

### introduction to systems science

### 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%)





# Second assignment

## The Black Box II: Due: November 26th, 2024



**Herbert Simon**: Law discovery means only finding **pattern** in the data; whether the pattern will continue to hold for new data that are observed subsequently will be decided in the course of **testing the law**, not discovering it. The **discovery process** runs from particular facts to general laws that are somehow induced from them; the **process of testing** discoveries runs from the laws to predictions of particular facts from them [...] To explain why the patterns we extract from observations frequently lead to correct predictions (when they do) requires us to face again the problem of **induction**, and perhaps to make some hypothesis about the uniformity of nature. But that hypothesis is neither required for, nor relevant to, the theory of discovery processes. [...] By separating the question of pattern detection from the question of prediction, we can construct a **true normative theory of discovery**-a logic of discovery.

### Focus on uncovering quadrants

- using data collection, descriptive patterns & statistics, and induction.
- Propose a formal model or algorithm of what each quadrant is doing.
  - Analyze, using deduction, the behavior of this algorithm.
- Maximum 20 pages!!!
  - 4 per quadrant + 4
  - Supporting information in separate file





Current step: 501

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# data analytics, AI, and complex systems

# systems modeling

- Data and statistics provide the essential basis to understand (i) the ontogeny of systems and (ii) their evolution.
- Machine Learning is the key technology for the creation of predictive models and the eventual automation of decision making across different economic valuations.
- Providing analytical insights [from the currently available] huge amount of data, in real time, requires not only strong computational processing power and specific tools, but awareness of the technical, ethical and legal complexities all along the processual pipeline.
  - The philosophical implications of modeling from the perspective of complex systems science.

International Conference on Robot Ethics and Standards ICRES 2021 New York, USA, 26-27 July 2021

**ICRES 2021** 

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data analytics, AI, and complex systems

### systems modeling



Hume's and Hertz's World (of AI): Inductive learning

good news I & II: near-decomposability and induction

![](_page_5_Figure_2.jpeg)

Hume's and Hertz's World (of AI): Inductive learning

good news I & II: near-decomposability and induction

![](_page_6_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Hume's and Hertz's World (of AI): Inductive learning good news I & II: near-decomposability and induction (black box) model of predictions Particular General examples Statistical ASSIFICA N VS S REGRESSION avid Hume's Empiricism Everyday knowledge Encoding depends on patterns of repeated experience Me t is not reason which is the Classification Regression guide of life, but custom." A wise man proportions his belief to the evidence" W textual) is near-decomposable and predictable from past examples Herb Simon BINGHAMTON rocha@binghamton.edu UNIVERSITY casci.binghamton.edu/academics/ssie501

### Hume's and Hertz's World (of AI): Inductive learning

Bad news I: computational limits

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

Bad news II: black swans

![](_page_9_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Bad news II: black swans

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

**Bertrand Russell** On Hume's common sense practical skepticism

![](_page_10_Figure_5.jpeg)

The Inductive Leap

![](_page_10_Picture_7.jpeg)

### Karl Popper's Falsification Principle

logical asymmetry between verification and falsification: many observations do not derive (universal) theories, a single observation can falsify it: scientific theories (deduced) from induction are **testable**.

### David Hume's Empiricism

Everyday knowledge depends on patterns of repeated experience "It is not reason which is the guide of life, but custom." "A wise man proportions his belief to the evidence"

![](_page_10_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Bad news II: black swans

## Bad news II: black swans

![](_page_12_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_3.jpeg)

Bertrand RussellKarl Popper'sOn Hume's common senseFalsification Principlepractical skepticismlogical asymmetry between verification and falsification:<br/>many observations do not derive (universal) theories, a<br/>single observation can falsify it: scientific theories<br/>(deduced) from induction are testable.

![](_page_12_Picture_5.jpeg)

# The Inductive Leap

![](_page_12_Picture_7.jpeg)

"Every empirical law has the disquieting quality that one does not know its limitations." E. Wigner [1957] in "The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Mathematics in the Natural Sciences" David Hume's Empiricism Everyday knowledge depends on patterns of repeated experience "It is not reason which is the guide of life, but custom." "A wise man proportions his belief to the evidence"

Stranges -

Observations/Tests

Pattern

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### integrating and analyzing multiomics data

social media data pipelines for biomedicine

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

Min et al [2023]. *CHI 2023*. **32.** 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. Wood, Correia, Miller, &Rocha [2022]. *Epilepsy & Behavior*. **128**: 108580. Correia, Wood, Bollen, & Rocha [2020]. *Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science*, 3:1.

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# integrating and analyzing multiomics data

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

Min et al [2023]. *CHI 2023*. **32.** 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. Wood, Correia, Miller, &Rocha [2022]. *Epilepsy & Behavior*. **128**: 108580. Correia, Wood, Bollen, & Rocha [2020]. *Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science*, 3:1.

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## integrating and analyzing multiomics data

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

Min et al [2023]. *CHI 2023*. **32.** 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. Wood, Correia, Miller, & Rocha [2022]. *Epilepsy & Behavior*. **128**: 108580. Correia, Wood, Bollen, & Rocha [2020]. *Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science*, 3:1.

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# hypothesis falsification in data and complexity science

### resolving a sociobiology question on a planetary scale

- Social Media (Twitter) Mood and Web Searches
  - Understanding collective human behavior
    - Discovering mood transitions in health

# SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Altmetric: 743 More detail >>

#### Article | OPEN

Human Sexual Cycles are Driven by Culture and Match Collective Moods

Ian B. Wood, Pedro L. Varela, Johan Bollen, Luis M. Rocha 🐱 & Joana Gonçalves-Sá 🐱

![](_page_16_Picture_10.jpeg)

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

Global Patterns of Seasonal Variation in Human Fertility<sup>a</sup>

DAVID A. LAM<sup>b,d</sup> AND JEFFREY A. MIRON<sup>c</sup>

Emerald Article: Summer nights: A review of the evidence of seasonal variations in sexual health indicators among young people

Wendy Macdowall, Kaye Wellings, Judith Stephenson, Anna Glasier

## Annual Rhythm of Human Reproduction: I. Biology, Sociology, or Both?

Till Roenneberg\* and Jürgen Aschoff<sup>+</sup>

The observed annual birth cycle (in countries where there is data). Is it driven by biological adaptation or culture?

### THE EFFECTS OF TEMPERATURE ON HUMAN FERTILITY'

DAVID A. LAM AND JEFFREY A. MIRON

![](_page_16_Picture_21.jpeg)

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![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

### hypotheses for birth cycles

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

Hypothesis falsification in data and complexity science

### resolving a sociobiology question on a planetary scale

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

# Hypothesis falsification in data and complexity science

### resolving a sociobiology question on a planetary scale

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

### control hierarchies are not near-decomposable

## Bad news III: inductive, "boxed" model failure with complex systems

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

Pescosolido, B.A. 2006. Journal of Health and Social Behavior 47: 189-208.

![](_page_22_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_6.jpeg)

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### control hierarchies are not near-decomposable

# Bad news III: inductive, "boxed" model failure with complex systems

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

Pescosolido, B.A. 2006. Journal of Health and Social Behavior 47: 189-208.

**Key insight**: complex systems need multi-level, contextual/actionable **models and theory** to predict rare, major transitions (not predictable by empirical evidence from single layer)

**Key insight**: complex systems are: 1) not reducible to self-contained multivariate structure or dynamics (boxed mechanisms), 2) not predictable from past data when it matters.

> A model of any complex system will deviate as emergent properties arise from (rare) external controls

ANTICIPATORY SYSTEMS Philosophical, Mathematical & Methodological Poundations

> ROBERT ROSEN Daihousie University, Nova Scotia, Canada

**Robert Rosen** 

![](_page_23_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_10.jpeg)

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### control hierarchies are not near-decomposable

# Bad news III: inductive, "boxed" model failure with complex systems

Key insight: complex systems need multi-level, contextual/actionable models and theory to predict rare, major transitions (not predictable by empirical evidence from single layer)

Key insight: complex systems are: 1) not reducible to self-contained multivariate structure or dynamics (boxed mechanisms), 2) not predictable from past data when it matters.

![](_page_24_Picture_4.jpeg)

**Nassim Nicholas Taleb** unexpected events of large magnitude and consequence are dominant in history. Importance of studying robustness/resilience/evolvability "predictions of events depend more and more on theories when their probability is small and system is complex"

![](_page_24_Picture_6.jpeg)

**Robert Rosen** 

![](_page_24_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_9.jpeg)

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A model of any

complex system will

deviate as emergent properties arise from (rare) external controls

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Pescosolido, B.A. 2006. Journal of Health and Social Behavior 47: 189-208.

model failure in complex world

inductive models can be falsified but cannot predict black swans

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

# inductive models can be falsified but cannot predict black swans

model failure in complex world

### inductive bias in diverse scenarios

# machine learning depends on training data that is contextual

![](_page_27_Picture_2.jpeg)

inductive bias in diverse scenarios

## machine learning depends on training data that is contextual

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

Comparing 3 distinct health systems

![](_page_29_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

gender and age biases in drug-drug interactions

gender and age biases in drug-drug interactions

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

Sanchez-Valle et al [2024].. BMC Medicine 22: 166.

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gender and age biases in drug-drug interactions

![](_page_33_Figure_2.jpeg)

Sanchez-Valle et al [2024].. BMC Medicine 22: 166.

Browsable networks to synthesize information and aid actionable interventions

![](_page_34_Figure_2.jpeg)

Browsable networks to synthesize information and aid actionable interventions

![](_page_35_Figure_2.jpeg)

Browsable networks to synthesize information and aid actionable interventions

![](_page_36_Figure_2.jpeg)