

Synchronization Effects during the Interaction of Complex Nonlinear Systems

Mariam Martiashvili

Supervisor: Associate Professor Oleg Kharshiladze

e-mail: Mariam.martiashvili971@ens.tsu.edu.ge

Physical Process Modelling Laboratory for Students, Department of Physics, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

Abstract

Stochastic Resonance (SR) is a phenomenon where the addition of an optimal level of white noise to a nonlinear system can amplify a signal so weak that a sensor could not previously detect it. By transferring a specific amount of energy from the broad spectrum of noise, the signal-to-noise ratio increases, making the original signal more discernable. This effect is frequently utilized in nonlinear, bistable systems.

The paper also explores the essence and significance of synchronization. Through numerical simulations, frequency synchronization in the Van der Pol model and phase synchronization in the Adler equation are demonstrated.

Furthermore, wavelet coherence analysis revealed the time and frequency-dependent relationships between solar activity indices (sunspot number, 10.7 cm radio flux) and Earth's magnetic field. Periods of high coherence coincide with the phases of solar maxima, indicating that solar activity exerts a significant influence on Earth's magnetosphere. The obtained results confirm that cyclic solar variations drive geomagnetic fluctuations, clearly illustrating the close, dynamic link between the magnetic fields of the Sun and Earth.

Keywords: Stochastic Resonance, Nonlinear Systems, Frequency Synchronization, Phase Synchronization, Van der Pol Model, Adler Equation, Wavelet Coherence, Solar Activity, Geomagnetic Fluctuations

References

- [1] Henry D. I. Abarbanel, Nikolai F. Rulkov, and Mikhail M. Sushchik. Generalized synchronization of chaos: The auxiliary system approach. *Physical Review E*, 53(5):4528–4535, 1996. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevE.53.4528.
- [2] V S Afraimovich, N N Verichev, and M I Rabinovich. Synchronization in chaotic systems. *Izv. Vyssh. Uchebn. Zaved. Radiofiz.*, 29:795–803, 1986. In Russian; English translation: *Radiophysics and Quantum Electronics*, 29(9), 795–803.
- [3] Apostolos Argyris, Dimitris Syvridis, Laurent Larger, Valerio Annovazzi-Lodi, Pere Colet, Ingo Fischer, Jordi García-Ojalvo, Claudio R. Mirasso, Luis Pesquera, and Kenneth A. Shore. Chaos-based communications at high bit rates using commercial fibre-optic links. *Nature*, 438(7066):343–346, 2005.
- [4] Fred Attneave. Applications of information theory to psychology: A summary of basic concepts, methods, and results. *American Journal of Psychology*, 84(3):307–349, 1971.