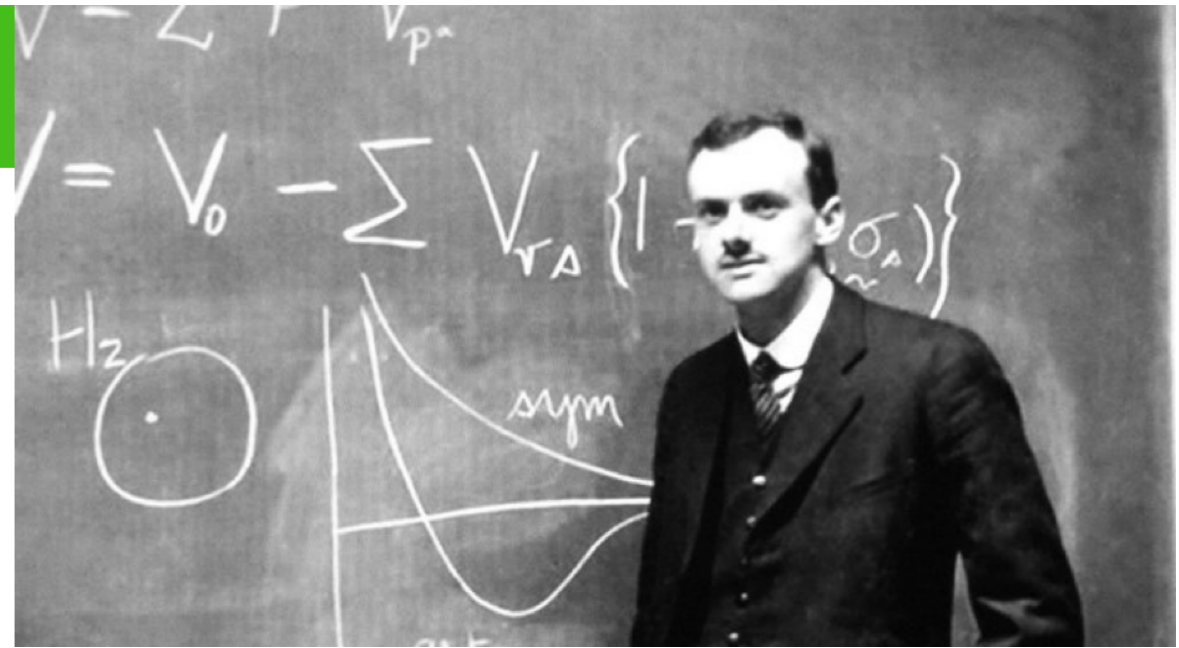
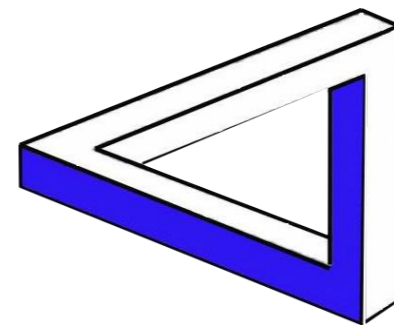


4th May 2023, MATDYNNET



Timoteo Carletti

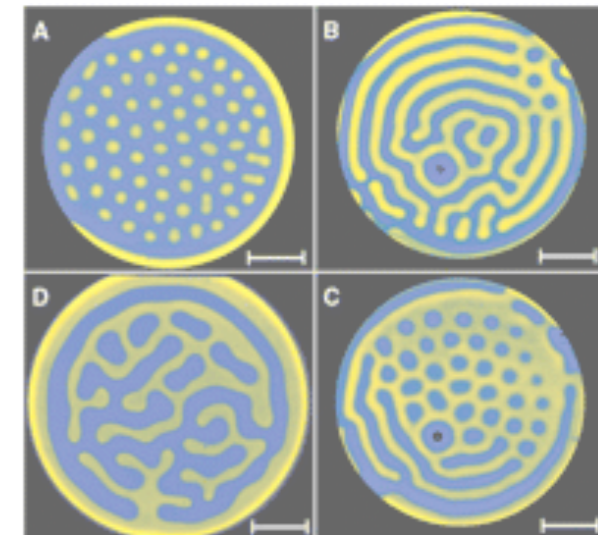
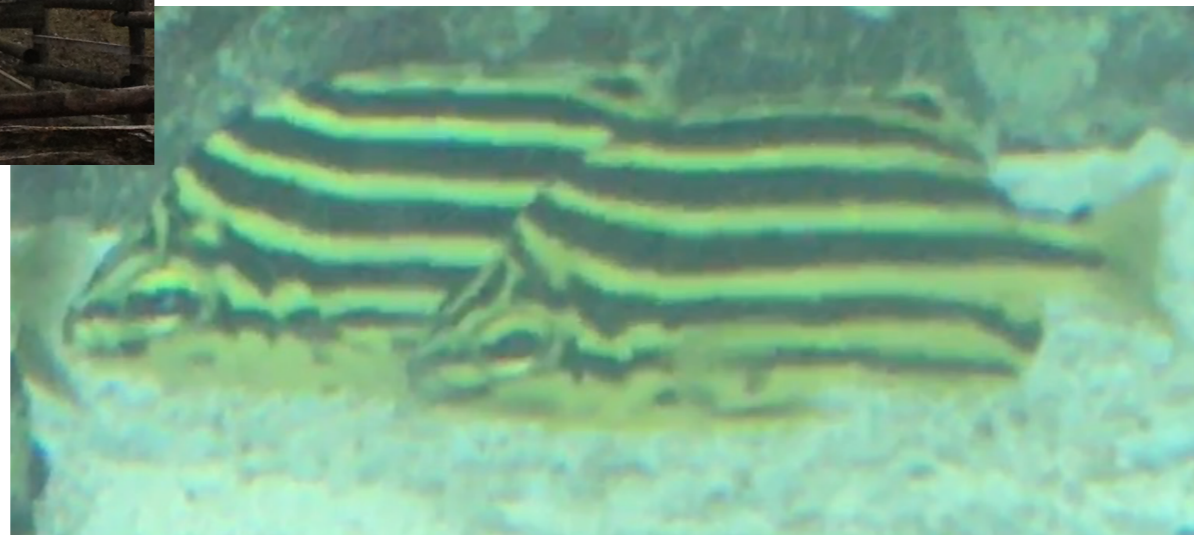
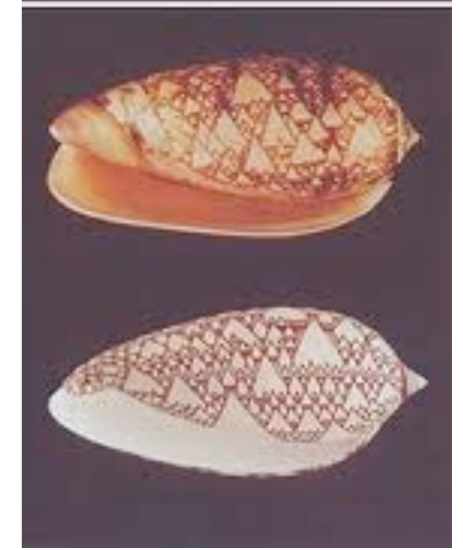
Global Topological Synchronisation on Simplicial and Cell Complexes



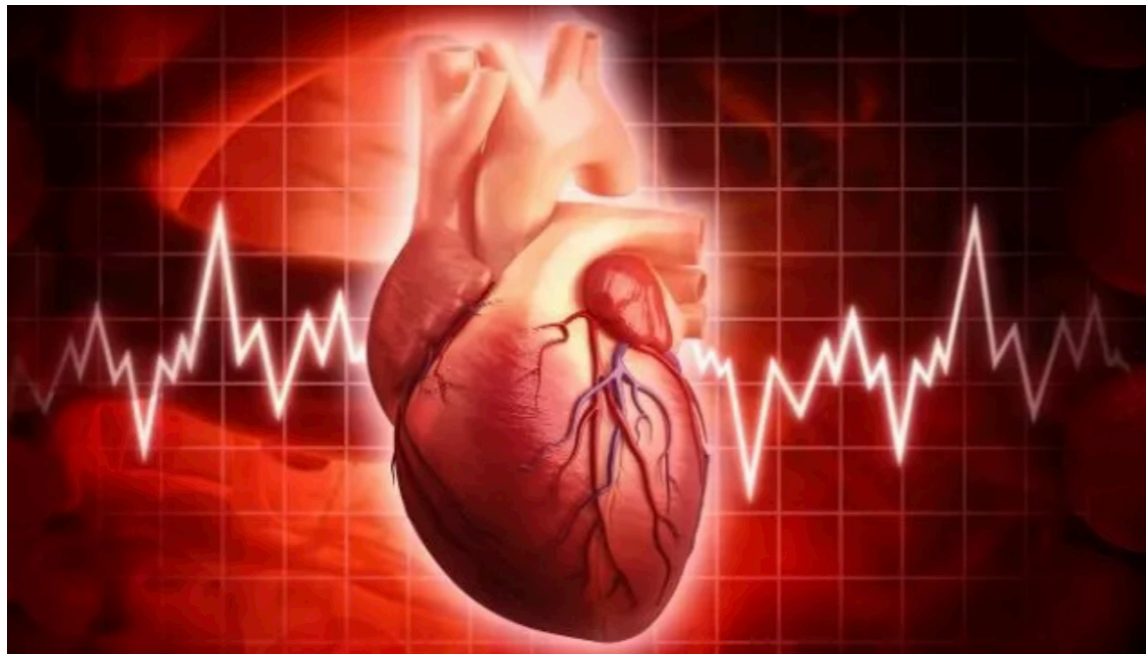
Department of mathematics



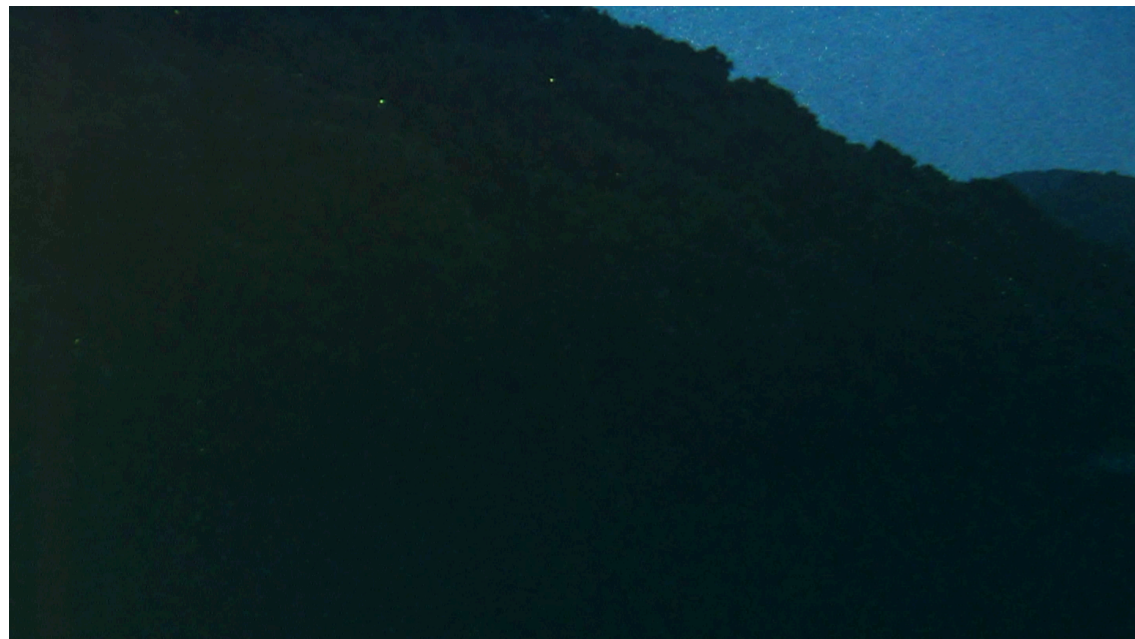
Order from disorder ...



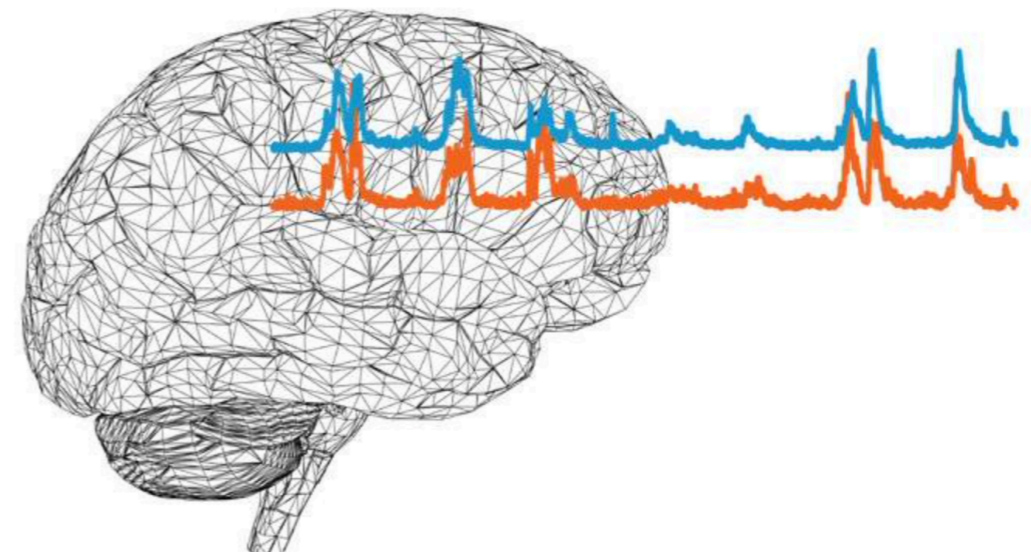
Synchronisation



www.youtube.com



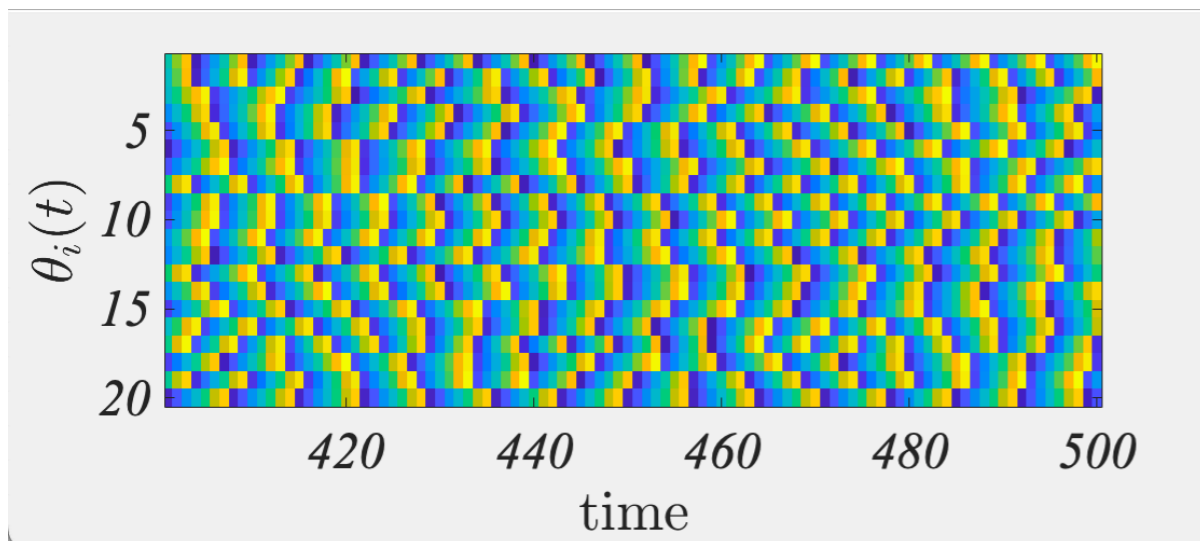
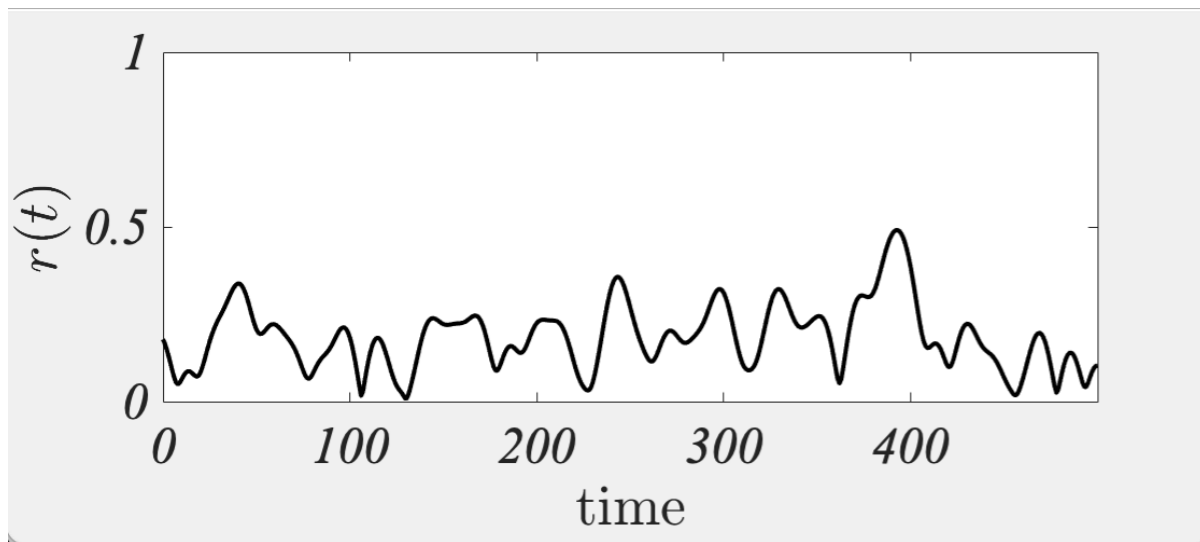
www.quantamagazine.org



Kuramoto model

$$\frac{d\theta_i}{dt} = \omega_i + \frac{K}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N \sin(\theta_j - \theta_i)$$

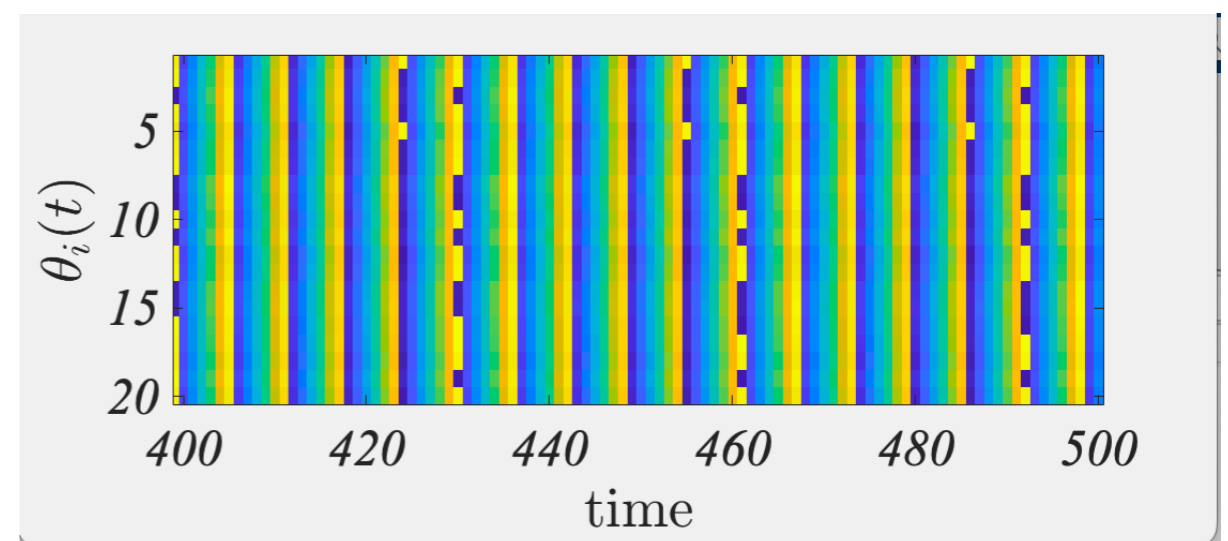
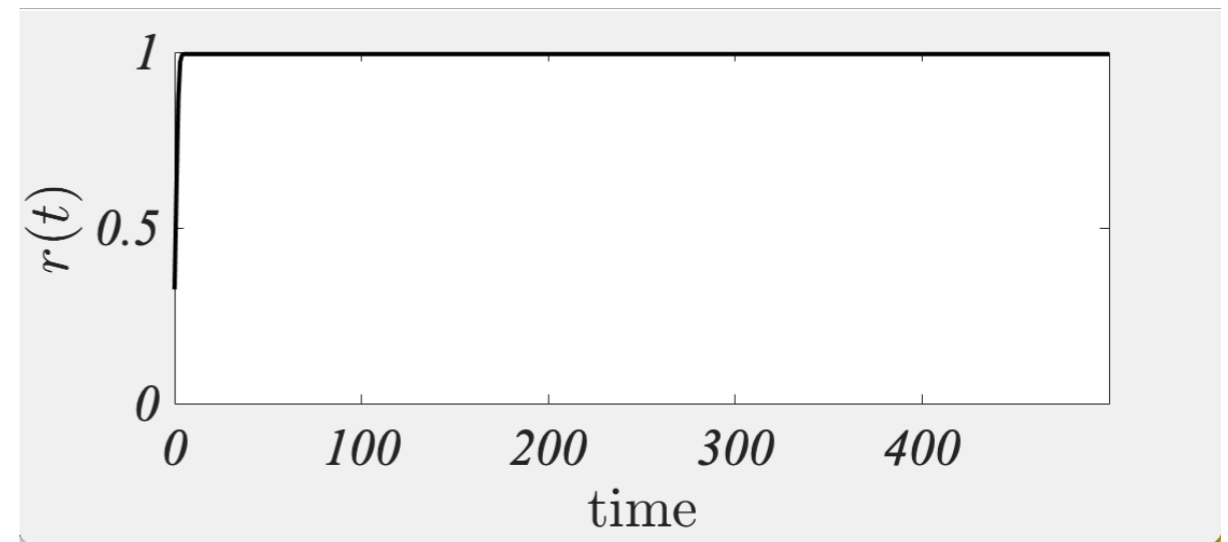
$$K = 0.01$$



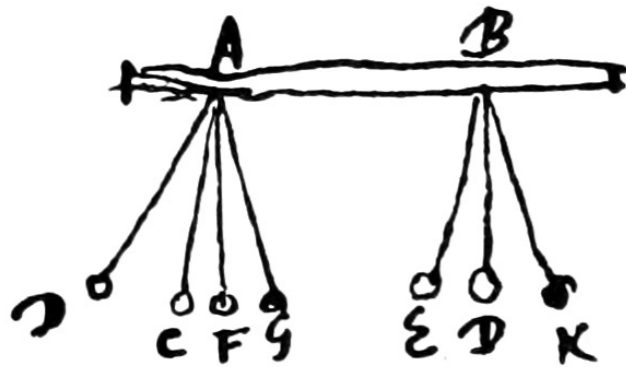
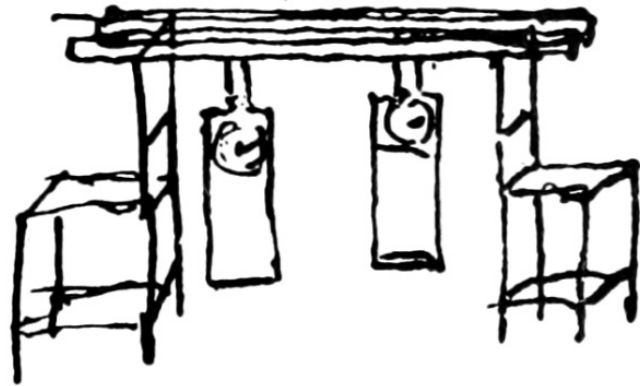
order parameter

$$r e^{i\psi} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N e^{i\theta_j}$$

$$K = 1.0$$

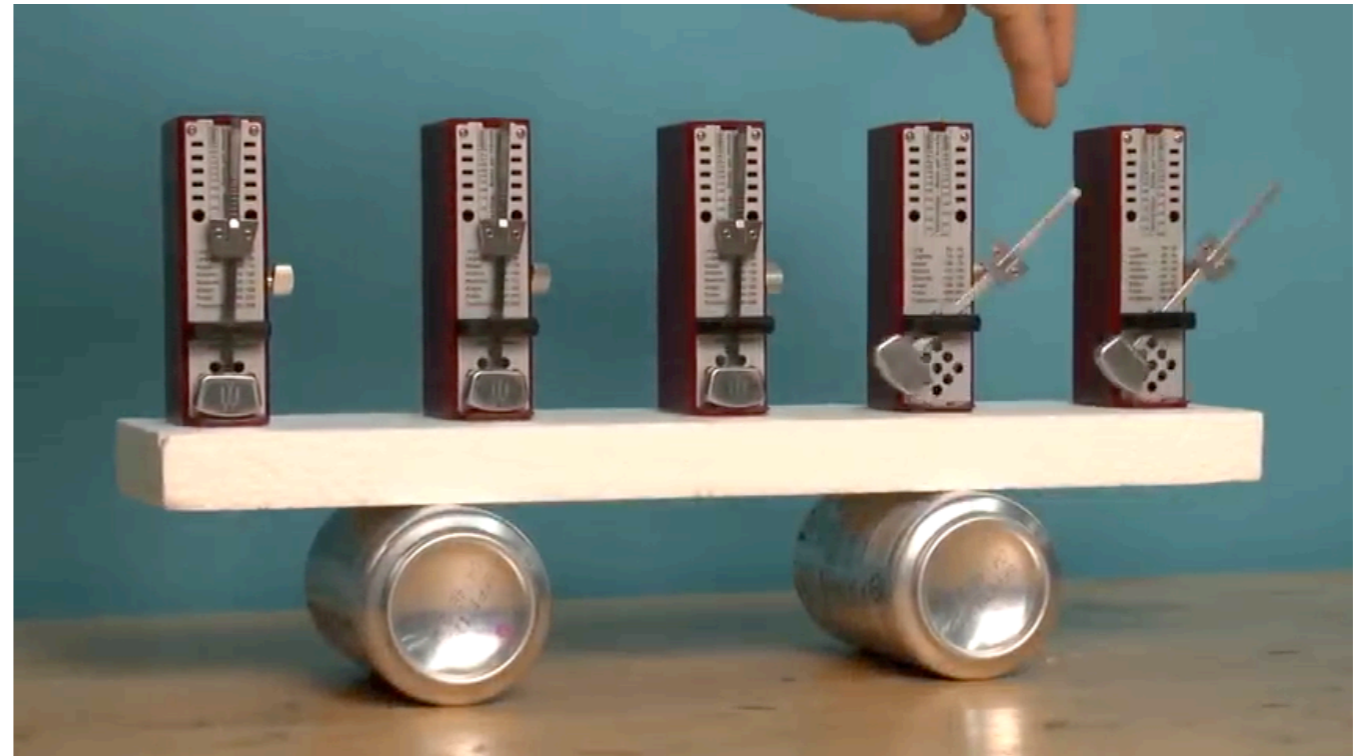


Global Synchronisation



Huygen

“An odd kind of sympathy”



www.youtube.com

Synchronization in Chaotic Systems

Louis M. Pecora and Thomas L. Carroll

Code 6341, Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C. 20375

(Received 20 December 1989)

Master Stability Functions for Synchronized Coupled Systems

Louis M. Pecora and Thomas L. Carroll

Code 6343, Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C. 20375

(Received 7 July 1997)

PHYSICAL REVIEW E **80**, 036204 (2009)

Generic behavior of master-stability functions in coupled nonlinear dynamical systems

Liang Huang,¹ Qingfei Chen,¹ Ying-Cheng Lai,^{1,2} and Louis M. Pecora³

¹*School of Electrical, Computer and Energy Engineering, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287, USA*

²*Department of Physics, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287, USA*

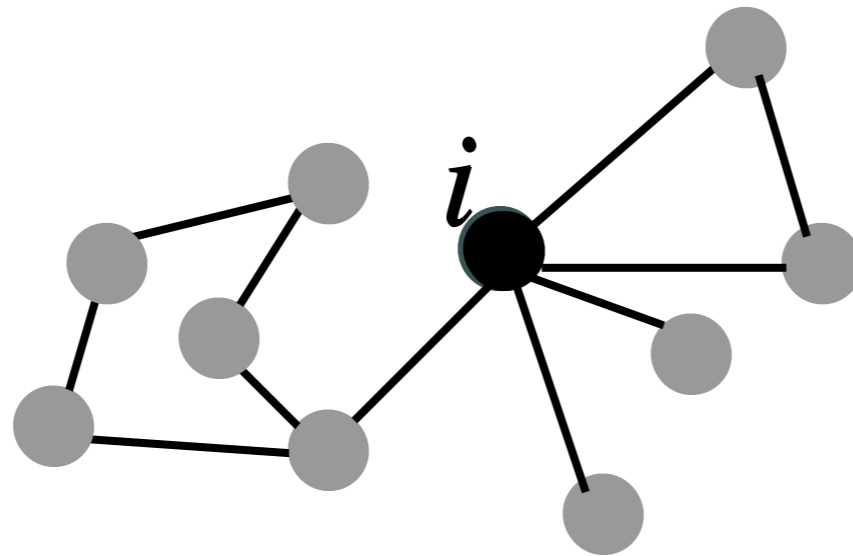
³*Code 6362, Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC 20375, USA*

(Received 9 June 2009; published 15 September 2009)

Global Synchronisation: rush course

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) \quad \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{d\mathbf{x}^{(i)}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) \quad \mathbf{x}^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$i = 1, \dots, n$$



$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}^{(i)}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) + \sigma \sum_{j=1}^n A_{ij} \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \mathbf{x}^{(j)})$$

$$\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \mathbf{x}^{(j)}) = \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}^{(j)}) - \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$$

$$= \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) + \sigma \sum_{j=1}^n L_{ij} \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}^{(j)})$$

Diffusive-like coupling

Global Synchronisation: rush course

Reference orbit $\mathbf{s}(t)$ solution of $\frac{d\mathbf{s}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{s})$

Synchronisation : $\mathbf{x}^{(i)}(t) = \mathbf{s}(t) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, n$

Does the whole system admit such (spatially) homogeneous solution?

$$\clubsuit \quad \left. \frac{d\mathbf{x}^{(i)}}{dt} \right|_{\mathbf{x}^{(i)}=\mathbf{s}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) + \sigma \sum_{j=1}^n L_{ij} \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}^{(j)}) \Big|_{\mathbf{x}^{(i)}=\mathbf{s}} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{L}\mathbf{u} = 0 \quad \mathbf{u} = (1, \dots, 1)^\top$$

Laplace matrix

Global Synchronisation: rush course

Is $\mathbf{x}^{(i)}(t) = \mathbf{s}(t) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, n$ stable?

$$\clubsuit \delta \mathbf{x}^{(i)}(t) = \mathbf{x}^{(i)}(t) - \mathbf{s}(t) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\clubsuit \frac{d\delta \mathbf{x}^{(i)}}{dt} = \mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{f}}(\mathbf{s}(t))\delta \mathbf{x}^{(i)} + \sigma \sum_{j=1}^n L_{ij} \mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{h}}(\mathbf{s}(t))\delta \mathbf{x}^{(j)}$$

Time dependent linear system

Global Synchronisation: rush course

$$\clubsuit \quad \mathbf{L}\phi^{(\alpha)} = \Lambda^{(\alpha)}\phi^{(\alpha)} \quad \phi^{(\alpha)} \cdot \phi^{(\beta)} = \delta_{\alpha\beta} \quad \Lambda^{(1)} = 0 \quad \Lambda^{(\alpha)} < 0$$

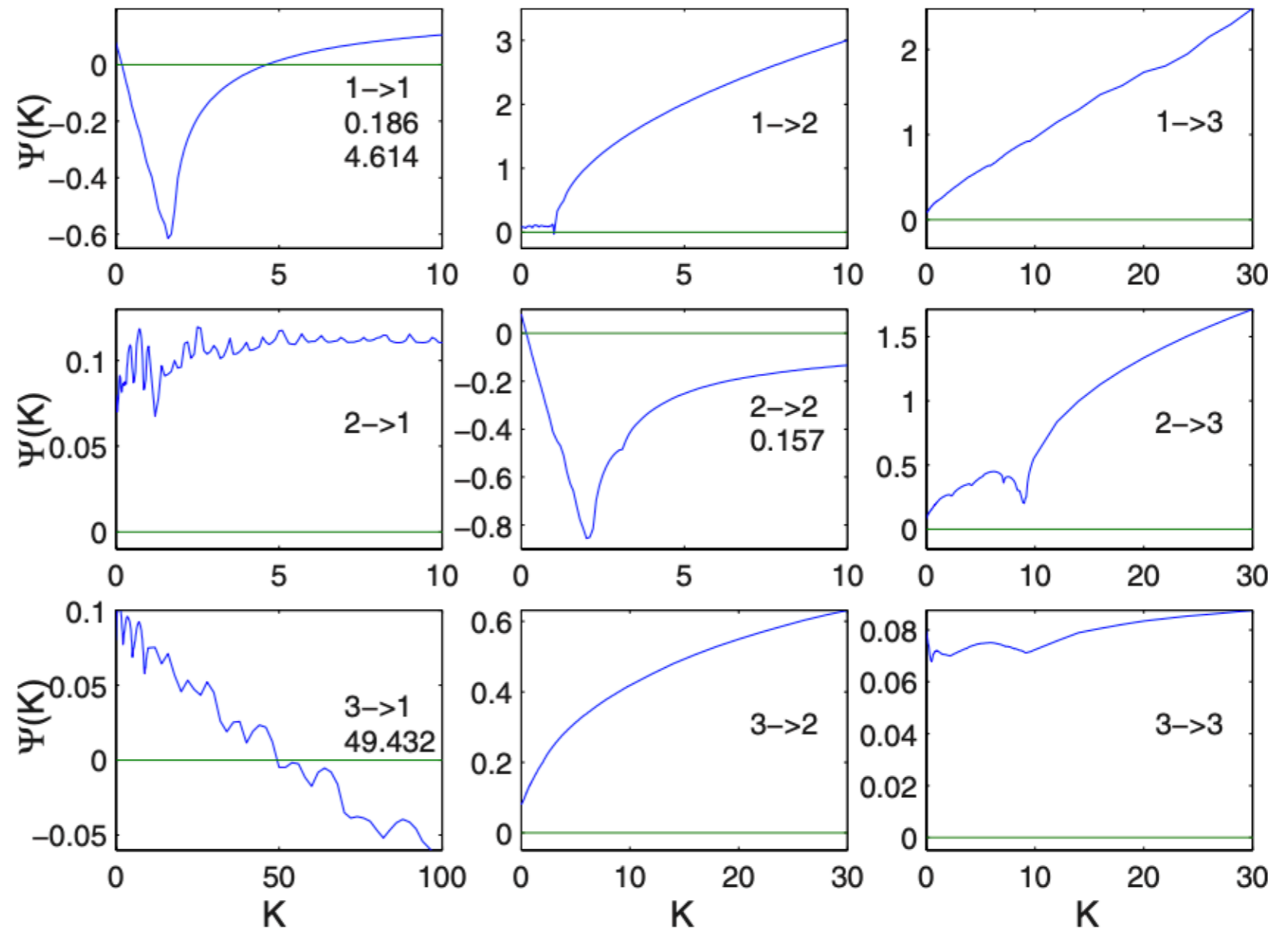
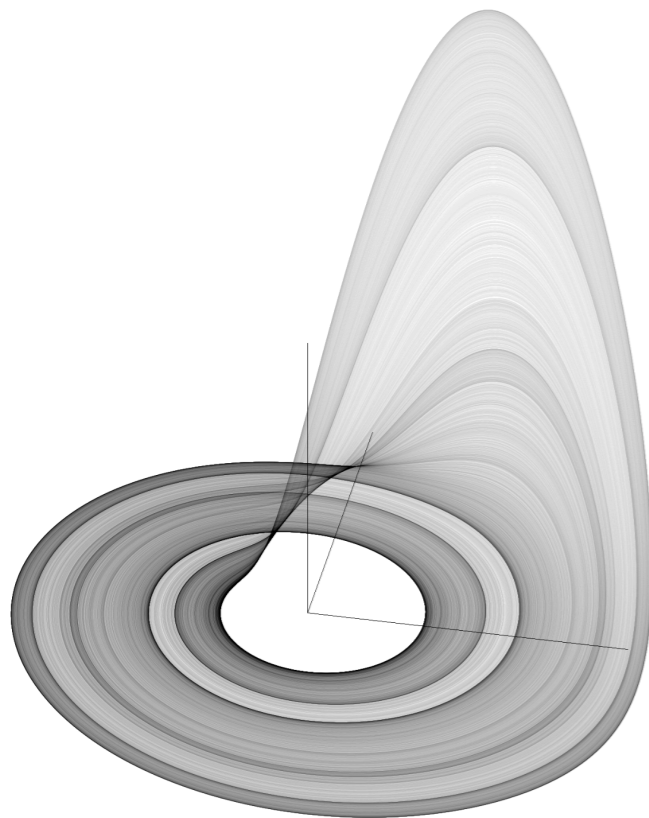
$$\clubsuit \quad \delta\mathbf{x}^{(i)} = \sum_{\alpha} \delta\mathbf{x}_{\alpha} \phi_i^{(\alpha)}$$

$$\clubsuit \quad \frac{d\delta\mathbf{x}_{\alpha}}{dt} = \mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{f}}(\mathbf{s}(t))\delta\mathbf{x}_{\alpha} + \sigma\Lambda^{(\alpha)}\mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{h}}(\mathbf{s}(t))\delta\mathbf{x}_{\alpha} := \mathbf{J}_{\alpha}(\mathbf{s}(t))\delta\mathbf{x}_{\alpha}$$

$\lambda(\Lambda^{(\alpha)})$ Master Stability Function = largest Lyapunov exponent of $\mathbf{J}_{\alpha}(\mathbf{s}(t))$
(function of $\Lambda^{(\alpha)}$)

Global Synchronisation: Rössler oscillator

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -y - z, \\ \dot{y} = x + \alpha y, \\ \dot{z} = \beta + (x - \gamma)z, \end{cases}$$



$$K = -\sigma \Lambda(\alpha)$$

PHYSICAL REVIEW E **80**, 036204 (2009)

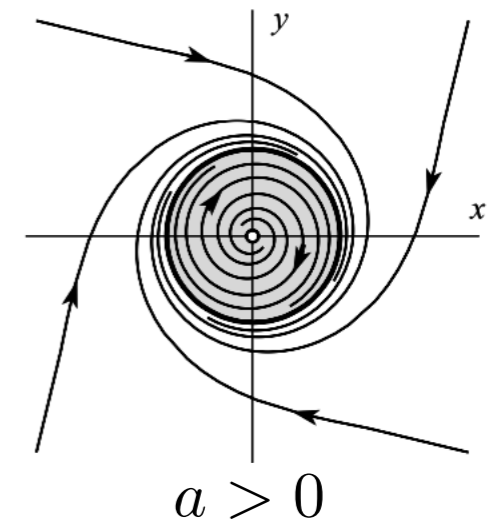
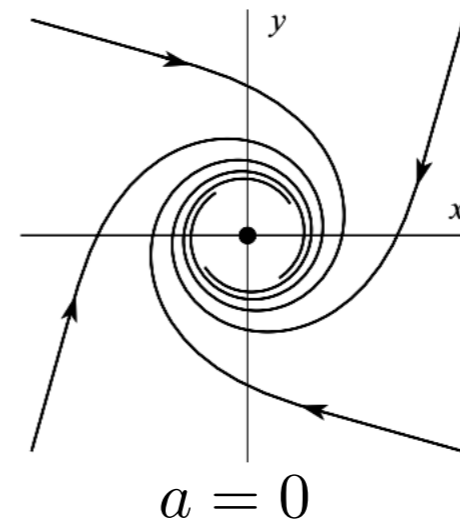
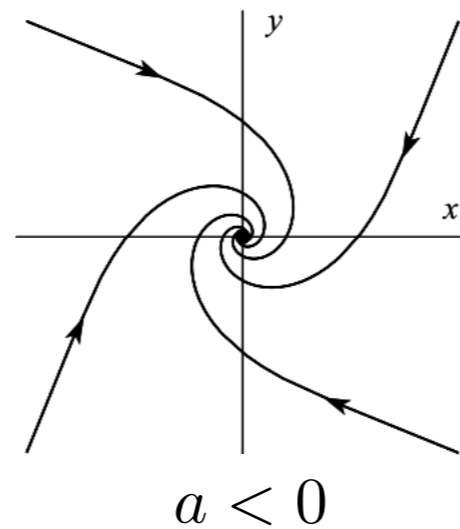
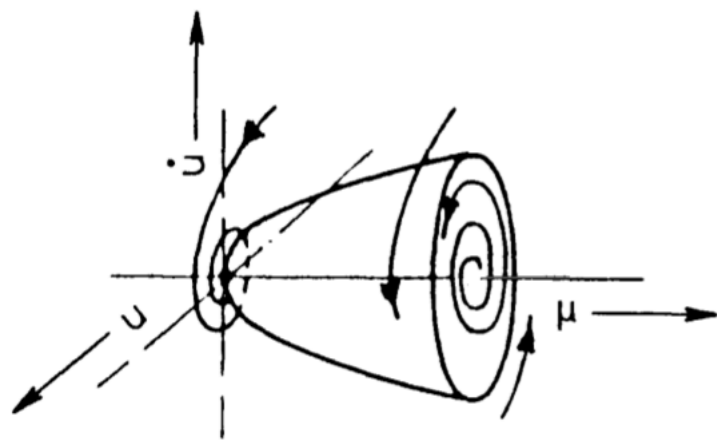
Generic behavior of master-stability functions in coupled nonlinear dynamical systems

Liang Huang,¹ Qingfei Chen,¹ Ying-Cheng Lai,^{1,2} and Louis M. Pecora³

Stuart - Landau oscillator

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = z(a + ib - |z|^2) \quad z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C} \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad b \in \mathbb{R}_+$$

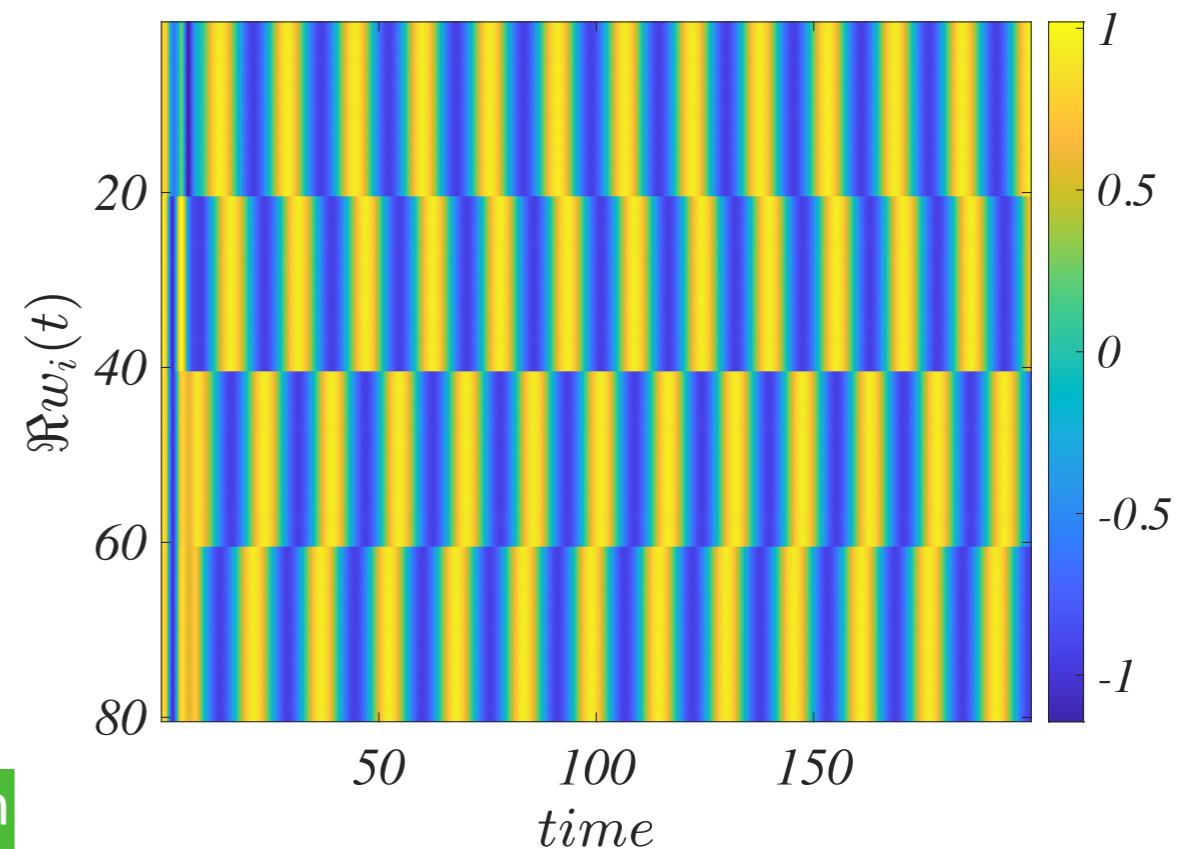
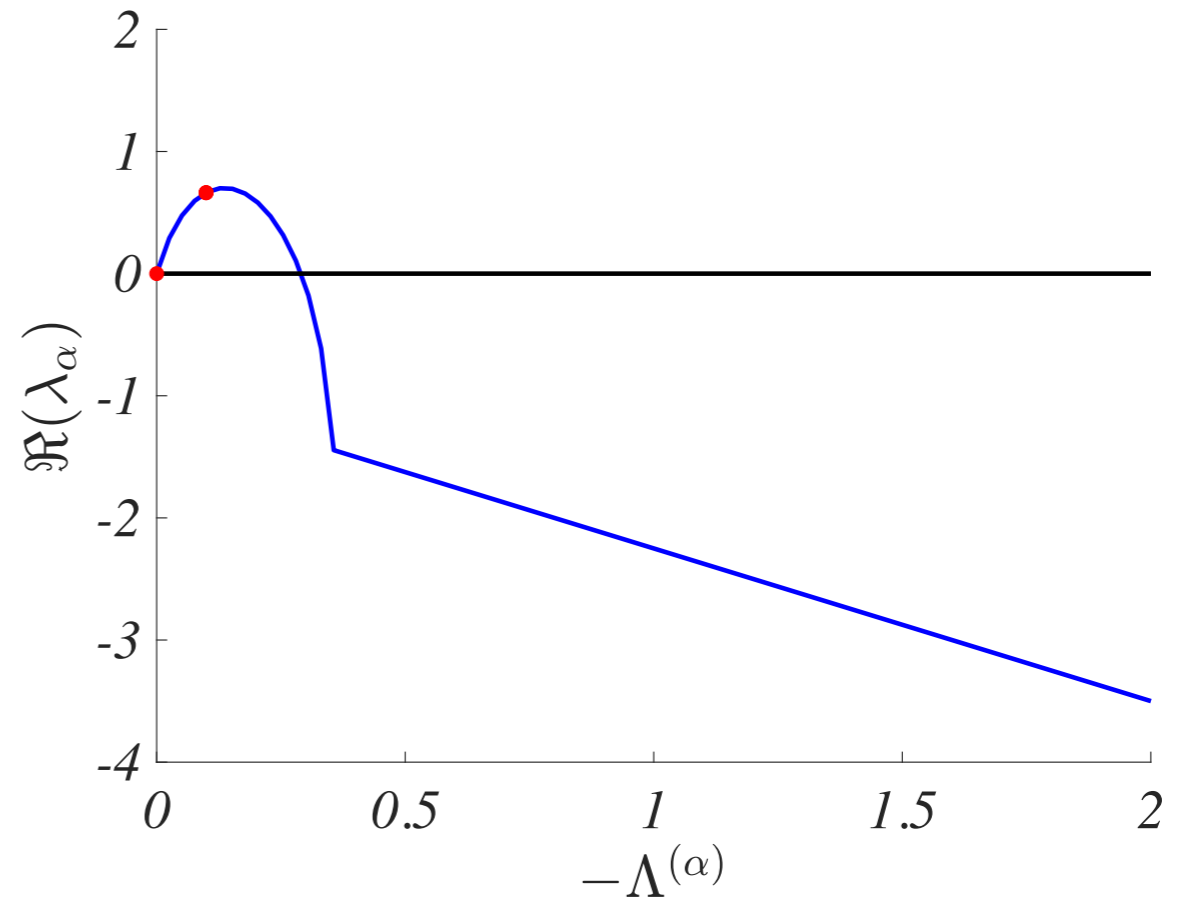
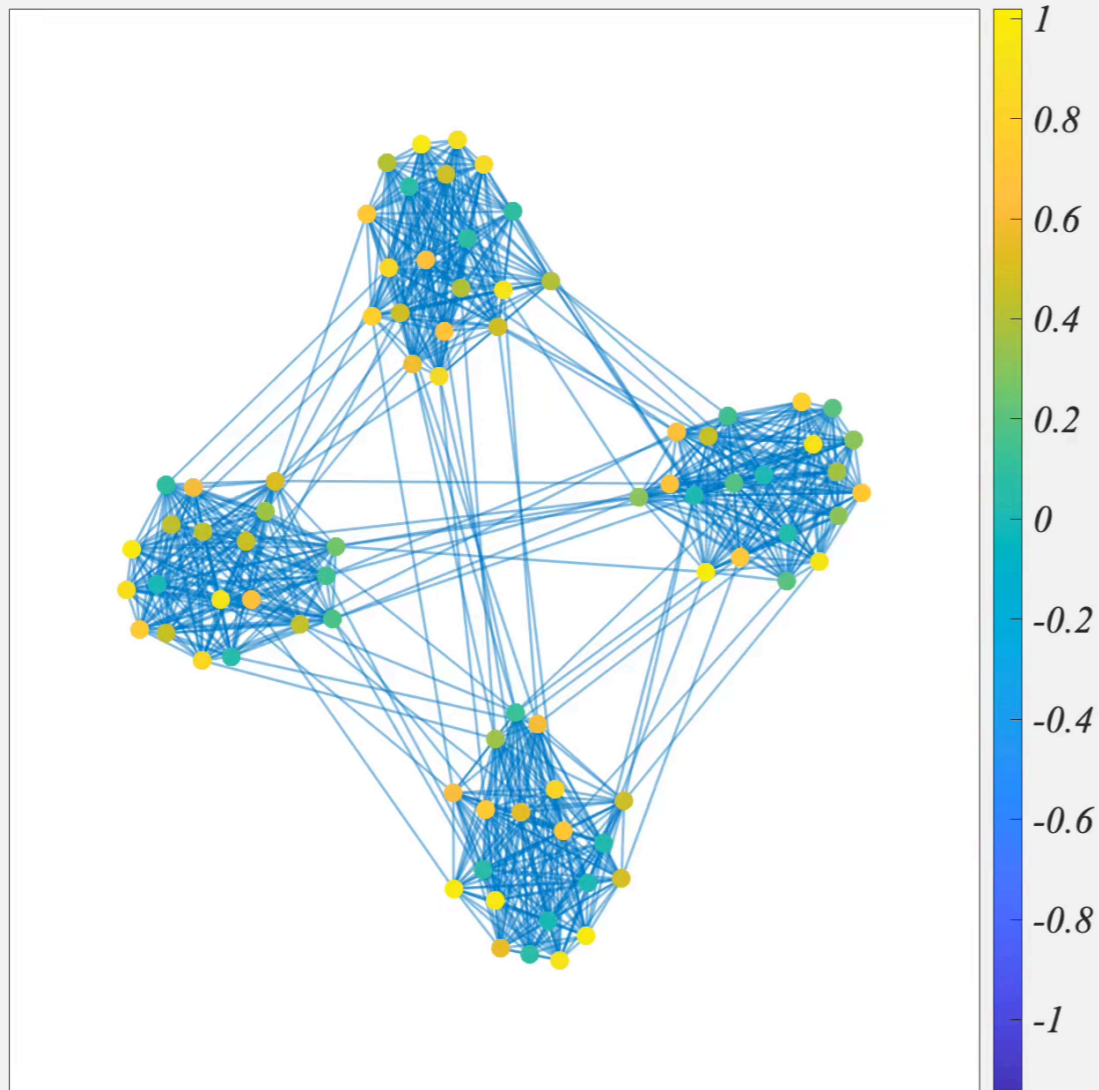
Hopf Bifurcation



$$\frac{dz^{(j)}}{dt} = z_j(a + ib - |z_j|^2) + \mu \sum_{j=1}^n A_{j\ell} \left[h(z^{(\ell)}) - h(z^{(j)}) \right]$$

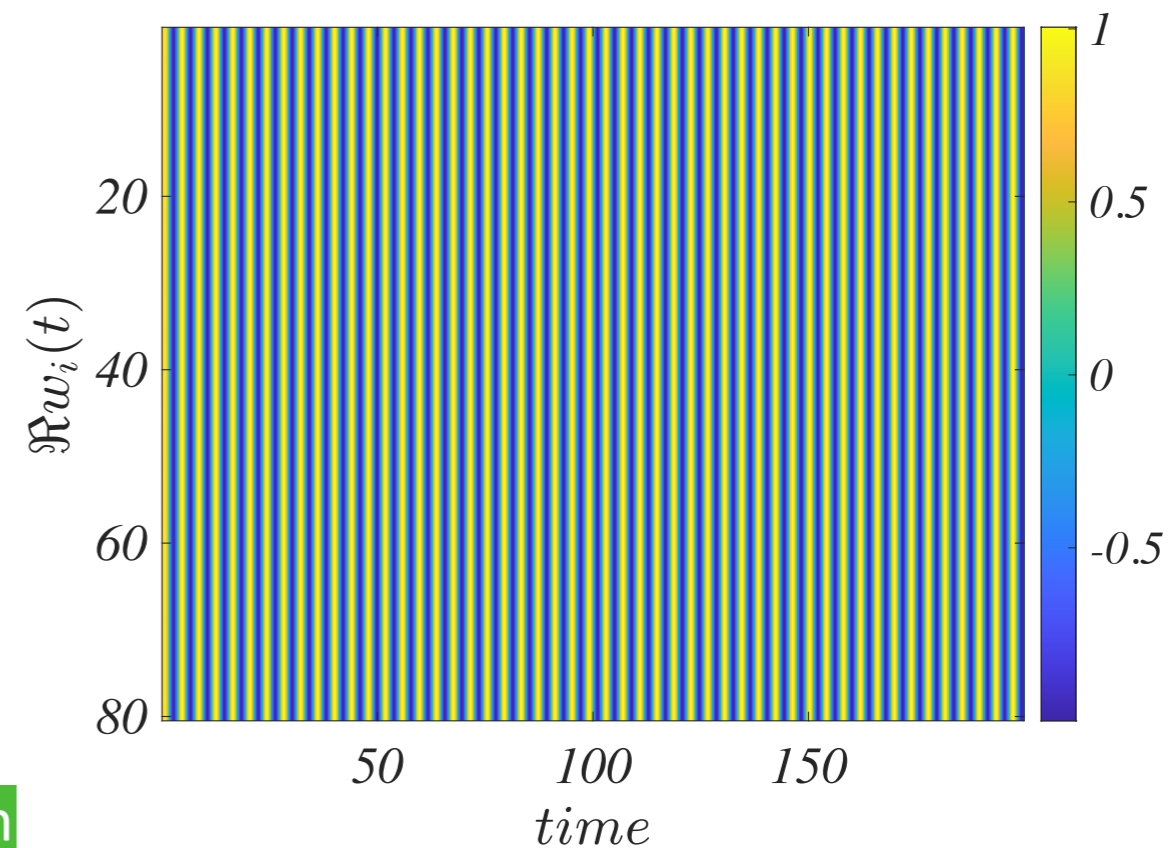
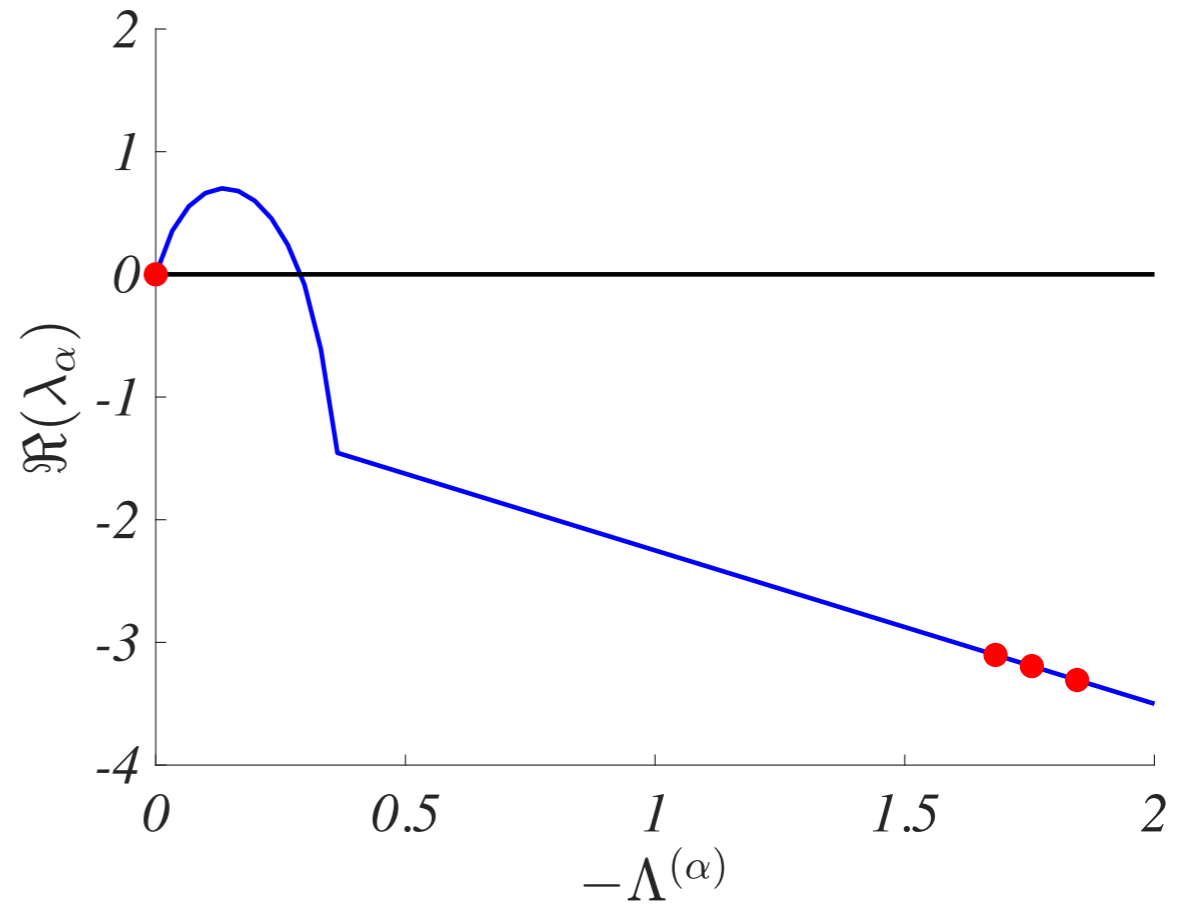
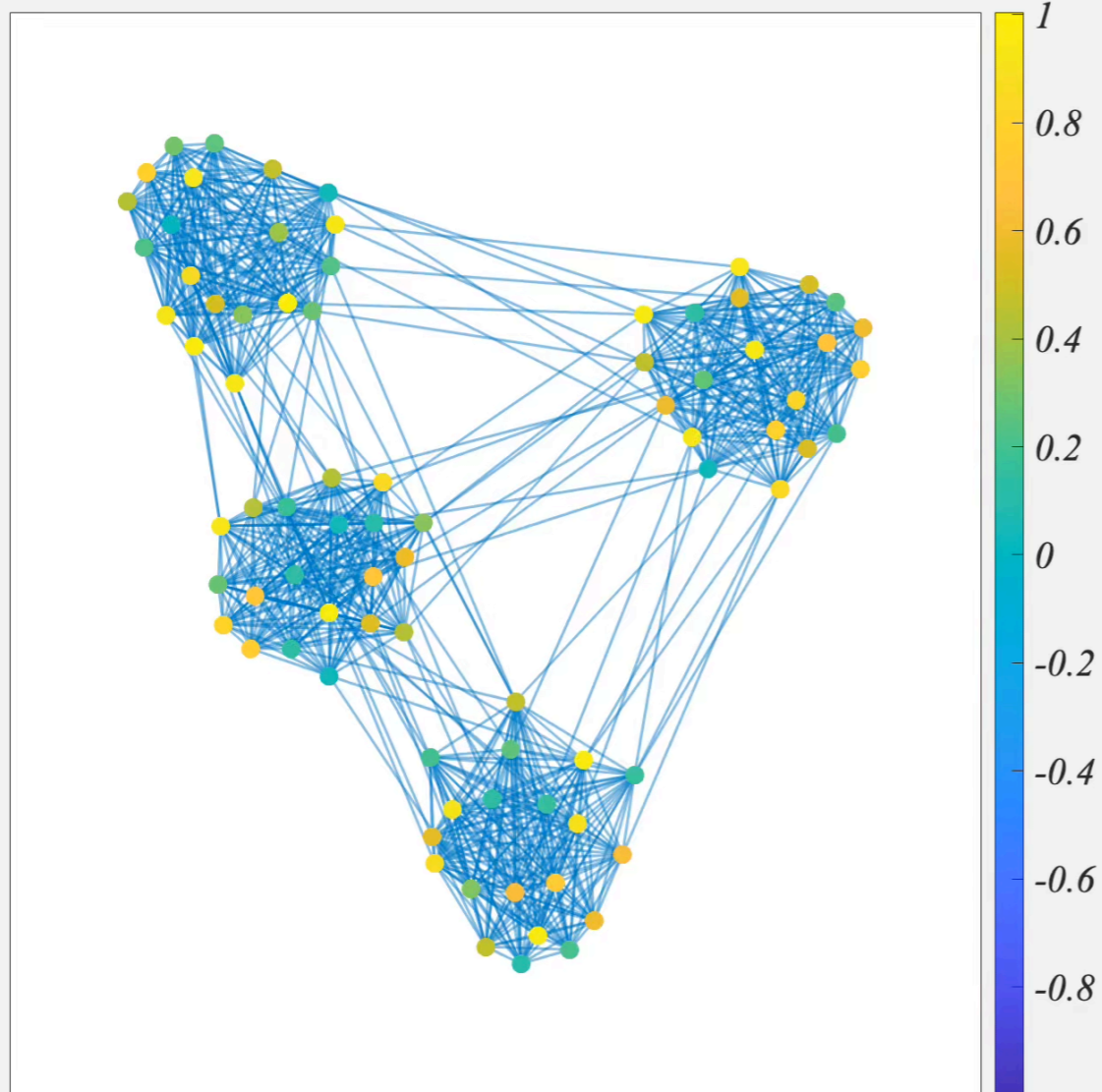
Stuart - Landau oscillator : no synch

time = 0



Stuart - Landau oscillator : synch

time = 0



Global Synchronisation : beyond networks

IOP Publishing

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Journal of Physics: Complexity

OPEN ACCESS

PAPER



Dynamical systems on hypergraphs

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Keywords: hypergraphs, master stability function, synchronisation, Turing patterns, dynamical systems

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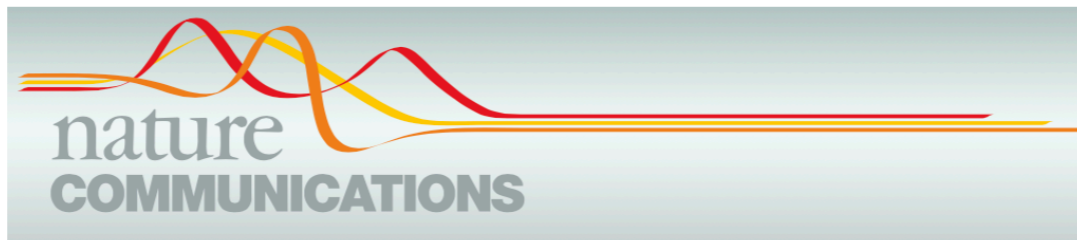
9 July 2020

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23 July 2020

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17 August 2020










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OPEN

Stability of synchronization in simplicial complexes

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V. Latora ^{3,4,7,8,13}  & S. Boccaletti^{2,9,10,11,13} 

Global Topological Synchronisation

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **130**, 187401 (2023)

Editors' Suggestion

Global Topological Synchronization on Simplicial and Cell Complexes

Timoteo Carletti¹, Lorenzo Giambagli^{1,2} and Ginestra Bianconi^{3,4}

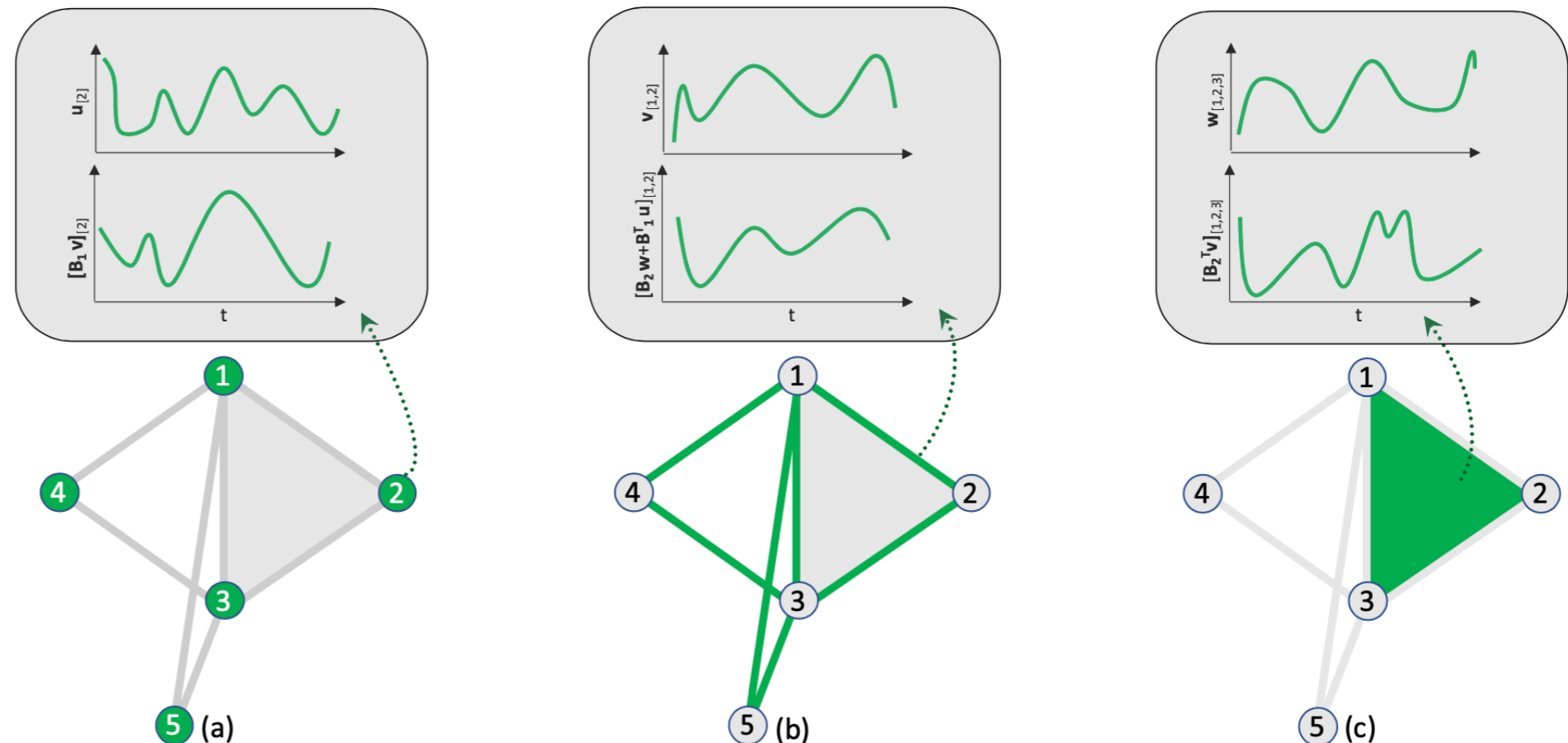
¹Department of Mathematics and naXys, Namur Institute for Complex Systems, University of Namur, Rue Grafé 2, B5000 Namur, Belgium

²Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Florence, INFN and CSDC, 50019 Sesto Fiorentino, Italy

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Global Topological Synchronisation

$$\sigma_i^{(k)} = [i_0, \dots, i_k]$$
$$B_k(\sigma_i^{(k-1)}, \sigma_j^{(k)}) = 1 \text{ if } \sigma_i^{(k-1)} \sim \sigma_j^{(k)}$$
$$B_k(\sigma_i^{(k-1)}, \sigma_j^{(k)}) = -1 \text{ if } \sigma_i^{(k-1)} \not\sim \sigma_j^{(k)}$$
$$\mathbf{B}_k \in M^{N_{k-1} \times N_k}$$
$$B_k(\sigma_i^{(k-1)}, \sigma_j^{(k)}) = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$\mathbf{L}_k = \mathbf{B}_k^\top \mathbf{B}_k + \mathbf{B}_{k+1} \mathbf{B}_{k+1}^\top$$

Hodge Laplace matrix

$\mathbf{x} : C_k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$ **k-cochain**

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{x}(\sigma_i^{(k)}) = (x_i^1, \dots, x_i^d)$$

$$\mathbf{x}(-\sigma_i^{(k)}) = -\mathbf{x}(\sigma_i^{(k)})$$

Global Topological Synchronisation

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}_i}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_i) \quad \mathbf{f}(-\mathbf{x}_i) = -\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}_i}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_i) - \sigma \sum_{j=1}^{N_k} L_k(i, j) \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_j) \quad \mathbf{h}(-\mathbf{x}_i) = -\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_i)$$

Reference orbit $\mathbf{s}(t)$ solution of $\frac{d\mathbf{s}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{s})$

Synchronisation : $\mathbf{x}_i(t) = \mathbf{s}(t) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, N_k$

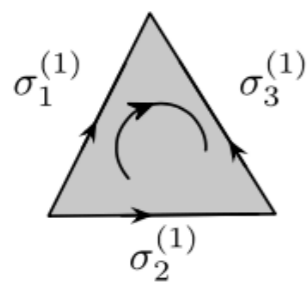
$$\left. \frac{d\mathbf{x}_i}{dt} \right|_{\mathbf{x}_i=\mathbf{s}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_i) + \sigma \sum_{j=1}^n L_{ij} \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_j) \Big|_{\mathbf{x}_i=\mathbf{s}} \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

Global Topological Synchronisation

Necessary condition $\mathbf{L}_k u = 0 \iff \mathbf{B}_k u = 0$ and $\mathbf{B}_{k+1}^\top u = 0$

odd dim = non global synch

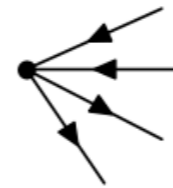
(a)



$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1, 1, 1)\mathbf{B}_2 = -1 \neq 0$$

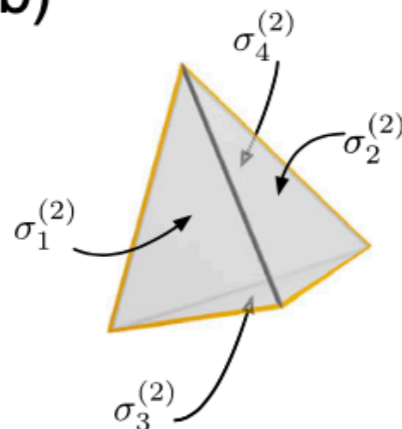
(c)



$$\mathbf{B}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \dots & \times \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \times \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

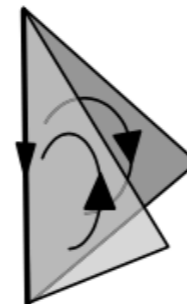
(b)



$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1, 1, 1, 1)\mathbf{B}_3 = 0$$

(d)



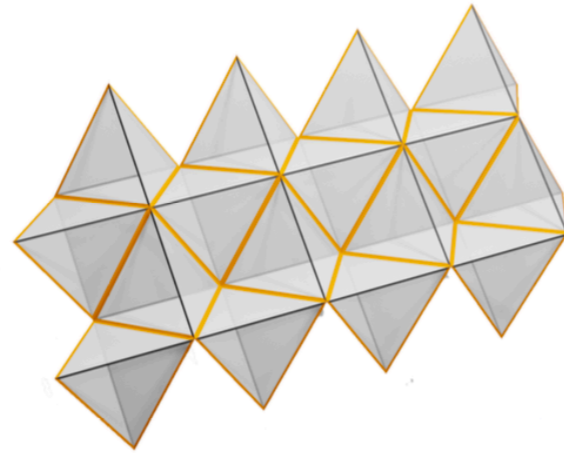
$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \times & \times & \times & \dots & \times \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \times \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

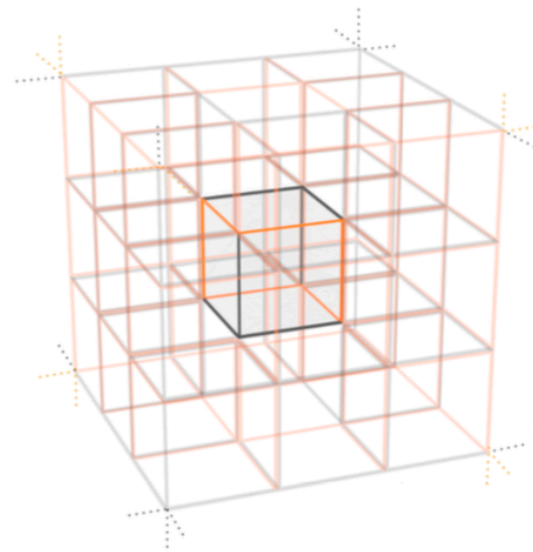
even dim = global synch if balanced

Global Topological Synchronisation : Stuart-Landau

a)

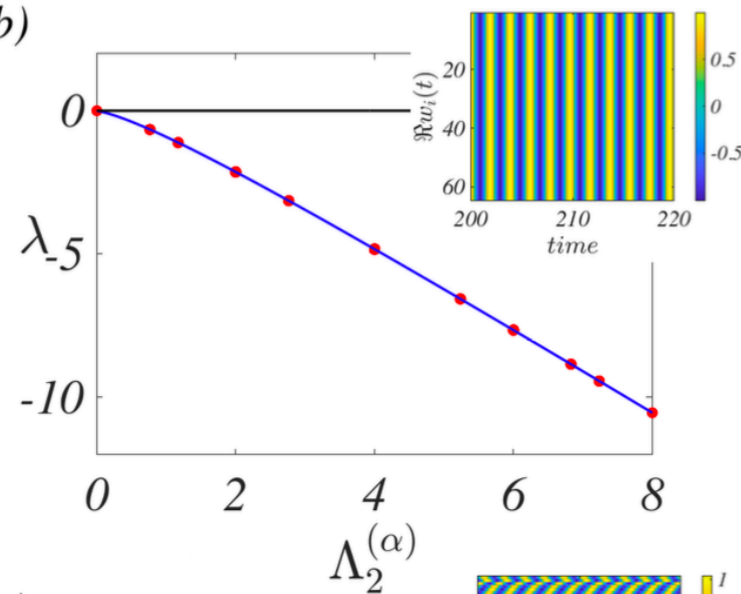


d)

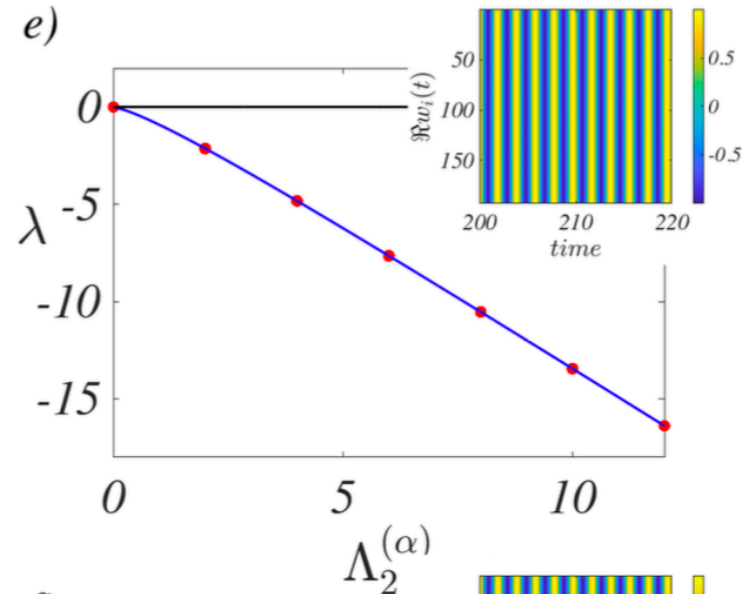


global synch
for faces

b)



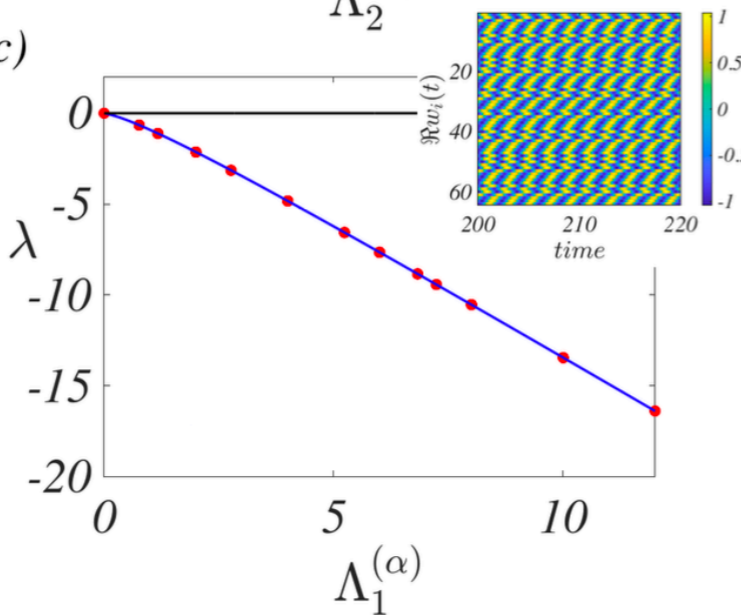
e)



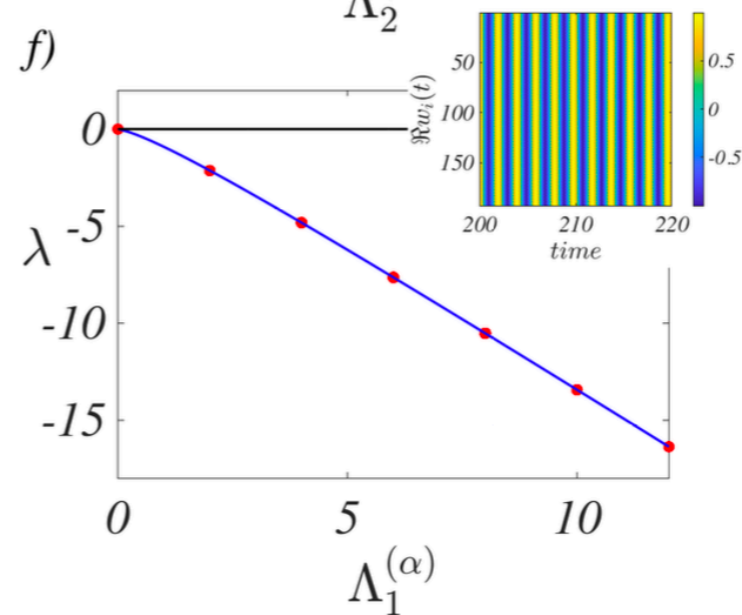
global synch
for faces

no global
synch
for links

c)



f)

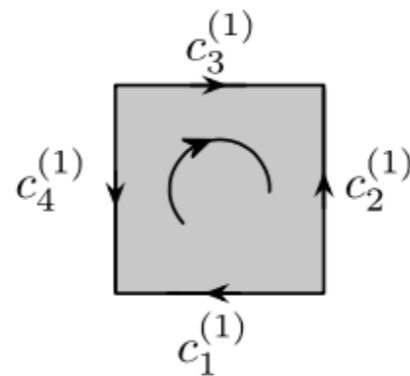


global synch
for links

Global Topological Synchronisation

The topological obstruction does not exist for cell complexes

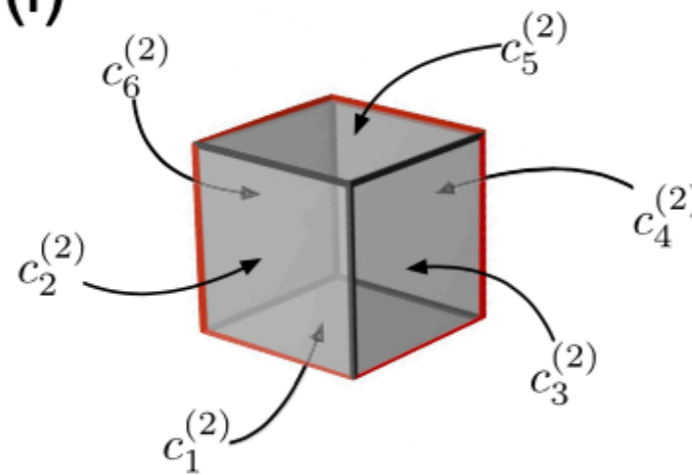
(e)



$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1, 1, 1, 1)\mathbf{B}_2 = 0$$

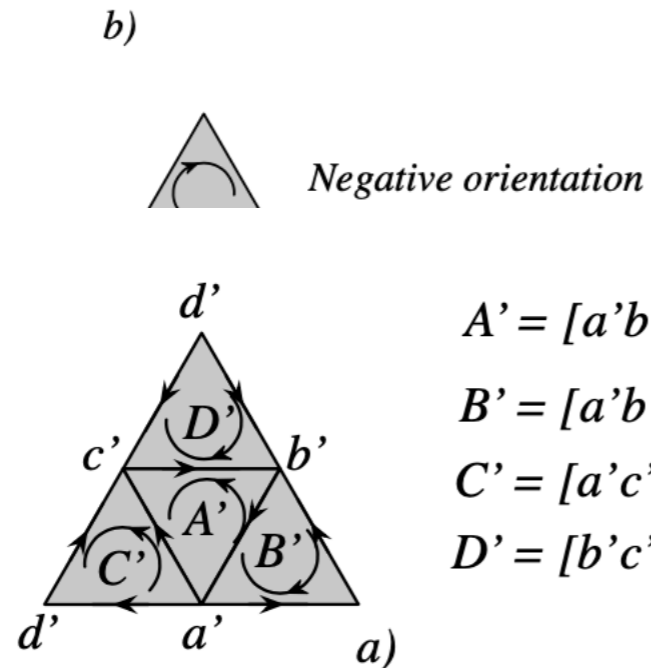
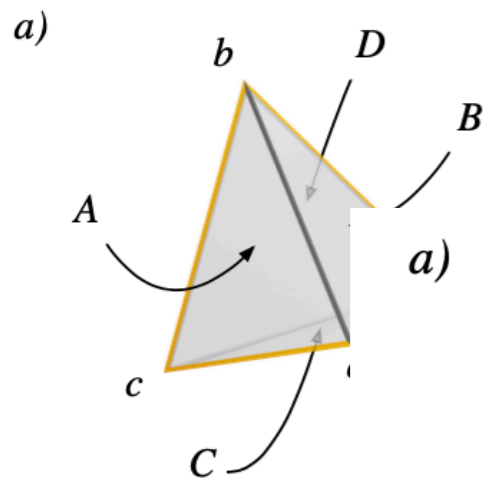
(f)



$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)\mathbf{B}_3 = 0$$

The "waffle" 3-simplicial complex



$$A' = [a'b'c']$$

$$B' = [a'b'd']$$

$$C' = [a'c'd']$$

$$D' = [b'c'd']$$



$$B'_2 =$$

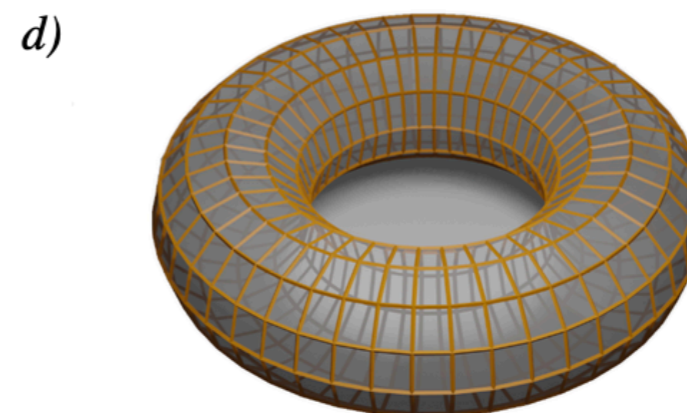
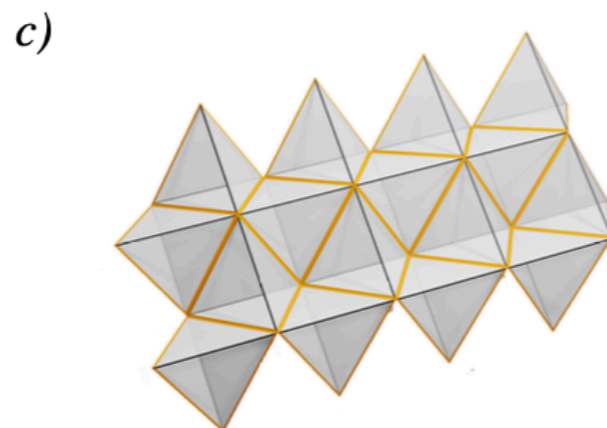
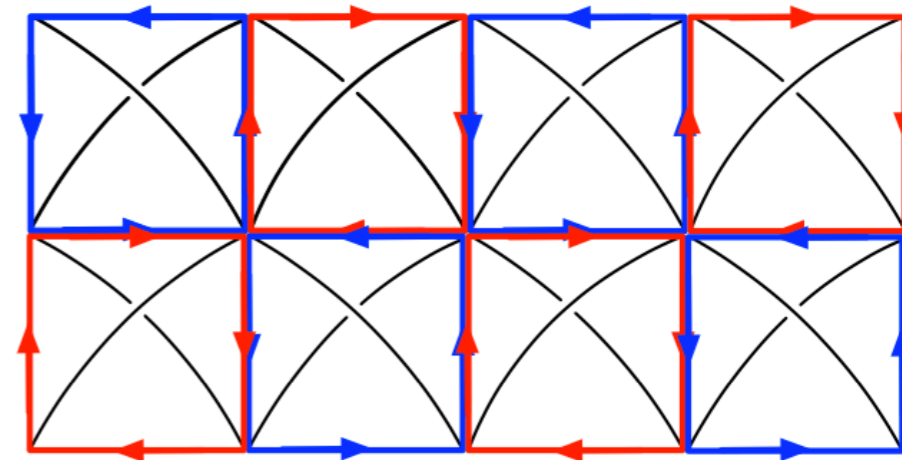
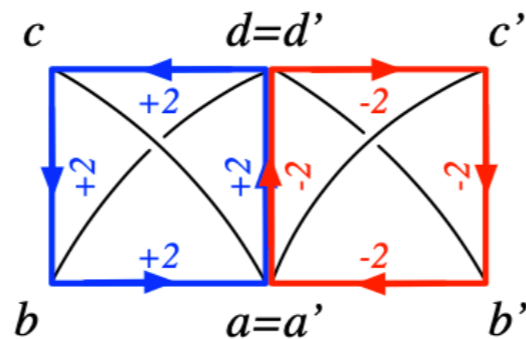
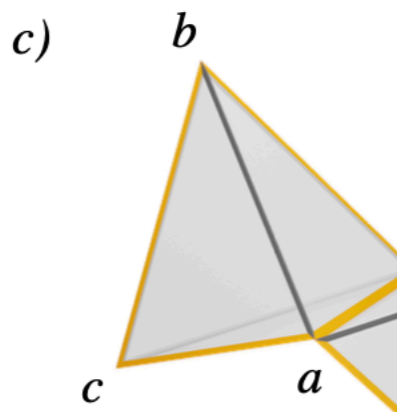
	A'	B'	C'	D'
a'd'	0	-1	-1	0
a'c'	-1	0	1	0
b'a'	-1	-1	0	0
c'b'	-1	0	0	-1
d'b'	0	-1	0	1
d'c'	0	0	1	1

c)

$$A = [acb] \quad B = [adb]$$

$$C = [adc] \quad D = [bdc]$$

	A	B	C	D
--	---	---	---	---



Global Topological Synchronisation : Dirac coupling

$$\mathbf{u} = (\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_{N_0})^\top \quad \mathbf{u}_i \in \mathbb{R}^d \quad \text{0-cochain (nodes)}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = (\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_{N_1})^\top \quad \mathbf{v}_i \in \mathbb{R}^d \quad \text{1-cochain (links)}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = (\mathbf{w}_1, \dots, \mathbf{w}_{N_2})^\top \quad \mathbf{w}_i \in \mathbb{R}^d \quad \text{2-cochain (faces)}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{u}_i}{dt} = \mathbf{f}_0(\mathbf{u}_i) + \sum_{j=1}^{N_1} B_1(i, j) \mathbf{h}_1(\mathbf{v}_j)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}_i}{dt} = \mathbf{f}_1(\mathbf{v}_i) + \sum_{j=1}^{N_2} B_2(i, j) \mathbf{h}_2(\mathbf{w}_j) + \sum_{j=1}^{N_0} B_1^\top(i, j) \mathbf{h}_0(\mathbf{u}_j)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{w}_i}{dt} = \mathbf{f}_2(\mathbf{w}_i) + \sum_{j=1}^{N_2} B_2^\top(i, j) \mathbf{h}_1(\mathbf{v}_j)$$

Global Topological Synchronisation : Dirac coupling

$$\mathcal{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{B}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_d & 0 \\ \mathbf{B}_1^\top \otimes \mathbf{1}_d & 0 & \mathbf{B}_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}_d \\ 0 & \mathbf{B}_2^\top \otimes \mathbf{1}_d & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The reference orbits are solution of

$$\frac{d\mathbf{s}_0}{dt} = \mathbf{f}_0(\mathbf{s}_0) \quad \frac{d\mathbf{s}_1}{dt} = \mathbf{f}_1(\mathbf{s}_1) \quad \frac{d\mathbf{s}_2}{dt} = \mathbf{f}_2(\mathbf{s}_2)$$

Global synchronisation

$$\mathbf{u}_i(t) = \mathbf{s}_0(t) \quad \mathbf{v}_i(t) = \mathbf{s}_1(t) \quad \mathbf{w}_i(t) = \mathbf{s}_2(t)$$

Global Topological Synchronisation : Dirac coupling

$$\mathbf{B}_1(1, \dots, 1)^\top = 0 \quad \text{Balanced condition}$$

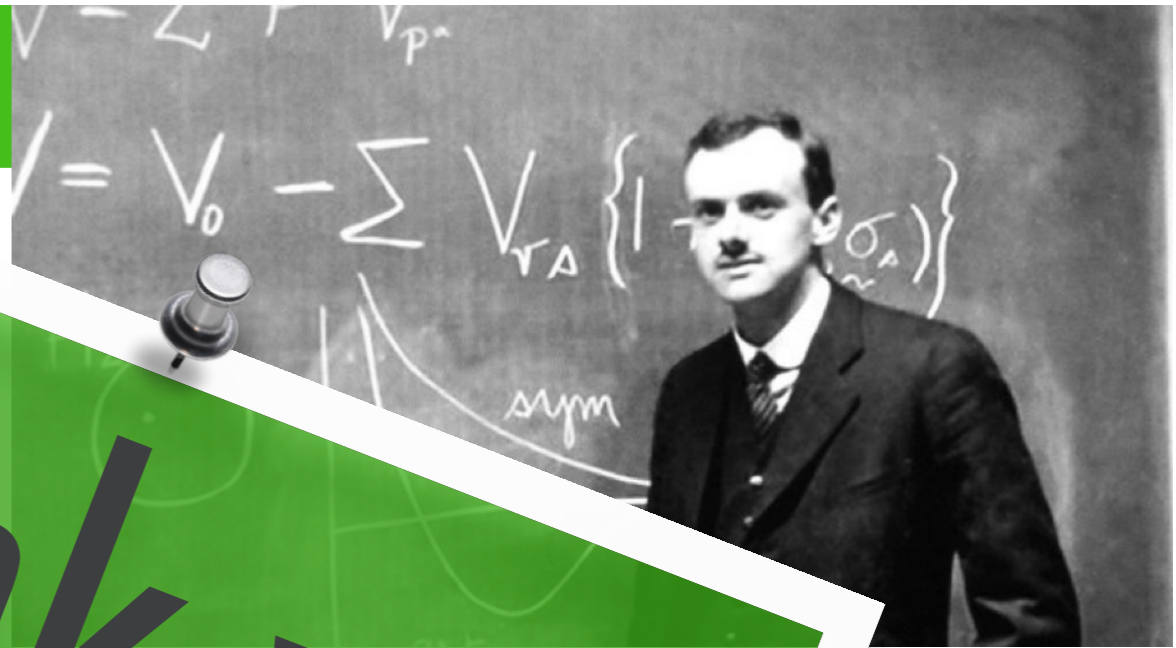
$$\mathbf{B}_1^\top(1, \dots, 1)^\top = 0 \quad \text{Ok}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_2(1, \dots, 1)^\top = 0 \quad \text{Balanced condition}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_2^\top(1, \dots, 1)^\top = 0 \quad \text{Impossible on simplicial complexes}$$

- ✿ No global synchronisation with Dirac coupling on generic simplicial complexes
- ✿ Global synchronisation with Dirac coupling is possible on cell complexes
- ✿ Global synchronisation with Dirac coupling is possible on networks

4th May 2023, MATDYNNA



Timoteo Carletti

Thank you

Any questions??

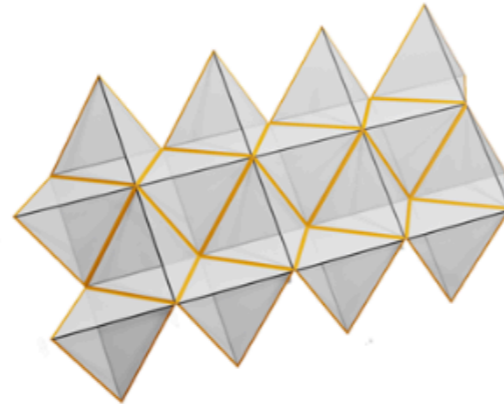
naxys
Namur Institute for Complex Systems

Department of mathematics

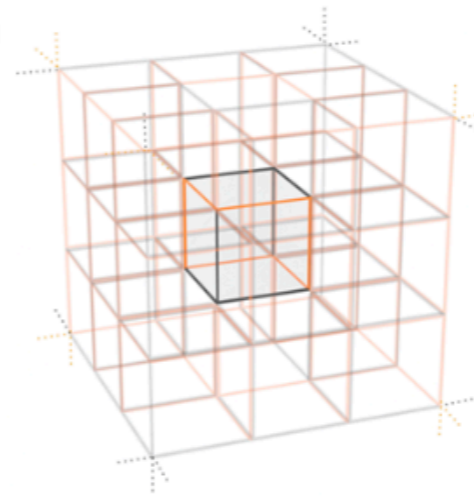
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Global Topological Synchronisation : Stuart-Landau

(a)

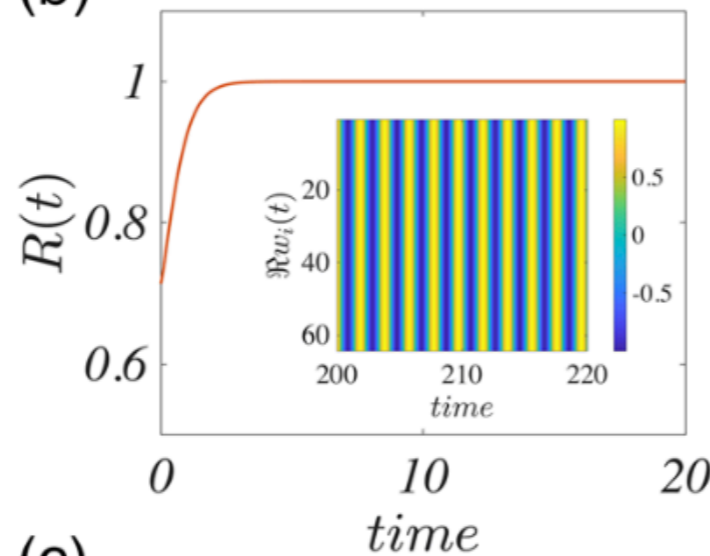


(d)

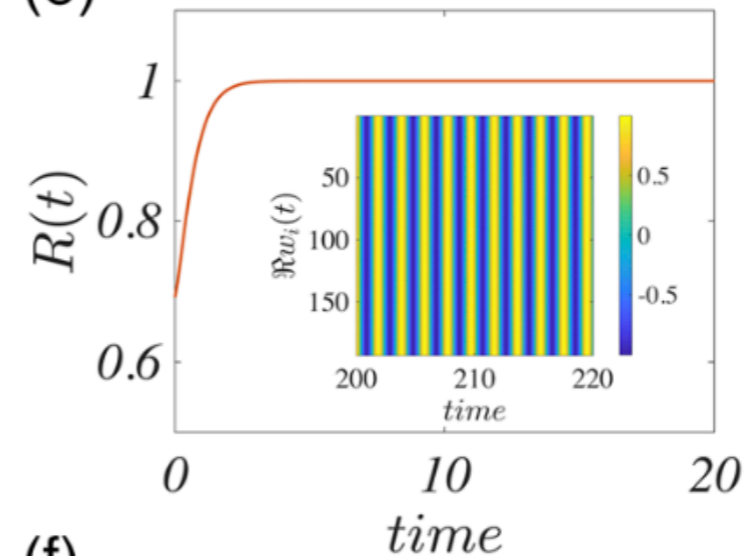


global sync
for faces

(b)



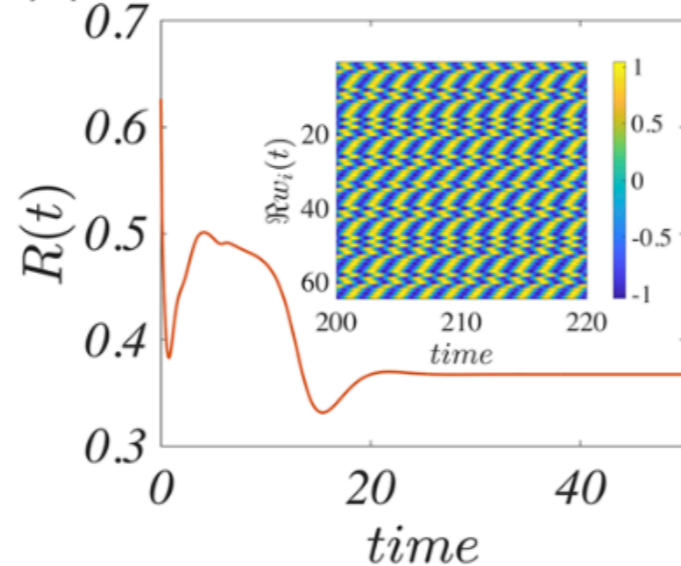
(e)



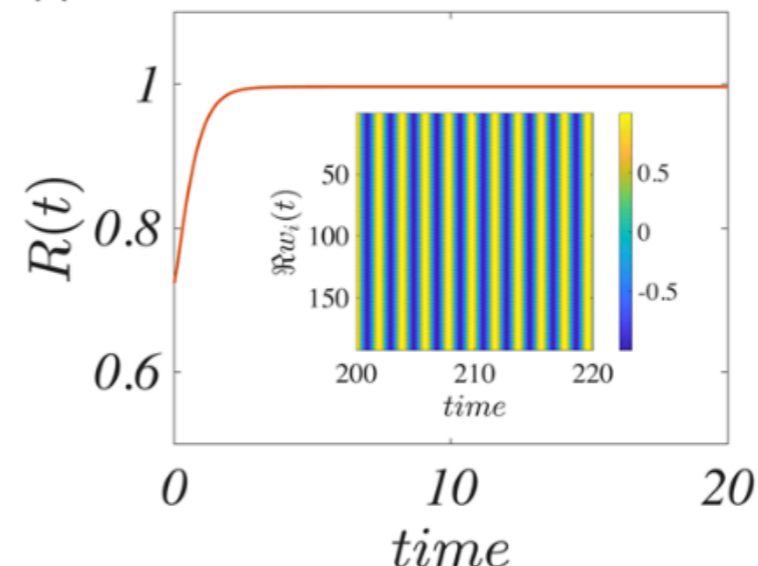
global sync
for faces

no global sync
for links

(c)



(f)



global sync
for links