Global transitions of multistable networks via pinning control: a comparison among control strategies

Roberto Galizia

National University of Ireland Galway r.galizia1@nuigalway.ie

February 14, 2019

Multistable Network

Consider the network

$$\dot{x}_i = -x_i^3 + bx_i + \sigma \sum_j a_{i,j}(x_j - x_i), \quad i = 1, ..., N.$$
 (1)

 $a_{i,j}$ are the entries of the adjacency matrix, σ is the coupling strength.

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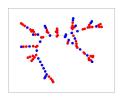
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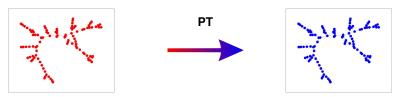




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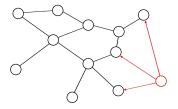
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Aim: Compare prerequisites and performances of different control strategies (i.e. rules for determining the control input $u_i \forall < i$) that trigger a global transition for the network (3).

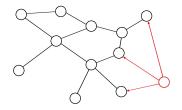
Pinning control

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Which nodes have to be pinned?

Random

- 1) A random uncontrolled node is pinned. Go to 2.
- 2) When the network settles if the transition is not completed go to 1. Otherwise go to 3.
- 3) Global transition has been achieved. Return.

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Furthest from Synchronization

- 1) The first pinned node is selected randomly. Go to 2.
- 2) When the network settles if the transition is not completed go to 3. Otherwise go to 4.
- 3) An uncontrolled node furthest from synchronization is pinned. Go to 2.
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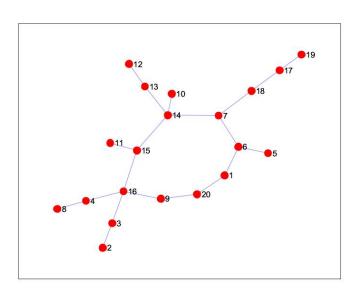
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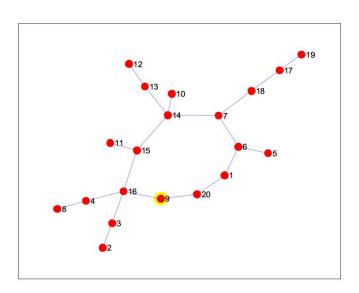
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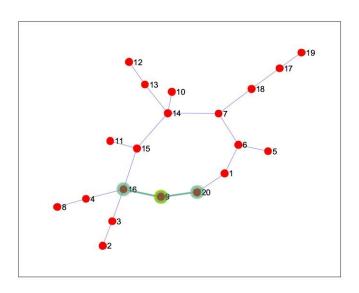
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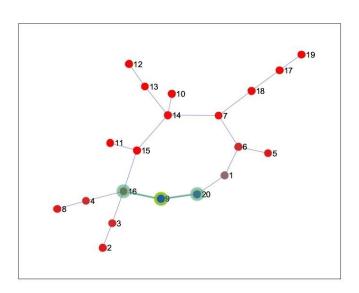
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- Tree-Spreading Algorithm

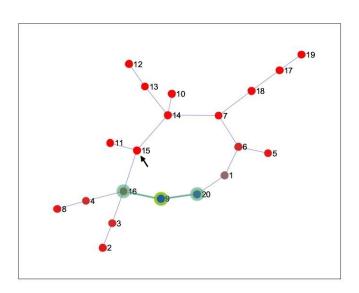


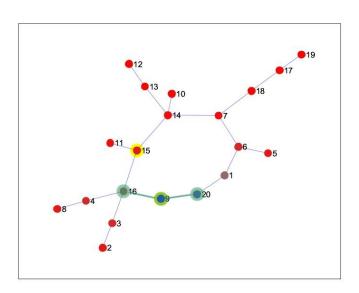


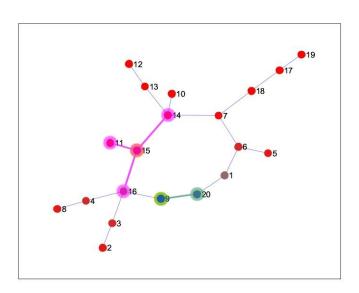


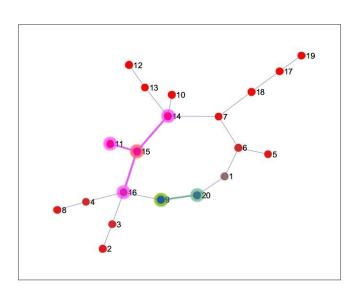


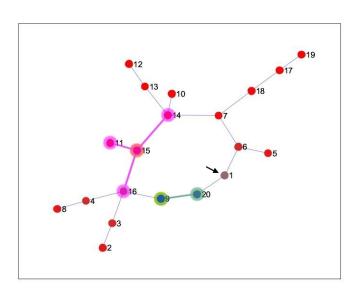


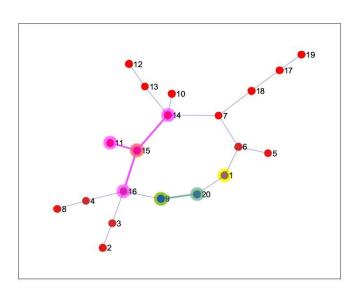


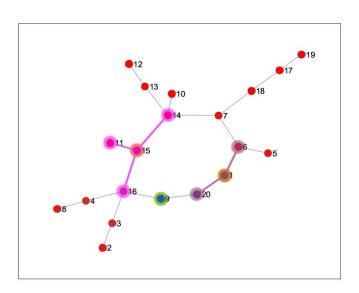


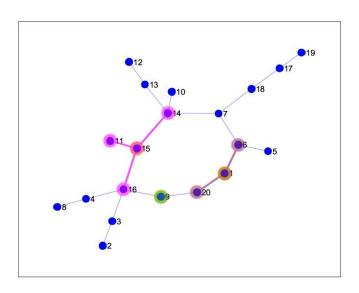


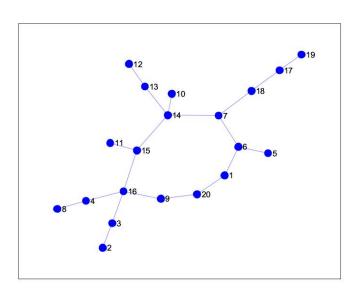










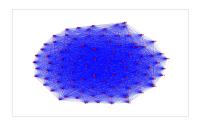


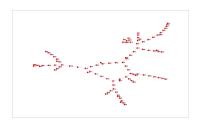
Topologies

We compare 4 topologies with 100 nodes:









Watts-Strogatz Network - Random

Watts-Strogatz Network - Highest

Watts-Strogatz Network - Furthest

Watts-Strogatz Network - Tree-spreading

Results

STRATEGY	Centralized	Topology based
Random	Yes	No
Highest	Yes	Yes
Furthest	Yes	No
TreeSpreading	No	No

	Line		Ring		Complete		WattsStrogatz	
	t	pn	t	pn	t	pn	t	pn
Random	2756	38	3238	26	20	2	1640	61
Highest	2893	25	2731	21	20	2	1334	20
Furthest	626	11	2827	12	20	2	1632	17
TreeSpreading	8979	47	4858	46	20	2	1176	45

pn: pinned nodes

The End