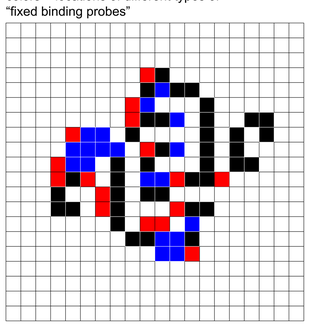
FOR 2 GENERATIONS:

1 GLASS PLATE (WITH 4 “FIXED BINDING PROBE” TYPES)
6 TILE TYPES (ONLY 4 TILE TYPES ARE USED IN EACH WASH TO CREATE THE DIFFERENT GENERATIONS)

GLASS PLATE
colors = locations of different types of
“fixed binding probes”

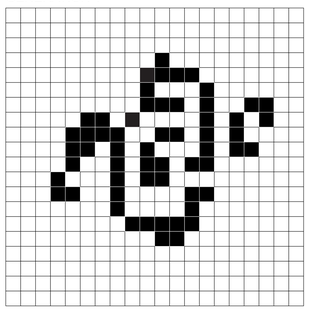


STEP 1

WASH
GLASS PLATE with a
solution containing
the 4 TILES:

RESULT OF THE WASH →

GENERATION 1



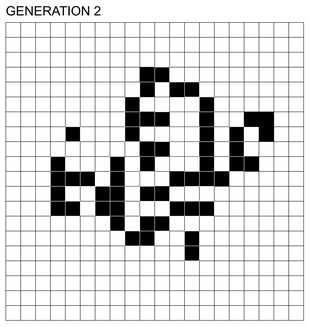
STEP 2

REMOVE
generation 1 TILES from
GLASS PLATE.

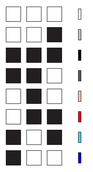
WASH
GLASS PLATE with a
solution containing
the 4 TILES:

RESULT OF THE WASH →

GENERATION 2

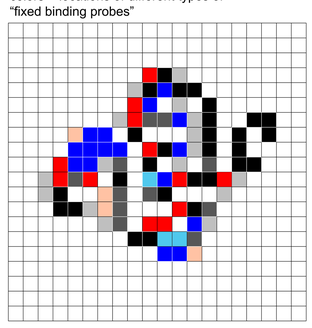


FOR 3 GENERATIONS:



1 GLASS PLATE (WITH 8 “FIXED BINDING PROBE” TYPES)
14 TILE TYPES (ONLY 8 TILE TYPES ARE USED IN EACH WASH TO CREATE THE DIFFERENT GENERATIONS)

GLASS PLATE
colors = locations of different types of
“fixed binding probes”

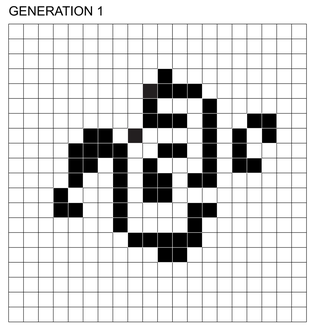


STEP 1

WASH
GLASS PLATE with a
solution containing
the 8 TILES:

RESULT OF THE WASH →

GENERATION 1



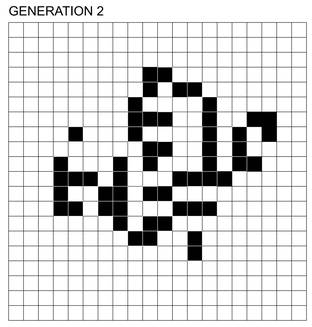
STEP 2

REMOVE
generation 1 TILES from
GLASS PLATE.

WASH
GLASS PLATE with a
solution containing
the 8 TILES:

RESULT OF THE WASH →

GENERATION 2



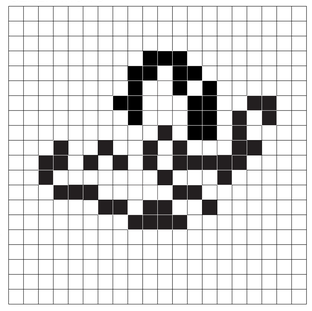
STEP 3

REMOVE
generation 2 TILES from
GLASS PLATE.

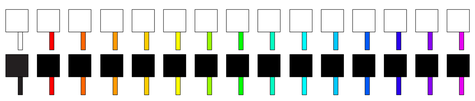
WASH
GLASS PLATE with a
solution containing
the 8 TILES:

RESULT OF THE WASH →

GENERATION 3

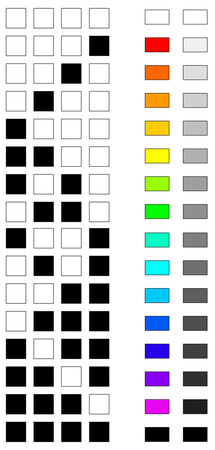


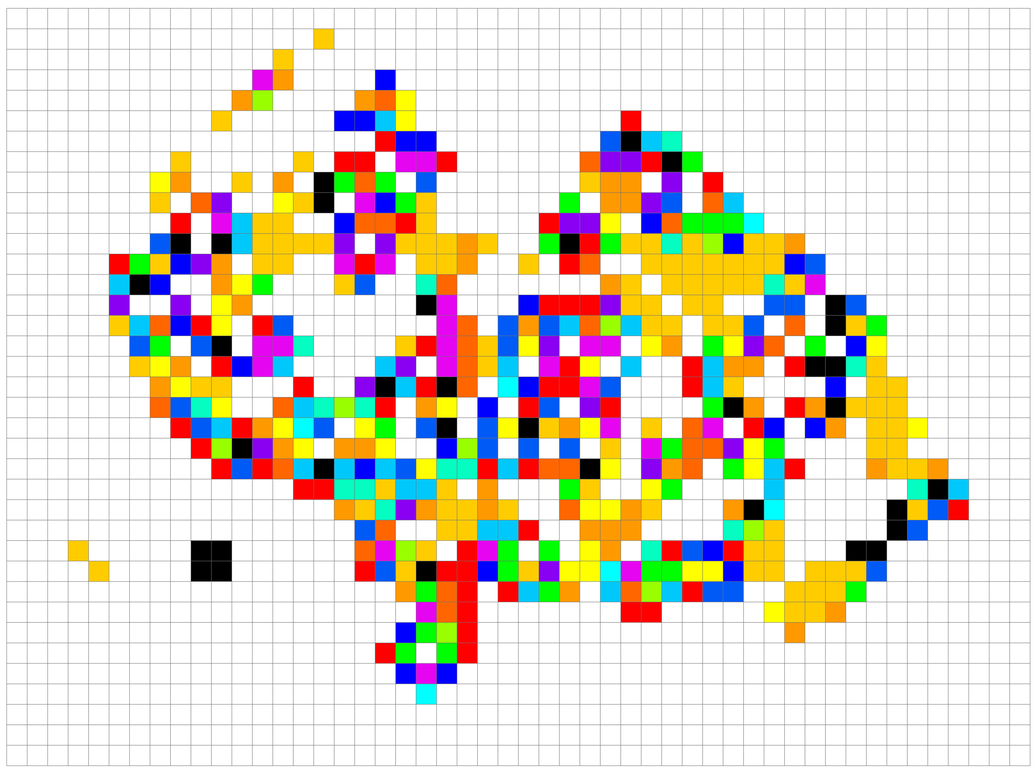
FOR 4 GENERATIONS:



1 GLASS PLATE (WITH 16 “FIXED BINDING PROBE” TYPES)
30 TILE TYPES (ONLY 16 TILE TYPES ARE USED IN EACH WASH TO CREATE THE DIFFERENT GENERATIONS)

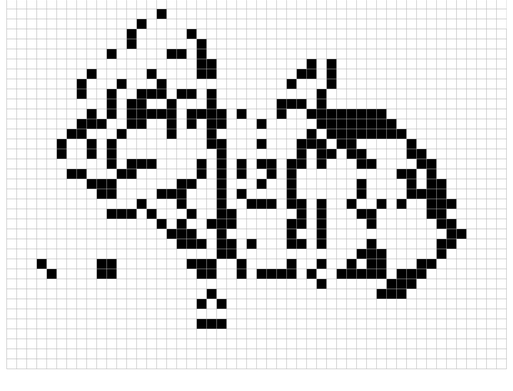
GLASS PLATE
colors = locations of different types of “fixed binding probes”



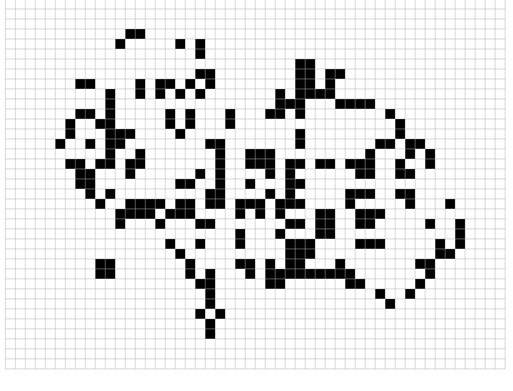


This method stores in the GLASS PLATE the history of a tile’s transitions. The darker the tile, the greater the persistence of black in the tile’s history. Likewise, the lighter the tile, the greater the amount of white in the tile’s history.

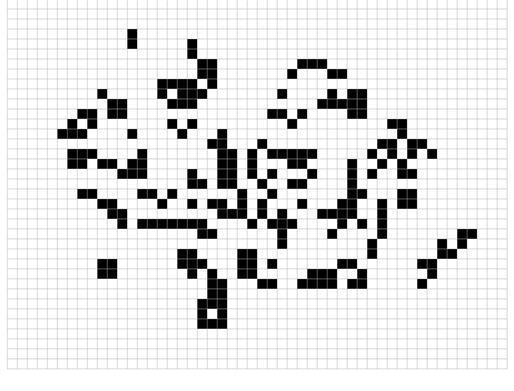
GENERATION 1



GENERATION 2



GENERATION 3



GENERATION 4