FisMatEcol Boletin

Enero 2024

Dr. Oliver López Corona Dra. Elvia Ramírez Carrillo



Eventos

Dr. Oliver López Corona 25 de enero de 12:00 a 14:40







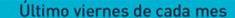






SEMINARIO DE NEUROCIENCIAS

Coordinan: Markus F - Müller, muellerm@uaem.mx Román Rossi Pool, romanr@ifc.unam.mx





Evento presencial y transmisión por YouTube del C3

Undergraduate Complexity Research



Detail from Plant forms, an Impression Figure by Margaret Watts Hughes, pigment on glass, date unknown (recolored). Courtesy of Cyfarthfa Castle Museum and Art Gallery via PublicDomainReview.org

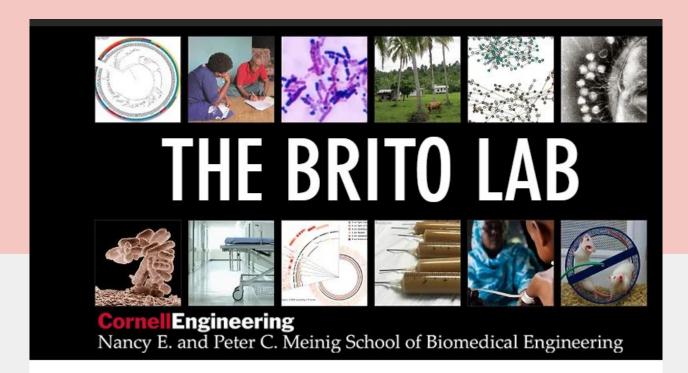
A Research Experience for Undergraduate Students

Complex Systems Summer School



Study Complex Behaviors Across Systems

Oportunidades



<u>Postdoc position</u> available in the lab Also currently recruiting grad students! COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES »

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL & ECOLOGICAL ENGINEERING

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Assistant Professor of Psychology

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To apply, please visit https://jobs.cnu.edu/postings/ to upload a letter of interest, current curriculum vitae, graduate transcripts (photocopies acceptable for initial screening), statement of teaching philosophy, research statement, a one-page statement articulating how your teaching, scholarship and service would contribute toward fostering an inclusive learning environment on campus, evidence of teaching effectiveness, and a list of three references. Three letters of recommendation will be required if selected for on-campus interview. (Letters should be uploaded with application materials or emailed to facultyrecruitment@cnu.edu if submitted after the application deadline).

Review of applications will begin at 11:59 PM ET on January 28, 2024.

Applications received after 11:59 PM ET on January 28, 2024 will be accepted but considered only if needed.

Search finalists are required to complete a CNU sponsored background check.

Christopher Newport University (CNU) will make a reasonable effort to accommodate persons with disabilities in the application and/or interview process. Persons with disabilities who require accommodation should contact the CNU Human Resources Office by calling (757) 594-7145.

Posting Details

Position Information

Working Title

Assistant Professor of Psychology

Conceptos

Decálogo de la mentalidad adecuada

- 1. Haz de la lA tu asistente, no tu jefe.
- 2. Utiliza la IA para estructurar, no para crear contenido.
- 3. No dependas en exceso de la IA y no olvides usar el sentido común.
- 4. No escribas órdenes de baja calidad y esperes sultados de alta calidad.
- 5. Prioriza la calidad sobre la velocidad.
- 6. Reconoce la influencia de la calidad/cantidad/diversidad de los datos y algoritmos.
- 7. No pidas información que no puedas verificar, especialmente para tareas importantes.
- 8. Diversifica tus fuentes para obtener perspectivas más completas.
- 9. Fomenta la ética y la responsabilidad en la aplicación de la IA.
- 10. Fomenta la interpretabilidad y explicabilidad.



Correlation and Causation

Misuse and Misconception of Statistical Facts

A quote on *statistical lack of interest* in *Wired* magazine on the part of an *American Schoolteacher*, that, perhaps innocently, misled me, serves as a warning how easily we may be duped with scientifically sounding facts and numbers. Given the amount of statistical facts and their wide spread exploitation by the mass media, it surely pays to be at least aware of the dangers. Below I collected excerpts from three books that (in part) are concerned with this phenomenon.



Following is an excerpt from J. A. Paulos, Beyond Numeracy

Cursos

Amigos, estan invitados a nuestro curso en linea, dentro dle posgrado de la UNAM, sobre "Complejidad en Ecología, que nos puede decir la física sobre la salud de los ecosistemas" cuyo temario esta aqui: https://pcbiol.posgrado.unam.mx/programas cursos/2024-2/complejidad en ecologia que nos puede decir la física sobre la salud de los ecosistemas.pdf



Para oyentes: https://forms.gle/GqyVDfRvMLBaM4GL9



MEMORIA DE LA ESCUELA Escuela de primavera



en física y matemáticas aplicadas a la ecología

VIRTUAL

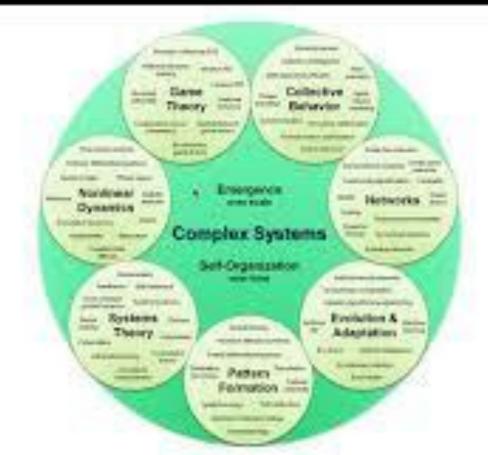
Require pre-registro: https://forms.gle/hBokNotfzKpSmPAYA Organiza: IIMAS, Fac de Psicología, IxM-CONACyT

Comité: Dr. Oliver López-Corona, Dra. Elvia Ramírez-Carrillo, Dr. Pablo Padilla Sitio web: https://www.lopezoliver.otrasenda.org/fismatecol/









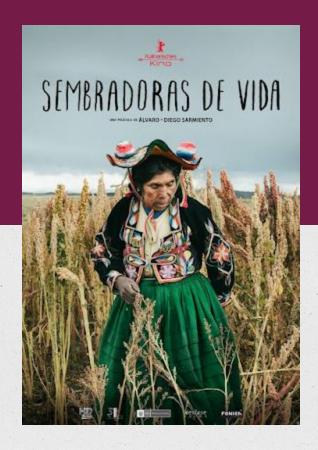


Mi propuesta de que es lo que debería enseñarse y cómo.





Cultura







Why the simplest explanation isn't always the best

As datasets in neuroscience increase in size and complexity, interpreting these high-dimensional data is becoming more critical. However, developing an intuition for patterns or structures in such datasets is hard. Dimensionality reduction methods aim to find patterns in these high-dimensional datasets, sometimes transforming them into simpler and more "interpretable" descriptions of the data (1). However, as Shinn in PNAS (2) underscores, what feels intuitive and simple can often mislead: Dimensionality reduction optimizes for specific statistical features of the data and doesn't always agree with the most intuitive explanation.

Principal components analysis (PCA) is one of the most widely used dimensionality reduction techniques due to its conceptual simplicity and utility in data interpretation. The first principal component is defined as the direction of unit length that captures the maximum variance in the data, and the second principal component is the direction, orthogonal to the first, that captures the maximum remaining variance. This process continues for additional components, each capturing the maximum variance under the constraint of orthogonality to the previous components. When finished, this approach builds an orthogonal basis which constrains the collection of generator elements to have a particular geometry (Fig. 1). The principal components describe the data, but depending on the structure of the data, they may not align

Antifragility as a complex system's response to perturbations, volatility, and time

Cristian Axenie¹, Oliver López-Corona², Michail A. Makridis³, Meisam Akbarzadeh⁴, Matteo Saveriano⁵, Alexandru Stancu⁶, and Jeffrey West⁷.*

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ABSTRACT

Antifragility characterizes the benefit of a dynamical system derived from the variability in environmental perturbations. Antifragility carries a precise definition that quantifies a system's output response to input variability. Systems may respond poorly to perturbations (fragile) or benefit from perturbations (antifragile). In this manuscript, we review a range of applications of antifragility theory in technical systems (e.g., traffic control, robotics) and natural systems (e.g., cancer therapy, antibiotics). While there is a broad overlap in methods used to quantify and apply antifragility across disciplines, there is a need for precisely defining the scales at which antifragility operates. Thus, we provide a brief general introduction to the properties of antifragility in applied systems and review relevant literature for both natural and technical systems' antifragility. We frame this review within three scales common to technical systems; intrinsic (input-output nonlinearity), inherited (extrinsic environmental signals), and interventional (feedback control), with associated counterparts in biological systems: ecological (homogeneous systems), evolutionary (heterogeneous systems), and interventional (control). We use the common noun in designing systems that exhibit antifragile behavior across scales and guide the reader along the spectrum of fragility-adaptiveness-resilience-robustness-antifragility, the principles behind it, and its practical implications.

Introduction

A NTIFRAGILE is a term coined to describe the opposite of fragile, as defined in a recent book that generated significant interest in both the public and scientific domain. Although the term has a wide range of applications, it contains a precise and mathematical definition.

Systems or organisms can be defined as antifragile if they derive benefit from systemic variability.

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^{*}Department of Transportation Engineering, Istahan University of Technology, Istahan, Ira *Department of Industrial Engineering, University of Trento, Trento, Italy

Obepartment of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, The University of Manchester, Manchester, UK "Department of Integrated Mathematical Oncology, H. Lee Mofflit Cancer Center & Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA

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Prevolutionary dynamics and the origin of evolution

Martin A. Nowak and Hisashi Ohtsuki Authors Info & Affiliations

September 30, 2008 | 105 (39) 14924-14927 | https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0806714105



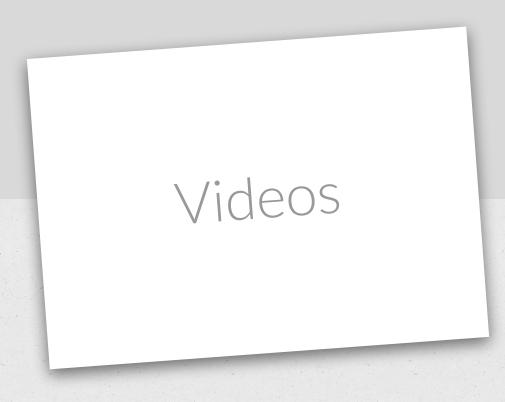








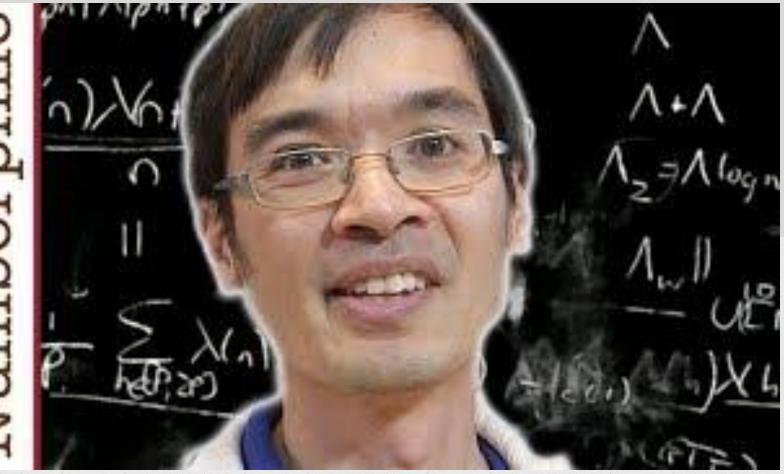
Life is that which replicates and evolves. The origin of life is also the origin of evolution. A fundamental question is when do chemical kinetics become evolutionary dynamics? Here, we formulate a general mathematical theory for the origin of evolution. All known life on earth is based on biological polymers, which act as information carriers and catalysts. Therefore, any theory for the origin of life must address the emergence of such a system. We describe prelife as an alphabet of active monomers that form random polymers. Prelife is a generative system that can produce information. Prevolutionary dynamics have selection and mutation, but no replication. Life marches in with the ability of replication: Polymers act as templates for their own reproduction. Prelife is a scaffold that builds life. Yet, there is competition between life and prelife. There is a phase transition: If the effective replication rate exceeds a critical value, then life outcompetes prelife. Replication is not a prerequisite for selection, but instead, there can be selection for replication. Mutation leads to an error threshold between life and prelife.





The End of Science

Numberphile



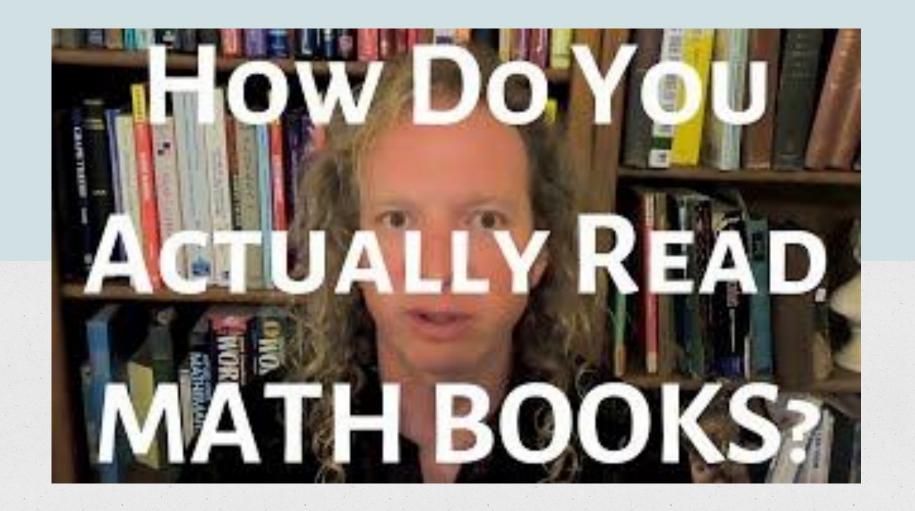


Escuela de Gobierno @EGobiernoyTP · 30 ago.

Hoy en @TheDataPub, el Dr. Oliver López-Corona (@otrasenda_AC) habló del peligro de las narrativas falsas basadas en datos; se refirió a los límites de la inferencia en sistemas complejos, así como a las fallas típicas en el razonamiento estadístico y probabilístico.







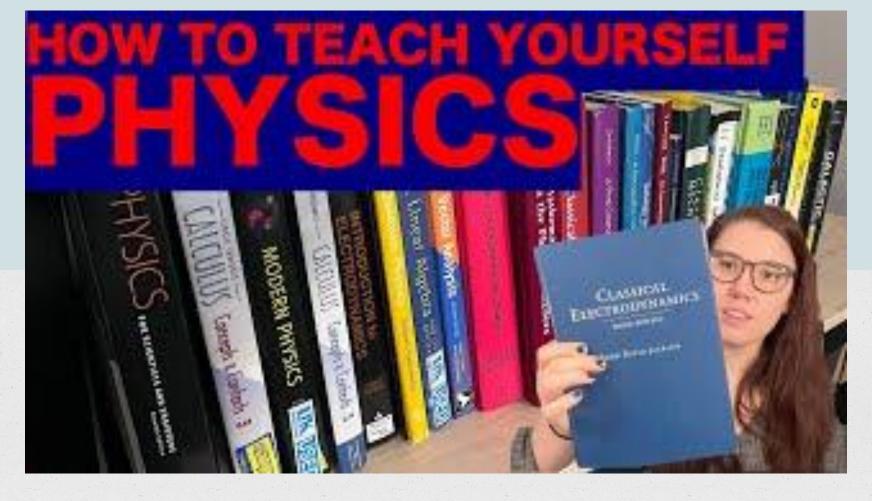
CUT THE KNOT



Probability Riddles

Alexander Bogomolny

With Foreword by NASSIM NICHOLAS TALEB



https://salmanisaleh.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/physics-for-scientists-7th-ed.pdf

"For the Leve of Physics captures Walter Lewin's extraordinary intellect, passion for physics, and brilliance as a teacher. Hopefully, this book will bring even more people into the orbit of this extraordinary educator and scientist,"—Bill Gates

FOR THE LOVE OF PHYSICS

From the End of the Rainbow to the Edge of Time—A Journey Through the Wonders of Physics

Walter Lewin

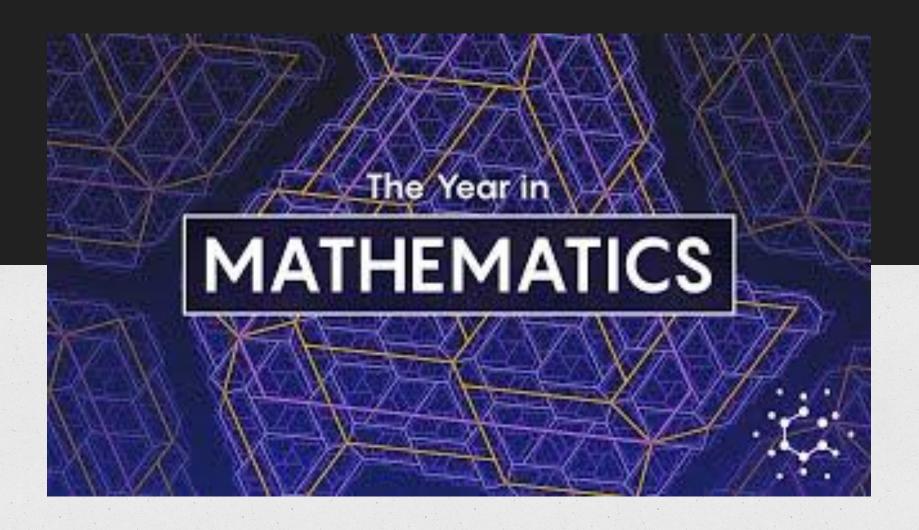
The Re-Read List (RRL)

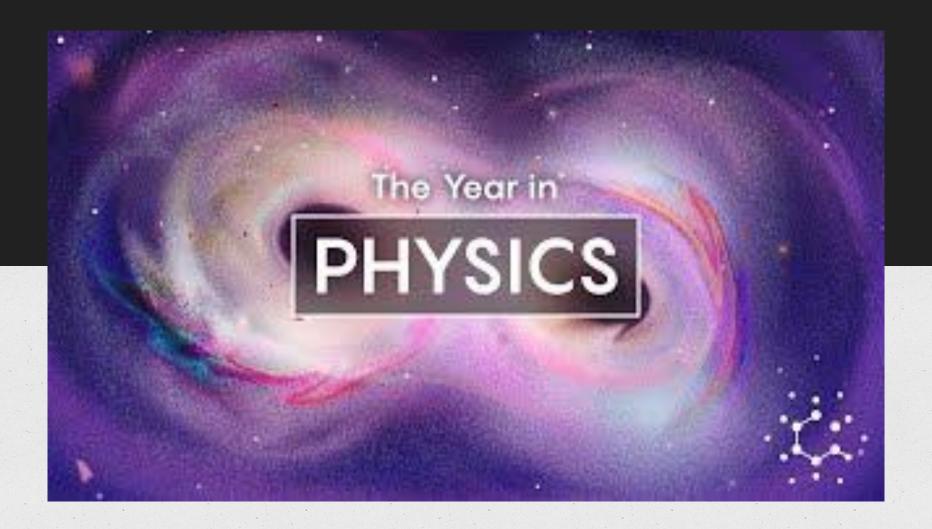
ontrary to those never ending reading lists, inhere we will only share Lindy books that deserve not only to be read but re-read several times. Those books that renew themselves when reopened, in which you may find new hidden details or deeper layers of knowledge.

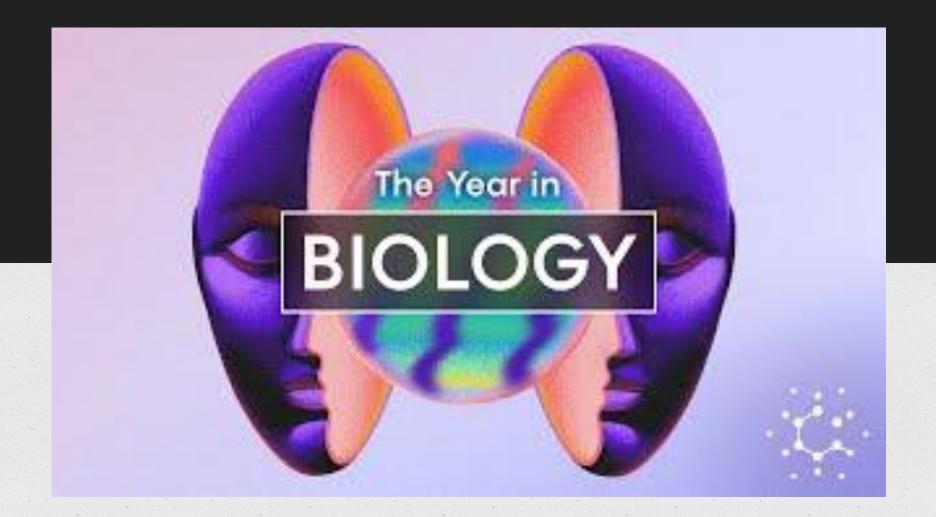
by

Giovanni H. Uribe & Oliver López-Corona

Notas









Noticia 272/2023

25 de octubre de 2023 ▼