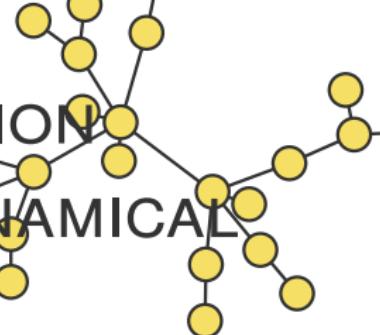


A NEW DIMENSION-REDUCTION METHOD FOR COMPLEX DYNAMICAL NETWORKS



SIAM

E. Laurence, N. Doyon, L.J. Dubé, and P. Desrosiers

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Département de physique, de génie physique, et d'optique
Université Laval, Québec, Canada



Dynamical complex networks

Nodes

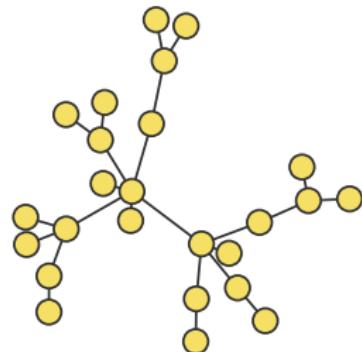
Activity $x_i(t)$

Edges

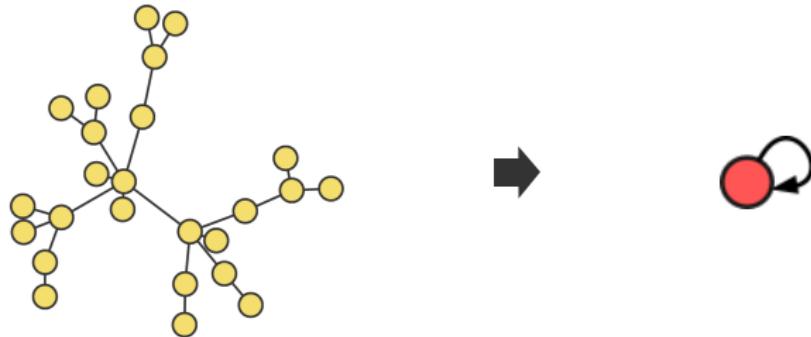
Weights $A = \{a_{ij}\}$

Dynamics

$$\dot{x}_i = F(x_i) + \sum_{j=1}^N a_{ij} G(x_i, x_j)$$



1-dimensional reduction

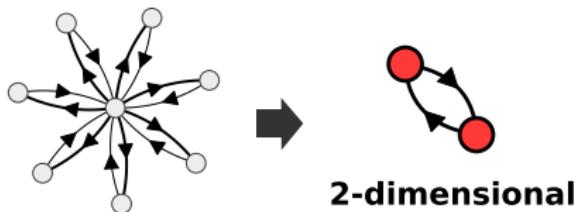


Red node activity = Weighted average activity

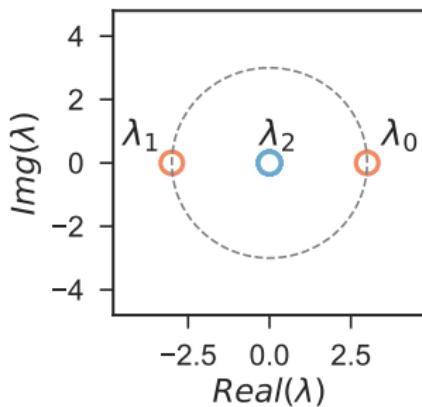
$$\langle x \rangle_w = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i x_i$$

w must be the **dominant eigenvector** of A .

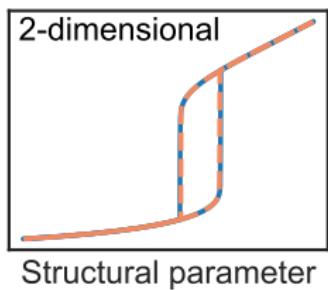
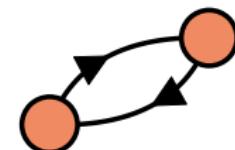
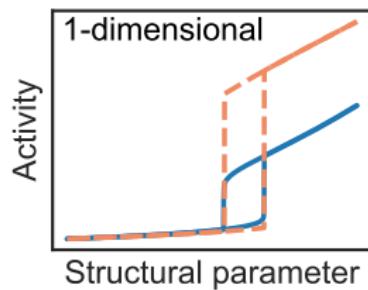
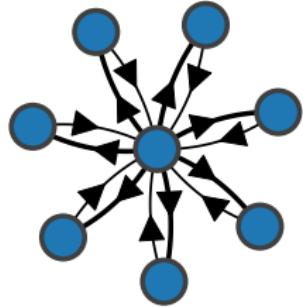
Gao *et al.* (2016) reduction is found as an approximation.



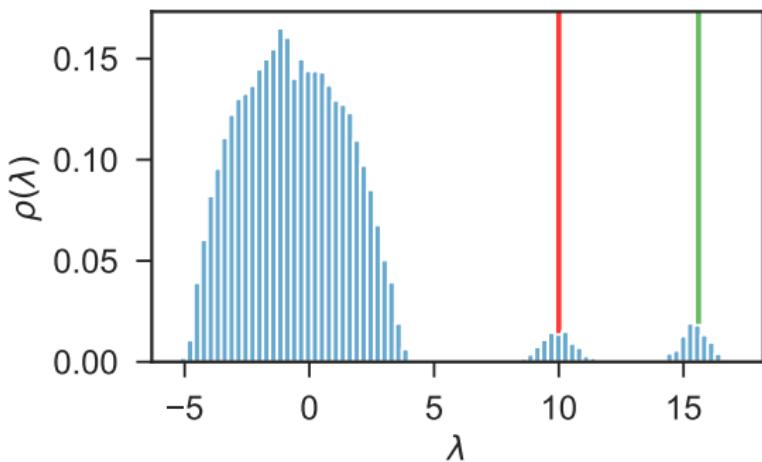
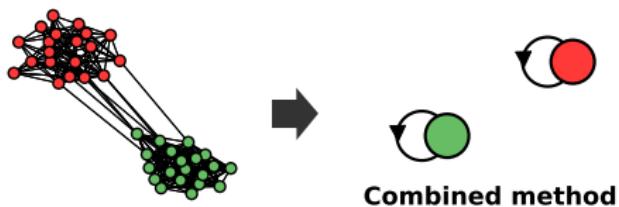
2-dimensional



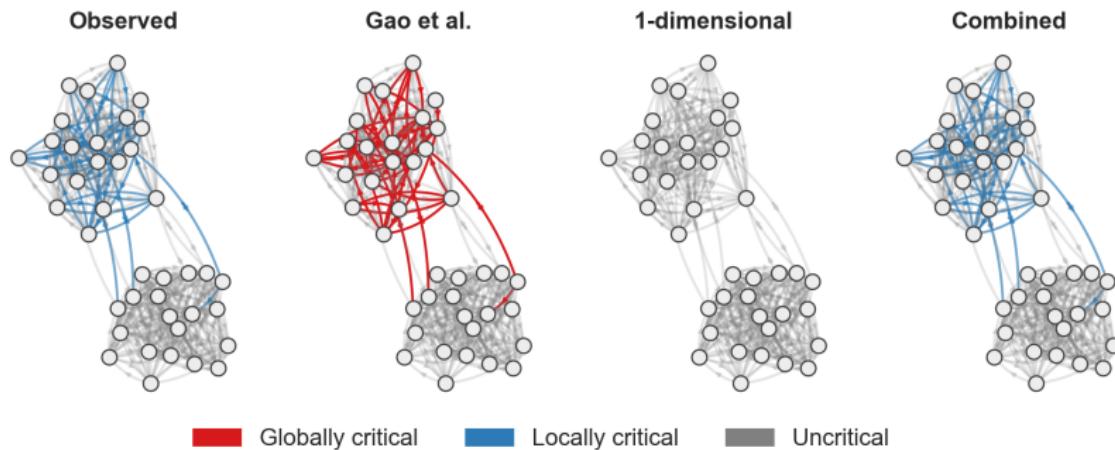
of eigenvalues on the spectral radius \rightarrow # of dimensions



Modular networks | A combined method



Predicting breakdowns



The combined method predicts accurately the critical edges.

FURTHERMORE

Predicting global state using a low dimensional representation of dynamical complex networks

Available soon

- Many dynamics : SIS, Neural, Lotka-Voltera, Genes
 - Critical transition of scale-free networks
 - Error estimations
-

Take home message

- Systematic method
- Based on spectral properties of networks

COLLABORATORS



Louis J. Dubé



Patrick Desrosiers



Nicolas Doyon

dynamica.phy.ulaval.ca
edwardlaurence.me



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