

# Homework 1 — CS 594 only! — Due: Sept. 29, 2004

## General Instructions

- Please work on this assignment independently.
- You can hand in your assignment electronically (email to [ytang@cs.utk.edu](mailto:ytang@cs.utk.edu)) or as hardcopy (put it in Yifan Tang's mailbox).

## Introduction

In class (Lecture 7) we studied an activation-inhibition pattern generation system defined by a CA with the update rule:

$$s_i(t+1) = \text{sign} \left[ h + J_1 \sum_{r_{ij} < R_1} s_j(t) + J_2 \sum_{R_1 < r_{ij} < R} s_j(t) \right].$$

Recall that  $r_{ij}$  represents the distance between cells  $i$  and  $j$ , so the first summation is over all cells within a distance of  $R_1$  to cell  $i$ , and the second summation is over all cells with a distance between  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ . (It doesn't matter what you do with the  $r_{ij} = R_1$  case; include it in the first or second summation as you like.) For simplicity, assume that the  $R_1$  neighborhood does *not* include the center cell  $i$ .

The state of a CA can be updated either *synchronously* or *asynchronously*. With synchronous updating, which is what we usually do, all the states are updated simultaneously. With asynchronous updating the cells are updated one at a time (usually in some random order).

This homework assignment explores the stability of this activation-inhibition system; that is, does it inevitably reach a stable state?

## Problems

### Problem 1

Prove that if the states are updated asynchronously, then the CA must reach a stable state.

**Hint:** Define the following function (called an *energy* or *Lyapunov* function) of the total state of a CA:<sup>1</sup>

$$E\{\mathbf{s}(t)\} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_i s_i(t) \left[ 2h + J_1 \sum_{r_{ij} < R_1} s_j(t) + J_2 \sum_{R_1 < r_{ij} < R} s_j(t) \right].$$

Show that updating any single cell, according to the state update rule, cannot increase this function (that is,  $\Delta E \leq 0$ ). What else do you need to show in order to guarantee convergence to a stable state?

**Extra Credit:** Assume that the  $R_1$  neighborhood *does* include the center cell, and explore any additional assumptions that might be needed to guarantee convergence.

### Problem 2

Prove, by exhibiting a counter-example, that if synchronous updating is used, then the CA may not reach a stable state.

**Hint:** Construct a very simple CA, obeying the above state update equation, that cycles between two different states.

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<sup>1</sup> For this energy function, look in Bar-Yam on p. 630 (section 7.2.2) and p. 170 (sec. 1.6.6).