

Cellular Automata

A brief Intruduction

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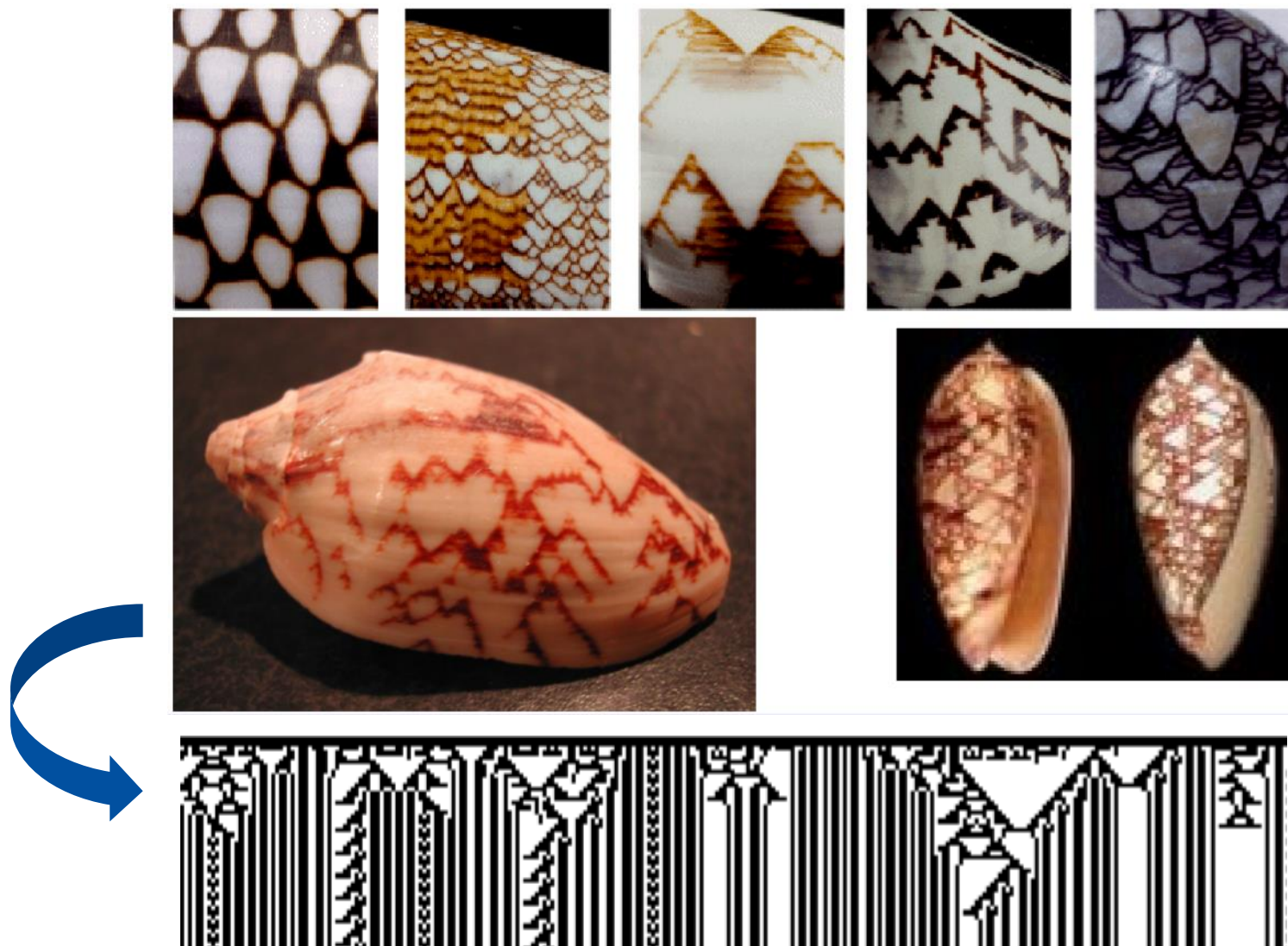
WHAT are Cellular Automata?

- Information processing system
 - Deterministic
 - Discrete in space, time and value

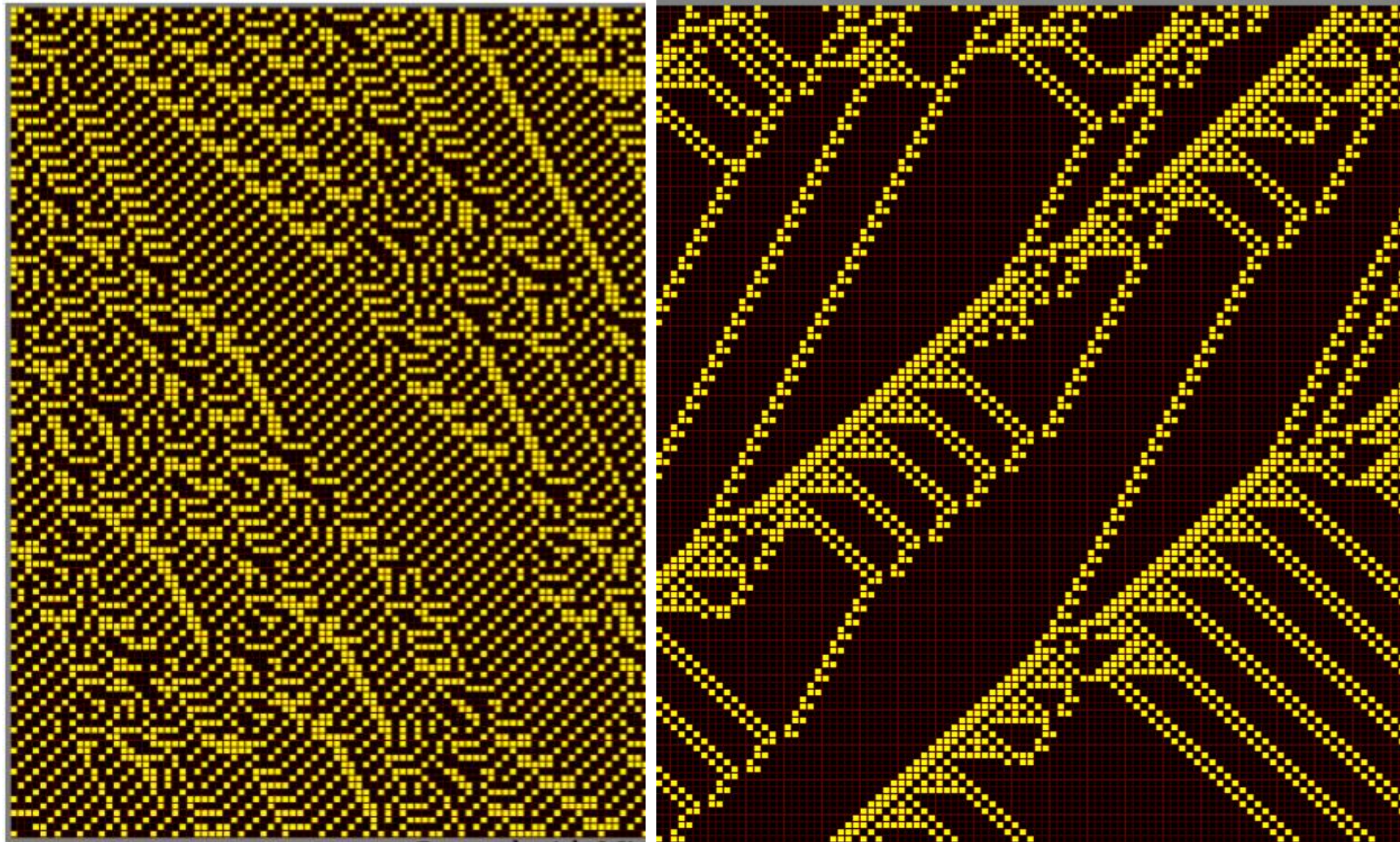
- NON-von-Neumann computers

- Study of the phenomenon of life
 - Complex structures from simple rules

Motivation



Motivation



*Created with
Mirek's Celebration
CA Simulator*

Related Work

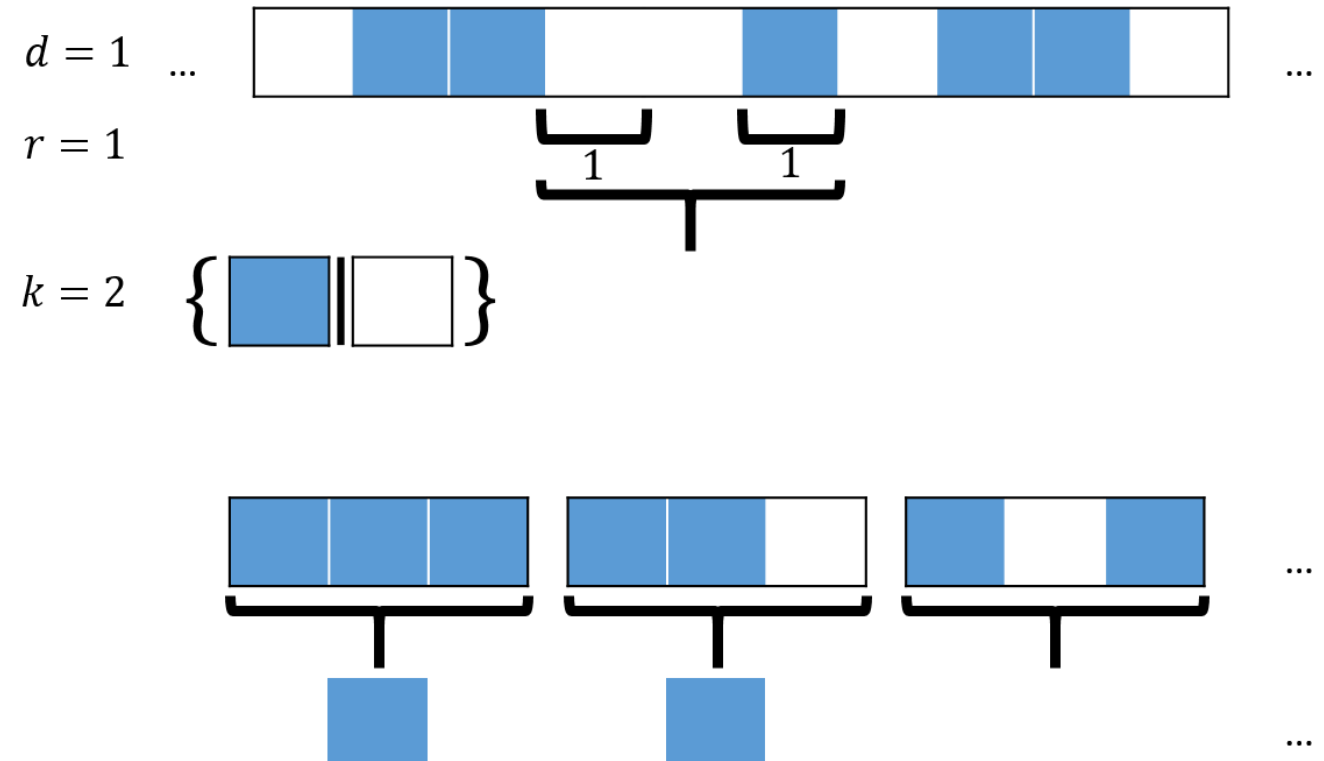
- **VON NEUMANN, John.**
Theory and organization of complicated automata.
Burks (1966), 1949
- **BURKS, Arthur W.** *Von Neumann's self-reproducing automata.*
MICHIGAN UNIV ANN ARBOR LOGIC OF COMPUTERS GROUP, 1969.
- **WOLFRAM, Stephen.** Statistical mechanics of cellular automata.
Reviews of modern physics, 1983, 55. Jg., Nr. 3, S. 601.

WHAT is a Cellular Automaton?

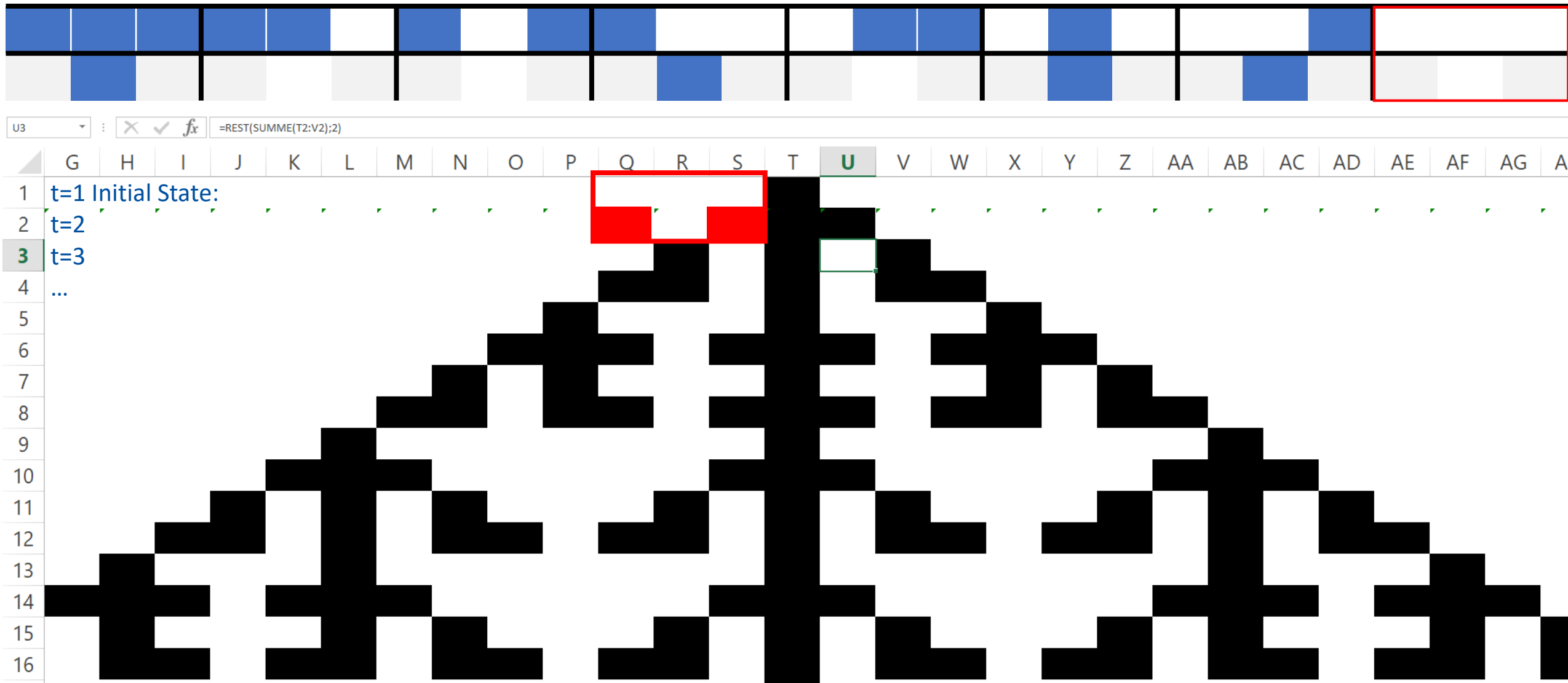
CA

- Grid of cells (dimension **d**)
- Neighborhood (radius **r**)
- Finite set of **k** states
- Initial state
- Transformation rule

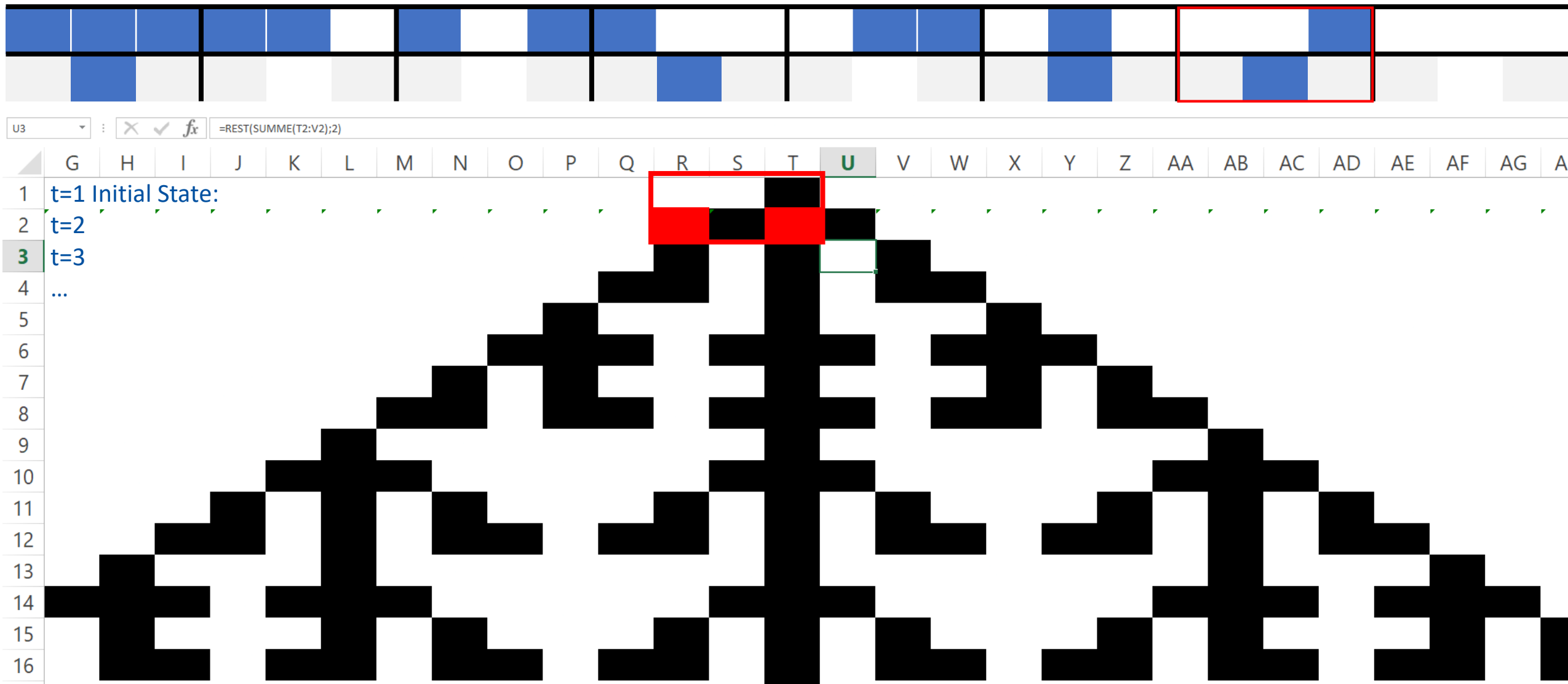
Example



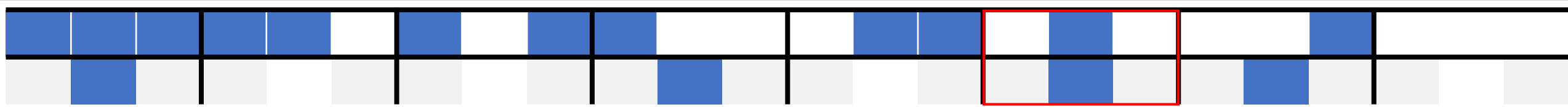
HOW do Cellular Automata work?



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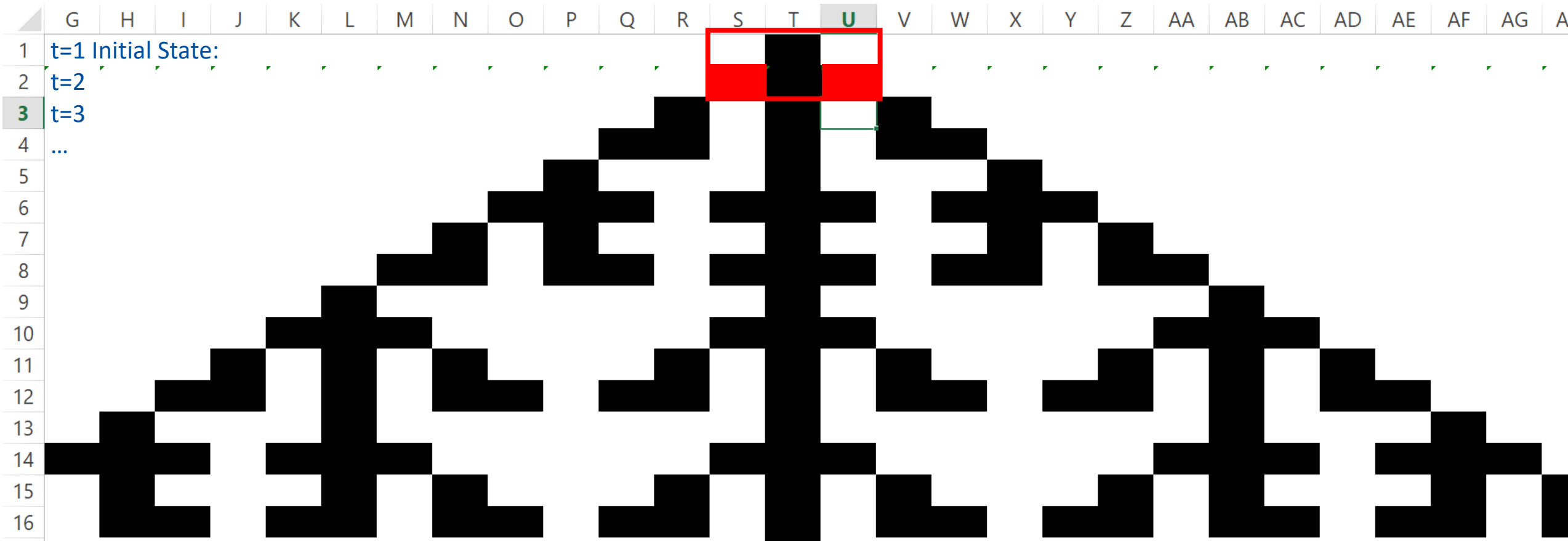
U3

X

✓

f_x

=REST(SUMME(T2:V2);2)



HOW do Cellular Automata work?



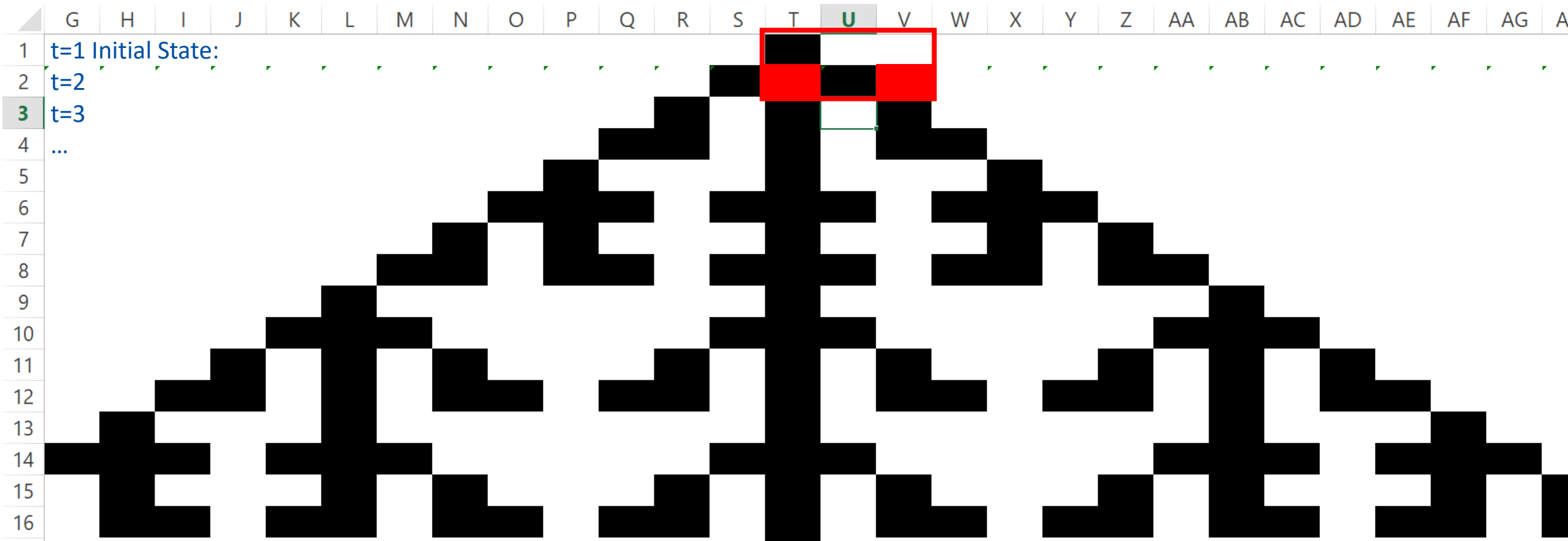
U3

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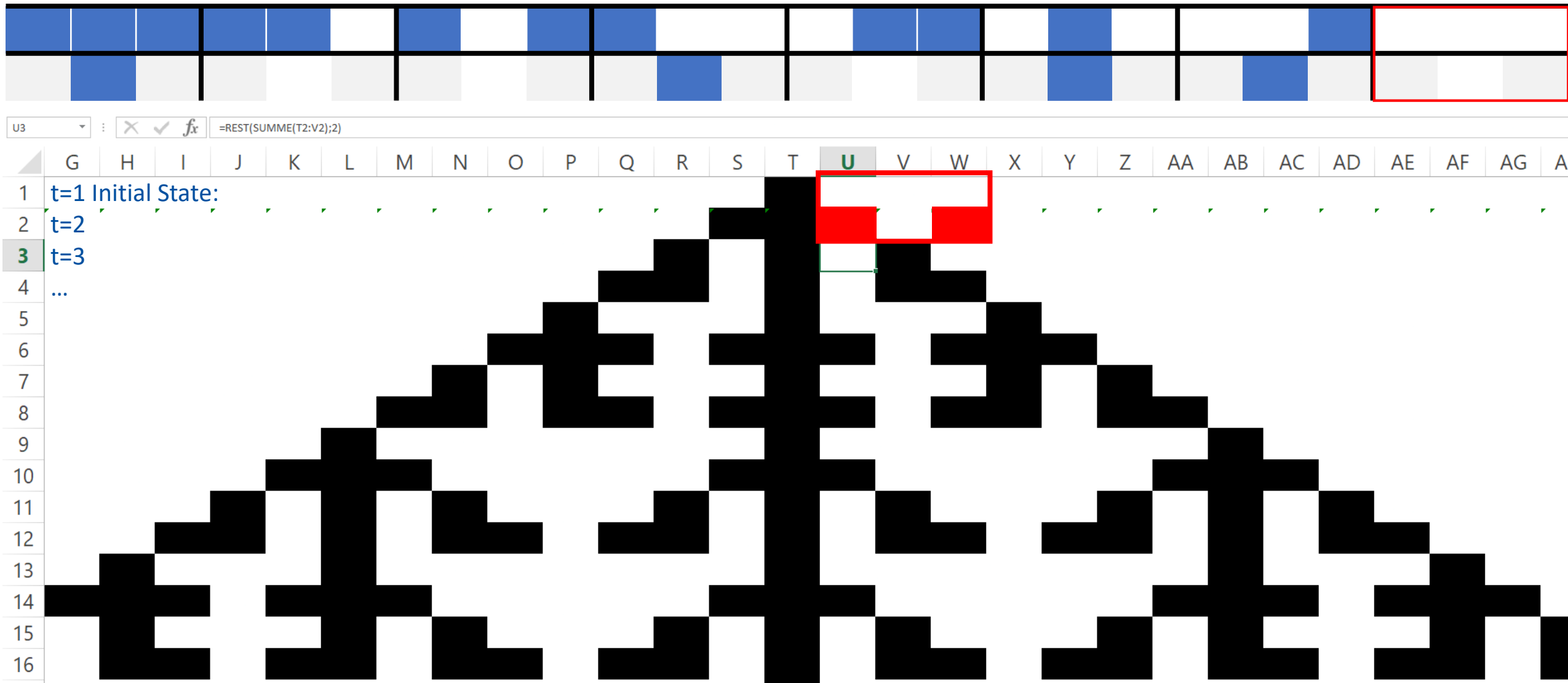
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f_x

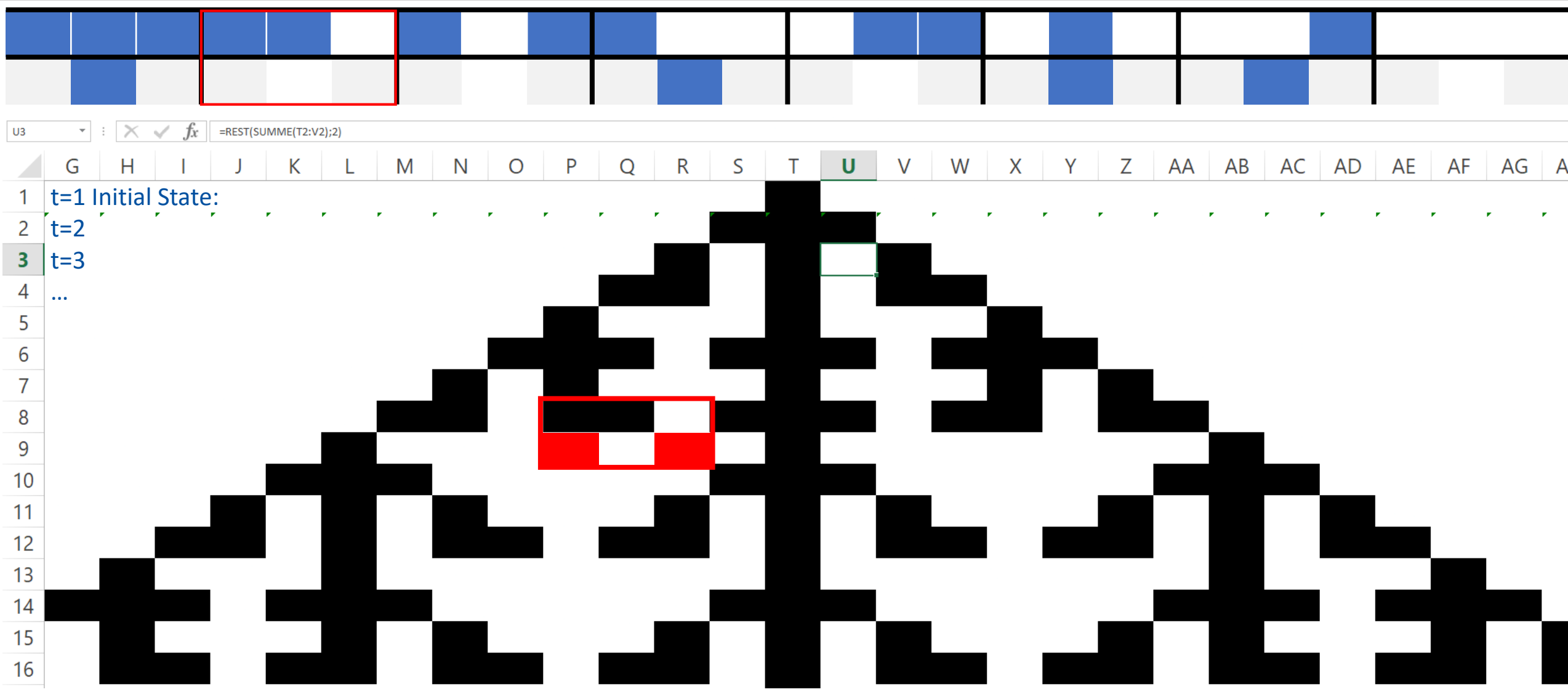
=REST(SUMME(T2:V2);2)



HOW do Cellular Automata work?

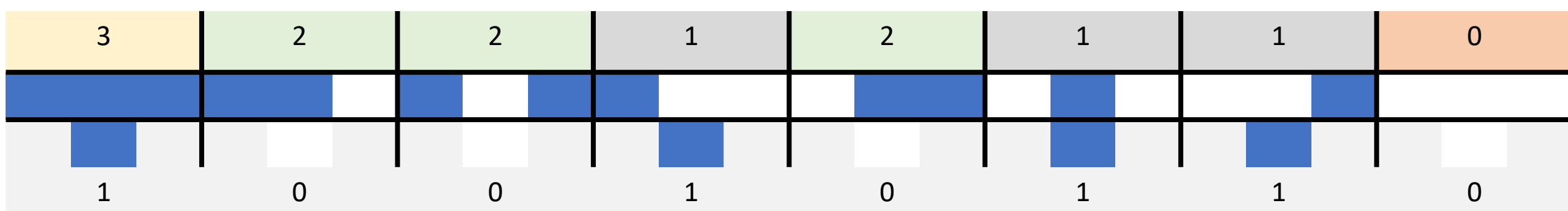


HOW do Cellular Automata work?



Future work

- Properties of Transition rules:
 - Silent state
 - Symmetric rule
 - Legal rules
 - Peripheral rules
 - Totalistic rules
- Wolfram number
- Properties of behaviour:
 - Homogeneous
 - Periodic
 - Chaotic
 - Self Organization
- Settings for borders



Thank you for
your attention!

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