

Synchronization: an introduction

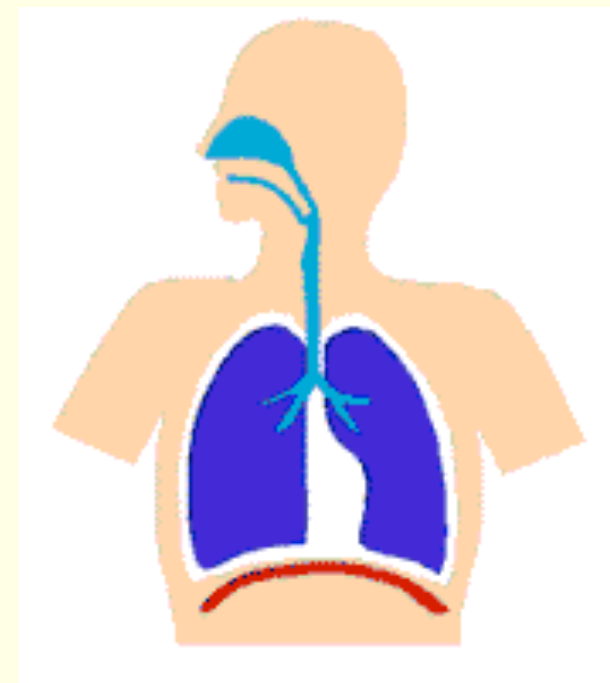
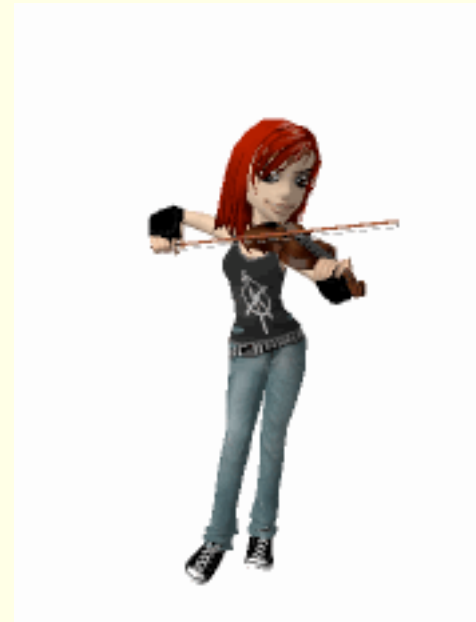
Michael Rosenblum

Institute of Physics and Astronomy, Potsdam University, Germany

URL: www.stat.physik.uni-potsdam.de/~mros

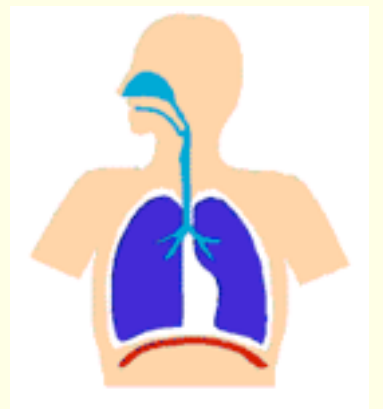
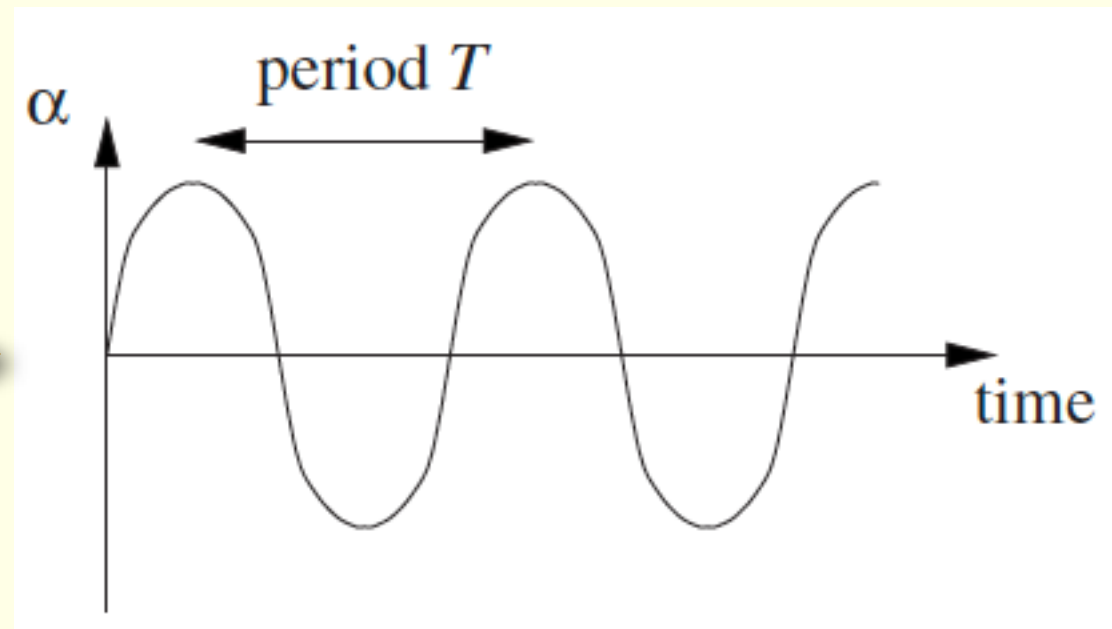
Synchronization: what is it about?

1 It is about **oscillatory objects**



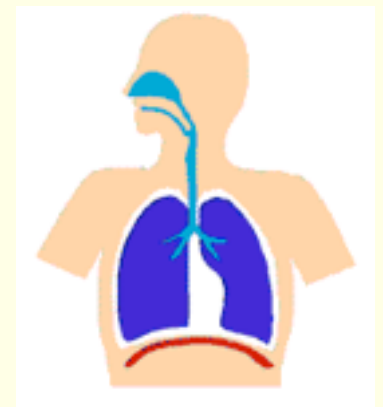
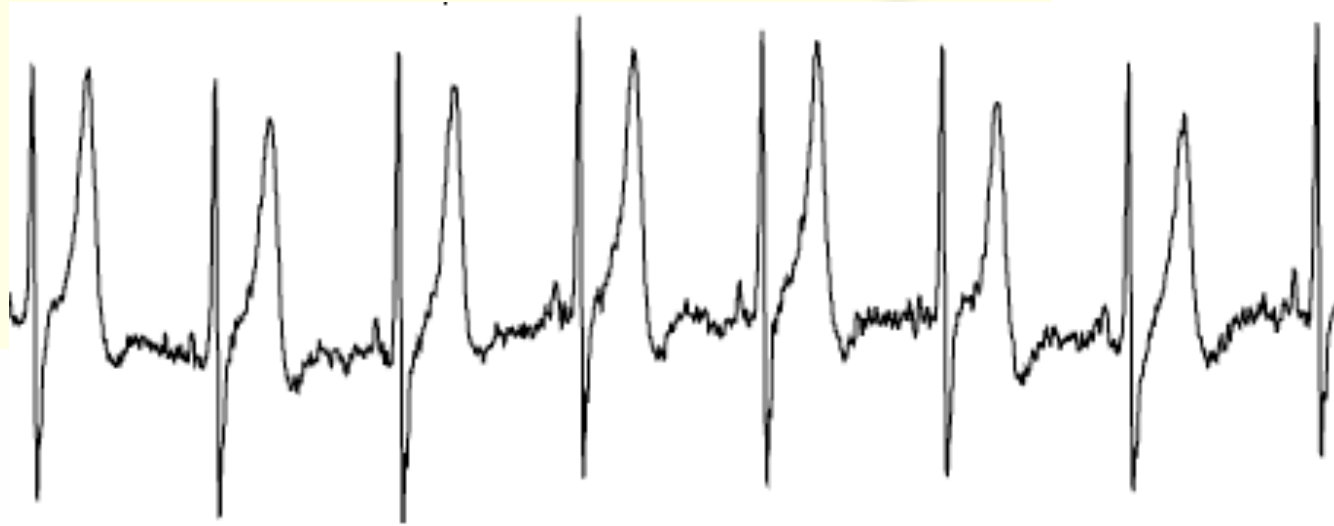
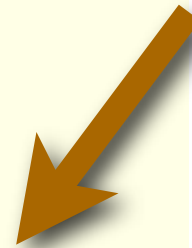
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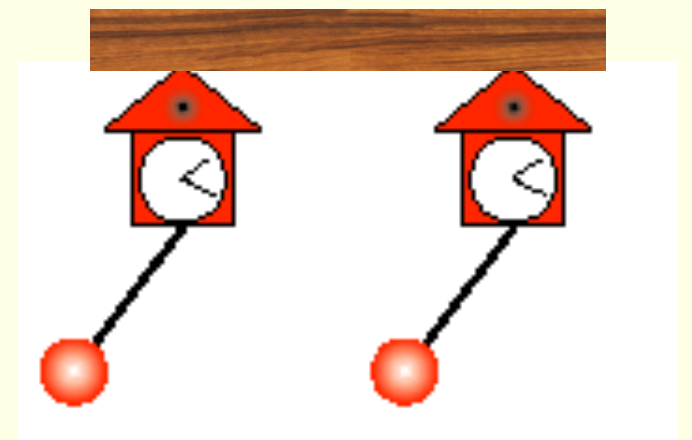
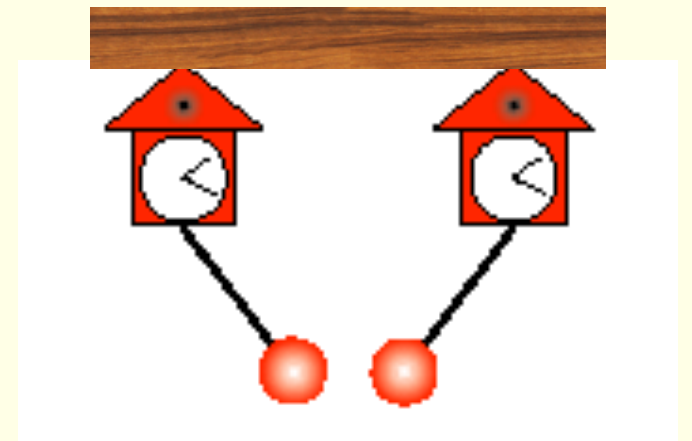
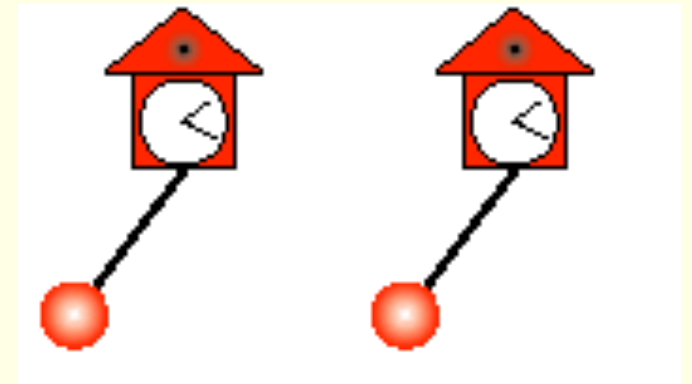
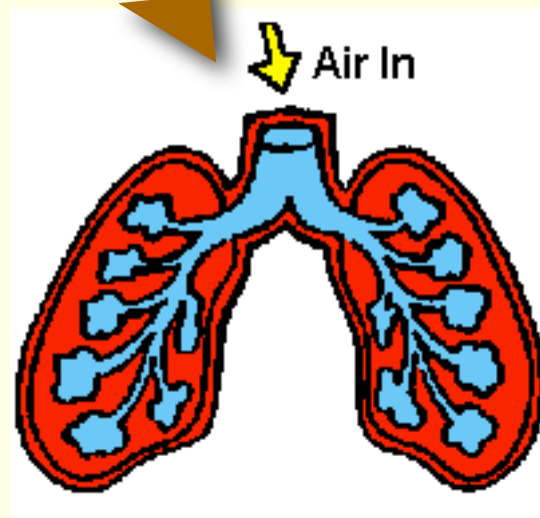
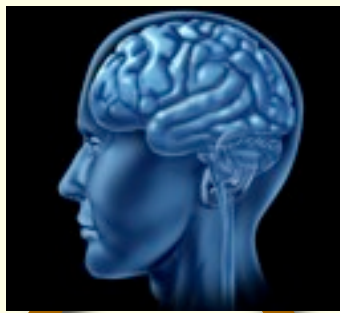
Synchronization: what is it about?

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Synchronization: what is it about?

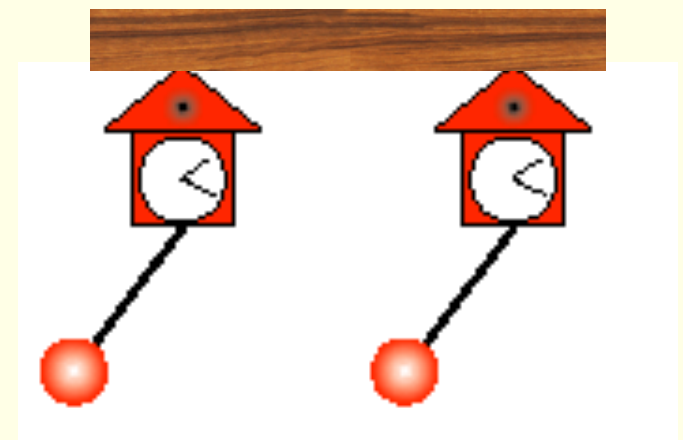
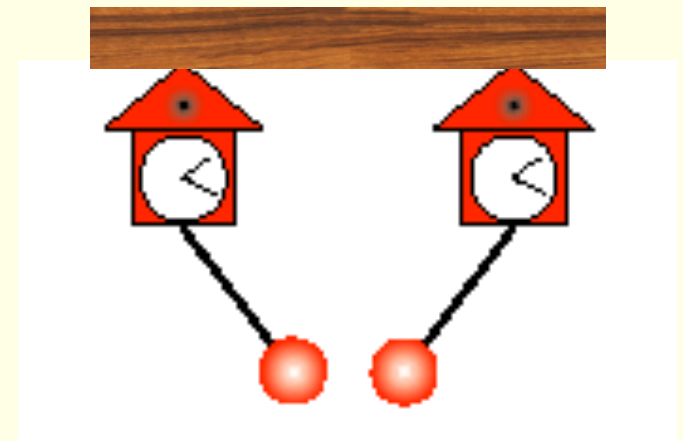
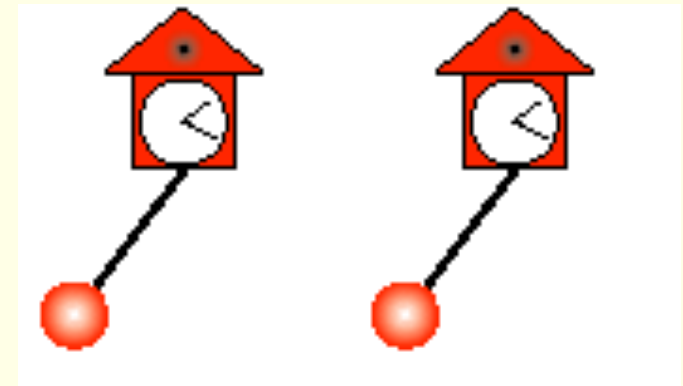
- 1 It is about **oscillatory objects**
- 2 Its about their **weak interaction**



Synchronization: what it is?

- 1 It is about **oscillatory objects**
- 2 Its about their **weak interaction**

Synchronization is adjustment of rhythms of active (self-sustained) **oscillatory objects** due to their **weak interaction**

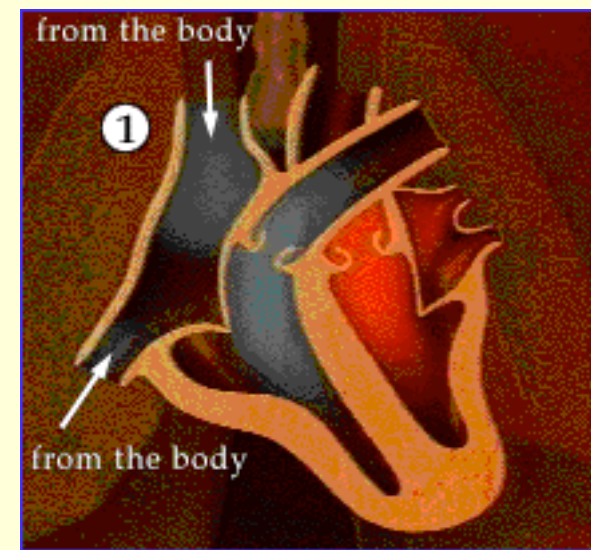


Self-sustained oscillators

Active oscillators

Biology: systems generating endogenous rhythms

Systems of this class:



1 generate stationary oscillations without periodic forces

2 are dissipative nonlinear systems

3 are described by autonomous differential equations

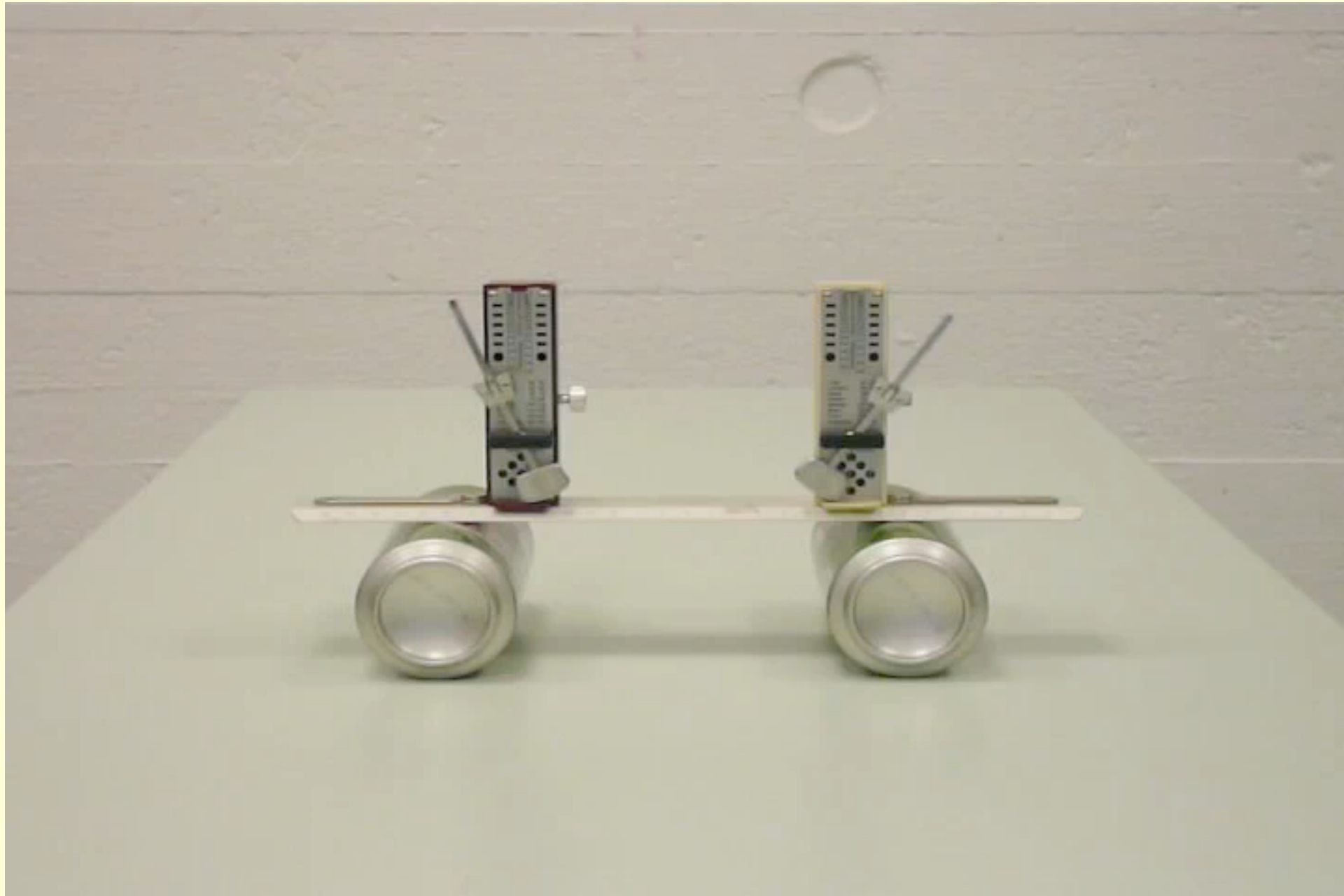
4 are represented by a limit cycle in the phase space

Synchronization is possible for self-sustained oscillators only!



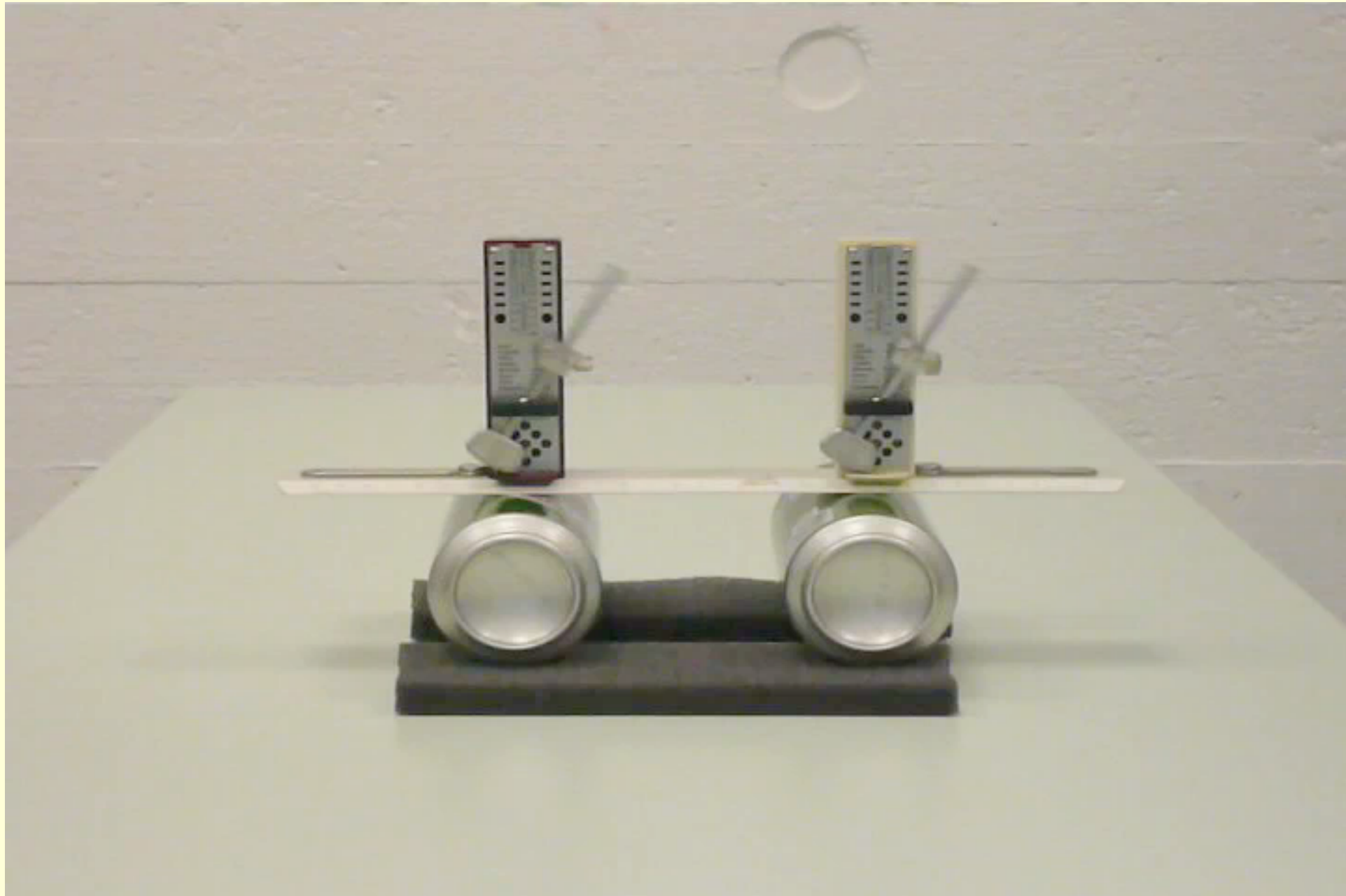
Demonstration of synchronization I

Demonstration of synchronization I

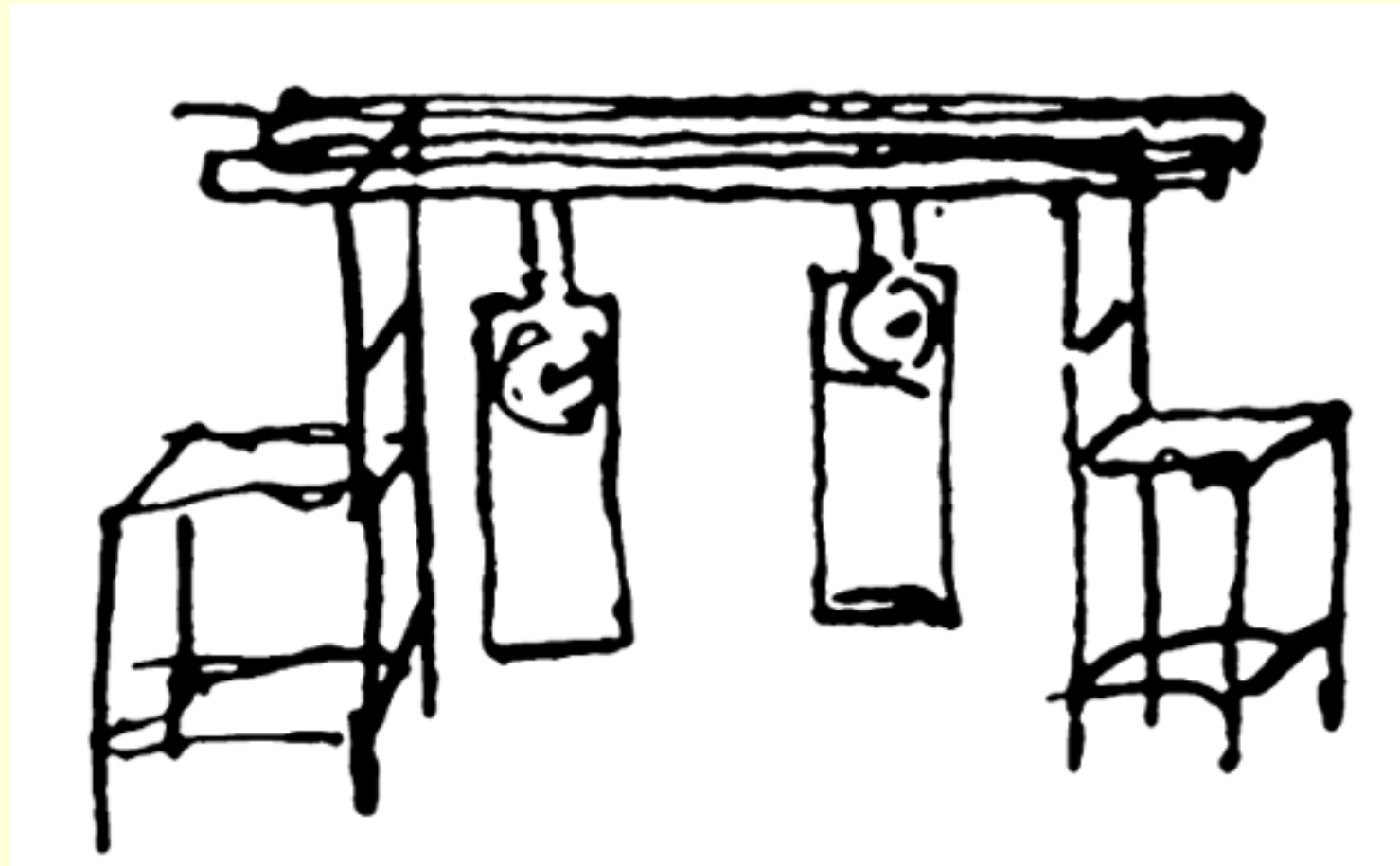


Demonstration of synchronization II

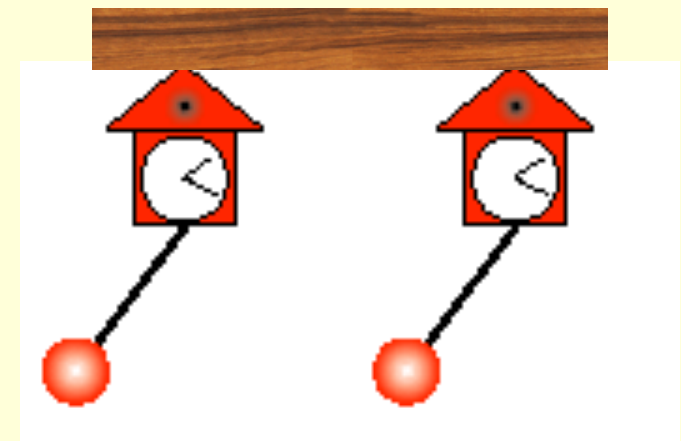
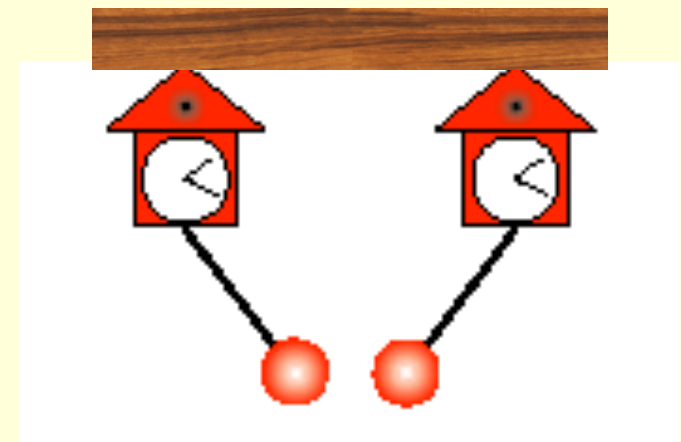
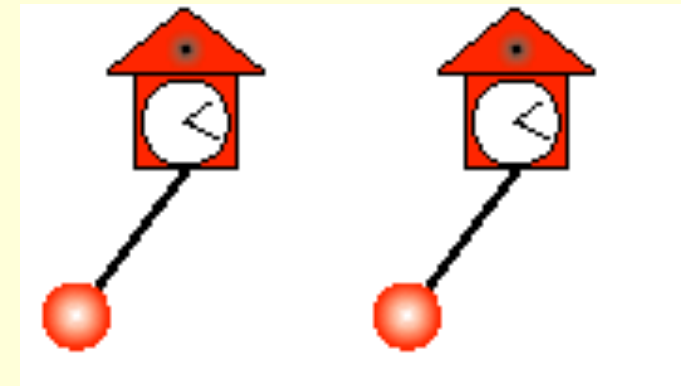
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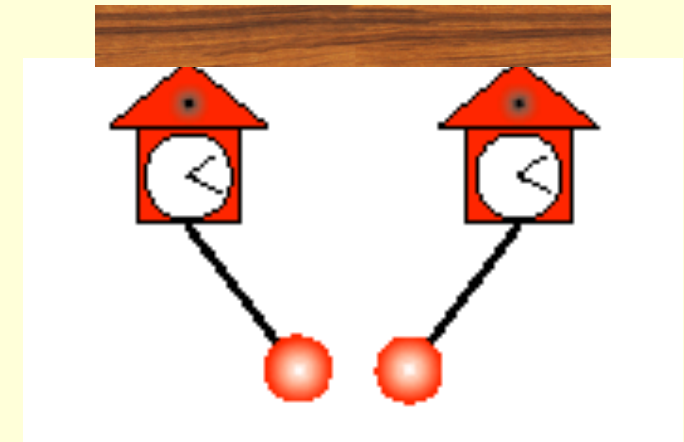
Discovery of synchronization



Christiaan Huygens, 1656



Christiaan Huygens: mutual sympathy of clock



Christiaan Huygens: mutual sympathy of clock II



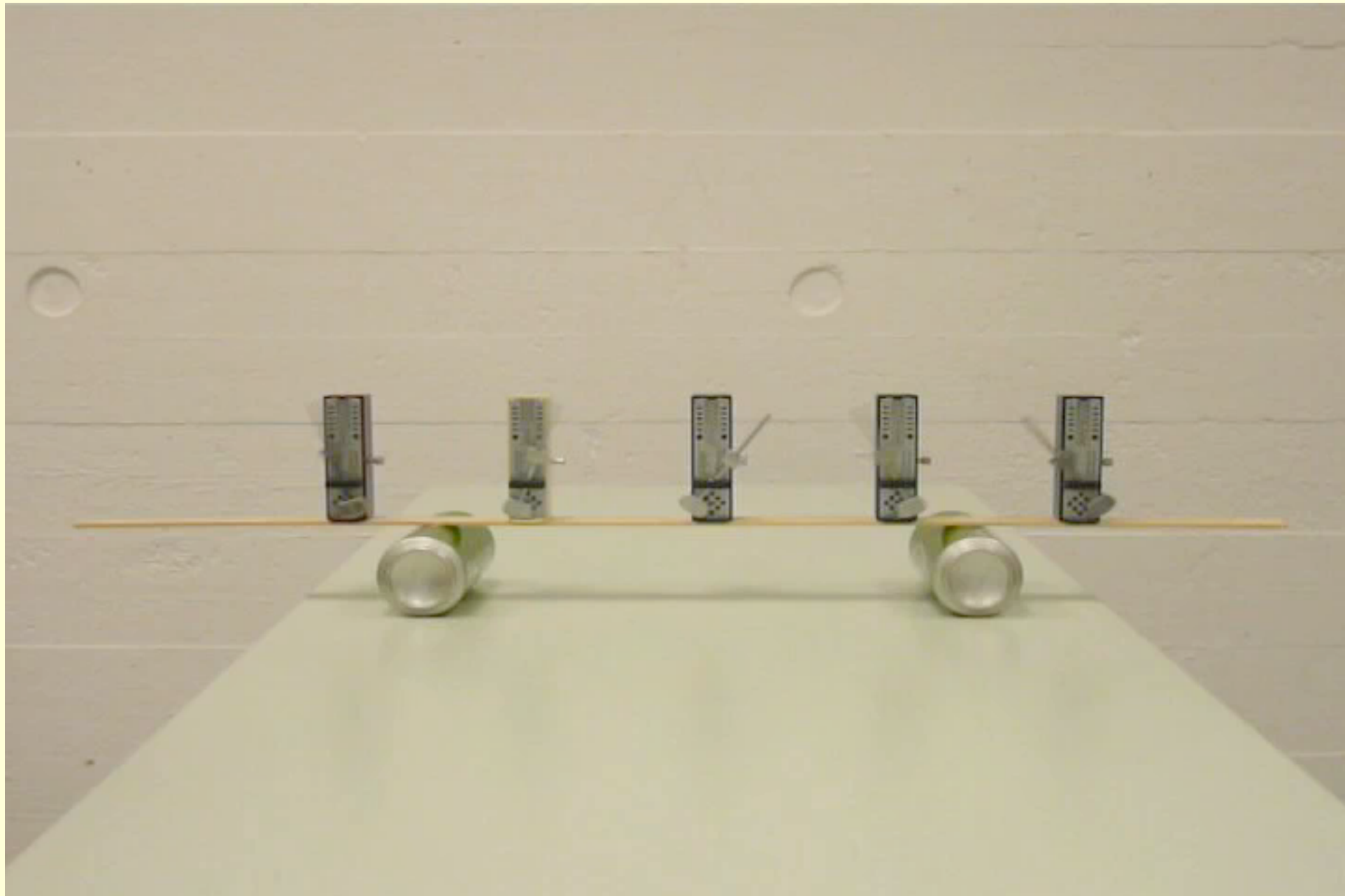
...It is quite worth noting that when we suspended two clocks so constructed from two hooks imbedded in the same wooden beam, the motions of each pendulum in opposite swings were so much in agreement that they never receded the least bit from each other and the sound of each was always heard simultaneously. Further, if this agreement was disturbed by some interference, it reestablished itself in a short time. For a long time I was amazed at this unexpected result, but after a careful examination finally found that the cause of this is due to the motion of the beam, even though this is hardly perceptible.



Synchronization of many oscillators

Idea: B. Daniels, Diploma thesis, Ohio Wesleyan University

Synchronization of many oscillators



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Fireflies synchrony

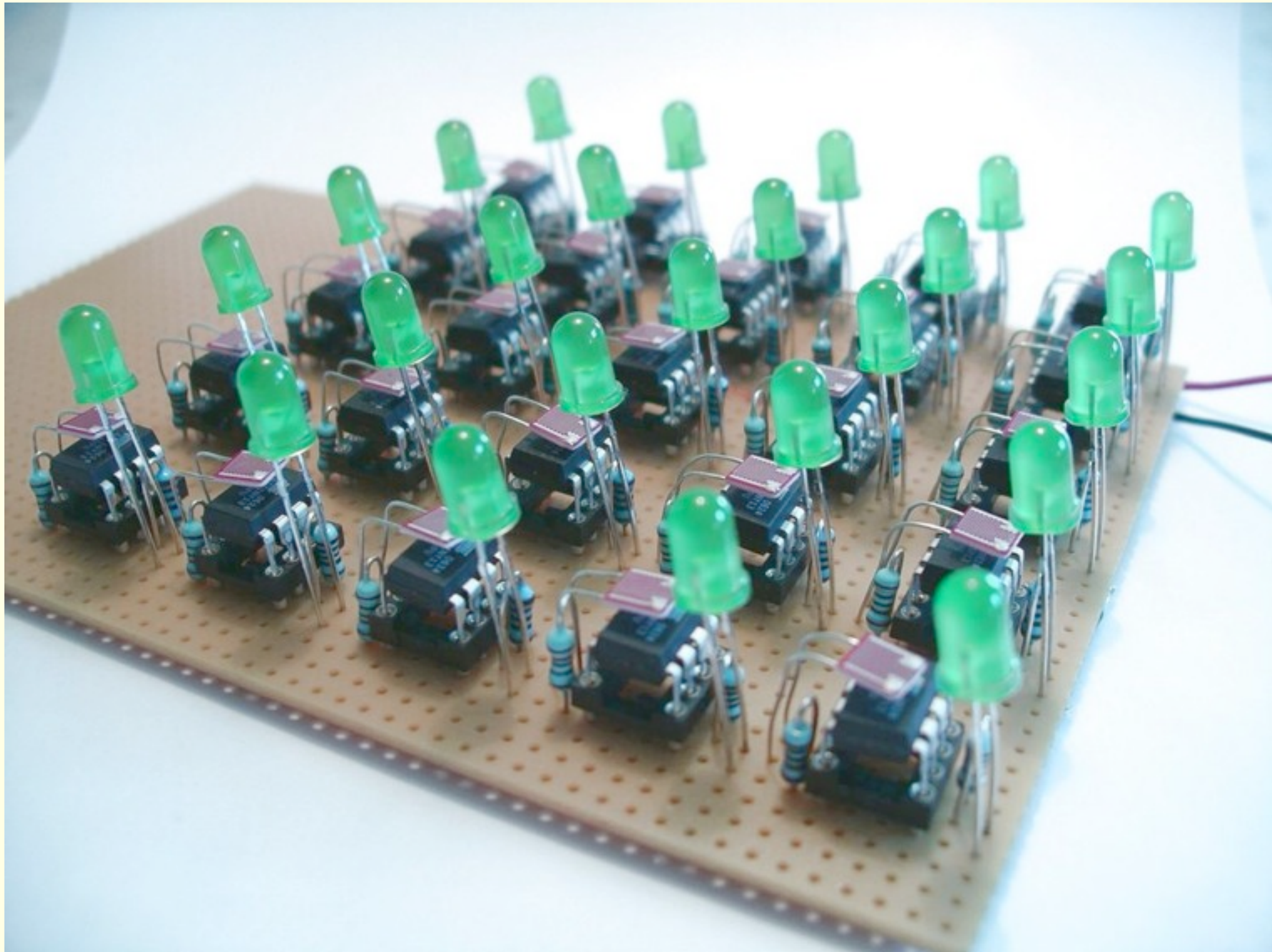
Engelbert Kaempfer, 1680

Norbert Wiener:

same mechanism is responsible for
generation of alpha-rhythms



Electronic “Fireflies”



Electronic “Fireflies”: synchronization

Electronic “Fireflies”: synchronization



“Bikeflies”



“Bikeflies”



1,000
Fireflies

1050 W Wilson, Chicago, IL 60640

Share:



Buy your synchronizing bike light here and participate! For the September 27 Chicago premiere of The Kuramoto Model (1,000 Fireflies), 250 custom bike lights will be distributed to cyclists attending the EdgeUp festival, part of Chicago Artists Month. Using radio communication, these devices synchronize their blinking patterns with other nearby devices, altering social rules of proximity and generating a nomadic self-organizing system.

[HTTPS://SQUAREUP.COM/MARKET/1-000-FIREFLIES](https://squareup.com/market/1-000-fireflies)

Pedestrian synchrony on footbridges

Millennium Bridge, London, river Thames



PHOTO © PETER VISONTAY

Millennium Bridge, opening day

Film: Arup Group Limited

Millennium Bridge, opening day



Film: Arup Group Limited

Synchronization vs. resonance

Film: Arup Group Limited

Synchronization vs. resonance



Film: Arup Group Limited

Synchronization vs. resonance II

Resonance: The force originally exists, the system (the bridge) responds to it



Synchronization vs. resonance III

Synchronization: Originally there is no force, but it emerges due to self-organization



Synchronization: main problems

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Externally forced oscillator | 6 Effects of noise |
| 2 Two mutually coupled oscillators | |
| 3 Several coupled oscillators | 7 Chaotic systems |
| 4 Large population of oscillators <ul style="list-style-type: none">- regular structures (lattices)- fully connected networks- complex networks- interacting populations (networks) | 8 Experimental studies |
| 5 Oscillatory medium | 9 Application to data analysis |

Synchronization: main problems

1 Externally forced oscillator

2 Two mutually coupled oscillators

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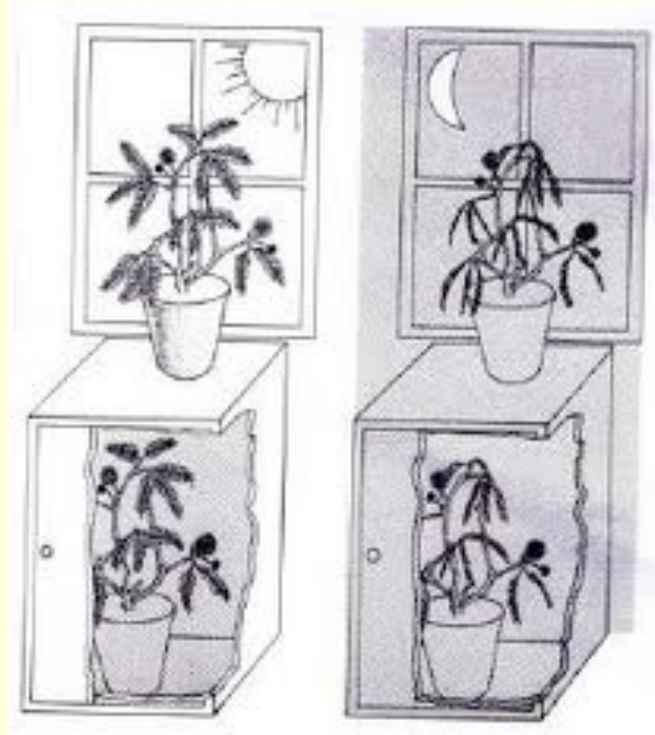
8 Experimental studies

9 Application to data analysis

Entrainment by an external force: circadian rhythms



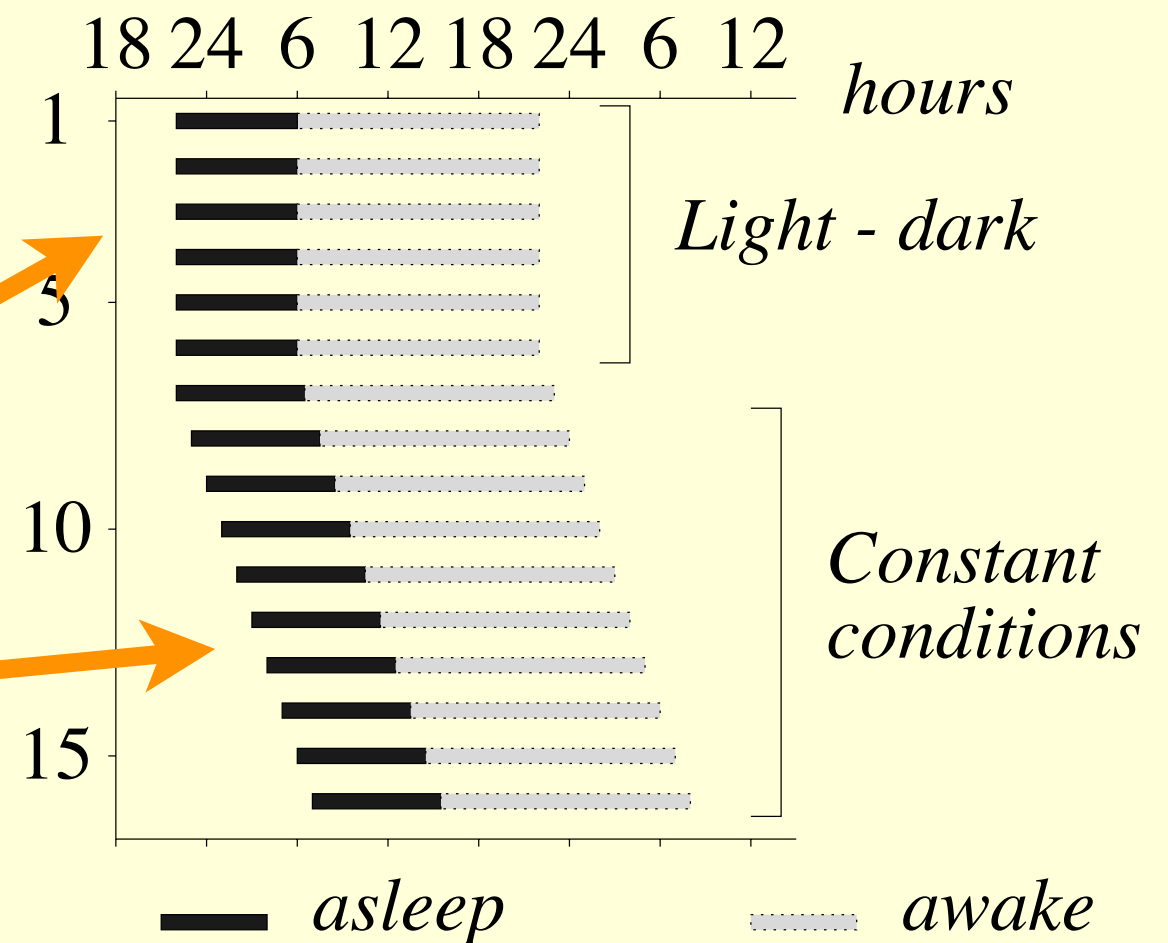
Jean-Jacques d'Ortous de Mairan, 1729



Motion of leaves of a plant in the darkness:
evidence for the existence of the inner clock
(circadian rhythm)

Inner clock is locked to the light-dark cycle

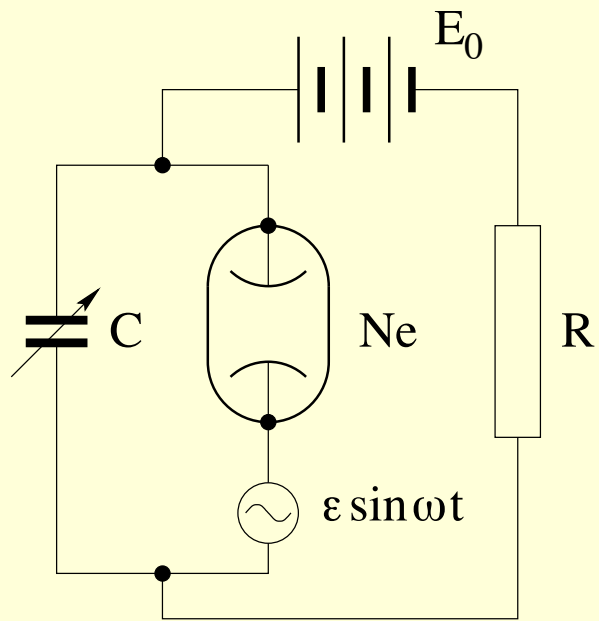
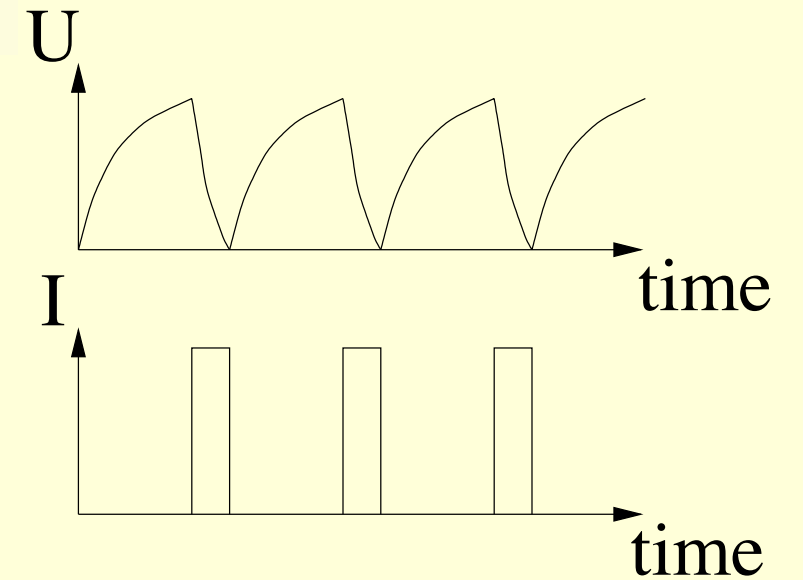
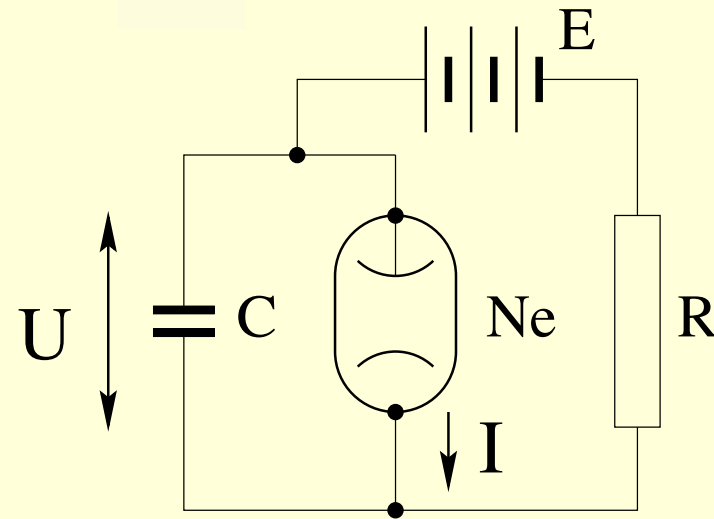
Loss of synchrony



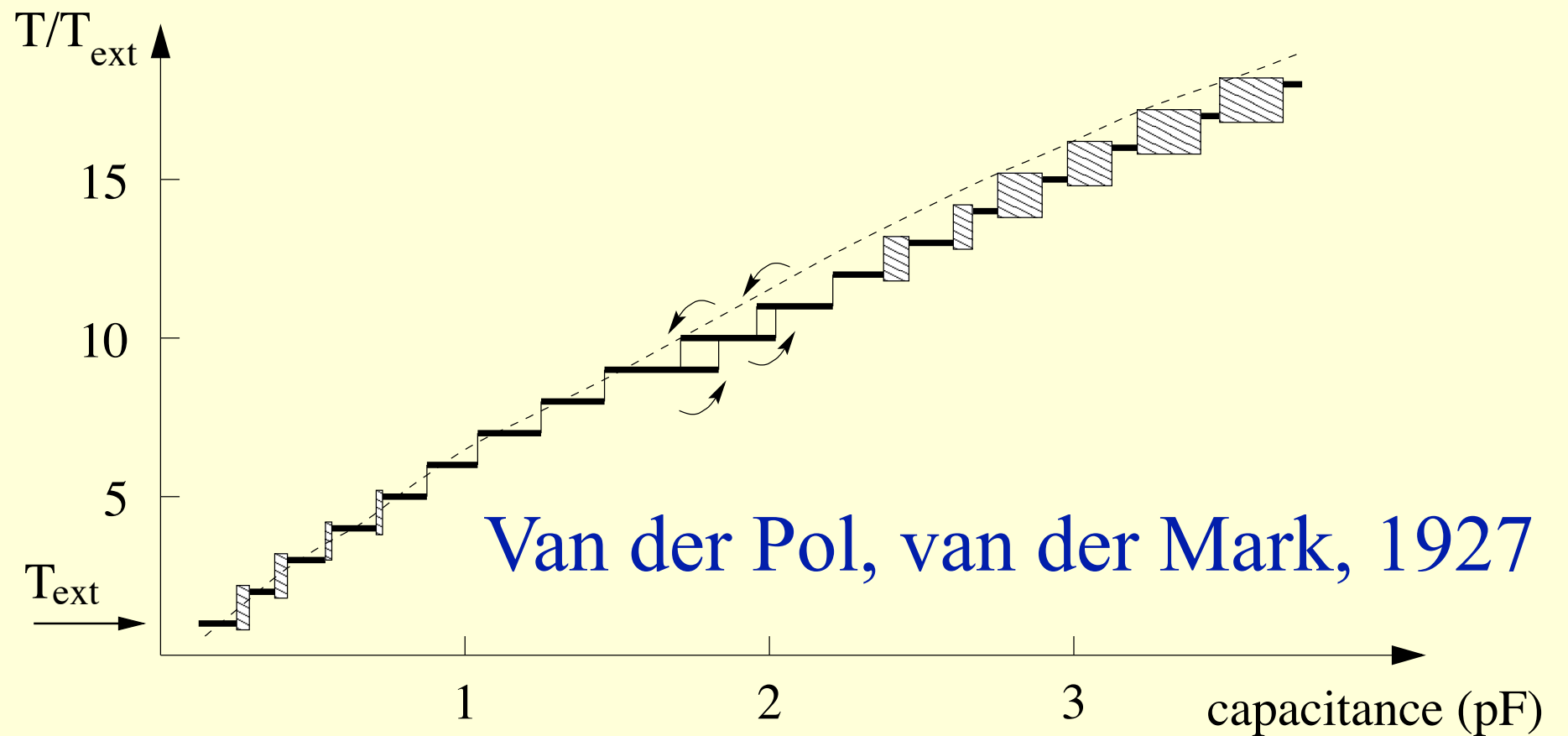
Entrainment by an external force: neon tube oscillator



Van der Pol, 1926

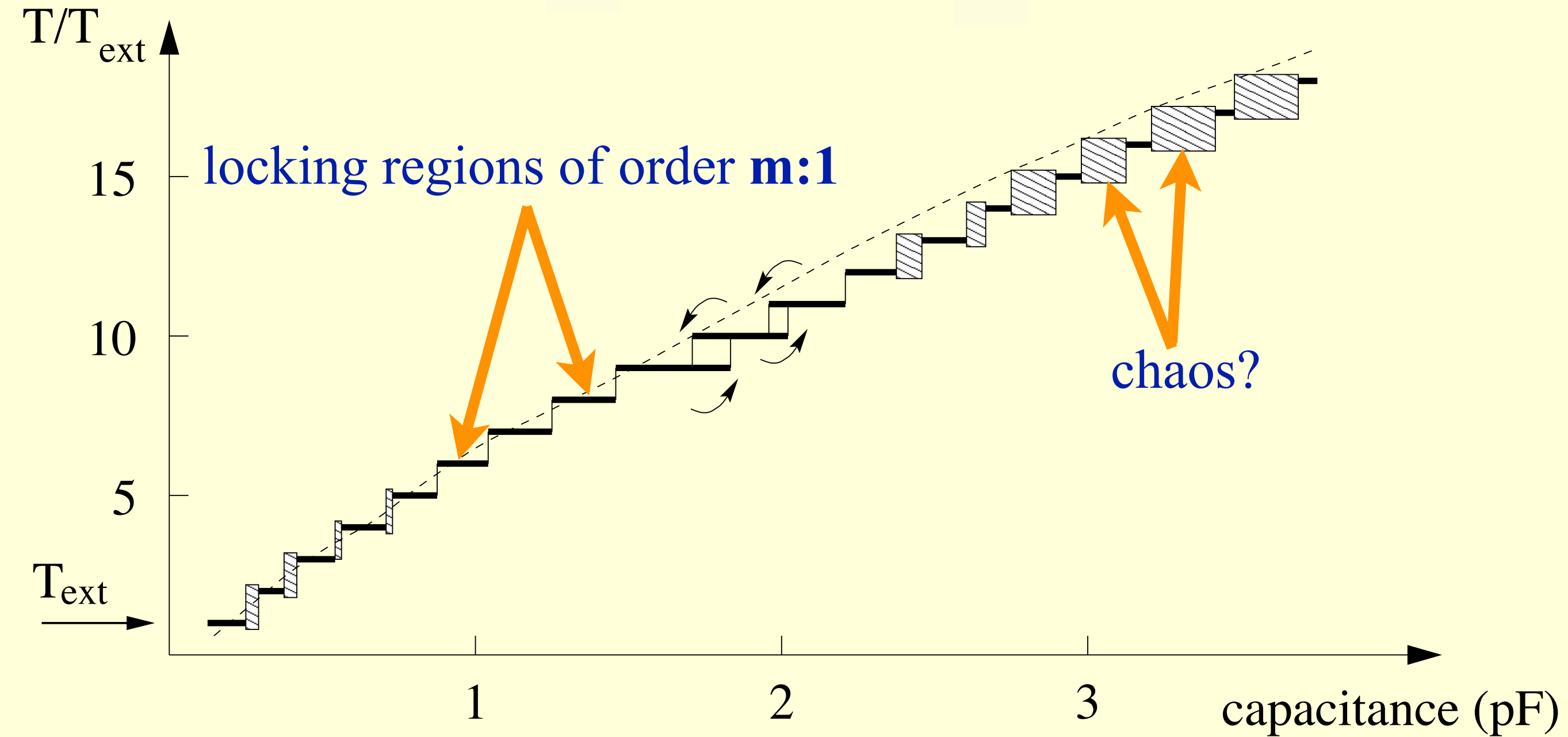


forced system



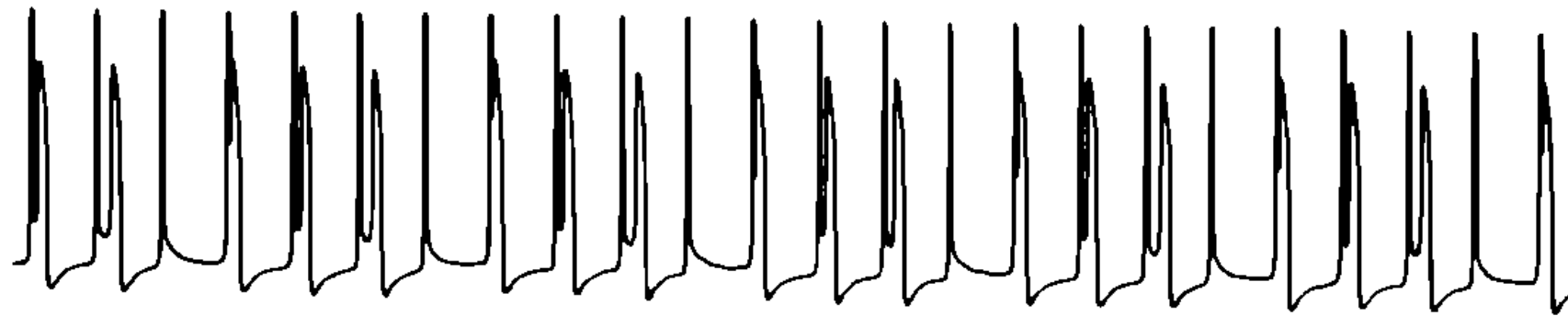
Van der Pol, van der Mark, 1927

Entrainment by an external force: neon tube oscillator

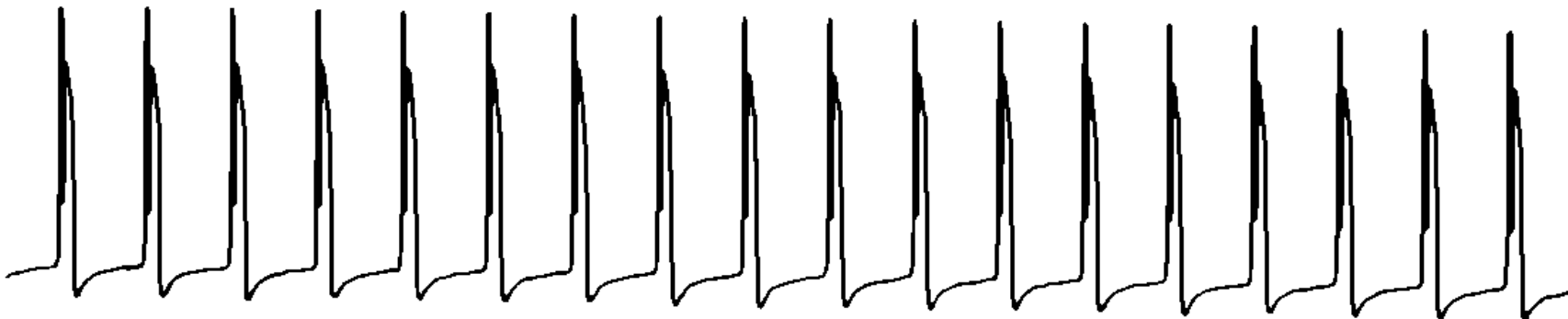


Entrainment by an external force: n:m locking

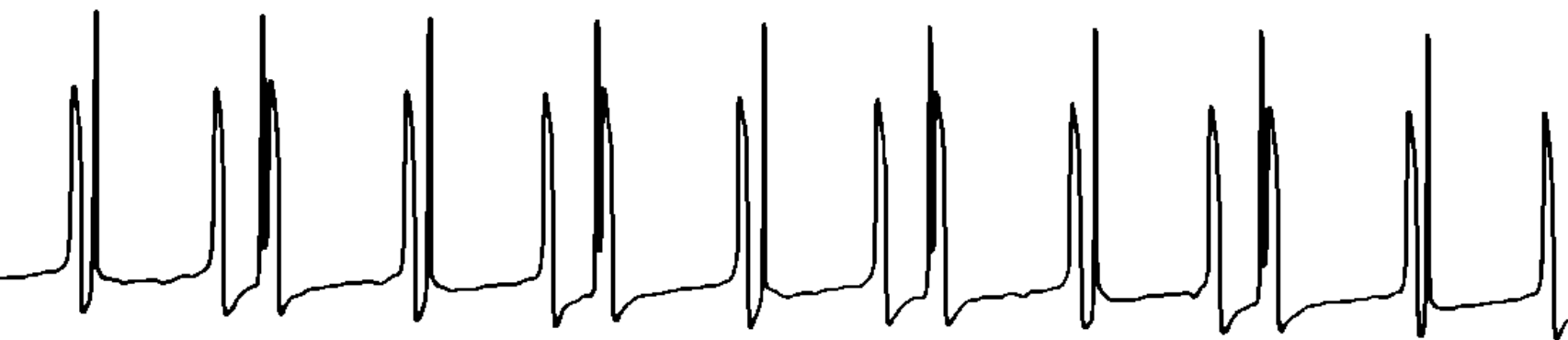
3:4



1:1



3:2



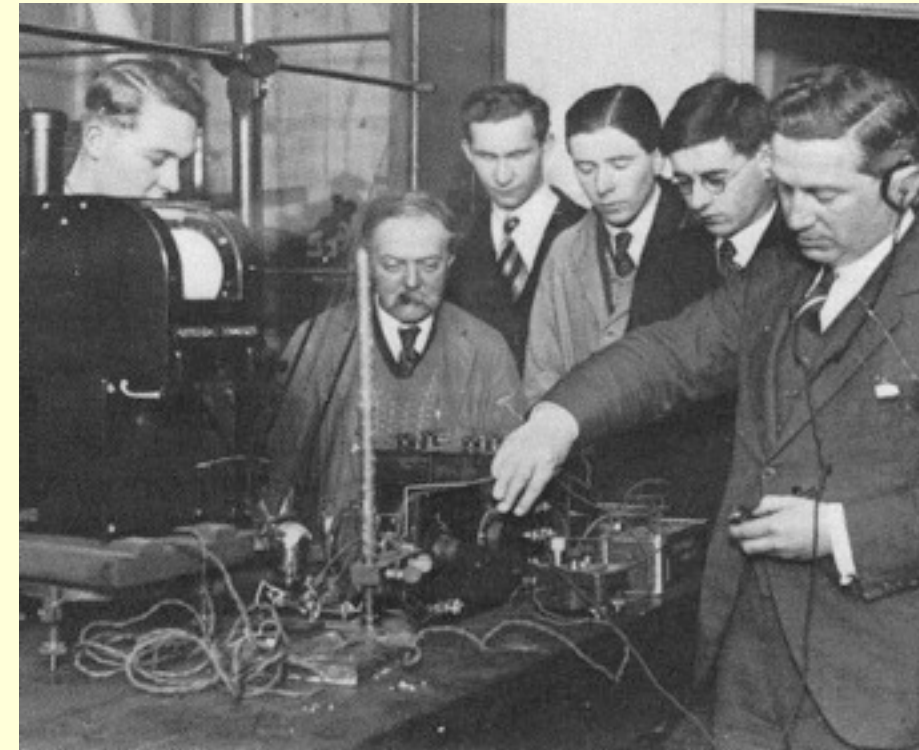
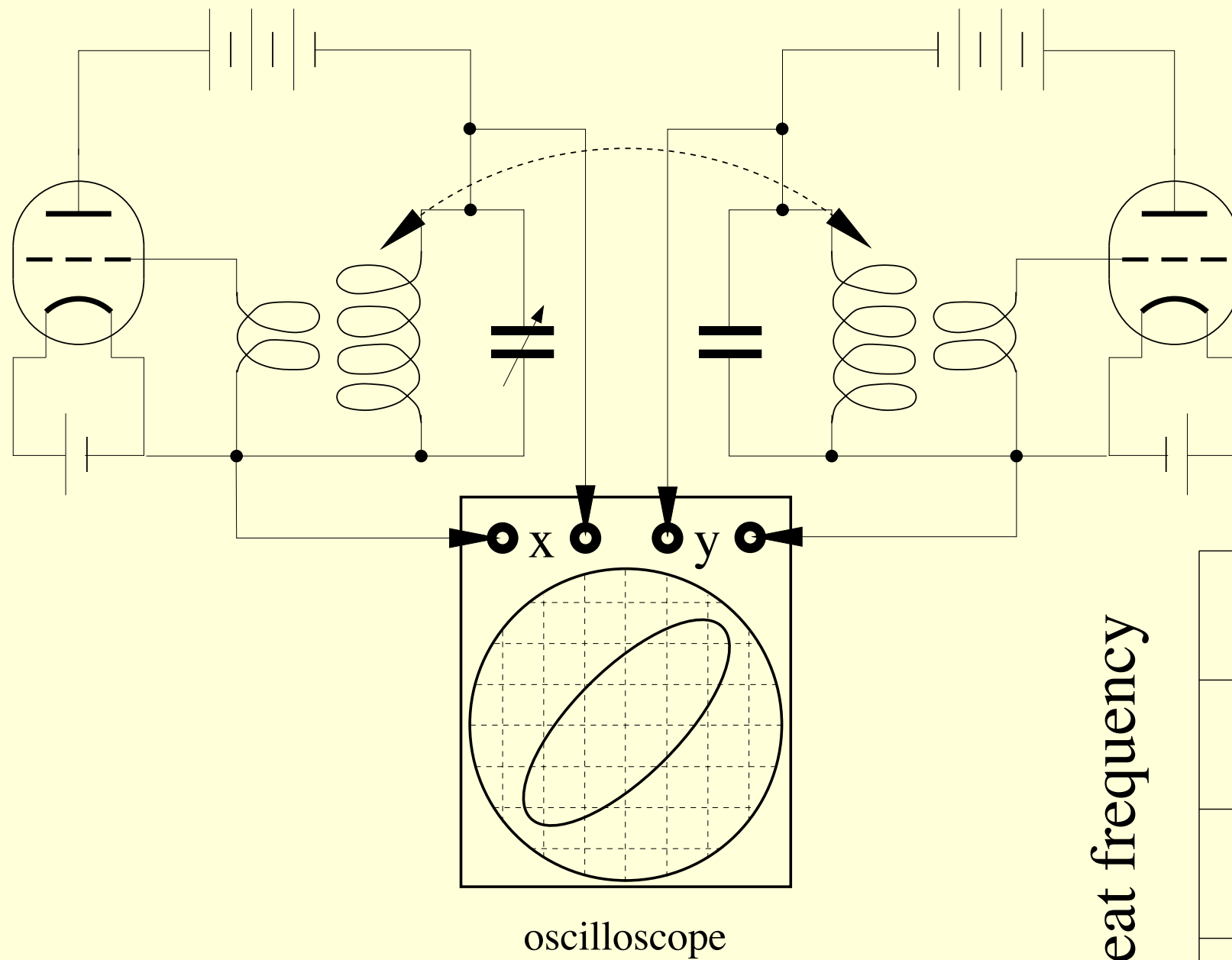
50mV

1sec

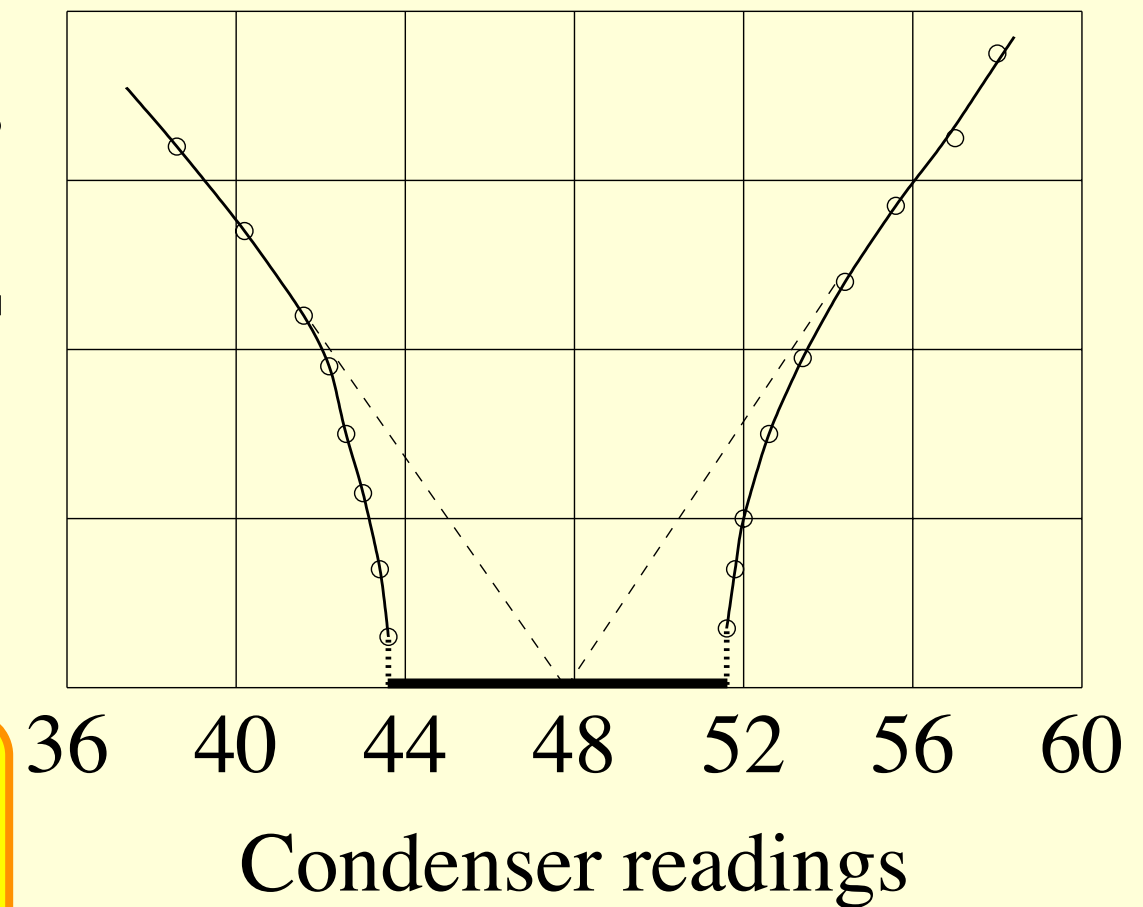
Zeng et al., 1990

Stimulation of embryonic chick atrial heart cells

Two mutually coupled oscillators: classical experiment by Appleton, 1922



Beat frequency



Condition of locking is fulfilled for a finite range of frequencies mismatch!

Frequency locking: intermediate summary

ω : forcing frequency

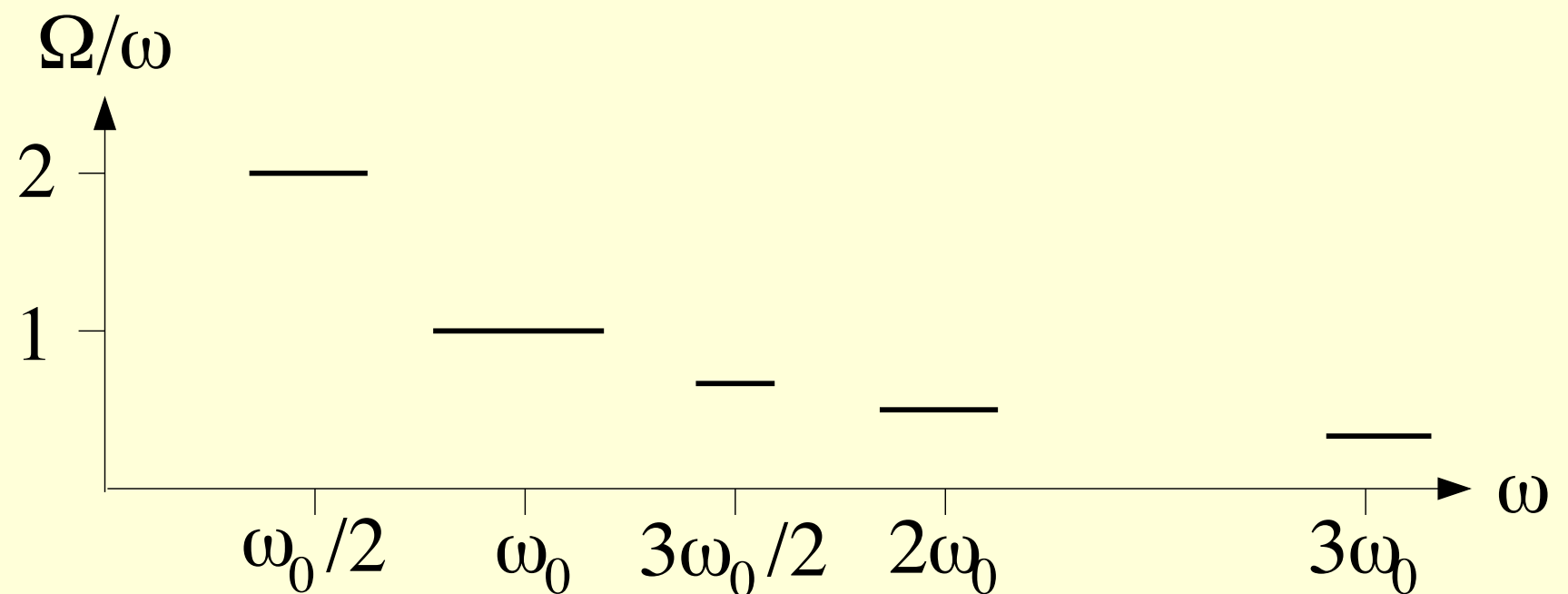
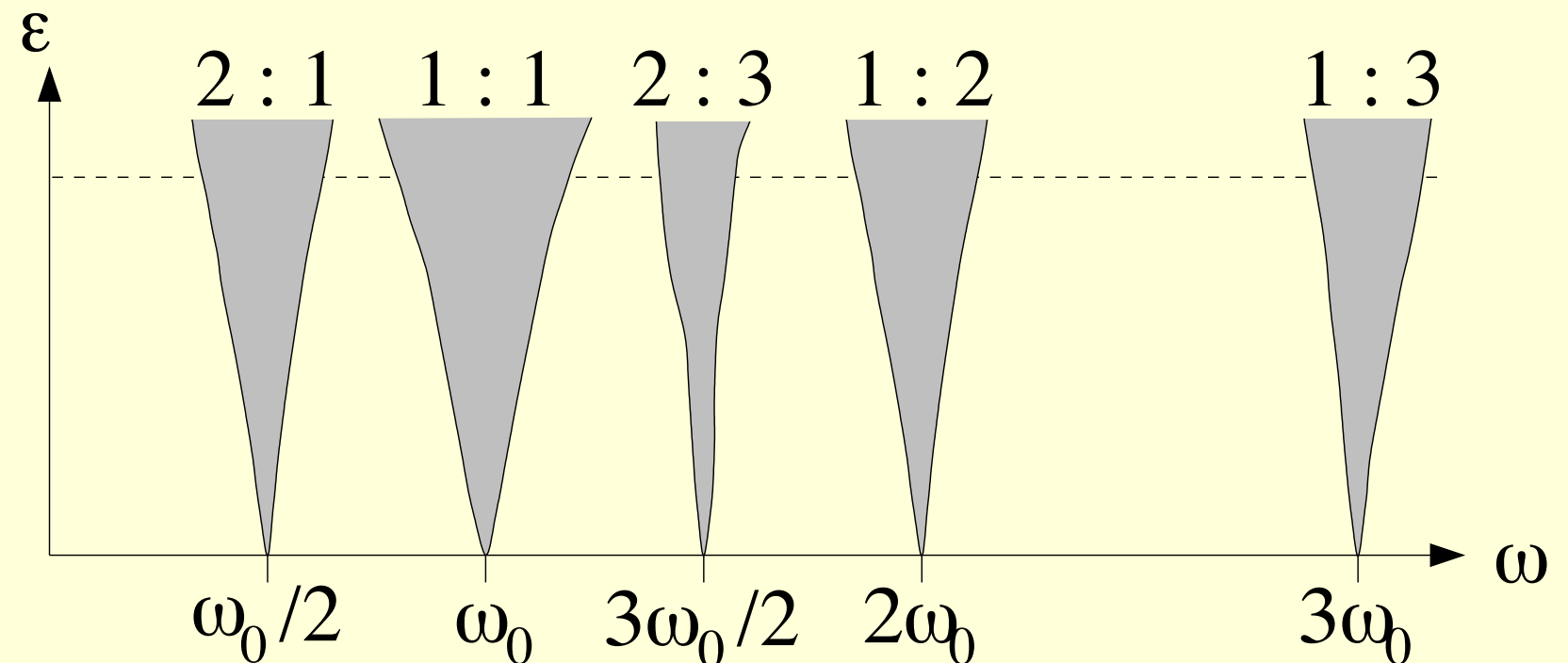
ε : forcing amplitude

ω_0 : frequency of the autonomous system

Ω : frequency of the forced system

frequency locking:

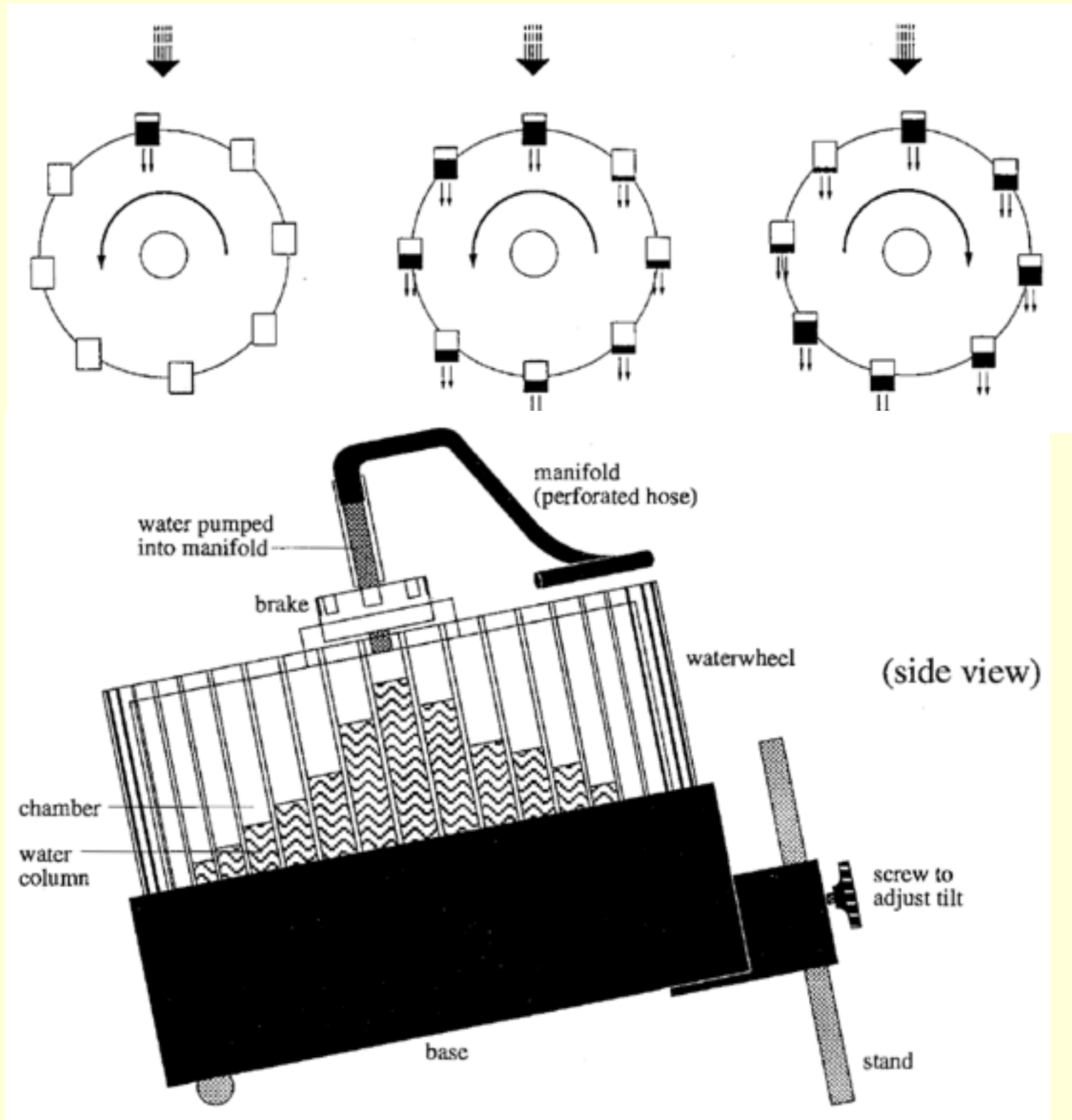
$$n\Omega = m\omega$$



Same picture for mutual coupling of two systems

Chaotic oscillators

Waterwheel

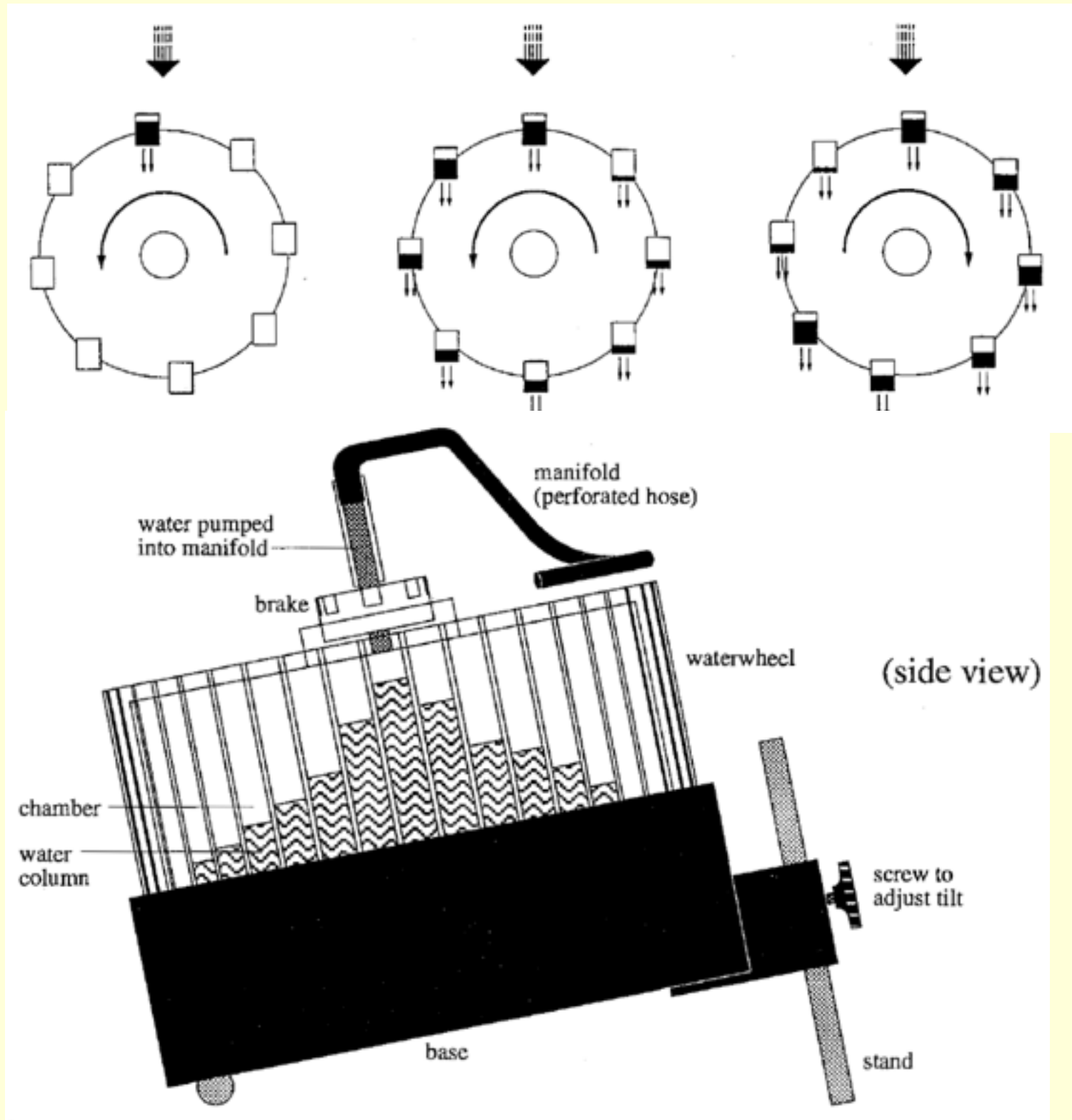


S. Strogatz, Nonlinear dynamics and chaos

Can chaotic systems synchronize? **Yes!**

Chaotic oscillators

Waterwheel



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