Question 4 Convay's game of life

MM19B009

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1 Approach to the problem:

- 1. Initially a random array(a) of 100X100 was generated with elements either 1 or 0 to represent alive or dead respectively.
- 2. Another array(c) of same size was initialised and each element of this array contains the value of number of neighbours of that element
- 3. As per Convay's game of rules each element of c is read and assigned values again. And now c is equated back to a, which results in a new matrix.
- 4. Process 2 and 3 are repated for 300 iterations and stored as images
- 5. These images were converted to gif using gimp

Language Used: Octave

Reason of choice:

- 1. Octave considers image as a matrix in which each pixel is one element of the array. Therefore I felt it was easy to do image processing in octave with manipulations in the array
- 2. There was no need of importing any external library or package in octave for this program
- 3. In octave, if the element of matrix is 1, then it is considered black and considered white when it is zero