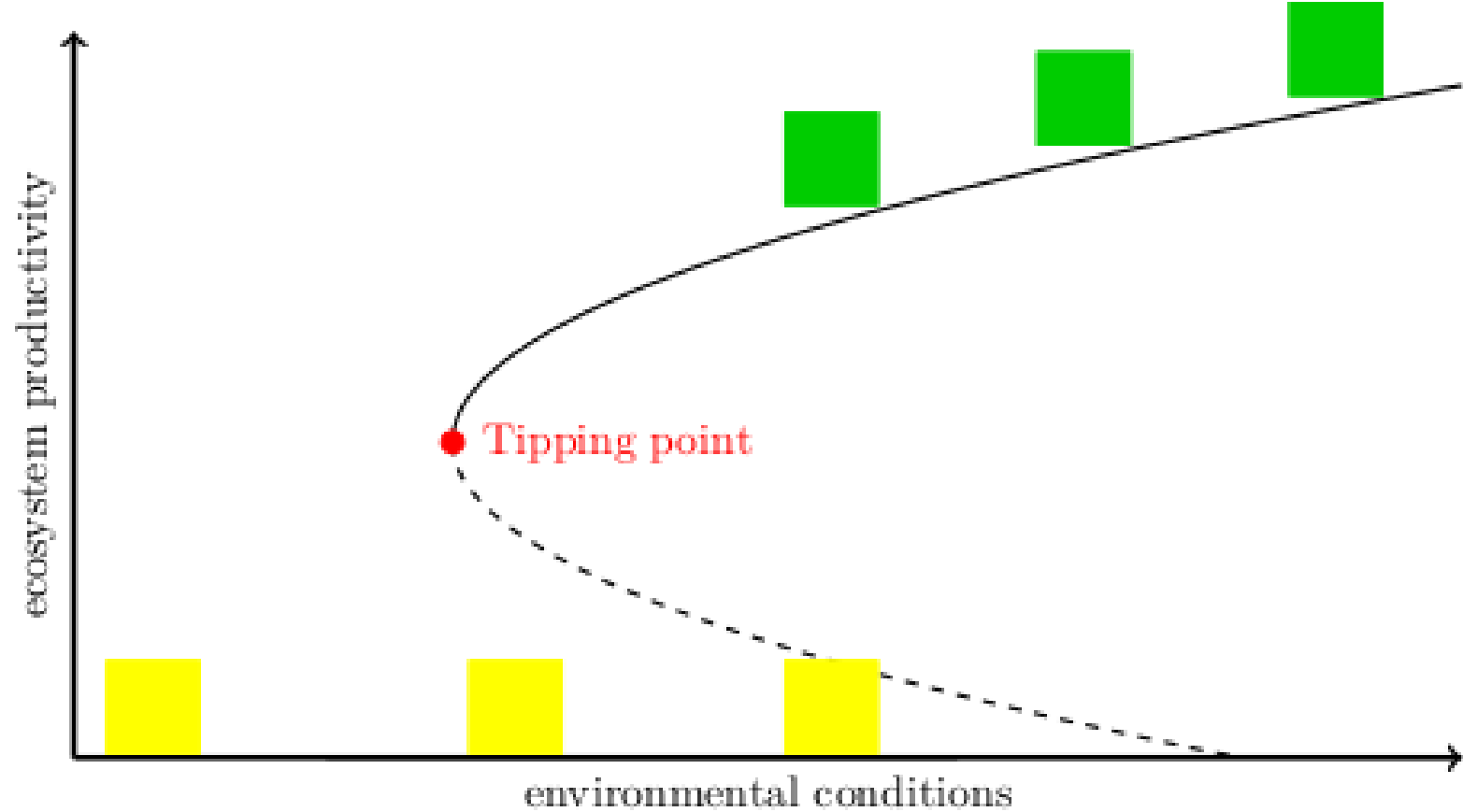
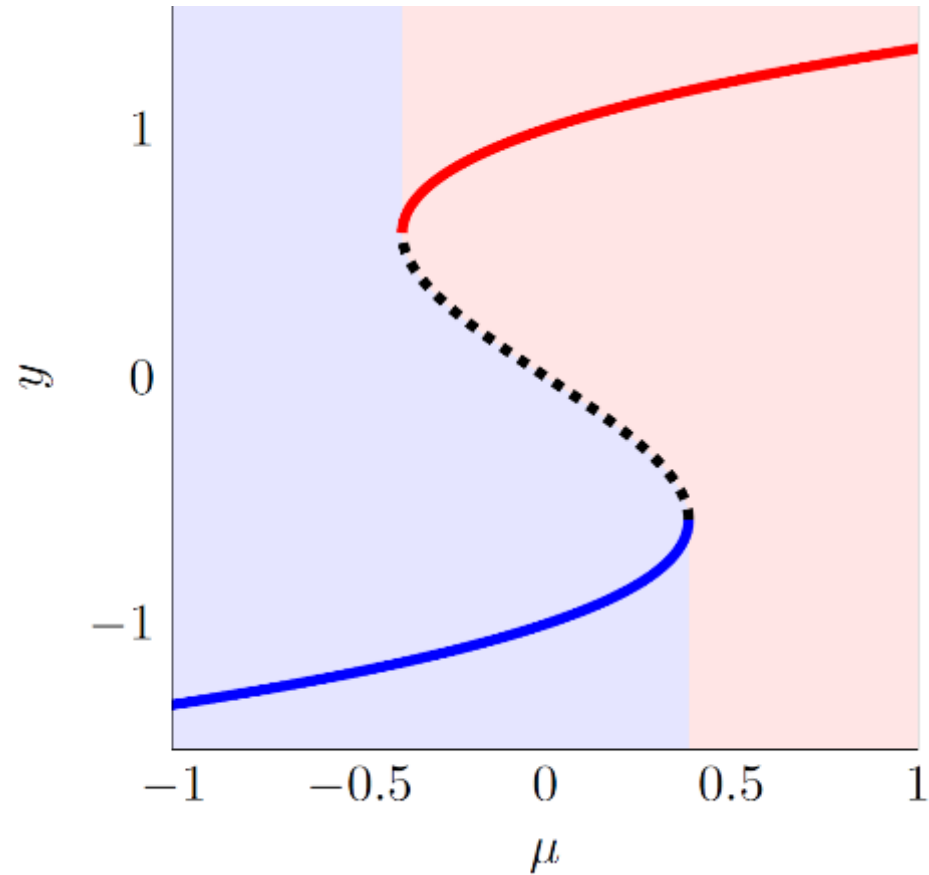




# Tipping in Spatially Extended Systems

2023-04-19, Colloquium, MI, Potsdam University  
Robbin Bastiaansen (r.bastiaansen@uu.nl)

# Classic Theory of Tipping



**Canonical example:**

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(1 - y^2) + \mu$$

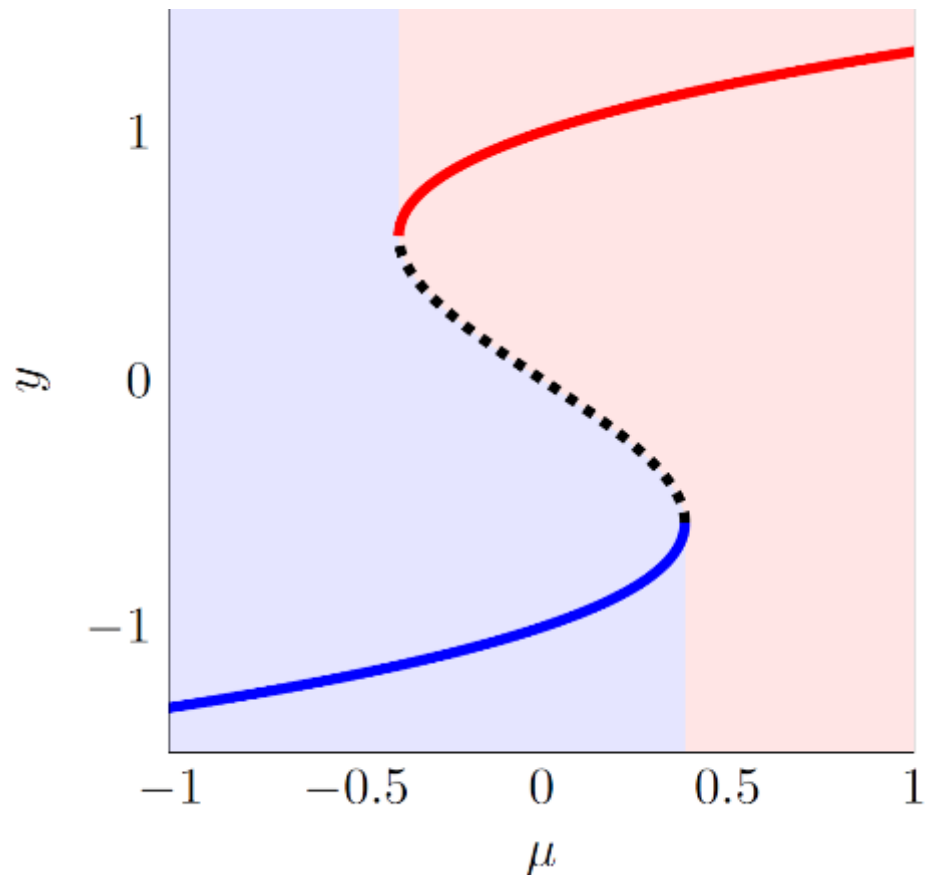
$$\frac{d\vec{y}}{dt} = f(\vec{y}; \mu)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} = f(u, v; \mu) \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = g(u, v; \mu) \end{cases}$$

# Tipping in ODEs (1)

**Canonical example:**

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(1 - y^2) + \mu$$



Concrete example: Global Energy Balance Model

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = Q(1 - \alpha(T)) - \varepsilon\sigma_0 T^4 + \mu$$

**Classic Literature**

[Holling, 1973]

[Noy-Meier, 1975]

[May, 1977]

**Tipping**

[Ashwin et al, 2012]

**Bifurcation-Tipping :** Basin disappears

**Noise-Tipping :** Forced outside Basin

**Rate-Tipping :** *(more complicated)*

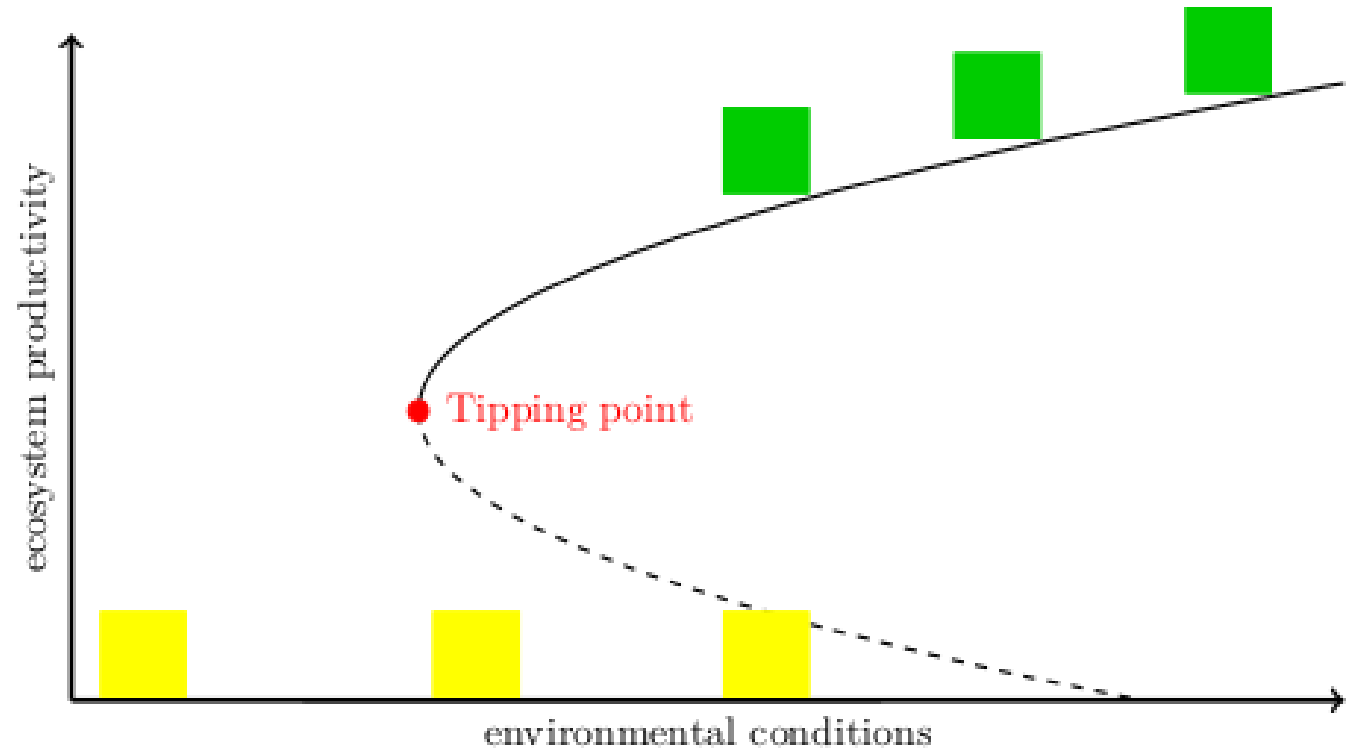
# Tipping in ODEs (2)

Two components:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} = f(u, v) \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = g(u, v) \end{cases}$$

includes common models:

- Predator-Prey
- Activator-Inhibitor



**Examples of tipping in ODEs include:**

- Forest-Savanna bistability
- Deep ocean exchange
- Cloud formation
- Ice sheet melting
- Turbidity in shallow lakes



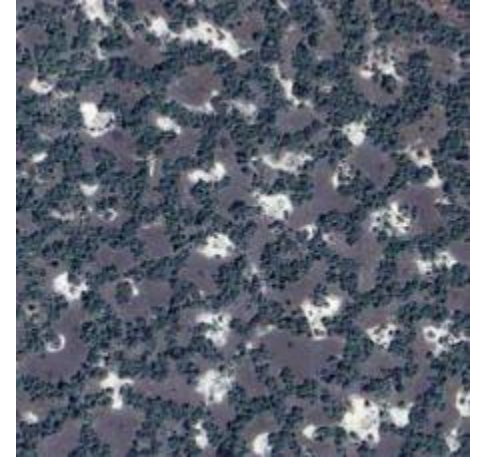
# Examples of spatial patterning – regular patterns



mussel beds



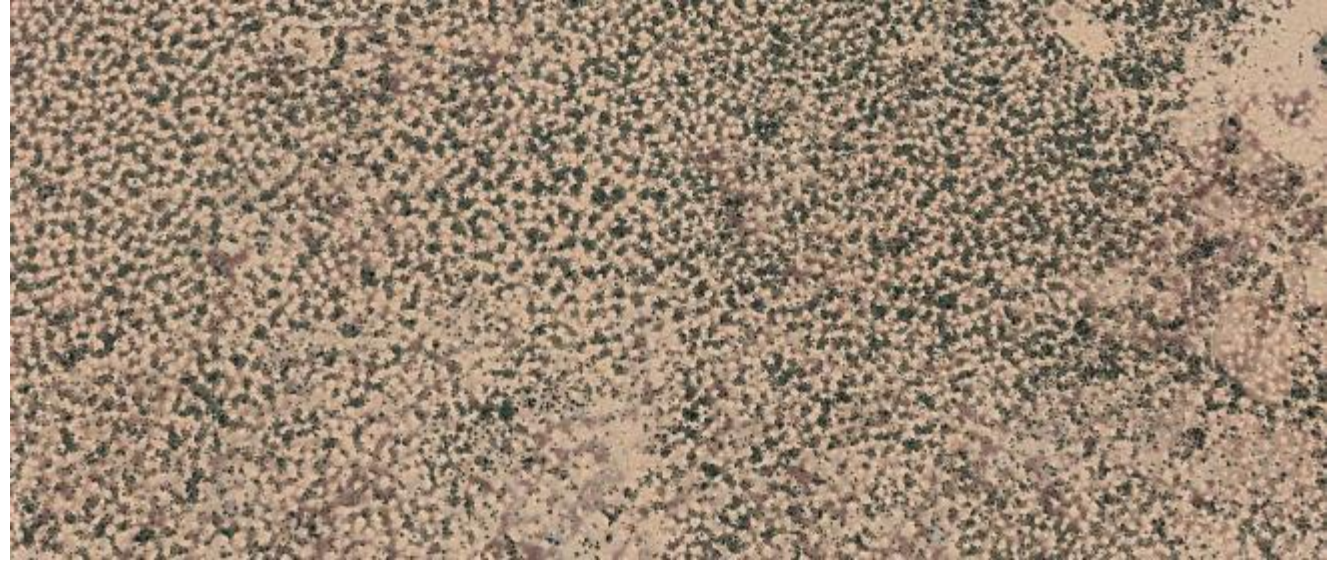
clouds



savannas



melt ponds

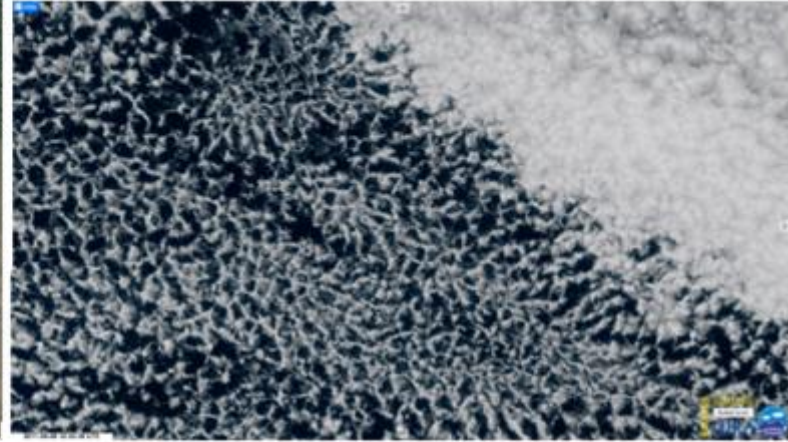


drylands

# Examples of spatial patterning – spatial interfaces

tropical forest  
& savanna  
ecosystems

[Google Earth]

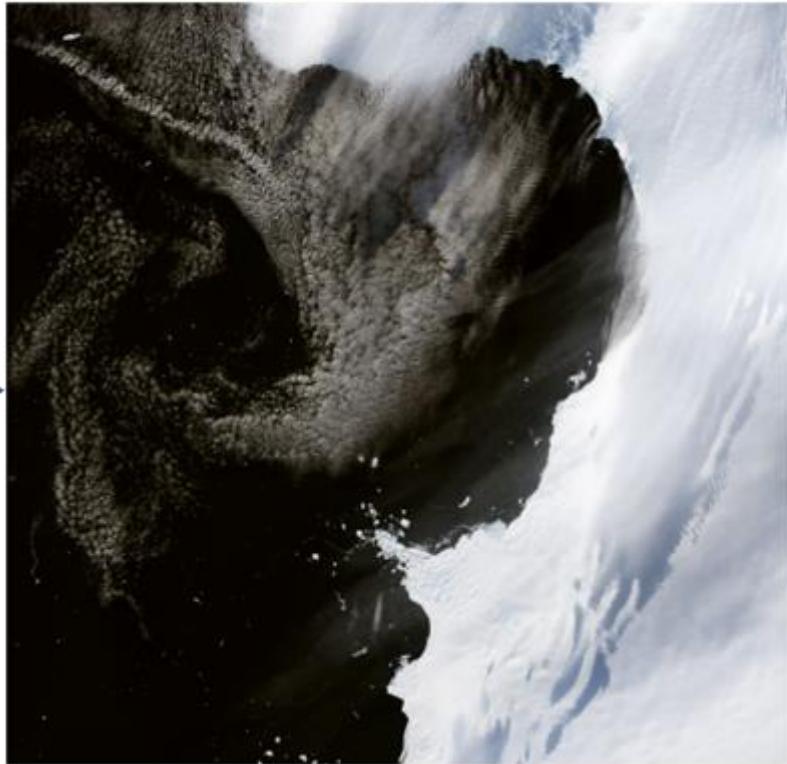


types of  
stratocumulus  
clouds

[RAMMB/CIRA SLIDER]

sea-ice & water  
at Eltanin Bay

[NASA's Earth observatory]



algae bloom  
in Lake St. Clair

[NASA's Earth observatory]

An aerial photograph of a savanna landscape. The terrain is a mix of brownish soil and patches of green vegetation. The vegetation is arranged in a regular, repeating pattern of small, rounded clumps, which is a classic example of Turing patterns. There are also some larger, irregular patches of white and light-colored soil or sand scattered throughout the landscape.

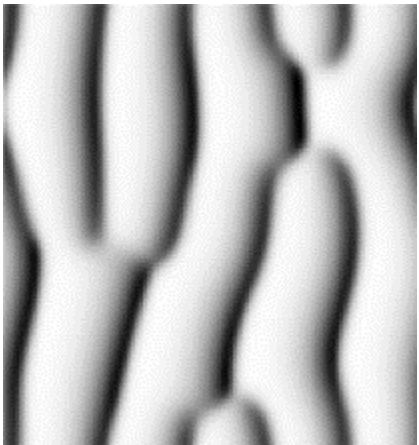
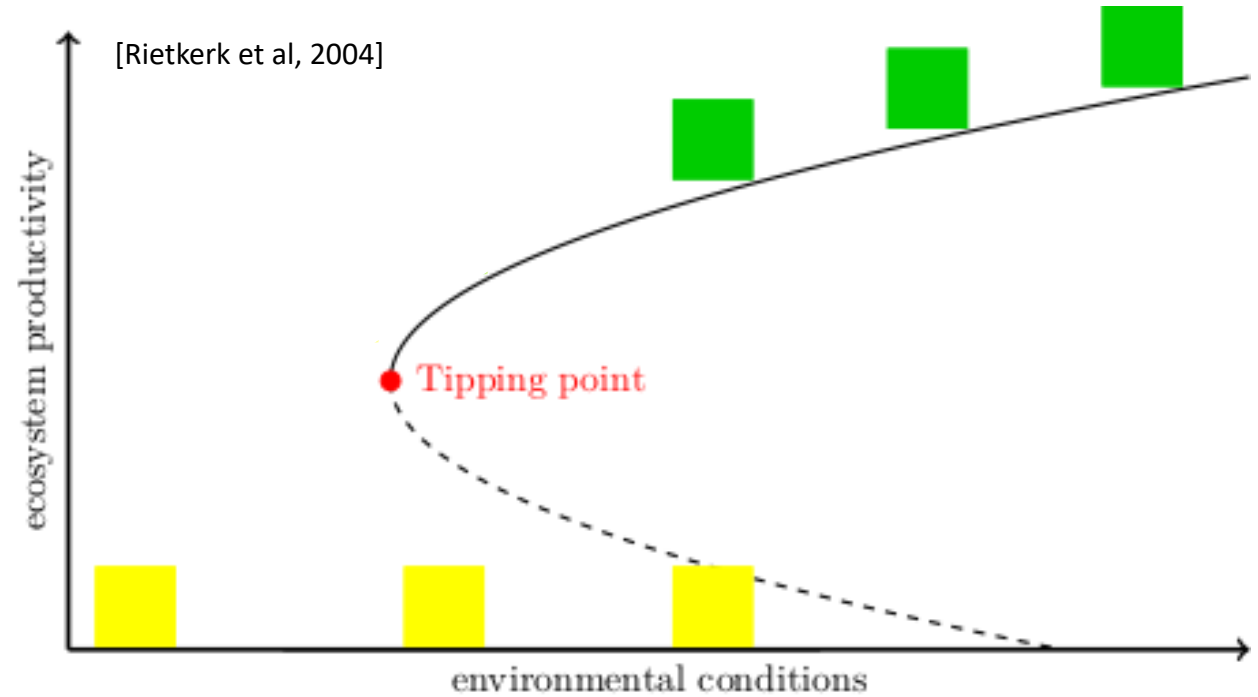
# Part 1: Turing Patterns



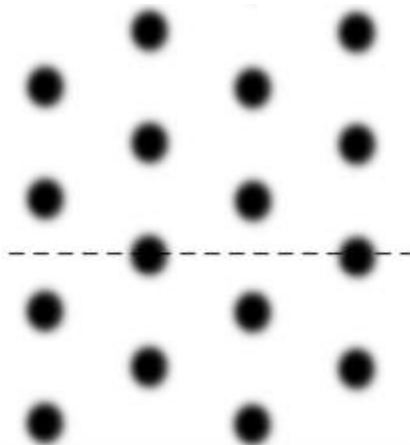
# Patterns in models

Add spatial transport:  
Reaction-Diffusion equations:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} = f(u, v) + D_u \Delta u \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = g(u, v) + D_v \Delta v \end{cases}$$



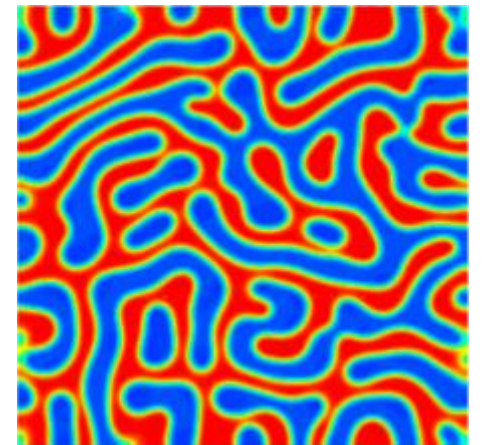
[Klausmeier, 1999]



[Gilad et al, 2004]

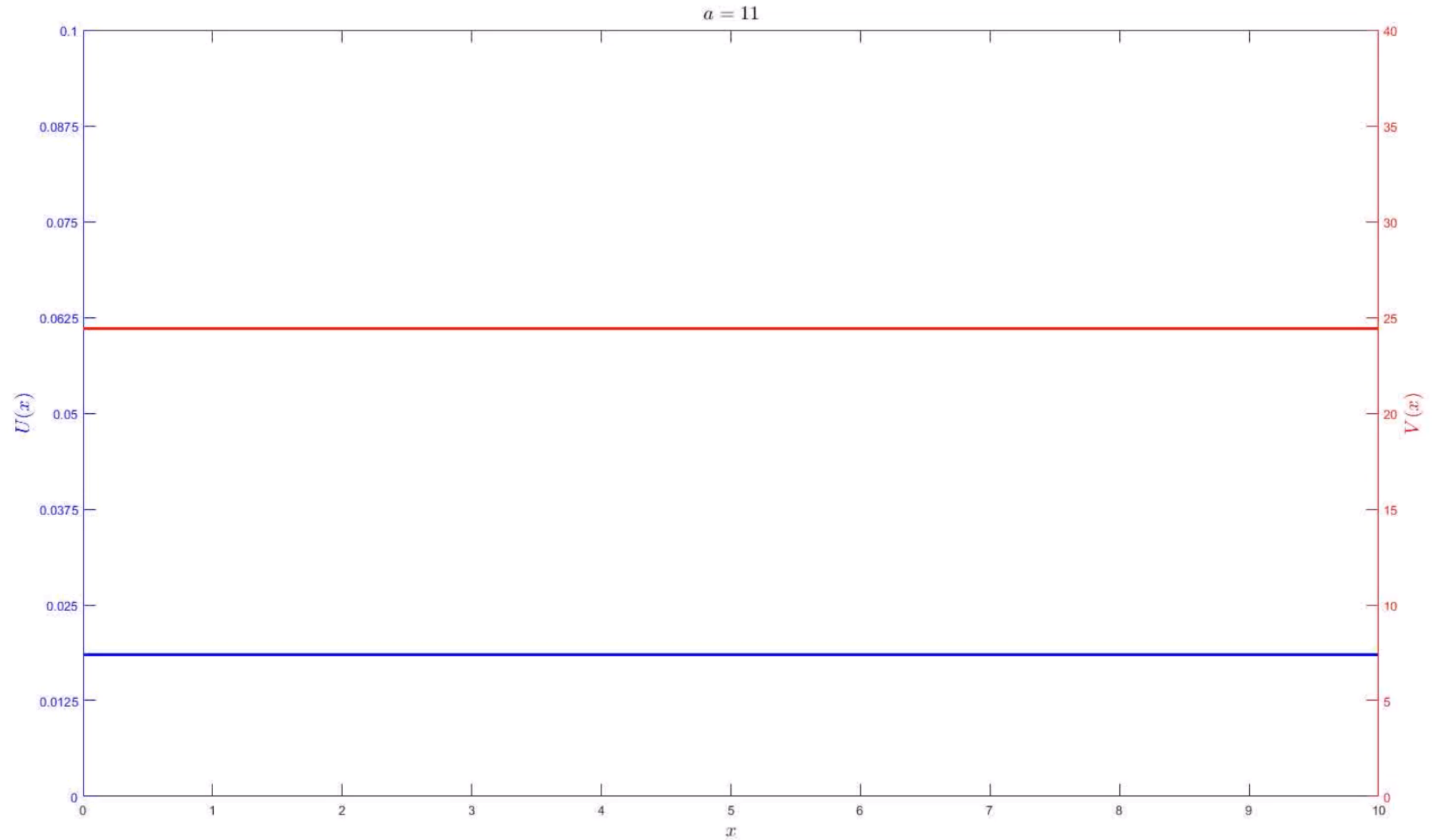


[Rietkerk et al, 2002]



[Liu et al, 2013]

# Behaviour of PDEs



# Turing patterns

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} = f(u, v) + D_u \Delta u \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = g(u, v) + D_v \Delta v \end{cases}$$

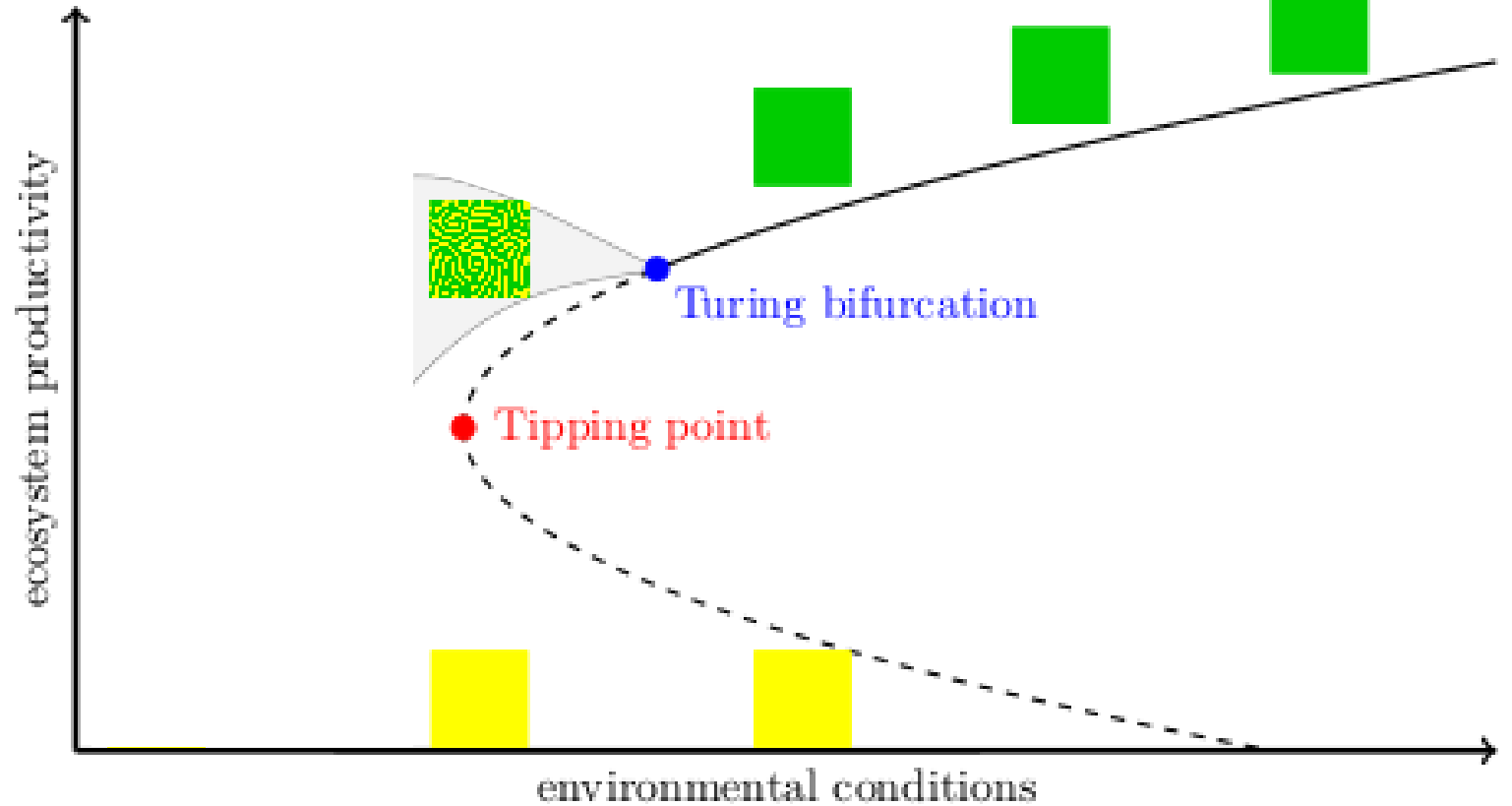
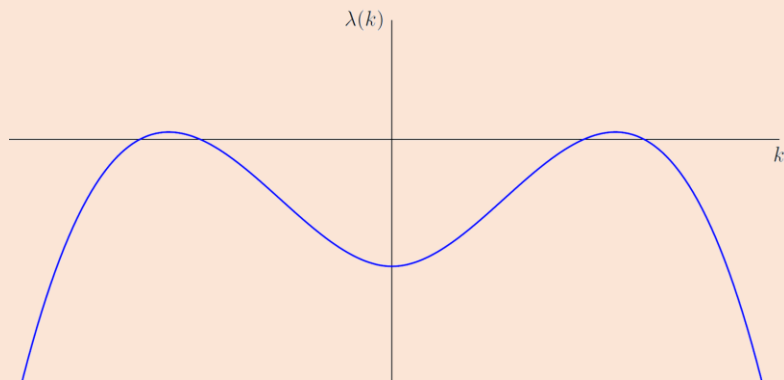
## Turing bifurcation

Instability to non-uniform perturbations

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_* \\ v_* \end{pmatrix} + e^{\lambda t} e^{ikx} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{u} \\ \bar{v} \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Dispersion relation

$$\lambda(k) = \dots$$



## Weakly non-linear analysis

Ginzburg-Landau equation / Amplitude Equation  
& Eckhaus/Benjamin-Feir-Newell criterion

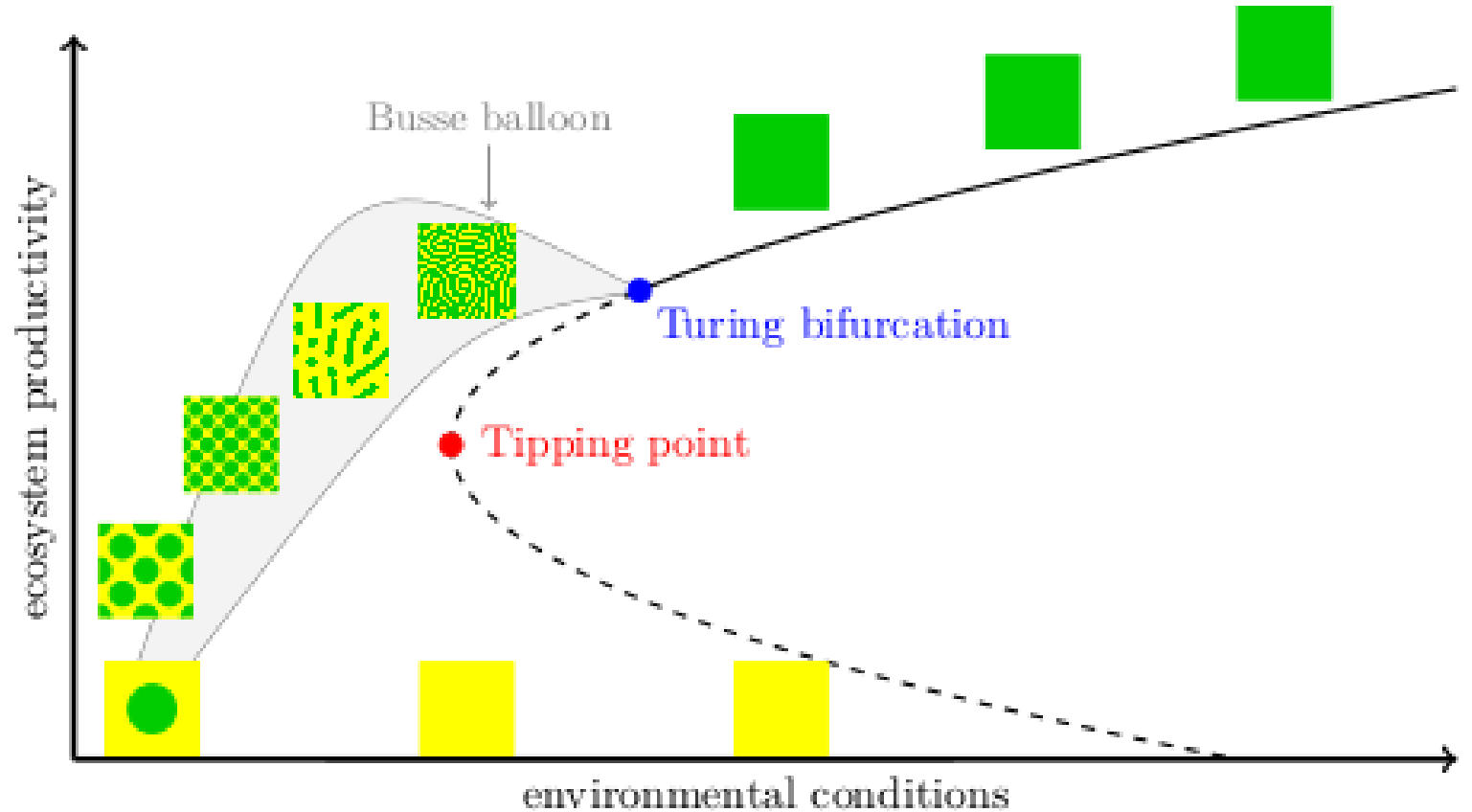
[Eckhaus, 1965; Benjamin & Feir, 1967; Newell, 1974]

# Busse balloon

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} = f(u, v) + D_u \Delta u \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = g(u, v) + D_v \Delta v \end{cases}$$

## Busse balloon

A model-dependent shape in *(parameter, observable)* space that indicates all stable patterned solutions to the PDE.



## Construction Busse balloon

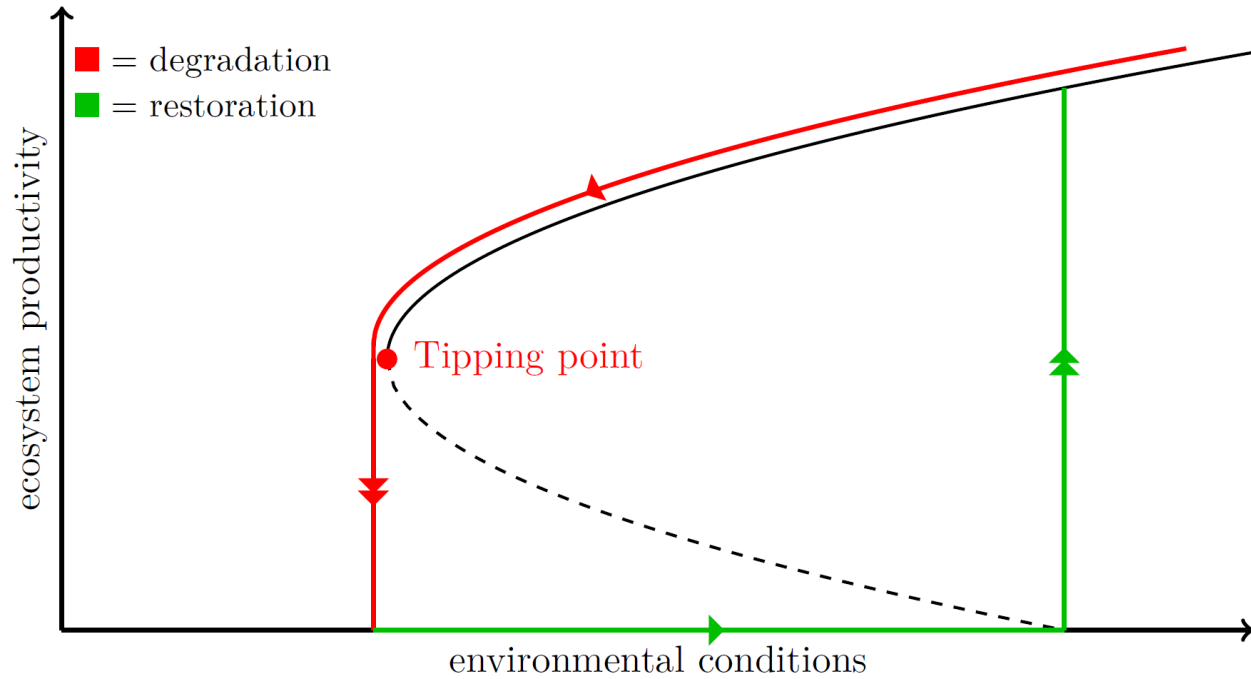
Via numerical continuation

few general results on the shape of Busse balloon

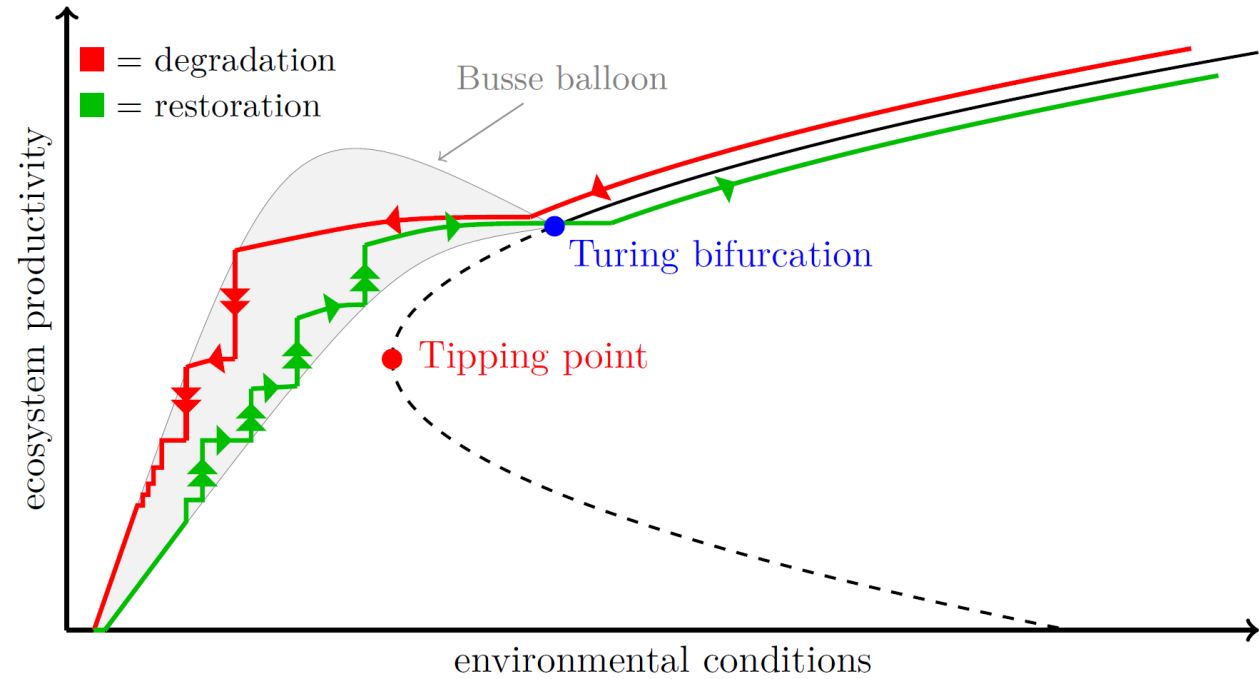
## Busse balloon

Idea originates from thermal convection  
[Busse, 1978]

# Tipping of (Turing) patterns

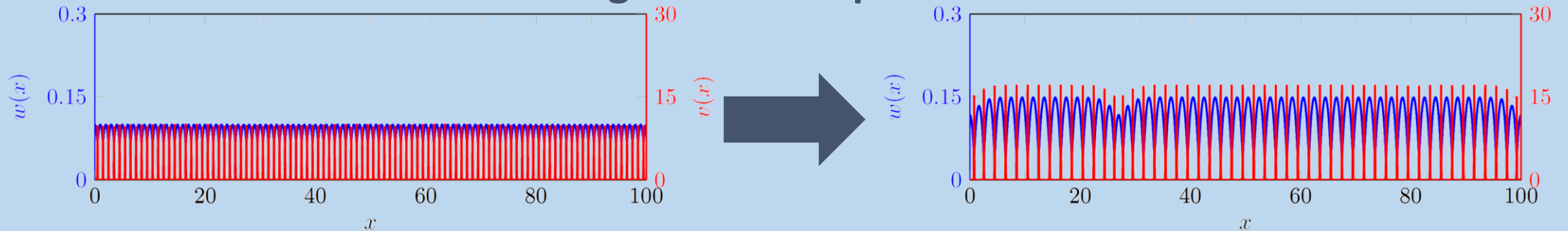


Classic tipping



Tipping of patterns

## Degradation of patterns

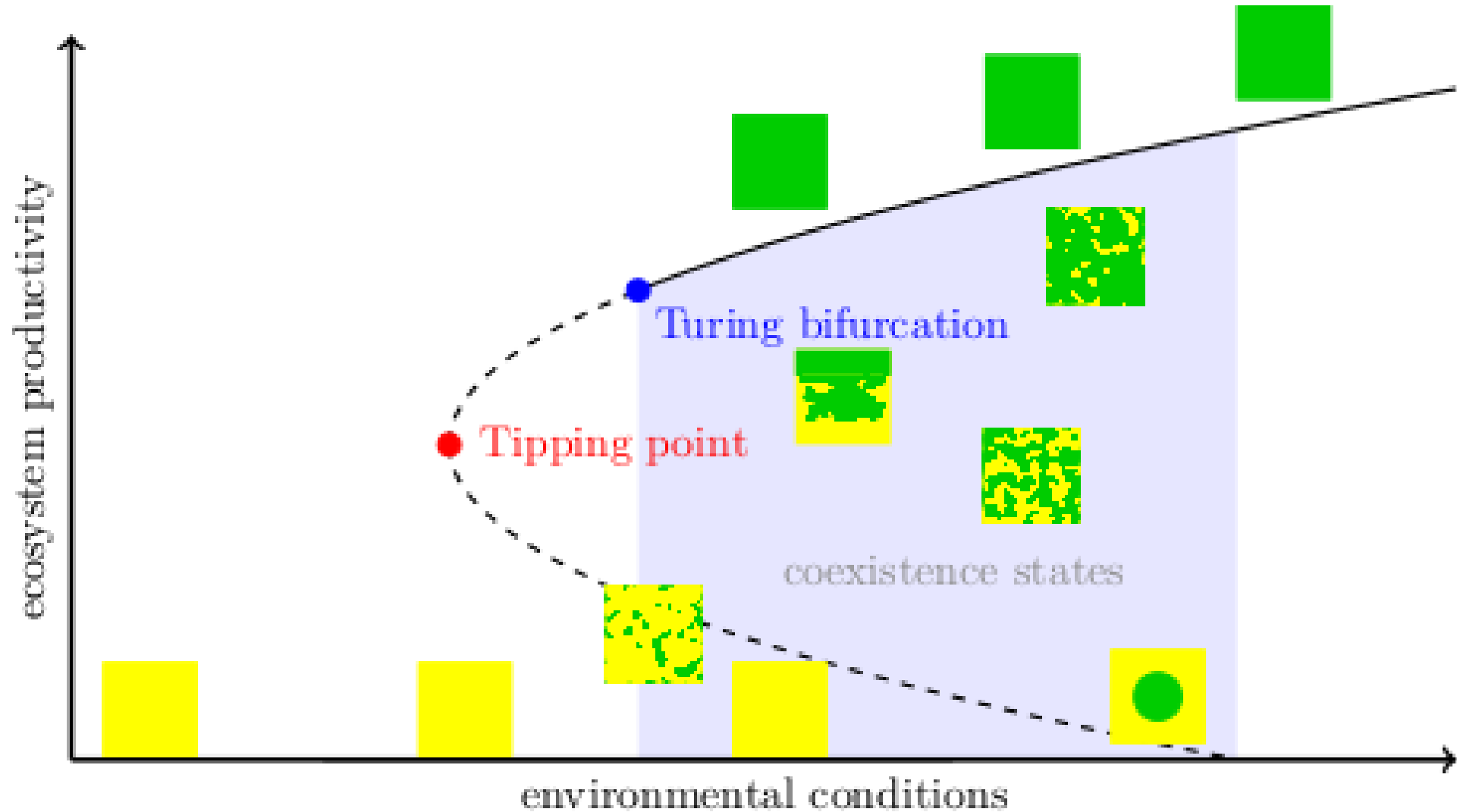




Part 2:

Coexistence States  
and spatial heterogeneities

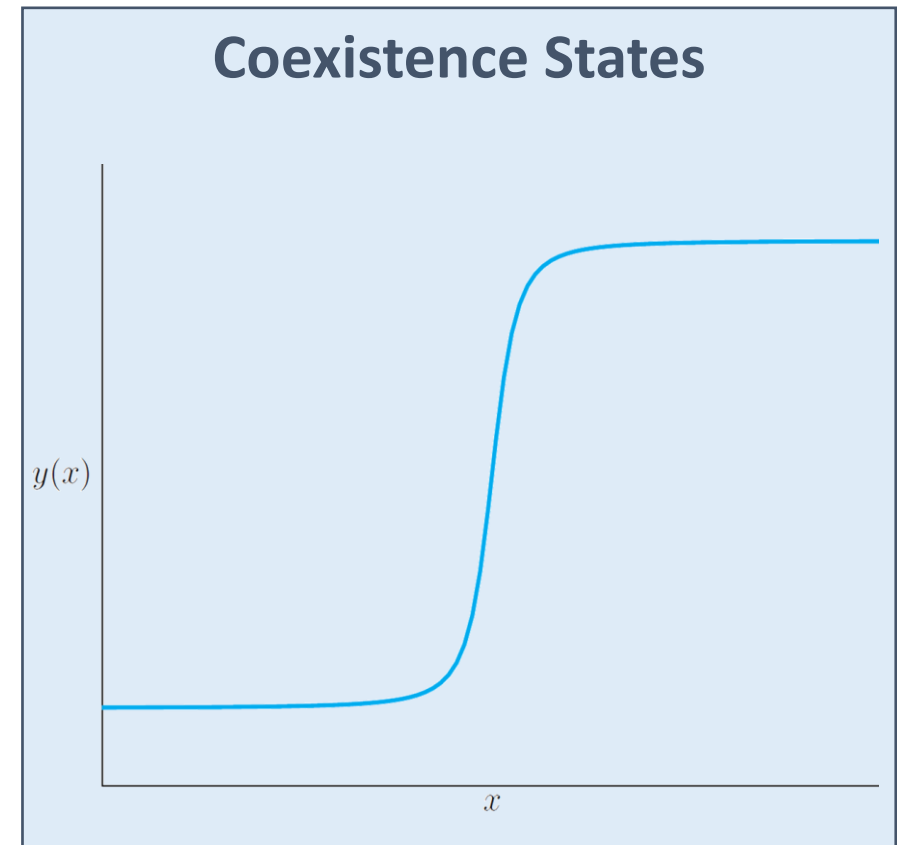
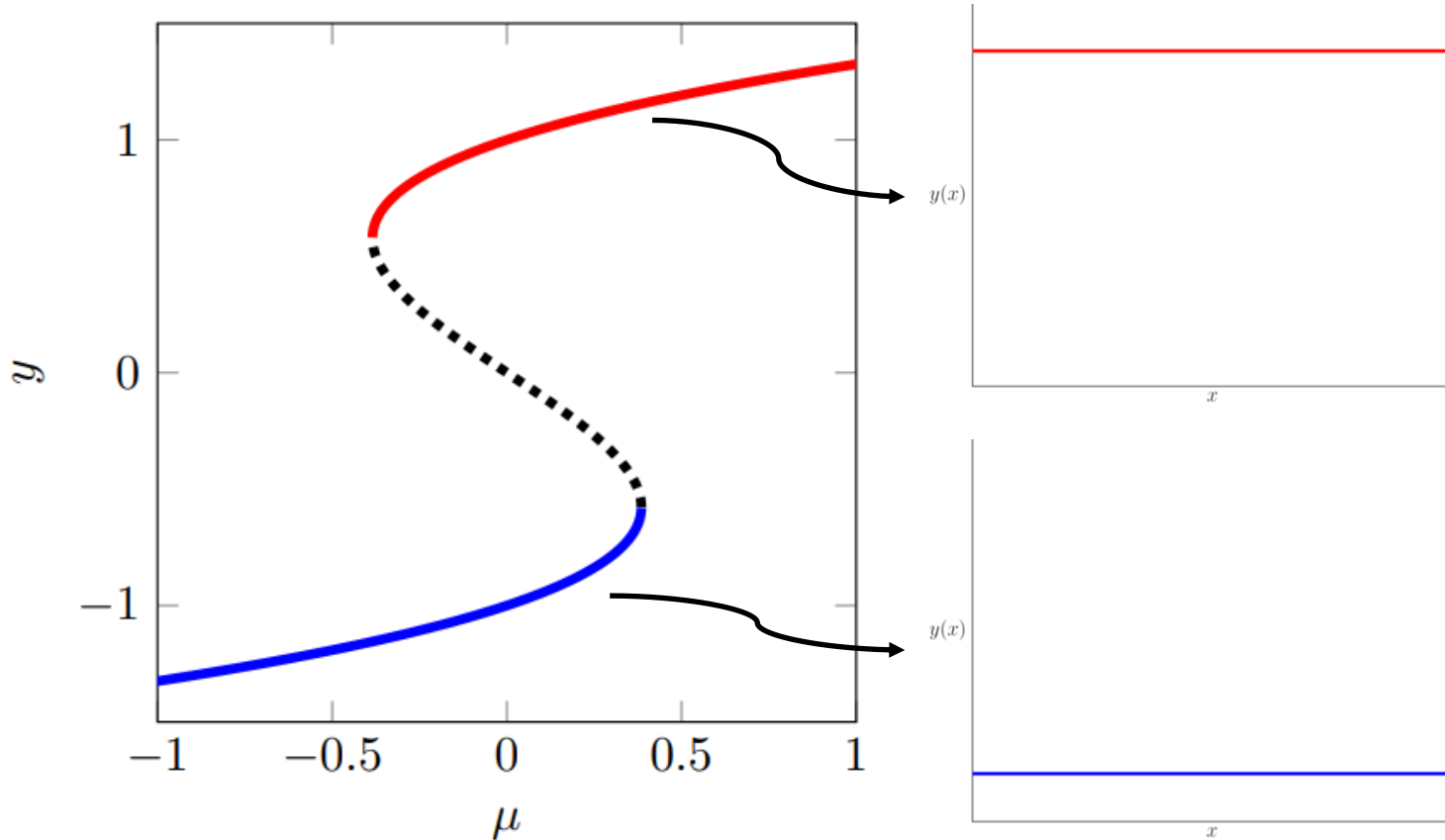
# Coexistence states in bifurcation diagram



# Coexistence states

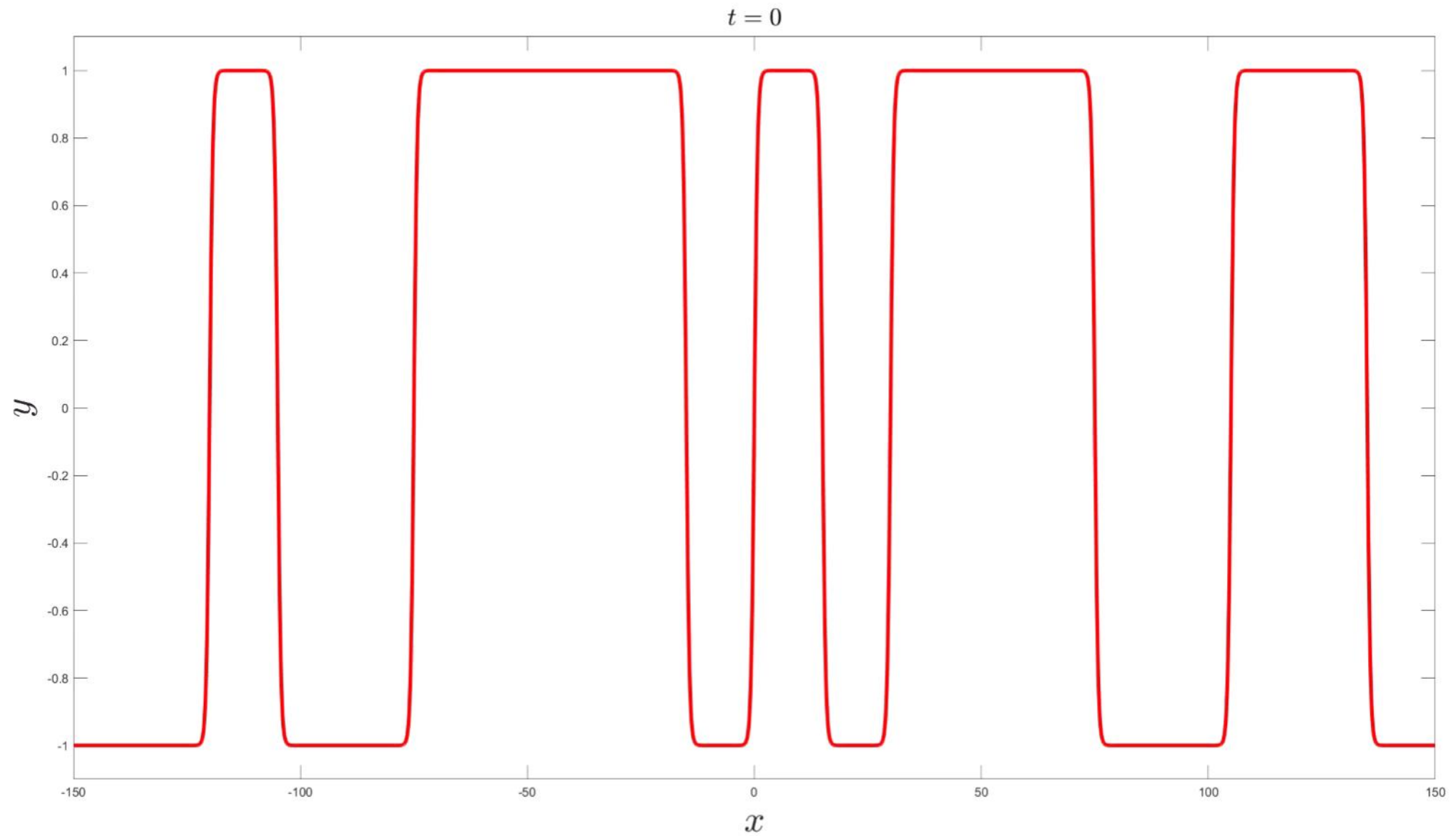
Bistable (Allen-Cahn/Nagumo) equation:

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = y(1 - y^2) + \mu + D \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$$





Dynamics of  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + y(1 - y^2) + \mu$

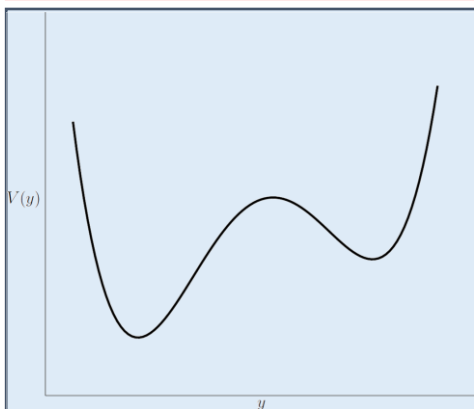
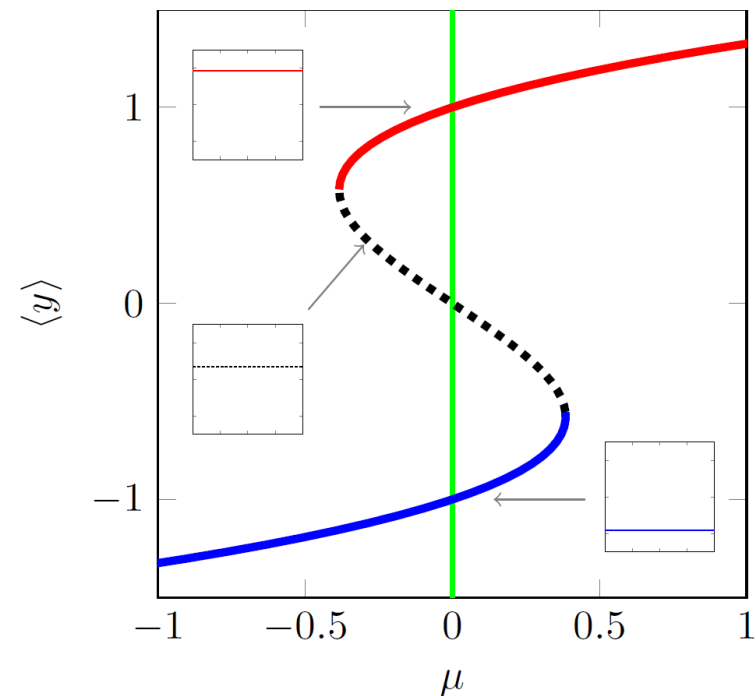


# Front Dynamics

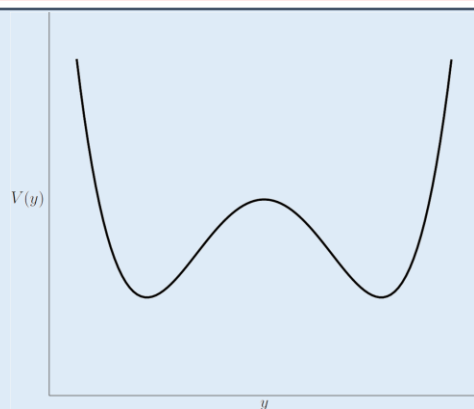
$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + f(y; \mu)$$

Potential function  $V(y; \mu)$ :

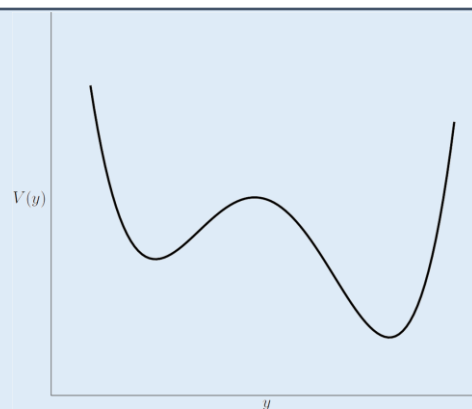
$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}(y; \mu) = -f(y; \mu)$$



moves right

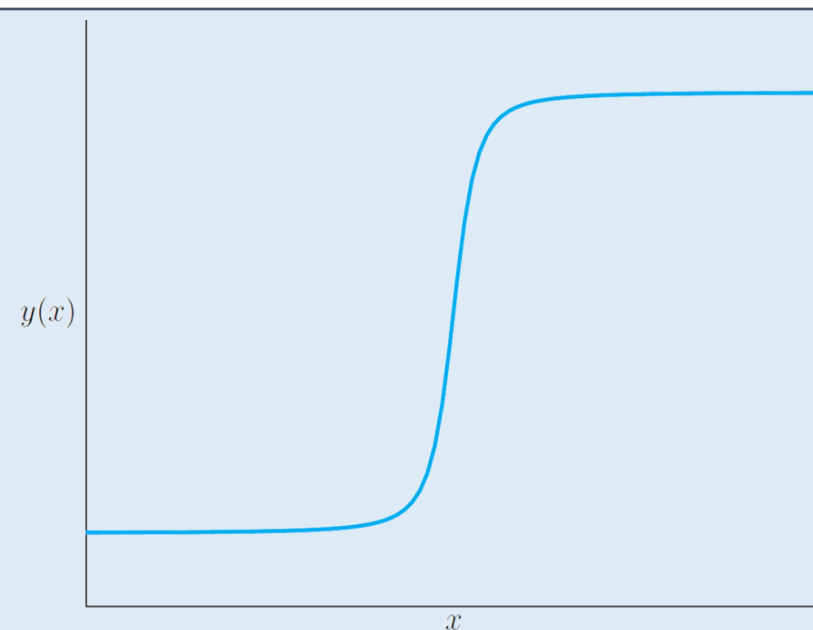


stationary



moves left

**Maxwell Point  $\mu_{maxwell}$**



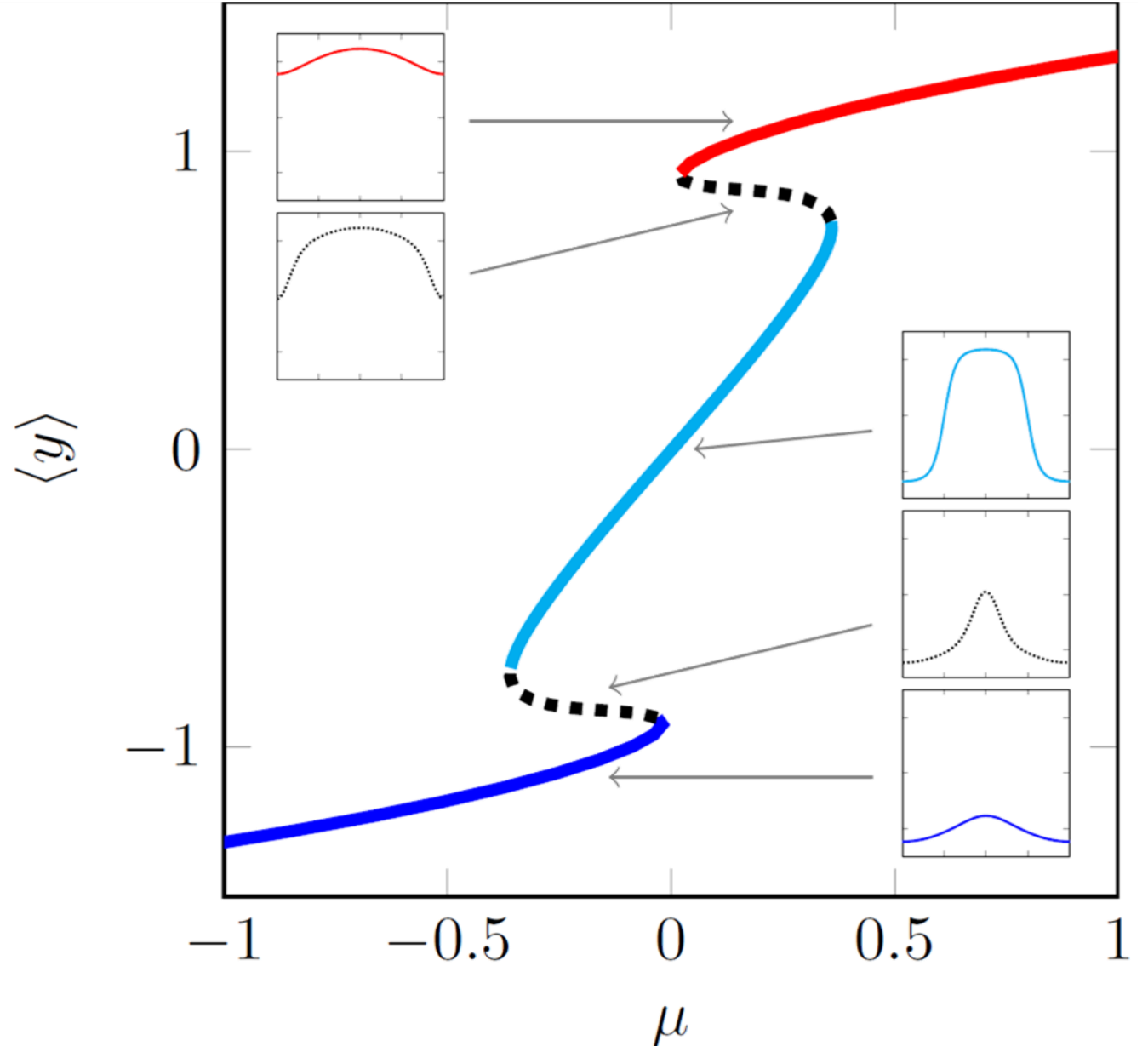
# Adding Spatial Heterogeneity

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + f(y, x; \mu)$$

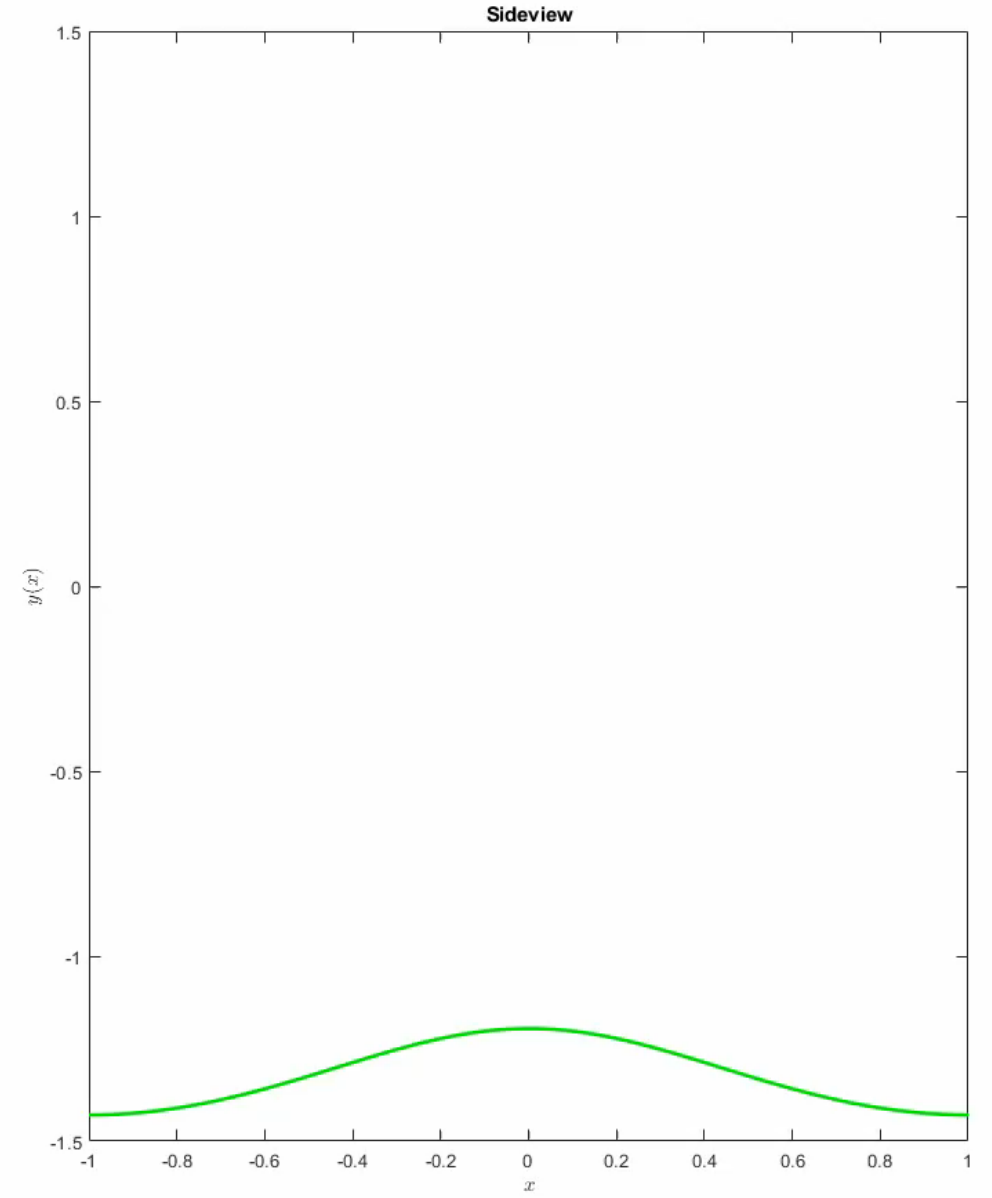
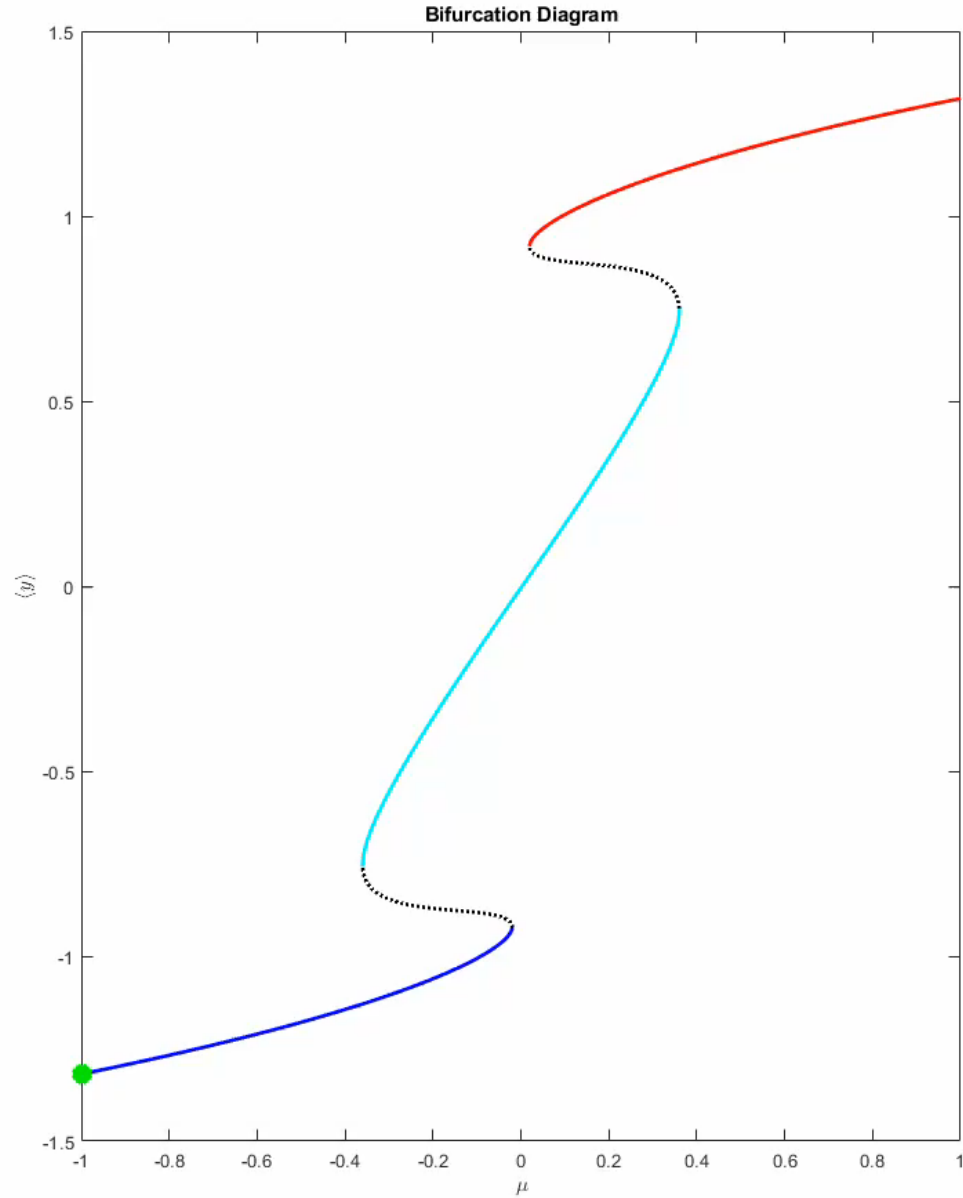
Now, the **local** difference in potentials determines the front movement


New behaviour:

- Multi-fronts can be stationary
- Maxwell point is smeared out



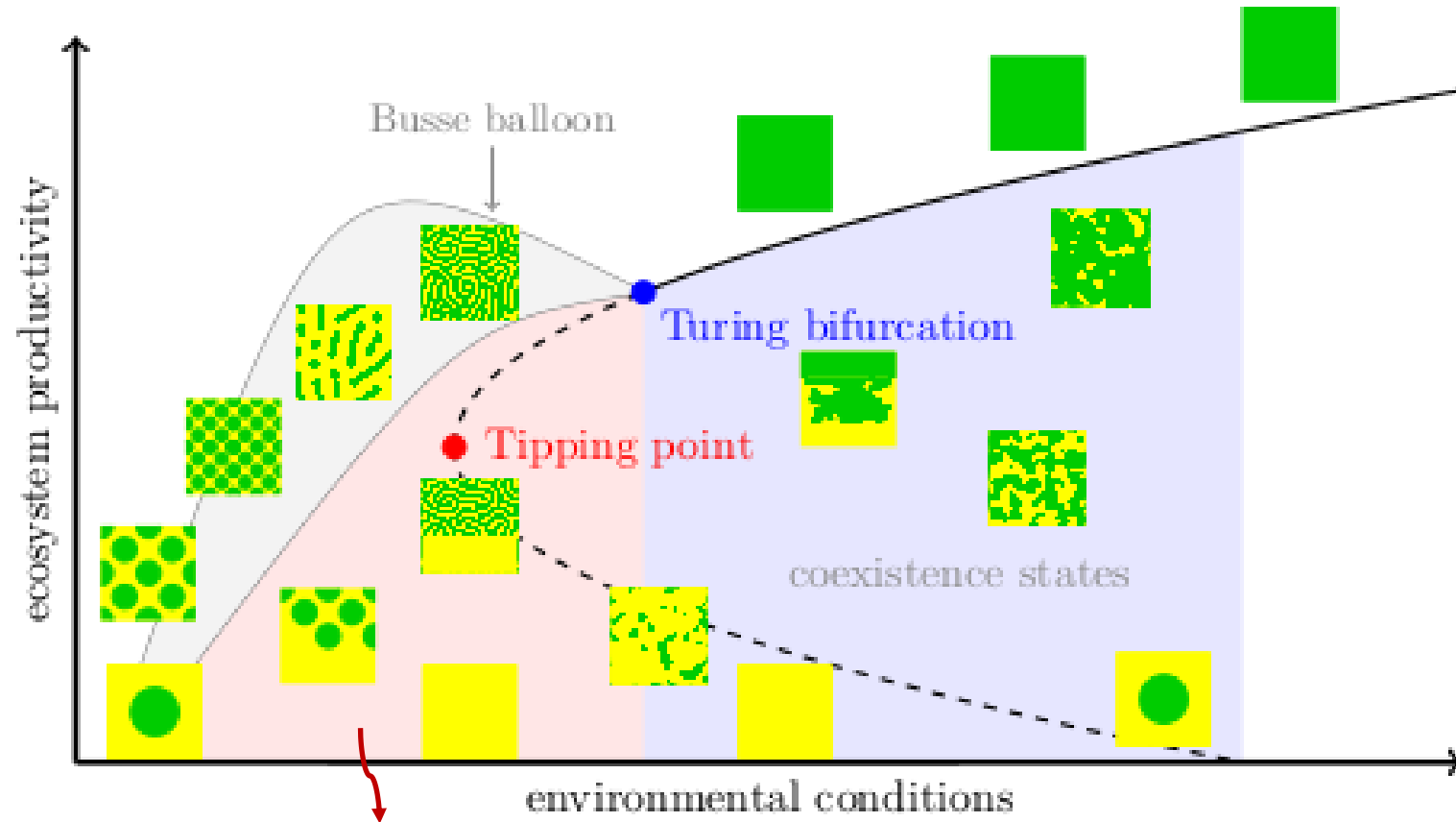
# Fragmented Tipping



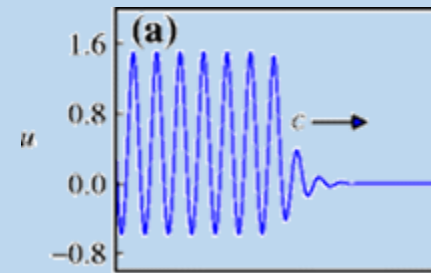


**Part 3:  
Tipping in Spatially  
Extended Systems?**

# “Bifurcation Diagram” for spatially extended systems

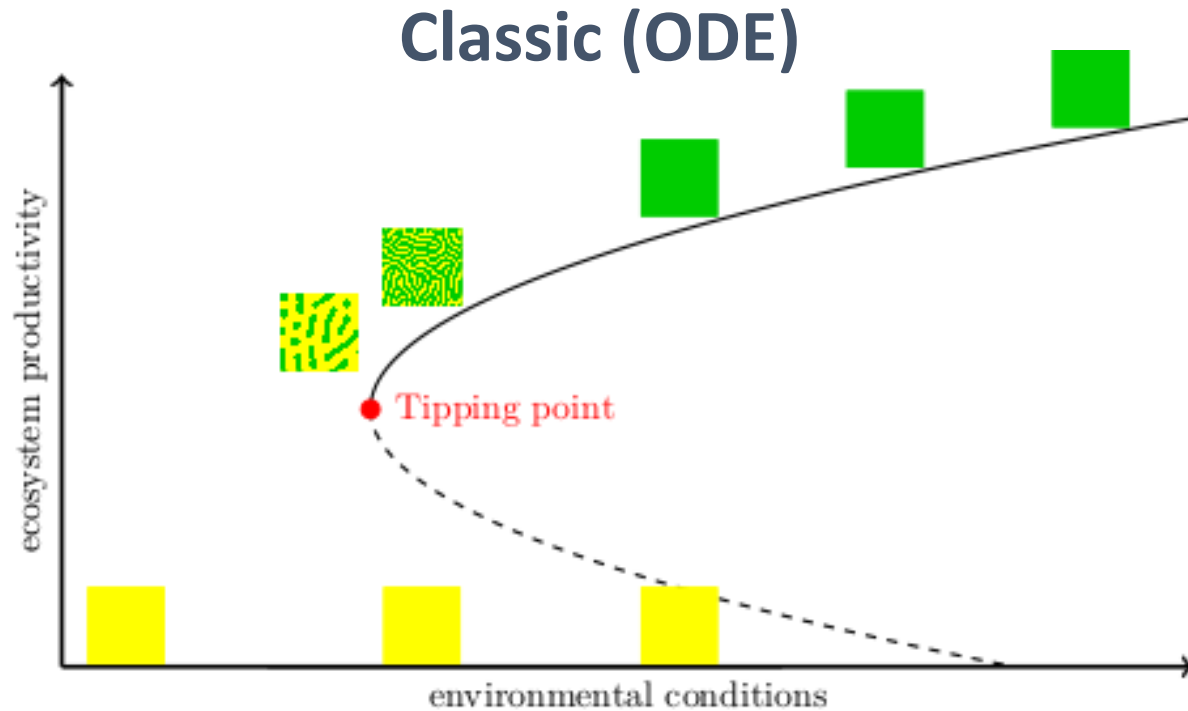


Coexistence states  
between patterned and  
uniform states also exist



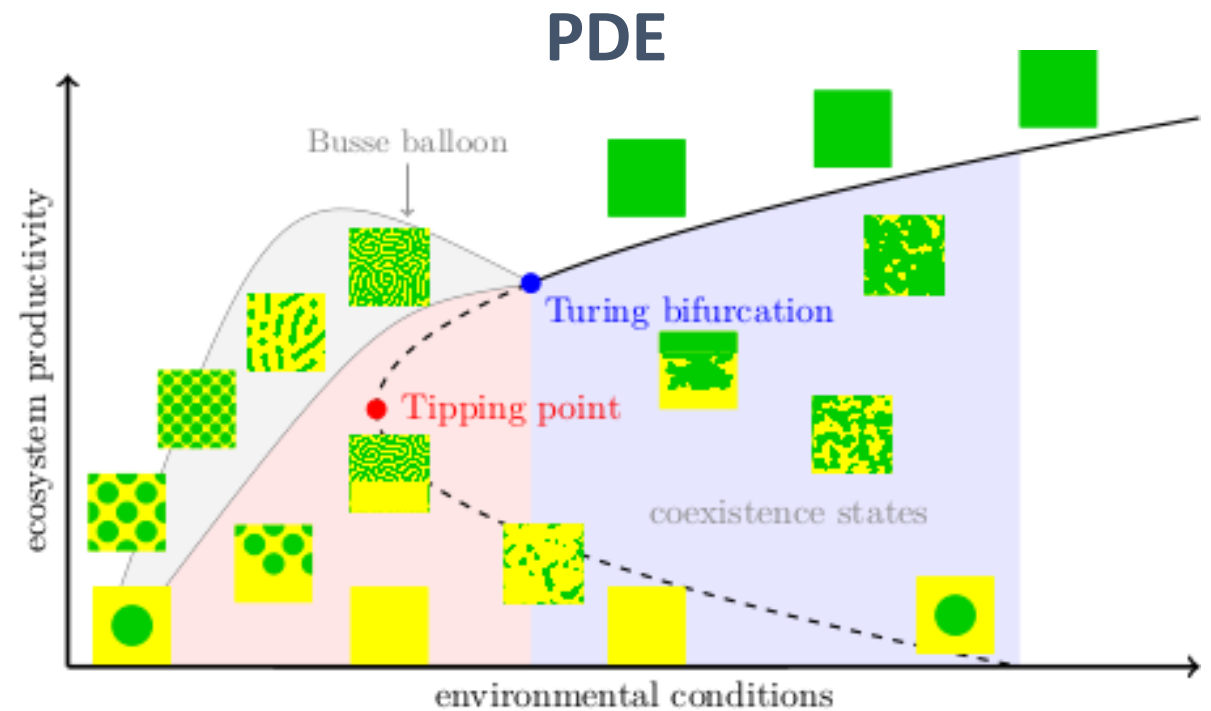
[Bel et al, 2012]

# What if the system tips?



Crossing a Tipping Point:  
→ Always full reorganization

**Early Warning Signals**  
signal for WHEN



Crossing a bifurcation:  
Now also possible:  
→ Spatial reorganization (Turing patterns)  
→ Fragmented tipping (coexistence states)

**Early Warning Signals**  
need to signal WHEN & WHAT

An aerial photograph of a vast lavender field. The rows of purple flowers are neatly spaced and extend across the entire frame. A dirt road runs diagonally from the bottom left towards the top right, bisecting the field. A single, small green tree stands on the dirt road, casting a shadow on the lavender plants to its right. The overall scene is a repetitive, grid-like pattern of color and texture.

**Part 4:**

**Mathematical  
Differences Between  
ODEs & PDEs**



# Differences between ODEs and PDEs

ODE

$$y_t = f(y; \mu)$$

PDE

$$y_t = y_{xx} + f(y; \mu)$$

Stationary States

$$0 = f(y^*; \mu)$$

$$0 = y_{xx}^* + f(y^*; \mu)$$

Linear Stability

$$\lambda \bar{y} = f_y(y^*; \mu) \bar{y}$$

$$\lambda \bar{y} = \bar{y}_{xx} + f_y(y^*(x); \mu) \bar{y}$$

# Stationary States

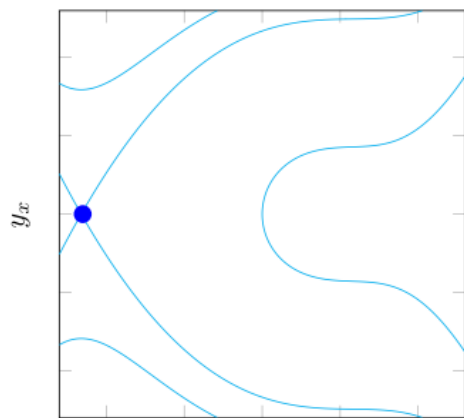
$$y_t = y_{xx} + f(y; \mu)$$

**Stationary states**

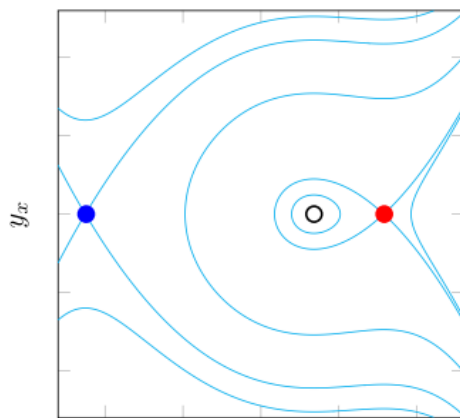
$$0 = y_{xx} + f(y; \mu)$$



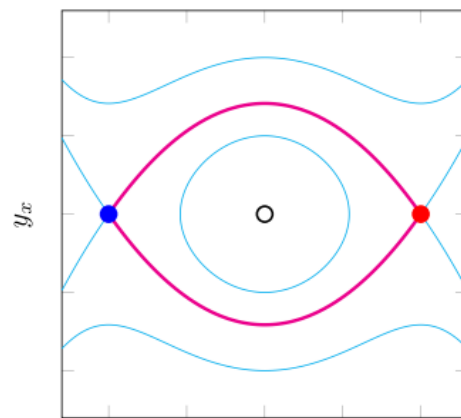
$$\begin{cases} y_x = p \\ p_x = -f(y; \mu) \end{cases}$$



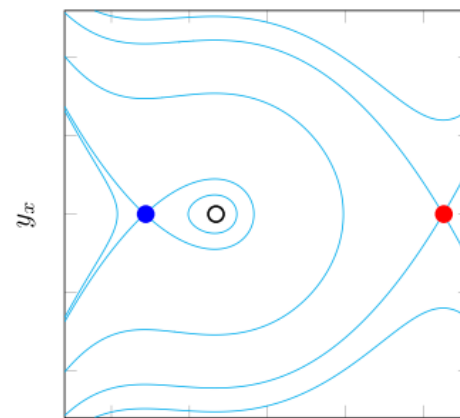
(a)  $\mu < \mu_B$



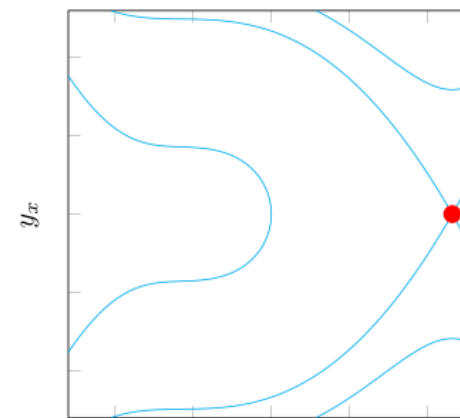
(b)  $\mu_B < \mu < \mu_M$



(c)  $\mu = \mu_M$



(d)  $\mu_M < \mu < \mu_A$

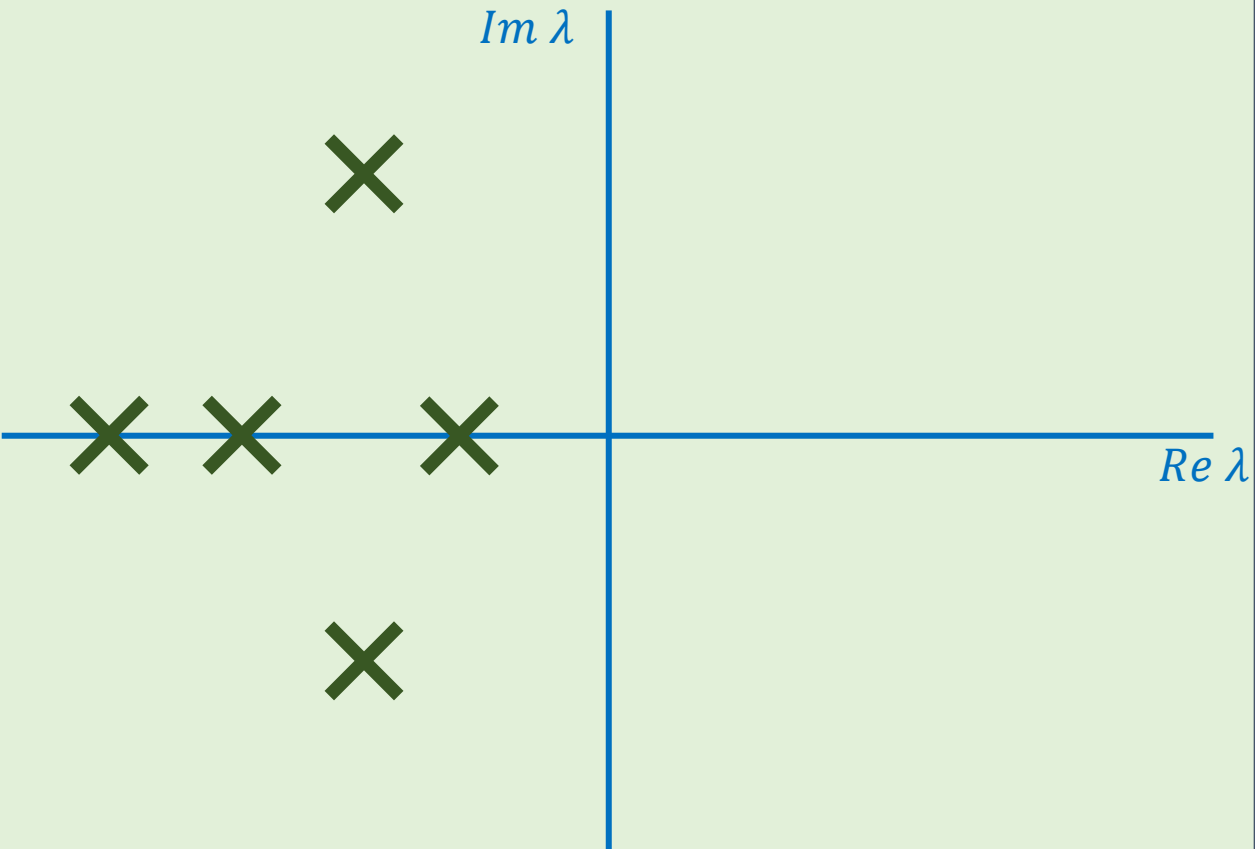


(e)  $\mu > \mu_A$

# Stability of Stationary States

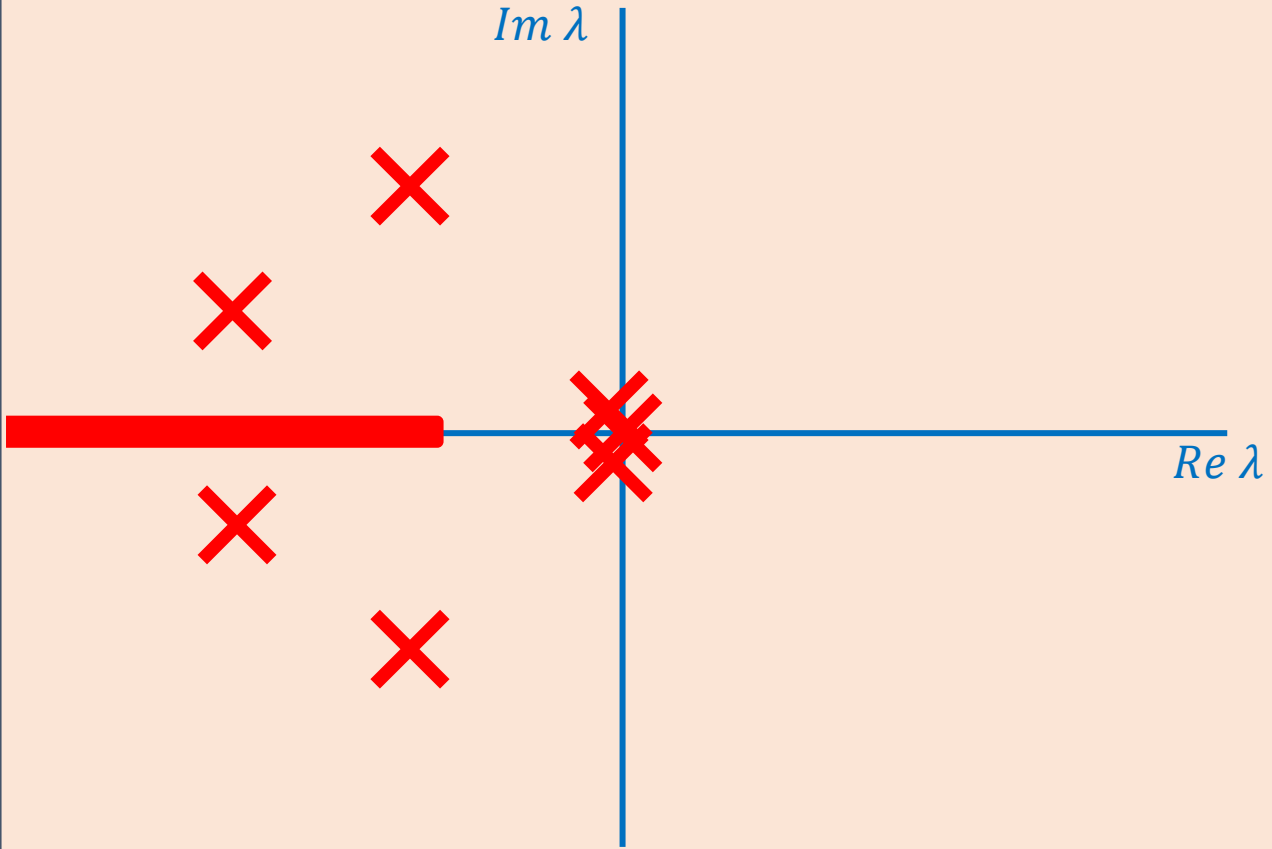
ODE

$$\lambda \bar{y} = f_y(y^*; \mu) \bar{y}$$



PDE

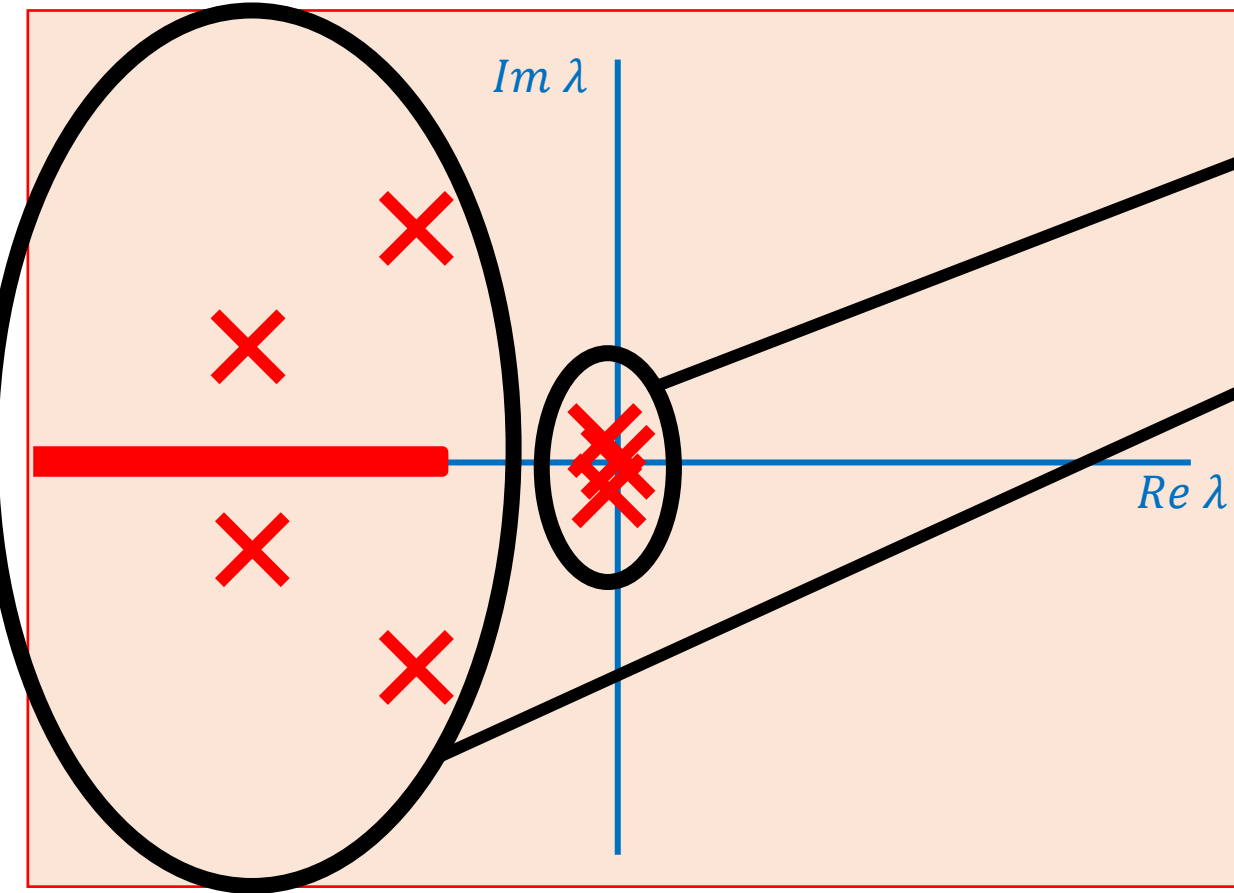
$$\lambda \bar{y} = \bar{y}_{xx} + f_y(y^*(x); \mu) \bar{y}$$





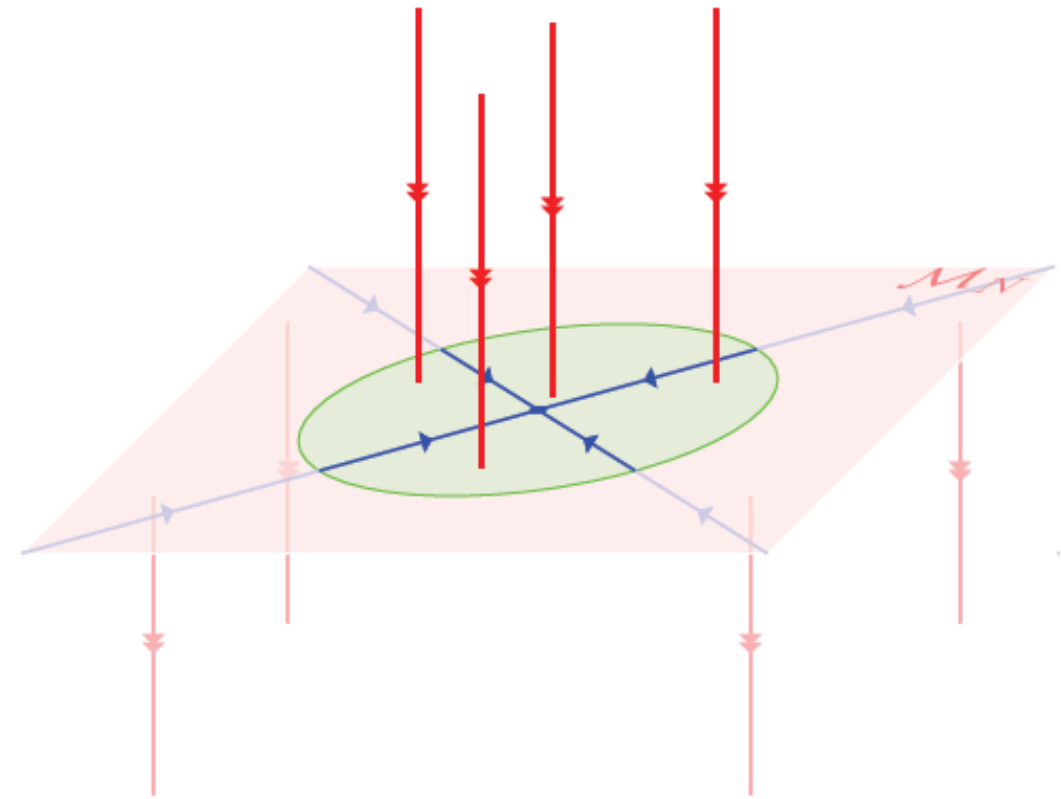
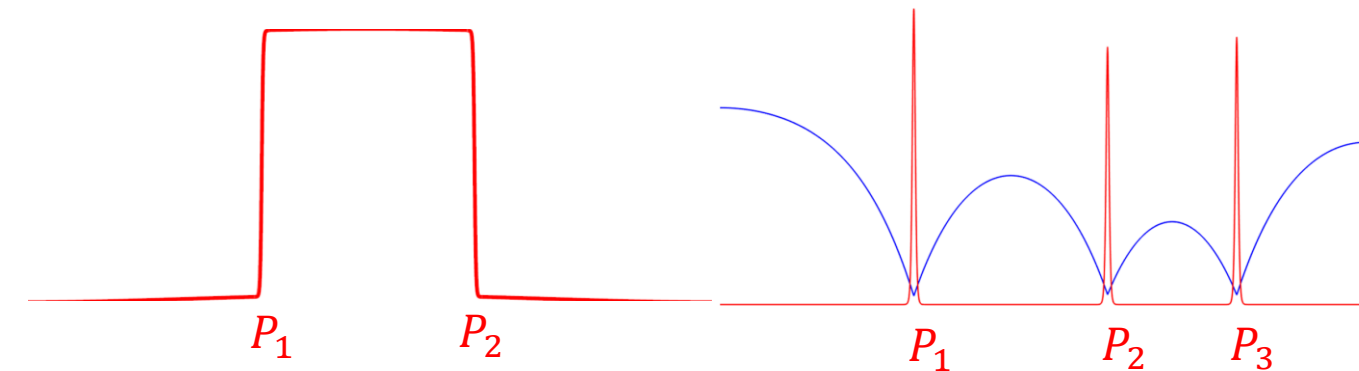
**Part 5:  
Dynamics &  
Bifurcations of  
Patterned States**

# Dynamics of Patterned States



1. SLOW Pattern Adaptation

2. FAST Pattern Degradation



# 1. SLOW pattern adaptation

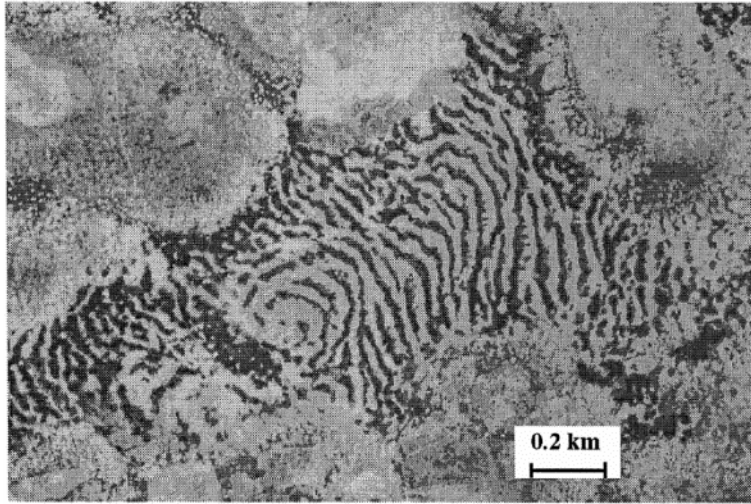


Somaliland, 1948 [Macfadyen, 1950]



Somaliland, 2008

# 2. FAST Pattern Degradation



Niger, 1950 [Valentin, 1999]



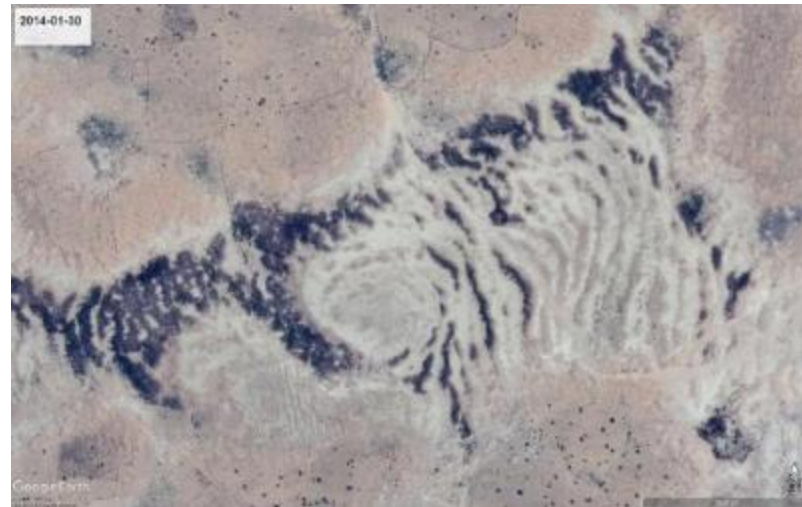
Niger, 2008



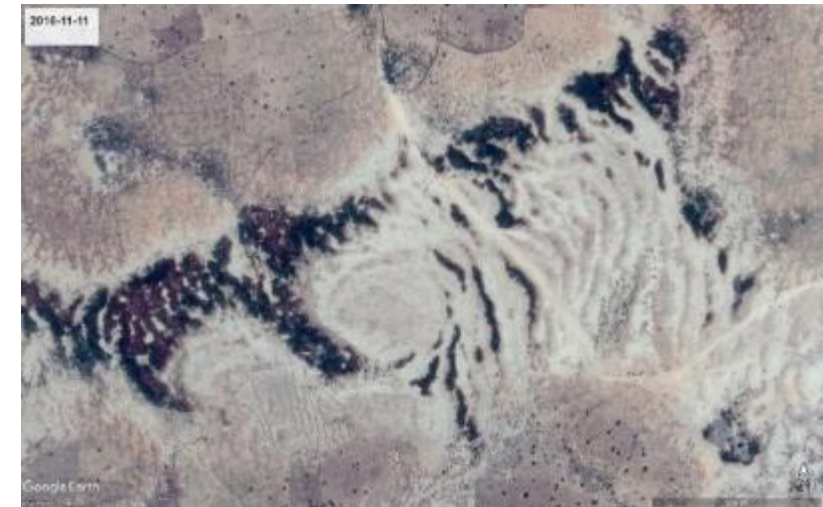
Niger, 2010



Niger, 2011

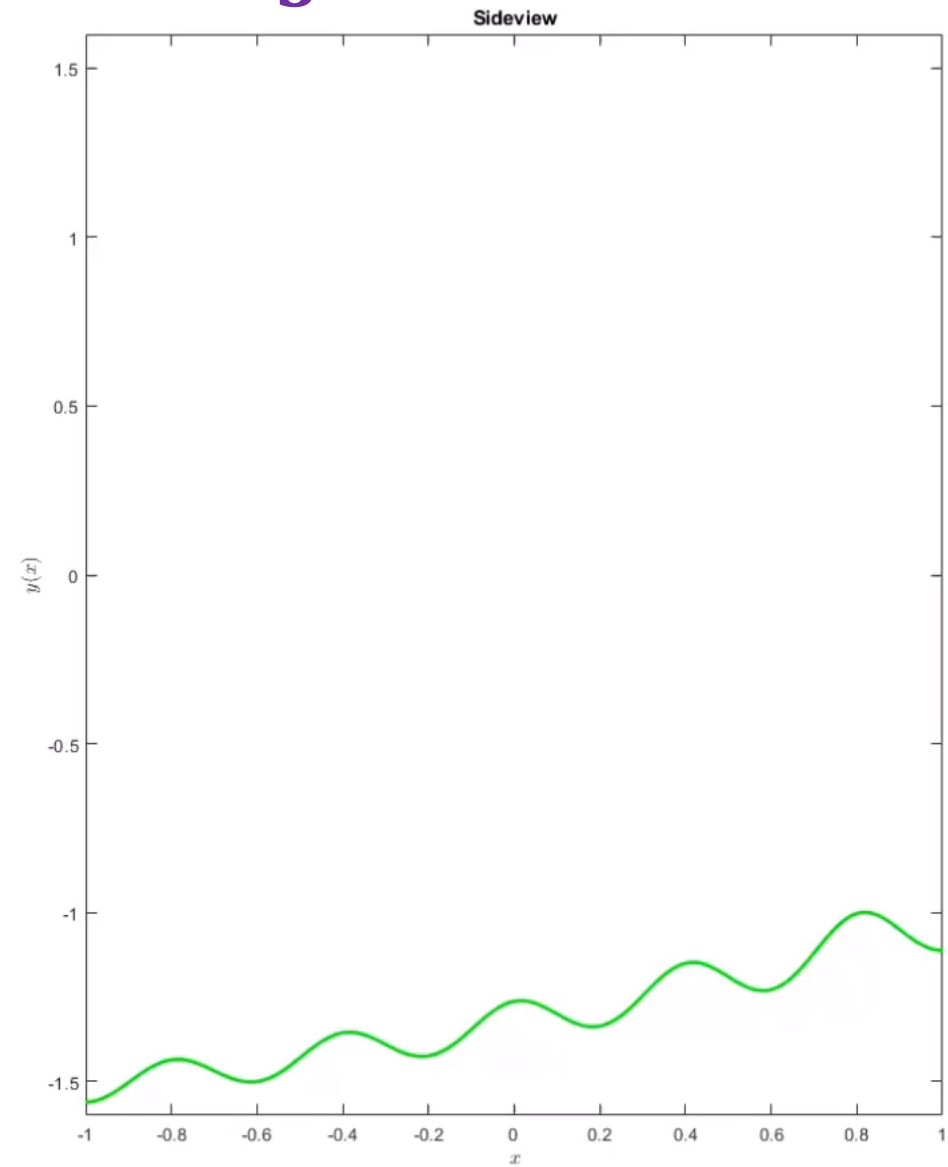
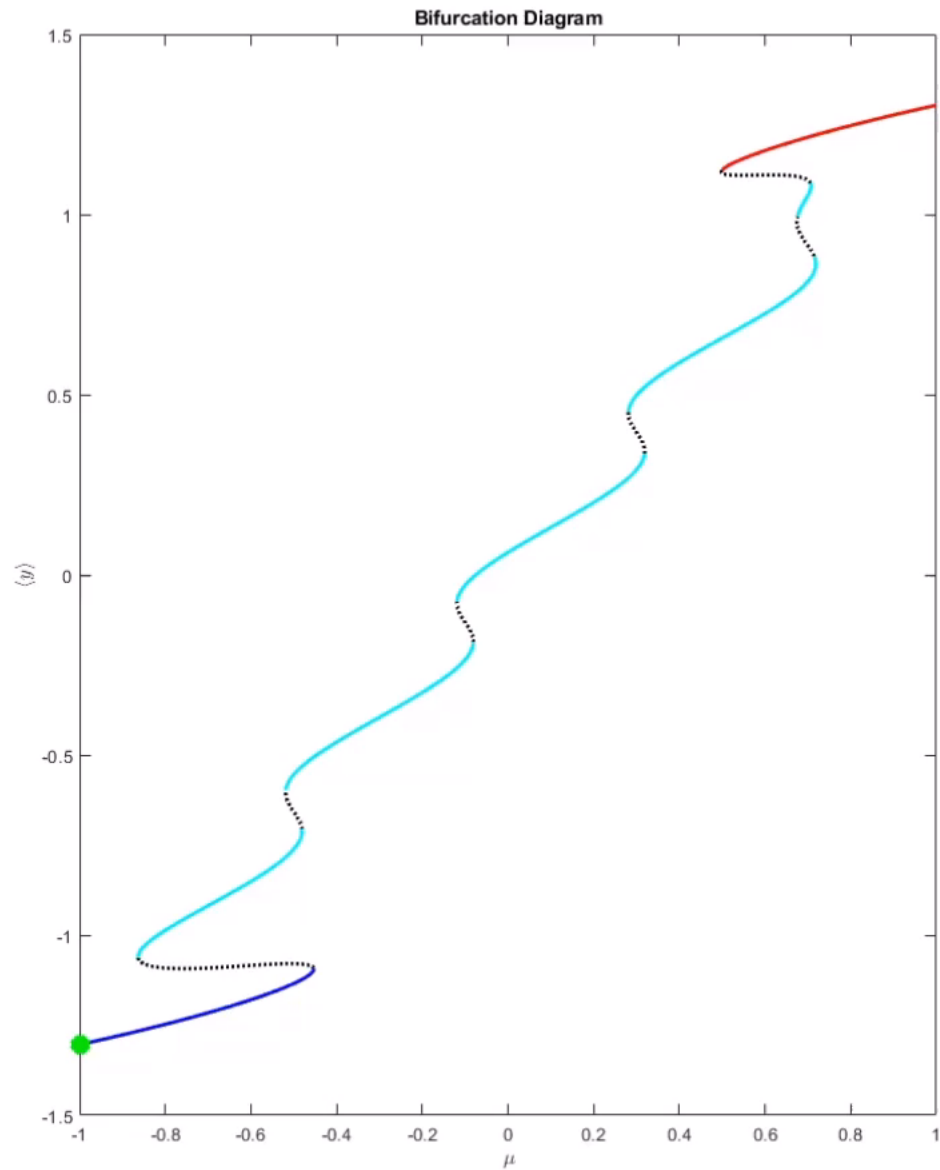


Niger, 2014



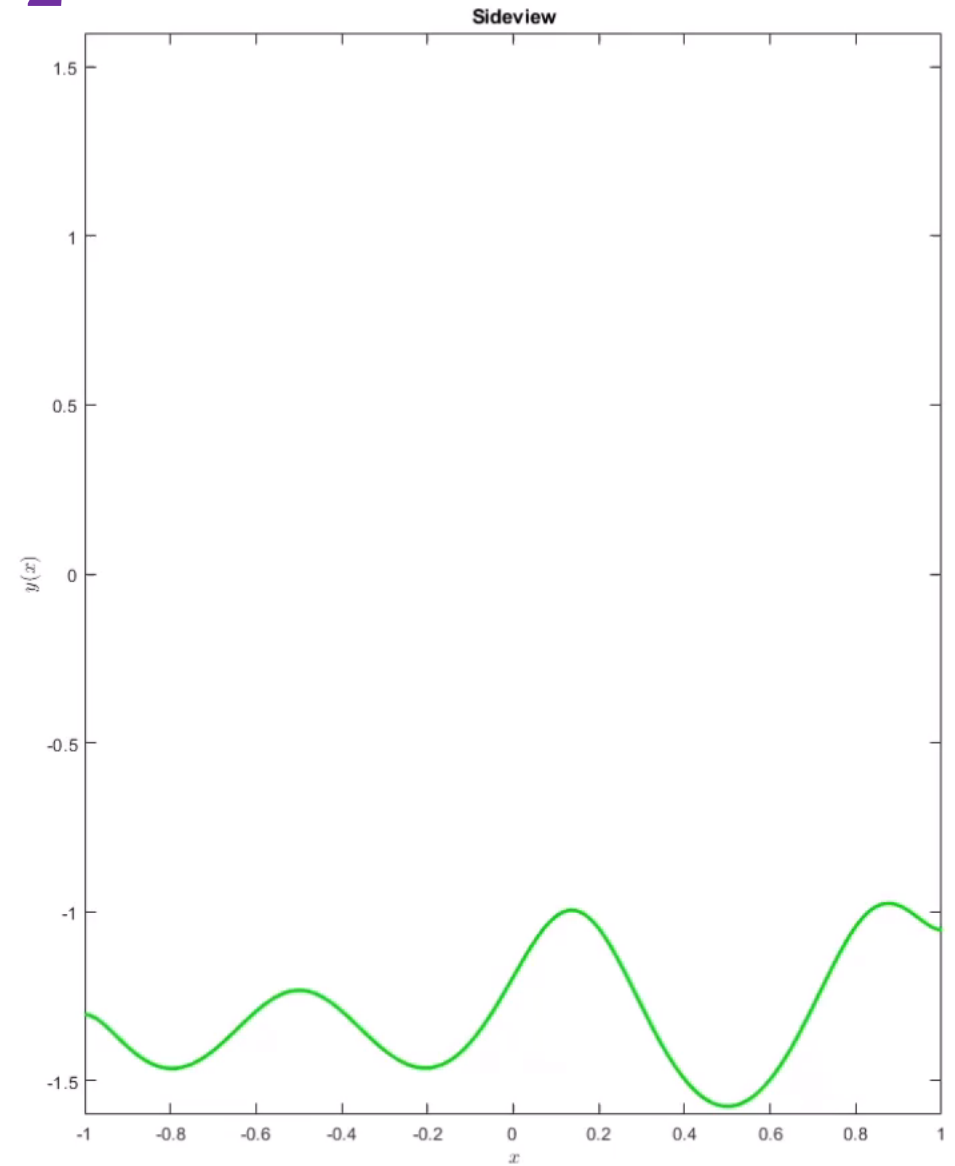
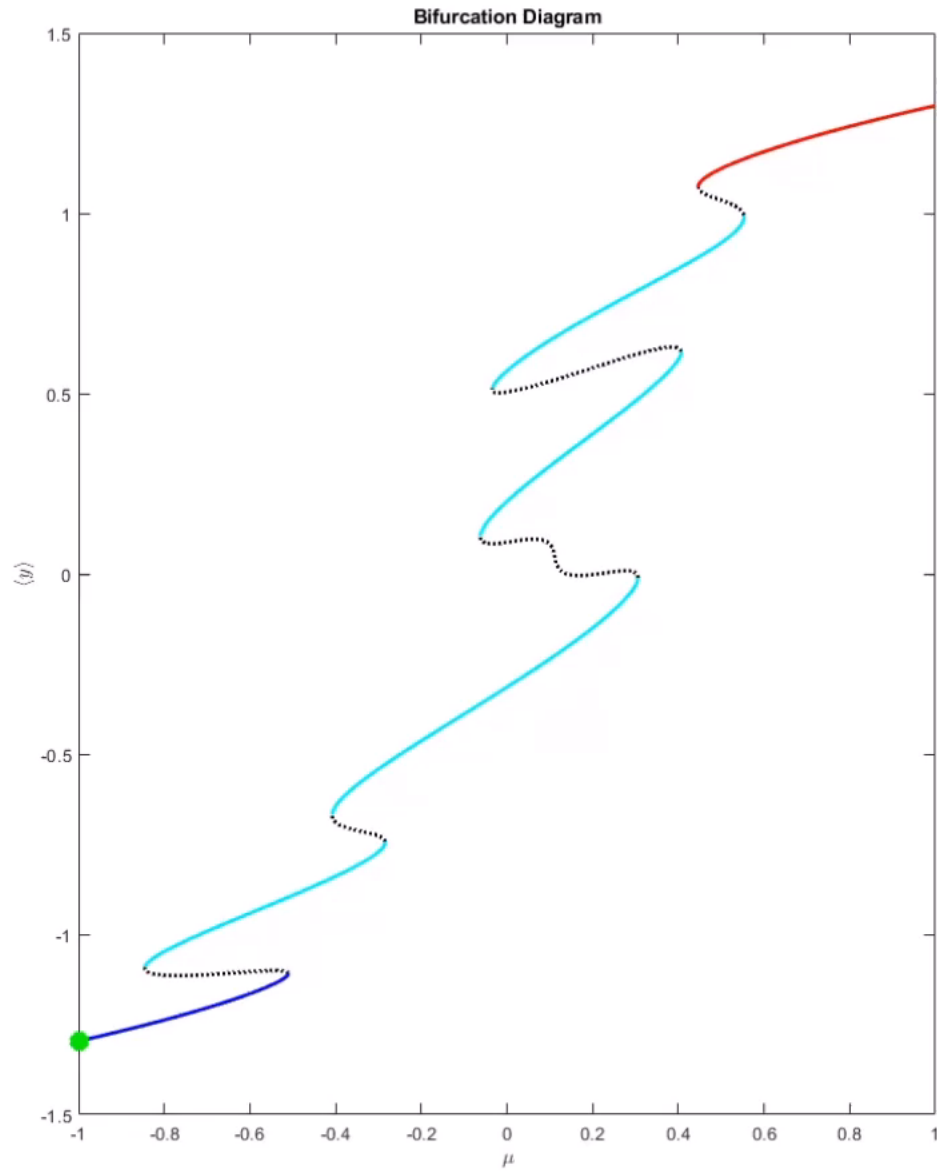
Niger, 2016

$$y_t = D y_{xx} + y(1 - y^2) + \mu + x + \frac{2}{5} \cos(5\pi x)$$

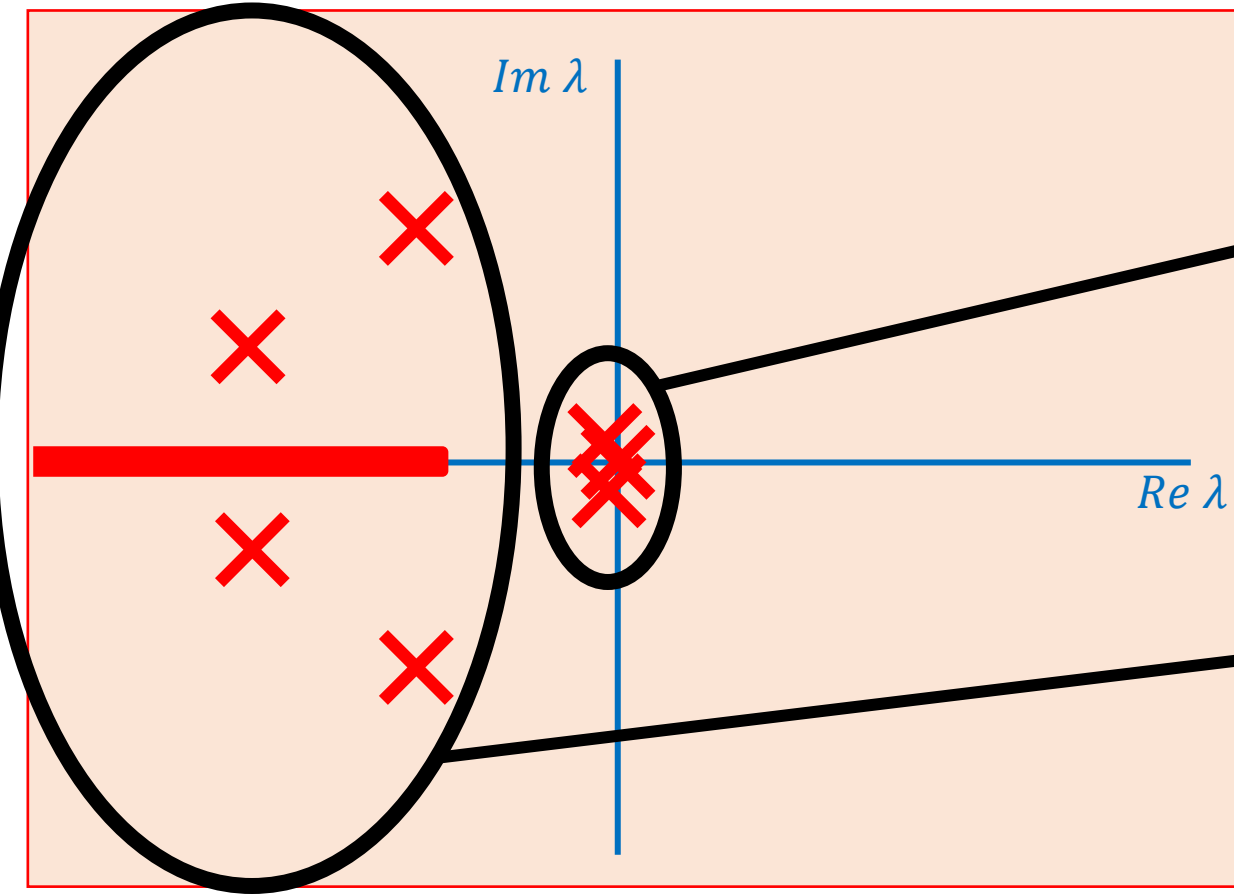




$$y_t = D y_{xx} + y(1 - y^2) + \mu + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\pi x) + \sin(3\pi x)$$



# Bifurcations



What happens at bifurcation?

**1. SLOW Pattern Adaptation**

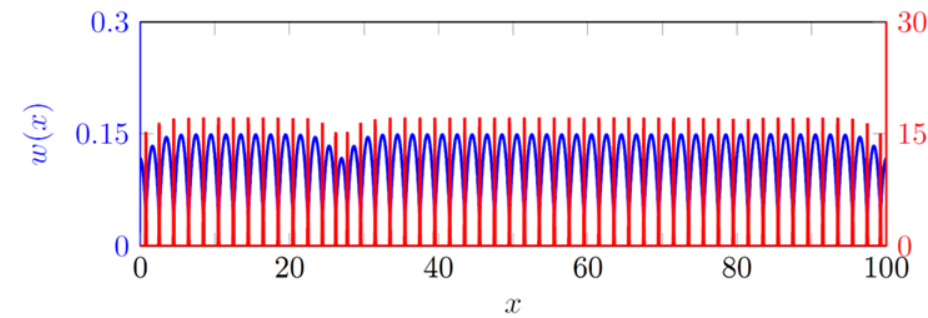
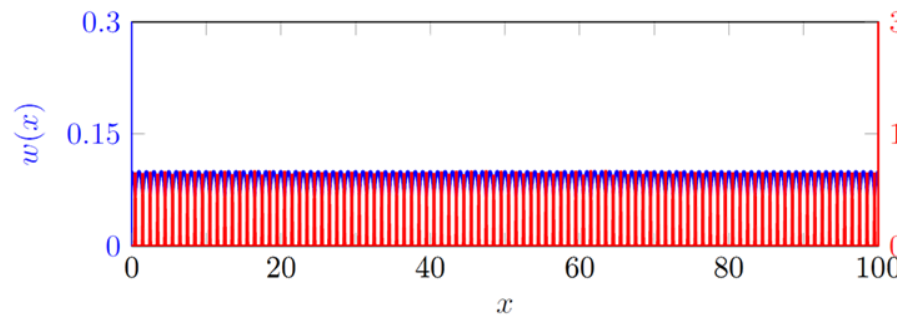
At bifurcation:

→ Location of structure changes

**2. FAST Pattern Degradation**

At bifurcation:

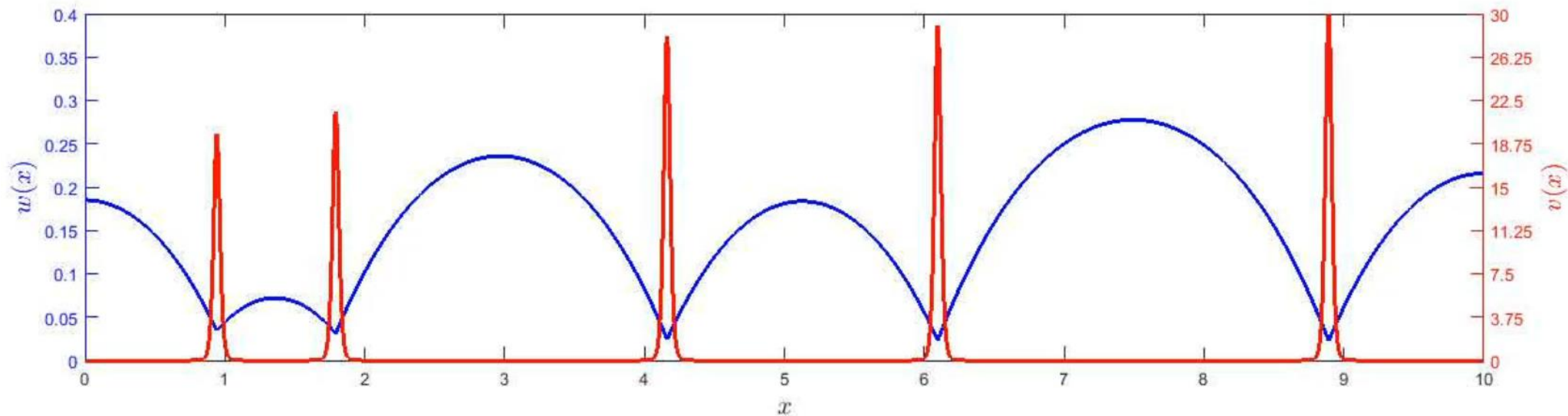
→ Structures created or destroyed



# Vegetation patches under climate change

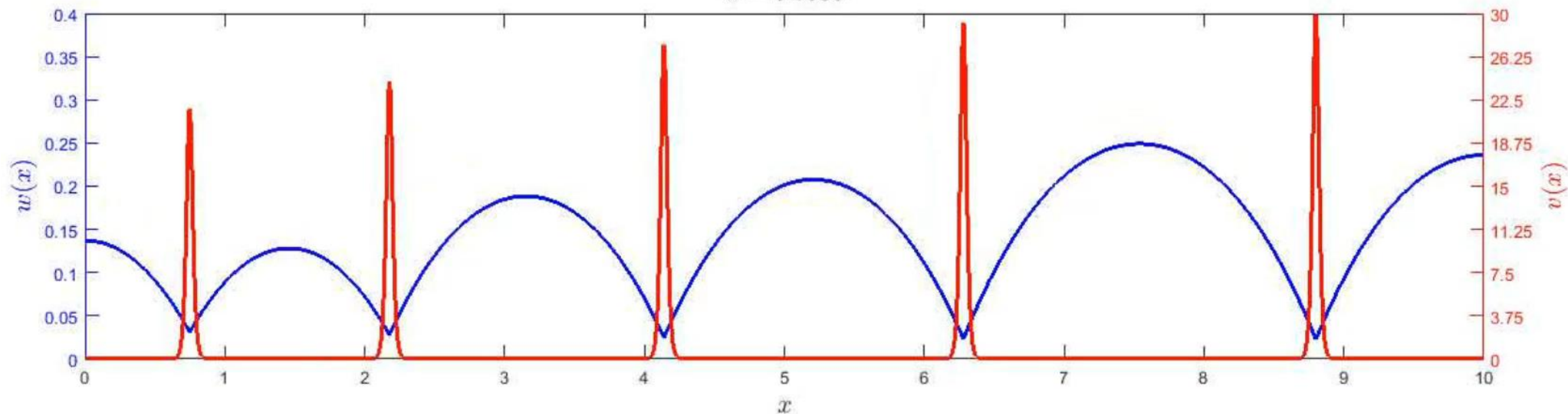
Rate of climate change

FAST



$a = 0.4995$

SLOW

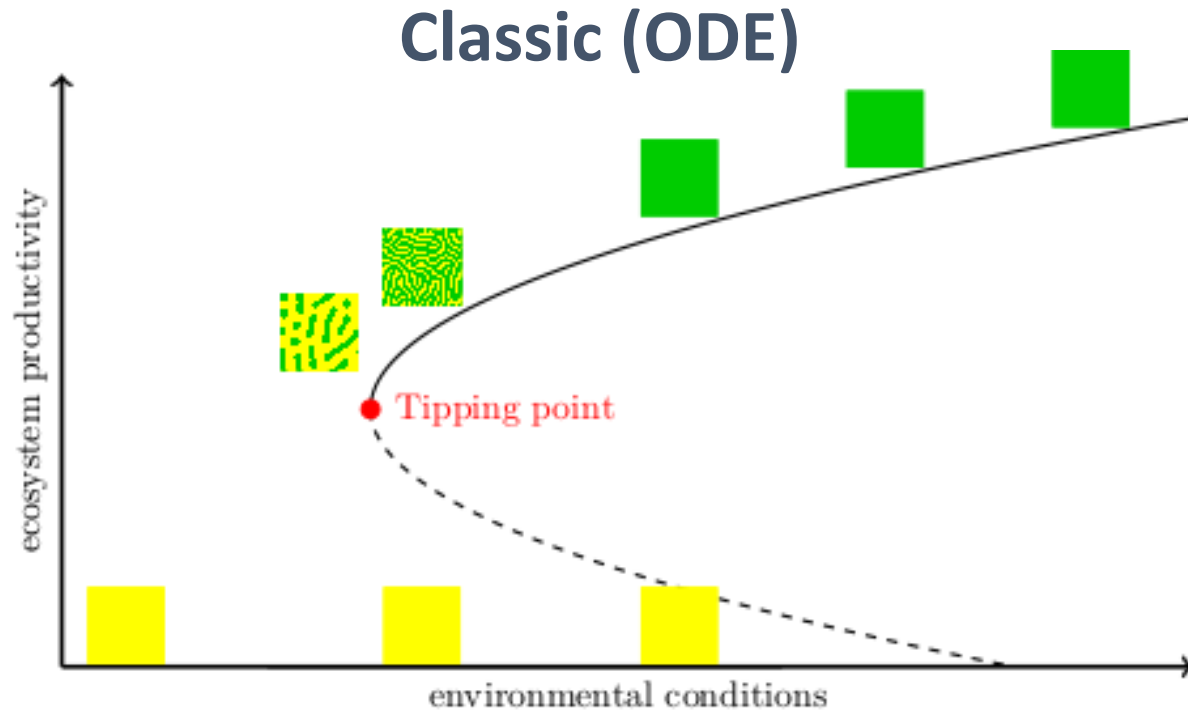




# Summary

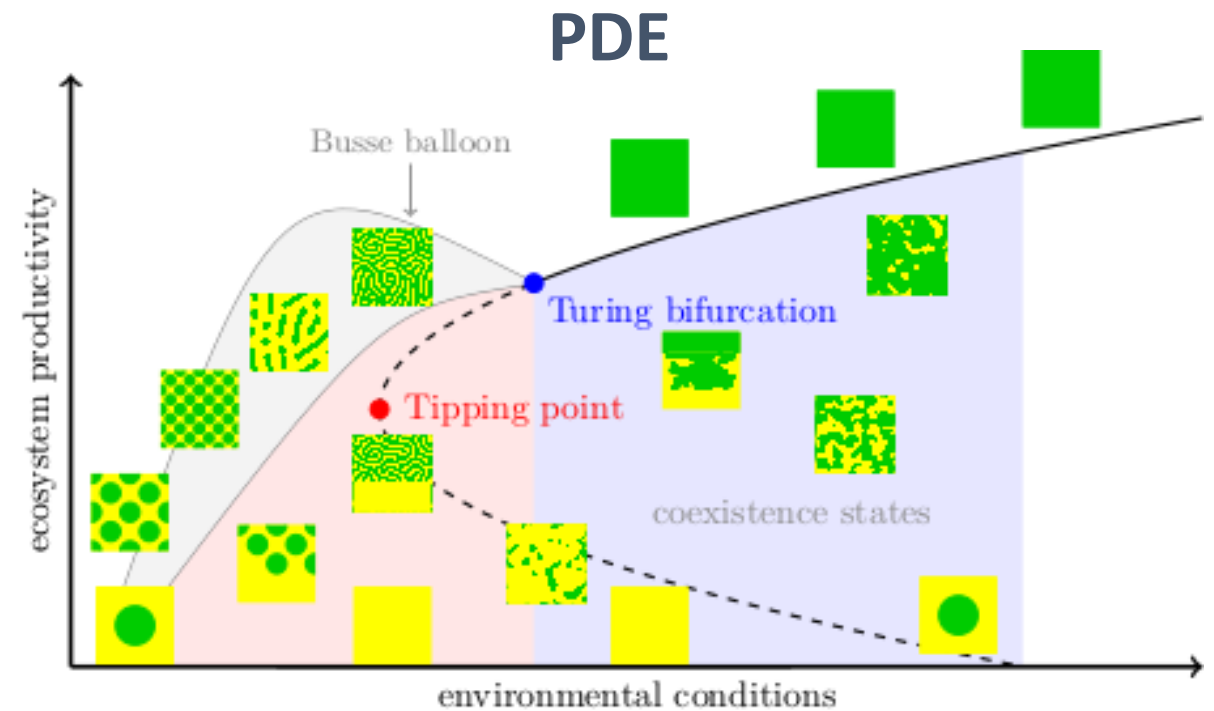
# Tipping in Spatially Extended Systems

# What if the system tips?



Crossing a Tipping Point:  
→ Always full reorganization

**Early Warning Signals**  
signal for WHEN



Crossing a bifurcation:  
Now also possible:  
→ Spatial reorganization (Turing patterns)  
→ Fragmented tipping (coexistence states)

**Early Warning Signals**  
need to signal WHEN & WHAT

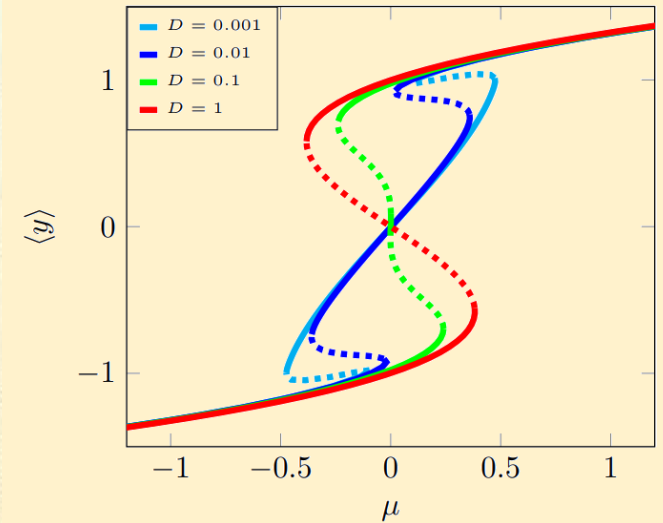
# Do systems always behave like this? (a.k.a. the small print)

No.

Well-mixed systems



Spatially confined systems



→ Such systems (again) behave like ODEs ←

But even in other systems terms & conditions apply:  
System-specific knowledge is required!

## Spatial Patterns:

🌀 Turing Patterns

🌀 Coexistence States

## Tipping can be more subtle:

📊 Spatial reorganization

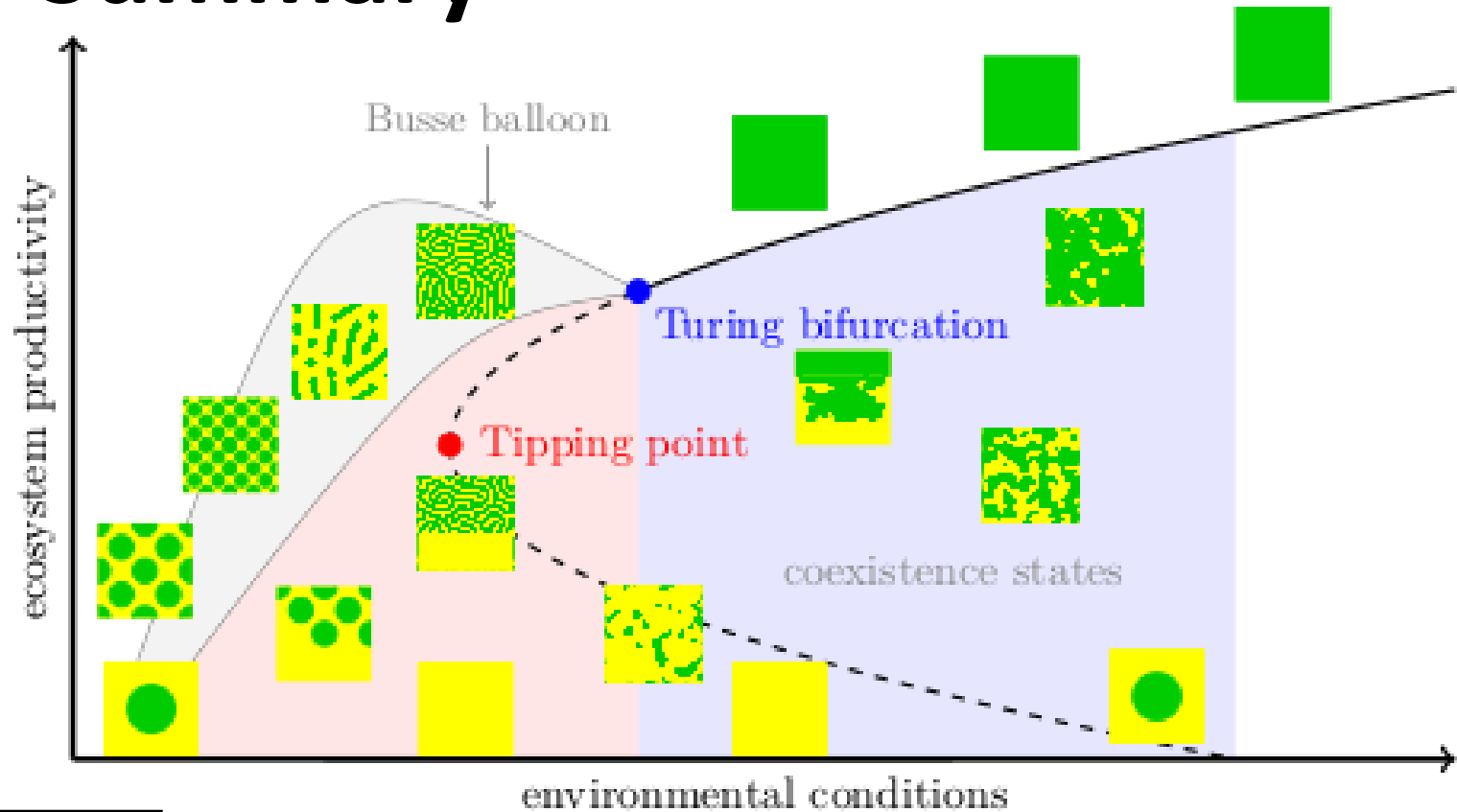
📊 Fragmented Tipping

## Dynamics of Patterns is:

🐢 Slow Pattern Adaptation

🐰 Fast Pattern Degradation

# Summary



### THANKS TO:

Swarnendu Banerjee

Mara Baudena

Alexandre Bouvet

Martina Chirilus-Bruckner

Vincent Deblauwe

Arjen Doelman

Henk Dijkstra

Maarten Eppinga

Anna von der Heydt

Olfa Jaïbi

Johan van de Koppel

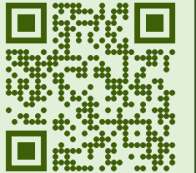
Stéphane Mermoz

Max Rietkerk

Eric Siero

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