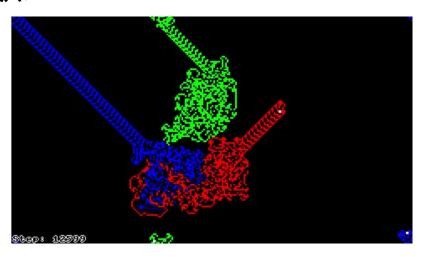
系统动力学与生命游戏

蚂蚁如何建筑巢穴?



什么是系统动力学?

系统动力学是一种用于研究动态系统行为的数学方法,可以用于分析和模拟各种各样的现象,从生物学到物理学,从社会学到经济学。

一些经典的案例

例如 疫情传播动力学模型:

http://35.161.88.15/interactive/going-critical/ (http://35.161.88.15/interactive/going-critical/)

生命游戏: https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV10q4y1t7mL/?

spm_id_from=333.788.recommend_more_video.2&vd_source=091ed7e956fb1142a1033ab9511ee6c3
(https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1oq4y1t7mL/?

spm_id_from=333.788.recommend_more_video.2&vd_source=091ed7e956fb1142a1033ab9511ee6c3)

启发

简单的规则+庞大的规模 ⇒ 复杂现象的涌现 (例如我们目前所难以理解的"智能")

例如: GPT.4

1. 可视化

In []:

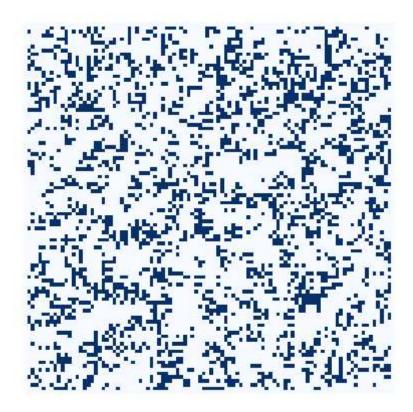
2. 初始化世界

In []:		
3. 制定演化规则		
In []:		

4. 动态显示

```
In [ ]:
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```
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#创建一个 100x100的列表
n=100
A=[[0]*(n) for i in range(n)] #这个语句暂时不用理解
#初始化世界
for i in range(n):
            for j in range(n):
                        A[i][j]=random. choice([0, 1])
#展示最初的形态
fig=plt.figure()
plt.axis('off')
im=plt.imshow(A, cmap="Blues")
#遍历整个列表
for i in range (1000):
            newA = [[0]*(n) for i in range(n)]
            for i in range(1, n-1):
                        for j in range(1, n-1):
                                     #繁殖规则:
                                     if A[i-1][j]+A[i][j-1]+A[i][j+1]+A[i+1][j]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j+1]+A[i+1][j-1]+A[i
                                                 newA[i][j]=1
                                     newA[i][j]=0
                                     elif A[i-1][j]+A[i][j-1]+A[i][j+1]+A[i+1][j]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j+1]+A[i+1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-1]+A[i-1][j-
                                                 newA[i][j]=A[i][j]
                                     newA[i][j]=0
            A=newA
            #可视化
            im. set_data(A)
            plt. pause (0.2)
plt.show()
```



In []: