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# **Patterns of Non-Normality in Networked Systems**



Namur Institute for Complex



# Acknowledgements

“Belgian” team:

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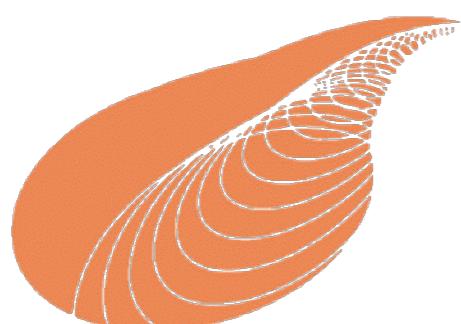
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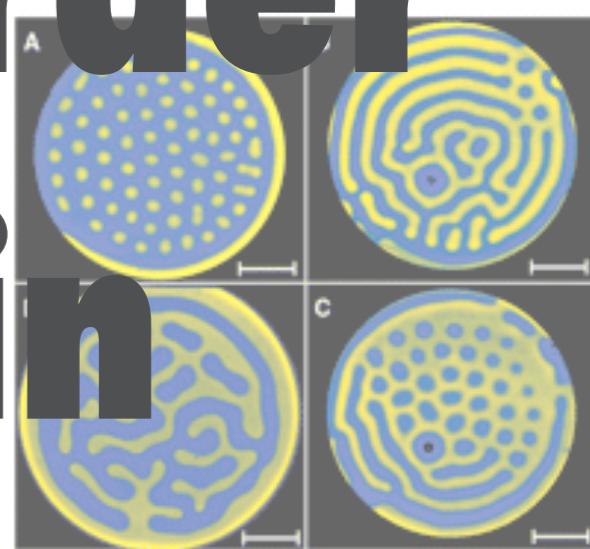
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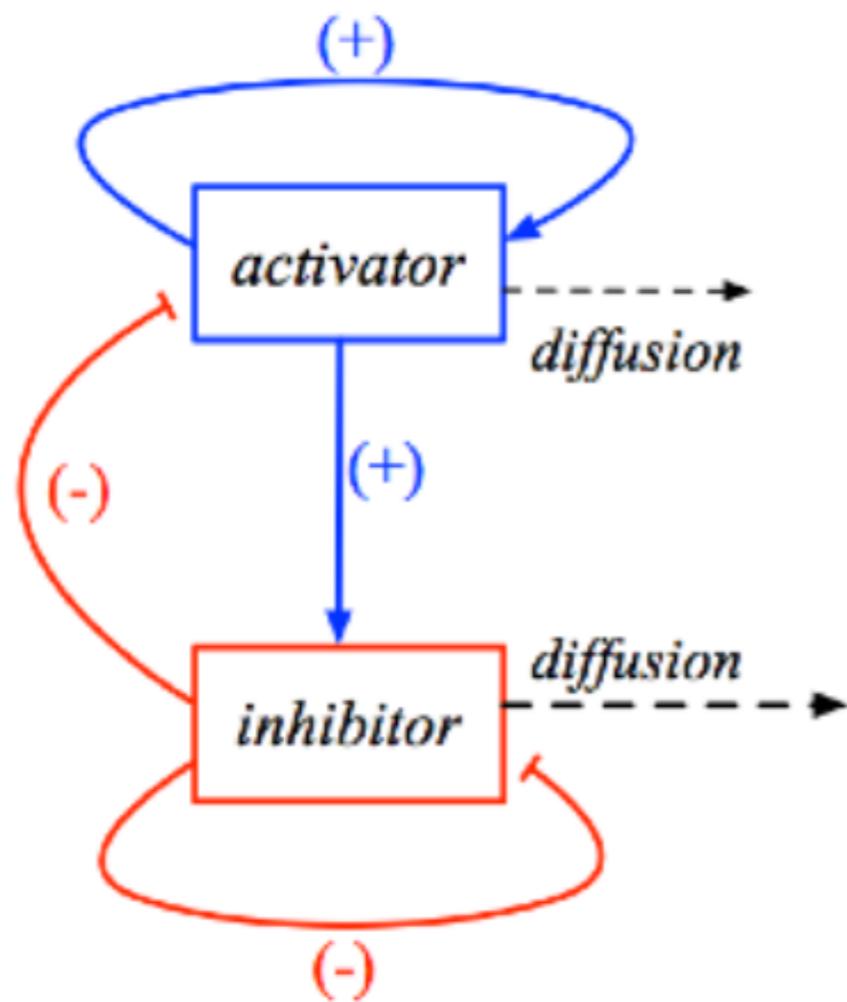
IAP VII/19 - DYSKO



# Order from disorder is a leitmotif in Nature



# Turing mechanism: diffusion driven instability (on symmetric networks)



$u_i(t)$  Amount of activator in node i at time t

$v_i(t)$  Amount of inhibitor in node i at time t

$$\begin{cases} \dot{u}_i = f(u_i, v_i) + D_u \sum_j L_{ij} u_j \\ \dot{v}_i = g(u_i, v_i) + D_v \sum_j L_{ij} v_j \end{cases}$$

Local reaction term                      Diffusion term (Fick's law)

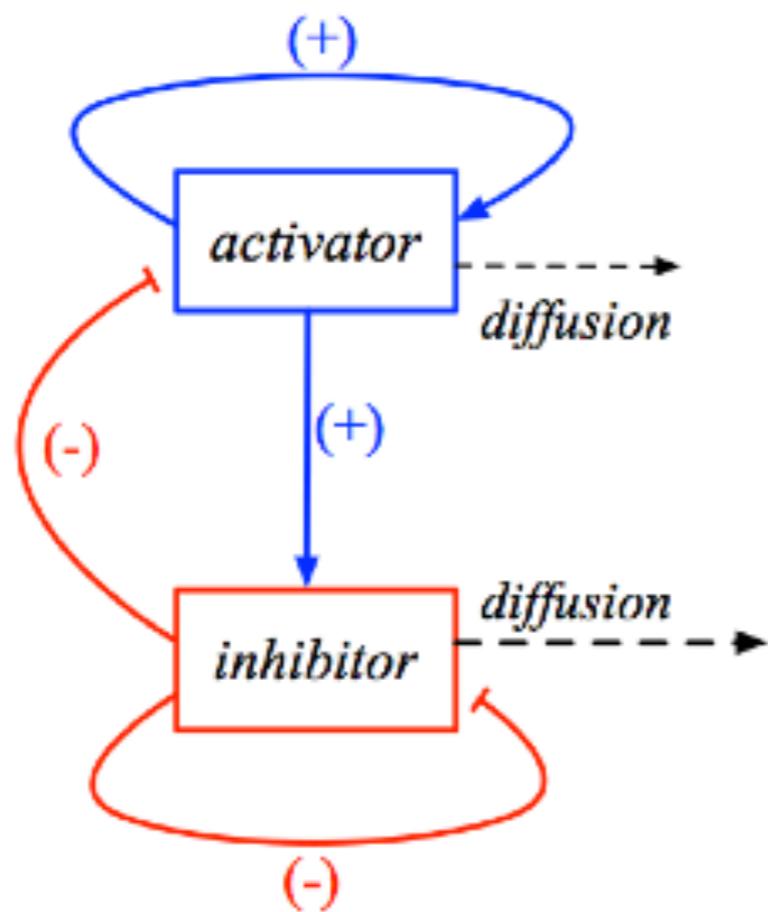
A.M.Turing, The chemical basis of morphogenesis, Phil. Trans. R Soc London B, 237, (1952), pp.37

Nakao H. and Mikhailov A. S., Turing patterns in network-organized activator-inhibitor systems, Nature Physics, 6, pp. 544 (2010)

**Turing mechanism:**  
elegant and simple, but unable to describe patterns onset in many  
real scenarios.

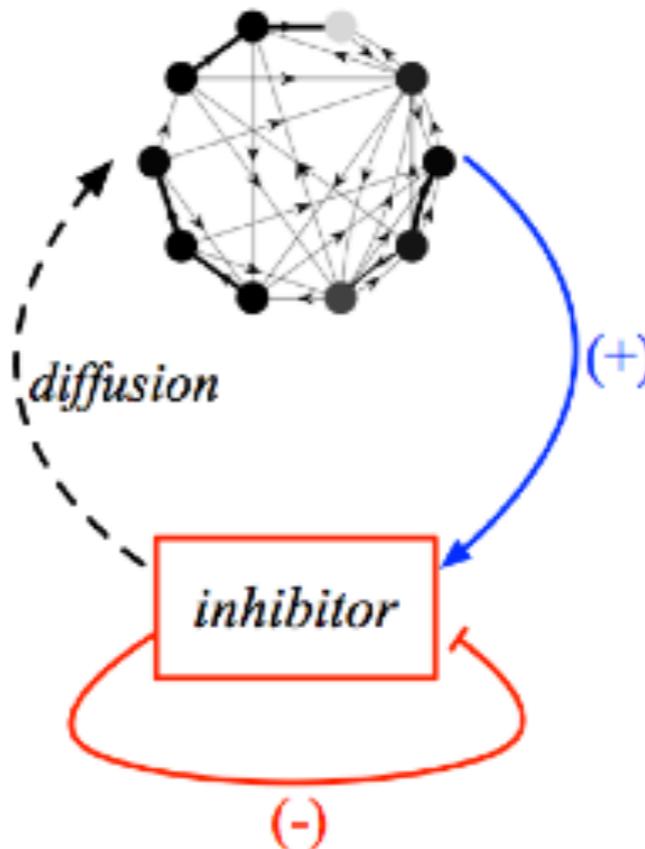
- ▶ At least two diffusing species are needed;
- ▶ The inhibitor must diffuse much faster than the activator;
$$D_v \gg D_u$$
- ▶ Activator and inhibitor are both necessary.

# Beyond the Turing mechanism: non normal network



Turing mechanism

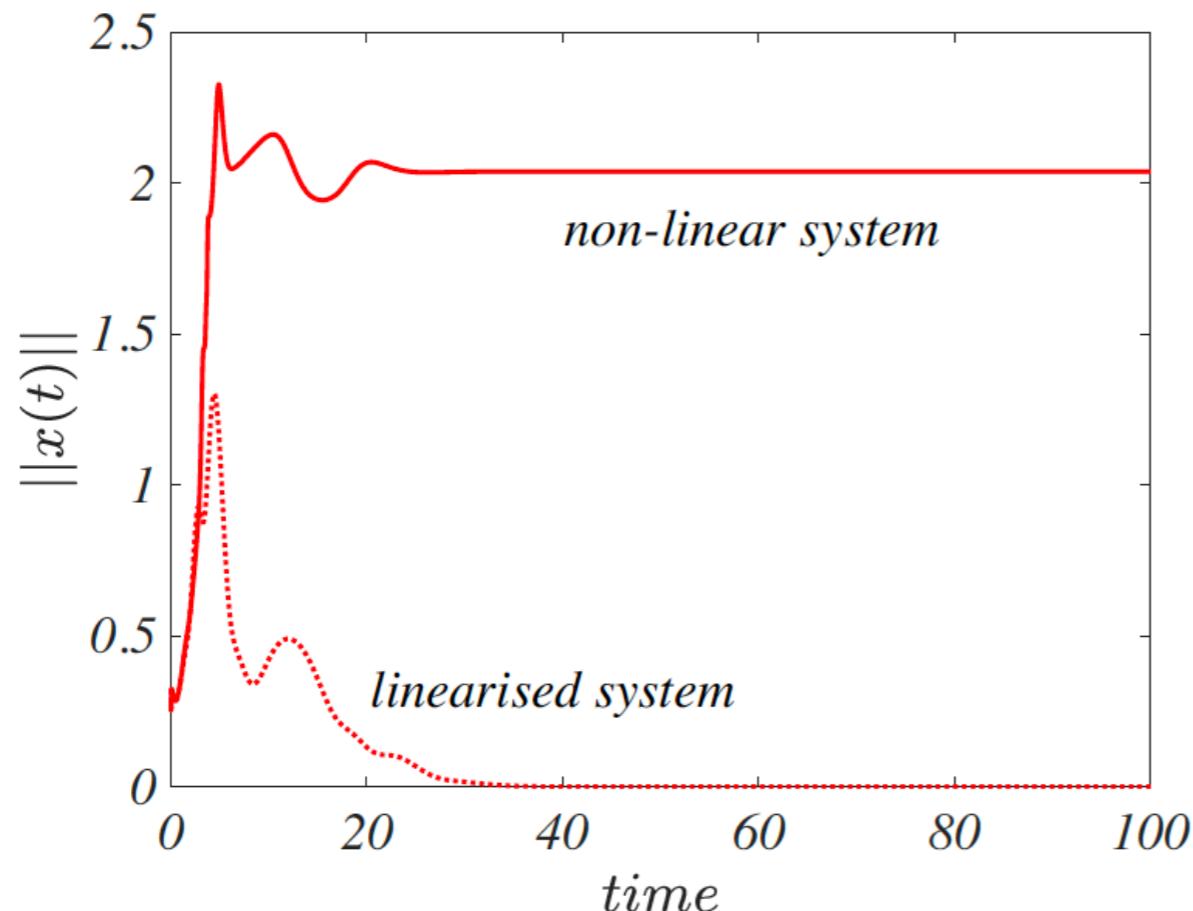
*non-normal support*



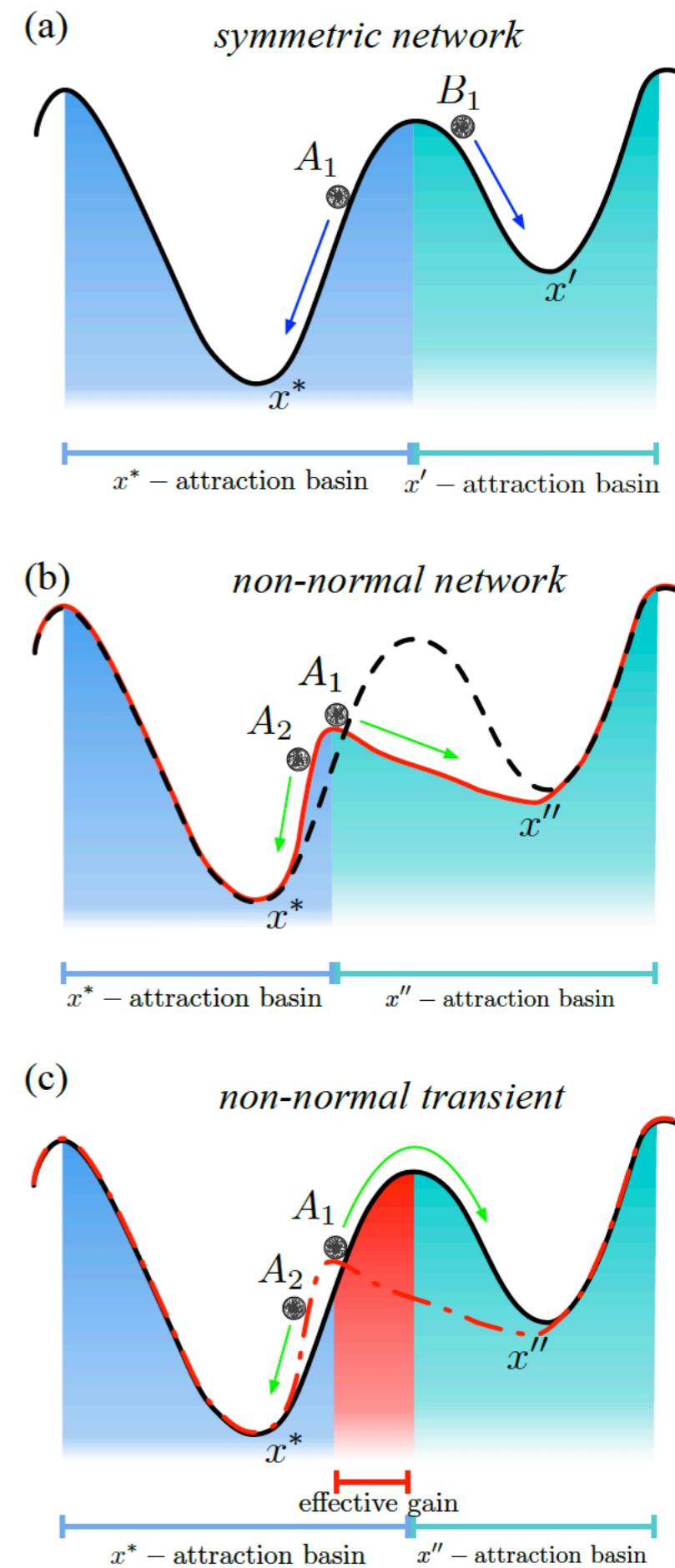
Non-normal mechanism

- ▶ The homogeneous equilibrium remains stable;
- ▶ One species is enough;
- ▶ No need for separate diffusion scales:  $D_u \sim D_v$
- ▶ No need for activator/inhibitor.

# Network non-normality reduces the stability of the homogeneous equilibrium.

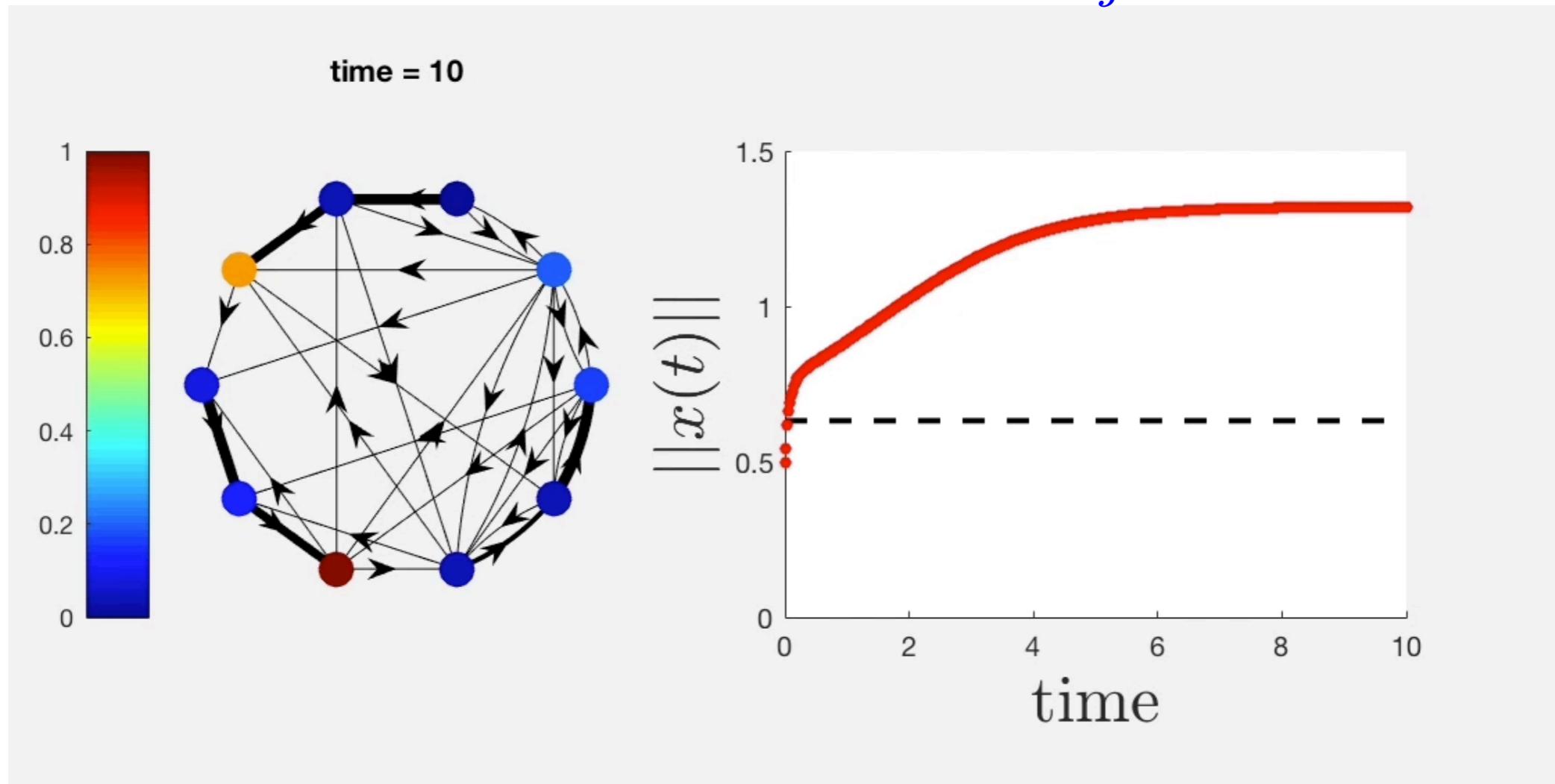


Because of a strong transient amplification



# Allee effect with diffusion on a non-normal network (1 species)

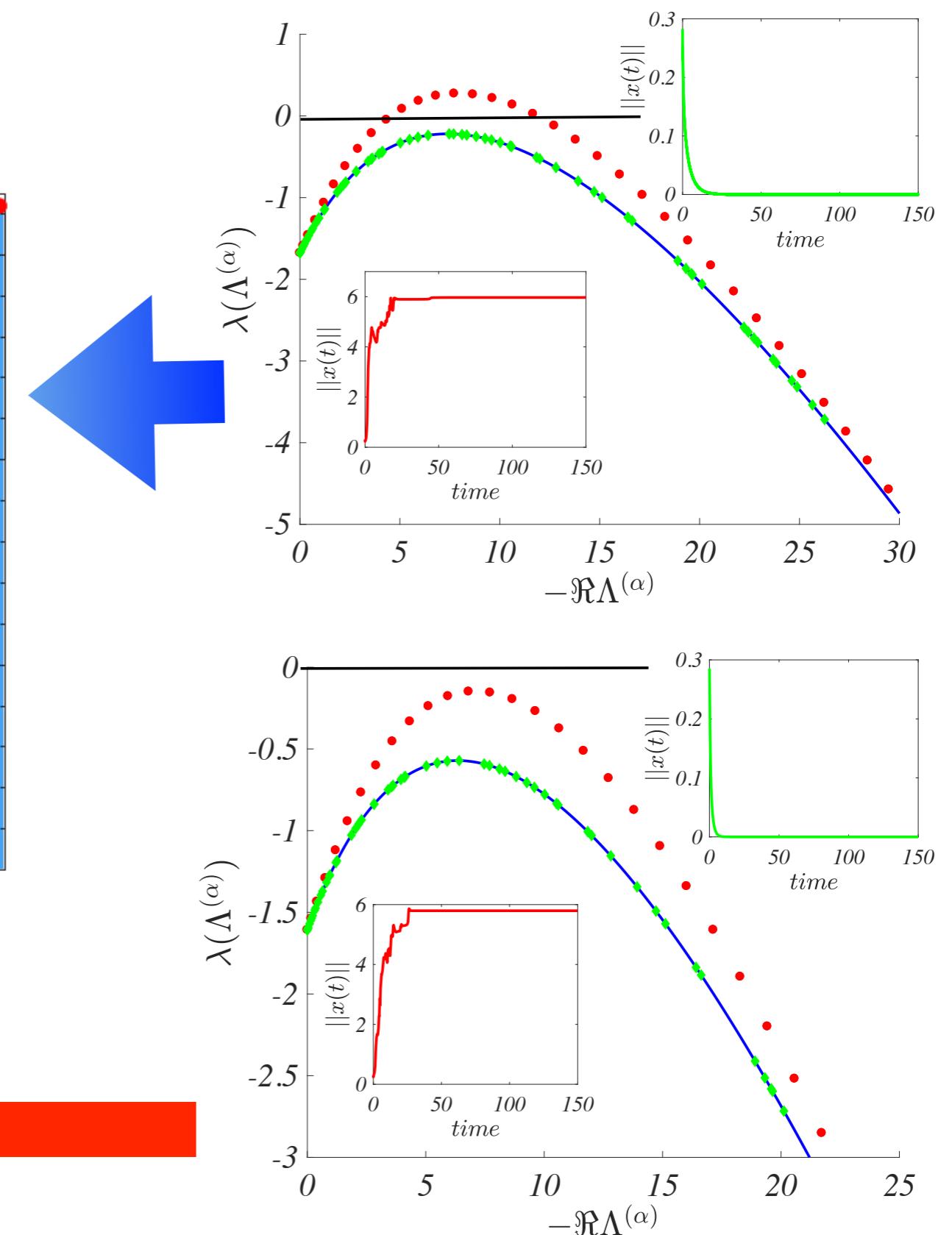
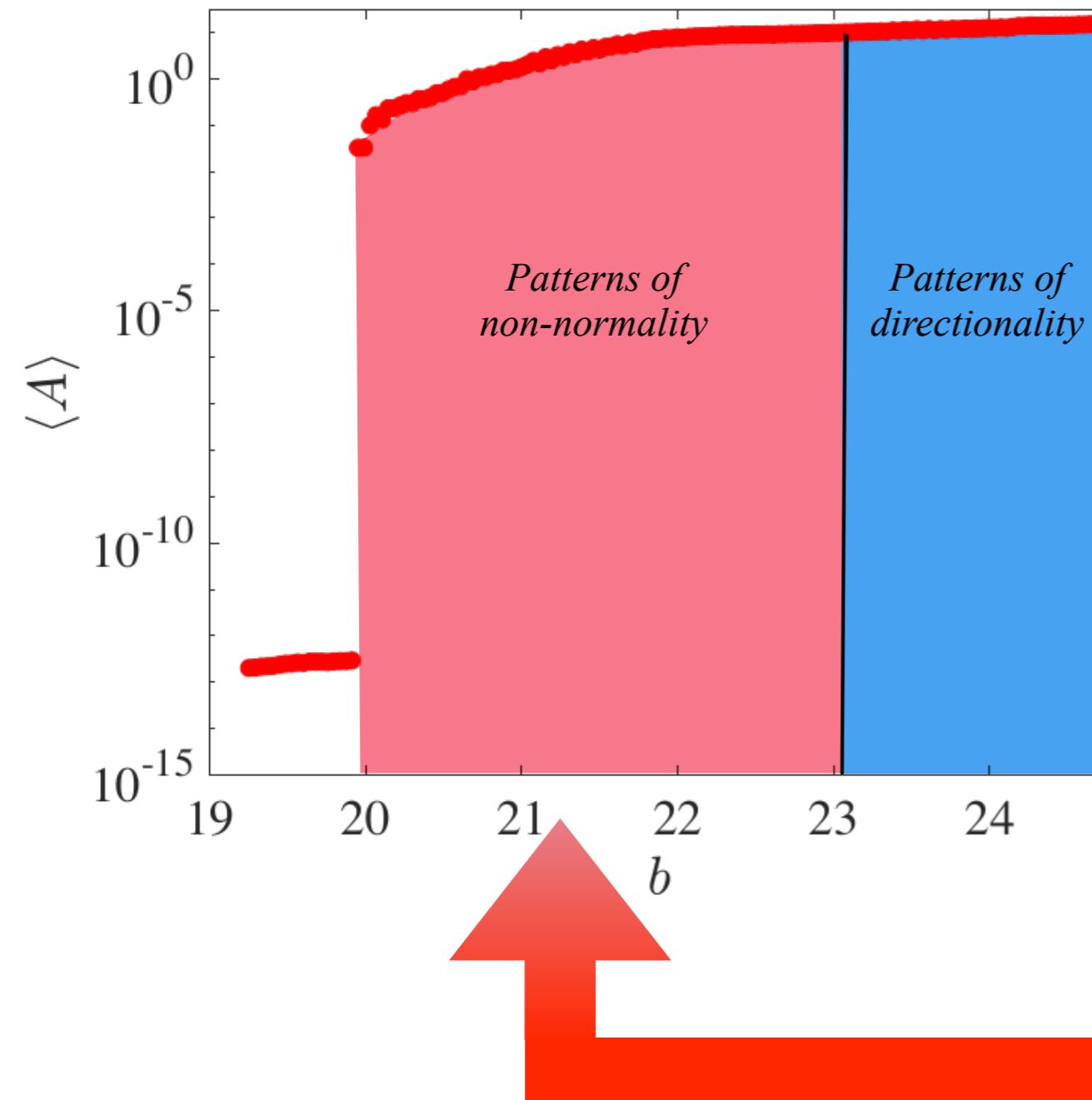
$$\dot{x}_i = rx_i(1 - x_i)(x_i - a) + D \sum_{j=1}^M L_{ij}x_j$$



The origin remains stable but small perturbations can be macroscopically amplified and create patterns.

# Patterns for $D_u \sim D_v$ on a non-normal network

$\langle A \rangle$  Pattern amplitude



 Network non-normality can strongly modify the system behavior and create new patchy solutions (diversity).

 Many real networks exhibit strong non-normality and thus challenge our comprehension of their dynamics.

 M. Asllani and T. Carletti, *Topological resilience in non-normal networked systems*, Physical Review E, **97**, (2018), 042302

 M. Asllani, R. Lambiotte and T. Carletti, *Structure and dynamical behavior of non-normal networks*, Science Adv., **4**, (2018), eaau9403