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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVIII, 280 p. 41 illus., 22 illus. in color.)
Collana	Understanding Complex Systems, , 1860-0832
Disciplina	519.2 519.23
Soggetti	Processos estocàstics
	Sistemes complexos
	Anàlisi de sèries temporals
	Statistical physics
	Dynamics
	System theory
	Probabilities
	Economics
	Computational complexity
	Complex Systems
	Frobability Theory and Stochastic Processes
	Llibres electrònics
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Nota di contenuto	1 Introduction 2 Introduction to Stochastic Processes 3 Kramers- Moyal Expansion and Fokker-Planck Equation 4 Continuous Stochastic Process 5 The Langevin Equation and Wiener Process 6 Stochastic Integration, It^o and Stratonovich Calculi 7 Equivalence of Langevin and Fokker-Planck Equations 8 Examples of Stochastic

	Calculus 9 Langevin Dynamics in Higher Dimensions 10 Levy Noise Driven Langevin Equation and its Time Series-Based Reconstruction 11 Stochastic Processes with Jumps and Non- Vanishing Higher-Order Kramers-Moyal Coefficients 12 Jump- Diffusion Processes 13 Two-Dimensional (Bivariate) Jump-Diffusion Processes 14 Numerical Solution of Stochastic Differential Equations: Diffusion and Jump-Diffusion Processes 15 The Friedrich-Peinke Approach to Reconstruction of Dynamical Equation for Time Series: Complexity in View of Stochastic Processes 16 How To Set Up Stochastic Equations For Real-World Processes: Markov-Einstein Time Scale 17 Reconstruction of Stochastic Dynamical Equations: Exemplary Stationary Diffusion and Jump-Diffusion Processes 18 The Kramers-Moyal Coefficients of Non-Stationary Time series in The Presence of Microstructure (Measurement) Noise 19 Influence of Finite Time Step in Estimating of the Kramers-Moyal Coefficients 20 Distinguishing Diffusive and Jumpy Behaviors in Real-World Time Series 21 Reconstruction of Langevin and Jump-Diffusion Dynamics From Empirical Uni- and Bivariate Time Series 22 Applications and Outlook 23 Epileptic Brain Dynamics.
Sommario/riassunto	This book focuses on a central question in the field of complex systems: Given a fluctuating (in time or space), uni- or multi-variant sequentially measured set of experimental data (even noisy data), how should one analyse non-parametrically the data, assess underlying trends, uncover characteristics of the fluctuations (including diffusion and jump contributions), and construct a stochastic evolution equation? Here, the term "non-parametrically" exemplifies that all the functions and parameters of the constructed stochastic evolution equation can be determined directly from the measured data. The book provides an overview of methods that have been developed for the analysis of fluctuating time series and of spatially disordered structures. Thanks to its feasibility and simplicity, it has been successfully applied to fluctuating time series and spatially disordered structures of complex systems studied in scientific fields such as physics, astrophysics, meteorology, earth science, engineering, finance, medicine and the neurosciences, and has led to a number of important results. The book also includes the numerical and analytical approaches to the analyses of complex time series that are most common in the physical and natural sciences. Further, it is self-contained and readily accessible to students, scientists, and researchers who are familiar with traditional methods of mathematics, such as ordinary, and partial differential equations. The codes for analysing continuous time series are available in an R package developed by the research group Turbulence, Wind energy and Stochastic (TWiSt) at the Carl von Ossietzky University of Oldenburg under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Joachim Peinke. This package makes it possible to extract the (stochastic) evolution equation underlying a set of data or measurements.