

Complexity and Criticality (C004106)

Due to Covid 19, the education and evaluation methods may vary from the information displayed in the schedules and course details. Any changes will be communicated on Ufora.

Course size (nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)
Credits 6.0 Study time 180 h Contact hrs 52.5 h

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2020-2021

Offering	Language	Location	Teaching Methods	Hours
A (semester 2)	English	Gent	seminar: coached exercises	15.0 h
			lecture	30.0 h
			guided self-study	7.5 h
			online lecture	0.0 h
B (semester 2)	Dutch		seminar	15.0 h
			guided self-study	30.0 h
			seminar: coached exercises	7.5 h
			online lecture	0.0 h

Lecturers in academic year 2020-2021

Ryckebusch, Jan WE05 lecturer-in-charge

Offered in the following programmes in 2020-2021

Programme	crdts	offering
Master of Science in Teaching in Science and Technology (main subject Physics and Astronomy)	6	A
Master of Science in Physics and Astronomy	6	A
Master of Science in Engineering Physics	6	A
Master of Science in Engineering Physics	6	B
Exchange Programme in Physics and Astronomy (Master's Level)	6	A

Teaching languages

Dutch, English

Keywords

Complexity, criticality, emergence, universality, algorithms, high-level features of complex systems

Position of the course

This course aims at providing an advanced treatment of the numerical and analytical methods that can be used to extract the high-level features of complex systems consisting of many interacting units. Central issues are the concepts of complexity, emergence, coarse graining, criticality, metastability and phases. It is shown how these concepts can be used to reach a deeper level of understanding of materials, of biological systems and of socio-economic systems. The approximation methods for complex systems that are introduced include numerical algorithms, perturbation theory, mean-field theory and the real-space renormalization group.

Contents

The course is centered around five topics:

(i) **Ising model** (*phases, review of equilibrium statistical mechanics, magnetization, response functions, spin-spin correlation function, critical temperature, mean-field and perturbation theory of the Ising model, Landau theory of continuous phase transitions, Widom scaling ansatz, universal critical exponents, order parameters, Ginzburg criterion, real-space renormalization theory, order-disorder transitions in alloys, fluctuation-dissipation theorem, Wang-Landau*)

sampling, Markov chain Monte Carlo simulation methods, the connection between magnets and fluids, nucleation)

(ii) **Percolation model** (*definition, cluster number density, average cluster size, selfsimilarity, fractal dimension, correlation length, order parameter, real-space renormalization, fixed points, coarse graining, algorithms to identify clusters in networks, statistical methods designed to deal with phenomena that extend over many scales*)

(iii) **Self-organised criticality and non-equilibrium systems** (*dynamic equilibrium, sandpile metaphor, Bak-Tang-Wiesenfeld model, mean-field theory of the BTW Model, examples of scale-free behaviour in nature, alternate dynamics that describes scale-free behaviour in nature*)

(iv) **Dense gases and liquids** (*Van-der Waals theory, perturbation theory, effective interactions, cumulant expansions, virial expansions, distribution and correlation functions, cluster diagrams, fluctuation-dissipation theorem, velocity-autocorrelation functions*)

(v) **Econophysics** (*crashes as critical phenomena, random walks in finance and physics, physics-inspired methods for time-series analysis, multiscale problems in the analysis of time series, early-warning indicators, discrete scale invariance and log-periodic power laws*)

Initial competences

Basic course in Statistical Physics ; Basic course in programming for Engineers & Scientists (Python or comparable computer language)

Final competences

- 1 To grasp the fundamental statistical theories underlying the dynamics of complex systems consisting of many interacting units.
- 2 To gain familiarity with advanced simulation techniques based on modern physical theories.
- 3 To develop the skills to apply these simulation techniques within a variety of engineering disciplines.
- 4 To gain familiarity with the present quantitative understanding of how complex systems respond to external changes.
- 5 To gain a fundamental understanding of phases and phase transitions (sudden changes) in complex systems.

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

Teaching methods

Guided self-study, lecture, online discussion group, seminar, seminar: coached exercises, online lecture

Learning materials and price

All learning materials are provided free of charge on the university's electronic learning system.

References

- 1 Kim Christensen and Nicholas R. Moloney: "Complexity and Criticality" (Imperial College Press, London, 2005)
- 2 Harvey Gould and Jan Tobochnik: "Statistical and Thermal Physics" (Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 2010)
- 3 Michael Plischke and Birger Bergersen, "Equilibrium Statistical Physics, 3rd Edition" (World Scientific, Singapore, 2006)
- 4 Ricard V. Solé, "Phase Transitions" (Princeton University Press, 2011)

Course content-related study coaching

The instructor(s) can be contacted after the lectures, or by appointment. Interactive support via Ufora. The lecturer offers the possibility to discuss the course material with

individual or small groups of students. The university's electronic learning environment is employed to discuss the course material with the students and to draw their attention to current research advances in complexity science.

Evaluation methods

end-of-term evaluation

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period

Open book examination, oral examination

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period

Open book examination, oral examination

Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation

not applicable

Extra information on the examination methods

The theory part of the course is evaluated during the oral exam. The written exam consists of problems.

Calculation of the examination mark

- open-book written exam counts for 40% of the total mark
- oral exam counts for 60% of the total mark