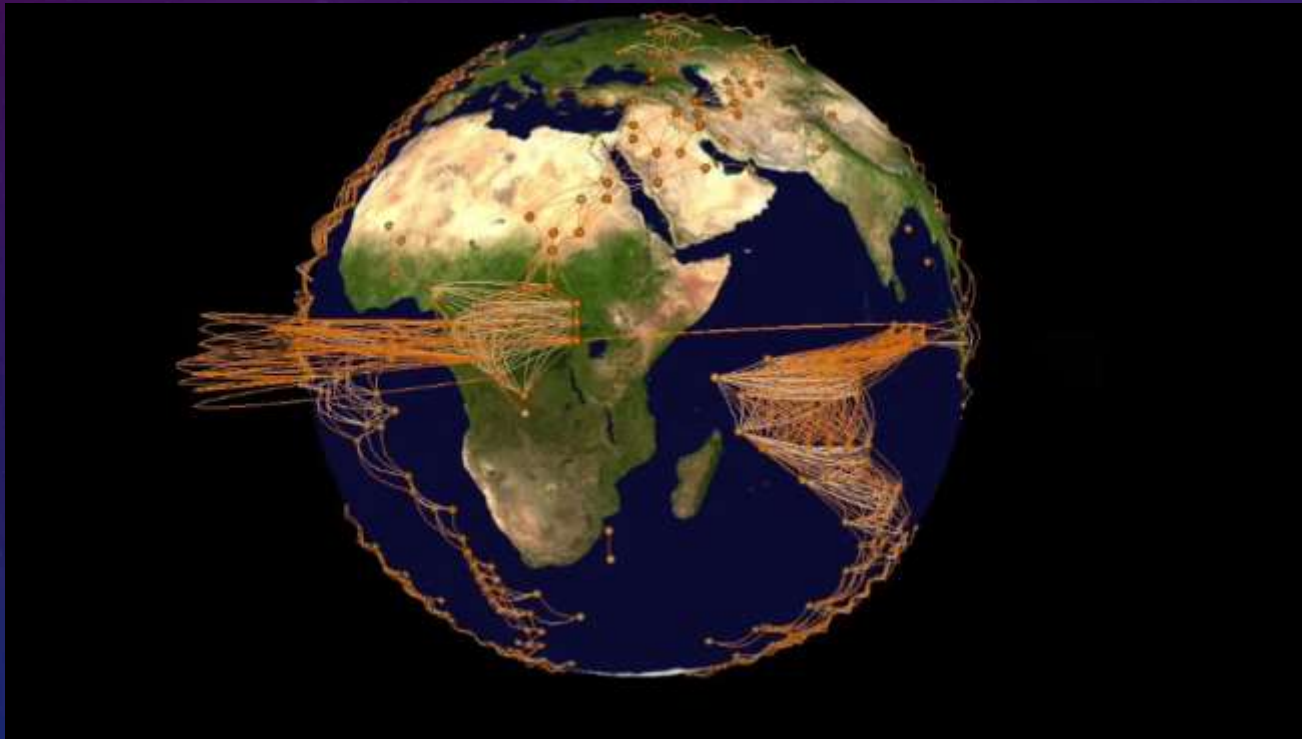
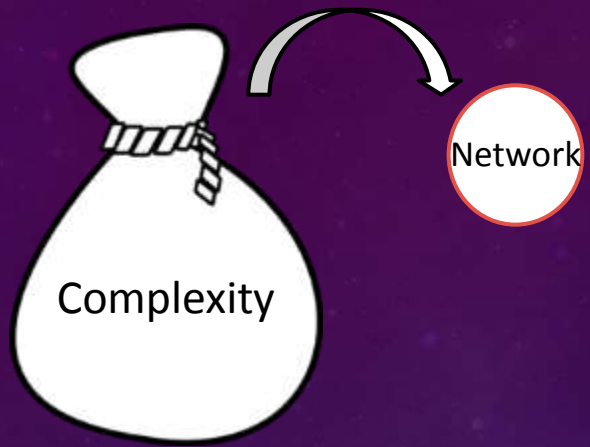
Food web



NETWORKS WITHOUT EXPLICIT NODES AND LINKS



$$R \geq \theta$$



Provided by Complexity Laboratorium Utrecht (CLUe)

NETWORKS BASED ON RECURRENCE PLOT

