

Fractional Calculus View of Intelligent Adaptive Systems

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Oct. 19, 2017. Thursday 1:30-2:30pm

COB1-127

The screenshot shows a Google search for "intelligent adaptive systems". The search results include:

- Master Intelligent Adaptive Systems (www.master-intelligent-adaptive-systems.com/)
- Master of Science in Intelligent Adaptive Systems (IAS) • Universität ... (https://www.daad.de/go/kr3732/)
- NRT - Intelligent Adaptive Systems @ UC Merced - Home** (www.nrt-ias.org/). This result is circled in red. The description states: "Intelligent Adaptive Systems ... UC Merced's grant NRT: DESE on Intelligent Adaptive Systems was one of 16 grants in this category funded across the nation. You visited this page 3 times. Last visit: 10/18/17".
- Intelligent Adaptive Systems, M.Sc. - at University of Hamburg ... (www.mastersportal.eu/studies/108180/intelligent-adaptive-systems.html)

On the right side of the search results, there is a book preview for "Intelligent Adaptive Systems: An Interaction-Centered Design Perspective" by Catherine Burns, Ming Hou, and Simon Banbury. The book cover shows a hand holding a stack of money.

The taskbar at the bottom shows several open files: ctrw_v4.0 (1).zip, Homework 4.pdf, dwe2017photos.zip, 1-s2.0-S03784371....pdf, and V009T07A020-DET....pdf. The system clock shows 10:47 PM on 10/18/2017.

Assignments: F17-ME 281 x 64 Search Results - Keyw x NRT - Intelligent Adaptiv x "simple intelligent adapti x

Secure https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1GGRV_enUS748US751&q="simple+intelligent+adaptive+systems"&oq="s...

GOOGLE "simple intelligent adaptive systems"

All Shopping News Images Videos More Settings Tools

About 1,050,000 results (0.81 seconds)

Scholarly articles for **simple intelligent adaptive systems**
Adaptive and **intelligent** web-based educational ... - Brusilovsky - Cited by 861
Micro-genetic algorithms for stationary and non- ... - Krishnakumar - Cited by 995
An architecture for **adaptive intelligent systems** - Hayes-Roth - Cited by 689

No results found for "simple intelligent adaptive systems."

Results for **simple intelligent adaptive systems** (without quotes):

Master Intelligent Adaptive Systems
www.master-intelligent-adaptive-systems.com/
Master **Intelligent Adaptive Systems**. **Intelligent systems** and robots are expected to become an integral part of our daily lives. In order to be accepted by, and interact efficiently and naturally with humans, they have to adapt to changing environments as well as the users they interact with.

Master Intelligent Adaptive Systems : Studies : Universität Hamburg
<https://www.inf.uni-hamburg.de> > MIN > Department of Informatics > Studies

ctrw_v4.0 (1).zip Homework 4.pdf dwe2017photos.zip 1-s2.0-S03784371....pdf V009T07A020-DET....pdf Show all

Type here to search

ENG 10:50 PM 10/18/2017

Question

- Is “intelligent adaptive system” complex?
 - Yes
 - ME280 “Fractional Order Mechanics”
- Is adaptive control system always nonlinear?
 - Yes
 - ME211 “Nonlinear Control”

Fractional Calculus View of Complex Worlds

Outline

- What is fractional calculus
- What is considered as complex
- Fractional calculus view of complexity
- Conclusions
 - Big data hype and fractional calculus
 - A call for contributions

Outline

- **What is fractional calculus**
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What is “Fractional Calculus”?

- **Calculus**: integration and differentiation.
- **“Fractional Calculus”**: integration and differentiation of non-integer orders.
 - Orders can be real numbers (and even complex numbers!)
 - Orders are not constrained to be “integers” or even “fractionals”

How this is possible?

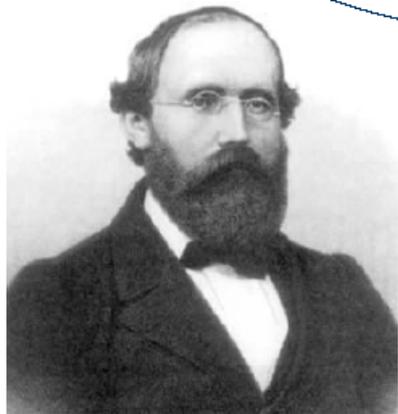
Why should I care?

Any (good) consequences (to me)?

Riemann–Liouville definition

$${}_a D_t^\alpha f(t) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n-\alpha)} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \right)^n \int_a^t \frac{f(\tau) d\tau}{(t-\tau)^{\alpha-n+1}}$$

$$(n-1 \leq \alpha < n)$$



G.F.B. Riemann
(1826–1866)

J. Liouville
(1809–1882)



$$I^\alpha f(t) = \left(\frac{1}{t^{1-\alpha}} \right) * f(t) / \Gamma(\alpha)$$

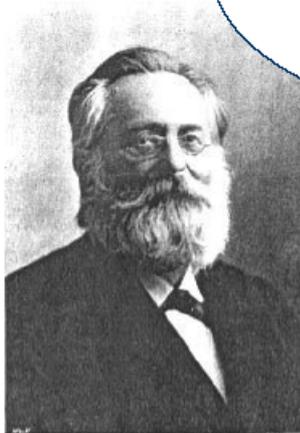


$$D^\alpha f(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [I^{1-\alpha} f(t)] = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\left(\frac{1}{t^\alpha} \right) * f(t) \right] / \Gamma(1-\alpha)$$

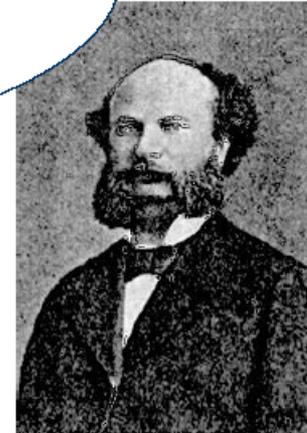
Grünwald–Letnikov definition

$${}_a D_t^\alpha f(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h^{-\alpha} \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{t-a}{h} \right]} (-1)^j \binom{\alpha}{j} f(t - jh)$$

$[x]$ – integer part of x



A.K. Grünwald

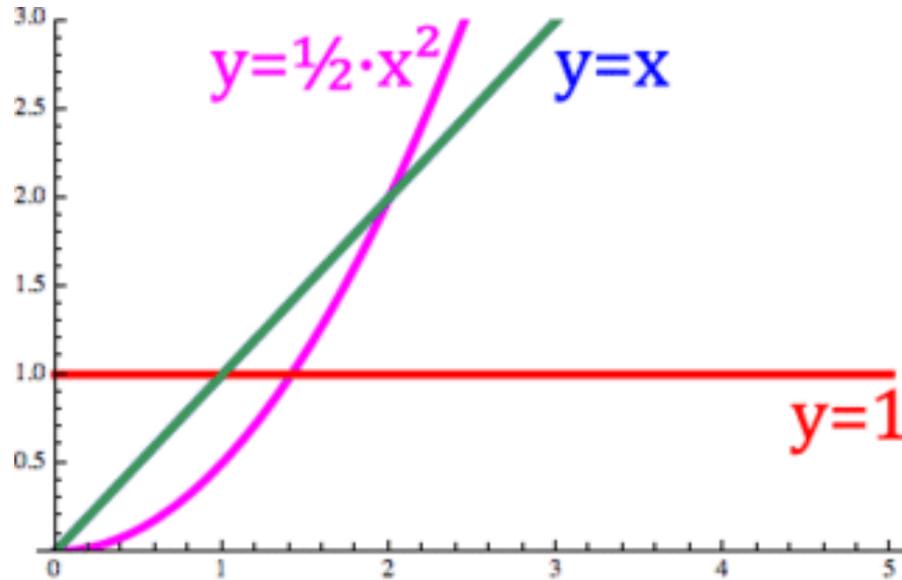


A.V. Letnikov

First Derivative:

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

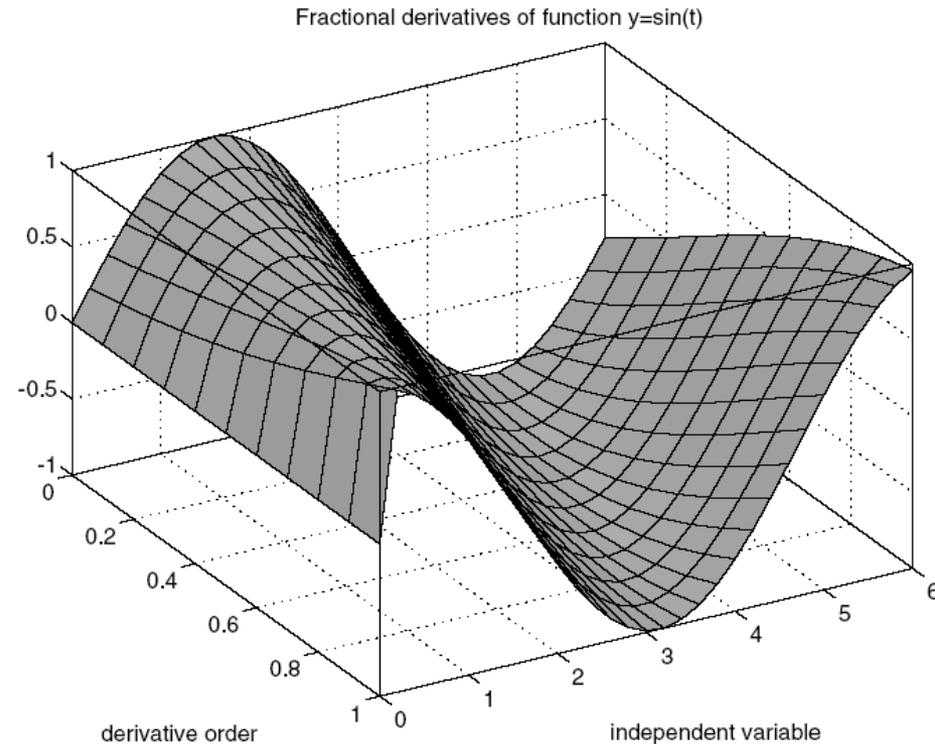
Slide credit: Igor Podlubny

Example: $\sin(t)$ 

The animation shows the derivative operator oscillating between the antiderivative ($\alpha = -1$) and the derivative ($\alpha = 1$) of the simple power function $y = x$ continuously.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fractional_calculus

10/19/2017



Slide credit: Igor Podlubny



Integer-Order Calculus



Fractional-Order Calculus

Slide credit: Richard L. Magin, ICC12



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1

“Fractional Order Thinking” or, “In Between Thinking”

- For example
 - Between integers there are non-integers;
 - Between logic 0 and logic 1, there is the “**fuzzy logic**”;
 - Between integer order splines, there are “**fractional order splines**”
 - Between integer high order moments, there are **noninteger order moments (e.g. FLOS)**
 - Between “integer dimensions”, there are **fractal dimensions**
 - **Fractional Fourier transform** (FrFT) – in-between time-n-freq.
 - Non-Integer order calculus (**fractional** order calculus – abuse of terminology.) (FOC)

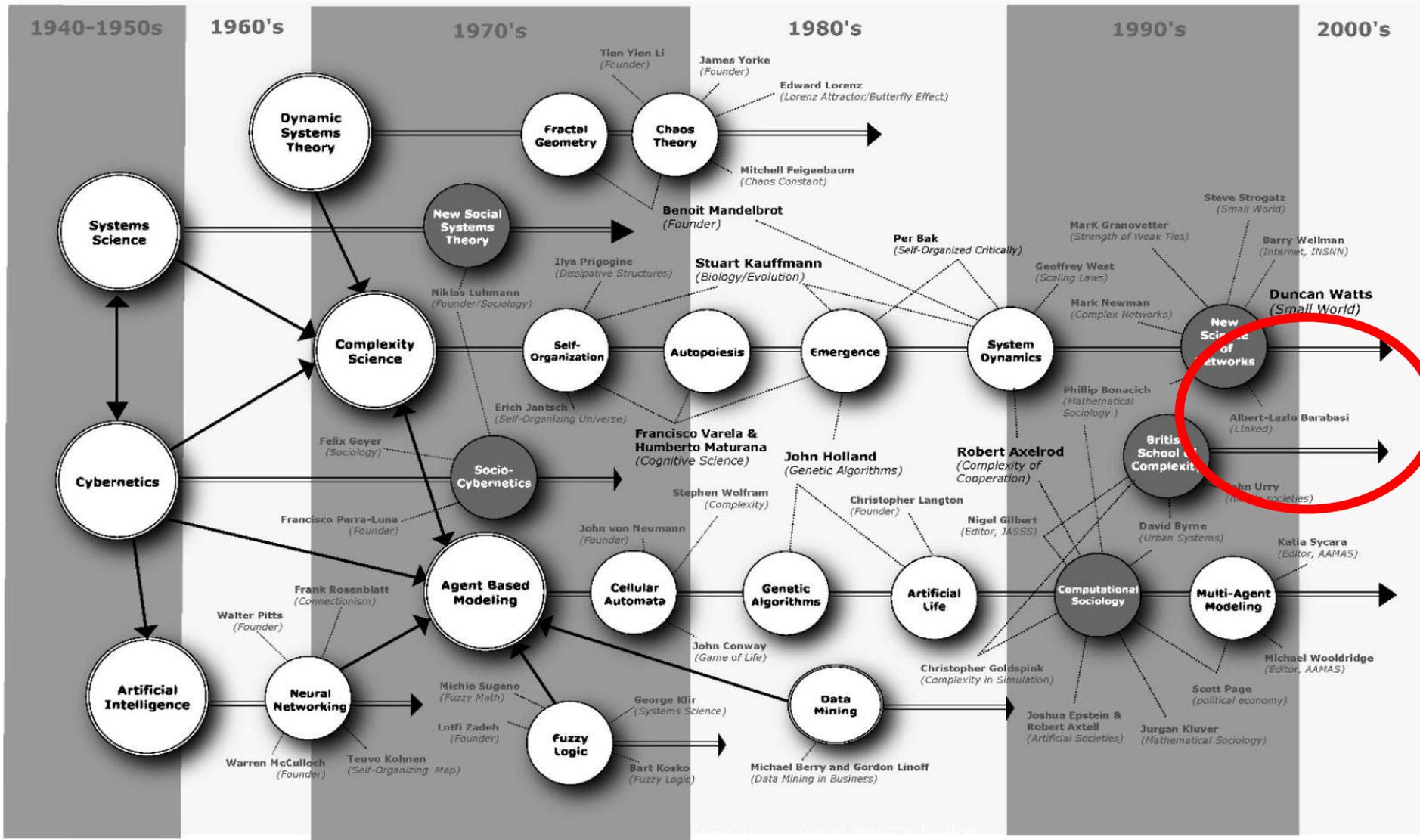
Rule of thumb for “Fractional Order Thinking”

- Self-similar
- Scale-free/Scale-invariant
- Power law
- Long range dependence (LRD)
- $1/f^a$ noise
- Porous media
- Particulate
- Granular
- Lossy
- Anomaly
- Disorder
- Soil, tissue, electrodes, bio, nano, network, transport, diffusion, soft matters (**bio**x) ...

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Map 1: The New Science of Complexity



<http://www.cafepress.com/thepowerlawshop>

**I WENT TO A PHYSICS
CONFERENCE AND ALL
I GOT WAS A LOUSY
POWER LAW.**



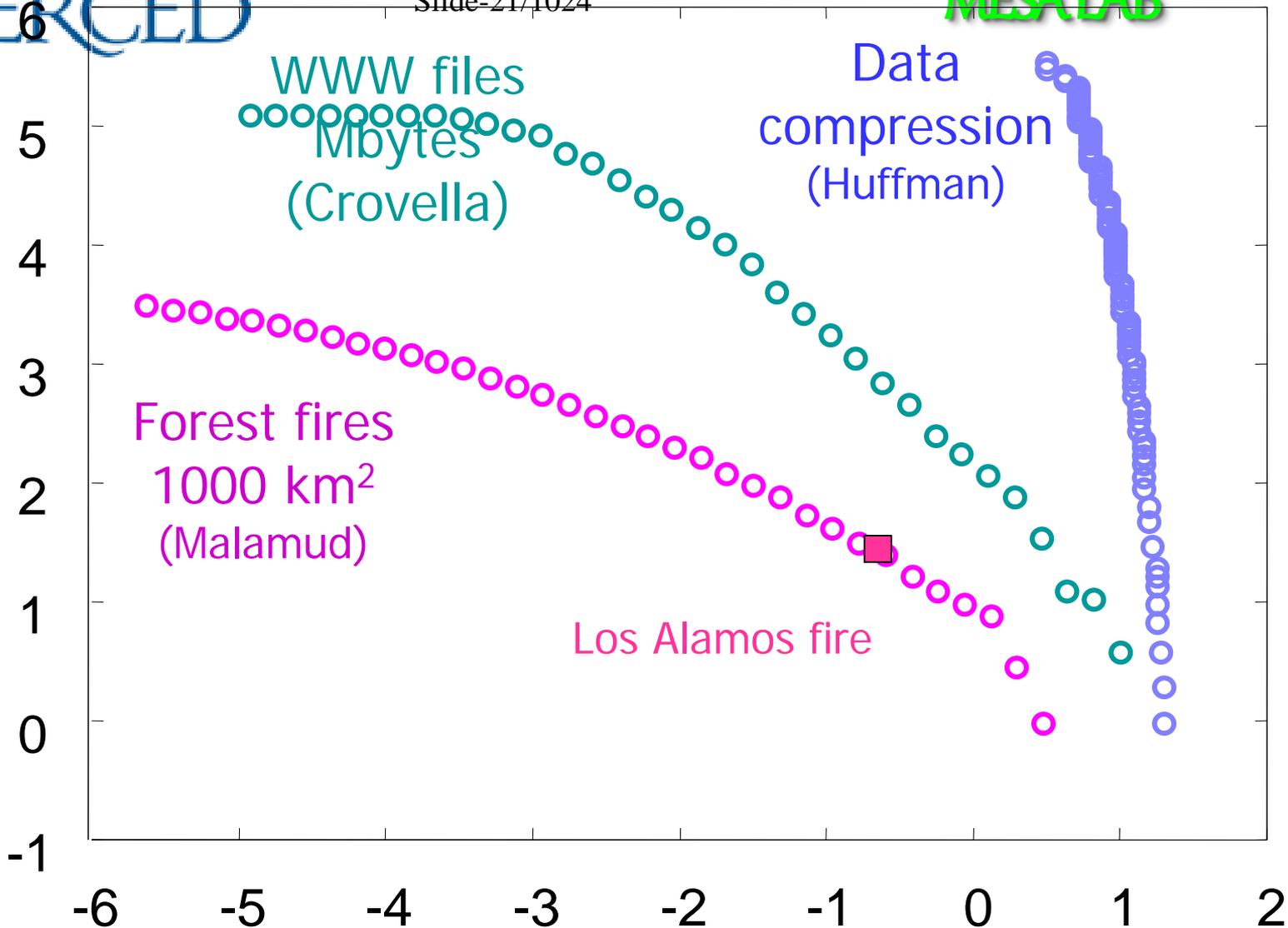
Empirical Power Laws

Discipline	Law's name	Form of law	Discipline	Law's name	Form of law
Anthropology			Physics		
1913 [4]	Auerbach	$\text{Pr}(\text{city size rank } r) \propto 1/r$	1918 [70]	1/f noise	$\text{Spectrum}(f) \propto 1/f$
1998 [65]	War	$\text{Pr}(\text{intensity} > I) \propto 1/I^\alpha$	2002 [25]	Solar flares	$\text{Pr}(\text{time between flares } t) \propto 1/t^{2.14}$
1978 [86]	1/f Music	$\text{Spectrum}(f) \propto 1/f$	2003 [69]	Temperature anomalies	$\text{Pr}(\text{time between events } t) \propto 1/t^{2.14}$
Biology			Physiology		
1992 [87]	DNA sequence	$\text{Symbol spectrum}(\text{frequency } f) \propto 1/f^\alpha$	1959 [61]	Rall	Neurons; $d_0^{1.5} = d_1^{1.5} + d_2^{1.5}$
2000 [49]	Ecological web	$\text{Pr}(k \text{ species connections}) \propto 1/k^{1.1}$	1963 [76]	Mammalian vascular network	Veins and arteries; $d_0^{2.7} = d_1^{2.7} + d_2^{2.7}$
2001 [35]	Protein	$\text{Pr}(k \text{ connections}) \propto 1/k^{2.4}$	1963 [90]	Bronchial tree	$d_0^3 = d_1^3 + d_2^3$
2000 [34]	Metabolism	$\text{Pr}(k \text{ connections}) \propto 1/k^{2.2}$	1973 [48]	McMahon	Metabolic rate(body mass M) $\propto M^{0.75}$
2001 [40]	Sexual relations	$\text{Pr}(k \text{ relations}) \propto 1/k^\alpha$	1976 [103]	Radioactive clearance	$\text{Pr}(\text{isotope expelled in time } t) \propto 1/t^\alpha$
Botany			1987 [93]	West–Goldberger	Airway diameter(generation n) $\propto 1/n^{1.25}$
1883 [64]	da Vinci	Branching; $d_0^\alpha = d_1^\alpha + d_2^\alpha$	1991 [30]	Mammalian brain	Surface area $\propto \text{volume}^{0.90}$
1922 [101]	Willis	No. of genera(No. of species N) $\propto 1/N^\alpha$	1992 [77]	Interbreath variability	No. of breaths(interbreath time t) $\propto 1/t^{2.16}$
1927 [51]	Murray	$d_0^{2.5} = d_1^{2.5} + d_2^{2.5}$	1993 [58]	Heartbeat variability	Power spectrum(frequency f) $\propto f$
Economics			2007 [23]	EEG	$\text{Pr}(\text{time between EEG events}) \propto 1/t^{1.61}$
1897 [56]	Pareto	$\text{Pr}(\text{income } x) \propto 1/x^{1.5}$	2007 [13]	Motivation and addiction	$\text{Pr}(k \text{ behavior connections}) \propto 1/k^\alpha$
1998 [24]	Price variations	$\text{Pr}(\text{stock price variations } x) \propto 1/x^3$	Psychology		
Geophysics			1957 [75]	Psychophysics	Perceived response(stimulus intensity x) $\propto x^\alpha$
1894 [55]	Omori	$\text{Pr}(\text{aftershocks in time } t) \propto 1/t$	1963 [71]	Trial and error	Reaction time(trial N) $\propto 1/N^{0.91}$
1933 [67]	Rosen–Rammler	$\text{Pr}(\text{No. of ore fragments} < \text{size } r) \propto r^\alpha$	1961 [29]	Decision making	utility(delay time t) $\propto 1/t^\alpha$
1938 [44]	Korčak	$\text{Pr}(\text{island area } A > a) \propto 1/a^\alpha$	1991 [3]	Forgetting	Percentage correct recall(time t) $\propto 1/t^\alpha$
1945 [31]	Horton	No. of segments at n /No. of segments at $n + 1$ constant	2001 [20]	Cognition	Response spectrum(frequency f) $\propto 1/f^\alpha$
1954 [26]	Gutenberg–Richter	$\text{Pr}(\text{earthquake magnitude} < x) \propto 1/x^\alpha$	2009 [37]	Neurophysiology	$\text{Pr}(\text{phase-locked interval} < \tau) \propto 1/\tau^\alpha$
1957 [27]	Hack	River length $\propto (\text{basin area})^\alpha$	Sociology		
1977 [44]	Richardson	Length of coastline $\propto 1/(\text{ruler size})^\alpha$	1926 [41]	Lotka	$\text{Pr}(\text{No. of papers published rank } r) \propto 1/r^2$
2004 [84]	Forest fires	Frequency density(burned area A) $\propto 1/A^{1.38}$	1949 [104]	Zipf	$\text{Pr}(\text{word has rank } r) \propto 1/r$
Information theory			1963 [16]	Price	$\text{Pr}(\text{citation rank } r) \propto 1/r^3$
1999 [32]	World Wide Web	$\text{Pr}(k \text{ connections}) \propto 1/k^{1.94}$	1994 [8]	Urban growth	Population density(radius R) $\propto 1/R^\alpha$
1999 [19]	Internet	$\text{Pr}(k \text{ connections}) \propto 1/k^\alpha$	1998 [88]	Actors	$\text{Pr}(k \text{ connections}) \propto 1/k^{2.3}$

Other connectedness to FC? (hidden)

- Fractal, irregular, anomalous, rough, Hurst
 - Multifractal, multi-scale, scale-rich
- Renormalization (?), Universality
- Extreme events– spikiness, bursty, intermittence
- Fluctuation in fluctuations; Variability,
- Emergence, Surprise, **Black swan**
- Nonlocality, Long term memory
- Complex (behavior, processes, network, fluid, dynamics, systems ...)
- When the forest is big, there are all types of birds ("It takes all kinds" 林子大了什么鸟都有), 20/80 rule(二八定律)

Cumulative
Frequency



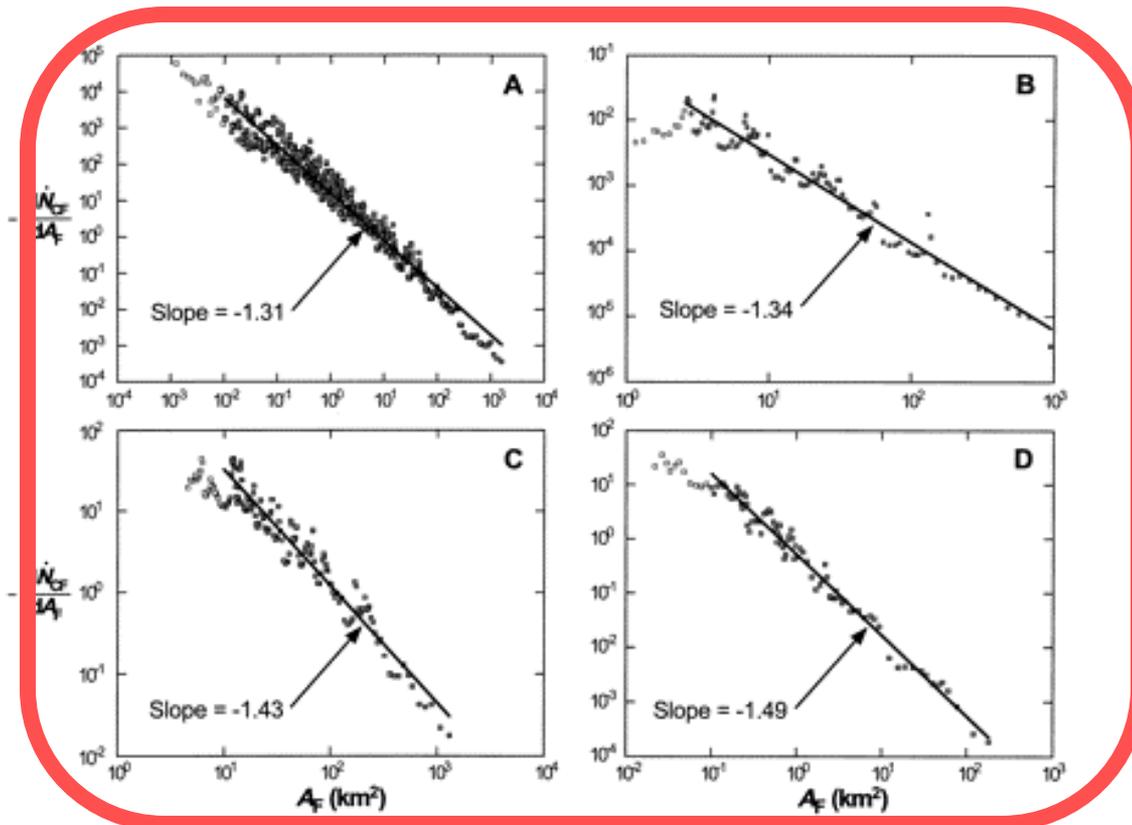
Decimated data

Size of events

Log (base 10)

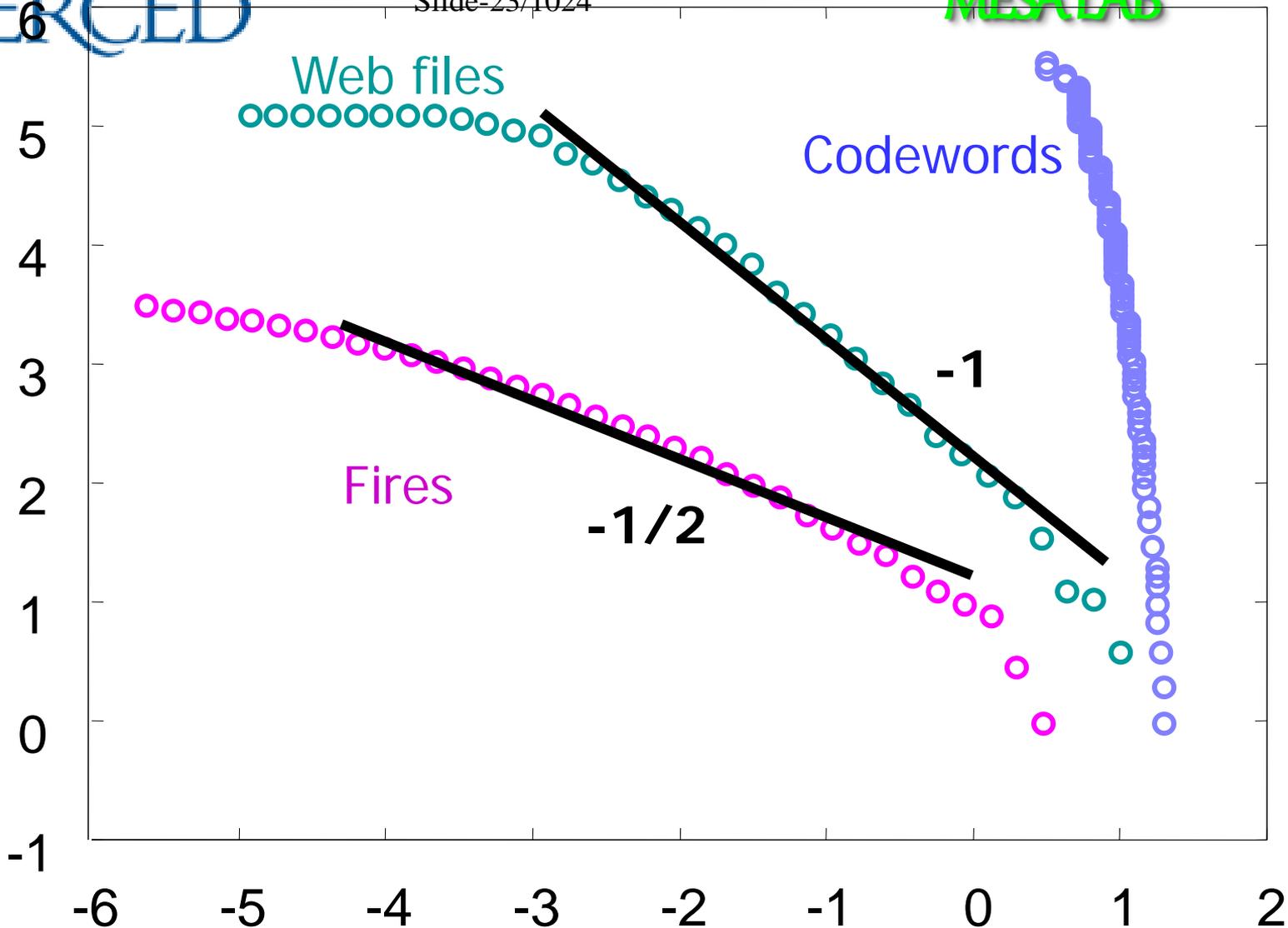
Forest Fires: An Example of Self-Organized Critical Behavior

Bruce D. Malamud, Gleb Morein, Donald L. Turcotte



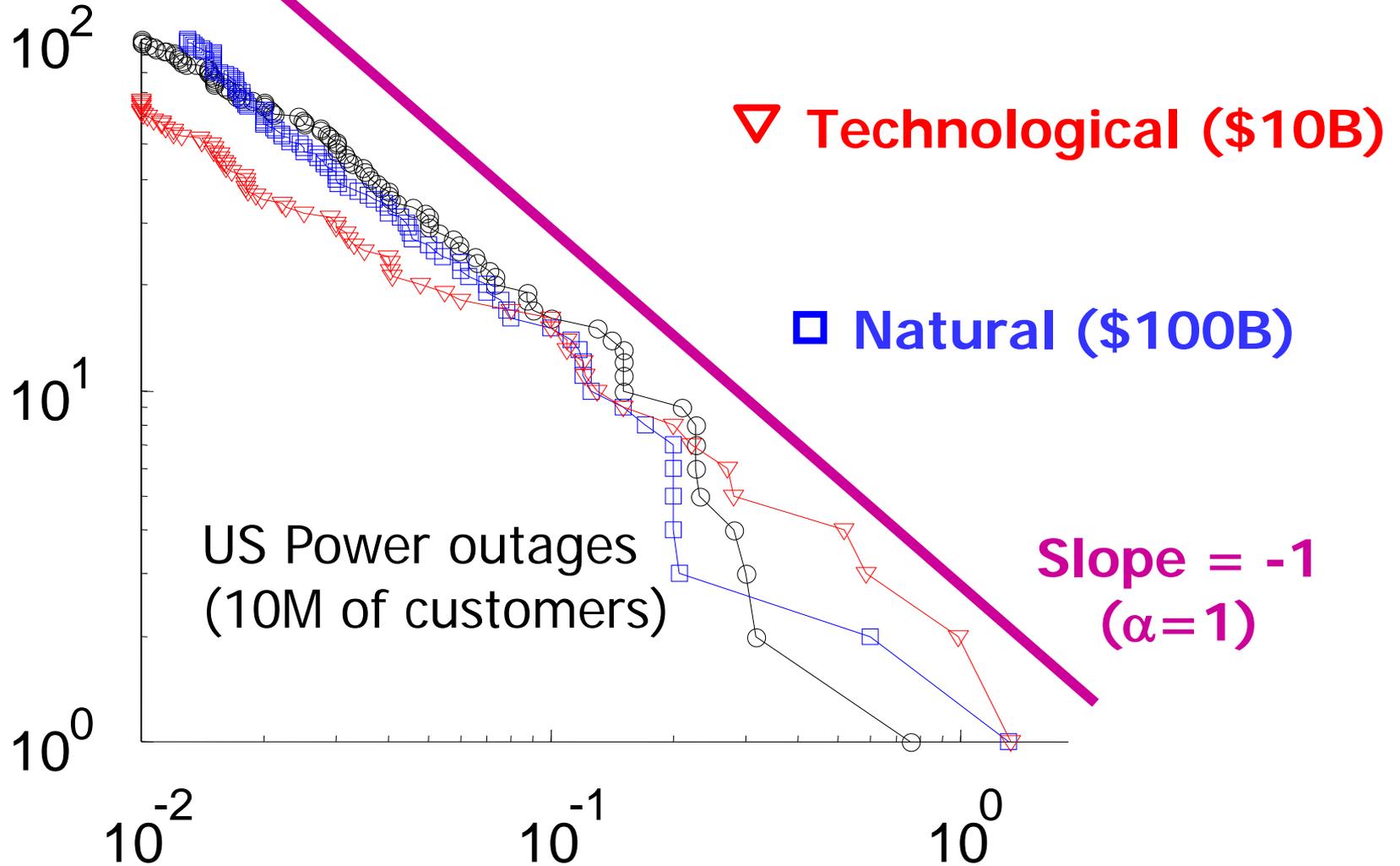
4 data sets

Cumulative
Frequency



Size of events

20th Century's 100 largest disasters worldwide



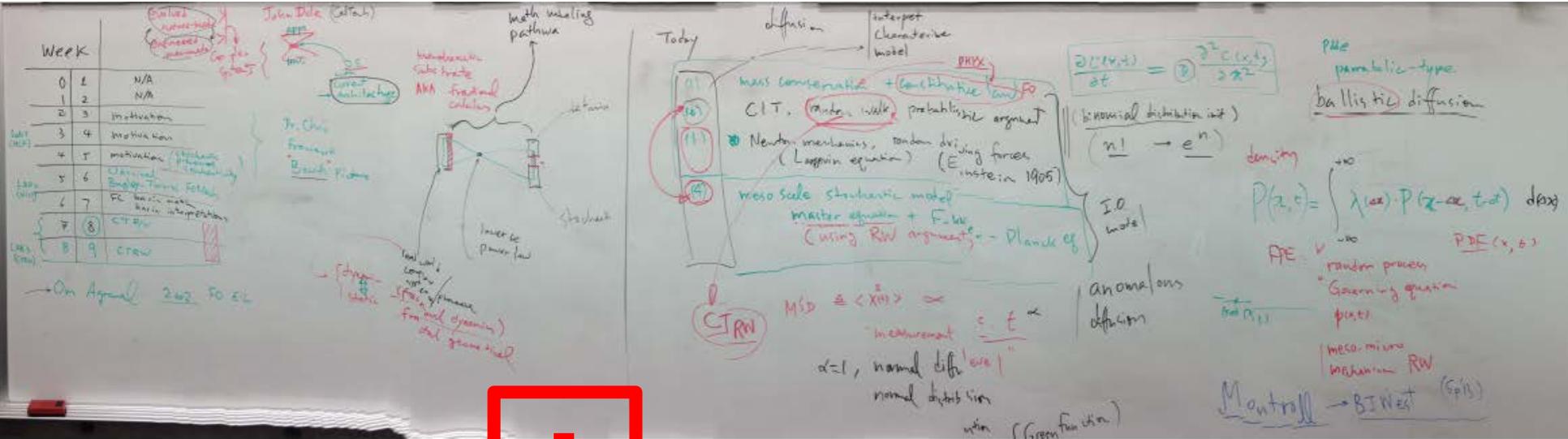
US Power outages
(10M of customers)

Slope = -1
($\alpha=1$)

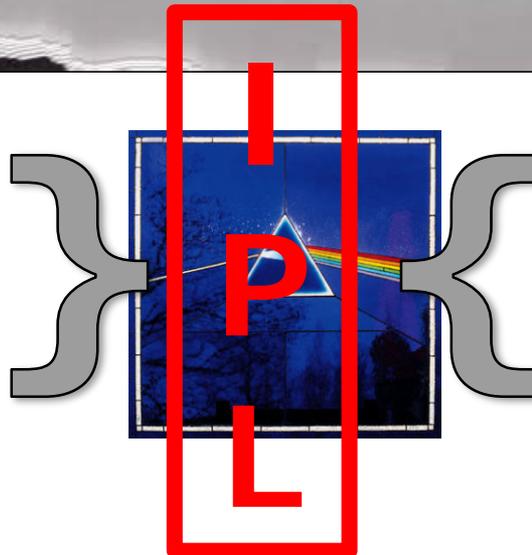
▽ Technological (\$10B)

□ Natural (\$100B)

Complexity “bow tie”



Complex systems. phenomena, behaviors, ...



Scale-Free, Heavy-Tailedness, Long Range Dependence, Long Memory ...

IPL in Different Contexts

- Scale-free networks (degree distributions)
- Pink noise (power spectrum)
- Probability density function (PDF)
- Autocorrelation function (ACF)
- Allometry ($Y = a X^b$)
- Anomalous relaxation (evolving over time)
- Anomalous diffusion (MSD versus time)
- Self-similar

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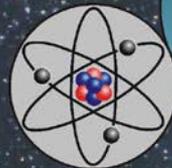
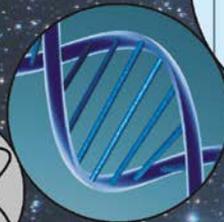
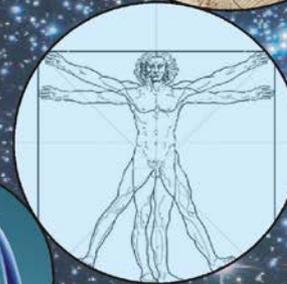
My submission:

**Fractional dynamics
point of view
of
complex systems for complexity
characterization and regulation**

Fractional Calculus View of Complexity

Tomorrow's Science

Bruce J. West



 **CRC Press**
Taylor & Francis Group
A SCIENCE PUBLISHERS BOOK

Bruce J. West has been a research scientist and teacher for forty years. He is one of a handful of scientists in the world that understands complexity and who can explain its implications for modern society in everyday language.

In *Complex Worlds: Uncertain, Unequal and Unfair* he uses his understanding of complex networks to explain why the future cannot be made certain, why the same people are always at the center of controversy, and why only a select few get ahead. The emerging properties of complexity so prevalent in society stand in sharp contrast to how the greatest thinkers of the past and present believe the world ought to be.

West explores the question: Is the dissonance between what is true and what we believe ought to be true really that great? The answer is a resounding yes and he explains not only how but why.



Dr. Bruce J. West, Ph.D., FAPS, FARL has had three careers. The first was as an Industry Researcher in a small not-for-profit The La Jolla Institute, 1971-1989. The second was as a Full Professor and Physics Department Chair at the University of North Texas, 1989-1999. The third is as Chief Scientist of Mathematics for the U.S. Army Research Office, 1999-present.

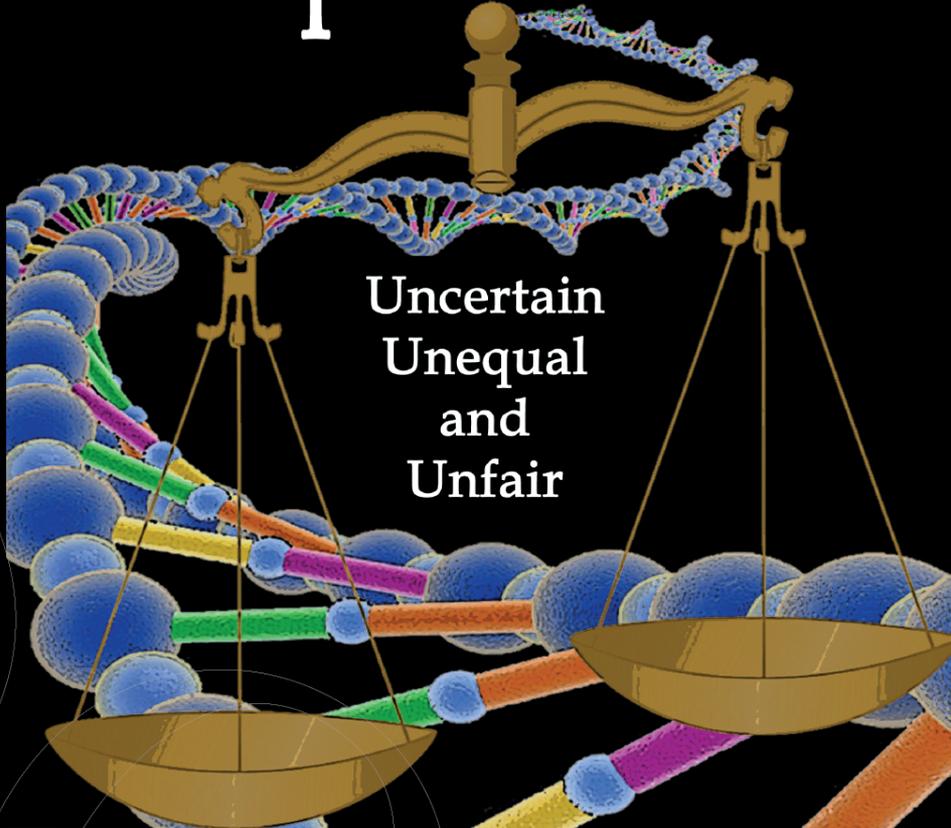


Complex Worlds

Bruce J. West

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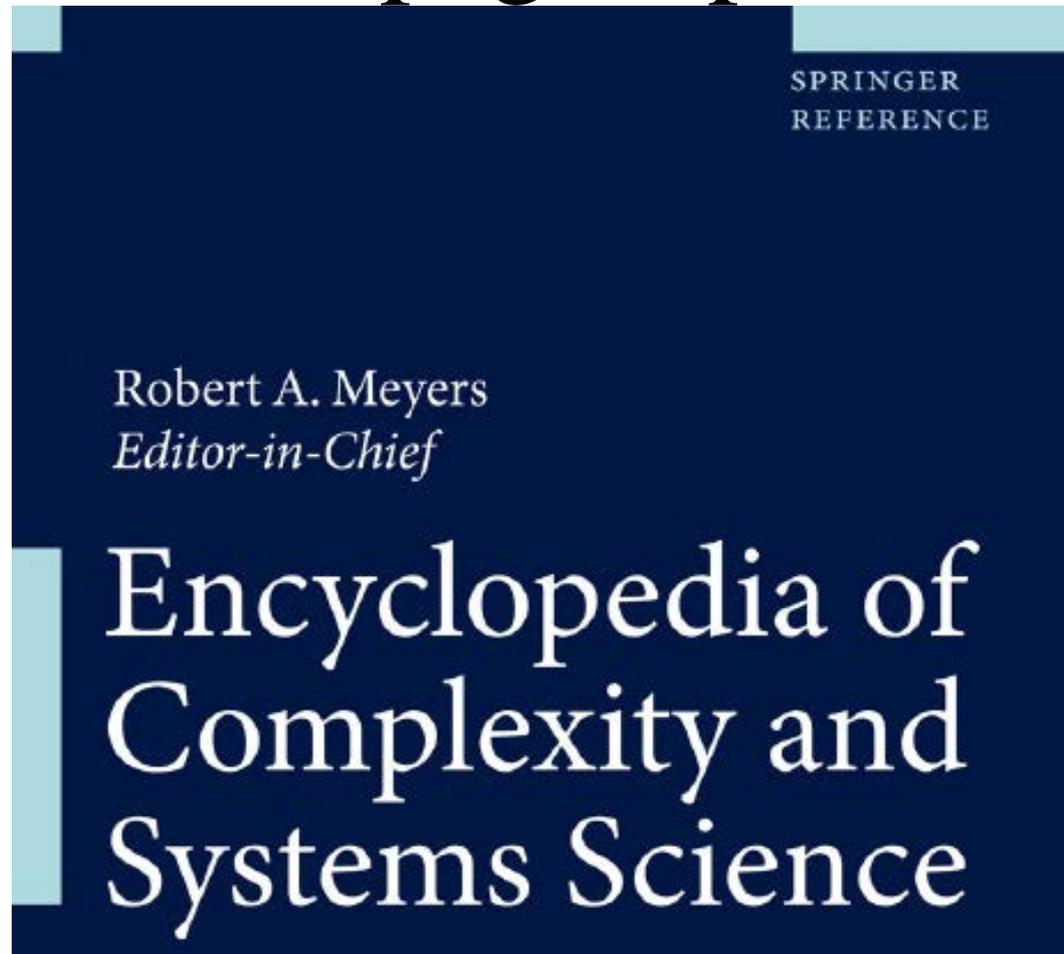


Uncertain
Unequal
and
Unfair

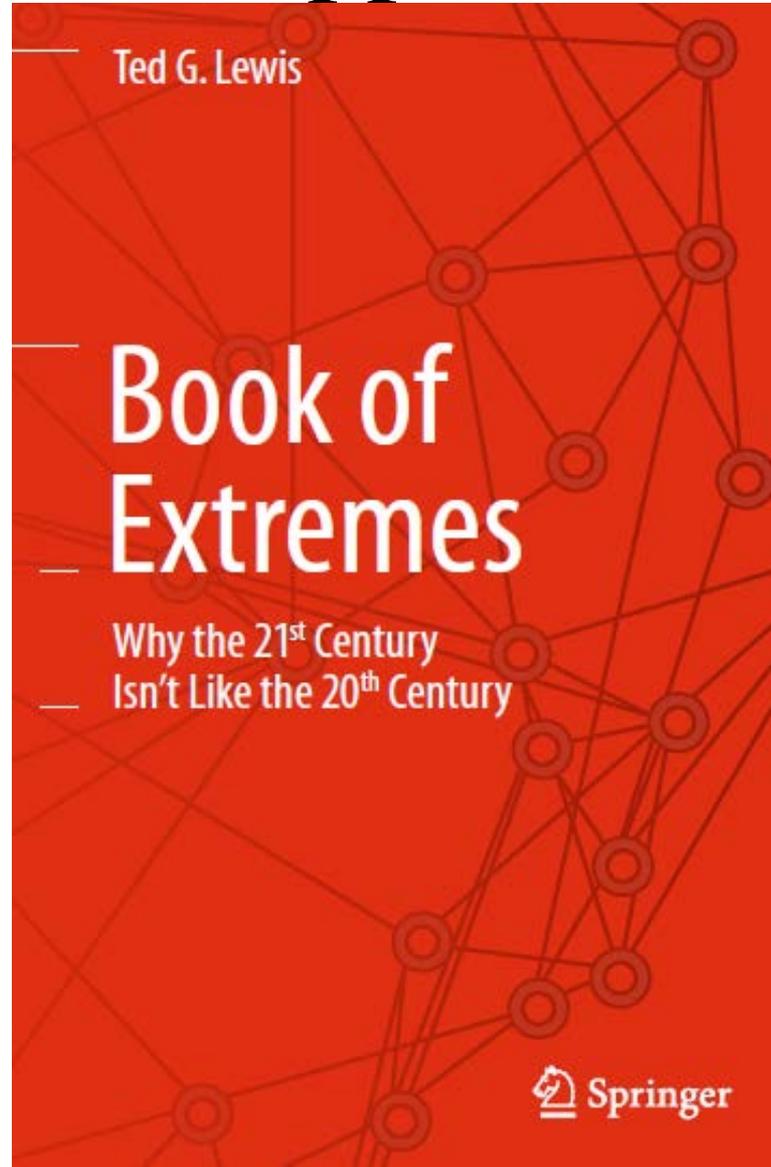
Uncertain
Unequal
Unfair

Bruce J. West

“fractional calculus” appeared once
10453 pages, p.1416



“fractional” appeared 0 times

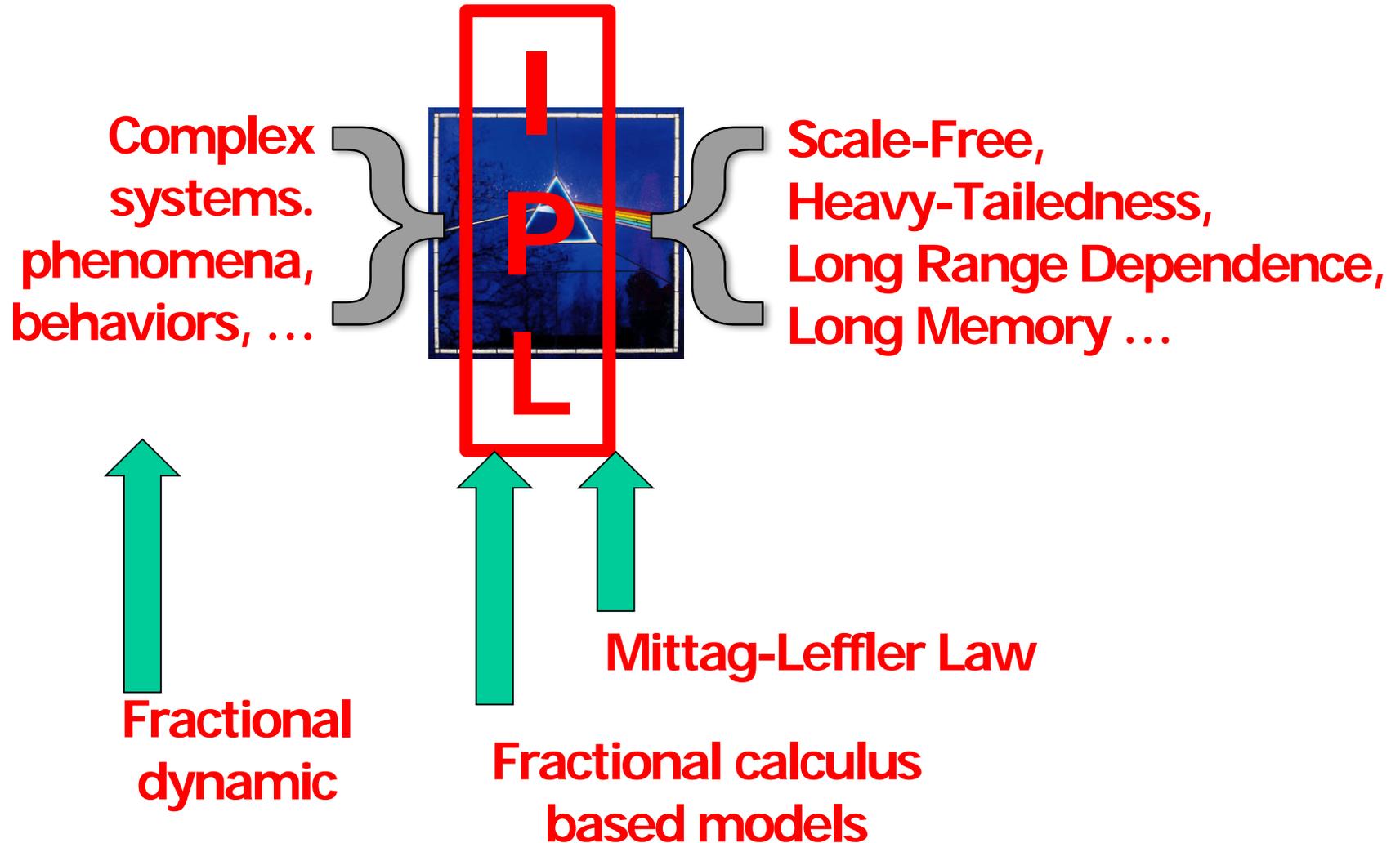


Ted G. Lewis

Book of Extremes

Why the 21st Century
Isn't Like the 20th Century

 Springer



Power Law

$$f(x) = ax^k$$

When k is negative: **Inverse power law**

Scale-free



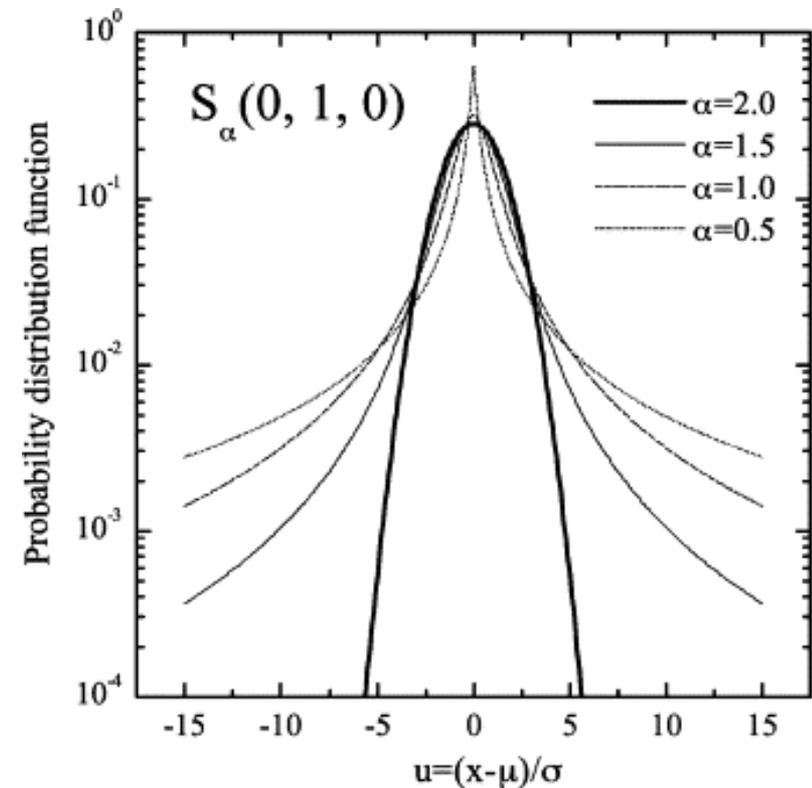
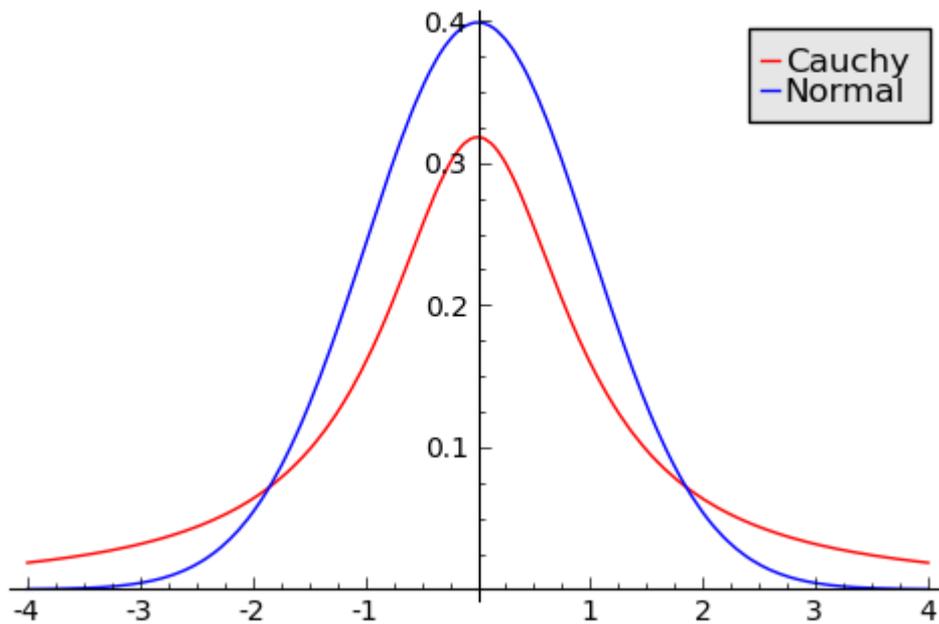
Scale invariance

$$f(cx) = a(cx)^k = c^k f(x) \propto f(x).$$

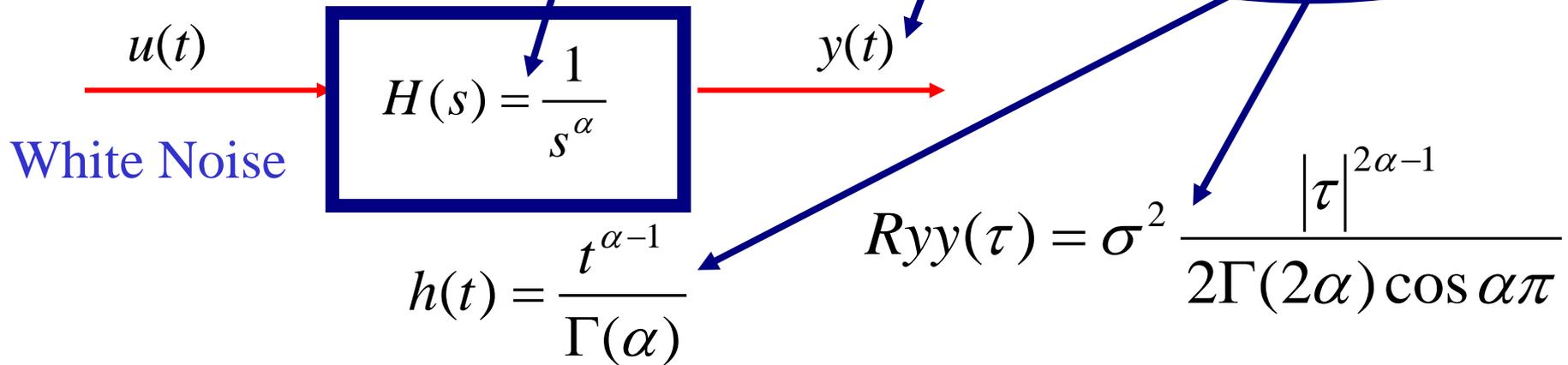
- “**Scaling laws in cognitive sciences**” by CT Kello, GDA Brown, R Ferrer-i-Cancho, JG Holden, K Linkenkaer-Hansen, T. Trends in Cognitive Sciences 14 (5), 223-232, 2010

Heavy tail, fat tail

$$P[X > x] \sim x^{-\alpha}$$



Fractional Calculus, LRD, Power Law,



$y(t)$ is a Brownian motion when $\alpha=1$, i.e., $1/f^2$ process.

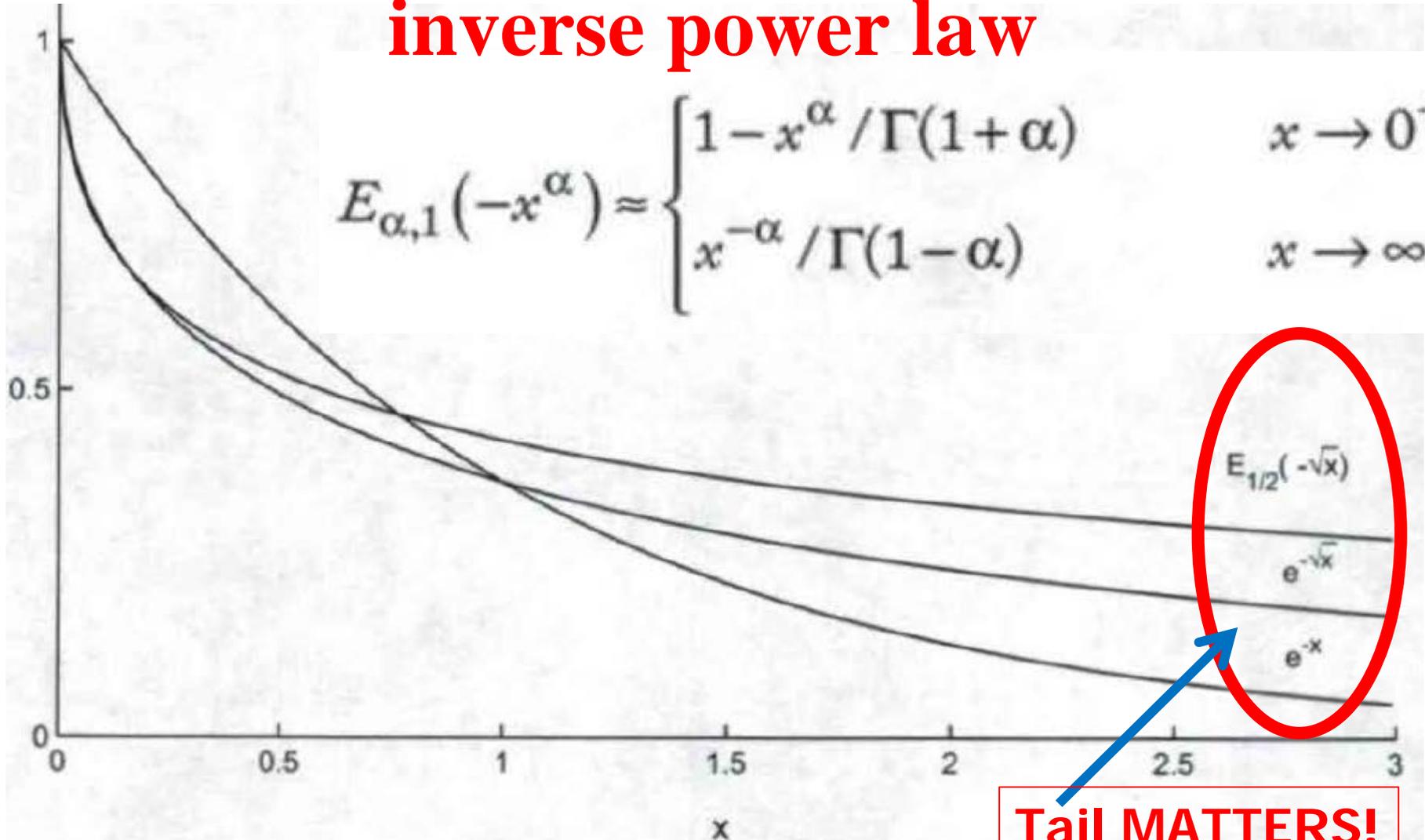
$1/f^{2\alpha}$ noise (signal) generation via fractional dynamic system

Power laws in

- Signal/Systems
- Probability distribution
- Random processes (correlation functions)

Root of long (algebraic) tail, or inverse power law

$$E_{\alpha,1}(-x^\alpha) \approx \begin{cases} 1 - x^\alpha / \Gamma(1 + \alpha) & x \rightarrow 0^+ \\ x^{-\alpha} / \Gamma(1 - \alpha) & x \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}$$



Tail MATTERS!

Connection to FC via PDF

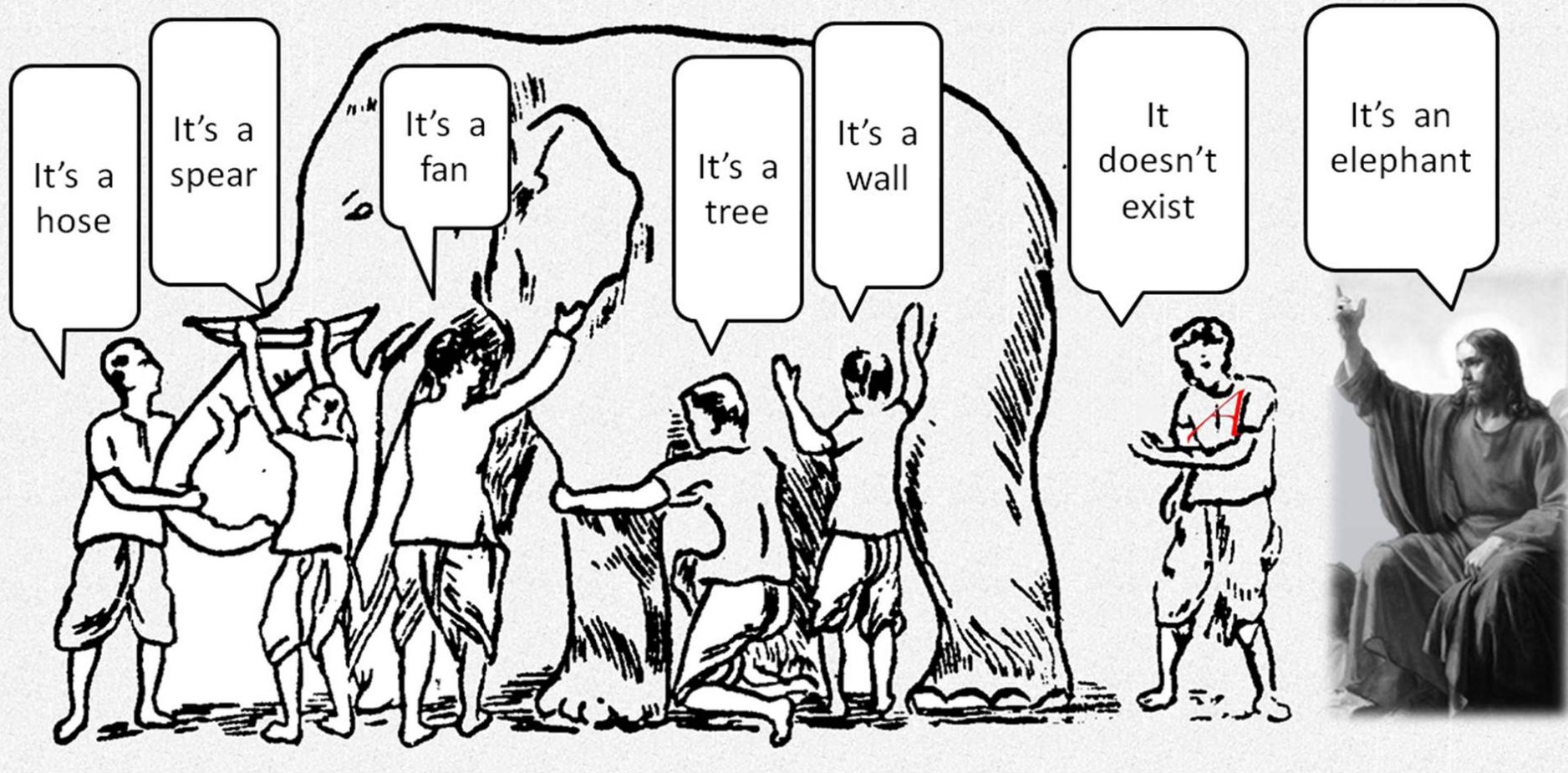
- “*Fractional Calculus and Stable Probability Distributions*” (1998) by Rudolf Gorenflo , Francesco Mainardi <http://arxiv.org/pdf/0704.0320.pdf>

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = D(\alpha) \frac{\partial^\alpha u}{\partial |x|^\alpha}, \quad -\infty < x < +\infty, \quad t \geq 0,$$

with $u(x, 0) = \delta(x) \quad 0 < \alpha \leq 2$

$$\frac{\partial^{2\beta} u}{\partial t^{2\beta}} = D(\beta) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad x \geq 0, \quad t \geq 0,$$

with $u(0, t) = \delta(t) \quad 0 < \beta < 1$

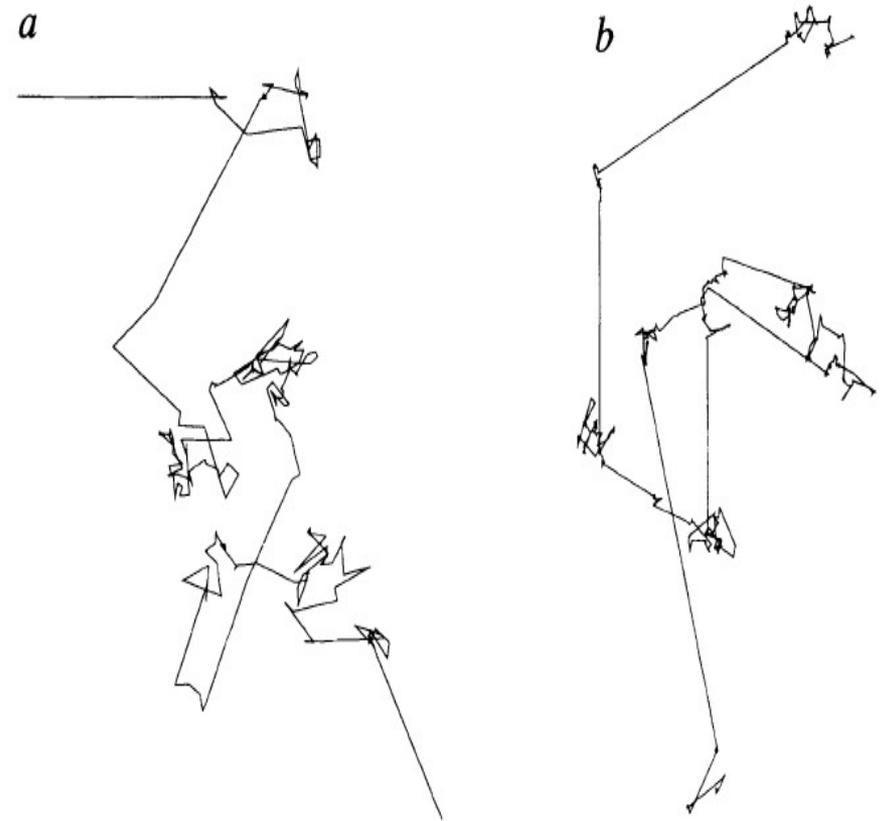


Source:

https://www.flickr.com/photos/atheism_christian_apologetics/11078762214/in/photostream/



Wandering albatrosses



flight search patterns

G.M. Viswanathan, et al. *Nature* 381 (1996) 413–415.

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Big Data

- **V**olume
 - **V**ariety
 - **V**elocity
 - **V**eracity
 - **V**alue
-
- So, to be **complex** to have big data??

Fractional Order Data Analytics:

connecting dots of Drones, Big Data, and Fractional Calculus

YangQuan Chen, Ph.D., Director,

MESA(Mechatronics, Embedded Systems and Automation)**LAB**

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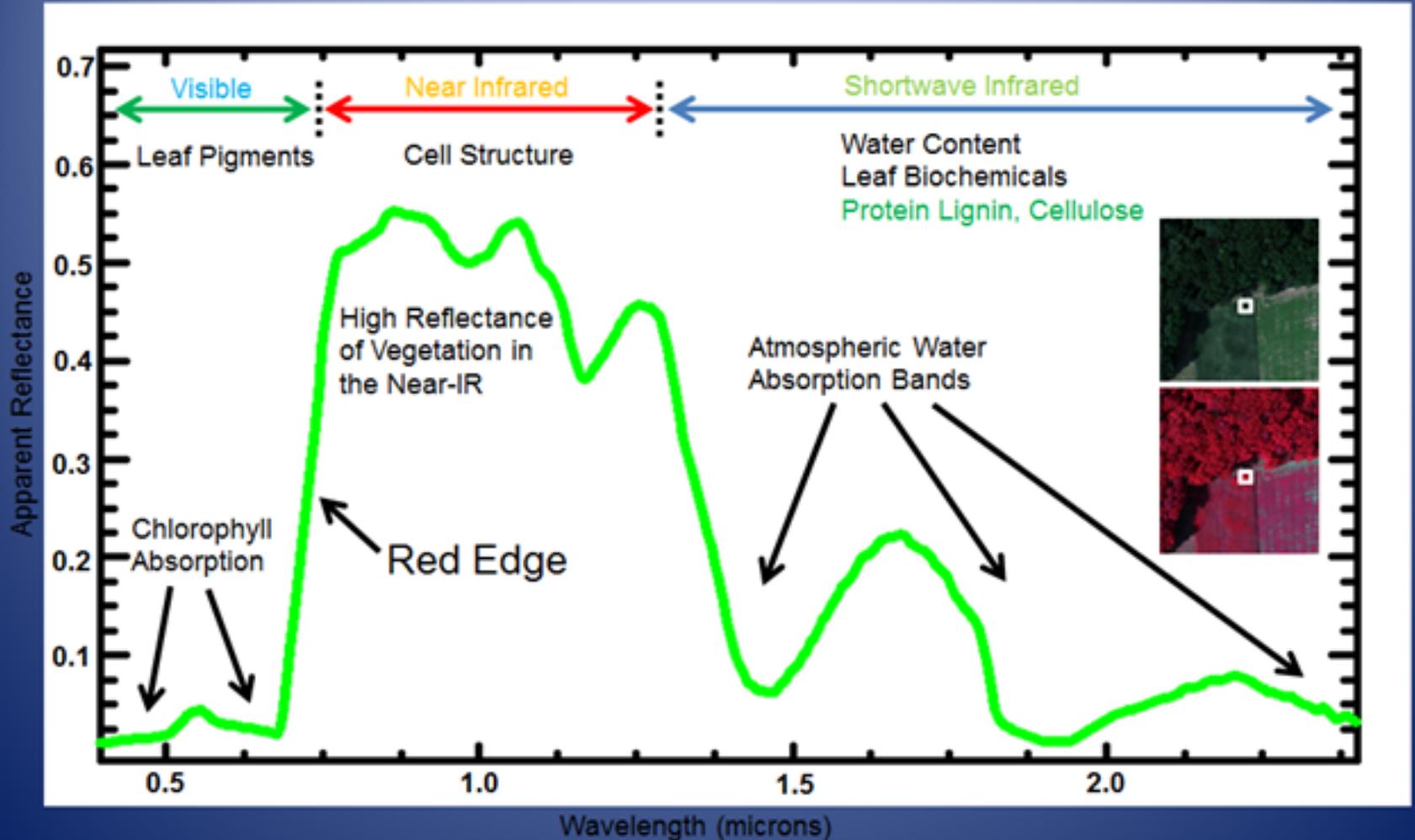
March 21, 2015. Saturday 2:00-2:15 PM

Robots & Ribs Day @ MESA LAB Symposium @ UC Merced

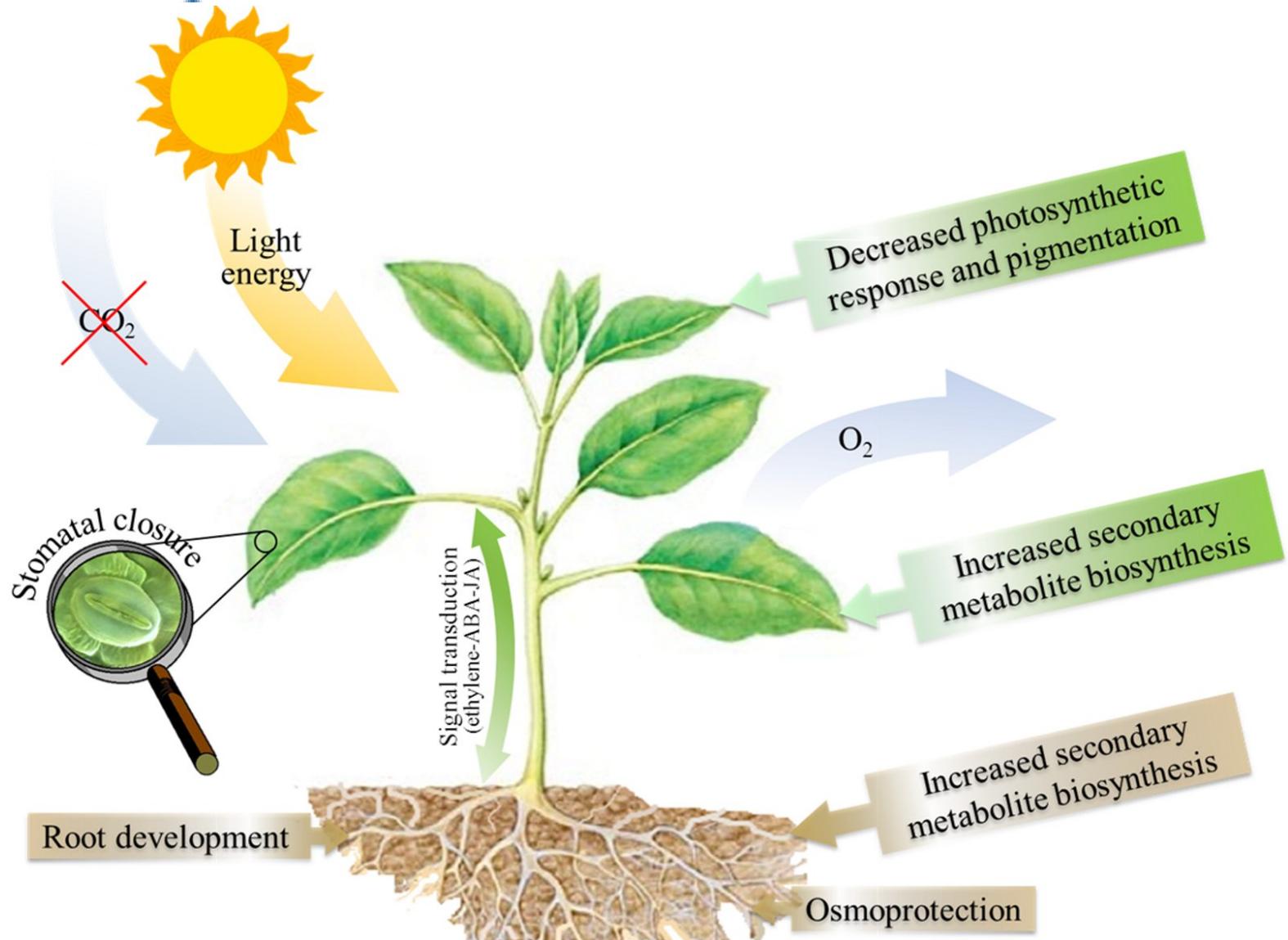
FODA: Fractional Order Data Analytics

- First proposed by Prof. YangQuan Chen last weeks.
- *Metrics based on using fractional order signal processing techniques for quantifying the generating dynamics of observed or perceived variabilities.*
 - Hurst parameter, fGn, fBm, ...
 - Fractional order integral, differentiation
 - FLOM/FLOS (fractional order lower order moments/statistics)
 - Alpha stable processes, Levy flights
 - ARFIMA, GARMA (Gegenbauer), CTRW ...

The Vegetation Spectrum in Detail



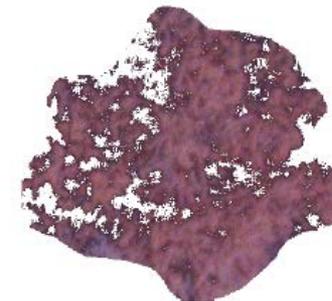
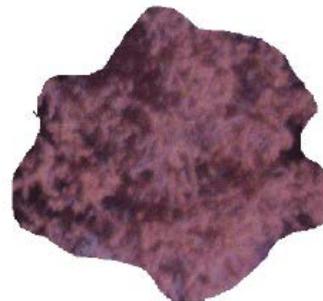
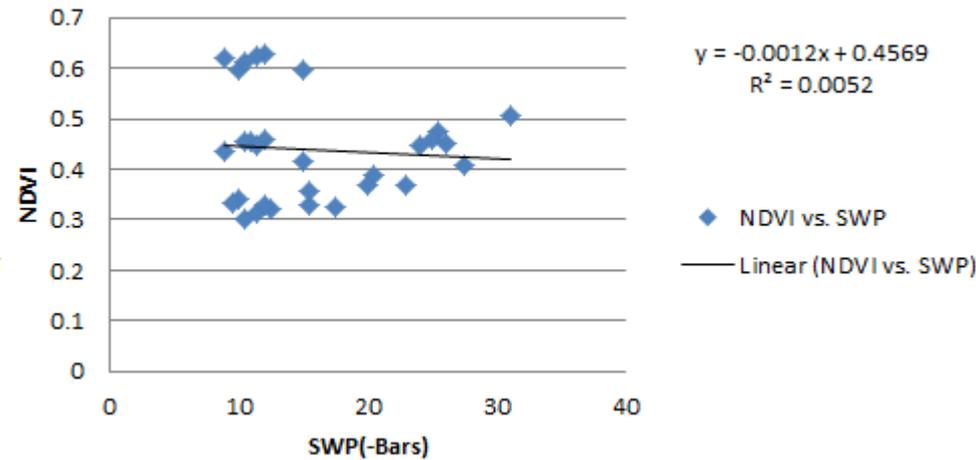
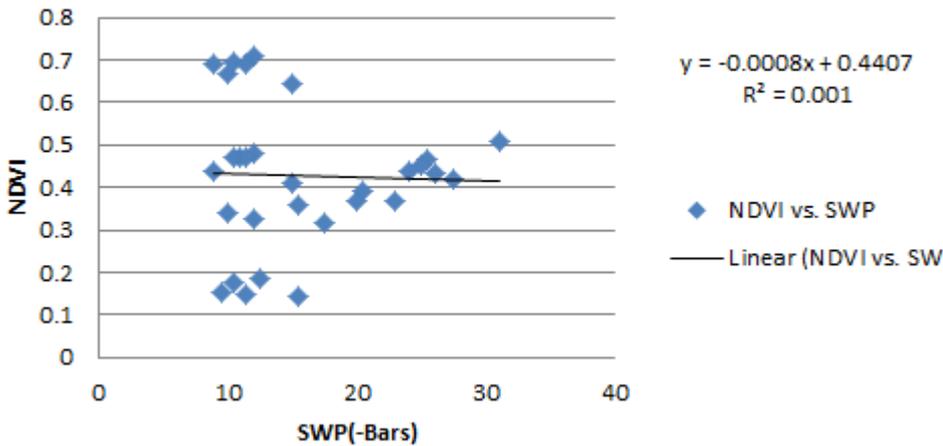
<https://www.exelisvis.com/Learn/WhitepapersDetail/TabId/802/ArtMID/2627/ArticleID/13742/Vegetation-Analysis-Using-Vegetation-Indices-in-ENVI.aspx>



NDVI vs. water stress??

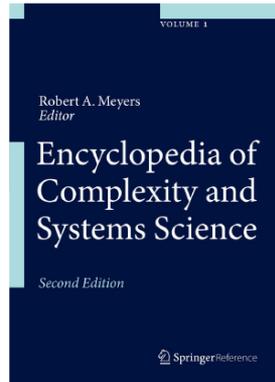
NDVI vs. SWP (with shaded region)

NDVI vs. SWP (without shaded region)



Drones as “Tractor 2.0” for Farmers

- RRR or SSM of water, fertilizers, pesticides etc.
- Fractional Calculus may save the world one day.
- Drones create big data and demand FODA due to “complexity” thus variability, inherent in life process.



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- Benefits a broad audience: undergraduates, researchers and practitioners in mathematics and many related fields

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This volume in the “Encyclopedia of Complexity and Systems Science, Second Edition,” offers a detailed account of fractional calculus tools, signatures of complex systems, hidden connections to fractional calculus, and applications and case studies involving fractional calculus in complex signal analysis and complex system modelling, analysis and control (MAD). The authors document both the foundational concepts of fractional calculus in complexity science as well as their applications to, and role in the optimization of, complex engineered systems. Fractional calculus is about differentiation and integration of non-integer orders. Convenience has driven the use of integer-order models and controllers for complex natural or man-made systems, but these traditional models and tools for the control of dynamic systems may result in suboptimum performance and even “anomalous” phenomena. In contrast, the growing literature documents “more optimal” performance when fractional order calculus tools are applied. From an engineering point of view, new and beneficial uses of this versatile mathematical tool are both possible and important, and may become an enabler of new science discoveries.

- Presents the first comprehensive coverage of the fractional calculus role in complex systems.
- Discusses major existing signatures such as power law of complex systems with emphasis on the connections to the fractional calculus
- Includes a wide variety of real world case studies in signal analysis and complex system modeling and control

Topic Areas (Table of Contents in preparation):

- Fractional calculus:
 - definitions, history, basic properties
 - Fractional order dynamic systems
 - Fractional noises
- Signatures of complex systems and its fractional calculus connection
 - Power law
 - Long range dependence
 - Long memory
 - Long range interaction
 - Heavytailedness
 - etc.
- Complex signal analysis using fractional calculus
- Complex system modeling using fractional calculus
- Complex system control using fractional calculus

Key parameters: Minimum number of chapters 30 to 50 (no upper limit); 9,000–12,000 words (plus figures and references) per chapter (or 10-12 published pages); delivery date 12/31/2018; submission via online system only at <https://meteor.springer.com>

If you are interested in contributing a chapter in this new volume “**Fractional Calculus for Complex Systems**”, please visit <http://mechatronics.ucmerced.edu/fccs> for Guidelines and background information. Send me a chapter proposal (one page) with title/authors/affiliations/contact info/synopsis/keywords to email: yqchen@ieee.org with FCCS on email subject title for easy search. Thank you! 6/24/2017

Backup slides

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QWvDPe6GaSA&feature=youtu.be>
- Kecai Cao, YangQuan Chen, Daniel Stuart. **A Fractional Micro-Macro Model for Crowds of Pedestrians Based on Fractional Mean Field Games.** *IEEE/CAA Journal of Automatica Sinica*, 2016, 3(3), 261-270

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o8XoMMFdLyE&feature=youtu.be>

- Jiakai Huang, YangQuan Chen, Haibin Li, Xinxin Shi. **Fractional Order Modeling of Human Operator Behavior with Second Order Controlled Plant and Experiment Research.** *IEEE/CAA Journal of Automatica Sinica*, 2016, 3(3), 271-280

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iNuyigyidR8>
- Cheng et al. "**Study on Four Disturbance Observers for FO-LTI Systems.**" IEEE/CAA Journal of Automatica Sinica (2016).

Malgorzata Turalska, Bruce J. West,
US Army Research Office

- 2016 Conference on Complex Systems titled “Fractional calculus: new language of complexity”. The satellite session is scheduled to be held on September 21st, 2016 in Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- <https://fractionalcalculus2016.wordpress.com/>

"Individuality, Imitation and Influence"

- **Bruce J. West 2013 @ UC Merced**
- <https://vimeo.com/75511143>
-
- <http://mechatronics.ucmerced.edu/events/bruce-j-west-s-invited-seminar-individuality-imitation-and-influence>

Of what use is fractional calculus?

Fractional calculus can help physical, life and social scientists to understand problems that are otherwise too;

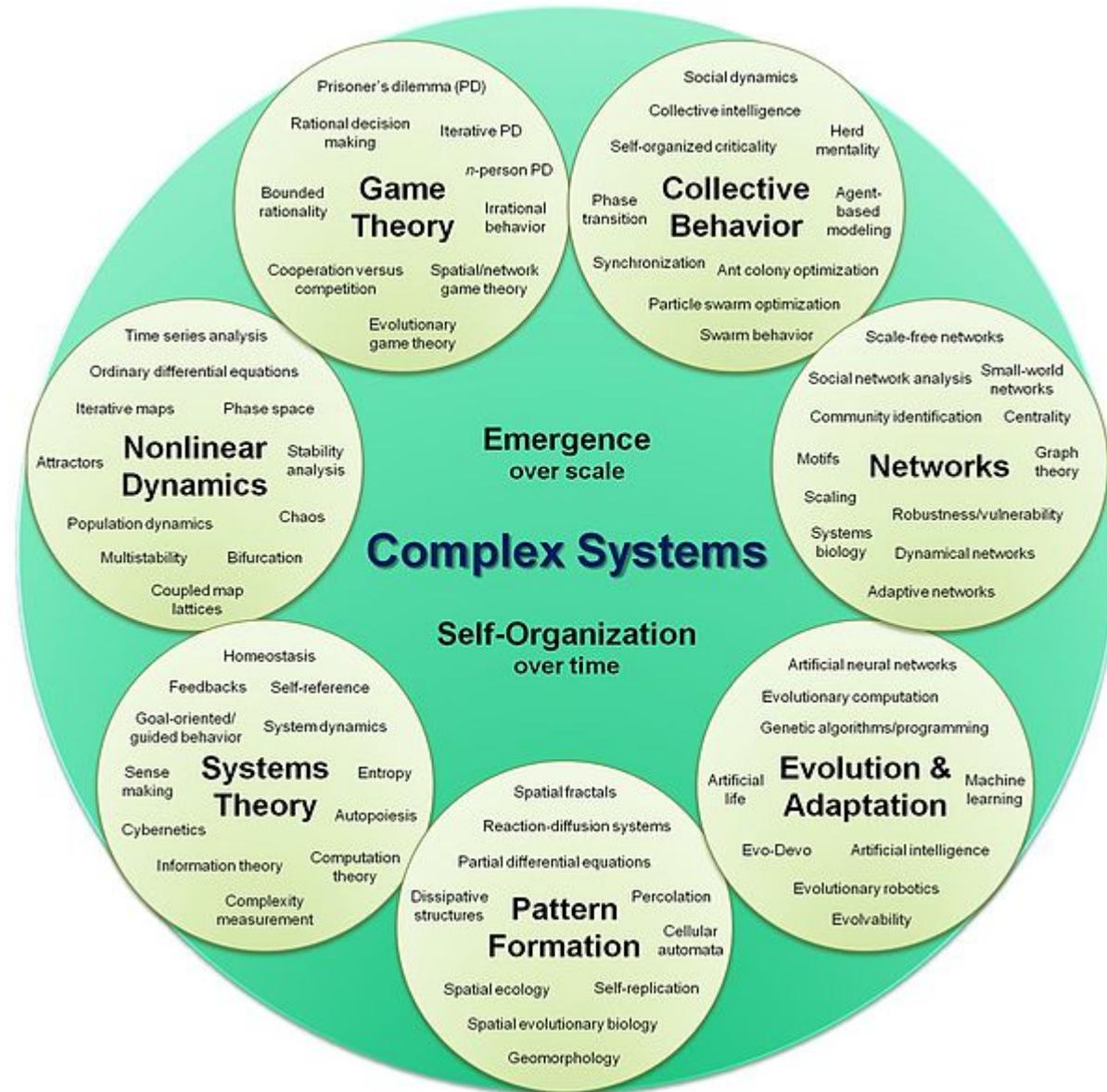
- Big (the bio- and social-spheres)
- Small (molecular structure, individuals)
- Slow (macroevolution of species, societies..)
- Fast (photosynthesis, phase transitions)
- Remote in time (early extinctions, genetics, memory)
- Remote in space (life at extremes, heterogeneity)
- Complex (human brain, IoBT)
- Dangerous or unethical (infectious agents, cyber fog)

Credit: Bruce West

Credit: Bruce West

- **Complexity-induced barriers to understanding**
 - Heterogeneity in space
 - Non-locality in time
 - No characteristic time scales (fractals, scaling)
 - Geometrical, statistical, dynamical
 - Dynamics
 - Strange attractors
 - Non-integrable Hamiltonians
 - Fractional differential equations
 - Trajectories are chaotic
 - Ensembles of chaotic trajectories
 - Scaling ensemble probability distribution functions
 - Fractional probability calculus
- **How do we begin to build a coherent picture?**

Credit: Bruce West



- Can these be synthesized?
- Is the fractional calculus entailed by complexity?

Regional Sensing & Actuation of Fractional Order Distributed Parameter Systems

YangQuan Chen, Ph.D., Director,
MESALAB (Mechatronics, Embedded Systems and Automation) LAB
ME/EECS/SNRI/HSRI/UCSolar, School of Engineering,
University of California, Merced

E: yqchen@ieee.org; *or*, yangquan.chen@ucmerced.edu

T: (209)228-4672; O: SE2-273; Lab: CAS Eng 820 (T: 228-4398)

October 21, 2016. Friday. 11am-12noon

**A Workshop on Future Directions in Fractional Calculus
Research and Applications, MSU, East Lansing, MI.**

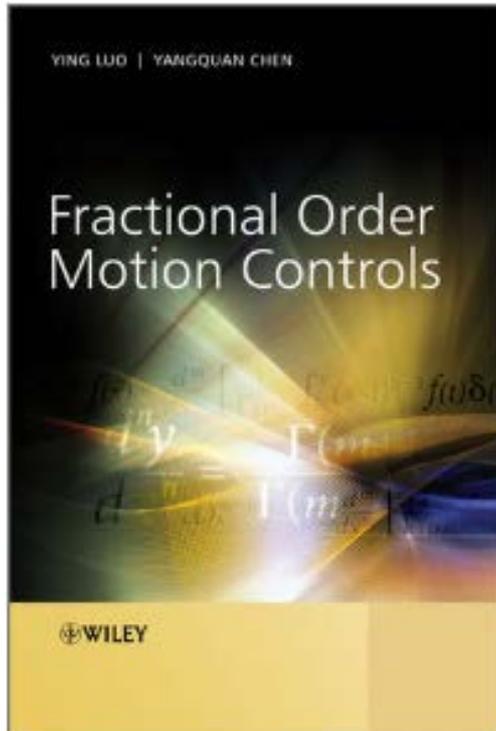
Two questions

- So what? / Why bother?
- What else I/you/we can do?

So what? / Why bother?

- Three answers
 - Complexity
 - Better than the best
 - XXX

Better than the best, “more optimal”



2012

International Symposium on Fractional PDEs: Theory, Numerics and Applications, June 3–5, 2013, Salve Regina University, 100 Ochre Point Avenue, Newport RI 02840

More Optimal Image Processing by Fractional Order Differentiation and Fractional Order Partial Differential Equations

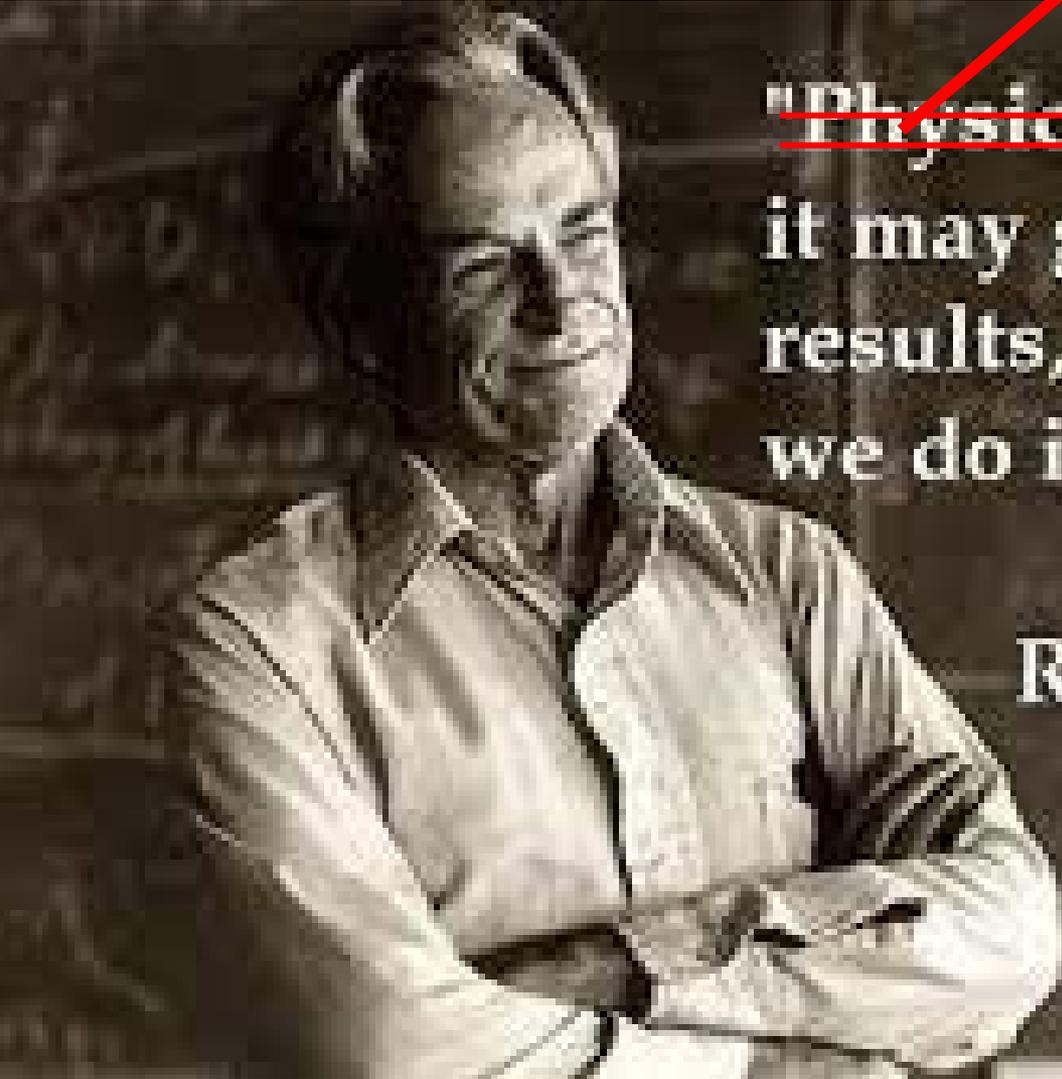
Dali Chen, Dingyu Xue, YangQuan Chen

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Northeastern University
Shenyang 110004, P R China

So what? / Why bother?

- Three answers
 - Complexity
 - Better than the best
 - **XXX**



~~Physics~~ is like sex: sure,
it may give some practical
results, but that's not why
we do it."

Richard Feynman