Mathematical models in environmental, crop and food sciences

STAAA

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Università degli Studi di Bologna

Giuliano.Vitali@unibo.it

Models ?

...is this a tale about Simulation software ...or Math, Statistics ...or WHAT ?

PART I - Models & Modelling

- Technology, machines & Games
- · System Theory

PART II - Model Languages

- · Model
- Math Formalism

PART III - Simulation

- · Programming
- · Case Studies with Matlab

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WHICH is the AUDIENCE ?

- students of the Z-generation

Generation Z

Born: 1995-2012

"While we don't know much about Gen Z yet...we know a lot about the environment they are growing up in. This highly diverse environment will make the grade schools of the next generation the most diverse ever. **Higher levels of Technology ...**"

(http://socialmarketing.org/archives/generations-xy-z-and-the-others/)

TECHNOLOGY from electromechanics to electronics

in the AGE of CONSUMERS



- Computer [pad, mobiles, gaming platforms]
- Internet [browsing "Socially"]
- cameras, drones, domotics [full 'control' everywhere]
 everything under your control from your smartphone ..

Control is delegated to an embedded intelligence







And not everybody agree with such a RUSH to TECH !



TECHNOLOGY in the workplace





Gas-mass-spectroscope



sequencer

hplc

Sample Manager Solvent Manager

Fluorescence Detector

Column Chamber

..soon or later such **PRODUCTS** of **TECHNOLOGY** will find their place in a **MUSEUM**



.. or perhaps sold out as ANTIQUITIES





WHICH are the most attractive objects ? MACHINES addicting MOTION & ENERGY





.. from an humble SPRING the mechanism .. CARILLONS and further ... AUTOMATA

MACHINE has a wider meaning



CYBERNETICS the science of MACHINES

Norbert Wiener (1894-1964). Swedish Mathematician, member of the Cybernetics Group, one of the founders of cybernetics. With the age of 18 years N. W. graduated with a dissertation about questions of mathematical philosophy. Being engaged in probability research, theory of real functions, potential theory, functional analysis and mathematical physics he got involved in the development of electronic devices for ballistic calculations in world war II. In the interdisciplinary discourse with neuro-scientists his interest in questions of automatic control and communication grew up.

William Ross Ashby (1903-1972) British psychiatrist and one of the founders of cybernetics. A.pioneered the study of control and organization of complex systems and developed concept of homeostats, law ofrequisite variety, principle of self-organization, and law of regulating models. Being the director of research atBarnwood House Hospital in Gloucester (1947-1959) he wrote the outstanding books "Design for a Brain" (1952) and"Introduction to Cybernetics" (1956). After working as director of the Burden Neurological Institute (1959-1960) and inthe Dept. of Electrical Engineering at the University of Illinois, Urbana (1960-1970), he was elected a fellow of theRoyalCollegeofPsychiatryin1971.Reference:

Ashby, W. R. (1956), "Introduction to Cybernetics", London, Chapman & Hall [PDF file provided by Principia Cybernetica]





General Systems Theory

Ludwig von Bertalanffy (1901-1972)

- Biologist and phyilosofer
- He found in 1957 the



- Society for General Systems Research
- 1968: "General Systems Theory" GST

"GST aims at seeking principles common to systems in general that may allow scientists and researchers to think more clearly about the goals of any possible system and about the methods for reaching them." by Ludwig von Bertalanffy (1956) (http://www.bertalanffy.org/)

What is a SYSTEM ?

If you DON'T ask me what is the TIME, I know what it is, BUT IF you ask me to explain it I don't know the meaning anymore.

Sant'Agostino

algebraic linear equation **SYSTEM**

 $a x_1 + b y_1 + c z_1 = 0$ $a x_2 + b y_2 + c z_2 = 0$ $a x_3 + b y_3 + c z_3 = 0$

SYSTEM definition

• SET of INTERACTING ELEMENTS

• Input > STATE > Output





- **Deterministic System**
- Stochastic System
- Chaotic System

The TIME-line Statical vs Dynamical system

- Statical = Instantaneous Systems: y(u)
- Dynamical Systems: y(u,y,x,t)
 - Autonomous Systems .. y(y,u)
 - There is not an EXPLICIT reference to the time (except of derivation/integration)

Time -> (implies) Orientation
 -> Causality

System Observation & MONITORING: trajectories and states

 STATE Trajectory = {X}
 A trajectory is called FREE MOTION IF *u* is nil (no forcing)

Output Trajectory = {Y}

Response = {t,Y}
A Response is a FREE RESPONSE
IF *u* is nil (no forcing)

System undergoing a PROCESS of state change

- Continuous Systems
- Discrete Systems



- Finite State Machine (FSM) = Automata
- Combinatorial Systems (instantaneous with N outputs)
- Sequential System (with memory)





Regulation vs Control

Regulation: tuning by an actuator changing a continuous variable

Control: toggling by an actuatora discrete variable (not to be confused with monitoring)

Design a system to control an oven temperature

- objective: maintain T constant
- system: heating element, oven (closed container), thermometer
- output: T internal from T sensor
- disturbances: T external
- commands: valve OR switch



.. up to now

- technology
- machine
- system
- feedback
- control

...a bunch of basic concepts in a researcher workbench !