

## Clustering Phenomena in Coupled Chaotic Circuits Located in 3-Dimensional Space

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### 1. Introduction

Many studies are proposed to utilize synchronization phenomena for clustering. Previously, discrete-time models have often been used in these studies, however analysis of using circuit models in continuous-time has not been well studied.

In this study, we focus on synchronization phenomena when the chaotic circuits are located in 3-dimensional space.

### 2. System Model

The chaotic circuit model is shown in Fig. 1. This circuit consists of a negative resistor, an inductor, two capacitors and dual-directional diodes.

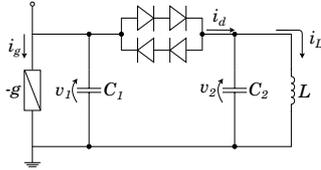


Figure 1: Circuit model.

### 3. Simulation Results

In this study, we investigate synchronization phenomena and clustering phenomena of chaotic circuits located at 3-dimensional space. Table 1 shows the locations of the chaotic circuits. All circuits are connected each other by resistors.

Table 1: The location of chaotic circuits.

| location | $x$  | $y$  | $z$  | location | $x$  | $y$  | $z$  |
|----------|------|------|------|----------|------|------|------|
| 1        | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 16       | 0.80 | 0.20 | 0.15 |
| 2        | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 17       | 0.85 | 0.15 | 0.05 |
| 3        | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 18       | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.95 |
| 4        | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.05 | 19       | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.85 |
| 5        | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 20       | 0.80 | 0.95 | 0.75 |
| 6        | 0.05 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 21       | 0.75 | 0.85 | 0.70 |
| 7        | 0.15 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 22       | 0.85 | 0.80 | 0.85 |
| 8        | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 23       | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| 9        | 0.20 | 0.05 | 0.35 | 24       | 0.80 | 0.65 | 0.90 |
| 10       | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 25       | 0.65 | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| 11       | 0.35 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 26       | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.85 |
| 12       | 0.25 | 0.05 | 0.35 | 27       | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| 13       | 0.75 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 28       | 0.90 | 0.65 | 0.75 |
| 14       | 0.95 | 0.30 | 0.35 | 29       | 0.70 | 0.85 | 0.65 |
| 15       | 0.80 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 30       | 0.75 | 0.80 | 0.85 |

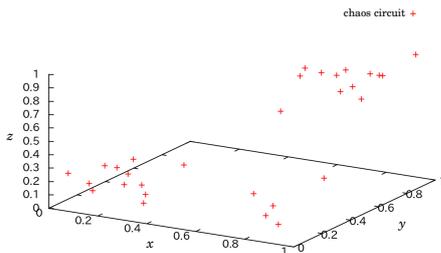


Figure 2: Chaotic circuits location of 3-dimensional space.

The normalized circuit equations of the circuit equations by this coupled chaotic circuits are given as follows:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx_i}{d\tau} = z_i \\ \frac{dy_i}{d\tau} = \alpha\gamma y_i - \alpha\beta f - \alpha \sum_{i,j=1}^N r_{i,j}(y_i - y_j) \\ \frac{dz_i}{d\tau} = \beta f - x_i. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

The circuit parameters are chosen as  $\alpha = 0.50$ ,  $\beta = 20.00$  and  $\gamma = 0.50$ . The nonlinear function  $f$  corresponds to the  $i - v$  characteristics of the nonlinear resistors consisting of the diodes and are given as follows:

$$f = \begin{cases} y_i - z_i - 1 & (y_i - z_i > 1) \\ 0 & (|y_i - z_i| \leq 1) \\ y_i - z_i + 1 & (y_i - z_i < -1). \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

where,  $i$  in the equation represents the circuit itself, and  $j$  is the coupling with other circuits. The parameter  $r$  represents the coupling strength between the circuits. In this simulation, we set the coupling parameter value  $r_{i,j}$  to correspond the distance between the circuits by the following equation:

$$r_{i,j} = \frac{q}{(d_{i,j})^2}. \quad (3)$$

$d_{i,j}$  represents the Euclidean distance between the  $i - th$  and the  $j - th$  circuits. Further, the parameter  $q$  is the weight parameter that determines the coupling strengths. In this case, we set parameter  $q = 0.004724$ .

Figure 2 shows the computer simulation results.

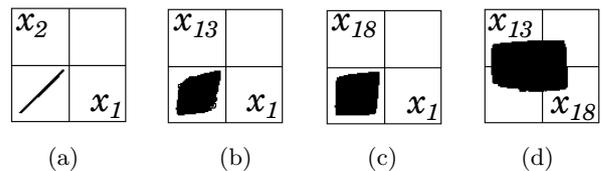


Figure 3: Simulation results.

In this result, we have confirmed clustering phenomena. It can be categorized 3 clusters: the first cluster is circuit-1 to circuit-12, the second cluster is circuit-13 to circuit-17 and the third cluster is circuit-18 to circuit-30. From these results, we confirm to be synchronized at in-phase state in the cluster. However, we could not confirm to be synchronized between clusters.

### 4. Conclusion

In this study, we investigated synchronization phenomena when the chaotic circuits are located in 3-dimensional space. In these results, it was confirmed that the chaotic circuits were different from synchronization phenomena by distance information and the clustering phenomena were observed.