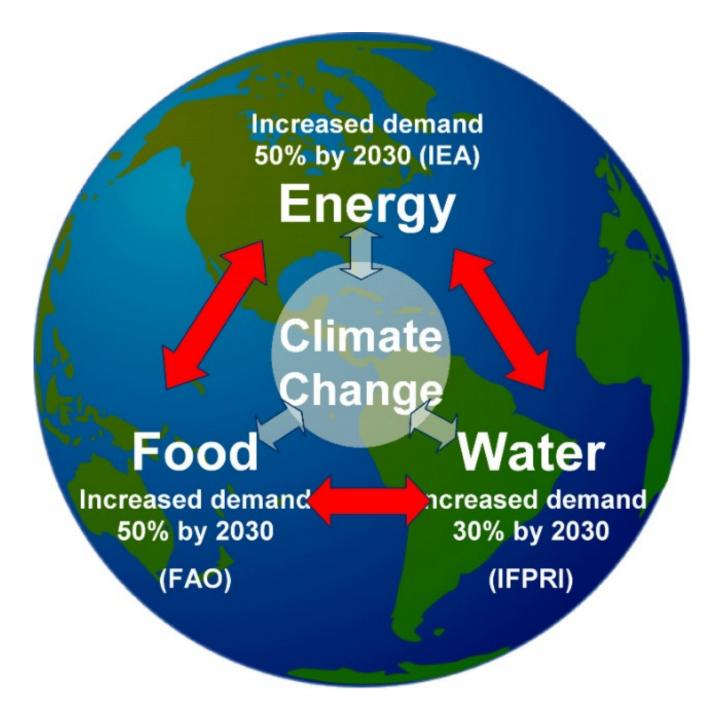
Emergence of complexity, from observations to predictions

József Baranyi

Institute of Nutrition, University of Debrecen

Interconnected world Global issues - 2030



To tackle, make use of

- IT tools explosion
- Network science
- Complexity science
- Multi-disciplinary collaborations

FOOD is especially suitable to utilize progress in the above

John Beddington
UK Government Chief Scientist, 2012

PERFECT STORM - Population explosion - Climate change - Food, water and energy security 2050

Mathematical developments have always been induced by demands in science, industry and business

(László Lovász, President of Hung.Ac.Sci; NetSci 2011)

Land-issues

Newton's physics

Quantum mechanics - Probability

Weather forecast

Economy, Ecology

Euclidian geometry

Calculus

Chaos

Game theory

Now: Century of Complexity

Climate change, Food, Water and Energy security

Globalisation - Science of Complexity (System theory, Network analysis, Chaos, Sensitivity Analysis, Game theory, Risk and Uncertainty)

Globalisation

"Today the world faces major problems. Some uppermost in my mind are

- climate change,
- food security,
- global health and making economies sustainable...."

However, ... "debates are sometimes threatened by ... <u>inappropriate</u> <u>headlines</u> in the media, and by those who <u>distort the science with</u> <u>ideology, politics, and religion.</u>"

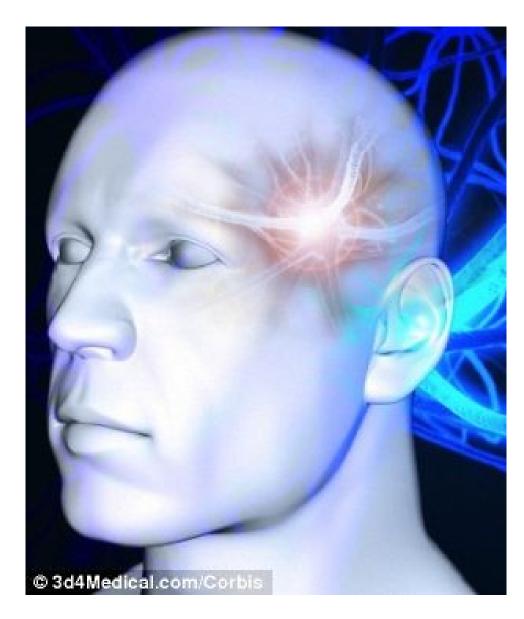
Dimbleby lecture of Nobel Laurate Paul Nurse, 28. Febr, 2012

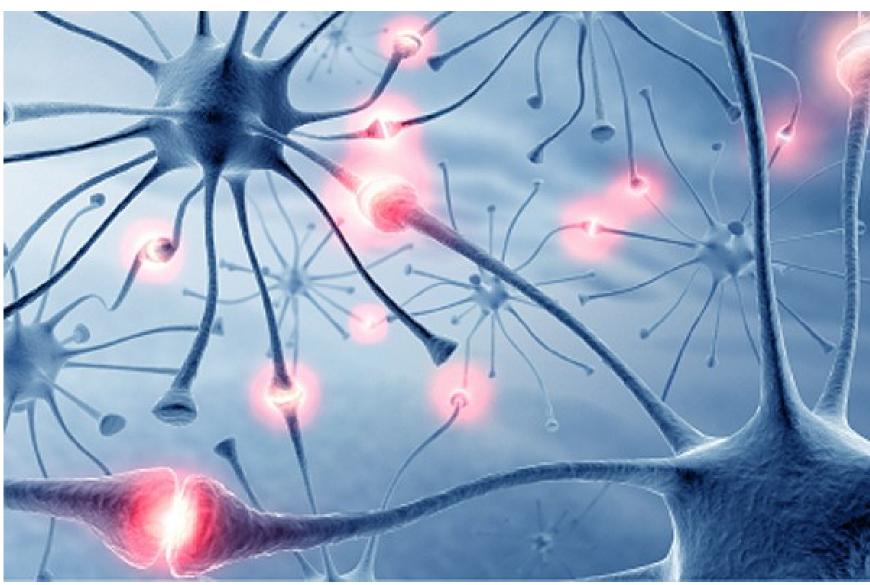
Part 1.

Links and Interactions.

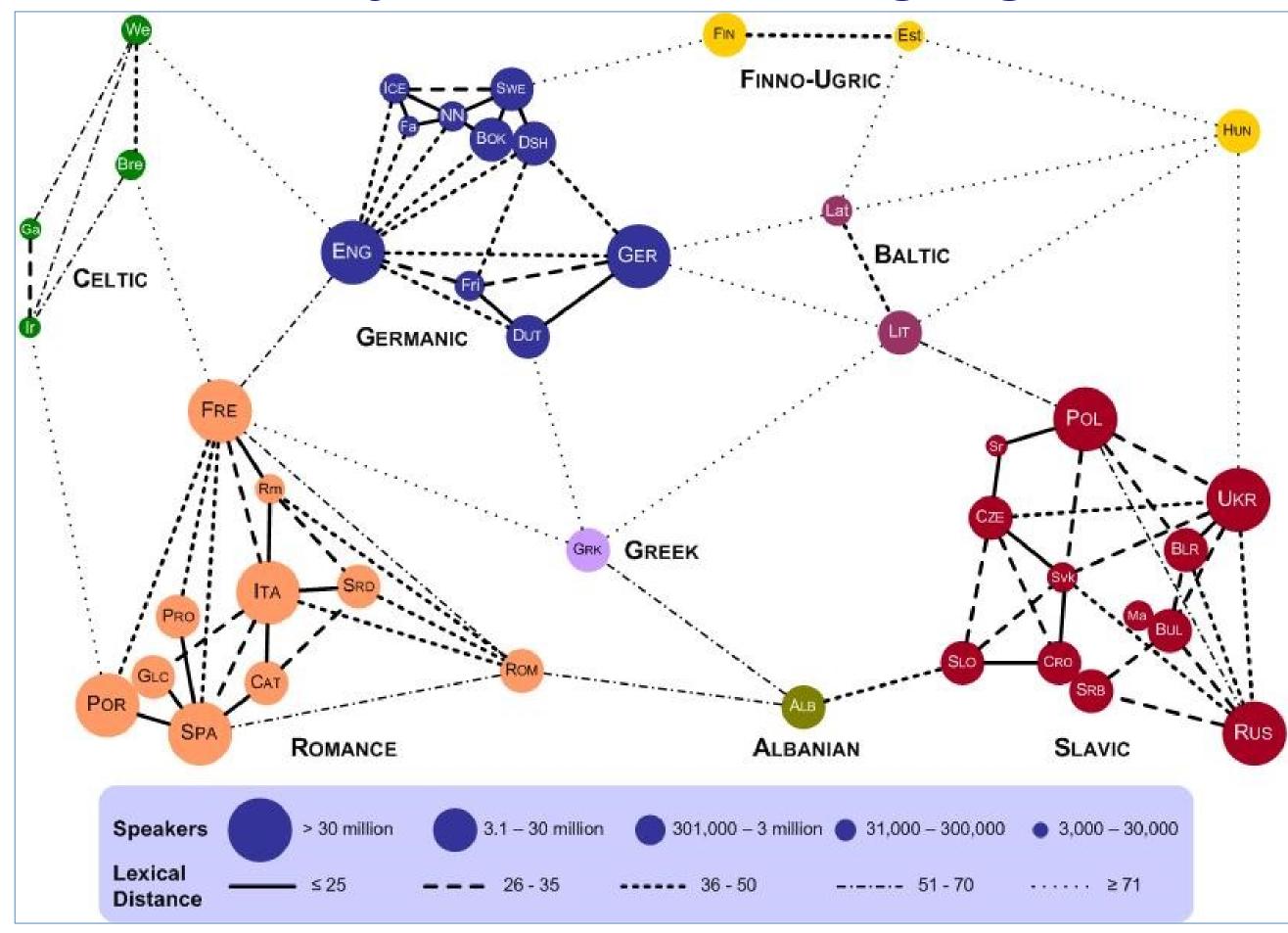
Think networks

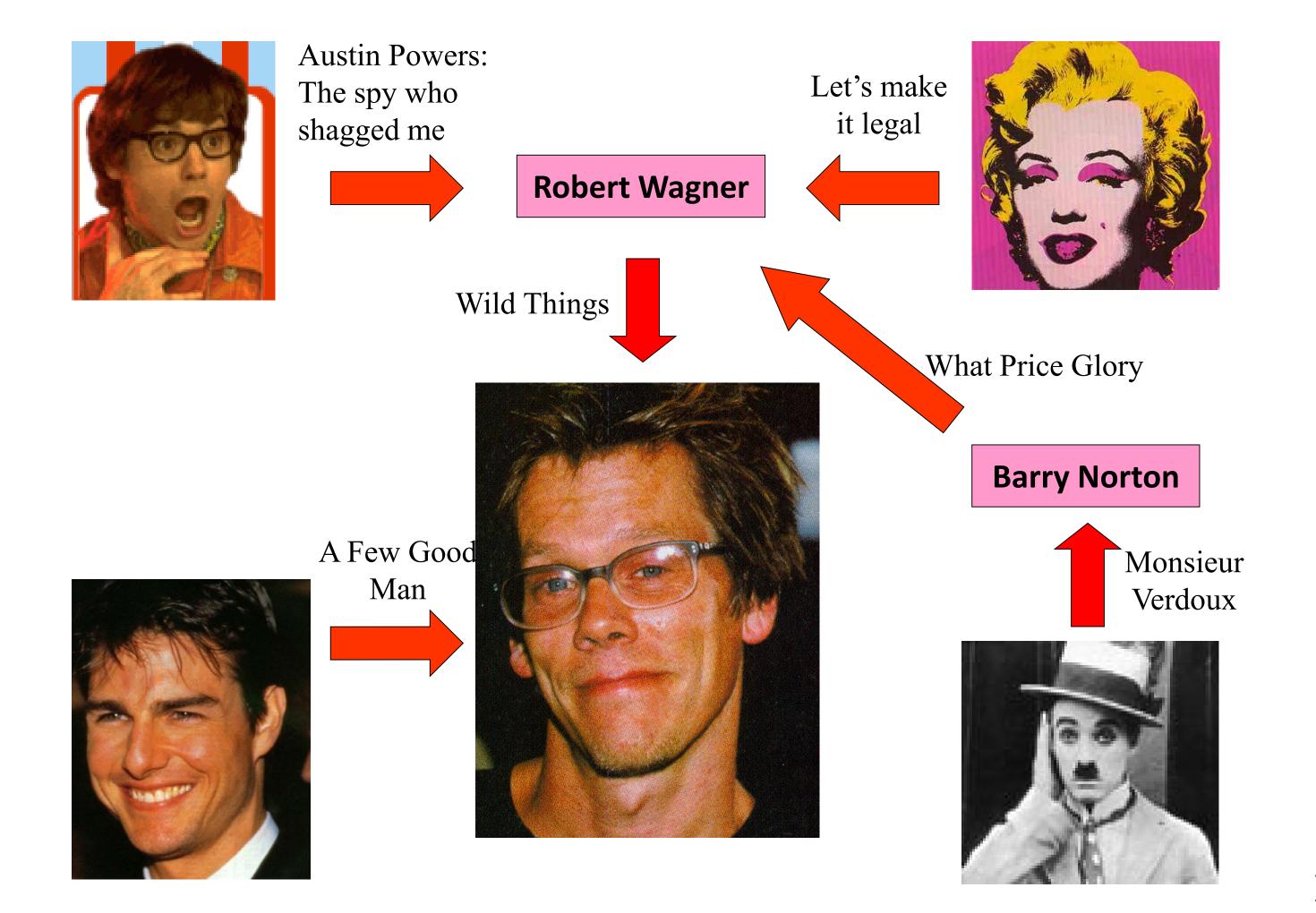
Structural and functional connections in the brain explored by network theory





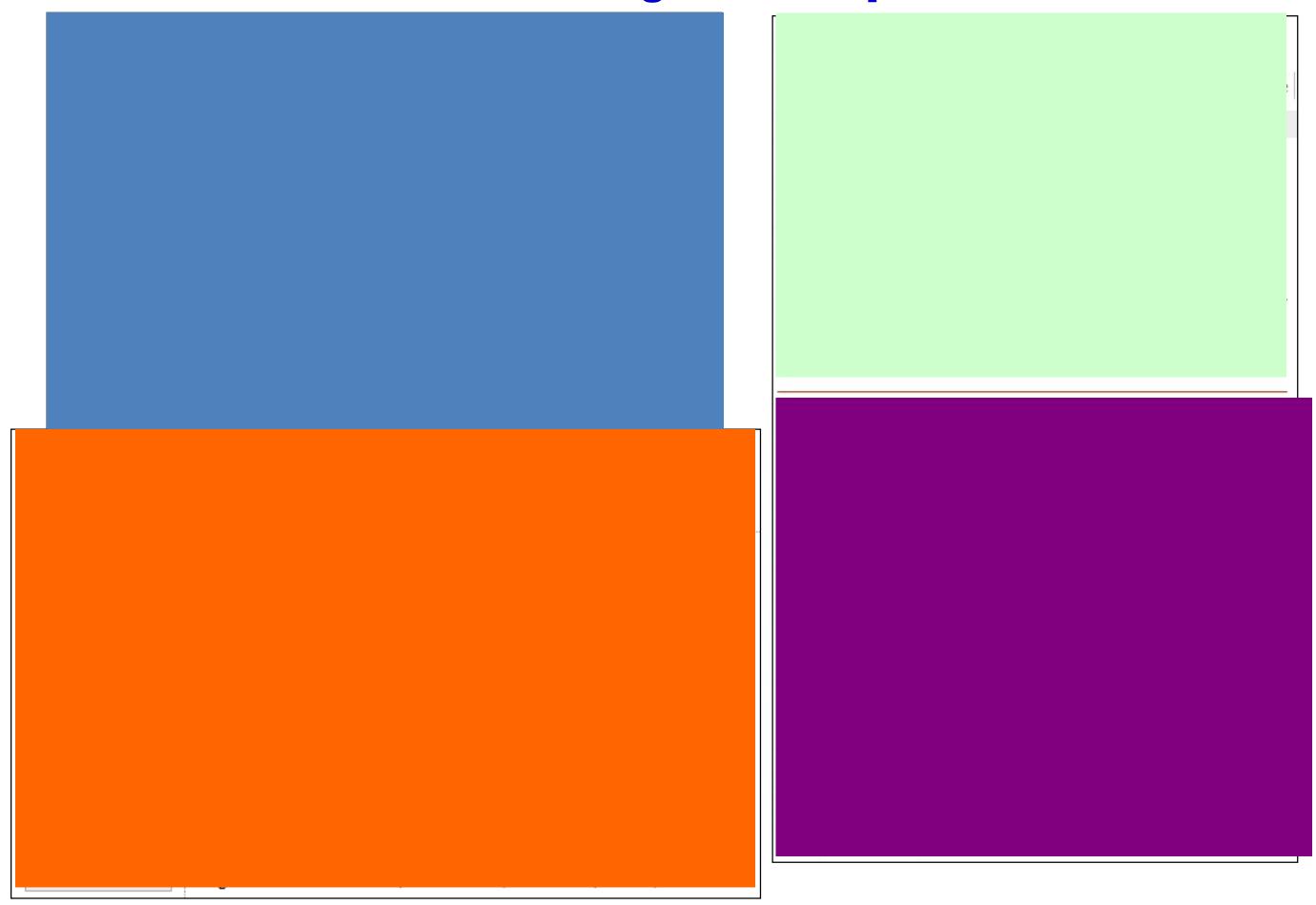
Family ties between languages



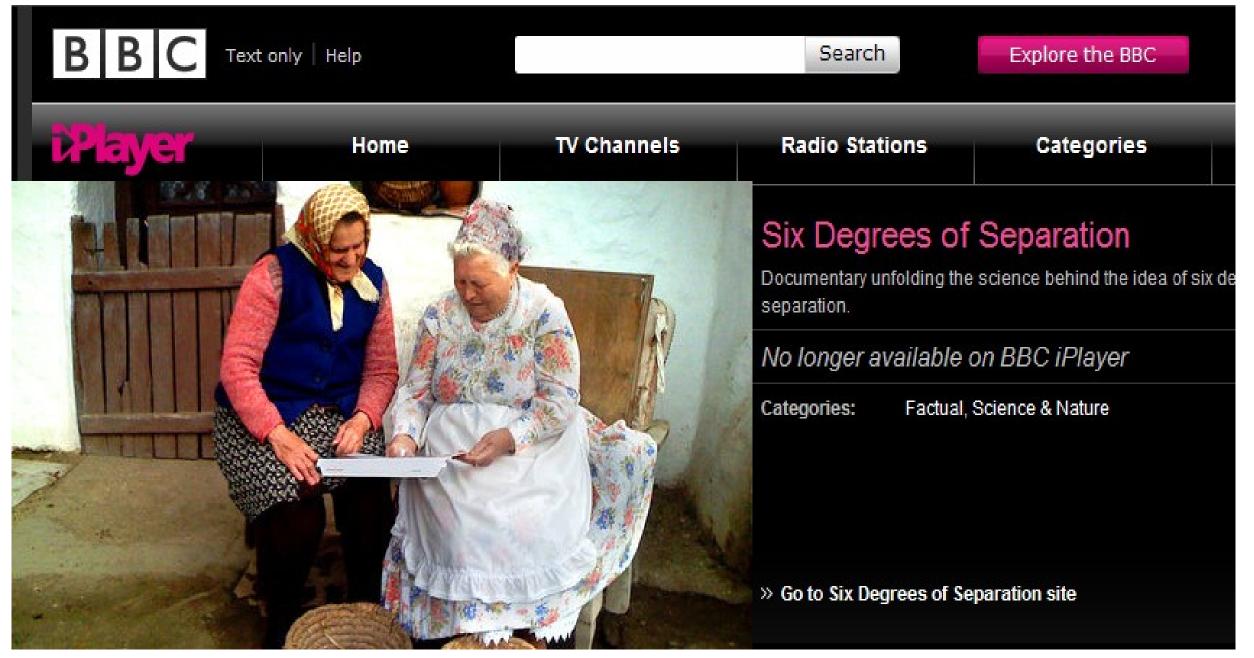


Ackn: Barabási Albert-László

What is "Six Degrees of separation"?



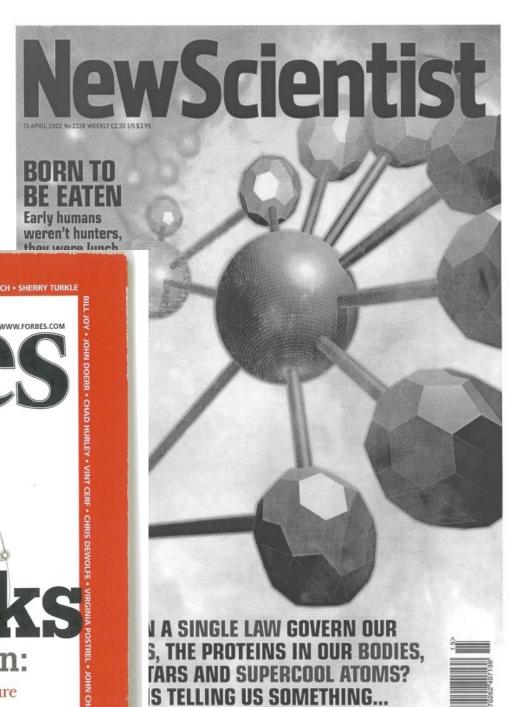
Six Degrees of Separation on BBC2



Documentary unfolding the science behind the idea of six degrees of separation. Originally thought to be an urban myth, it now appears that anyone on the planet can be connected in just a few steps of association.

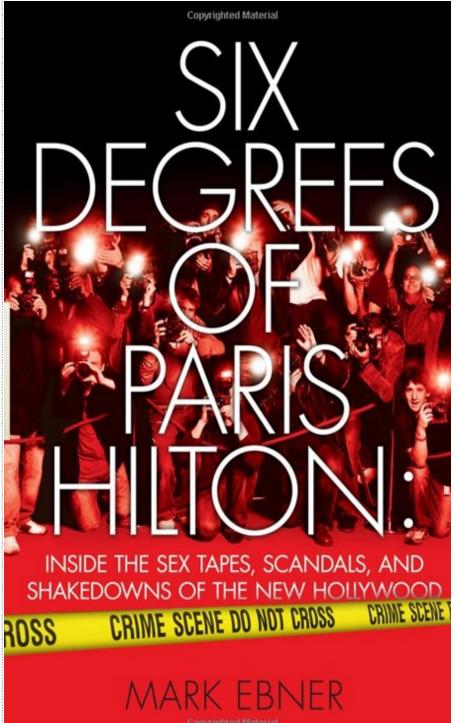
Six degrees of separation is also at the heart of a major scientific breakthrough; that there might be a law which nature uses to organize itself and that now promises to solve some of its deepest mysteries.

Fascination with "Six Degrees of separation"

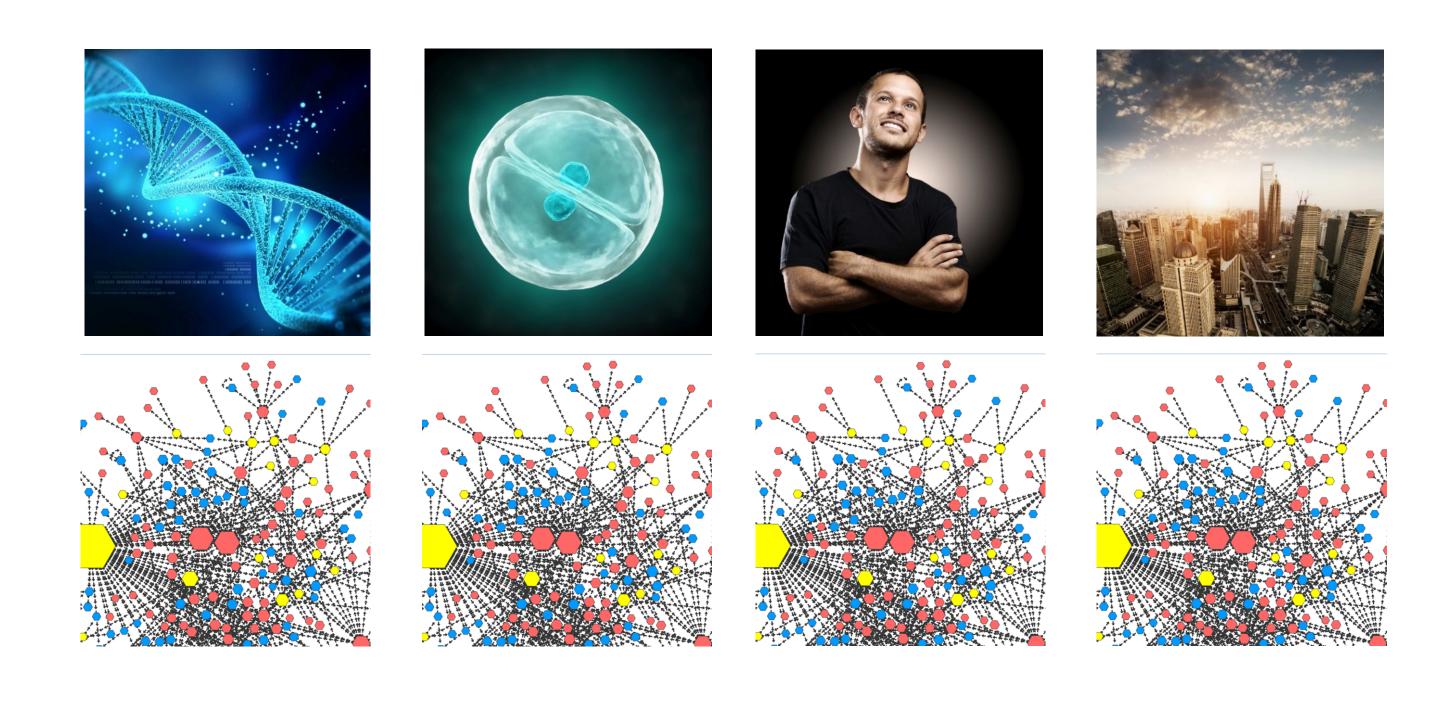




28 Great Minds On: Mapping the Next Disease and Cure Choosing a President Finding a Job—or a Spouse Creating a Web Just for You Starting a Virtual Business Putting Your Faith to Work **Hunting Down Terrorists**



Interwoven networks, frequently of similar structure, at every level of life



Globalization – living in increasingly Small-world-networks

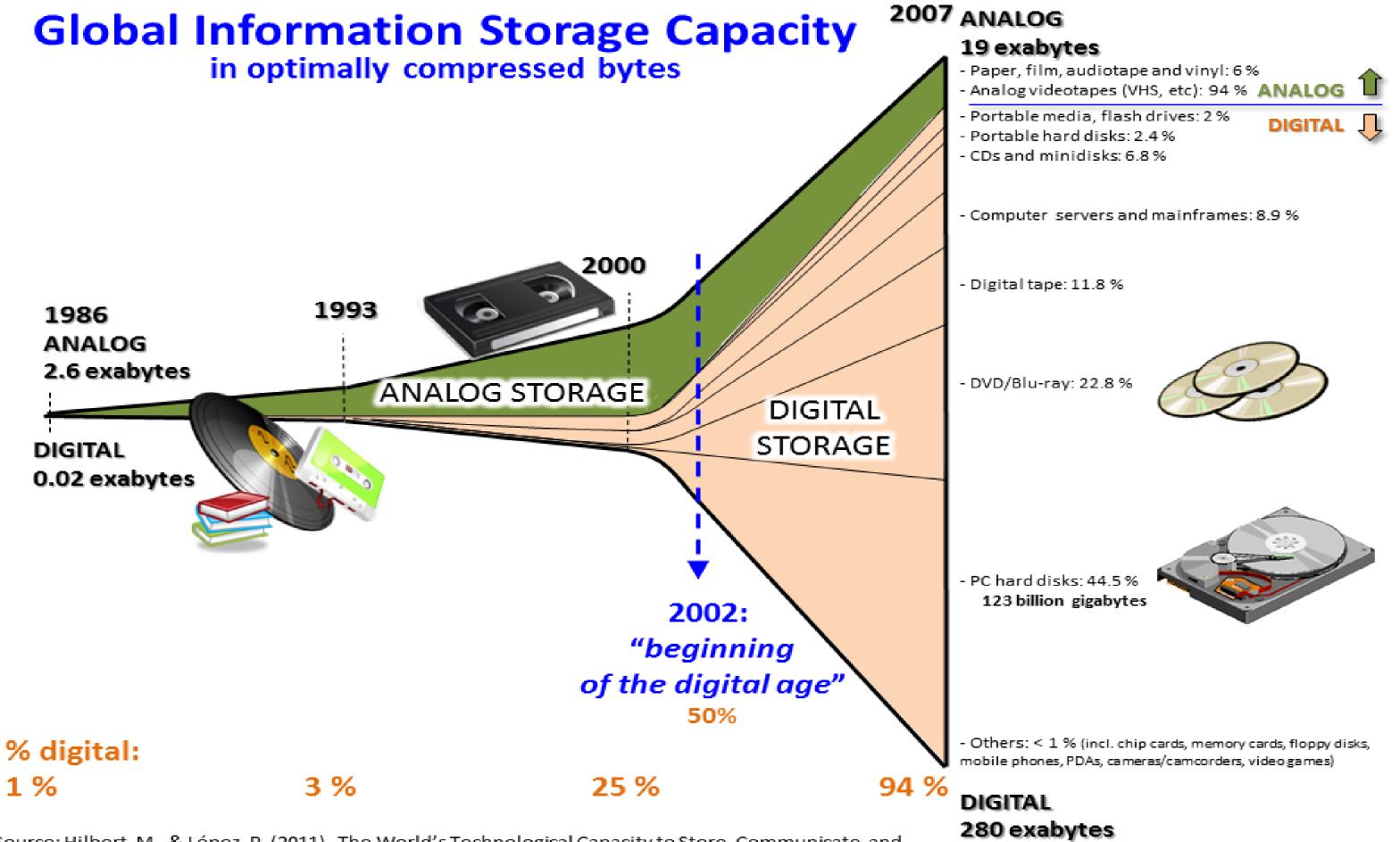


Friendship-network on Facebook, December 2011

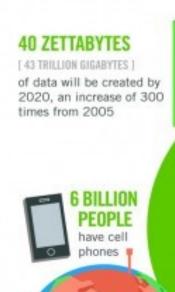
Part 2.

Many interacting constituents

DATA SCIENCE



Source: Hilbert, M., & López, P. (2011). The World's Technological Capacity to Store, Communicate, and Compute Information. *Science*, 332(6025), 60 –65. http://www.martinhilbert.net/WorldInfoCapacity.html



2020

It's estimated that 2.5 QUINTILLION BYTES

[2.3 TRILLION GIGABYTES]

of data are created each day







Most companies in the U.S. have at least

100 TERABYTES

100,000 GIGABYTES I of data stored

The New York Stock Exchange captures

WORLD POPULATION: 7 BILLION

1 TB OF TRADE INFORMATION

during each trading session





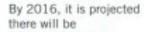
Modern cars have close to 100 SENSORS

that monitor items such as fuel level and tire pressure



Velocity

ANALYSIS OF STREAMING DATA



18.9 BILLION NETWORK CONNECTIONS

- almost 2.5 connections per person on earth

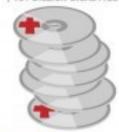


90

As of 2011, the global size of data in healthcare was estimated to be

150 EXABYTES

[161 BILLION SIGABYTES]



Variety

DIFFERENT **FORMS OF DATA**



4 BILLION+ HOURS OF VIDEO

are watched on YouTube each month



30 BILLION PIECES OF CONTENT

are shared on Facebook every month







are sent per day by about 200 million monthly active users

1 IN 3 BUSINESS LEADERS

don't trust the information they use to make decisions



economy around

Poor data quality costs the US

\$3.1 TRILLION A YEAR



27% OF RESPONDENTS

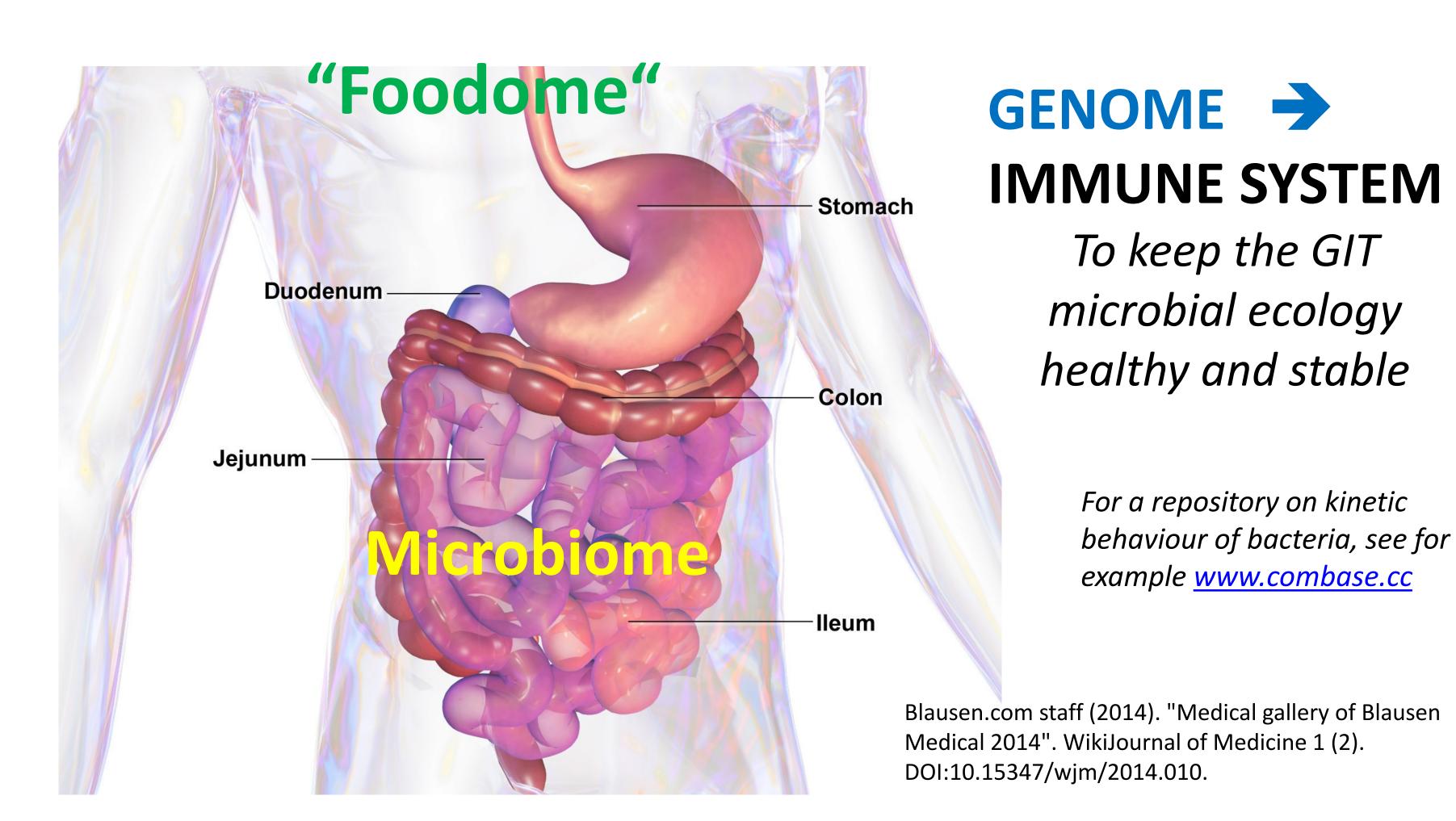
in one survey were unsure of how much of their data was inaccurate

UNCERTAINTY

Veracity OF DATA







Don't be fooled by the concept of "average"

An average human has one breast and one testicle...

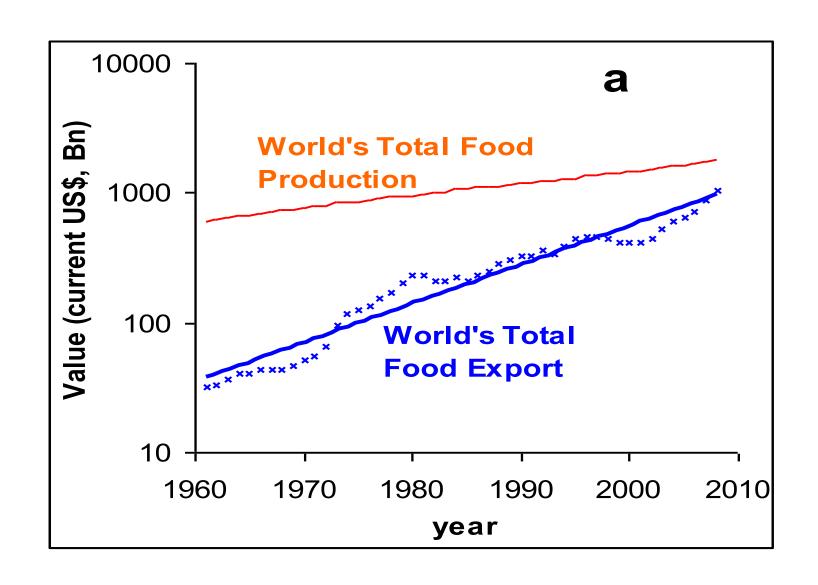
Des MacHale

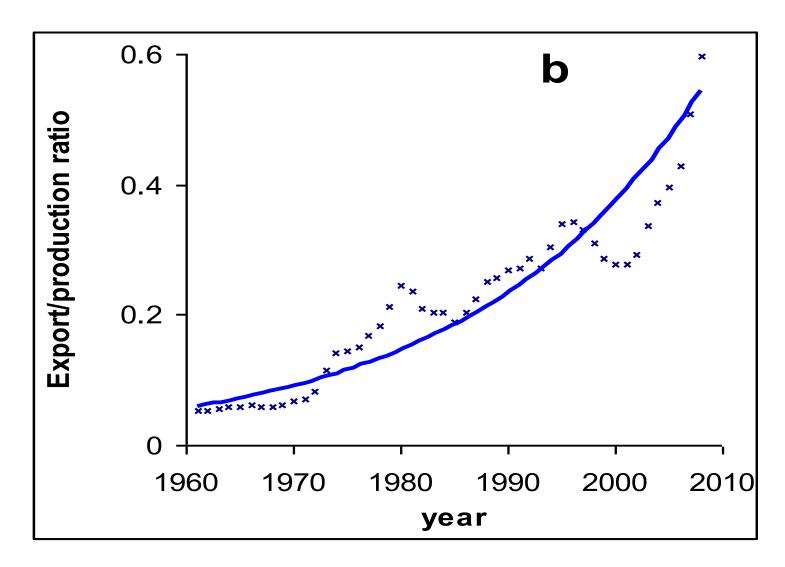
If you put your head in the oven and your bottom in the fridge then your average body temperature should be OK

Unknown

3. Case studies for global complex networks

Exponential growth of the International Food Trade Network (IFTN)







Globalisation of Food Trade

"The World on your Plate"



Chicken Kiev

Salted butter- Ireland

garlic puree - China, USA, Spain

garlic salt - China, USA, Spain

Herb Butter: lemon - USA

parsley - France, UK

pepper - India

water - Ireland

Chicken Breast: Chicken - Ireland, Belgium

UK, Thailand etc.

Batter: Flour - Belgium, France

Water - Ireland

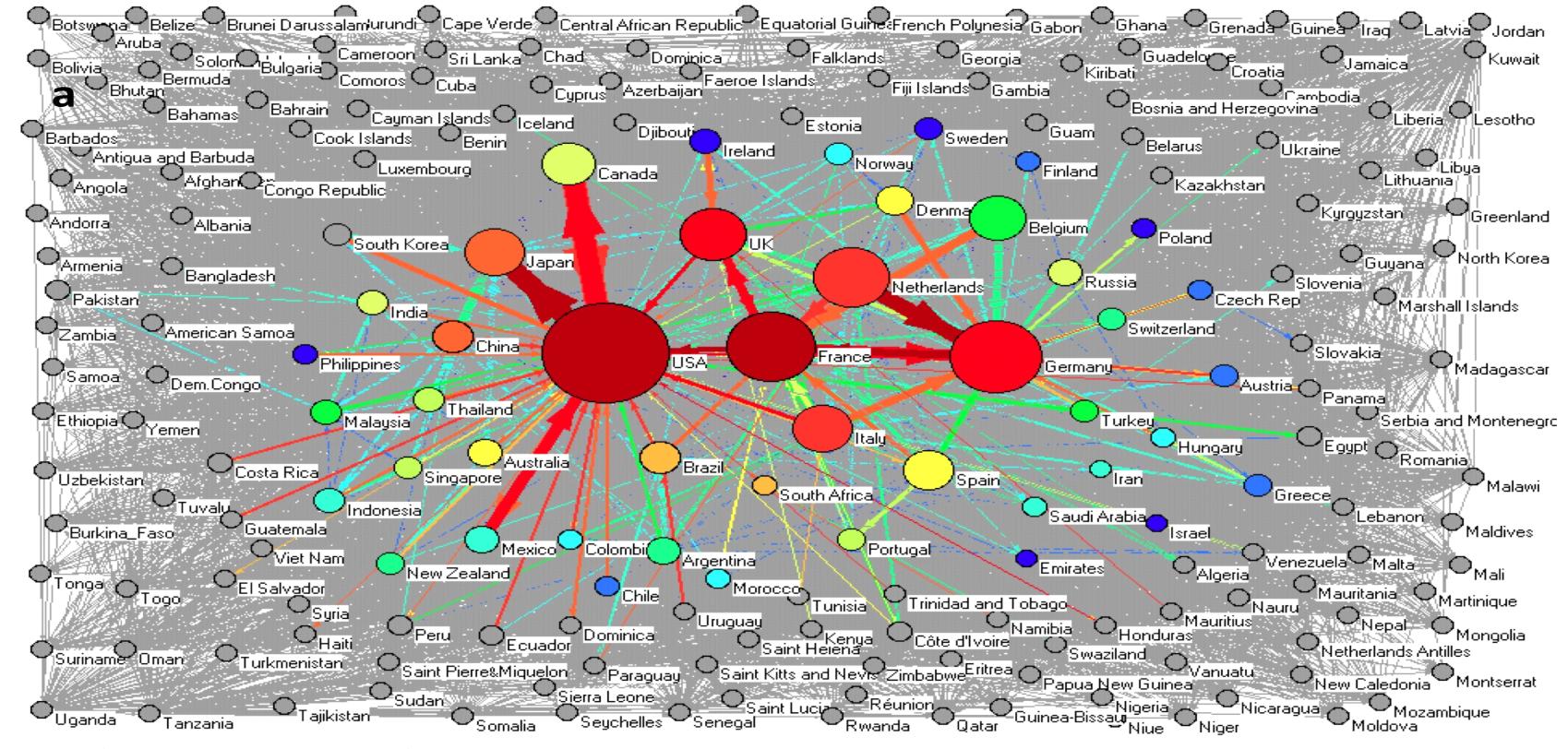
Bread Crumb: Bread crumb - Ireland, UK

Rape-seed oil - EU, Australia

Eastern Europe



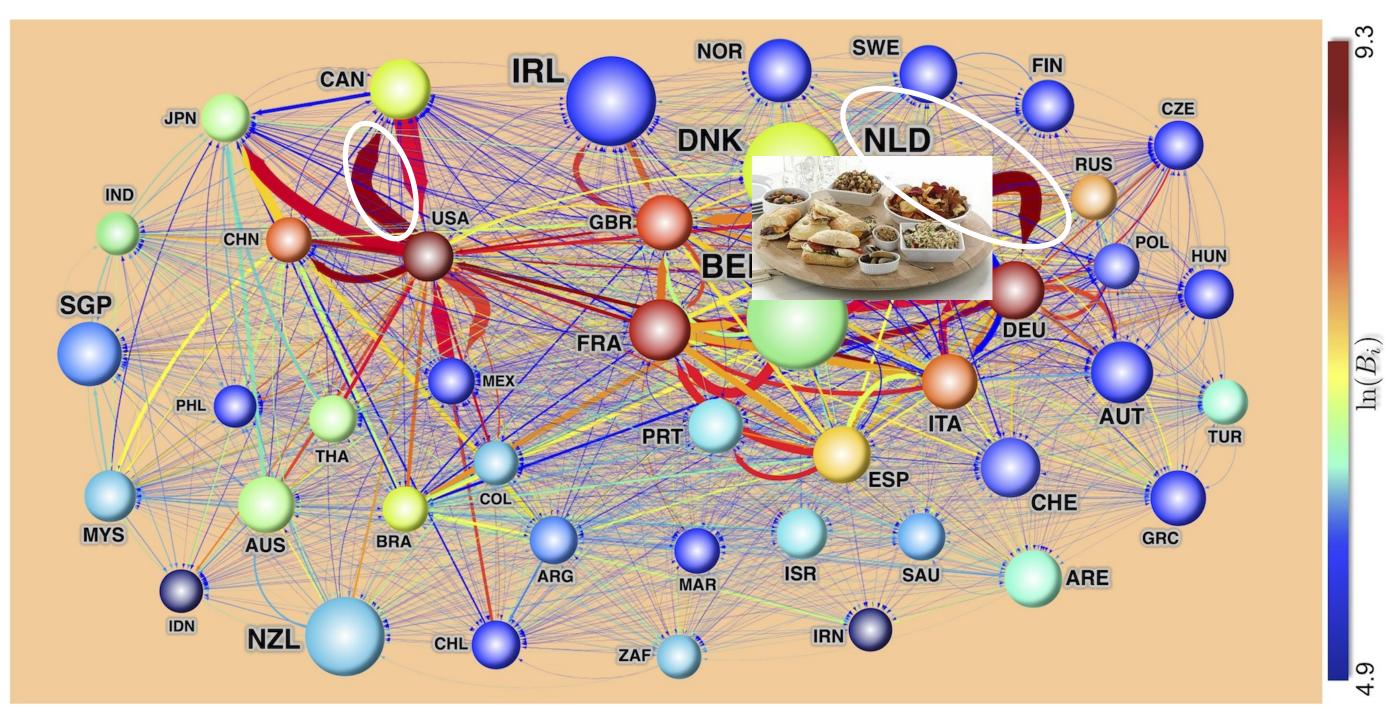
The International Food Trade Network (IFTN)



Size of nodes and thickness of links are proportional to the trade volume.

The hotter the colour the higher the betweennes centrality of the node / link (i.e. the more probable that a trade route between two randomly chosen countries go through it.

Backbone of the IFTN



Size of nodes and are proportional to the trade volume per agro-food population.

The warmer the colour the higher the "betweenness-centrality".

The Dutch food business is the "Lazy Suzanne" of the world \rightarrow High responsibility in biotracing.

A probabilistic framework

Past

Information (x) with its probability distribution and mathematical models provide a decision support tool on future events scored by y.

Predicton on y is g(x):

$$\mathsf{E}(\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x})) = \mathsf{E}(\mathbf{y})$$

Predictive modelling

Present

Make a decision to mitigate the effect of a possibly hazardous future event.

Go for which "bet" b?

Future

Uncertainty of the y_i outcomes of a future event quantified the p_i probabilities

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\underline{\mathsf{Y}}_1 & \cdots & \underline{\mathsf{Y}}_n \\
p_1 & \cdots & p_n
\end{array}$$

0

Data, Statistical Analysis

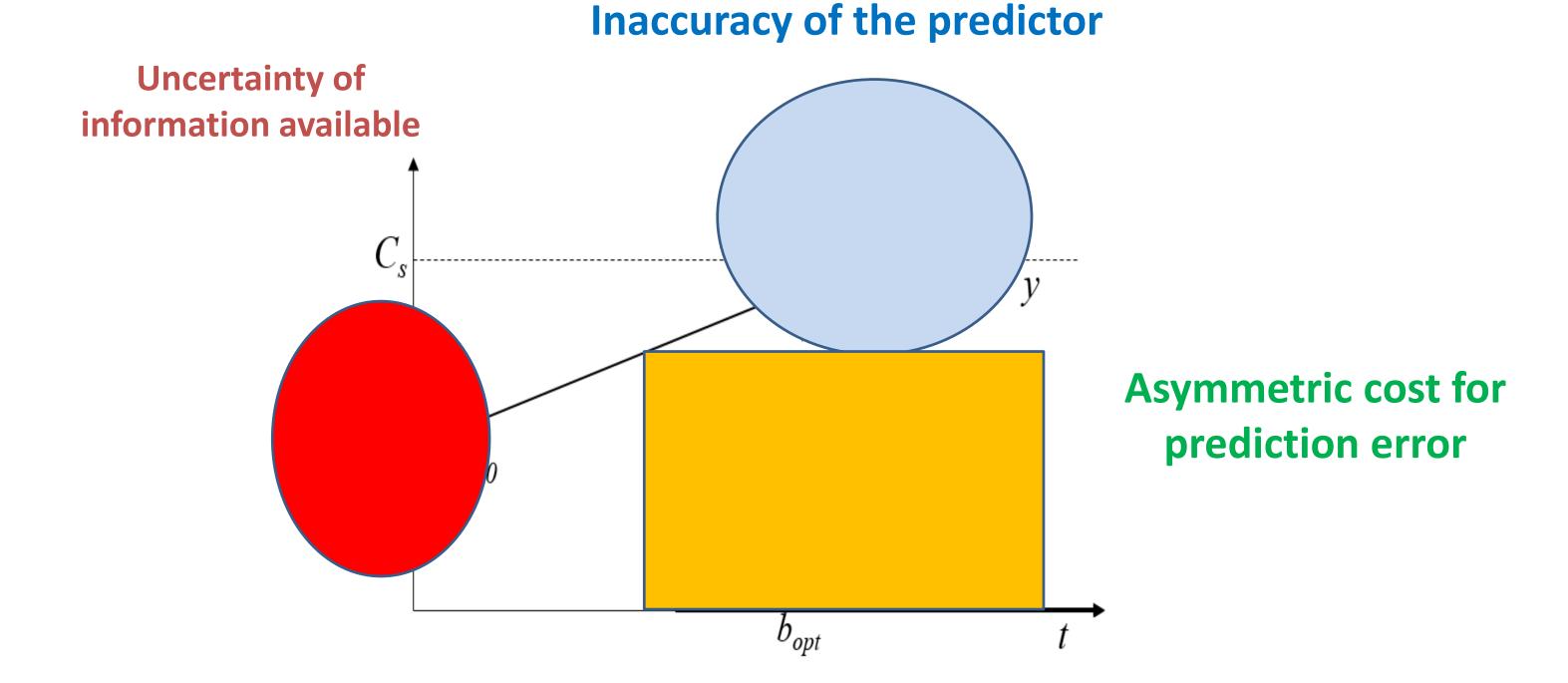
Decision now

Uncertain event

t

Go for the **b** bet for which the expected cost of the (**b-y**) discrepancy is minimum

An example: when to take a product off the shelf?



The nature of cost is different for under- and over-estimations. Due the structure of cost function the optima are highly sensitive.

Random factors, hitherto unaccounted for, may have more significant effects than the modelled ones do.

Pattern - Law ???

Én fölnéztem az est alól az egek fogaskerekére –

csilló véletlen szálaiból törvényt szőtt a mult szövőszéke

és megint fölnéztem az égre álmaim gőzei alól s láttam, a törvény szövedéke

mindíg fölfeslik valahol.

• • • •

• • • •

from glistening threads of chance the loom of the past was weaving law...

• • • •

• • • •

Than I saw that the fabric of the law was always broken by a hole.

József Attila: Eszmélet

Translation: Michael Beevor