

CITS7211 Modelling Complex Systems

Lecture 5: Modelling Physical Systems

Overview

This lecture looks at the applications of cellular automata to the modelling of real-world systems. We will examine a number of common modelling solutions, and consider the modelling process in the context of a real-world problem. We will then discuss the difficult process of verifying and validating the modelling. To do this we'll look at comparisons with aggregate models and real-world data, mean-field approaches, identification of critical values, and emergent behaviour.

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Topics:

1. Rules for physical systems:
 - a. Percolation models – for the spread of some phenomena that consumes a resource. E.g. bushfires and epidemics.
 - b. Diffusion and Annealing Models – for modelling the dynamics of some fixed quantity in the environment. E.g. gas models, oil spills, annealing and sand piles.
 - c. Agent-based models – agents (turtles) have a dynamic state, but are not fixed to one location. E.g. Ants, societies, traffic.
 - d. Solid body motions – bodies are spread over several contiguous cells. E.g. vibrating strings
2. Class Exercise: Build a model for a simple epidemic.
3. Verifying the model
 - a. Aggregate qualities and mean-field approaches. Cellular automata are generalizations, so they may only be accurate predicting generalized quantities and qualities. Example: traffic equations
 - b. Identification of critical values. Is the theoretical value reflected in reality?
 - c. Emergent Behaviour. Does the system produce comparable behaviour to the real world, relative to the simplicity of its rules.
4. Some principles:
 - a. Model or verify. Never both at the same time!
 - b. Models are not the real world. At best they are accurate reflections of a precise set of assumptions.

Reading:

1. Bastien Chopard and Michel Droz. Cellular Automata Modeling of Physical Systems, Chapter 2.
2. CA Modelling Case Studies (available from the MCS webpage):
 - a. *Cellular Automata Microsimulation of Bi-directional Pedestrian Flows*, Blue and Adler.
 - b. *A hybrid cellular automata/semi-physical model of fire growth*, Sullivan and Knight.
 - c. *Coastal Oil Pollution by a Tanker using Cellular Automata*, Nakana, Hagesawa and Morishita
 - d. *Epidemic Modelling Using Cellular Automata*, Fu and Milne.
3. Nino Boccara, *Modeling Complex Systems*, Springer 2004, Sections 6.4 - 6.7