REFORMULATION, EXTENSION, AND APPLICATION OF THE FORMAL FRAMEWORK FOR P SYSTEMS

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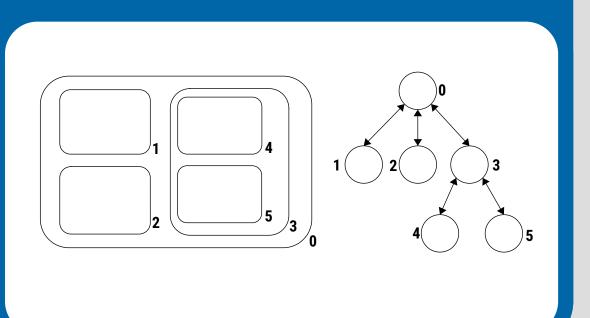
Abstract

Membrane computing is a field of computer science that studies biologically-inspired parallel and distributed models of computations known as P systems. At the moment, there are hundreds of P systems variants with their own syntax and often informally defined semantics. Formal framework attempts to formally define a general syntax and procedural semantics for wide variety of P systems. This research proposal is about the reformulation, extension, and application of the said formal framework.

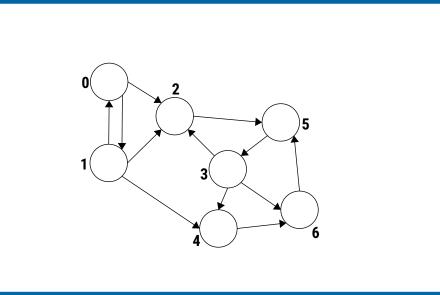
P Systems

The term 'P systems' refers to a family of models of computation which are inspired by biological processes. P system models use abstractions of biological processes as computational operations. For example, different types of rules (operations) used by most P system variants are abstractions of processes like chemical reaction and ion transport that occur inside biological cells. Most P system variants use object symbols as the objects of computation. One can think of these object symbols as abstraction of physical molecules or ions. P systems store multisets of these object symbols inside regions enclosed by membranes. A P system has a collection of these membranes with multisets of objects symbols inside. The membranes can be 'connected' to each other to form a membrane structure.

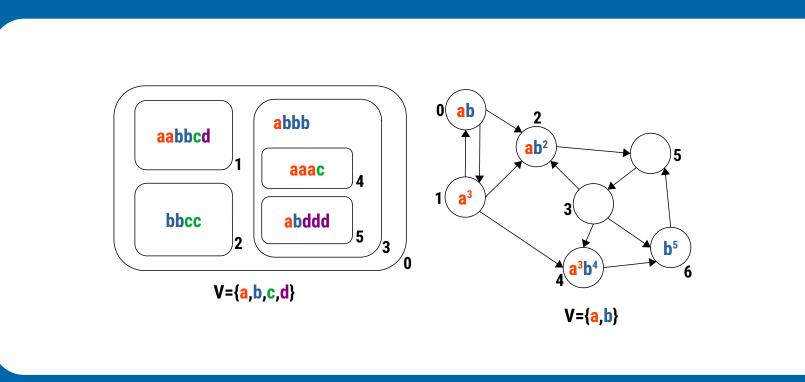
Tree Structure



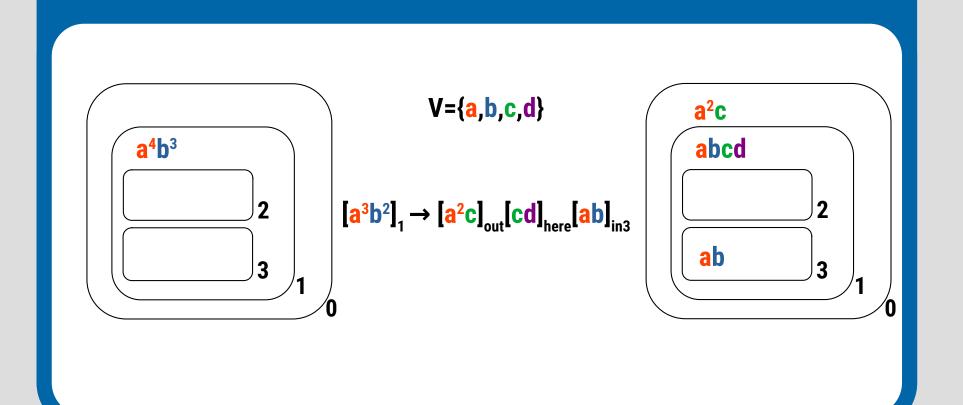
Graph Structure



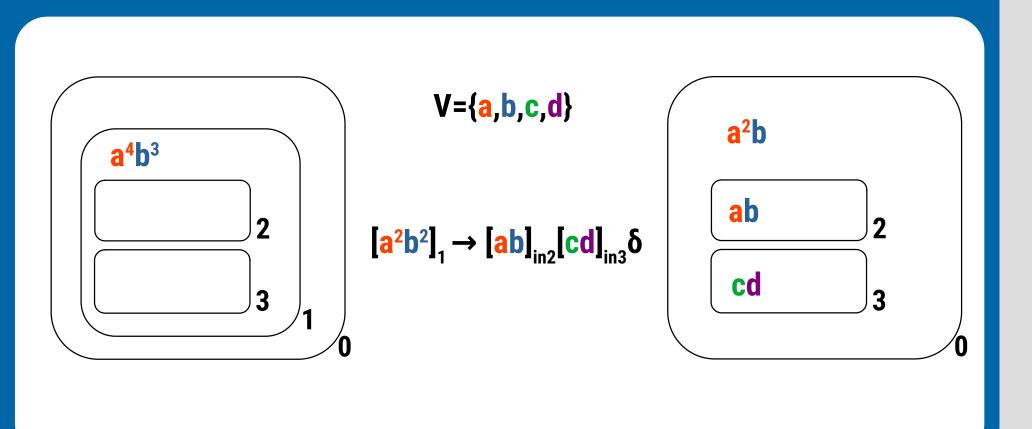
Multiset on Membranes



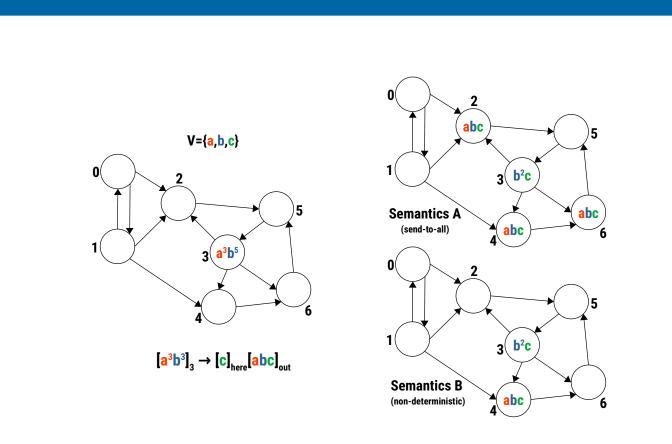
Rewriting Rule



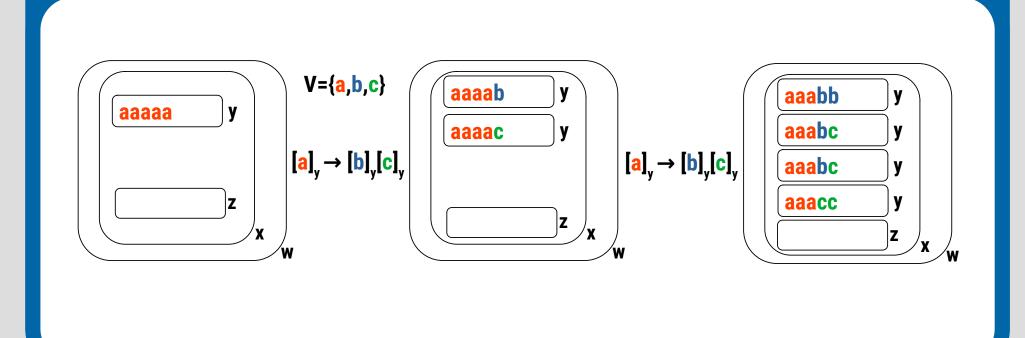
Rule with Dissolution



Tissue P Rules



Active Membranes



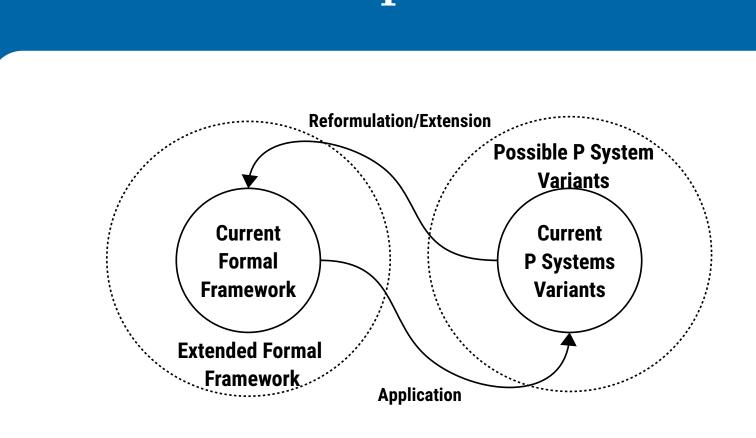
Formal Framework

There are tens, if not hundreds, of P system variants. Their syntax are well-defined but the semantics are often described in an informal manner. Formal framework is an attempt to formalize not only syntax but also the procedural semantics of a wide variety of P systems. There are currently three versions of the framework, (FF1) one for P systems with static membrane structures, (FF2) one for P systems with dynamic membrane structures, and (FF3) another for static P systems with input-output. The formal frameworks can be used to analyze, compared, and extended P systems.

Proposal

The research proposal has three aspects: (1) the reformulation of the formal framework, (2) the extension of the formal framework, and (3) the application of the formal framework. Reformulating the formal framework means changing the framework by changing the notions/concepts used or using different formalizations for these notions but not affecting the usefulness of the framework. Extending the framework means adding new notions and formalizations to extended the scope or usefulness of the framework. An extended framework can mean it can model more P system variants or that there are more notions in the framework that can provide more insights to the workings of existing 'supported' P system variants. Application of the framework means using the framework to analyze, compare, and/or extended existing P system variants.

Aspects



Objectives

- 1. (Reformulation) Combine FF2 and FF3 into a single formal framework. The purpose of this objective is to have a single formal framework (FF) that can be used of static or dynamic P systems.
- 2. (Reformulation) Reformulate the interaction rule in FF (from objective 1) in a bottom-up manner instead of the top-down approach of the FF. The rule in the FF (or specifically FF2) contains 11 components because it is trying to be the most general and unrestricted version of a rule such that the rule types from the P system variants are simply restricted versions of the more general FF interaction rule. We call this approach top-down. A rule can instead be defined as a 'combination' of simpler 'elementary' rules. We start from the bottom with this 'elementary' rules and use them to define a general rule which is a combination of these 'elementary' rules.
- 3. (Application) Perform a comprehensive survey of the different P system variants and use the FF to create the equivalent FF models of the different P system variants.
- 4. (Extension) While doing the comprehensive survey of P system variants, if there are variants that are difficult or impossible to create an FF model for, formalize the features of these variants and use them to extended the FF.
- 5. (Application) Create a simulator for FF models. Combining this simulator with the FF models of the P systems from the survey (objective 4) will result in a fairly general simulator than can simulate a wide variety of P systems.

Timeline

