spring 2018

## Mathematica Problems on Recurrence Relations (RR) and Cellular Automata (CA)

- 1. What is the risk for ruin if you play an unfair game with another person, playing about 1 crown each time. You start with 6 crowns and your opponent has 4 crowns. When someone got 10 crowns the other one is ruined. The chance that you win each play is p where p lies between 0.1 and 0.5. Plot the risk for ruin as a function of p. Hint: In the first game you can win and later on be ruined (these probabilities can be multiplied) or you lose and later one become ruined (these probabilities can also be multiplied).
- 2. Plot in the logistic map for a=4 a periodic orbit of length 3. Is it stable? You can start with the rational number in base  $2 \beta = 0.101101101...$  What rational number is this? Do then one iteration in the logistic map for a=4 starting with  $x_0=\sin^2 2\pi\beta$ . Since  $\beta$  is a real number between zero and one so is also  $x_0$ . Move then the decimal point in the base 2 expression for  $\beta$  one step to the right and take away an eventual integer part. Convert this new  $\beta$  in base 2 to base 10 and calculate  $\sin^2 2\pi\beta$  and compare with the iteration. Now you can find the orbit! Are there other period 3 orbits?
- 3. Consider rule 170. Run it for a randomly generated seed. This is an example of a reversible CA, that is, each state has a unique predecessor. Try to understand that by considering how the rule works. Explain the rule by words
- 4. Investigate the rule B4678/S35678. B denotes birth and S survival. Game of Life is B3/S23. What is the rule number for B4678/S35678? Try random seeds and seeds that are Still Life, Oscillators and Gliders in Game of Life (see Wikipedia article about Game of Life). **OP**