

Berlin Center for Studies of Complex Chemical Systems

Fritz-Haber-Institut der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Humboldt-Universität, Max-Delbrück-Centrum für Molekulare Medizin, Otto-von-Guericke-Universität Magdeburg, Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, Technische Universität Berlin, Universität Potsdam.

Seminar

Complex Nonlinear Processes in Chemistry and Biology

Honorary Chairman: G. Ertl.

Organizers: M. Bär, C. Beta, H. Engel, M. Falcke, M. J. B. Hauser, J. Kurths, A. S. Mikhailov, P. Plath, L. Schimansky-Geier, and H. Stark.

Friday, 17th January, 2014, 16:00 s.t.

Address: Richard-Willstätter-Haus, Faradayweg 10, 14195 Berlin, U-Bahnhof Thielplatz (U3).

Katharina Knicker

Institute of Applied Physics, University of Bonn

Lorenz Order in Natural Science

The model of Lorenz Order is classically used in political science. It suggests comparing two given distributions, for example the incomes of two populations, by comparing the partial sums of their ordered entries. The so called Lorenz Curve visualizes the different inequality of this distributions. This talk surveys two different applications of Lorenz order in natural science. It shows the possibility to estimate the changing bubble size distribution of aging beer foam over the time. Another example will be growth of trees in young forests. In both cases the development leads to incomparable distributions surprisingly, the consequences of which will be discussed.