Games, Epidemics and Behavior

International Center for Theoretical Studies; Tata Institute of Fundamental Research

Climate & Complexity: "Managing the Unavoidable"





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(Video by Udit Bhatia)

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June 30, 2016





STATES O

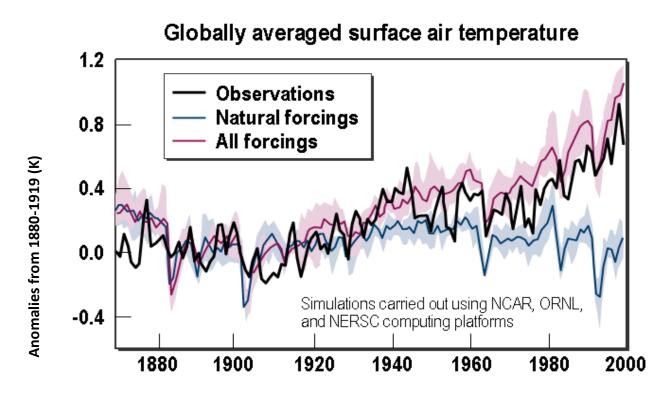




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"Nonstationarity": Climate Change Premise

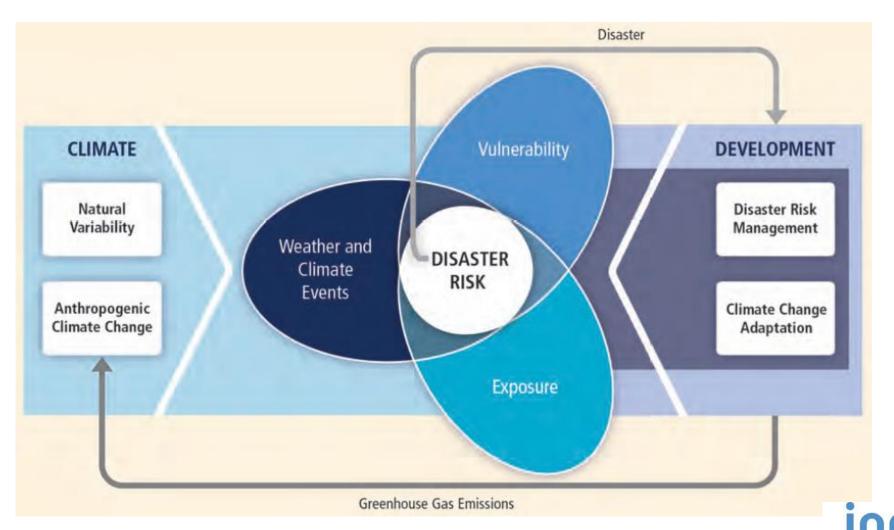
Temperature increases are human-induced The anthropogenic climate change "fingerprint"





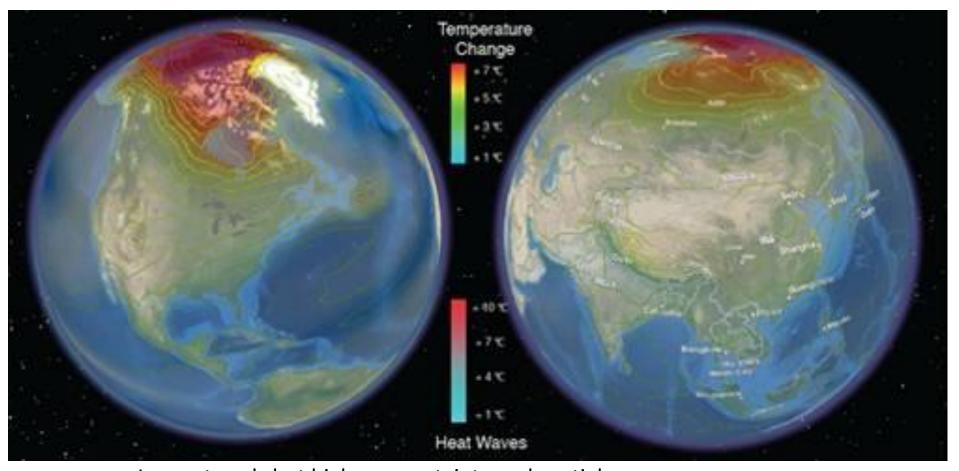
In the absence of human-induced changes to the atmosphere, the earth would be in a cooling trend

Acts of God: & Inaction of Man





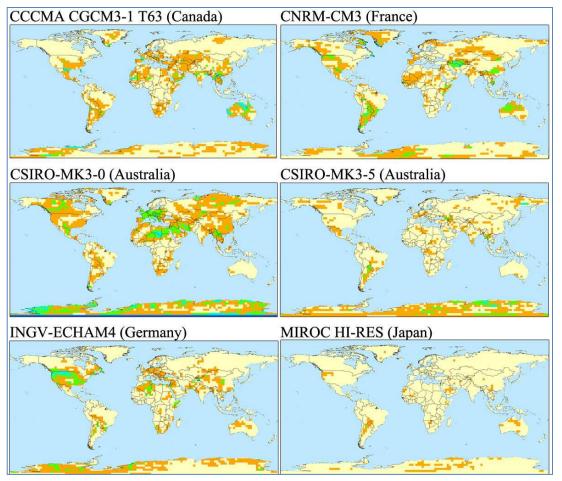
Trends & Uncertainties: Heat Waves



Larger trends but higher uncertainty and spatial variability in regional warming and heat waves Northeastern University



Surprising Insight: Cold Extremes



Persistent cold snaps under a warming environment

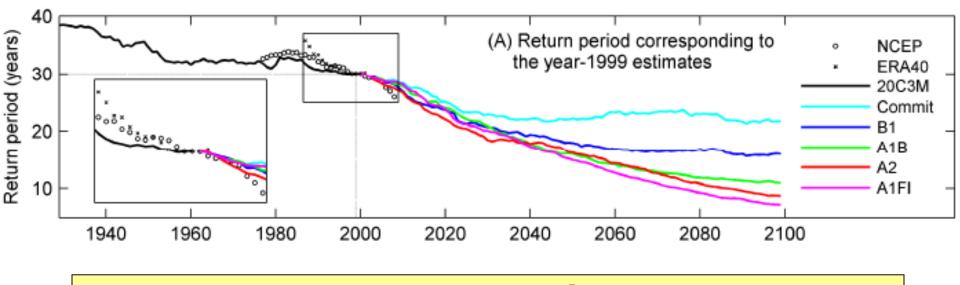
Uncertainty at regional scales







Plausible Insights: Precipitation Extremes



Observed: 40-year extremes in 1930s 30-year extremes in 2000s

Climate model says: 30-year extremes in 2000s

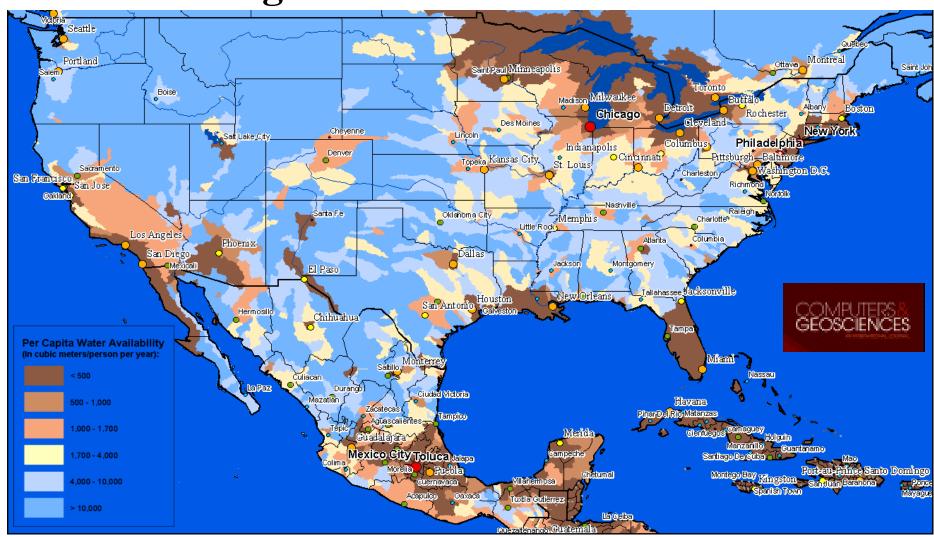
5-year extremes in 2100s

Translated to Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) curves for design and planning Uncertainties dominate at regional scales and grow with precision





Plausible Insights: Freshwater Resources

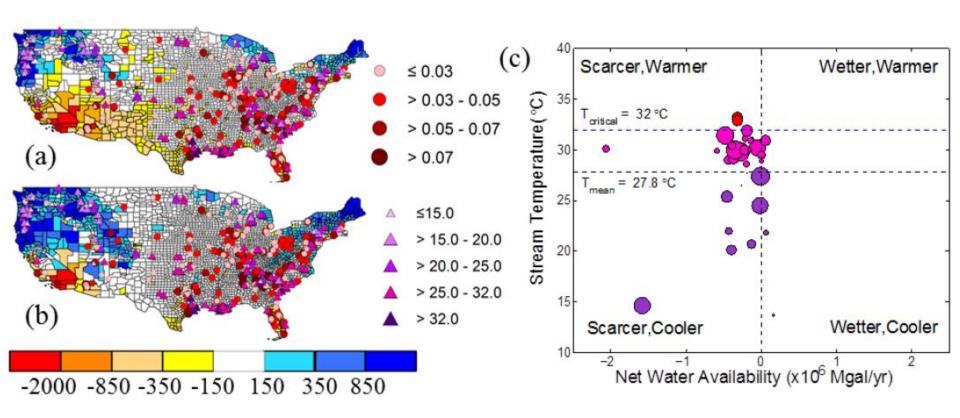




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Water stress: Combined population and climate change

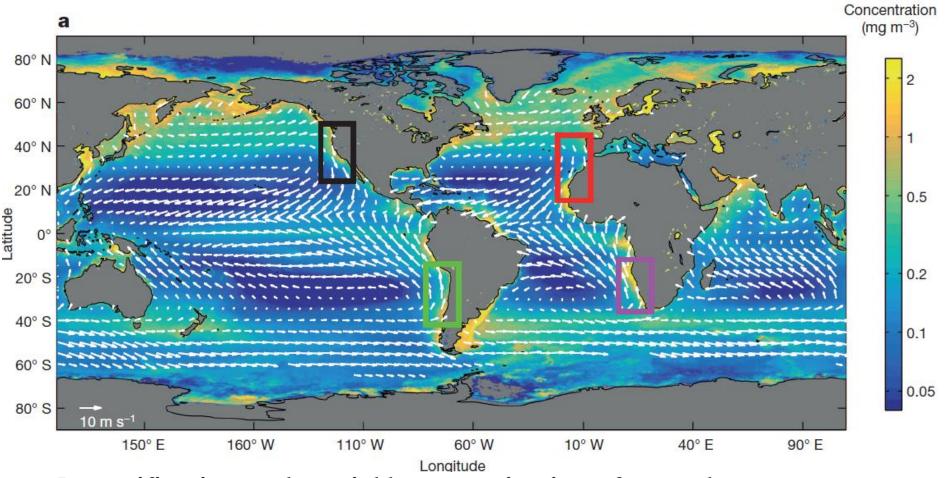
Plausible Insights: Water-Energy Nexus







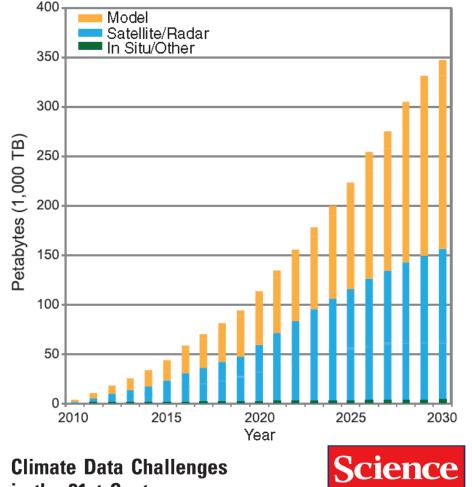
Plausible Insights: Marine Ecology



Intensification and spatial homogenization of coastal upwelling under climate change nature

Northeastern University

The "Big Data – small data" conundrum



in the 21st Century

Jonathan T. Overpeck, 1* Gerald A. Meehl, 2 Sandrine Bony, 3 David R. Easterling 4



Geography:

Space-Time / Features "First Law": Correlations Teleconnections ("El Nino")

Complexity:

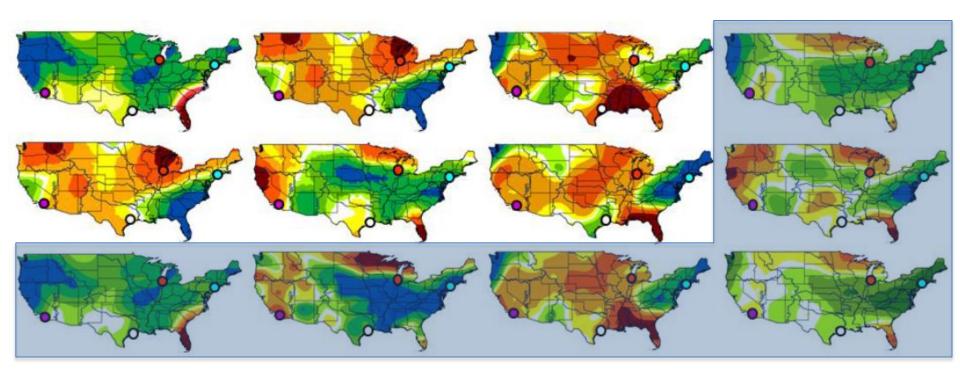
Chaos & Sensitivity to Initial Conditions Random (Random Walk to "1/f Noise") Nonlinear Dependence Long Memory ("Hurst" phenomenon) Long Range Teleconnections ("El Nino")

Extremes:

T-year Events **Abrupt Change** Multivariate Extremes Spatiotemporal Extreme Dependence



"Deep Uncertainty": Complex, Stochastic







 Δ (P-E): Thirty-year differences of five-year averages Columns: Model Ensembles; Rows: Initial Conditions Margins (shaded): Average of the Simulated Values Darker Blue: Wetter; Darker Brown: Drier

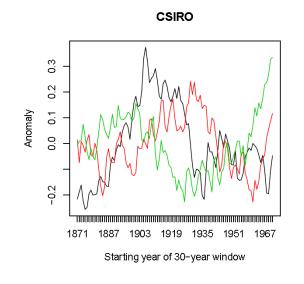
Deep Uncertainty: "Chaos"

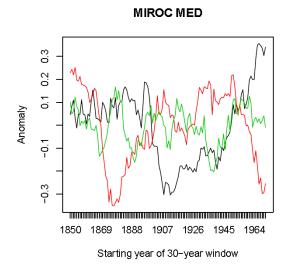
Large sensitivity to initial condition runs for low frequency signals

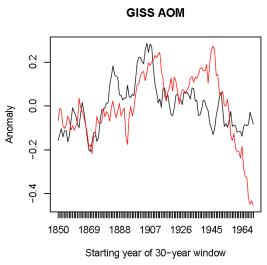
Wide variation among models: Irreducible uncertainty?

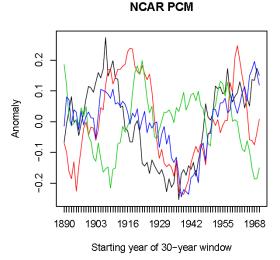












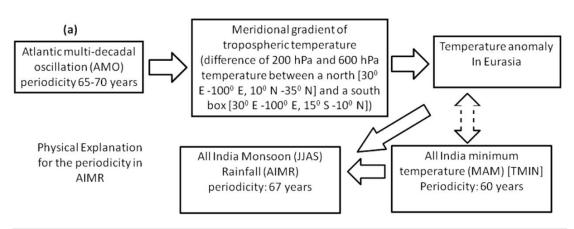
Deep Uncertainty: "Teleconnections"

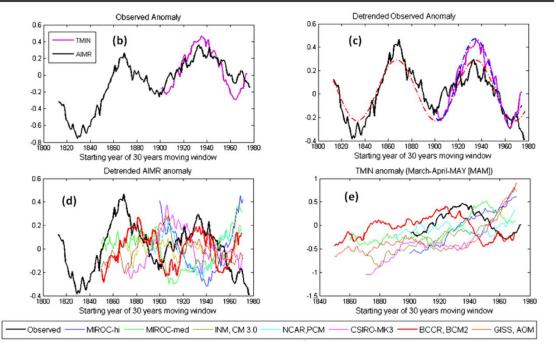
Low-frequency natural variability of the earth's climate system

Ocean influence on regional land climate (Case of the Indian monsoons)





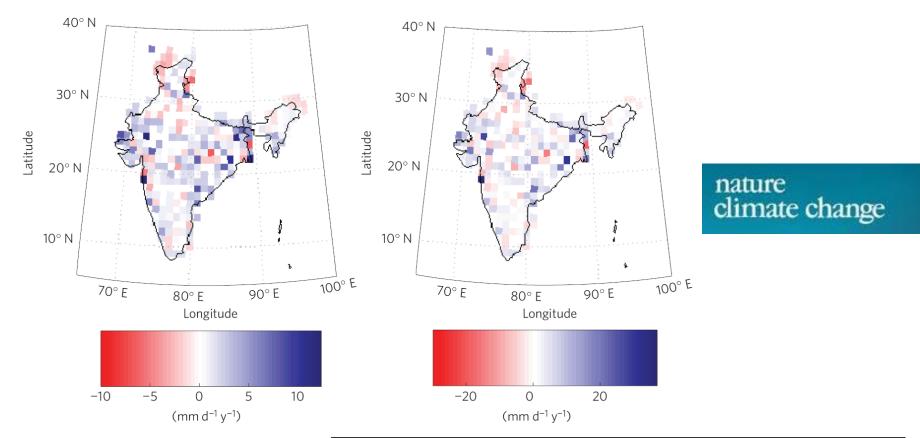




Extremes Characterization: Indian Monsoons

Trend of 30-year return levels

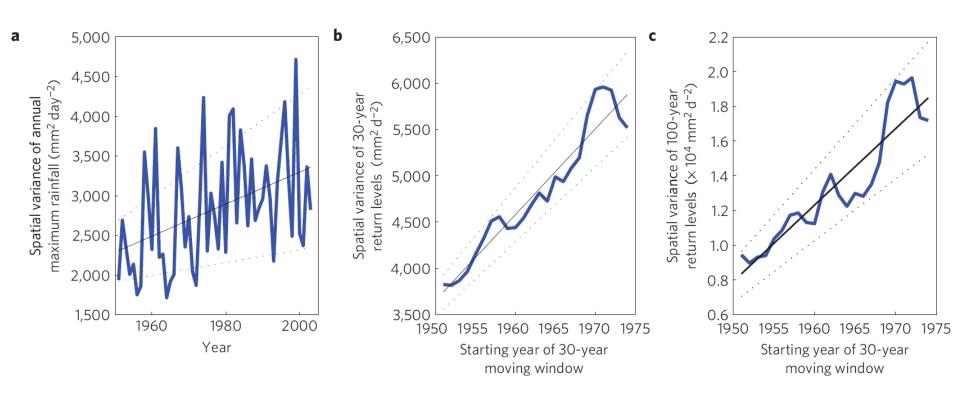
Trend of 100-year return levels





No increasing trends in rainfall extremes in India during last half-century

Extremes in Space: Trends & Variability

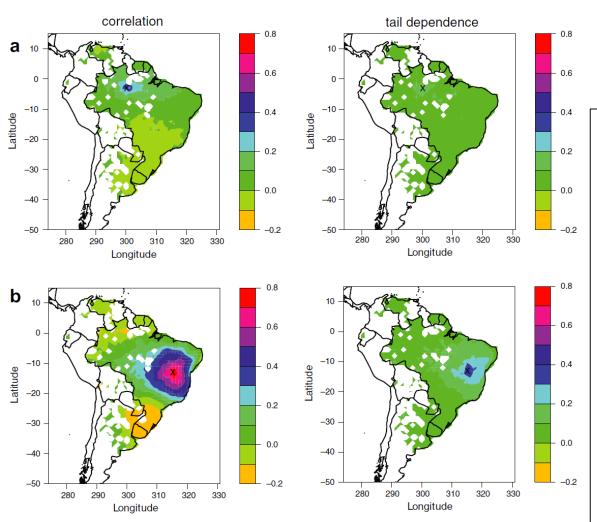


nature climate change

Steady increase in the spatial variability of observed rainfall extremes (Extreme value theory and the Bootstrap)



Multivariate Extremes: Correlations





Tail Dependence (λ):

No dependence (λ=0)
100-year events are independent
Two simultaneous 100-year events → A 10,000-year event

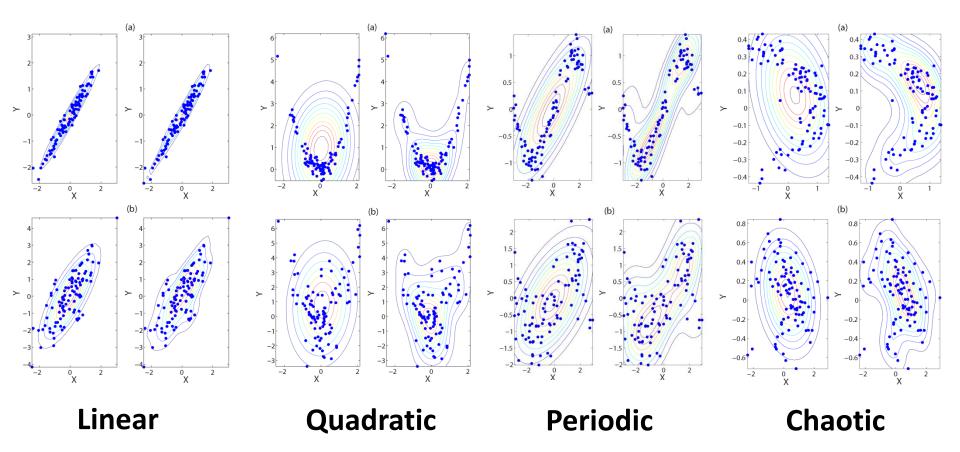
No dependence (λ =1)

100-year events are exactly independent on each other Two simultaneous 100-year events → A 100-year event



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Nonlinear Correlation: "Toy" Models

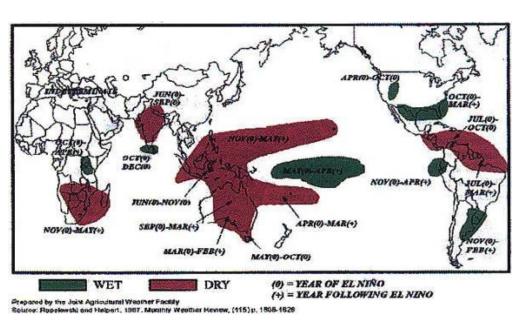


Gaussian and kernel fits to short and noisy data

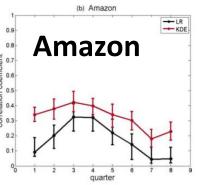
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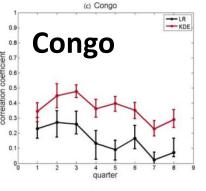


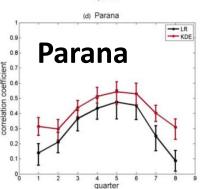
Nonlinear Correlation: El Nino & Hydrology



Nile lation 6.4 0.3

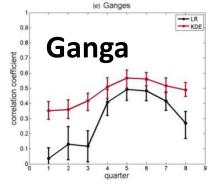






El Nino impacts on tropical hydrology

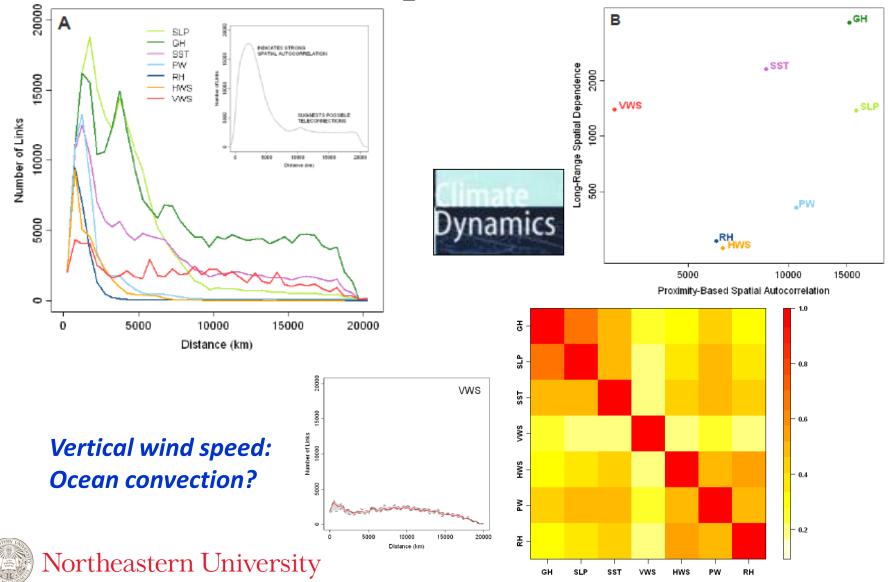




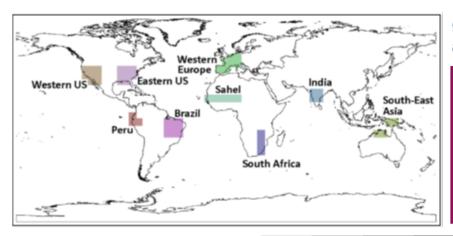
Linear versus robust nonlinear correlations



Climate Networks: Dependence & Teleconnections



Climate Networks: Predictive Analysis



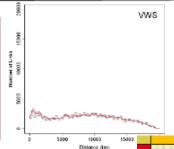
9 Regions: Temperature 78 potential and Precipitation oceanic predictors

- Climate knowledge wins over naïve data mining in 2 of 3 cases
- Naïve data mining wins over domain knowledge in 1 of 3 cases
- 3. Climate knowledge fails to improve over complex networks

Steinhaeuser et al. (2011): SADM	PERU (T)	BRAZIL (P)	INDIA (T)
K-Means (5):	0.564	0.778	0.784
K-Means (10):	0.623	0.842	1.052
K-Means (Selected Clusters):	0.615	0.522	0.791
"Domain Knowledge":	0.552	0.659	0.572
Complex Networks (All Clusters):	0.468	0.509	0.649
Complex Networks (Selected):	0.524	0.591	0.532

Whither predictability beyond current domain knowledge?

Long range dependence patterns within ocean convection?



Peru Temperature 4 updraft velocity clusters

1 geopotential height cluster 1 wind speed cluster

India Temperature

5 updraft velocity clusters 1 SST cluster 4 relative humidity clusters

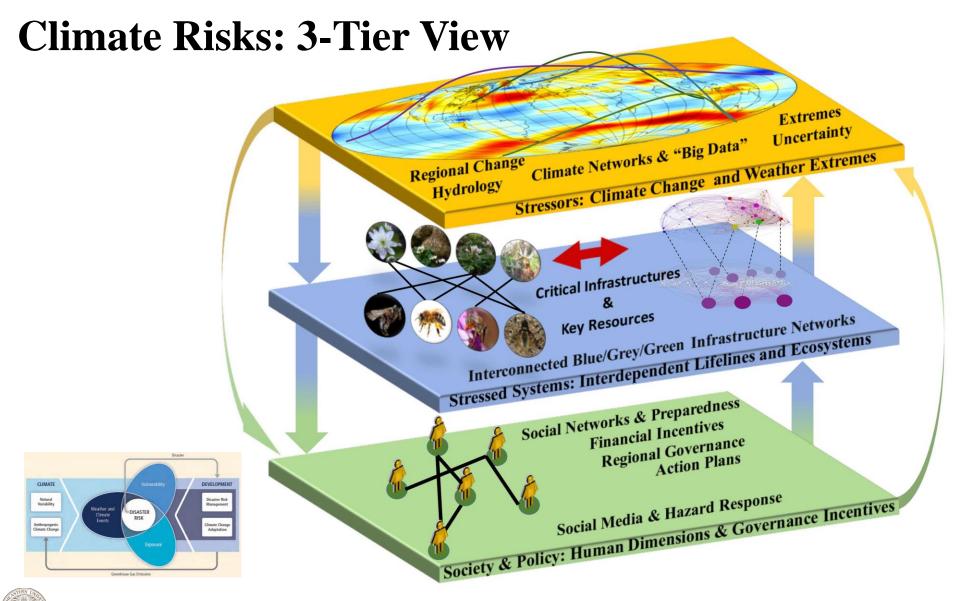
Brazil Precipitation 5 updraft velocity clusters

1 wind speed clusters

- 1 precipitable water cluster 1 relative humidity cluster

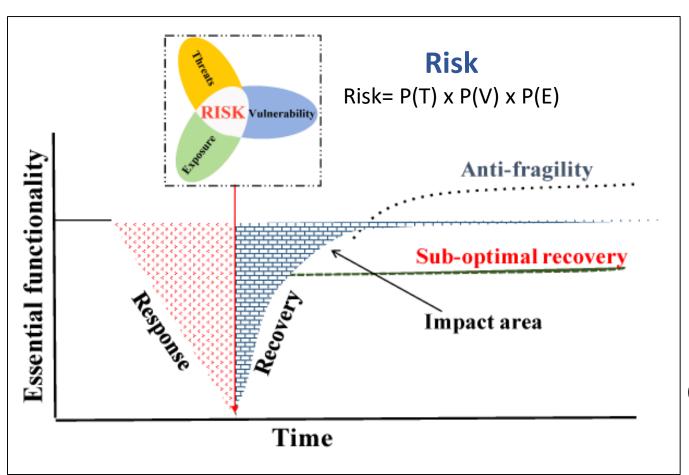
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STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND DATA MINING





Infrastructure Resilience: Lifeline Networks



Response

Network science exist Barabasi et al. (2000), Gao et al. (2011), Karrer et al. (2008)

Recovery

Emerging research
Anecdotal case studies
Ad-hoc cases

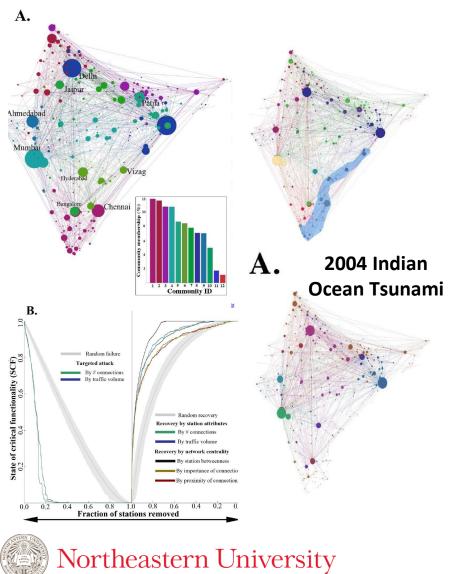
Overall framework

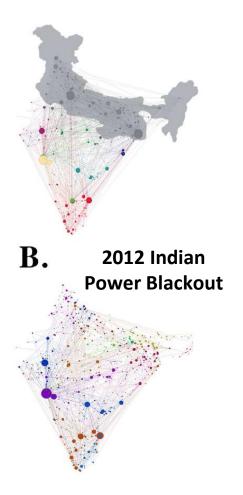
Qualitative description (Linkov et. Al, 2014)

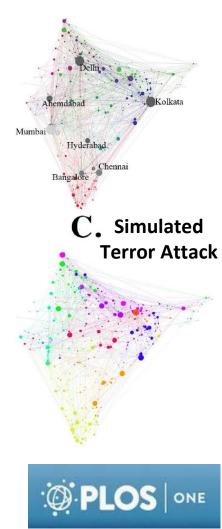


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Infrastructural Resilience: Indian Railways

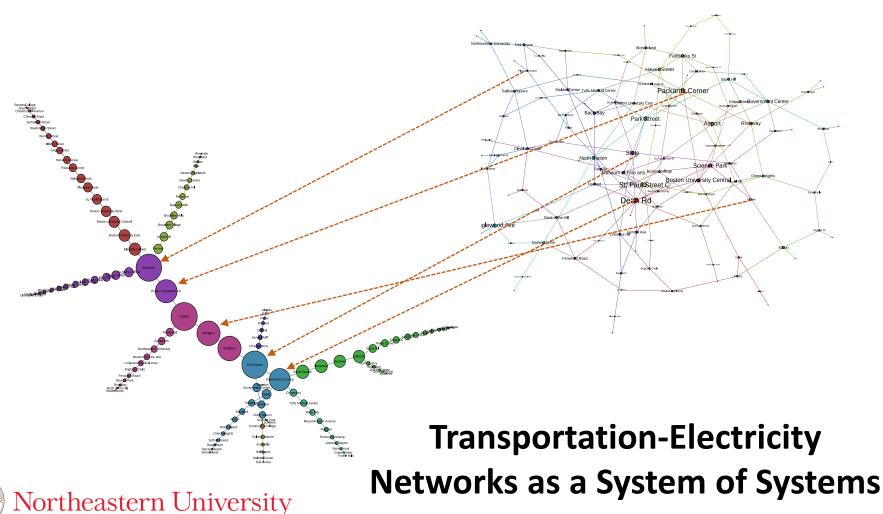




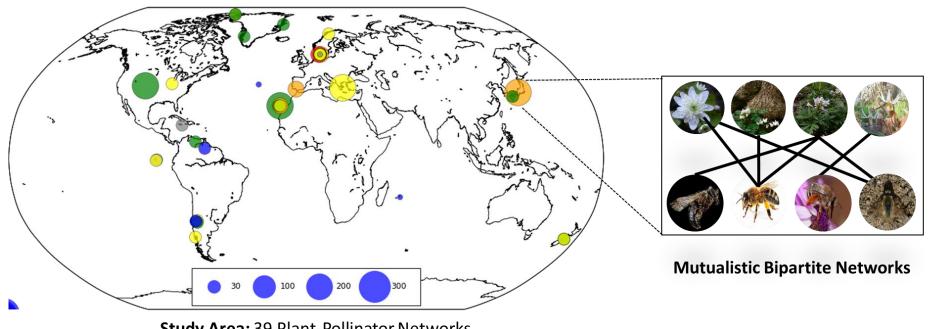




Infrastructural Resilience: Boston Lifelines (Work in Progress)



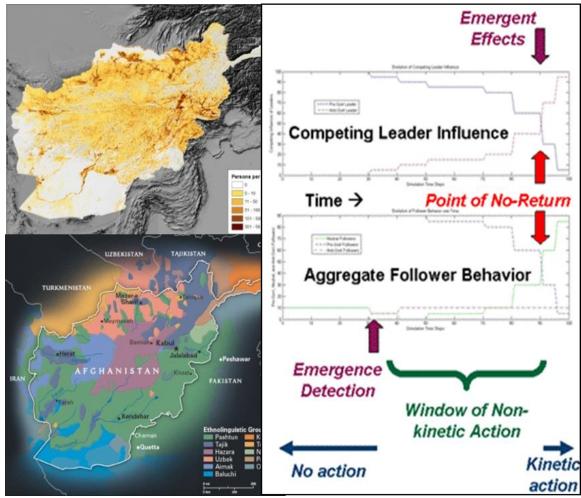
Ecological Resilience: Biodiversity & Species Loss (Work in Progress)



Study Area: 39 Plant-Pollinator Networks scattered across the globe.



Behavior Modeling: Agent Based Models



"Even if these models turn out to be basic, they would at least open up a way for commanders to think about cultural and behavioral factors when they make decisions"

Anthony Zinni, former Chief of US Central Command

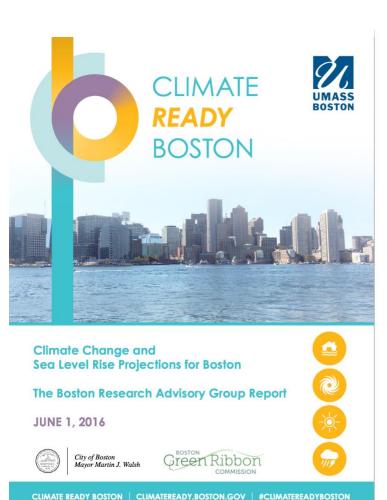
"They are smoking something they shouldn't be ... Only those who don't know how the real world works will be suckers for this stuff"

Paul Van Riper, Lt. Gen. (ret.) for Dir. Intel, U.S. Army





Broader Impacts: Societal Priorities



Climate Change and Sea Level Rise Projections for Boston
The Boston Research Advisory Group Report

Management Team

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Extreme Precipitation

Mathew Barlow, University of Massachusetts Lowell, Team Leader
Mathias Collins, NOAA
Art DeGaetano, Cornell University
C. Adam Schlosser, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Extreme Temperatures

Auroop Ganguly, Northeastern University, Team Leader Evan Kodra, risQ Company Matthias Ruth, Northeastern University

The Boston Globe





Ongoing Work: Climate & Public Health



Description

The Challenge

In the greater Boston metropolitan area, the town of Brookline, MA, is concerned over threats posed by heat extremes in temperature. Importantly, vulnerable populations, such as the growing number of elderly in the community, are making these extremes more palpable. Although larger municipalities in the greater Boston area have data on heat extremes and are willing to share this data, Brookline does not currently have data on how heat will affect the town specifically. However, area projections do show a significant increase in the number of dangerously hot days and longer and more frequent heatwaves in the coming decades – underscoring the need to address heat and potential impacts to public health.

The region's planners and sustainability managers – organized through the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) – are committed to creating local climate vulnerability assessments for communities in the area. Brookline would like to show progress towards the development of their vulnerability assessment by the time MAPC expects to host a climate change preparedness summit in November 2016. At this stage, identifying all available data sources relevant to the town of Brookline and high heat extremes and synthesizing this data into an initial assessment of heat vulnerability is most important.

Climate change, exacerbating heatwaves and public health impacts:
Adaptation and mitigation challenges for the town of *Brookline*

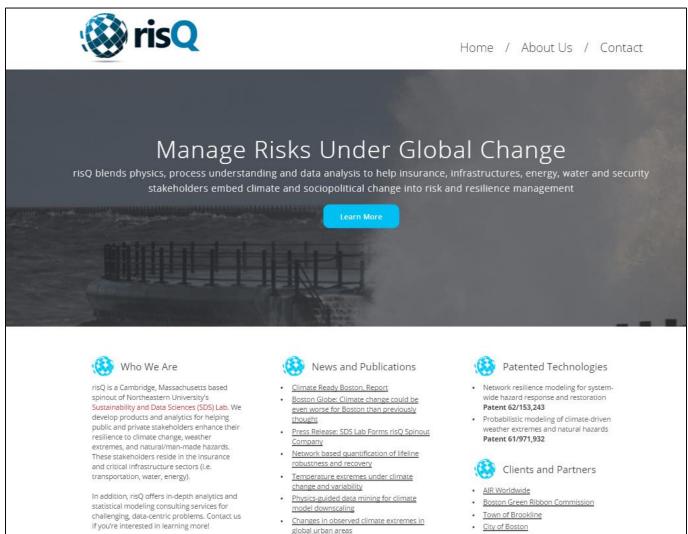








Broader Impacts: Lab Spinout





www.risq.io

Broader Impacts: Best Practices





Video: "Make in India"



SDS Lab Videos Playlist (by created Udit Bhatia): https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLI-Aw0yy9N9 5yvkCvvQsIXH8cac6pqwq

Citations and References:

SDS Lab: www.northeastern.edu/sds

NU COE: www.civ.neu.edu/people/ganguly-auroop

RisQ: www.risq.io

Contact: a.ganguly@neu.edu

