

4.1.2 Markov State Models

- This module will consist of
 - an explanation of Markov State Models in the analysis of biological MD
 - a tutorial on pyemma
- At the end of this module, you should be able to
 - answer the following questions:
 - what is a transition matrix and why is it useful?
 - what is a MSM?
 - build a MSM using pyemma

Molecular simulations as Markov chains

- Molecular simulations can be thought of as Markov chains - where the future is only dependent on the present, not the past
 - Always true for MCMC
 - After a sufficient amount of lag time, true for molecular dynamics
- A Markov chain is a *single realization* of a Markov process

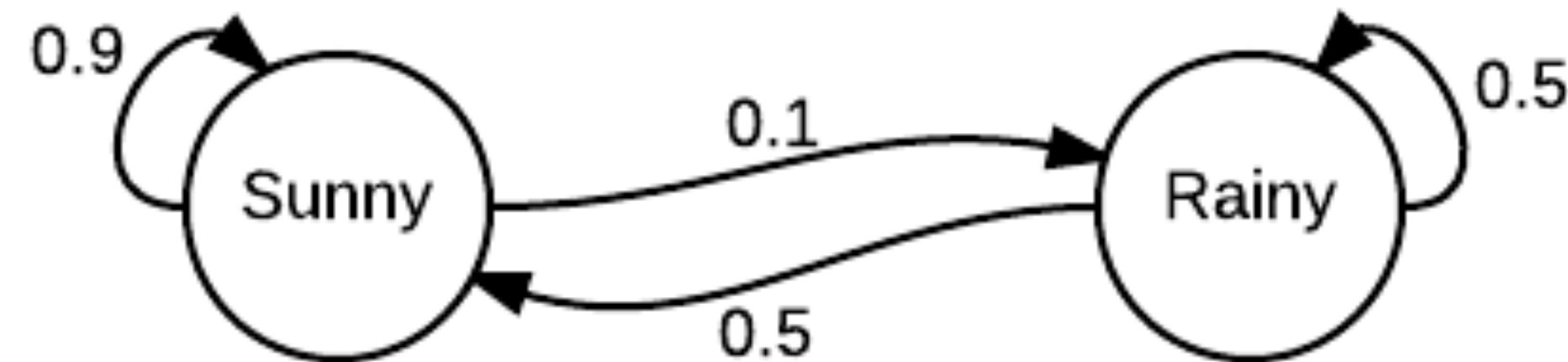
Transition Matrices

- The *complete description* of the dynamics of a Markov system is contained in a transition matrix.
- If the **probability** of moving from i to j in one time step is $Pr(j | i) = P_{i,j}$, the transition matrix P is given by,

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} P_{1,1} & P_{1,2} & \dots & P_{1,j} & \dots & P_{1,S} \\ P_{2,1} & P_{2,2} & \dots & P_{2,j} & \dots & P_{2,S} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ P_{i,1} & P_{i,2} & \dots & P_{i,j} & \dots & P_{i,S} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ P_{S,1} & P_{S,2} & \dots & P_{S,j} & \dots & P_{S,S} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Exercise: Transition Matrices

- Suppose that weather is a Markov process and it is either sunny or rainy.



- Given these transition probabilities, write a transition matrix for the process. Remember that the **probability** of moving from i to j in one time step is $Pr(j | i) = P_{i,j}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise: Transition Matrix Powers

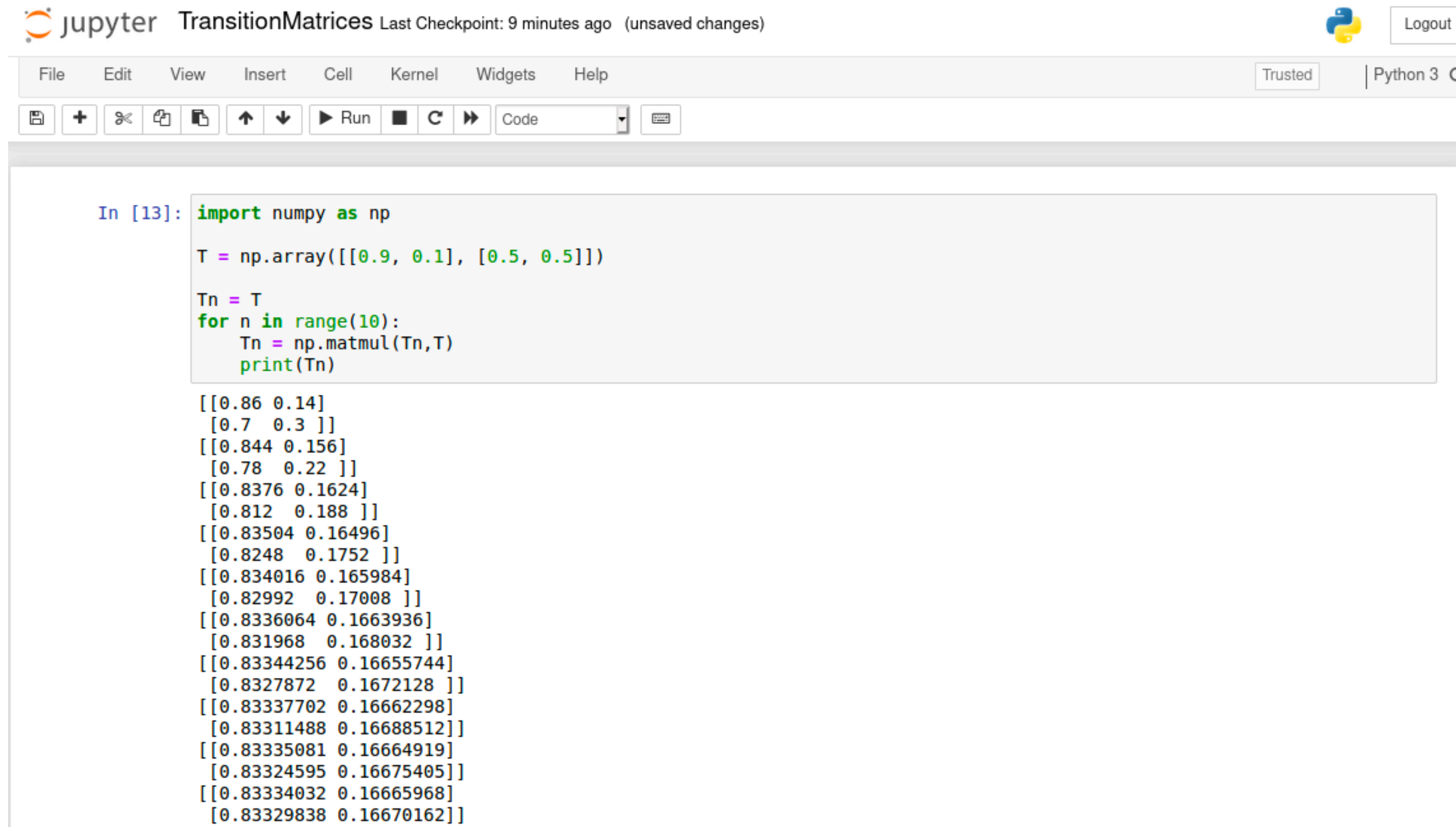
- Given this transition matrix,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix},$$

use a Jupyter Notebook to compute the probability after 2, ..., 10 steps.

- Hints:
 - It is helpful to define the matrix as a numpy array
 - ``import numpy as np``
 - ``T = np.array([[0.9, 0.1], [0.5, 0.5]])``
 - use `np.matmul` instead of the `*` operator.

Solution: Transition Matrix Powers



```
jupyter TransitionMatrices Last Checkpoint: 9 minutes ago (unsaved changes) Logout
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3
In [13]: import numpy as np
T = np.array([[0.9, 0.1], [0.5, 0.5]])
Tn = T
for n in range(10):
    Tn = np.matmul(Tn, T)
    print(Tn)
[[0.86 0.14]
 [0.7 0.3 ]]
[[0.844 0.156]
 [0.78 0.22 ]]
[[0.8376 0.1624]
 [0.812 0.188 ]]
[[0.83504 0.16496]
 [0.8248 0.1752 ]]
[[0.834016 0.165984]
 [0.82992 0.17008 ]]
[[0.8336064 0.1663936]
 [0.831968 0.168032 ]]
[[0.83344256 0.16655744]
 [0.8327872 0.1672128 ]]
[[0.83337702 0.16662298]
 [0.83311488 0.16688512]]
[[0.83335081 0.16664919]
 [0.83324595 0.16675405]]
[[0.83334032 0.16665968]
 [0.83329838 0.16670162]]
```

What do you notice about how the transition matrix changes as the number of steps increases?

Uses of Transition Matrices

- the rates of transitions between any pair of states
- the most probable pathways between any pair of states
- the probability of a transition after n steps is P^n .
- the stationary probability of any state

Markov State Models

Markov State Models

- MSMs
 - Markov states = conformational clusters known as *micro states*
 - stationary probability = Boltzmann distribution
 - are similar to chemical kinetics models, but more states and based on molecular simulation opposed to curve fitting
- MSMs are useful because they
 - can combine information from short MD trajectories
 - piece together local equilibria into a global picture
- Introduction to Markov state models by Frank Noe: https://youtu.be/YXppP_QTut8?list=PLych0HcnzSQLi1CQmxiZig9frLGidF70K

pyemma installation and tutorials

- To install pyemma
 - `conda env create --pyemma`
 - `conda activate pyemma`
 - `conda config --add channels conda-forge`
 - `conda install pyemma`
- To download the tutorials
 - ``cd ~/Documents/``
 - ``git clone https://github.com/markovmodel/PyEMMA_tutorials``
- <http://emma-project.org/latest/tutorial.html#jupyter-notebook-tutorials>

References

- [1] Pande, V. S.; Beauchamp, K. A.; Bowman, G. R. Everything You Wanted to Know about Markov State Models but Were Afraid to Ask. *Methods* (San Diego, Calif.) 2010, 52 (1), 99–105. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ymeth.2010.06.002>.
- [2] Chodera, J. D.; Noé, F. Markov State Models of Biomolecular Conformational Dynamics. *Current Opinion in Structural Biology* 2014, 25, 135–144. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbi.2014.04.002>.

Some software

- For MD analysis
 - MDTraj: <http://mdtraj.org/1.9.3/index.html>
 - ProDy: http://prody.csb.pitt.edu/tutorials/trajectory_analysis/trajectory.html
- For Markov State Models
 - MSMBuilder: <http://msmbuilder.org/3.8.0/>
 - enspara: <https://github.com/bowman-lab/enspara>