



Univerza v Mariboru



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Fakulteta za naravoslovje in
matematiko

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Modeliranje sistemov v okolju
Course title:	Modelling of Environmental Systems

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Biologija in ekologija z naravovarstvom, 2. stopnja	/	1/2	Poletni/ Zimski
Biology and Ecology with Nature Conservation, 2 nd Level	/	1/2	Summer/ Winter

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
15	15		15		135	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Jeziki / Languages:

Predavanja / Lectures:	Slovensko / Slovene
Vaje / Tutorial:	Slovensko / Slovene

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Prerequisites:

Vsebina:

- Okoljski sistemi: struktura, dinamika in razvoj sistemov
- Analiza sistemov
- Kvalitativna analiza sistemov
 - Določitev sistema in njegove okolice, ki pomembno vpliva na dinamiko sistema. Razgradnja sistema; prepoznavanje komponent sistema, določitev povezav med deli sistema, medsebojnih vplivov in zunanjih vplivov na sistem.
 - Kvantitativna analiza dinamike sistemov Določanje spremenljivk v sistemu, ki opisujejo stanja in tokove. Medsebojni vplivi in zunanji vplivi na posamezne spremenljivke.
- Opis dinamike sistemov
 - Kvalitativni opis dinamike sistemov: diagrami stanj in tokov, kavzalni diagrami.
 - Kvantitativni opis systemske dinamike: prehod s kavzalnih diagramov in diagramov stanj in tokov na matematičen opis vpliva tokov količin na njihovo dinamiko; diferencialne enačbe; matematični model.
- Modeliranje, simulacija, napovedi modelov
- Konstruiranje preprostih modelov: populacijski modeli, modeli ekosistemov, kroženje snovi v naravi, modeli na celični ravni, ... Reševanje diferencialnih enačb v urejevalnikih tabel (Excel) – simulacija s poudarkom na napovedni moči modelov.
- Uporaba računalniških programov Grafično orientirani računalniški programi za modeliranje systemske dinamike: DynaSys, Stella, Vensim, Powersim, Madonna,

Content (Syllabus outline):

- Environmental systems: structure, dynamics and system's development
- Systems analysis
- Qualitative system analysis:
 - Determination of a system and its surrounding that considerably influences the systems dynamics. Decomposition of a system into components, determining the interrelations between the components, influences between the components and external influences on the system.
 - Quantitative analysis of system dynamics: Determination of system variables – the so-called stock and flow variables. Interrelated influences and external influences on the variables.
- Description of system dynamics
 - Qualitative approaches in system dynamics: causal-loop diagrams, stock-flow diagrams.
 - Quantitative approaches in system dynamics: quantification of causal-loop diagrams and stock-flow diagrams; mathematical description of influences of fluxes on system variables; mathematical model.
- Modelling, simulation, model prediction
- Construction of simple models: models of population dynamics, ecosystems, models on cellular level, Solving of equations in spreadsheet programmes (Excel) – simulations with emphasis on predictive power of models.
- Using computer programs
- Graphic-oriented computer programmes for modelling of system dynamics: DynaSys, Stella, Vensim, Powersim, Madonna,

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

S. P. Otto, S.A. & T. Day, A Biologist's Guide to Mathematical Modeling in Ecology and Evolution, Princeton University Press, 2007.

D. H. Meadows, D.H. Thinking in Systems, Chelsea Green Publishing, 2008.

S. H. Strogatz, Nonlinear Dynamics And Chaos: With Applications To Physics, Biology, Chemistry, And Engineering, Westview Press, 2000.

Strokovni in znanstveni članki v revijah / Articles published in professional and scientific journals.

Cilji in kompetence:**Objectives and competences:**

- Ponazoriti zvezo med strukturo, dinamiko in razvojem okoljskih sistemov
- Predstaviti odnos med sistemskim mišljenjem in modeliranjem systemske dinamike
- Obdelati celovito kvalitativno in kvantitativno analizo dinamike okoljskih sistemov
- Prenos uporabe univerzalnih metod analize na druga področja
- Metode kvalitativne in kvantitativne analize dinamike sistemov so univerzalne in jih je mogoče uporabiti na najrazličnejših področjih
- Poudarek je na prenosu znanja na druge sisteme ter povezavi predvsem okoljskih in bioloških sistemov

- Presenting the relationship between the structure, dynamics, and development of environmental systems
- Establishing the relationship between the system thinking and system dynamics modelling
- Working on a complete qualitative and quantitative analysis of system dynamics
- Transfer of using general methods of the analysis to other fields
- Methods for qualitative and quantitative analysis of system dynamics are universal and can be implemented in different fields of research
- In particular, a knowledge transfer is emphasised to other fields and finding interconnections between environmental and biological systems

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

- Poznati zvezo med strukturo, dinamiko in razvojem okoljskih sistemov
- Poznati odnos med sistemskim mišljenjem in modeliranjem systemske dinamike
- Obvladati kvalitativno in kvantitativno analizo dinamike okoljskih sistemov na enostavnih primerih
- Znati uporabljati grafično orientirane računalniške programe za modeliranje in simulacijo dinamike sistemov

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

- Know the relationship between the structure, dynamics, and development of environmental systems
- Know the relationship between the system thinking and system dynamics modelling
- Be able to carry out a complete qualitative and quantitative analysis of system dynamics for simple systems
- Be able to use graphic-oriented computer programmes for modelling and simulation of dynamical systems

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Predavanja
- Seminar
- Vaje na računalniku

Learning and teaching methods:

- Lectures
- Seminar
- Computer exercises

Delež (v %) /

Načini ocenjevanja:

Weight (in %)

Assessment:

Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)	50	Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):
• Seminar naloge	50	• Seminar essay
• Pisni izpit		• Written exam

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Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

- BODENSTEIN, Christian, GOSAK, Marko, SCHUSTER, Stefan, MARHL, Marko, PERC, Matjaž. Modeling the seasonal adaptation of circadian clocks by changes in the network structure of the suprachiasmatic nucleus. *PLOS comput. biol.*, Sep. 2012, vol. 8, iss. 9, e1002697-1-e1002697-12, doi: [10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002697](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002697). [COBISS.SI-ID [19375368](https://www.cobiss.si/id/19375368)]
- GOSAK, Marko, MARKOVIČ, Rene, MARHL, Marko. The role of neural architecture and the speed of signal propagation in the process of synchronization of bursting neurons. *Physica, A*. [Print ed.], 2012, vol. 391, no. 8, str. 2764-2770, ilustr., doi: [10.1016/j.physa.2011.12.027](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physa.2011.12.027). [COBISS.SI-ID [18948872](https://www.cobiss.si/id/18948872)]
- MARHL, Marko, GOSAK, Marko, PERC, Matjaž, ROUX, Etienne. Importance of cell variability for calcium signaling in rat airway myocytes. *Biophysical chemistry*. [Print ed.], 2010, vol. 148, iss. 1/3, str. 42-50, doi: [10.1016/j.bpc.2010.02.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpc.2010.02.006). [COBISS.SI-ID [14070550](https://www.cobiss.si/id/14070550)]
- GOSAK, Marko, KOROŠAK, Dean, MARHL, Marko. Optimal network configuration for maximal coherence resonance in excitable systems. *Phys. rev., E Stat. nonlinear soft matter phys. (Print)*, 2010, vol. 81, iss. 5, str. 056104-1-056104-7, ilustr., doi: [10.1103/PhysRevE.81.056104](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevE.81.056104). [COBISS.SI-ID [17626120](https://www.cobiss.si/id/17626120)]
- MARHL, Marko, GOSAK, Marko, PERC, Matjaž, DIXON, C. Jane, GREEN, Anne K. Spatio-temporal modelling explains the effect of reduced plasma membrane Ca^{[sup]2+} efflux on intracellular Ca^{[sup]2+} oscillations in hepatocytes. *J. theor. biol.*, 2008, vol. 252, iss. 3, str. 419-426, doi: [10.1016/j.jtbi.2007.11.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtbi.2007.11.006).