

Collaborative Research Center for Innovative Mathematical Modelling (IMM)

[Innovative Mathematical Modelling to Solve Complex Systems Problems in the Real World]

Institute of Industrial Science

Innovative Mathematical Modeling

<http://www.sat.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/center/en>



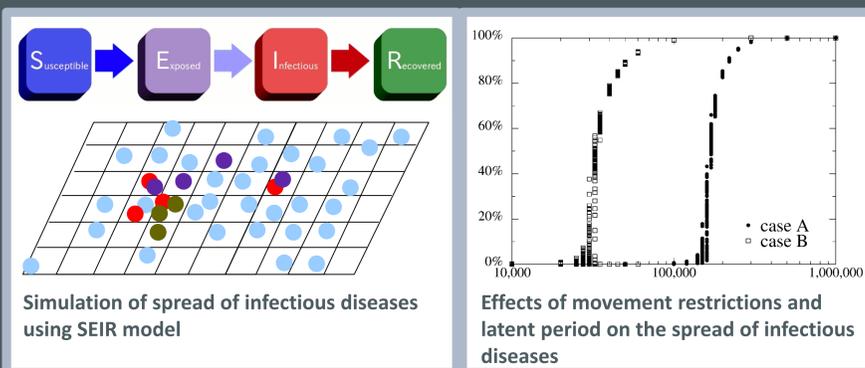
Innovative Mathematical Modeling and Its Applications

Mathematical modeling is to describe a system or a phenomenon using mathematical language. We are studying innovative mathematical modeling and its applications in order to resolve complex issues in science and technology. We are promoting the development of this research field based on the project “Mathematical Theory for Modelling Complex Systems and Its Transdisciplinary Applications in Science and Technology” (Core-Researcher: Kazuyuki AIHARA), which was supported by Funding Program for World-Leading Innovative R&D on Science and Technology (FIRST Program).



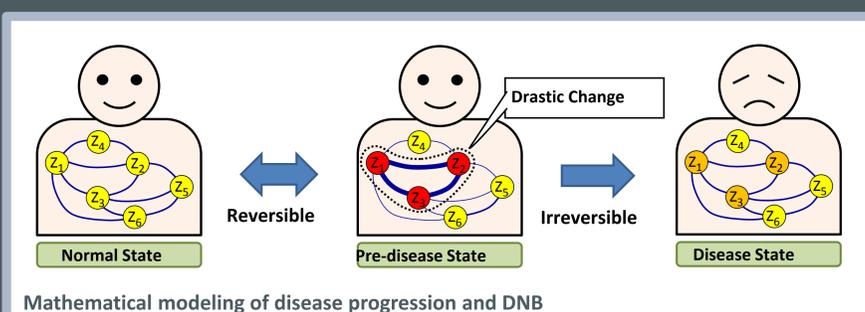
Mathematical modeling for infectious disease containment

We are investigating effective measures for the containment of infectious diseases such as influenza. For this purpose, we use SEIR model in which four types of individuals are considered: susceptible (S), exposed (E), infectious (I), and recovered (R).



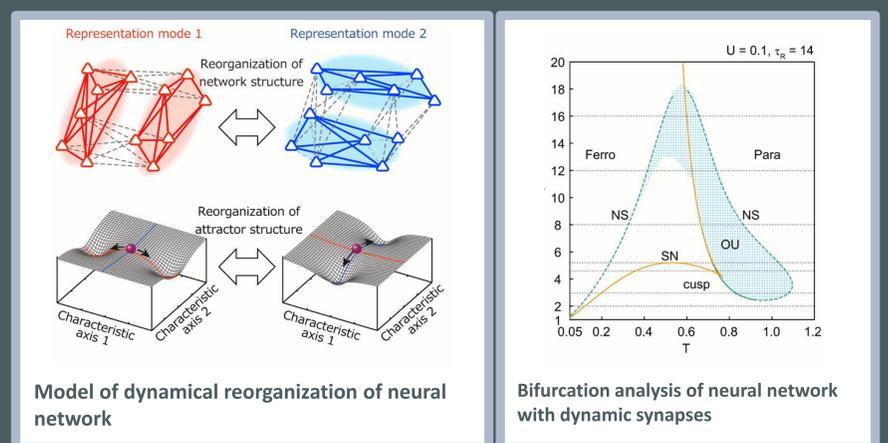
Early Detection of Complex Diseases by Dynamical Network Biomarkers

A biomarker is a substance used as an indicator to distinguish between disease and normal states. In contrast, we theoretically derive a new method, dynamical network biomarker (DNB), that distinguishes between pre-disease and normal states. This method serves for very early diagnosis and treatment.



Models of neural networks

The flexible information processing in the brain is realized by communication among many neurons through electrical signals. We have constructed mathematical models of neural networks with dynamic synapses and investigated their dynamical properties and functions.



Optically Coupled Oscillators: Sync. + Bifurc. = Rhythm of Light

An LED firefly is a square-wave oscillator controlled by light. A group of LED fireflies (Optically Coupled Oscillators, OCOs), generates a huge variety of rhythms and synchronous patterns.

