00:00:00,580 --> 00:00:28,870

[ሙዚቃ]

00:00:28,870 --> 00:00:31,519

ሄሎ እንኳን ደህና መጣችሁ ወደዚህ የማቀርበው

00:00:31,519 --> 00:00:32,640

የጆን ኮንወይን

00:00:32,640 --> 00:00:35,910

የህይወት ጫወታ ነው፡፡

00:00:35,910 --> 00:00:35,920

የህይወት ጫወታ

00:00:35,920 --> 00:00:37,750

የሴሉላር ራስ-ሰር

00:00:37,750 --> 00:00:37,760

ሴሉላር ራስ-ሰር

00:00:37,760 --> 00:00:41,590

በካምብሪጅ ዩኒቨርስቲ የሂሳብ ሊቅ

00:00:41,590 --> 00:00:41,600

ጆን ኮንወይ የተፈጠረ ነው፡፡

00:00:41,600 --> 00:00:45,510

ይህ ጫወታ የህዋሶች

ስብስብን ይዟል::

00:00:45,510 --> 00:00:45,520

ህዋሶች

00:00:45,520 --> 00:00:48,320

በጥቂት የሂሳብ ህጎች ላይ የተመሰረተ ነው

00:00:48,320 --> 00:00:51,430

ህዋሶች በህይወት ሊኖሩ ይችላሉ፣

00:00:51,430 --> 00:00:55,189

ህዋሶች ሊሞቱ ይችላሉ

00:00:55,189 --> 00:00:58,709

ወይም ሊባዙ ይችላሉ

00:00:58,709 --> 00:00:59,760

መጀመሪያ ላይ ባሉት ሁኔታዎች ተመስርተው

00:00:59,760 --> 00:01:03,270

ህዋሶቹ የተያዩ ንድፎችን ይሰራሉ

00:01:03,270 --> 00:01:05,109

በጫወታው ሂደት ውስጥ፡፡

00:01:05,109 --> 00:01:06,479

አሁን፣ የጫወታውን ህጎች እንይ፡፡

00:01:06,479 --> 00:01:09,750

ይህ ጫወታ አራት ህጎችን ይዟል

00:01:09,750 --> 00:01:12,789

አነሱም ህዋስ አንደሚኖር፣

00:01:12,789 --> 00:01:12,799

ወይም አንደሚሞት የሚወስኑ፡፡

00:01:12,799 --> 00:01:15,190

ሁሉም የሚወሰነው

00:01:15,190 --> 00:01:16,320

ስንቶቹ የህዋሱ ጎረቤቶች በህይወት እነደሚኖሩ ነው

00:01:16,320 --> 00:01:19,670

የመጀመሪያው ህግ፤

00:01:19,670 --> 00:01:19,680

በውልደት

00:01:19,680 --> 00:01:23,040

Now, on the **birth of a cell**,

00:01:23,040 --> 00:01:26,479

**እንዳንዱ የሞተ ህዋስና በትክክል ከሶስት በይወት የሚኖሩ ጎረቤቶች ጎን የሆነ**

00:01:26,479 --> 00:01:30,230

**ሁሉ በሚቀትለው ትውልድ ይኖራል**

00:01:30,230 --> 00:01:30,240

*ለምሳሌ*

00:01:30,240 --> 00:01:32,560

እዚህ ጋር ፍርግርጉን እንጠቀም

00:01:32,560 --> 00:01:33,360

ቢጫ ልጥፍን ብንጠቀም

00:01:33,360 --> 00:01:36,390

በህይወት ያለን ህዋስ ለመወከል

00:01:36,390 --> 00:01:36,400

ባዶ ልጥፍ

00:01:36,400 --> 00:01:38,870

የሞተ ህዋስን ለመወከል

00:01:38,870 --> 00:01:39,759

እና ሴሚዊ ልጥፍ

00:01:39,759 --> 00:01:42,640

አድስ የተወለደ ህዋስን ለማመልከት

00:01:42,640 --> 00:01:44,000

ይህም ከዚያ ይሆናል

00:01:44,000 --> 00:01:47,280

መደበኛ ህዋስ ቢጫ ውስጥ

00:01:47,280 --> 00:01:48,310

*ለምሳሌ*

00:01:48,310 --> 00:01:48,320

ህዋሶች ካሉን

00:01:48,320 --> 00:01:52,310

በዚህ ውቅር

00:01:52,310 --> 00:01:52,320

**ህጉ እንድህ ይላል**

00:01:52,320 --> 00:01:55,600

**እያንዳንዱ የሞተ ህዋስ ሶስት በህይወት ካሉ ሌሎች ጎን የሆን**

00:01:55,600 --> 00:01:58,079

**በሚቀጥለው ትውልድ በህይወት ይኖራል**

00:01:58,079 --> 00:02:00,799

አሁን በዚህ ጊዜ ጎረቤቶች ማለት

00:02:00,799 --> 00:02:03,990

ግራ ፣ ቀኝ

00:02:03,990 --> 00:02:04,000

ወደ ላይ፣ወደ ታች

00:02:04,000 --> 00:02:07,429

እና ሰያፍ ነው፡፡

00:02:07,429 --> 00:02:08,000

በዚህ ውቅር አንድ ብቻ

00:02:08,000 --> 00:02:11,280

የሞተ ጎረቤት ማለትም

00:02:11,280 --> 00:02:13,599

በሶስት በህይወት ባሉ ጎረቤቶች

00:02:13,599 --> 00:02:15,840

እና ይህም እዚህ ነው

00:02:15,840 --> 00:02:18,560

ስለሆነም አንድ አድስ የተወለደ አለን

00:02:18,560 --> 00:02:19,589

እሱም በህይወት ኗሪ ይሆናል

00:02:19,589 --> 00:02:19,599

በሚቀጥለው ትውልድ፡፡

00:02:19,599 --> 00:02:23,110

የሚቀጥለው ህግ

00:02:23,110 --> 00:02:23,120

**በመለየት መሞት**

00:02:23,120 --> 00:02:25,910

*እንድህ ይላል*

00:02:25,910 --> 00:02:28,879

**እያንዳንዱ በህይወት ያለ ህዋስ ከአንድ ወይም ከጥቂት በህይወት ካሉ ጎረቤቶች ጋር ከሆነ በሚቀጥለው ትውልድ ይሞታል፡፡**

00:02:28,879 --> 00:02:32,470

አሁን፣ የህዋስ ጉርብትናውን እንይ

00:02:32,470 --> 00:02:35,920

አንድ በህይወት ያለ ህዋስ

00:02:35,920 --> 00:02:38,239

ከተቀሩ ጎረቤቶች ጋር ይሞታል፡፡

00:02:38,239 --> 00:02:41,350

ህጎችን በመተግበር፣

00:02:41,350 --> 00:02:41,360

ይህ ህዋስ

00:02:41,360 --> 00:02:45,680

ይሞታል ምክናየቱም ተለይቷል፡፡

00:02:45,680 --> 00:02:47,350

ምክናየቱም ሁለት ብቻ በህይወት ያሉ ሕዋሶች ስላሉ

00:02:47,350 --> 00:02:47,360

ምክናየቱም ሁለት ብቻ በህይወት ያሉ ሕዋሶች ስላሉ

00:02:47,360 --> 00:02:48,800

ሰሌዳ ላይ ካሉት ከአንድ ብቻ

00:02:48,800 --> 00:02:51,120

በህይወት ካለ ጎረቤት ጋር፣

00:02:51,120 --> 00:02:53,190

እና የሞቱ ህዋሶች የሉም

00:02:53,190 --> 00:02:53,200

ይህም እንድኖረን ሊያደርግ ይችላል

00:02:53,200 --> 00:02:55,270

ሶስት በህይወት ያሉ ጎረቤቶች፣

00:02:55,270 --> 00:02:55,280

ውልደቶች አይኖሩም

00:02:55,280 --> 00:02:57,440

ካሉት ውስጥ ከ አንድ ህዋስ ጋርም ቢሆን

00:02:57,440 --> 00:03:00,869

በህይወት ከሌሉ ጎረቤቶች ጋር፡፡

00:03:00,869 --> 00:03:00,879

ስለዚህ ሁሉም የመጀመሪያ ሁኔታ

00:03:00,879 --> 00:03:02,400

ከአንድ

00:03:02,400 --> 00:03:05,910

ህዋስ ብቻ

00:03:05,910 --> 00:03:05,920

ይይዛል

00:03:05,920 --> 00:03:09,200

የሞተ ህዋስ በሚቀጥለው ትውልድ

00:03:09,200 --> 00:03:11,830

በመለየት ምክናየት

00:03:11,830 --> 00:03:11,840

እንመልከት

00:03:11,840 --> 00:03:13,910

የ

00:03:13,910 --> 00:03:13,920

*ሶስተኛውን ህግ*

00:03:13,920 --> 00:03:15,990

**በመጨናነቅ መሞት**

00:03:15,990 --> 00:03:16,000

ይህ ህግ አንድህ ይላል

00:03:16,000 --> 00:03:20,319

**እያንዳንዱ በህይወት ያለ ህዋስ ከ አራት ወይም ከዚያ በላይ በህይወት ካሉ ጎረቤቶች ጋር ያለ**

00:03:20,319 --> 00:03:23,750

በሚቀጥለው ትውልድ ይሞታል በመጨናነቅ

00:03:23,750 --> 00:03:23,760

*for example:* ***this***

00:03:23,760 --> 00:03:25,830

ህጉን በመተግበር፣

00:03:25,830 --> 00:03:27,280

አድስ ህዋስ አዚህ ይወለዳል ምክናየቱም

00:03:27,280 --> 00:03:29,920

በትክክል ሶስት በህይወት ያሉ ጎረቤቶች ስላሉት

00:03:29,920 --> 00:03:32,000

ይህኛው ህዋስ ደግሞ ይሞታል ምክናየቱም አራት

00:03:32,000 --> 00:03:34,789

በህይወት ያሉ ጎረቤቶች ስላሉት፣

00:03:34,789 --> 00:03:34,799

አዚህ ላለው ህዋስም ተመሳሳይ ነው

00:03:34,799 --> 00:03:37,040

ምክናየቱም አራት በህይወት ያሉ ጎረቤቶች ስላሉት

00:03:37,040 --> 00:03:40,400

እና አድስ ህዋስ አዚህ ይወለዳል ምክናየቱም ሶስት

00:03:40,400 --> 00:03:44,480

በህይወት ያሉ ጎረቤቶች ስላሉት፡፡

00:03:44,480 --> 00:03:53,190

ህጉን በመከተል ይህ ህዋስ ይሞታል በመለየት ምክናየቱም

00:03:53,190 --> 00:03:56,319

አንድ ብቻ በህይወት ያለ ጎረቤት ስላለው

00:03:56,319 --> 00:03:58,159

እዚህ ላለው ህዋስም ተመሳሳይ ነው

00:03:58,159 --> 00:04:01,589

በሚቀትለው ትውልድ አድስህ ህዋስ አዚህ ይወለዳል

00:04:01,589 --> 00:04:03,840

ምክናየቱም በትክክል ሶስት በህይወት ያሉ ጎረቤቶች ስላሉት

00:04:03,840 --> 00:04:06,959

ይህኛው ህዋስ ደግሞ በመለየት ይሞታል

00:04:06,959 --> 00:04:09,439

ለዚህም ተመሳሳይ ነው

00:04:09,439 --> 00:04:13,190

እና አድሱ ውቅራችን ይህ ነው

00:04:13,190 --> 00:04:13,200

በዚህ በተለየ ውቅር

00:04:13,200 --> 00:04:14,789

ከህጎቹ ጋር በመቀጠል

00:04:14,789 --> 00:04:14,799

ከህጎቹ ጋር በመቀጠል እናውቃለን

00:04:14,799 --> 00:04:17,359

እናውቃለን ሁሉም በሚቀጥለው ትውልድ እንደሚሞቱ

00:04:17,359 --> 00:04:20,239

**ለምን?**

00:04:20,239 --> 00:04:21,600

ምክናየቱም በዚህ ጊዜ እያንዳንዱ ህዋስ

00:04:21,600 --> 00:04:24,390

ቢበዛ አንድ ብቻ በህይወት ያለ ጎረቤት ስለሚኖረው

00:04:24,390 --> 00:04:29,189

ውልደት አይኖርም ምክናየቱም ከሶስት በታች በህይወት ያሉ ህዋሶች ስላሉ

00:04:29,189 --> 00:04:36,479

ስለሆነም ሁሉም መነሻ ውቅሮች ይሞታሉ በዚህ በመጨረሻው ትውልድ፡፡

00:04:36,479 --> 00:04:40,070

እና

Here is the **fourth rule**

00:04:40,070 --> 00:04:40,080

**መትረፍ**

00:04:40,080 --> 00:04:43,919

ይህ ህግ እንድህ ይላል

00:04:43,919 --> 00:04:50,469

**እያንዳንዱ በህይወት ያለ ህዋስ ከ ሁለት ይም ሶስት በህይወት ካለ ጎረቤት ጋር ያለ በሚቀጥለው ትውልድ ይኖራል**

00:04:50,469 --> 00:04:51,350

*ለምሳሌ*

00:04:51,350 --> 00:04:51,360

ይህ ውቅር

00:04:51,360 --> 00:04:54,720

በዚህ ውቅር እያንዳንዱ ህዋስ ሶስት በህይወት ያሉ ጎረቤቶች አሉት፤

00:04:54,720 --> 00:05:00,870

ህዋስ አንድ አዚህ ሁለት አለው፣ ሶስትና አራት እንደጎረቤቶች

00:05:00,870 --> 00:05:04,390

ህዋስ ሁለት እዚህ አንድ አለው፣ ሶስትና አራት እንደጎረቤቶች፣

00:05:04,390 --> 00:05:04,400

ተመሳሳይ ለ

00:05:04,400 --> 00:05:07,600

ህዋስ አራት ከ ህዋስ ሶስት፣ አንድ እና ሁለት ለህዋስ ሶስት ተመሳሳይ

00:05:07,600 --> 00:05:10,320

እና በጣም ባስፈላጊ ሁኔታ

00:05:10,320 --> 00:05:12,950

እነዚህን ሁሉንም ህጎች በመተግበር

00:05:12,950 --> 00:05:13,990

በሁሉም ህዋሶች ላይ

00:05:13,990 --> 00:05:14,000

በአንድ ጊዜ

00:05:14,000 --> 00:05:16,870

ስለሆነም የምናገኘው፤

00:05:16,870 --> 00:05:16,880

**Births as if by reproduction**,

00:05:16,880 --> 00:05:20,310

**Death by isolation as if by underpopulation**,

00:05:20,310 --> 00:05:22,880

**ሞት በመጨናነቅ ከብዛት የተነሳ**

00:05:22,880 --> 00:05:26,390

እና

00:05:26,390 --> 00:05:26,400

**Survival**

00:05:26,400 --> 00:05:30,560

Now, let's see what these simple rules can do

00:05:30,560 --> 00:05:33,199

Given a configuration like this:

00:05:33,199 --> 00:05:37,189

What do you think is going to happen to these cells?

00:05:37,189 --> 00:05:39,199

These cells can either be alive with tokens in

00:05:39,199 --> 00:05:42,390

or dead with no tokens in.

00:05:42,390 --> 00:05:42,400

In computer versions,

00:05:42,400 --> 00:05:49,749

live cells are represented by one color and dead cells by another or just a blank grid

00:05:49,749 --> 00:05:52,710

In theory,

00:05:52,710 --> 00:05:57,120

the size of the cell or the grid is infinite but small boards will do for the initial play

00:05:57,120 --> 00:06:03,749

This is a solitary game or one with just one player and the play of the typical game looks like this

00:06:03,749 --> 00:06:15,350

You can pause the video and try out this configuration by yourself

00:06:15,350 --> 00:06:15,360

[PAUSE]

00:06:15,360 --> 00:06:18,400

Let's apply the rules

00:06:18,400 --> 00:06:20,240

Things start to get more interesting here

00:06:20,240 --> 00:06:25,430

Starting with the initial setup here then

00:06:25,430 --> 00:06:25,440

We move on to the next generation

00:06:25,440 --> 00:06:27,120

and we apply the rules

00:06:27,120 --> 00:06:41,919

Most configurations of three are far enough apart that they die out in one or two generations

00:06:41,919 --> 00:06:44,240

but this is an exception

00:06:44,240 --> 00:06:49,110

Starting with the line of three cells,

00:06:49,110 --> 00:06:52,309

the two end cells will die because they had one neighbor each

00:06:52,309 --> 00:06:57,120

While the middle cell will survive because it had two live neighbors

00:06:57,120 --> 00:07:07,749

There will be two births and the new configuration in the next generation will be this

00:07:07,749 --> 00:07:15,270

The births occur in the two cells next to the surviving cell that were dead because

00:07:15,270 --> 00:07:21,029

each those positions is next to the three live starting positions

00:07:21,029 --> 00:07:23,280

This pattern will repeat in every second generation

00:07:23,280 --> 00:07:31,039

With the two end cells dying and new cells are born

00:07:31,039 --> 00:07:43,670

From a horizontal line to a vertical line of three

00:07:43,670 --> 00:07:46,150

The pattern is called a **blinker**

00:07:46,150 --> 00:07:49,749

While this one, as we had looked before it becomes stable

00:07:49,749 --> 00:07:58,080

Pause the video and try out yourself

00:07:58,080 --> 00:08:01,589

Applying the rules,

00:08:01,589 --> 00:08:06,070

The two live cells here die because of isolation

00:08:06,070 --> 00:08:09,270

We will remain with one live cell in the next generation

00:08:09,270 --> 00:08:16,000

The remaining live cell died because of isolation because the cells were further in the initial configuration

00:08:16,000 --> 00:08:23,280

While with this pattern a new cell is born here because it has exactly two live neighbors while this cell will die

00:08:23,280 --> 00:08:26,550

together with this because of isolation

00:08:26,550 --> 00:08:31,840

Giving us this arrangement in the next generation while this also reduces to nothing

00:08:31,840 --> 00:08:36,790

All the cells die because of isolation

00:08:36,790 --> 00:08:44,949

Now, how about a configuration like this called a **glider**

00:08:44,949 --> 00:08:44,959

[PAUSE]

00:08:44,959 --> 00:08:48,720

Now, stop the video here and try applying the rules

00:08:48,720 --> 00:08:56,470

You can also try the first steps of the glider here pausing the video

00:08:56,470 --> 00:08:56,480

[PAUSE]

00:08:56,480 --> 00:09:08,230

Applying the rules a new cell is born here and here while this cell dies of isolation and this one

00:09:08,230 --> 00:09:09,200

Giving this as the next generation

00:09:09,200 --> 00:09:22,000

In the following generation a new cell is born here and here well this cell dies because of overcrowding and this one dies because of isolation

00:09:22,000 --> 00:09:25,200

Resulting to this as the new configuration

00:09:25,200 --> 00:09:33,590

In the following generation a new cell is born here while this cell dies because of overcrowding same to this one because of overcrowding

00:09:33,590 --> 00:09:38,000

Sorry the first one here dies because of isolation

00:09:38,000 --> 00:09:45,279

a new cell is born here while this one dies because of isolation

00:09:45,279 --> 00:09:48,959

and this is the resulting configuration of the next generation

00:09:48,959 --> 00:09:52,080

Now, let us have a look at this cell in a computer version

00:09:52,080 --> 00:10:08,470

type in [***https://www.silvergames.com/en/game-of-life***](https://www.silvergames.com/en/game-of-life) at your computer

00:10:08,470 --> 00:10:09,269

then play full screen

00:10:09,269 --> 00:10:13,760

Use the control run to show what exists on the screen and set step to show step by step

00:10:13,760 --> 00:10:18,800

You can also use clear to clear the previous

00:10:18,800 --> 00:10:28,230

represent the trace of the dead cells

00:10:28,230 --> 00:10:45,360

Now these are the steps of a glider from this to this to this base to this with the pattern repeating itself back and forth

00:10:45,360 --> 00:10:51,120

Same pattern releasing itself now we can run to show how it glides on the screen

00:10:51,120 --> 00:10:57,590

Now that is how interesting these rules apply

00:10:57,590 --> 00:10:57,600

Have a look at the pattern

00:10:57,600 --> 00:11:00,240

Thanks for watching

00:11:00,240 --> 00:11:06,720

Try for yourself

Have fun