

# **Formal Framework (for P-Systems)**

CS 296 – Mock Proposal / Research Direction

2019 November 18

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# P Systems & Membrane Computing

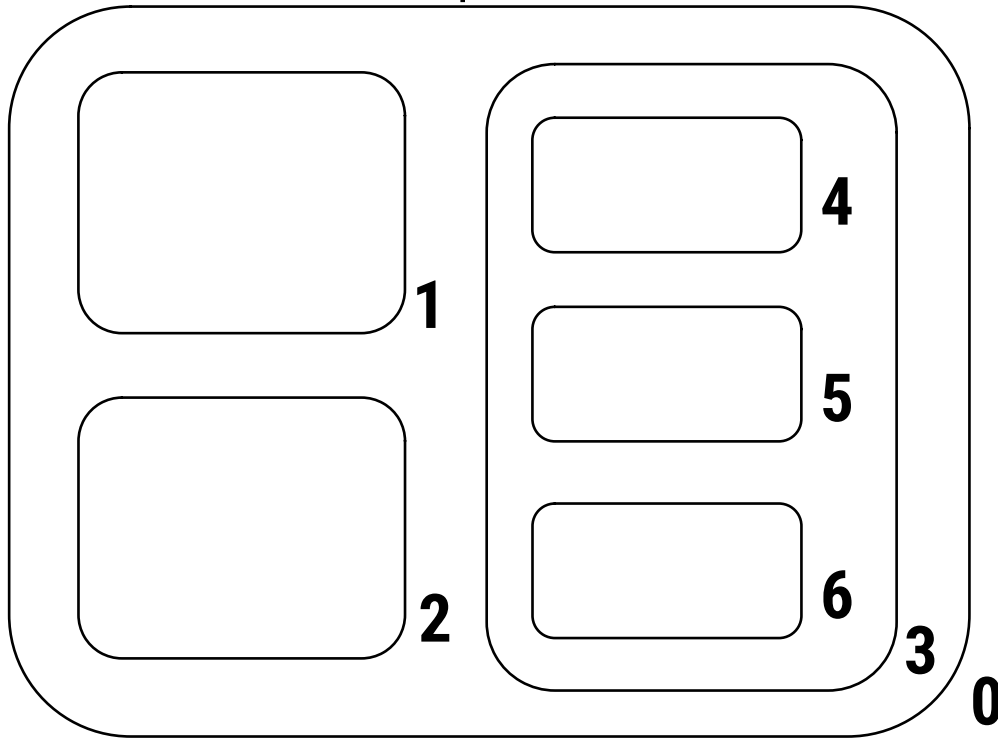
- Membrane Computing – field of theoretical CS (Natural Computing)
- Membrane computing studies different **models of computation** known as P Systems

## P Systems:

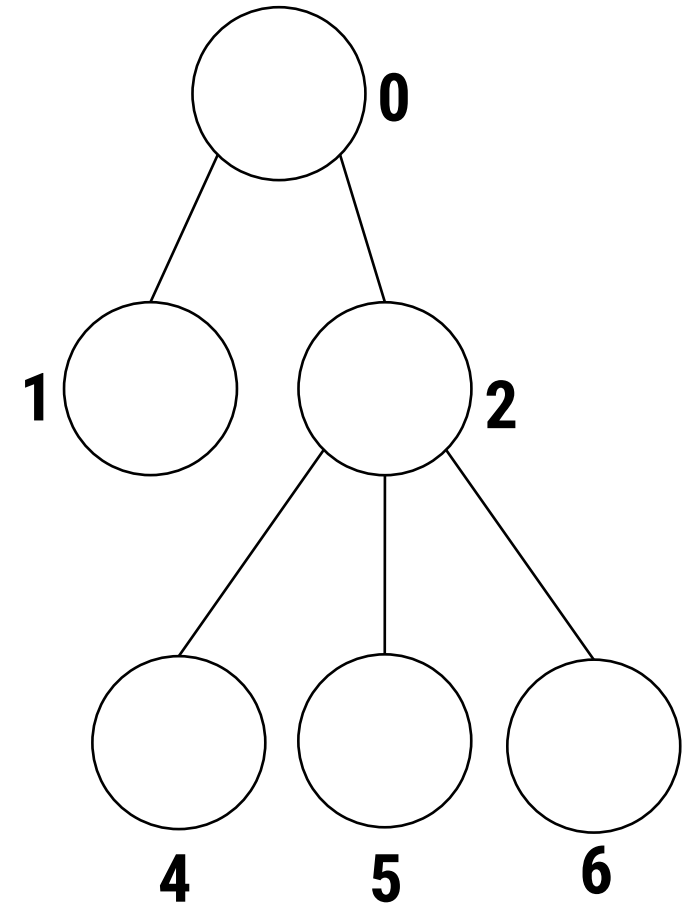
- distributed parallel computing devices
- biologically-inspired
- use the idea of membranes(and cells) to compartmentalize space
- related to multiset rewriting systems

# P Systems – Membrane Structure

Visual Representation



Tree Representation



Balanced Brackets Representation

[<sub>0</sub> [<sub>1</sub> ]<sub>1</sub> [<sub>2</sub> ]<sub>2</sub> [<sub>3</sub> [<sub>4</sub> ]<sub>4</sub> [<sub>5</sub> ]<sub>5</sub> [<sub>6</sub> ]<sub>6</sub> ]<sub>3</sub> ]<sub>0</sub>

# P Systems – Multisets of Objects

Alphabet / Set of Objects  $\mathbf{0} = \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}\}$

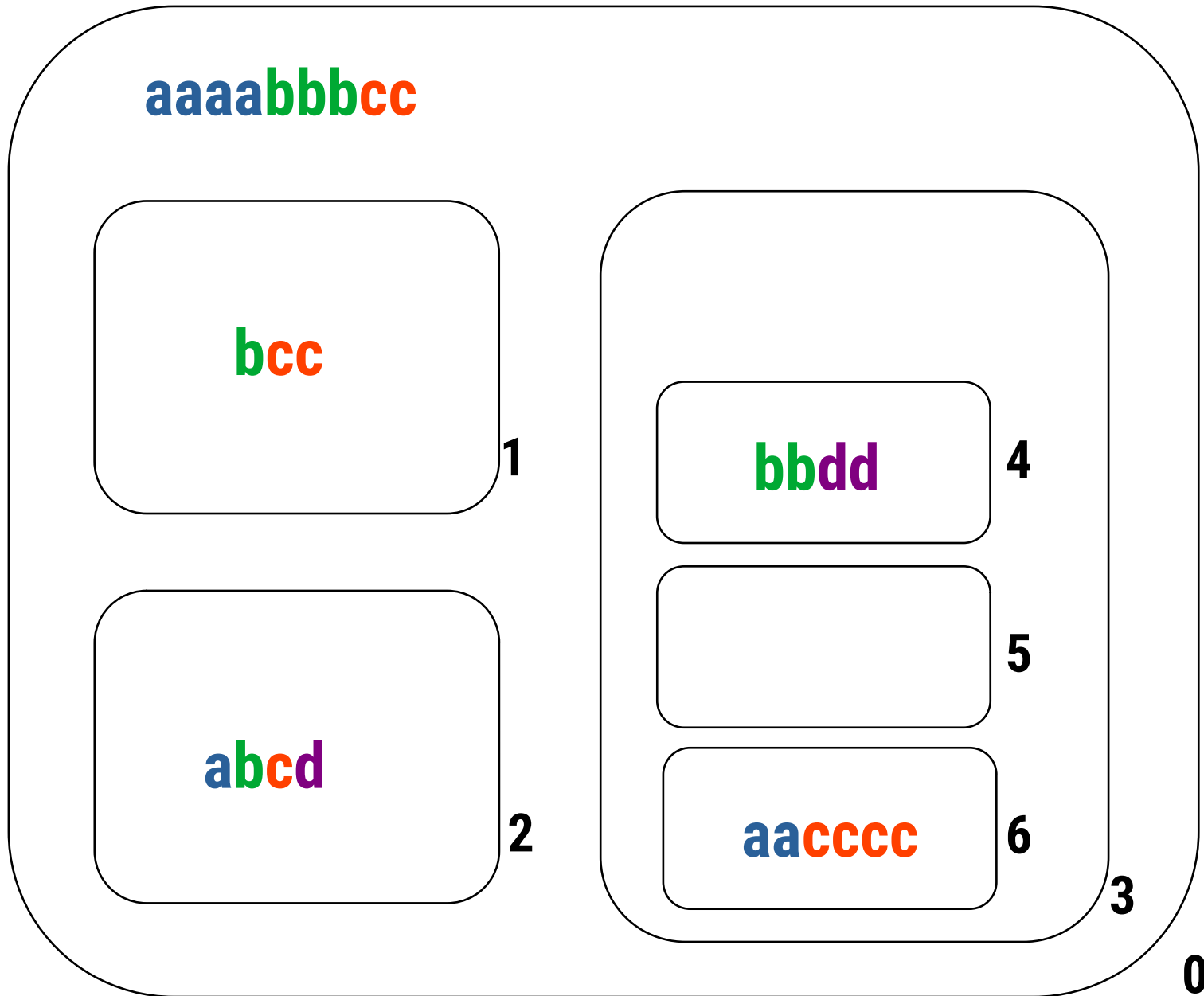
Sample Multisets over  $\mathbf{0}$

$$\mathbf{aaaabbcc} = \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c}\} = \mathbf{a^4b^2c^2}$$

$$\mathbf{abbccc} = \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c}\} = \mathbf{a^1b^2c^3}$$

$$\mathbf{ac} = \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}\} = \mathbf{a^1c^1} = \mathbf{a^1b^0c^1}$$

# P Systems – Multisets in Membranes



$0 = \{a, b, c, d\}$

# P Systems – Multiset Rewriting

Alphabet / Set of Objects  $\mathbf{O} = \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}\}$

**aaaabbcc**

**bc**  $\rightarrow$  **aaa**

**a<sup>7</sup>bc**

**acc**

**ac**  $\rightarrow$  **bb**

**bbc**

**aabbbccc**

**ab**  $\rightarrow$  **aab**

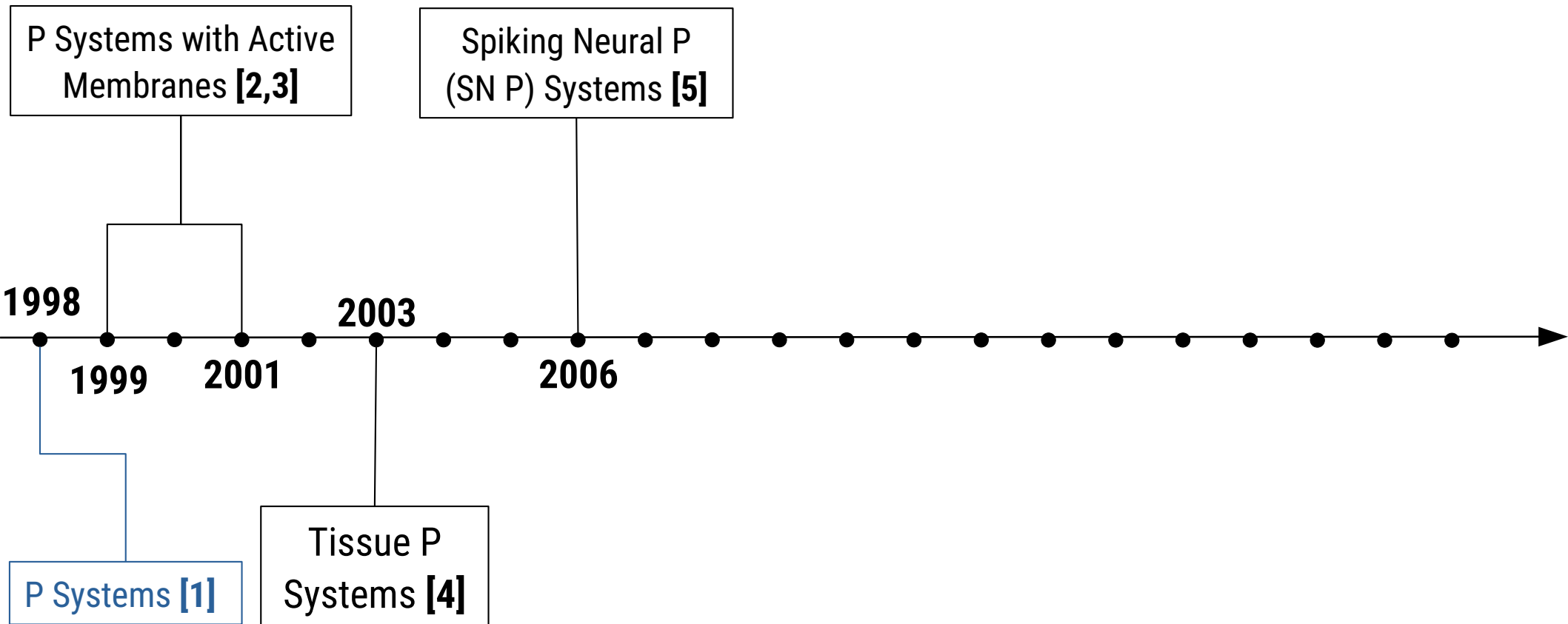
**aaabbbccc**

# P Systems – Multiset Rewriting

Alphabet / Set of Objects  $\mathbf{0} = \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}\}$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \mathbf{aaaabbcc} & \mathbf{bc} \xrightarrow{x2} \mathbf{aaa} & \mathbf{a}^{10} \\ & \mathbf{ac} \rightarrow \mathbf{bb} & \mathbf{bbc} \\ \mathbf{aabbccc} & \mathbf{ab} \xrightarrow{x2} \mathbf{aab} & \mathbf{aaaabbbccc} \end{array}$$

# Membrane Computing - P Systems



**[1]** Păun, G.. 1998. *Computing with Membranes*. In *Technical Report*. Turku Centre for Computer Science.

**[2]** Păun, G.. 1999. *P Systems with Active Membranes: Attacking NP-Complete Problems*. In *Centre for Discrete Mathematics and Theoretical Computer Science (CDMTCS-102) – Research Report Series*

**[3]** Păun, G.. 2001. *P Systems with Active Membranes: Attacking NP-Complete Problems*. In *Journal of Automata, Languages, and Combinatorics*. vol.6, issue 1 (January 2001), 75-90.

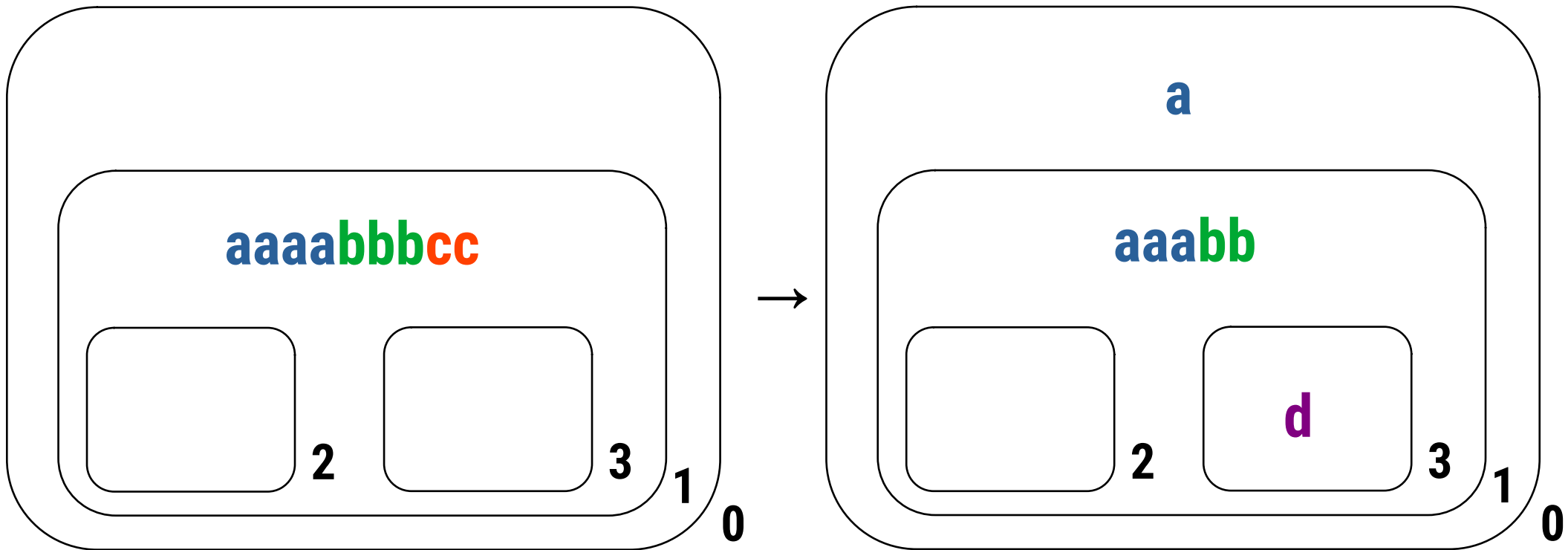
**[4]** Martín-Videa, C., Păun, G., Pazos, J., Rodríguez-Patón, A.. 2003. *Tissue P Systems*. In *Theoretical Computer Science*. Elsevier.

**[5]** Ionescu, M., Păun, G., Yokomori, T.. 2006. *Spiking Neural P Systems*. In *Fundamenta Informaticae*. vol 71, issue 2,3 (February 2006), 279-308.



# P Systems – Rules

$$0 = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

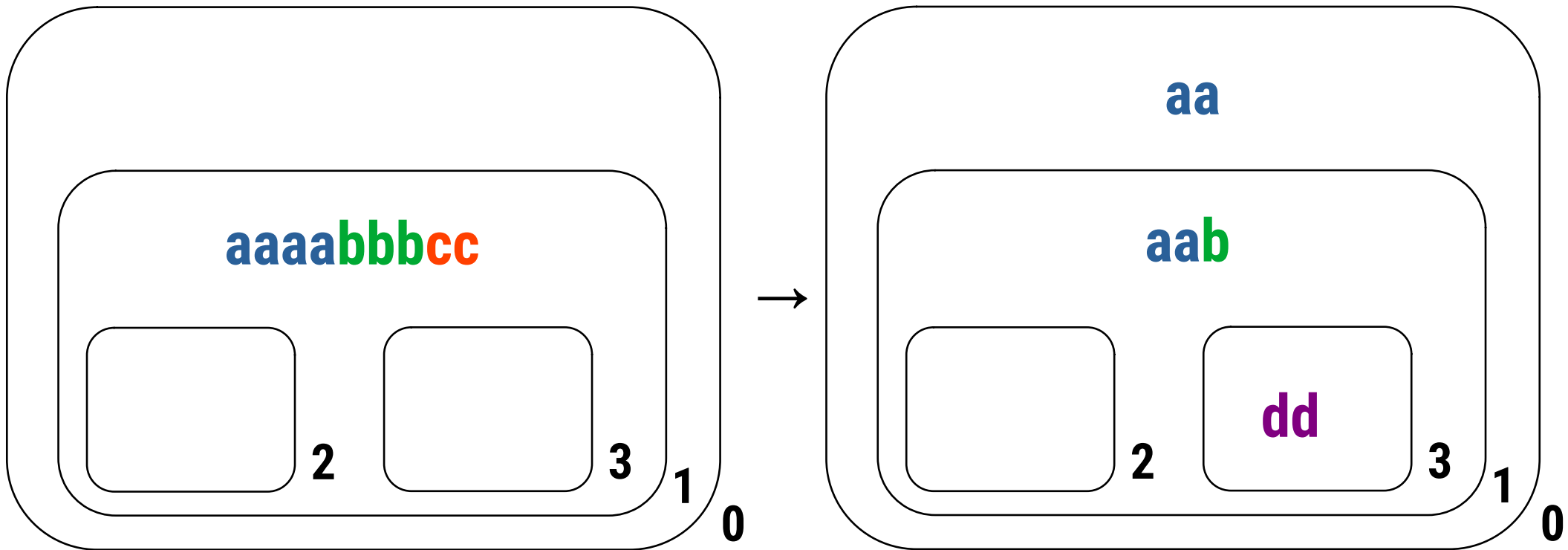


Rule in 1:  $abcc \rightarrow (a, out)(d, in_3)$

$$[abcc]_1 \rightarrow [{}_0 a]_0 [{}_3 d]_3$$

# P Systems – Rules

$$0 = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

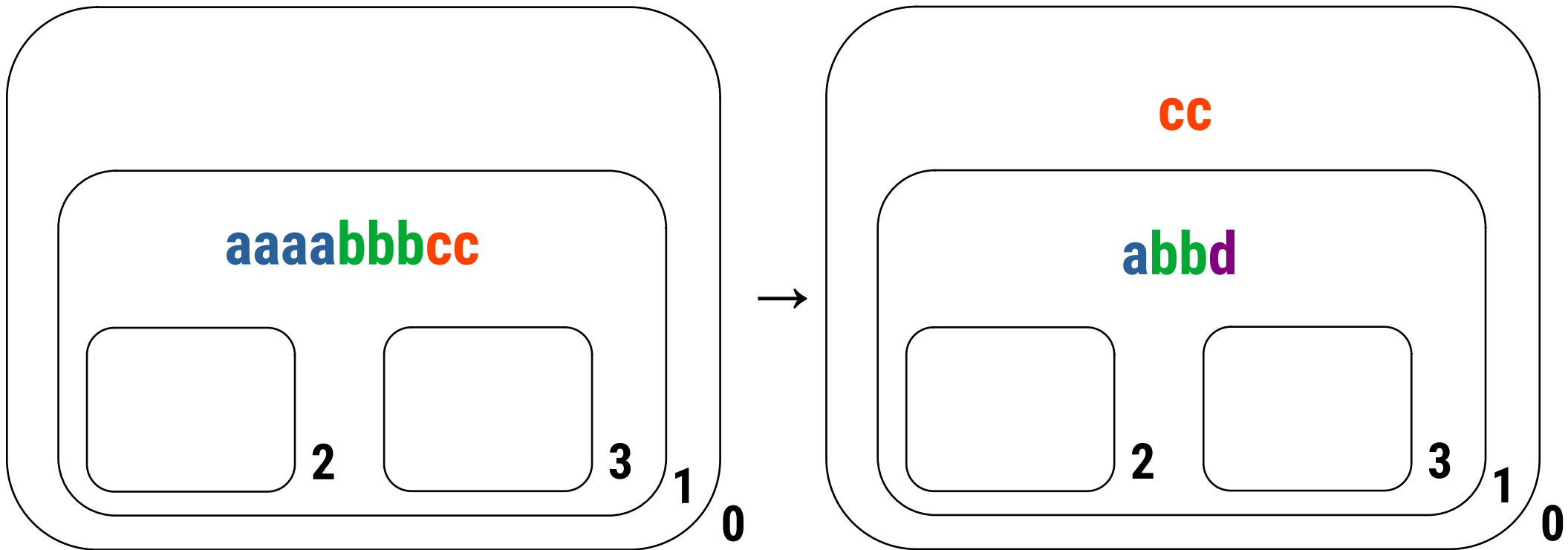


Rule in 1:  $abc \rightarrow (a, out)(d, in_3) \quad \times 2$

$[abc]_1 \rightarrow [{}_0 a]_0 [{}_3 d]_3 \quad \times 2$

# P Systems – Rules

$0 = \{a, b, c, d\}$

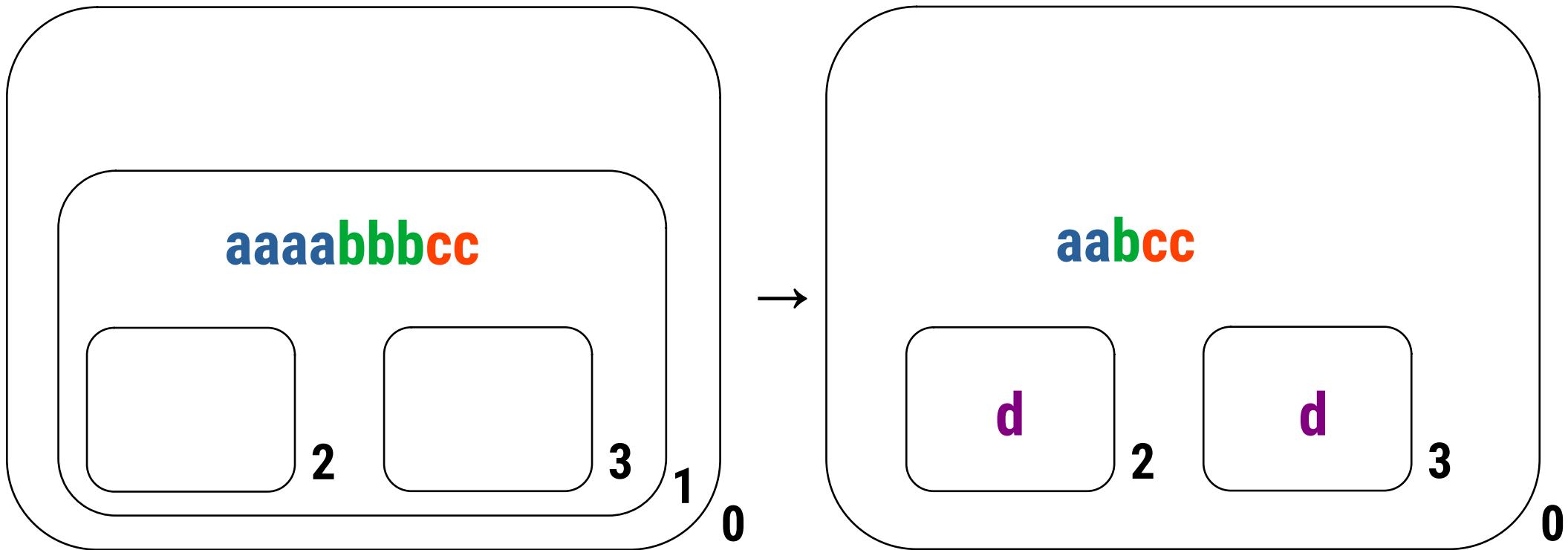


Rule in 1:  $aaabcc \rightarrow (cc, out)(d, here)$

$[aaabcc]_1 \rightarrow [{}_0 cc]_0 [{}_1 d]_1$

# P Systems – Rules

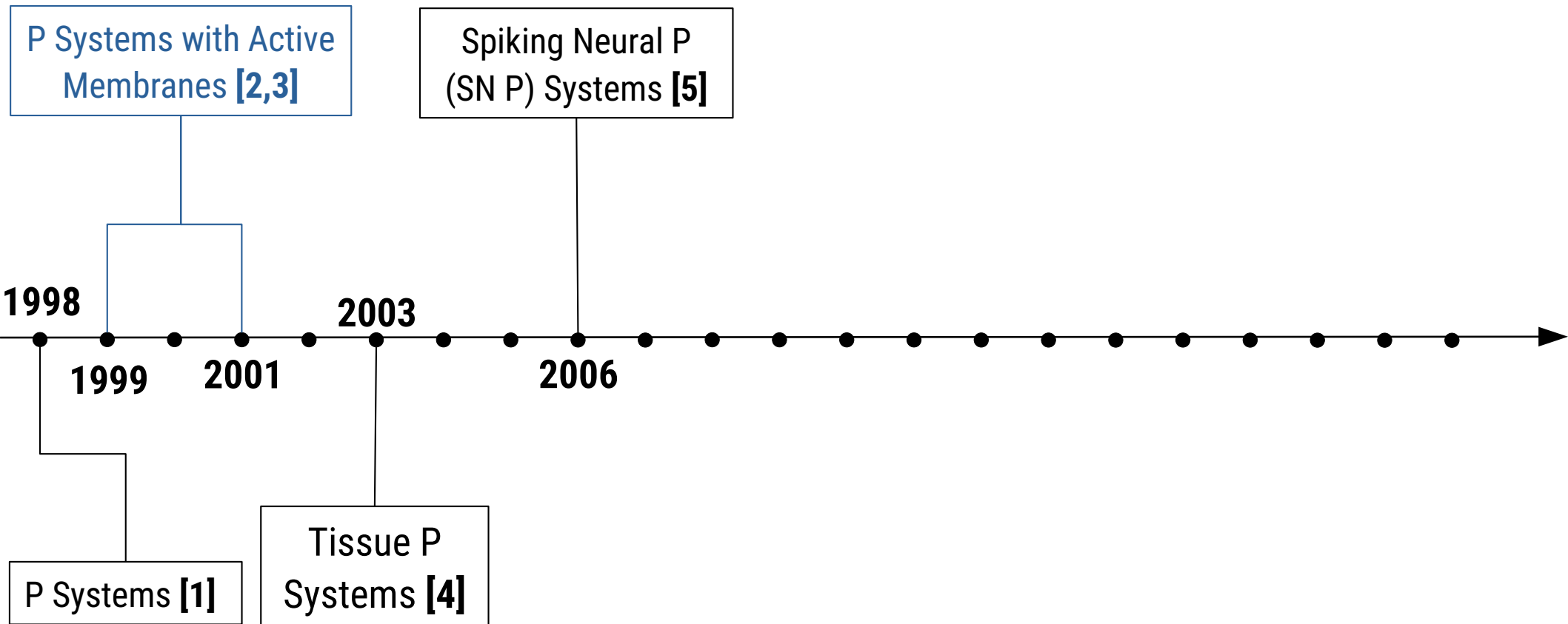
$$O = \{a, b, c, d\}$$



Rule in 1:  $aabbbcc \rightarrow (d, in_2)(d, in_3)\delta$

$$[aabbcc]_1 \rightarrow [{}_2 d]_2 [{}_3 d]_3 [{}_1 \delta]_1$$

# Membrane Computing - P Systems



**[1]** Păun, G.. 1998. *Computing with Membranes*. In *Technical Report*. Turku Centre for Computer Science.

**[2]** Păun, G.. 1999. *P Systems with Active Membranes: Attacking NP-Complete Problems*. In *Centre for Discrete Mathematics and Theoretical Computer Science (CDMTCS-102) – Research Report Series*

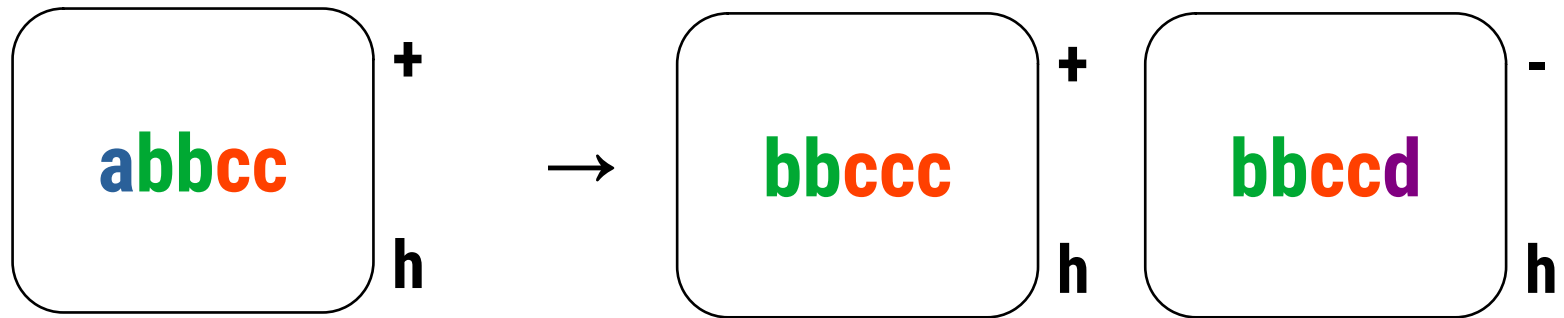
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# P Systems with Active Membranes

$O = \{a, b, c, d\}$      $P = \{+, -, 0\}$



$[a]_h^+ \rightarrow [{}_h c]_h^+ [{}_h d]_h^-$

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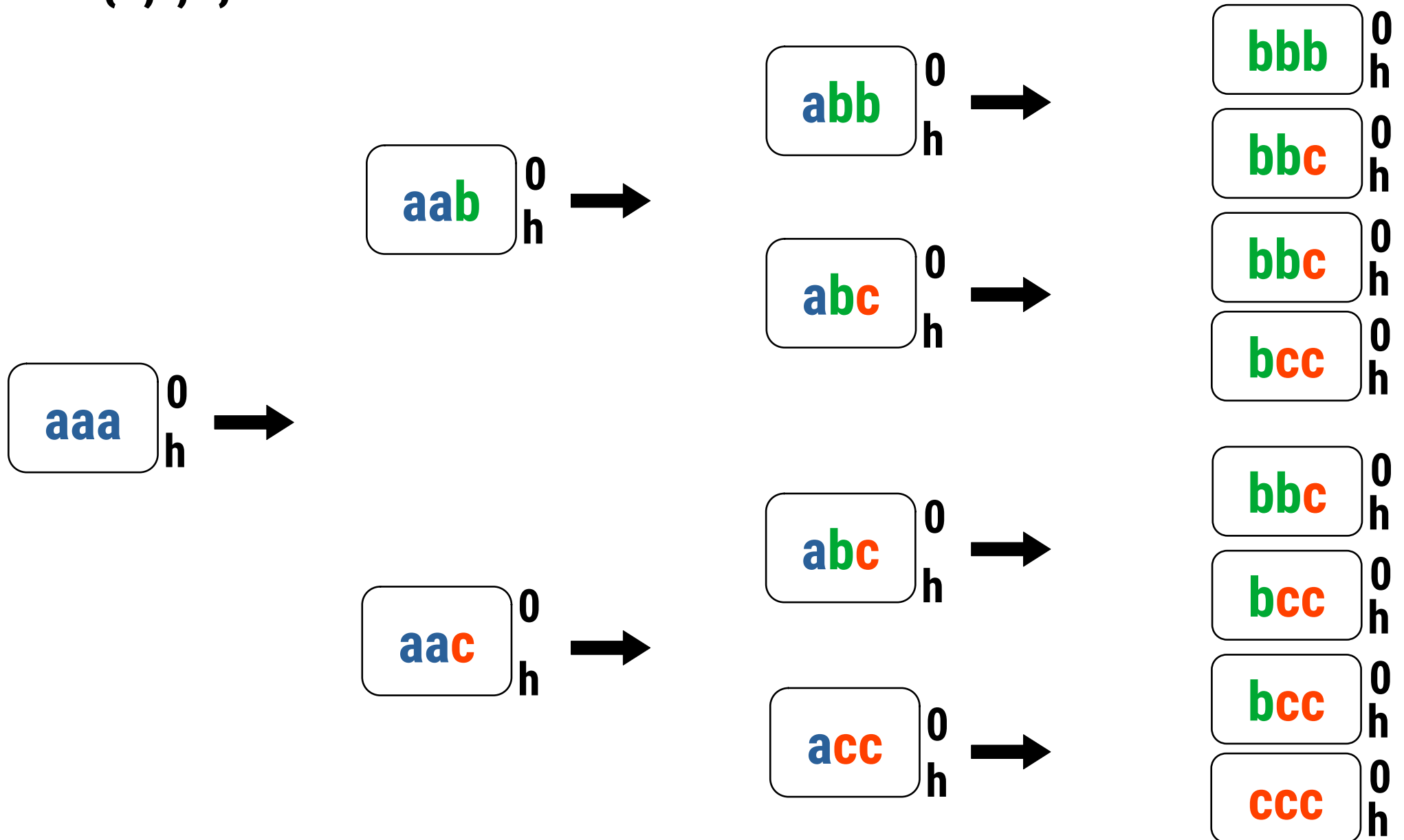
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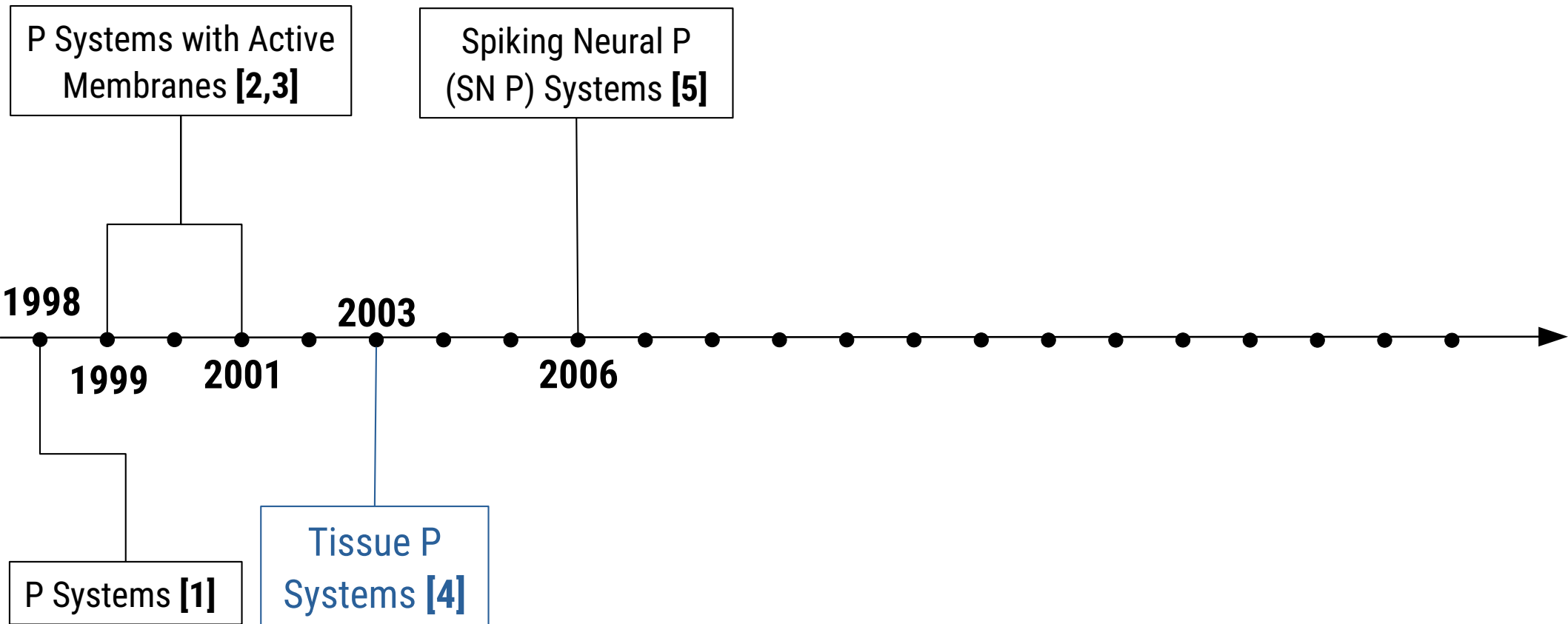
$O = \{a, b, c\}$

$P = \{+, -, 0\}$

$[a]_h^0 \rightarrow [{}_h b]_h^0 [{}_h c]_h^0$



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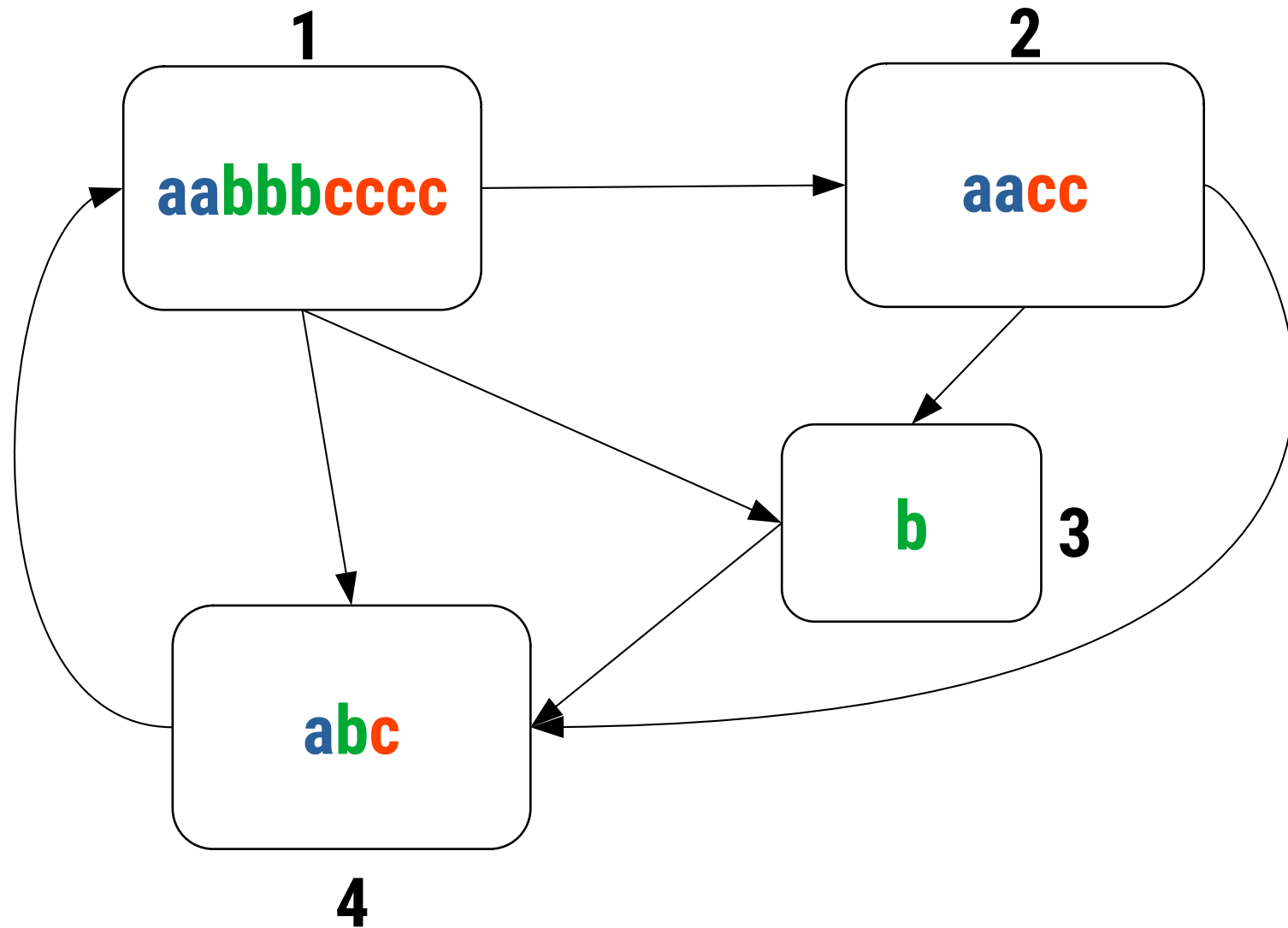
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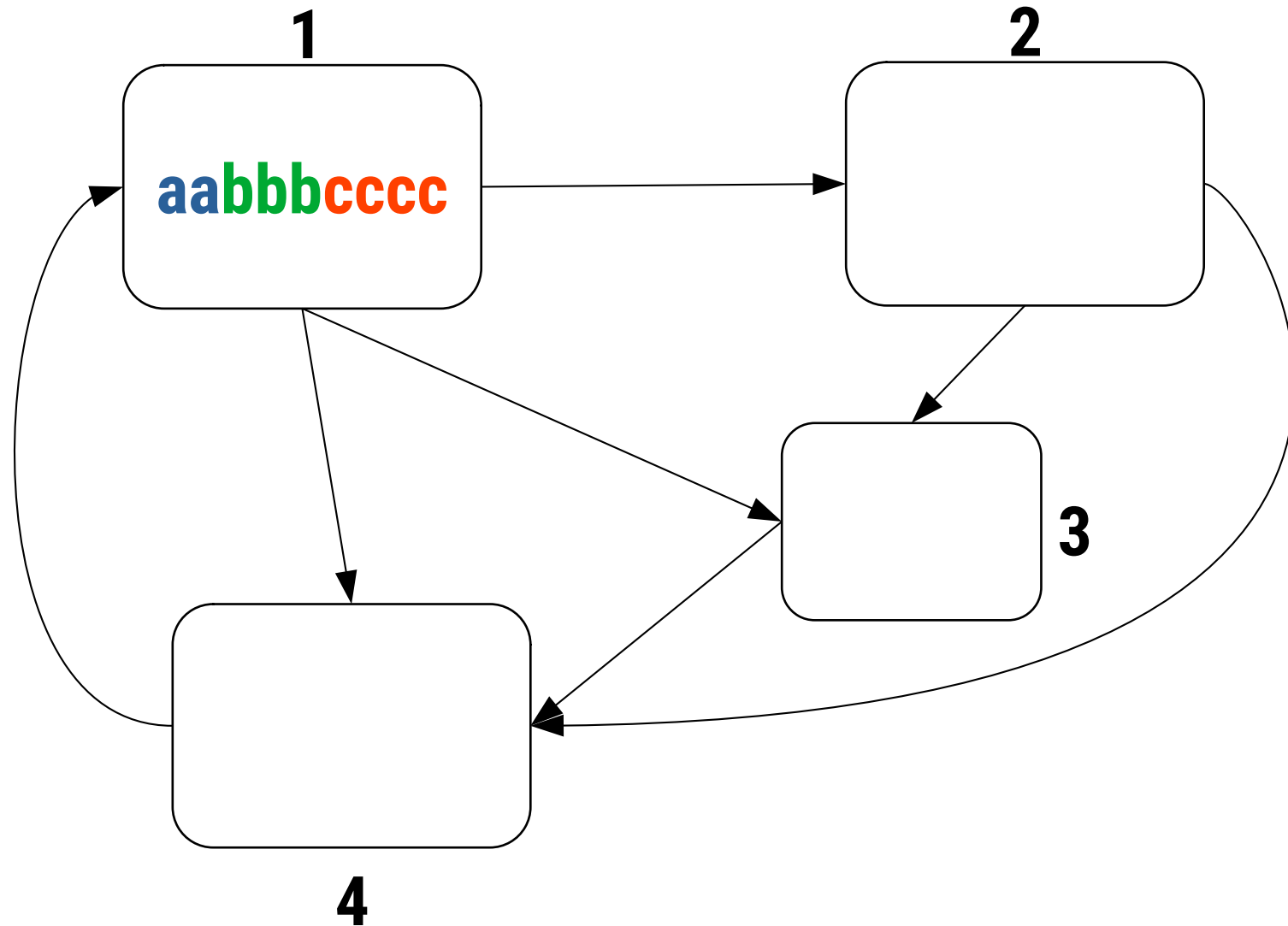
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# (Static) Tissue P Systems

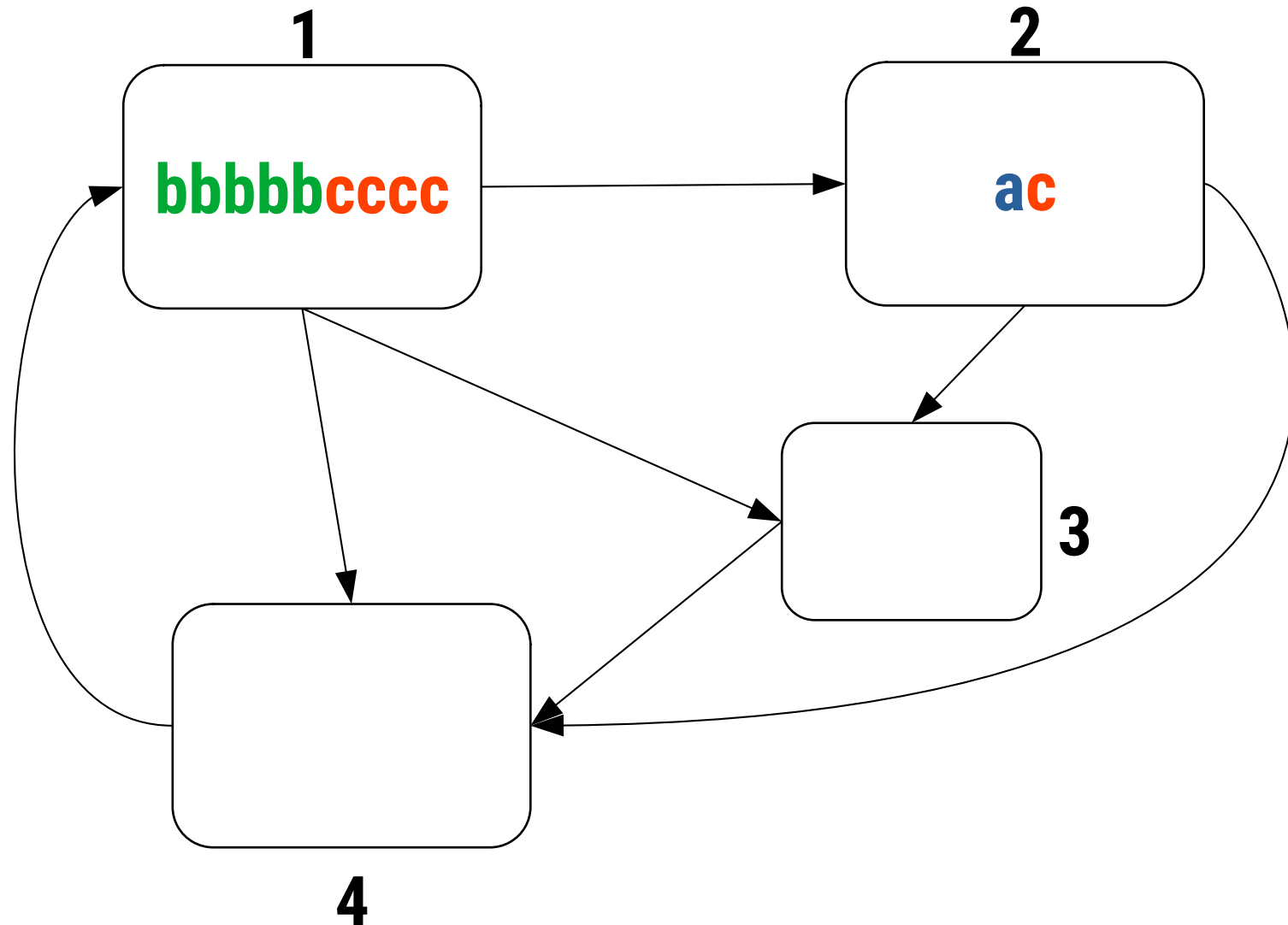


# (Static) Tissue P Systems



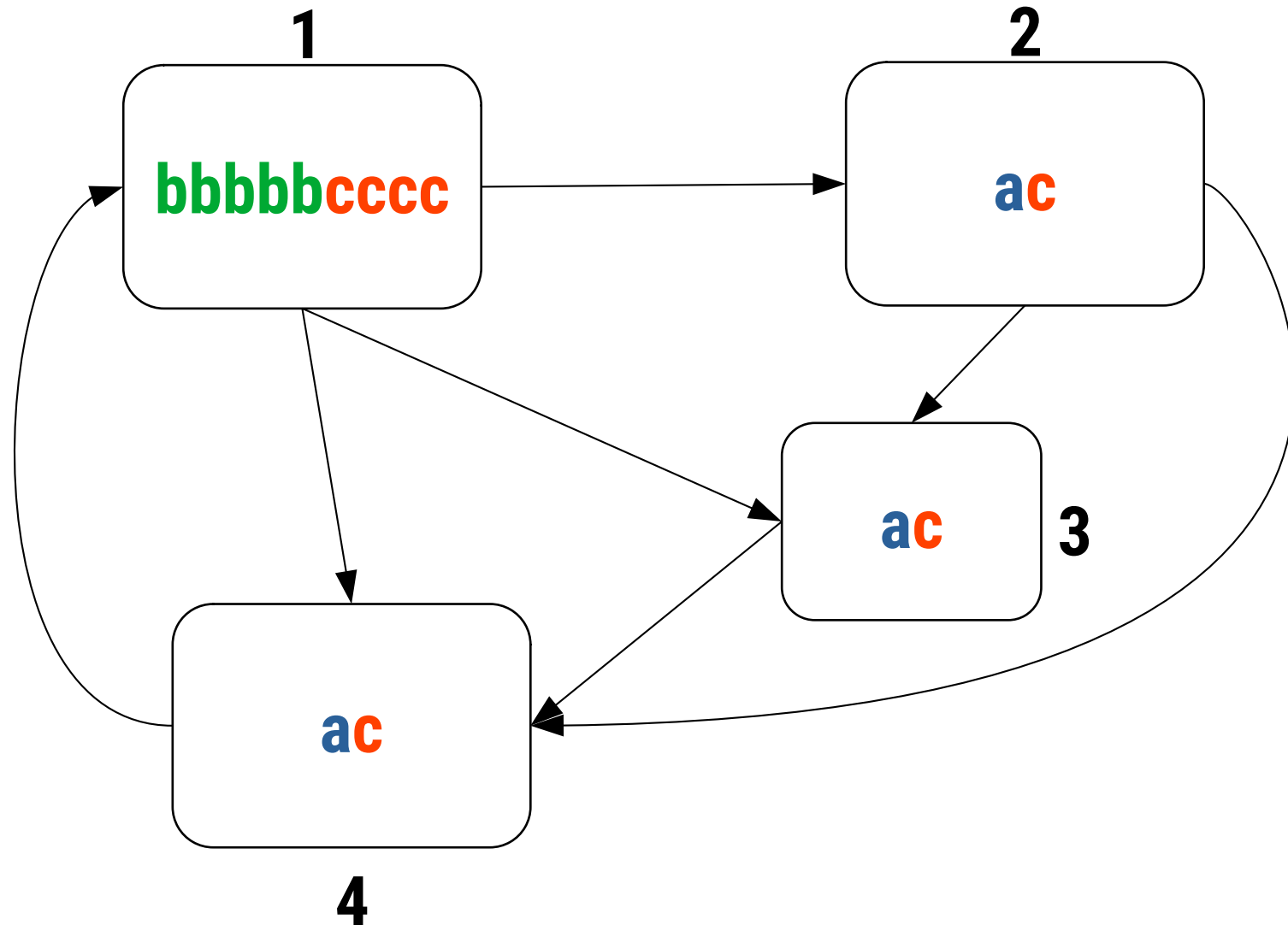
**Rule in 1:  $aa \rightarrow (bb, \text{here})(ac, \text{out})$**

# (Static) Tissue P Systems



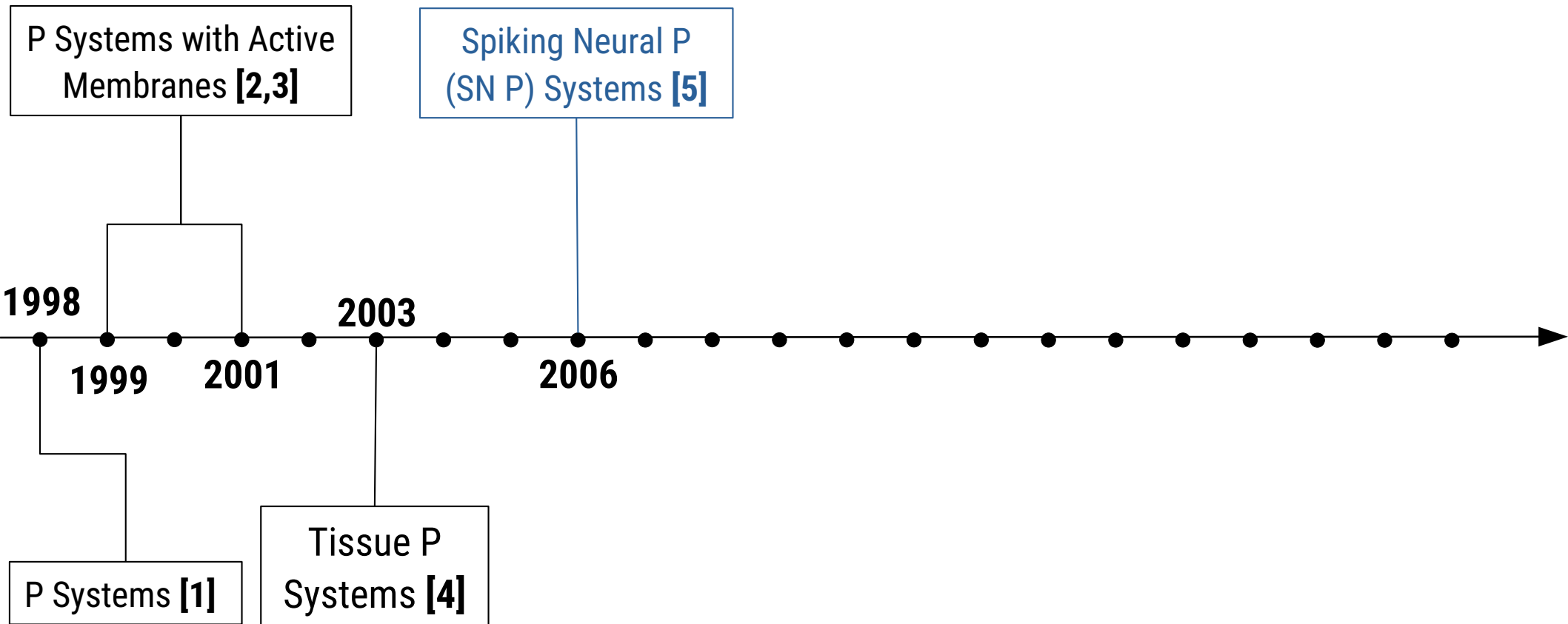
**Rule in 1:  $aa \rightarrow (bb, here)(ac, out)$**

# (Static) Tissue P Systems



**Rule in 1:  $aa \rightarrow (bb, \text{here})(ac, \text{out})$**

# Membrane Computing - P Systems



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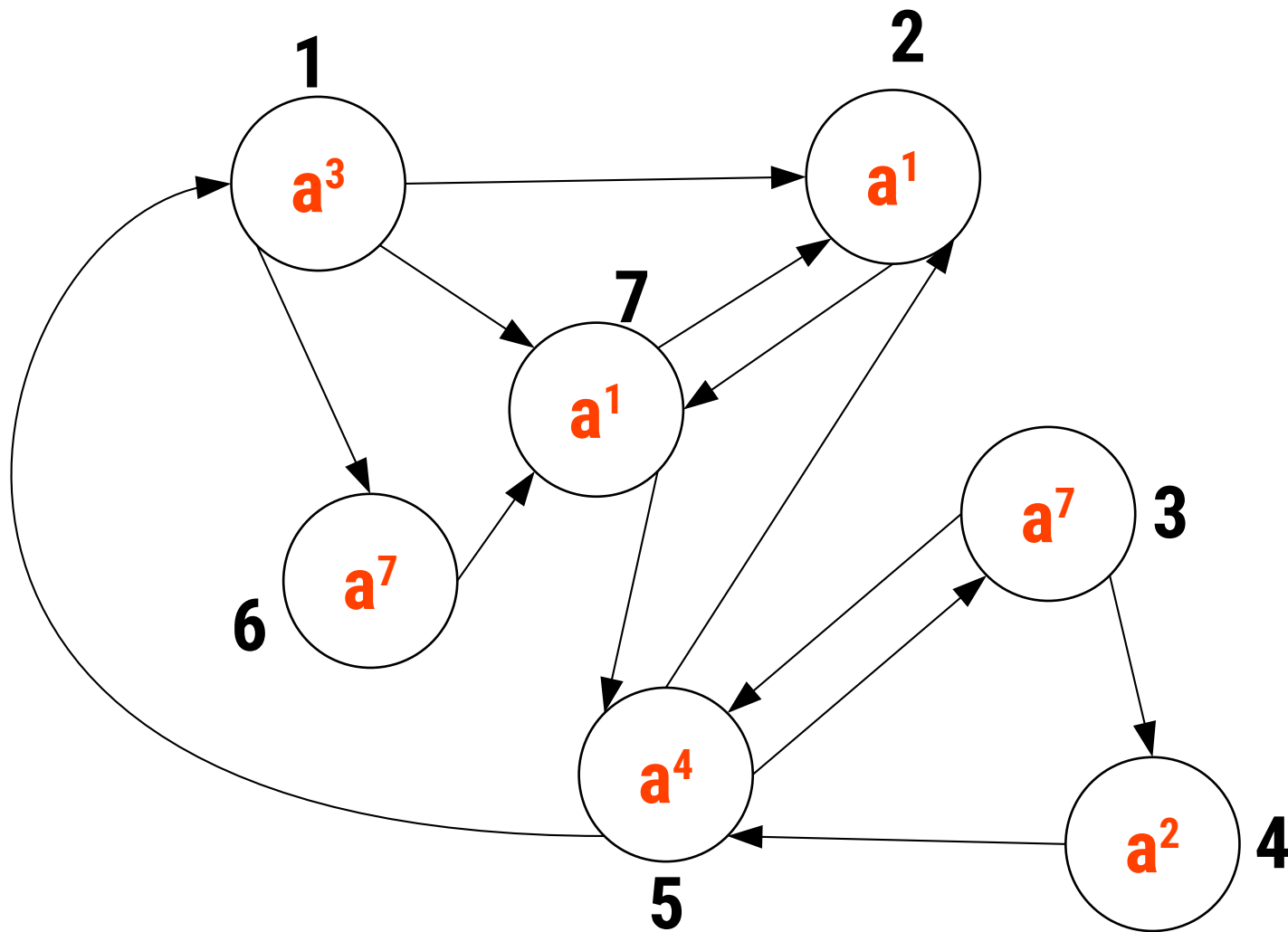
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# Spiking Neural P Systems

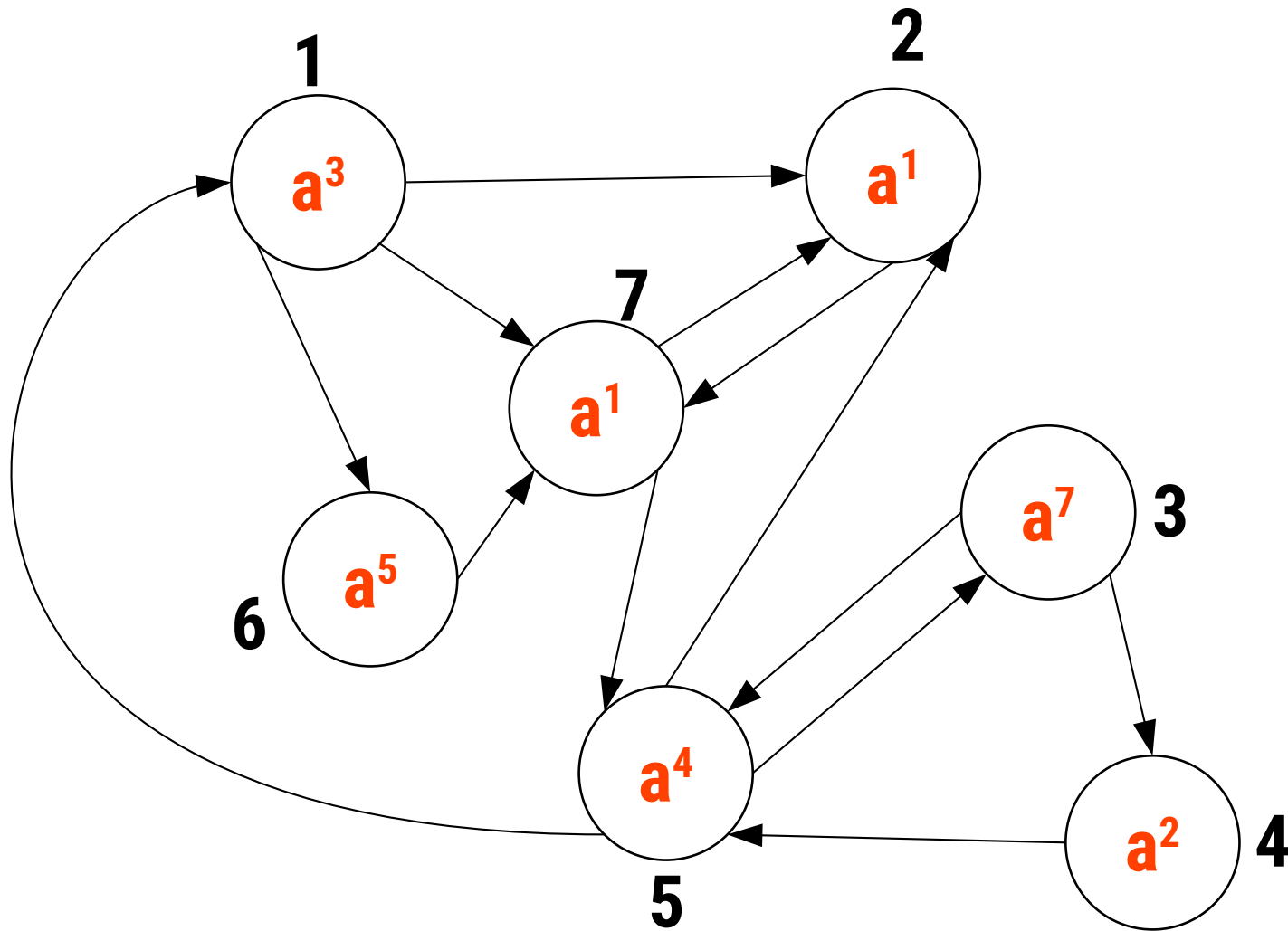
$0 = \{a\}$

**a** - spike



# Spiking Neural P Systems

**0 = {a}**  
**a** - spike

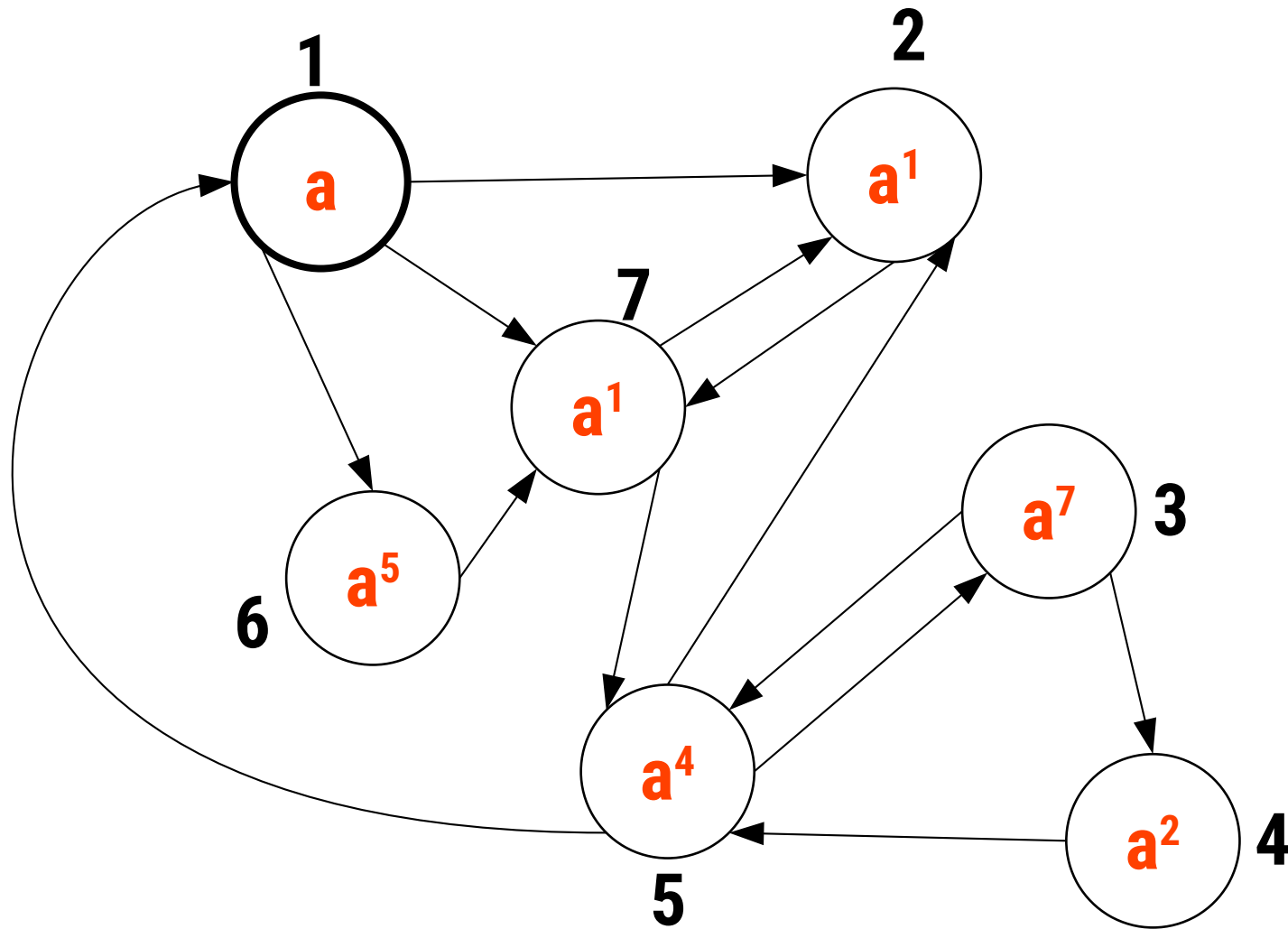


$$a^{2x+1}/a^2 \rightarrow a: 3$$

**2x+1**, x -whole number

# Spiking Neural P Systems

**0 = {a}**  
**a** - spike



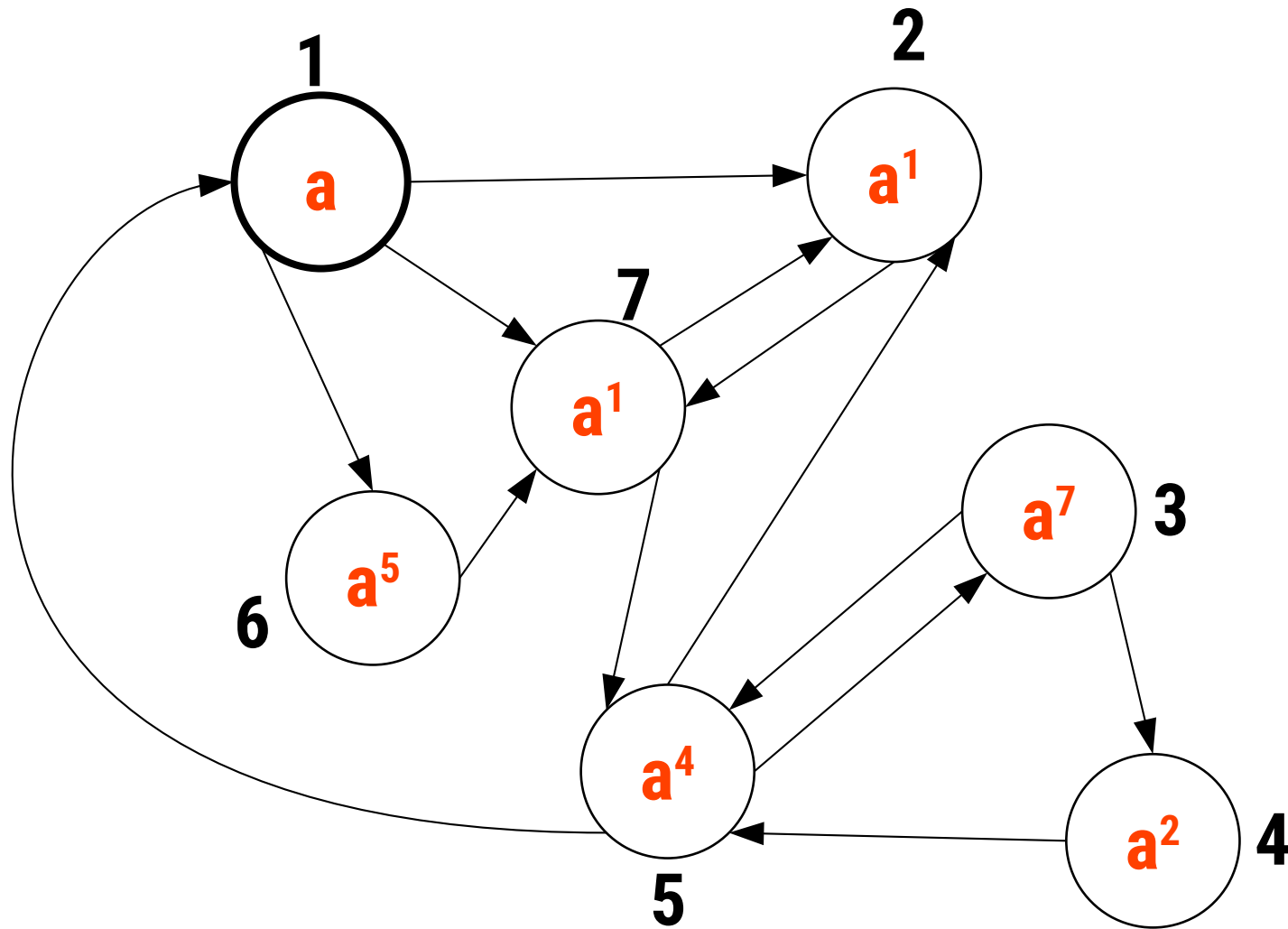
$$a^{2x+1}/a^2 \rightarrow a: 3$$

**2x+1, x** -whole number



# Spiking Neural P Systems

$0 = \{a\}$   
 $a$  - spike

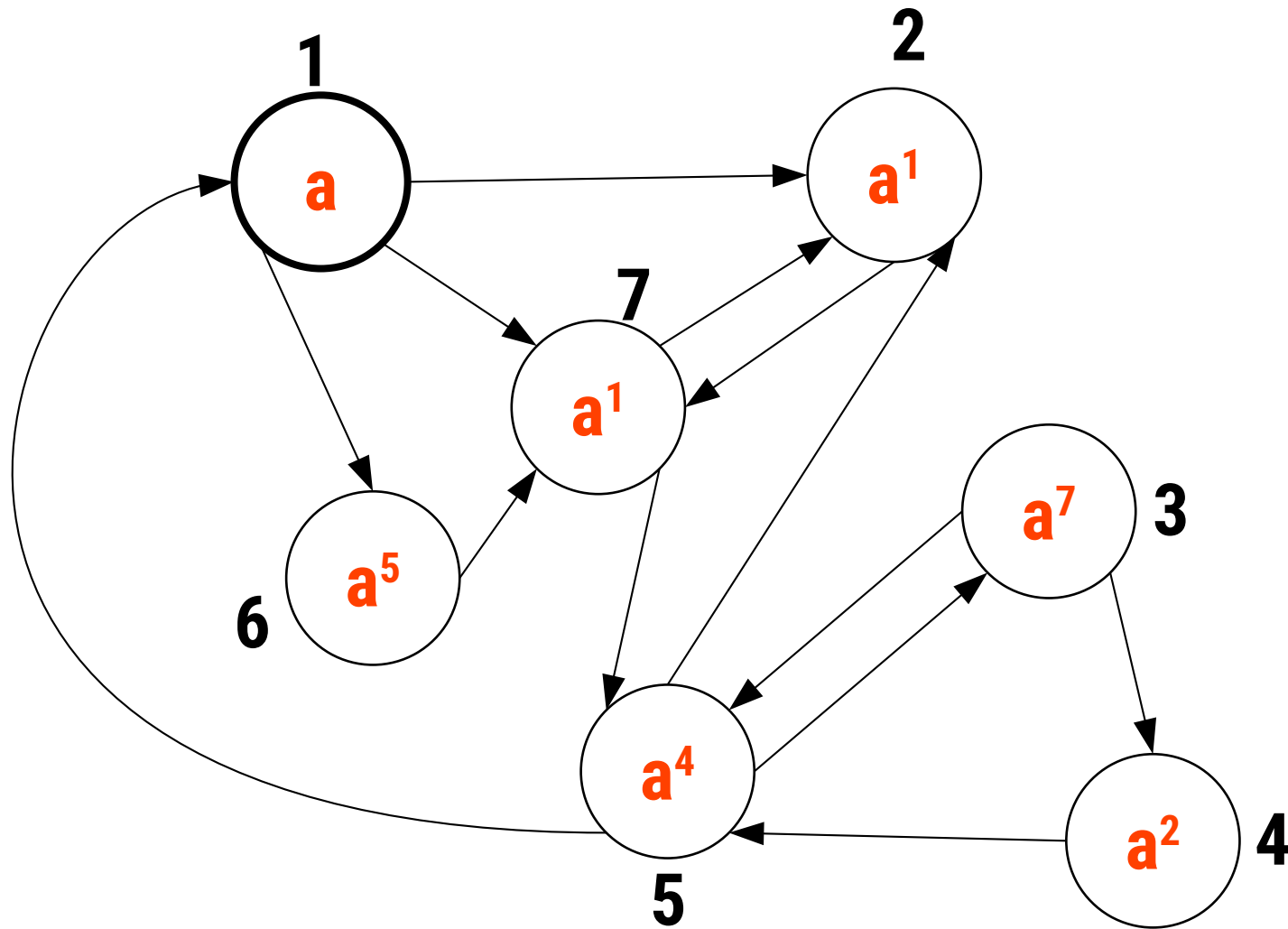


$$a^{2x+1}/a^2 \rightarrow a: 3$$

$2x+1$ ,  $x$  -whole number

# Spiking Neural P Systems

$0 = \{a\}$   
 $a$  - spike



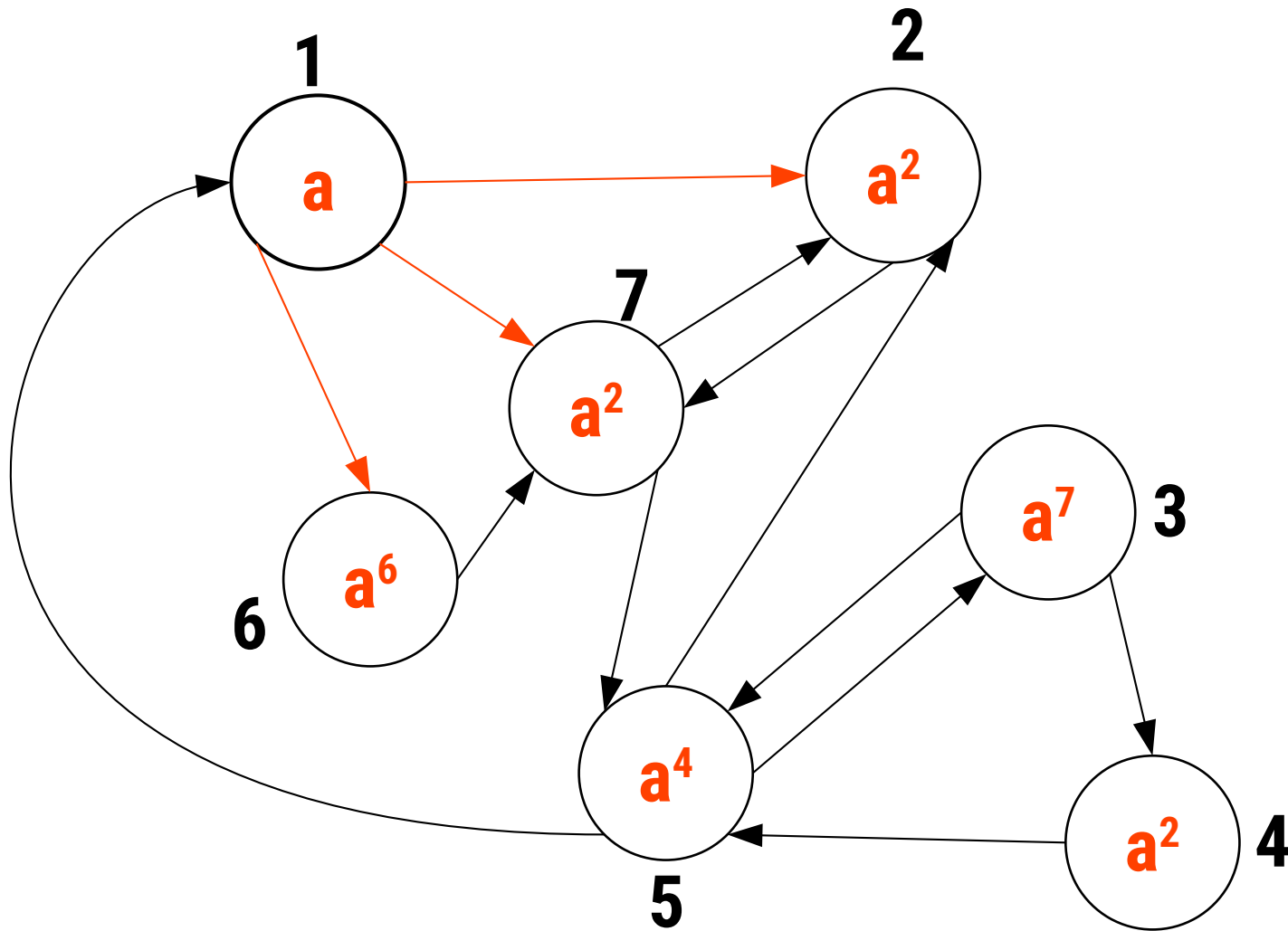
$a^{2x+1}/a^2 \rightarrow a: 3$

$2x+1$ ,  $x$  -whole number

# Spiking Neural P Systems

$0 = \{a\}$   
 $a$  - spike

$t=3$



$$a^{2x+1} / a^2 \rightarrow a: 3$$

$2x+1$ ,  $x$  - whole number

# P Systems – Uses + Research

## Uses:

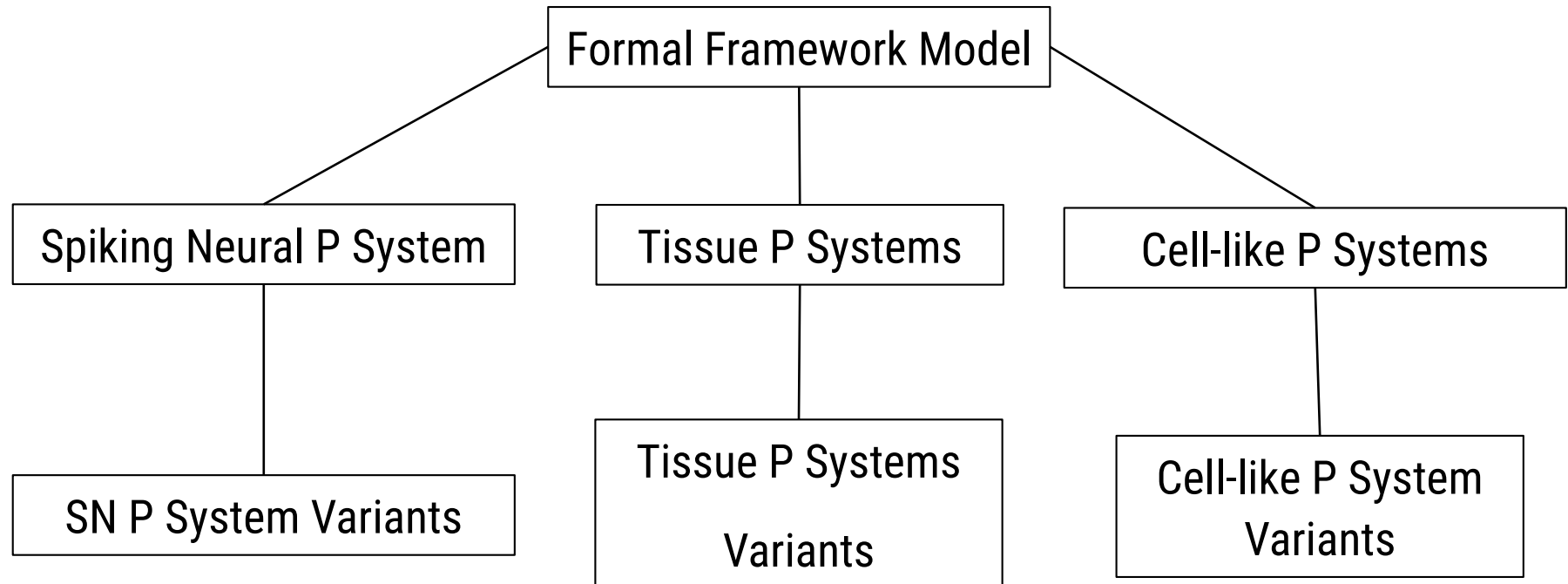
- Use P systems to model natural phenomena (i.e. population dynamics)
- Use P systems to solve NP-complete problems
- Use P systems to design hardware
- + Others applications (fault detection, image skeletonization, etc.)

## Research Directions:

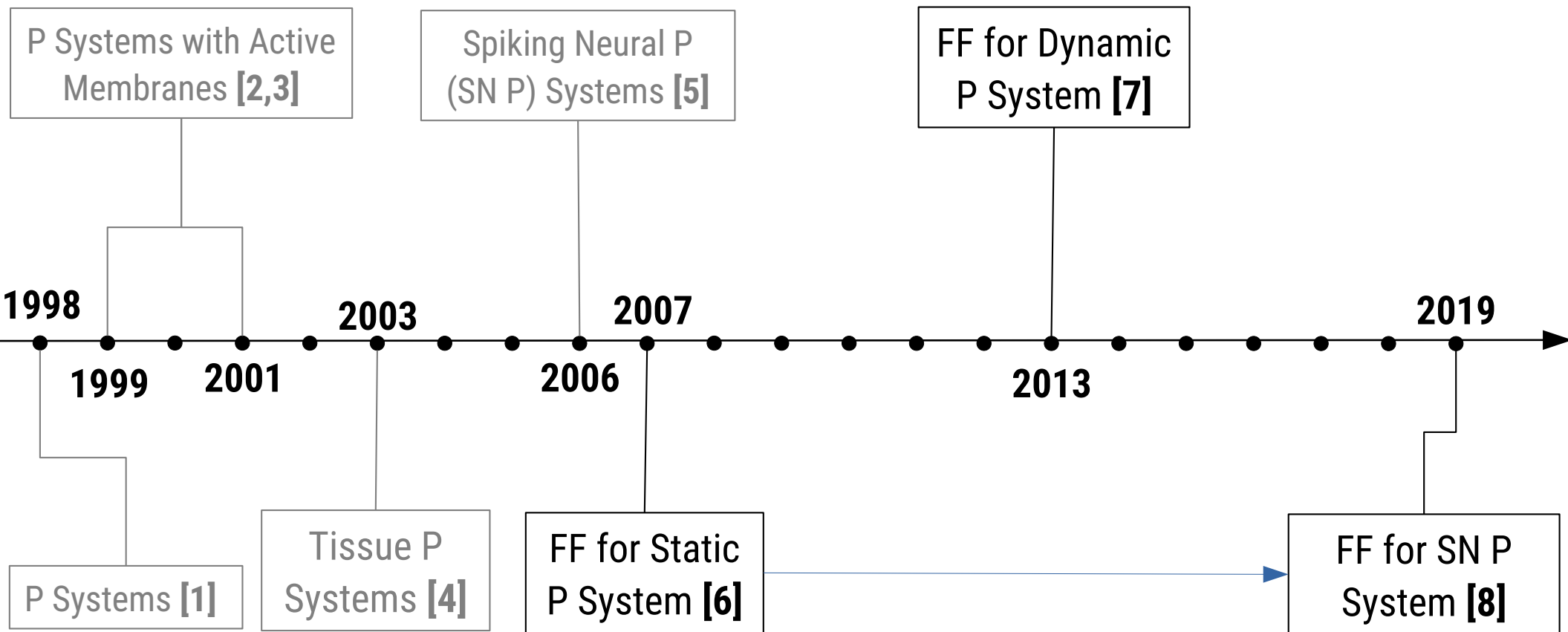
- Checking computability of P Systems (Turing-completeness)
- Comparing features of different P Systems (Feature Bisimulation)
- Creating stronger normal forms for different P Systems
- Looking for smallest universal system for a particular P System type

# Formal Framework – The Idea

- A framework (model) that generalizes P Systems and capture their essential properties
- Can be used as a tool to study P systems (e.g. can help answer open problems in Membrane computing, can be used to ask interesting questions)



# Formal Framework (FF) for P Systems



**[6]** Freund R., Verlan S. 2007. A Formal Framework for Static (Tissue) P Systems. In: Eleftherakis G., Kefalas P., Păun G., Rozenberg G., Salomaa A. (eds) *Membrane Computing*. WMC 2007. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol 4860. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg

**[7]** Freund, R., Pérez-Hurtado, I., Riscos-Núñez, A., Verlan, S.. 2013. A Formalization of Membrane Systems with Dynamically Evolving Structures. In *International Journal of Computer Mathematics*, 90:4, 801-815

**[8]** Verlan, S., Freund, R., Alhazov, A., Pan, L.. 2008. A Formal Framework for Spiking Neural P Systems. In *Proceedings of 20<sup>th</sup> Conference on Membrane Computing (CMC20)*

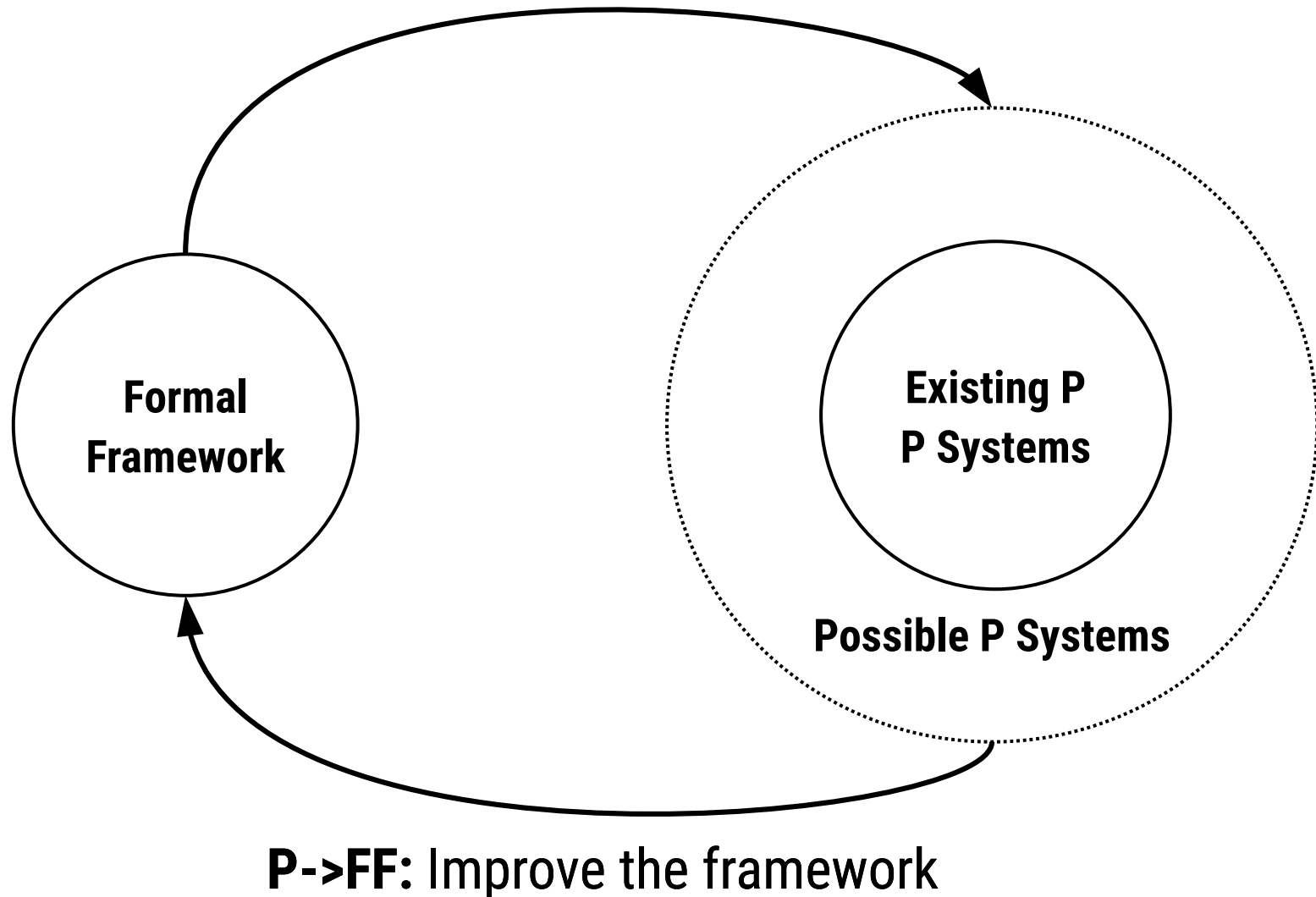
# Formal Framework – Components

1. **Configuration** – the state of the system – multisets + membrane structure
2. **Generalized Rule** – general rule to transform the state of the system – multiset rewriting + membrane structure change
3. **Rules Application** – how to apply a set of rules
4. **Derivation Modes** – what combination of rules are allowed (different rule combination semantics)

# Formal Framework - Research Approaches

**FF**→**P**: Help answer open

**problems**  
**P**→**P**: Help ask interesting questions





# Formal Framework – Research Ideas

1. Merge the dynamic formal framework with the SNP formal framework . **(FF)**
2. Conjecture: Many SNP system variants are 'equivalent'. Use formal framework to check if this is true. **(FF  $\rightarrow$  P)**.
3. Extentend the formal framework to handle self-modifying P systems. **(P  $\rightarrow$  FF)**.
4. Check if “all” P systems if they can be represented using formal framework. Extend the framework if needed. **(P  $\rightarrow$  FF)**
5. Reformulate rule representation as bottom-up instead of top down. **(FF)**