

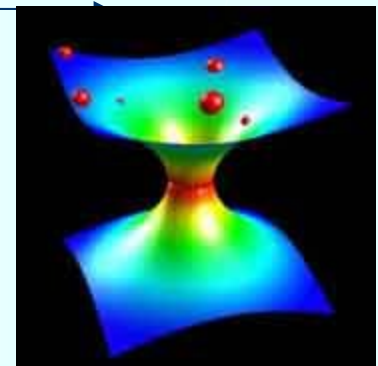
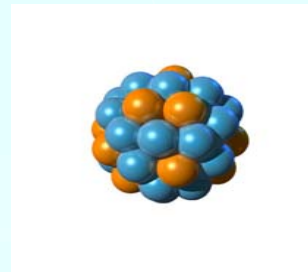
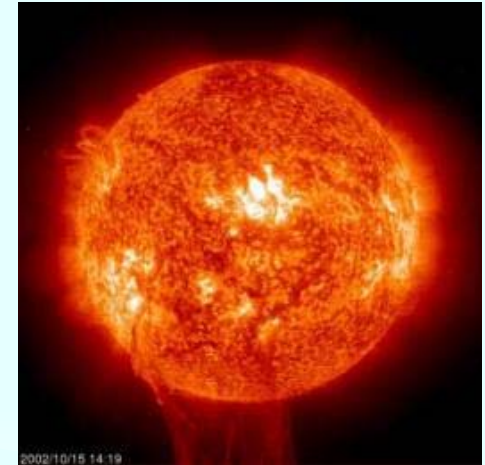
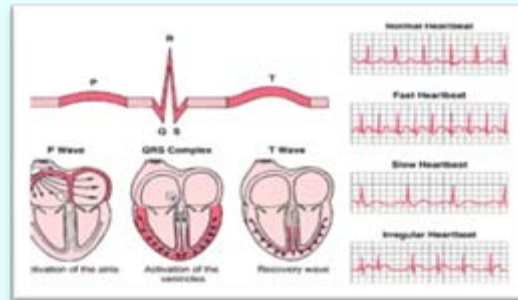


UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL
AUTÓNOMA DE
MÉXICO



Time Series in Physics and biology: listening to Nature's signals

I. Morales, R. Fossion, E. Landa, A. Frank, ICN & C3, UNAM, México

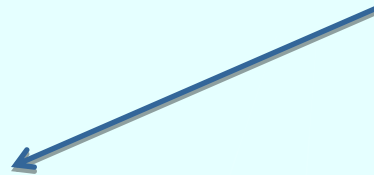




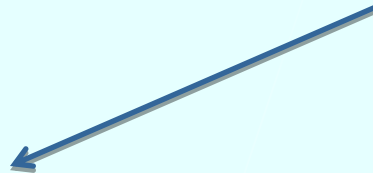
Franco

Group Theory of IBM, IBFM, Supersymmetry,
Vibron Model, Vibron-Electron Model, Symmetry
Approach to Molecular Vibrations, Algebraic
Scattering Theory, Eigen-potential Approach to
Configuration Mixing, $E(5)$, $X(5)$,

Random Hamiltonians



Chaos in Nuclei, Mass Calculations by Image Reconstruction



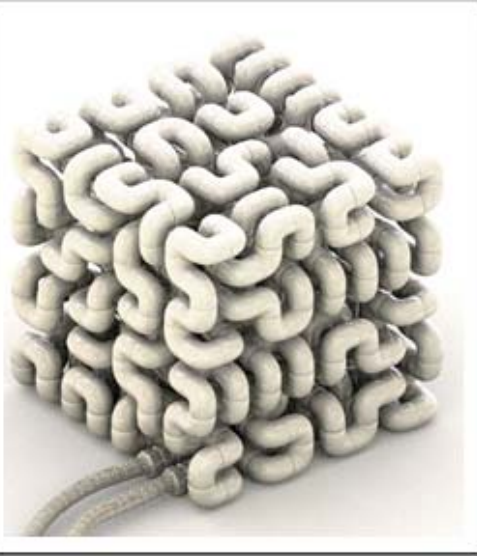
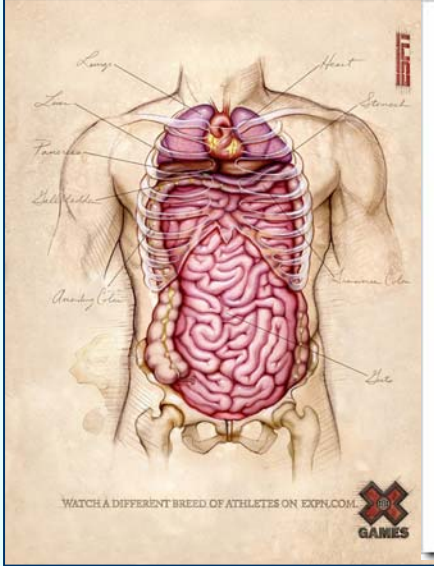
Chaos, Criticality, Complexity, Time Series, Early Warning Signals



Motivation: Can we find pattern behind disorder?

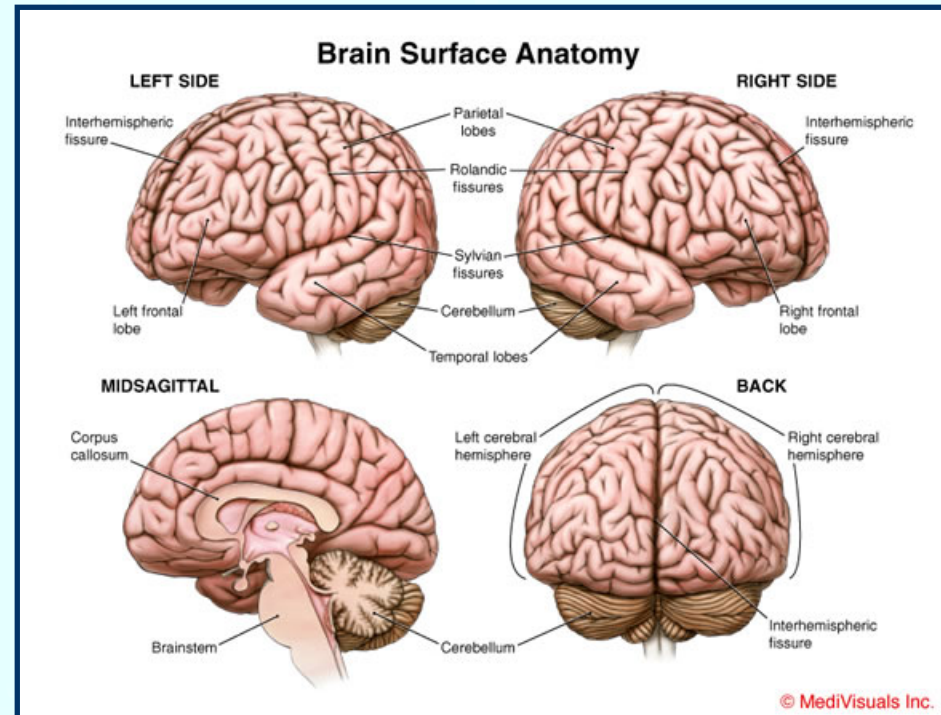
Ruben Fossion





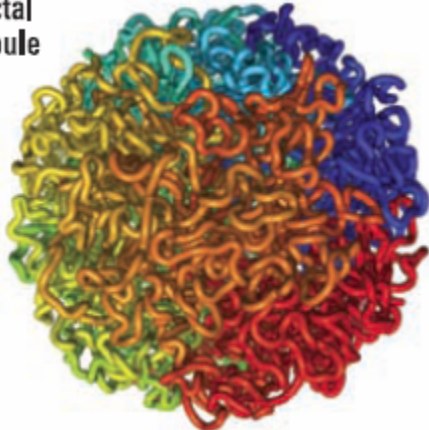
Fractal organization in human organs

DNA

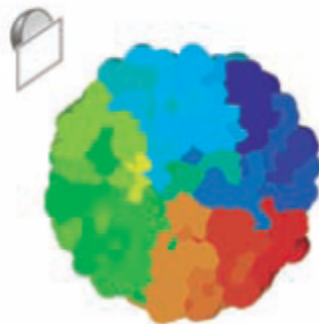


© MediVisuals Inc.

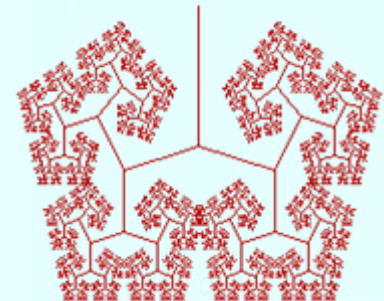
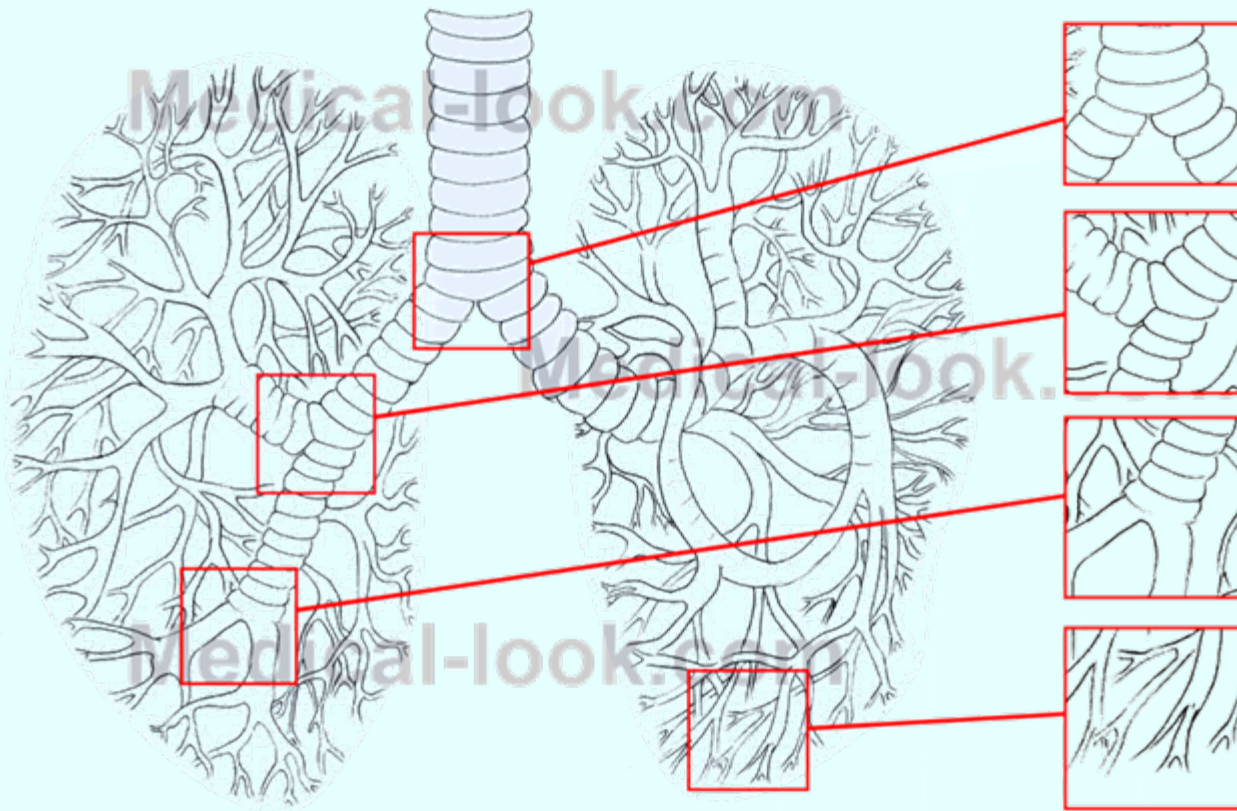
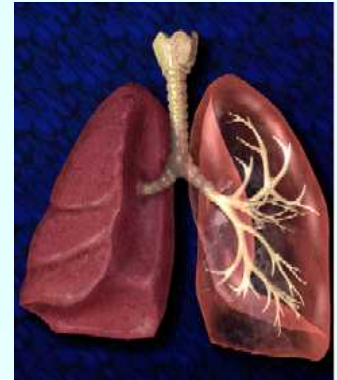
Fractal globule



Cross-section view



Bronchial tree



Fractal dimension $\delta \sim 3$... Line approaching a volume

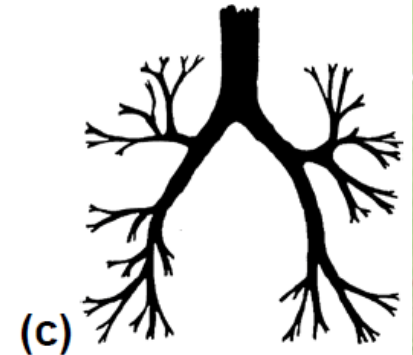
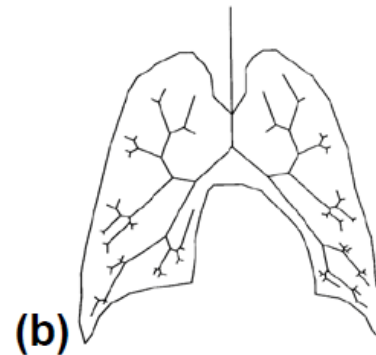
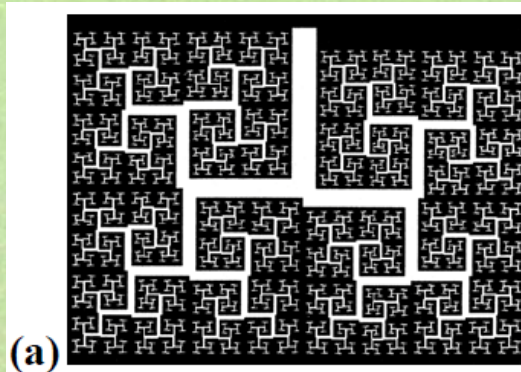
http://www.automatedtrader.net/glossary/List_of_fractals_by_Hausdorff
Beauty in Physics 2012

Biological Function of Fractals

Scaling Laws

Shape of leaves optimize the area for photosynthesis

Lungs maximize surface for gas. Surface can be as large as a soccer field.



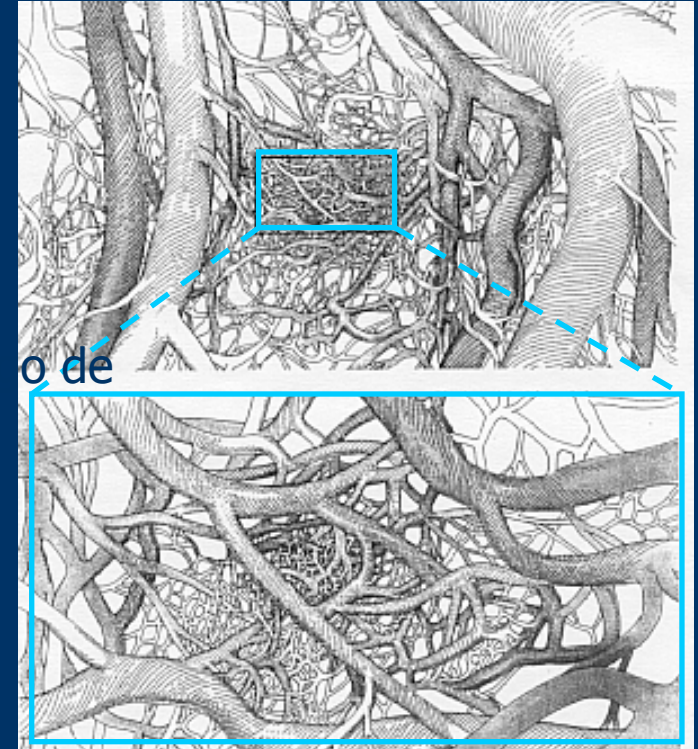
Blood Circulation



La auto-similitud como un concepto de ensamblaje



Fractal dimension
 $\delta=2.7$



Fractals in blood vessels

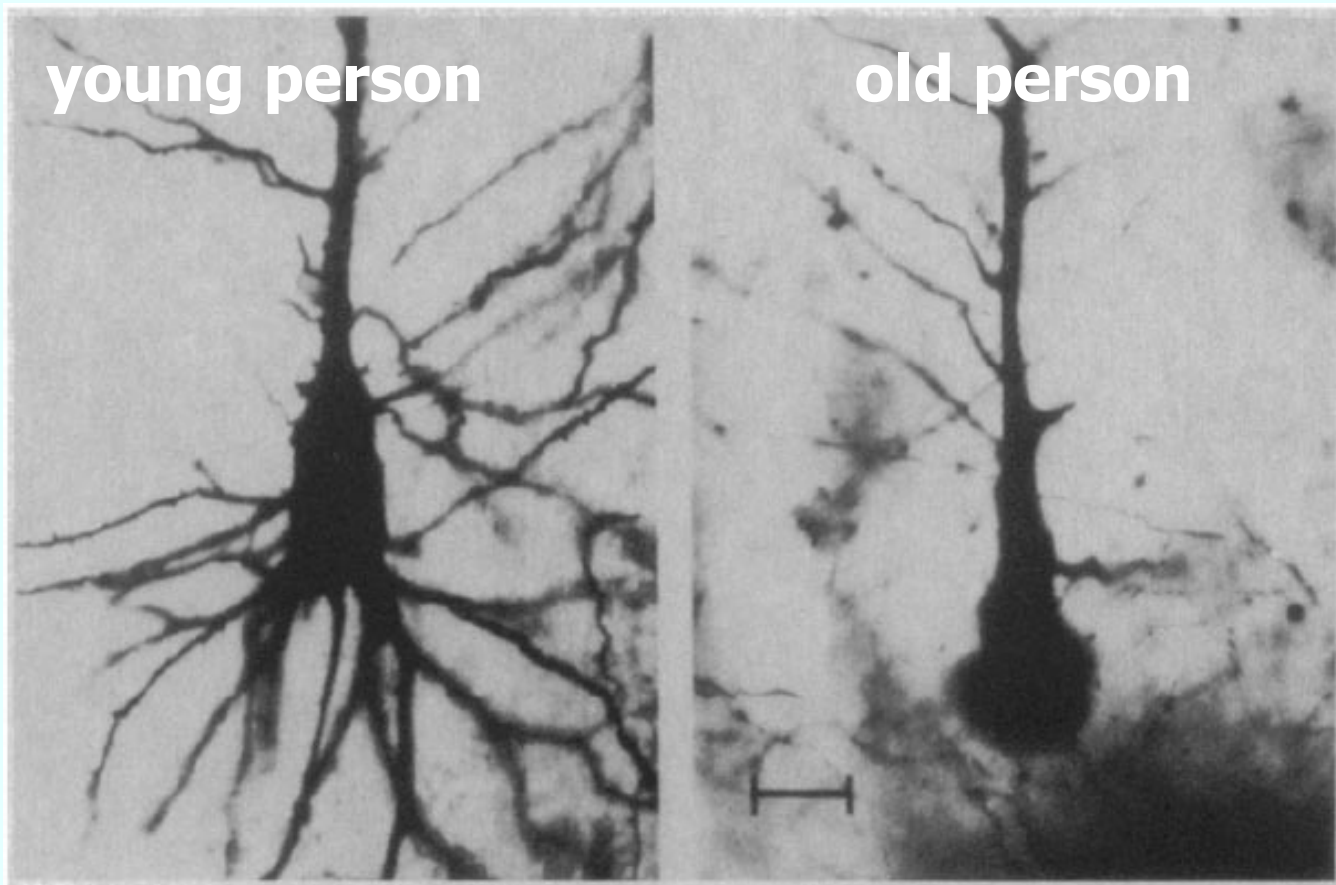
<http://www.glimmerveen.nl/LE/Chaos.html>

Körperwelten (Body Worlds)

Gunther von Hagens. <http://www.bodyworlds.com/en.html>

Beauty in P

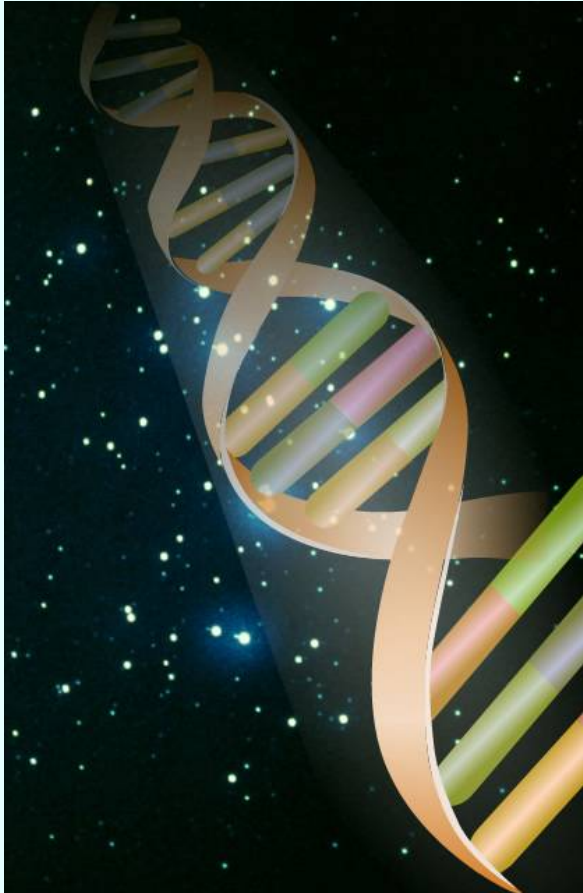
Loss of Fractality in Ageing Nervous System



Lipsitz & Goldberger, JAMA 267 (1992) 1806

Why Fractals? Self-similarity as an assembly code

100 000 genes



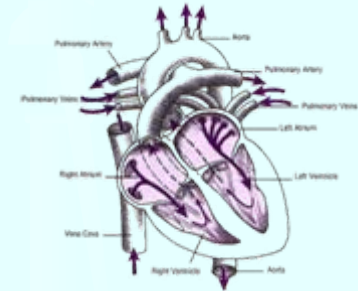
Repeated application of rules

DNA defines assembly rules

- 1) Economy
- 2) Stability against errors

Self-similar structures

1 000 000 blood vessels in the heart



100 billion neurons in brain: networking



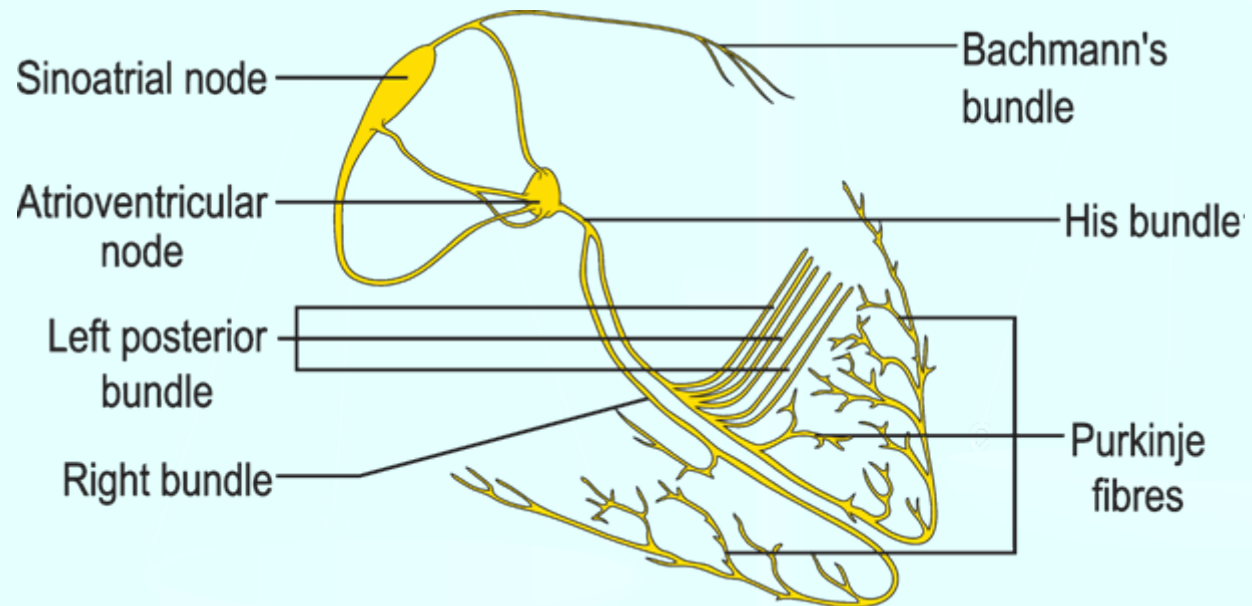
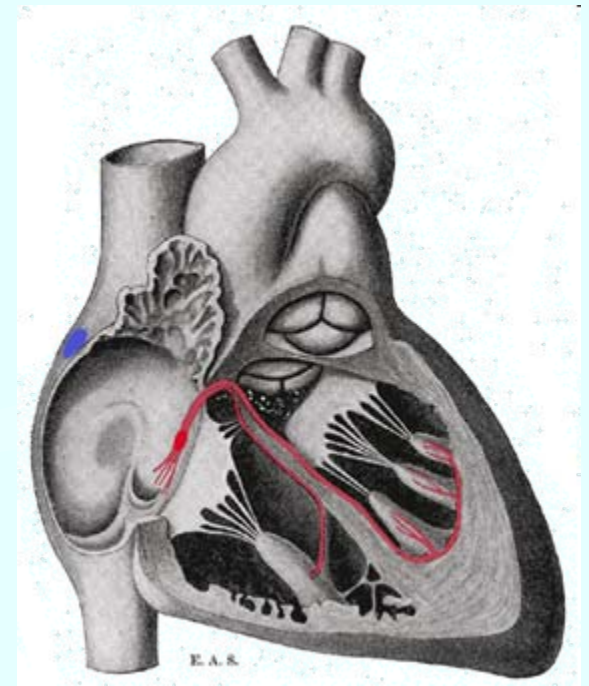
Larry S. Liebovitch

"Fractals and chaos simplified for the life sciences"

Beauty in Physics 2012

Redundancy and Health

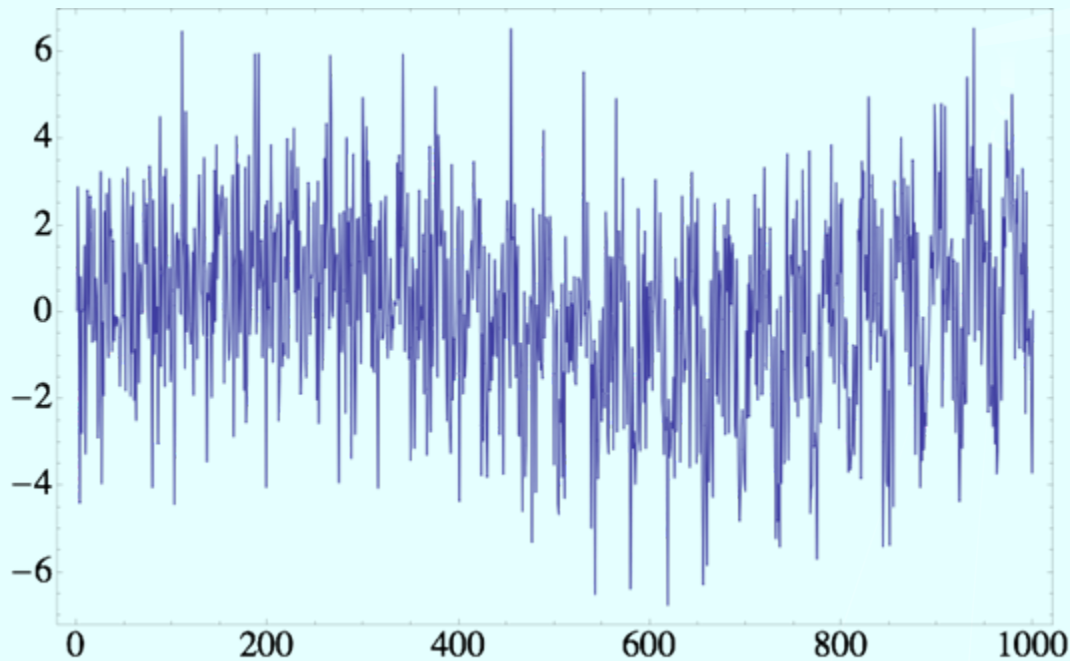
Redundancy: repetitive structures at many scales



Goldberger et al., Sci. Am.
262 (1990) 42.
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
Bundle_of_His](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bundle_of_His)

How does this structure reflect itself in the time domain? Time Series

- Dynamic evolution of the system

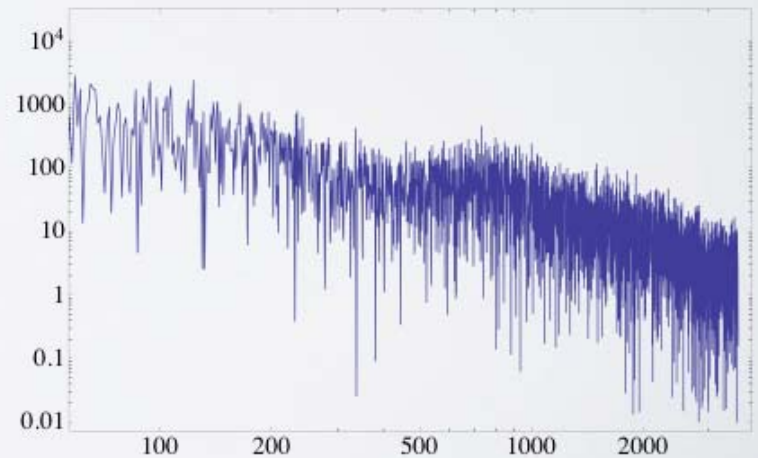
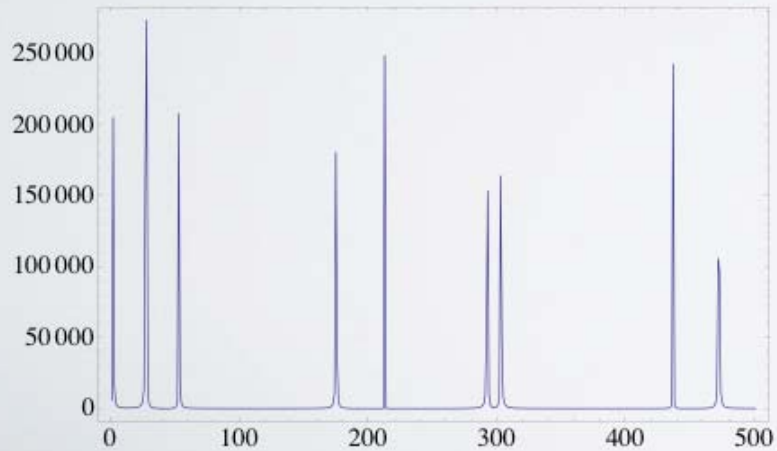
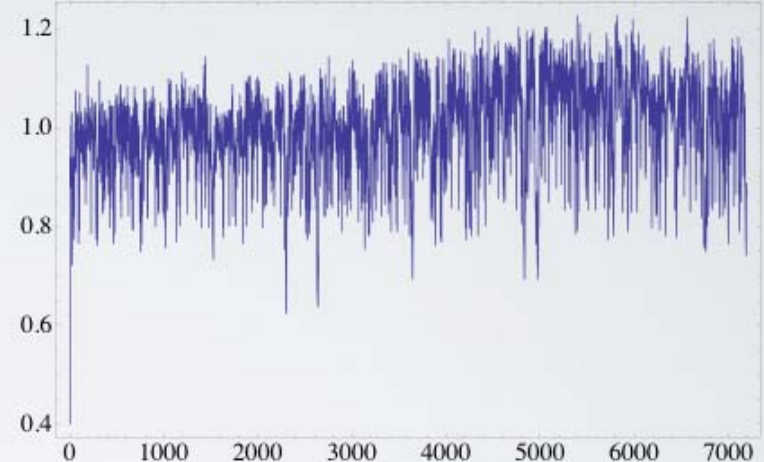
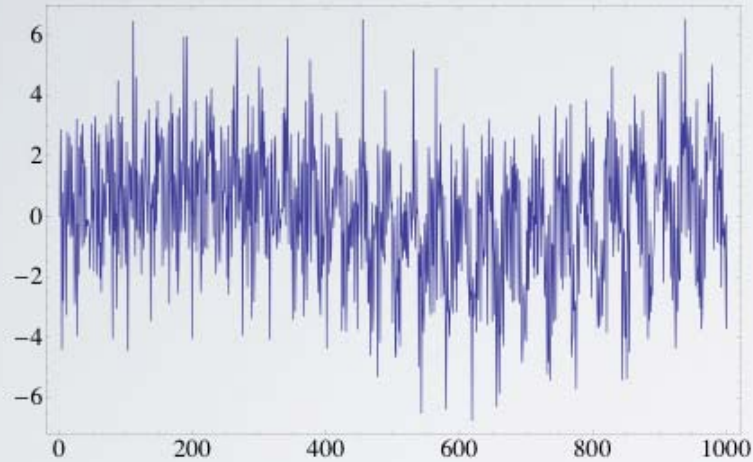
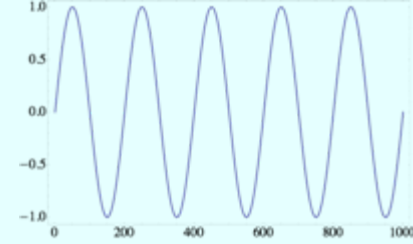


- For some systems is the only available information

- Correlated with the time-dependent state of the system

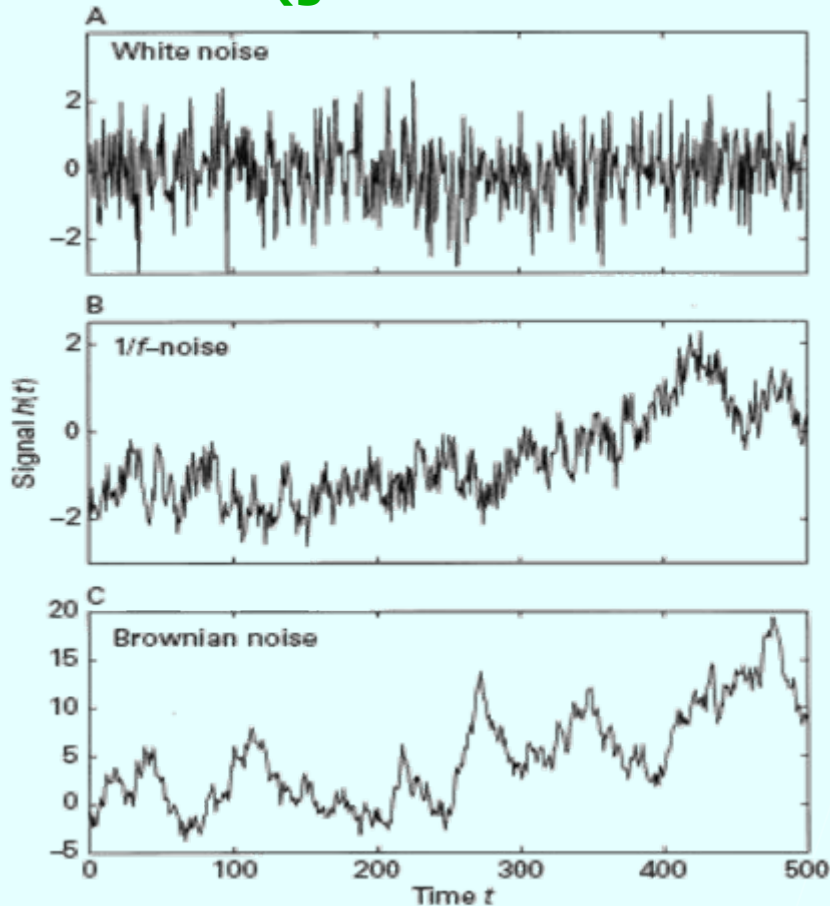
- Need to “listen” to the system in order to obtain information

Fourier analysis

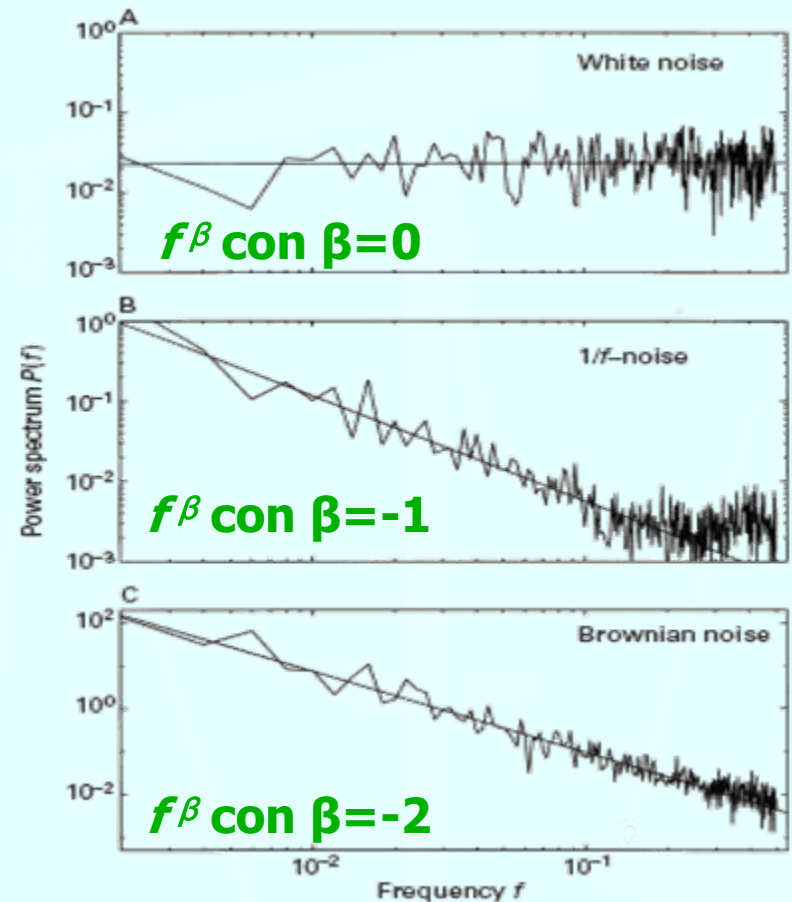


Spectral Analysis of non-periodic correlated signals

Time Series (generic scale invariant noise)



Power Spectra



<http://www.physionet.org/tutorials/fmnc/index.shtml>

Gisiger, Biol. Rev. 76 (2001) 161.

Scale Invariance

- The auto-correlation function of a 1/f signal is scale independent, or: **the auto-correlation function is a fractal.**

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

S = Power Spectrum

auto-correlation
function

$$R_f(\tau) = \langle f(t)f(t+\tau) \rangle = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} S_f(\omega) e^{j\omega\tau} d\omega.$$

Special Case: $S_f(f) = 1/f$

$$R_f(\alpha\tau) = F^{-1}(1/f) = R_f(\tau)$$

**MAIN RESULT: 1/f implies autocorrelation
scale invariance**

Time series analysis



The empirical mode decomposition and the Hilbert spectrum for nonlinear and non-stationary time series analysis

BY NORDEN E. HUANG¹, ZHENG SHEN², STEVEN R. LONG³,
MANLI C. WU⁴, HSING H. SHIH⁵, QUANAN ZHENG⁶, NAI-CHYUAN YEN⁷,
CHI CHAO TUNG⁸ AND HENRY H. LIU⁹

Experimental data is the link between natural phenomena and the mathematical models that we use to describe such phenomena.

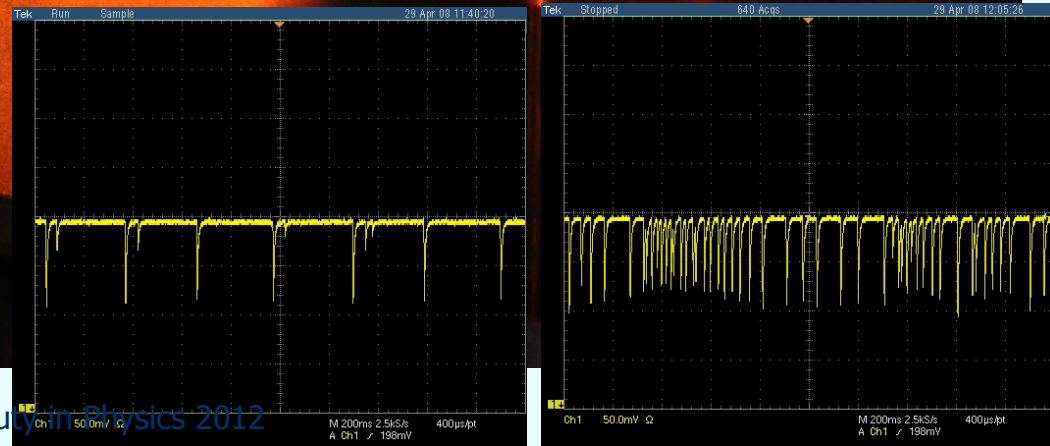
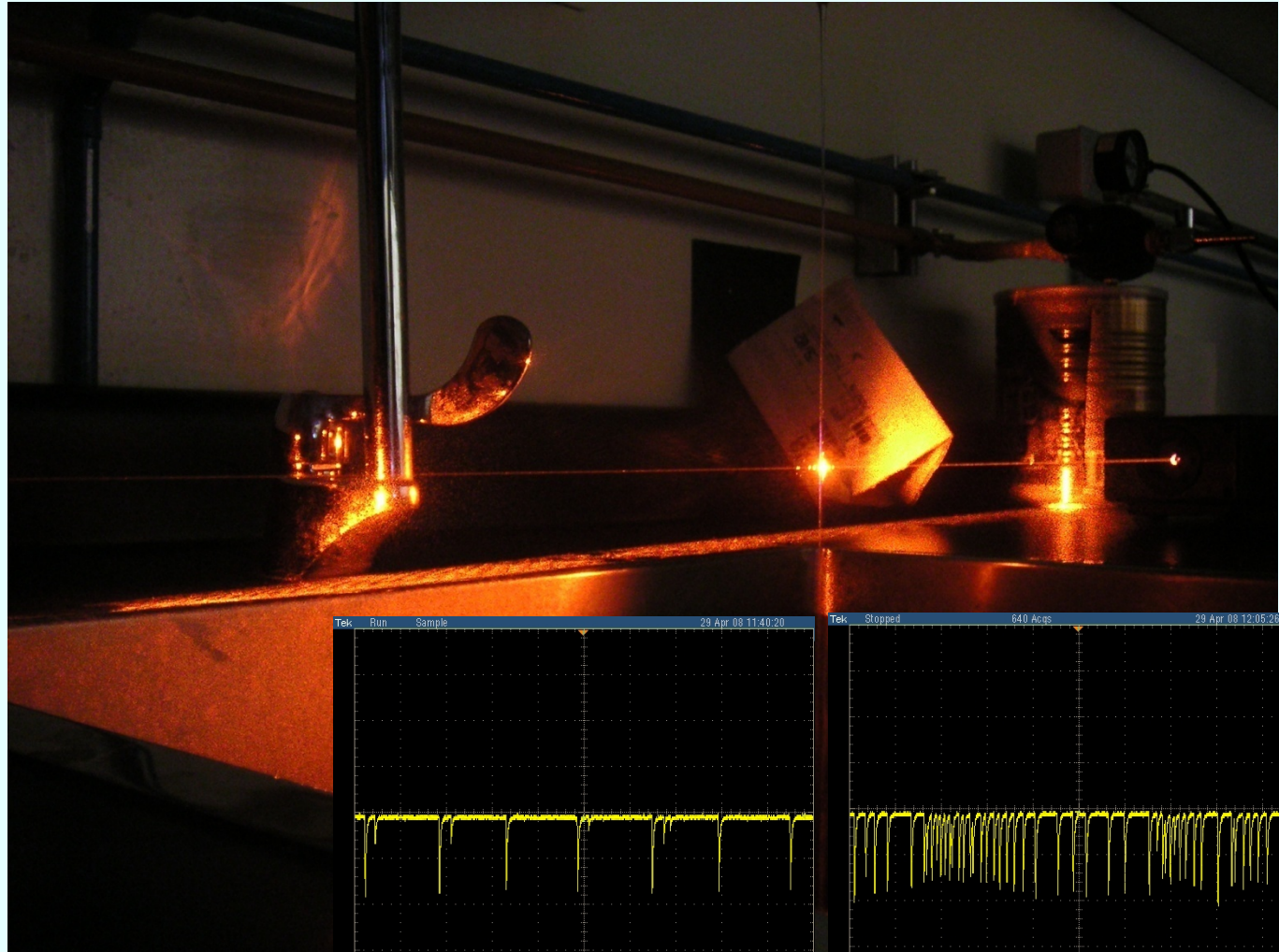
Fourier



Empirical Mode Decomposition

Motivation: Dripping Faucet and phase transition

periodic – **chaotic** - continuous



Dripping Faucet



T.J.P. Penna y P.M.C. de Oliveira, PRE52 (1995) R2168.

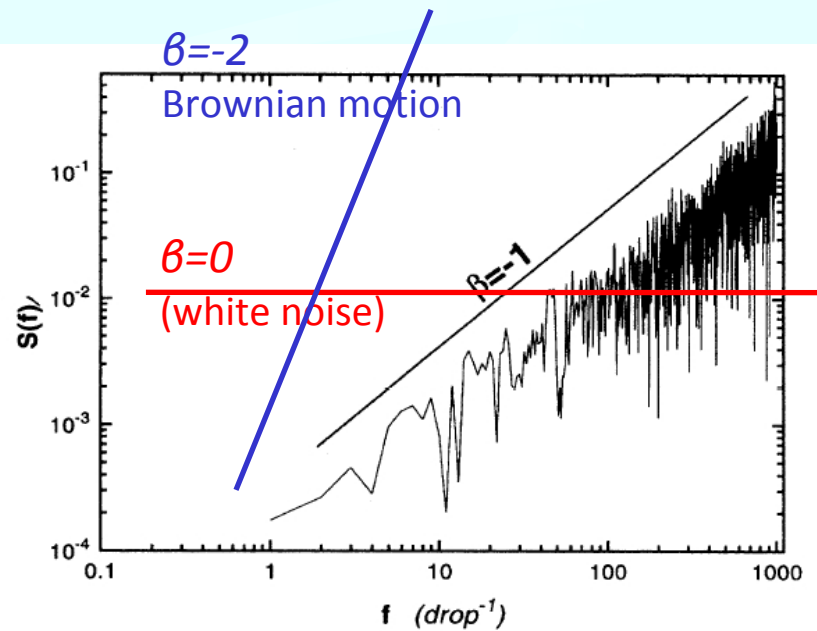
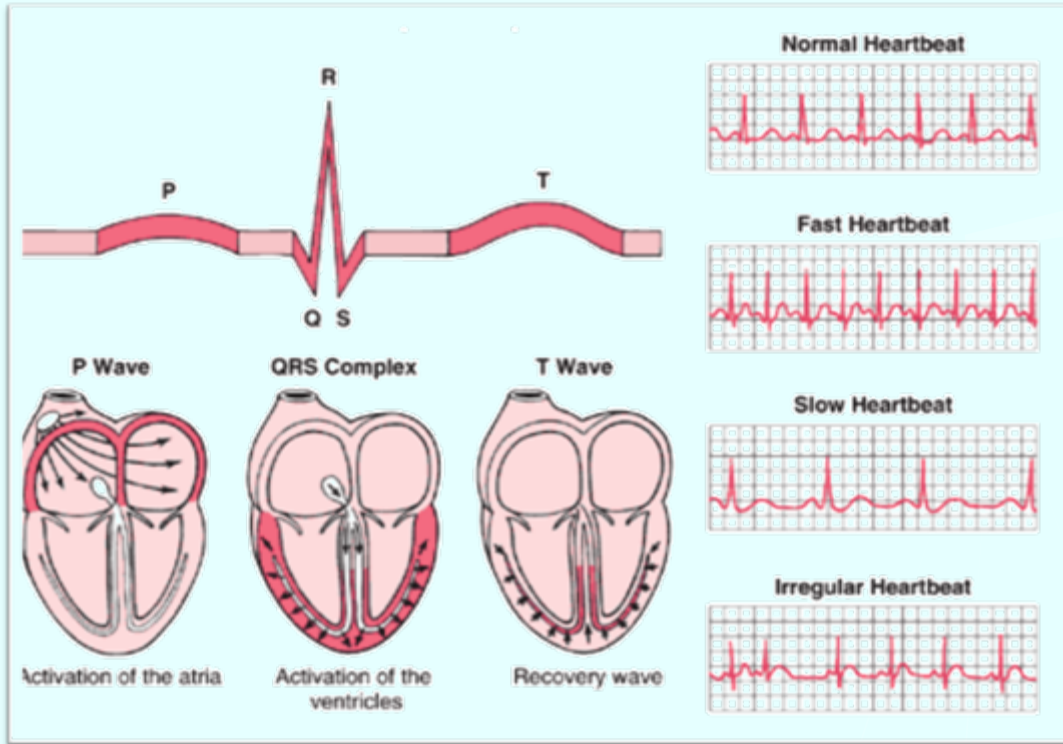


FIG. 4. Power spectra $S(f)$ for the interval increments for the time series presented in Fig. 1. A straight line corresponding to the $\beta = -1$ curve is presented for comparison.

Physiological Dynamics: Time Series

ECG: What can we find out about the heart?



Time Series

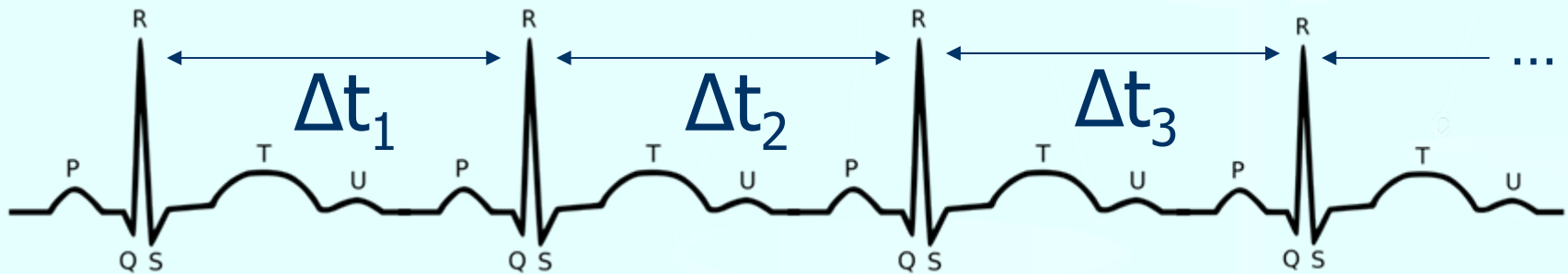
Intervals RR

$$\Delta t_1, \Delta t_2, \Delta t_3, \dots, \Delta t_n$$

Fluctuations

$$\Delta t_i - \Delta t$$

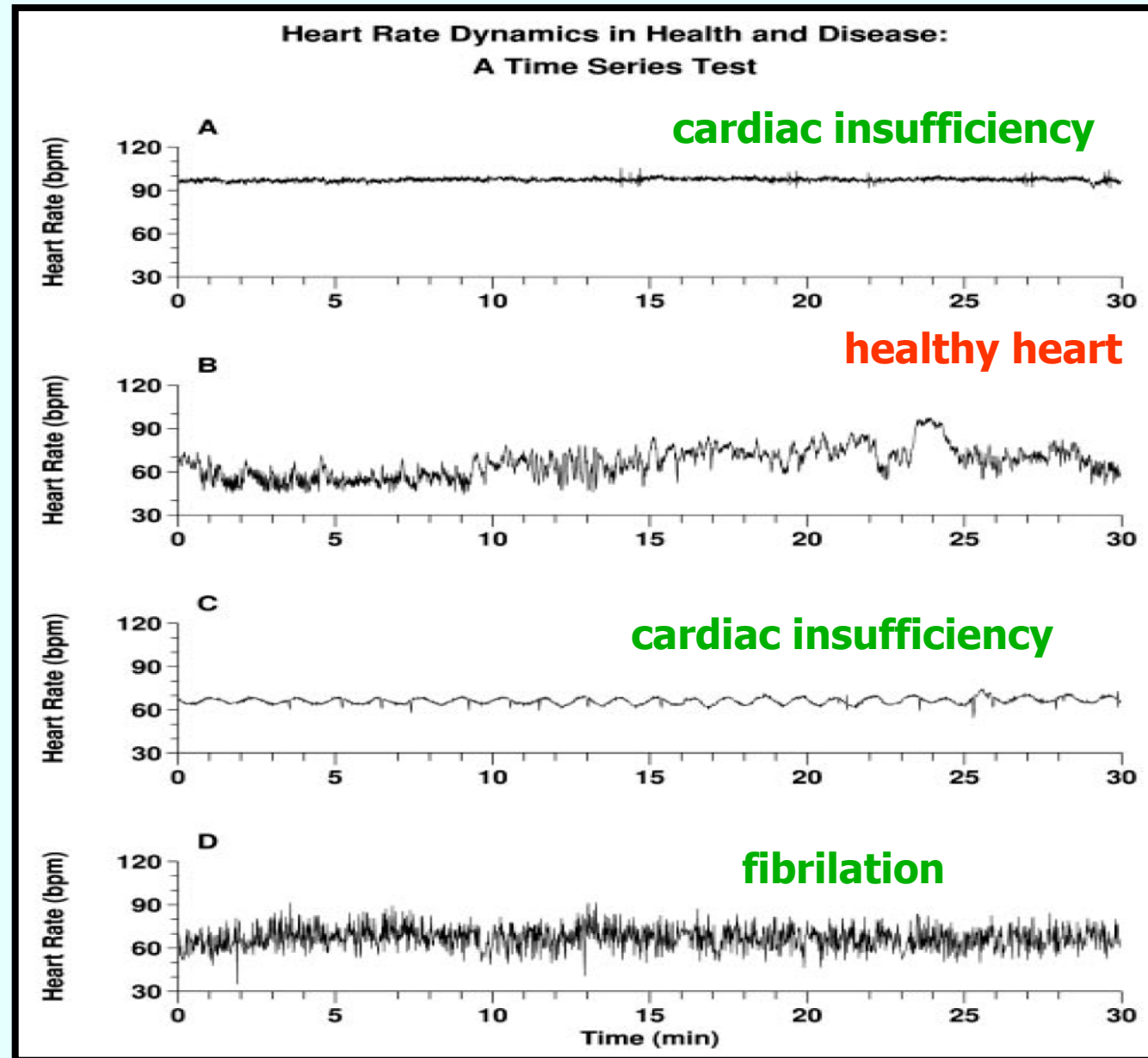
$$\Delta t$$



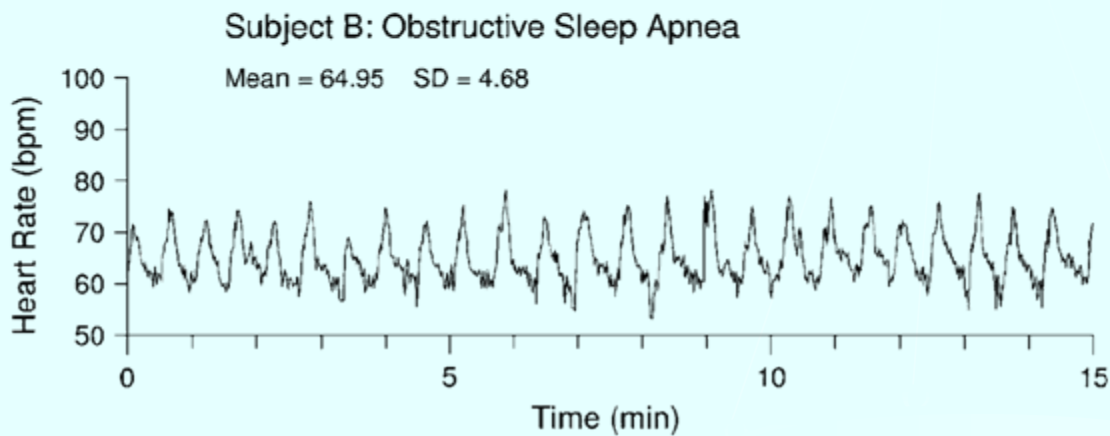
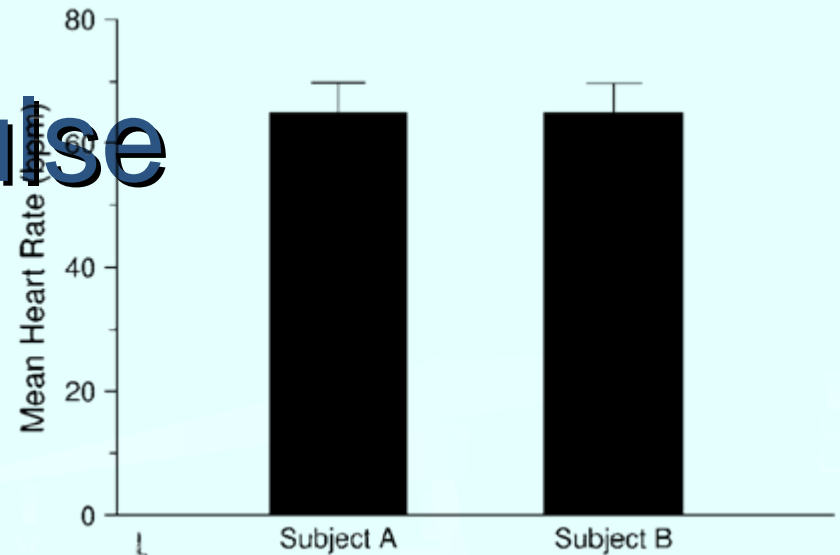
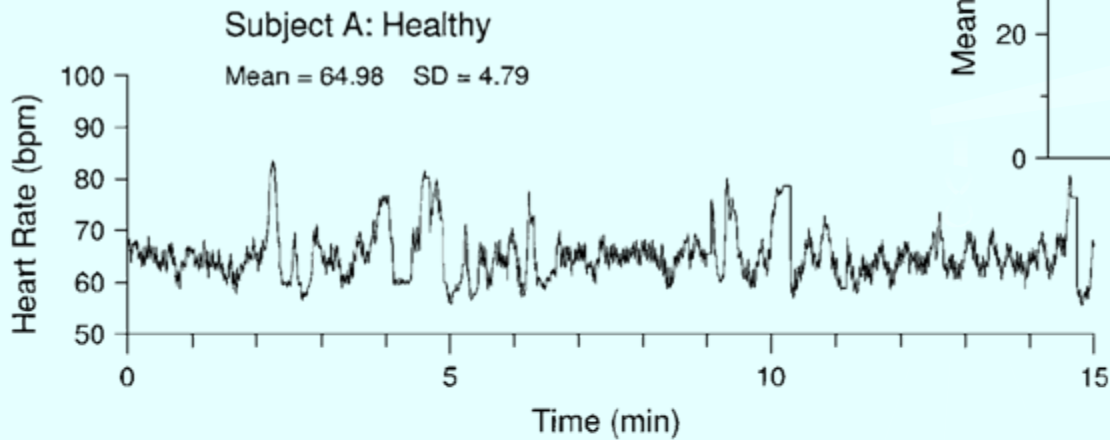
Heart-rate fluctuation time series

<http://reylab.bidmc.harvard.edu/people/Ary.html>

Goldberger et al., PNAS 99 (2002) 2466

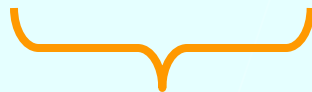
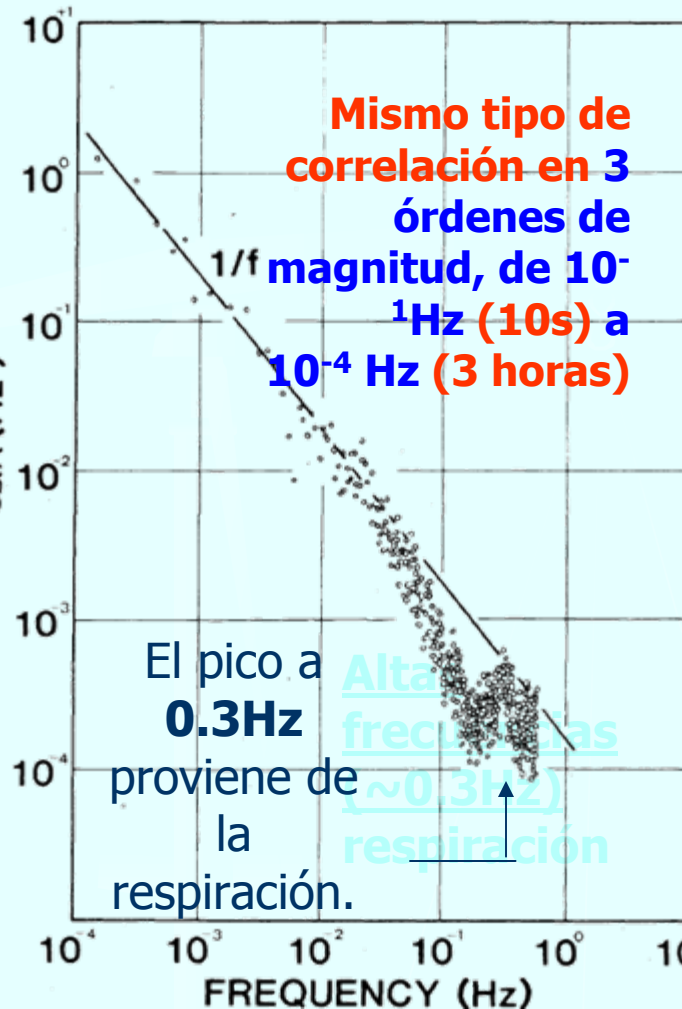
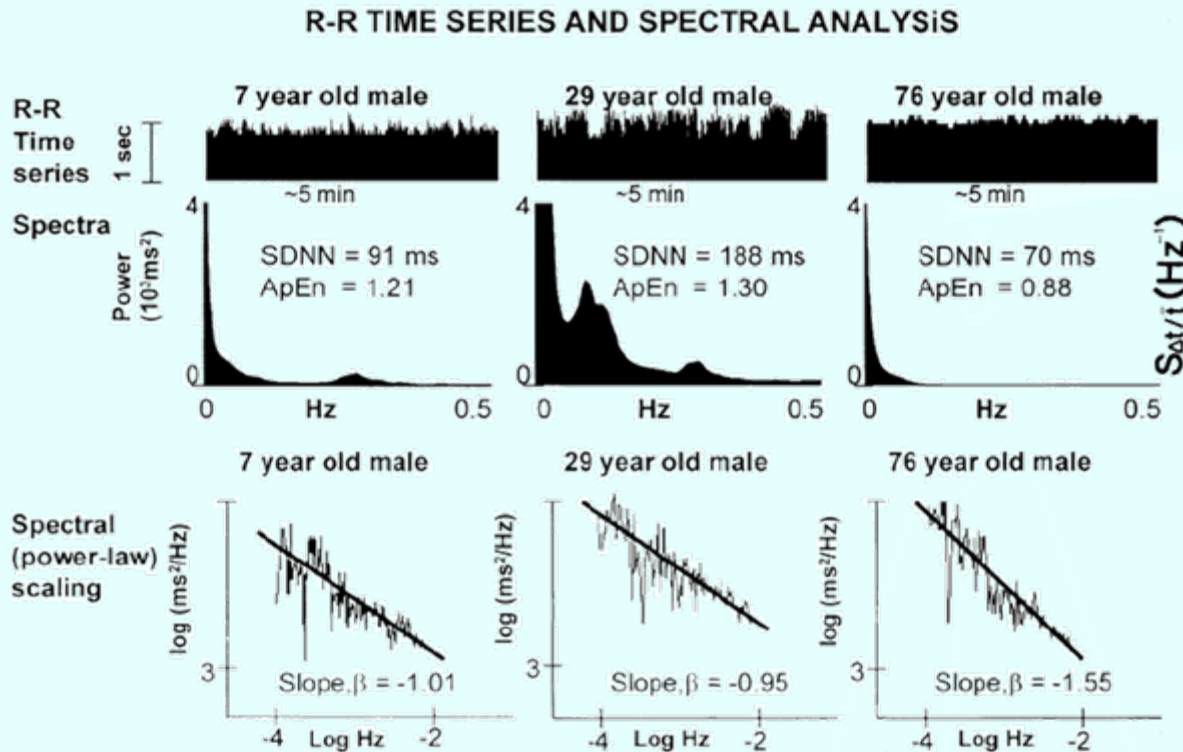


Measuring the pulse



Goldberger, Proc. Am. Thor. Soc. 3 (2006) 467.

Illness and Treatment



"harmonious" mix of different time-scale frequencies

Pikkujamsä et al.,
Circulation 100 (1999) 393.

Exercise and criticality

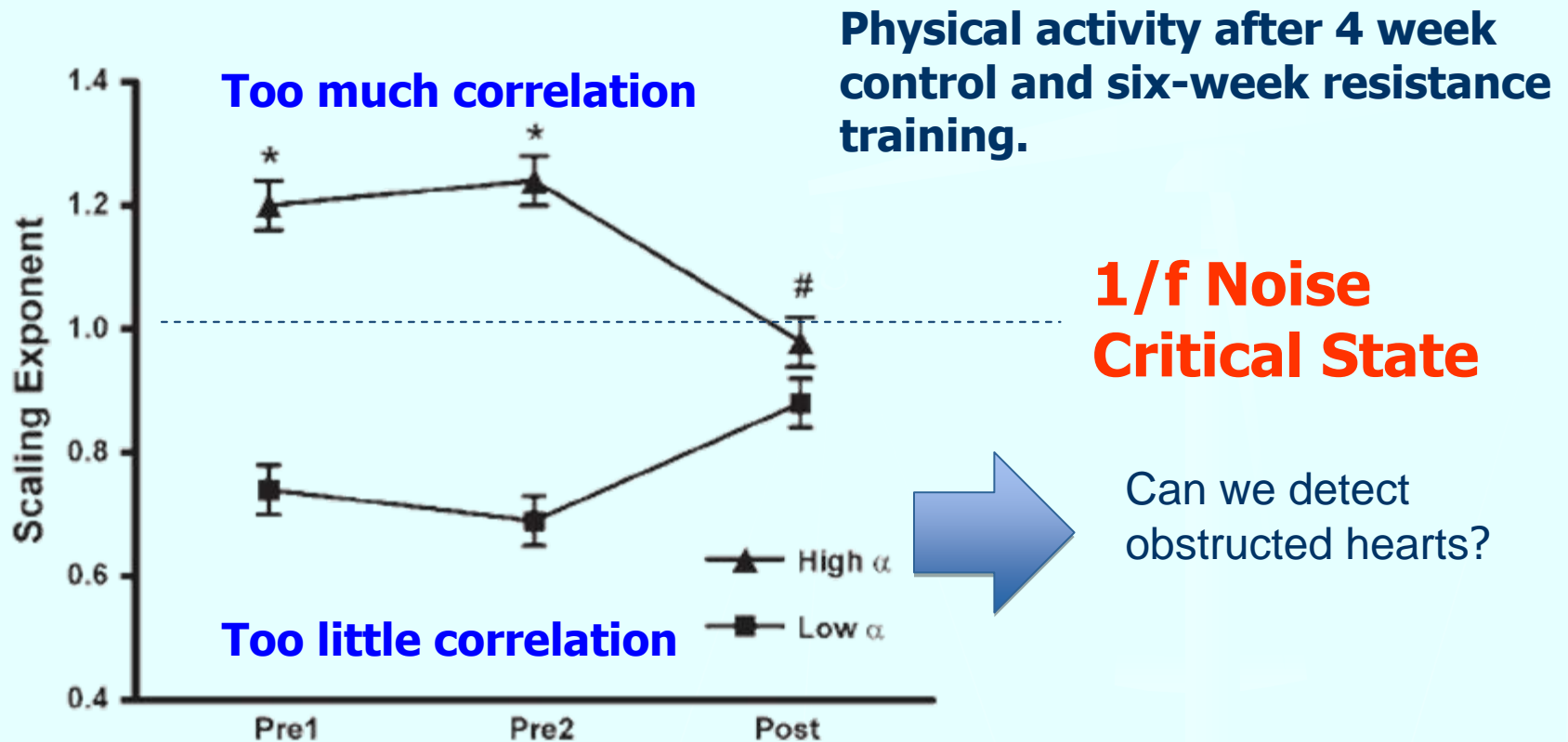


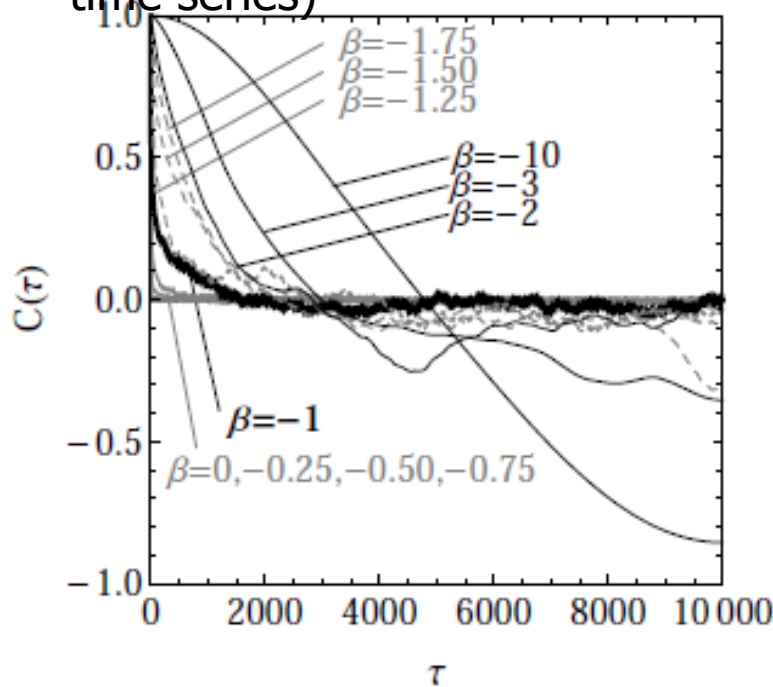
Fig. 1. Short-term scaling exponent (α_s) at baseline (Pre1), following a 4-wk time control period (Pre2) and following 6 wk of resistance training in men with low α_s and high α_s . *Significant group differences ($P < 0.05$). #Significant group \times time interaction ($P < 0.05$).

Heffernan,
J. Appl. Physiol. 105 (2008) 109

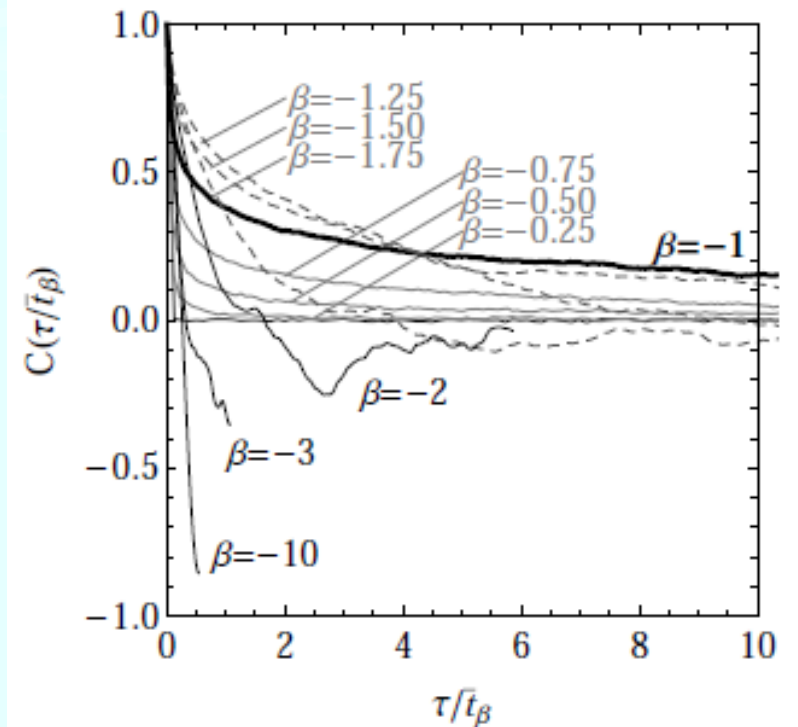
Why 1/f? Fractal time series

Correlation range (memory)

- Autocorrelation function (for linear and stationary time series)
- Mutual information function (also for non-linear and non-stationary time series)



(a) Tiempo absoluto τ

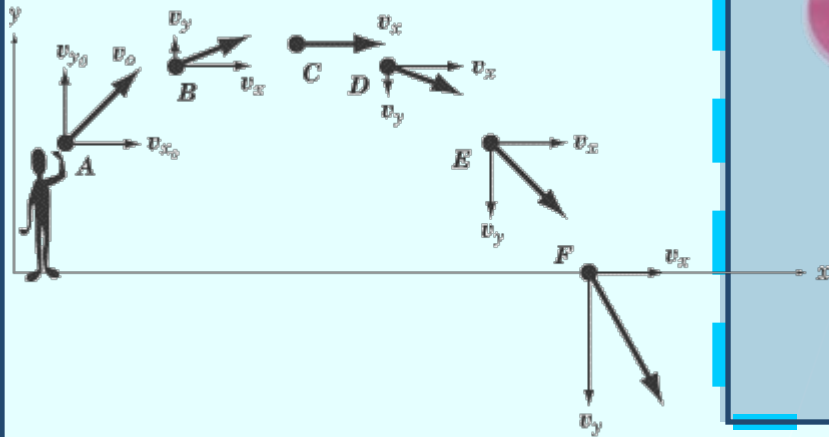


(b) Tiempo propio $\tau / \langle t \rangle$

General Considerations: Order, Disorder and Criticality

Order determinism

En el espacio y el tiempo
p.ej. Trayectoria de proyectil



Precise predictions

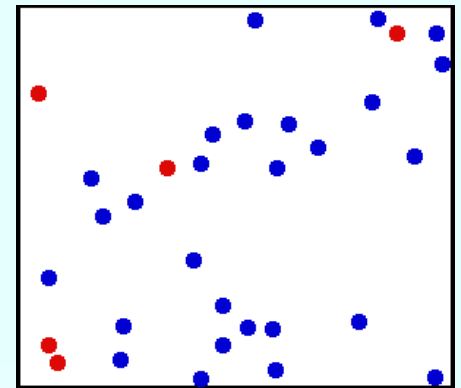
Frontera

Complexity
Criticality

Life?

Disorder randomness

En el espacio y el tiempo
p.ej. Moléculas de un gas



statistics

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

TimeDomain

Black Box
mechanism

Random process

Order (regularity)

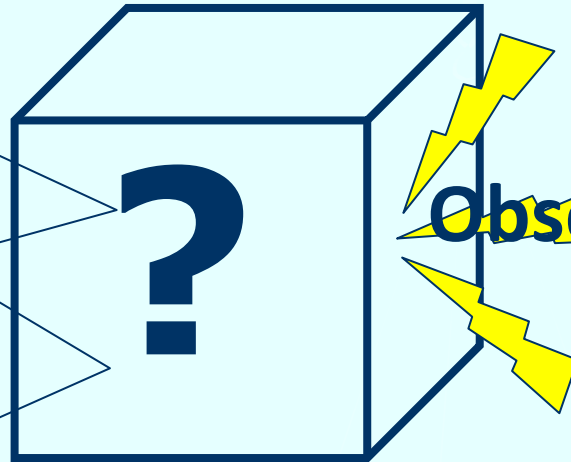
i.e. Cucu Clock



life

**disorder
(random)**

*i.e. radioactive
decay*

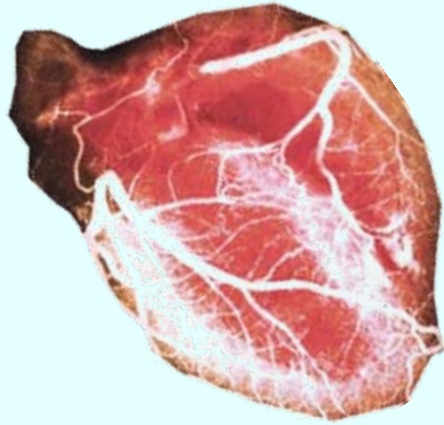


Observable

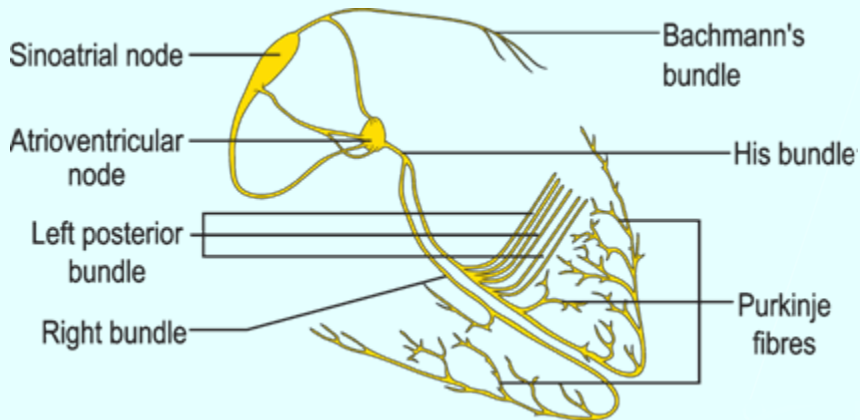
Criticality and Chaos

Deterministic process

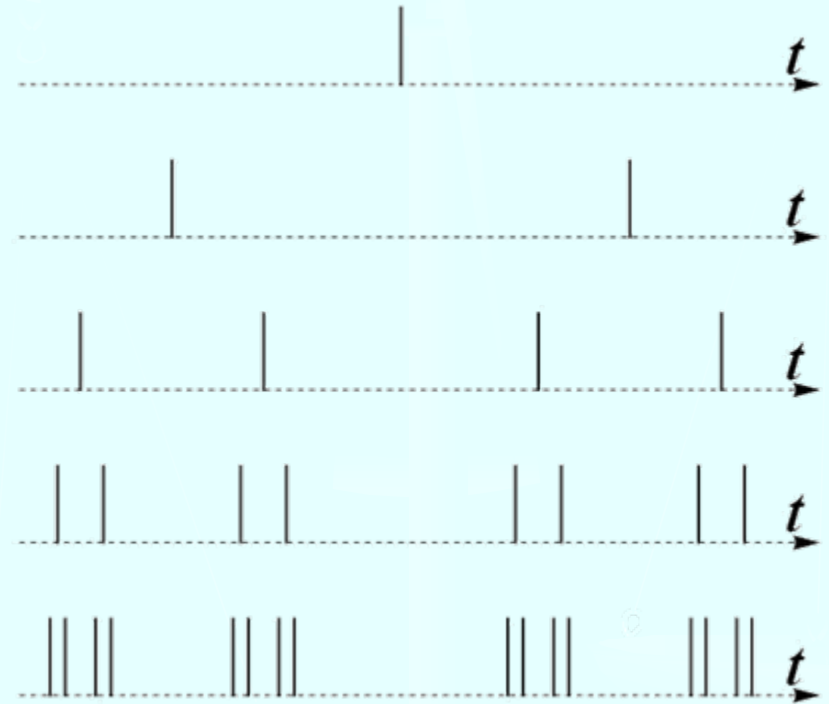
Can spacial fractality produce time domain fractality?



Fractal electrical network



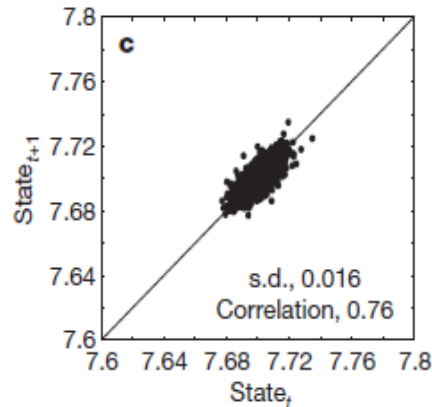
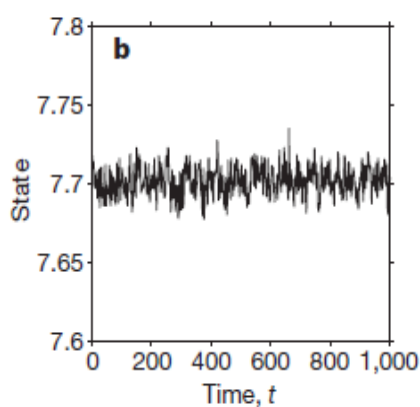
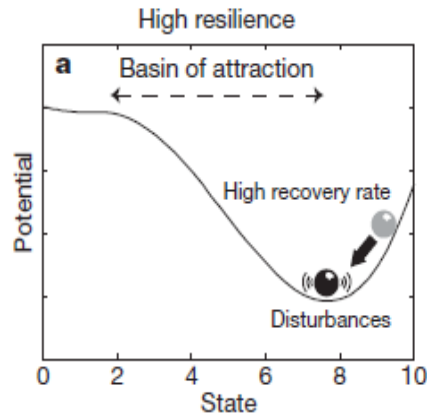
Electrical Pulse subdivides at bifurcations in a fractal way



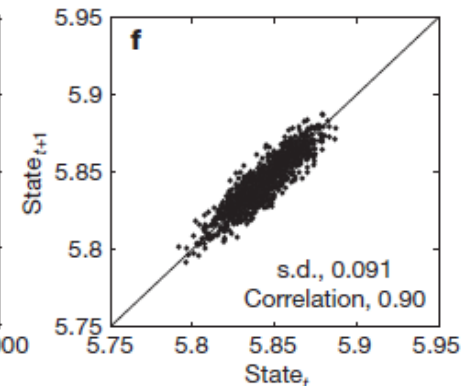
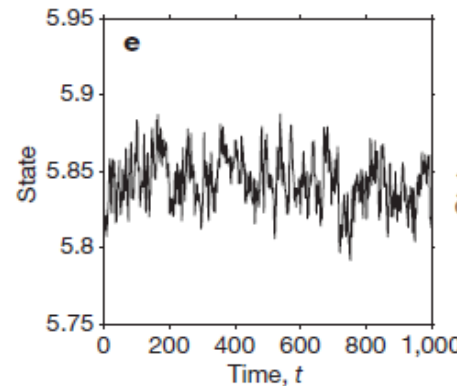
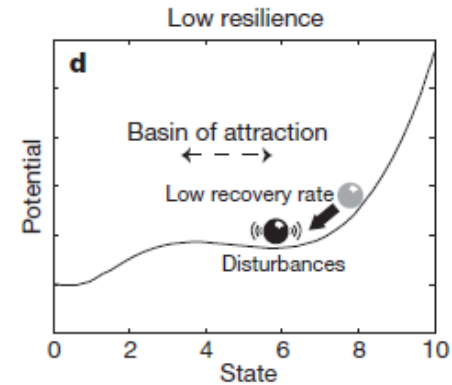
Dynamics: Phase transitions and time series.

Is the heart in a critical state? Optimal response.

Pure phase A (far from critical point)



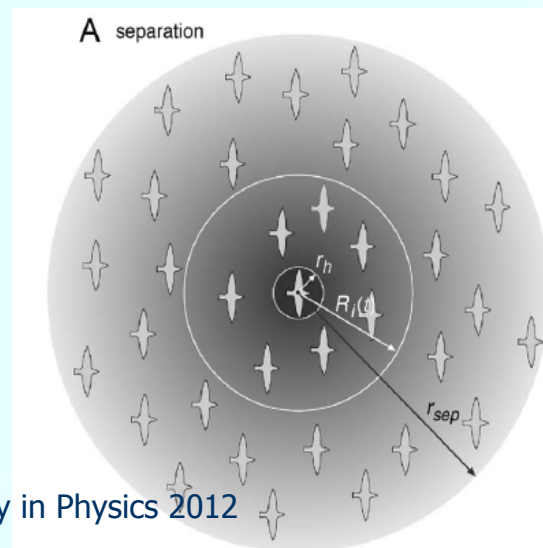
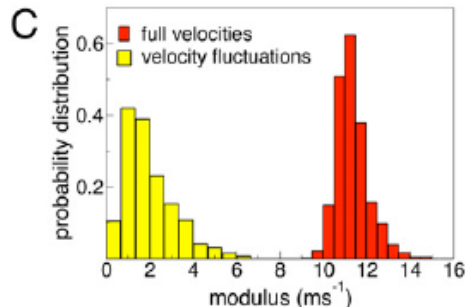
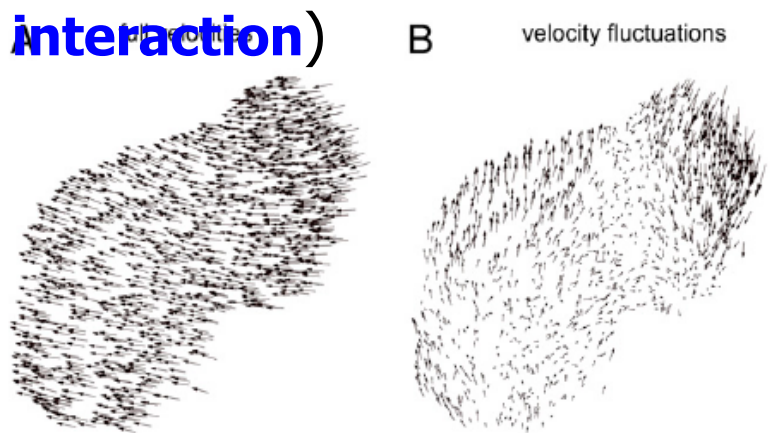
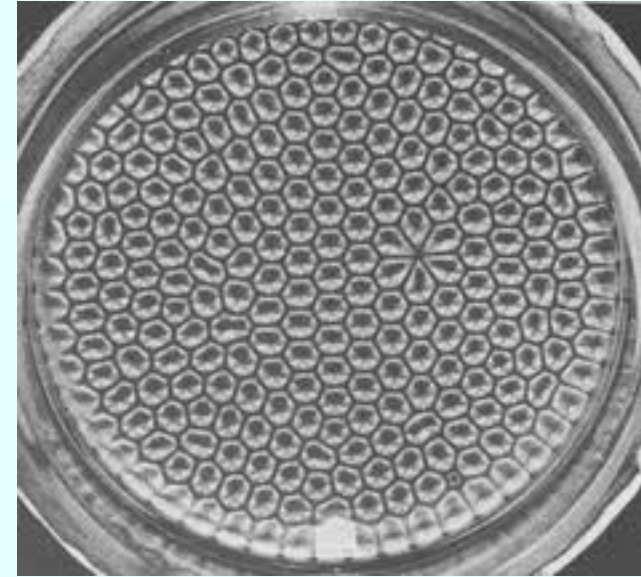
Critical point (between phases A and B)



Long-range correlations: bubbles and stirling flocks

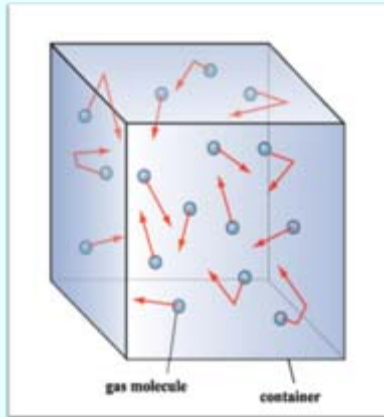
Bénard Cells in liquids.

How can **large flocks** of thousands of individual birds arise (**long-range correlations**) when birds only communicate with up to 7 of their **nearest neighbours** (**short-ranged bird-bird interaction**)



Bénard Cells

Self-organization criticality in living systems



Phase A

0% copying from neighbours
100% free will
"Ideal gas of
random bird-particles"



Phase B

100% copying from neighbours
0% free will
"Flying brick (rigid object)"



Bird-bird Interaction
(copy from neighbours)

A practical endeavor: Early-warning signals

"... Complex dynamical systems, ranging from **ecosystems** to **financial markets** and the **climate**, can have tipping points at which a sudden shift to a contrasting dynamical regime may occur.

generic early-warning signals may indicate for a wide class of systems if a critical threshold is approaching... "

NATURE CLIMATE CHANGE / REVIEW

Early warning of climate tipping points

Timothy M. Lenton

Nature Climate Change 1, 201–209 (2011)1

PLOS Computational Biology

**Early Warning Signals for Critical Transitions: A
Generalized Modeling Approach**

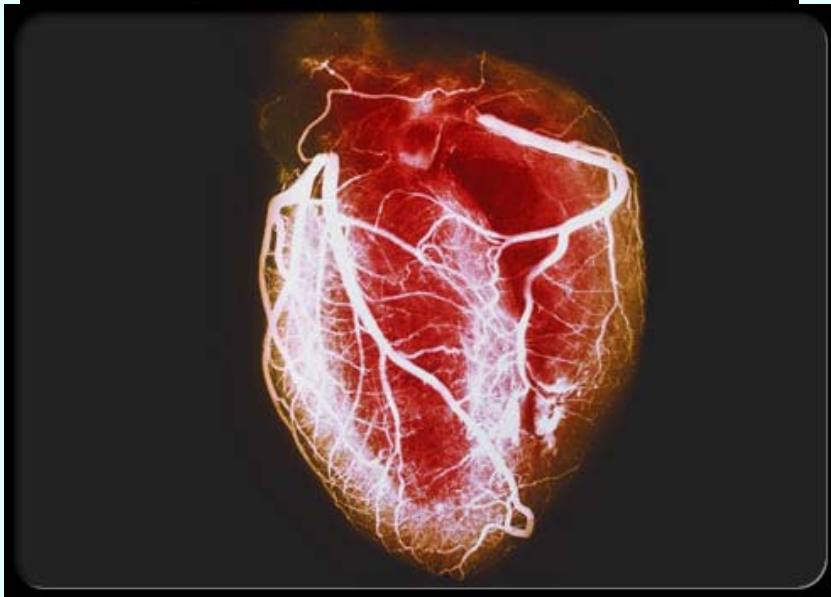
Steven J. Lade*



Early-warning signals

- **Critical slowing down**
- **Increase in autocorrelation strength**
- **Increased variance**
- **Increased fluctuation**
- **Flickering**

- **POWER LAWS: Increase in autocorrelation range (memory)**



AN EXAMPLE:
Obstruction of the heart
arteries: Early warning.

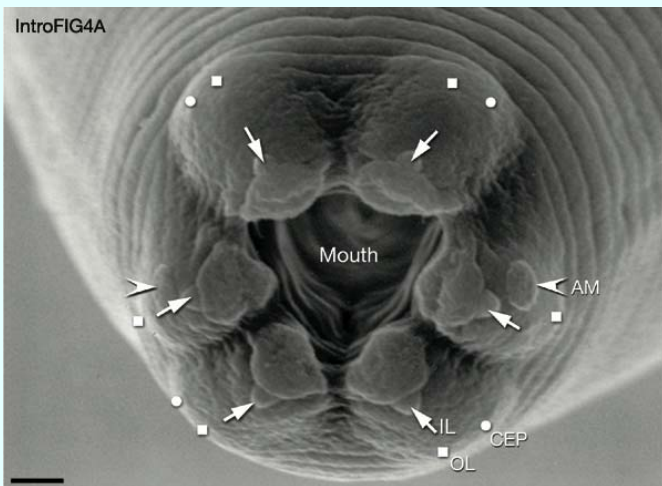
=> Transition to a high
pressure regime of the
heart.

Project with National
Institutes of Cardiology
and Geriatrics.
Fragility and Ageing:
Marie Curie Project.

A simpler ageing model: Fragility in C ELEGANS



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caenorhabditis>



<http://shirleywho.wordpress.com/2008/09/21/departamental-retreats-academia-with-a-twist-of-karaoke/>

<http://www.wormatlas.org/ver1/handbook/anatomyintro/anatomyintro.htm>

Time series of pharinx area of C elegans: pixel analysis

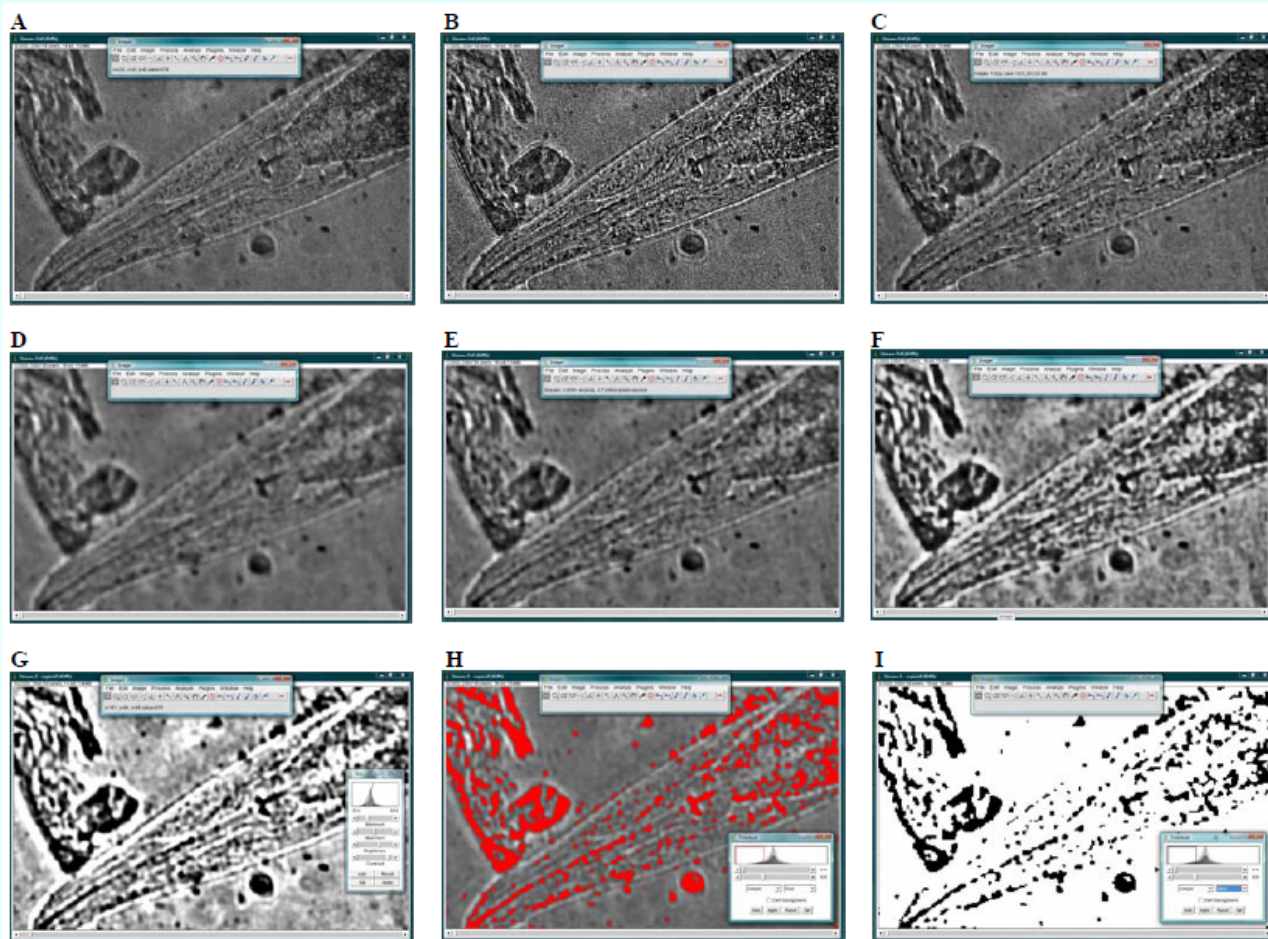


Figura ¿?. Método para la segmentación de las imágenes. A) imagen original. B) afilar la imagen. C) filtro de mediana . D) filtro pasobanda. E) afilar la imagen. F) realzar el contraste. G) modificar brillo y contraste. H) calibrar el umbral de las imágenes. I) segmentar la imagen.

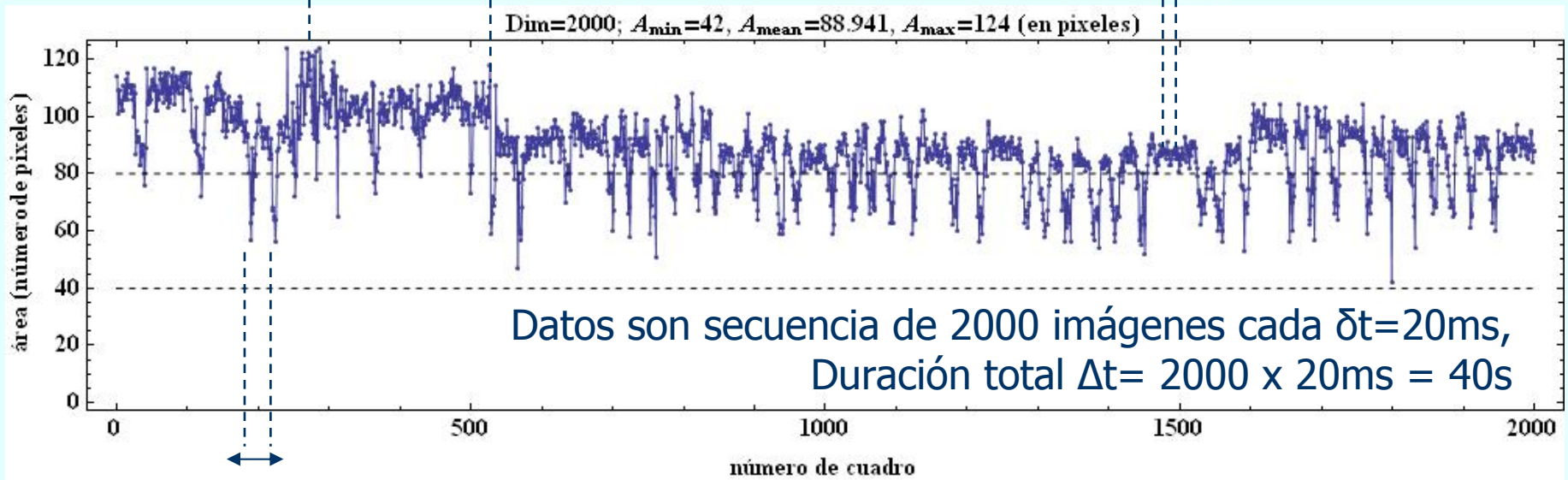
Time Series

Correlations in three different scales

Fluctuations on taping video?
Fluctuation in image analysis?

Worm movements
 τ_1 ($f=1/100$ imágenes)

τ_3 ($f=1/\text{images}$)

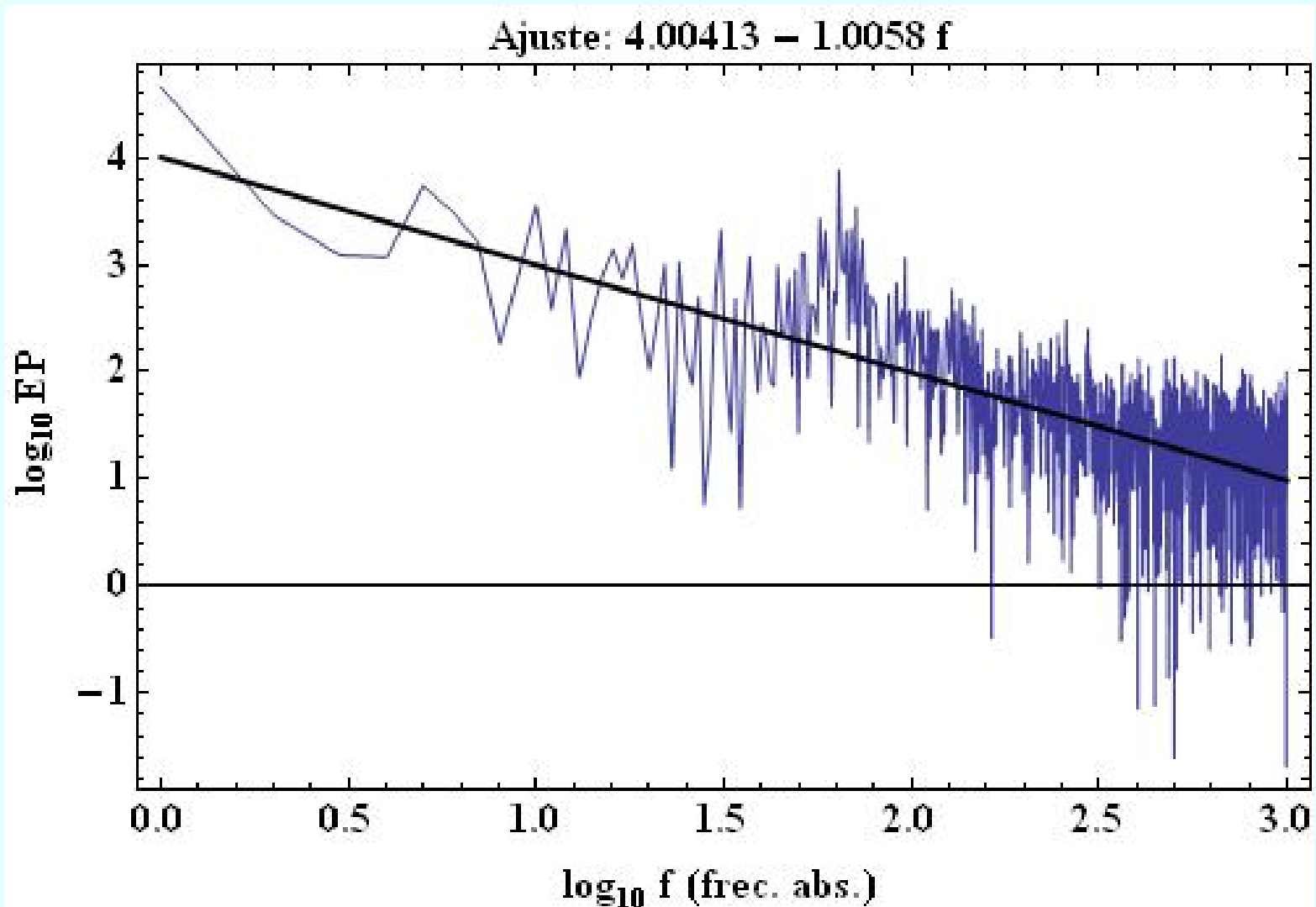


τ_2 ($f=1/10$ imágenes)

Pharinx
contractions

Ixchel Garduño Alvarado, R. Fossion, *Tesis de licenciatura*

Slope of pharinx fluctuations



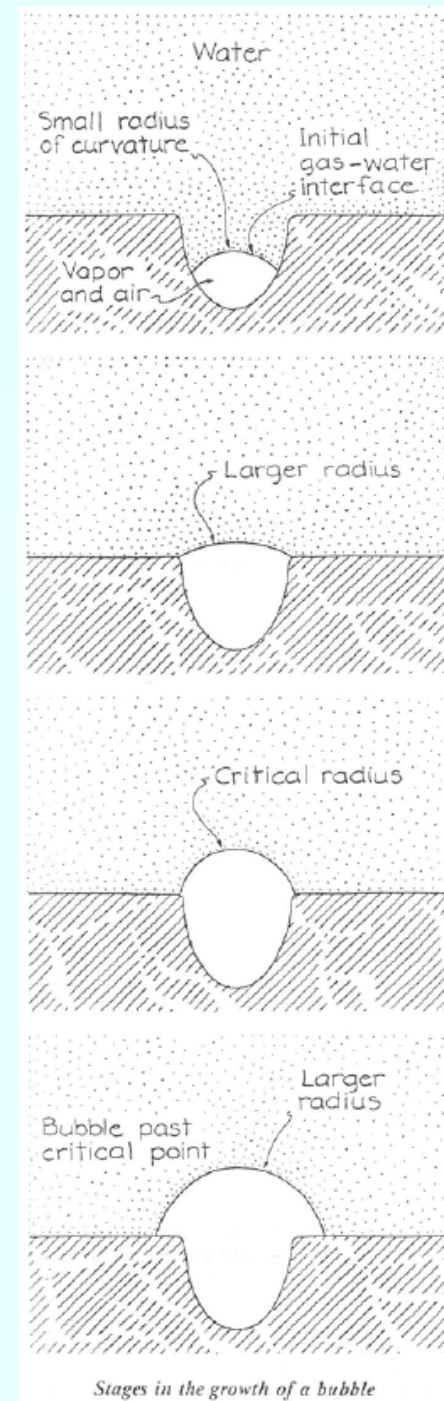
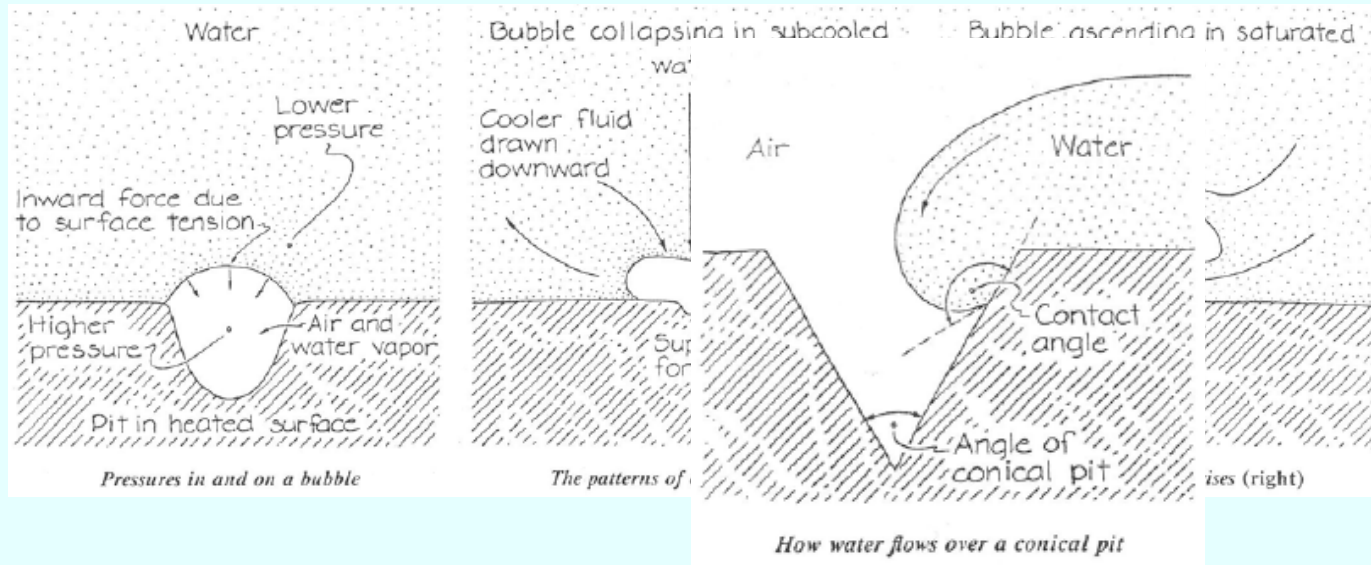
Criticality: phase transitions

The Boiling Song

Can we verify whether $1/f$ behavior really signals criticality?

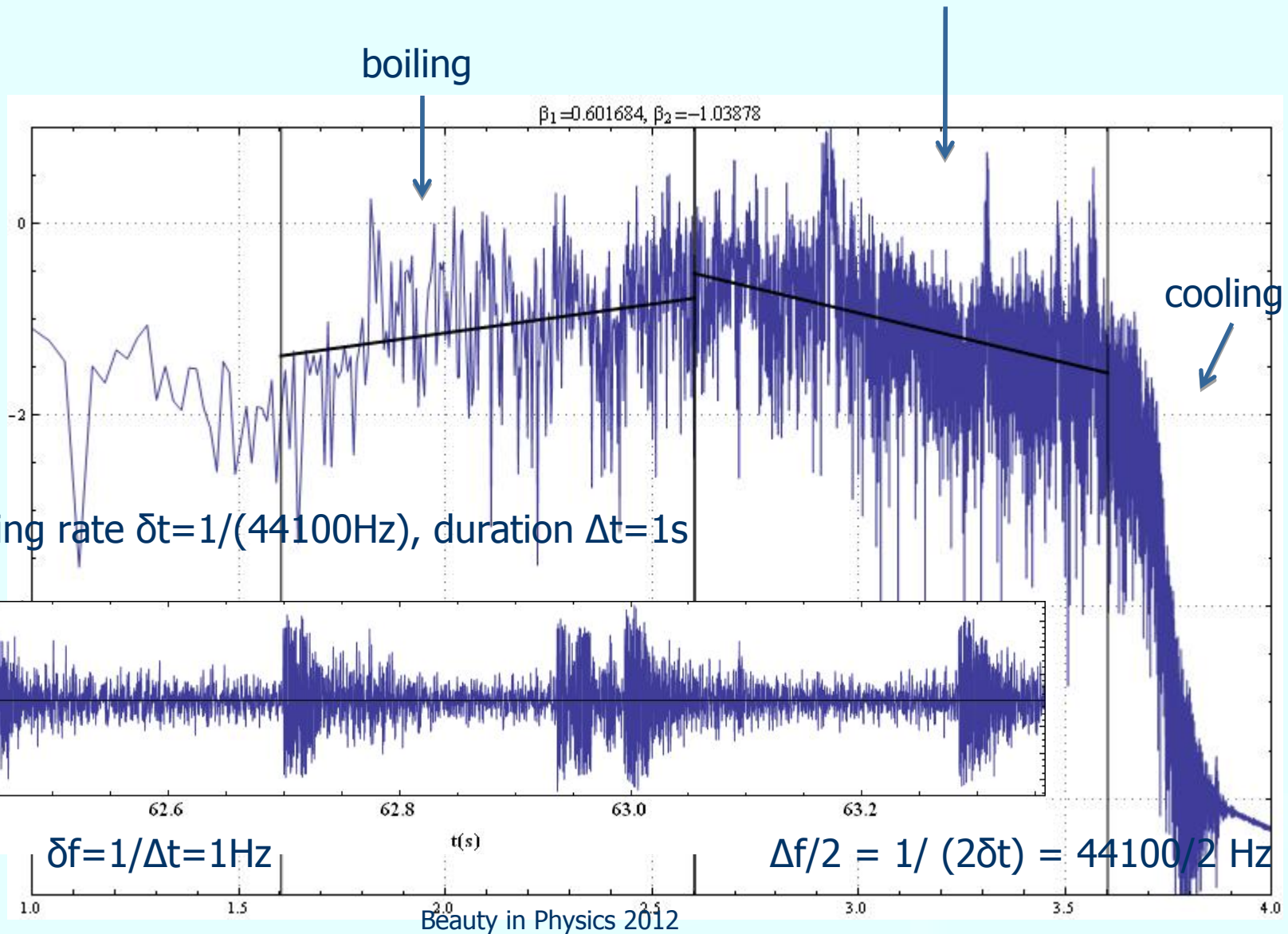


Bubbles that “sing”

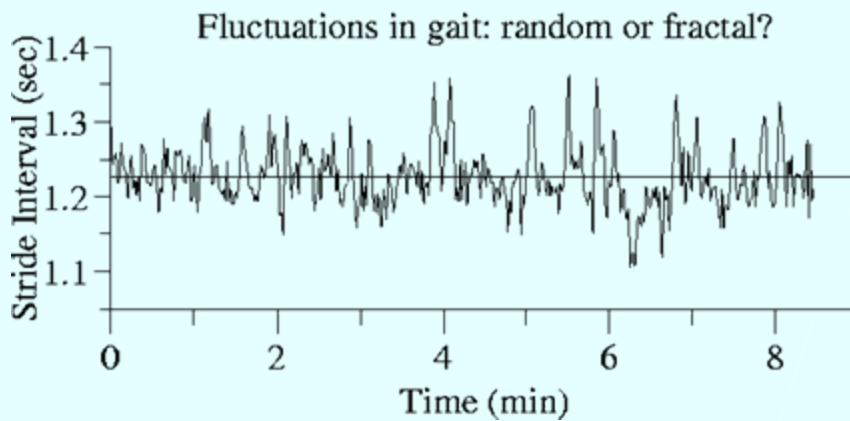
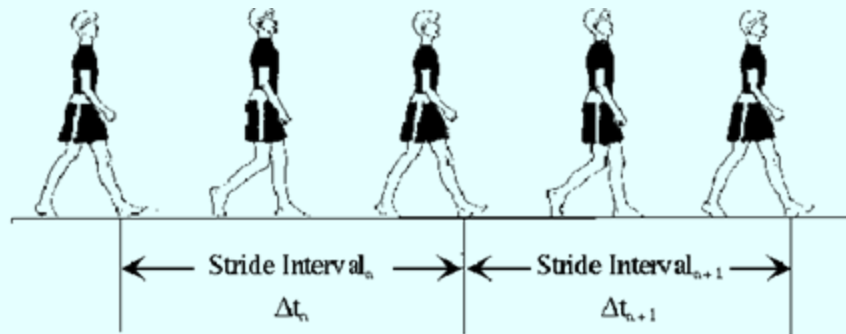


J. Walker, *The amateur scientist: what happens when water boils is a lot more complicated than you might think*,
 Sci. Am. 247(6) (1982) 162-171.

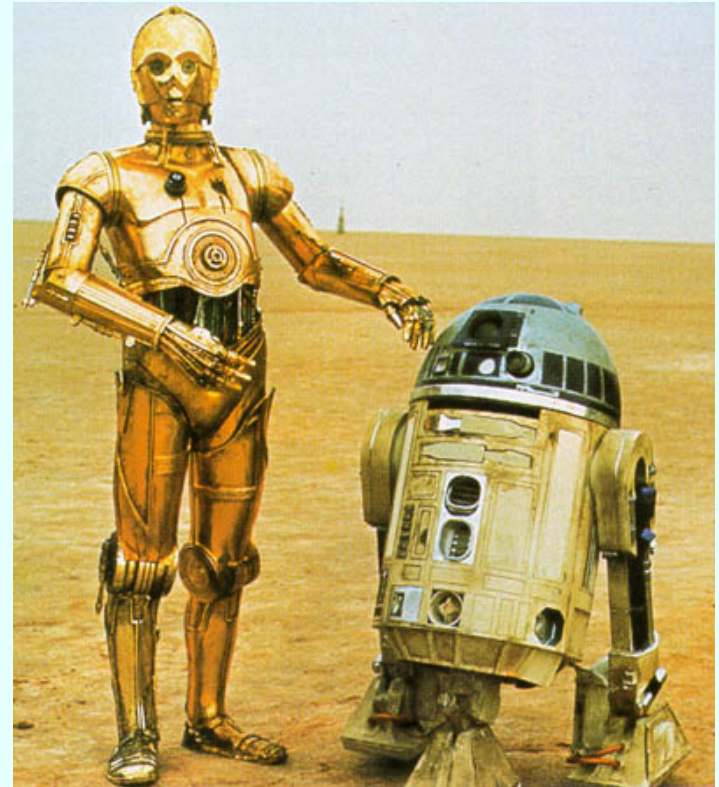
Water cooling immediately after boiling (1/f noise)



Other Rhythms: Gait



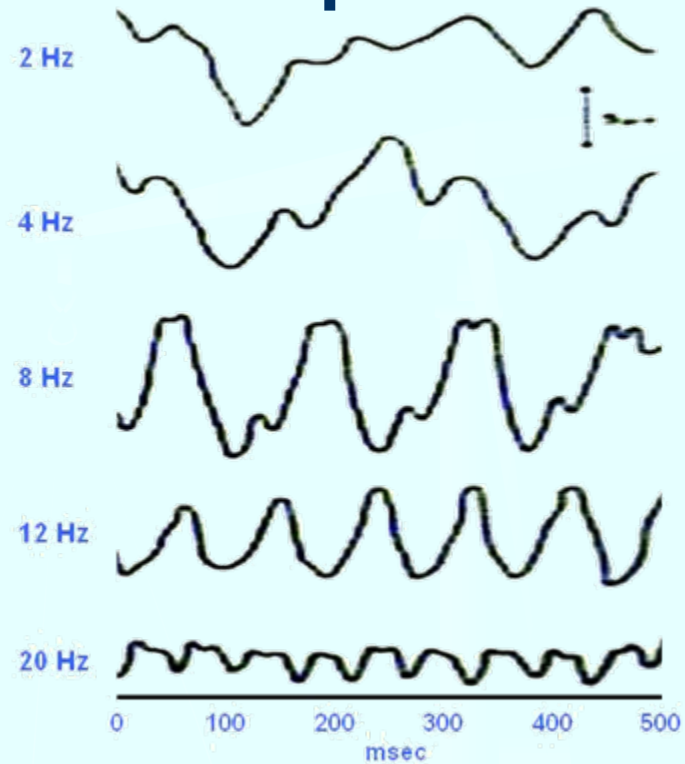
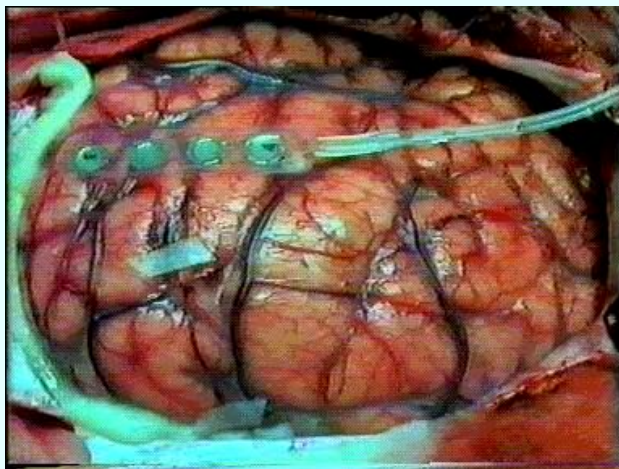
Goldberger et al., *Physionet*,
<http://physionet.org/tutorials/fmnc/node11.html>



Correlations change with age
and fragility

Other Examples: Electro-encefalogram (EEG)

EEG at various frequencies



Can abnormal behavior be detected early?

Quantum Transitions: "Time Series" of excited nuclear states

Quantum biology on the edge of quantum chaos

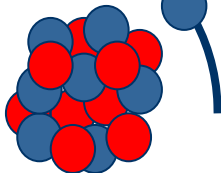
Gabor Vattay and Stuart Kauffman
 University of Vermont, Vermont Complex Systems Center
 210 Colchester Ave, Farrell Hall, Burlington, VT 05405

Samuli Niiranen
 Tampere Institute of Technology,
 Department of Signal Processing
 P.O.Box 553 FI-33101 Tampere Finland
 (Dated: March 1, 2012)

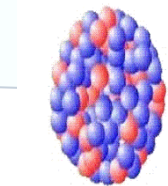
Dense spectrum:
 statistical analysis

8 MeV Nucleon separation energy

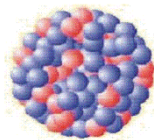
Nucleon individual excitations



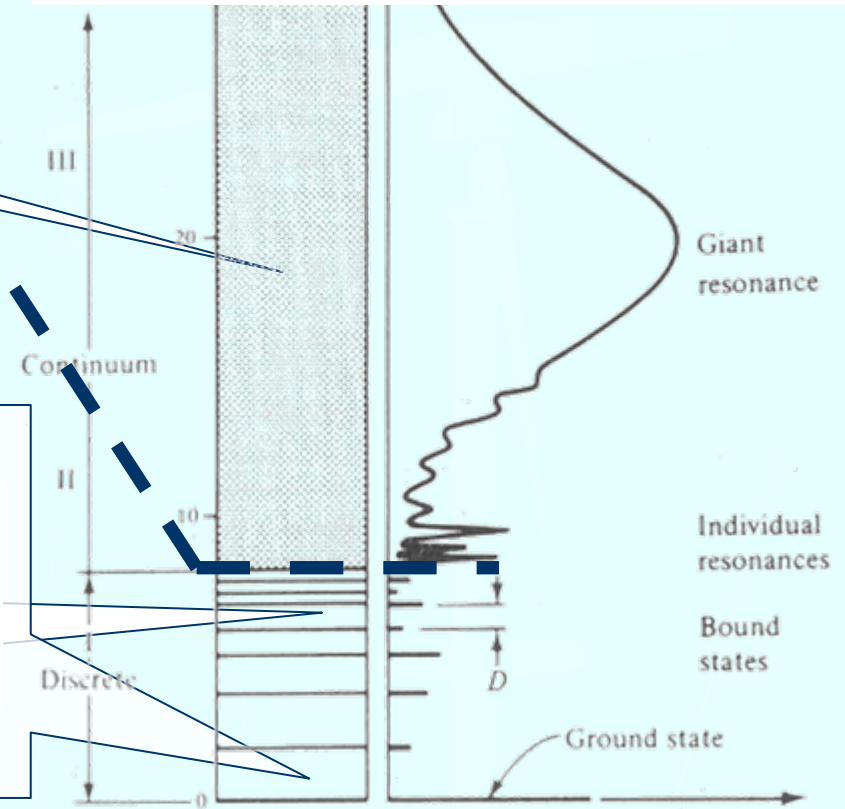
Collective excitations



Rotations



Vibrations



RMT gives $1/f$ behavior. Relaño et al.

Beauty in Physics 2012

Physica B 296 (2001) 62-65

Critical quantum chaos

S.N. Evangelou*

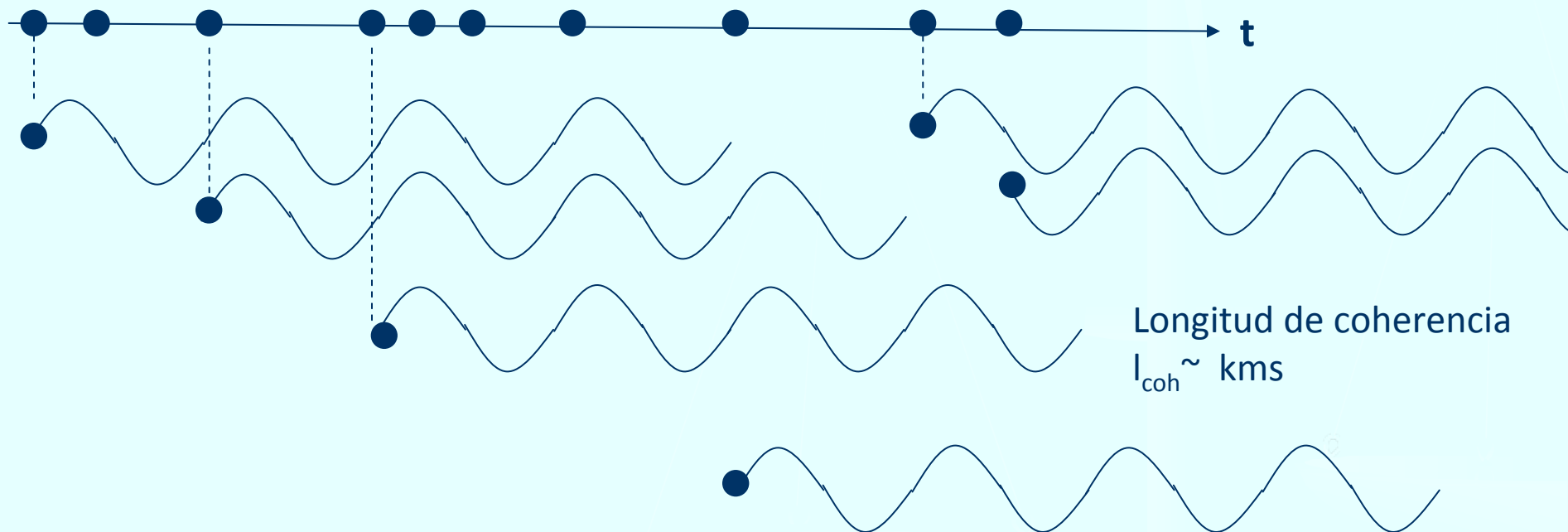
Department of Physics University of Ioannina, Ioannina-451 10, Greece

The different “phases” of light

coherent light (lasers)

Propiedades:

- Intervalos interfotónicos aleatorios
- Pero fotones viajan en fase.

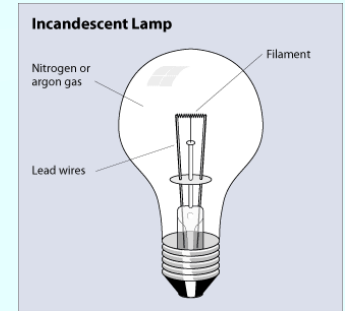


Different Phases of Light



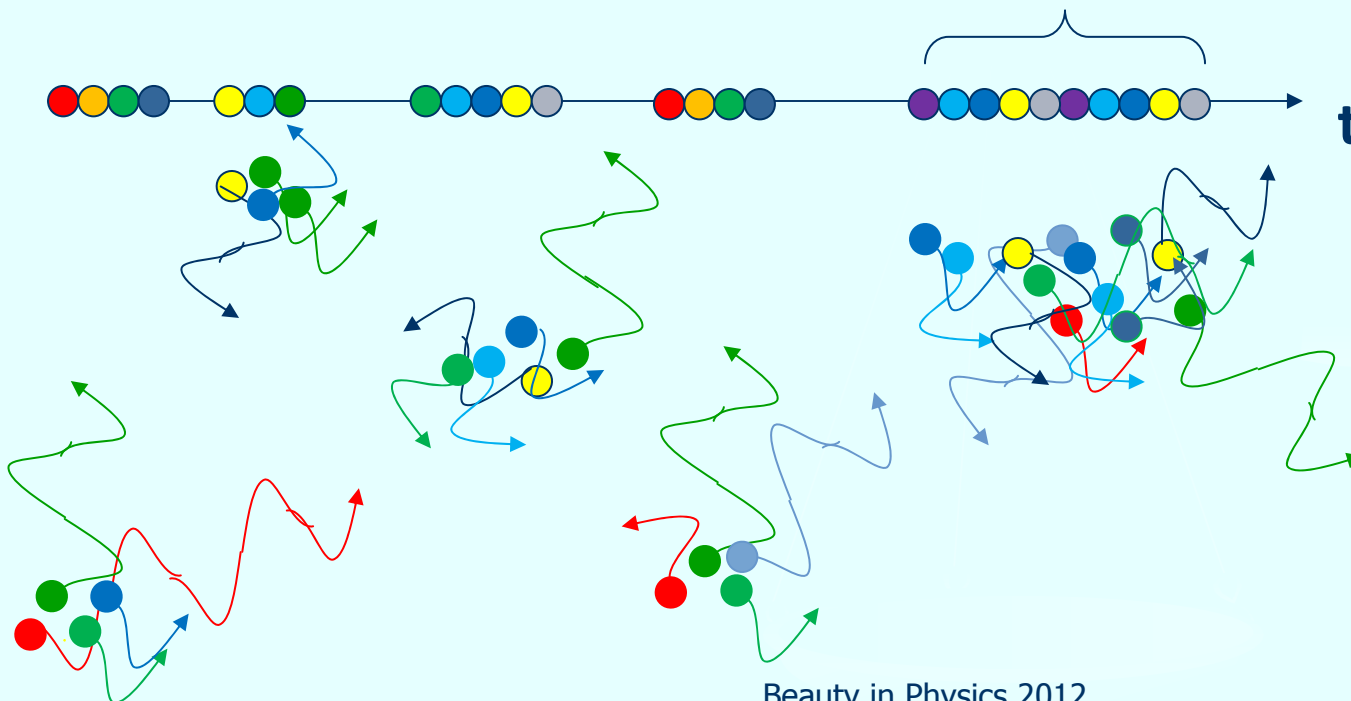
sol

lampara



Thermal light
"chaotic light"

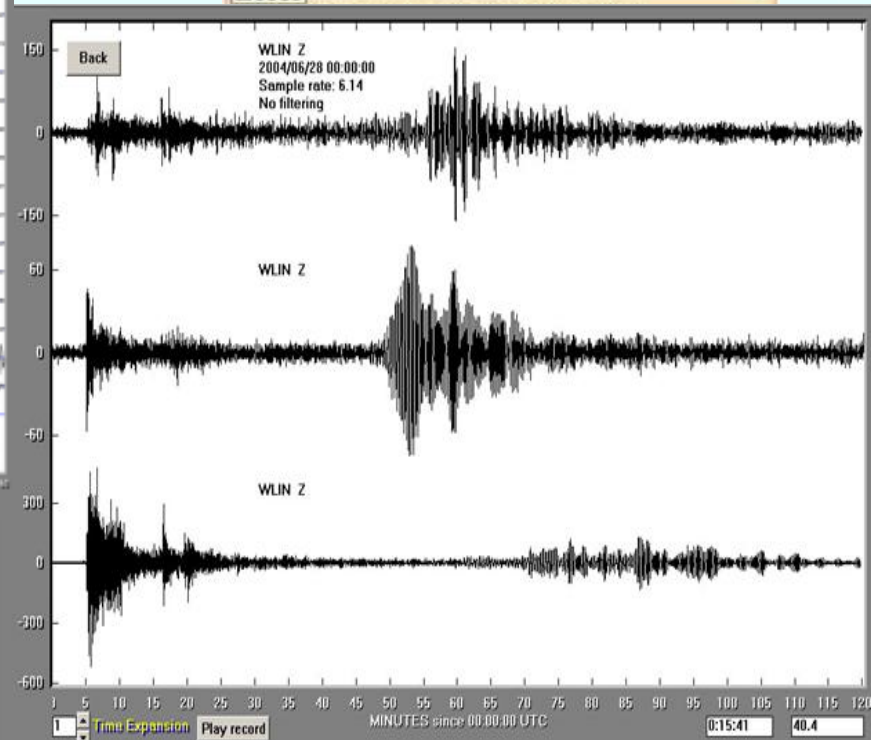
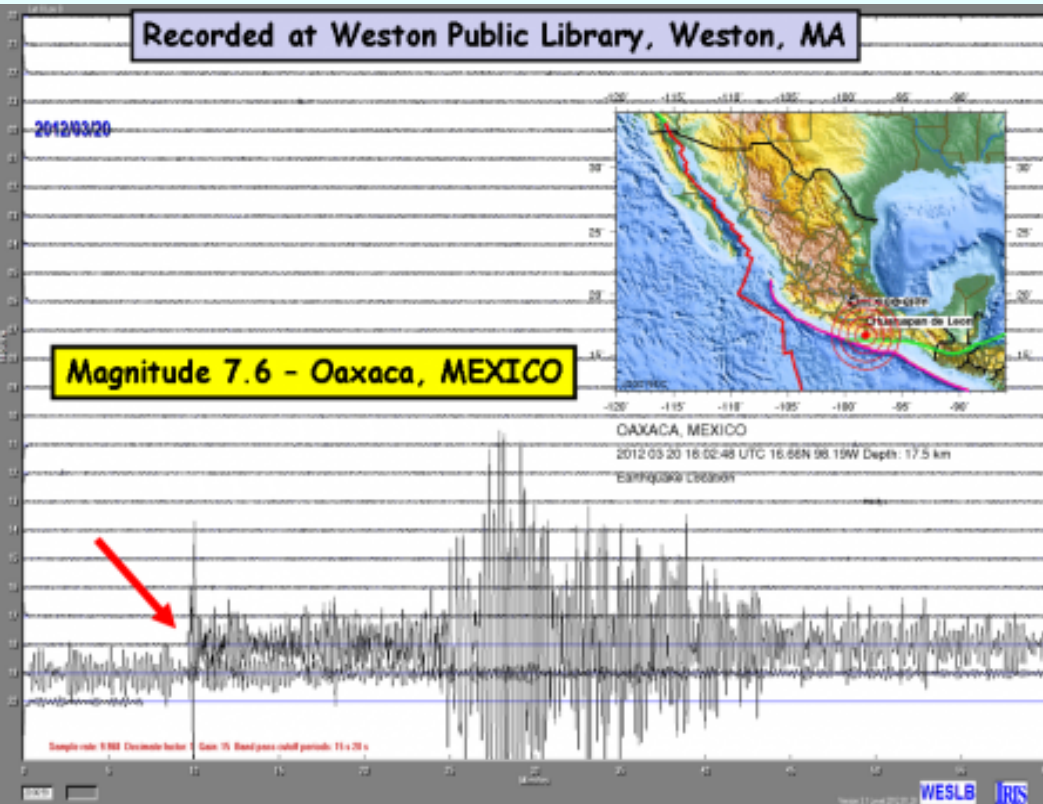
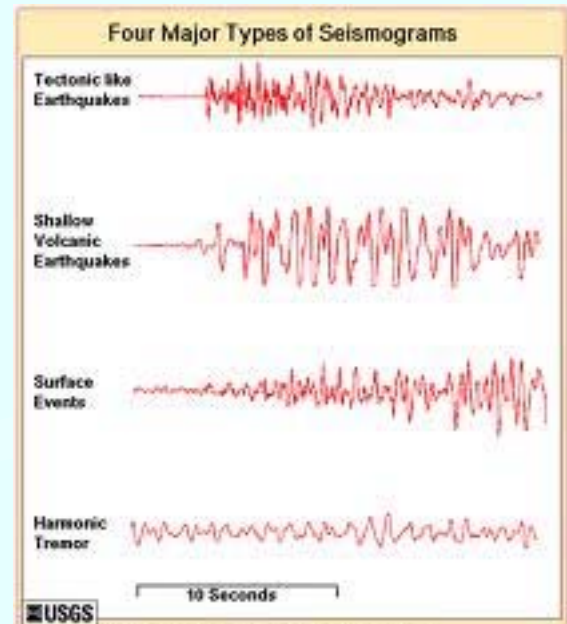
Coherence time
 $\tau_{\text{coh}} = \lambda_{\text{coh}}/c \approx \text{ns}$



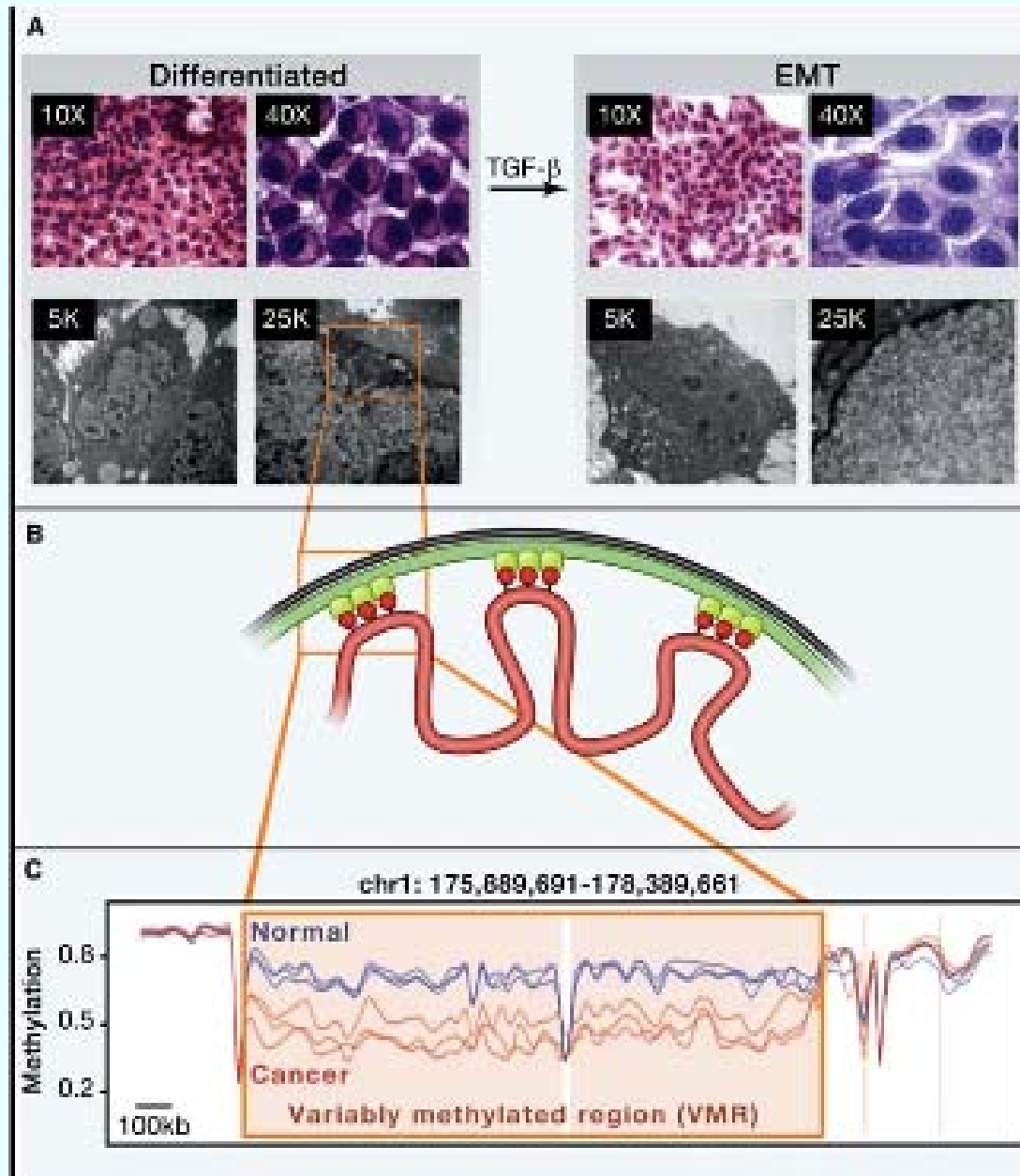
Properties:
- many frequencies
- Bunching/coherence

**Also: Quantum
light:
anticorrelations**

Earthquakes: early warning.



Epigenetic Sequences: Early Warning for Cancer?



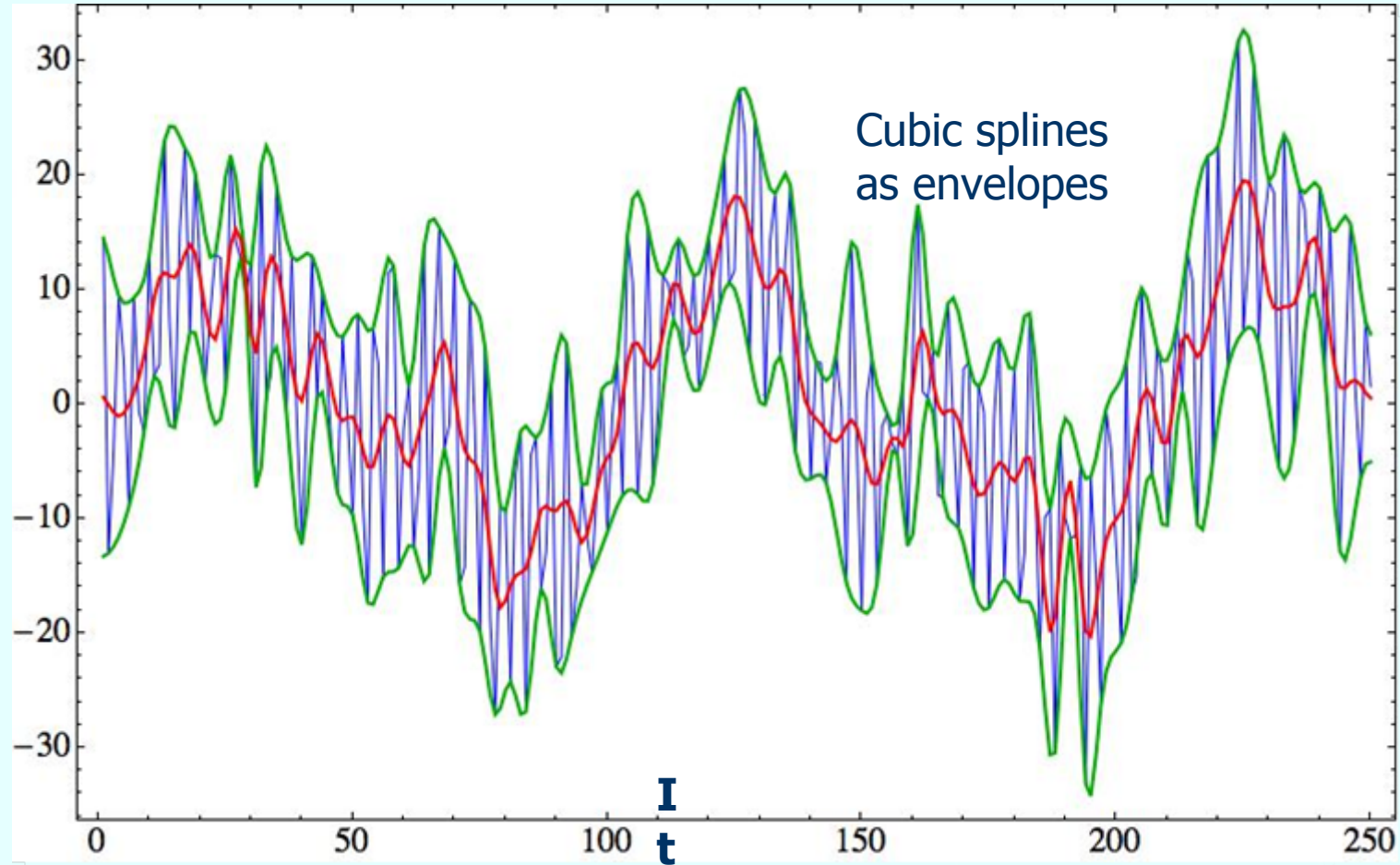
What is the distribution of primes around its logarithmic trend?

- **Quantum-like Chaos in Prime Number Distribution and in Turbulent Fluid Flows**
- **A. M. Selvam**
- **Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology Pune 411 008, India email: selvam@ip.eth.net website: <http://www.geocities.com/amselvam>**
- **1/f or Benford Distribution**
- **$P_n = \text{Log}_{(10)} (1 + 1/n)$**

Fourier: some problems

- Usually used to analyze energy-frequency distribution (very simple, very powerful)
- Physical systems can be approximated by linear systems, however most systems are NON-linear and NON-stationary (also data are finite, system always interact with detector devices)
- Many extra components are needed in order to simulate non-linear effects. The energy spreads to the neighboring frequencies.
- The Fourier decomposition has mathematical sense, but the physical sense is not clear

A new technique: Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD): "normal" modes



- $X(t)$
- Envelopes
- m_1

$$X(t) - m_1 = h_1$$

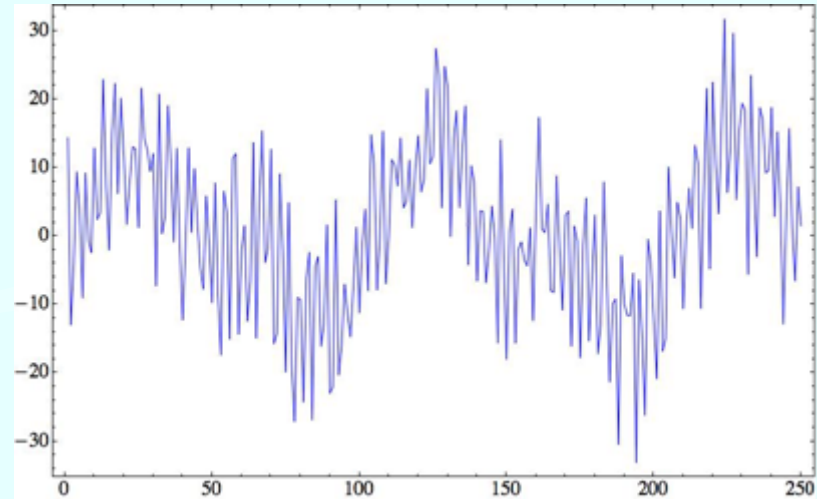
Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD)

- $x(t)$ is composed of oscillations mounted on slower oscillations on different time scales which are defined by the distance between local extrema.

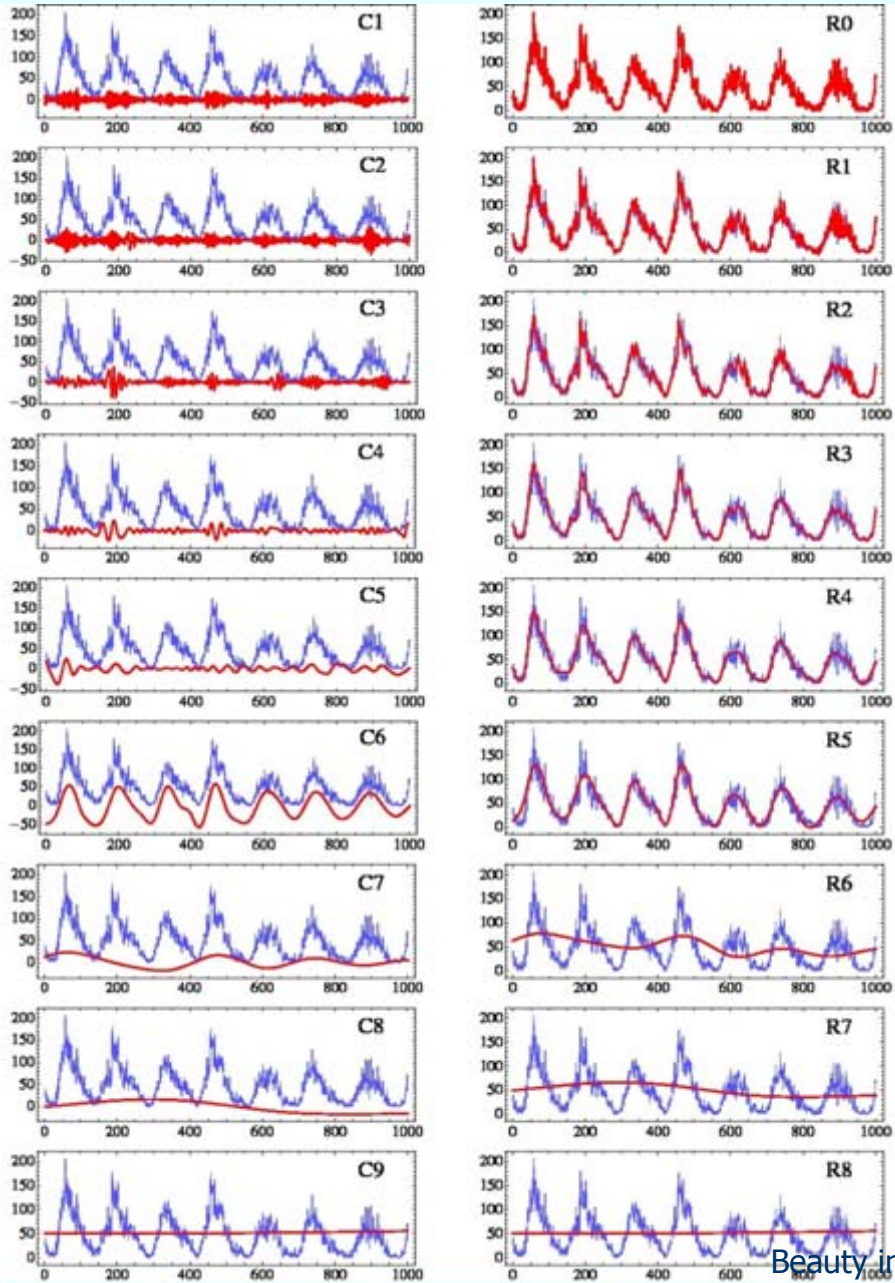
- These oscillations may directly represent physical coupled phenomena producing the dynamics of the whole system.

- E.g.

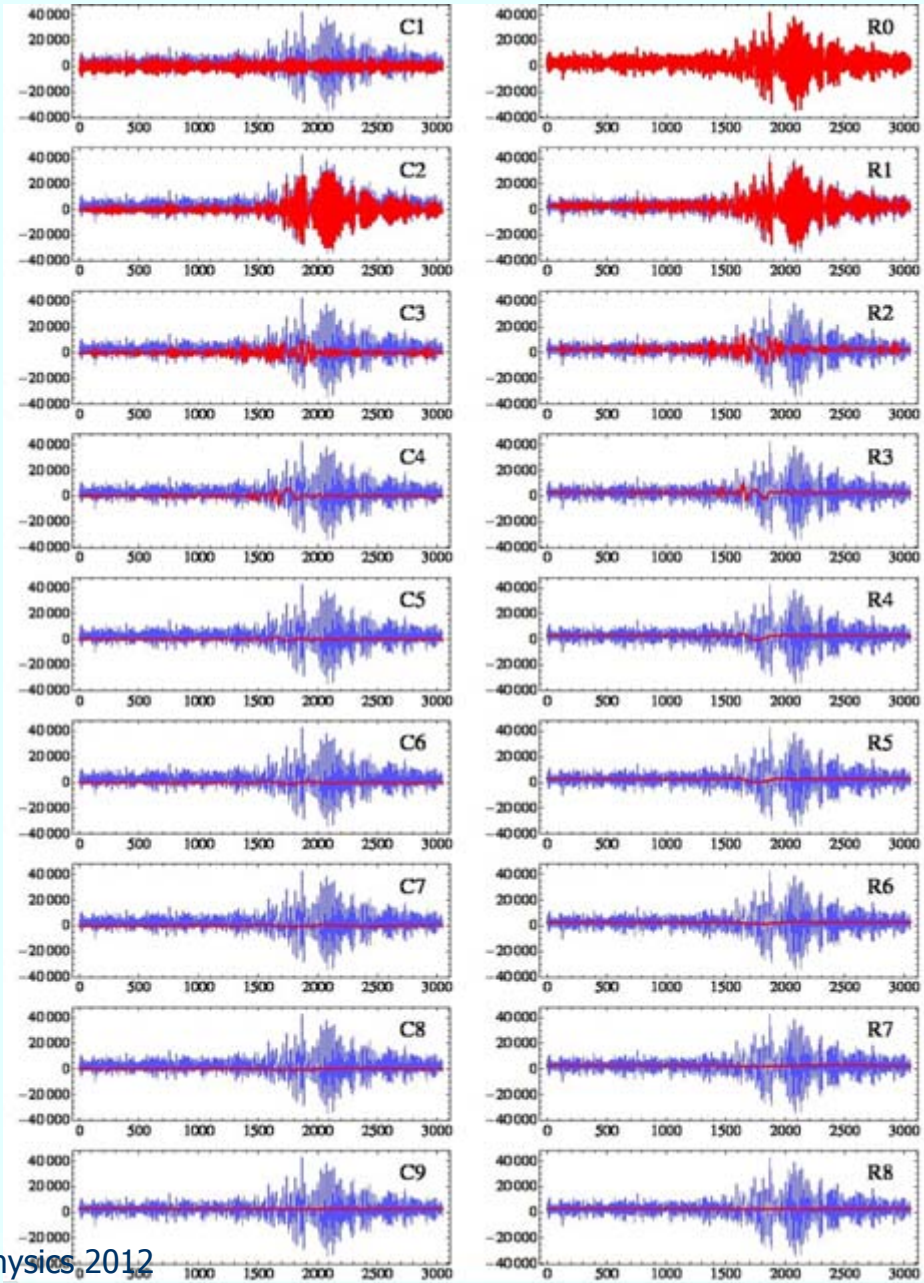
- Breathing mode in heart signals
- Seasonal, el niño, etc. in climate analysis



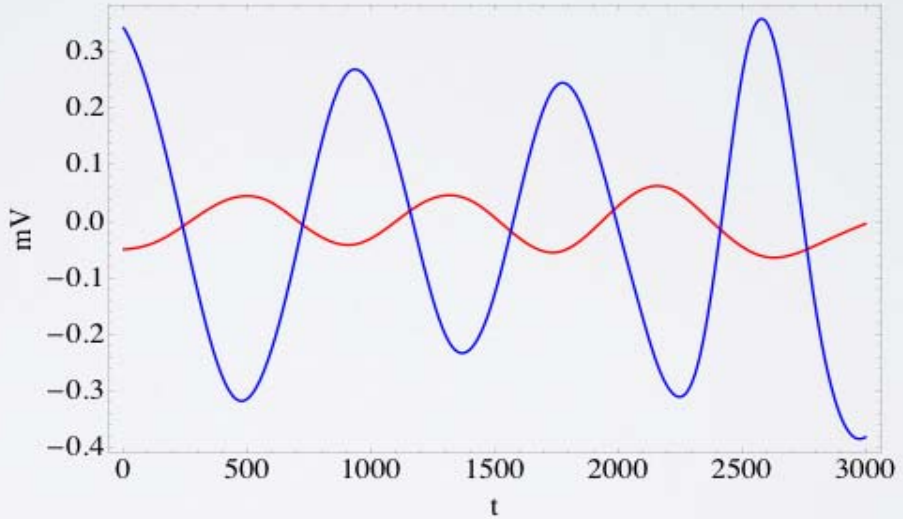
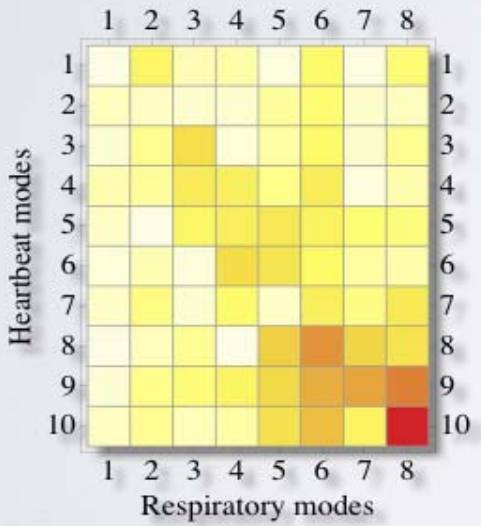
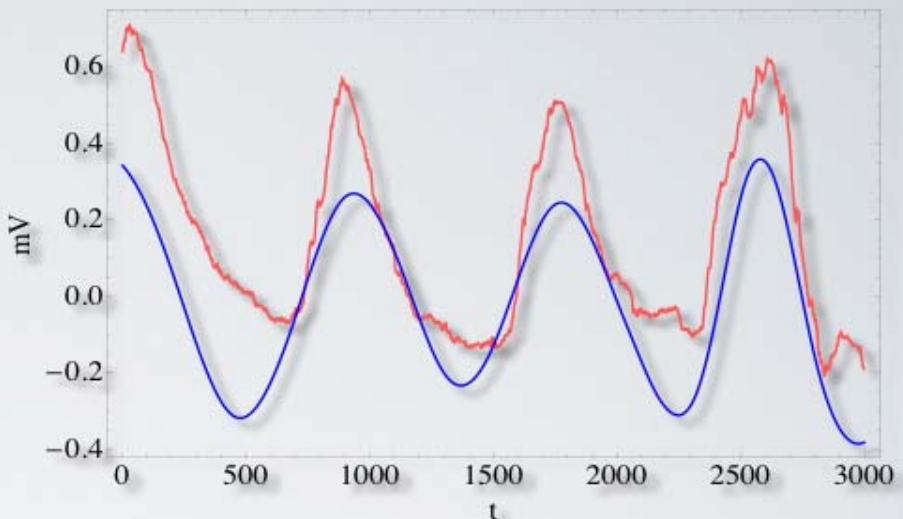
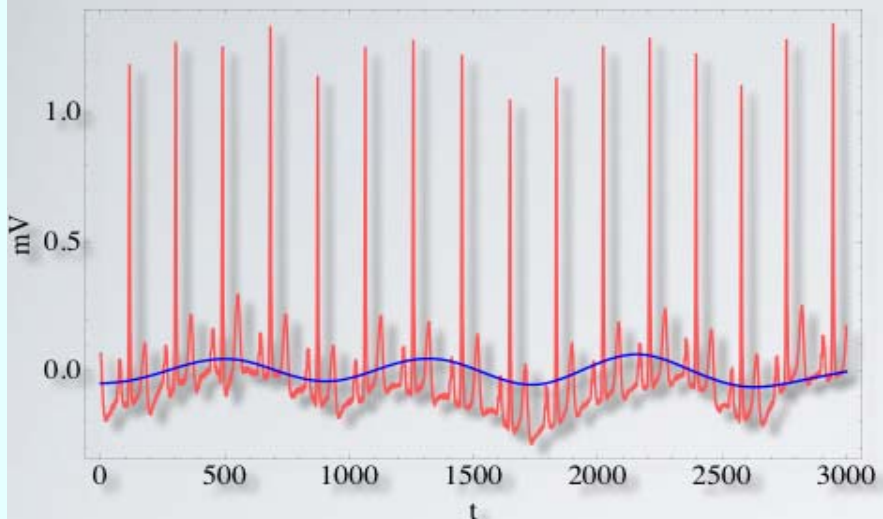
Sunspots



Kobe earthquake



Detecting the Breathing Mode by EMD



$$C(t) = -0.77$$

■ Conclusions

- We can “listen” to physical and biological systems using mathematical methods, beyond Fourier analysis. These signals contain information about the system’s workings, fragility or robustness. It may be possible to detect early warning signals: “phase transitions”, or critical behavior
 - - There are generic traits for critical behavior in a large number of systems, including physical, biological and physiological, which may be treated within a single theoretical framework. Modelling can be implemented in a second stage. Multidisciplinary work.
 - - Involuntary biological systems are on a “critical” regime, which often can be characterized by $1/f$ type signals. Deviations may be predictive of fragility and illness.
 - Work in progress in several directions, in collaboration with experts in other fields.