Multiscale Modeling

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- Integrated computational approach for predictive modeling of complex systems behavior
 - Disparate length and time scales
 - Heterogeneous and diverse phenomena
- Theoretical Goal: Establish rigorous links between different theoretical formalisms representing widely disparate length scales, time scales, and nonlinear phenomena
- Computational Goal: Develop computational enabling technologies, software tools, and supporting infrastructure for efficient implementation of multiscale models
- Applications Goal: Derive process-structure-function-system response relationships to enable optimal engineering strategies

Example: Chemical/Materials Processing & Function. Core Capabilities





Equation-Free Modeling for Complex Systems

Yannis G. Kevrekidis, Professor, Department of Chemical Engineering, Program in Applied & Computational Mathematics, and Department of Mathematics, Princeton University

Modeling Complex Materials: Do We Need All of the Atoms?

Rob Phillips, Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Applied Physics, Division of Engineering & Applied Science, California Institute of Technology

Balancing Scales in the Use of Biological Models

Adam P. Arkin, Assistant Investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute; Assistant Professor, Department of Bioengineering, U. C. Berkeley; Faculty Scientist, Physical Biosciences, E. O. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Small-Scale Processes and Large-Scale Simulations of the Climate System Bjorn Stevens, Associate Professor, Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences, University of California - Los Angeles