Emergence, Complexity and Computation

Volume 20

Series editors

Ivan Zelinka, Technical University of Ostrava, Ostrava, Czech Republic e-mail: ivan.zelinka@vsb.cz

Andrew Adamatzky, University of the West of England, Bristol, United Kingdom e-mail: adamatzky@gmail.com

Guanrong Chen, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong e-mail: eegchen@cityu.edu.hk

Editorial Board

Ajith Abraham, MirLabs, USA Ana Lucia C. Bazzan, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, RS. Brasil Juan C. Burguillo, University of Vigo, Spain Sergej Čelikovský, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Czech Republic Mohammed Chadli, University of Jules Verne, France Emilio Corchado, University of Salamanca, Spain Donald Davendra, Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic Andrew Ilachinski, Center for Naval Analyses, USA Jouni Lampinen, University of Vaasa, Finland Martin Middendorf, University of Leipzig, Germany Edward Ott, University of Maryland, USA Lingiang Pan, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China Gheorghe Păun, Romanian Academy, Bucharest, Romania Hendrik Richter, HTWK Leipzig University of Applied Sciences, Germany Juan A. Rodriguez-Aguilar, IIIA-CSIC, Spain Otto Rössler, Institute of Physical and Theoretical Chemistry, Tübingen, Germany Vaclav Snasel, Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic Ivo Vondrák, Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic Hector Zenil, Karolinska Institute, Sweden

About this Series

The Emergence, Complexity and Computation (ECC) series publishes new developments, advancements and selected topics in the fields of complexity, computation and emergence. The series focuses on all aspects of reality-based computation approaches from an interdisciplinary point of view especially from applied sciences, biology, physics, or Chemistry. It presents new ideas and interdisciplinary insight on the mutual intersection of subareas of computation, complexity and emergence and its impact and limits to any computing based on physical limits (thermodynamic and quantum limits, Bremermann's limit, Seth Lloyd limits...) as well as algorithmic limits (Gödel's proof and its impact on calculation, algorithmic complexity, the Chaitin's Omega number and Kolmogorov complexity, non-traditional calculations like Turing machine process and its consequences,...) and limitations arising in artificial intelligence field. The topics are (but not limited to) membrane computing, DNA computing, immune computing, quantum computing, swarm computing, analogic computing, chaos computing and computing on the edge of chaos, computational aspects of dynamics of complex systems (systems with self-organization, multiagent systems, cellular automata, artificial life,...), emergence of complex systems and its computational aspects, and agent based computation. The main aim of this series it to discuss the above mentioned topics from an interdisciplinary point of view and present new ideas coming from mutual intersection of classical as well as modern methods of computation. Within the scope of the series are monographs, lecture notes, selected contributions from specialized conferences and workshops, special contribution from international experts.

More information about this series at http://www.springer.com/series/10624

Andrew Adamatzky · Genaro J. Martínez Editors

Designing Beauty: The Art of Cellular Automata



Editors Andrew Adamatzky Unconventional Computing Centre University of the West of England Bristol UK

Genaro J. Martínez Unconventional Computing Centre University of the West of England Bristol, Avon UK

 ISSN 2194-7287
 ISSN 2194-7295 (electronic)

 Emergence, Complexity and Computation
 ISBN 978-3-319-27269-6
 ISBN 978-3-319-27270-2 (eBook)

 DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-27270-2
 ISBN 978-3-319-27270-2
 ISBN 978-3-319-27270-2 (eBook)

Library of Congress Control Number: 2015958339

© Springer International Publishing Switzerland 2016

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made.

Printed on acid-free paper

This Springer imprint is published by SpringerNature The registered company is Springer International Publishing AG Switzerland

Preface

Cellular automata are regular uniform networks of locally-connected finite-state machines. They are discrete systems with non-trivial behaviour. Cellular automata are ubiquitous. They are mathematical abstractions of computation, models of physical, chemical and livings systems, and architectures of massive-parallel processors. Cellular automata generate patterns. These patterns feed our visual thinking. They help us to discover novel properties of spatially extended systems. They aid us in design of parallel algorithms. Also the patterns excite us. They fuel our imagination and guide us on the trips into depth of unknown, in the galaxies of the Computing Universe.

Science aims for results. Art is driven by process. A kaleidoscope of colourful complex patterns produced by apparently simple rules is where science merges with art, and art becomes part of science. World leading mathematicians, computists, physicists, and engineers brought together marvellous, entertaining and often eso-teric configurations generated by cellular automata with a rich family of local state-transition rules, including totalistic, cyclic and reversible automata, majority vote, asynchronous, excitable and lattice-gas automata. The automata evolve on orthogonal and hexagonal lattices, Penrose tilings, geodesic grids and hyperbolic planes. Many works are produced using Conway's Game of Life automata and their modifications: Larger than Life, Life without Death, enlightened Game of Life. Computational potential of cellular automata is illustrated by snapshots of evolving counters, automata solving firing squad synchronisation and Prisoner's dilemma problems, self-reproduction, and a design of universal Turing machine implemented in the Game of Life.

Configurations produced by cellular automata help us to get an insight into the mechanics of pattern formation, propagation and interaction in natural systems: heart pacemaker, bacterial membrane proteins, chemical reactors, water permeation in soil, compressed gas, cell division, population dynamics and non-trivial collective behaviour, reaction-diffusion media and self-organisation. Examples of real architectural forms, ornamental systems and floor tilings presented in the book bridge virtual beauty of local transitions rules with aesthetic appealing of physical objects

generated by the rules. Many of the cellular automata art works have been shown at major art exhibitions, installations and performances; others are newly born and awaiting for their fame to come.

The book offers in-depth insights and first-hand working experiences into production of art works, using simple computational models with rich morphological behaviour, at the edge of mathematics, computer science, physics and biology. We believe the works presented will inspire artists to take on cellular automata as their creative tool and will persuade scientists to convert products of their research into the artistic presentations attractive to general public.



Andrew Adamatzky, Bristol Genaro Martinez, Mexico City January, 2016

Contents

Preface	V
Self-Organizing Two-Dimensional Cellular Automata: 10 Still Frames David Griffeath	1
Is it Art or Science?	13
Larger than Life	27
Three Favorite Cellular Automata	35
Cellular Automata: Dying to Live Again, Architecture, Art, Design Robert J. Krawczyk	39
In Search of Movement and Life on a Static Grid	53
Some Beautiful and Difficult Questions about Cellular Automata	59
Hyperbolic Gallery	65
Evolved Gliders and Waves on a Geodesic Grid	73
Constructing Counters through Evolution	75

Contents

Biological Lattice-Gas Cellular Automata
The Enlightened Game of Life 83 Claudio Conti 83
Small Synchronizers and Prime Generators 87 Hiroshi Umeo 87
Ecological Patterns of Self-Replicators
The Art of Penrose Life 103 Susan Stepney 103
Asynchronous Cellular Automata Simulating Complex Phenomena 111 Olga Bandman
A Multiparticle Lattice-Gas Cellular Automaton Simulating a Piston Motion
Two Layer Asynchronous Cellular Automata
Cellular Automata Simulation of Bacterial Cell Growth and Division 121 Anton Vitvitsky
Seismic Cellular Automata
DNA Cellular Automata
Reversibility, Simulation and Dynamical Behaviour
Aesthetics and Randomness in Cellular Automata
Cellular Automata with Memory 141 Ramon Alonso-Sanz
Turing Machines and Checkerboards

Contents	IX
Aperiodicity and Reversibilty Katsunobu Imai	155
Painting with Cellular Automata Danuta Makowiec	159
Patterns in Cellular Automata	161
Gliders in One-Dimensional Cellular Automata	167
Excitable Automata	173
References	
Index	