Scientific Computing and Simulation

Week 6 - Cellular Automata, Excitable Media and Cardiac Tissue - Lab Exercises

- 1. Download the SimpleThreeStateCA model code from Moodle. Study the code and execute the model to reproduce a plane wave and a spiral wave (by commenting / uncommenting the code that breaks the wave to initiate a spiral).
- Modify the code so that the initial stimulation is (i) in the centre of the grid,
 (ii) in one corner.
- 3. Download the GerhardtSchusterTyson (GST) model code from Moodle. Study the code and execute the model to reproduce a plane wave and a spiral wave (by commenting / uncommenting the code that breaks the wave to initiate a spiral).
- 4. Modify the code so that the initial stimulation is in one corner.
- 5. Experiment with changing the parameters (one a time!) of the GST model to see the effects of each change.
- 6. Develop a FourStateCA from the SimpleThreeStateCA to better reproduce cardiac action action potentials. Each cell should have two variables:
 - **state** to represent excitation & recovery where 0 represents rest, 3 represents excited (wave front), 2 represents excited (plateau) and 1 represents recovering (wave back); a cell in state 0 becomes excited (moves to state 3) if one or more cells in its 8-cell neighbourhood is excited (i.e. is in state 3 or 2).
 - **timeToStateChange** to represent the number of time-steps until the cell's state variable should be decremented to the next state (e.g. from 3 to 2, from 2 to 1 or from 1 to 0). This variable should be set to 2 when a cell first moves to state 3, to 3 on transition to state 2 and 3 on transition to state 1.

It should be decremented towards 0 if the cell remains in states 1-3 at the current time-step.