

# Emulation networks of minimalistic universes

**Jürgen Riedel**<sup>1</sup>

Institut für Physik, Universität Oldenburg, Germany & Algorithmic Nature Group, LABORES, Paris

**Hector Zenil**<sup>2</sup>

Department of Computer Science, University of Oxford, UK & Karolinska Institute, Sweden & Algorithmic Nature Group, LABORES, Paris

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1510.01671>

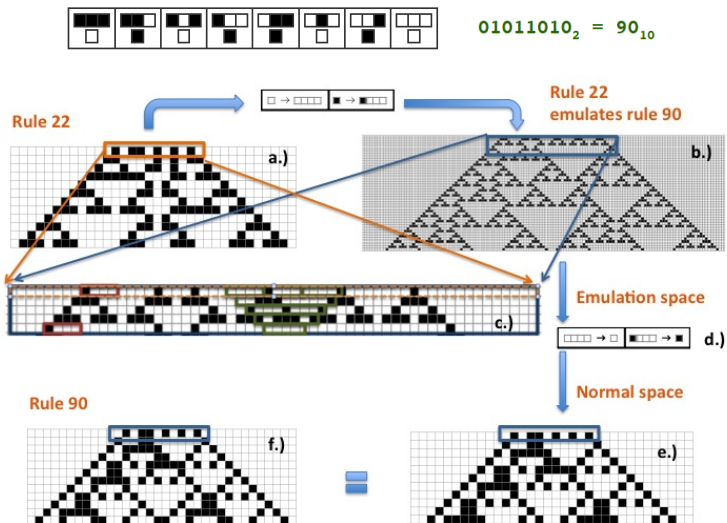
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<sup>1</sup>jurgen.riedel@labores.eu

<sup>2</sup>hector.zenil@algorithmicnaturelab.org

# Reprogramming a CA rule through initial condition



# Wolfram's Behavioural Classes (of Cellular Automata)

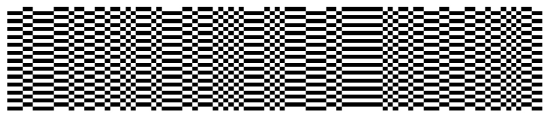
- 1 **Class I:** CA evolving to a **homogeneous state**, i.e. dominated by a unique state of its alphabet for any random initial condition.
- 2 **Class II:** CA evolving **periodically**, i.e. dominated by blocks of cells which are periodically repeated for any random initial condition.
- 3 **Class III:** CA evolving **chaotically**, i.e. for a long time and for any random initial condition, the evolution is dominated by sets of cells without any defined pattern.
- 4 **Class IV:** Includes all previous cases, known as a **class of complex rules**, i.e. the evolution is dominated by non-trivial structures emerging and travelling along the evolution space where uniform, periodic, or chaotic regions can coexist with these structures.

# Reprogramming a class 4 cellular automaton (block size 6)

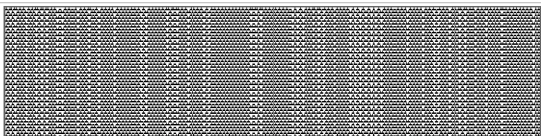
rule 54



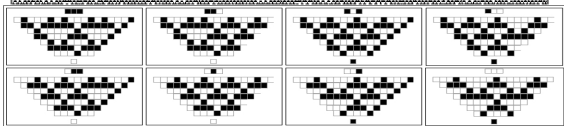
rule 51  
(coarse  
grained)



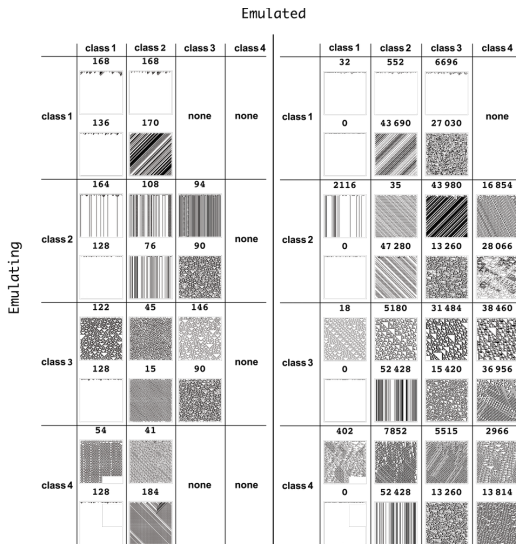
emulation  
of rule 51



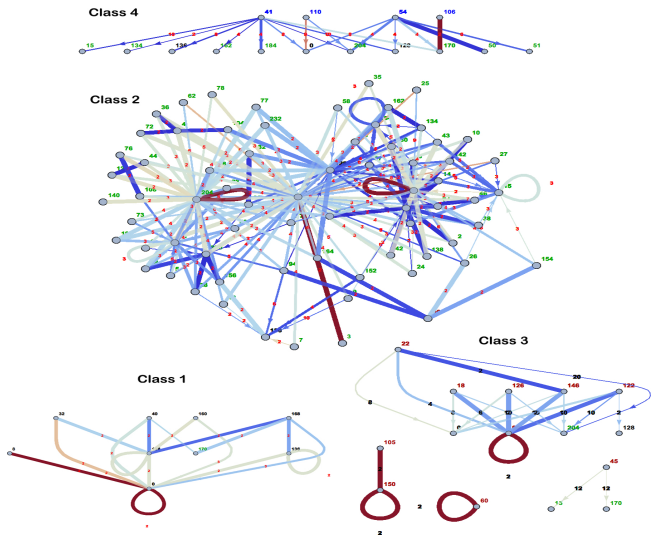
compiler



# Cross-boundary ECA and GCA rules



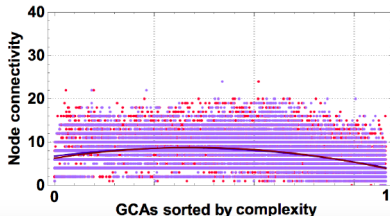
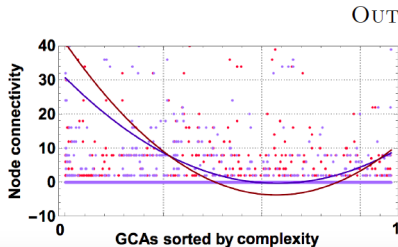
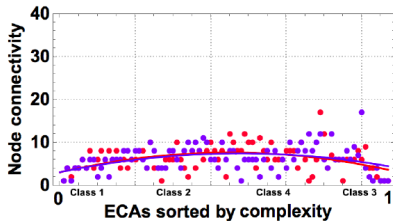
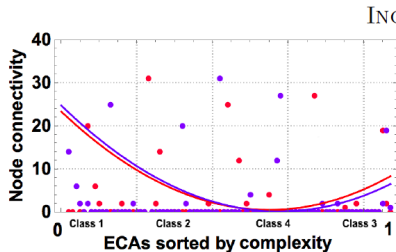
# Rule emulation graph of the ECA rule space



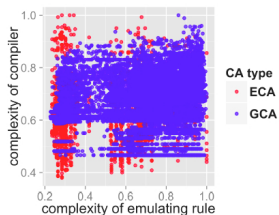
# Topological Complexity of ECAs and GCAs

Outgoing edge degree

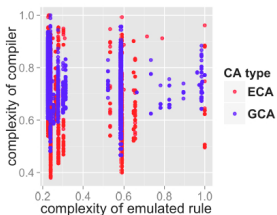
Ingoing edge degree



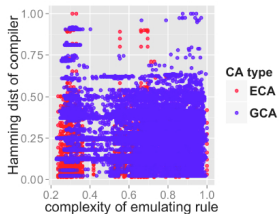
# Exploring the complexity of the compiler space



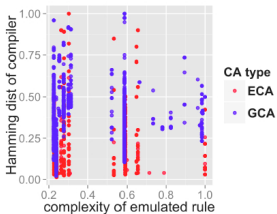
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



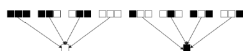
# Rule composition

- 1 We have looked at **reprogramming initial conditions** of CAs using a compiler.
- 2 Now we look at the rules themselves and consider a **rule composition for CA tuples**.
- 3 rule  $C = \text{rule } A \circ \text{rule } B$ , i.e. the **lattice output of rule A is the input of rule B**.
- 4 We look **interaction of rules** to examine emulation capacities of CA tuples.
- 5 We ask which is the **minimal ECA rule set** which produces all other ECA rules by composition.

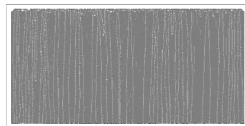
# List of ECA 'prime' rules up to tuple size 3

Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
32	30	3, 9, 10, 14, 15, 19
40	60	23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29
104	90	33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 43
160	105	33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 43
168		57, 58, 62, 73, 76, 77
		94, 108, 134, 154, 170

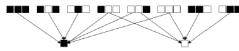
Table 1: List of prime ECA rules and their Wolfram class.



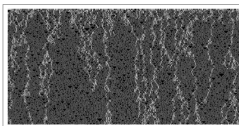
(a) Rule mapping ECA rule 54.



(b) Time evolution of ECA rule 54.

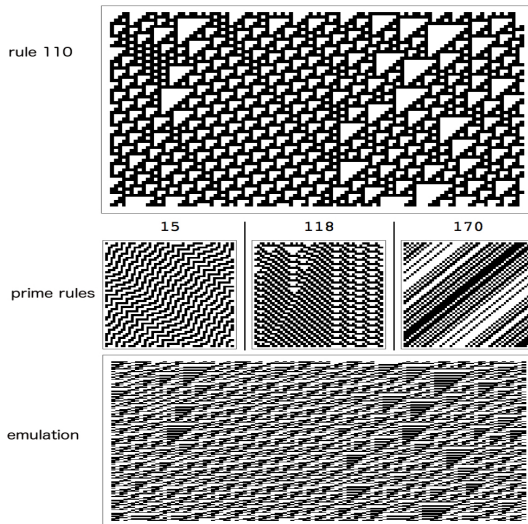


(c) Rule mapping rule  $50 \circ 37$ .



(d) Time evolution of rule  $50 \circ 37$ .

# Emulation of rule 110



# Wrap up

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1510.01671>

- 1 Introducing a **novel framework** for investigation at the **intersection of graph theory, complexity and cellular automata**.
- 2 Perhaps even the **simplest rules** may be capable of high complexity and possibly even **Turing universal computation** under Wolfram's own arguments and his **Principle of Computational Equivalence**
- 3 Opening of a **formal direction** the challenge of quantifying what seems to be a phenomenon of **ubiquitous computation universality**.
- 4 If **computer programs** such as cellular automata are taken as **toy models of digital universes**, the results our work strongly suggest that the **initial conditions are much more important than the rules**.
- 5 Even the **simplest physical laws** seem to be able to **emulate much more sophisticated universes** given the **proper initial condition**

# Thank You!