

Kyoto University

Exhaustive analysis of dynamics of Process Hitting through Answer Set Programming

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joint work with: Maxime FOLSCHETTE & Olivier ROUX & Morgan MAGNIN

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Context and Aims

MeForBio team:
Algebraic modelling to study
complex dynamical biological systems

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Predicting the **evolutions** of the network.

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Predicting the **evolutions** of the network.

3) What for?

Searching of PH **properties** through ASP (fixed points, reachability).

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 - Definition
 - Example of an ASP program

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- 5) Conclusion & prospect

Answer Set Programming

ASP:

- Logic program written in language of AnsProlog*
- Form of rules :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textit{head} \leftarrow \textit{body}. \\
 L_0 & \leftarrow L_1, \dots, L_m, \textbf{not } L_{m+1}, \dots, \textbf{not } L_n.
 \end{aligned}$$

with each L_i : literal in the sense of classical logic.

Rule's meaning:

If L_1, \dots, L_m are **true** and if L_{m+1}, \dots, L_n are **false** then L_0 is **true**.

Answer Set Programming

Special types of rules:

- **Constraint** :

$$\leftarrow L_1, \dots, L_m, \text{ not } L_{m+1}, \dots, \text{ not } L_n.$$

- **Fact** :

$$L_0.$$

- **Cardinality** :

$$\min\{L_0, \dots, L_j\} \max \leftarrow L_1, \dots, L_m, \text{ not } L_{m+1}, \dots, \text{ not } L_n.$$

Answer Set Programming

Example:

bird(*X*) ← *lays_egg*(*X*).

mammal(*X*) ← *engender*(*X*).

fly(*X*) ← *bird*(*X*), **not** *mammal*(*X*).

lays_egg(*tweety*).

Answer Set Programming

Example:

$bird(X) \leftarrow lays_egg(X).$

$mammal(X) \leftarrow engender(X).$

$fly(X) \leftarrow bird(X), \text{ not } mammal(X).$

$lays_egg(tweety).$

Solution:

$bird(tweety) \leftarrow True.$

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Answer: $fly(tweety), bird(tweety).$

The Process Hitting modeling



Sorts: components a, b, z

The Process Hitting modeling



Sorts: components a, b, z

Processes: local states / levels of expression z_0, z_1, z_2

The Process Hitting modeling

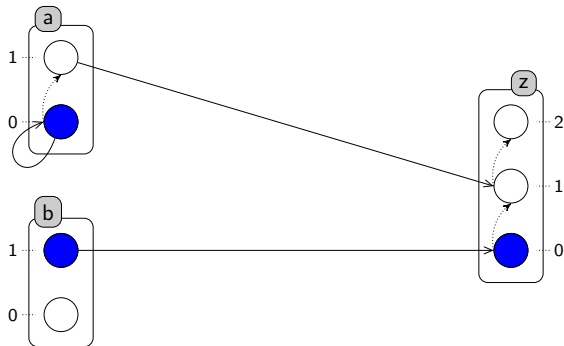


Sorts: components a, b, z

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States: sets of active processes $\langle a_0, b_1, z_0 \rangle$

The Process Hitting modeling



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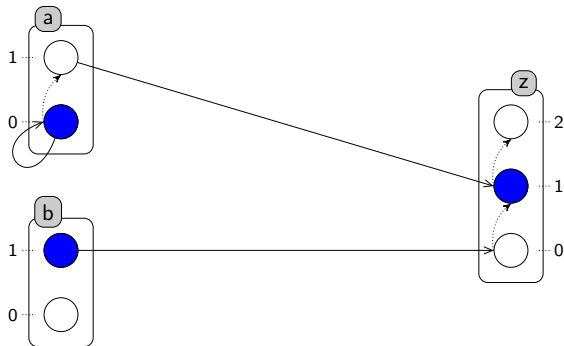
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$b_1 \rightarrow z_0 \uparrow z_1, a_0 \rightarrow a_0 \uparrow a_1, a_1 \rightarrow z_1 \uparrow z_2$

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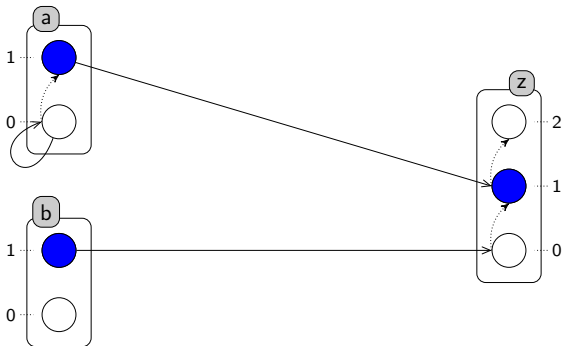
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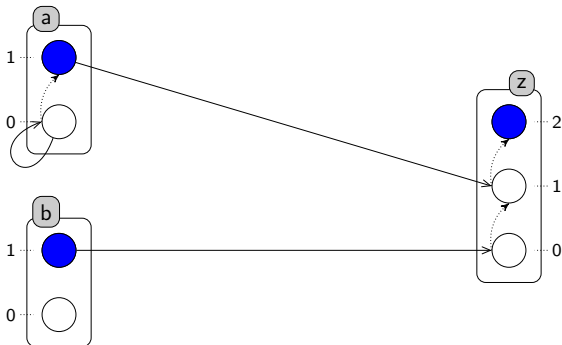
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PH through ASP

Network traduction:

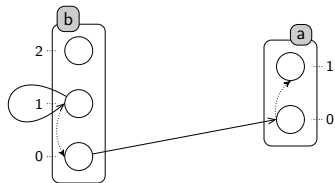
- **Sort:** `sort(A)` .
- **Process:** `process(A,I)`.
- **Action** $a_i \rightarrow b_j \uparrow b_k$: `action(A,I,B,J,K)` .

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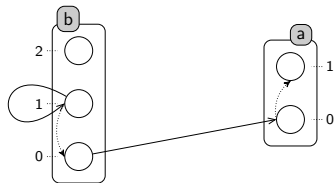


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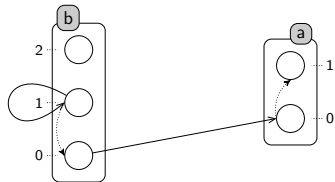
```
process("a", 0..1).
process("b", 0..2).
```

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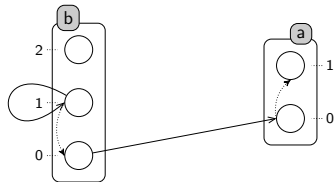
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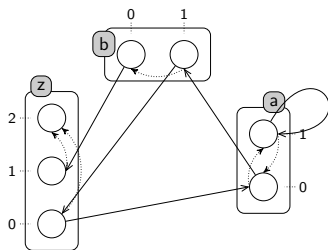
```

process("a", 0..1).
process("b", 0..2).
sort(X) :- process(X,I).
action("b",0,"a",0,1).
action("b",1,"b",1,0).

```

Fixed Points

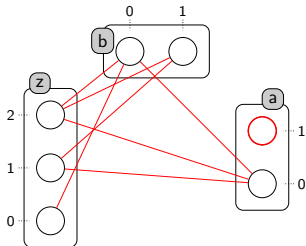
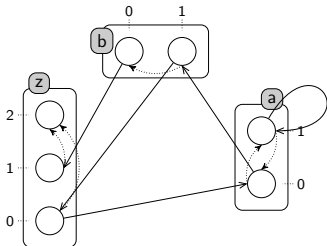
Fixed point = state where no action can be played



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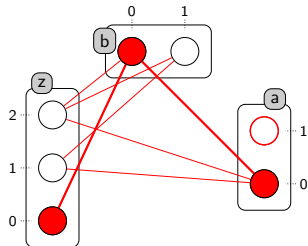
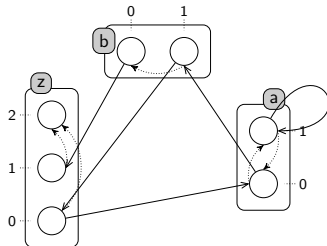
→ Hitless Graph



Fixed Points

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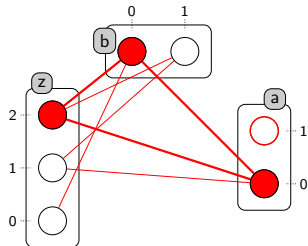
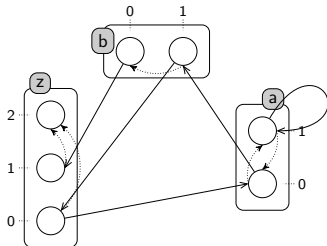
→ Hitless Graph → **n-cliques** = fixed points



Fixed Points

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Static analysis

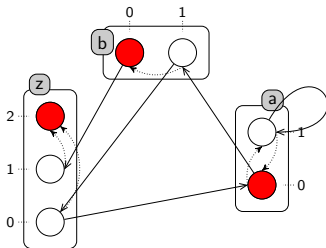
Fixed point through ASP

Implementation:

```

1 {selectProcess(A,I) : shownProcess(A,I) } 1 :- sort(A).
:- hit(A,I,B,J), selectProcess(A,I), selectProcess(B,J), A!=B.

```

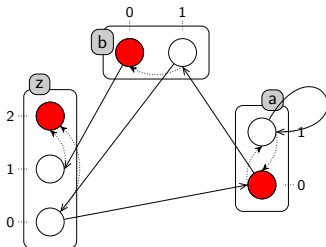


Static analysis

Fixed point through ASP

ASP program result:

Answer 1: `fixProcess(a,0), fixProcess(b,0), fixProcess(z,2).`



Static analysis

Fixed Point

Comparison

Model	#sorts	#states	#fix-point	ASP-PH	PINT-PH
mvbrn	3	12	1	0.000s	0.006s
ERBB	42	2^{70}	3	0.000s	0.017s
tcrsig40	54	2^{73}	1	0.020s	0.021s
tcrsig94	133	2^{194}	0	0.060s	0.027s
egfr104	193	2^{320}	0	0.140s	0.074s

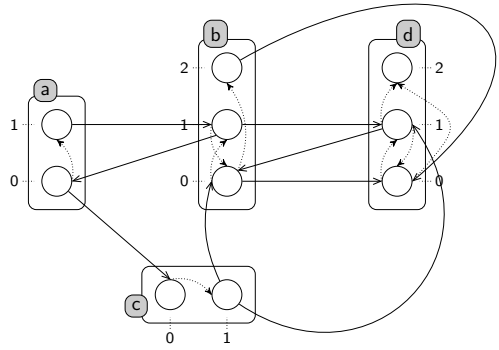
Figure: Execution time of ASP method and PINT applied for biological networks with a desktop computer (core i5 and 4GB RAM).

PINT : a library developed to parse and study PH models.

Dynamic analysis

Reachability

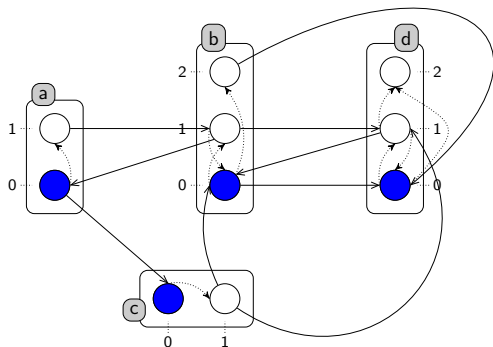
Reachability of processes for PH networks:



Dynamic analysis

Reachability

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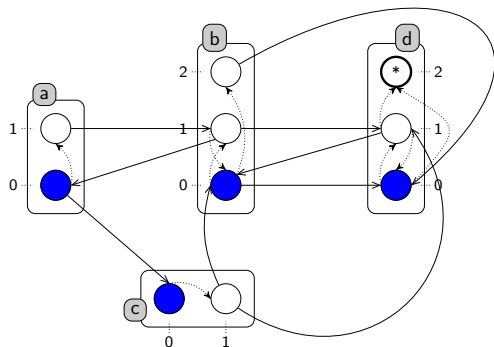
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$\langle a_0, b_0, c_0, z_0 \rangle$

Dynamic analysis

Reachability

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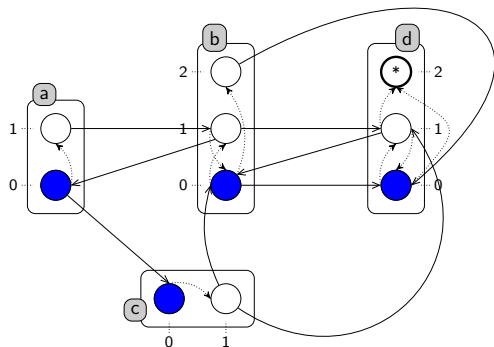
- Objectives

 $[\uparrow d_2]$

Dynamic analysis

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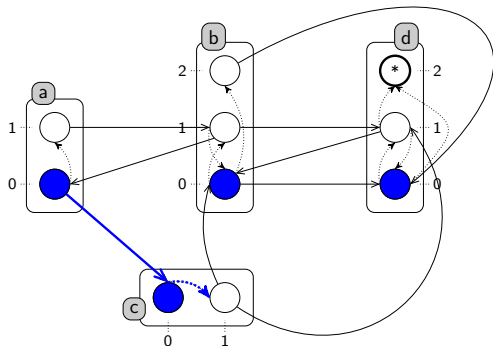
→ Concretization of the objective = scenario

$$a_0 \rightarrow c_0 \uparrow c_1 :: b_0 \rightarrow d_0 \uparrow d_1 :: c_1 \rightarrow b_0 \uparrow b_1 :: b_1 \rightarrow d_1 \uparrow d_2$$

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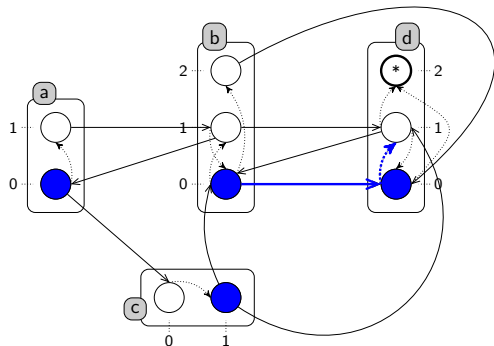
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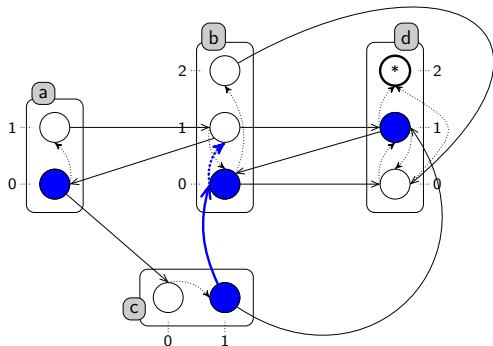
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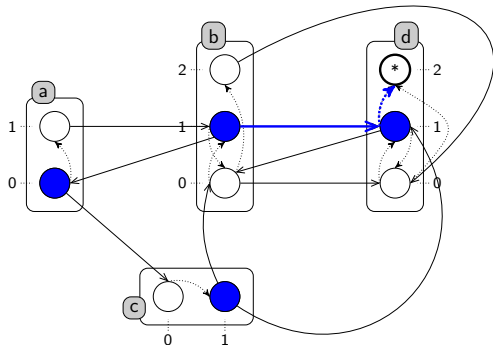
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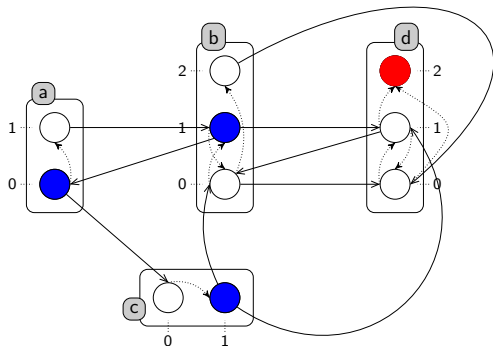
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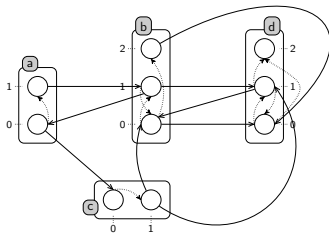
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Dynamic analysis

Evolution through ASP

Network evolution through ASP



Dynamic analysis

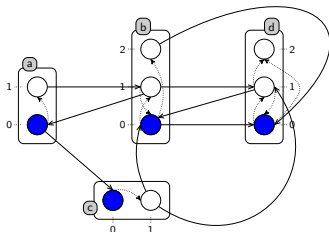
Evolution through ASP

Network evolution through ASP

Initializing :

`init(activeProcess("a",0)).`

avec a: sorte, 0: indice du processus



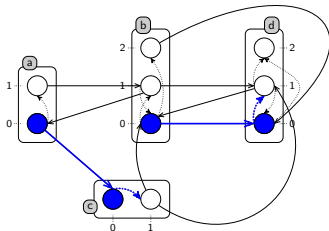
Dynamic analysis

Evolution through ASP

Network evolution through ASP

Playable actions at step T :

```
playableAction(A,I,B,J,K,T) :- action(A,I,B,J,K),
    instate(activeProcess(A,I),T),
    instate(activeProcess(B,J),T), time(T).
```



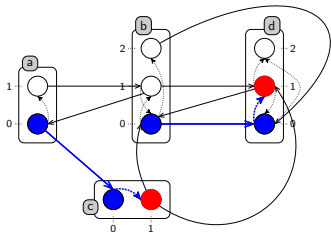
Dynamic analysis

Evolution through ASP

Network evolution through ASP

Change active processes :

```
{activeFromTo(B,J,K,T)} :- playableAction(A,I,B,J,K,T),
                             J!=K, time(T).
                             :- 2{ activeFromTo(B,J,K,T)}, time(T).
```



Dynamic analysis

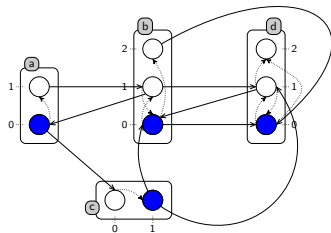
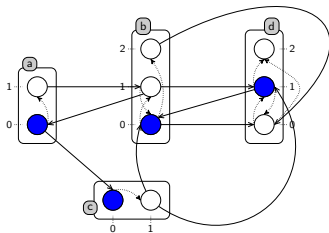
Evolution through ASP

Network evolution through ASP

Active processes at next step (T+1) :

```

instate(activeProcess(B,K),T+1) :- activeFromTo(B,J,K,T), time(T).
instate(activeProcess(A,I),T+1) :- instate(activeProcess(A,I),T),
                                     activeFromTo(B,J,K,T), A!=B, time(T).
  
```



Dynamic analysis

Evolution through ASP

Network evolution through ASP

```
time(0..N).
```

Results ($N = 3$) :

```
Answer 1:  activeFromTo("d",0,1,0) activeFromTo("c",0,1,1)
          actifFromTo("b",0,1,2).
```

```
Answer 2:  activeFromTo("d",0,1,0) activeFromTo("b",0,2,1)
```

```
Answer 3:  activeFromTo("c",0,1,0) activeFromTo("d",0,1,1)
          activeFromTo("d",1,0,2) activeFromTo("b",0,1,3)
```

```
...
```

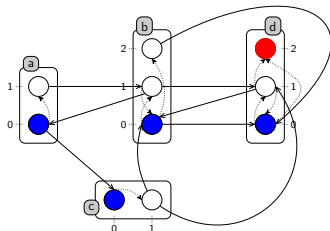
```
Answer 29: activeFromTo("c",0,1,0) activeFromTo("b",0,1,1)
          activeFromTo("a",0,1,2)
```

Dynamic analysis

Reachability through ASP

Success reachability through ASP:

```
goal(activeProcess("d",2)).
```

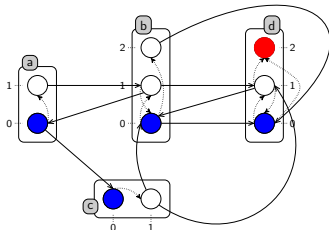


Dynamic analysis

Reachability through ASP

Success reachability through ASP:

```
goal(activeProcess("d",2)).
satisfiable(F,T) :- goal(F), instate(F,T).
:- not satisfiableTot.
```

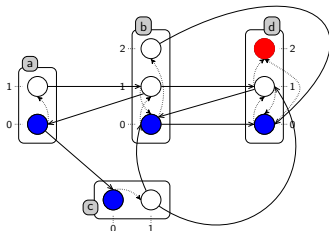


Dynamic analysis

Reachability through ASP

Success reachability through ASP:

```
goal(activeProcess("d",2)).
satisfiable(F,T) :- goal(F), instate(F,T).
:- not satisfiableTot.
time(0..N).
```

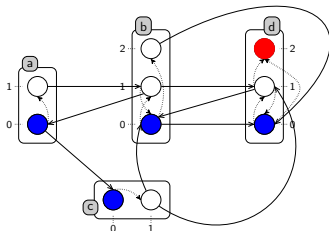


Dynamic analysis

Reachability through ASP

Success reachability through ASP:

```
goal(activeProcess("d",2)).
satisfiable(F,T) :- goal(F), instate(F,T).
:- not satisfiableTot.
time(0..N).
predict N -> Inconvenient
```



Dynamic analysis

Reachability through ASP

Results for ($N = 2$) :

UNSATISFIABLE

Results for ($N = 3$) :

Answer 1: `activeFromTo(c,0,1,0), activeFromTo(d,0,1,1),
activeFromTo(b,0,1,2), activeFromTo(d,1,2,3).`

Answer 2: `activeFromTo("d",0,1,0) activeFromTo("c",0,1,1)
activeFromTo("b",0,1,2) activeFromTo("d",1,2,3)`

Dynamic analysis

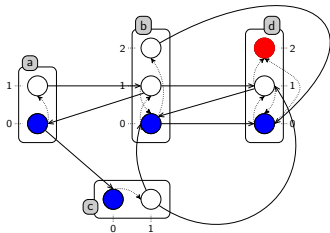
Reachability through ASP

Success reachability through ASP iterative:

```

goal(activeProcess("d",2)).
#base
instate(F,0) :- init(F).
#cumulative t
playableAction(A, I, B, J, K,t), activeFromTo(B, J, K,t),
instate(activeProcess(A, I),t + 1)...
#volatile t
notSatisfaisable(t) :- goal(F), not instate(F,t).
:- notSatisfaisable(t).

```



Dynamic analysis

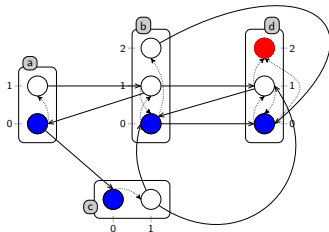
Reachability through ASP

Success reachability through ASP iterative:

Results:

Answer 1: `activeFromTo(c,0,1,0)`, `activeFromTo(d,0,1,1)`,
`activeFromTo(b,0,1,2)`, `activeFromTo(d,1,2,3)`.

Answer 2: `activeFromTo("d",0,1,0)` `activeFromTo("c",0,1,1)`
`activeFromTo("b",0,1,2)` `activeFromTo("d",1,2,3)`



Dynamic analysis

Reachability through ASP

Comparison:

Initializing biological models components and the objectives.

Model-target	#sorts	ASP-TH	PINT	LIBDDD	GINSIM	ASP _I -PH
ERBB-whole	20	0m2.44s	out	1m55.38s	2m31.64s	0m11.84s
ERBB-sub	20	0m2.61s	0m0.03s	1m54.96s	-	0m5.02s
TCR-whole	40	-	Inconc	out	out	4m27.93s
TCR-sub	40	-	0m0.02s	out	-	1m35.08s

Figure: Compared performances of Rocca et al. method denoted by ASP-TH, PINT, LIBDDD, GINSIM and our new iterative method ASP-PH.

Conclusion & Prospects

- New dynamic analysis of Process Hitting models:
 - Fixed point
 - Network evolution
 - Reachability
- Prospects:
 - Adaptation on other models (PN, model of Thomas...)
 - Eliminating cycles
 - Search attractors
 - Reverse reachability (*goal* \rightarrow I_0 ?)

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Thanks for your attention