Chaos and its Applications

Kazuyuki Aihara

Institute of Industrial Science and Collaborative Research Center for Innovative Mathematical Modelling, University of Tokyo, 4-6-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8505, Japan, aihara@sat.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp

The concept of deterministic chaos has been greatly influencing not only science but also engineering, technology, and even arts along with substantial progress in our understanding of deterministic chaos since 1970's. In 1990, we proposed "chaos engineering" in Japan Electronic Industry Development Association where chaos engineering is defined as generic studies of theoretical and technological foundations for possible applications of deterministic chaos, fractals, and complex systems[1].

In Japan, many practical applications of chaos have been developed in various fields of engineering. Actually, studies of nonlinear dynamics have been steadily progressing in the fields of engineering in Japan over a half century, through the discovery of chaos by Yoshisuke Ueda in the Department of Electrical Engineering at Kyoto University in 1961.

In this talk, I will review our research on applications of chaotic dynamics, which include parallel distributed processing[2], nonlinear time series analysis, and even household appliances and dresses, and preview a future direction[3].

Acknowledgments

This research is partially supported by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) through its "Funding Program for World-Leading Innovative R&D on Science and Technology (FIRST Program)."

References

- [1] K. Aihara and R. Katayama, Chaos engineering in Japan, *Communications of the ACM*, vol.38, no.11, pp.103-107, 1995.
- [2] K. Aihara, Chaos engineering and its application to parallel distributed processing with chaotic neural networks, *Proceedings of the IEEE*, vol.90, no.5, pp.919–930, 2002.
- [3] K. Aihara(Ed.), Theme Issue on *Theory of Hybrid Dynamical Systems and its Applications to Biological* and Medical Systems Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society A, vol.368, no.1930, 2010.