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## Aspects of Complexity Reduction for morphoCAs – The Deutero Approach

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## Abstract

One important motivation for a introduction of deutero-structural based morphic cellular automata is to reduce computational complexity by saving its structural complexity.

Deutero-structures of the morphogrammatic system shall be introduced as such a further strategy of complexity reduction for morphogrammatic based cellular automata.

The focus of the previous papers on morphoCAs had been on the trito-structure of morphogrammatics. This paper turns its focus on the deutero-structure of morphogrammatics with the aim to introduce a further strategy of complexity reduction for morphoCAs.

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## Aspects of Complexity Reduction for morphoCAs -The deutero approach

Dr. phil Rudolf Kaehr copyright © ThinkArt Lab Glasgow ISSN 2041-4358 (work in progress, vs. 0.1, Jan. 2015)

## Reduction of the complexity of morphoCAs by deutero-abstraction

One important motivation for a introduction of deutero-structural based morphic cellular automata is to reduce computational complexity by saving its structural complexity.

Deutero-structures of the morphogrammatic system shall be introduced as such a further strategy of complexity reduction for morphogrammatic based cellular automata.

The focus of the previous papers on morphoCAs had been on the *trito-structure* of morphogrammatics. This paper turns its focus on the *deutero-structure* of morphogrammatics with the aim to introduce a further strategy of complexity reduction for morphoCAs.

ABSTRACTION FROM THE ORDER AND IDENTITY OF ATOMS: HEAPS OF KENOMS

"In his development of the theory of kenograms, Gotthard Gunther introduced three layers of abstraction, and called them "Trito Structure", "Deutero Structure" and "Proto Structure". The Trito Structure coincides with what we have called "strings of kenoms". The Deutero Structure was derived from Trito Structure by abstracting from the order in which the kenoms occur. The Proto Structure was derived from Deutero Structure by excluding patterns in which more than one atom occur repeatedly.

- heaps of atoms are stucturally very similar to multisets." (R. Matzka)

http://www.rudolf-matzka.de/dharma/semabs.pdf

"*Deutero-Structure* results from the assumption that maximal repetition is allowed for individual kenograms. As for the rest, the placing of the symbol still remains irrelevant" (Gunther 1980, p. 111).

#### **Deutero-sets**

If we abstract in this model of tritosets from the *order* of the occurrences of the elements (kenograms), we get a new class or type of languages, the languages based on deutero-sets.

Hence, the deutero-sets (aab), (aba), (bba) and (bab), are deutero-equal, equally [aaa] and [bbb], while (aaa) and (aab) are not deutero-equal. Deutero-sets are measured by the sum of partitions: P(n, m). Therefore, [aaa] and [bbb] are d-equal because they have the same number of partitions, i.e. one partition of itself.

In contrast, albeit multisets  $\{a,a,a\}$  and  $\{b,b,b\}$  have the same partitions, they differ in their elements, "a" and "b",  $a \neq b$ .

That defines the difference between deuteroCAs and *indicational* CAs, indCAs. Indicational CAs are based mathematically on multisets. The famous Calculus of Indication is based on multsets with just 2 elements, Mark and Nil.

Hence, deutero-sets are not just abstracting from the order (position) of identitive elements of a set, but from the order of kenograms in trito-sets. Kenograms are not identitive elements in contrast to the elements (atoms) of sets and multisets as they are defined in set theory.

#### Multisets are well presented by the paper:

http://www.emis.de/journals/NSJOM/Papers/37\_2/NSJOM\_37\_2\_073\_092.pdf

## System of abstractions

types	set	mset	tset	dset	pset	list
locus	12	-	+	220	222	+
multiplicity	-	+	+	+	+	+
occurrence	+	+	-	-	-	+
order	-		+	+	-	+

Abstraction from msets to deutero - psets and to deutero - sets:



#### Reduction from sets to tritograms

$$sets = m^{n}: 2^{4} = 16 \implies \begin{pmatrix} tset & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & num(-) \\ 1 & a & a & a & 1^{4} \\ 2 & a & a & b & 1^{3}2^{1} \\ \hline 3 & a & a & b & a & 1^{2}2^{2} \\ \hline 4 & a & b & a & a & 1^{1}2^{1}1^{2} \\ \hline 5 & a & a & b & b & 1^{2}2^{2} \\ \hline 6 & a & b & a & b & 1^{1}2^{1}1^{2} \\ \hline 7 & a & b & b & a & 1^{1}2^{2}1^{1} \\ \hline 7 & a & b & b & a & 1^{1}2^{2}1^{1} \\ \hline 8 & a & b & b & b & 1^{1}2^{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$tset = \sum_{k=1}^{M} s(n, k)$$

$$trito$$

Hence, deutero-sets are in a strict sense not sets and also not multi-sets but kenomic aggregations of kenograms that are abstracting from the order of the (not-identive) kenograms of a trito-structure. Multisets are abstracting from the order of their elements too, but the elements of a multiset are identive, while the kenograms of a deuterogram are not identive.

The computational domain of multisets had been studied as indictional cellular automata, *indCA*, in conection to the Calculus of Indication of George Spencer Brown.

http://memristors.memristics.com/IndCA/Indicational%20CA.html





Multiset system of  $indCA^{(3,2)}$ 



Equivalence of ruleCl[{1, 6, 3, 8}] and ruleMD3[{1, 4, 2}]

(Debug) In[27]:= ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ ruleCI[{1, 6, 3, 8}], {{1}, 0}, 44], ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green}]

(Debug) In[28]:= GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleCI[{1, 6, 3, 8}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1}, 6]]



(Debug) Out[28]=



(Debug) In[30]:= GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 4, 2}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1}, 6]]



## Systematic locus of deuteroCAs

The emphasis is on the comparison of morphic, indcational and deutero CAs. Indicational CAs, indCAs, had been studied in a previous paper. They are based on multisets. As a contrast, deuteroCAs are based on partitions, while morphoCAs are framed by the Stirling numbers of the second kind. Multisets are, like sets, defined by the identity of their elements. Trito- and deutero structures are structured by non-identive signs, i.e. kenograms.

It follows that the deutero rules are defined by the *trito-abstraction* for the morphograms and by *permutations* defining the deutero-structure of morphograms.

#### Indicational graph

$$\begin{cases} 1^{1} \\ \swarrow & \downarrow & \searrow \\ \{1^{2}\}, \{1^{1}2^{1}\}, \{2^{2}\} \\ \swarrow & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark \\ \{1^{3}\}, \{1^{2}2^{1}\}, \{1^{1}2^{2}\}, \{2^{3}\} \\ \swarrow & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark \\ \{1^{4}\}, \{1^{3}2^{1}\}, \{1^{2}2^{2}\}, \{1^{1}2^{3}\}, \{2^{4}\} \end{cases}$$



Hence, for deutero-arithmetics the items  $\{1^2 2^1\}$  and  $\{1^1 2^2\}$  are d- equivalent and are represented as [2,1]. This holds for  $\{1^2\}$ ,  $\{1^1 2^1\}$ ,  $\{2^2\}$  too. The items  $\{1^2\}$  and  $\{2^2\}$ , are deutero-equivalent and represented by  $[1^1 2^1] = [1,1]$ .

types	order	number	elements Σ	identity V	Ex. = [a, a, b, c, a]	combinatorics
posets						
pomsets	+	+		+		
multisets	-	+	+	+	[a, b, c] <sub>3,1,1</sub>	$\binom{n+m-1}{n}$
sets	-	-	+	+	[a, a, b, c, a] <sub>1,1,1</sub>	m <sup>n</sup>
tsets	+	+		0.000	(1 <sup>2</sup> 2 <sup>1</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup> 1 <sup>1</sup> )	$\sum_{k=1}^{m} \operatorname{Sn2}(m, k)$
dsets	-	+	=	1.7	{1 <sup>3</sup> 2 <sup>1</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup> }	$\sum_{k=1}^{M} P(n, k)$
psets	-	+	+	-	[5:3]	$\min\{m, n\}$
lists	+	+	+	+	[a, a, b, c, a] <sub>1,1,2,3,1</sub>	m"

A summary o	of the syst	ematic situatio	ו is given by	the following	table:
-------------	-------------	-----------------	---------------	---------------	--------

Other methods of complexity reduction for morphoCAs had been presented at: http://memristors.memristics.com/Decompositions/Decomposition.pdf , (html, cdf) The deutero-approach to writing systems is well placed in the system of *graphematics*.



http://memristors.memristics.com/Graphematics/Graphematics%20of%20Cellular%20Automata.pdf

http://memristors.memristics.com/Graphematics%20of%20Multisets/Graphematics%20of%20Multisets.pdf

As a consequence of combinatorial sketch to deuterograms it follows that deuteroCAs are placed at a genuine place between multi-sets and tritograms, and are therefore exploring a new domain of an algorithmic poly-verse.

Again, in contrast to Stirling patterns, i.e. morphograms of the *trito*-structure, that are being studied by the new type of CAs, the morphoCAs, the *deutero*-structure is abstracting additionally from the abstraction of the *identity* of the signs also from the *positions* of the elements involved in the morphic patterns. Therefore they are mathematically characterized not by the Stirling numbers of the second kind but by the concept of *integer partitions* (Pascal) and defining its algorithmic domain by deuteroCAs.

Partitions of classical elementary CAs are studied by: http://www.mathpages.com/home/kmath416/kmath416.htm

#### **Reduction steps**

The steps of numerical reduction as part of a reduction of morphoCAs is given by the chain:

symbolic = 
$$m^n \implies$$
 trito =  $\sum_{k=1}^{M} S(n, k) \implies$  deutero =  $\sum_{k=1}^{M} P(n, k)$ 

Deutero - arithmetics, Morphogrammatik, 1993, p. 66 - 68

```
Trito - contextures
```

```
Tcontexture 4;
val it =
  [[1, 1, 1, 1],
    [1, 1, 2], [1, 1, 2, 1], [1, 2, 1, 1], [1, 2, 2, 2],
    [1, 1, 2, 2], [1, 2, 1, 2], [1, 2, 2, 1],
    [1, 1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 1, 3],
    [1, 2, 3, 1], [1, 2, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3, 2], [1, 2, 3, 3],
    [1, 2, 3, 4]] : int list list
```

trito - rules
R1,
R6, R2, R3, R9,
R7, R8, R4,
R11, R12, R5, R13, R10, R14,
R15

rules – morphoCA<sup>(4,4)</sup> = 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{4}$$
Sn2(4, k) = 1+6+7+1 = 15

System of elementary morphic cellular automata rules



## System of elementary deuteroRules

#### Deutero - contextures

```
Dcontexture 4;
val it =
  [[1, 1, 1, 1],
    [1, 1, 1, 2],
    [1, 1, 2, 2],
    [1, 1, 2, 3],
    [1, 2, 3, 4]] : int list list
```

The cardinality of Dcontexture is measured by  $\sum_{k=1}^{M} P \ (n, \ k)$  .

The elements of Dcontexture 4 are defining the rules of the automata deuteroCA<sup>(4,4)</sup>.

#### DeuteroCA<sup>(4,4)</sup> rules

RD1 = [1, 1, 1, 1], R1  $RD7 = [1, 1, 2, 2], R7 \cup R8 \cup R4$   $RD6 = [1, 1, 1, 2], R6 \cup R2 \cup R3 \cup R9$   $RD5 = [1, 1, 2, 3], R5 \cup R10 \cup R11 \cup R12 \cup R13 \cup R14$ RD15 = [1, 2, 3, 4], R15

#### System of the deuteroCA<sup>(4,4)</sup> rules

RD1	RD2	RD4	
• • •	■ ■ □ - ■ -	■ □ □ - ■ -	
RD5	RD15		
■ □ ■ - ■ -	■ □ ■ - ■ -		

#### **Deutero - Arithmetics**

#### **Deutero – Number**

A deutero – number of cardinality D is a partition part (D) of D with  $D \in N$ :

 $part(D) = [p_1, p_2, ..., p_{max}]$ 

#### **Deutero – Equality**

Two deutero - numbers D and E are deutero - equal if their partitionas are equal :

 $D = E \iff part(D) = part(E)$ 

#### Rule

 $[1] \in \text{Deutero} \Rightarrow n_{\text{DTS}}(D) \in \text{Deutero}.$ 

**Example** for *n*<sub>DTS</sub>(*D*)

D	$n_{\rm DTS}(D)$	DTS <sub>1</sub> ,, DTS <sub>nDTS(D)</sub>
[3, 1]	3	[[4, 1], [3, 1], [3, 1, 1]]
[3, 2, 1]	4	[[4, 2, 1], [3, 3, 1], [3, 2, 2], [3, 2, 1, 1]]

http://memristors.memristics.com/Interplay/Interplay %20 of %20 Elementary %20 Graphematic %20 Calculi.pdf

http://www.vordenker.de/ggphilosophy/gg\_natural - numbers.pdf

#### Numeric Deutero – number rules

R0: ⇒ [1] R1.1:  $[n] \Rightarrow [n+1] | [n, 1]$  $\mathsf{R1.2:} \, [1,\,1] \, \Rightarrow \, [n\!+\!1,\,1] \, \big| \, [1,\,1,\,1]$ R1.3:  $[n, 1] \Rightarrow [n+1, 1] | [n, 2] | [n, 1, 1]$ 

#### DeuteroEquivalence for deuteroRules =

{ RD1 := R1,  $RD2 := R2 =_D R6 =_D R3 =_D R9$ ,  $RD4 := R4 =_D R8 =_D R7$ ,  $RD5 := R5 =_D R10 =_D R11 =_D R12 =_D R13vR14$ , RD15 }

#### ruleSetDeutero =

{ RD1 = R1,  $\mathsf{RD2} = \mathsf{R2} \cup \mathsf{R6} \cup \mathsf{R3} \cup \mathsf{R9},$  $RD4 = R4 \cup R8 \cup R7$ ,  $RD5 = R5 \cup R10 \cup R11 \cup R12 \cup R13 \cup R14$ , RD15

Disjunctivity

}

 $\texttt{RD1} \cap \texttt{RD2} \cap \texttt{RD4} \cap \texttt{RD5} \cap \texttt{RD15} = \phi$ 

#### Reduction of the trito-rule set



#### **Representations for deutero - sets**

$$\operatorname{card}[\mu]_{\operatorname{deutero}} = \frac{n!}{\left(1!\right)^{e_1} \left(2!\right)^{e_2} \dots \left(n!\right)^{e_n}} {m \choose k} \frac{k!}{e_1!e_2! \dots e_n!}$$

**Example** 1. How many permutations are there of the mset [abccbccbddb]? Solution. We want to find the number of permutations of the multiset  $[A] = [a, b, c, d] 11243442 = \{1 \cdot a, 4 \cdot b, 4 \cdot c, 2 \cdot d\}.$ 

Thus, n = 11, n1 = 1, n2 = 4, n3 = 4, n4 = 2. Then number of permutations is given by  $\frac{n!}{n_1!n_2!...n_k!} = \frac{11!}{1!4!4!2!} = 330.$ 

Thus, the mset[A] = [a, b, c, d] 11243442 has 330 identitive representations. The notation [abccbccbddb] for [A] is therefore a conventional choice and put into mset - normal form notation.

#### Non-commutativity

A consequence of the loss of the morphic pattern quality, the order of the components of the composed deuterorules is not anymore commutative in general.

```
Non - commutative constellations
ruleMD[{1, 2}] # rule[{2, 1}],
ruleMD[{4, 2}] # rule[{2, 4}],
ruleMD[{5, 2}] # rule[{2, 5}],
perm[{1, 2, 5}] # Commutativity,
perm[{1, 2, 5, 15}] # Commutativity,
[{1, 4, 5}] = [{4, 1, 5}] # [{5, 1, 4}],
[{15, 1, 2}] = [{1, 2, 15}] # [{2, 1, 15}]
[{1, 2, 4, 5, 15}] # [{15, 5, 4, 2, 1}]
```

## Commutativity for ruleM

The rule set for the domain *ruleM* are based on the ordered morphograms of the 'system of elementary morphic cellular automata rules'. The criterion of the composed rules is not commutativity but the acceptance of the order of the morphic components.

Therefore, a constellation like ruleM[{1,2,7,3,8}] is not accepting the order of the morphogrammatic system and results in a undefined situation.

Formally:

 $ruleM[\{a, b, c, d\}] \in morphoCA = ruleM[perm \{a, b, c, d\}] \in morphoCA$ 



(Debug) ln[237]= ListPlot3D[ruleM[{1, 2, 7, 3, 8}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]



{{1}, 0}, 9], ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2  $\rightarrow$  Blue, 3  $\rightarrow$  Green}]





(Debug) Out[233]= \$Aborted



#### $(Debug) \ln[235] = ListPlot3D[ruleM[{1, 2, 12, 9, 15}], ColorFunction \rightarrow "Rainbow", Mesh \rightarrow True]$



#### **12** Deutero-Reduction.nb

(Debug) Out[232]=

(Debug) In[232]:=	
	<pre>ArrayPlot[Map[Flatten,{ ruleM[{15,12,2,9,1}] } /. Rule -&gt; List,1], ColorRules-&gt;{1-&gt;Red,0-&gt;Yellow, 2→Blue, 3→Green}, ImageSize -&gt; Small, Mesh -&gt; True]</pre>

 $(Debug) \ln[234]:= ListPlot3D[ruleM[{15, 12, 2, 9, 1}], ColorFunction \rightarrow "Rainbow", Mesh \rightarrow True]$ 



 $(\texttt{Debug}) \ \texttt{In[236]:= ListPlot3D[ruleM[\{15, 1, 9, 2, 12\}], ColorFunction \rightarrow \texttt{"Rainbow", Mesh \rightarrow True]}}$ 



## Representations









ruleMD3[{4, 1, 2}], ruleMD3[{1, 4}]

```
(Debug) In[266]:= ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[
    ruleMD4[{2, 1, 4, 5}],
        {{1}, 0}, 9],
        ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green}]
```



ruleMD3[{2, 4, 1}], ruleMD1[{2}]

#### Semi - defined representations in domain ruleCl

```
(Debug) \ln[282] = \operatorname{ArrayPlot}[CellularAutomaton[ ruleCl[{1, 2, 12, 15}], {(1), 0), 9}, ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 + Blue, 3 + Green}]
(Debug) \ln[282] = \operatorname{ArrayPlot}[CellularAutomaton[ ruleCl[{1, 4, 12, 15}], {(1), 0), 9}, ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 + Blue, 3 + Green}]
(Debug) \ln[282] = \operatorname{ArrayPlot}[CellularAutomaton[ ruleCl[{1, 3, 12, 15}], {(1), 0), 9}, ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 + Blue, 3 + Green}]
(Debug) \ln[281] = \operatorname{ArrayPlot}[CellularAutomaton[ ruleCl[{1, 3, 12, 15}], {(1), 0), 9}, ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 + Blue, 3 + Green}]
(Debug) \ln[281] = \operatorname{ArrayPlot}[CellularAutomaton[ ruleCl[{1, 3, 12, 15}], {(1), 0), 9}, ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 + Blue, 3 + Green}]
```

```
(Debug) ln[283]= ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[
ruleCl[{1, 8, 12, 15}],
{{1}, 0}, 9],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green}](Debug) Out[283]= because the second second
```

```
Definition of the elementary deutero-rule set deuteroCA^{(4,4)}
```

```
Domain ruleMD1
```

ruleMD1 = {[R1]#, [R2], [R4]#, [R5]#, [R15]#}

There is just one deuteroCA with a rule length of 1 that is accepted by the *CellularAutomaton* of the deuteroCA construction. It is the deutero-rule ruleMD[{2}].

The other constellations are not accepted by the *CellularAutomaton* of the deuteroCA construction.

```
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{1}], {{1}, 0}, 22],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 \rightarrow Blue, 3 \rightarrow Green},
Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 400]
```

\$Aborted

```
ArrayPlot[Map[Flatten,{
ruleMD1[{1}]
} /. Rule -> List,1],
ColorRules->{1->Red,0->Yellow,
2→Blue, 3→Green},
ImageSize -> Small, Mesh -> True]
```

GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{1}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1}, 5]]



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{2}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green},} \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}$ 



GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{2}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 6]]



```
\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{4}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow \{600, 400\}] \end{aligned}
```

\$Aborted

```
ArrayPlot[Map[Flatten,{
ruleMD1[{4}]
} /. Rule -> List,1],
ColorRules->{1->Red,0->Yellow,
2→Blue, 3→Green},
ImageSize -> Small, Mesh -> True]
```

GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{1}], #] & /@ Tuples[{0, 1}, 5]]

$\bigcirc$	
$\bigcirc$	

```
\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{15}], {{1}, 0}, 22], \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow \{600, 400\}] \end{aligned}
```

\$Aborted

```
ArrayPlot[Map[Flatten,{
ruleMD1[{15}]
} /. Rule -> List,1],
ColorRules->{1->Red,0->Yellow,
2→Blue, 3→Green},
ImageSize -> Small, Mesh -> True]
```

ImageSize -> Small, Mesh -> True]

#### Domain ruleMD2

$$\label{eq:ruleMD2} \begin{split} \text{ruleMD2} &= \{\{1,2\},\;\{1,4\},\;\{1,5\},\;\{1,15\} \# \\ &\quad \{2,4\}. \ \ (2,5\},\;\{2,15\}, \end{split}$$

```
 \{\{4,5\}\#, \{4,15\}\#, \\ \{5,15\}\#\} 
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{15, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 22], ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 \rightarrow Blue, 3 \rightarrow Green}, Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 400] 
$Aborted

(Debug) In[280]= ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{5, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 22], ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 \rightarrow Blue, 3 \rightarrow Green}, Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 400]
```

```
(Debug) Out[280]= $Aborted
```

(Debug) In[279]:= GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{15, 5}], #] & /@ Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{5, 15}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



 $\begin{aligned} & \text{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{1, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 22], \\ & \text{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}}, \\ & \text{Mesh} \rightarrow \text{True, ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}$ 



ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{1, 5}], RandomInteger[1, 100], 222], ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green}, Mesh → False, ImageSize → 400]



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{1, 4}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}$ 



ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{1, 4}], RandomInteger[1, 100], 222], ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green}, Mesh → False, ImageSize → 400]



$$\begin{split} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{split}$$



ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 5}], RandomInteger[1, 100], 222], ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green}, Mesh → False, ImageSize → 400]



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{1, 4}], {\{1\}, 0\}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}$ 



```
GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{1, 4}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 5]]
```



```
\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{4, 2}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow \{200, 200\}] \end{aligned}
```



```
\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{4, 2}], RandomInteger[1, 100], 111],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{False}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow \{200, 200\}] \end{aligned}
```



GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{4, 2}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 4}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 200] \end{aligned}$ 



```
GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 4}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]
```



Equivalence and difference in ruleMD2

 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 4}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}$ 



GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 4}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]





GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{1, 2}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}$ 



```
\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{15, 2}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green},} \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}
```



```
\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{4, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow \{600, 400\}] \end{aligned}
```

\$Aborted

GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{4, 5}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



```
\begin{aligned} & \text{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{5, 4}], {{1}, 0}, 22], \\ & \text{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}, \\ & \text{Mesh} \rightarrow \text{True, ImageSize} \rightarrow {600, 400}] \end{aligned}
```

\$Aborted

GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{5, 4}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



#### Domain ruleMD3

```
ruleMD3 = \{\{1,2,4\}, \{1,2,5\}, \{1,2,15\}, \{1,4,5\}, \{1,4,15\},
             \{2,4,5\}, \{2,4,15\}, \{4,5,15\}\#\}
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 2, 4}], {{1}, 0}, 22],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow {200, 200}]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 2, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 22],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow {200, 200}]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 2, 15}], RandomInteger[1, 100], 111],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow False, ImageSize \rightarrow {200, 200}]
```

```
\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 4, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 22], \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}
```



ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 4, 5}], RandomInteger[1, 100], 222], ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green}, Mesh → False, ImageSize → 400]



ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 2, 5}], RandomInteger[1, 100], 22], ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green}, Mesh → True, ImageSize → 400]



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{4, 2, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 22], \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow \{400, 200\}] \end{aligned}$ 

```
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{4, 2, 15}], RandomInteger[1, 100], 222],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green},
Mesh → False, ImageSize → 300]
```



ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{4, 2, 5}], RandomInteger[1, 100], 22], ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green}, Mesh → True, ImageSize → 400]



```
\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{ArrayPlot}[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{4, 2, 5}], \{\{1\}, 0\}, 22], \\ & \operatorname{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \operatorname{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \operatorname{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \operatorname{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \operatorname{Green}\}, \\ & \operatorname{Mesh} \rightarrow \operatorname{True}, \operatorname{ImageSize} \rightarrow \{400, 200\}] \\ & \\ & \operatorname{ArrayPlot}[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{4, 5, 15}], \{\{1\}, 0\}, 22], \\ & \operatorname{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \operatorname{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \operatorname{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \operatorname{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \operatorname{Green}\}, \\ & \operatorname{Mesh} \rightarrow \operatorname{True}, \operatorname{ImageSize} \rightarrow \{400, 200\}] \\ & \\ & \\ & \operatorname{ArrayPlot}[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 4, 5}], \{\{1\}, 0\}, 22], \\ & \operatorname{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \operatorname{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \operatorname{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \operatorname{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \operatorname{Green}\}, \\ & \\ & \operatorname{Mesh} \rightarrow \operatorname{True}, \operatorname{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}
```



GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 4, 5}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1}, 5]]



#### Aborted Cases

GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{2, 4, 5}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{4, 5, 15}], #] & /@ Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



Domain ruleMD4

 $\texttt{ruleMD4} = \{\{1, 2, 4, 5\}, \{1, 2, 4, 15\}, \{2, 4, 5, 15\}\}$ 

```
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{1, 2, 4, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 22],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green},
Mesh → True, ImageSize → {200, 200}]
```

```
GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{1, 2, 4, 5}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]
```



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{1, 2, 4, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 22], \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow \{200, 200\}] \end{aligned}$ 



```
GraphPlot[
    # -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{1, 2, 4, 15}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]
```



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{2, 4, 5, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 22], \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}$ 



GraphPlot[
 # -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{2, 4, 5, 15}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



```
GraphPlot[
    # -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{2, 4, 5, 15}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 5]]
```



GraphPlot[
 # -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{2, 4, 5, 15}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 9]]



### Domain ruleMD5

```
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{1, 2, 4, 5, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 22],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green},
Mesh → True, ImageSize → {200, 200}]
```

```
GraphPlot[
```

```
# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{1, 2, 4, 5, 15}], #] & /@ Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]
```



GraphPlot[ # -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{1, 2, 4, 5, 15}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 5]]



Same visualization but different transition graphs

```
\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{15, 2, 5, 4, 1}], {{1}, 0}, 22], \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow {200}] \end{aligned}
```



GraphPlot[

# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{15, 2, 5, 4, 1}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 5]]



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{15, 2, 1, 4, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 22], \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow {200}] \end{aligned}$ 



```
GraphPlot[
# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{15, 2, 1, 4, 5}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 5]]
```



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{2}], \{\{1\}, 0\}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}$ 



GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{2}], #] & /@ Tuples[{0, 1}, 5]]



GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{2}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{2}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 5]]







GraphPlot[
 # -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{2, 4, 15}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 5]]



```
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{1, 4, 2, 5, 15}],
    RandomInteger[1, 100], 222],
    ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green},
    Mesh → False, ImageSize → 200]
```



GraphPlot[ # -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{1, 2, 4, 5, 15}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 5]]



```
GraphPlot[
# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{1, 2, 4, 5, 15}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 7]]
```



## Sound representations

```
Manipulate[
Pane[
Quiet@ListPlay[
Flatten[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 4, 15}], {{1}, 0}, st]],
SampleRate → sr], {325, 200}, Alignment → Center],
{{st, 5, "steps"}, 0, 1111, 1, Appearance → "Labeled"},
{{sr, 99000, "sample rate"}, 200, 99000, 1, Appearance → "Labeled"}]
```



```
Manipulate[
Pane[
Quiet@ListPlay[
Flatten[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{4, 1, 2}], {{1}, 0}, st]], SampleRate → sr],
{325, 200}, Alignment → Center],
{{st, 5, "steps"}, 0, 1111, 1, Appearance → "Labeled"},
{{sr, 99000, "sample rate"}, 200, 99000, 1, Appearance → "Labeled"}]
```

steps sample rate	<b>9</b> 26 <b>4</b> 5 132	0
	And Andrewson Statistical and Andrewson Statis	
[	▶ ■ 38.06 s   45132 Hz	

```
Manipulate[
```

```
Pane[
   Quiet@ListPlay[
    Flatten[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{5, 4, 2, 1}], {{1}, 0}, st]],
    SampleRate → sr], {325, 200}, Alignment → Center],
   {{st, 5, "steps"}, 0, 1111, 1, Appearance → "Labeled"},
   {{sr, 99000, "sample rate"}, 200, 99000, 1, Appearance → "Labeled"}]
```

```
(Debug) Out[16]=
```



Comparison of deutero- and trito-Rules

```
\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{1, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 22],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}
```



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMN[{1, 5, 12, 11, 10, 13}], \{\{1\}, 0\}, 22], \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 400] \end{aligned}$ 



## Non-commutativity of rule components

In contrast to the morpho-rules of the type *ruleM, ruleMN,* etc. deutero-rules are not generally commutative.

For the domain of *ruleM*, the constituents are strictly disjunctive and are defining patterns and not partitions, therefore they are supporting commutativity.

Disjunctivity of the components of for *ruleMD* holds too, but the functions are defining *partitions* and not patterns, hence the commutativity of the domain *ruleMD* is not granted in general.

#### Non-commutative constellations

Non – commutative constellations
$(1, 2) \neq (2, 1),$
$(4, 2) \neq (2, 4),$
$(5, 2) \neq (2, 5).$
$perm[\{1, 2, 5\}] \notin Commutativity,$
$perm[\{1, 2, 5, 15\}] \notin Commutativity,$
$[\{1, 4, 5\}] = [\{4, 1, 5\}] \neq [\{5, 1, 4\}],$
$[\{15, 1, 2\}] = [\{1, 2, 15\}] \neq [\{2, 1, 15\}]$
$[\{1, 2, 4, 5, 15\}] \neq [\{15, 5, 4, 2, 1\}]$

#### **Examples for non-commutativity**

```
(Debug) In[20]:= ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[
    ruleMD2[{2, 4}],
        {{1}, 0}, 9],
        ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green}]
```



 $\label{eq:GraphPlot[$$$ -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 4}], $$$$] & $$ @ Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]$ \\$ 



(Debug) In[238]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD2[{2, 4}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]





```
GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{4, 2}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]
```

×	•	

(Debug) In[239]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD2[{4, 2}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]



GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 4}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 5]]



```
GraphPlot[# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{4, 2}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2, 3}, 5]]
```



GraphPlot[

# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{15, 2, 4, 1}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



 $(\texttt{Debug}) \ \texttt{In[240]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD4[{15, 2, 4, 1}], ColorFunction \rightarrow \texttt{"Rainbow", Mesh \rightarrow True]}}$ 



```
GraphPlot[
    # -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{1, 4, 2, 15}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]
```



 $(Debug) \ln[241]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD4[{1, 4, 2, 15}], ColorFunction \rightarrow "Rainbow", Mesh \rightarrow True]$ 



#### GraphPlot[

# -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{1, 2, 15, 4}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]



 $(\texttt{Debug}) \ \texttt{In[242]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD4[{1, 2, 15, 4}], ColorFunction \rightarrow \texttt{"Rainbow", Mesh \rightarrow True]}}$ 



```
GraphPlot[
    # -> CellularAutomaton[ruleMD4[{1, 15, 2, 4}], #] & /@Tuples[{0, 1, 2}, 5]]
```



 $(Debug) \ln[243] = ListPlot3D[ruleMD4[{1, 15, 2, 4}], ColorFunction \rightarrow "Rainbow", Mesh \rightarrow True]$ 



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD1[{2}], {{1}, 0}, 6],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green},} \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 100] \end{aligned}$ 



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 4}], {{1}, 0}, 6],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 200] \end{aligned}$ 



```
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{4, 2}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green},
Mesh → True, ImageSize → 200]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green},
Mesh → True, ImageSize → 200]
```

(Debug) In[245]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD2[{2,5}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]



```
\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{5, 2}], {{1}, 0}, 6],} \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 100] \end{aligned}
```



(Debug) ln[244]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD2[{5, 2}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]



```
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{1, 2}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green},
Mesh → True, ImageSize → 100]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD2[{2, 1}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green},
Mesh → True, ImageSize → 100]

ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{5, 1, 2}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green},
Mesh → True, ImageSize → 100]

ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{5, 1, 2}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
ColorRules -> {1 -> Red, 0 -> Yellow, 2 → Blue, 3 → Green},
Mesh → True, ImageSize → 100]

Coebaging245= ListPlot3D[ruleMD3[{5, 1, 2}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]
```



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{5, 2, 1}], {{1}, 0}, 6], \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 100] \end{aligned}$ 



(Debug) ln[249]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD3[{5, 2, 1}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]



 $\begin{aligned} & \text{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{2, 1, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 6], \\ & \text{ColorRules} \rightarrow {1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}, \\ & \text{Mesh} \rightarrow \text{True, ImageSize} \rightarrow 100] \end{aligned}$ 



(Debug) In[250]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD3[{2, 1, 5}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]



 $\begin{aligned} & \texttt{ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 2, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 6], \\ & \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\}, \\ & \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \texttt{ImageSize} \rightarrow 100] \end{aligned}$ 

(Debug) In[251]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD3[{1, 2, 5}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]



```
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 2, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{2, 1, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
         ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{15, 1, 2}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{15, 2, 1}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
      ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{1, 4, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[{4, 1, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
```



(Debug) Out[254]=

ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD3[ $\{5, 1, 4\}$ ],  $\{\{1\}, 0\}, 6$ ], ColorRules ->  $\{1 -> \text{Red}, 0 -> \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\}$ ,

Mesh  $\rightarrow$  True, ImageSize  $\rightarrow$  100]



(Debug) In[253]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD3[{5, 1, 4}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]



Mesh  $\rightarrow$  True, ImageSize  $\rightarrow$  100]





 $(Debug) \ ln[254]:= \ ListPlot3D[ruleMD3[{4, 1, 5}], \ ColorFunction \rightarrow "Rainbow", \ Mesh \rightarrow True]$ 

```
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{1, 2, 5, 4, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
           ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
           Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
(Debug) \ln[256]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD5[{1, 2, 5, 4, 15}], ColorFunction \rightarrow "Rainbow", Mesh \rightarrow True]
(Debug) Out[256]=
                                 2
(Debug) ln[18]:= ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{1, 5, 4, 2, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
                ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
                Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
(Debug) Out[18]=
(Debug) In[19]:= ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{1, 15, 4, 2, 5}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
                ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
                Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
(Debug) Out[19]=
          ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{4, 2, 5, 1, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
           ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
           Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
```

```
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{4, 2, 1, 5, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{2, 4, 1, 5, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 \texttt{ColorRules} \rightarrow \{\texttt{1} \rightarrow \texttt{Red}, \texttt{0} \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow}, \texttt{2} \rightarrow \texttt{Blue}, \texttt{3} \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\},
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{2, 4, 5, 1, 15}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{15, 4, 5, 1, 2}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 \texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{True, ImageSize} \rightarrow \texttt{100}]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{15, 4, 5, 2, 1}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
ArrayPlot[CellularAutomaton[ruleMD5[{15, 5, 4, 2, 1}], {{1}, 0}, 6],
 ColorRules -> \{1 \rightarrow \text{Red}, 0 \rightarrow \text{Yellow}, 2 \rightarrow \text{Blue}, 3 \rightarrow \text{Green}\},\
 Mesh \rightarrow True, ImageSize \rightarrow 100]
```

(Debug) In[252]:= ListPlot3D[ruleMD5[{15, 5, 4, 2, 1}], ColorFunction → "Rainbow", Mesh → True]

