Electronic supplementary information

Towards embedded computation with building materials

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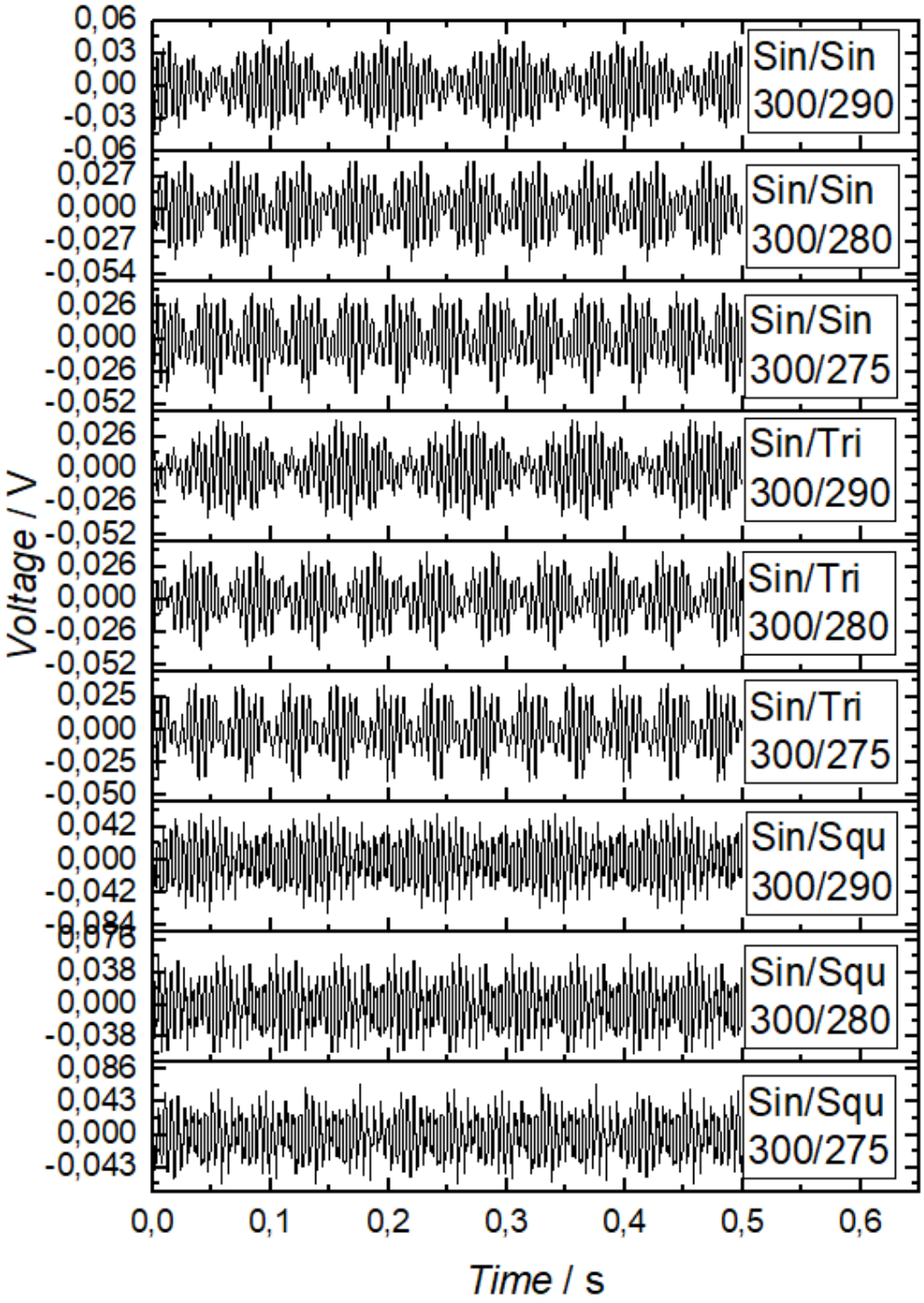

Figure S1. Registered timeseries for undoped concrete sample (Sin – sinusoidal, tri – triangular, squ – square wave form). Frequencies are given in Hz.

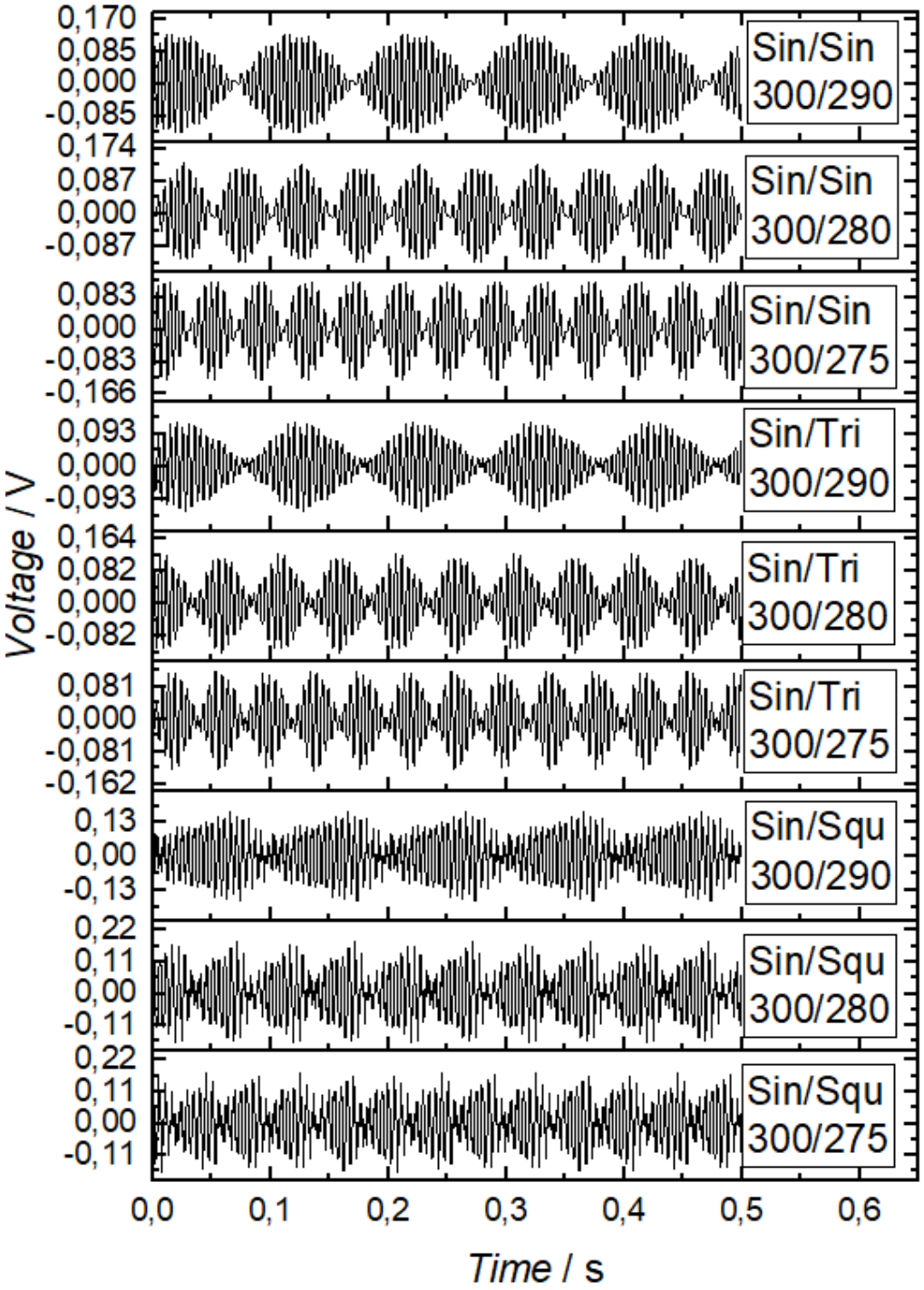

Figure S2. Registered timeseries for doped concrete sample (Sin – sinusoidal, tri – triangular, squ – square wave form). Frequencies are given in Hz.

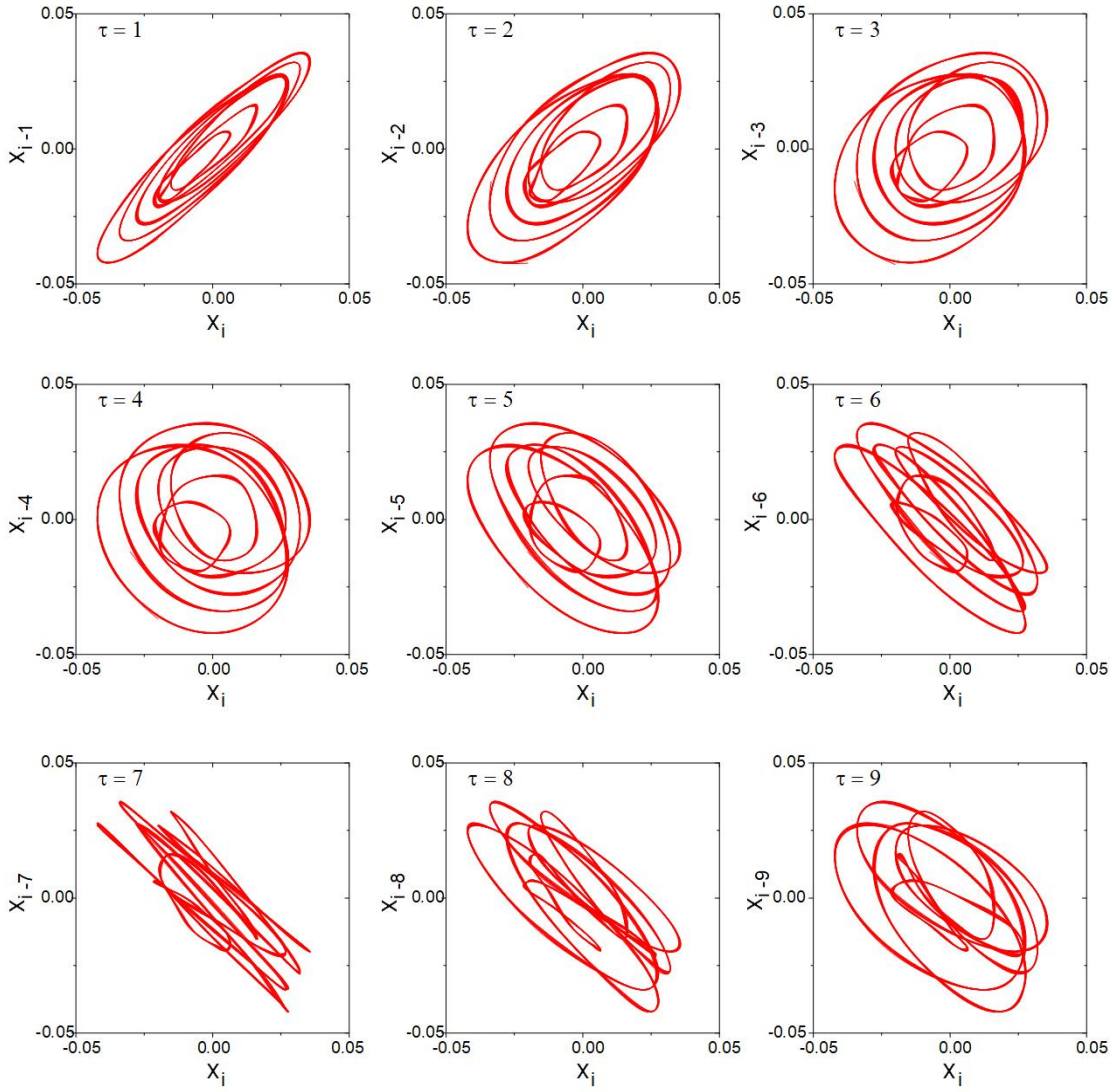

Figure S3. 2D projections of trajectories (return plots) of the signal obtained for two sine waves (275 and 300 Hz) in undoped concrete. The case of $\tau = 4$ does not show any diagonal stretching.

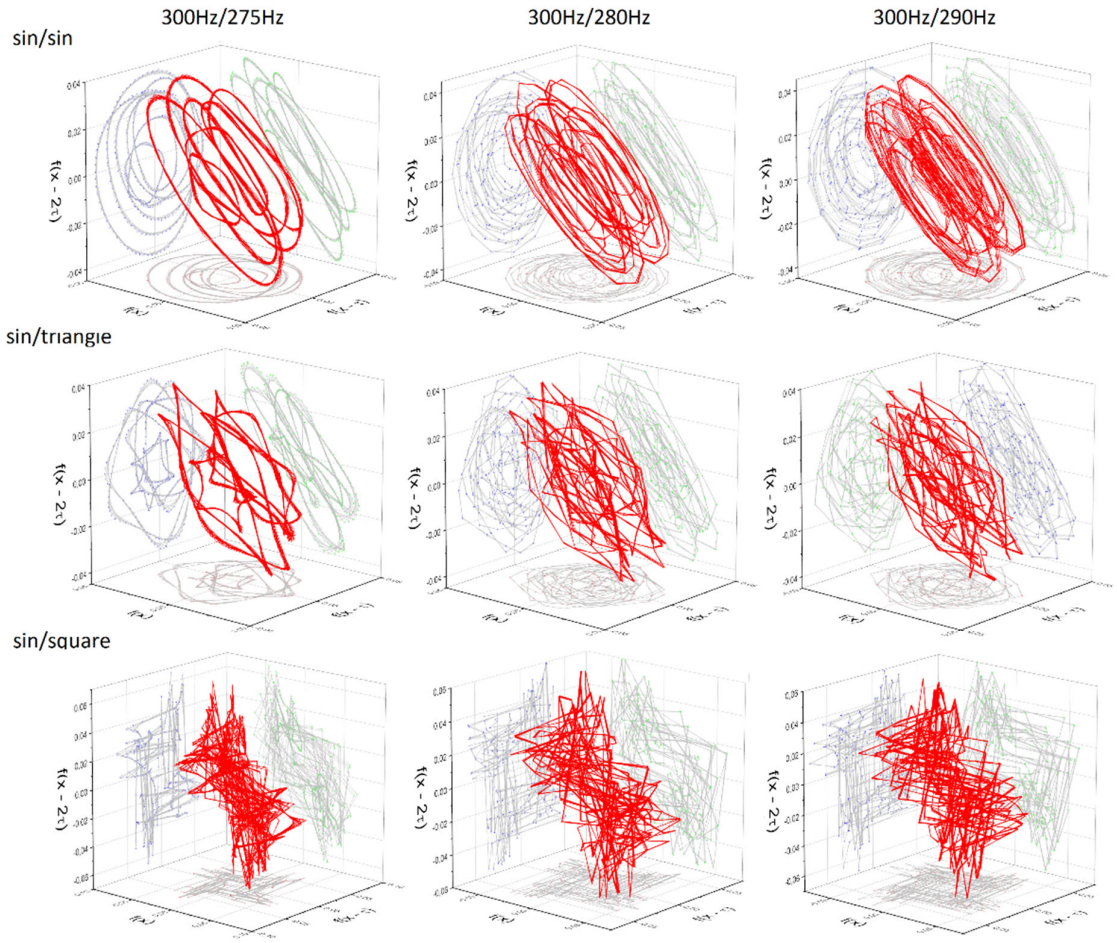

Figure S4. Embedded time-delay trajectories of time series recorded for un-doped concrete sample for various input waveforms and frequencies, constructed with time delay $\tau = 4$. It should be noted that the f(x) nv f(x-τ) projections are free from diagonal distortions, which supports the evaluated τ value.

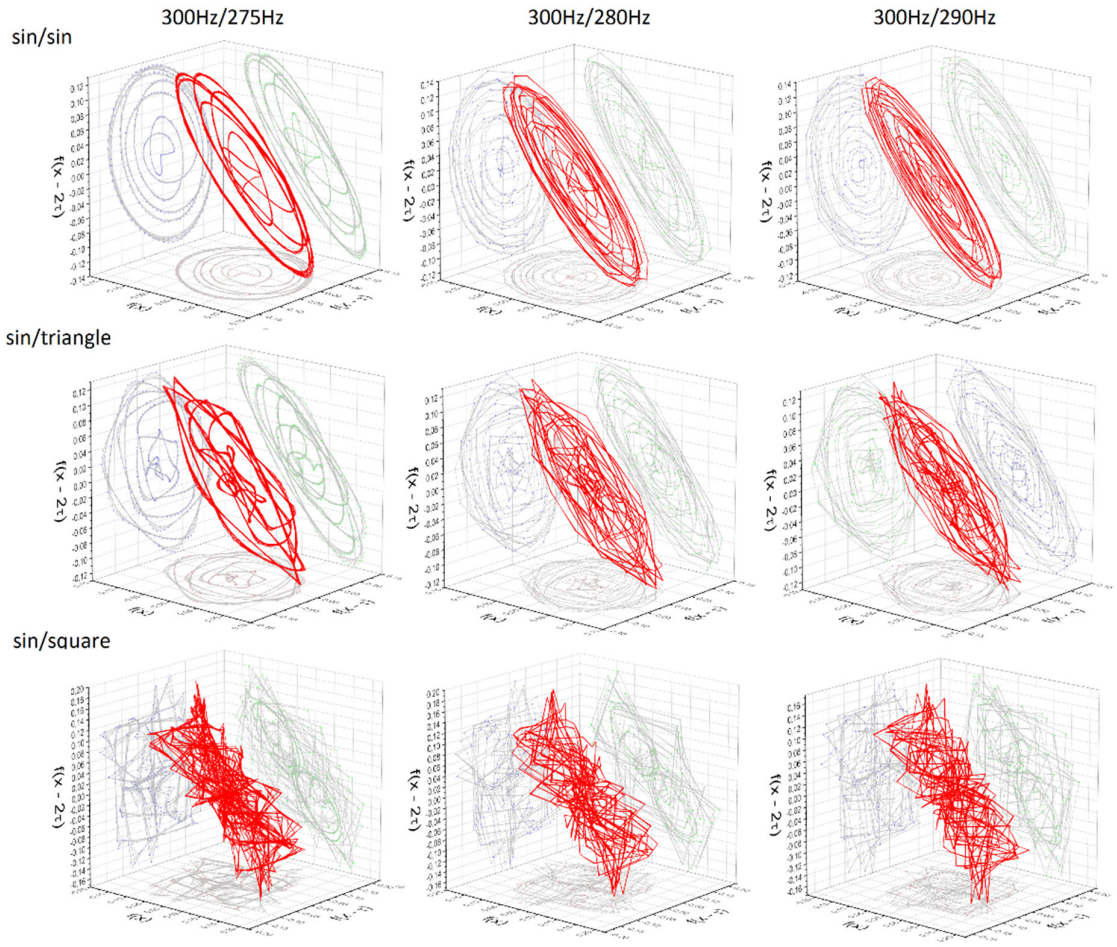

Figure S5. Embedded time-delay trajectories of time series recorded for doped sample (10% SM) for various input waveforms and frequencies, constructed with time delay τ = 4. It should be noted that the f(x) nv f(x-τ) projections are free from diagonal distortions, which supports the evaluated τ value.