Early warning signals for bifurcations

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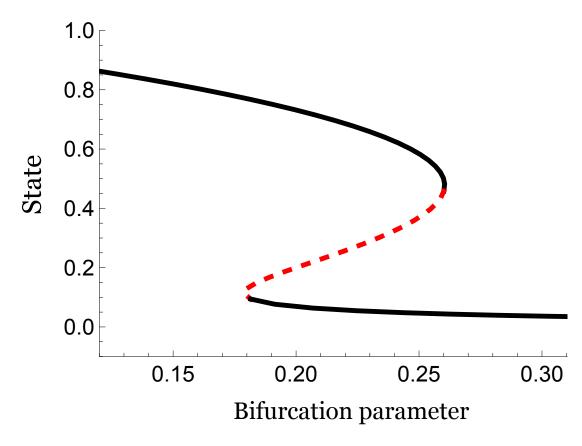




Bifurcation (OED): The division of something into two branches or parts.

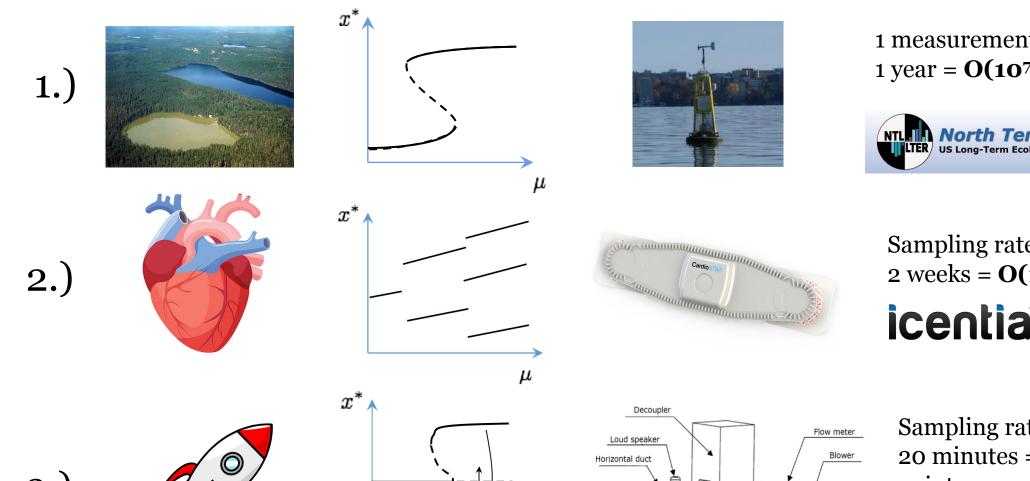
Bifurcation (dynamical systems): A point in parameter space where the qualitative dynamics of a system abruptly changes





What real-world systems can undergo an abrupt change in dynamics as a threshold is crossed?

Big data and bifurcations



1 measurement / minute 1 year = $O(10^7)$ data points

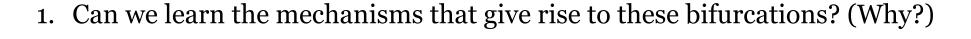


Sampling rate 250Hz 2 weeks = $O(10^8)$ data points



Sampling rate 10kHz 20 minutes = **O(10**⁷**)** data points

R. I Sujith, IIT Madras



- 2. Can we predict an upcoming bifurcation? (When?)
- 3. Can we predict the dynamics of an upcoming bifurcation? (What?)

REVIEWS

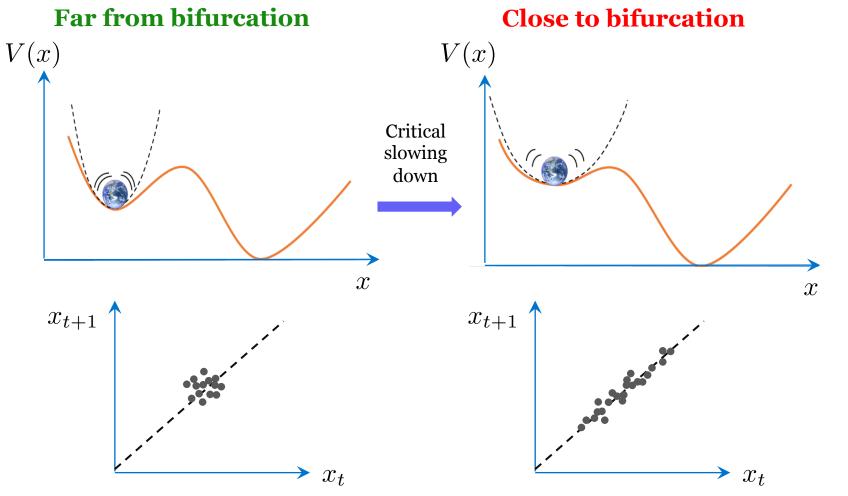
Early-warning signals for critical transitions

Marten Scheffer¹, Jordi Bascompte², William A. Brock³, Victor Brovkin⁵, Stephen R. Carpenter⁴, Vasilis Dakos¹, Hermann Held⁶, Egbert H. van Nes¹, Max Rietkerk⁷ & George Sugihara⁸

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. Although predicting such critical points before they are reached is extremely difficult, work in different scientific fields is now suggesting the existence of generic early-warning signals that may indicate for a wide class of systems if a critical threshold is approaching.

Early warning signals — intuitively

Statistical metrics that warn of an approaching bifurcation



 Increase in recovery time from local perturbations

In **stochastic** systems:

- Increase in variance
- Increase in autocorrelation

Scheffer et al. Early-warning signals for critical transitions (Nature, 2009)

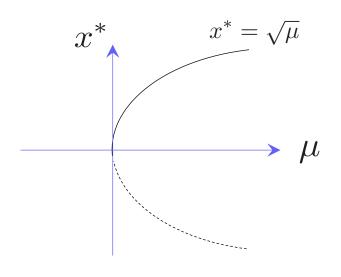
René Thom. Structural stability, catastrophe theory, and applied mathematics (SIAM review, 1977)

Early warning signals – mathematically

A simple system for illustration

$$\dot{x} = \mu - x^2 + \sigma \epsilon(t)$$

Normal form of the Fold bifurcation



Residual dynamics

$$y = x - x^*$$

satisfy

$$\dot{y} = -2\sqrt{\mu}y + \sigma\epsilon(t) + O(y^2)$$

Dropping H.O.T

$$\dot{y} = \lambda y + \sigma \epsilon(t)$$

an Ornstein-Uhlenbeck Process

The 'dominant eigenvalue'

$$\lambda = -2\sqrt{\mu}$$

Derive statistical metrics¹

$$Var(y) = \frac{\sigma^2}{2|\lambda|}$$

$$\rho(\tau) = e^{-|\lambda|\tau}$$

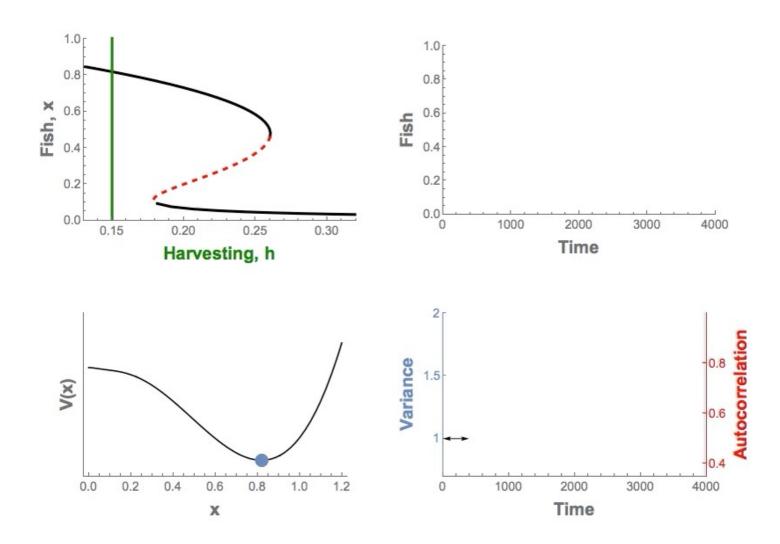
As the bifurcation is approached $(|\lambda| \to 0)$

$$Var \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\rho \to 1$$

¹Gardiner, **Handbook of stochastic methods**, Springer Berlin (1985)

Early warning signals — in action



May's harvesting model

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x(1-x) - \frac{hx^2}{s^2 + x^2} + \sigma\xi(t)$$

Early warning signals

Residual dynamics

$$y_t = x_t - \text{trend}$$

Variance

$$Var[y_t] = \langle y_t^2 \rangle$$

Lag-1 autocorrelation

$$\rho[y_t] = \frac{\langle y_t y_{t+1} \rangle}{\langle y_t^2 \rangle}$$

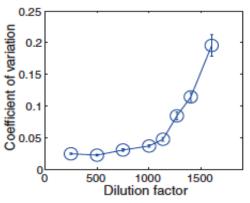
Potential function

$$V(x) = -\int_{-\infty}^{x} f(\tilde{x})d\tilde{x}$$

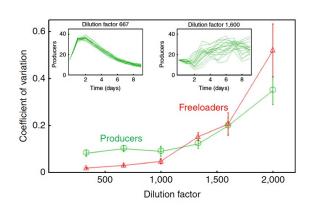
Robert May, Threshold and breakpoints in ecosystems with a multiplicity of stable states. Nature (1977)

Early warning signals – empirical observations

Microbial populations

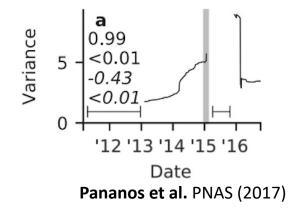


Dai et al. Science (2012)

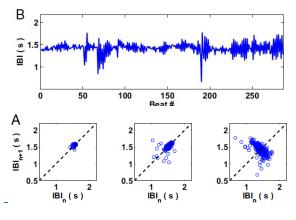


Chen et al. Nat. Comms (2012)

Tweets

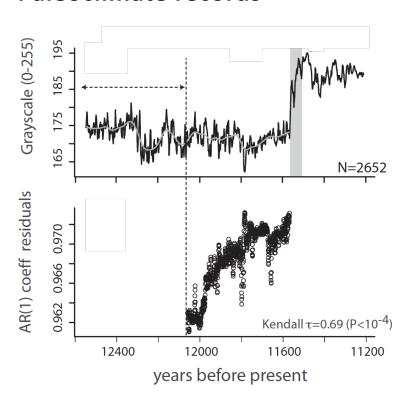


Cardiology



Quail et al. PNAS (2015)

Paleoclimate records



Dakos et al. PNAS (2008)

When might this type of early warning signal fail?

PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS B

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Review



Resilience indicators: prospects and limitations for early warnings of regime shifts

Vasilis Dakos¹, Stephen R. Carpenter², Egbert H. van Nes³ and Marten Scheffer³

Limitations

- Enough data (>50 data points prior to transition)
- Bifurcation parameter needs to vary sufficiently slowly
- Abrupt change needs to be due to a local bifurcation

Procedure for computing early warning signals

- Detrend the data if nonstationary (e.g. moving average)
- Get residual dynamics
- Use a rolling window to compute statistical metrics (early warning signals)
- Determine if there is an increasing trend (using e.g. Kendall tau coefficient)

Have a go in the Jupyter notebook provided!

