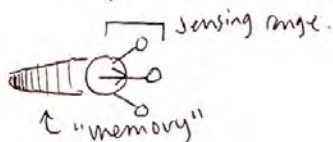


If we think about Cellular Automata, swarms from previous classes, two important dynamics are at play:

- 1) agents have no memory. Instead, memory is encoded in environment.
- 2) Signals are highly local (short range)



If anything is long-range, it has to come from environment.

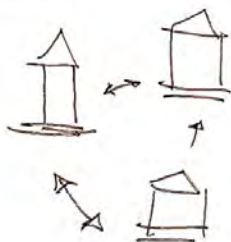
Let's allow our swarms to have just a little bit of memory. Here's a simulation of a colour-passing message.

★ GH: Agents

play w/ settings → turn on msg. → history. ↗ design q19.

As you can see, message-passing is not simple! It gets harder with non-local msgs.

Here's a toy example. Imagine you're in the Distributed Kingdom.



messages between towers.



→ tell maps where to go.

→ longer messages.

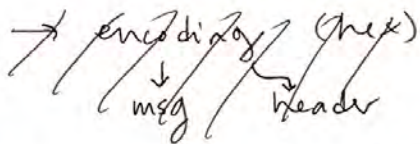
↳ encoding + protocol

★ Classroom swarm.

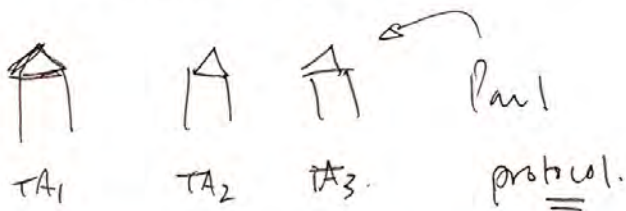
(2)

- upload BLE sketch
- download NRF connect.
- play with hex messages.

Now, design a method for getting a msg across the classroom. My TAs will adjudicate. I'll time. First test.



Now, what if I want to get a message to a specific spot?



→ Header

Requires trust!

★ Design a system for a secure message.

COS 300

Emergence 04

Oct 30/25

Warm up: Gestalt perception.



e.g.
proximity

play with what
seems to be
grouped or
continuous.



directional
... etc.

Cellular Automata

↳ Langton's Ant

→ Conway's GOL

→ Fxt. GOL

→ Physarum

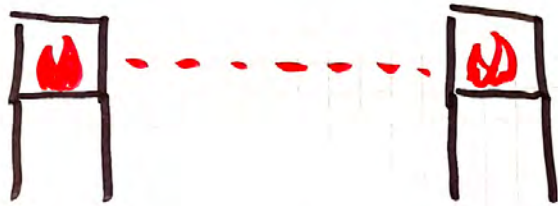


kernel

mem in
environment



local
= no memory
on agent



bandwidth
of
trans.
medium.

binary

01011

msg

protocol → timing

msg
data

~~data~~

head

msg

10101

011101101

data

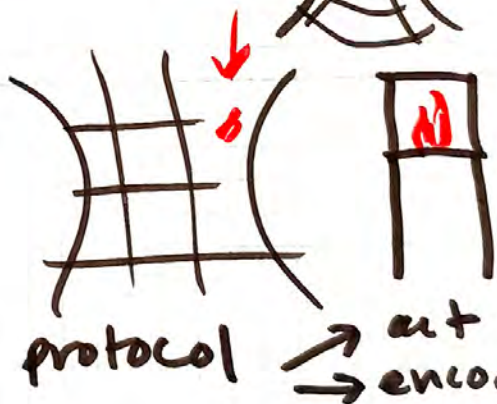
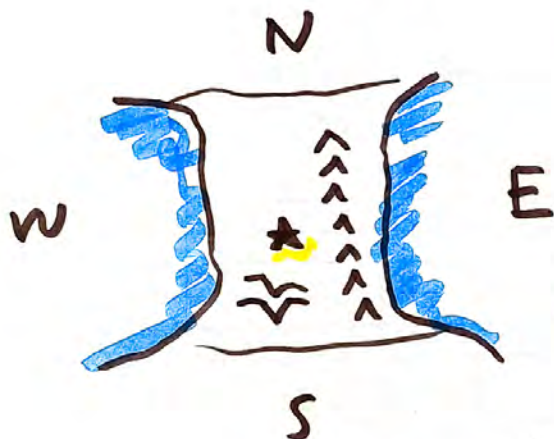


- BLE arduino
- NRF connect

mem = [red] \longrightarrow
(2s.)

[red 1.5] \rightarrow [blue 1.7] \rightarrow [green 2.2]

$m = \sum N E S W_3$
fastest way?



\rightarrow 0-9 \rightarrow a-z \rightarrow locations

BLE

