

# Using Inhibitors to Achieve Universality of Sequential P Systems

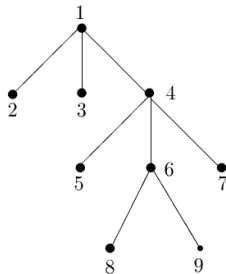
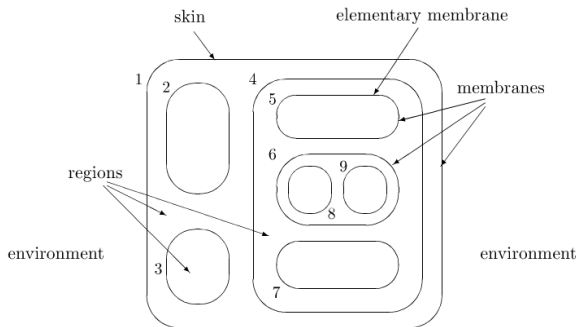
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- 1 Overview of P systems
  - P systems
  - Variants
  
- 2 Sequential P systems with inhibitors
  - Accepting case
  - Generating case

# Membrane structure



# Contents of the membrane

- multiset of objects
  - $a \mid b \mid b$
- rewriting rules
  - $a \mid b \mid b \rightarrow a \mid a_{out} \mid b_{in_6}$
  - $b \rightarrow a \mid \delta$

# P system

We define a P system as

$\Pi = (V, \mu, w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m, R_1, R_2, \dots, R_m)$ , where:

- $V$  is an alphabet of objects
- $\mu$  is a membrane structure
- $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m$  are initial multisets of objects in membranes  $1 \dots m$ ,  $w_i \subseteq \mathbb{N}^V$
- $R_1, R_2, \dots, R_m$  are sets of rewriting rules in membranes  $1 \dots m$ , where

$$R_i \subseteq (\mathbb{N}^V \setminus 0^V) \times \mathbb{N}^{V \times (\{here, out\} \cup \{in_1, \dots, in_m\})}$$

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# Configuration and computational step

- configuration = membrane structure + contents
- computational step: maximal parallelism

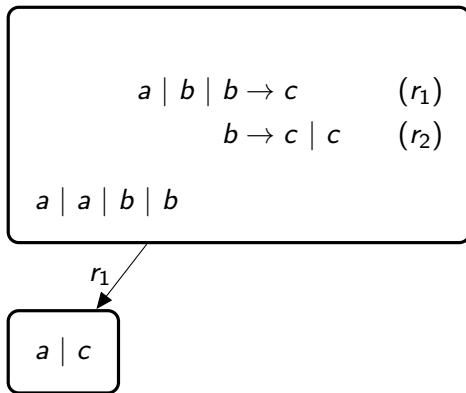
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$$a \mid b \mid b \rightarrow c \quad (r_1)$$
$$b \rightarrow c \mid c \quad (r_2)$$
$$a \mid a \mid b \mid b$$

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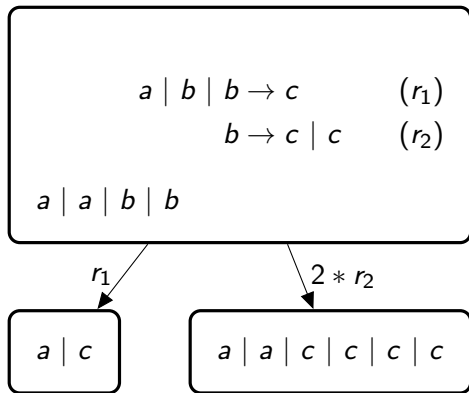
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- generating vs. accepting mode
- Parikh mapping: PsRE

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# Extensions of sequential P systems

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- **inhibitors [Kováč, 2014, submitted]**
- further study (rules with emptiness detection, ...)



# Register machine

Minsky register machine is  $M = (n, P, i, h)$ , where:

- $n$  is the number of registers
- $P$  is a set of labeled instructions of type:
  - $(add(r), k, l)$
  - $(sub(r), k, l)$
  - $halt$
- $i$  is the initial instruction
- $h$  is the final instruction

# Simulation of register machine

- Contents of register  $j$  is represented by the multiplicity of the object  $a_j$
- For an instruction  $(add(r), k, l)$  there is a rule  $e \rightarrow a_j | f$
- For an instruction  $(sub(r), k, l)$  there are rules
  - $e | a_j \rightarrow f$
  - $e \rightarrow z | a_j$
- Halting rules
  - $h | a_j \rightarrow h | \#$  for all  $a \leq j \leq n$
  - $\# \rightarrow \#$

# Overview of the simulation for the generating case

- Simulation of a maximal parallel step
- Phases of membranes: *RUN* and *SYNCHRONIZE*, represented by objects

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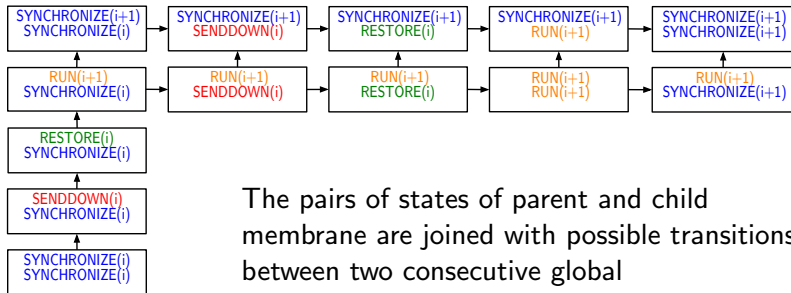
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- Sending objects via membranes
  - add *SENDDOWN* phase

# Parent and child membrane phases

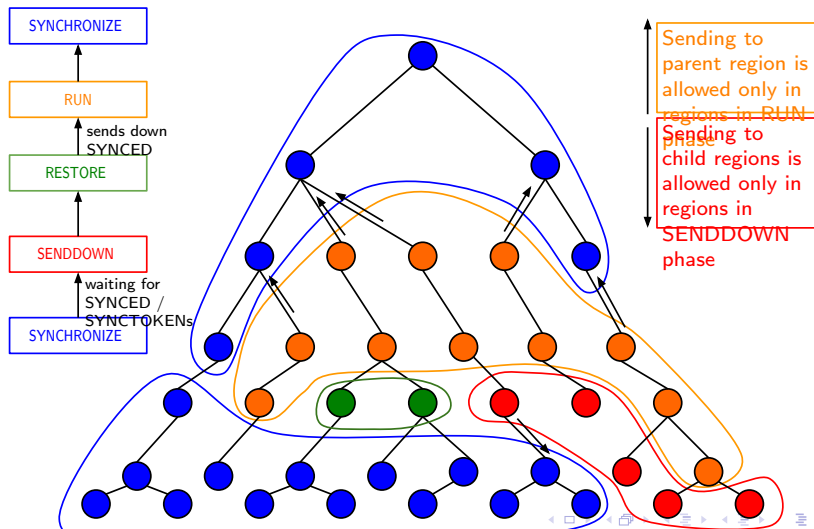


The pairs of states of parent and child membrane are joined with possible transitions between two consecutive global synchronizations - after the maximal parallel steps  $i$  and  $i+1$

Obr. : Possible pairs of states of parent and child membrane



# Snapshot of all membrane states



Thanks for your attention