# Advanced Bioengineering Examples Session on Control Motifs in Biology

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Department of Biosystems Science and Engineering

November 27, 2020







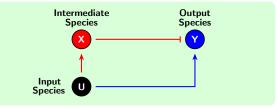
### Overview

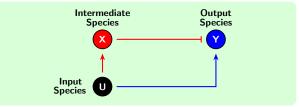
### Today:

• Incoherent FeedForward Loops (IFFL)

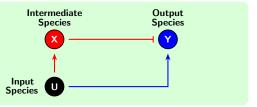
2 Negative FeedBack Loops (NFBL)

8 Realization of Integral Feedback Control in Biology





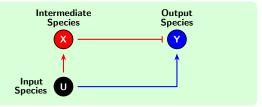
$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$



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$$\dot{Y} = \frac{k_y U}{1 + X/\kappa} - \gamma_y Y$$

### Topology:

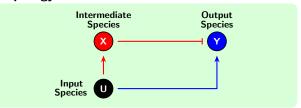


$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

$$\dot{Y} = \frac{k_y U}{1 + X/\kappa} - \gamma_y Y$$

At steady state:  $\begin{cases} \dot{X} = 0 \\ \\ \dot{Y} = 0 \end{cases}$ 

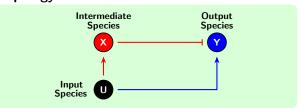
$$\dot{Y} = 0$$



$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

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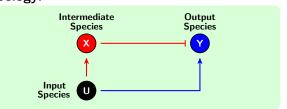
At steady state: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{X}=0 & \implies \bar{X}=\frac{k_x U}{\gamma_x} \\ \dot{Y}=0 \end{cases}$$



$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

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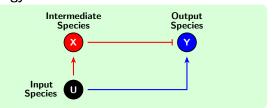
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$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

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At steady state: 
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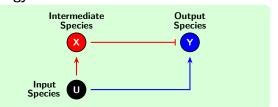


$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

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If 
$$\frac{k_x U}{\gamma_x \kappa} >> 1$$

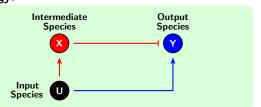


$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

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If 
$$\frac{k_x U}{\gamma_x \kappa} >> 1$$
  $\Longrightarrow$   $\bar{Y} \approx \frac{\frac{k_y U}{\gamma_y}}{\frac{k_x U}{\gamma_x \kappa}}$ 

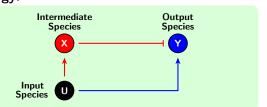


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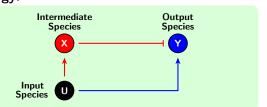
If 
$$\frac{k_x U}{\gamma_x \kappa} >> 1$$
  $\Longrightarrow$   $\bar{Y} \approx \frac{\frac{k_y \psi}{\gamma_y}}{\frac{k_x \psi}{\gamma_x \kappa}}$ 



$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

$$\dot{Y} = \frac{k_y U}{1 + X/\kappa} - \gamma_y Y$$

At steady state: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{X} = 0 & \implies \bar{X} = \frac{k_x U}{\gamma_x} \\ \dot{Y} = 0 & \implies \bar{Y} = \frac{\frac{k_y U}{\gamma_y}}{1 + \bar{X}/\kappa} \end{cases} \implies \bar{Y} = \frac{\frac{k_y U}{\gamma_y}}{1 + \frac{k_x U}{\gamma_x \kappa}}$$



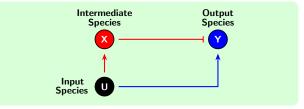
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#### Topology:



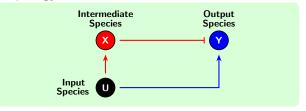
$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

$$\dot{Y} = \frac{k_y U}{1 + X/\kappa} - \gamma_y Y$$

$$\implies \bar{Y} \approx \frac{k_y \gamma_x}{k_x \gamma_y} \kappa$$

 $\implies$  At steady state, the output Y is independent of the input U!

#### Topology:



$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

$$\dot{Y} = \frac{k_y U}{1 + X/\kappa} - \gamma_y Y$$

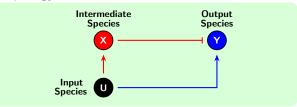
$$\implies \bar{Y} \approx \frac{k_y \gamma_x}{k_x \gamma_y} \kappa$$

 $\implies$  At steady state, the output Y is independent of the input U!

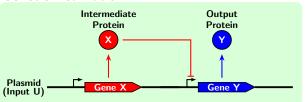
 $\implies$  Output is **robust** to the input.

### Incoherent FeedForward Loop (IFFL) – Continued

### Topology:



#### Genetic Realization:

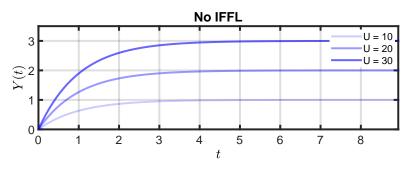


$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

$$\dot{Y} = \frac{k_y U}{1 + X/\kappa} - \gamma_y Y$$

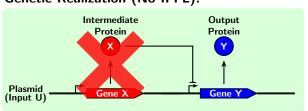
$$\implies \bar{Y} \approx \frac{k_y \gamma_x}{k_x \gamma_y} \kappa$$

### Incoherent FeedForward Loop (IFFL) – Continued



$$\gamma_y = 1$$
$$k_y = 0.1$$

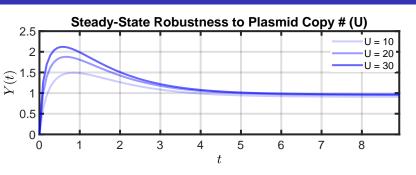
### Genetic Realization (No IFFL):



$$\dot{Y} = \frac{k_y U}{1 + X/\kappa} - \gamma_y Y$$

$$\implies \bar{Y} \approx \frac{k_y}{\gamma_y} U$$

### Incoherent FeedForward Loop (IFFL) – Continued



$$\gamma_x = 1$$

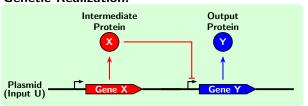
$$\gamma_y = 1$$

$$k_x = 0.1$$

$$k_y = 1$$

$$\kappa = 0.1$$

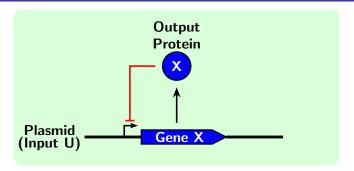
#### **Genetic Realization:**

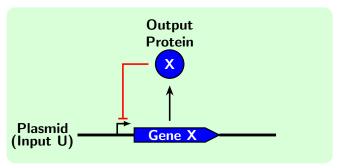


$$\dot{X} = k_x U - \gamma_x X$$

$$\dot{Y} = \frac{k_y U}{1 + \frac{X/\kappa}{\kappa}} - \gamma_y Y$$

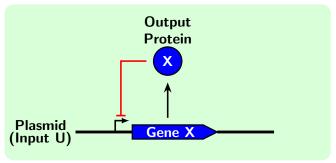
$$\implies \bar{Y} \approx \frac{k_y \gamma_x}{k_x \gamma_y} \kappa$$





#### No Feedback:

$$\dot{X} = kU - \gamma X$$

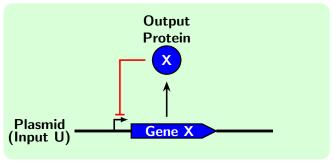


No Feedback:

$$\dot{X} = kU - \gamma X$$

With Feedback:

$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1 + X/\kappa} - \gamma X$$



No Feedback:

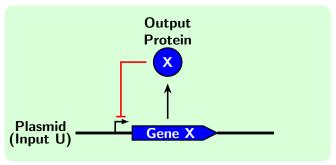
$$\dot{X} = kU - \gamma X$$

Let  $\bar{X}$  be the equilibrium

With Feedback:

$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1+X/\kappa} - \gamma X$$

 $\tilde{X} := X - \bar{X}$  be the perturbation from equilibrium



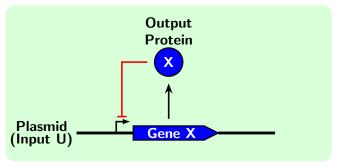
With Feedback:  $\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1+X/\kappa} - \gamma X$ 

#### No Feedback:

$$\dot{X} = kU - \gamma X$$

Let  $\bar{X}$  be the equilibrium

 $\tilde{X} := X - \bar{X}$  be the perturbation from equilibrium  $\implies$  linearized dynamics:



#### No Feedback:

$$\dot{X} = kU - \gamma X$$

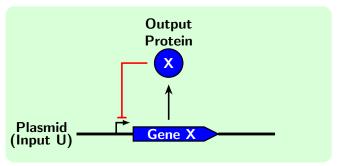
Let  $\bar{X}$  be the equilibrium

 $\tilde{X} := X - \bar{X}$  be the perturbation from equilibrium  $\implies$  linearized dynamics:

$$\dot{\tilde{X}} = -\gamma \tilde{X}$$

#### With Feedback:

$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1+X/\kappa} - \gamma X$$



#### No Feedback:

$$\dot{X} = kU - \gamma X$$

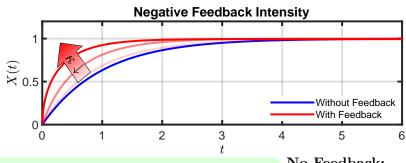
Let  $\bar{X}$  be the equilibrium

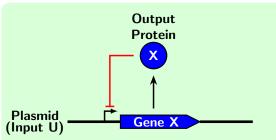
 $\ddot{X} := X - \ddot{X}$  be the perturbation from equilibrium  $\implies$  linearized dynamics:

$$\dot{\tilde{X}} = -\gamma \tilde{X}$$

$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1 + \frac{X}{\kappa}} - \gamma X$$

$$\dot{\tilde{X}} = -\left(\gamma + \frac{kU/\kappa}{(1+\tilde{X}/\kappa)^2}\right)\tilde{X}$$





### No Feedback:

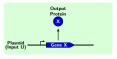
$$\dot{X} = kU - \gamma X$$

$$\dot{\tilde{X}} = -\gamma \tilde{X}$$

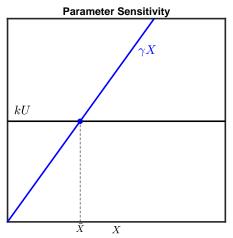
### With Feedback:

$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1+X/\kappa} - \gamma X$$

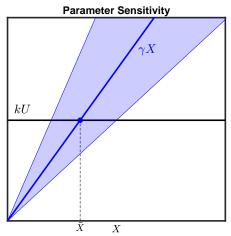
$$\dot{\tilde{X}} = -\left(\gamma + \frac{kU/\kappa}{(1+X/\kappa)^2}\right)\tilde{X}$$

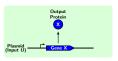


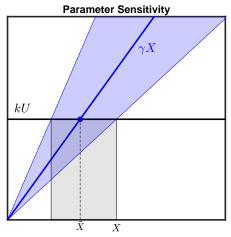




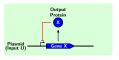






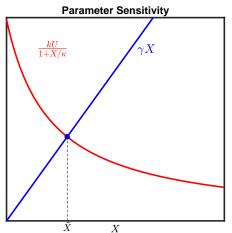


With Feedback: 
$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1+X/\kappa} - \gamma X \Longrightarrow \text{ At Steady State: } \frac{kU}{1+X/\kappa} = \gamma X$$

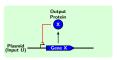


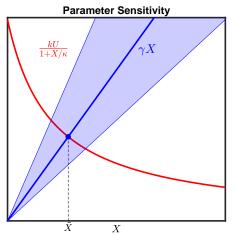
With Feedback: 
$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1+X/\kappa} - \gamma X \Longrightarrow$$
 At Steady State:  $\frac{kU}{1+X/\kappa} = \gamma X$ 



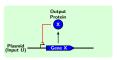


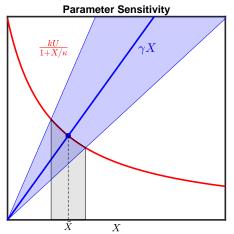
With Feedback: 
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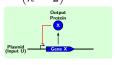


With Feedback: 
$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1+X/\kappa} - \gamma X \Longrightarrow$$
 At Steady State:  $\frac{kU}{1+X/\kappa} = \gamma X$ 

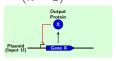


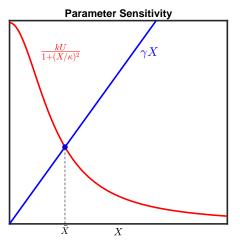


With Feedback: 
$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1 + (X/\kappa)^n} - \gamma X \Longrightarrow \text{ At Steady State: } \frac{kU}{1 + (X/\kappa)^n} = \gamma X$$
 $(n = 2)$ 



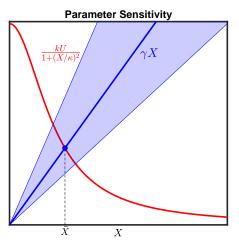
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$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1 + (X/\kappa)^n} - \gamma X \Longrightarrow \text{ At Steady State: } \frac{kU}{1 + (X/\kappa)^n} = \gamma X$$
 $(n = 2)$ 





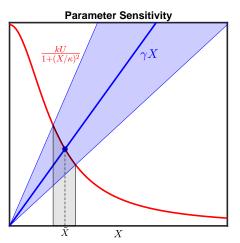
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$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1 + (X/\kappa)^n} - \gamma X \Longrightarrow \text{ At Steady State: } \frac{kU}{1 + (X/\kappa)^n} = \gamma X$$
 $(n = 2)$ 



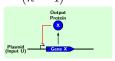


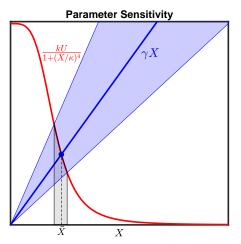
With Feedback: 
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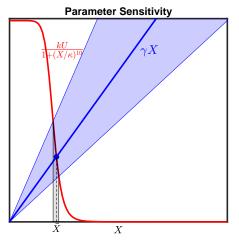
With Feedback: 
$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1 + (X/\kappa)^n} - \gamma X \Longrightarrow \text{ At Steady State: } \frac{kU}{1 + (X/\kappa)^n} = \gamma X$$
 $(n = 4)$ 

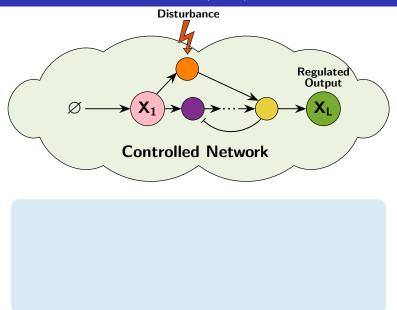


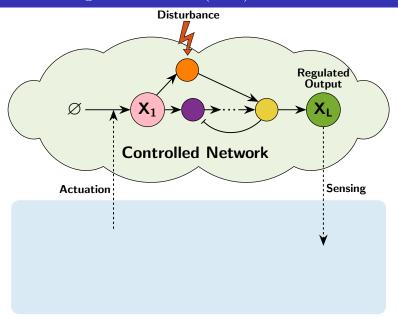


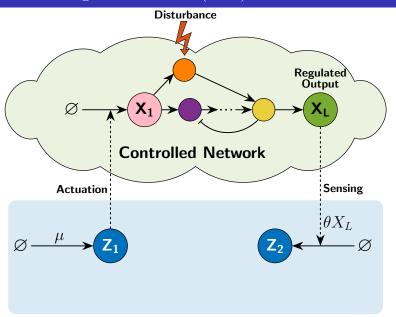
With Feedback: 
$$\dot{X} = \frac{kU}{1 + (X/\kappa)^n} - \gamma X \Longrightarrow \text{ At Steady State: } \frac{kU}{1 + (X/\kappa)^n} = \gamma X$$
 $(n = 10)$ 

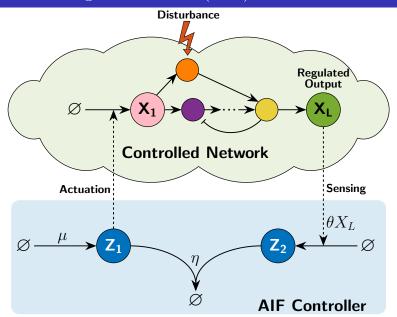


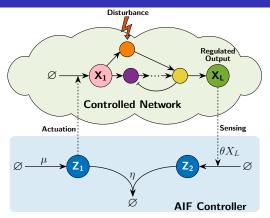


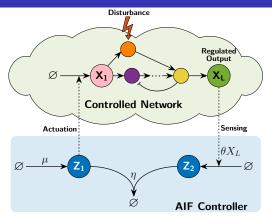




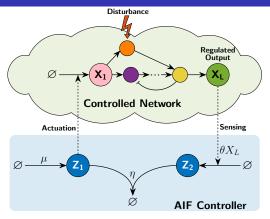




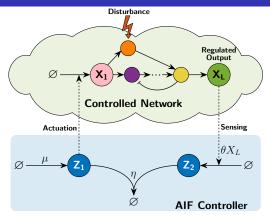




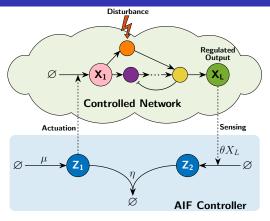
Controller Dynamics: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \end{cases}$$



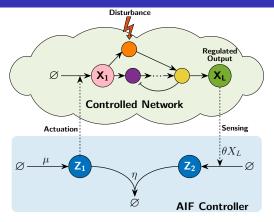
Controller Dynamics:  $\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \mu - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \end{cases}$ 



Controller Dynamics:  $\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \mu - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \theta X_L - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \end{cases}$ 

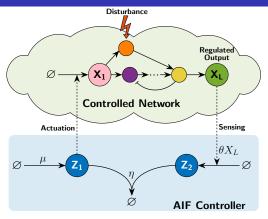


Controller Dynamics: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \mu - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \theta X_L - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \end{cases}$$



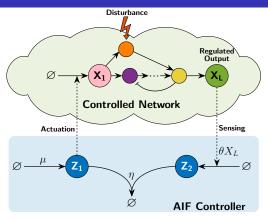
Controller Dynamics: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \mu - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \theta X_L - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{Z}_1 - \dot{Z}_2 =$$



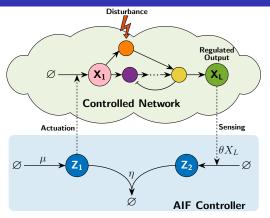
Controller Dynamics: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \mu - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \theta X_L - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{Z}_1 - \dot{Z}_2 = \mu - \theta X_L$$



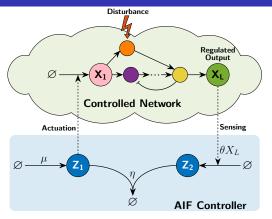
Controller Dynamics: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \mu - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \theta X_L - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{Z}_1 - \dot{Z}_2 = \mu - \theta X_L \implies Z_1(t) - Z_2(t) =$$



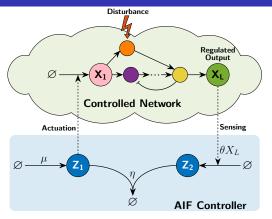
Controller Dynamics: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \mu - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \theta X_L - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{Z}_1 - \dot{Z}_2 = \mu - \theta X_L \implies Z_1(t) - Z_2(t) = \int_0^t \left(\mu - \theta X_L(\tau)\right) d\tau$$



Controller Dynamics: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \mu - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \theta X_L - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \end{cases} \implies \text{Setpoint: } \bar{X}_L = \frac{\mu}{\theta}$$

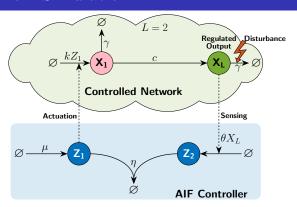
$$\dot{Z}_1 - \dot{Z}_2 = \mu - \theta X_L \implies Z_1(t) - Z_2(t) = \int_0^t \left(\mu - \theta X_L(\tau)\right) d\tau$$



Controller Dynamics: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \mu - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \theta X_L - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \end{cases} \implies \text{Setpoint: } \bar{X}_L = \frac{\mu}{\theta}$$

$$\dot{Z}_1 - \dot{Z}_2 = \mu - \theta X_L \implies Z_1(t) - Z_2(t) = \theta \int_0^t \left(\frac{\mu}{\theta} - X_L(\tau)\right) d\tau$$

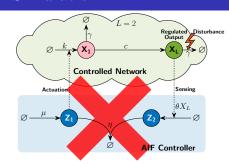
#### AIF Controller: Simulation

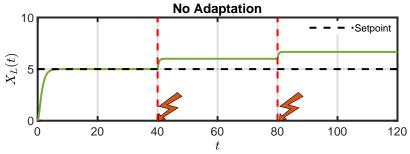


Controller Dynamics: 
$$\begin{cases} \dot{Z}_1 = \mu - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \\ \dot{Z}_2 = \theta X_L - \eta Z_1 Z_2 \end{cases} \implies \text{Setpoint: } \bar{X}_L = \frac{\mu}{\theta}$$

$$\dot{Z}_1 - \dot{Z}_2 = \mu - \theta X_L \implies Z_1(t) - Z_2(t) = \theta \int_0^t \left(\frac{\mu}{\theta} - X_L(\tau)\right) d\tau$$

#### AIF Controller: Simulation





#### AIF Controller: Simulation

