

# NAFIT: New Algorithmic Forms of Information Theory

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LIRMM – Université de Montpellier II – CNRS

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# NAFIT project

**DEFIS 2008**    ANR-08-EMER-008-01

**Title**    Nouvelles formes algorithmiques  
de la théorie de l'information

Janvier 2009 – Décembre 2012  
extension: Juin 2013

Responsables scientifiques:

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Nikolai Vereshchagin  
Laboratoire Poncelet, Moscou

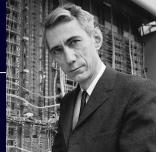


# Algorithmic information theory

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Information theory: measures the  
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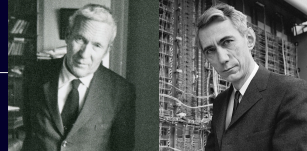
Shannon's

...in random variables

(Shannon entropy)

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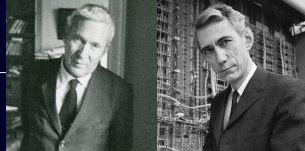
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algorithmic information theory  
in **interactive** environments (on-line  
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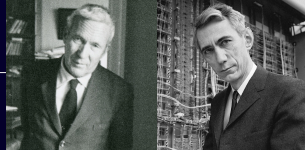
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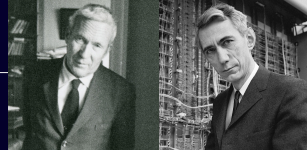
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# Local rules and global structure

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**Local rule** says which combinations of neighbor cells are allowed

**Global structure:** the properties of configurations that satisfy local rules

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# Classical: local rules imply global order

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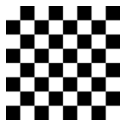
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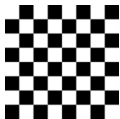
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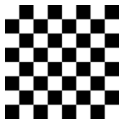
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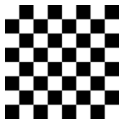
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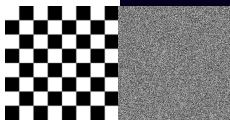
**Global configuration**: chessboard only

All configurations are simple.

Another trivial case:

**Local rule**: allow everything

**Global configuration**: all allowed, both simple and very complex



# A paradox: local rules imply global disorder

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THM

**DLS 2001** A set of **local rules** exists such that it is consistent ( $\exists$  configurations that satisfy all the local rules) and all configurations that satisfy these rules have **high complexity**.

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Kolmogorov complexity of a finite object: **minimal** bit length of a program that produces this object

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**1960's – Berger, Robinson** There are local rules that have only non-periodic configurations

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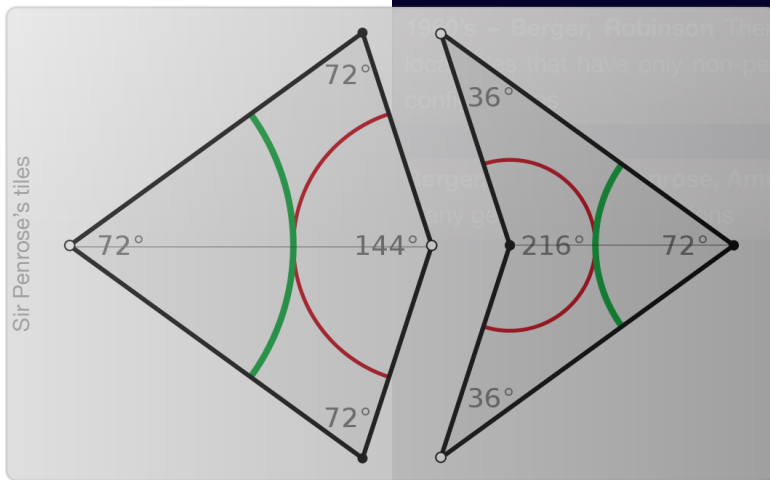
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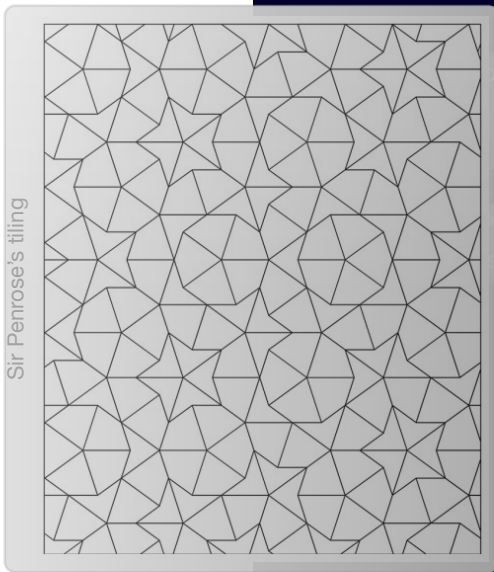
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See [www.lirmm.fr/~ashen](http://www.lirmm.fr/~ashen) for more information and references

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