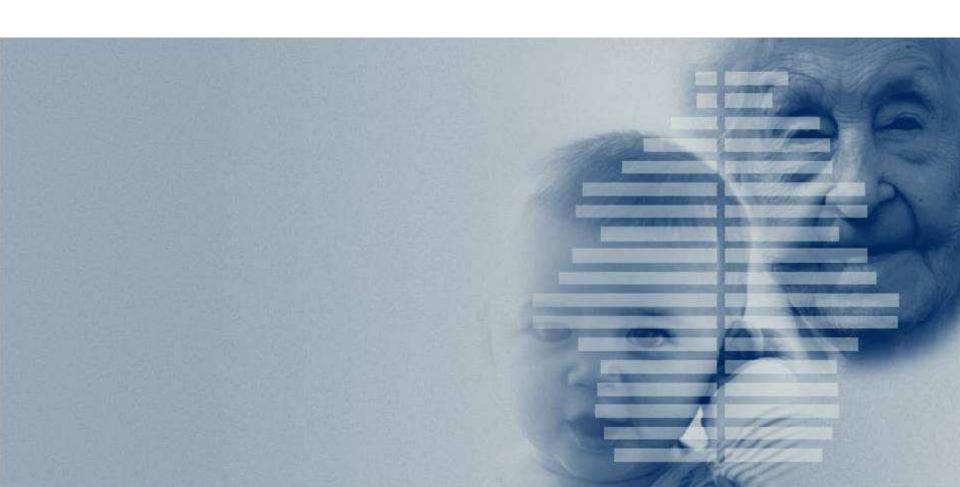


MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR DEMOGRAFISCHE FORSCHUNG

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Game of Life

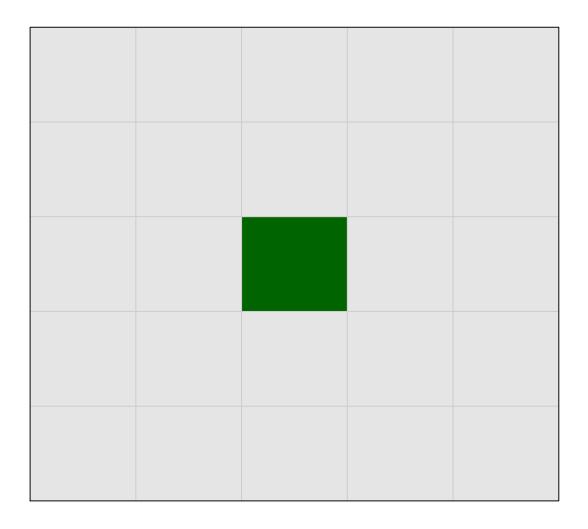


Game of life (slightly simplified)

- Devised by John Conway
- Cells are arranged on a rectangular grid
- Each cell can have one of two states:
 - 1. Alive
 - 2. Dead
- Cells change their state according to their neighborhood:
 - 1. Any living cell with less than two living neighbors dies (underpopulation)
 - 2. Any living cell with two or three living neighbors lives on
 - 3. Any living cell with more than three living neighbors dies (overpopulation)
 - 4. Any dead cell with exactly three living neighbors becomes a living cell (preproduction)
 - 5. Any dead cell with less or more than three living neighbors stays dead

Empty grid

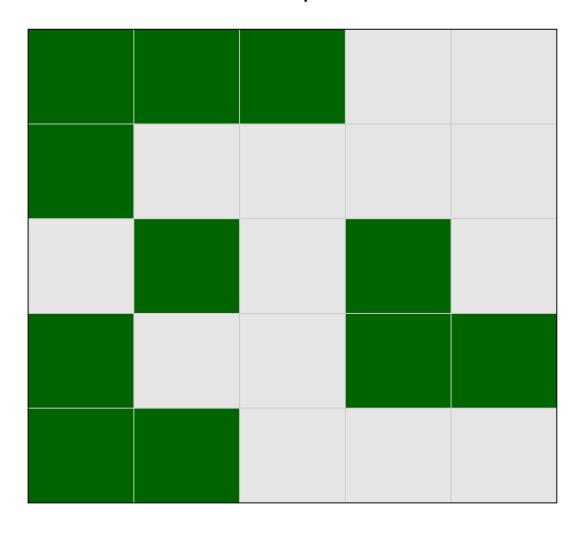
Grid with living and dead cells



Neighborhood

×	×	×	
×		×	
×	×	×	

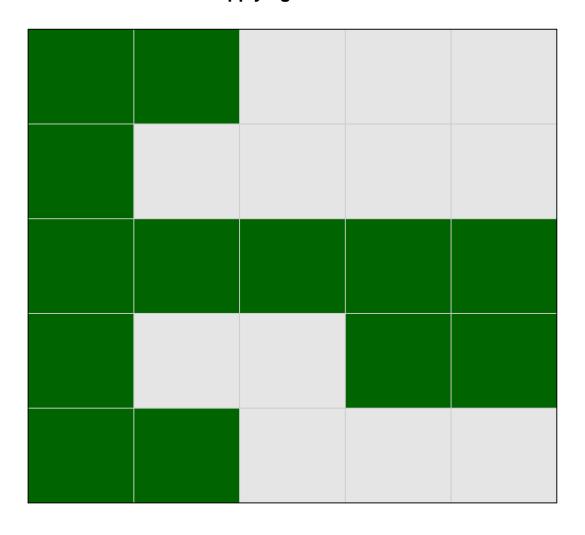
Example



Number of neighbors

2	3	1	1	0
3	5	4	2	1
3	2	3	2	3
3	4	4	2	2
2	2	2	2	2

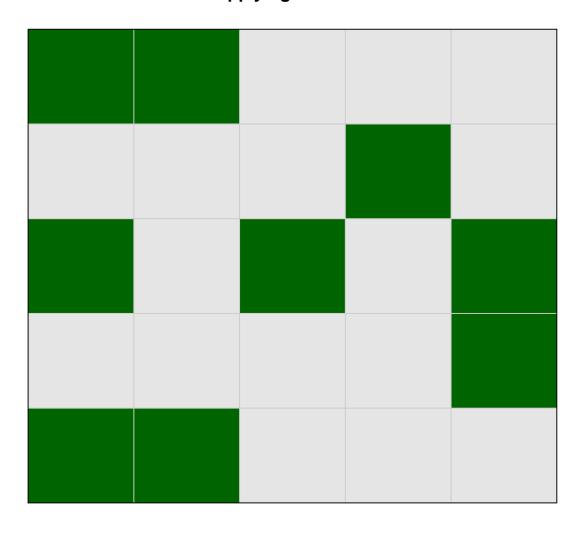
Applying the rules



Number of neighbors

2	2	1	0	0
4	6	4	3	2
3	4	3	4	3
4	6	5	4	3
2	2	2	2	2

Applying the rules



How to do this in R?

- Set up a grid with dead and living cells
- Assess neighborhood
- Change states
- Visualization
- (Do all of that repeatedly)



Game of life: Extensions

- Propagation/diffusion of information
- Probabilistic rules
- More systematic assessment of model output