

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782554703321
Titolo	New constructions in cellular automata // edited by David Griffeath, Christopher Moore [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Oxford University Press, , 2020
ISBN	0-19-756165-9 0-19-803139-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (361 p.)
Collana	Santa Fe Institute studies in the sciences of complexity Oxford scholarship online
Disciplina	511.3
Soggetti	Cellular automata
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Previously issued in print: 2003.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Self-Organized Construction in Sparse Random Arrays of Conway's Game of Life; Synthesis of Complex Life Objects from Gliders; A Two-Dimensional Cellular Automaton Crystal with Irrational Density; Still Life Theory; Replicators and Larger-than-Life Examples; Growth Phenomena in Cellular Automata; Constructive Molecular Dynamics Lattice Gases: Three-Dimensional Molecular Self-Assembly; Simulating Digital Logic with the Reversible Aggregation Model of Crystal Growth; Universal Cellular Automata Based on the Collisions of Soft Spheres Emerging Markets and Persistent Inequality in a Nonlinear Voting Model Cellular Automata for Imaging, Art, and Video; Continuous-Valued Cellular Automata in Two Dimensions; Phase Transition via Cellular Automata; Index
Sommario/riassunto	'New Constructions in Cellular Automata' not only discusses cellular automata (CA) as accouterment for simulation, but also the actual building of devices within cellular automata. CA are widely used tools for simulation in physics, ecology, mathematics and other fields. But they are also digital 'toy universes' worthy of study in their own right, with their own laws of physics and behavior. This book examines constructive methods - the practice of actually building devices in a given CA that store and process in formation, replicate and propagate

themselves, and interact with other devices in complex ways. By building such machines, we learn what the CA's dynamics are capable of, and build an intuition about how to 'engineer' the machine we want.
