

HW3 Molecular Programming

MPRI 2.11.1 23.10.2019 - Due on Wed. 6/11 before 11:45



You are asked to complete questions 1.1) and 1.2) and to send me your solutions to:

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as a PDF file named **HW3-Lastname.pdf** on Wed. 6/11 before 11:45.

■ **Exercise 1 (Window Movie Lemma).** We investigate the computation power of tile assembly at temperature $T^\circ = 1$. We allow *mismatches*, i.e. a tile can be added to the current aggregate as soon as it is attached by *at least one side* to the current aggregate for which the glues match (the other sides in contact can have mismatching glues). Unless specified explicitly otherwise, all assemblies take place at $T^\circ = 1$ in this exercise.

Let us first consider a (finite) tile set \mathcal{T} which only assembles unidimensional segments of size $1 \times \ell$ for some $\ell \geq 1$ starting from its seed tile. Let $\tau = |\mathcal{T}|$ denote the number of tile types in \mathcal{T} in all of the following. Recall that the *final productions* of a tiling set \mathcal{T} are the shapes corresponding to every possible assembly of tiles from \mathcal{T} starting from the seed tile of \mathcal{T} and where no more tile can be added.

► **Question 1.1)** Show (and explicit) that there is a constant $k(\tau)$, which depends only on τ , such that if a segment of size $1 \times \ell$ with $\ell \geq k(\tau)$ is a final production of \mathcal{T} , then there is an integer $1 \leq i < k(\tau)$ such that all the segments $1 \times (\ell + n \cdot i)$ are also final productions of \mathcal{T} for all $n \geq -1$. If so, we say that the tile set \mathcal{T} is pumpable.

Let us now consider a (finite) tile set \mathcal{T} whose final productions are 2-thick rectangles of size $2 \times \ell$ for some $\ell \geq 1$.

► **Question 1.2)** Show (and explicit) that there is a constant $k_2(\tau)$, which depends only on τ , such that if a 2-thick rectangle of size $2 \times \ell$ with $\ell \geq k_2(\tau)$ is a final production of \mathcal{T} , then \mathcal{T} is pumpable, i.e. that there is an integer $1 \leq i < k_2(\tau)$ such that all the 2-thick rectangles $2 \times (\ell + n \cdot i)$ are also final productions of \mathcal{T} for all $n \geq -1$.

▷ **Hint.** Pay attention to the order in which the tiles are attached, make sure that the pumped structure can indeed self-assemble.

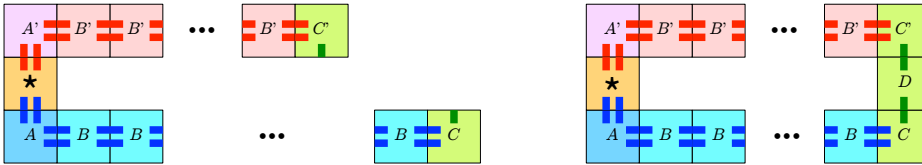
Let us now generalise and consider a (finite) tile set \mathcal{T} whose final productions are q -thick rectangles of size $q \times \ell$ for some $\ell \geq 1$.

► **Question 1.3)** Show (and explicit) that there is a constant $k_q(\tau)$, which depends only on τ , such that if a q -thick rectangle of size $q \times \ell$ with $\ell \geq k_q(\tau)$ is a final production of \mathcal{T} , then \mathcal{T} is pumpable, i.e. that there is an integer $1 \leq i < k_q(\tau)$ such that all the q -thick rectangles $q \times (\ell + n \cdot i)$ are also final productions of \mathcal{T} for all $n \geq -1$.

Consider the following tile set $\mathcal{U} = \{\star, A, B, C, A', B', C', D\}$ at $T^\circ = 2$ for which \star is the seed tile:



The final productions of \mathcal{U} at $T^\circ = 2$ consist of two arms which are either 1) of different lengths and then don't touch each other; or 2) of equal length and then there is a tile D that makes contact between them:



► **Question 1.4)** Show that no tile set can simulate intrinsically at $T^\circ = 1$, the dynamics of \mathcal{U} at $T^\circ = 2$.

▷ Hint. As a simplification, consider that in an intrinsic simulation, all megacell corresponding to an empty position in the simulated system must never be filled by more than 30% of tiles, and all megacell corresponding to a non-empty position in the simulated system must be filled at 100% by tiles. If you have time left: how would you waive these assumptions?