

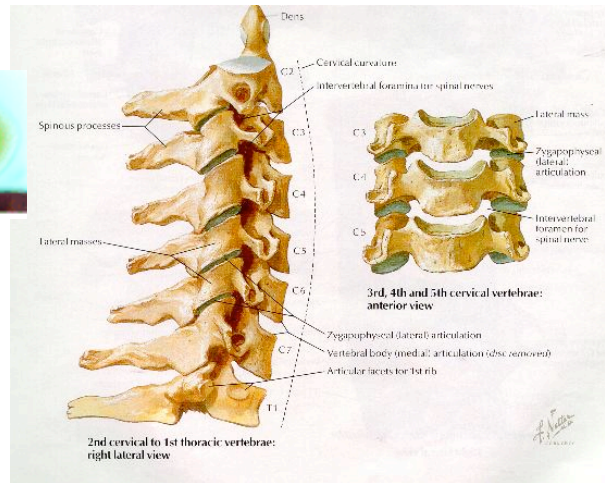
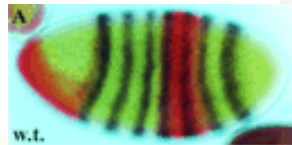
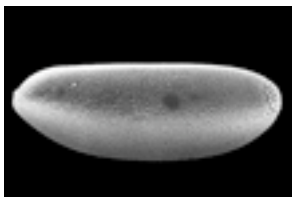
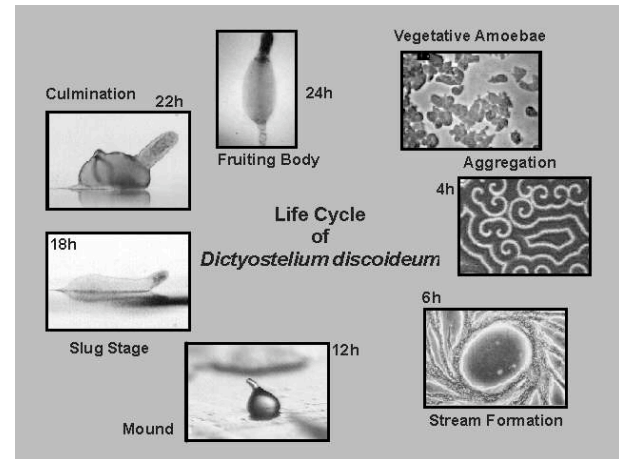
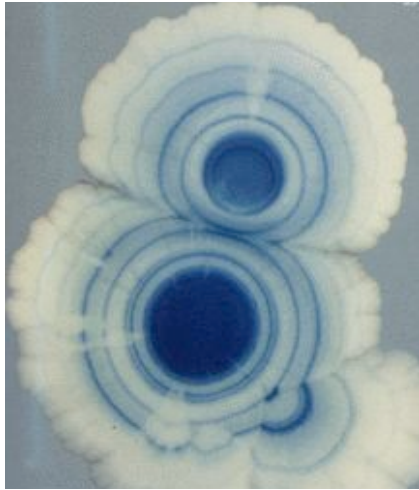
# Amorphous Computing

Pattern formation *in silico*

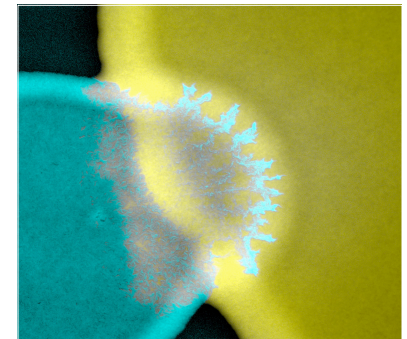
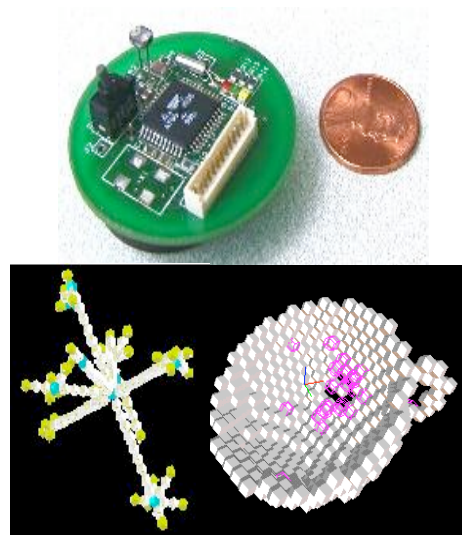
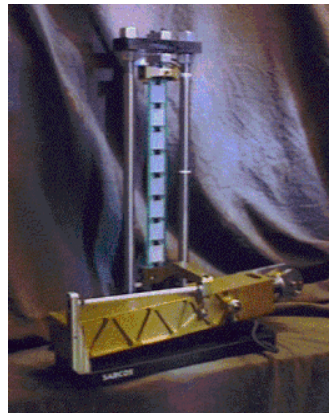
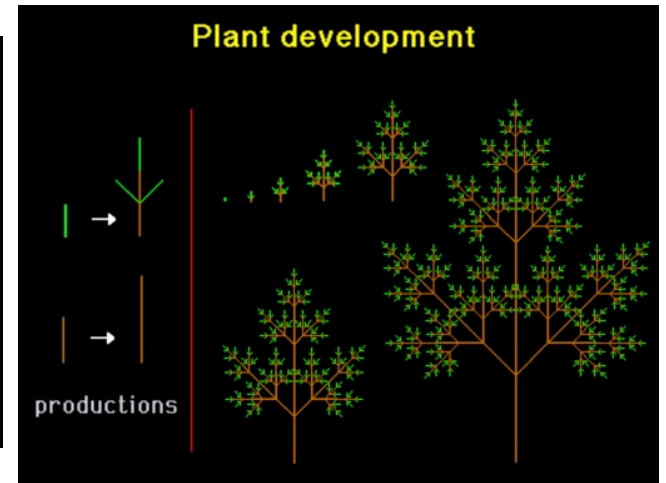
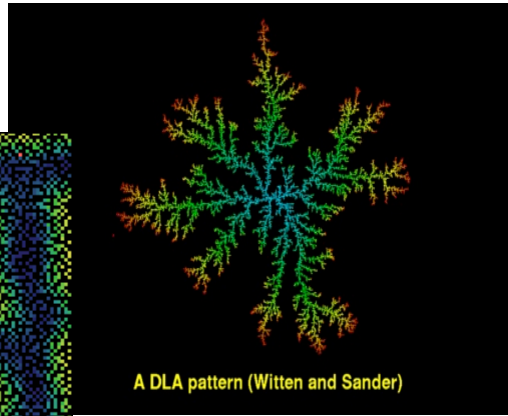
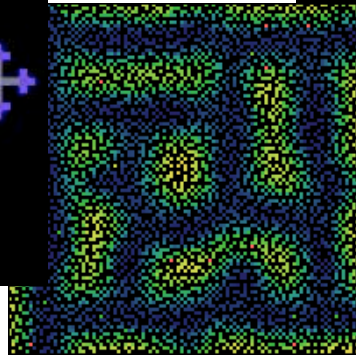
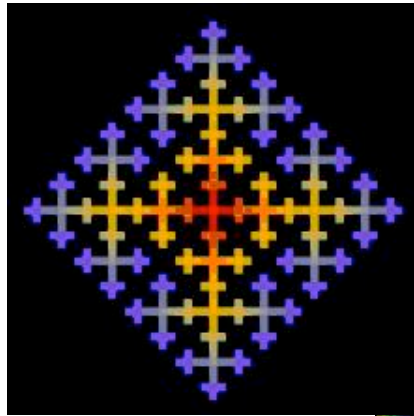
*Synthetic Biology Conference*  
*6/9/04*

*Radhika Nagpal*  
*Harvard University*

# Pattern in Nature



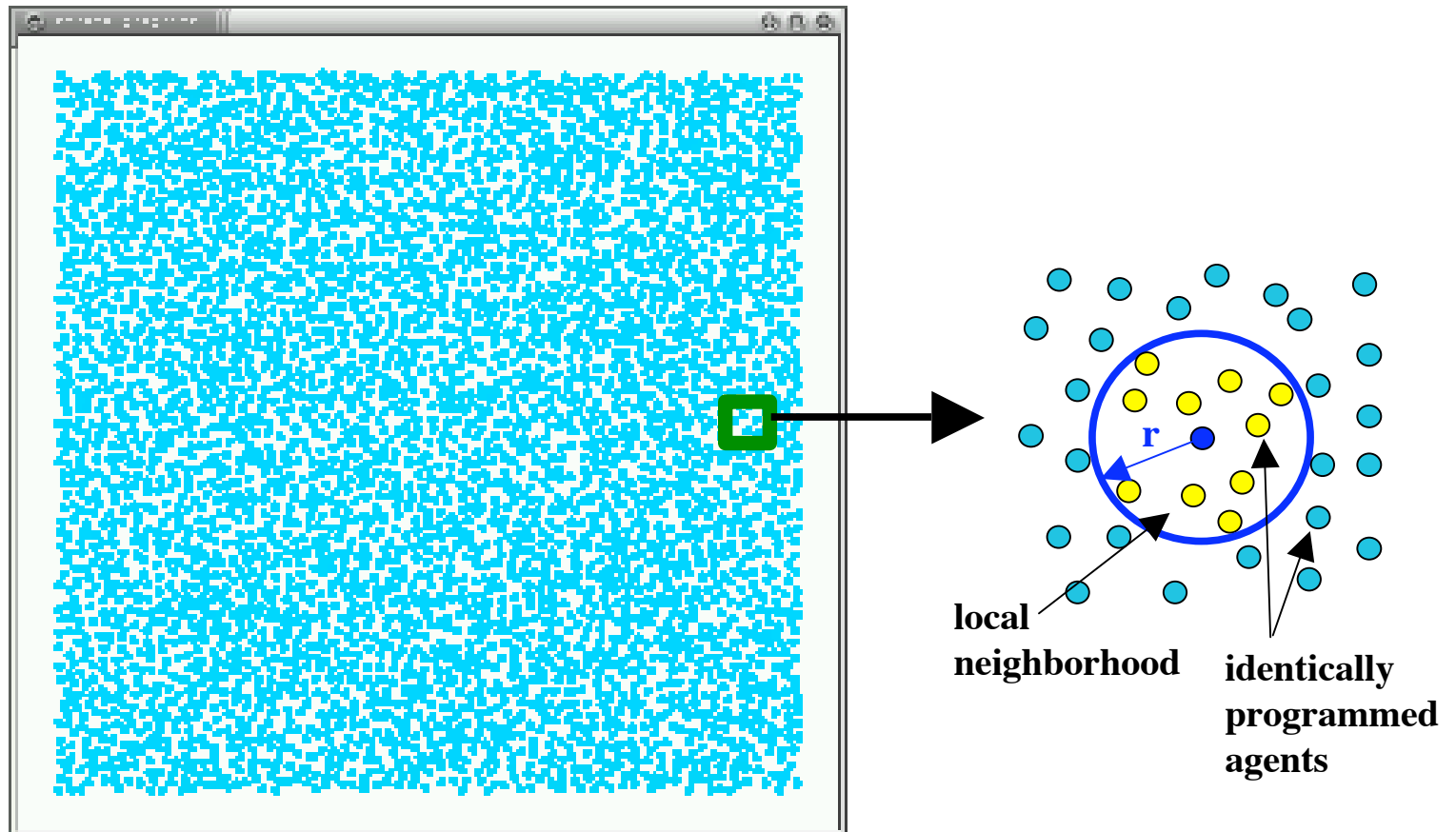
# Pattern in Artificial Systems



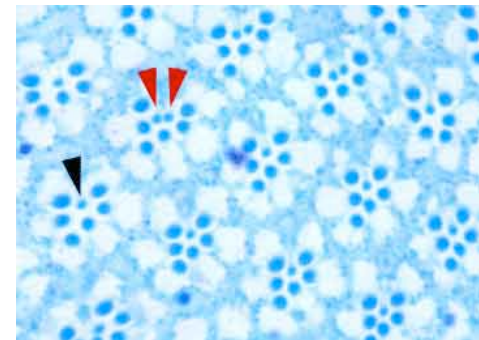
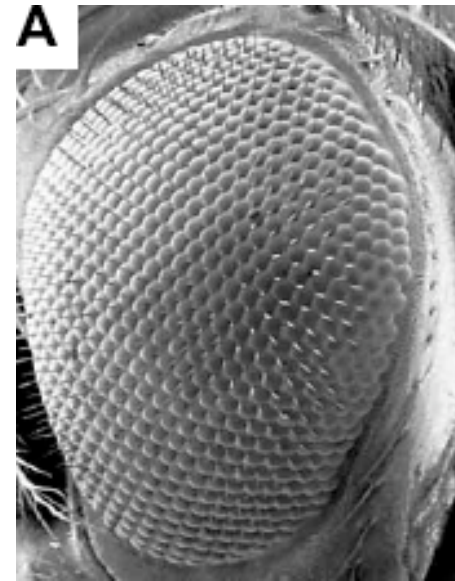
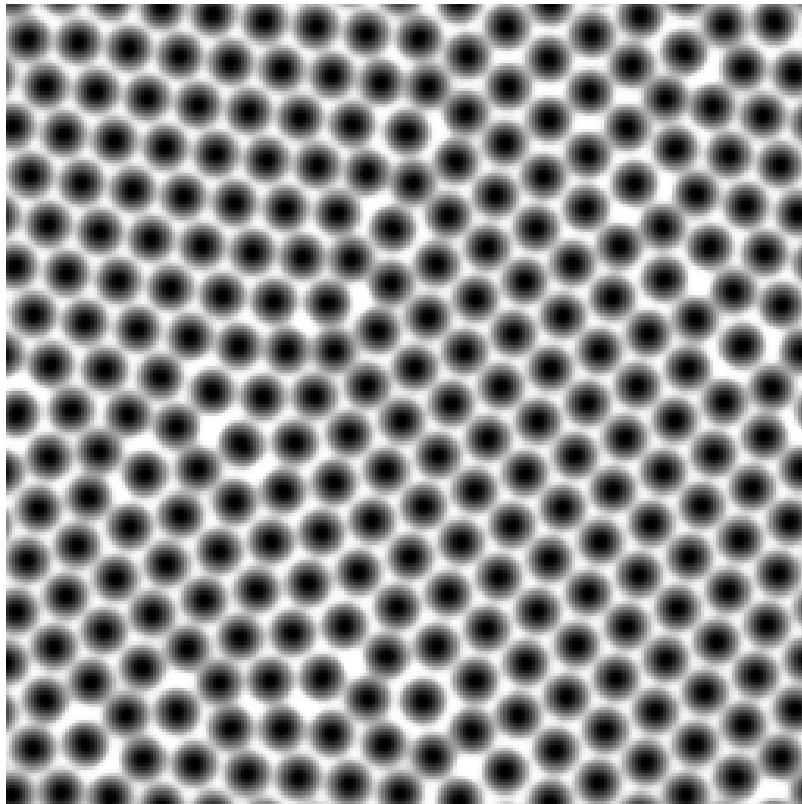
# Amorphous Computing

- How do we obtain a *robust behavior* from the cooperation of vast numbers of unreliable parts?
- How do we engineer *pre-specified global* behavior from local interactions?
- Organizational principles
- Algorithms
  - Design and analysis
- Programming models and languages
  - Catalogues of primitives
  - Means of combination
  - Means of abstraction
  - Development tools
  - Compilation technology targeted to appropriate substrates

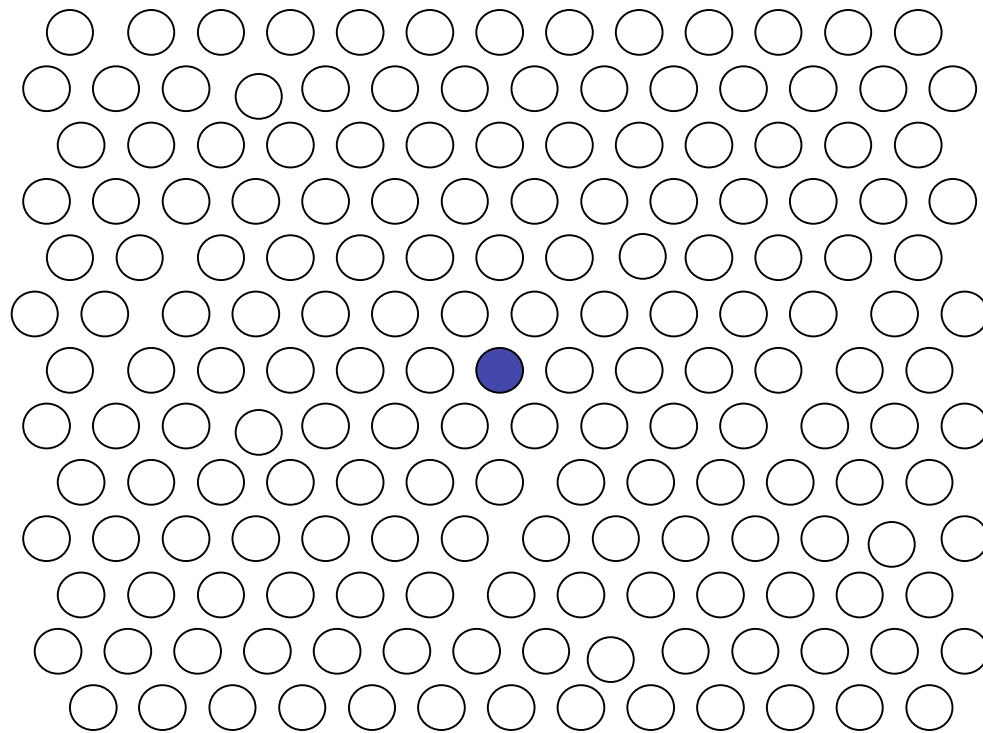
# An Amorphous Computer



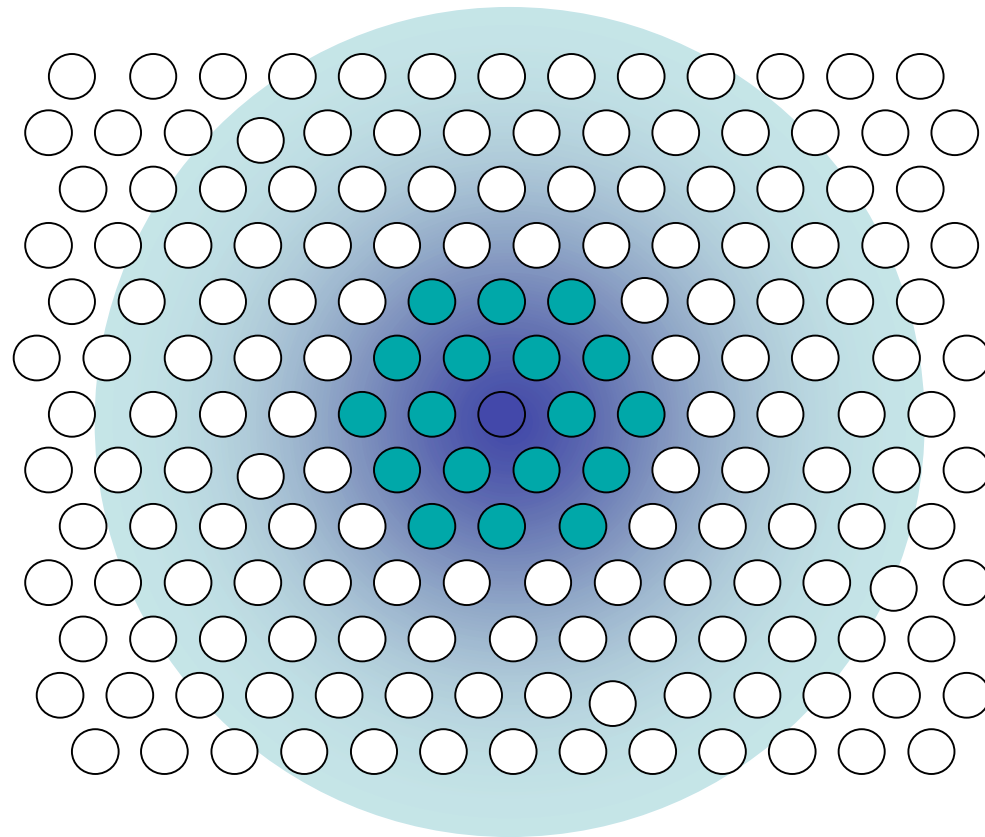
# A Simple Pattern: Polka Dots



# A Simple Pattern

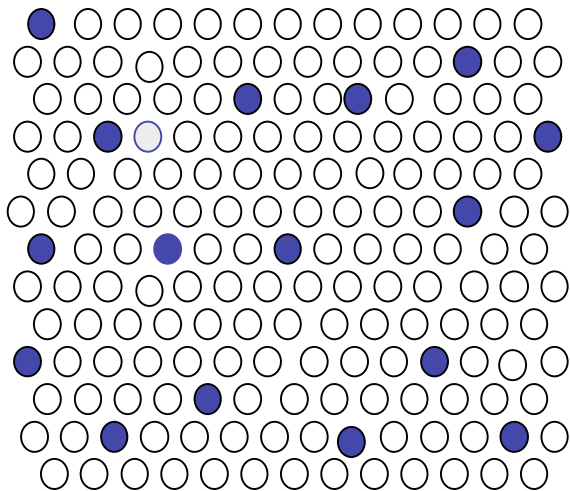
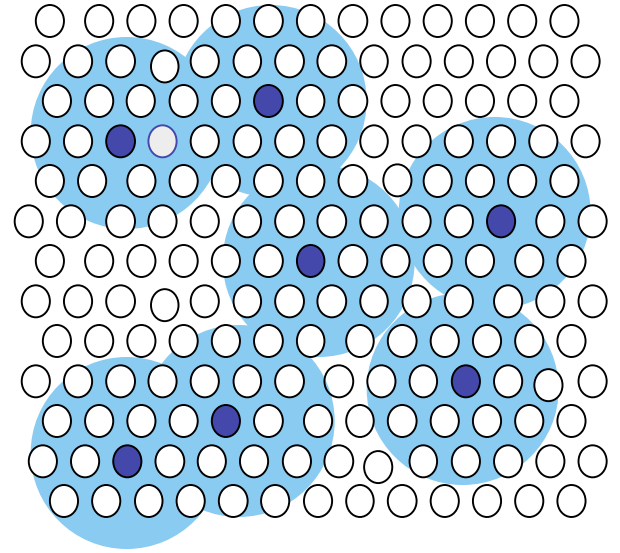
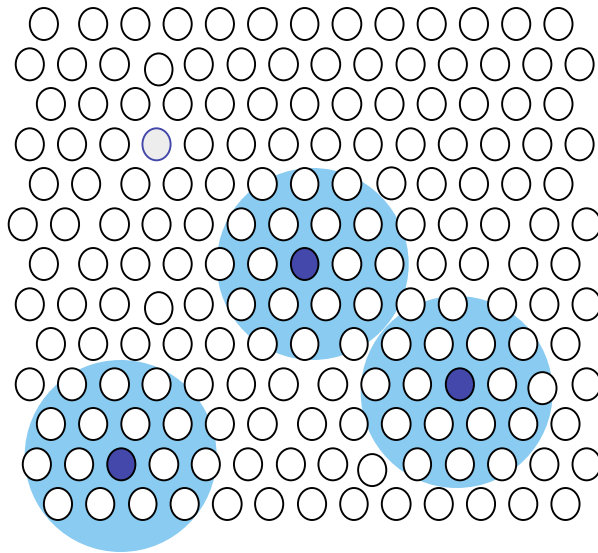
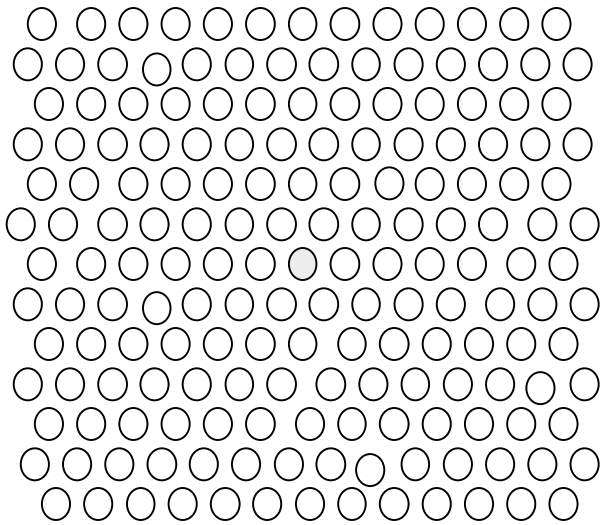


# A Simple Pattern

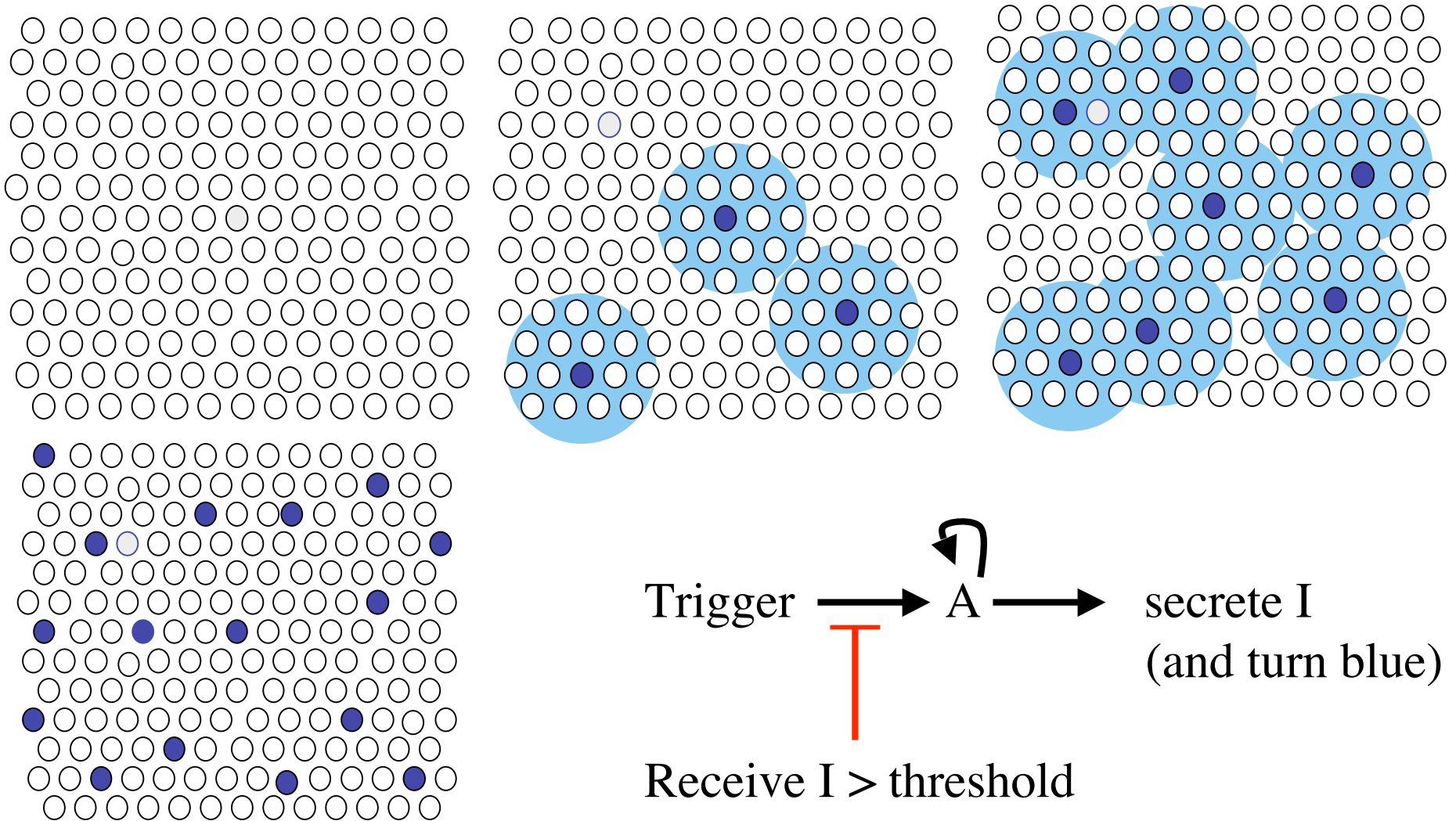


Gradient

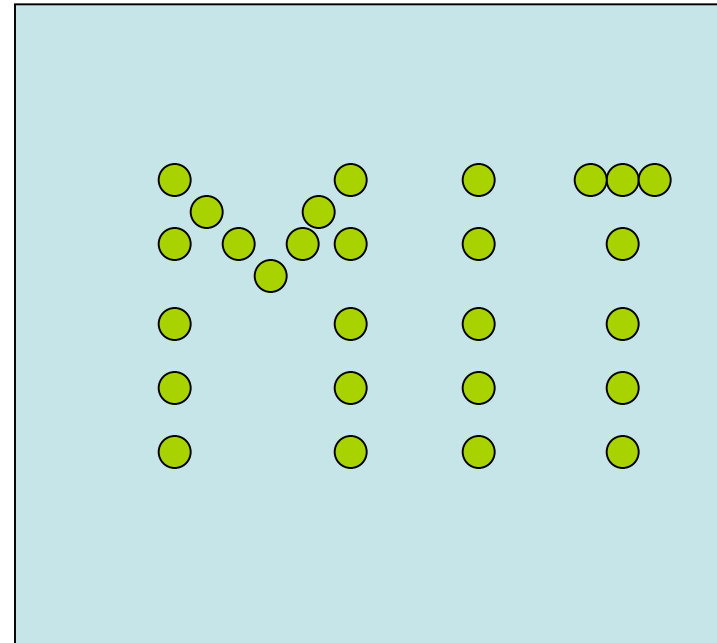
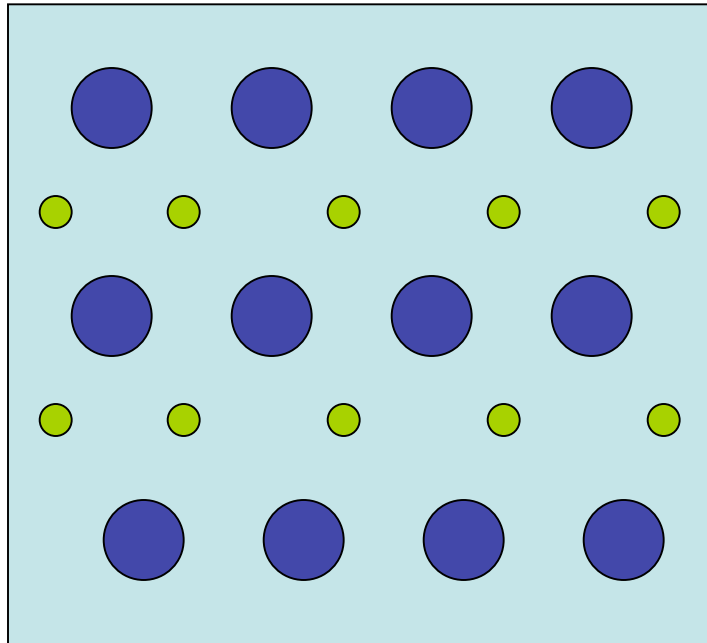
# Polka Dot Program



# Polka Dot Program

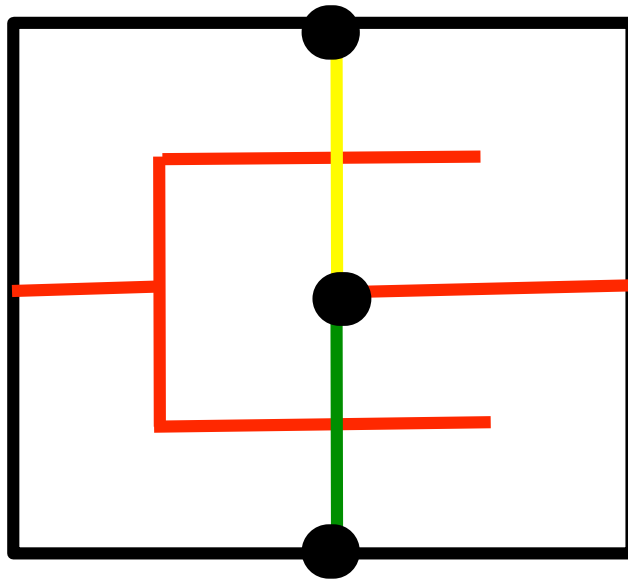


How much more complex are these?

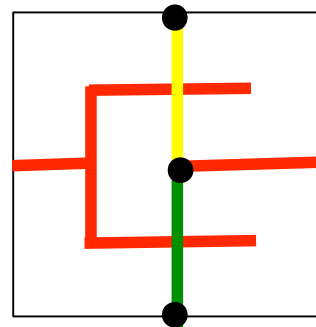
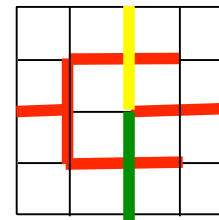
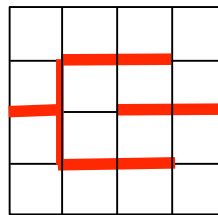
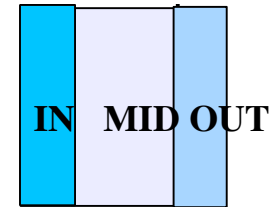
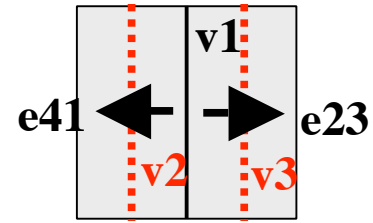
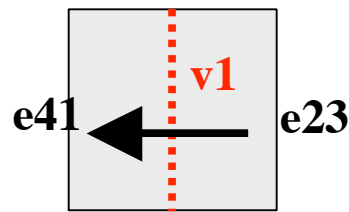
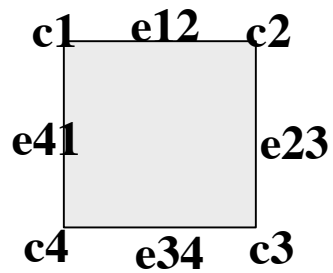




Suppose we want to create an arbitrary pattern?

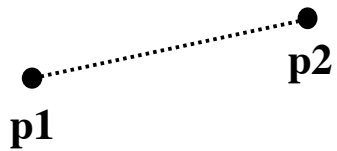


# An Inverter Program

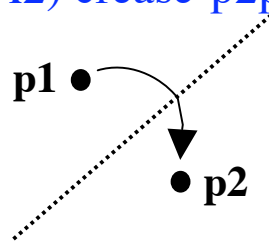


# A Set of Construction Rules

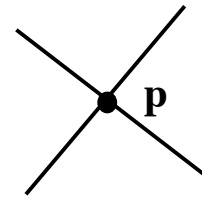
(A1) crease-lbp



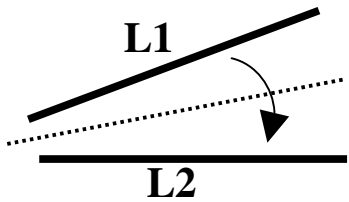
(A2) crease-p2p



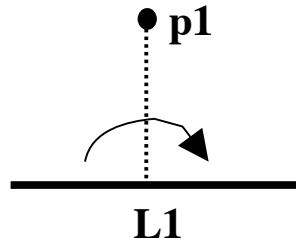
intersect



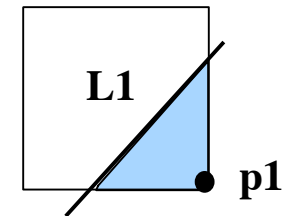
(A3) crease-l2l



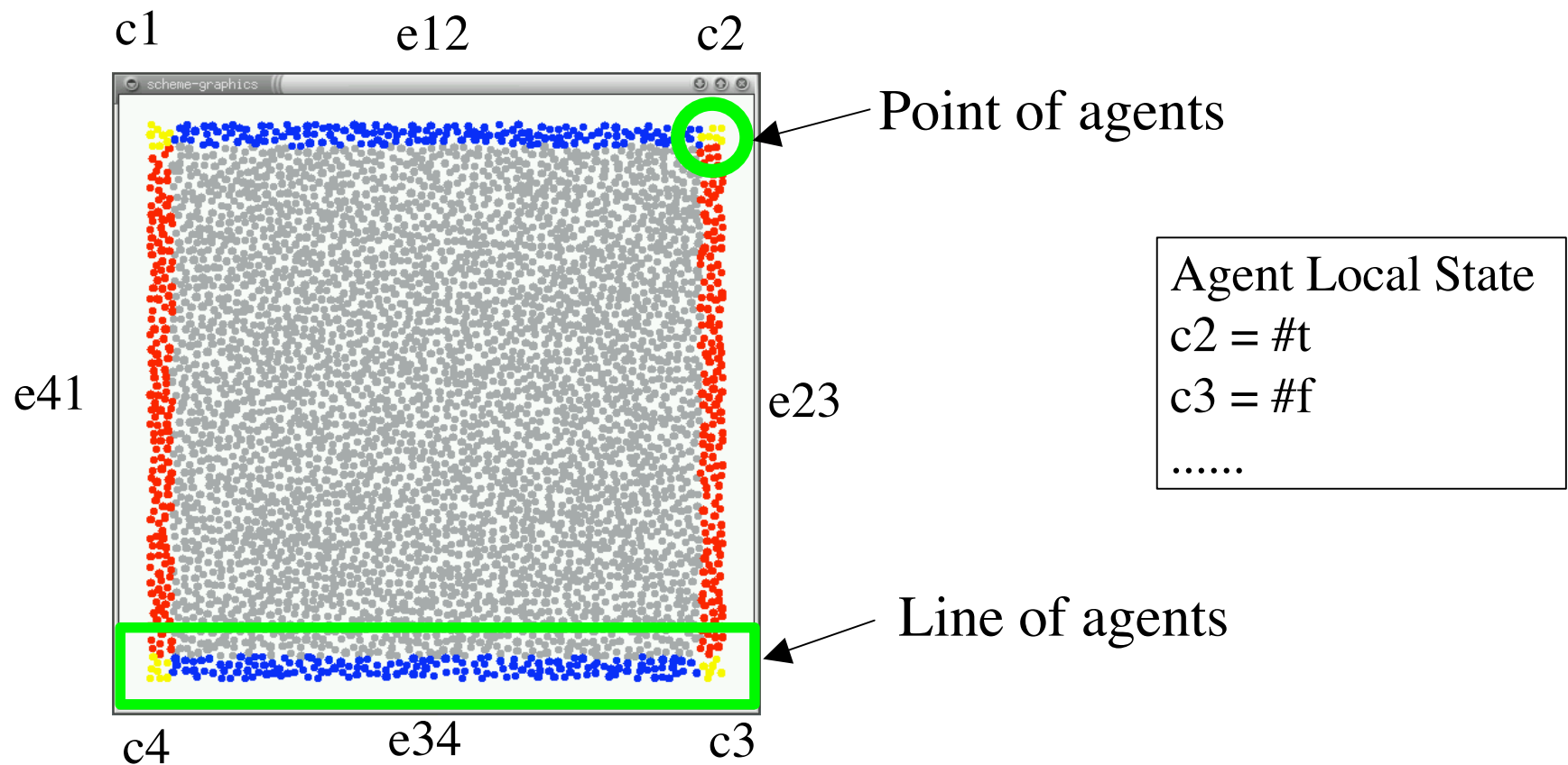
(A4) crease-l2self



region

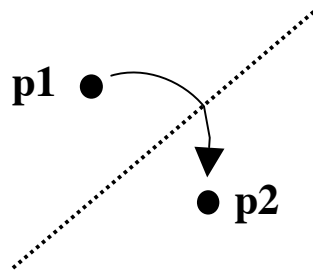


# Initial Conditions: “Determinants”

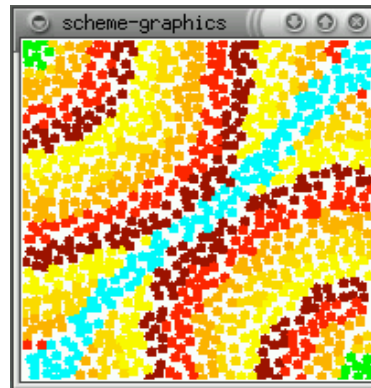


# Implementing the Rules

“Balancing Gradients”

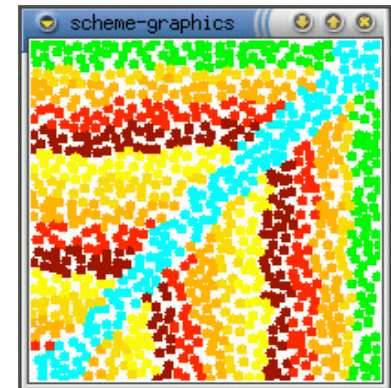


p1



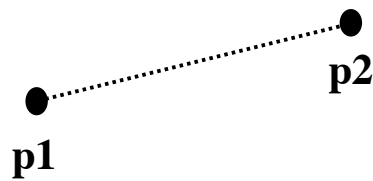
p2

L1

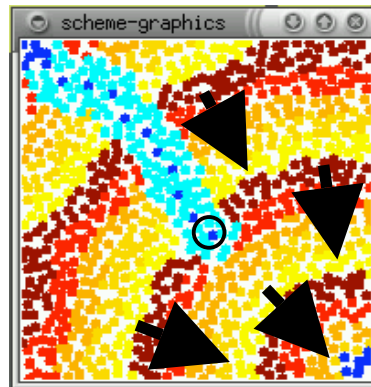


L2

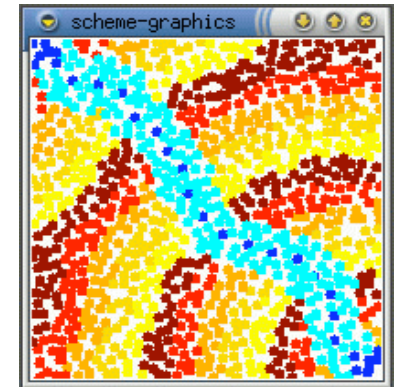
“Chemotropism”



p2



p1



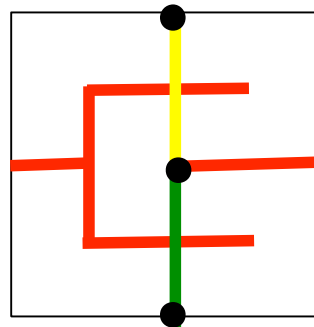
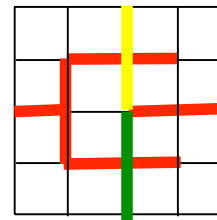
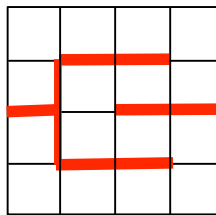
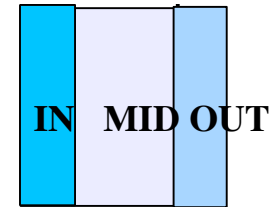
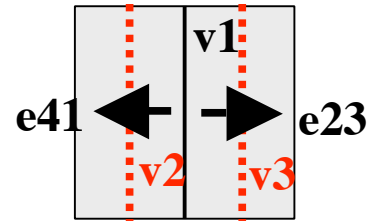
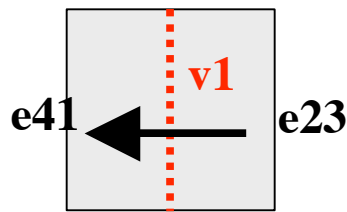
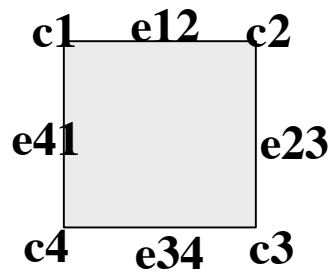
# Individual Element

```
(define (axiom2-rule i1 i2 g1 g2 gend)
  (if i1 (create-gradient g1))
  (if i2 (begin (wait-for-gradient g1)
                (create-gradient g2)))
  (if i1 (begin (wait-for-gradient g1)
                (wait local-delay)
                (create-gradient gend))))

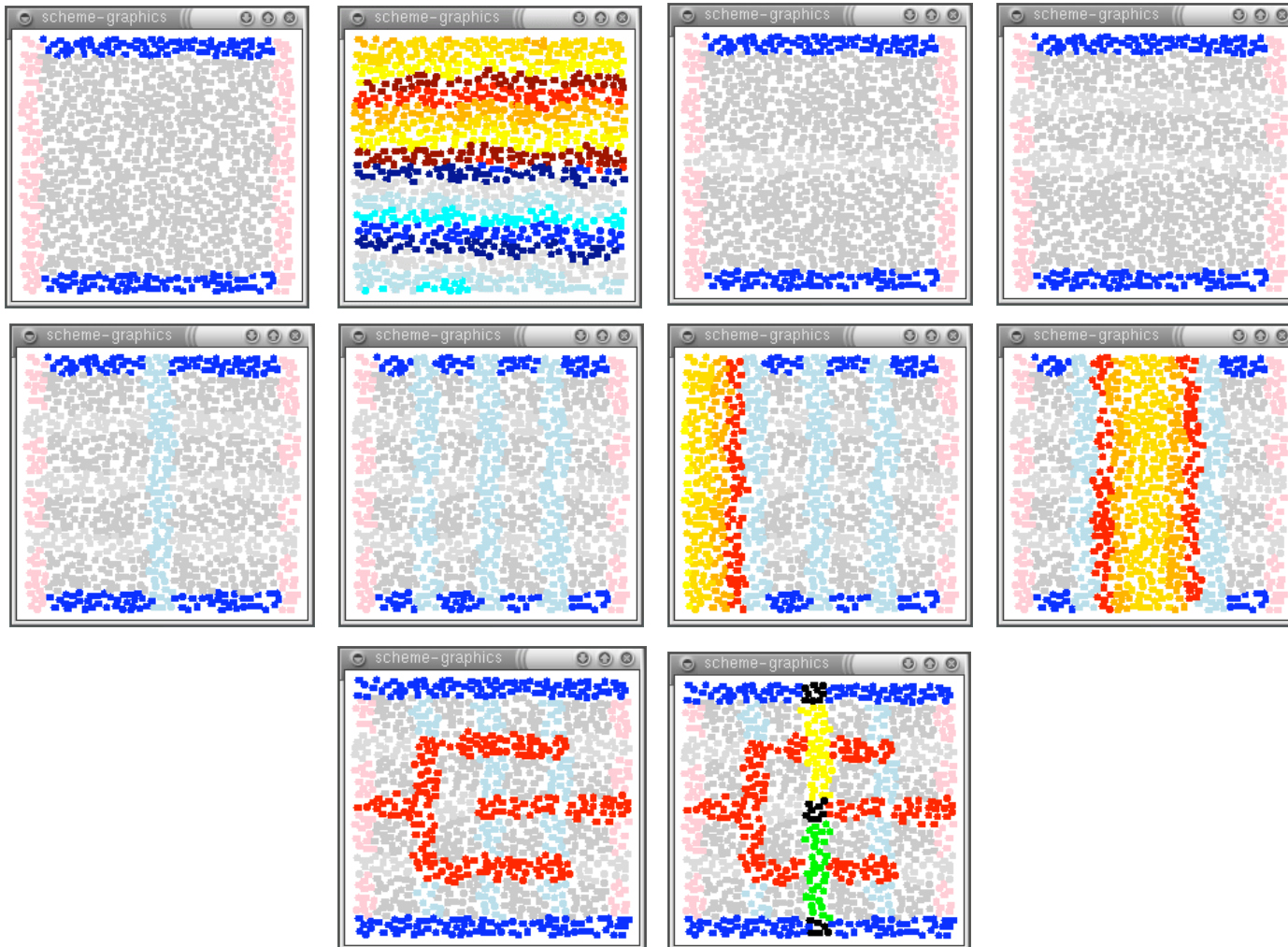
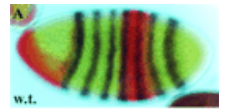
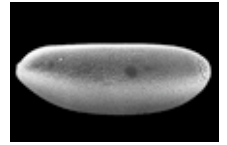
(wait-for-gradients gend)

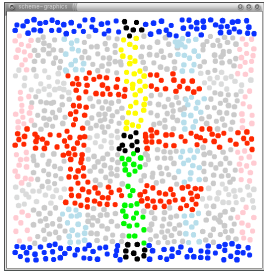
(if (<= (abs (- g1 g2)) threshold)
    #t
    #f)
)
```

# An Inverter Program



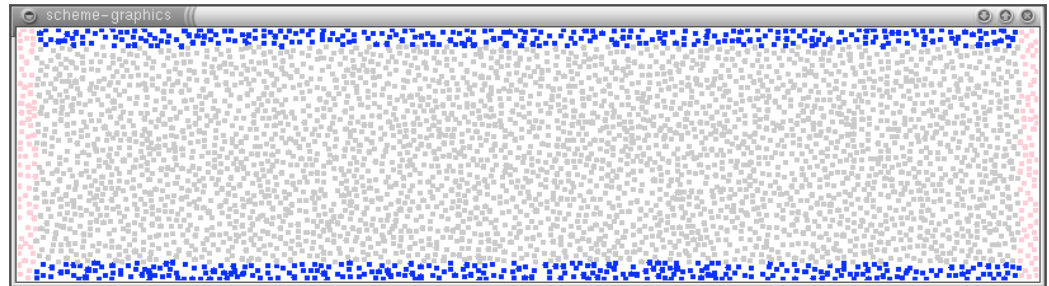
# Pattern-Formation on an Amorphous Computer



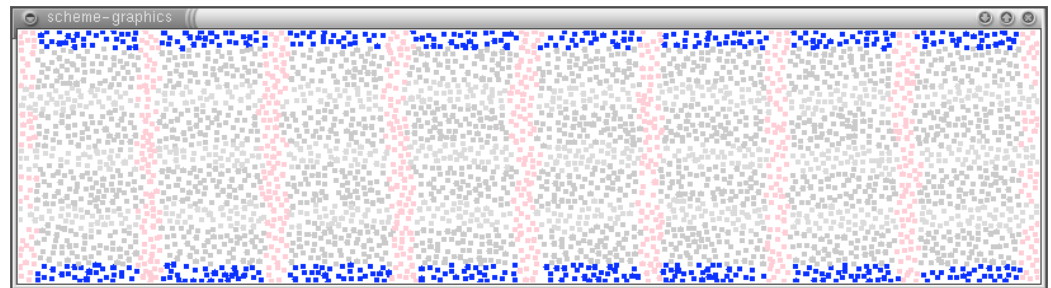


# Inverter Chain Pattern

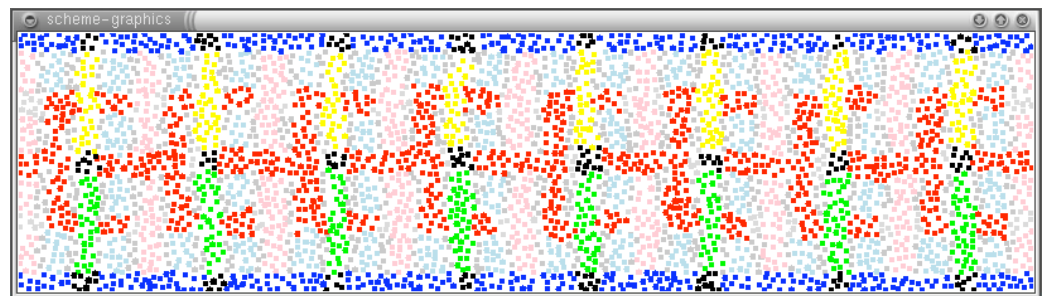
;; Segment into  
;; **8 COMPARTMENTS**



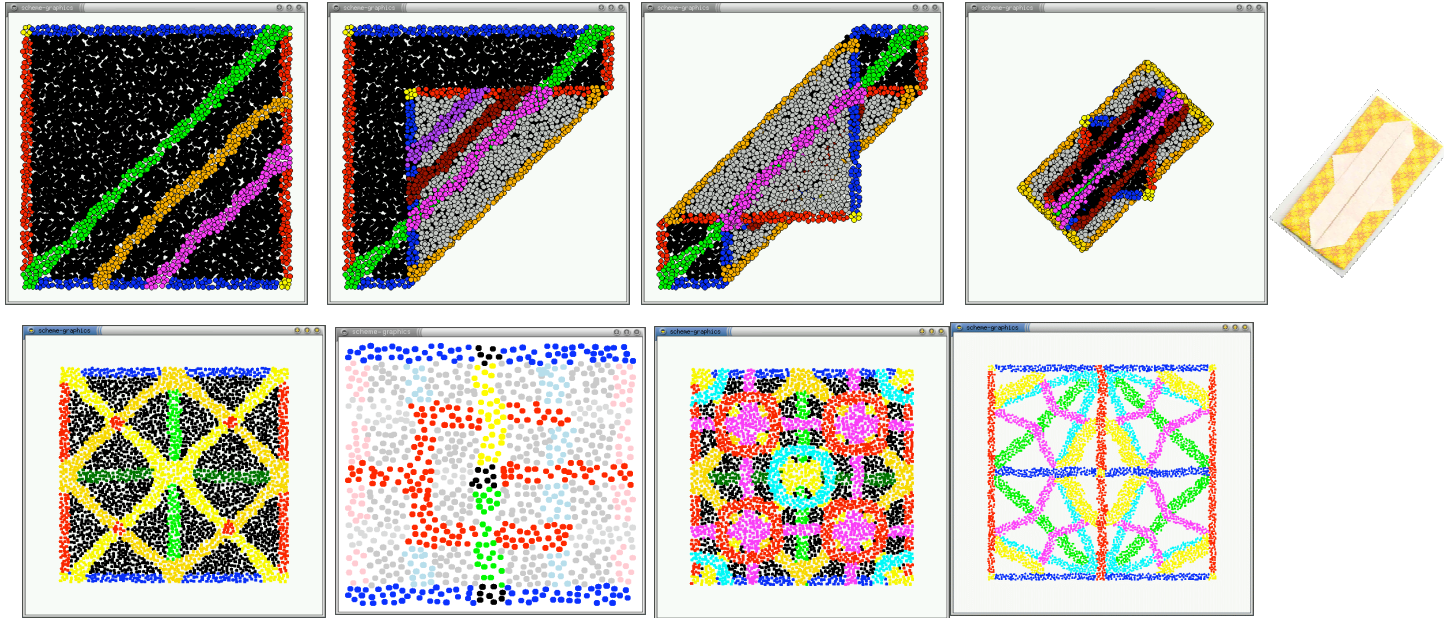
;; Execute  
;; inverter pattern program  
;; within a region



```
(within-region r1  
  (create-inverter  
    left-border1  
    right-border1))
```



# Many Shapes and Patterns

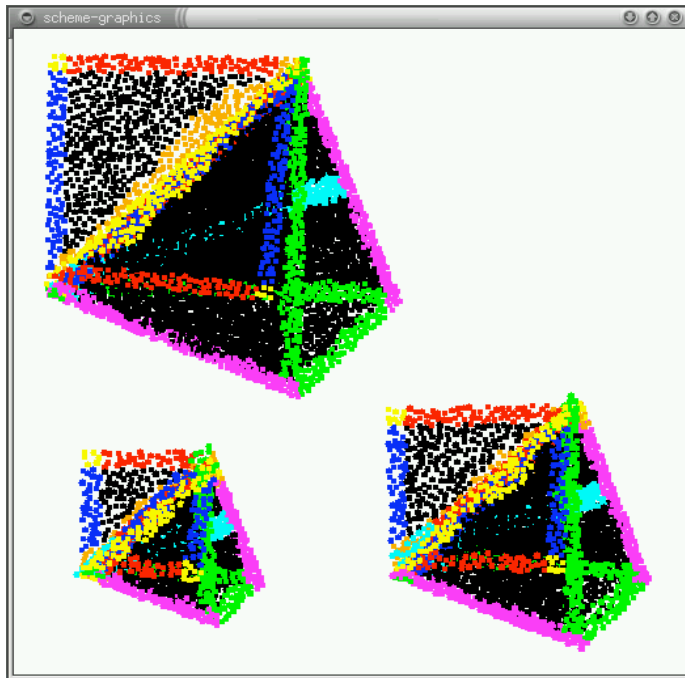


Local State: Boolean per distinct point, line, region

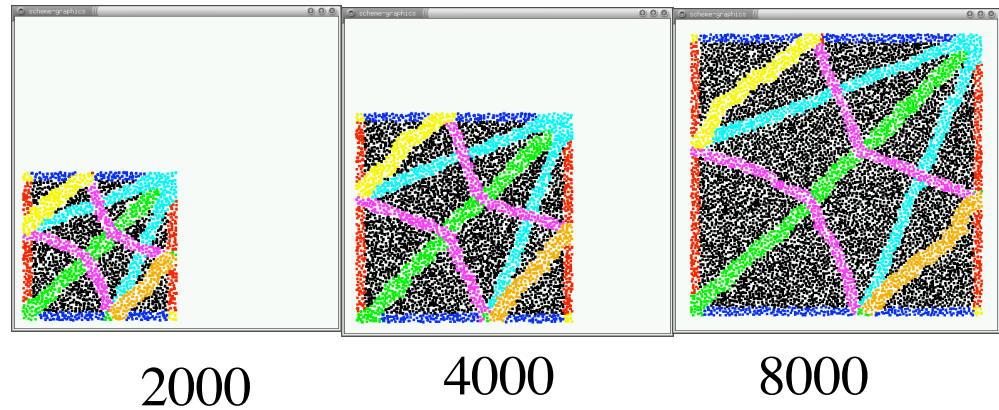
Morphogen Gradients: Many, but short-lived

Could use as few as 6

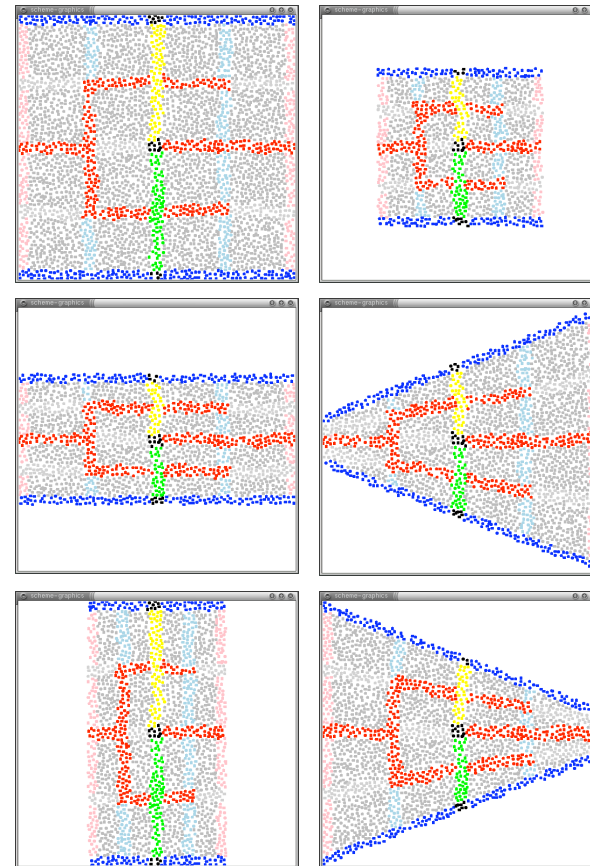
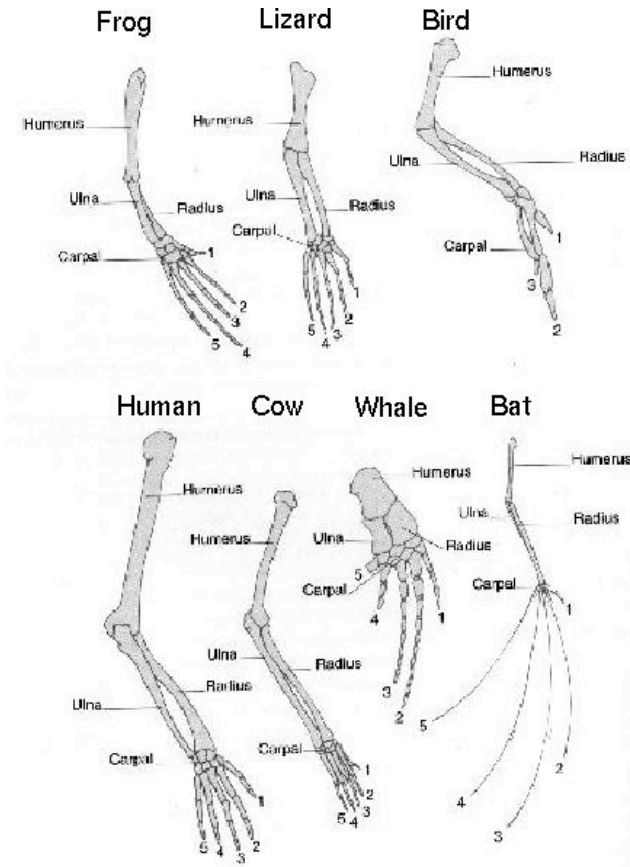
# Scale-Independence



pattern *scales* with number of cells

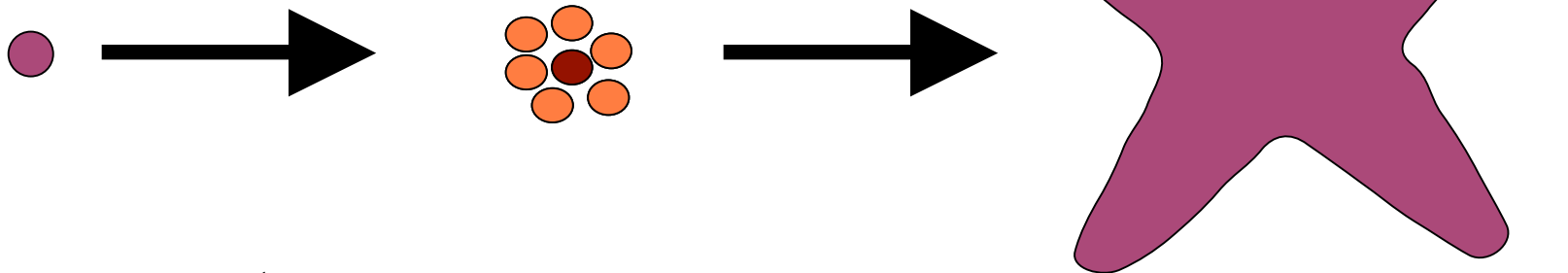


# Related Structures



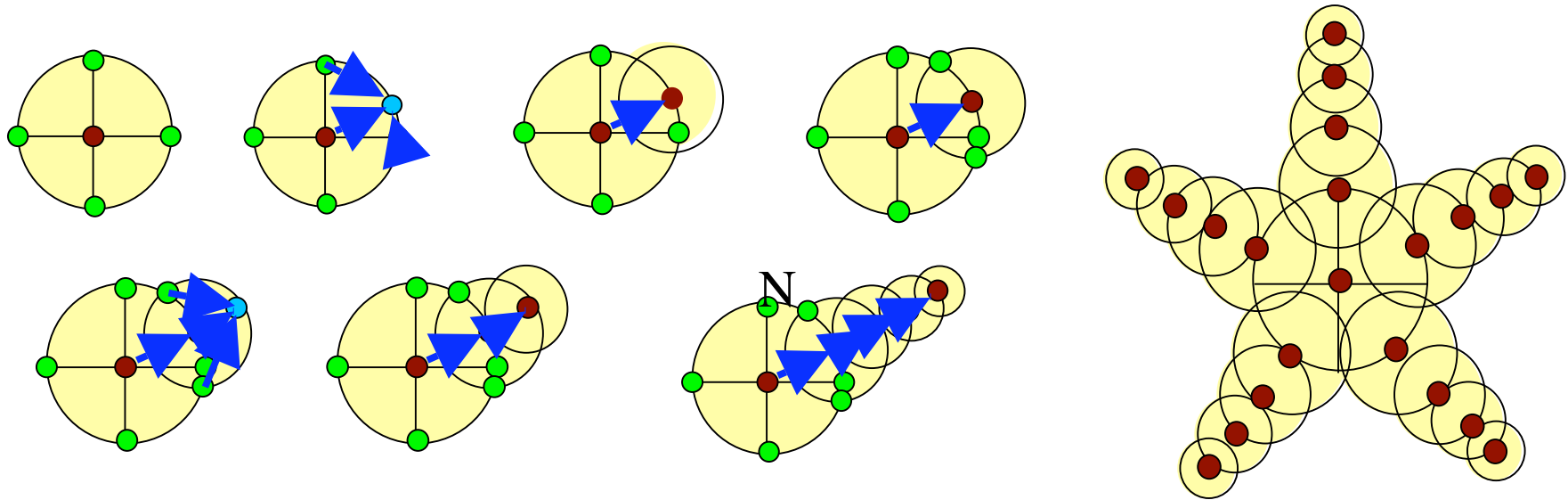
Ridley (1997) *Evolution*

# Program the Cell, to "grow" the appropriate shape



(Cell can grow, not grow, or die)

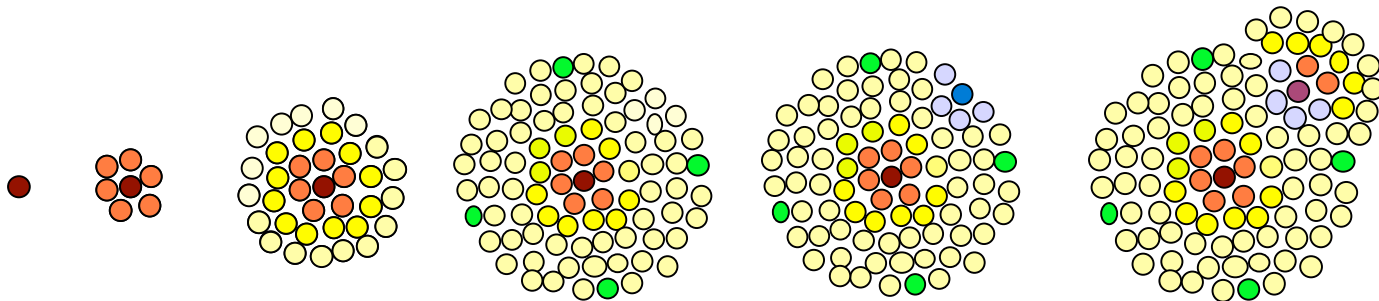
# Constructing a 2D shape



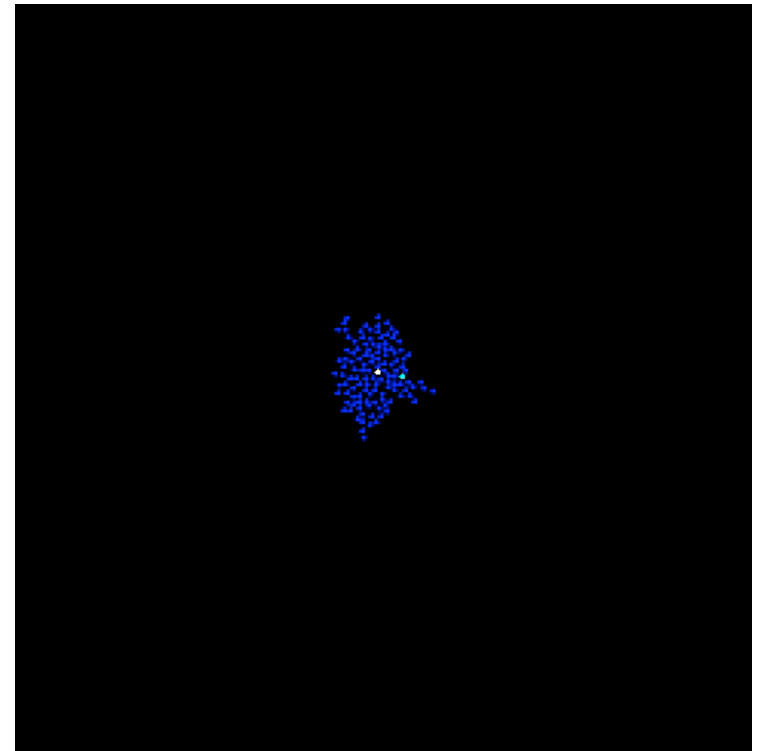
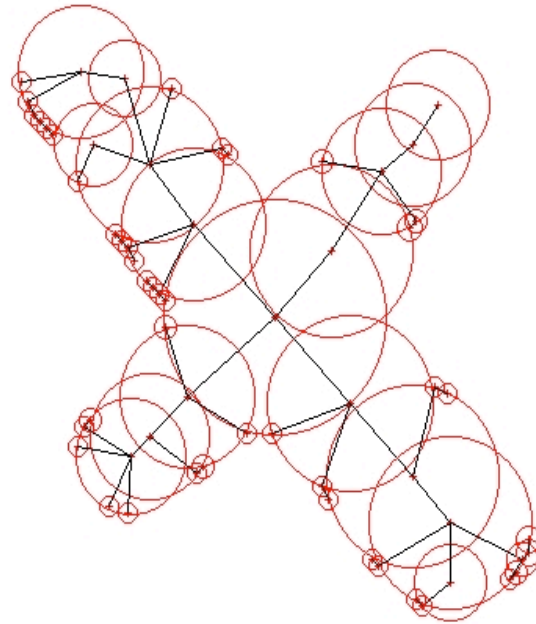
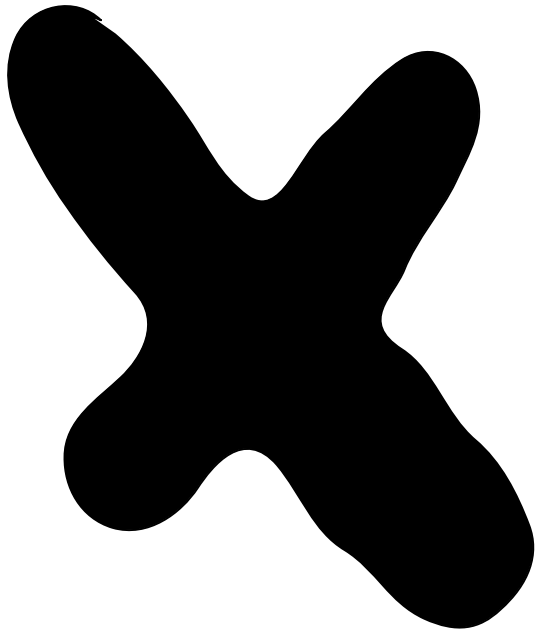
Two rules:

(1) grow a circle of a given radius (2) elect reference points

Shape == Set of rules (proportional to the number of circles)



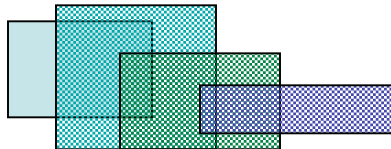
# Self-Assembly using directed growth



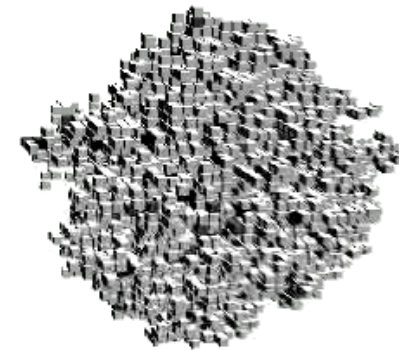
# Self-Reconfiguration using directed growth



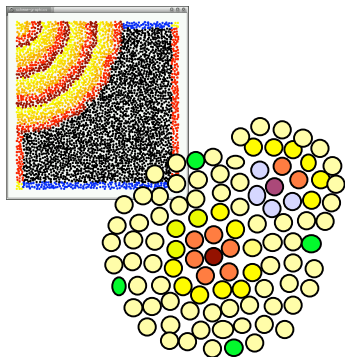
Goal Shape:  
described using  
**block-construction  
representation**



**COMPILED**



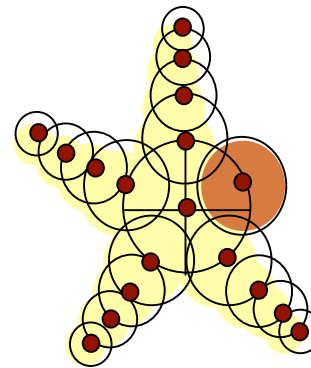
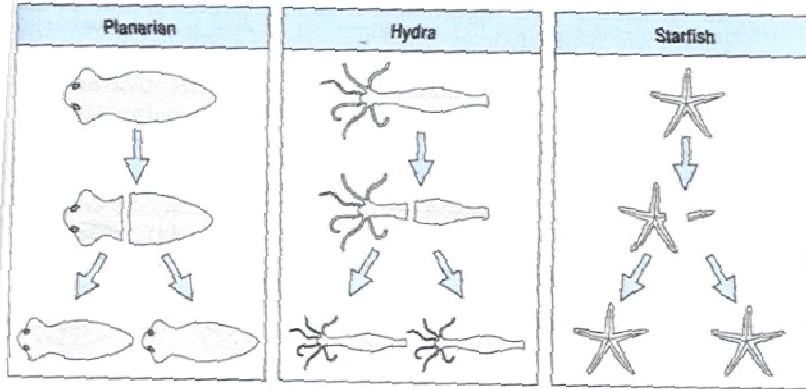
Program run by  
**identically-programmed  
mobile modules,**



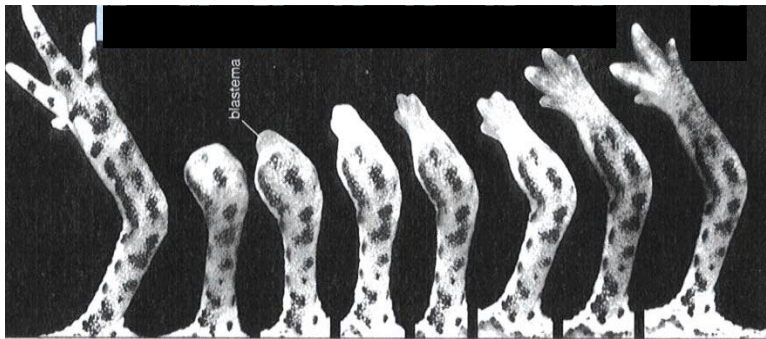
*Kasper Stoy,  
Univ of Southern Denmark*

# Self-Repair and Regeneration

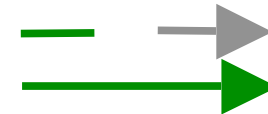
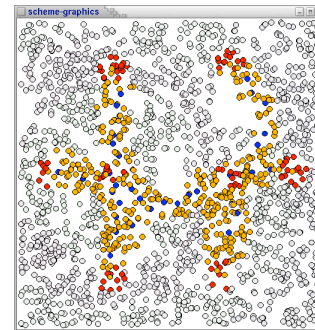
## Regenerating structures



Absence of neighbor causes circle to recreate its neighbor, which in turn recreates its neighbor - thus regenerating the broken structure

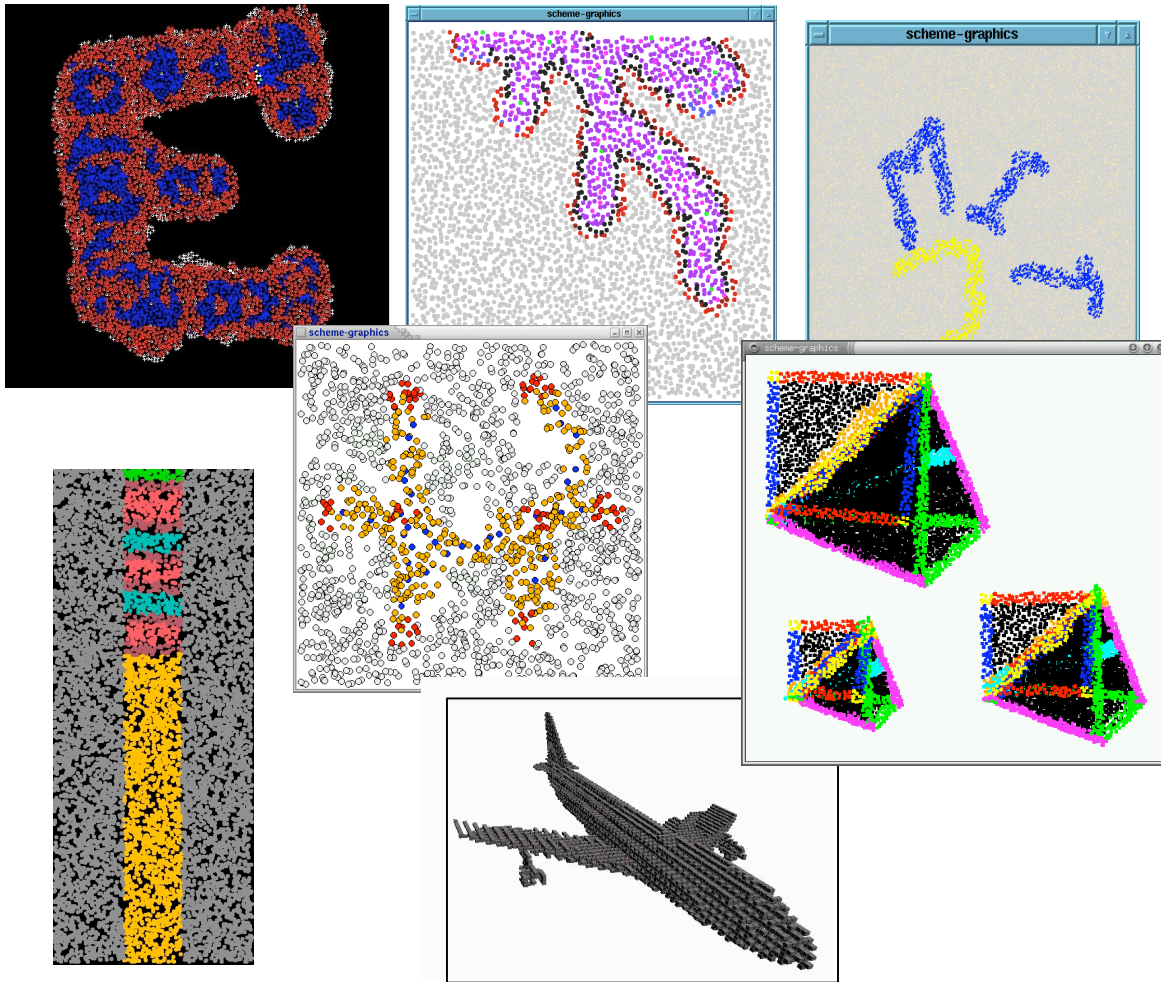


## Self-repairing patterns



If a line is broken, one part dies off and the other regrows

# Languages for Pattern Formation



Languages for  
“constructing”  
pattern



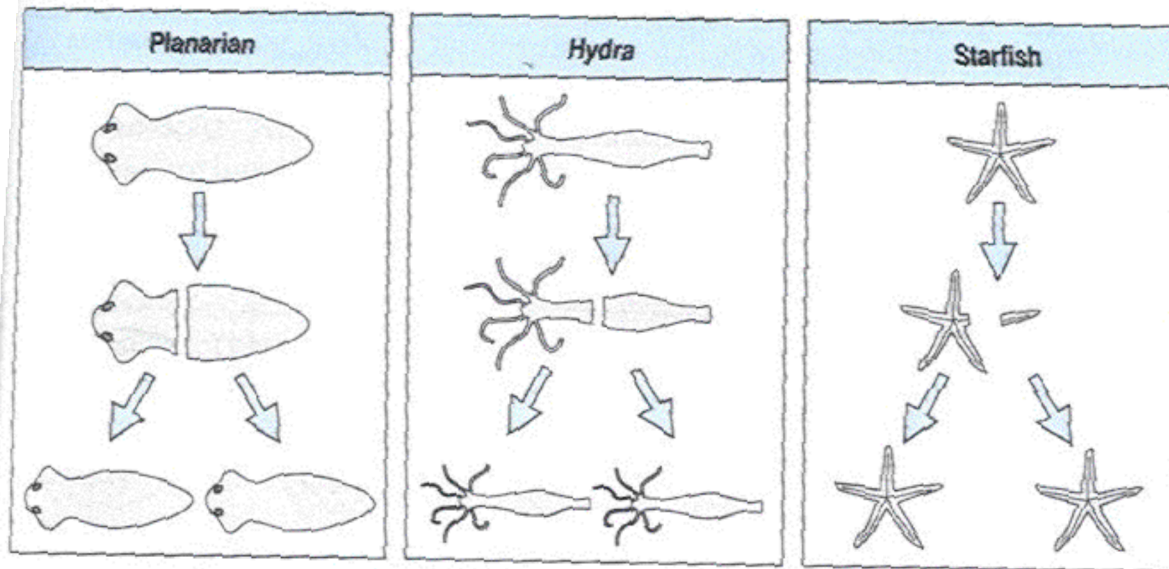
COMPILER

Behavior of  
an individual  
element

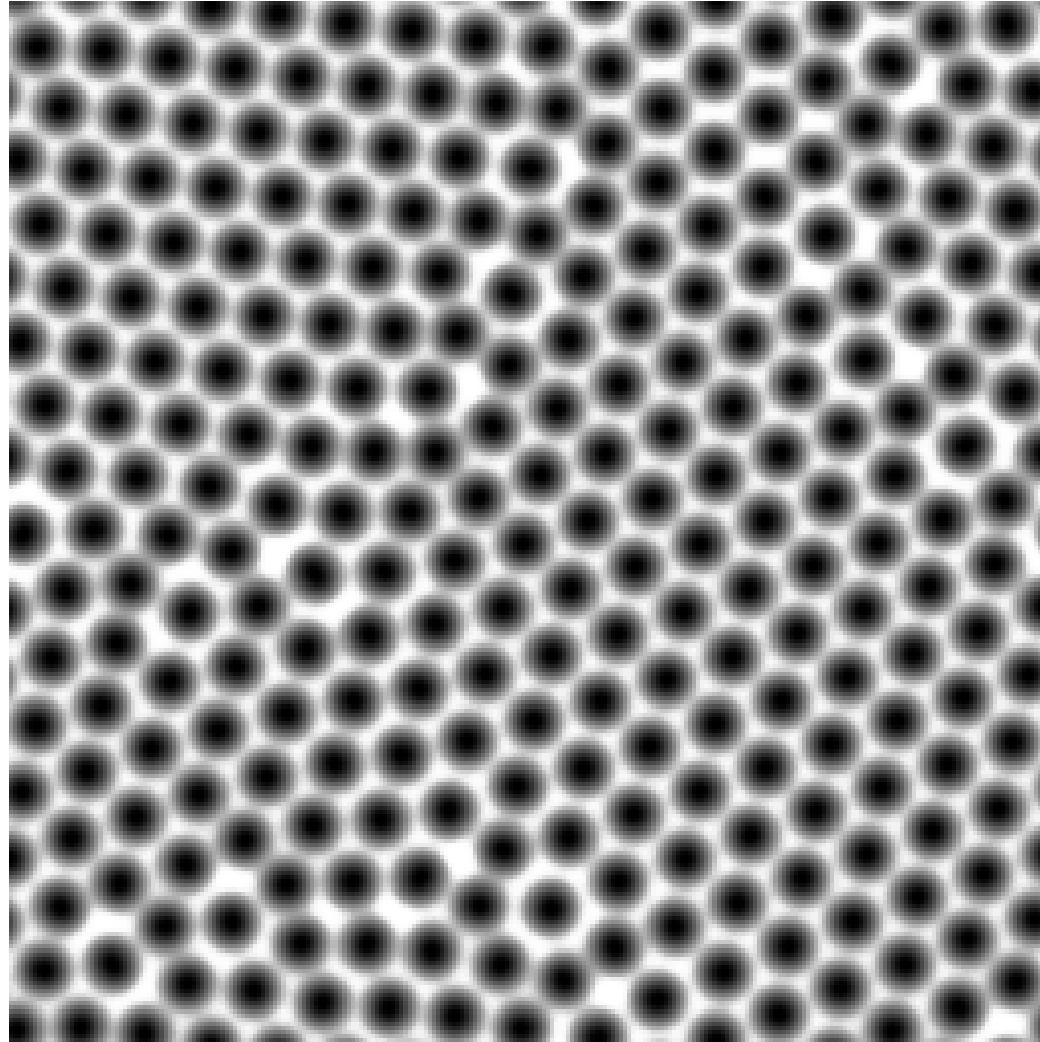
# Amorphous Computing Project (MIT AI Lab)

Gerry Sussman, Hal Abelson, Tom Knight,  
Daniel Coore, Ron Weiss, Jake Beal, Attila  
Kondacs, Catherine Chang, Lauren Clement

Suppose we want to make things that regenerate?



# Back to Polka Dots

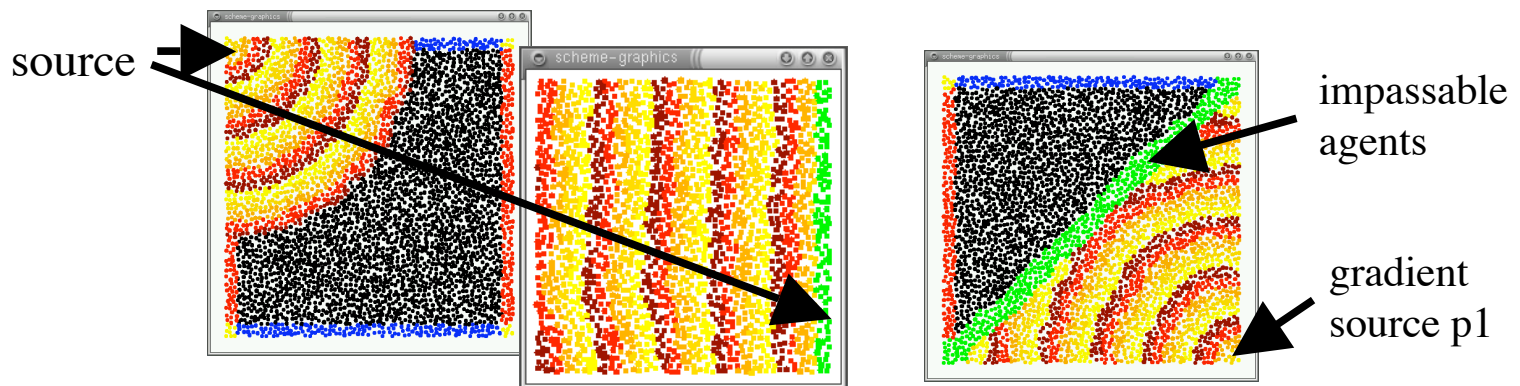
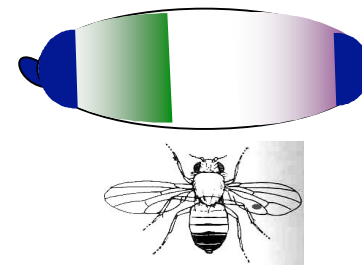
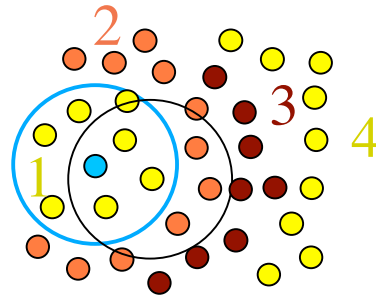


# Summary

- Cellular Automata Model
- Two ways of making Polka Dots
  - Reaction Diffusion
  - Lateral Inhibition
  - What about more complex dots?
- More Complex Patterns
  - French Flag
  - Inverter
  - How much more complex is a chain of Inverters?
- Patterns from Growth
  - Starfish Program

# Local Interactions: Biologically-Inspired Primitives

## 1. Gradients



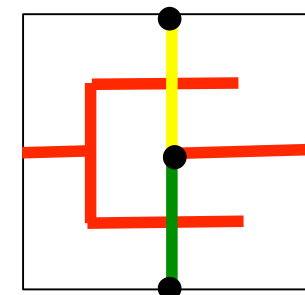
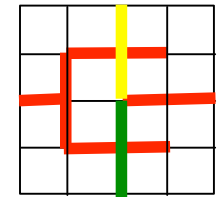
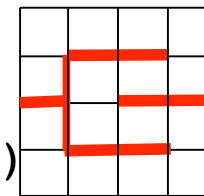
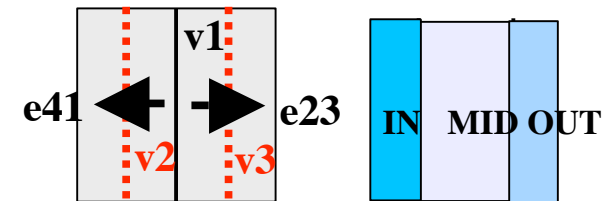
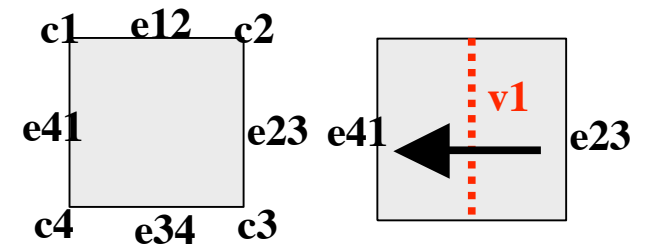
# A "Generative" Global Program

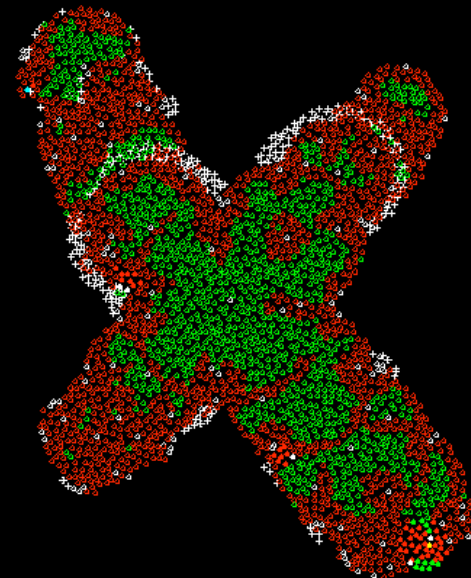
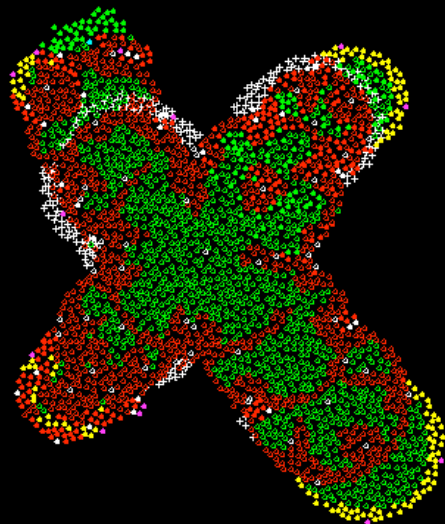
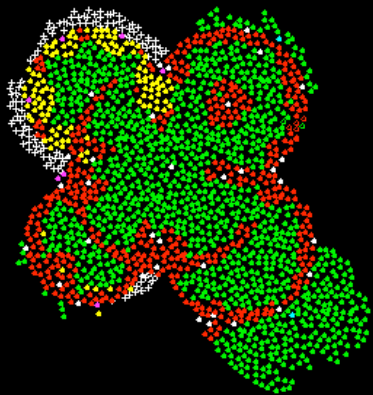
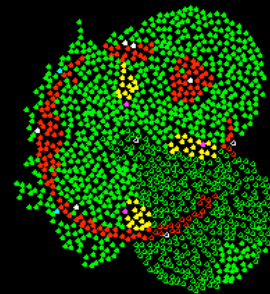
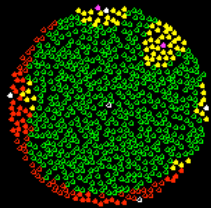
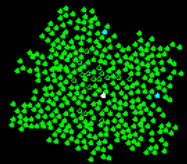
## OSL Program for Drawing a CMOS Inverter

```
(define v1 (crease-l2l e23 e41))
(define v2 (crease-l2l v1 e23))
(define v3 (crease-l2l v1 e41))
(define IN (create-region e41 v3))
(define OUT (create-region e23 v1))
(define MID (create-region v1 (or v2 v3)))
;; Similarly create horizontal regions...
```

```
;; Lay down Material (differentiate)
(within-region IN (color h1 "poly"))
(within-region MID (color (or h2 h3) "poly"))
(within-region OUT (color h1 "poly"))
(within-region CNTR (color v3 "poly"))

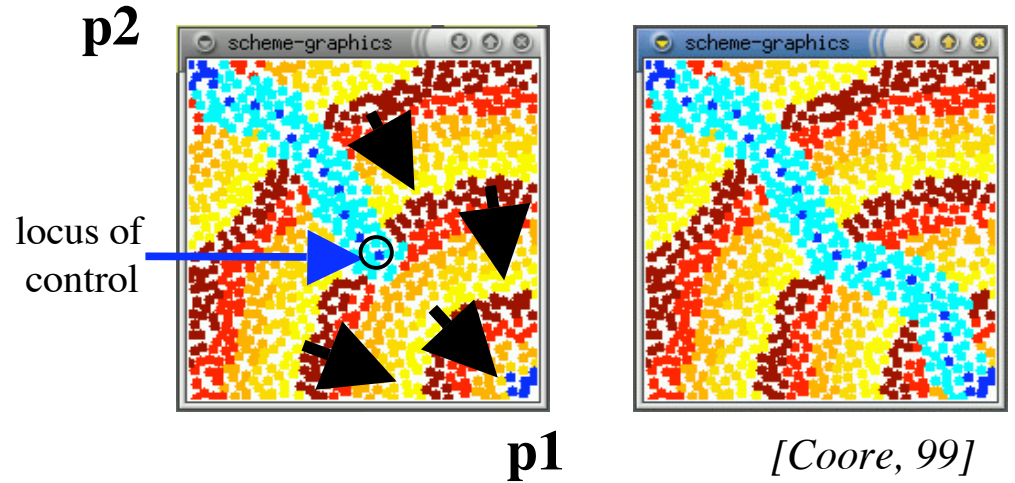
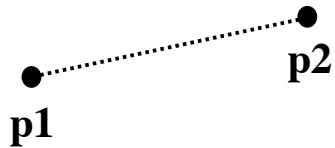
(within-region UP (color v1 "n-diff"))
(within-region DOWN (color v1 "p-diff"))
(define contacts (intersect v1 (or e12 h1 e34)))
(color contacts "contacts")
```



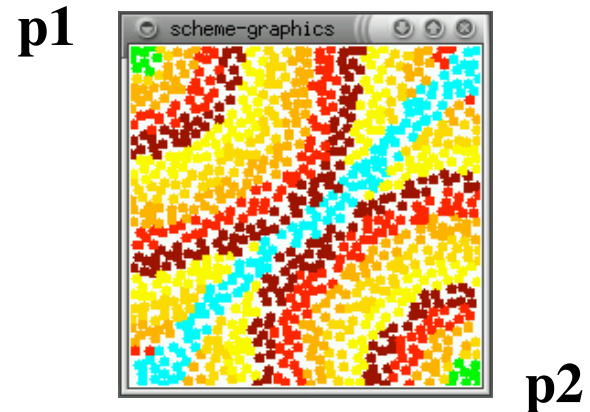
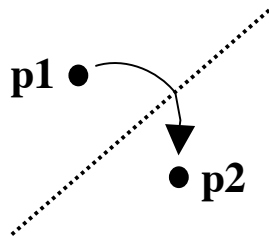


# Implementing the Rules

A1: (crease-lbp p1 p2)

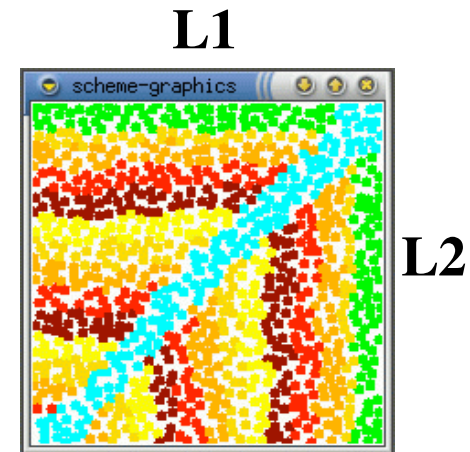
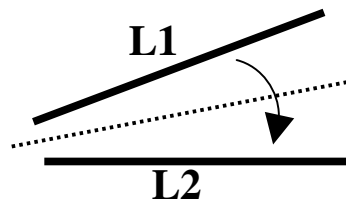


A2:(crease-p2p p1 p2)

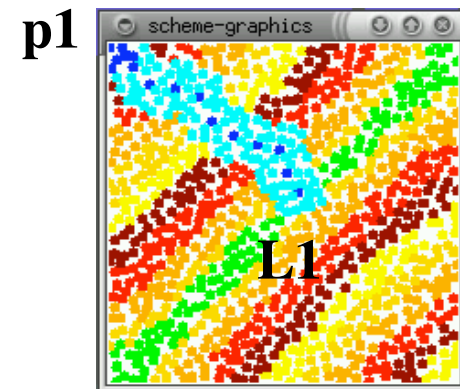
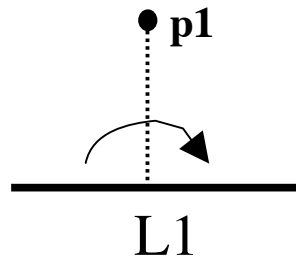


# Implementing the Axioms

A3: (crease-l2l l1 l2)



A4: (crease-l2s p1 l1)



# More Info:

- **Reaction Diffusion:**

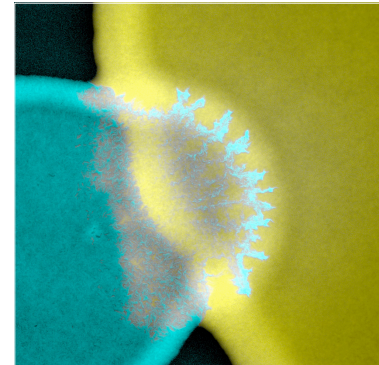
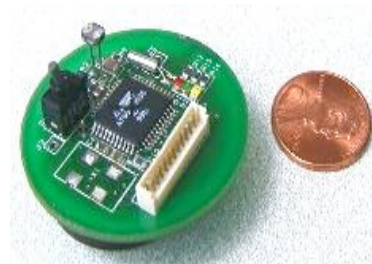
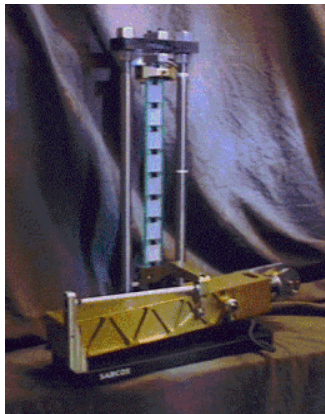
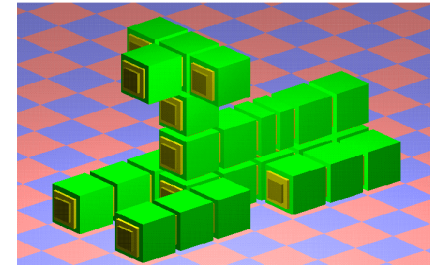
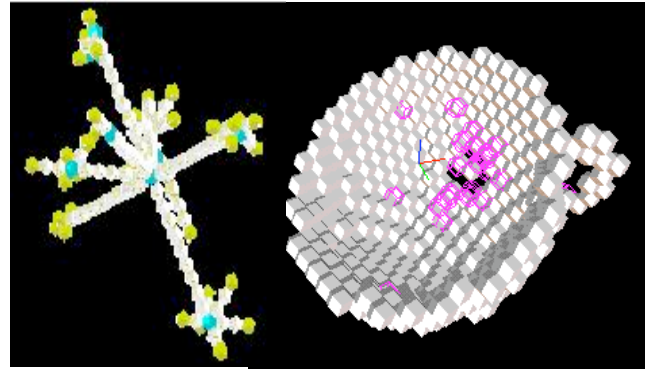
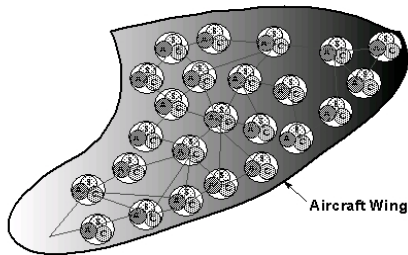
- Amorphous Computing Gray Scott page (also applet) (<http://www.swiss.ai.mit.edu/projects/amorphous/GrayScott/>).
- “**Biological Pattern Formation**” by Hans Meinhardt ([http://www.biologie.uni-hamburg.de/b-online/e28\\_1/pattern.htm](http://www.biologie.uni-hamburg.de/b-online/e28_1/pattern.htm)),
- **Visual Models of Morphogenesis: A Guided Tour** by Prusinkiewicz, Hammel, and Mech (<http://www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/Research/bmv/vmm-deluxe/>)
- (lots of links to papers and books)

- **Lateral Inhibition:**

- “Making of a Fly”, by Peter Lawrence (Chapter on Spacing)
- “From Egg to Embryo” by Jonathan Slack (Chapter 2 on theoretical models of gradients, and patterning using gradients)

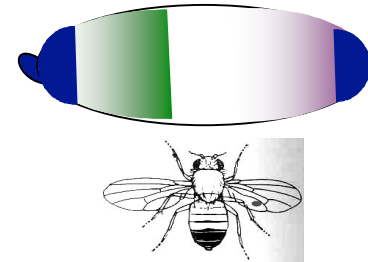
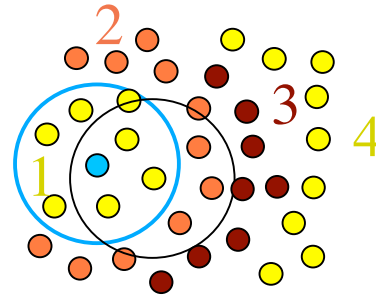
# Systems Composed of Many Parts

Distributed MEMS-Based Approach

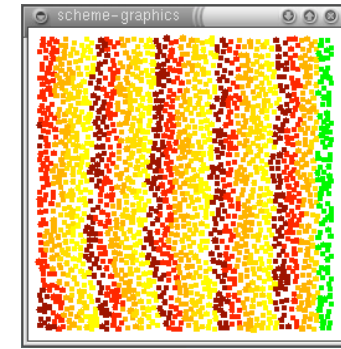
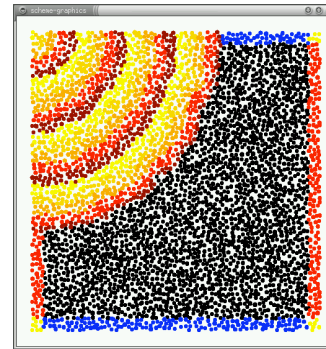


# Biologically-Inspired Primitives for local interactions

1. Morphogen  
Gradients

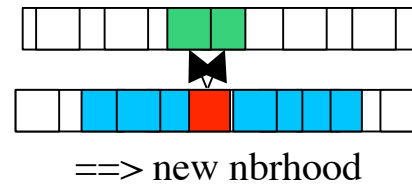


2. Cell-to-cell  
Contact



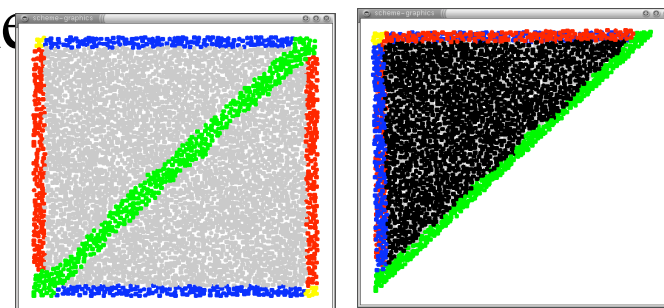
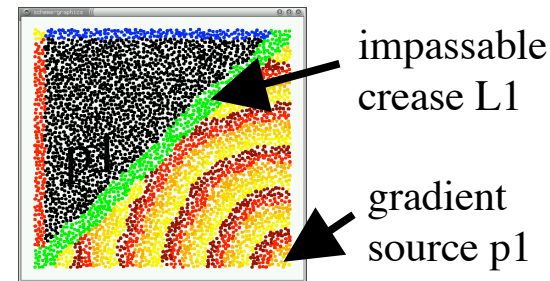
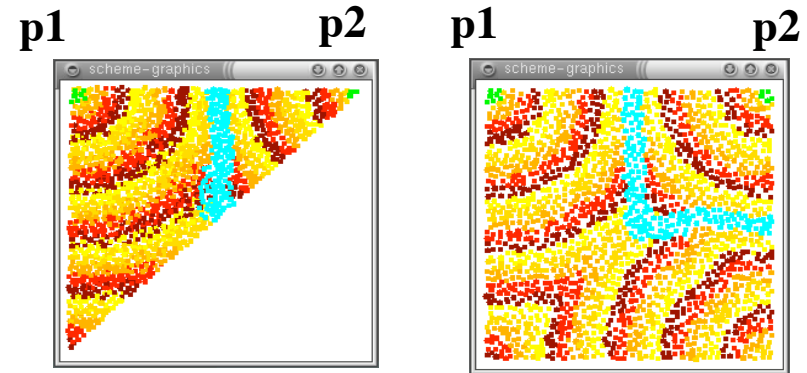
3. Neighborhood  
query and  
selection

4. Local Inhibition

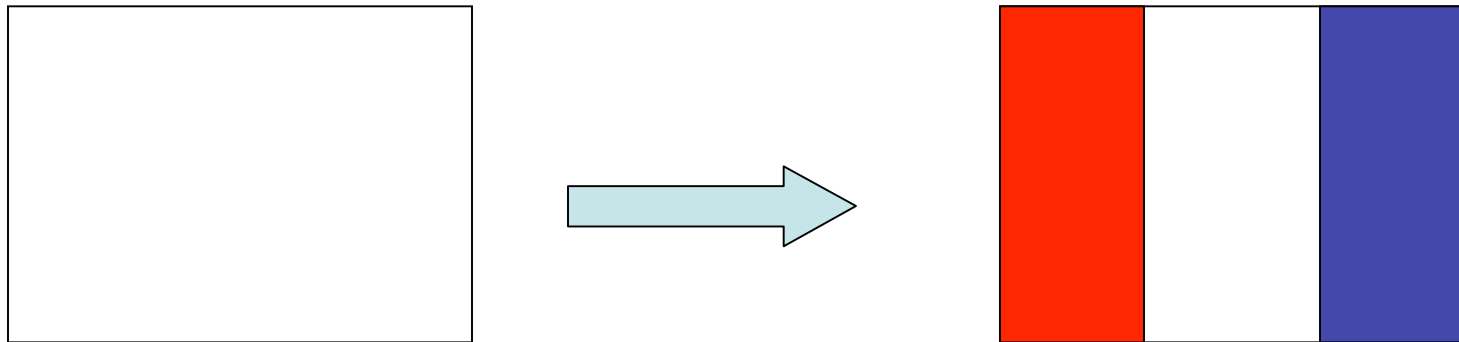


# Implementing Other Operations

- Cell-to-cell contact
  - Sheet acts a single layer
- Region
  - Bounded gradients
- Execute-Fold
  - fold is approximated by the
  - simulator



# Positional Information using Gradients of Morphogens



(French Flag Model, Wolpert)

# Biologically-Inspired

Design systems capable of self-organization, self-repair

# Distributed Computing

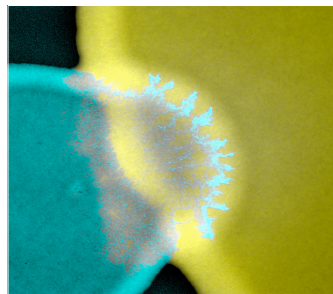
## Distributed Systems



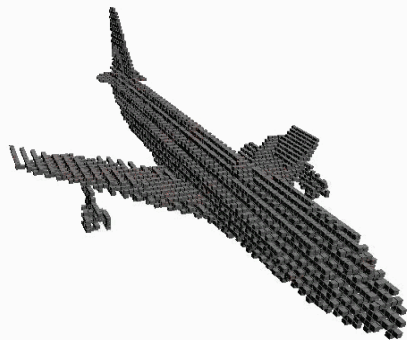
*Swarm robotics*



*Sensor Networks*

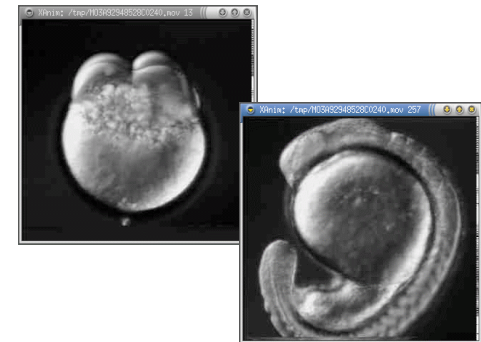


*Synthetic Biology*



*Reconfigurable Robots*

## Inspiration: Biological Systems

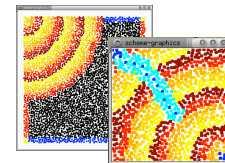
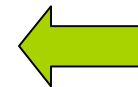


# Programming Myriads

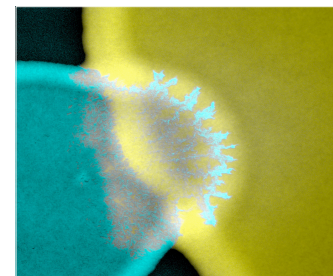
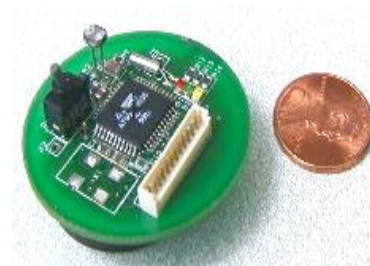
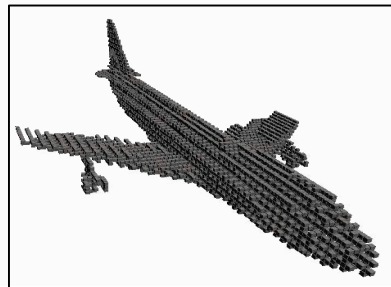
High-level Programming Languages  
in terms of Goals / Tasks



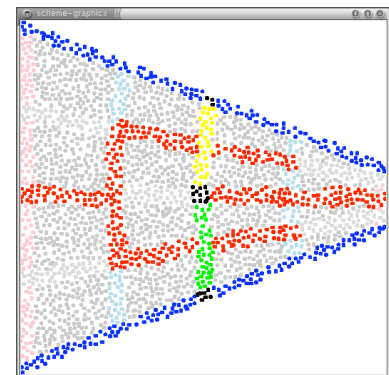
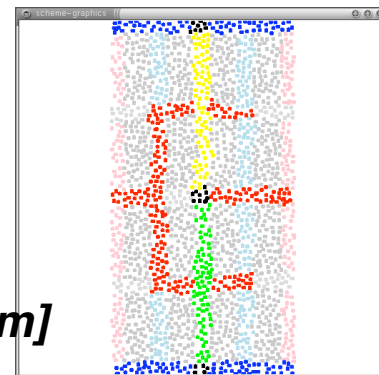
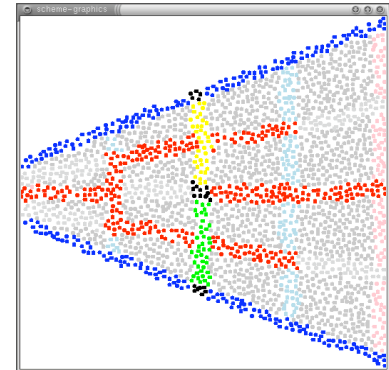
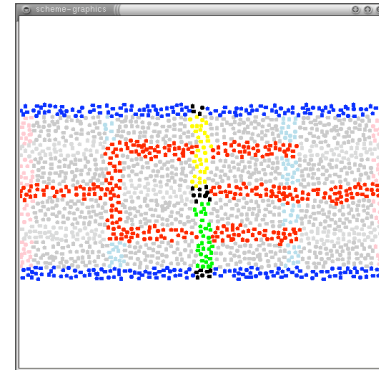
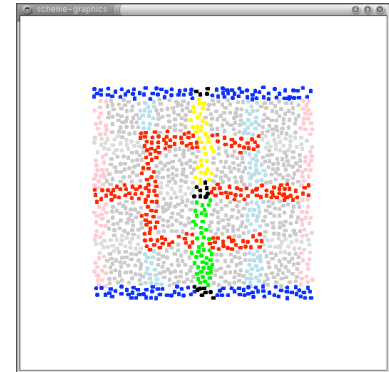
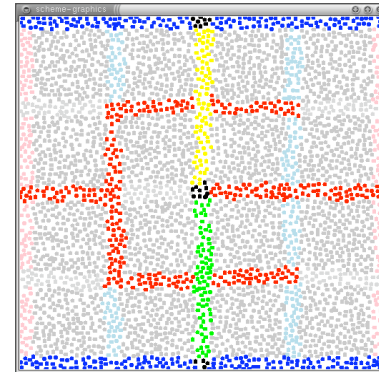
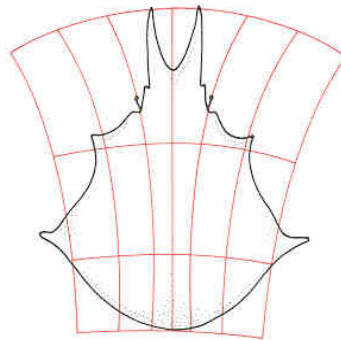
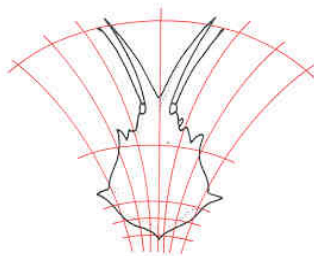
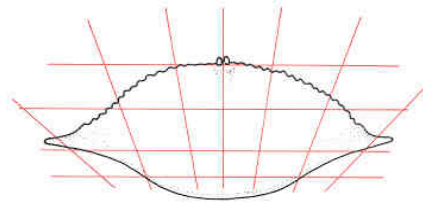
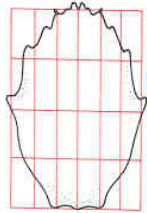
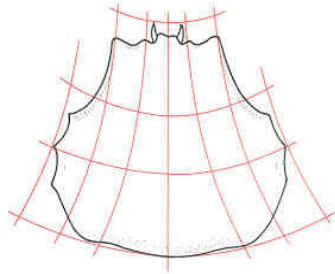
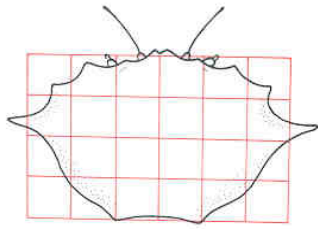
*Biologically-inspired  
primitives for  
Robust Collective  
Behavior*



Program for Myriads of Agents



# Asymmetric Scaling

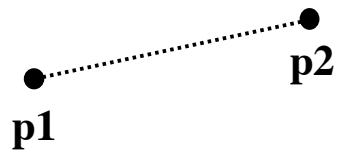


*[D'Arcy W. Thompson, On Growth and Form]*

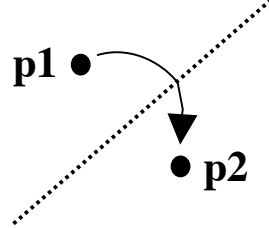
# The Origami Shape Language (OSL)

- Huzita's Axioms of Origami + Other Operations

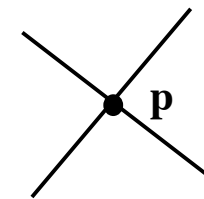
(A1) crease-lbp



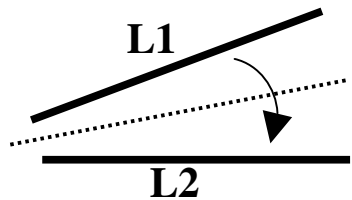
(A2) crease-p2p



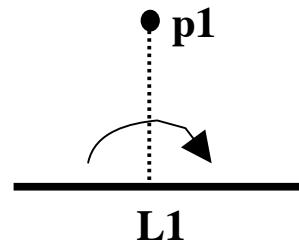
intersect



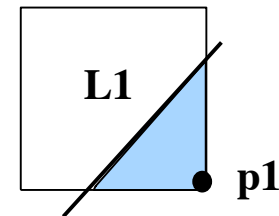
(A3) crease-l2l



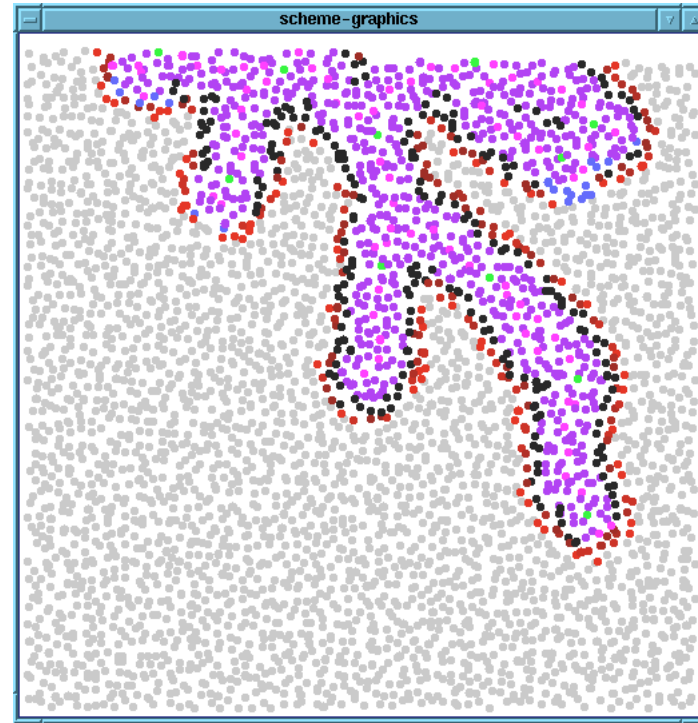
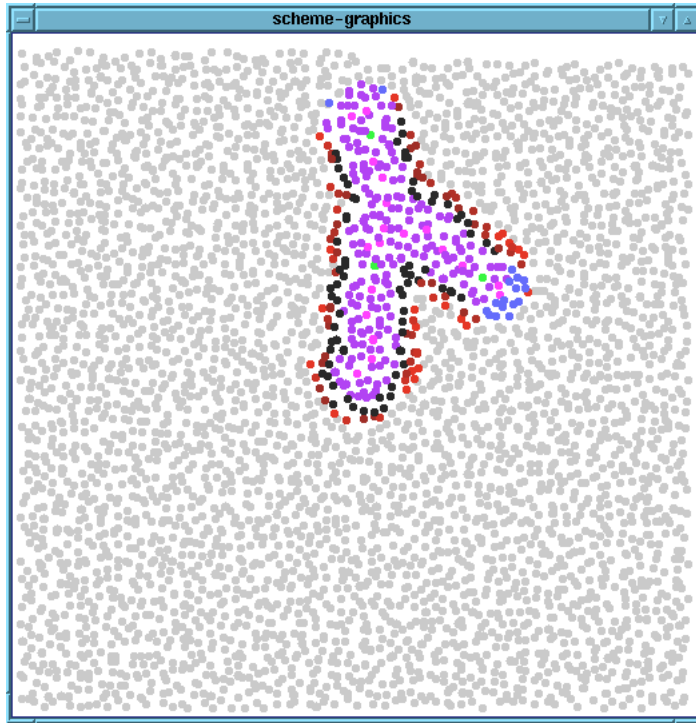
(A4) crease-l2self



region

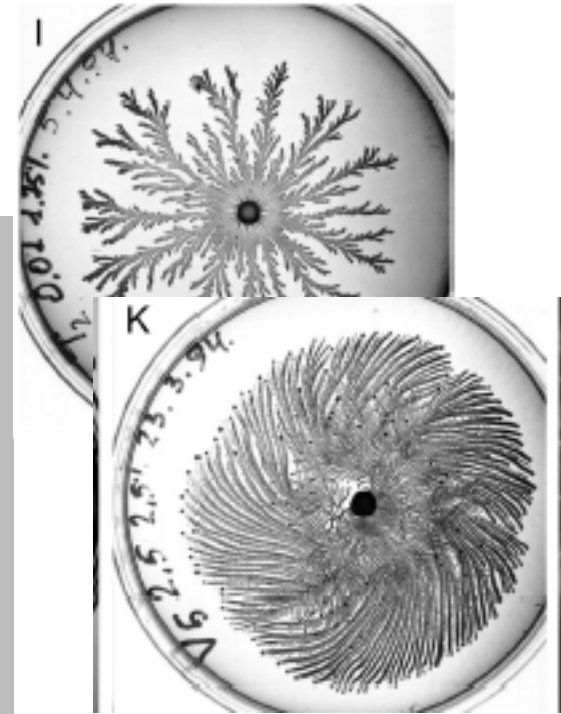
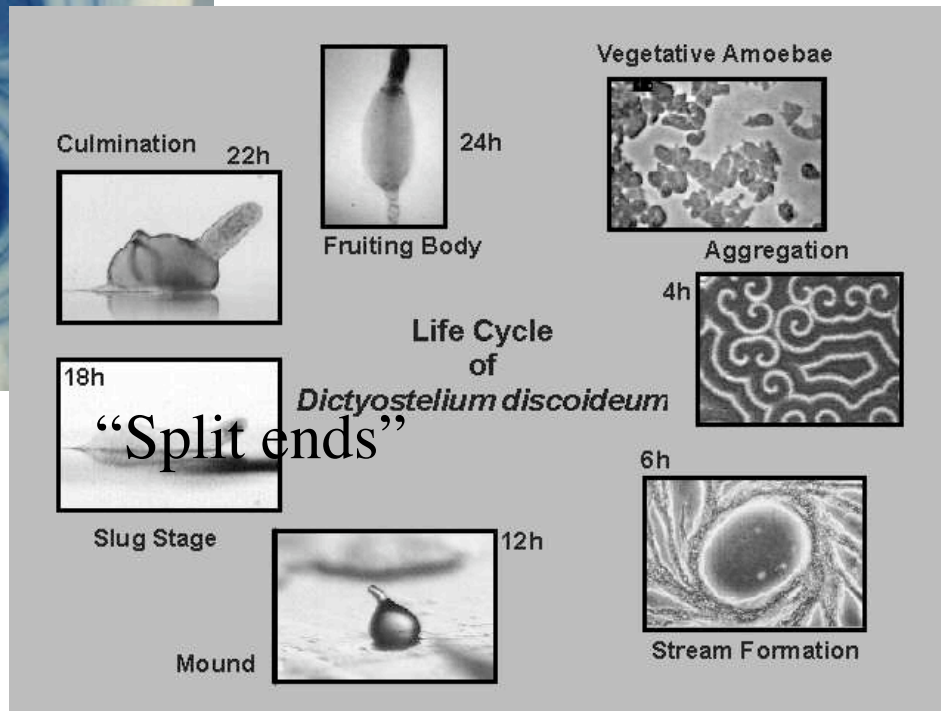
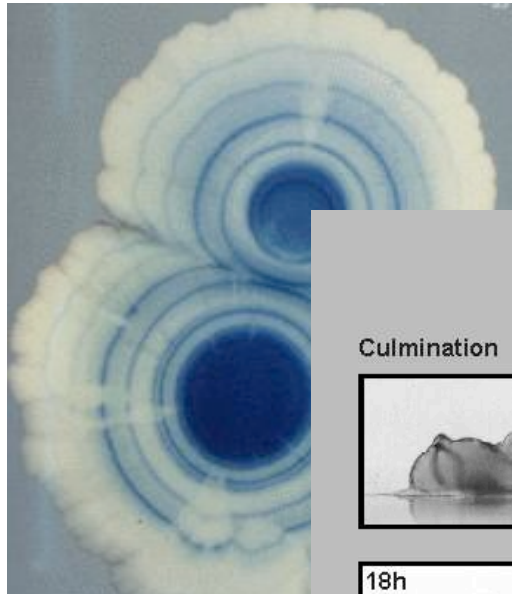


# Bifurcating Tubes: an example of emergent behavior

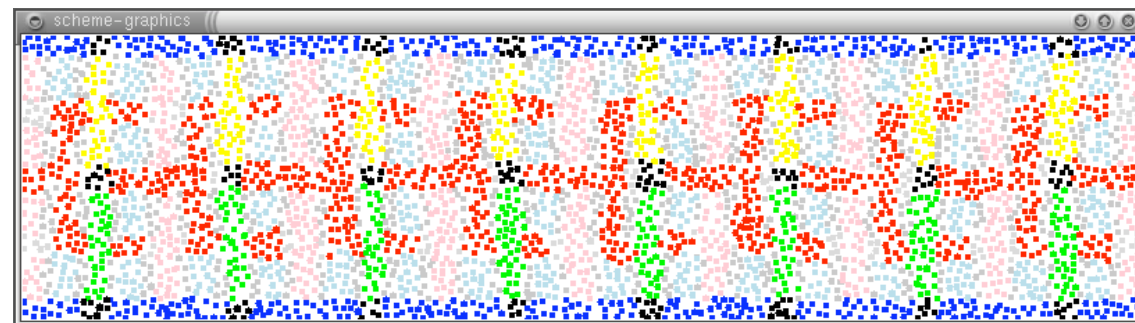
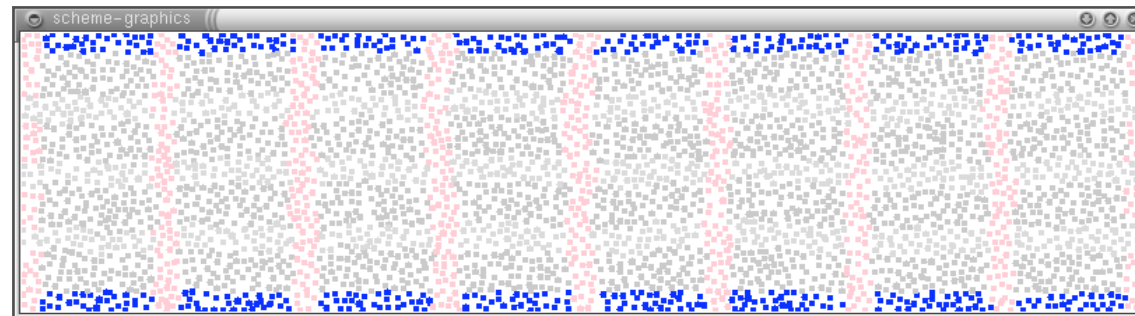
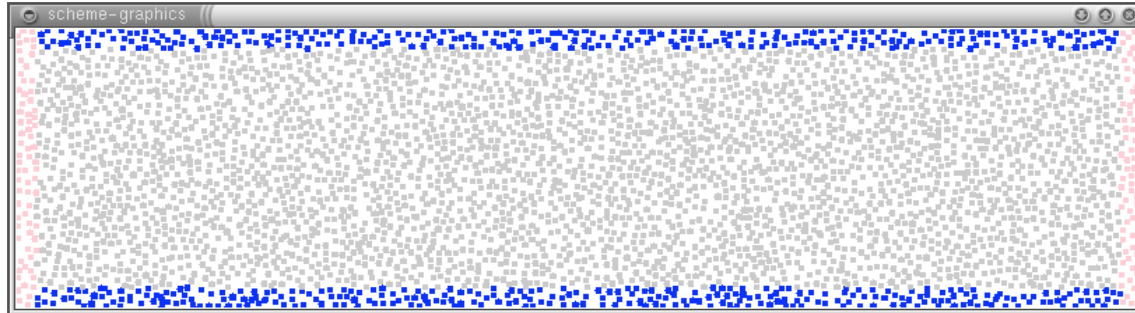
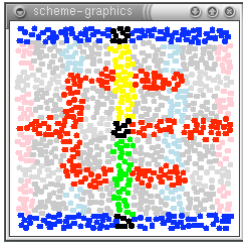


This is an amorphous physical simulation of a weak membrane bounding a pressure vessel. When a bulge appears, the membrane thins and the bulge expands. (by Radhika Nagpal)

# Patterns in Nature



# Chain of Inverters



# Results

- Resource Usage
  - Small amount of local state, short-lived gradients
  - Code: mostly conserved
- Robustness
  - Good geometric accuracy, with sufficient density
  - Without relying on regular grids, global clock or beacons, unique global ids; reliable in the presence of random agent death
    - *Theoretically analyzable behavior*
  - *Limitations: regional death, malfunctioning agents*

# Two Morphogens

