



Colloquium

Equation-free Modeling for Complex/Multiscale Systems

YANNIS G. KEVREKIDIS

*Professor, Department of Chemical Engineering and PACM
Princeton University, Princeton, NJ*

In current modeling practice for complex systems the best available descriptions of a system often come at a fine level (atomistic, stochastic, microscopic, individual-based) while the questions asked and the tasks required by the modeler (prediction, parametric analysis, optimization and control) are at a much coarser, averaged, macroscopic level.

Over the last few years, and with several collaborators, we have developed and validated a mathematically inspired, computational enabling technology that allows the modeler to perform macroscopic tasks acting on the microscopic models directly. We call this the “equation-free” approach, since it circumvents the step of obtaining accurate macroscopic descriptions.

We will argue that the backbone of this approach is the design of (computational) experiments. In traditional numerical analysis, the main code “pings” a subroutine containing the model, and uses the returned information (time derivatives, function evaluations, functional derivatives) to perform computer-assisted analysis. In our approach the same main code “pings” a subroutine that sets up a short ensemble of appropriately initialized computational experiments from which the same quantities are estimated (rather than evaluated). Traditional continuum numerical algorithms can thus be viewed as protocols for experimental design (where “experiment” means a computational experiment set up and performed with a model at a different level of description).

Ultimately, what makes it all possible is the ability to initialize computational experiments at will. Short bursts of appropriately initialized computational experimentation through matrix-free numerical analysis and systems theory tools like variance reduction and estimation- bridges microscopic simulation with macroscopic modeling.

I will also discuss some recent developments in data mining algorithms, exploring large complex data sets to find good “reduction coordinates.”

Wednesday, March 14, 2007

4:15 P.M. (Refreshments at 4:00 P.M.)

Lyman Spitzer Building, M. B. Gottlieb Auditorium