

TEGELS

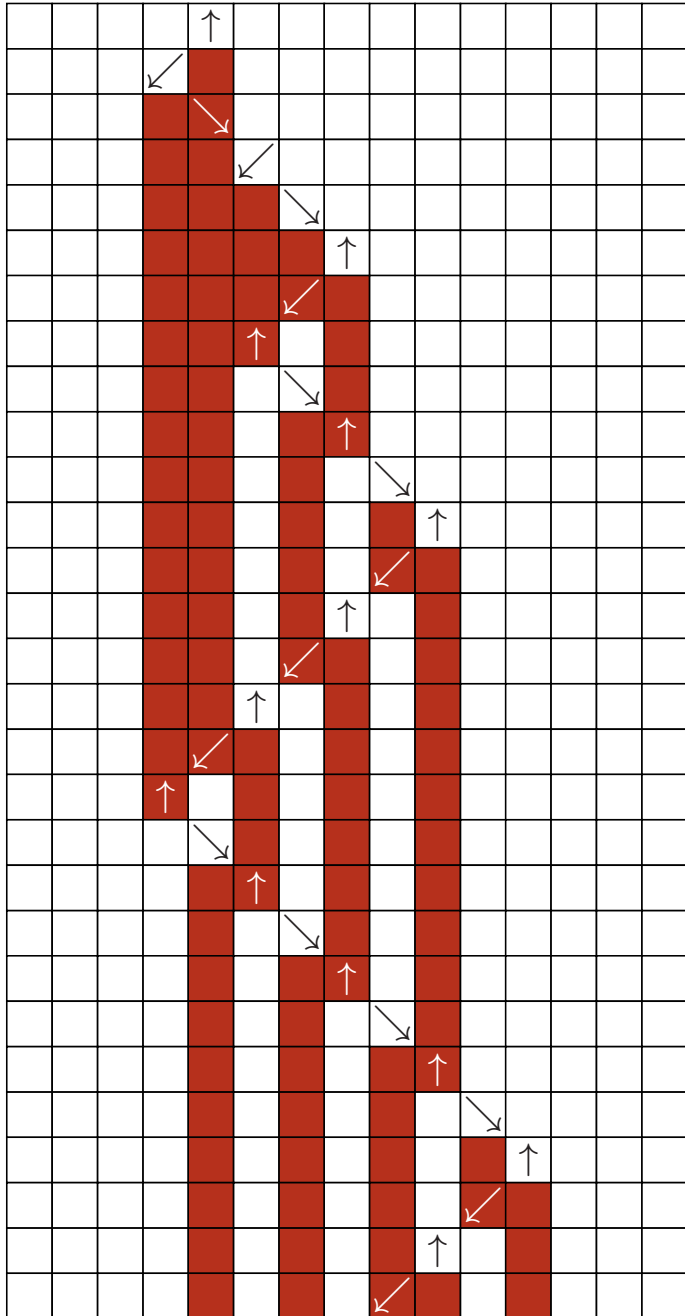
van patronen tot berekeningen

Hendrik Jan Hoogeboom

Universiteit Leiden, Informatica

www.liacs.nl/home/hoogeboom/praatjes/tegels/



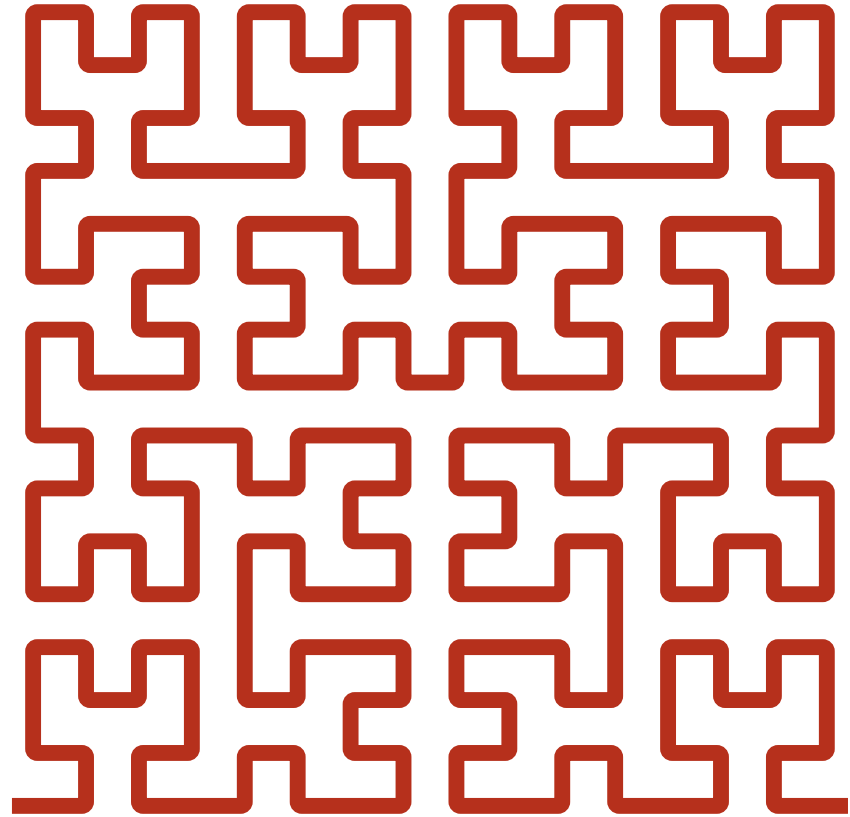


wiskunde: regelmaat, patronen

informatica: berekeningen

modellen:

- ➡ Wang tiles
- ➡ Cellular automata
- ➡ Turing machines



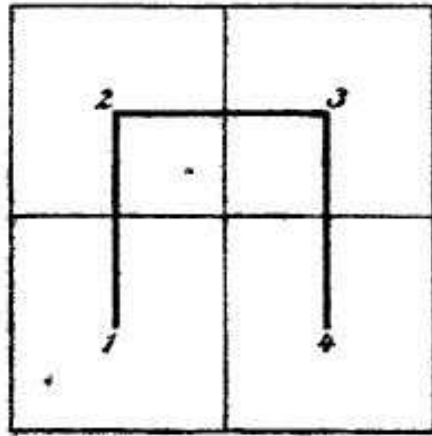


Fig. 1.

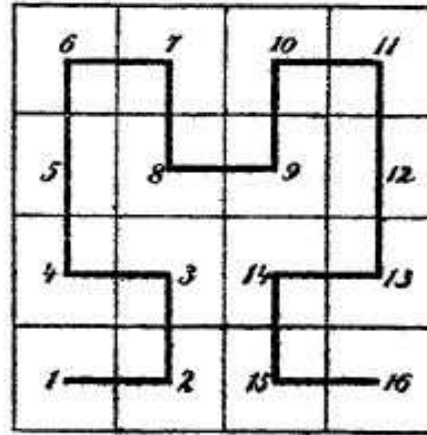


Fig. 2.

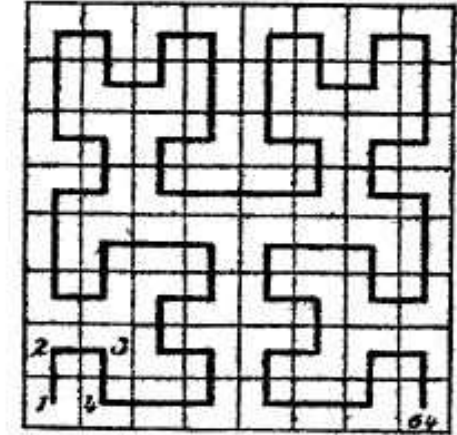
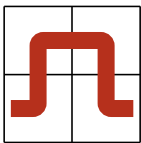
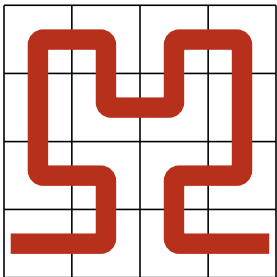
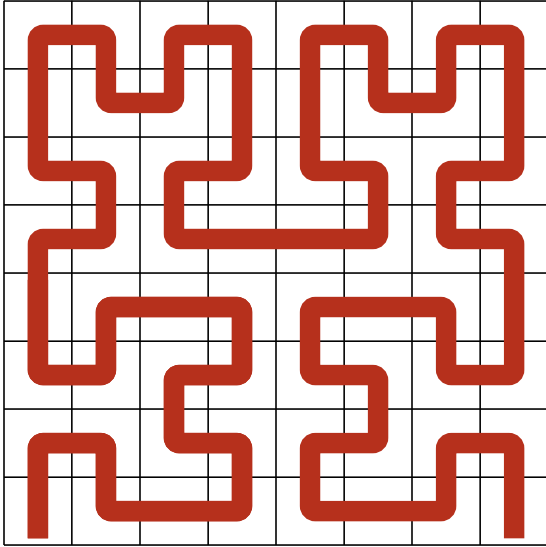


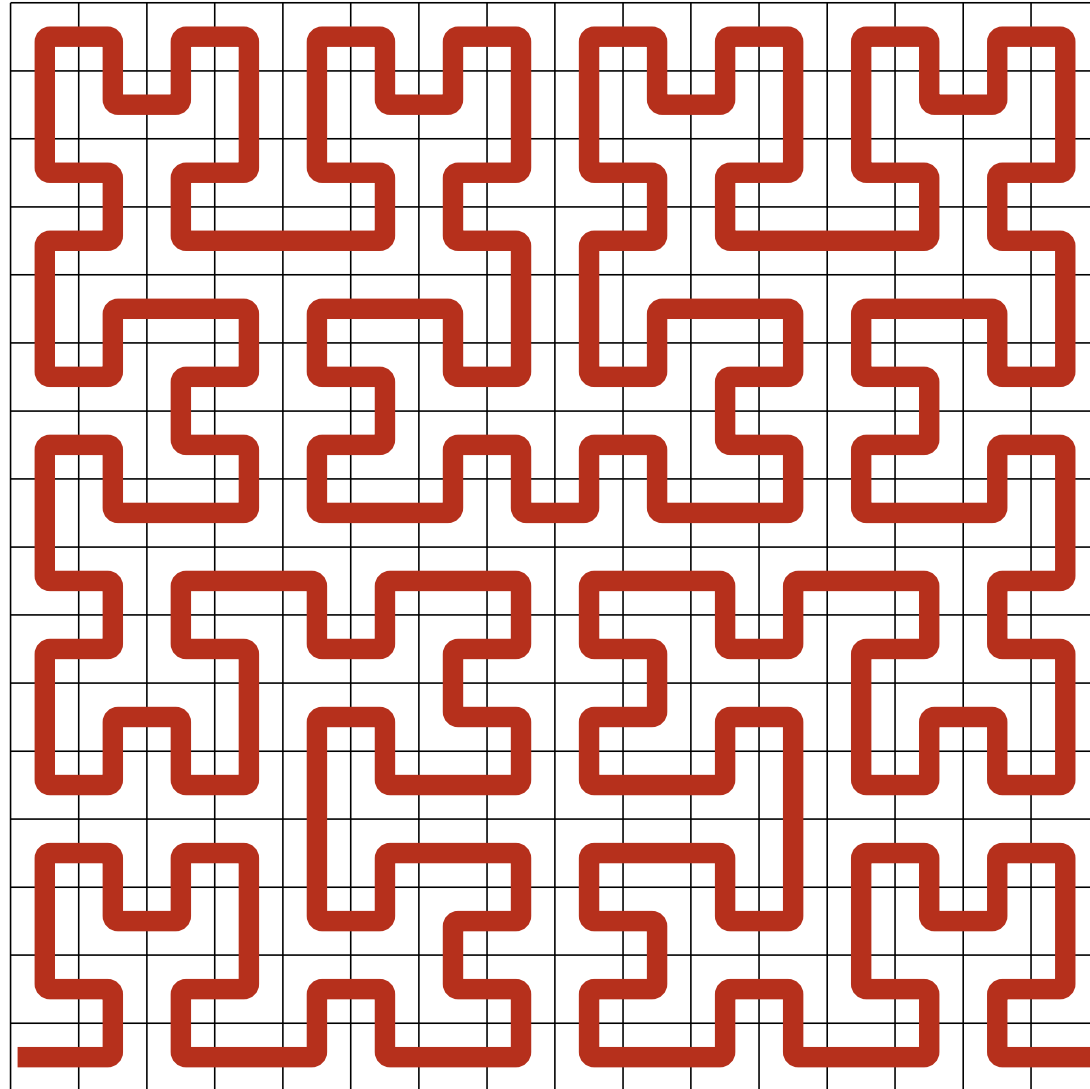
Fig. 3.

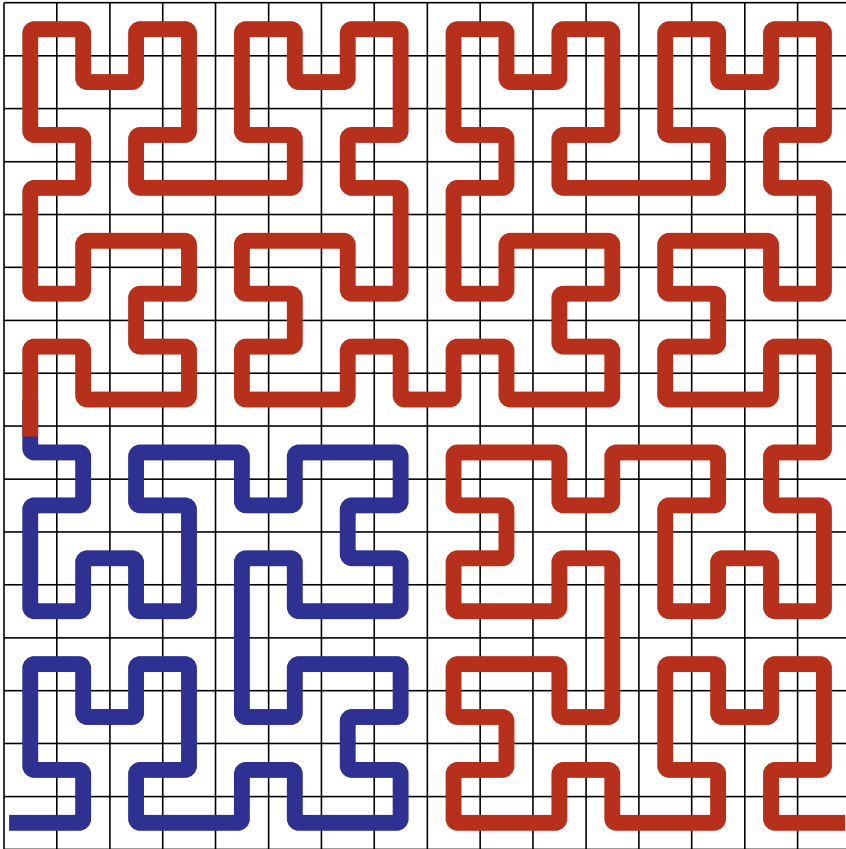
Ueber die stetige Abbildung einer Linie auf ein Flächenstück (1891)

David Hilbert in Königsberg i. Pr.

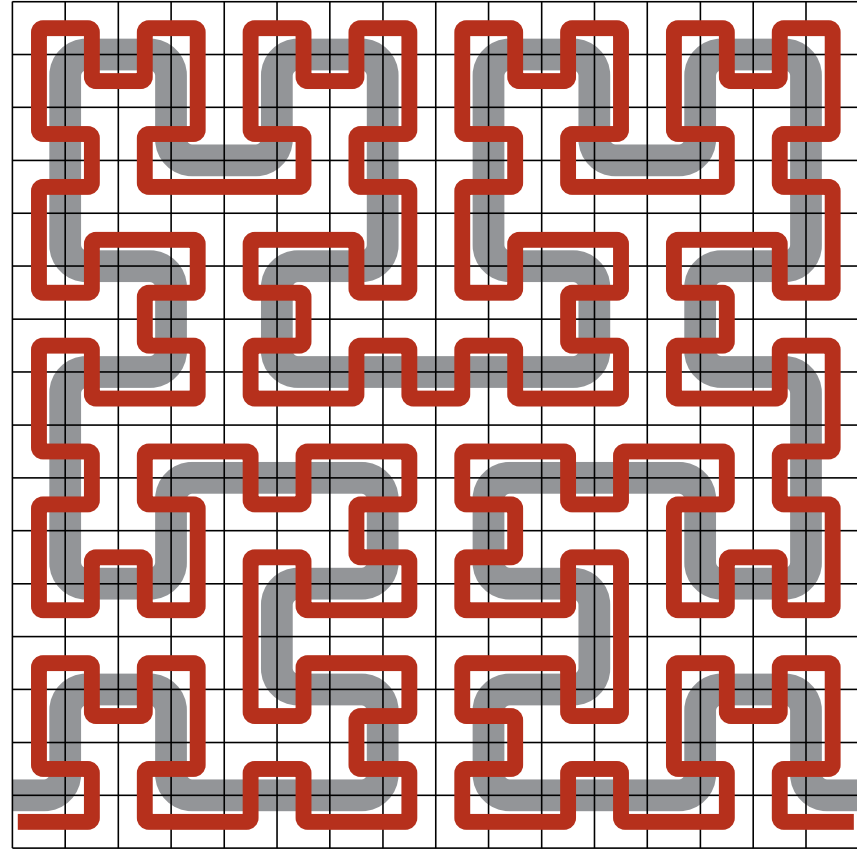


zes 'tegels':
twee recht, vier bochten

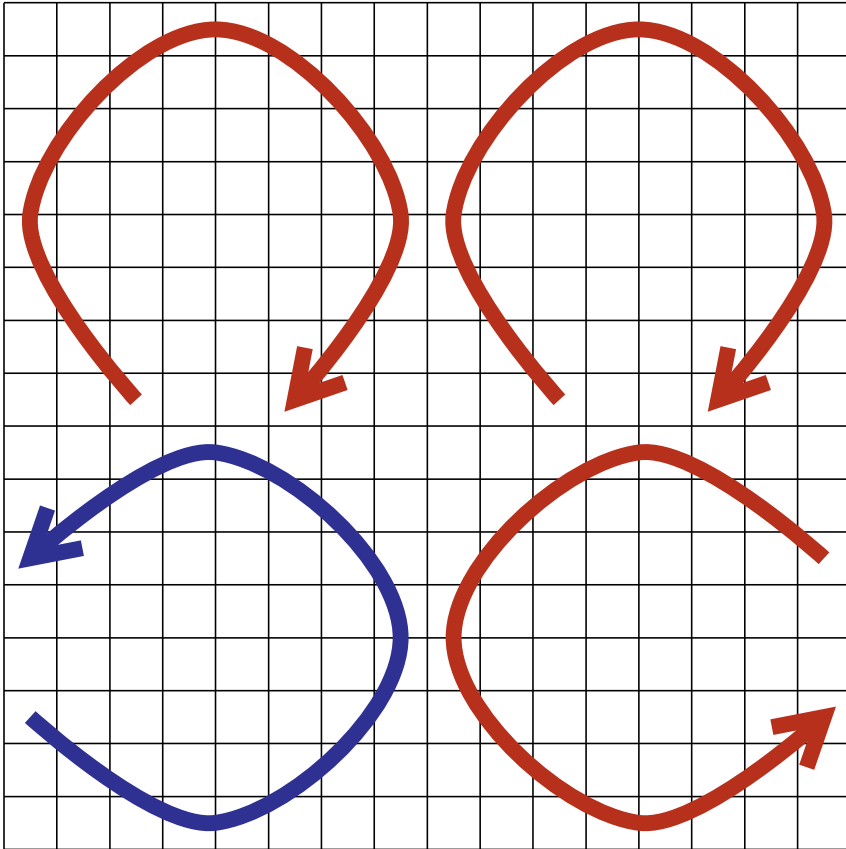




vier kopieën



verfijning



wikipedia

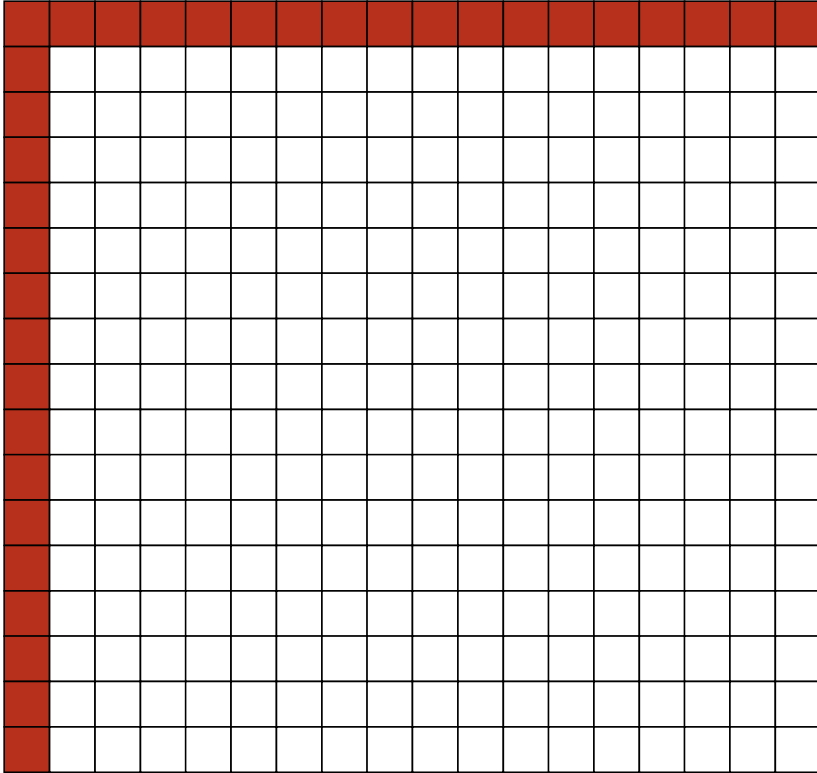
```
to starthilbert :size :level
  hilbert (:size / power 2 (:level-1)) :level 1
end
```

```
to hilbert :size :level :parity
  if :level = 0 [stop]
  right 90 * :parity
  hilbert :size (:level-1) (:parity * -1)
  forward :size
  right -90 * :parity
  hilbert :size (:level-1) :parity
  forward :size
  hilbert :size (:level-1) :parity
  right -90 * :parity
  forward :size
  hilbert :size (:level-1) (:parity * -1)
  right 90 * :parity
end
```

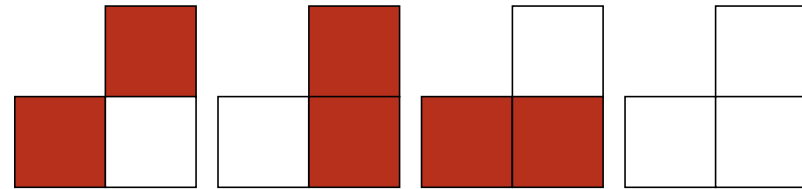
aanroep

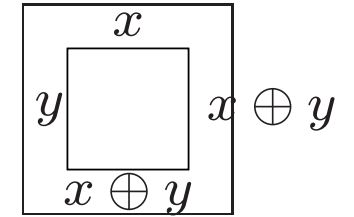
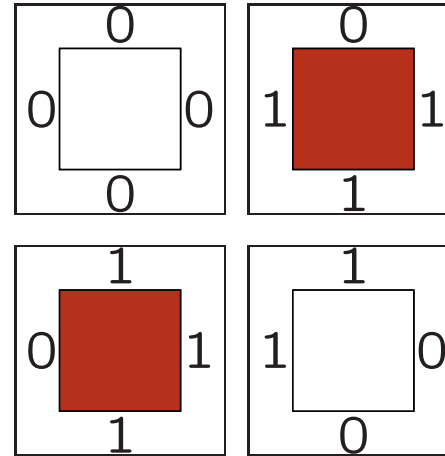
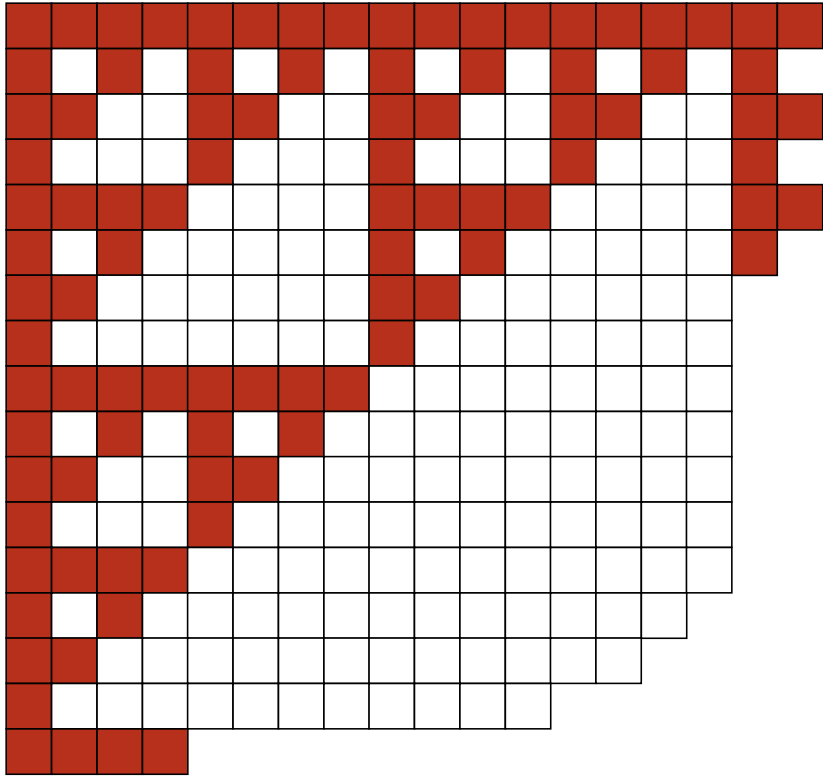
```
starthilbert 200 5
```

■ Zelf proberen

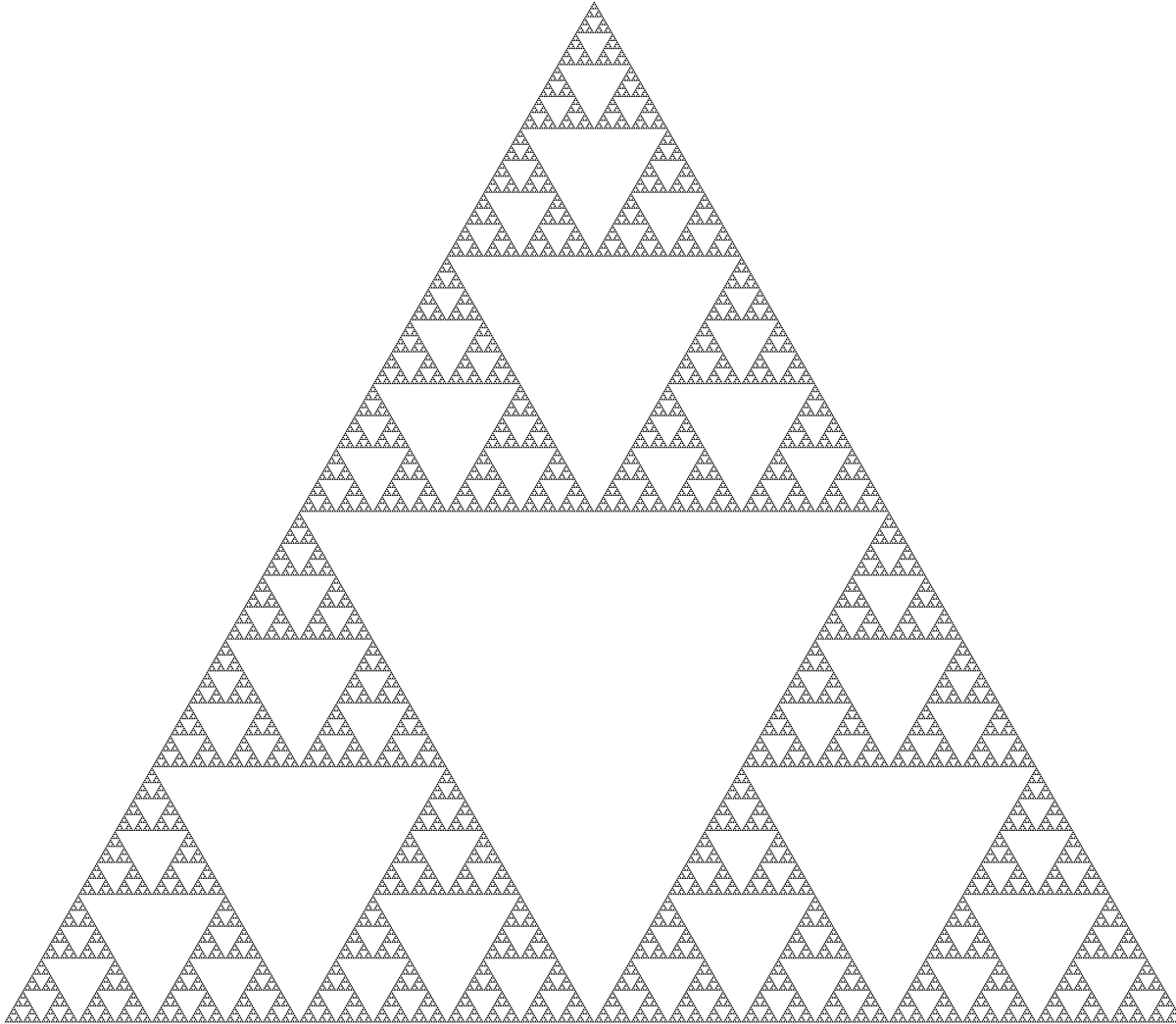


de buren bepalen de kleur



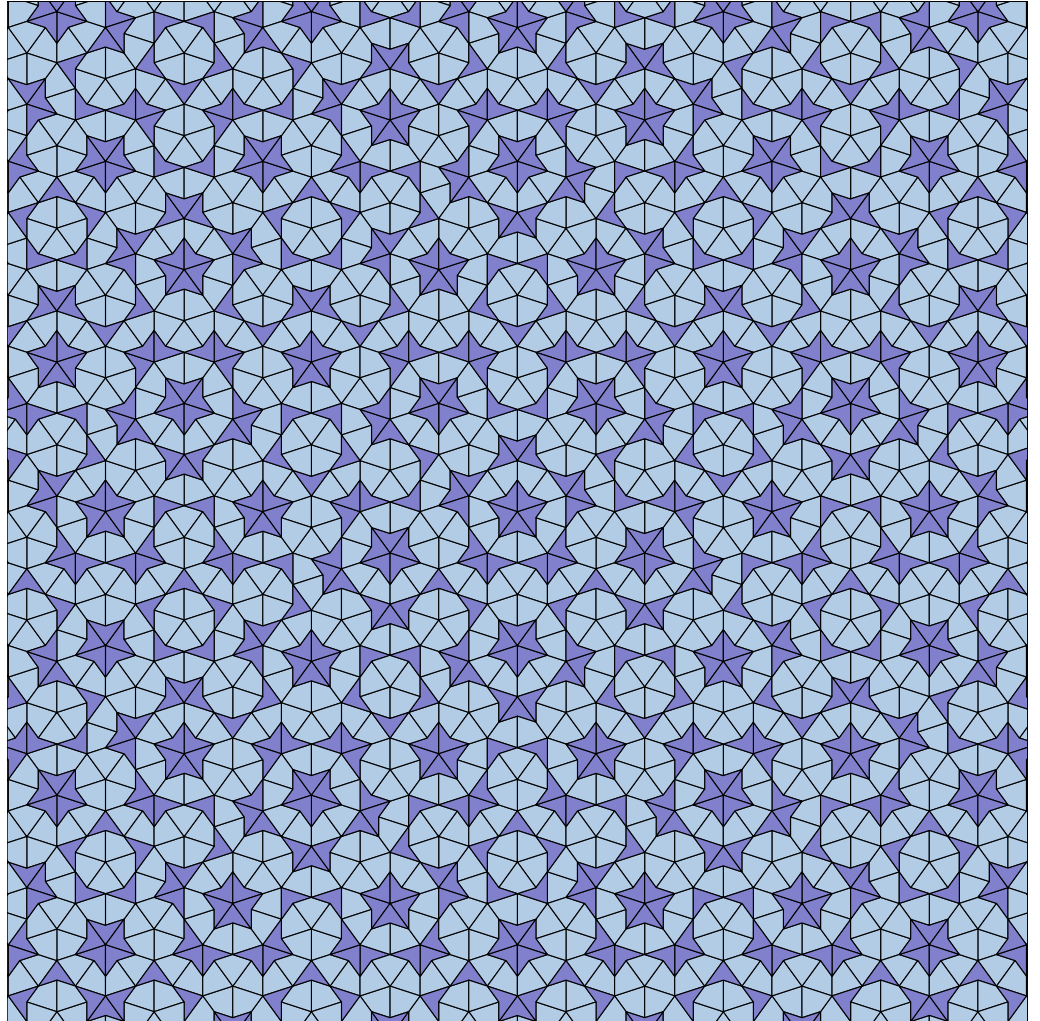


x	y	$x \oplus y$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



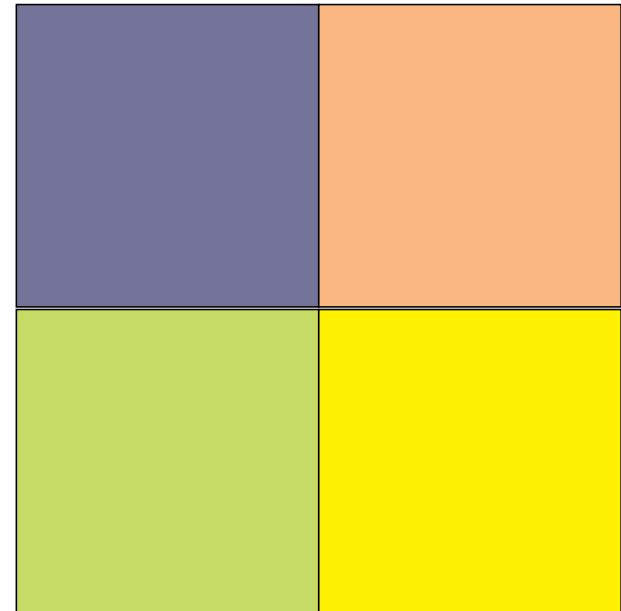
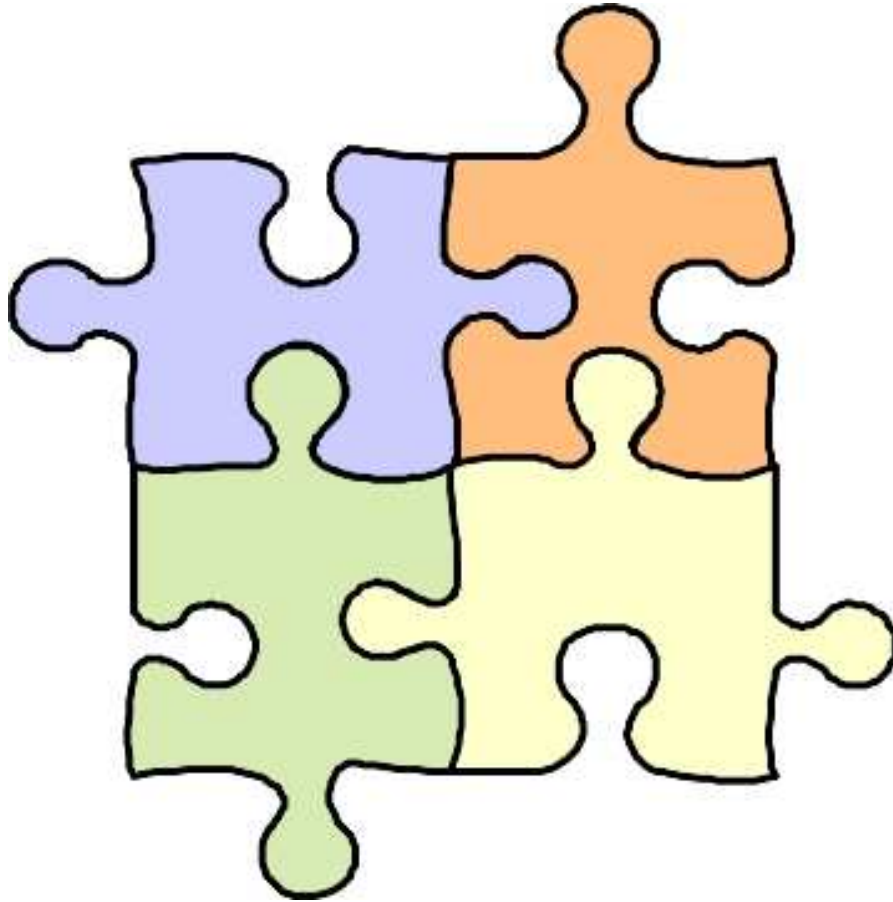
Qef's Website
wikipedia

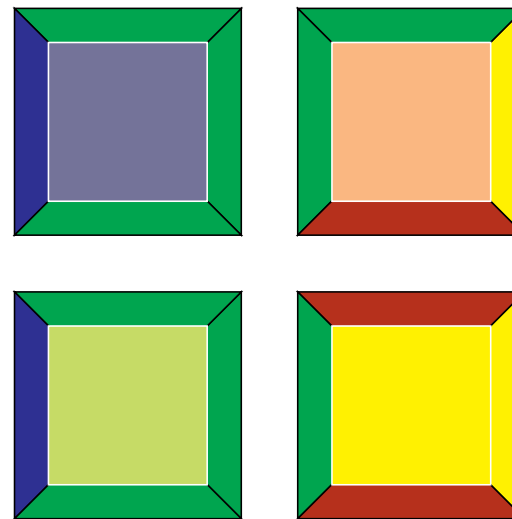
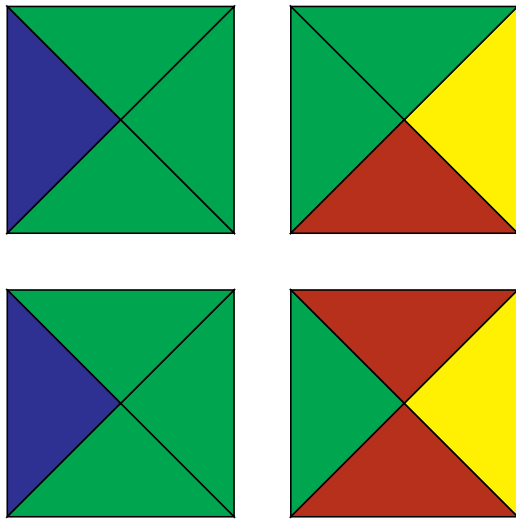
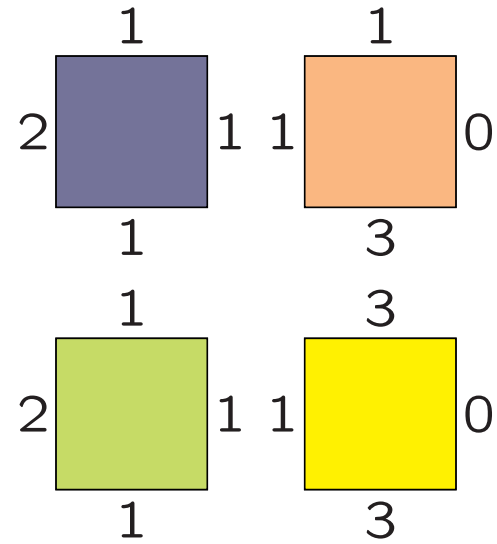
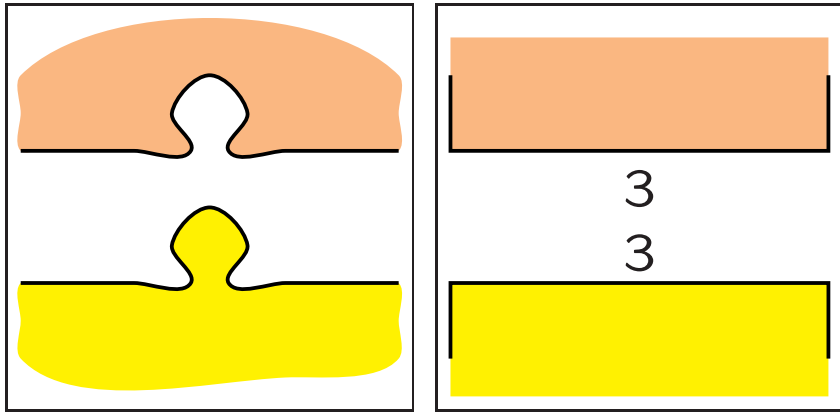
■ Spelregels

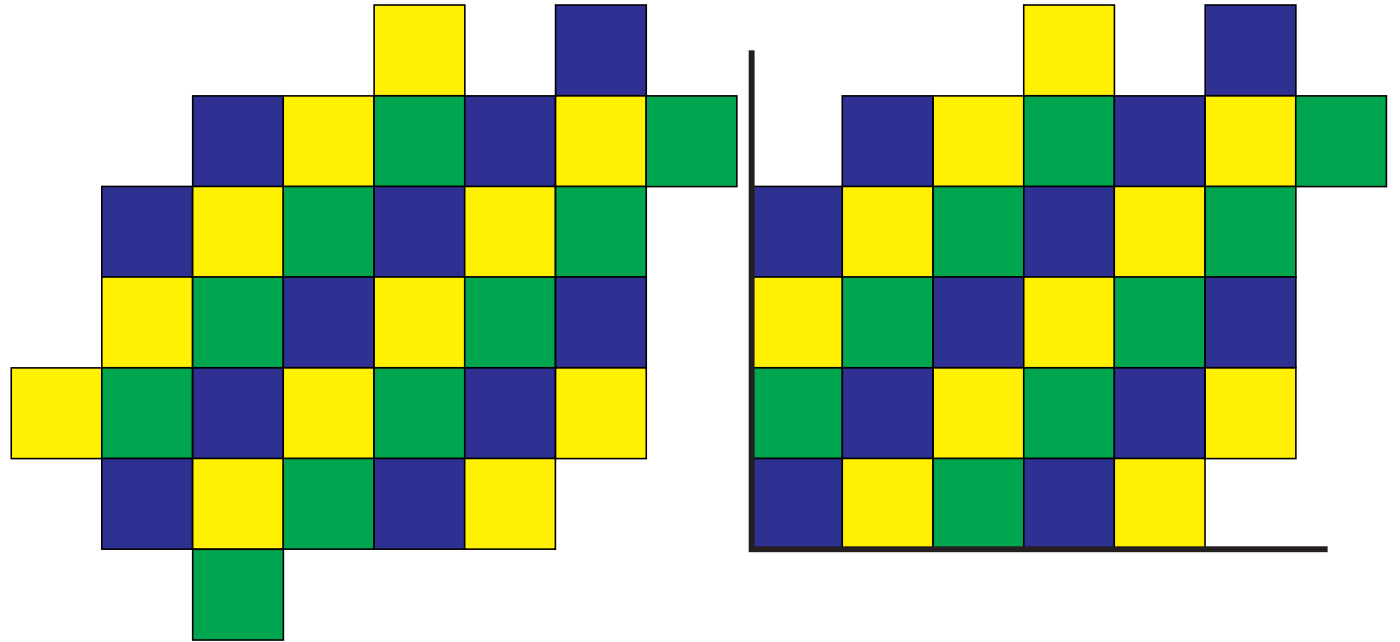
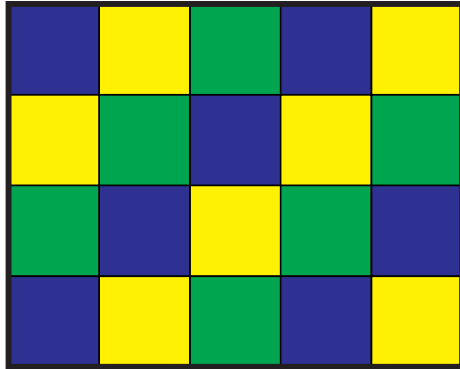


Penrose (1974)

© Franz Gähler, Stuttgart

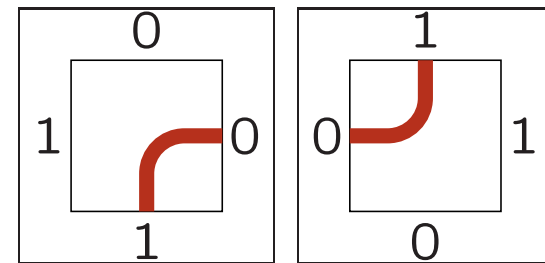




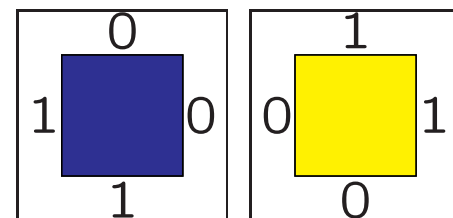
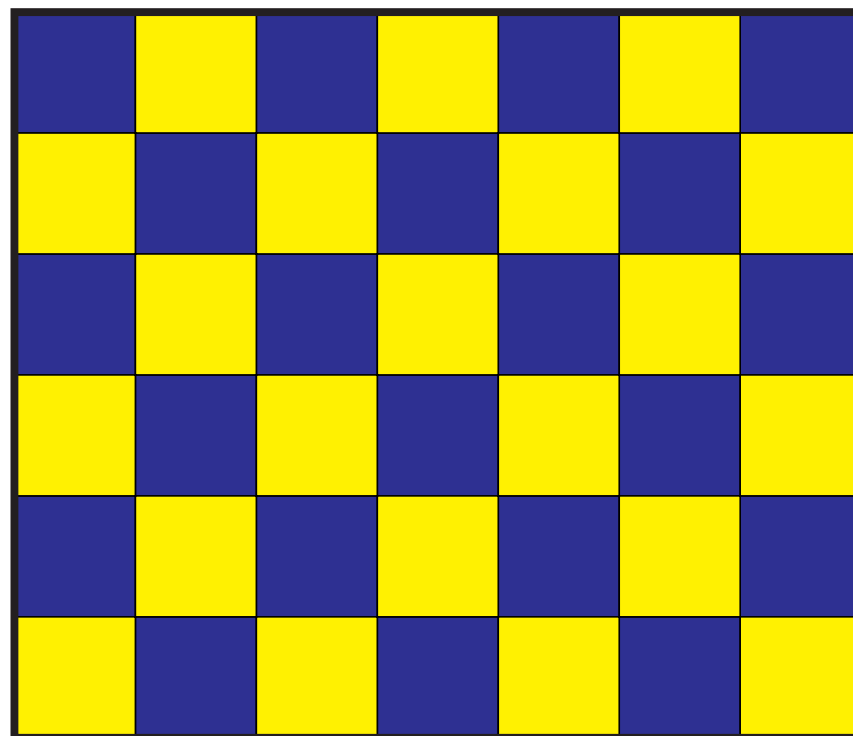
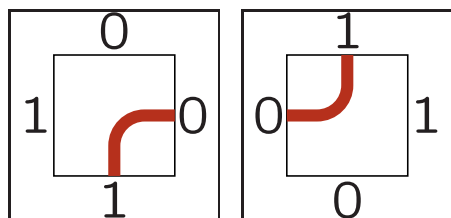
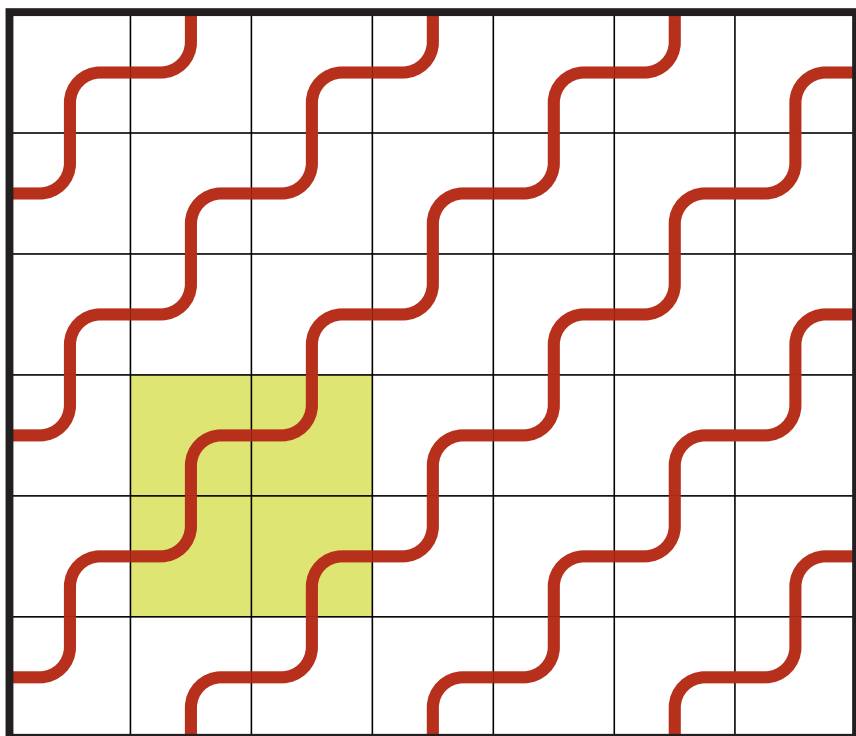


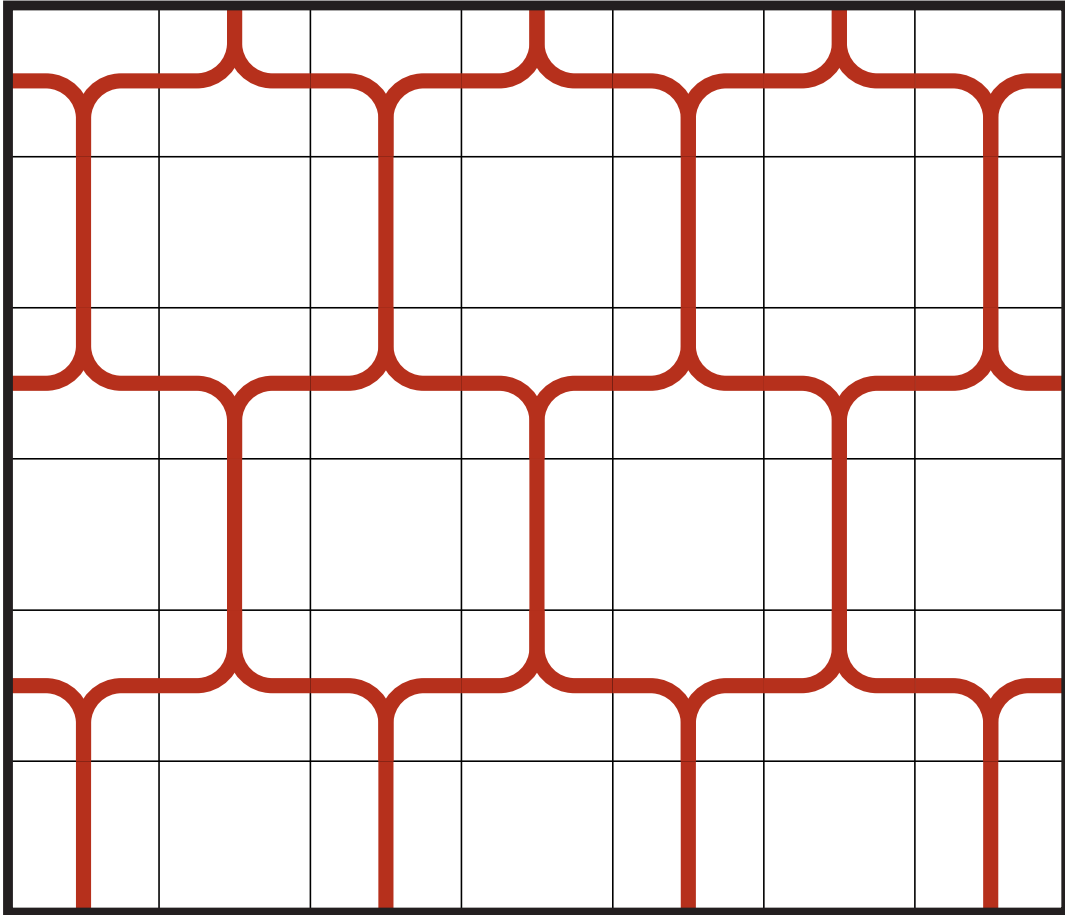
- rechthoek
- (half) vlak
- kwadrant

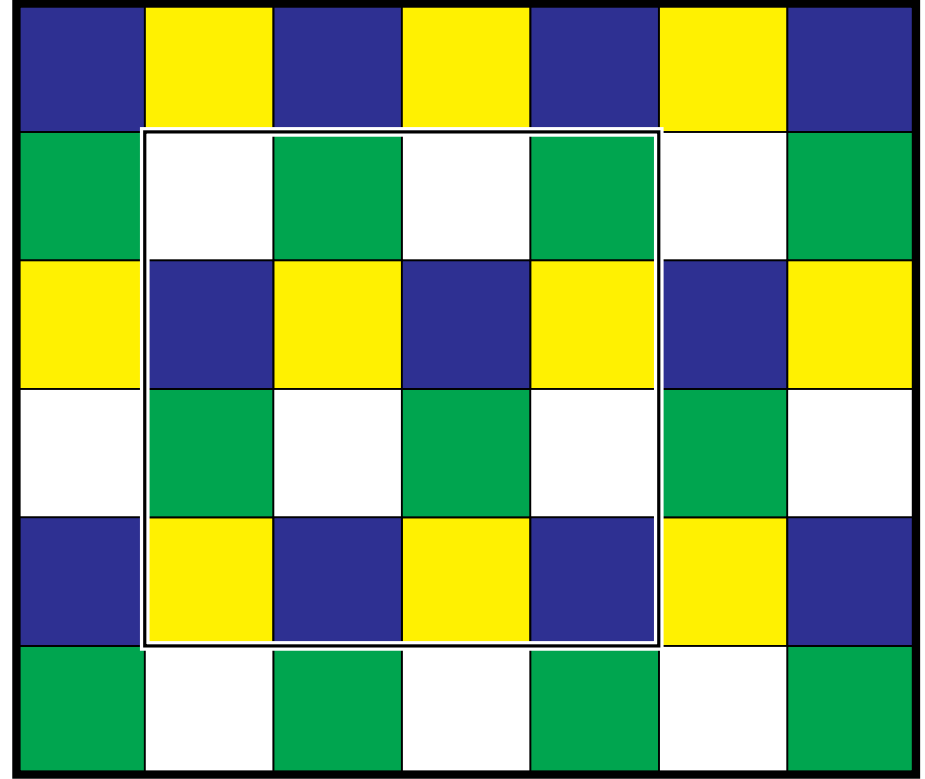
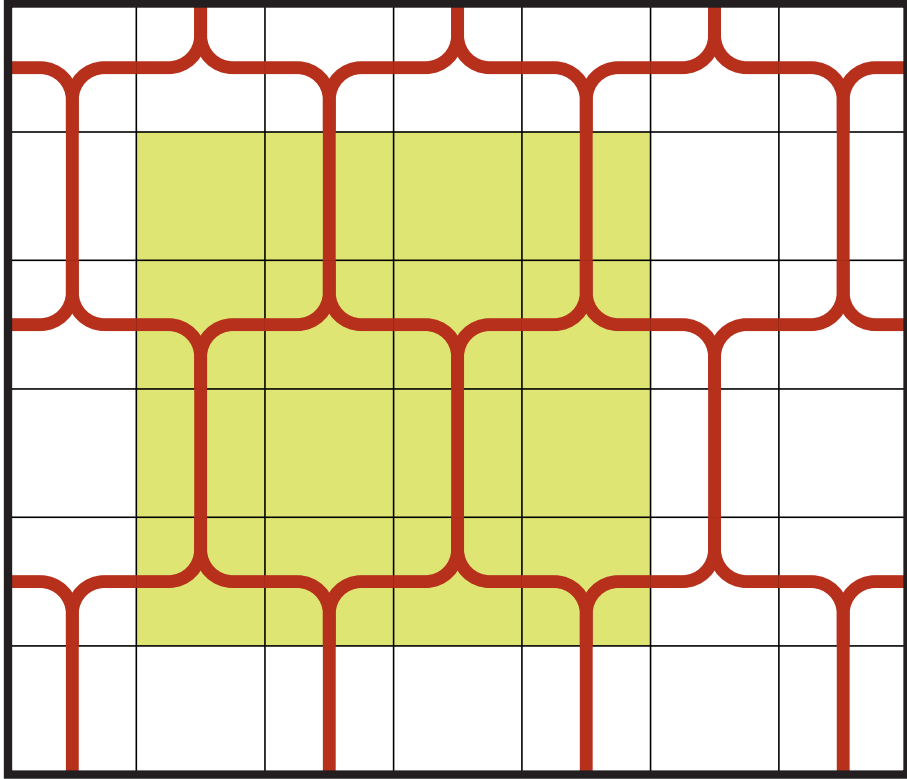
■ Patronen

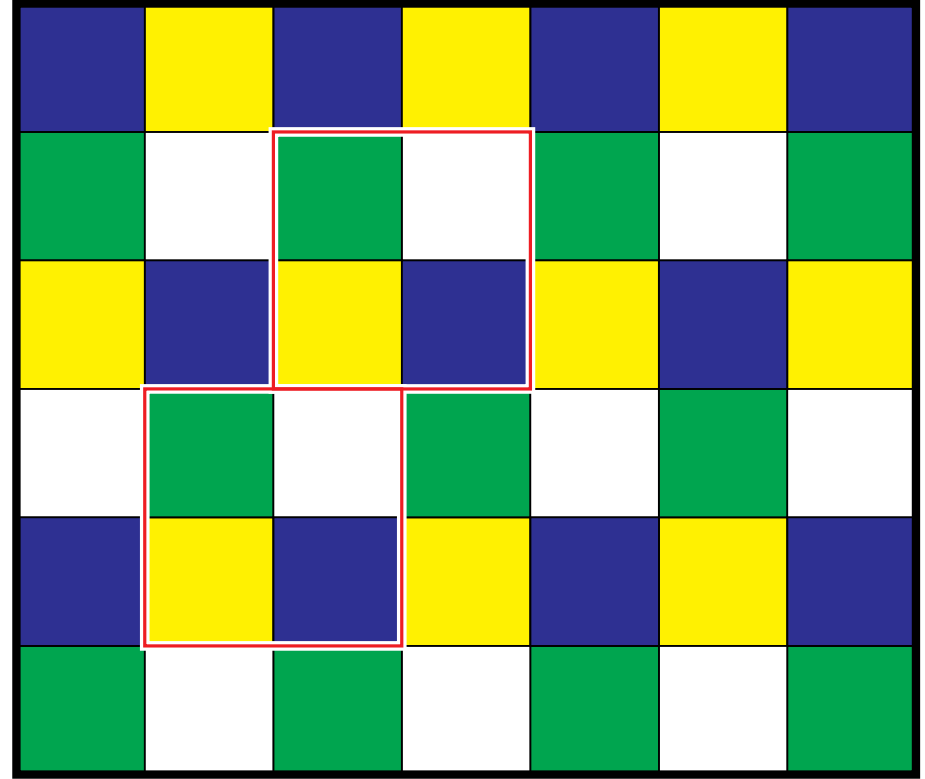
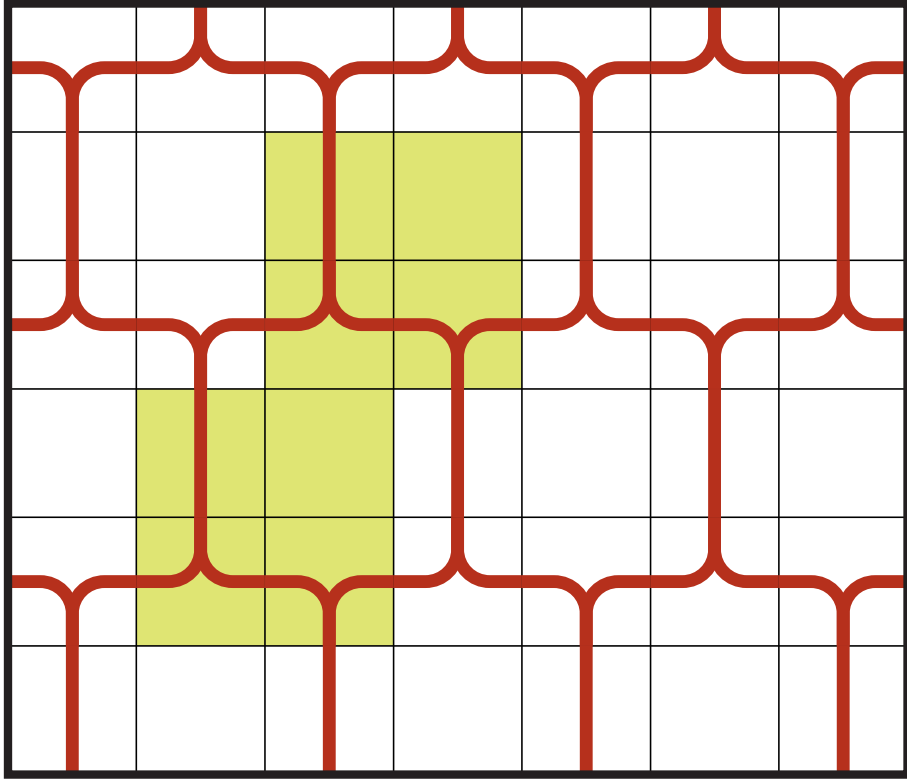


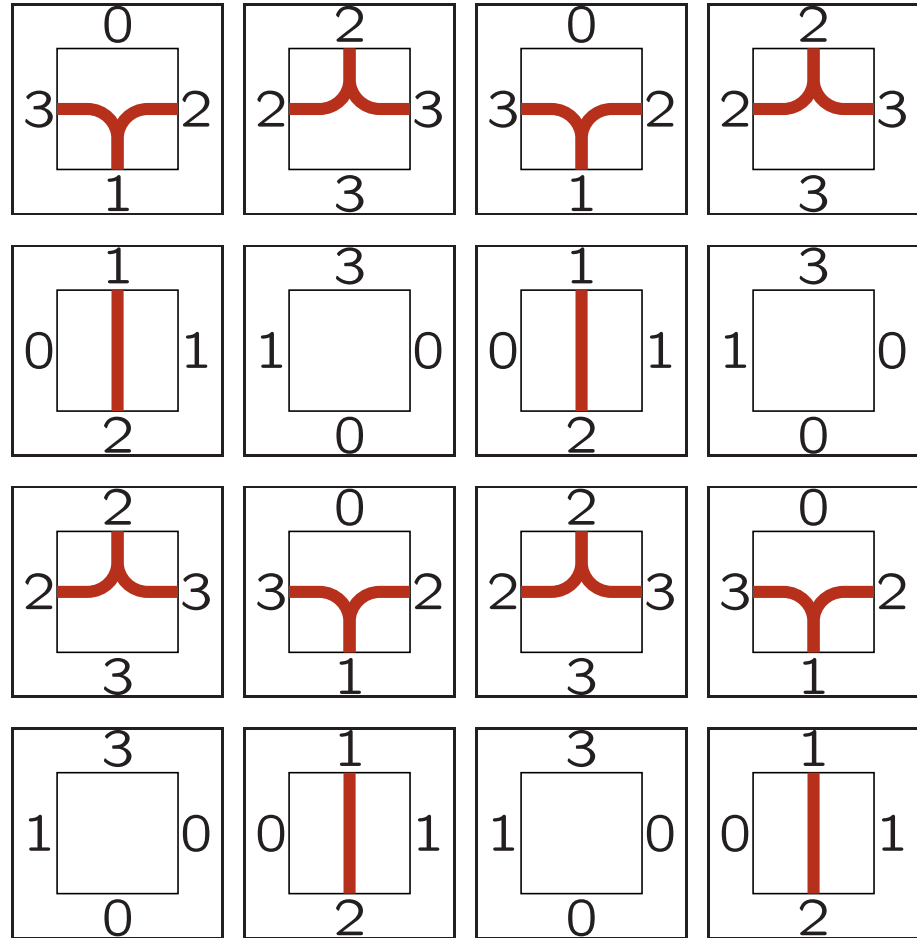
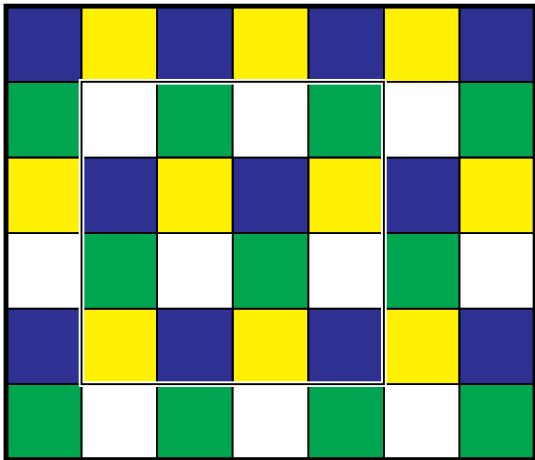
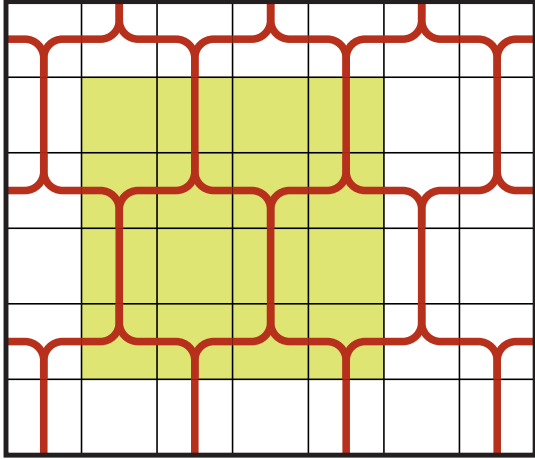
twee tegels



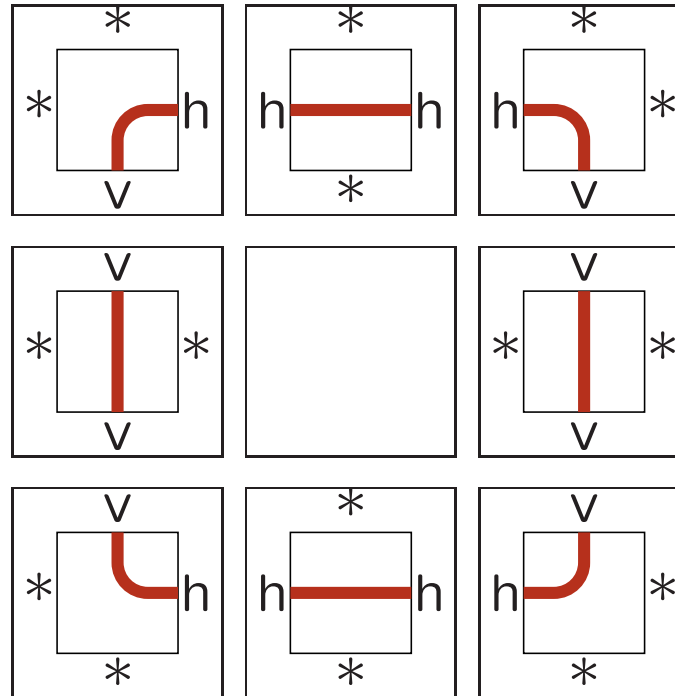
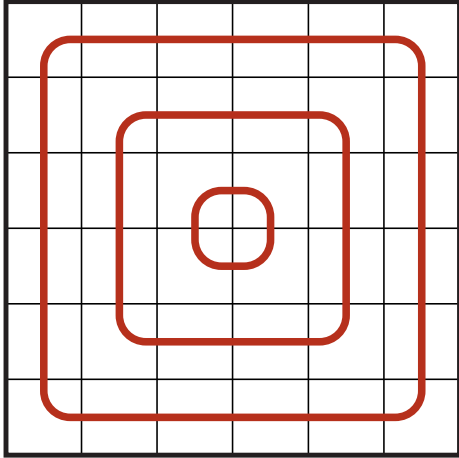






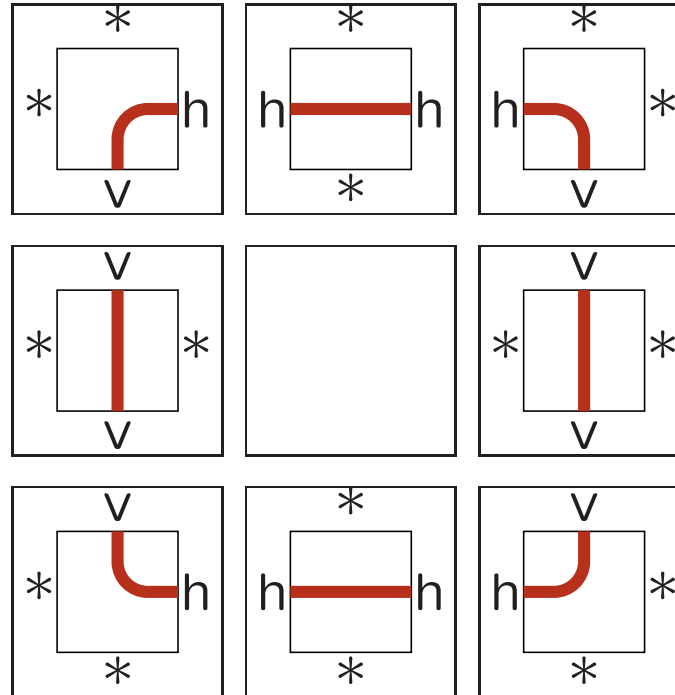
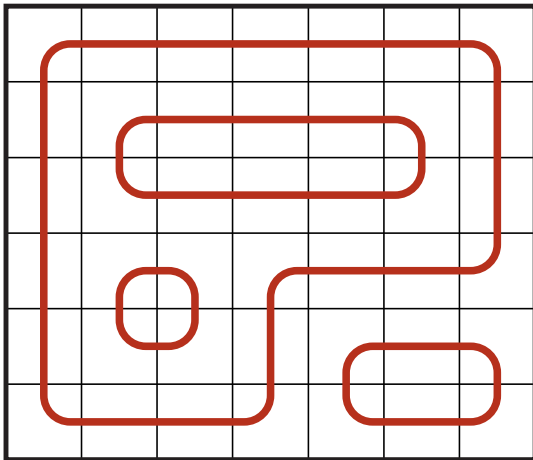
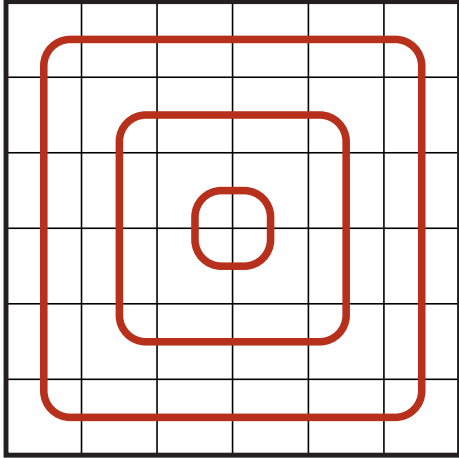


vier tegels
(en eventueel randjes)

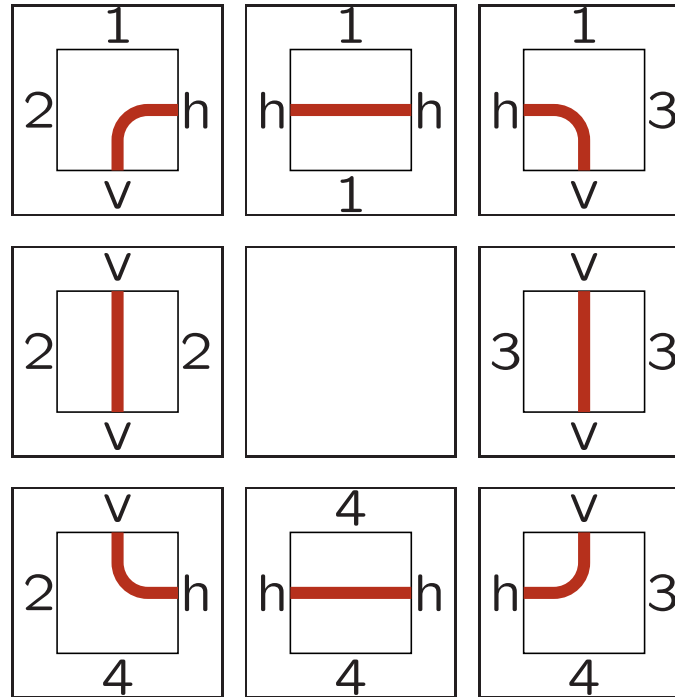
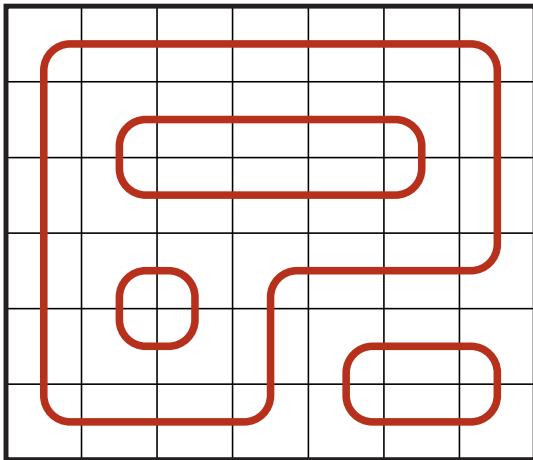
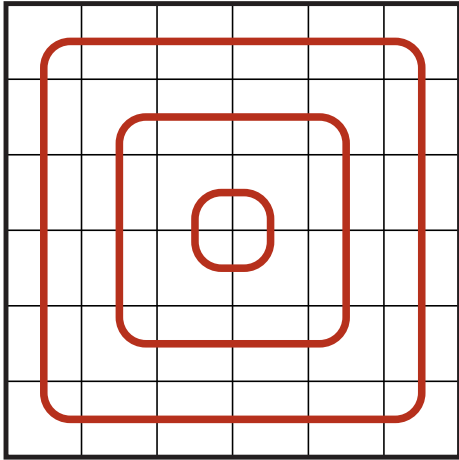


zes tegels

(en eventueel randjes)

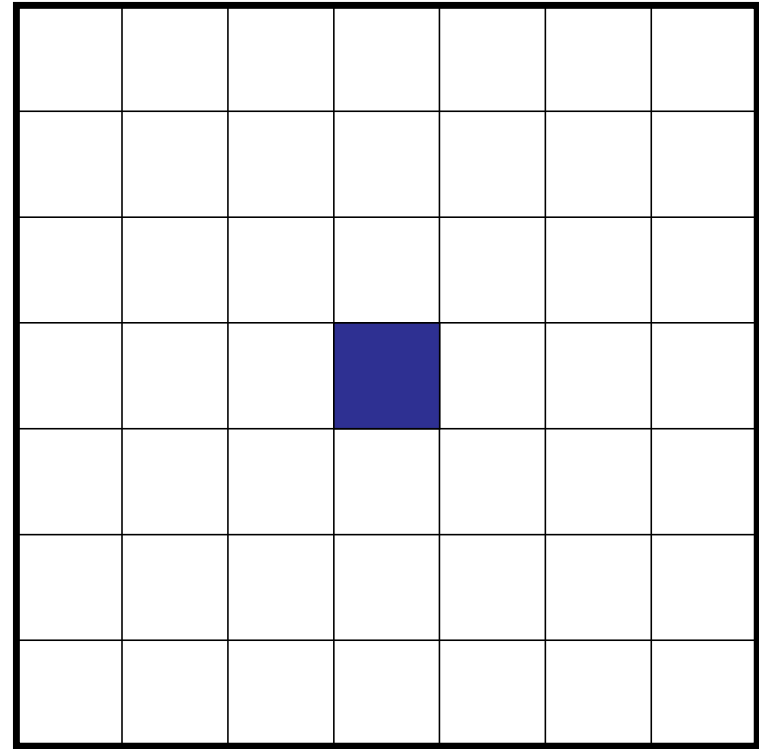
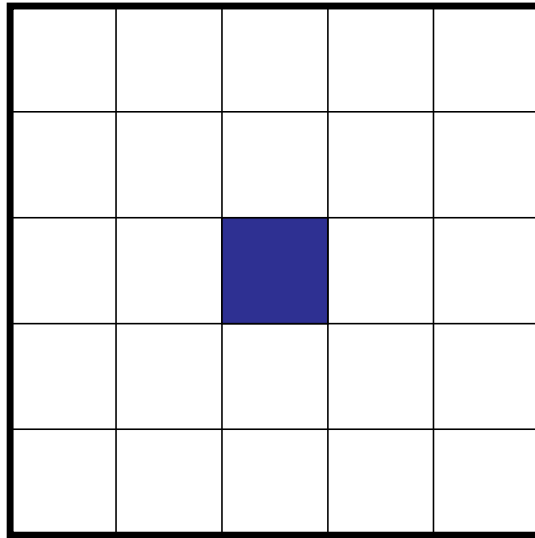
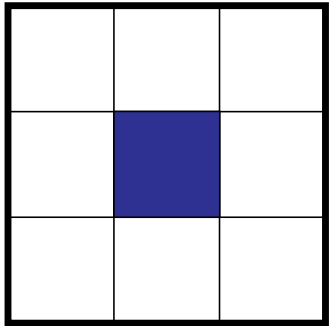


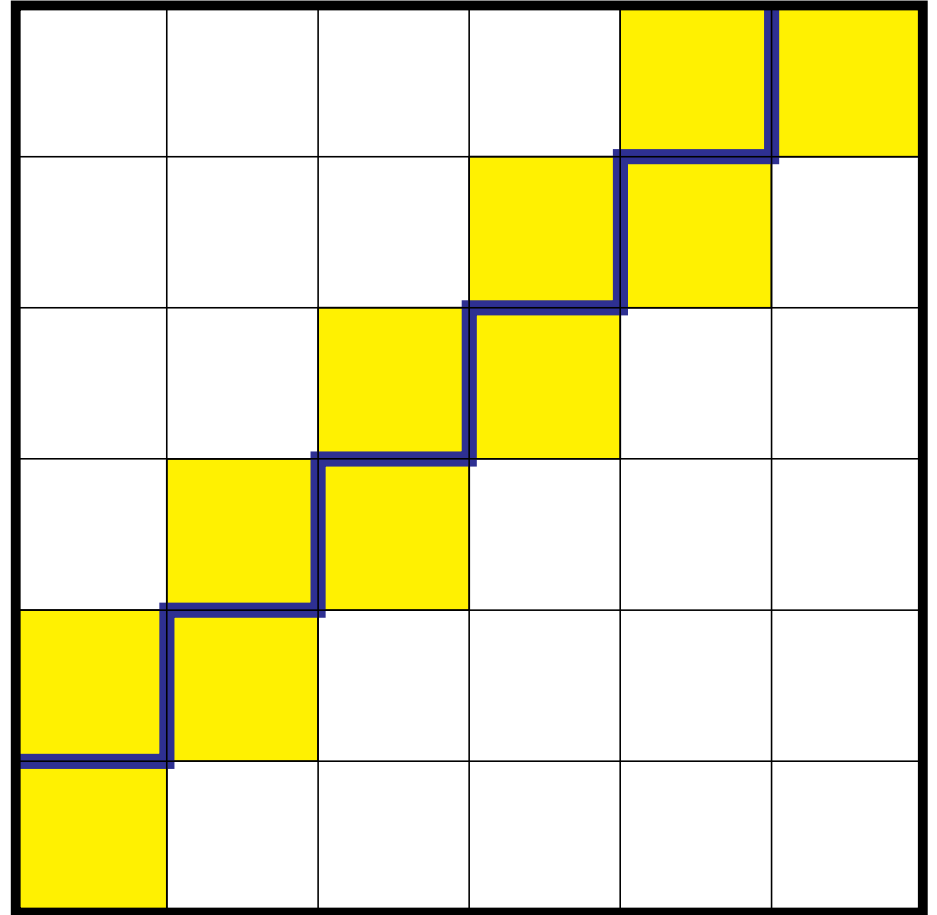
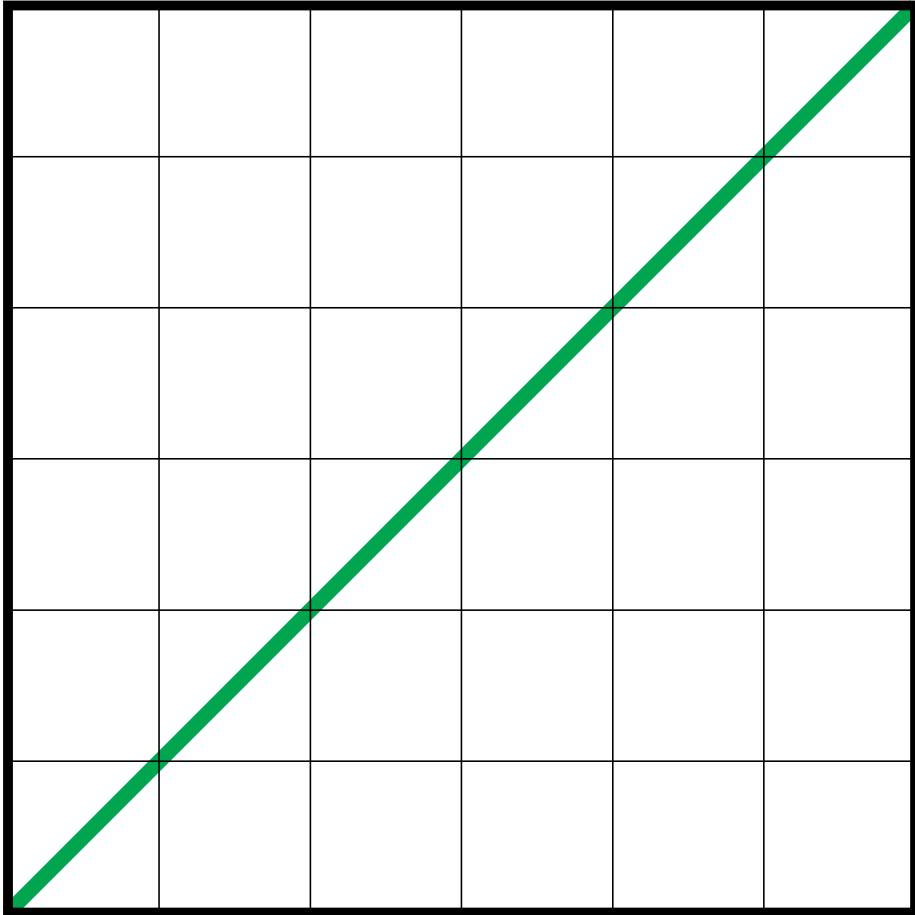
zes tegels
(en eventueel randjes)

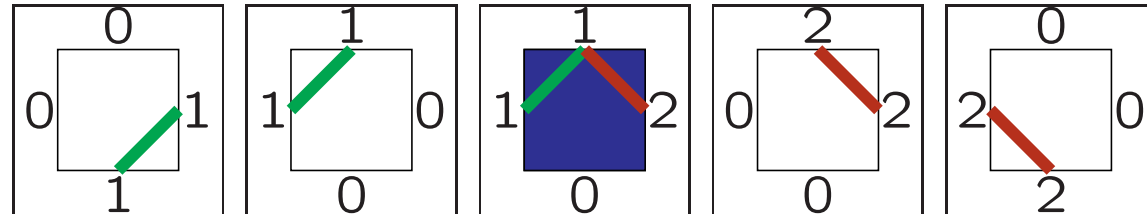
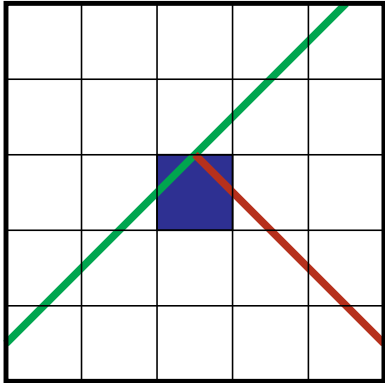


zesacht tegels

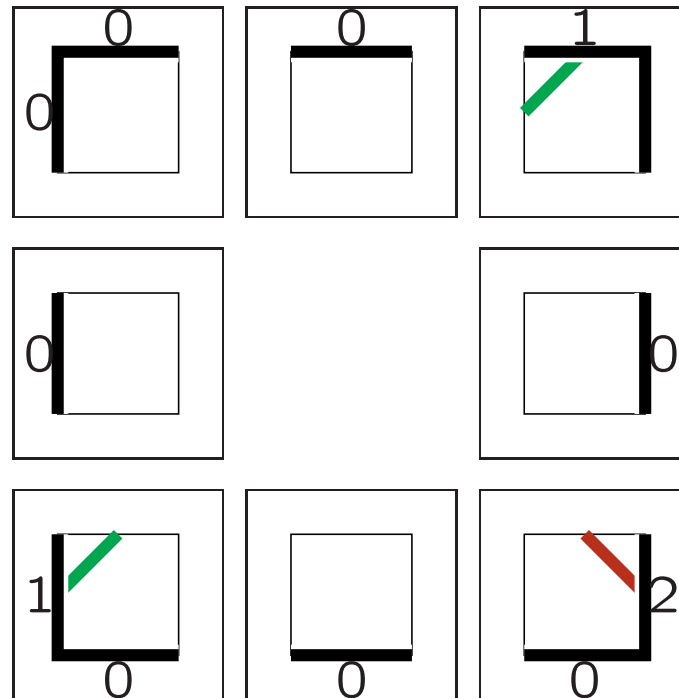
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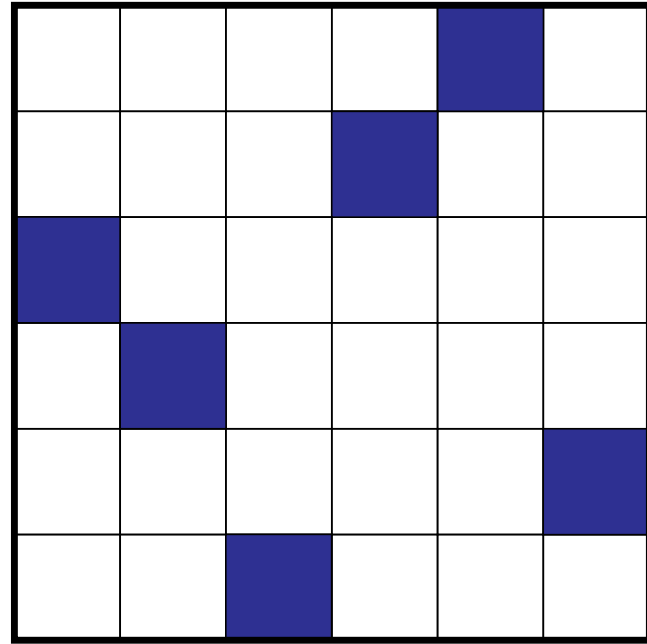
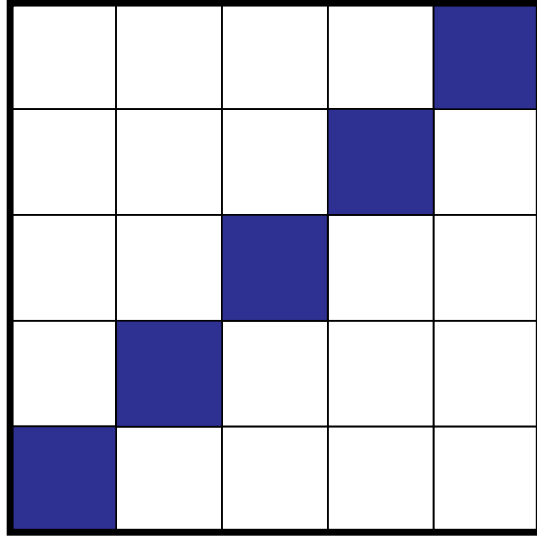
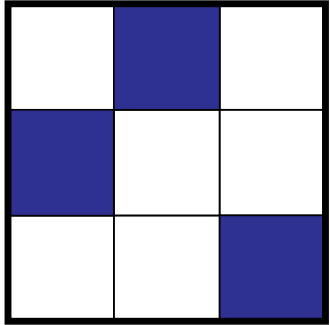


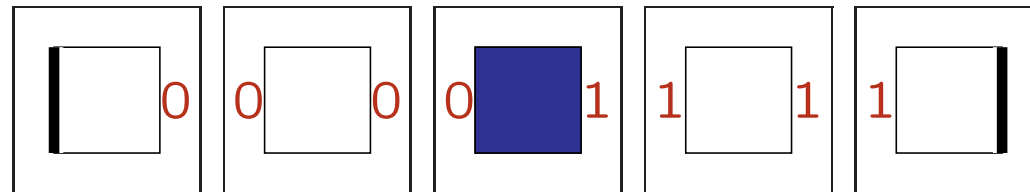
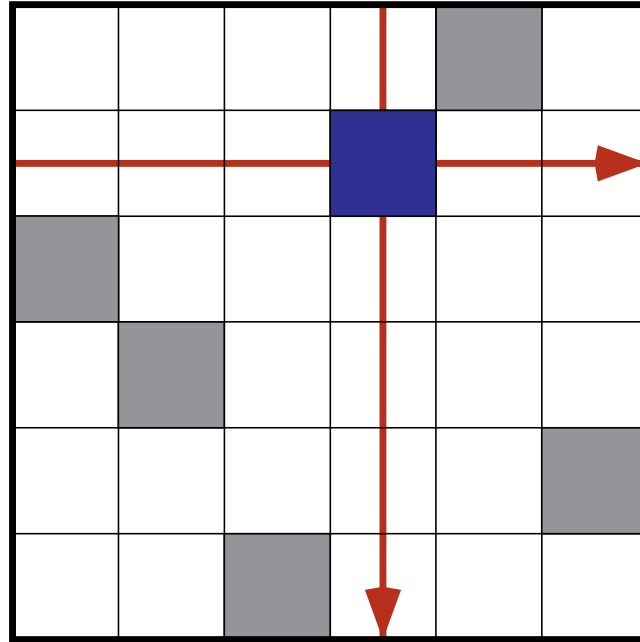


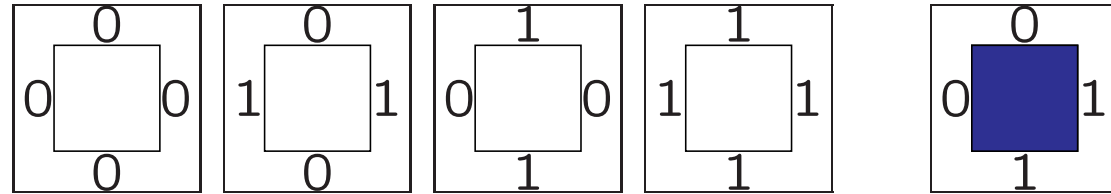
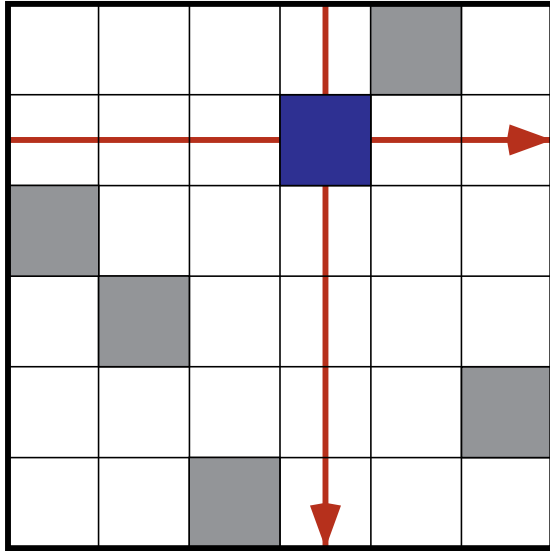


randen

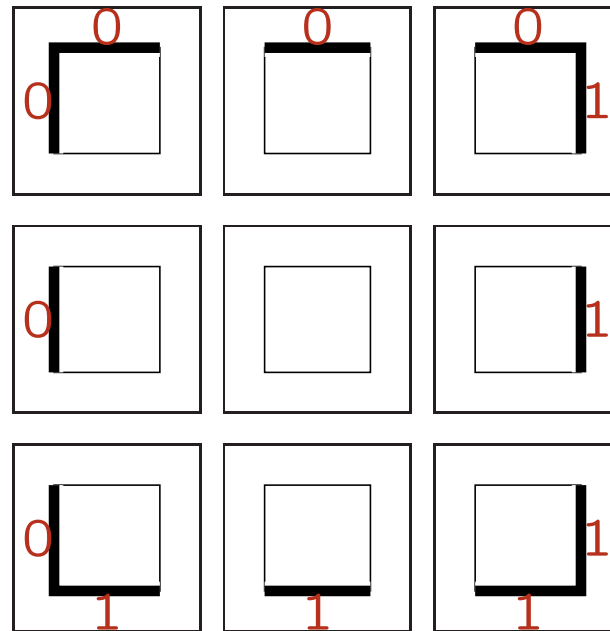






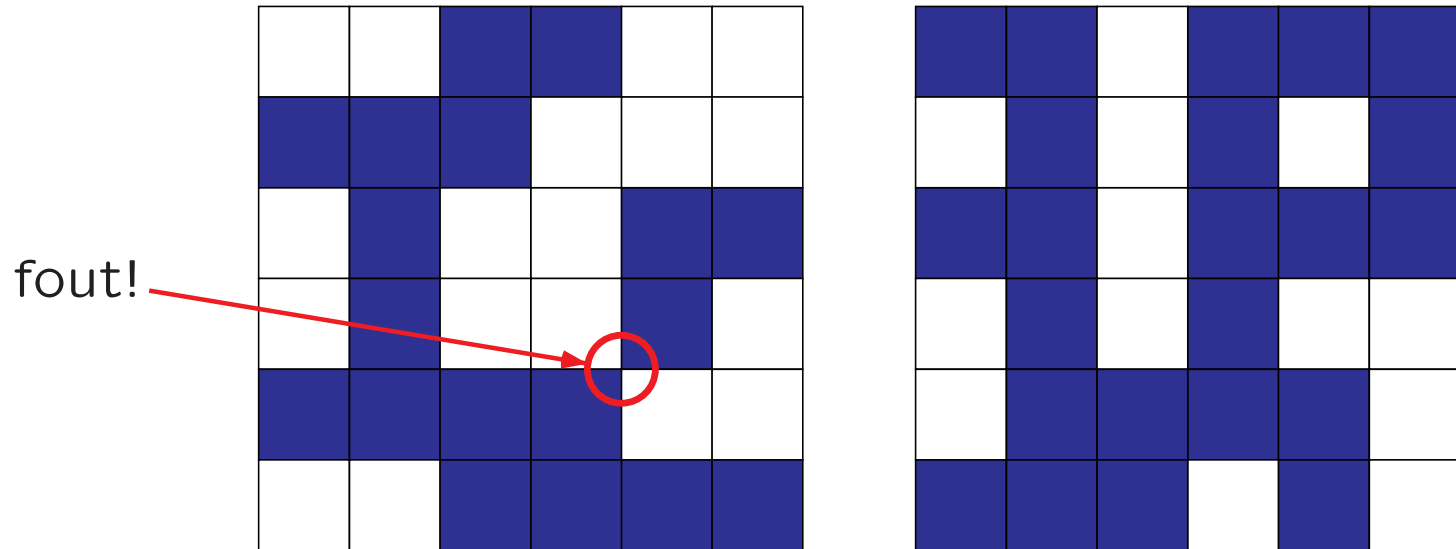


links/boven 0 rechts/onder 1

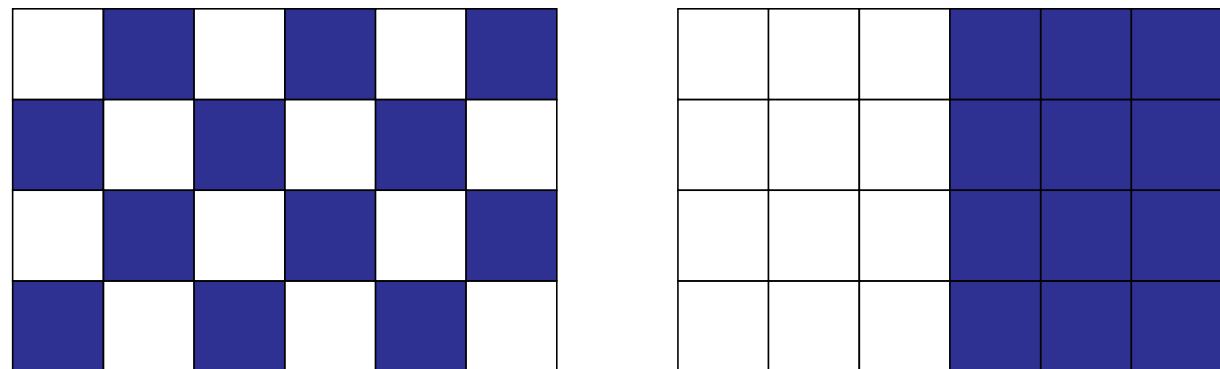


Hoeveel tegels bij twee torens per rij/kolom?

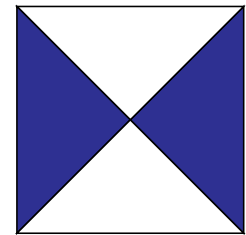
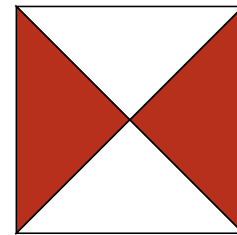
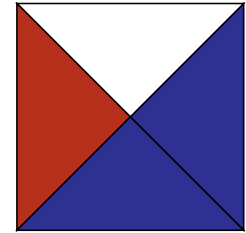
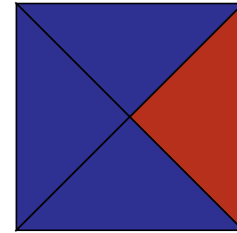
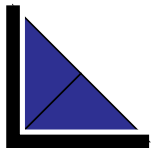
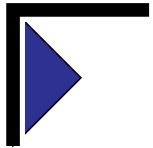
- alle blauwe tegels zijn verbonden (*moeilijk*)



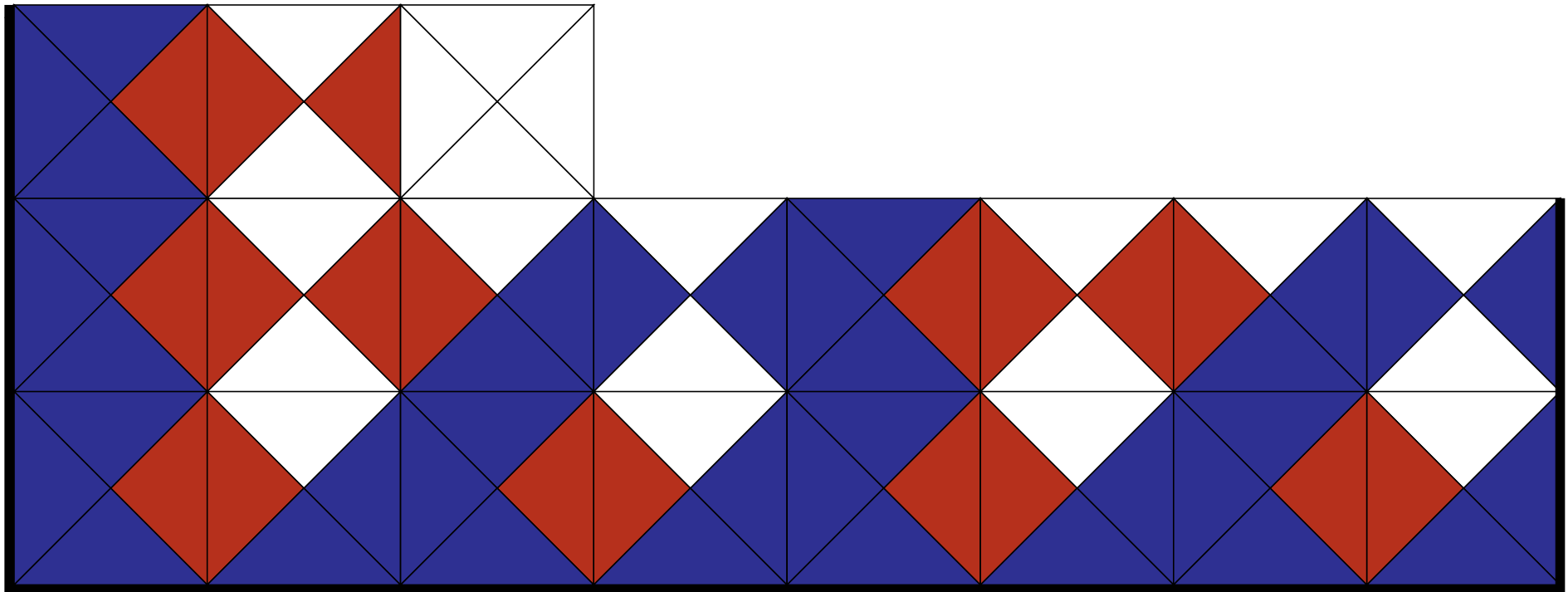
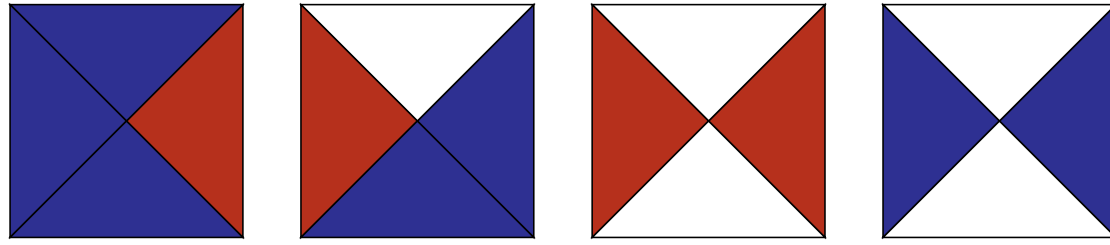
- evenveel van beide kleuren (*heel moeilijk*)

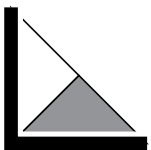
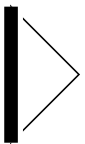
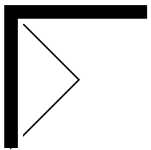
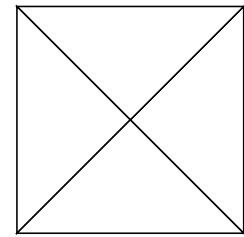
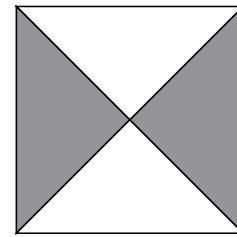
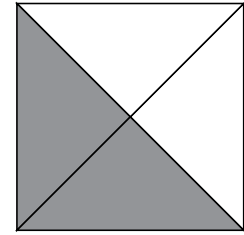
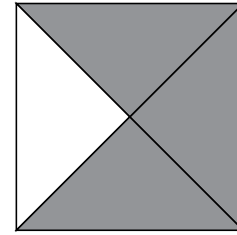


■ Rekenen



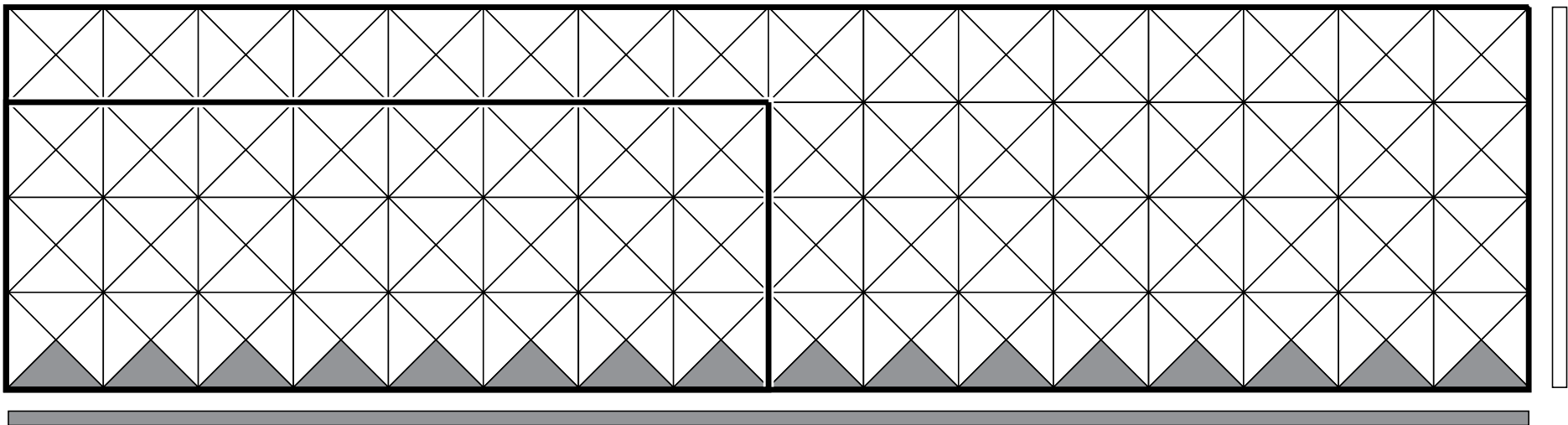
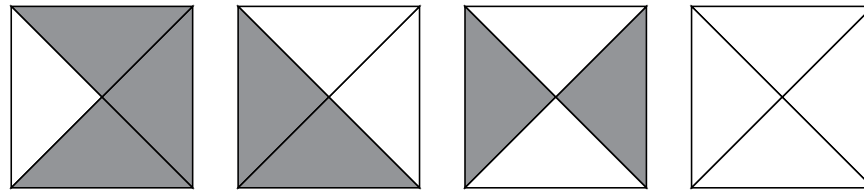
blauw onder en rechts
begin linksonder

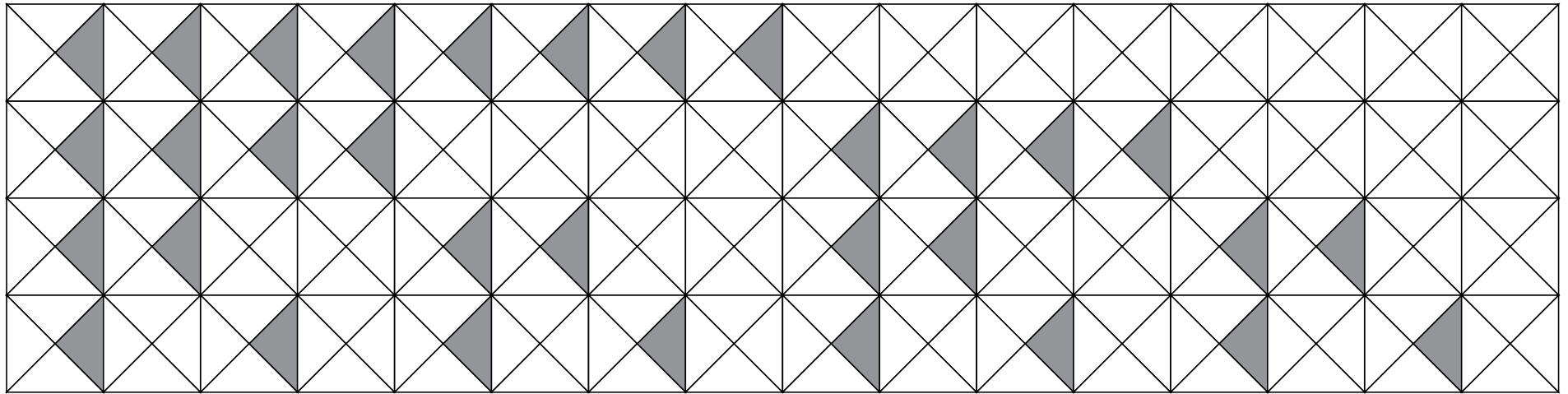
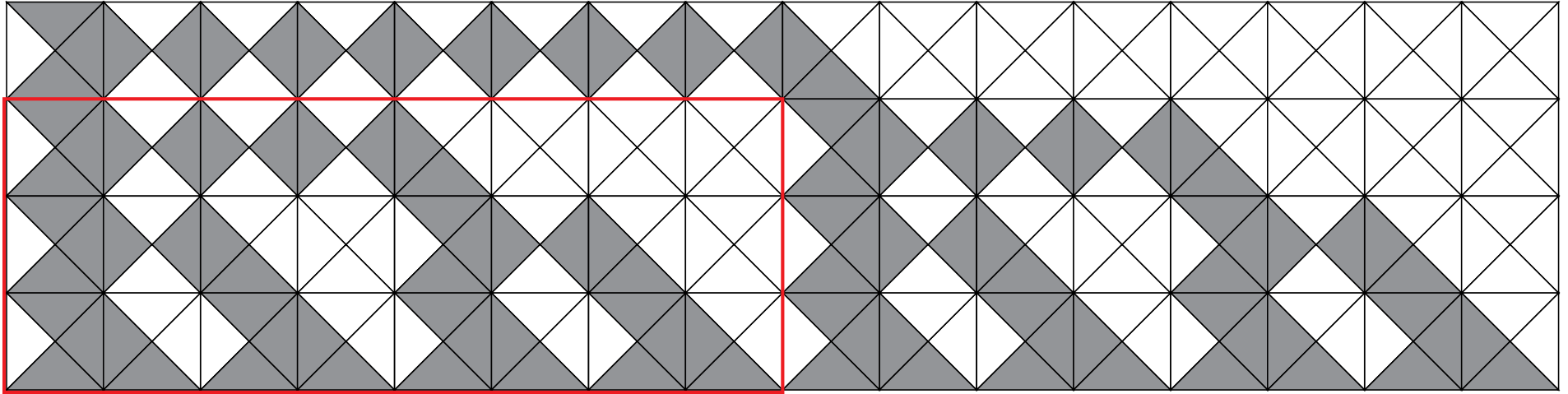


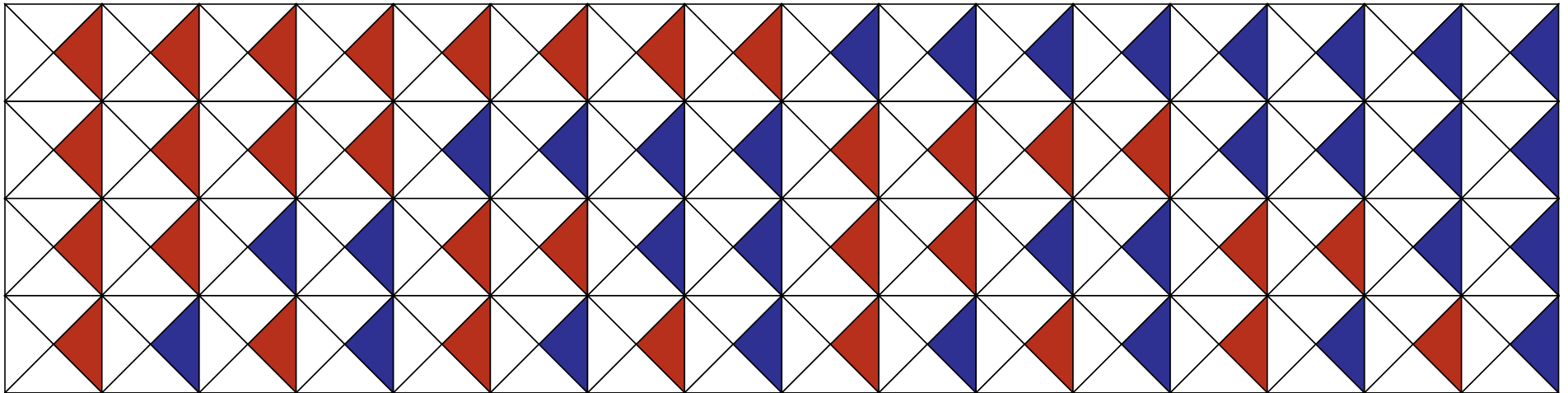
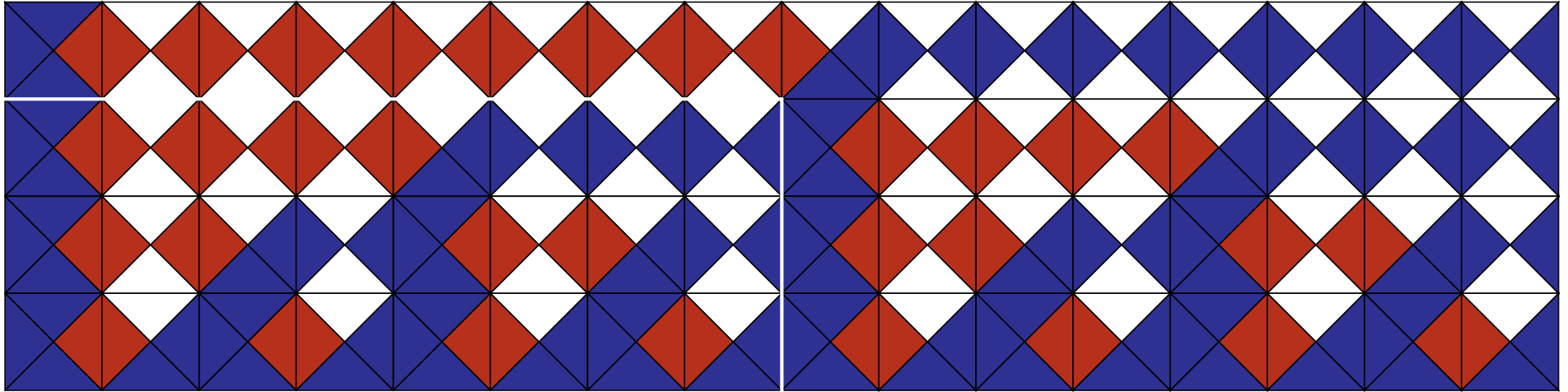


rechthoeken:
8×3 & 16×4

links&rechts wit, onder zwart







tientallig: machten van tien

$$3418_{10} = 3 \cdot 10^3 + 4 \cdot 10^2 + 1 \cdot 10^1 + 8 \cdot 10^0$$

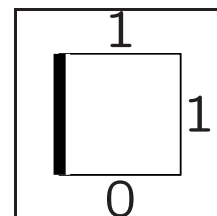
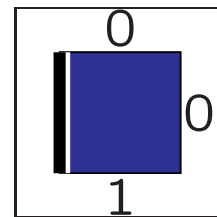
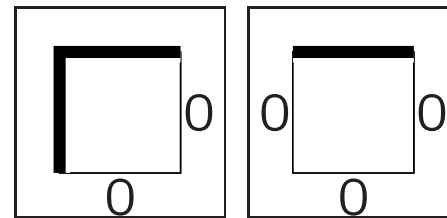
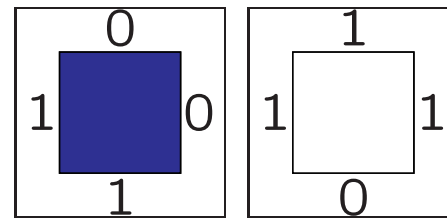
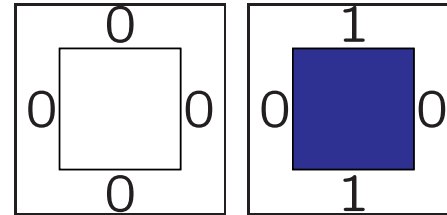
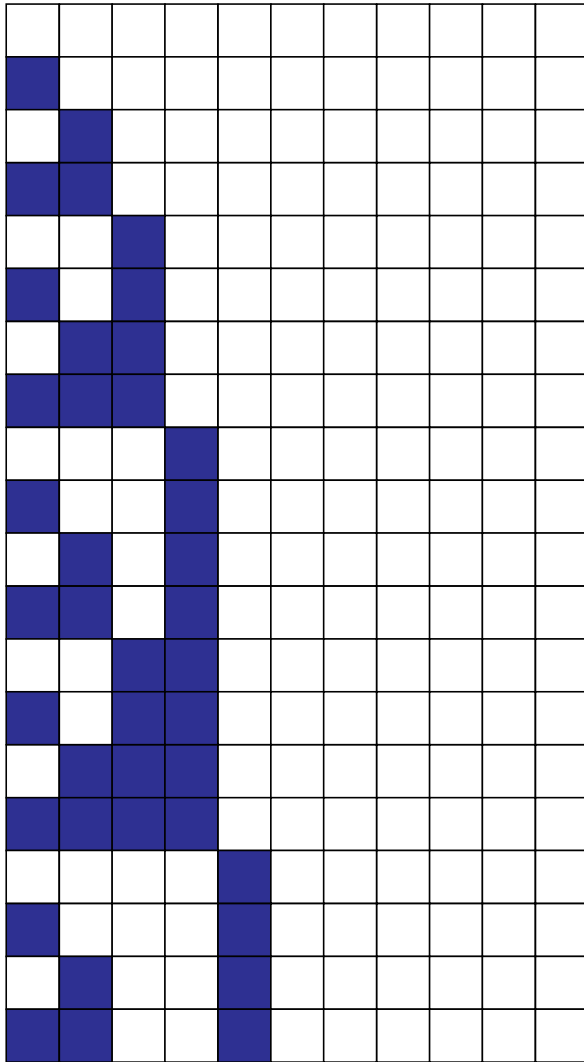
binair: machten van twee

32, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1

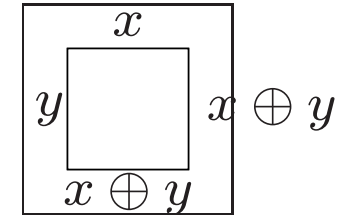
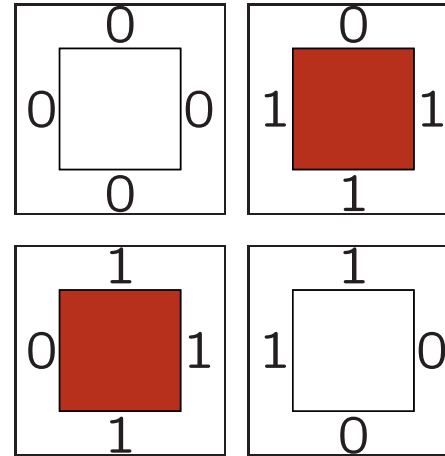
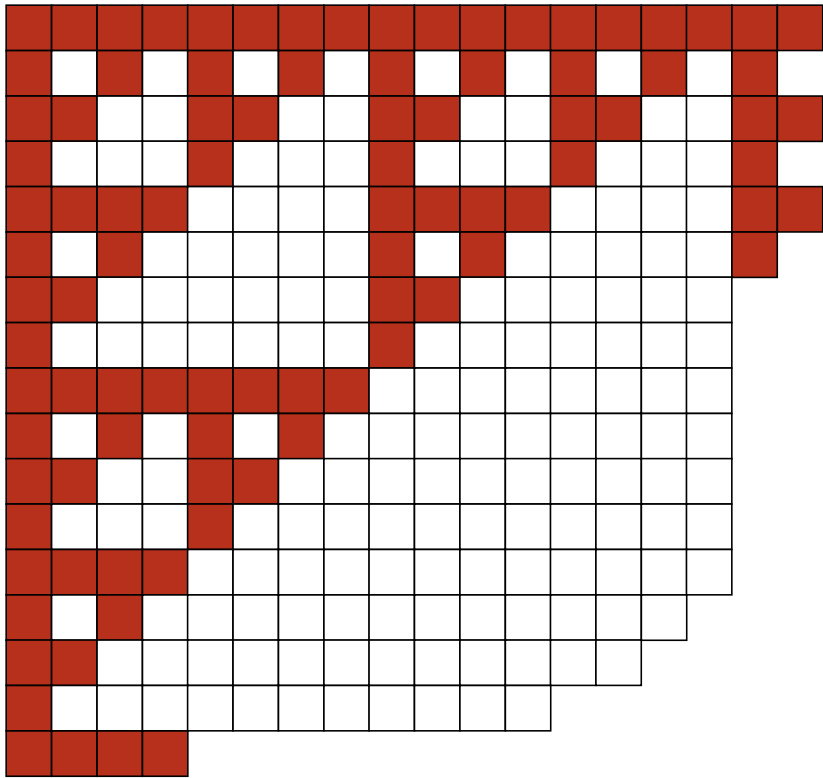
13	
6	1
3	0
1	1
0	1

$$1101_2 = 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^0 = 8 + 4 + 1 = 13$$

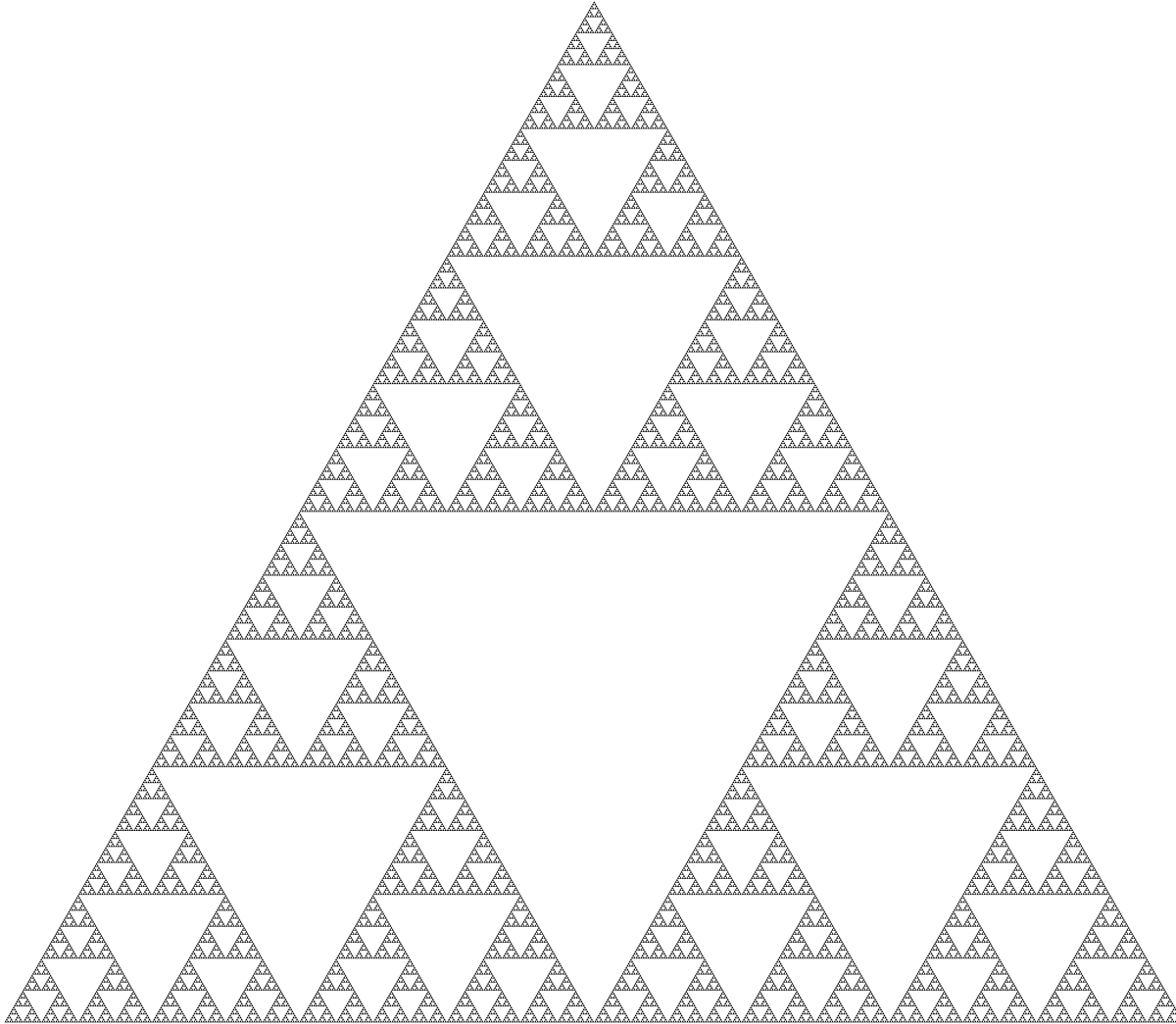
0, 10, 11, 100, 101, 110, 111, 1000, 1001, 1010,
1011, 1100, 1101, 1110, 1111, 10000, ...



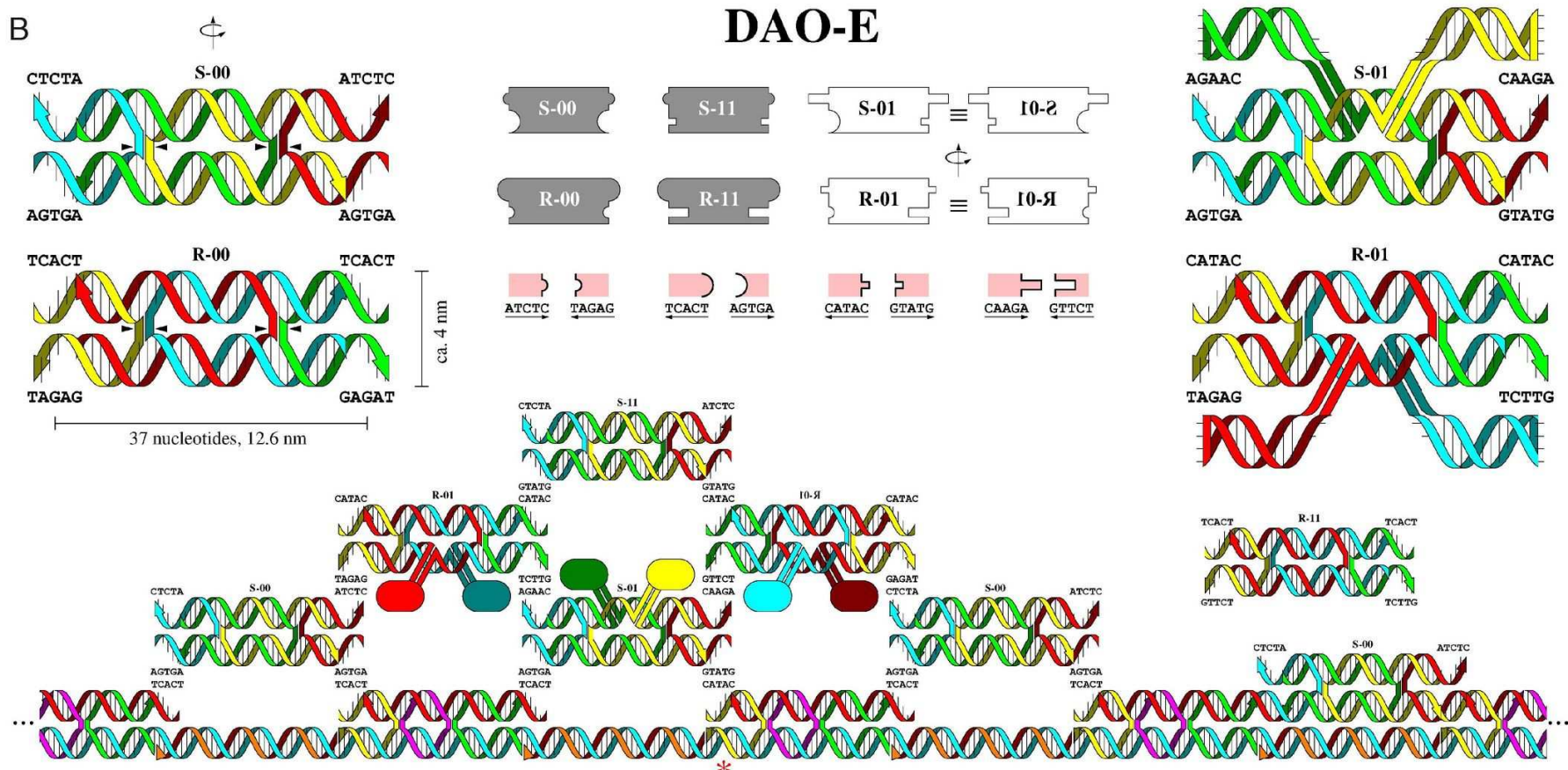
■ Self-Assembly



x	y	$x \oplus y$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

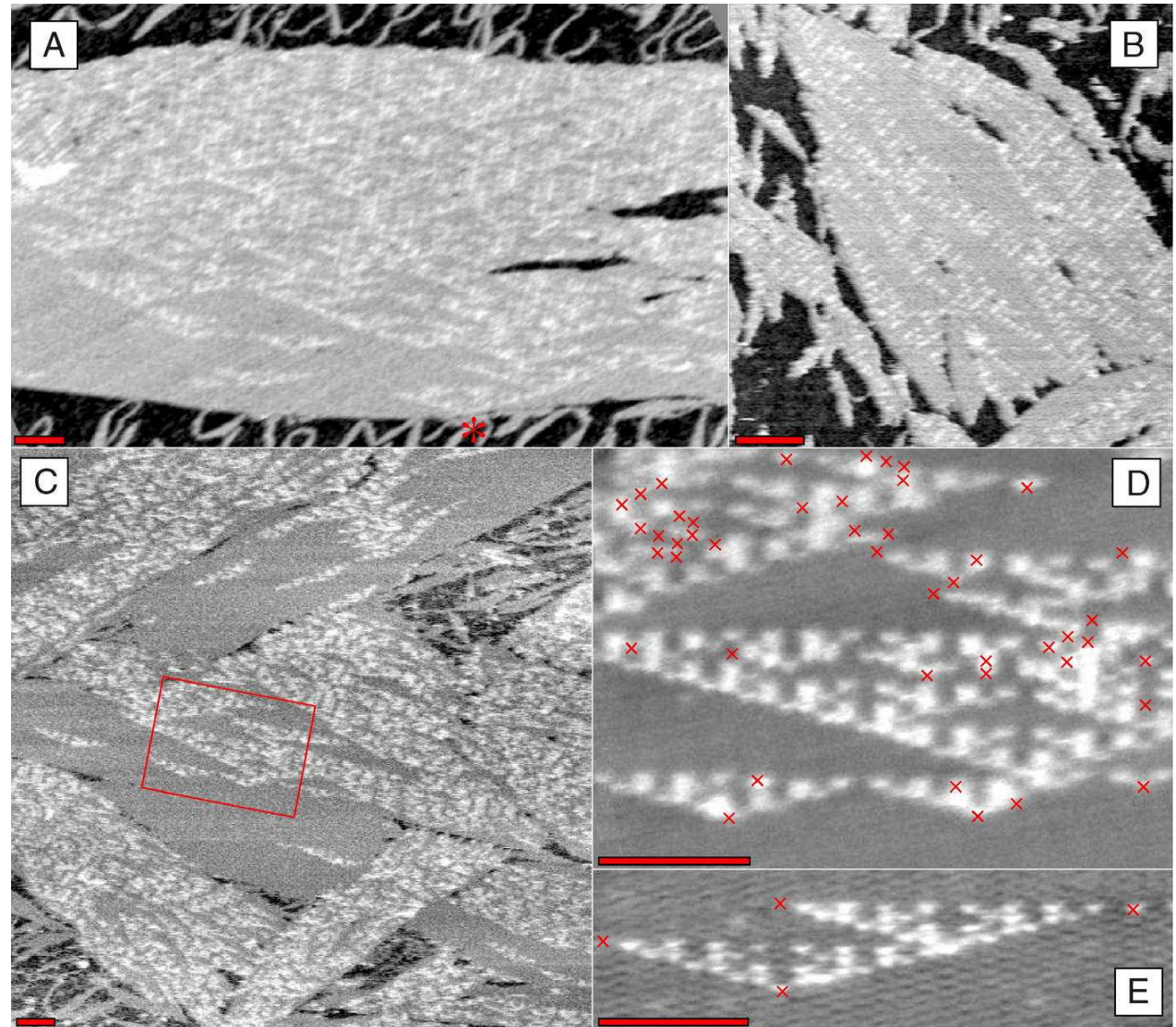


Qef's Website
wikipedia



Algorithmic Self-Assembly of DNA Sierpinski Triangles (2004)

Rothemund, Papadakis, Winfree; PLoS Biology







© Peter Ruoff, Stavanger

Conway's game of life
2-dim cellulaire automaat

■ Afsluiting



Alan Mathison Turing,
FRS OBE, 1912 – 1954

computability

wát kunnen we berekenen?

Turingmachine

Enigma

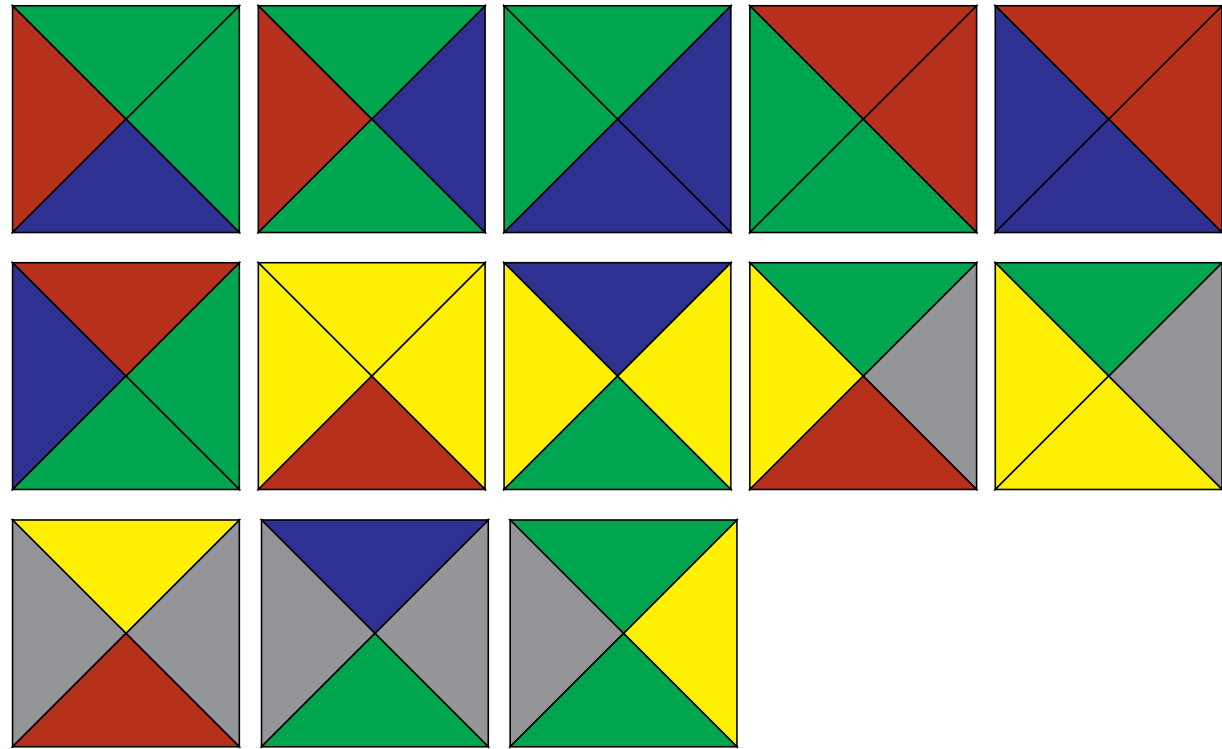
breaking the code

artificial intelligence

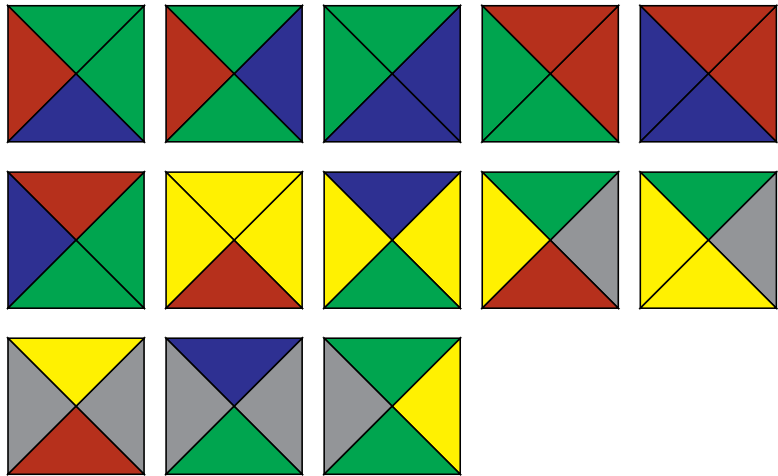
Turing test

morfogenese

biologische patroonvorming



Wang tiles, 1961



patroon zonder regelmaat (lastig)

Karel Culik II, 1996

invoer: verzameling tegels

gevraagd: bestaat er een
passende betegeling van het vlak
(van een rechthoek) ?

*er is géén algoritme dat dit
probleem oplost*

Berger 1966

(echt niet!)