```
%%% Get probabilities of settling into FPs from all initial states with unique
first update orders
% Function to find final states (fixed points) starting from all initial states
and probabilities of all transitions
function [transitions, FPdictionary] = absorptionProbabilities(T,
binaryStatesCell, allOrders, statesDictionary)
% Display node numbers and corresponding states
disp('Numeric states and corresponding node numbers:')
disp(statesDictionary);
transitions = {}; % Initialize cell to store initial state, final state, and
transition probabilities
FPs = []; % Initialize vector to store FPs
FPindices = []; % Initialize vector to store FP state indices (graph-node ID)
FPdictionary = dictionary(FPs, FPindices); % FPs as keys and indices as values
% Nested loops to find transition probabilities
for initialState = 1:length(binaryStatesCell) % Iterate through all initial
states
    for inOrders = 1:length(allOrders) % Iterate through all update orders
        chosenOrder = allOrders(inOrders, :); % Extract current update order
        sii = binaryStatesCell{initialState}; % Extract initial state
        si = sii; % Initialize transient state
        sj = si; % Initialize final state
        count = 1; % Record number of iterations before FP is reached
        for iterations = 1:100 % 99 iterations considered after 1st one with
determined update order because number of states before FP is reached would be
lesser than 100
            sii = si; % Set initial state as previous iteration's final state
            if count ~= 1 % For every iteration except the first one
                chosenOrder = allOrders(randi([1, 720]), :); % Choose random
update order
            end
            for inOrder = 1:6 % For every position in chosen update order (for
every interval)
```

```
if chosenOrder(inOrder) == 1
    % f1(v2, v5: T = 1) = NOT(v2) OR NOT(v5)
    condition_1 = si(2) == '0' \mid \mid si(5) == '0';
    if condition_1 == 1
        sj(1) = '1';
    elseif condition_1 == 0
        sj(1) = '0';
    end
    si = sj;
elseif chosenOrder(inOrder) == 2
    \% f2(v3, v4: T = 1) = NOT(v3) OR NOT(v4)
    condition_2 = si(3) == '0' \mid \mid si(4) == '0';
    if condition_2 == 1
        sj(2) = '1';
    elseif condition_2 == 0
        sj(2) = '0';
    end
    si = sj;
elseif chosenOrder(inOrder) == 3
    % f3(v1, v6: T = 3) = v1 AND NOT(v6)
    condition_3 = si(1) == '1' && si(6) == '0';
    if condition_3 == 1
        sj(3) = '1';
    elseif condition_3 == 0
        sj(3) = '0';
    end
    si = sj;
elseif chosenOrder(inOrder) == 4
    % f4(v3, v2, v5: T = 3) = v3 AND NOT(v2) OR NOT(v5)
    condition_4 = (si(3) == '1' \&\& si(2) == '0') || si(5) == '0';
    if condition_4 == 1
        sj(4) = '1';
    elseif condition 4 == 0
        sj(4) = '0';
    end
    si = sj;
elseif chosenOrder(inOrder) == 5
    % f5(v4: T = 2) = NOT(v4)
    condition_5 = si(4) == '0';
    if condition 5 == 1
        sj(5) = '1';
    elseif condition_5 == 0
        sj(5) = '0';
    end
    si = sj;
```

```
elseif chosenOrder(inOrder) == 6
                    % f6(v3, v4: T = 2) = NOT(v3) OR NOT(v4)
                    condition_6 = si(3) == '0' || si(4) == '0';
                    if condition 6 == 1
                        sj(6) = '1';
                    elseif condition_6 == 0
                        sj(6) = '0';
                    end
                    si = sj;
                end
            end
            count = count + 1; % Increment by 1 after 1 iteration is completed
(network-state changed)
            sjNumeric = str2num(sj); % Convert final state to numeric to use for
iterative probability calculation
            % Iterative probability calculation
            T_ij = T(initialState, statesDictionary(sjNumeric)); % Extract STM
transition probability value
            if iterations == 1 % For first iteration
                p = T_{ij}; % No p0
                p0 = p; % Assign value to p0
            elseif iterations ~= 1 % For iterations except the first
                p = T_ij * p0; % Product of p0 and transition probability value
                p0 = p; % Update p0
            end
            % Find FP by checking for same initial and final states
            if sii == sj % Condition favouring an FP
                transitions{end + 1, 1} = binaryStatesCell{initialState}; %
Initial state
                transitions{end, 2} = sj; % FP
                transitions{end, 3} = p; % Transition probability
                break % Go to new update order
            end
```

```
end
        % Add entries to FP dictionary
        if isKey(FPdictionary, sjNumeric) % Check for presence of FP final state
            continue; % Go to next update order
        else
            FPdictionary(sjNumeric) = statesDictionary(sjNumeric); % FP found
and add entry
        end
    end
end
% Display all fixed points
disp('FPs:')
disp(FPdictionary);
end
% Store all transitions and their probabilities
[transitions, fp_dict] = absorptionProbabilities(T, binaryStatesCell, allOrders,
statesDictionary);
```

Output:

Numeric states and corresponding node numbers:

```
2 1
1
      ? 2
10
      ? 3
11
      2 4
100
      ? 5
101
      2 6
110
      ? 7
111
      2 8
1000
      2
1001
      2 10
1010
      2 11
      2 12
1011
```

1100

2 13

- 1101 🛭 14
- 1110 2 15
- 1111 🛚 16
- 10000 🛚 17
- 10001 2 18
- 10010 2 19
- 10011 2 20
- 10100 2 21
- 10101 2 22
- 10110 2 23
- 10111 🛭 24
- 11000 2 25
- 11001 2 26
- 11010 2 27
- 11011 2 28
- 11100 🛭 29
- 11101 2 30
- 11110 2 31
- 11111 🛭 32
- 100000 🛭 33
- 100001 2 34
- 100010 2 35
- 100011 2 36
- 100100 2 37
- 100101 🛭 38
- 100110 2 39
- 100111 2 40
- 101000 🛭 41
- 101001 2 42
- 101010 2 43
- 101011 2 44
- 101100 2 45

- 101101 🛭 46
- 101110 2 47
- 101111 2 48
- 110000 🛭 49
- 110001 2 50
- 110010 2 51
- 110011 🛭 52
- 110100 2 53
- 110101 🛭 54
- 110110 2 55
- 110111 2 56
- 111000 🗈 57
- 111001 🛭 58
- 111010 🛭 59
- 111011 2 60
- 111100 🛭 61
- 111101 🛭 62
- 111110 2 63
- 111111 🛭 64

FPs:

- 10011 2 20
- 110101 2 54
- 101100 2 45