

Marcos Gaudiano

CIEM-CONICET, FaMAF-UNC, Argentina

marcosgaudiano@gmail.com

Hierarchically organized structures are ubiquitous in complex systems. An entropy-based methodology incorporates this fact and provides a natural way to classify the system components according to their degree of uncontrollability [1]. Self-similar properties of the entropy function developed in this theory may suggest potential applications in a non-negligible part of the whole universe of complex systems. Some real-world applications of this general theory will be overviewed here (urban sprawl [2], deforestation [3], public transport strikes [4]) as well as other applications in classical models found in Sociophysics (Sznajd's [5,6], Schelling's [7], Axelrod's, etc.)

Referencias

- [1] An Entropical Characterization for Complex Systems Becoming out of Control. M. Gaudiano. *Physica A: Statistical Mechanics and its Applications*, Elsevier, Vol. 440, 185-199 (2015).
- [2] Fractal Cartography of Urban Areas. S. Encarnacao, M. Gaudiano, F. Santos, J. Tenedorio and J. Pacheco. *Scientific Reports* 2, 527. doi:10.1038/srep00527 (2012).
- [3] Fractally Deforested Landscape: Pattern and Process in a Tri-National Amazon Frontier. J. Sun, Z. Huang, Q. Zhen, J. Southworth and S. Perz. *Applied Geography* 52, 204-211 (2014).
- [4] Entropic Analysis of Public Transport System Strikes. M. Gaudiano, J. Revelli and C. Lucca. *Advances in Complex Systems*. Vol. 24, No. 06, 2250002 (2022).
- [5] Spontaneous Emergence of a third position in an opinion formation model. M. Gaudiano and J. Revelli. *Physica A: Statistical and Theoretical Physics*. Vol. 521 p. 501-511 (2019).
- [6] Entropical analysis of an opinion formation model presenting a spontaneous third position emergence. M. Gaudiano and J. Revelli. *The European Physical Journal B*, Vol. 94, p.89. <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjb/s10051-021-00098-8> (2021).
- [7] On the role of structured initial conditions in the Schelling model. M. Gaudiano and J. Revelli. *Physica A: Statistical and Theoretical Physics*. Vol. 587, 126476 (2021).