

Review of last class:

- Verhulst model
 - $R \times (1 - (N/K)) \times N$
 - R = number of organisms spawned by one organism
 - N = population
 - K = carrying capacity
 - 4 dynamics to observe
 - N = 0, K is never reached
 - N > 0, K is reached by N increasing
 - N > K, K is reached by N decreasing
 - N = K, K is maintained

Monte Carlo simulation - adds probability into the equation

Metrics should be meaningful and descriptive, easy to do for the Game of Life, not so easy for more complicated problems

Sensitivity of parameters is important

von Neumann machines - end of their lifetime

The Turing process

Activator and Inhibitor

Activator diffuses slower than the inhibitor

Activator produces more inhibitor

Both substances decay with a given rate, thus decay proportional to their concentration