

FisMatEcol Boletín

Ene 2023

Dr. Oliver López Corona
Dra. Elvia Ramírez Carrillo



Eventos

COMPLEXIS 2023

8th International Conference on Complexity, Future Information Systems and Risk

PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC

22 - 23 APRIL, 2023

UPCOMING SUBMISSION DEADLINES

Position/Regular Paper Submission: **January 19, 2023**

Doctoral Consortium Paper Submission: **March 1, 2023**

Abstracts Track Submission: **March 1, 2023**

(See Important Dates for more information)

COMPLEXIS – The International Conference on Complexity, Future Information Systems and Risk, aims at becoming a yearly meeting place for presenting and discussing innovative views on all aspects of Complex Information Systems, in different areas such as Informatics, Telecommunications, Computational Intelligence, Biology, Biomedical Engineering and Social Sciences. Information is pervasive in many areas of human activity – perhaps all – and complexity is a characteristic of current Exabyte-sized, highly connected and hyper dimensional, information systems.

CONFERENCE AREAS

- 1 . Complexity in Informatics and Networking
- 2 . Complexity in Biology and Biomedical Engineering
- 3 . Complexity in Social Sciences
- 4 . Complexity in Risk and Predictive Modeling
- 5 . Complexity in AI/Edge/Fog/High-Performance Computing

Mark your calendars! CCS in Salvador, Brazil!

#ComplexSystems



CONFERENCE ON
COMPLEX
SYSTEMS
2023

16 TO 20 OCTOBER, 2023

SALVADOR, BAHIA, BRAZIL

CCS 2023

LEMBRANÇA DO SENHOR D

LEMBRANÇA

LEMBRANÇA D

BAHIA

LEMBRANÇA DO SENHO

LEMBRANÇA

LEMBRANÇA

CCS



Curiosity, Creativity and Complexity

2023 Conference

COLUMBIA | Zuckerman Institute

ESA for All Ecologists

The field of ecology has much to offer in addressing pressing ecological problems at all scales. Ecologists working in the private sector (e.g., as consultants, for industry, or in NGOs) and public sector (for resource management agencies or regulatory bodies) are the professionals most responsible for transferring ecological science to effectively manage, conserve, and restore species and ecosystems. The ESA annual meeting provides a tremendous opportunity to engage private- and public-sector ecologists with academic ecologists who generate the science; however, this opportunity has historically largely been missed due to a lack of programming that would attract non-academics. This year's theme seeks to help create an ESA for All Ecologists by providing programming and inviting sessions that better engage private- and public-sector ecologists by highlighting projects that are implementing ecological science, collaborating across sectors, educating future scientists and decision makers, and disseminating basic and applied ecology research to those who need it most.



February 23, 2023

Submission Deadline – Abstracts

Oportunidades



Earth and Environmental Science Facul... @earth... · 30 ago. 2022 ...

The 2022-2023 Earth and Environmental Science Jobs List is now available!
Good luck to everyone out there on the job market this year!

docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/...





Ana Elena Escalante está con Fred Rêve y 20 personas más.

22 h · 🌐

Postdoc opportunity...

To work on soil biodiversity atlas project at UNAM.

Interdisciplinary group.

Starting date: February 2023, one year contract and possible to extend for one more year. Monthly salary: 1.6K USD. Mexico City based.


Requires good publication record on microbial diversity analyses, meta-analyses and good science communication skills and team work oriented.

For more information, aescalante@iecologia.unam.mx

Conceptos

Terraformación

COLLOQUIUM
Centro de Ciencias de la Complejidad










VIRTUAL COMPLEXITY AT C3-UNAM
UNIVERSITIES FOR SCIENCE CONSORTIUM

Bioengineering the Biosphere

Ricard Solé

ICREA-Complex Systems Lab UPF-IBE & Santa Fe Institute

 Thursday, May 27, 2021
Contact: cgg@unam.mx



Tecnoceno



It Is Not an Anthropocene; It Is Really the Technocene: Names Matter in Decision Making Under Planetary Crisis

Oliver López-Corona^{1,2*} and Gustavo Magallanes-Guijón^{3*}

¹ Cátedras CONACYT, Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (CONABIO), Mexico City, Mexico,

² Centro de Ciencias de la Complejidad (C3), Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico, ³ Posgrado en Astrofísica, Instituto de Astronomía, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico

OPEN ACCESS

Edited by:

Melissa Susan Roth,
University of California, Berkeley,
United States

Reviewed by:

Jason Groves,
University of Washington,
United States
Hannah Fair,
Brunel University London,
United Kingdom

*Correspondence:

We do not understand what we see but see what we understand. Words shape the comprehension of our environment and set the space of possibilities we can access when decision making. In here we make the case for the use of Technocene instead of Anthropocene using well-grounded arguments in basic scientific principles. We already know that the Earth system has co-evolved with life phenomena (i.e., the evolution of atmosphere chemistry). What the Technocene idea makes clear is that as modern human societies exhibit an enormous coupling with technology and for the first time in human history that technology has the potential to modify the very core processes that drive Earth System dynamics, then Technology must be considered as a new dimension of analysis in the study of Earth system in its coevolution with life and particularly human beings.

Keywords: anthropocene, planetary crisis, decision making, precautionary principle, Technocene

Cursos

4

Complejidad en Ecología, que nos puede decir la física sobre la salud de los ecosistemas.

Posgrado, 2021

Dr. Oliver López Corona, Cátedras CONACyT-CONABIO
Investigador Asociado C3-UNAM

TEMAS SELECTOS: COMPLEJIDAD EN ECOLOGIA, QUE NOS PUEDE DECIR LA FISICA SOBRE LA SALUD DE LOS ECOSISTEMAS

ENTIDAD	ASIG	GPO	CUPO	PROFESORES	CORREO ELECTRÓNICO
3	4199	4199		DR. OLIVER XAVIER LOPEZ CORONA	lopezoliverx@otrasenda.org
	75670	T372		DRA. ELVIA MARIA RAMIREZ CARRILLO	elviarc@gmail.com

HORARIO

Lu y Mi de 10 a 12 hrs en línea IIMAS UNAM

CAMPO DE CONOCIMIENTO:

BEV

BEX

BIO

ECO

X

MIE

SIS

[DESCARGA PROGRAMA](#)

REQUISITOS:

Antes de hacer la inscripción formalmente en SAEP, deberá confirmar con el profesor su lugar, así como los detalles de impartición del curso.

OBSERVACIONES:

Eureka, curso de física para todos



© 2014 Google Inc. All rights reserved. [Privacy Policy](#) [Terms of Service](#)

Cultura



magic man brent
@brentaclan

How does probability work in
roulettes?

6:20 PM - May 21, 2010

WIRED



Artículo



Oliver Lopez-Corona

@otrasenda_AC



If it holds... awesome

[Traducir Tweet](#)



cambridge.org

An Upper Palaeolithic Proto-writing System and Phenologic...

An Upper Palaeolithic Proto-writing System and Phenological Calendar

Videos

COLLOQUIUM

Centro de Ciencias de la Complejidad



VIRTUAL COMPLEXITY AT C3-UNAM

UNIVERSITIES FOR SCIENCE CONSORTIUM

The Space of Possible Minds

Philip Ball

 Friday, June 11, 2021
 Contact: cgg@unam.mx





magic man brent
@brentaclan

How does probability work in
roulettes?

6:20 PM - May 21, 2010

WIRED



Libros

FANTASTIC NUMBERS

AND WHERE TOO0000

0000000000000000

0000000000000000

0000000000000000

000 A COSMIC QUEST FROM

00000 ZERO TO INFINITY

0000000000000000

0000000000000000

0000000000000000

00000 ANTONIO PADILLA

0000000000000000

0000000 FIND THEM

Notas

Whales could be a valuable carbon sink, say scientists

Date: December 15, 2022

Source: Cell Press

Summary: Nature-based solutions to fight climate change take a holistic approach that promotes biodiversity and ecosystem preservation. While many efforts have focused on planting trees or restoring wetlands, researchers now also advocate for the importance of understanding the carbon sequestration potential of the planet's largest animals -- whales. Researchers explore how these marine giants can influence the amount of carbon in our air and waters and potentially contribute to the overall reduction of atmospheric carbon dioxide.