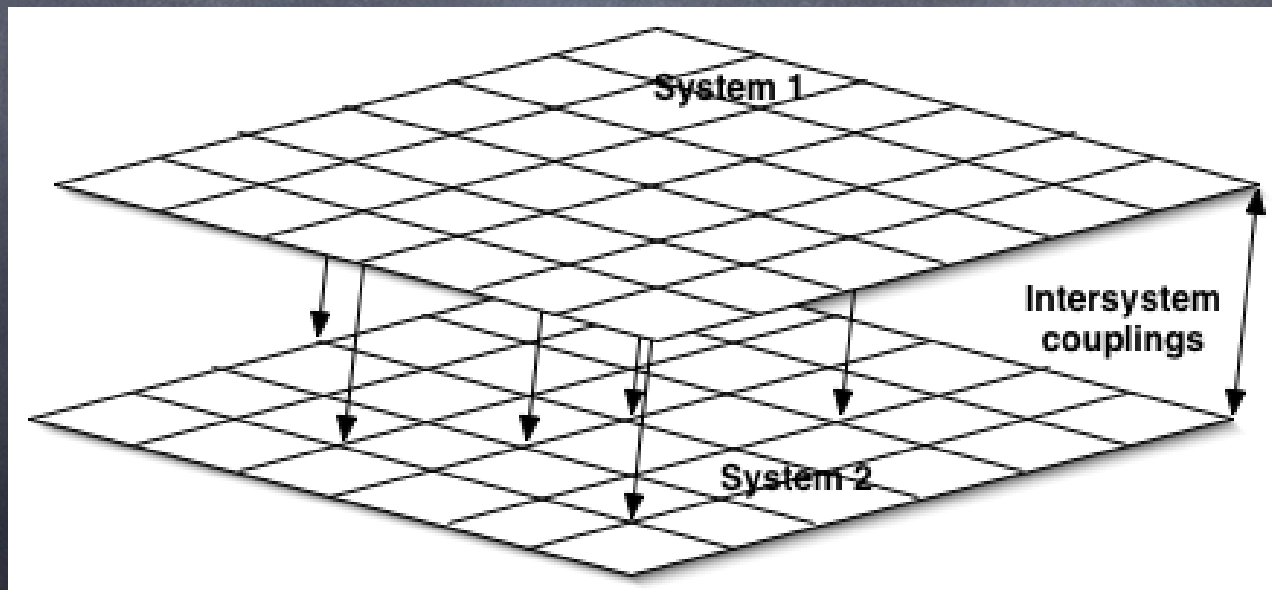


# Coupled Complex Systems

- Systems can have variety of couplings
  - Mono directionally(Pipeline-communications systems, climate-animal??) or Bi-directionally (most other systems, ie power transmission-communications systems, people-climate)
    - » Fully symmetric or asymmetric coupling strengths
  - Homogeneously or heterogeneously
  - Negative reinforcement(Power transmission-communications) or positive (infrastructure systems - decision making "system"??, forests-weather??)



# Universality

Measures that are the same or similar  
across different conditions or different  
systems

# Historical evolution of our research

- Fusion plasmas – turbulent transport
- Power transmission systems
  - Forest dynamics
- Internet (and other communications systems)
- Human behavior

# Turbulence

- Typical picture  $\Rightarrow$  fluid  
(Navier-Stokes) turbulence

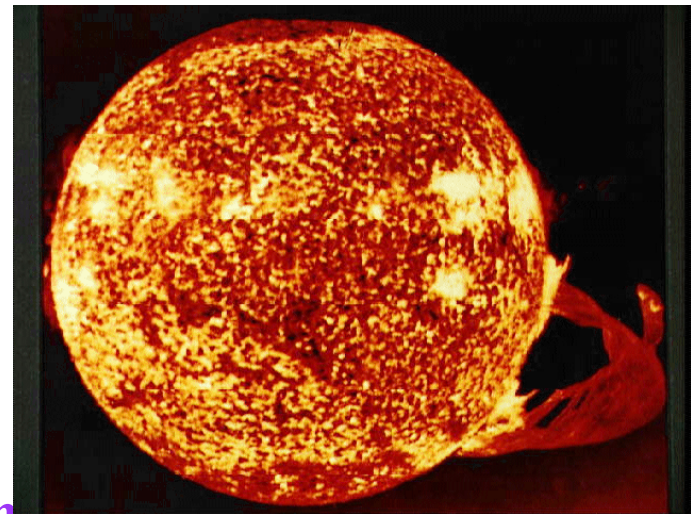


<http://info.pitt.edu/~maarten/work/soapflow/soapjpgs/dense.turb.JPG>

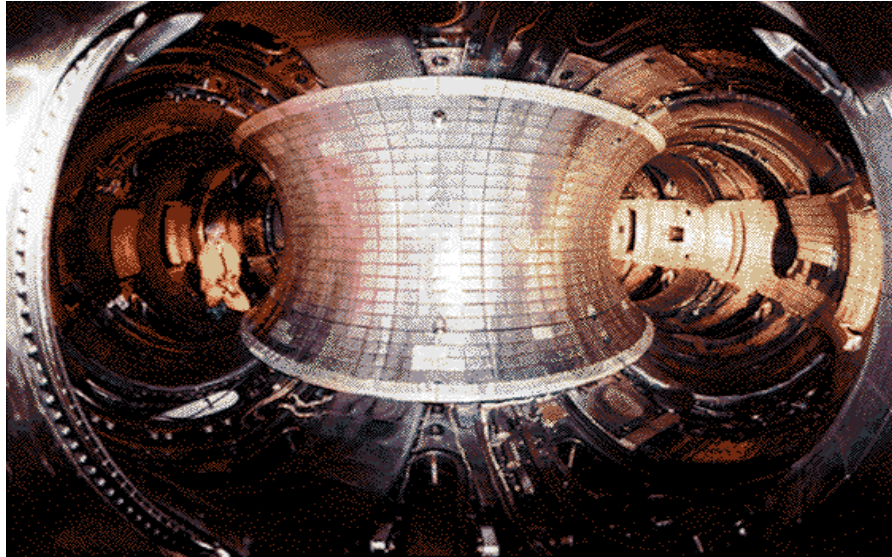


<ftp://mojave.wr.usgs.gov/pub/spurr/Spurr.html>

- **Our working definition:** Any fluctuating system in which the nonlinear dynamics (couplings) dominate the linear dynamics over many spatial scales (not coherently)

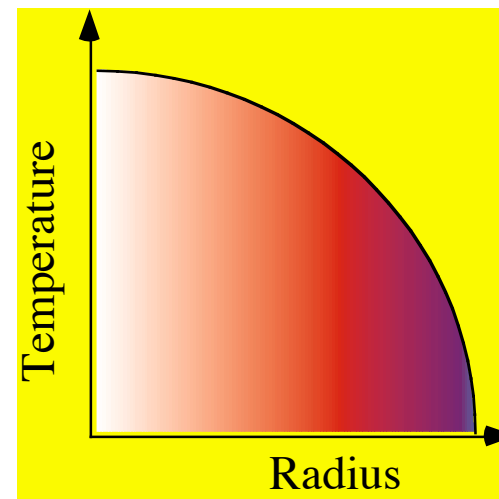
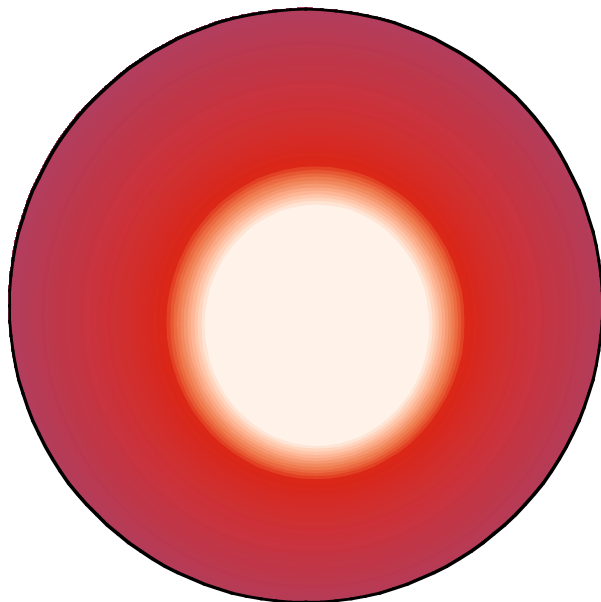


## Turbulence relaxes gradient that drives turbulence - Universal transport dynamics?

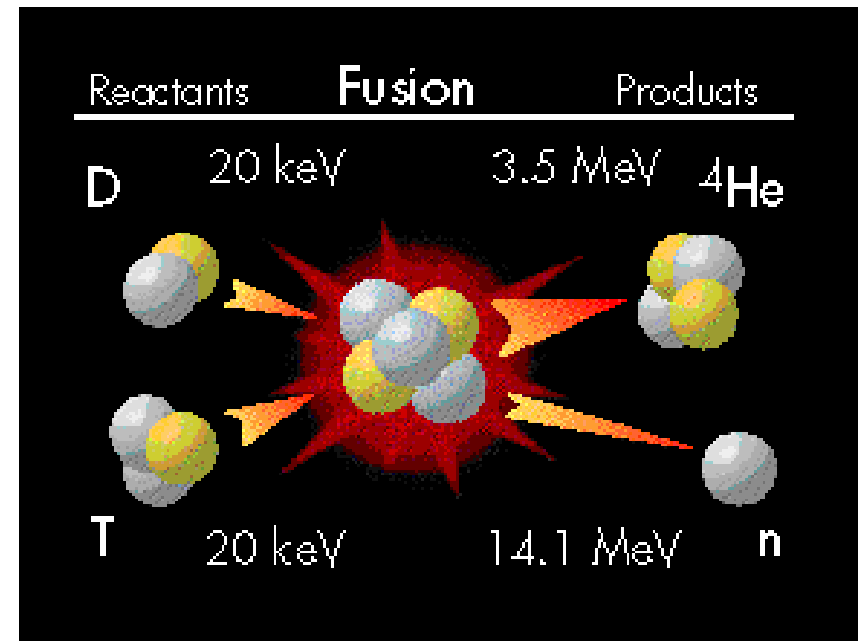
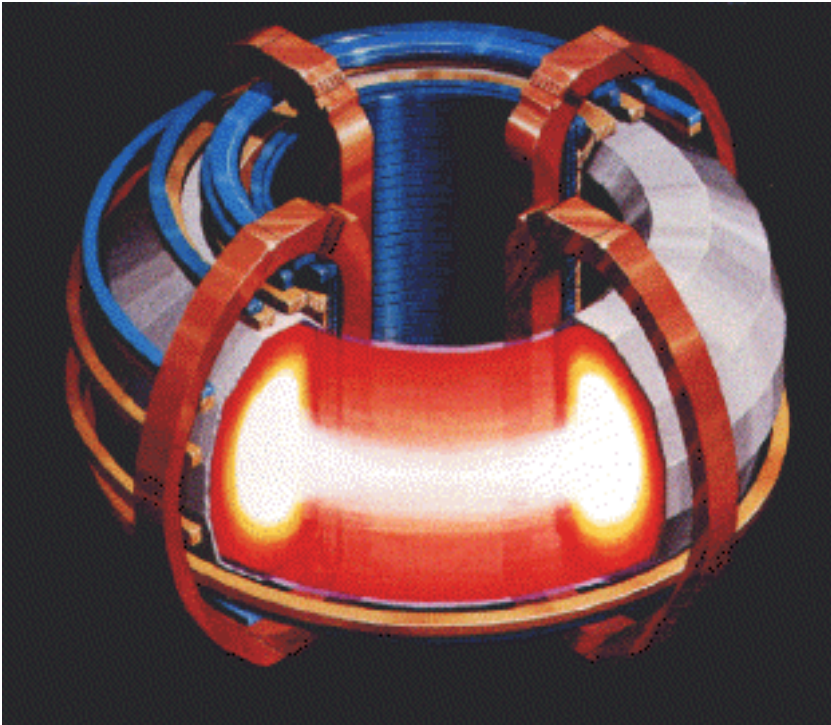


[http://www.pppl.gov/overview/pics/tftr\\_fish\\_lg.gif](http://www.pppl.gov/overview/pics/tftr_fish_lg.gif)

- Cross section in viewed in two different ways

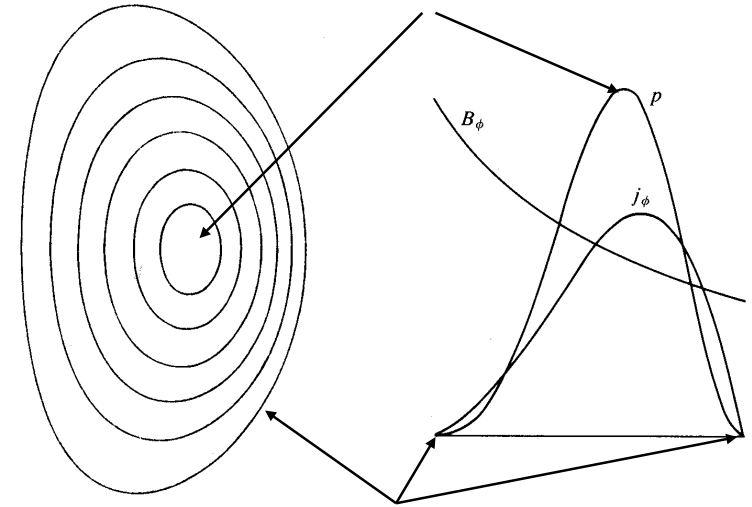
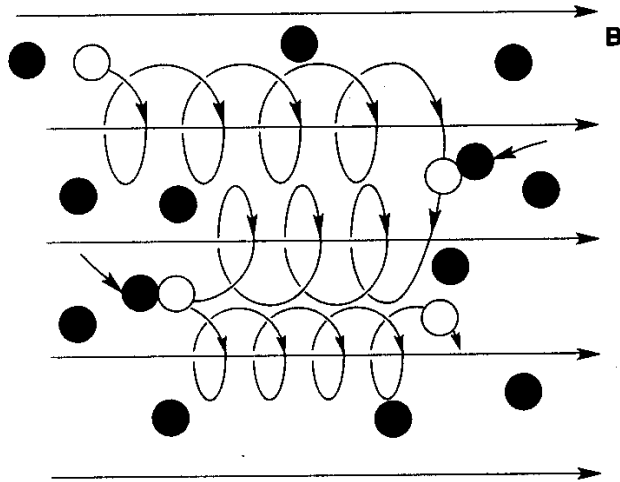


Need to heat and confine the plasma => wall interactions are bad

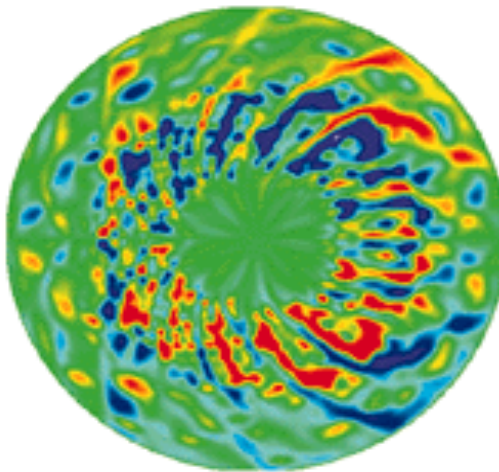


Toroidal magnetic confinement and huge energy gain

- 1 l water has deuterium equiv of ~ 500 l of gasoline (also note only ~0.015% deuterated water so water supply will not be used up)
- ~ 1.5 kg of fuel/day for a 1.5GW plant

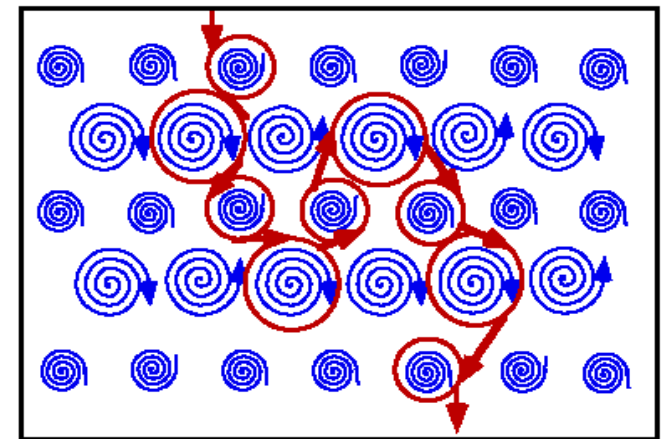


- Collisions move particles to another magnetic field line as a **radial random walk**.
- In the presence of a energy/density gradient, gives net energy/particle transport.



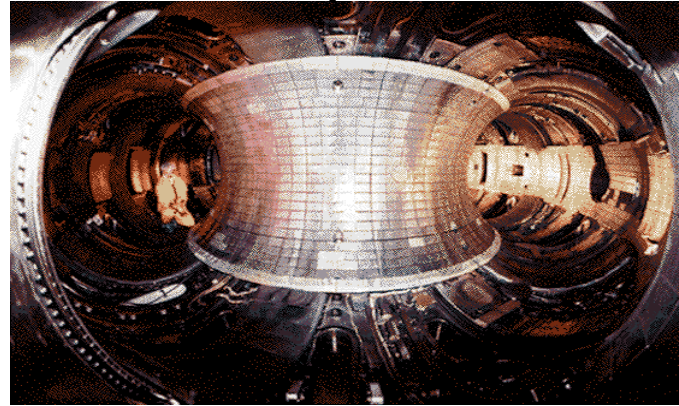
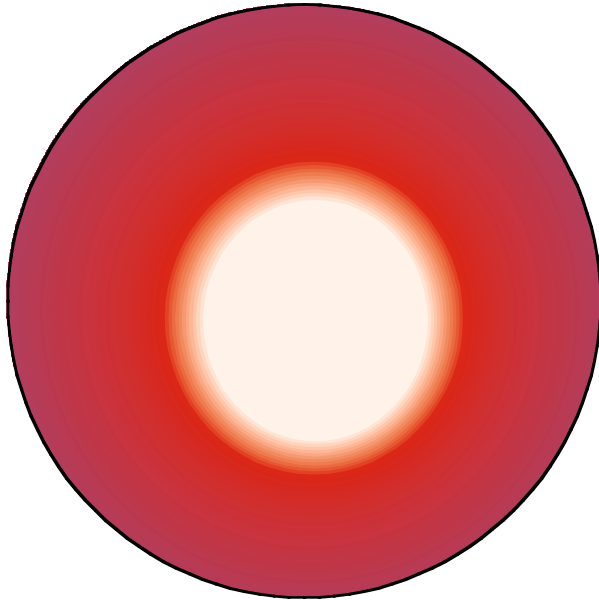
When describing turbulent transport with a standard transport model, a similar underlying picture is assumed with the steps being on the eddy scale.

Turbulent transport dominates collisional transport.

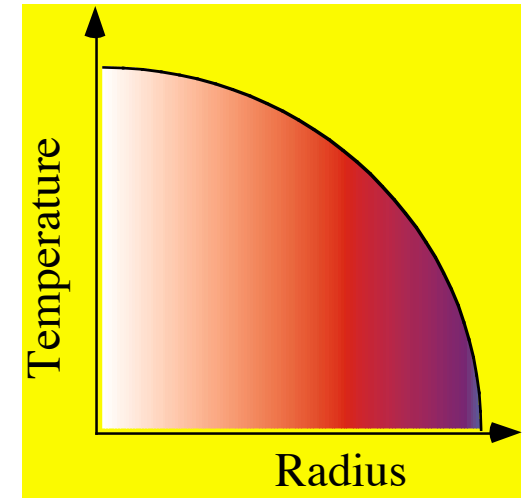
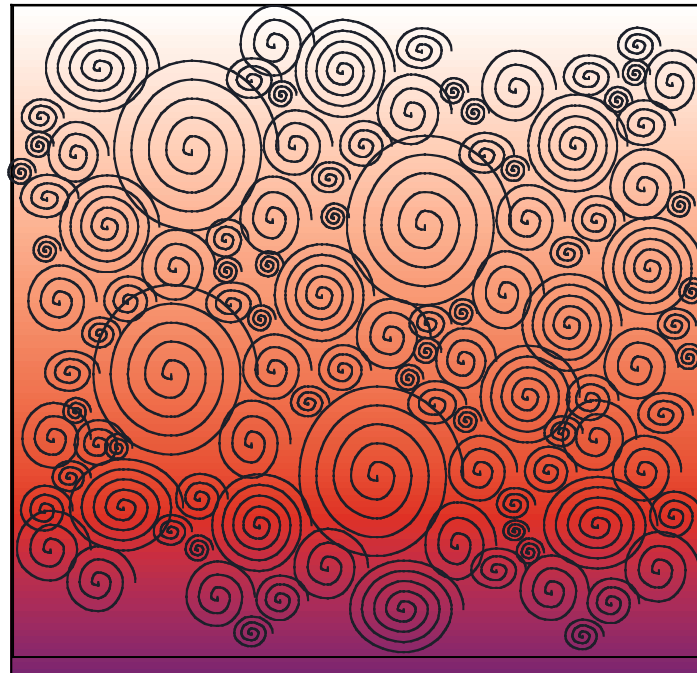


# Turbulence relaxes gradient that drives turbulence

- Cross section with gradient viewed in two different ways



[http://www.pppl.gov/oview/pics/tftr\\_fish\\_lg.gif](http://www.pppl.gov/oview/pics/tftr_fish_lg.gif)



If transport is diffusive, bigger is better



# Intermittency in Plasma Turbulence

- Data from W7-AS edge plasmas
- When we plot any of these measures, the intermittency of the signal is rather apparent.

Density fluctuation squared

Radial velocity squared

