

- 1. Reduction.** Consider the following Boolean network model of the *lac* operon.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 f_1 = x_4 \wedge \overline{x_5} \wedge \overline{x_6} & f_8 = x_9 \vee x_{10} \\
 f_2 = x_1 & f_9 = x_3 \wedge \overline{G_e} \wedge L_e \\
 f_3 = x_1 & f_{10} = \overline{G_e} \wedge (L_e \vee (x_3 \wedge L_{em})) \\
 f_4 = \overline{G_e} & f_{G_e} = G_e \\
 f_5 = \overline{x_7} \wedge \overline{x_8} & f_{L_e} = L_e \\
 f_6 = x_5 \vee (\overline{x_7} \wedge \overline{x_8}) & f_{L_{em}} = L_{em} \\
 f_7 = x_2 \wedge x_9 &
 \end{array}$$

Here, the variables represent

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}) = (M, B, P, C, R, R_m, A, A_m, L, L_m).$$

- (a) Use Macaulay2 to reduce this Boolean network, as much as possible.
- (b) Draw the wiring diagram of the reduced network. Find its fixed point(s) and use these to determine the fixed point(s) of the original network by back-substitution.