

# Informatics for a complex world

A research focus of the Informatics Institute

Presenter: Cees de Laat

# A complex world

- Large numbers of interacting components: agents, cells, sensors, data, processors, machines, users, ...
- Emergent behavior: self-organizing and difficult to anticipate from the knowledge of the individual components' behavior
- Collective intelligence: shared or group intelligence that results from the collaboration and competition of many individuals

# A complex world: man-made and natural

## ■ Man-made

- Cities, Countries, Continents
- Transportation and communication systems
- Internet, Google, Wikipedia, YouTube, Twitter, FaceBook, Linked Open Data cloud, ...
- Socio-economic systems

## ■ Natural

- The immune system
- Biological networks
- Climate, weather, earthquakes

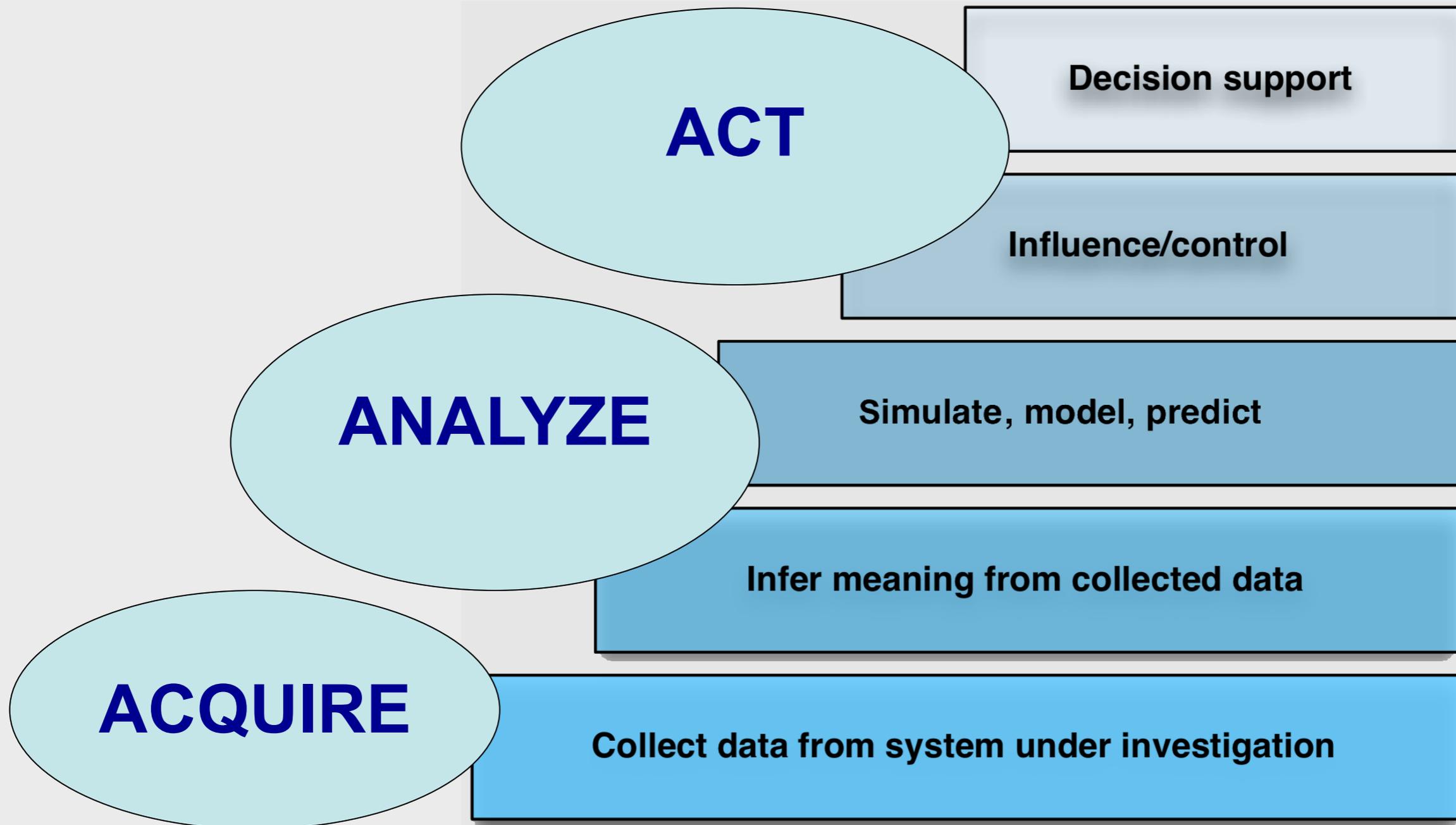
## I4CW: Aims

- To understand the behavior of man-made and natural systems in a complex world from the behavior of, and interactions between their components
- Deeply embedded in informatics theoretical, methodological and experimental tradition
- Strongly connected to cross disciplinary and societal links

# Research Questions

- What is information?
- What algorithms allow understanding, predicting and controlling information?
- Can we unravel the complexity by computational modeling and simulation?
- Can computers autonomously extract information from data?
- How do people search and use information?
- What is decision making?
- Can we understand and control sustainable data processing environments robustly?
- How to protect the data of an individual, her corresponding integrity and identity, living in a complex digital world?

# I4CW: Overall approach



# “Friendship as a health factor”

Spread of obesities, smoking, or happiness as a social virus

Picture from Science  
 23 January 2009:  
 Vol. 323 no. 5913  
 pp. 454-457



Recent papers suggest that aspects of health, such as obesities, smoking, or happiness spread over networks:

1. The Spread of Obesity in a Large Social Network over 32 Years, Nicholas A. Christakis and James H. Fowler, *N Engl J Med* 2007; 357:370-379
2. The Collective Dynamics of Smoking in a Large Social Network, Nicholas A. Christakis and James H. Fowler, *N Engl J Med* 2008; 358:2249-2258
3. Dynamic spread of happiness in a large social network: longitudinal analysis over 20 years in the Framingham Heart Study, Fowler, J. H. & Christakis, N. A. 2008.. *BMJ*, 337.

# I4CW Approach

- Mine existing cohorts studies or scientific literature
- From social media
- Through serious online games, like degrotegriepmeting.nl



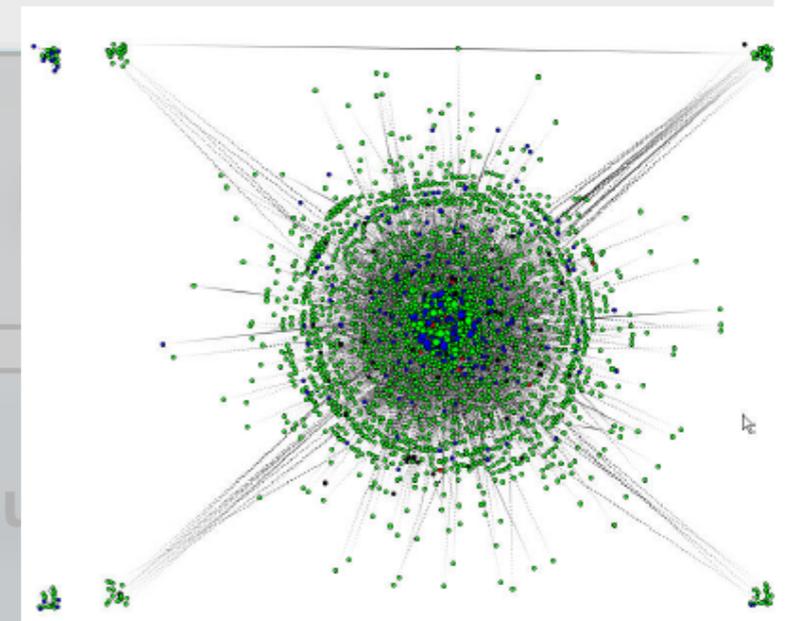
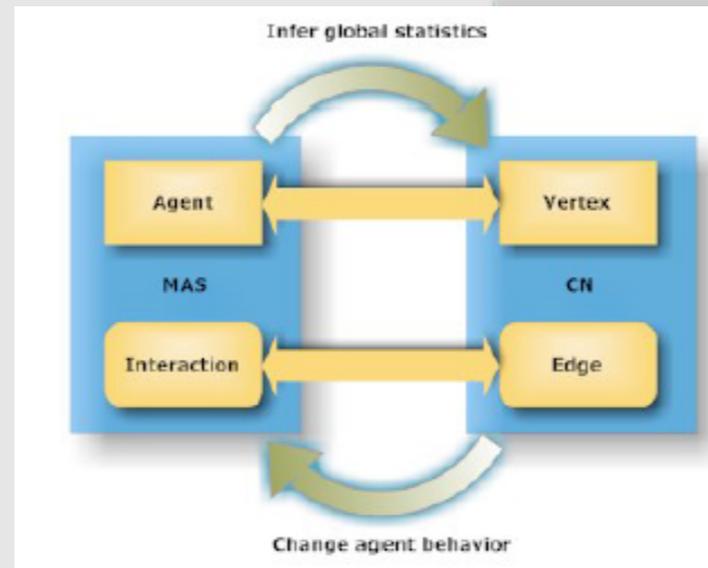
**Collect data from system under investigation**



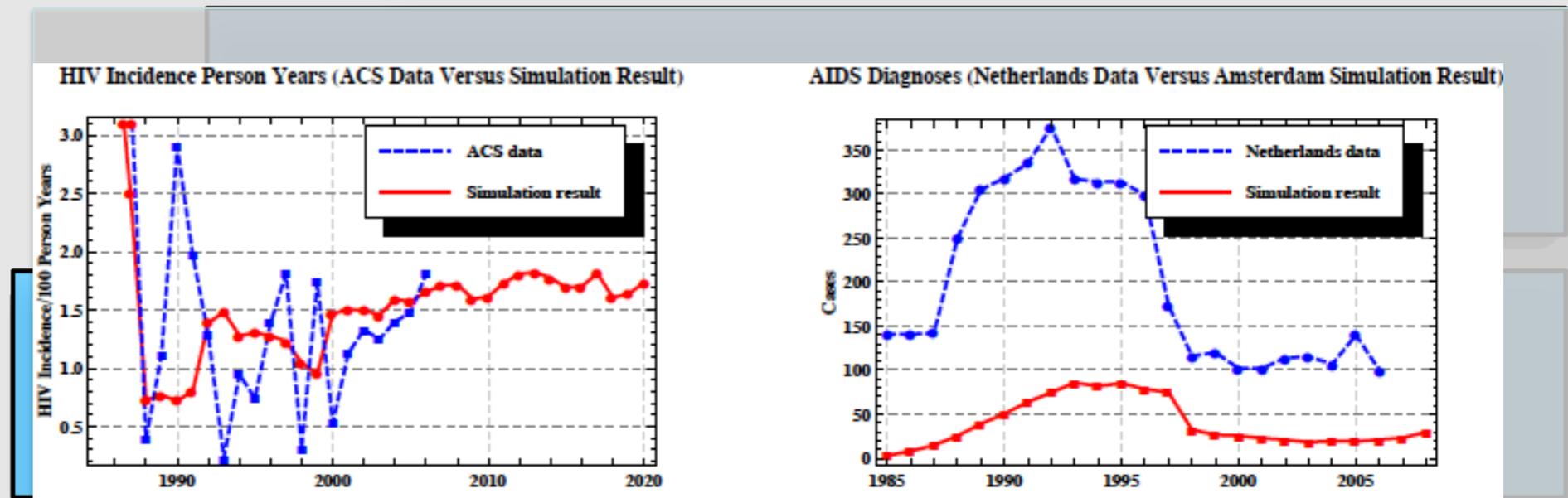
- Agent based models on social friendship networks

- Spreading of 'social viruses' on such networks

- Infection by a 'social virus' on such networks



**Simulate, model, predict**



Pictures from Shan Mei, P.M.A. Sloot, Rick Quax, Yifan Zhu, Weiping Wang, Mathematics and Computers in Simulation 80, 1018-1030, 2010

- Decision support using the whole I4CW chain
- Influence the epidemic by acting on the social network



**Decision support**

**Influence/control**

## LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature11421

### A 61-million-person experiment in social influence and political mobilization

Robert M. Bond<sup>1</sup>, Christopher J. Fariss<sup>1</sup>, Jason J. Jones<sup>2</sup>, Adam D. I. Kramer<sup>3</sup>, Cameron Marlow<sup>3</sup>, Jaime E. Settle<sup>1</sup> & James H. Fowler<sup>1,4</sup>

Human behaviour is thought to spread through face-to-face social networks, but it is difficult to identify social influence effects in observational studies<sup>9–13</sup>, and it is unknown whether online social networks operate in the same way<sup>14–19</sup>. Here we report results from a randomized controlled trial of political mobilization messages

with all users of at least 18 years of age who accessed the Facebook website on 2 November 2010 during the US congressional elections. Users were randomly assigned to a ‘social message’ group, an ‘informational message’ group or a control group. The social message group ( $n = 60,055$ ,

Collect data from system und





# I4CW Approach



**Decision support**

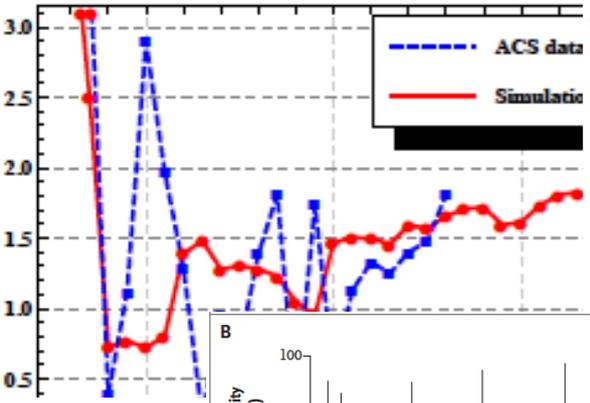
**Influence/control**

**Simulate, model, predict**

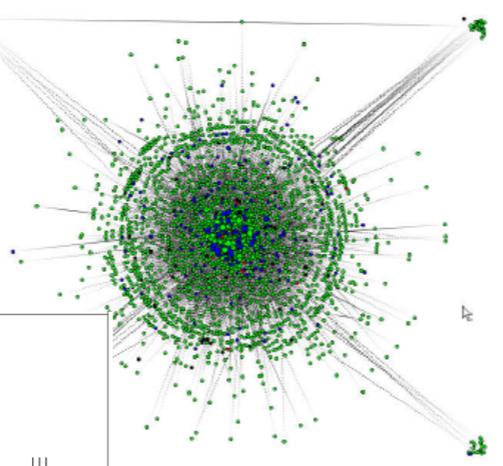
**Infer meaning from collected data**

**Collect data from system under investigation**

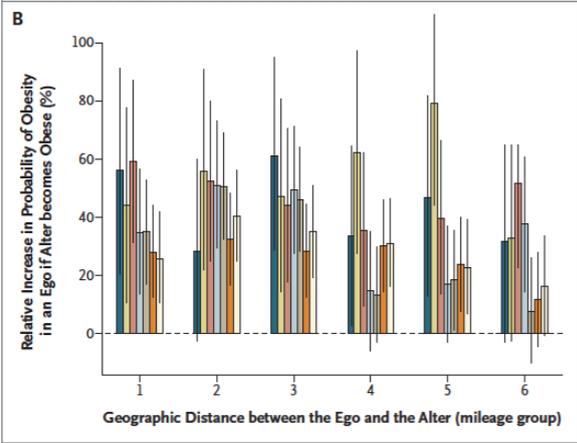
HIV Incidence Person Years (ACS Data Versus Simulation Result)



AIDS Diagnoses (Nether)



Data



Clinical Database



Internet Data Mining



Literature

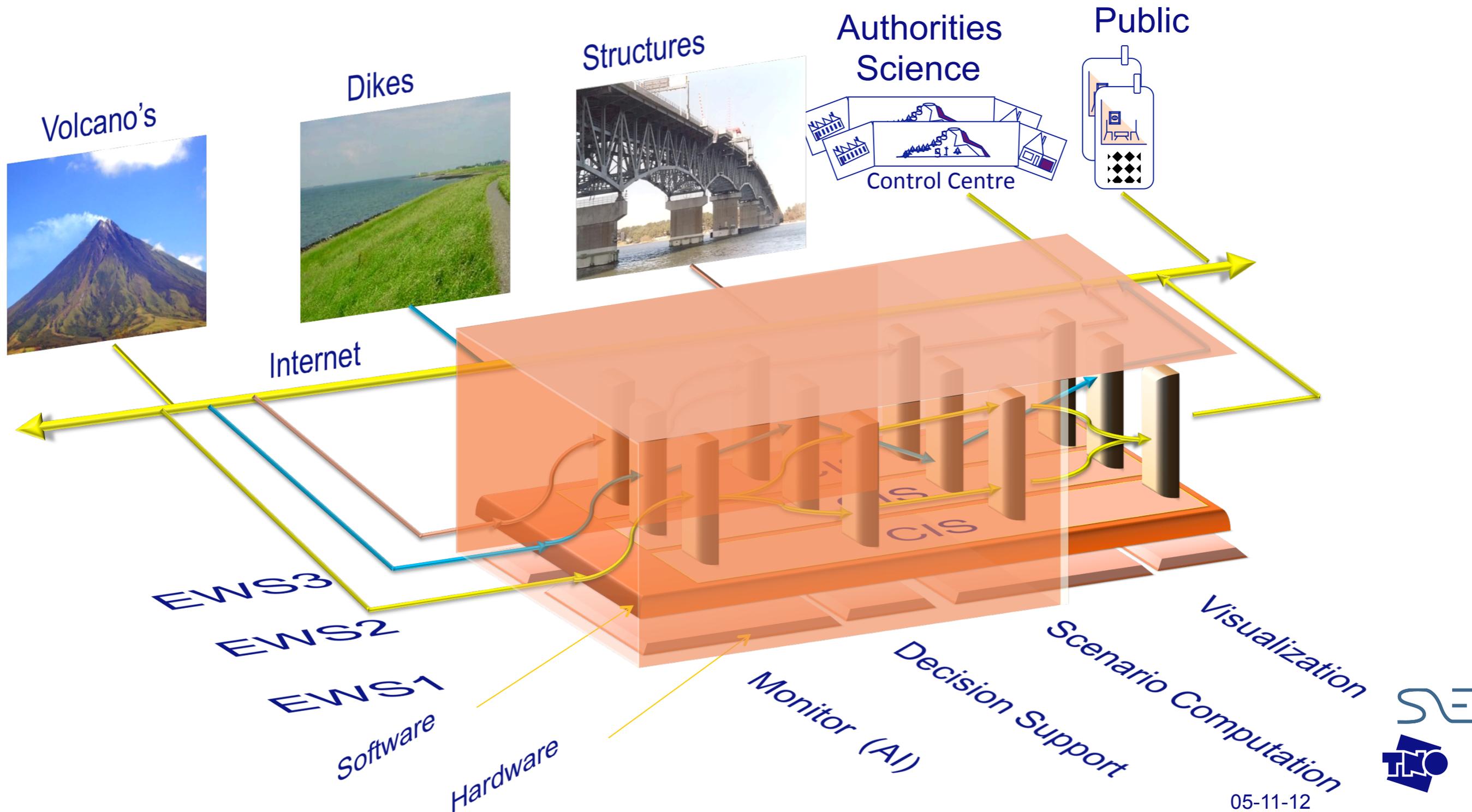


Questionnaires



# IJkdijk - UrbanFlood

UrbanFlood creates an internet based hosting platform for early warning systems ... just connect your sensors to the internet ...



- **Systems and Network Engineering (De Laat, Grosso)**
  - Complex cyber infrastructure spanning continents
  - Secure, sustainable, robust, collective behavior and control



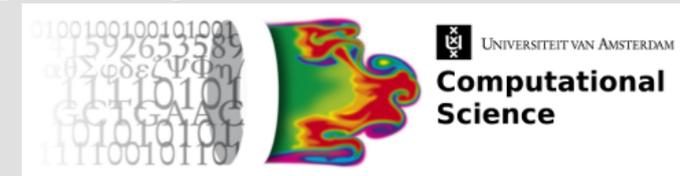
- **Computer Systems Architecture (Pimentel)**
  - system-level design methods and techniques - microgrids
  - general-purpose computing platforms

- **Intelligent Systems Lab Amsterdam (De Rijke, Welling)**
  - Semantic analytics for textual, visual, social, sensory data
  - Search, classify, recommend, predict at very large scale



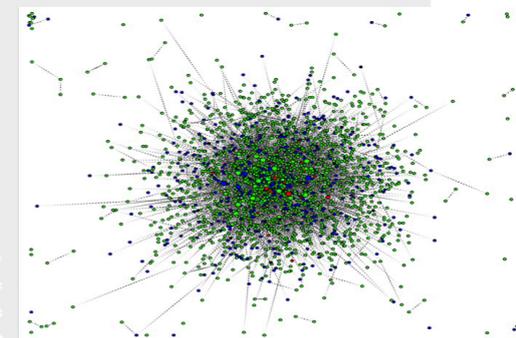
- **Section Computational Science (Sloot, Hoekstra)**
  - Theory of complex systems
  - Model and simulate complex systems

- **Federated Collaborative Networks (Afsamanesh, Bergstra)**
  - Ontology engineering, trust management
  - Creation, operation, and management of VOs.



# I4CW: Dots on the horizon

- Sustainable robust secure Future Internet
  - Smart Cyber Infrastructure using semantic approach
  - Protect the integrity of the human in digital world
- Self-learning interpretation of complex data streams
  - Unsupervised, real-time
  - Complement with cognitive signals
- Information theory of complex systems
  - Is multi-scale an emergent aspect of Complex Systems?
  - Can we predict and control Complex System Behaviour?



# Take Away Message: A-A-A

- Acquire
- Analyze
- Act



Kunnen we onze informatiesystemen nog beheersen?  
Ref: De nederlandse Wetenschapsagenda.

