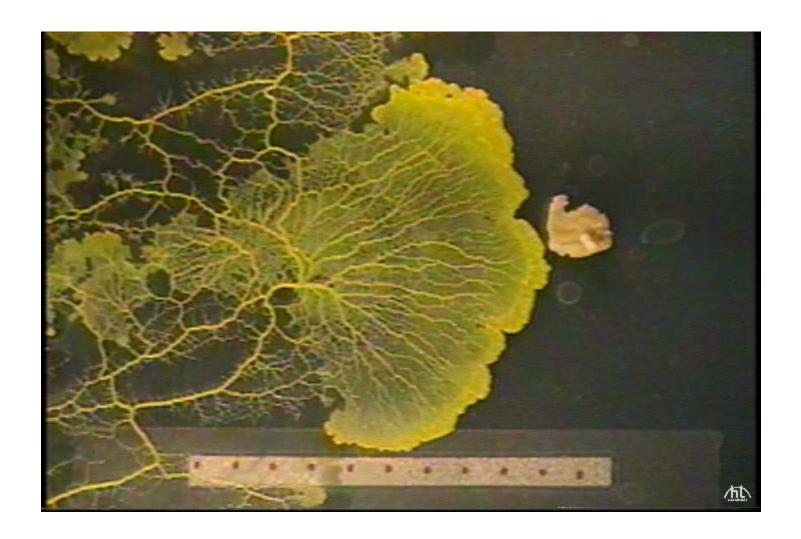
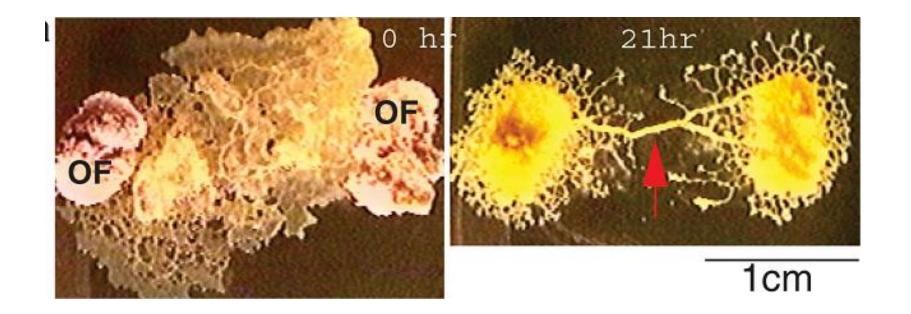
Algorithms in Nature

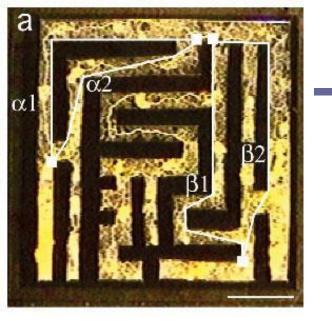
Slime mold network design

Physarum polycephalum

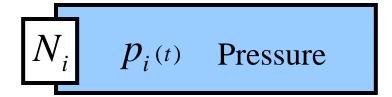


Physarum polycephalum



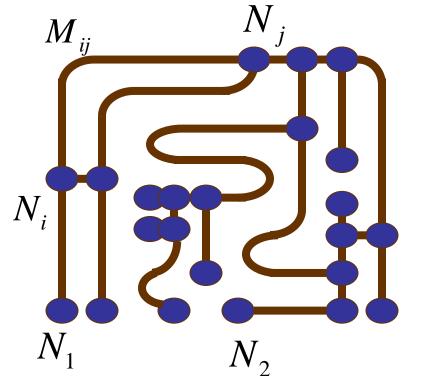


Discrete Form



 N_1 Start point

 N_2 Goal



 M_{ij} L_{ij} Length $D_{ij}^{(t)}$ Conductivity $Q_{ij}^{(t)}$ Flux

Modeling of the flux

$$N_i$$
 $p_i^{(t)}$ Pressure

$$p_i(t)$$
 Electric Pressure

$$M_{ij}$$
 L_{ij} Length $D_{ij}^{(t)}$ Conductivity $Q_{ij}^{(t)}$ Flux

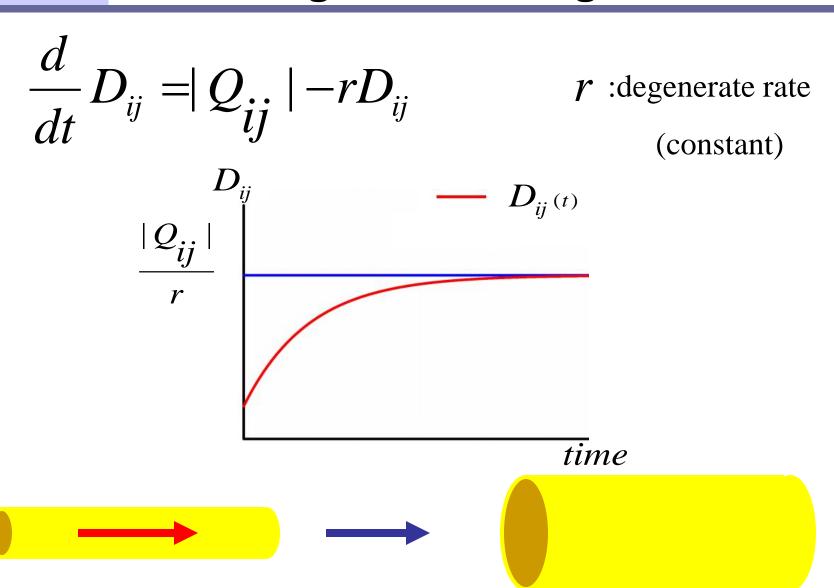
$$rac{L_{ij}}{D_{ij}^{(t)}}$$
 Electric Resistance

$$Q_{ij}(t)$$
 Electric Current

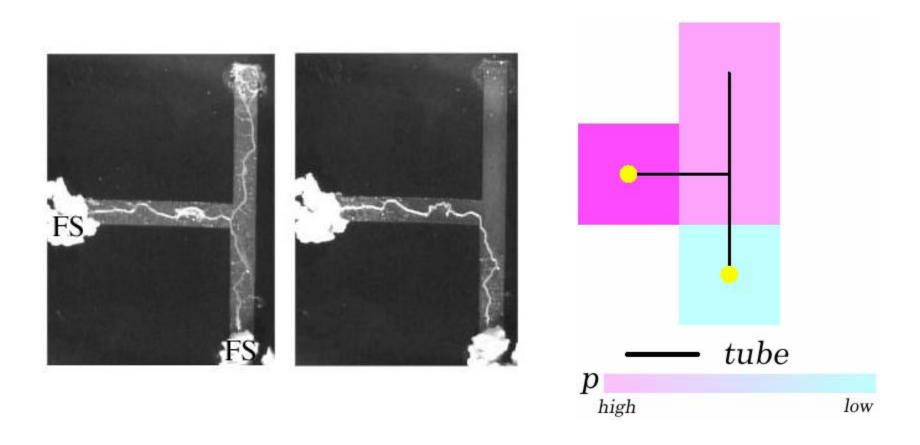
$$Q_{ij} = \frac{D_{ij}}{L_{ij}}(p_i - p_j)$$



Modeling of the tube growth

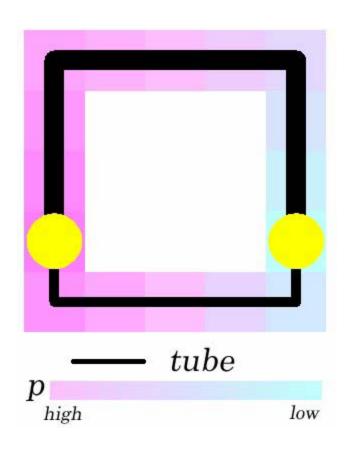


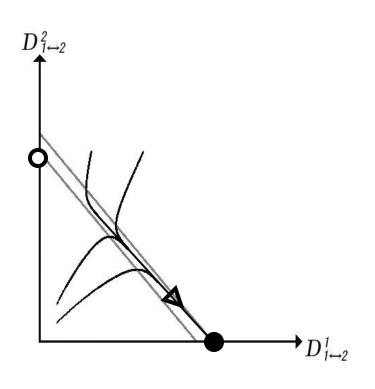
T shape vessel



The tube at dead end disappears

Ring shape vessel $(L_{12}^1 \neq L_{12}^2)$





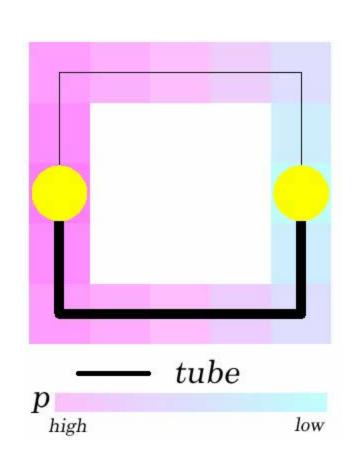
- Stable equilibrium point
- Unstable equilibrium point

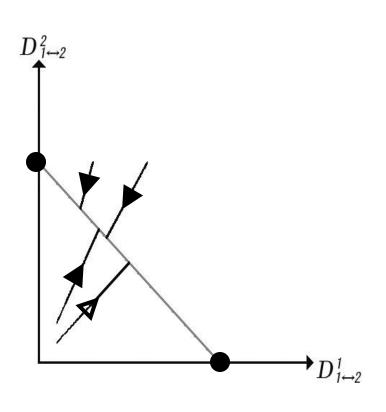
Only shortest tube remains



Ring shape vessel

$$(L_{12}^1 = L_{12}^2)$$

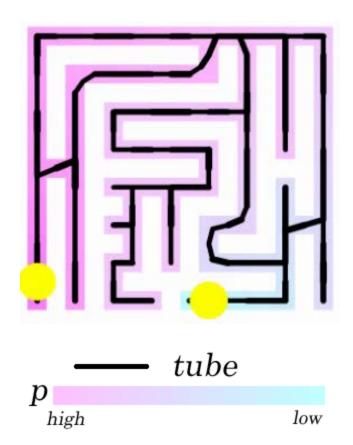


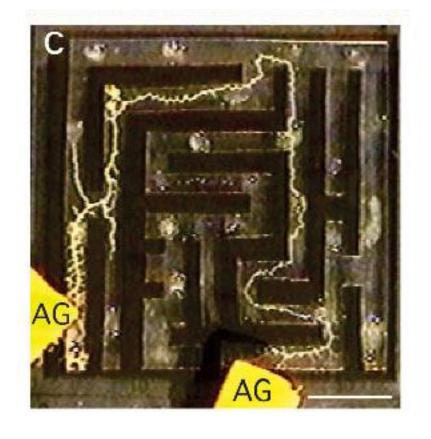


- Stable equilibrium point
- Unstable equilibrium point

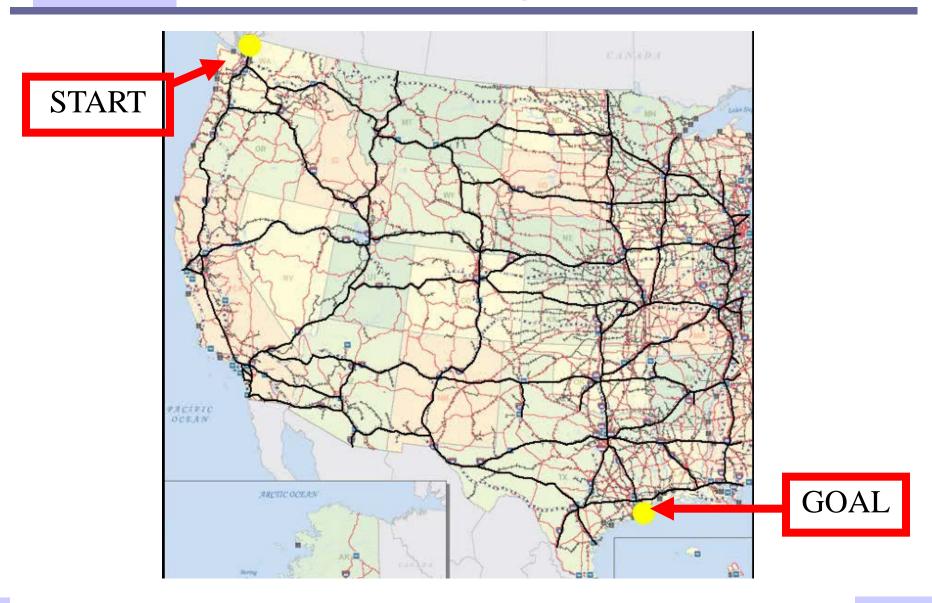
Both tubes remain

Solving Maze

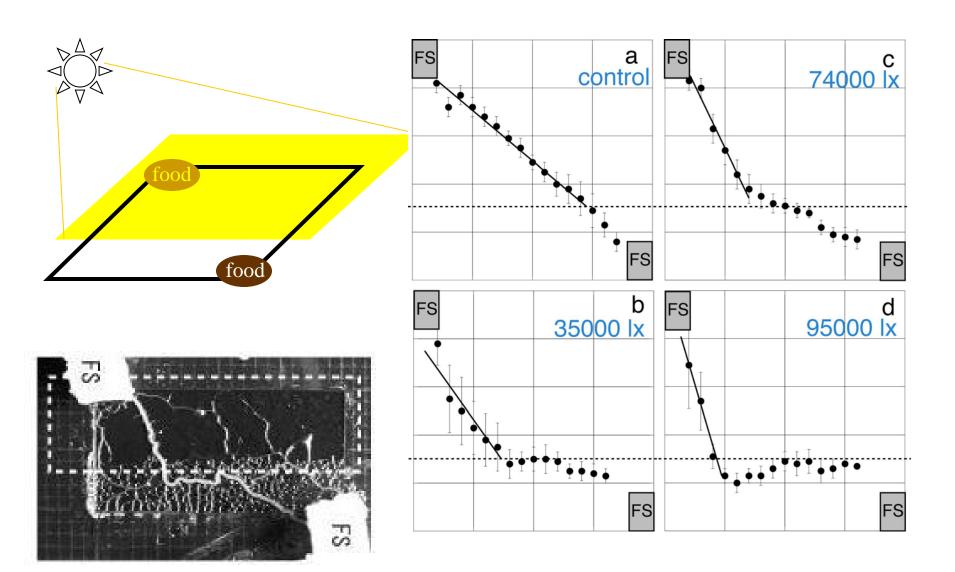




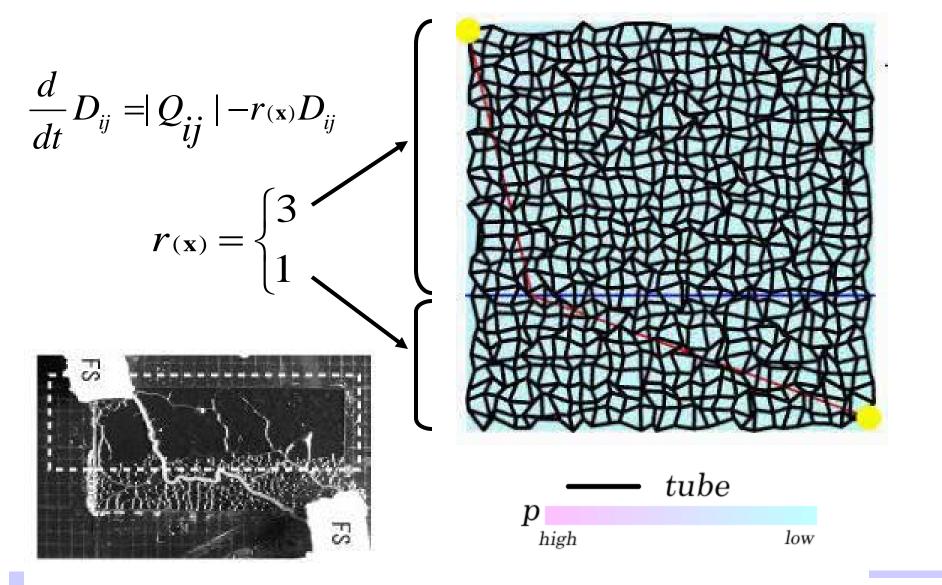
Apply for road navigation system



Using constraints for limiting search space

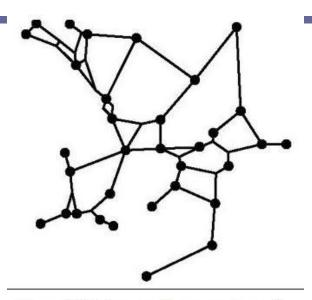


Ex 2. Shortest path on Weighted graph

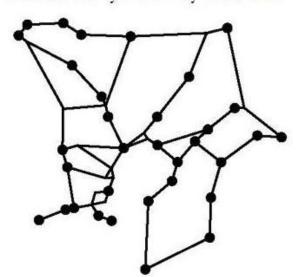


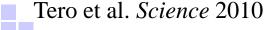
Slime mold network

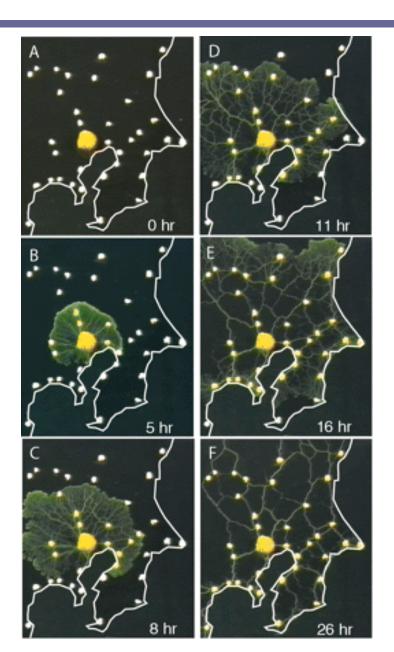
Slime Mold: Rules for Biologically Inspired Adaptive Network Design



Actual Tokyo railway network

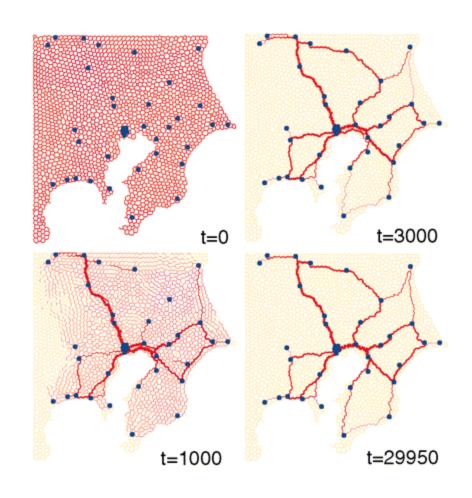






Network design

- At each iteration select two random points
- One acts as a food source, the other as the sink
- Compute flux between them based on all other points / tubes in the graph



Summary

- 1. We can reproduce the adaptive network of the true slime mold.
- 2. "Physarum Solver" can find the shortest path.

1. What about multiple food sources?