

# Reconstructing Network Structures from Partial Measurements

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**Swiss National  
Science Foundation**

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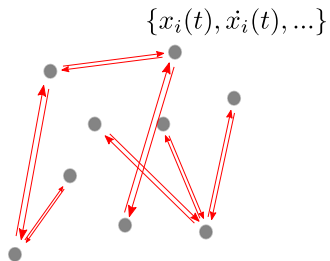
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# Complex Coupled System

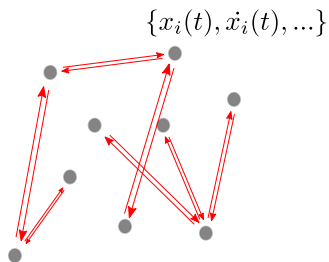
$$\{x_i(t), \dot{x}_i(t), \dots\}$$



# Complex Coupled System



# Complex Coupled System



Examples:

**Power grid**

$x_i(t) \rightarrow$  voltage angle

$\dot{x}_i(t) \rightarrow$  voltage frequency

**Social dynamics**

$x_i(t) \rightarrow$  agent opinion

**Finance**

$x_i(t) \rightarrow$  stock or option price

...

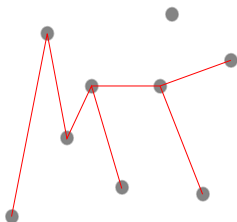


Number of nodes  $N$ ?

Network connectivity?

Partial network structures?

# Network Characteristics

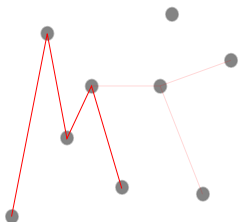


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# Network Characteristics



Number of nodes  $N$ ?

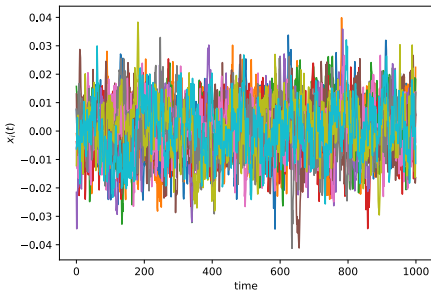
Network connectivity?

Partial network structures?

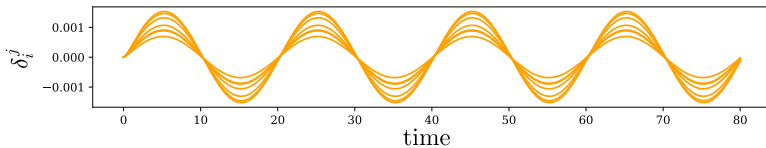
# Times-Series from a priori coupled system



*passive*

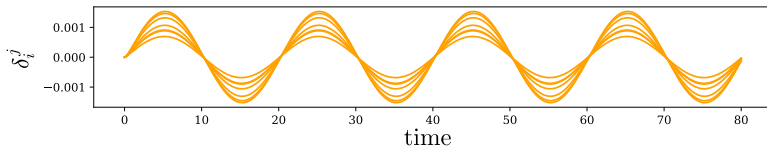
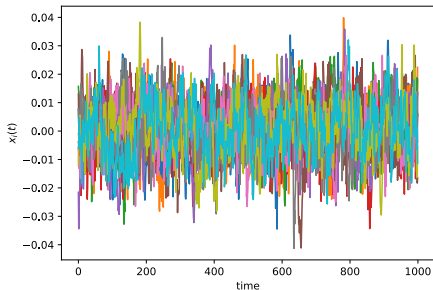
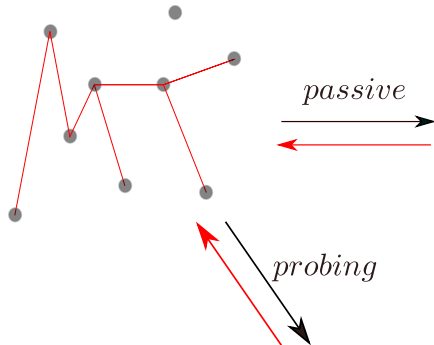


*probing*





# Times-Series from a priori coupled system



## Diffusively Coupled Agents

$$\dot{x}_i(t) = \omega_i - \sum_j a_{ij} f_{ij}(x_i - x_j) + \xi_i(t) + b_i(t), \quad i = 1, \dots, n. \quad (1)$$

$a_{ij}$  adjacency matrix elements.

$$a_{ij} \begin{cases} > 0, & \text{if } i, j \text{ are connected,} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$\xi_i$  noise.

$b_i$  probing/input signal.

## Diffusively Coupled Agents

$$\dot{x}_i(t) = \omega_i - \sum_j a_{ij} f_{ij}(x_i - x_j) + \xi_i(t) + b_i(t), \quad i = 1, \dots, n. \quad (3)$$

$a_{ij}$  adjacency matrix elements.

$$a_{ij} \begin{cases} > 0, & \text{if } i, j \text{ are connected,} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$\xi_i$  noise.

$b_i$  probing/input signal.

$$\{x_i(t), \dot{x}_i(t)\} \rightarrow a_{ij}, n.$$

## Diffusively Coupled Agents

$$\dot{x}_i(t) = \omega_i - \sum_j a_{ij} f_{ij}(x_i - x_j) + \xi_i(t) + b_i(t), \quad i = 1, \dots, n. \quad (5)$$

$a_{ij}$  adjacency matrix elements.

$$a_{ij} \begin{cases} > 0, & \text{if } i, j \text{ are connected,} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

$\xi_i$  noise.

$b_i$  probing/input signal.

## Assumption

- system stays close to a stable fixed point  $x^*$ .

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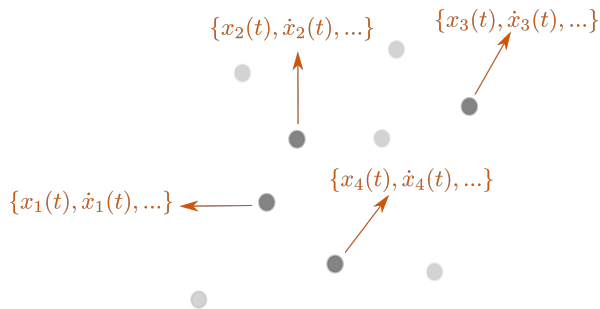
## Linearization

$$\delta \dot{x}_i(t) = \omega_i - \underbrace{\sum_j a_{ij} \frac{\partial f_{ij}}{\partial x}(x^*) (\delta x_i - \delta x_j)}_{\sum_j \mathbb{J}_{ij} \delta x_j} + \xi_i(t) + b_i(t), \quad i = 1, \dots, n. \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbb{J}_{ij} = \begin{cases} -a_{ij} \frac{\partial f_{ij}}{\partial x}(x^*), & \text{if } i \neq j, \\ \sum_k a_{ik} \frac{\partial f_{ik}}{\partial x}(x^*), & \text{if } i = j. \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

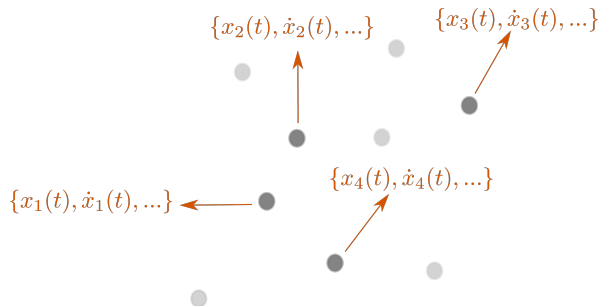
## Passive observation

$$\delta \dot{x}_i(t) = \omega_i - \sum_j \mathbb{J}_{ij} \delta x_j + \xi_i(t), \quad i = 1, \dots, n. \quad (9)$$



## Passive observation

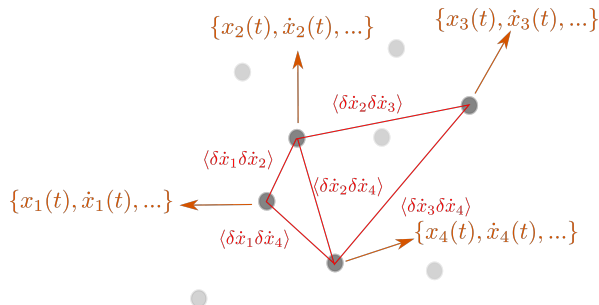
$$\delta \dot{x}_i(t) = \omega_i - \sum_j \mathbb{J}_{ij} \delta x_j + \xi_i(t), \quad i = 1, \dots, n. \quad (10)$$



- If access to every nodes  $\rightarrow \langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle \propto \mathbb{J}^\dagger$  (Ren et al. PRL 2010).

## Passive observation

$$\delta \dot{x}_i(t) = \omega_i - \sum_j \mathbb{J}_{ij} \delta x_j + \xi_i(t), \quad i = 1, \dots, n. \quad (11)$$



- If access to every nodes  $\rightarrow \langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle \propto \mathbb{J}^\dagger$  (Ren et al. PRL 2010).
- If access only to a subset of nodes  $\rightarrow \langle \delta \dot{x}_i \delta \dot{x}_j \rangle \propto \mathbb{J}$  (MT, Delabays, Jacquod 2021).



## Noise vs. System Time-scales

- Time-correlated noise

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \xi_i(t) \rangle &= 0, \\ \langle \xi_i(t + \Delta t/2) \xi_j(t - \Delta t/2) \rangle &= \xi_0^2 \delta_{ij} \exp(-|\Delta t|/\tau_0),\end{aligned}\quad (12)$$

correlation time  $\tau_0$ .

- Two-point correlator

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \langle \delta \dot{x}_i(t) \delta \dot{x}_j(t) \rangle = \xi_0^2 \left( \delta_{ij} - \sum_{\alpha} u_{\alpha,i} u_{\alpha,j} \frac{\lambda_{\alpha} \tau_0}{1 + \lambda_{\alpha} \tau_0} \right), \quad (13)$$

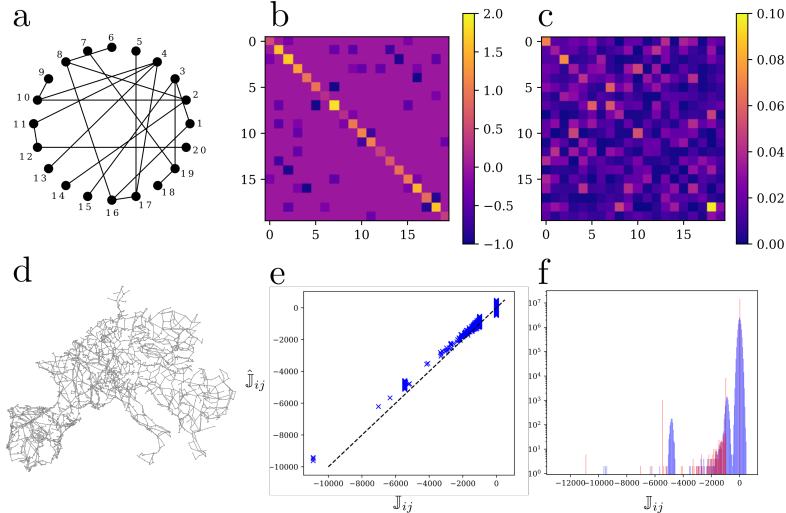
Lyapunov exponents  $\lambda_{\alpha}$ .

## Noise vs. System Time-scales

White noise limit:  $\lambda_\alpha \tau_0 \ll 1$ ,

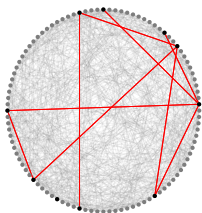
$$\hat{\mathbb{J}}_{ij} = (\delta_{ij} - \langle \delta \dot{x}_i \delta \dot{x}_j \rangle / \xi_0^2) \tau_0^{-1}. \quad (14)$$

# Network Connectivity

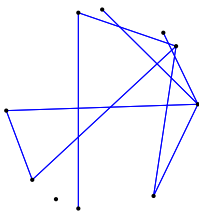


# Network Connectivity

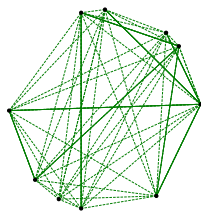
a



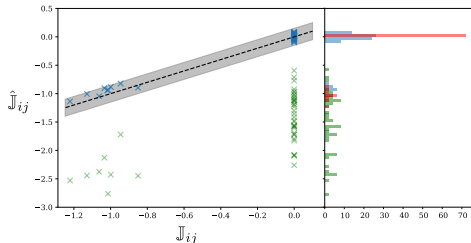
b



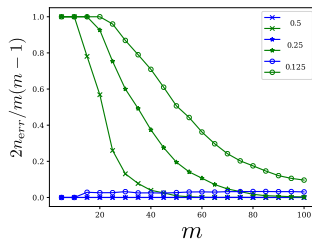
c



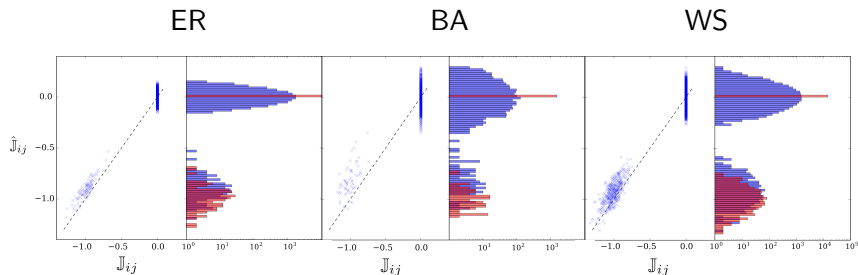
d



e

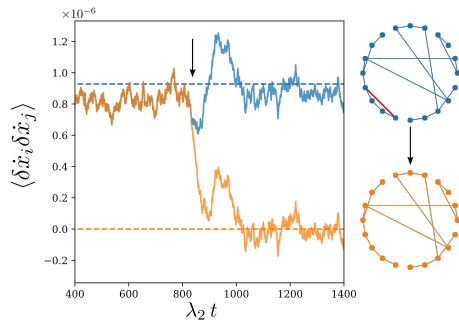
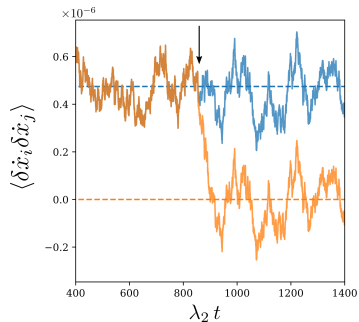


## Large Networks



$n = 1000$ ,  $m \cong 100$ .

## Real-time detection

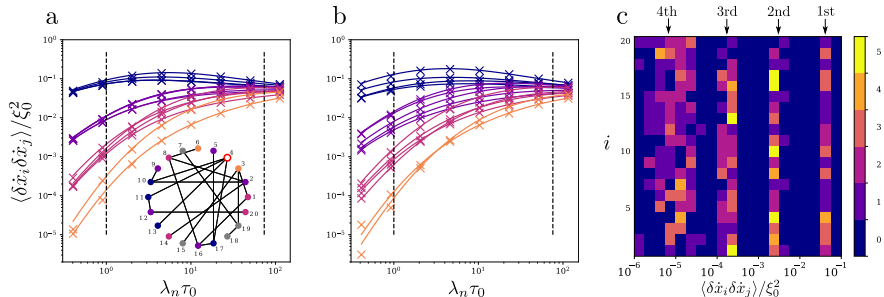


## Geodesic distances

$$\langle \delta \dot{x}_i \delta \dot{x}_j \rangle = \xi_0^2 \sum_{k=q}^{\infty} (-\tau_0)^k \left( \mathbb{J}^k \right)_{ij} . \quad (15)$$

$$\min_{l,m} (\mathbb{J}^{q-1})_{lm} \tau_0^{-1} \gg (\mathbb{J}^q)_{ij} \gg \max_{l,m} (\mathbb{J}^{q+1})_{lm} \tau_0 , \quad (16)$$

## Geodesic distances





## Network inference

- Reconstruct network within the accessible units.
- Real-time detection of changes in the topology.
- Geodesic distances.

MT, R. Delabays, P. Jacquod, researchsquare (2021)

## Other Questions of Interest

- Probing
- Fault location
- Fault identification
- Prediction of extreme events
- ...

R. Delabays, MT, IFAC-PapersOnLine **54**(9), 696-700 (2021)

MT, R. Delabays J. Phys. Complex. **2** 025016 (2021)

R. Delabays, L. Pagnier, MT New J. Phys. **23** 043037 (2021)

## CCS2021 Satellite Symposium

### Data-based Diagnosis of Networked Dynamical Systems

Wednesday October 27th, 2021

#### Confirmed speakers

Misha Chertkov, *University of Arizona, USA.*

Pietro De Lellis, *University of Naples Federico II, Italy.*

Philippe Jacquod, *University of Geneva, Switzerland.*

Nathan Kutz, *University of Washington, USA.*

Andrey Likhov, *Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA.*

Enrique Mallada, *Johns Hopkins University, USA.*

Edward Ott, *University of Maryland, USA.*

Tiago Peixoto, *Central European University, Austria-Hungary.*

Leonardo Rydin Gorjão, *Forschungszentrum Jülich, Germany.*

Marc Timme, *Technische Universität Dresden, Germany.*

Marc Vuffray, *Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA.*

Gil Zussman, *Columbia University, USA.*

<https://www.delabaysrobin.site/ccs-satellite>