Binghamton University

EngiNet™

State University of New York

WARNING

All rights reserved. No part of the course materials used in the instruction of this course may be reproduced in any form or by any electronic or mechanical means, including the use of information storage and retrieval systems, without written approval from the copyright owner.

©2023 Binghamton University State University of New York

Contact Information:

EngiNet Office Staff:

Janice Kinzer

Email: enginet@binghamton.edu

Phone: 1-800-478-0718 or 607-777-4965

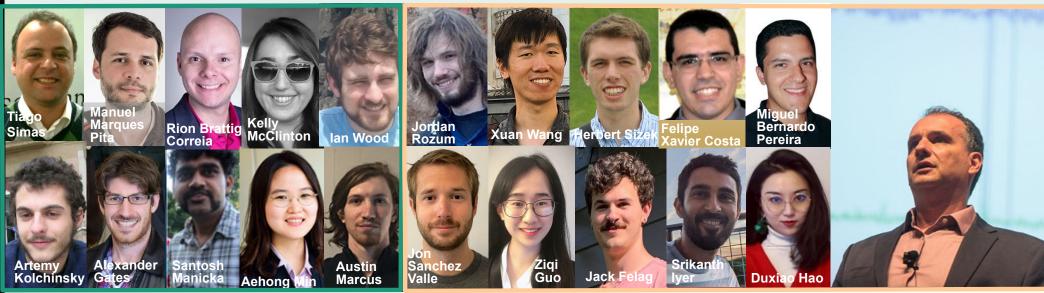
Media Production Operator: Sneha Rawat

Instructor: Prof. Luis M. Rocha Email: rocha@binghamton.edu

Phone: 607-777-5934

TA: ????

interdisciplinary science



for understanding social and biomedical complexity











luis m. rocha



rocha@binghamton.edu informatics.indiana.edu/rocha

















Resources

- sources Seweb page nd computational i
 - casci.binghamton.edu/academics/ssie501
- online class
 - binghamton.zoom.us/j/93351260610
- blog: sciber
 - sciber.blogspot.com
- Brightspace
 - brightspace.binghamton.edu/d2l/home/358842



SSIE-501/ISE-440 - Fall 2024

luis m. rocha

office hours:

Tuesdays 9:00- 11:30am binghamton.zoom.us/my/luismrocha



office hours:

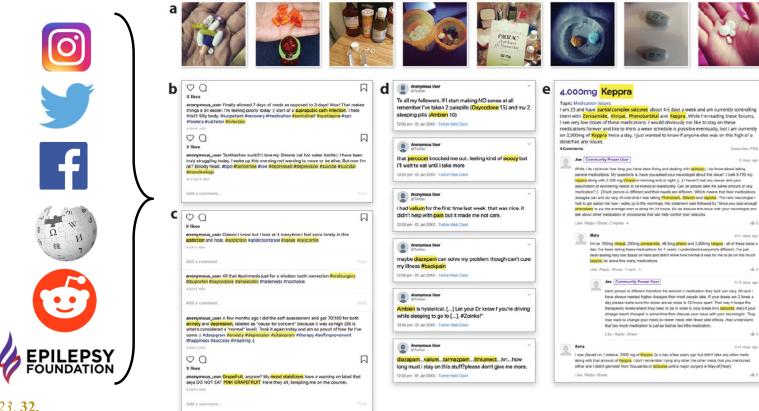
Tuesdays: 7:00-8:00pm???? binghamton.zoom.us/my/



rocha@binghamton.edu casci.binghamton.edu/academics/ssie501 BINGHAMTON UNIVERSITY STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK



social media data pipelines for biomedicine



Min et al [2023]. CHI 2023. 32.

Wood, Correia, Miller, & Rocha [2022]. Epilepsy & Behavior. 128: 108580.

Correia, Wood, Bollen, & Rocha [2020]. Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science, 3:1.

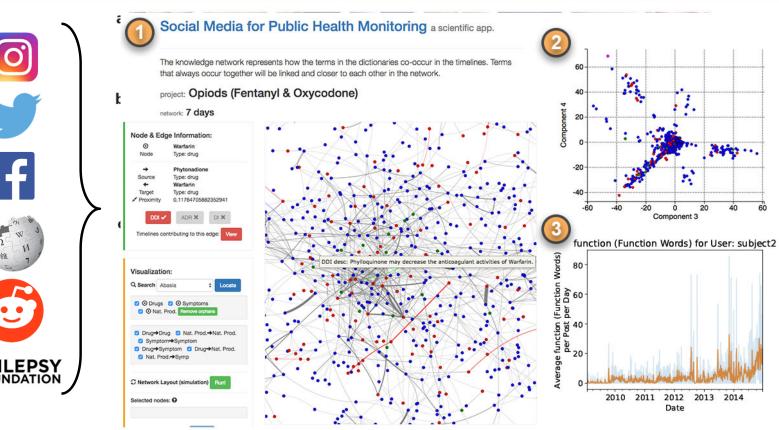
Wood, Varela, Bollen, Rocha & Sá [2017]. Scientific Reports. 7: 17973.

Correia, Li & Rocha [2016]. PSB: 21:492-503.

Ciampaglia, et al [2015]. *PloS ONE*. **10**(6): e0128193.



social media data pipelines for biomedicine



Min et al [2023]. CHI 2023. 32.

Wood, Correia, Miller, & Rocha [2022]. Epilepsy & Behavior. 128: 108580.

Correia, Wood, Bollen, & Rocha [2020]. Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science, 3:1.

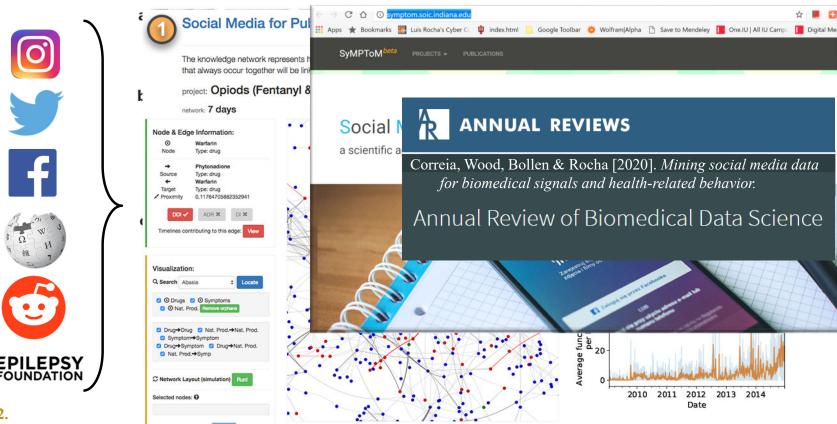
Wood, Varela, Bollen, Rocha & Sá [2017]. Scientific Reports. 7: 17973.

Correia, Li & Rocha [2016]. PSB: 21:492-503.

Ciampaglia, et al [2015]. *PloS ONE*. **10**(6): e0128193.



social media data pipelines for biomedicine



Min et al [2023]. CHI 2023. 32.

Wood, Correia, Miller, & Rocha [2022]. Epilepsy & Behavior. 128: 108580.

Correia, Wood, Bollen, & Rocha [2020]. Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science, 3:1.

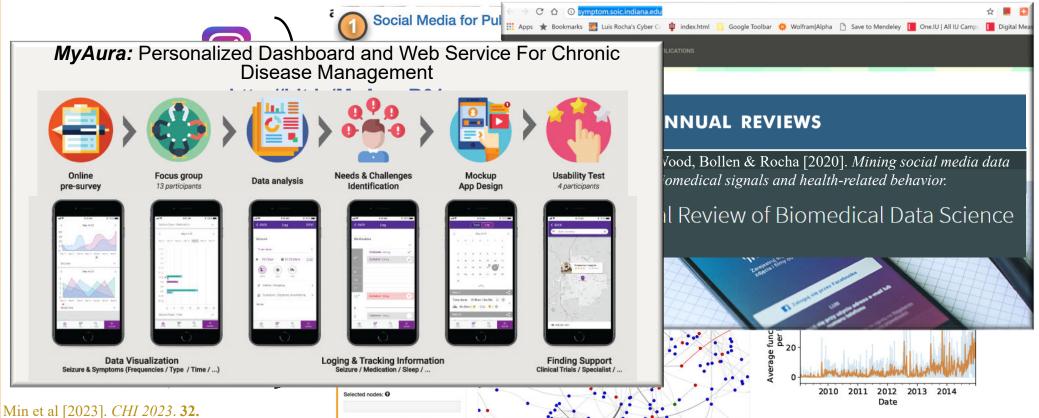
Wood, Varela, Bollen, Rocha & Sá [2017]. Scientific Reports. 7: 17973.

Correia, Li & Rocha [2016]. PSB: 21:492-503.

Ciampaglia, et al [2015]. *PloS ONE*. **10**(6): e0128193.



social media data pipelines for biomedicine



Wood, Correia, Miller, & Rocha [2022]. Epilepsy & Behavior. 128: 108580.

Correia, Wood, Bollen, & Rocha [2020]. Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science, 3:1.

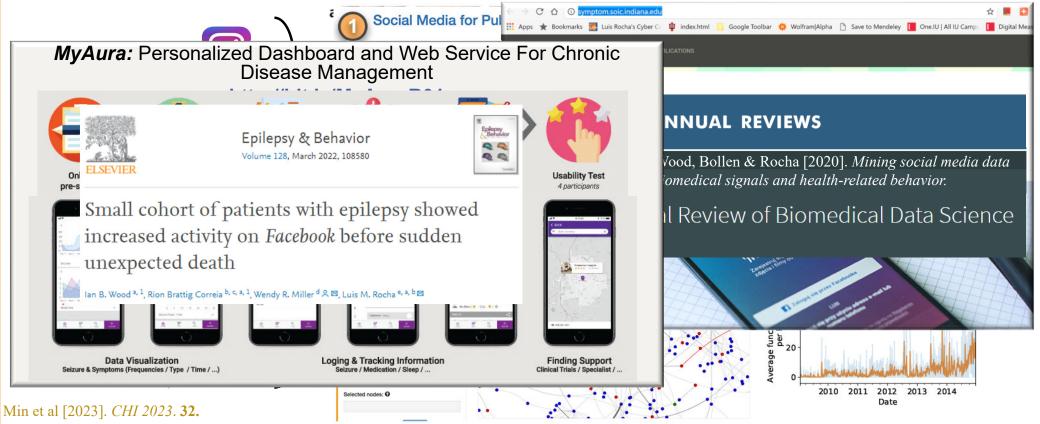
Wood, Varela, Bollen, Rocha & Sá [2017]. Scientific Reports. 7: 17973.

Correia, Li & Rocha [2016]. PSB: 21:492-503.

Ciampaglia, et al [2015]. *PloS ONE*. **10**(6): e0128193.



social media data pipelines for biomedicine



Wood, Correia, Miller, & Rocha [2022]. Epilepsy & Behavior. 128: 108580.

Correia, Wood, Bollen, & Rocha [2020]. Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science, 3:1.

Wood, Varela, Bollen, Rocha & Sá [2017]. Scientific Reports. 7: 17973.

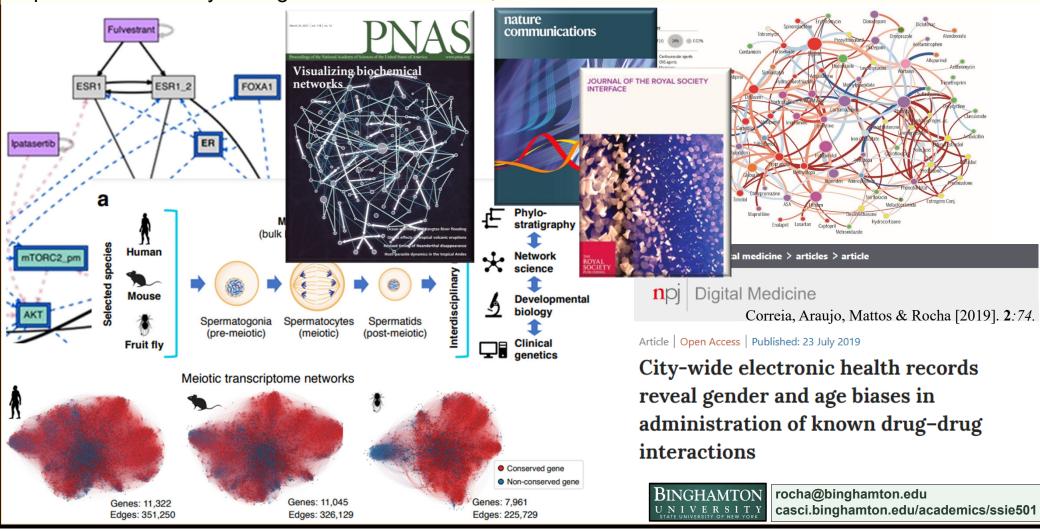
Correia, Li & Rocha [2016]. PSB: 21:492-503.

Ciampaglia, et al [2015]. *PloS ONE*. **10**(6): e0128193.



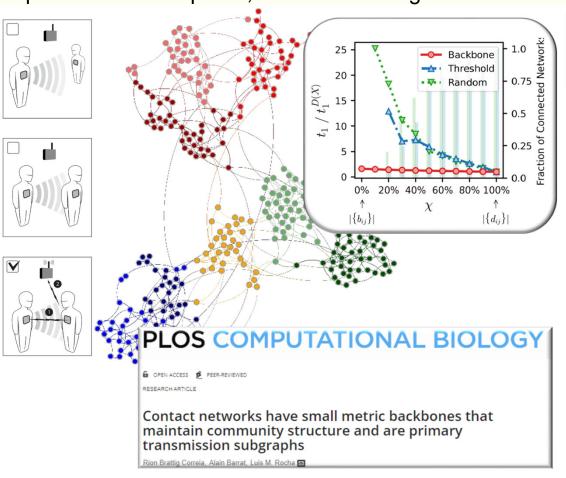
integrating and analyzing multiomic electronic health records with network science

to predict comorbidity & drug interaction networks, disease factors & interventions

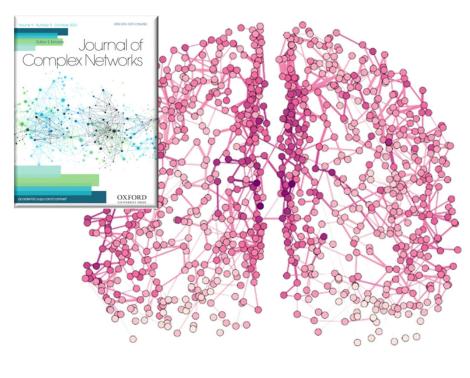


integrating and analyzing multilevel data sources with network science

to predict disease spread, information integration



Multi-scale integration and predictability in resting state brain activity



Simas & Rocha [2015]. *Network Science*. doi:10.1017/nws.2015.11 Simas, Correia & Rocha [2021]. *J Complex Networks*. **9** (6), cnab021.





what about you?

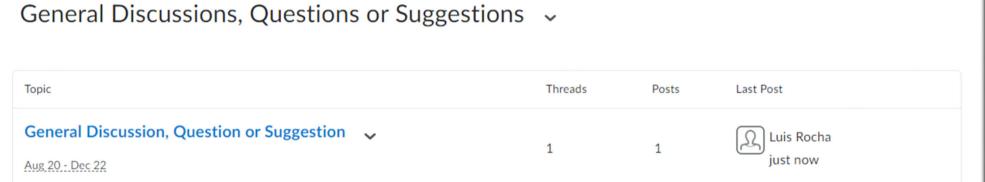
- Background
- Interests
- Course expectations



what about you?

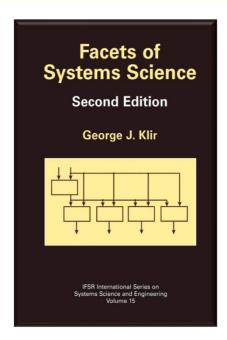
- Background
- Interests
- Course expectations





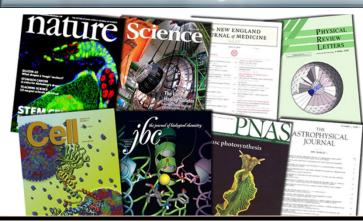


course materials



- Lecture slides and notes
 - See course web page and brightspace
- Web links and general materials
 - Blog (<u>sciber.blogspot.com</u>) and brightspace
- Class Book
 - Klir, G.J. [2001]. Facets of systems science. Springer.
 - Available in electronic format for SUNY students.
- Various literature for discussion
 - Course web site and brightspace







Overview and aims

The course deals with the foundations of Systems Science, as well as current advances in Complex Networks and Systems which is the modern expression of this interdisciplinary field.

Aims

- Introduce and discuss the history, methodology and impact of complex systems science.
- key literature, recent advances, and computational techniques in the field.
- study concepts such as
 - Information, General Systems Theory, Networks, Modeling, Multi-Level Complexity, as well as their impact on science and society.
- The course will also attempt to define and understand what systems thinking can bring to science and society.

evaluation

- Participation: 20%.
 - class discussion, everybody reads and discusses every paper
 - engagement in class
- Paper Presentation and Discussion: 20%
 - SSIE501 students are assigned to papers individually or as group lead presenters and discussants
 - all students are supposed to read and participate in discussion of every paper.
 - Presenter prepares short summary of assigned paper (15 minutes)
 - no formal presentations or PowerPoint unless figures are indispensable.
 - Summary should:
 - 1) Identify the key goals of the paper (not go in detail over every section)
 - 2) What discussant liked and did not like
 - 3) What authors achieved and did not
 - 4) Any other relevant connections to other class readings and beyond.
 - ISE440 students chose one of the presented papers to participate as lead discussant
 - not to present the paper, but to comment on points 2-3) above
 - Class discussion is opened to all
 - lead discussant ensures we important paper contributions and failures are addressed
- Black Box: 60%
 - Group Project (2 parts)
 - Assignment I (25%) and Assignment II (35%)



policies

but collegiality above all

Attendance

- We expect that students will approach the course as they should a professional job attend every class.
- No mobile phones and laptops only for class materials
 - All materials available online

Academic Integrity

 As with other aspects of professionalism in this course, you are expected to abide by the proper standards of professional ethics and personal conduct. This includes the usual standards on acknowledgment of joint work and other aspects of the Binghamton University Code of Student Conduct. Cases of academic dishonesty will be reported to the Office of Student Conduct.

Incomplete Grade

An incomplete (`I`) final grade will be given only by prior arrangement in exceptional circumstances conforming to university and departmental policy which requires, among other things, that the student must have completed the bulk of the work required for the course with a passing grade, and that the remaining work can be made up within 30 days after the end of the semester.



definition of grades

for course

A+ A A-	98% 94 90	Excellent Work. Student performance demonstrates thorough knowledge of the course materials and exceeds course expectations by completing all requirements in a superior manner.
B+ B B-	85 80 75	Very Good Work. Student performance demonstrates above-average comprehension of the course materials and exceeds course expectations on all tasks as defined in the course syllabus.
C+ C C-	70 65 60	Good Work. Student performance meets designated course expectations and demonstrates understanding of the course materials at an acceptable level.
D+ D D-	55 50 45	Marginal Work. Student performance demonstrates incomplete understanding of course materials.
F	Less than 45	Fail.

course outlook

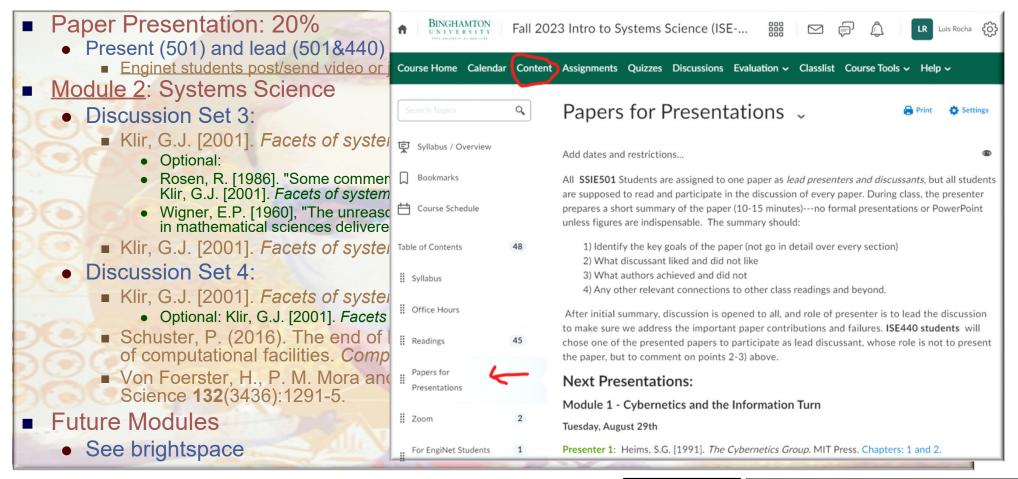
key events coming up

- Paper Presentation: 20%
 - Present (501) and lead (501&440) the discussion of an article related to the class materials
 - Enginet students post/send video or join by Zoom synchronously
- Module 1: Cybernetics and the Information Turn
- Today
 - Borges, Jorge Luis. [1941]. The Library of Babel.
 - Borges, Jorge Luis. [1941]. The Garden of Forking Paths.
- Next classes
 - Discussion Set 1:
 - Kline, Ronald R [2015]. *The cybernetics moment, or, why we call our age the information age*. Johns Hopkins University Press. Chapters 1-2.
 - Optional: Heims, S.G. [1991]. The Cybernetics Group. MIT Press. Chapters: 1,2, 11, and 12
 - Optional: McCulloch, W. and W. Pitts [1943], "A Logical Calculus of Ideas Immanent in Nervous Activity". Bulletin of Mathematical Biophysics 5:115-133.
 - Gleick, J. [2011]. The Information: A History, a Theory, a Flood. Random House. Chapter 8.
 - Optional: Prokopenko, Mikhail, Fabio Boschetti, and Alex J. Ryan. "An information theoretic primer on complexity, self-organization, and emergence." *Complexity* **15**.1 (2009): 11-28.
 - Discussion Set 2
 - Brenner, Sydney. [2012]. "History of Science. The Revolution in the Life Sciences". *Science* **338** (6113): 1427-8.
 - Brenner, Sydney. [2012]. "Turing centenary: Life's code script. *Nature* 482 (7386) (February 22): 461-461.
 - Cobb, Matthew. [2013]. "1953: When Genes Became 'Information'." Cell 153 (3): 503-506.
 - Optional: Searls, David B. [2010]. "The Roots of Bioinformatics". PLoS Computational Biology 6(6): e1000809.
 - Weaver, W. [1948]. "Science and Complexity". American Scientist, 36(4): 536-44. Also available in Klir, G.J. [2001]. Facets of systems Science. Springer, pp: 533-540.
 - Discussion by all



course outlook

more upcoming readings (check brightspace)





the library of Babel Personal path in the garden of forking paths Poetic/metaphorical essays on Information, memory, QUE SE BIFURCAN meaning, collective intelligence (1941. 1979)

Next lectures

readings

- Class Book
 - Klir, G.J. [2001]. Facets of systems science. Springer.
- Papers and other materials
 - Discussion Set 1
 - Kline, Ronald R [2015]. The cybernetics moment, or, why we call our age the information age. Johns Hopkins University Press. Chapters 1-2.
 - Heims, S.G. [1991]. The Cybernetics Group. MIT Press. Chapters: 1,2, 11, 12.
 - Optional: McCulloch, W. and W. Pitts [1943], "A Logical Calculus of Ideas Immanent in Nervous Activity". Bulletin of Mathematical Biophysics 5:115-133.
 - Gleick, J. [2011]. *The Information: A History, a Theory, a Flood.* Random House. Chapter 8.
 - Optional: Prokopenko, Mikhail, Fabio Boschetti, and Alex J. Ryan. "An information theoretic primer on complexity, self-organization, and emergence." *Complexity* 15.1 (2009): 11-28.
 - Discussion Set 2
 - Brenner, Sydney. [2012]. "History of Science. The Revolution in the Life Sciences". Science 338 (6113): 1427-8.
 - Brenner, Sydney. [2012]. "Turing centenary: Life's code script. *Nature* **482** (7386) (February 22): 461-461.
 - Cobb, Matthew. [2013]. "1953: When Genes Became 'Information'." *Cell* **153** (3): 503-506.
 - Optional: Searls, David B. [2010]. "The Roots of Bioinformatics". PLoS Computational Biology 6(6): e1000809.
 - Weaver, W. [1948]. "Science and Complexity". American Scientist, 36(4): 536-44. Also available in Klir, G.J. [2001]. Facets of systems Science. Springer, pp: 533-540.

