


FBA: $\max_{S.t.} u = f \cdot v$
 $S \cdot V = 0$
 $V_L \leq V \leq V_U$

Transformation \longrightarrow

$\max_{S.t.} u = f \cdot v$
 $\begin{bmatrix} S \\ I \\ I \end{bmatrix} V = \begin{bmatrix} = 0 \\ \geq V_L \\ \leq V_U \end{bmatrix}$

Regular FBA, shown for comparison to the formulations below

 For each growth rate, find the smallest number of reaction bounds that must be relaxed to achieve that growth rate


Formulation #1: minimum number of changes

$\min \sum_i \alpha^i$
 $S.t.$
 $S \cdot V = 0$
 $V_U = \mu^* = \{1, 1.01, 1.02, \dots\}$
 $V^i \geq V_L^i - \alpha^i \cdot 1000$
 $V^i \leq V_U^i + \alpha^i \cdot 1000$
 $\alpha^i = \{0, 1\}$

Transformation \longrightarrow

$\min \sum_i \alpha^i$
 $S.t.$

$\begin{bmatrix} S & 0 \\ I & 1000I \\ I & -1000I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} = 0 \\ \geq V_L \\ \leq V_U \end{bmatrix}$

 For each growth rate, find the smallest total change in the reaction bounds required to achieve that growth rate

$\min \sum_i \alpha^i$
 $S.t.$

Formulation #1: minimum magnitude of changes

$S \cdot V = 0$
 $V_U = \mu^* = \{1, 1.01, 1.02, \dots\}$
 $V^i \geq V_L^i - \alpha^i$
 $V^i \leq V_U^i + \alpha^i$
 $\alpha^i \in \mathbb{R}$

Transformation \longrightarrow

$\begin{bmatrix} S & 0 \\ I & I \\ I & -I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} = 0 \\ \geq V_L \\ \leq V_U \end{bmatrix}$