

# What's New in Wolfram's New Kind of Science?

Leon Chua

University of California, Berkeley,  
EECS Department, Berkeley, CA 94720-1770, USA  
[chua@eecs.berkeley.edu](mailto:chua@eecs.berkeley.edu)

**Abstract.** Wolfram's monumental best seller entitled *A New Kind of Science* was based almost entirely on brute-force computer simulations. In sharp contrast, this lecture presents a rigorous analytical theory based on attractors from a nonlinear dynamics perspective. New results and concepts to be presented include the partitioning (via Felix Klein's Vierergruppe) of all 256 local Boolean rules studied empirically by Wolfram into 88 global equivalence classes, one of which contains 4 topologically-conjugate rules capable of universal computation, and endowed with a  $1/f$  spectrum. Another major result is the rigorous characterization of the time-asymptotic dynamics (attractors) of 112 local rules via an explicit generalized Bernoulli shift formula. Even more surprising, we have discovered the attractors of 170 local rules are blessed with the remarkable property of time-reversality. For such rules, the past evolution in time can be recovered from the future evolutions of a corresponding twin rule. Only 86 local rules exhibit an arrow of time. One of our most fascinating discoveries is a new phenomenon, dubbed an *Isle of Eden*, having no counter part in hyperbolic differential equations, which has neither a past, nor a future! In addition to providing a mathematical foundation for brainlike dynamics, the discoveries cited above provide simple dynamical mechanism for mimicking many exotic phenomena from brain science, quantum physics, cosmology, etc.