Fig. 2. A given shape as an initial condition of the system. (a) shows a distribution of u shaped solid cube with $u = 1.0$. (b) represents a sliced image of (a).
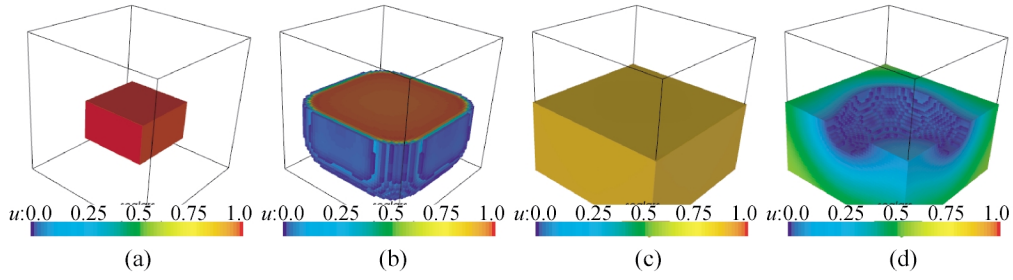

Fig. 3. Wave propagation in a three-dimensional FitzHugh–Nagumo model. The lower half of distributions of u at the 0th step (a), 100th step (b), 500th step (c), and 940th step (d) are shown. The parameters are $D_u = 4.0 \times 10^{-2}$, $D_v = 1.6 \times 10^{-1}$, $a = 0.1$, $b = 1.0$, $\epsilon = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$, $\Delta x = 0.01$, and $\Delta t = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$.
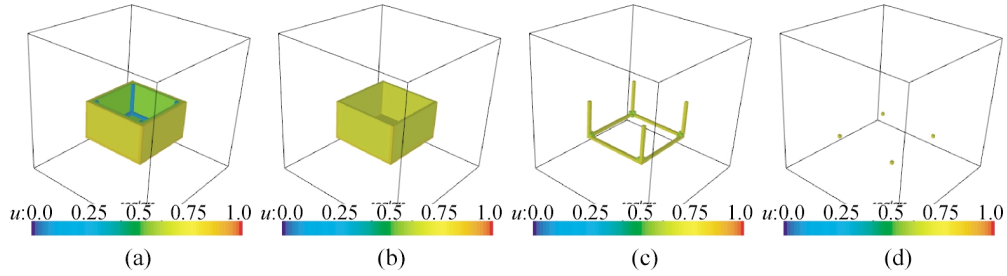

Fig. 4. A time series of the edge point structure observed in a discrete system with $D_u = 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$ and $D_v = 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$. The lower half of distributions of u at the 1600th step (a), 1700th step (b), 1900th step (c), and 5000th step (d) are visualized. The other parameters are $a = 0.1$, $b = 1.0$, $\epsilon = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$, $\Delta x = 0.01$, and $\Delta t = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$.
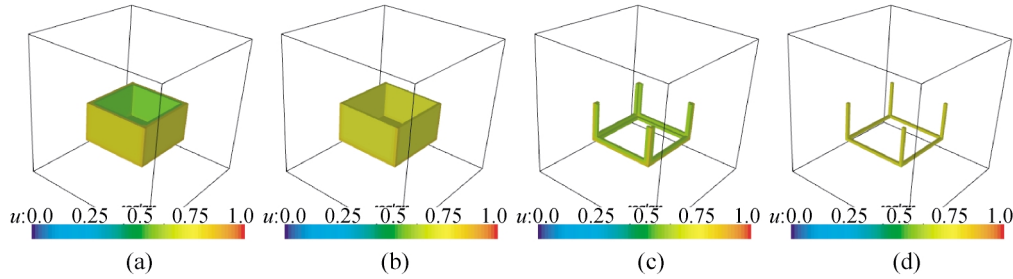

Fig. 5. A time series of the edge line structure observed in a discrete system with $D_u = 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$ and $D_v = 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$. The lower half of distributions of u at the 1600th step (a), 1700th step (b), 1900th step (c), and 5000th step (d) are visualized. The other parameters are $a = 0.1$, $b = 1.0$, $\epsilon = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$, $\Delta x = 0.01$, and $\Delta t = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$.