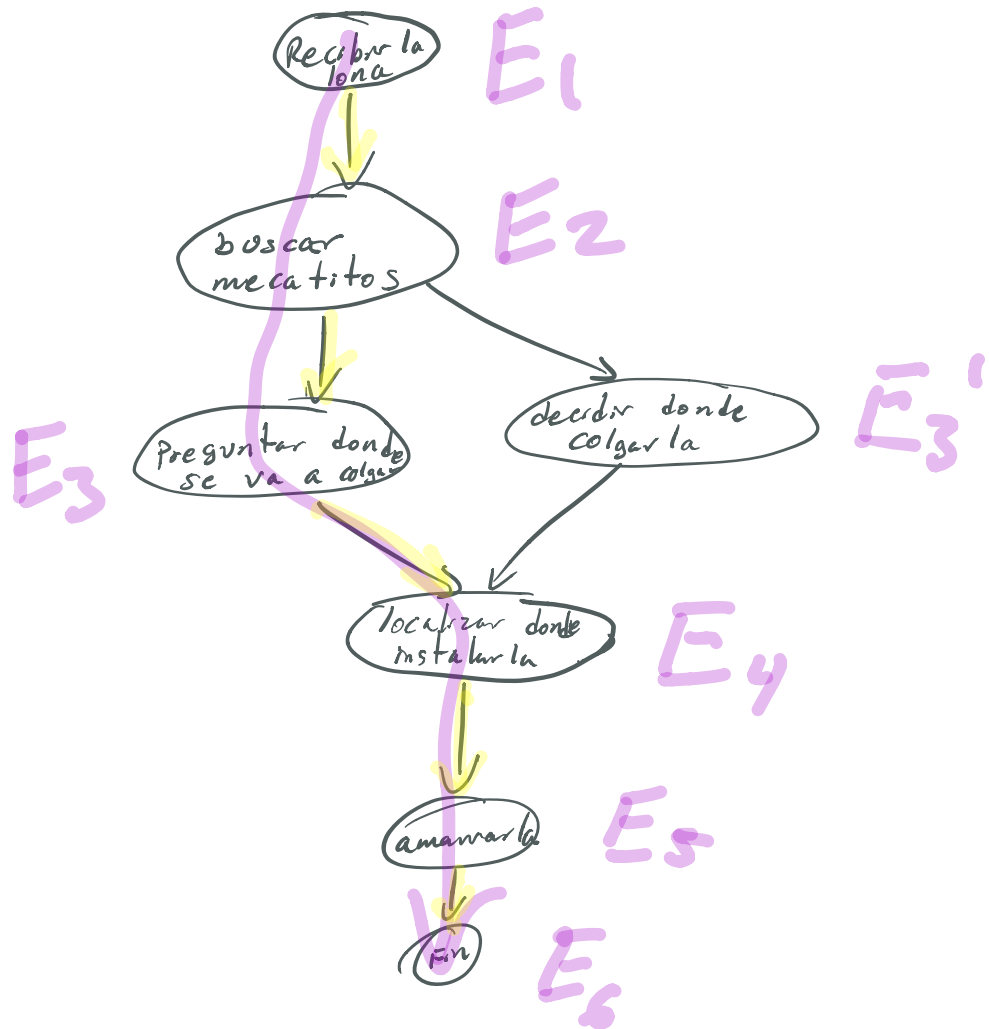
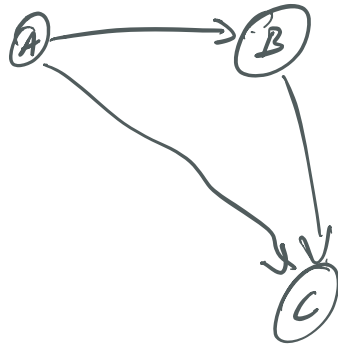
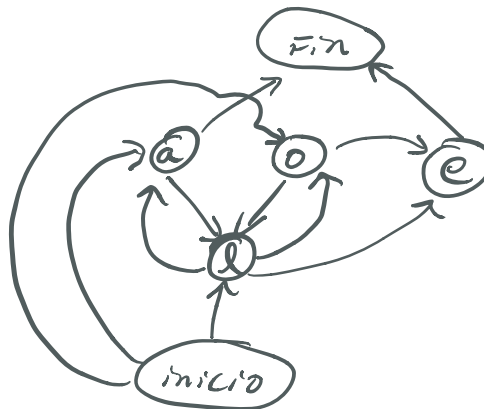


# Autómatas

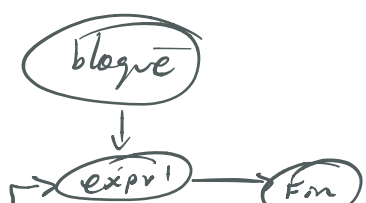
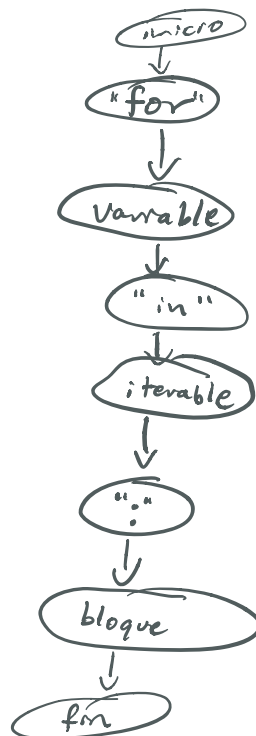


→ lala ✓  
 lola ✓  
 ala ✓  
 ole ✓  
 aloe



~~lolo~~ ~~lel~~  
 laloe ✓  
 ale ✓

la lala lala lala la ✓



# Autómatas Celulares

$n$  símbolos =  $\{0, 1\}$   $n=2$

celda =  contiene un único símbolo

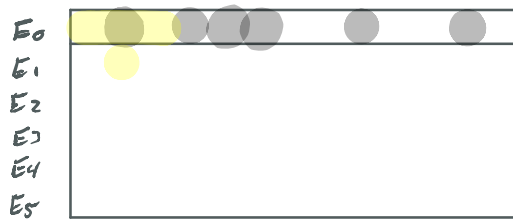
estado =   $m$  celdas


$r$  tamaño de vecindad =  $r=3$  entonces 3 celdas contiguas hacen una vecindad

$f$  función de transición = como crear el siguiente estado

$f(\text{vecindad}) =$  nos da una celda del siguiente estado.

condiciones de frontera = nos dice que celdas tomar como vecindad en el borde de los estados.



 =  $\emptyset$   $r=3$   
 = 1

Definiendo "f"

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

$2^8 = 2^{2^3} = 256$   
 posibles funciones  
 o sea posibles autómatas

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8 \quad 2^3$$

$n^r$  renglones

posibilidades para la función "f"

$n^{n^r}$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^8 = 256$$

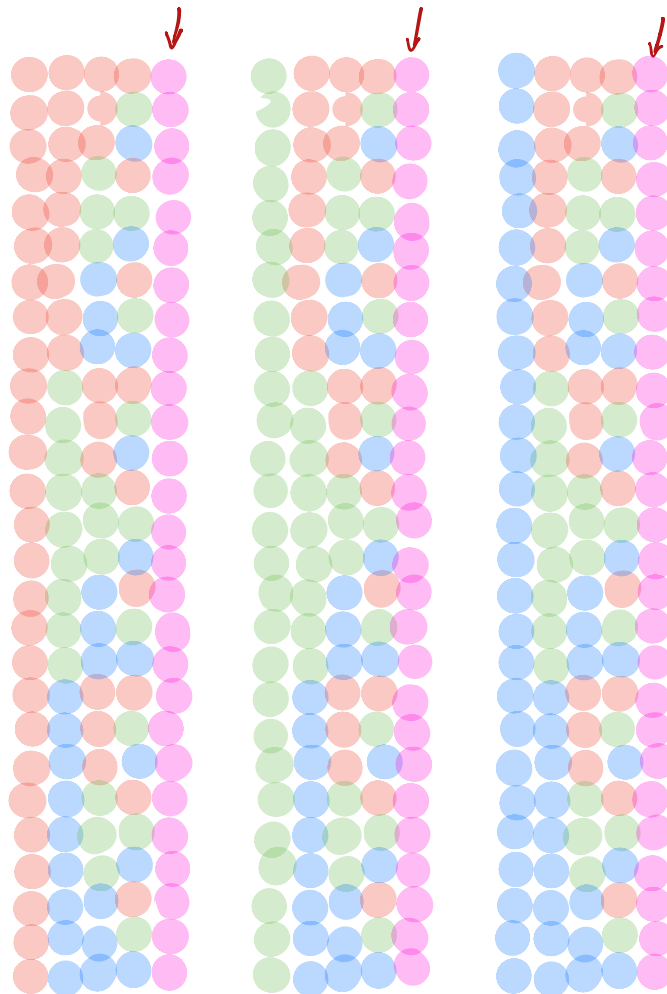
Ej.

$r=4$

$$n = 3$$

$$3^3 = 3^{81} = 4,43 \times 10^{39}$$

$$\text{simbolos} = \{r, v, a\}$$



81 pontos  
rosas

$3^{81}$  posibles  
autômatas

Clasificación de Wolfram

$$\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 182$$

$$\begin{matrix} 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 255$$

Stephen Wolfram

- Mathematica  
(Maxima)

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2^7 & 2^6 & 2^5 & 2^4 & 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{matrix}$$

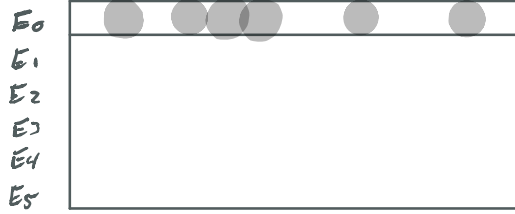
$$2^7 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 = 128 + 32 + 16 + 4 + 2 = 182$$

Automata 60

$$\begin{matrix} 30 & 15 & 7 \end{matrix}$$

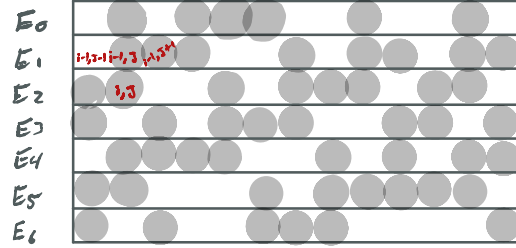


$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 60} \\ \underline{40} \\ 20 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 30} \\ \underline{20} \\ 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{4} \\ 4 \end{array}$$



"Regla 182"

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |



"Regla 60"

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

menos  
↑  
significativos

↓  
mas  
significativos