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In[35]:= (* This example is for rule 30 *)
Clear["`*"]
(* This is one of the 256 cellular automata which is one dimensional,
has two states (black or white) and next state
in a cell depends only on previous state of itself and
the 2 nearby neighbours. Think of a long chain of houses.
Each person in there can be happy or sad. The state next
day depends on your mood the day before and on the mood
of the people next-doors. There are  $2^8=256$  different rules for
what can happen. Most of them are boring but especially rule 30
and 110 are very interesting. See http://
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cellular\_automaton *)
dim = 1000;
dim2 = dim / 2;
seed = Table[0, {dim}];
seed[[dim2]] = 1;
(* seed is the start state. We have 1000 cells in a row
and all are white (0) except for the one in the middle (1) .
The array plot below shows the evolution for
500 generations. Time is downwards.*)
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[30, seed, 500]]
(* This command will give the same
plot : ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[30, {{1}, 0}, 1000]]. CellularAutomaton
is thus a command in Mathematica *)
(* If you want to see Rule 30 - The Movie you use
instead: Animate[ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[30, {{1}, 0}, n]],
{n, 1, 100, 1}, AnimationRunning->False].
One black cell to start with also here. One iteration is already
done so we have a black T upside down. 100 iterations with step 1.*/)

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Out[40]=

