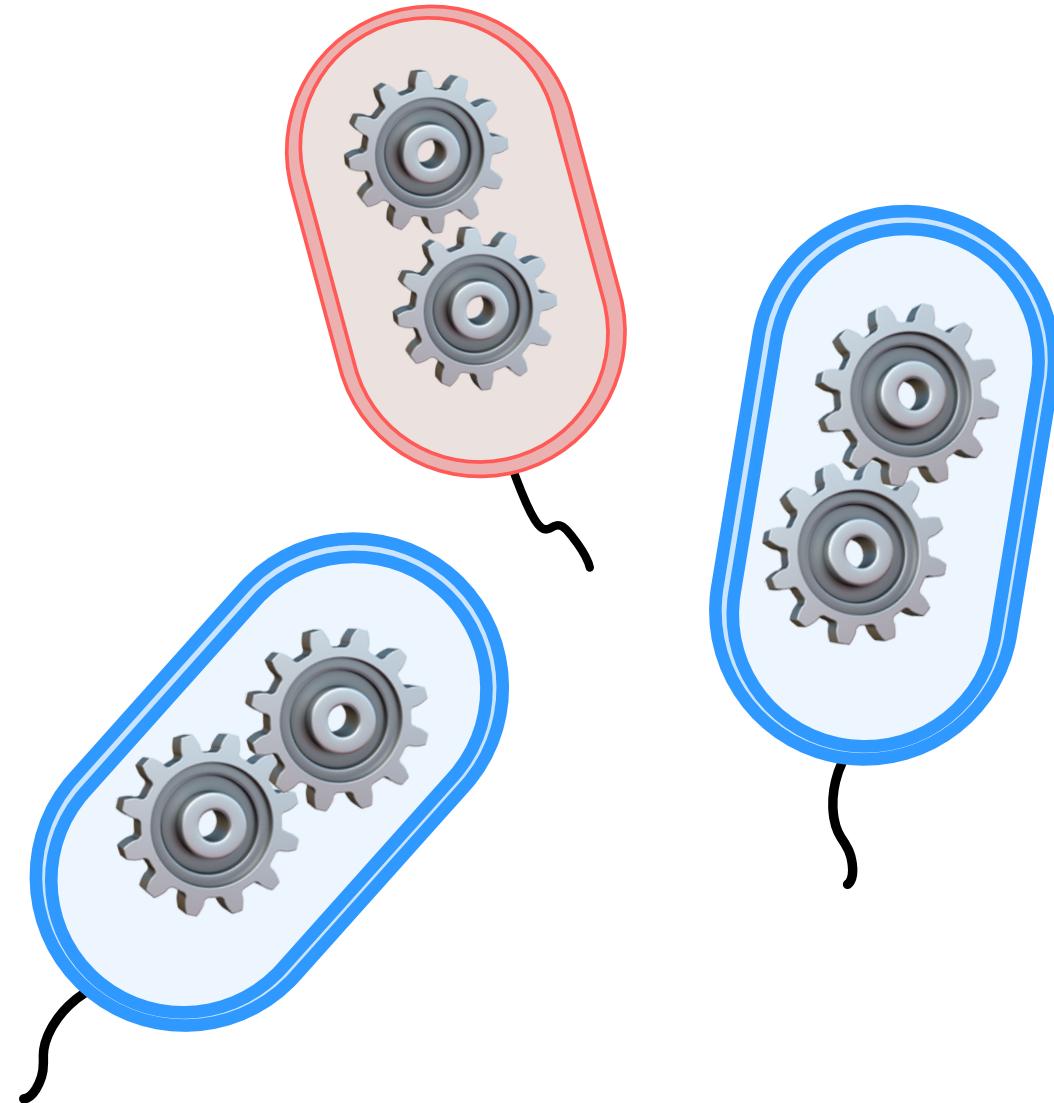


# Majority consensus in stochastic populations

**Joel Rybicki**

Humboldt University of Berlin



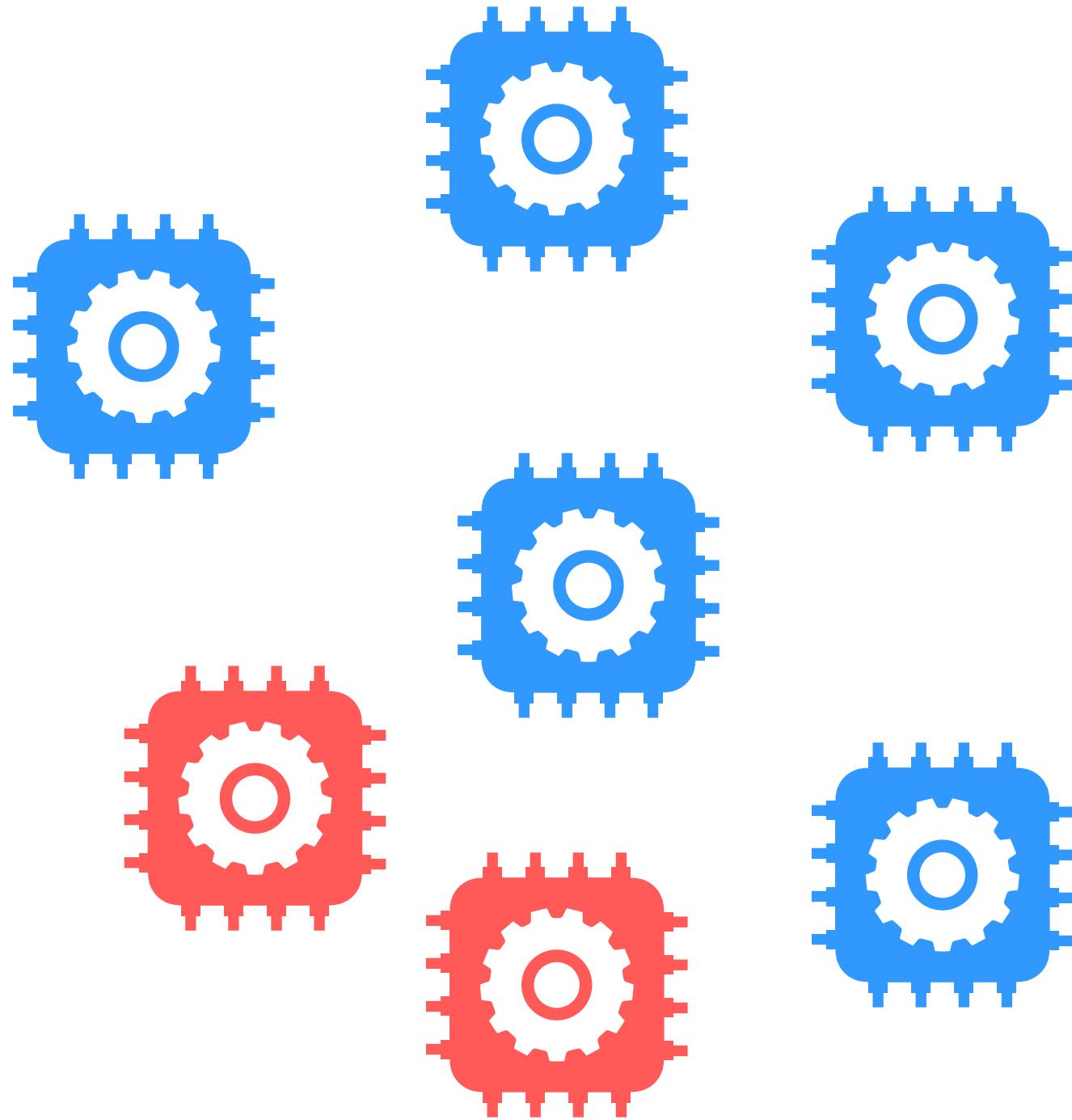
**Based on joint work with:**

Victoria Andaur · Janna Burman · Matthias Függer  
Manish Kushwaha · Bilal Manssouri · Thomas Nowak

**WAND 2024**

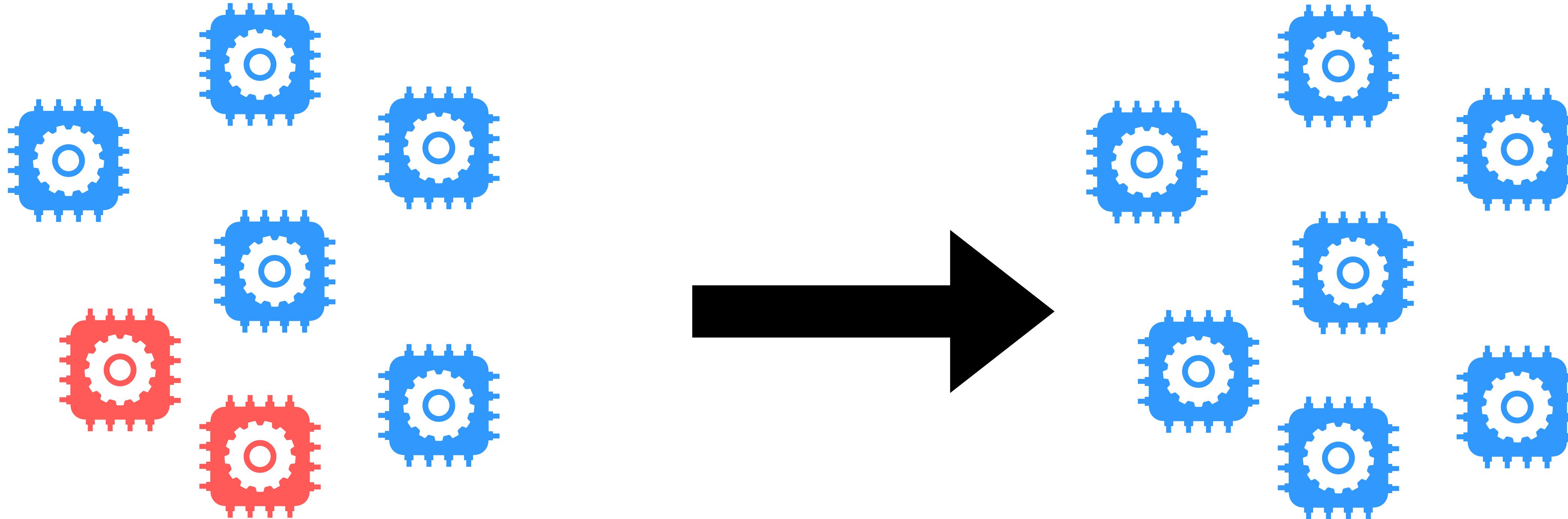
November 1, 2024

# Majority consensus



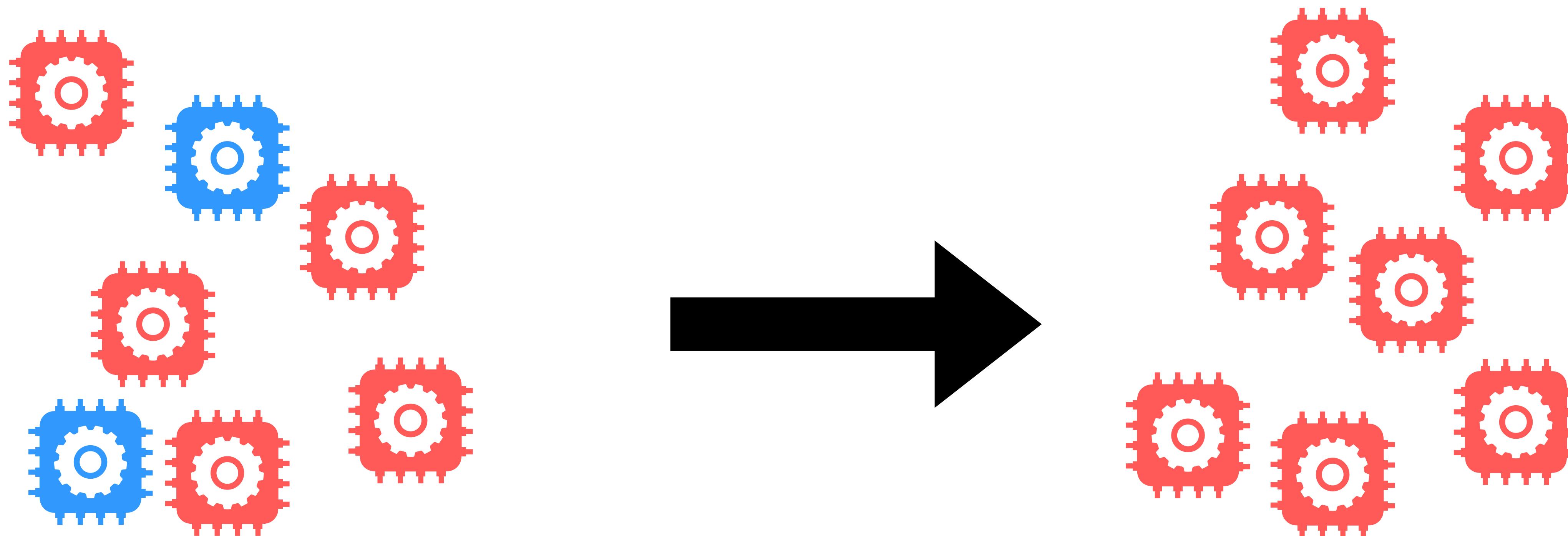
**Task:** output the *initial* majority value

# Majority consensus



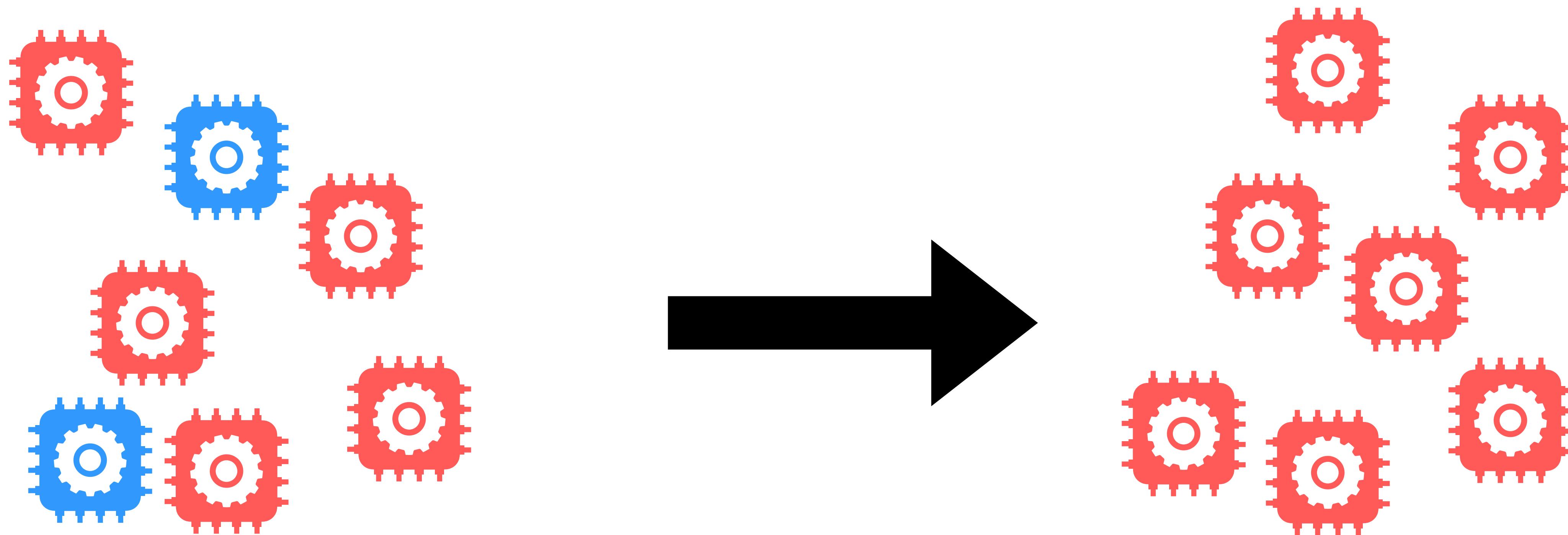
**Task:** output the *initial* majority value

# Majority consensus

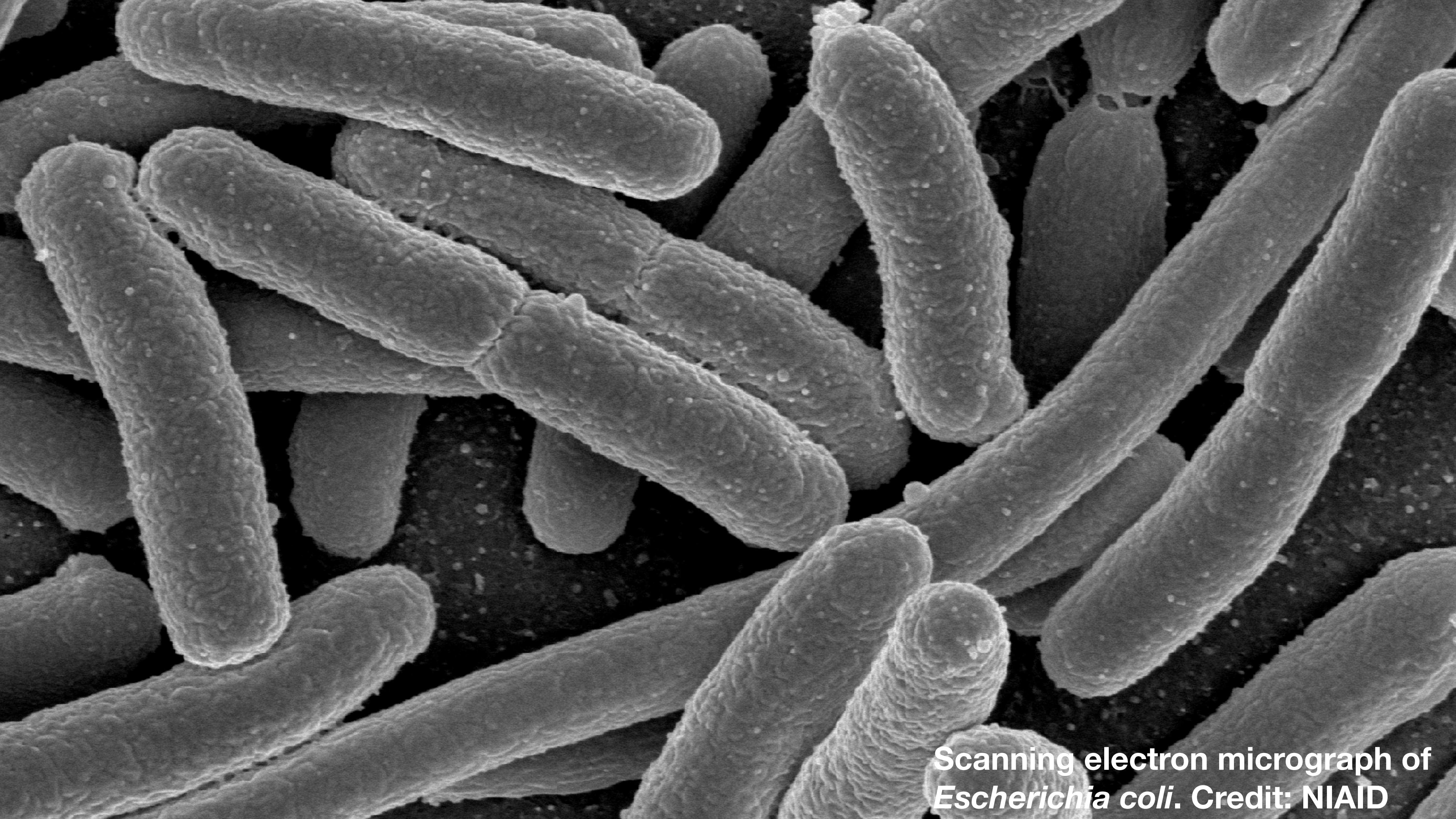


**Task:** output the *initial* majority value

# Majority consensus



**Question:** Given  $\Delta = |A_0 - B_0|$ ,  
how efficiently/likely can we reach majority consensus?

A scanning electron micrograph showing several elongated, rod-shaped bacteria, identified as *Escherichia coli*. The bacteria have a slightly textured surface and are arranged in various orientations against a dark background.

Scanning electron micrograph of  
*Escherichia coli*. Credit: NIAID



Credit: M. Függer

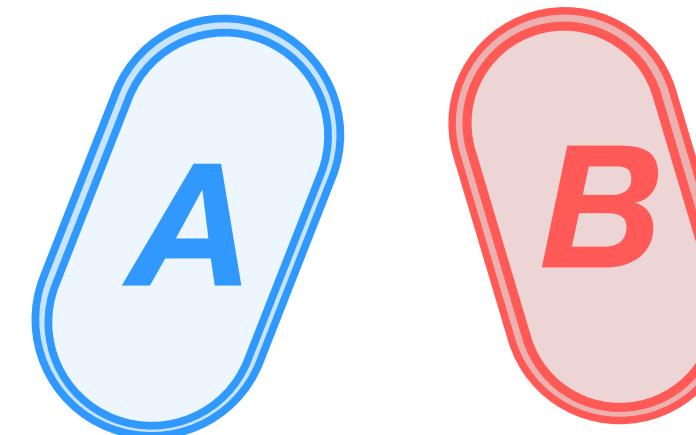
**Distributed algorithm**

=

**engineered microbial community**

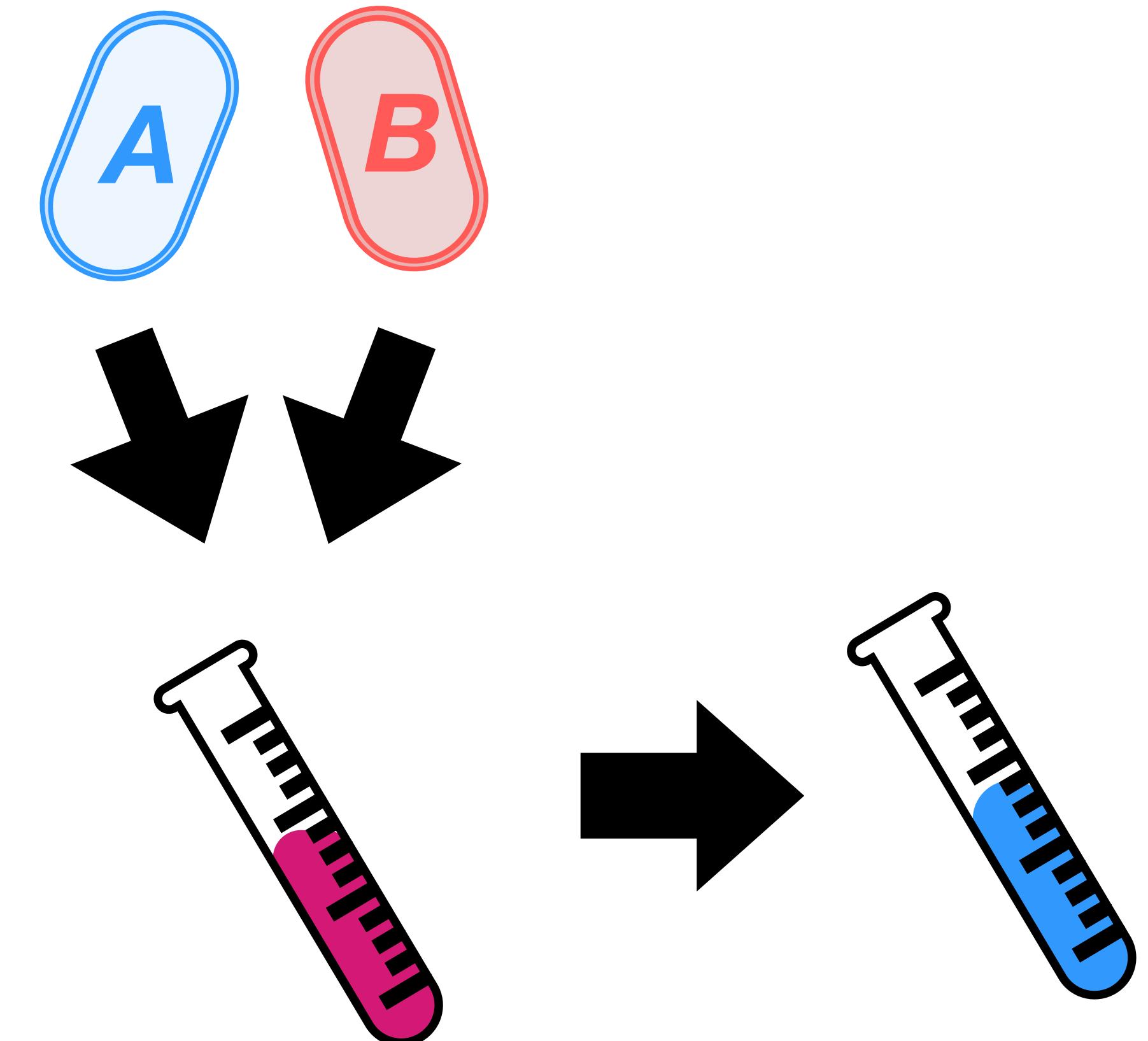
# Microbial majority consensus

- **Inputs and outputs:**  
Two distinct microbial species



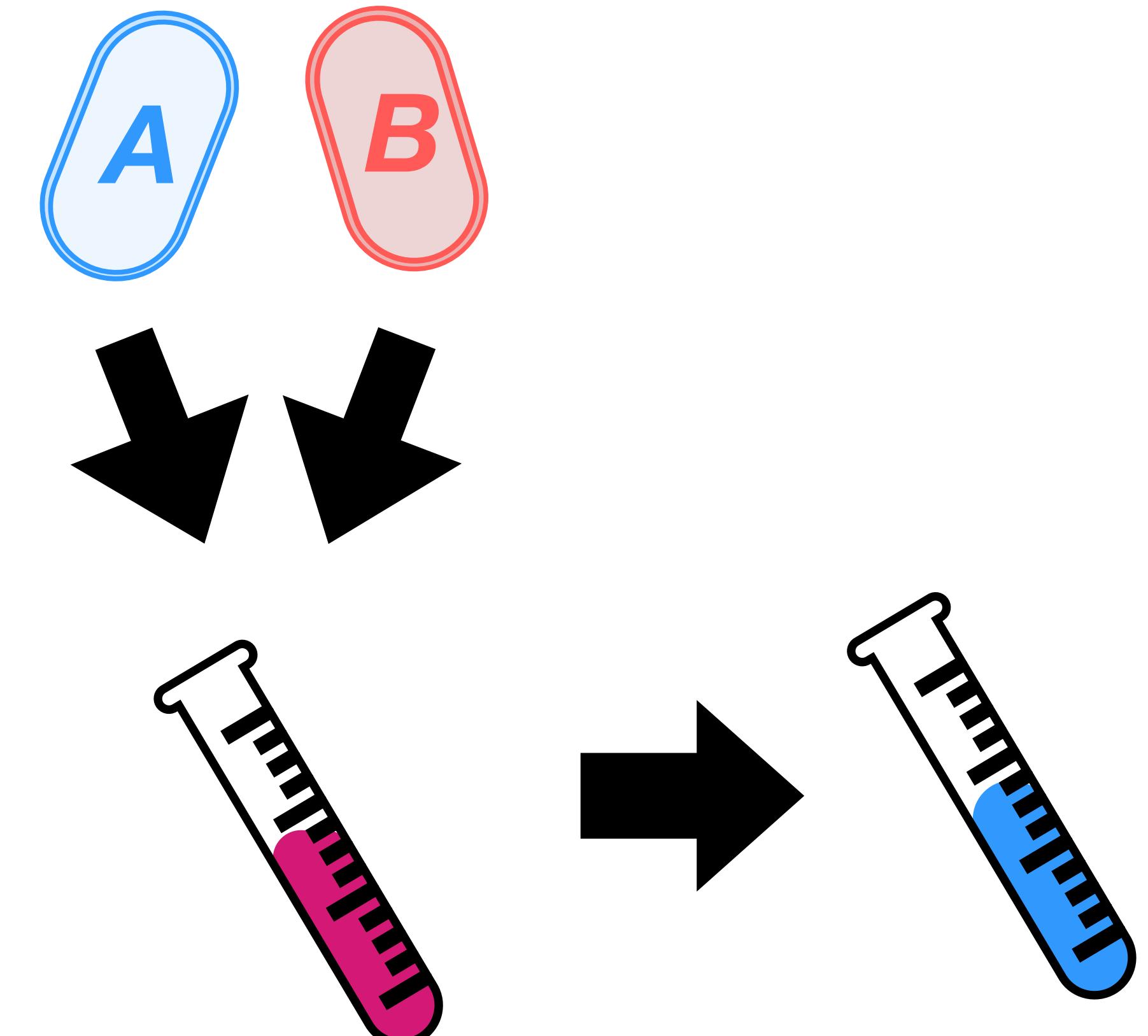
# Microbial majority consensus

- **Inputs and outputs:**  
Two distinct microbial species
- **Well-mixed system (CRN)**  
stochastic interactions



# Microbial majority consensus

- **Inputs and outputs:**  
Two distinct microbial species
- **Well-mixed system (CRN)**  
stochastic interactions
- **Microbial species:**  
biological population dynamics!



# Majority consensus in distributed computing

- **Approximate majority** e.g.
  - Angluin, Aspnes and Eisenstat (DISC 2007)
  - Condon, Hajiaghayi, Kirkpatrick and Maňuch (Natural Computing 2020)
- **Exact majority** e.g.
  - Draief and Vojnović (INFOCOM 2012)
  - Alistarh and Gelashvili (ICALP 2015)
  - Doty, Eftekhari, Gąsieniec, Severson, Uznański, and Stachowiak (FOCS 2021)
- **Plurality consensus** e.g.
  - Becchetti, Clementi, Natale, Pasquale & Silvestri (SODA 2014)
  - Bankhamer, Berenbrink, Biermeier, Elsässer, Hosseinpour, Kaaser & Kling (SODA 2022)

# Majority consensus in synthetic biology

- Majority consensus  $\approx$  **state detection/signal amplification**

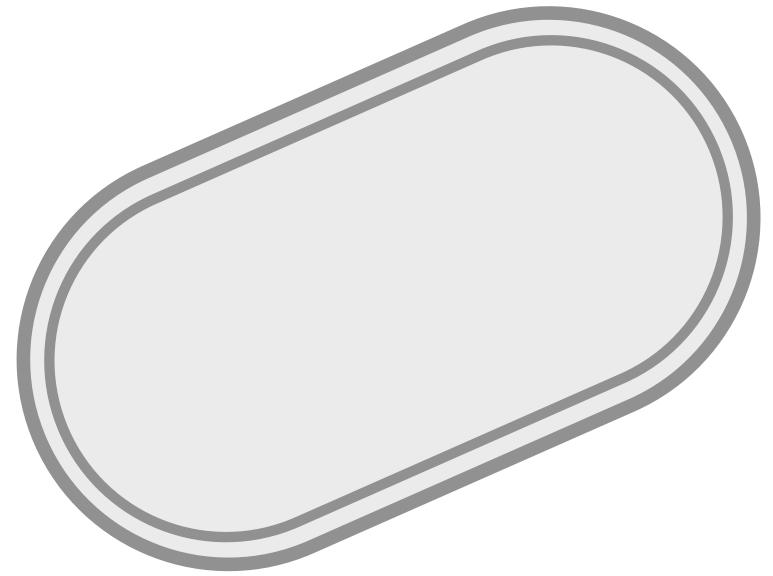
Alnahhas et al., Nature Communications (2020), Cho et al. DISC (2019)

- Genetic modules exist to program chosen  
**ecological interactions**

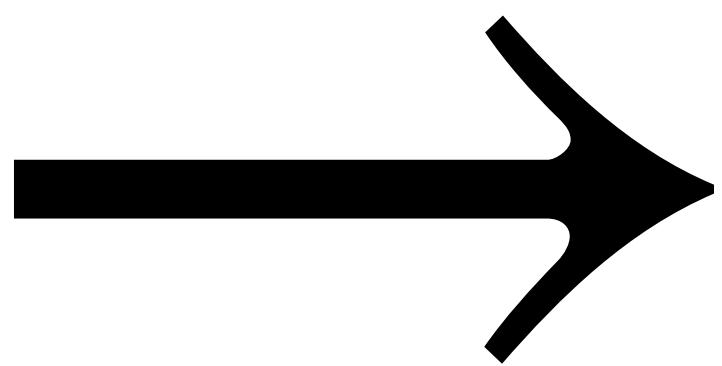
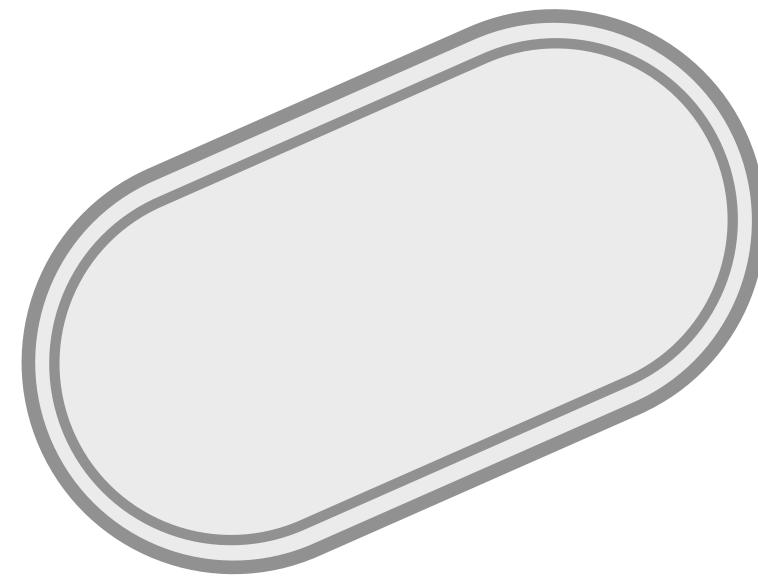
Li et al., Methods in Ecology and Evolution (2023)

**Are biological cells different  
from digital computers?**

# Reproductive dynamics

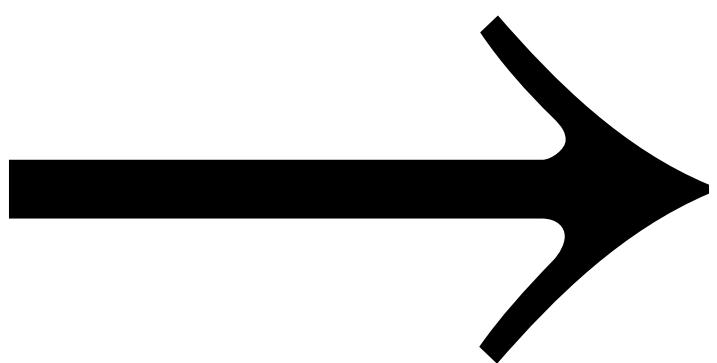
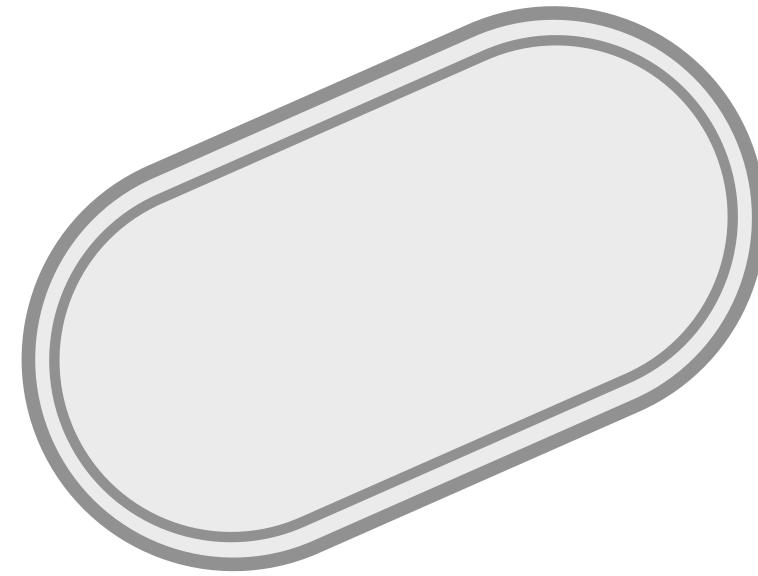


# Reproductive dynamics



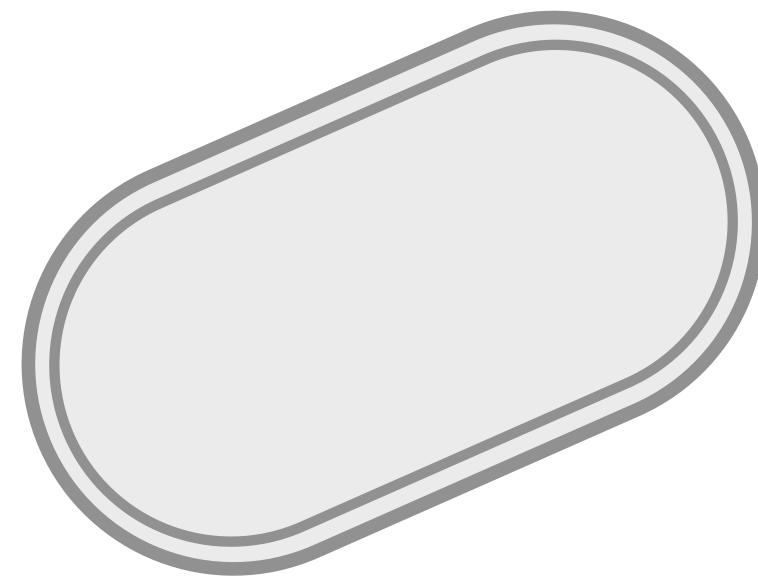
**Reproduction**

# Reproductive dynamics

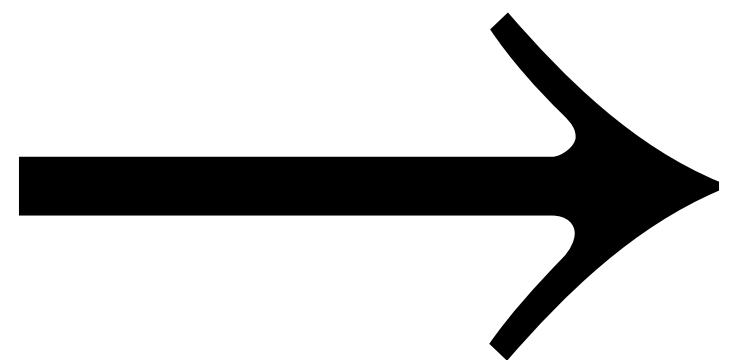
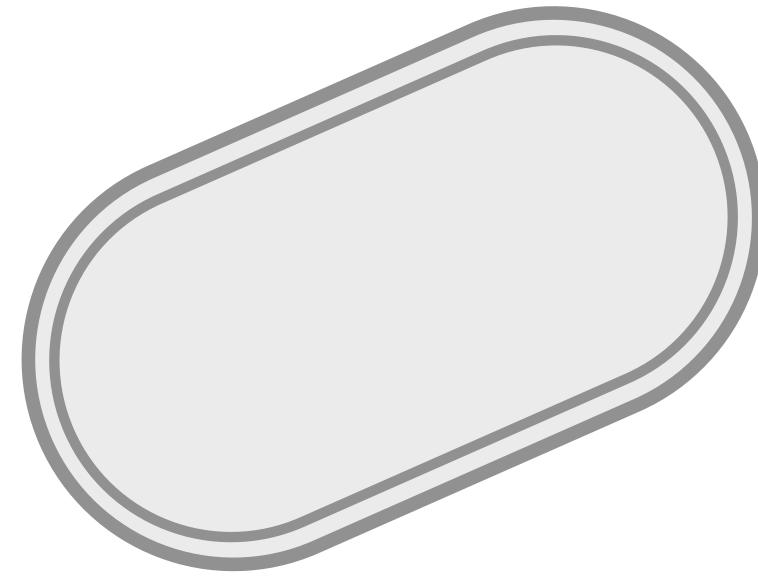


Reproduction

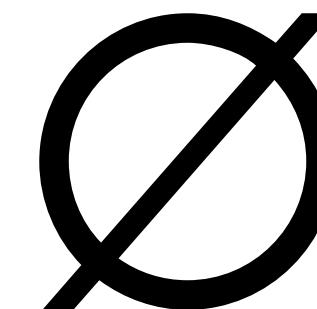
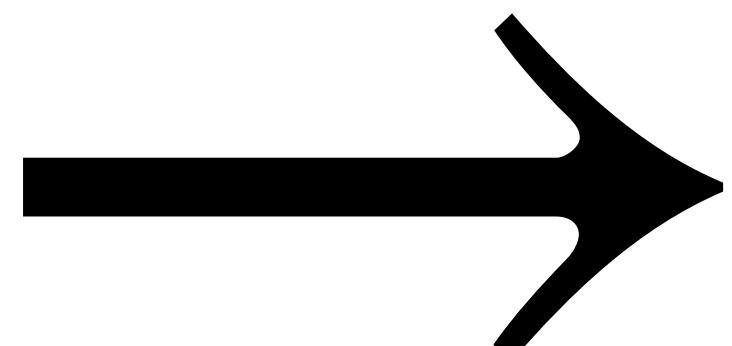
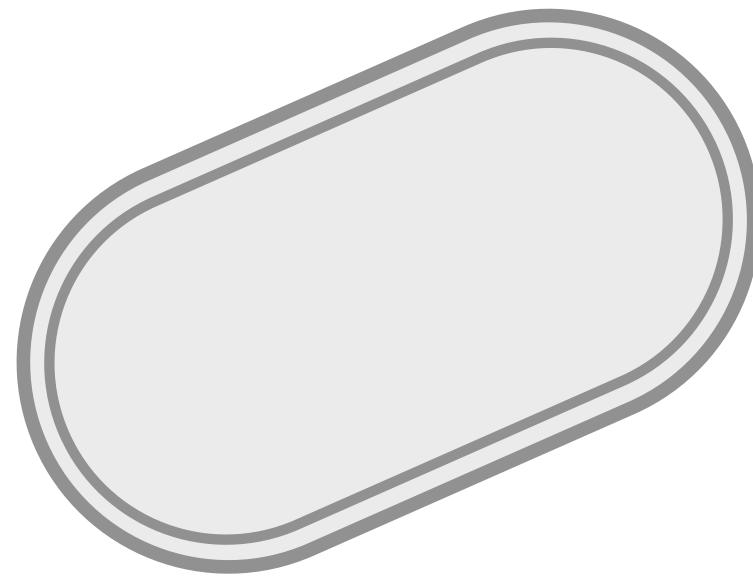
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# Reproductive dynamics

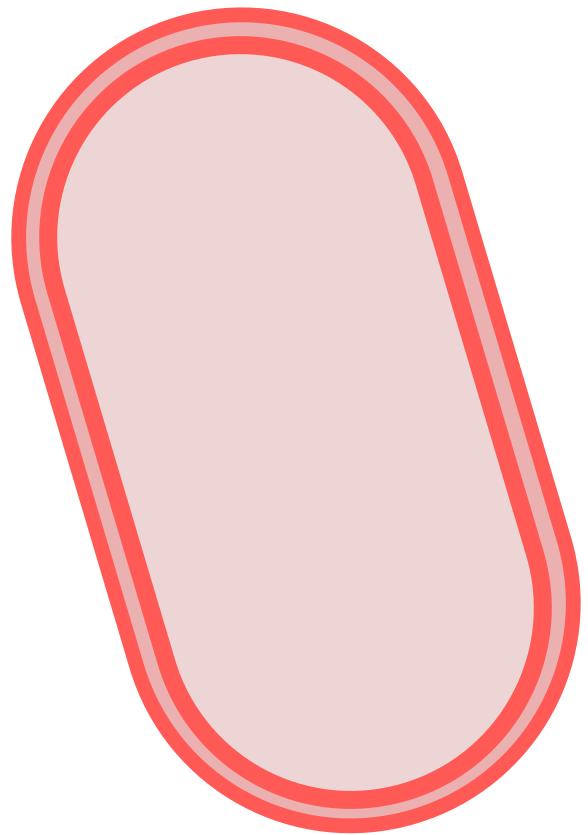
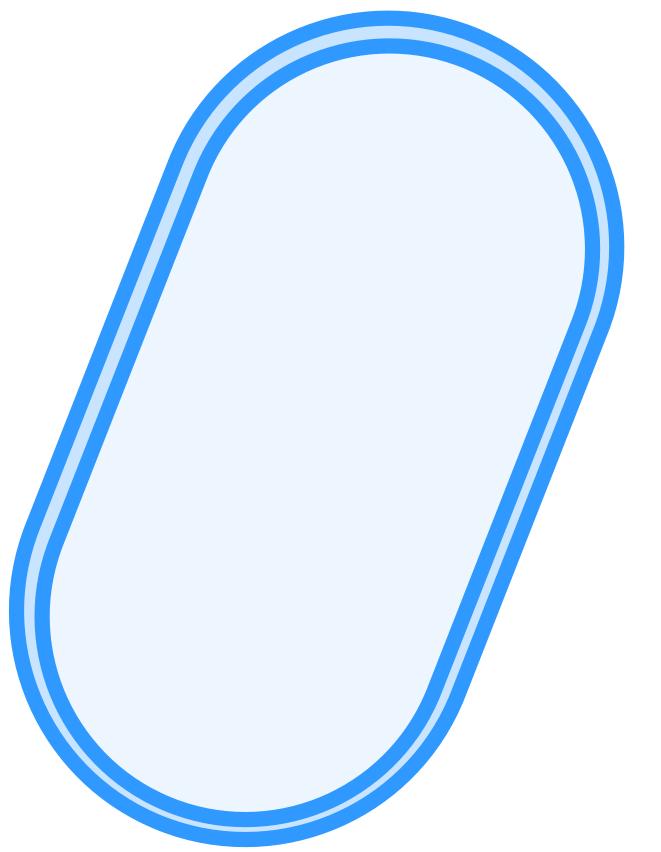


Reproduction

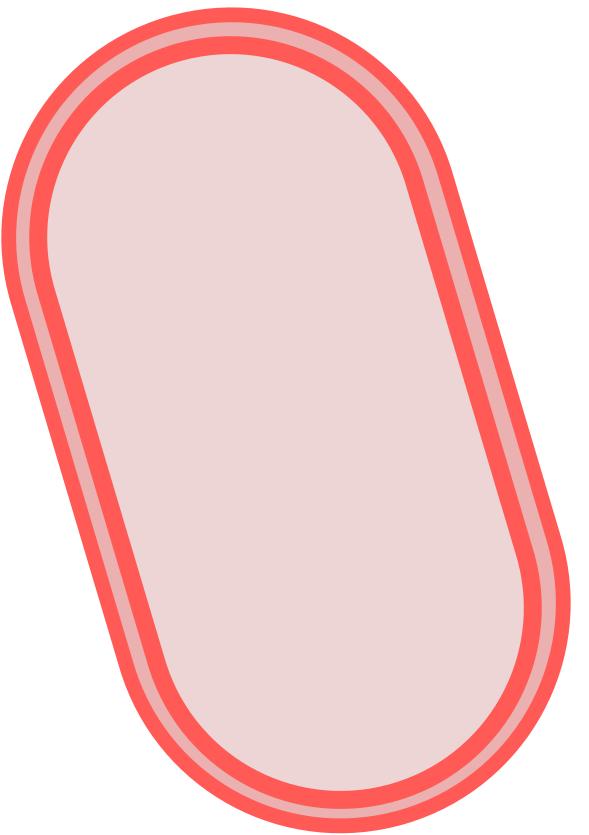
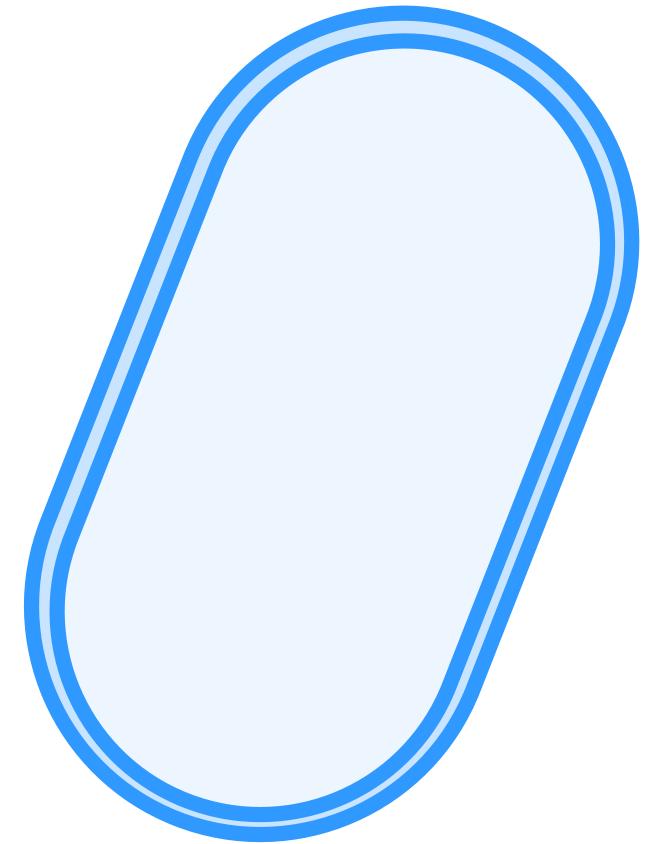


Cell mortality

# Competition



# Competition



## THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE

BY

G. F. GAUSE

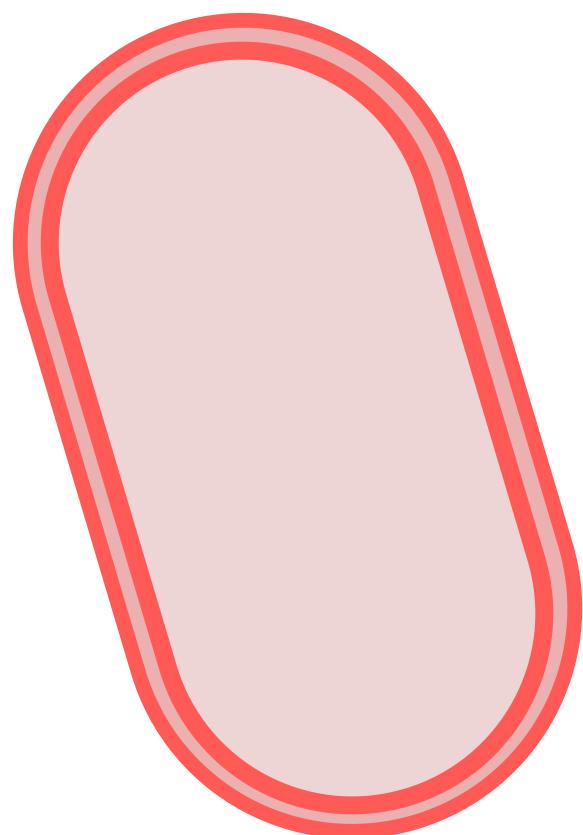
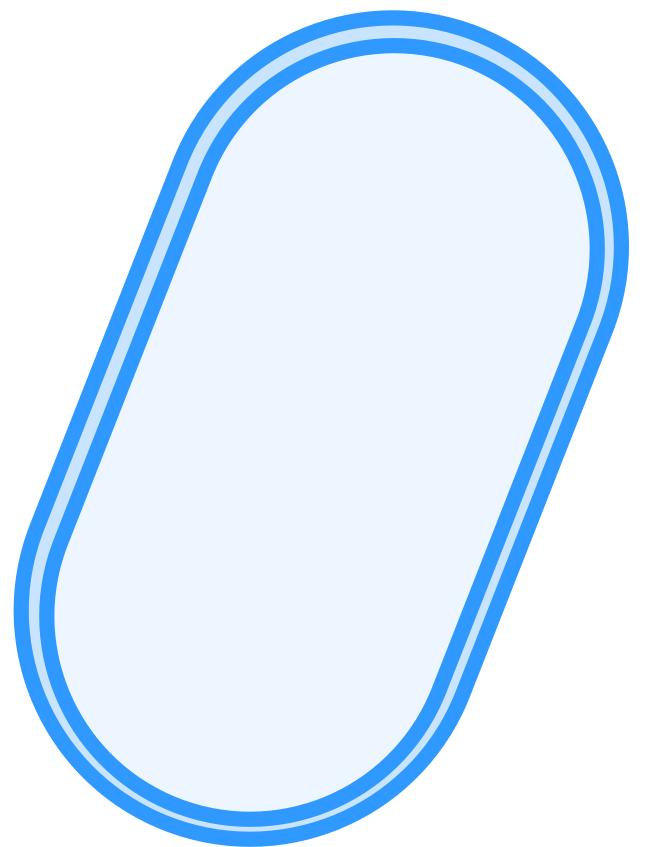
*Zoological Institute of the University of Moscow*



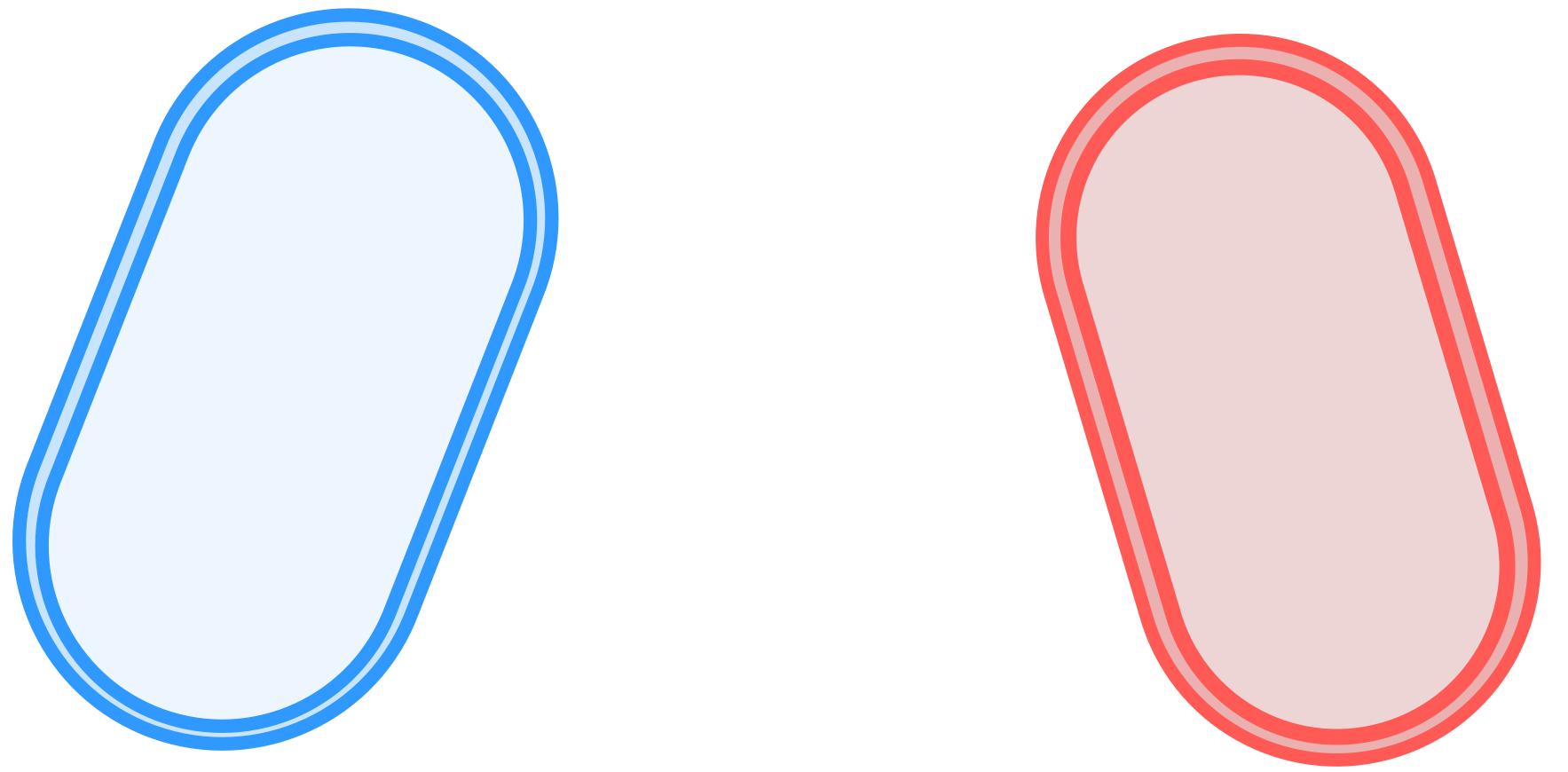
BALTIMORE  
THE WILLIAMS & WILKINS COMPANY  
1934

# Competition

- **exploitative competition:**  
competition for common  
resources (nutrients, space, ...)



# Competition



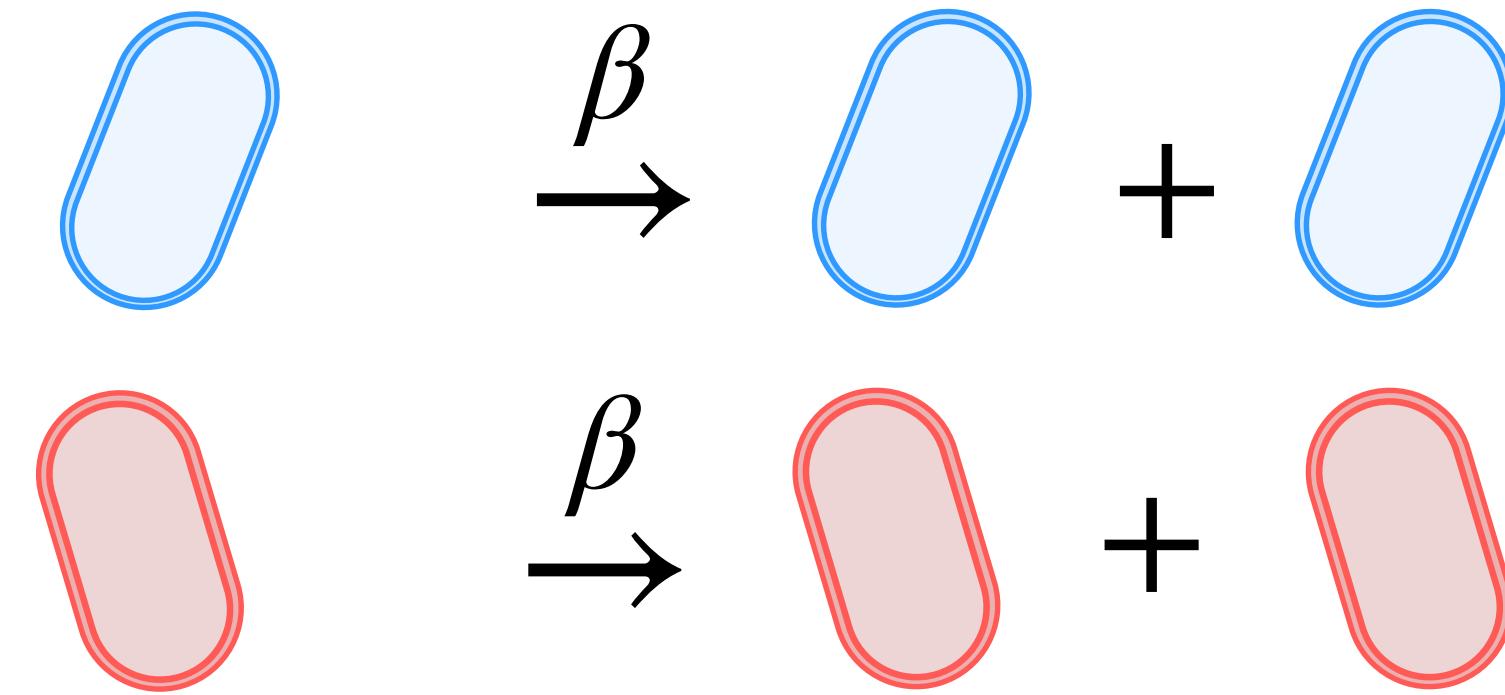
- **interference competition:** actively *interfere* with others' attempts to utilise resources

How does **demographic noise** and **competition**  
impact the performance of majority consensus dynamics?

# **Stochastic, competitive Lotka–Volterra models**

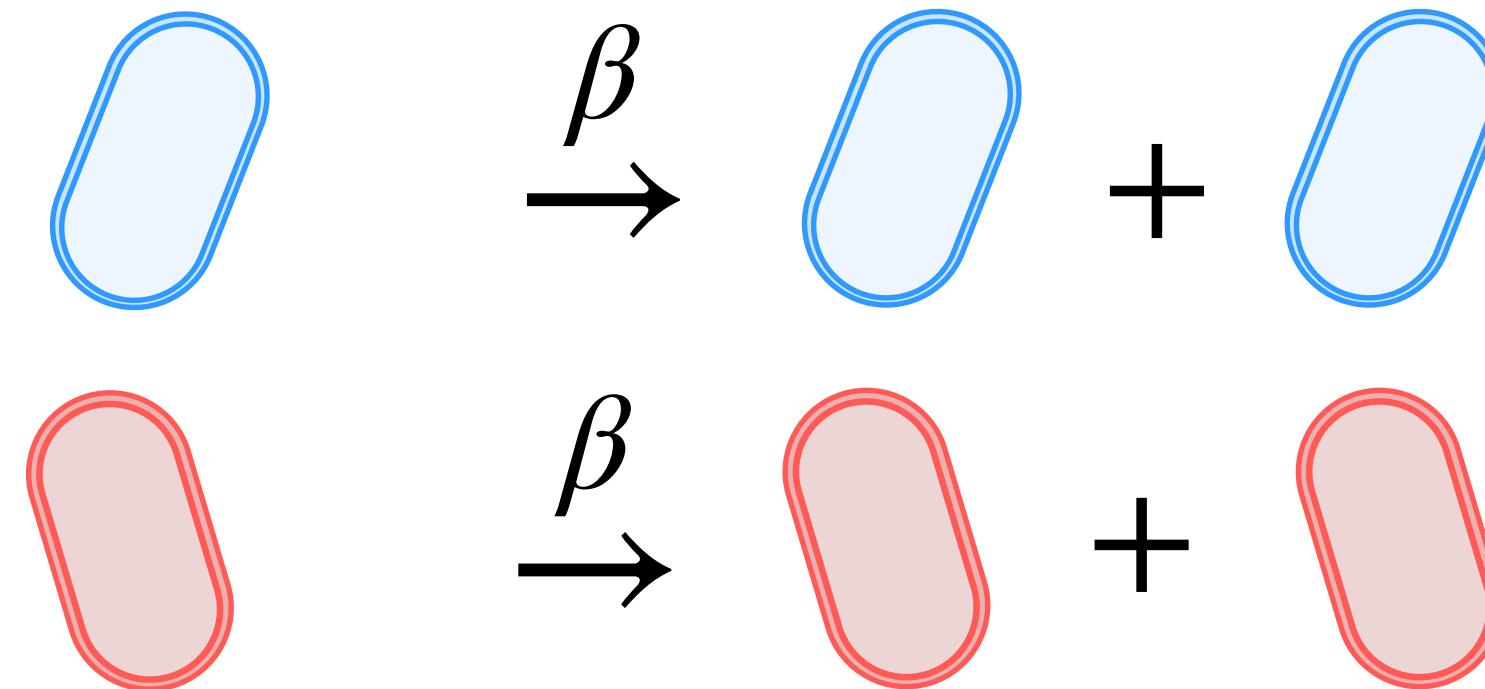
# Competitive LV dynamics

Reproduction

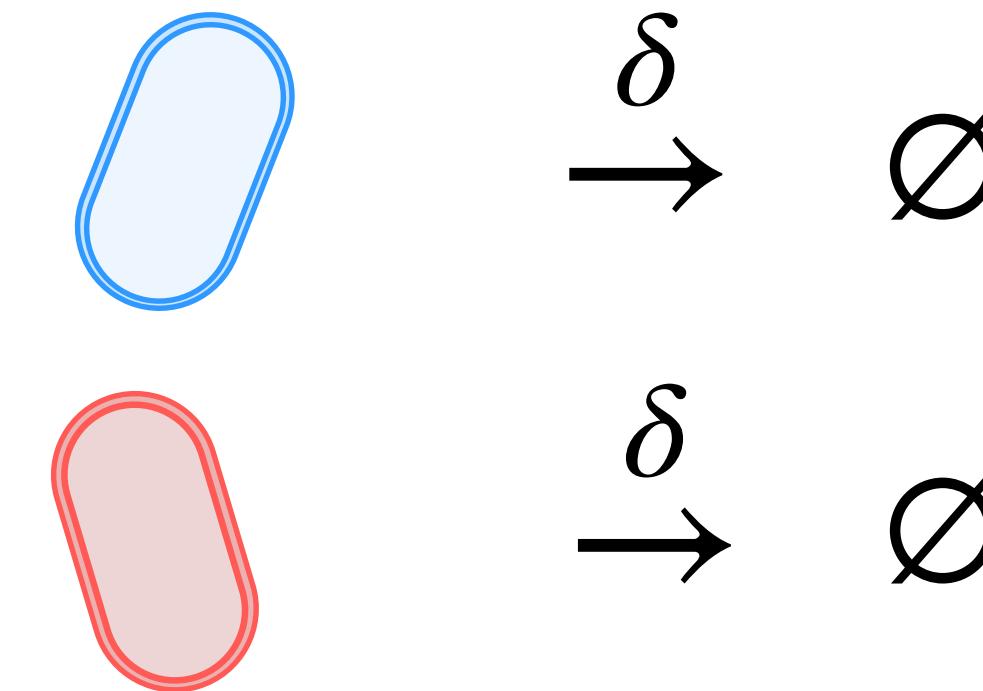


# Competitive LV dynamics

Reproduction

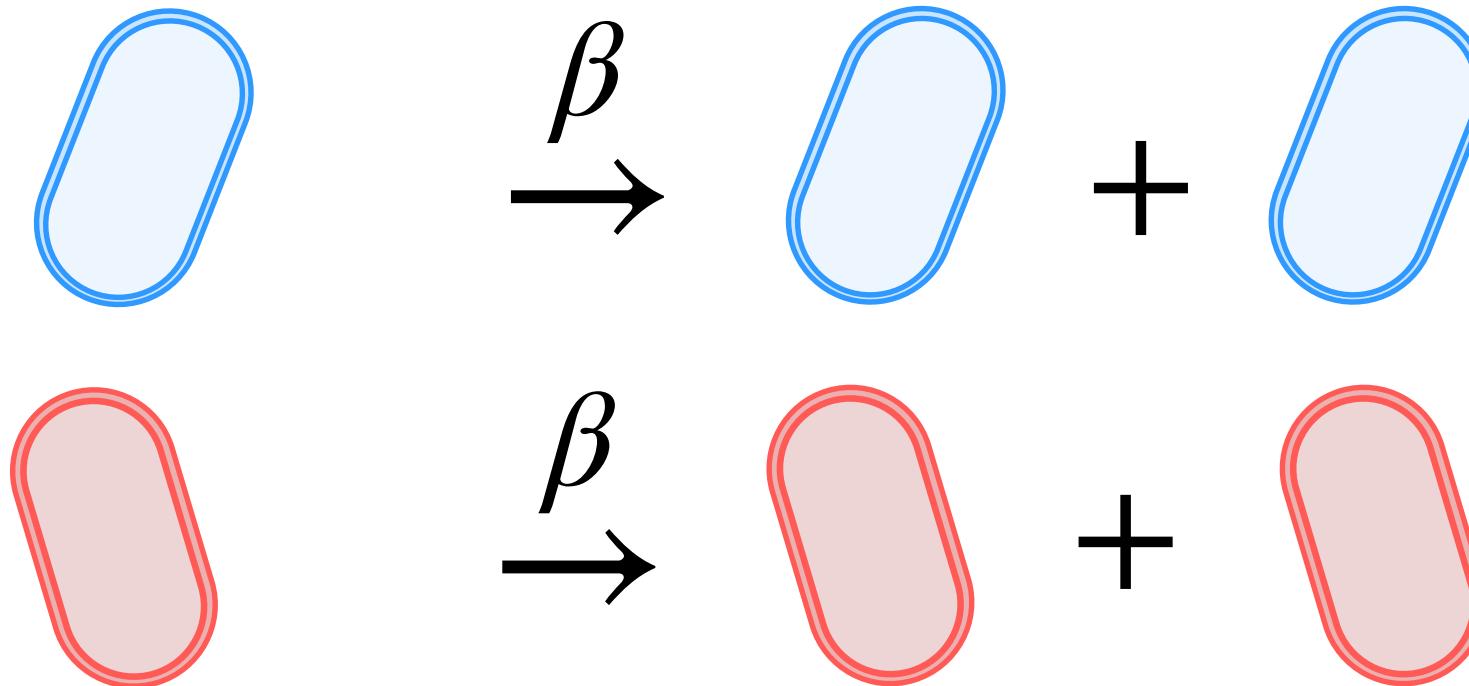


Mortality

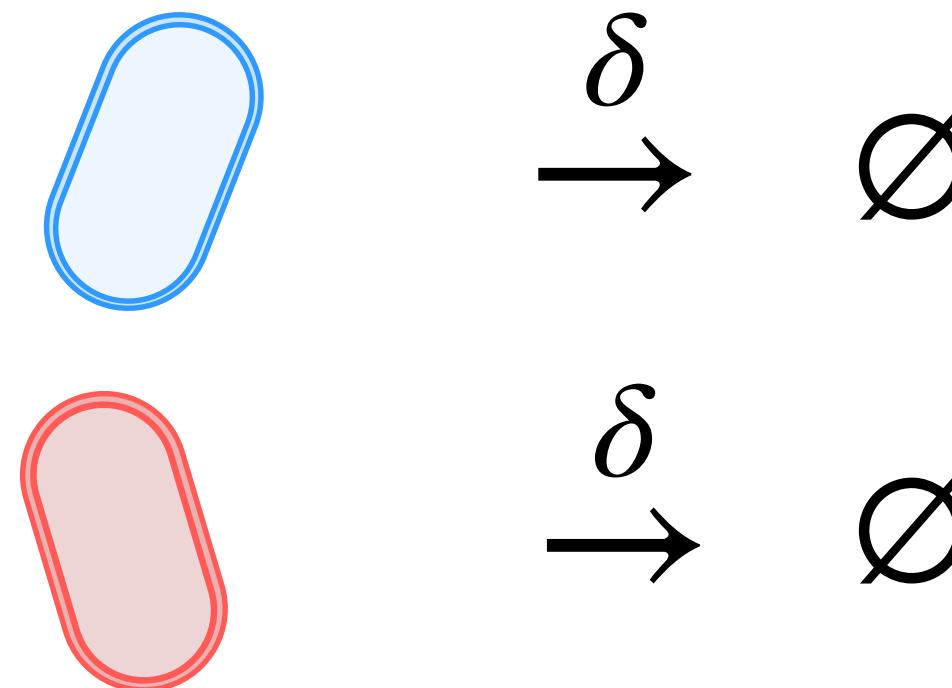


# Competitive LV dynamics

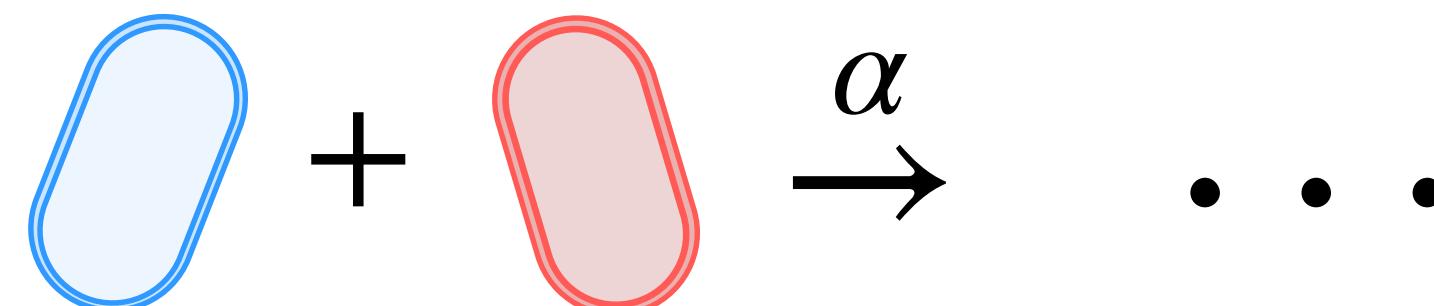
Reproduction



Mortality

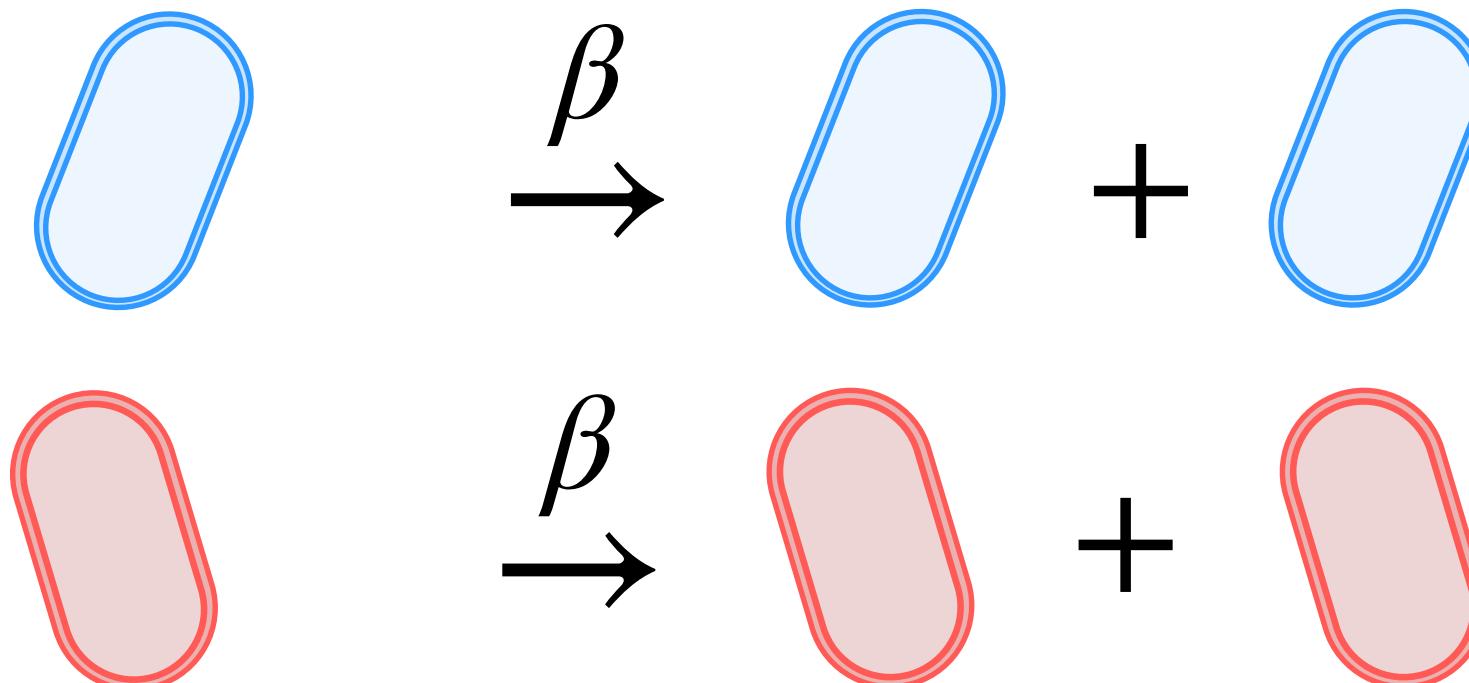


Interspecific  
competition



# Competitive LV dynamics

Reproduction

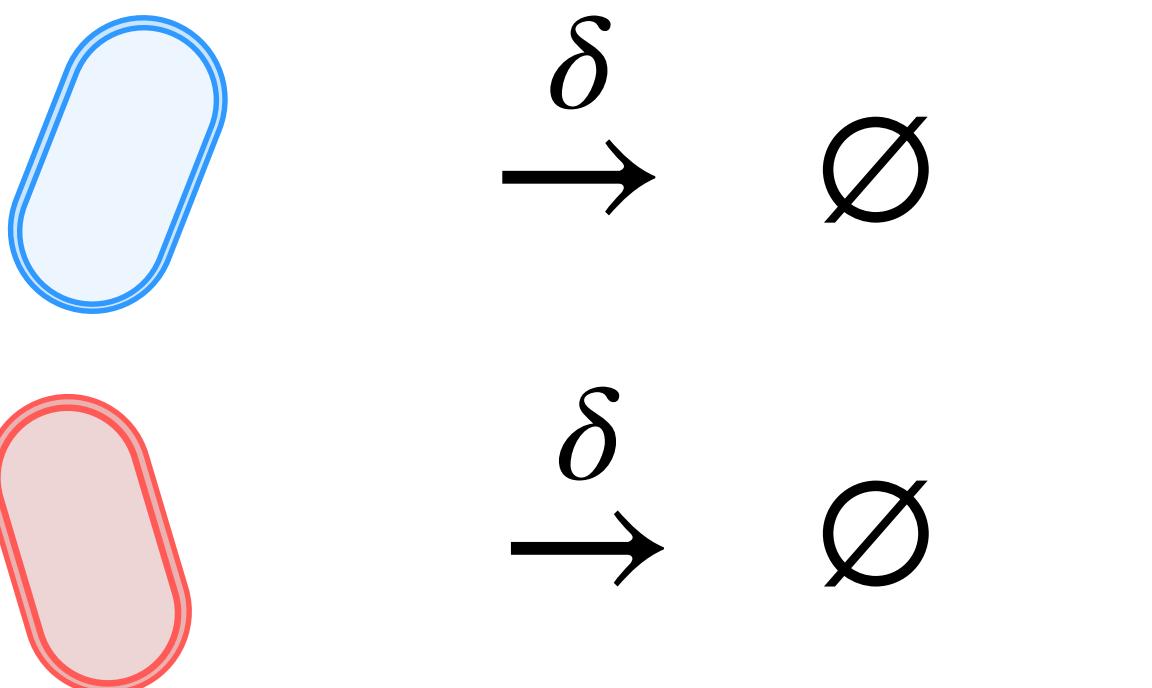


Propensity in state  $(A_t, B_t)$

$$\beta \cdot A_t$$

$$\beta \cdot B_t$$

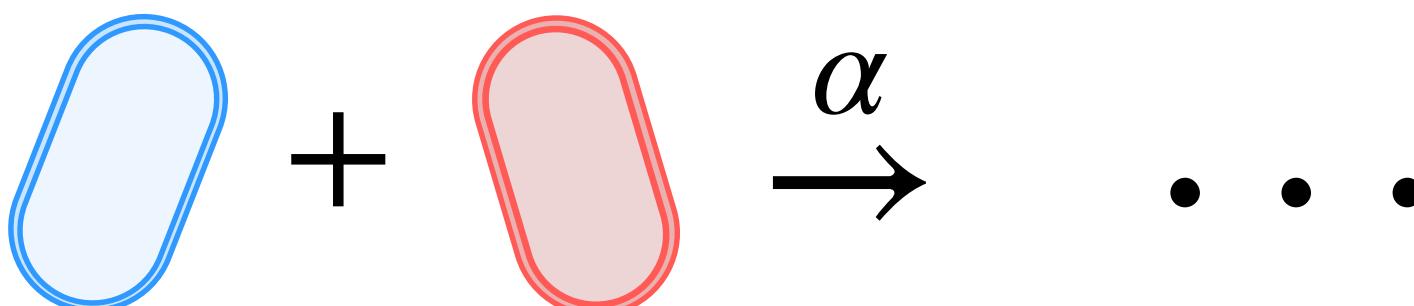
Mortality



$$\delta \cdot A_t$$

$$\delta \cdot B_t$$

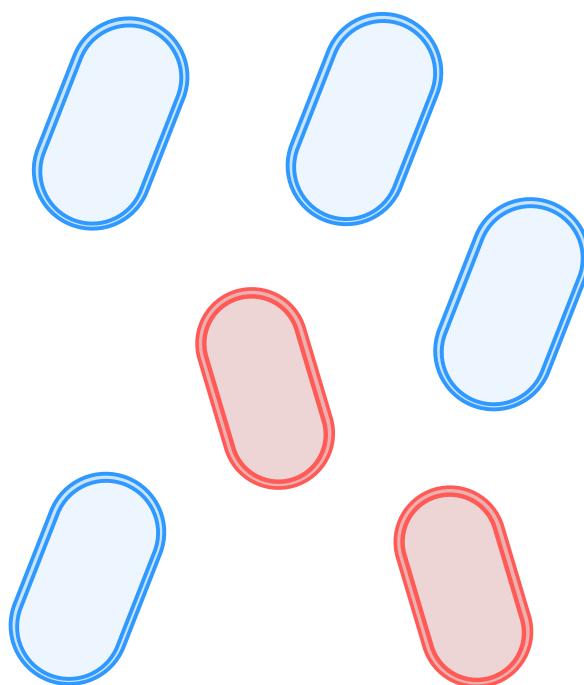
Interspecific competition



$$\alpha A_t B_t$$

# Microbial majority consensus

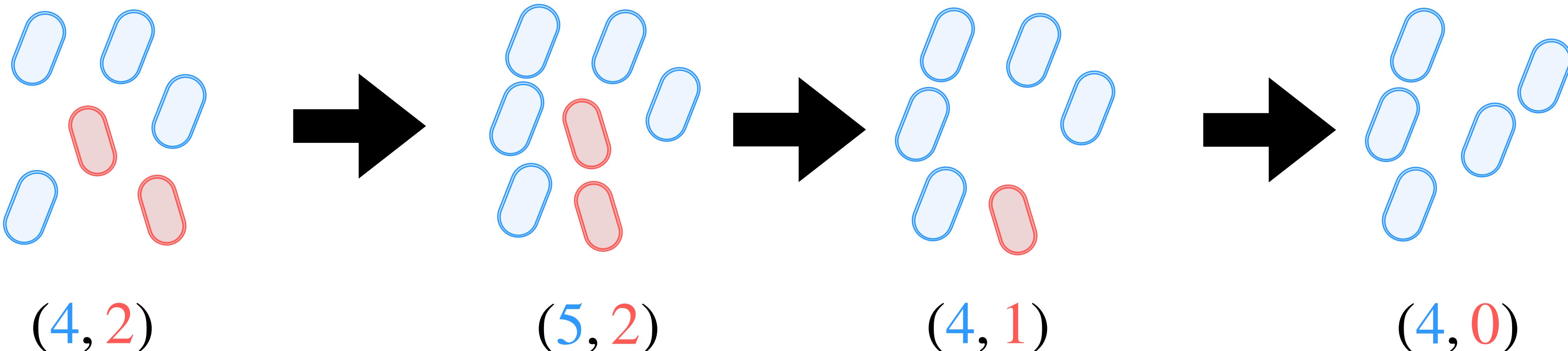
- Initial configuration  $(A_0, B_0) \in \mathbb{N}^2$ 
  - initial gap  $\Delta = |A_0 - B_0|$
  - initial population size  $n = A_0 + B_0$



$(4, 2)$

# Microbial majority consensus

- Initial configuration  $(A_0, B_0) \in \mathbb{N}^2$ 
  - initial gap  $\Delta = |A_0 - B_0|$
  - initial population size  $n = A_0 + B_0$
- **Execution:** Markov chain  $(A_t, B_t)_{t \geq 0}$



# Microbial majority consensus

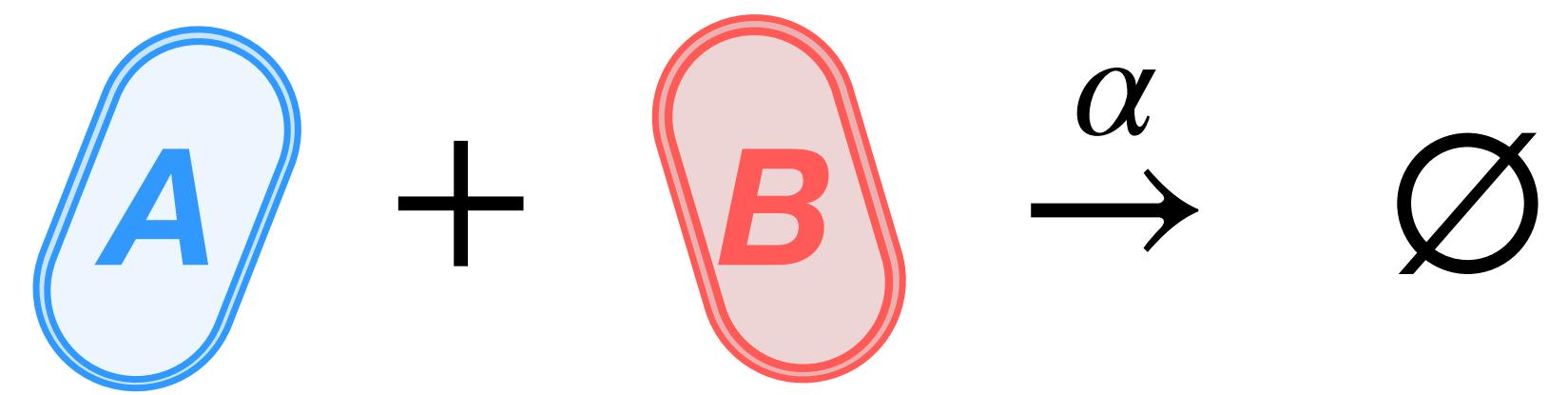
- Initial configuration  $(A_0, B_0) \in \mathbb{N}^2$ 
  - initial gap  $\Delta = |A_0 - B_0|$
  - initial population size  $n = A_0 + B_0$

**Question:** How large does  $\Delta$  need to be to reach *majority consensus* with high probability?

# **Competitive LV models: interference competition**

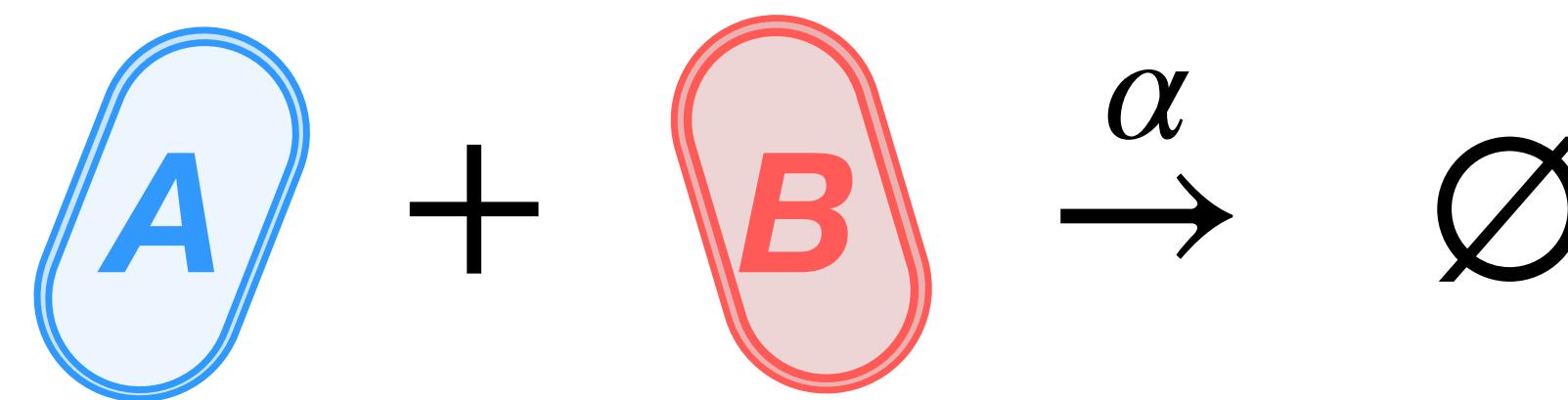
# Competitive LV models: interference competition

**Self-destructive**  
("symmetric")



# Competitive LV models: interference competition

**Self-destructive**  
("symmetric")

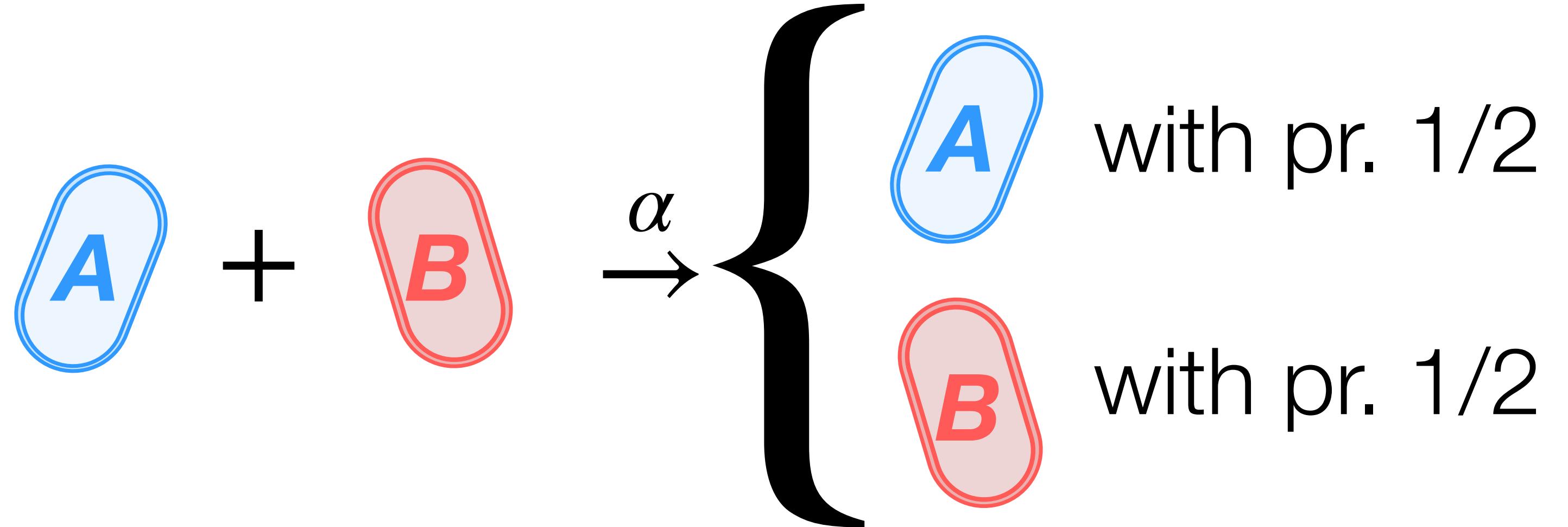


---

OR

---

**Non-self-destructive**  
("asymmetric")

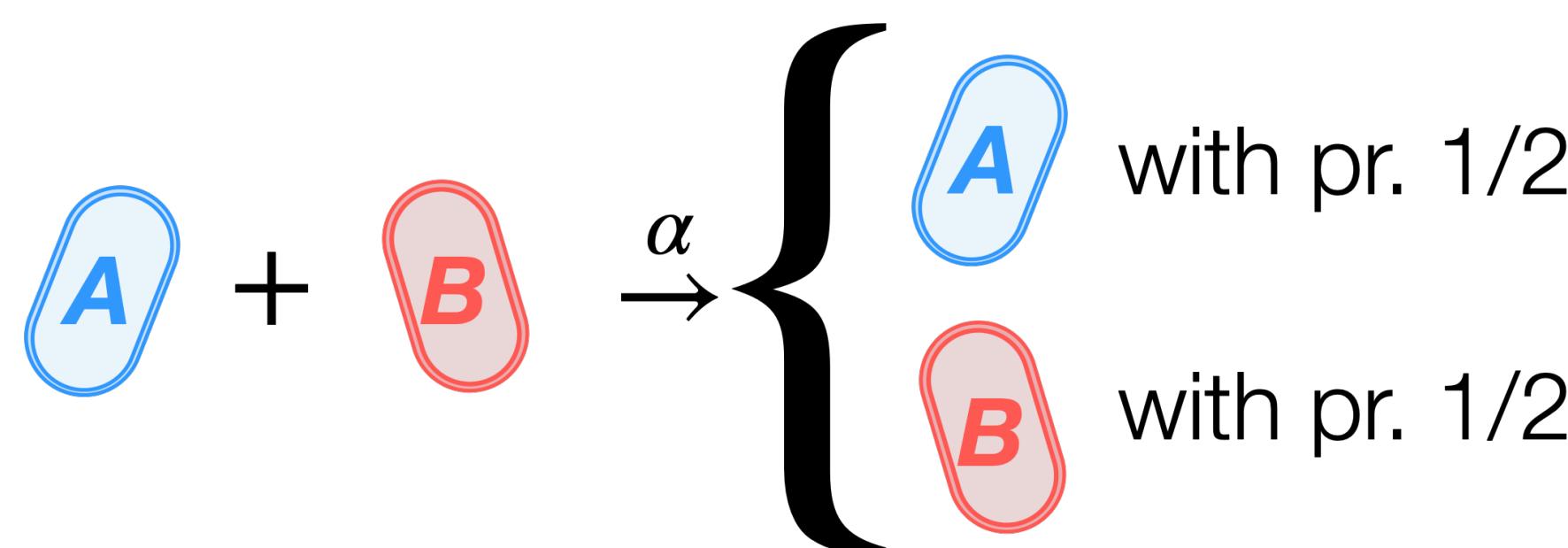


# Prior work: cell mortality only via competition

## Self-destructive



## Non-self-destructive



# Prior work: cell mortality only via competition

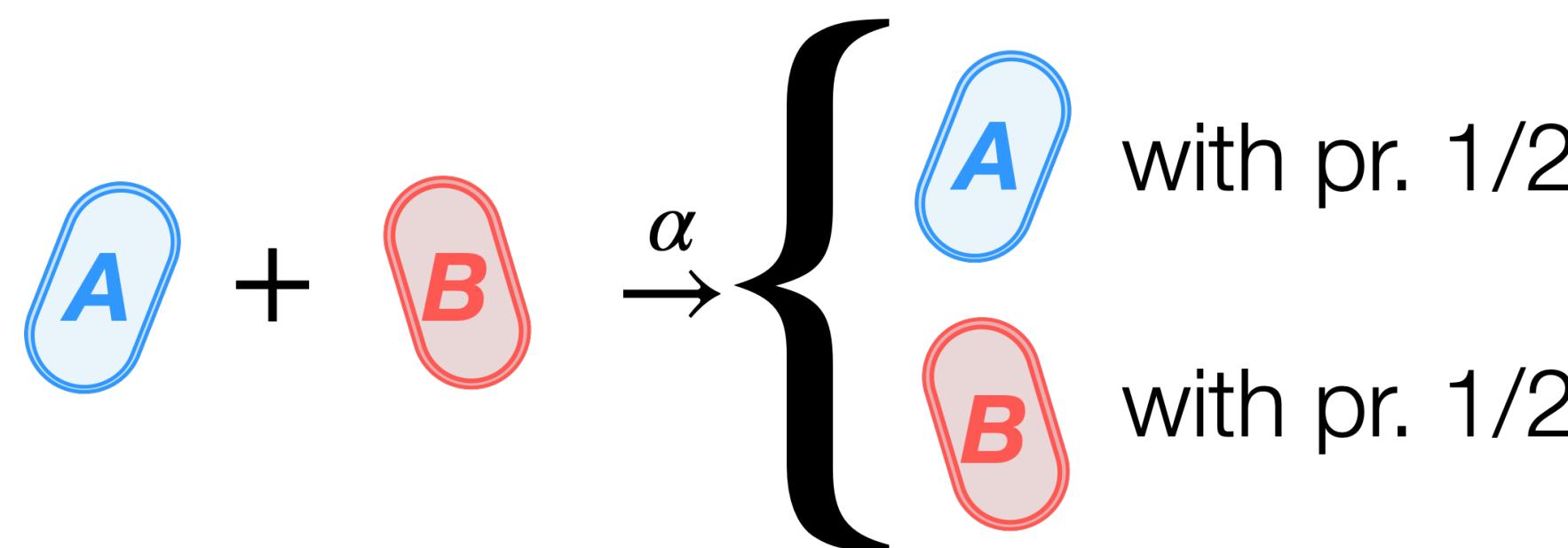
## Self-destructive



- $O(\sqrt{n \log n})$  gap sufficient w.h.p.
- no individual cell mortality ( $\delta = 0$ )

Cho, Függer, Hopper, Kushwaha,  
Nowak, Soubeyran (DISC 2019)

## Non-self-destructive



# Prior work: cell mortality only via competition

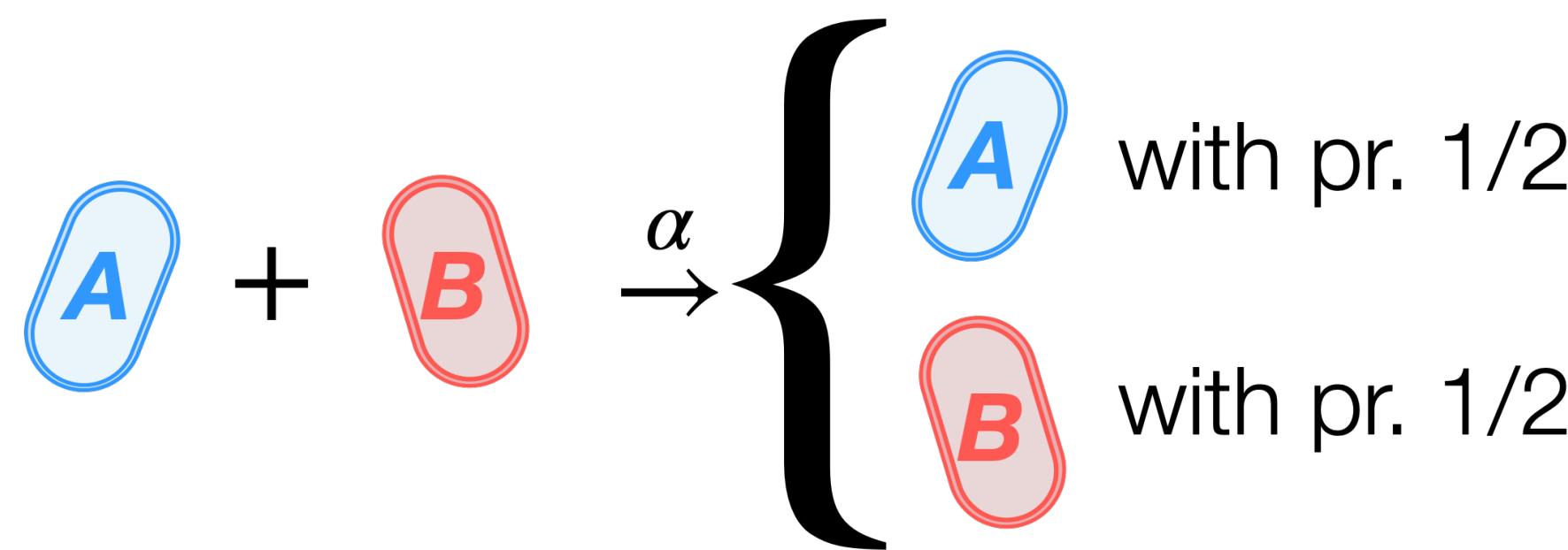
## Self-destructive



- $O(\sqrt{n \log n})$  gap sufficient w.h.p.
- no individual cell mortality ( $\delta = 0$ )

Cho, Függer, Hopper, Kushwaha,  
Nowak, Soubeyran (DISC 2019)

## Non-self-destructive



- $O(\sqrt{n \log n})$  gap sufficient “w.h.p.”
- birth via certain nutrient dynamics
- no individual cell mortality ( $\delta = 0$ )

Andaur, Burman, Függer, Kushwaha,  
Manssouri, Nowak, Rybicki (2021)

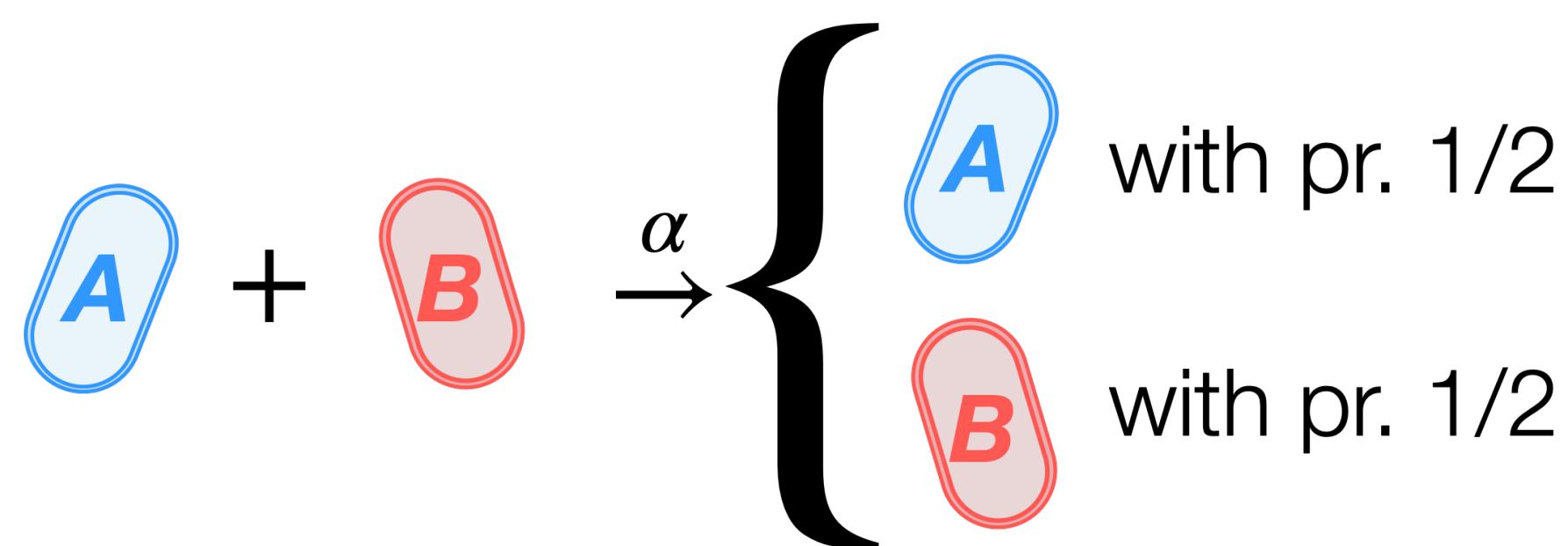
# Recent results

## Self-destructive



Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

## Non-self-destructive



Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

# Recent results

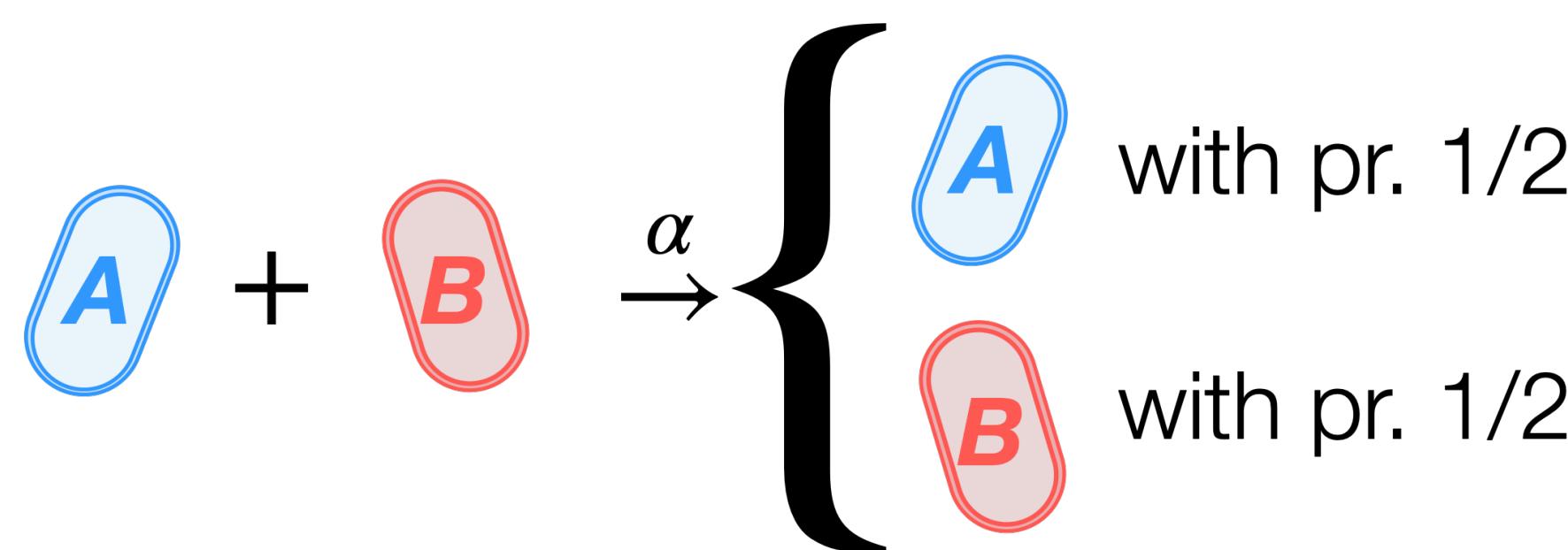
**Self-destructive**



**polylogarithmic gap  $\Delta$**   
necessary and sufficient!

Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

**Non-self-destructive**



# Recent results

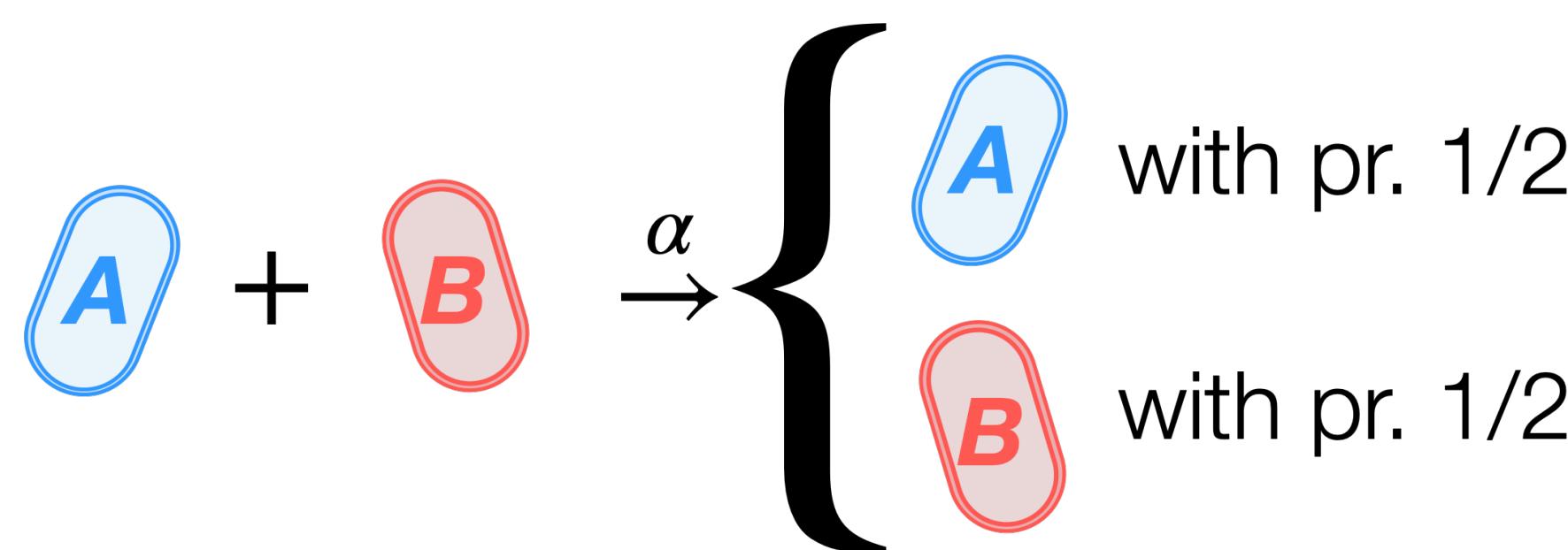
**Self-destructive**



**polylogarithmic gap  $\Delta$**   
necessary and sufficient!

Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

**Non-self-destructive**



**polynomial gap  $\Delta$**   
necessary and sufficient!

Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

# Recent results

## Self-destructive

$$A + B \xrightarrow{\alpha} \emptyset$$

$$\Omega(\sqrt{\log n}) - O(\log^2 n)$$

Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

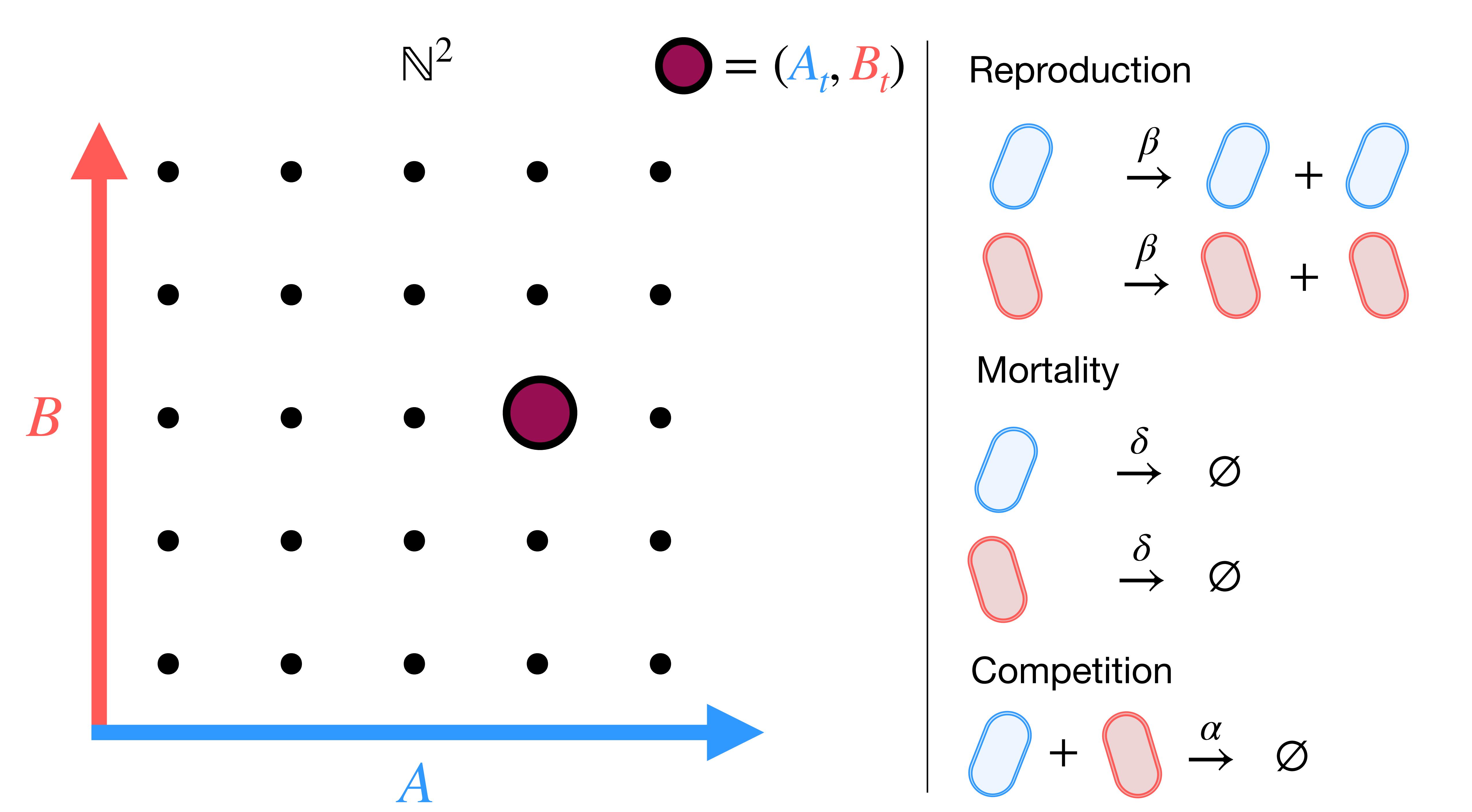
## Non-self-destructive

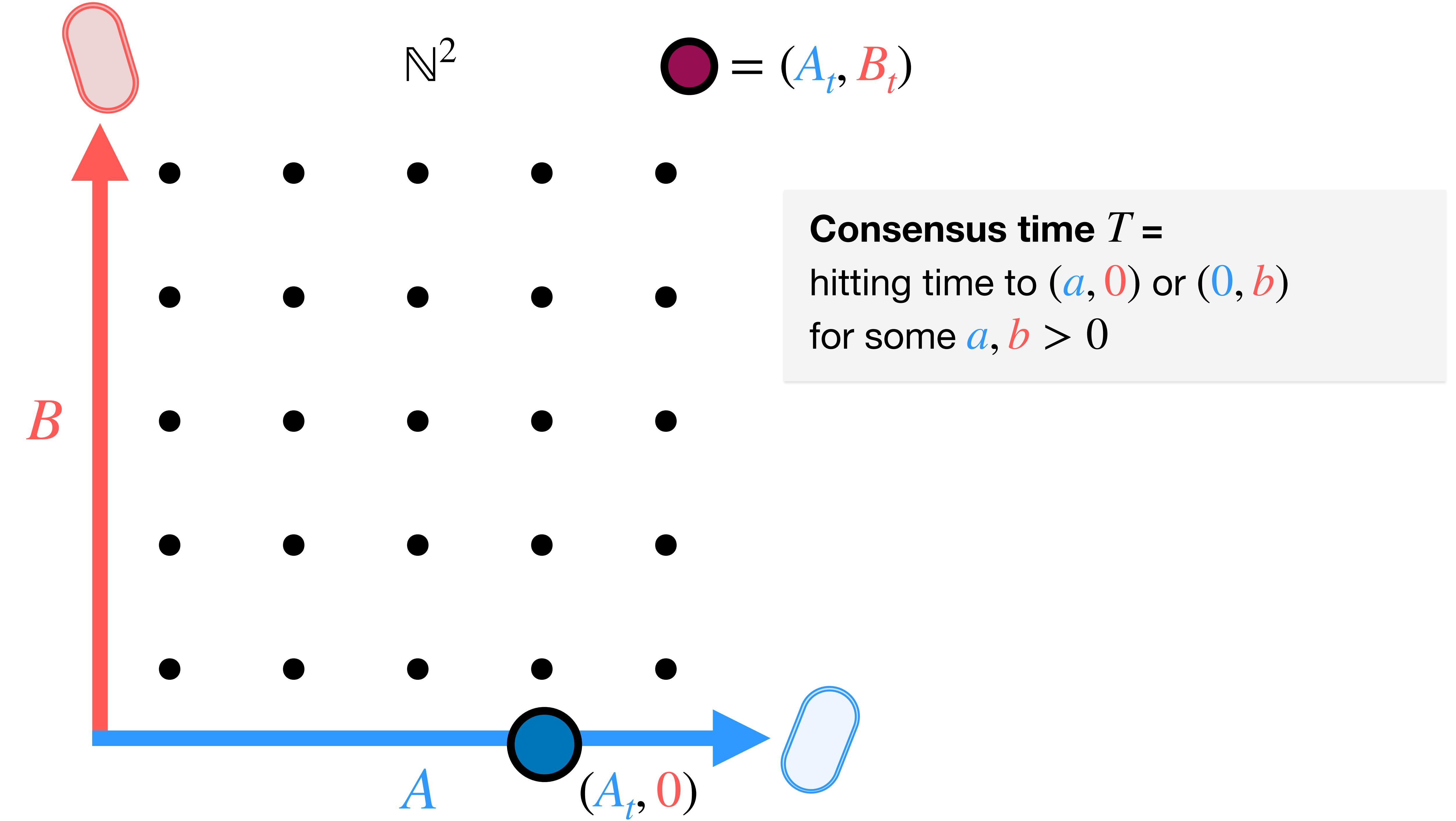
$$A + B \xrightarrow{\alpha} \begin{cases} A & \text{with pr. } 1/2 \\ B & \text{with pr. } 1/2 \end{cases}$$

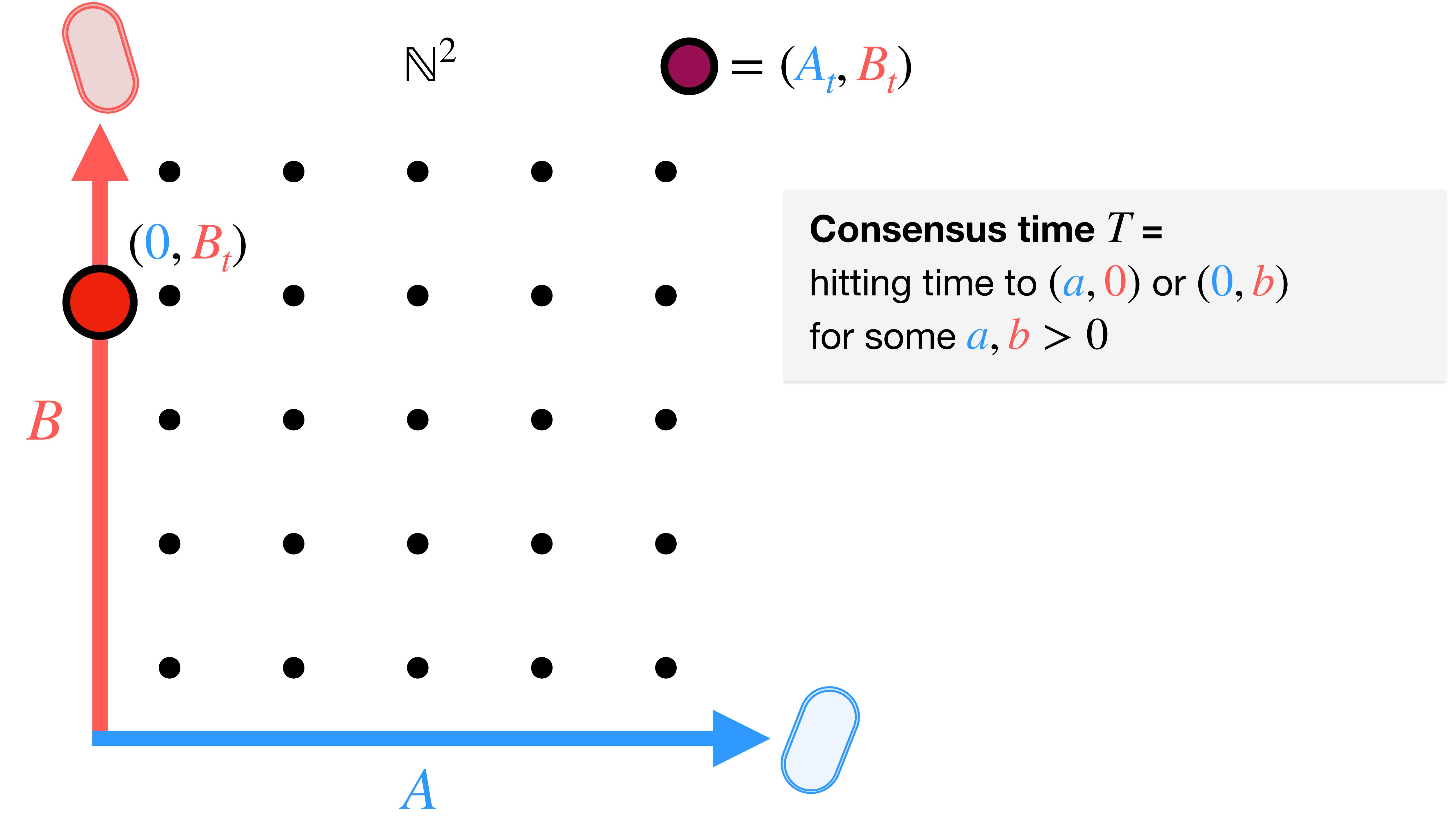
$$\Omega(\sqrt{n}) - O(\sqrt{n \log n})$$

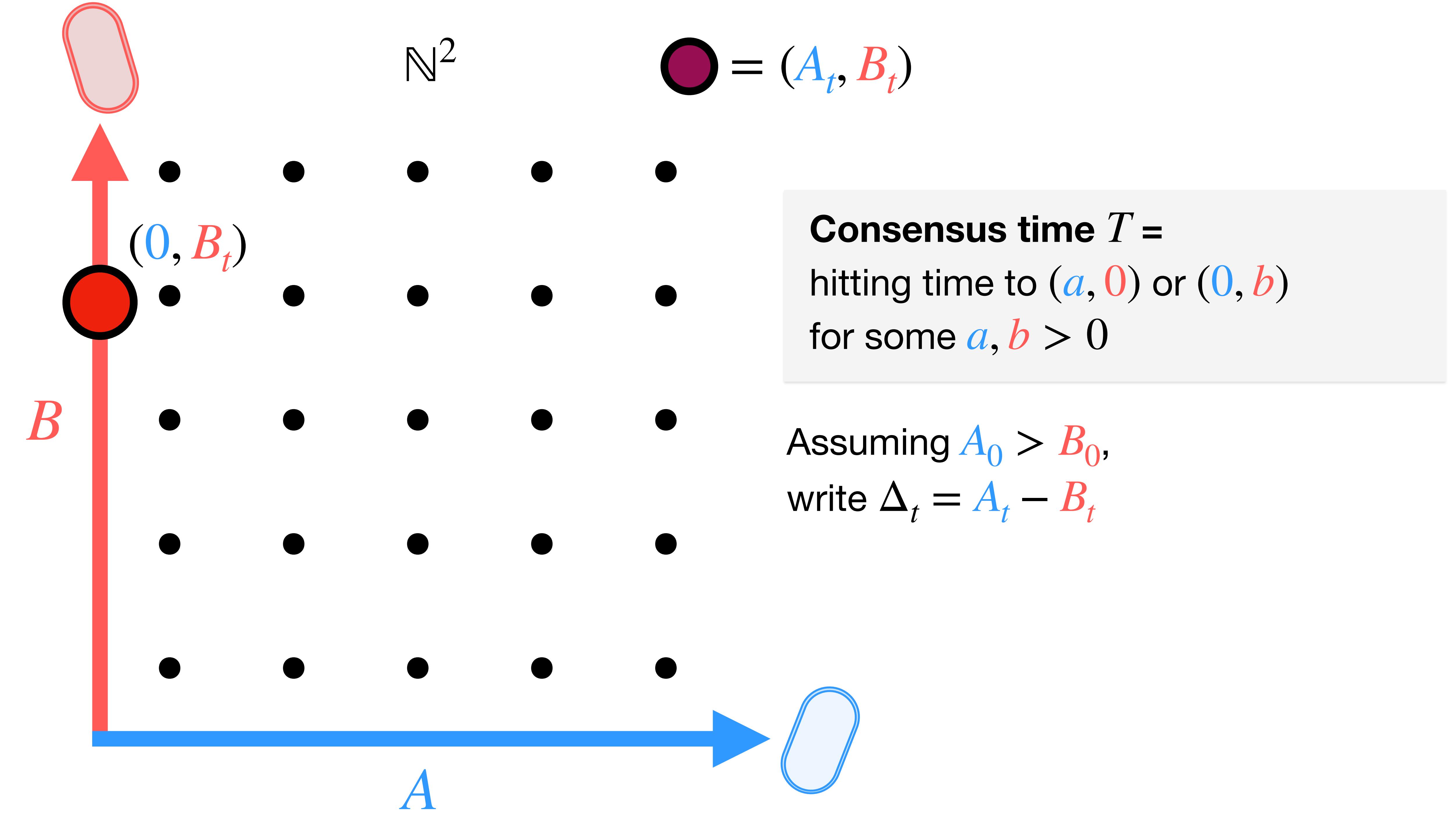
Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

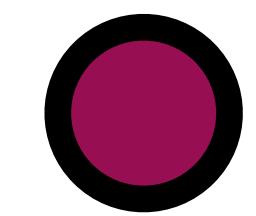
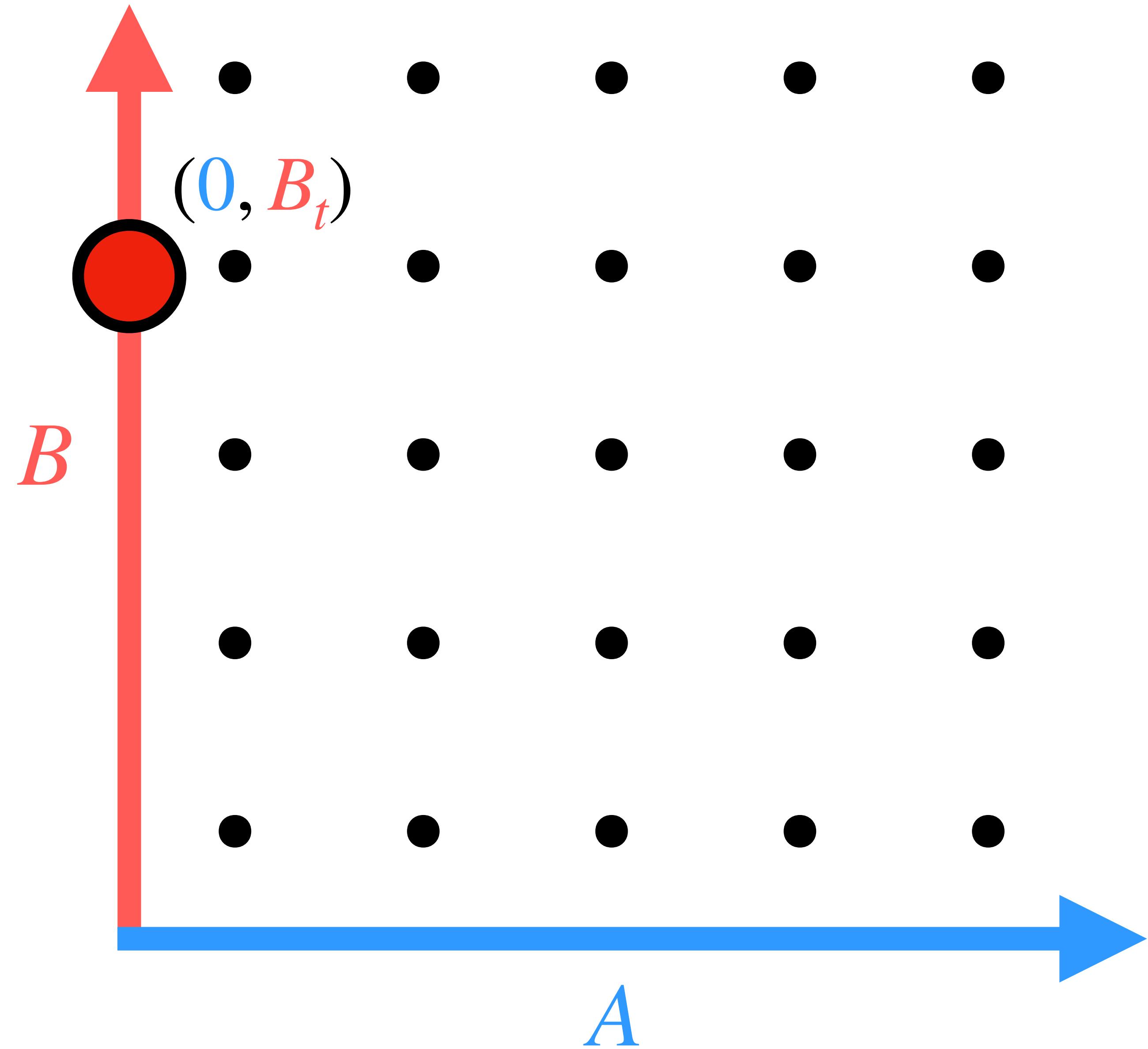
# The dominating chain technique







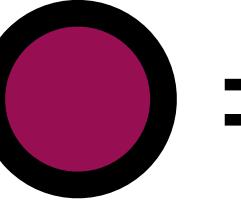
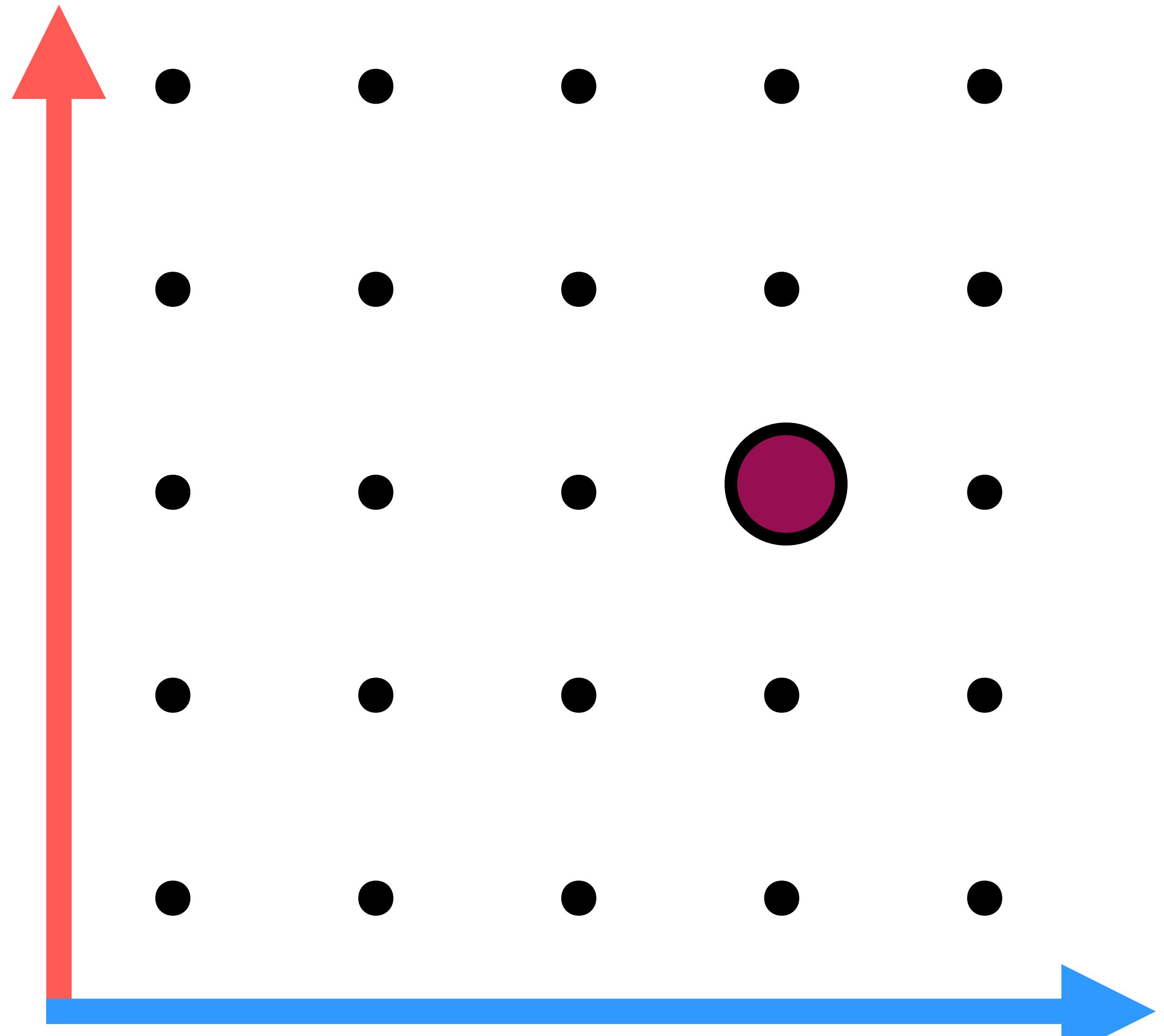


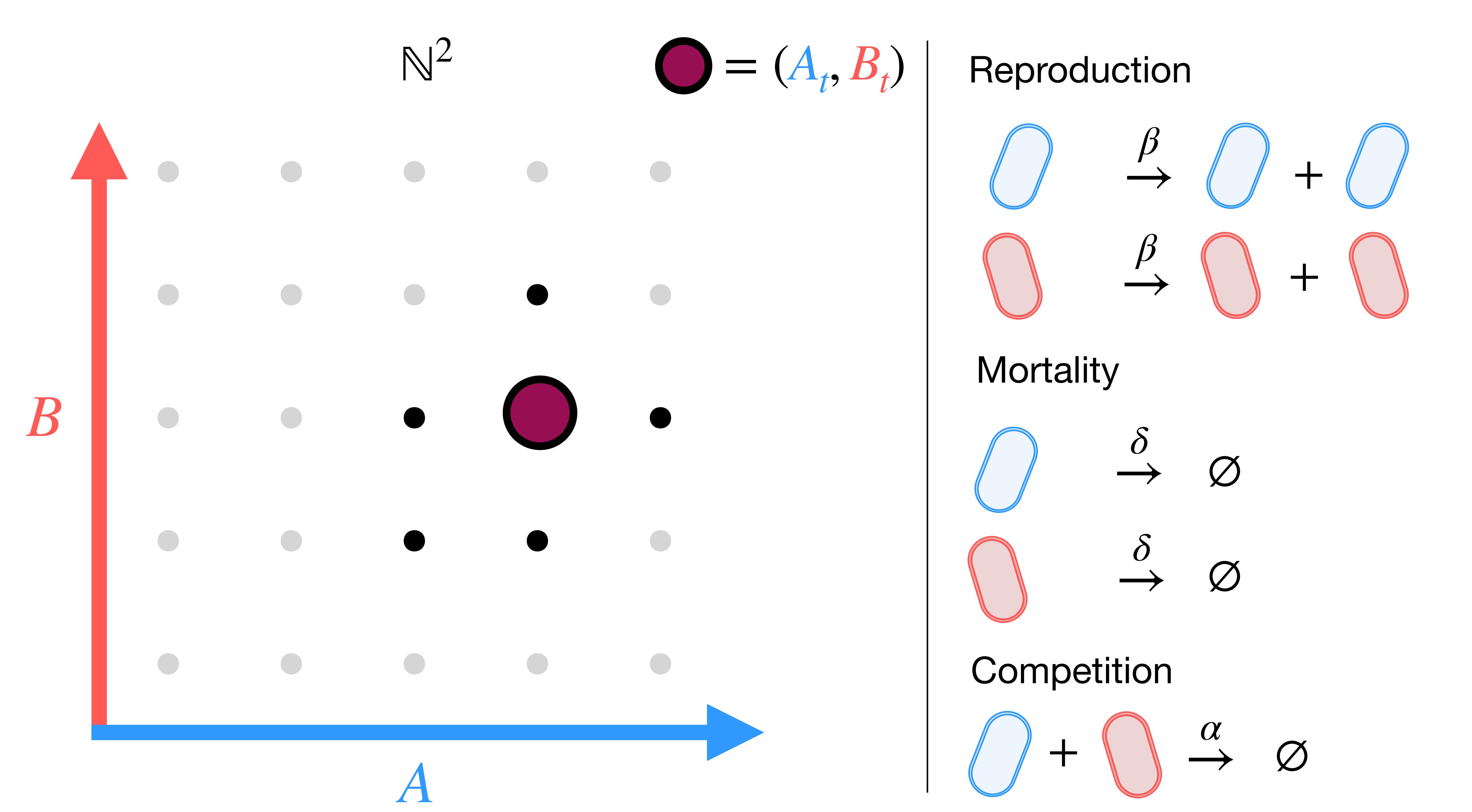
$\mathbb{N}^2$   $= (A_t, B_t)$ 

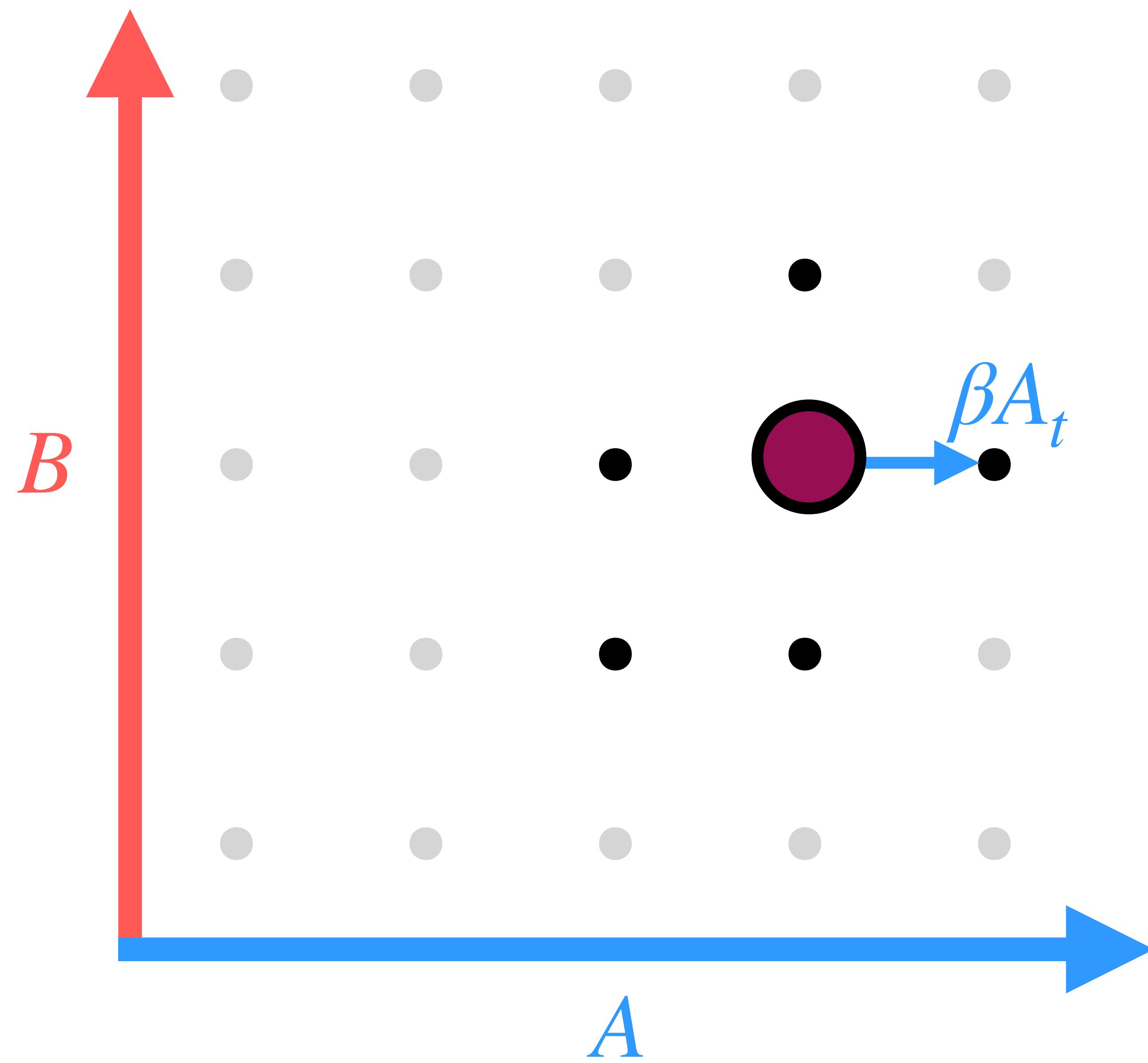
**Consensus time  $T =$**   
hitting time to  $(a, 0)$  or  $(0, b)$   
for some  $a, b > 0$

Assuming  $A_0 > B_0$ ,  
write  $\Delta_t = A_t - B_t$

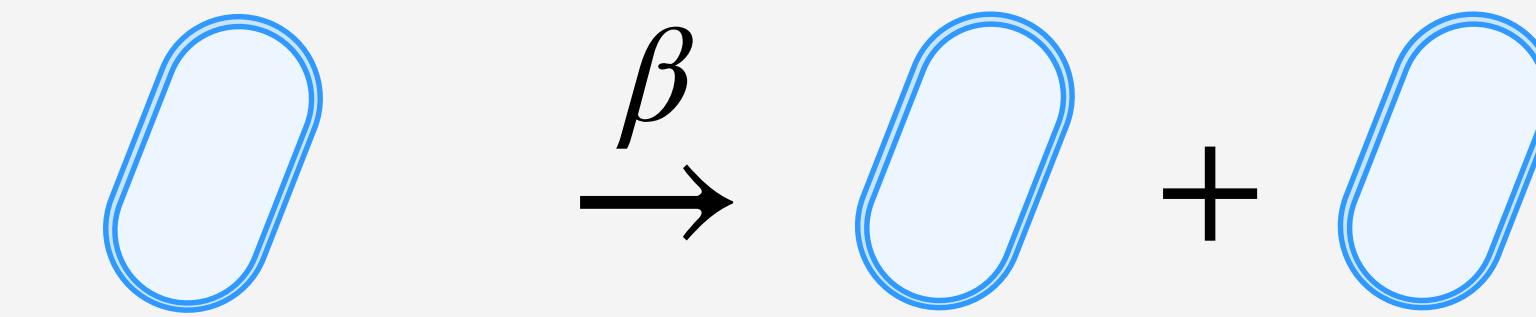
**Probability of majority consensus =**  
 $\Pr[\Delta_T > 0]$

$\mathbb{N}^2$  $= (A_t, B_t)$  $A$



$\mathbb{N}^2$  $\bullet = (A_t, B_t)$ 

Reproduction

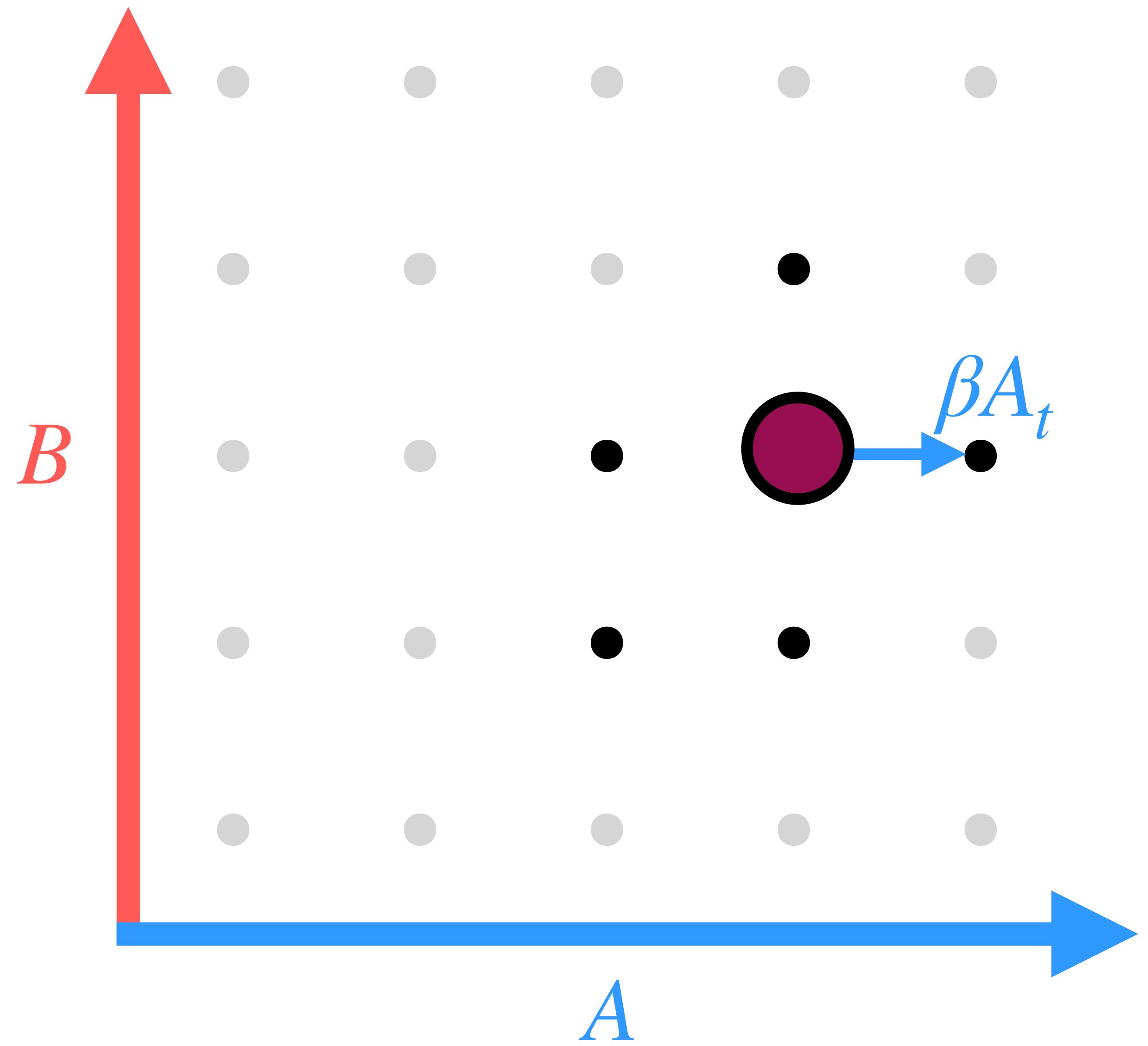


Mortality

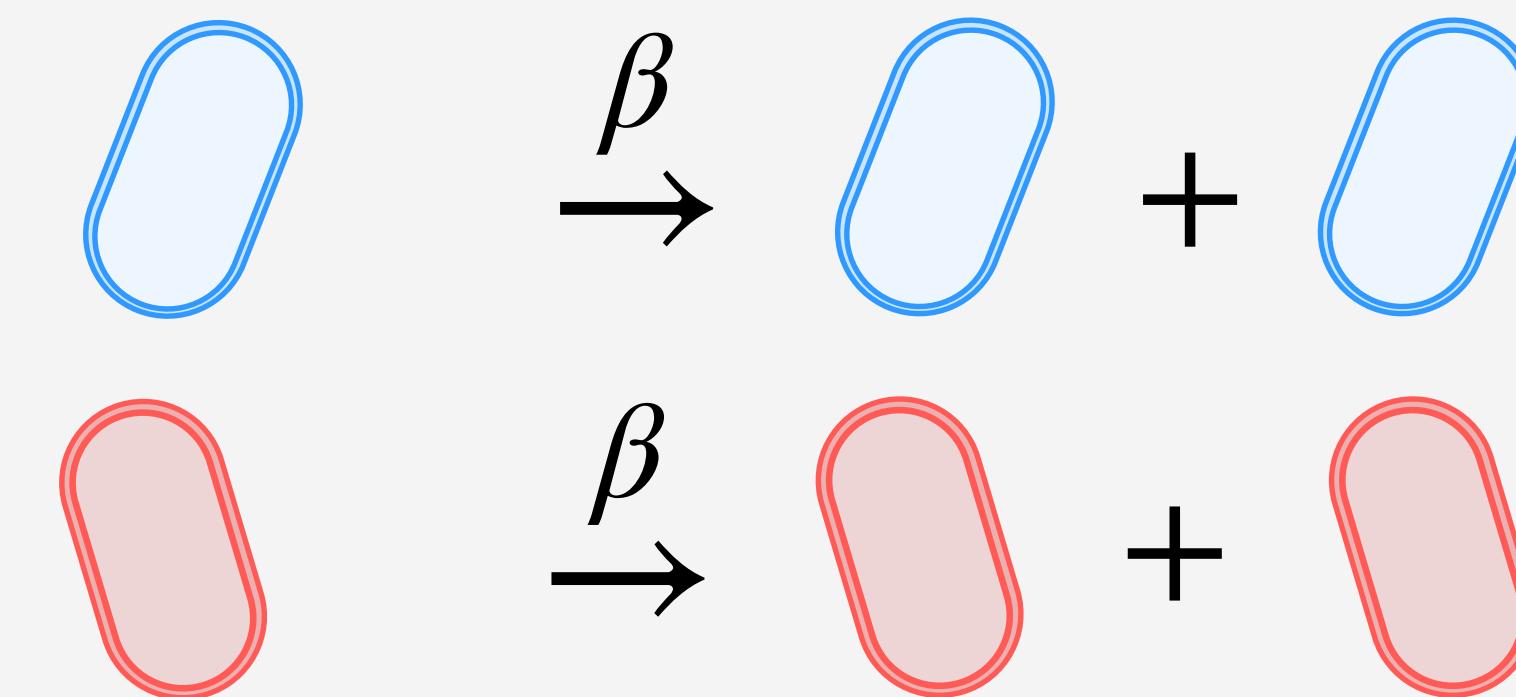


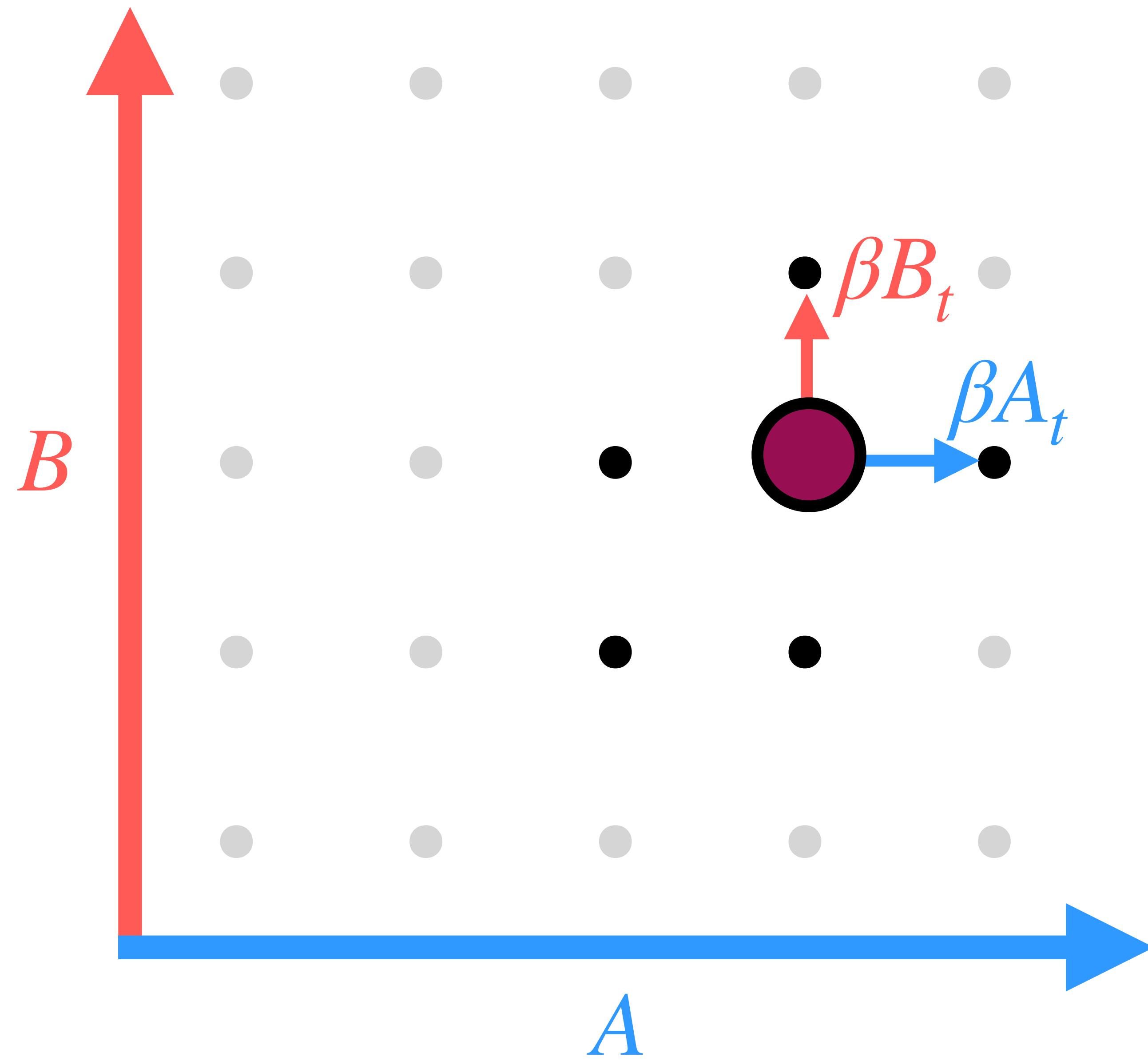
Competition



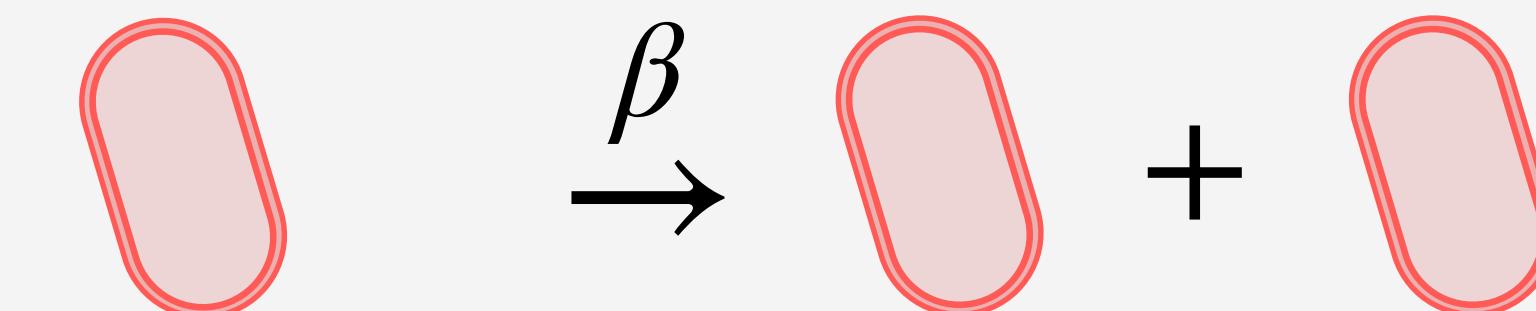
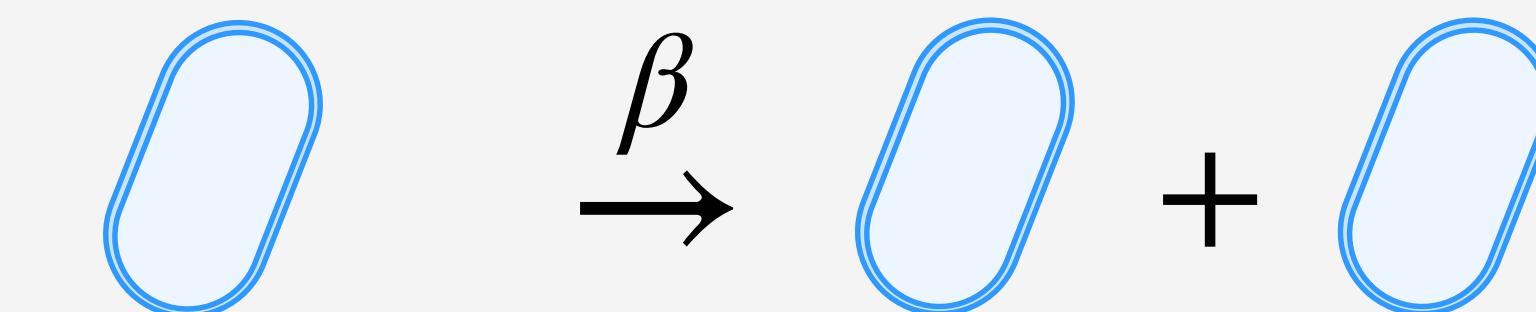
$\mathbb{N}^2$  $\bullet = (A_t, B_t)$ 

Reproduction



$\mathbb{N}^2$  $\bullet = (A_t, B_t)$ 

## Reproduction

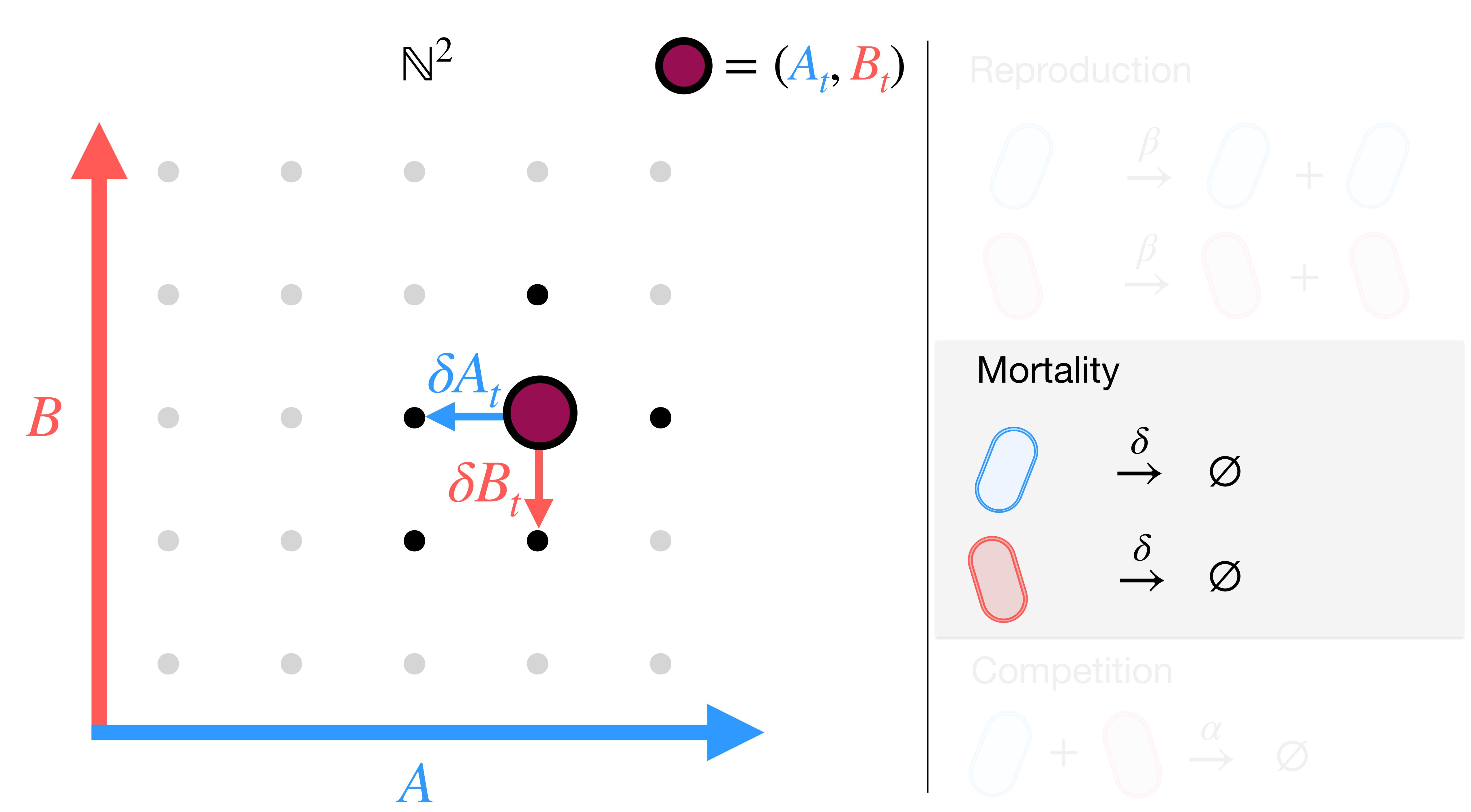


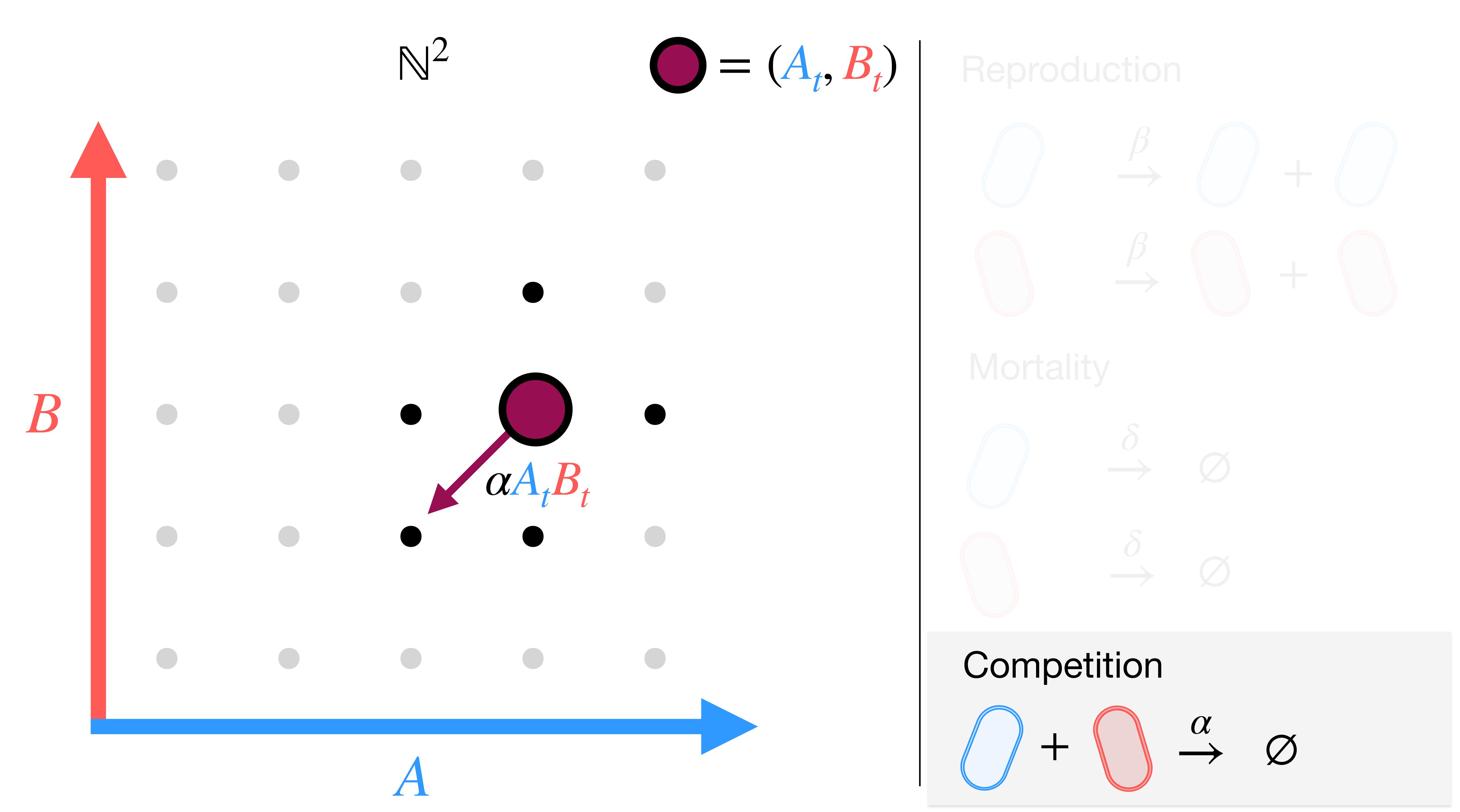
## Mortality

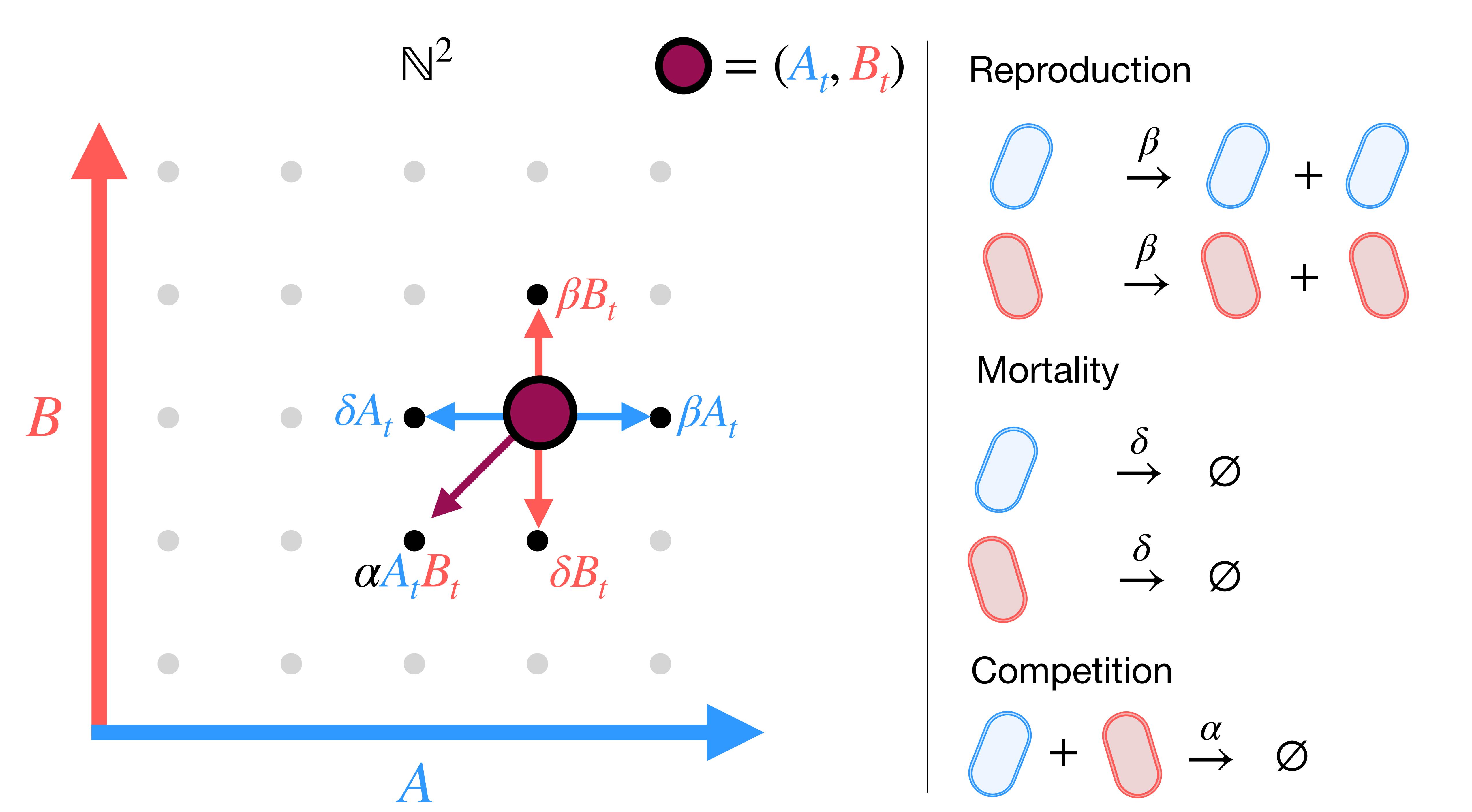


## Competition







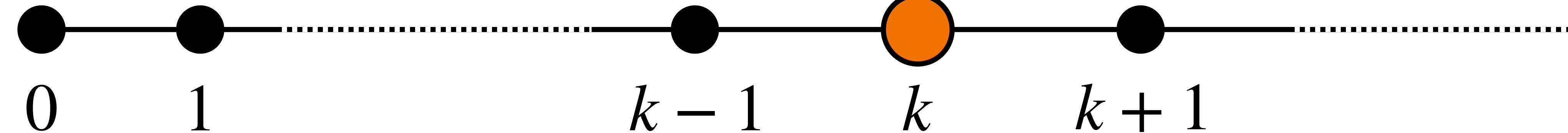


# Dominating chain technique

**Stochastic domination**

Find a *single-species* birth-death chain  $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$

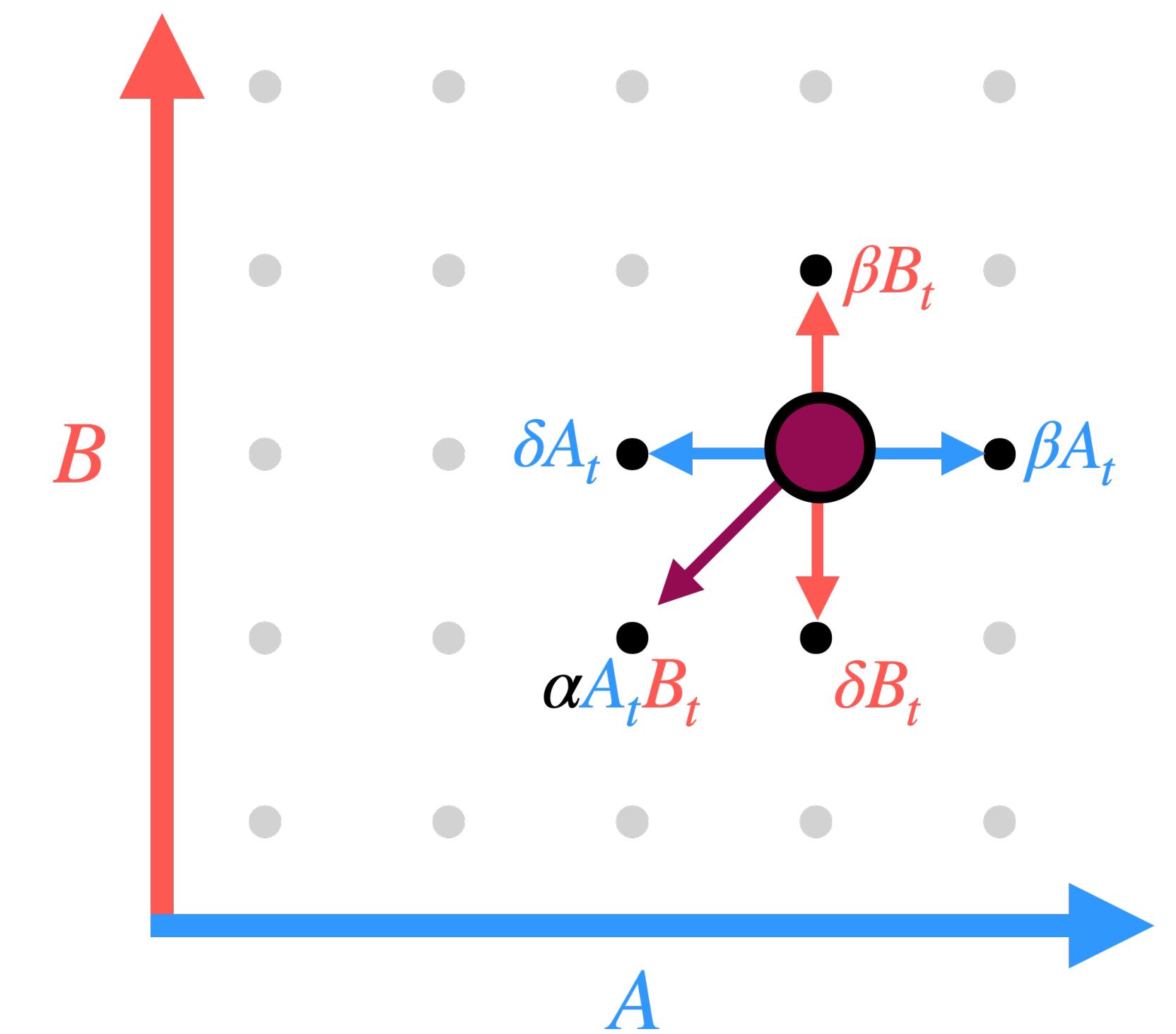
$(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$



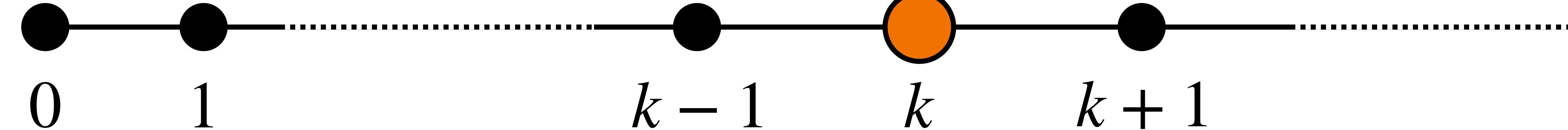
# Dominating chain technique

## Stochastic domination

Find a *single-species* birth-death chain  $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$   
that stochastically dominates  $\min(A_t, B_t) \leq N_t$



$(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$



# Dominating chain technique

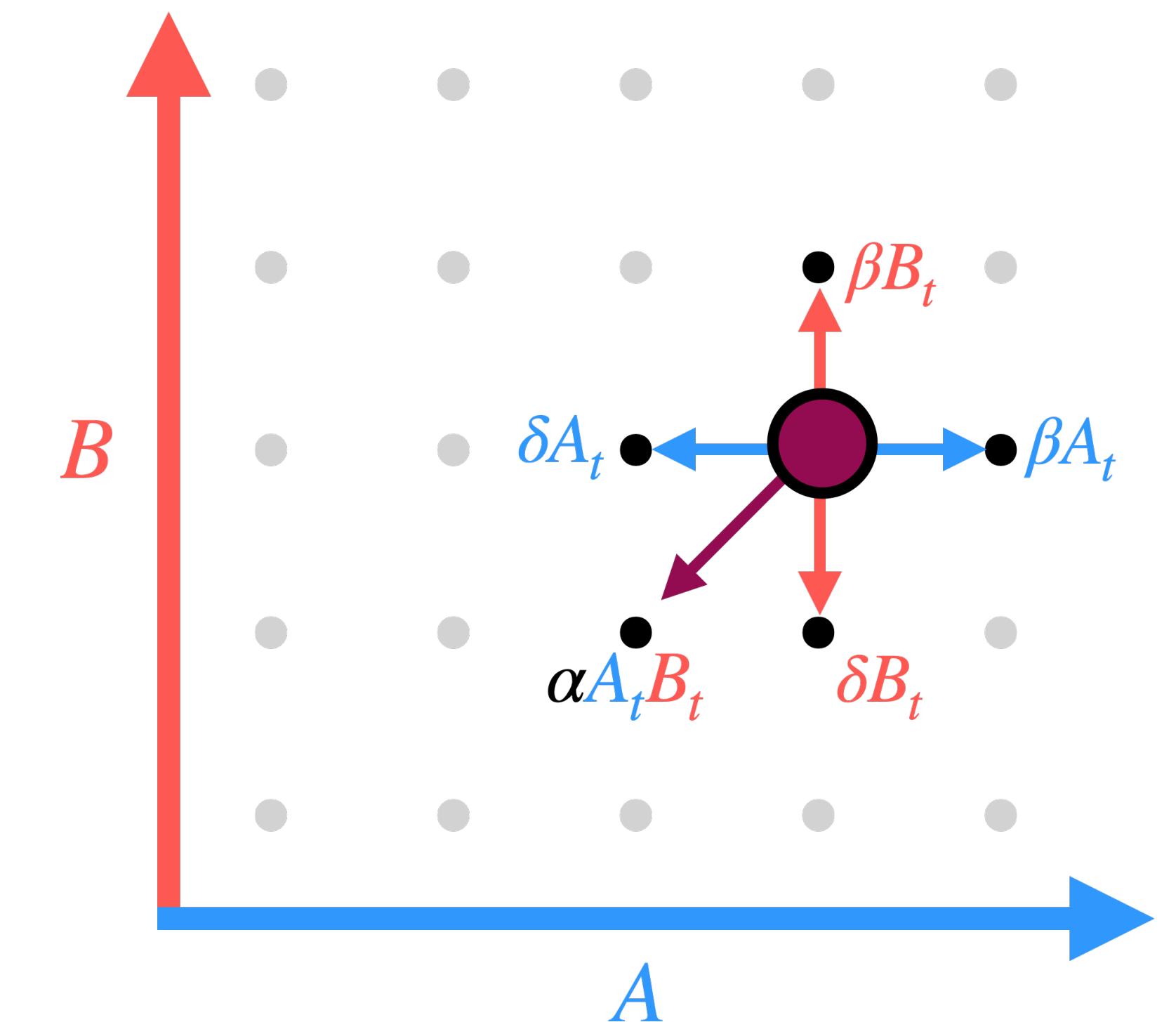
## Stochastic domination

Find a *single-species* birth-death chain  $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$

that stochastically dominates  $\min(A_t, B_t) \leq N_t$

In state  $k$ ,

- birth probability  $p(k) = O(1/k)$
- death probability  $q(k) = \Omega(1)$



$(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$

0

1

$k - 1$

$k$

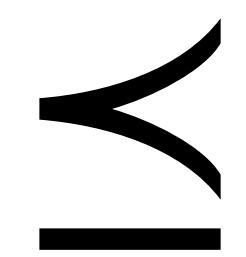
$k + 1$

# Dominating chain technique: self-destructive competition

**LV chain**

---

consensus time of  $(A_t, B_t)_{t \geq 0}$



**Single-species chain**

---

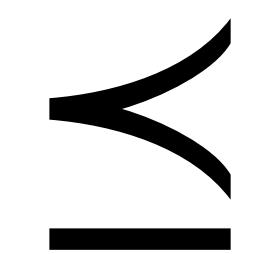
absorption time of  $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$

# Dominating chain technique: self-destructive competition

**LV chain**

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consensus time of  $(A_t, B_t)_{t \geq 0}$



w.h.p.  $O(n)$

**Single-species chain**

---

absorption time of  $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$

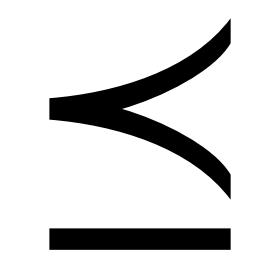
w.h.p.  $O(n)$

# Dominating chain technique: self-destructive competition

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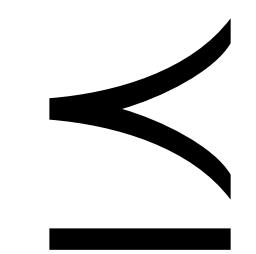
$$\Delta_t = A_t - B_t$$

# Dominating chain technique: self-destructive competition

**LV chain**

---

consensus time of  $(A_t, B_t)_{t \geq 0}$



**Single-species chain**

---

w.h.p.  $O(n)$

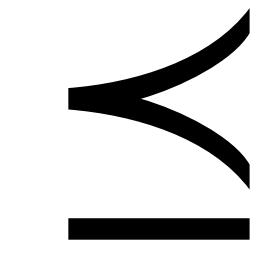
---

absorption time of  $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$

w.h.p.  $O(n)$

---

# steps that decrease  $\Delta_t = A_t - B_t$   
before consensus time



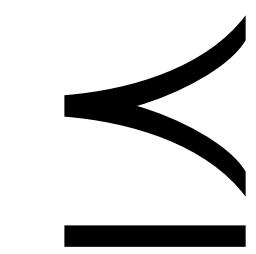
# steps that increase  $N_t$

# Dominating chain technique: self-destructive competition

**LV chain**

---

consensus time of  $(A_t, B_t)_{t \geq 0}$



w.h.p.  $O(n)$

---

**Single-species chain**

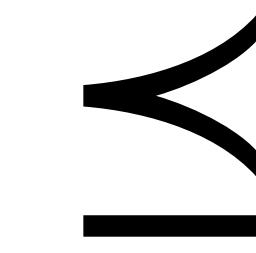
---

absorption time of  $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$

w.h.p.  $O(n)$

---

# steps that decrease  $\Delta_t = A_t - B_t$   
before consensus time



w.h.p.  $O(\log^2 n)$

# steps that increase  $N_t$

w.h.p.  $O(\log^2 n)$

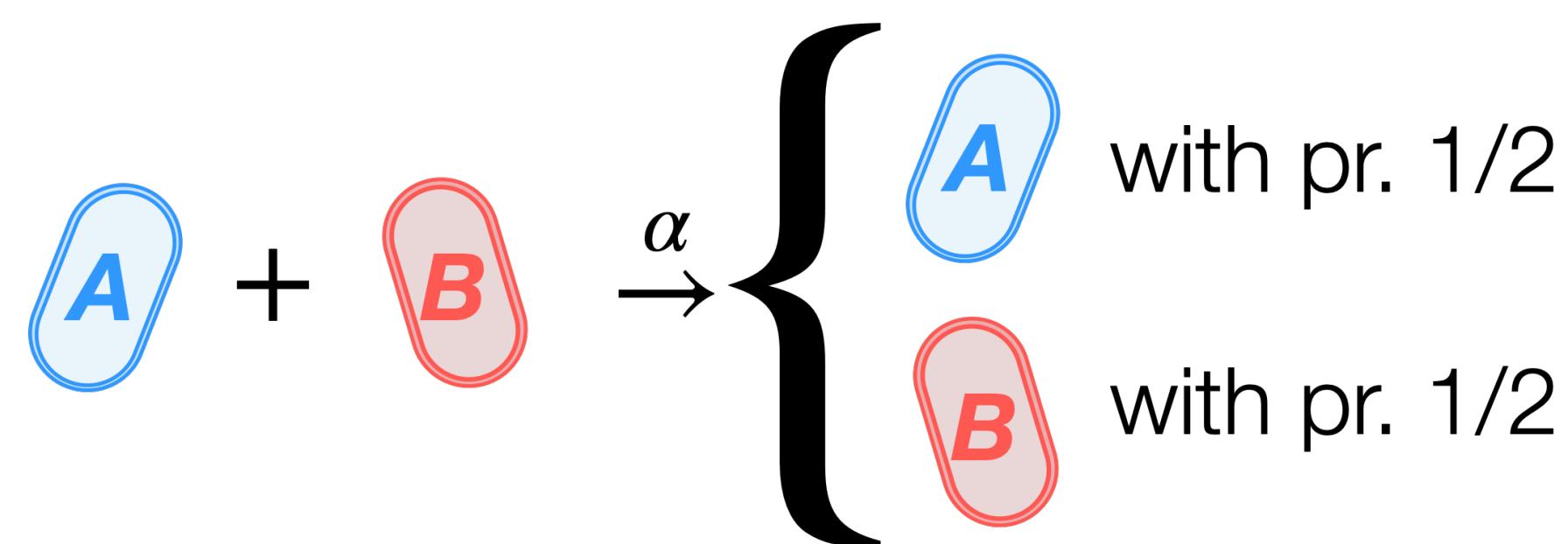
# Recent results

## Self-destructive



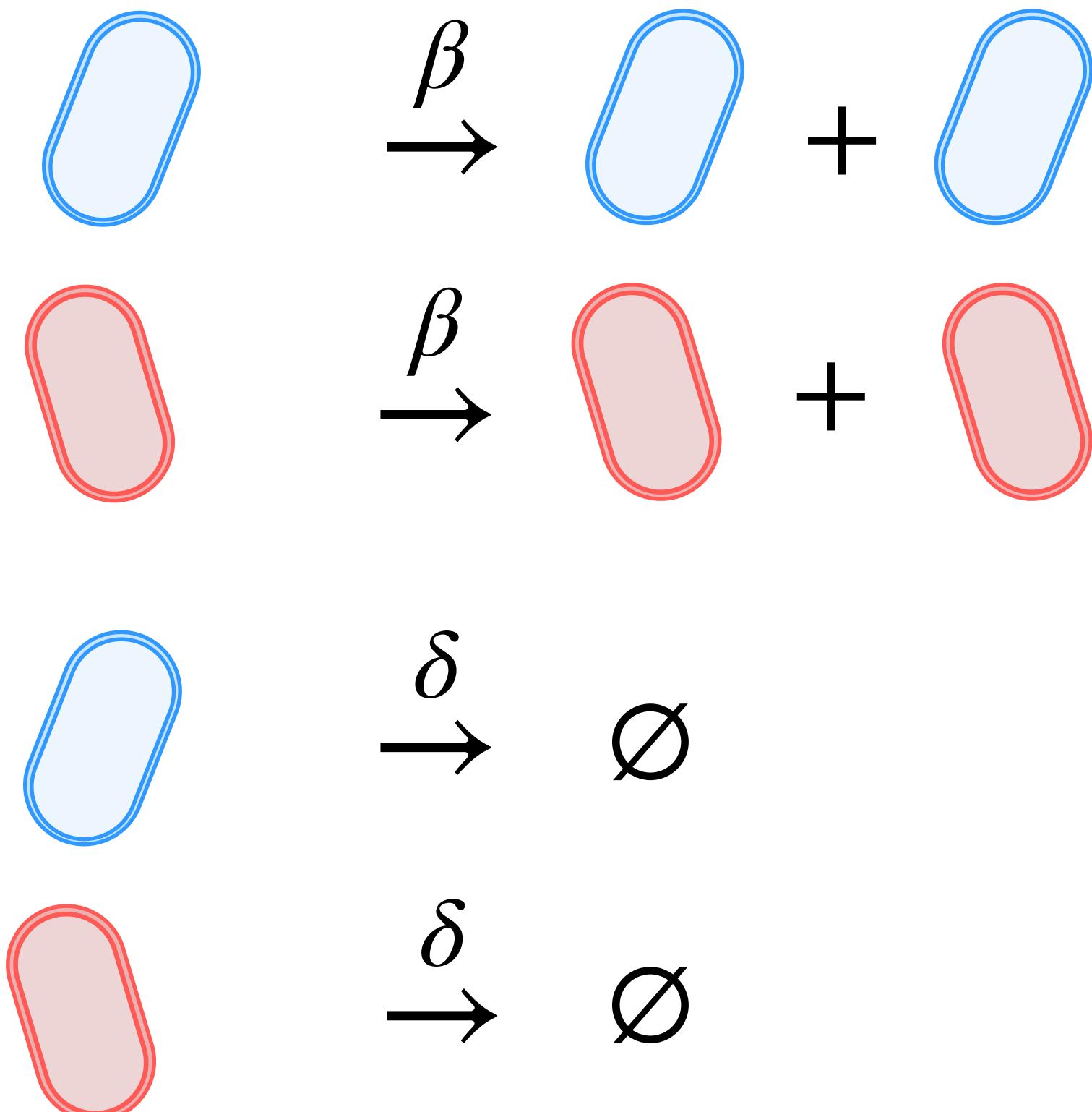
$\Delta_0 = O(\log^2 n)$  suffices

## Non-self-destructive



$\Delta_0 = O(\sqrt{n \log n})$  suffices

# What about no competition?



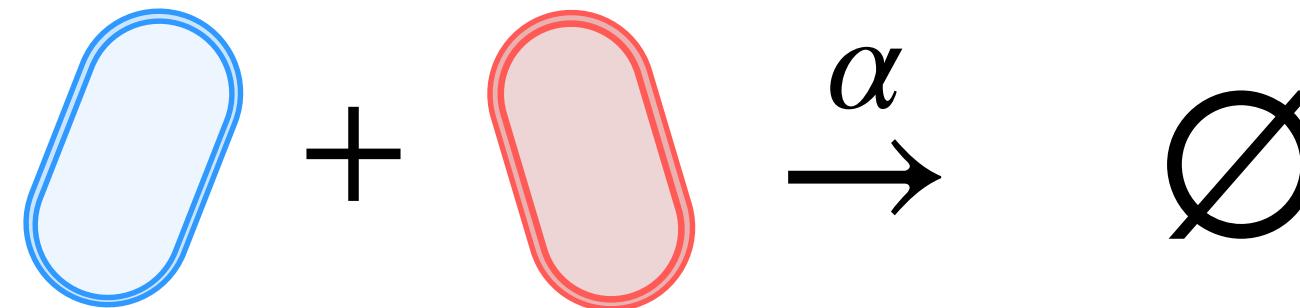
- independent birth-death processes
- probability that  $\textcolor{blue}{A}$  “wins” is

$$\frac{A_0}{A_0 + \textcolor{red}{B}_0}$$

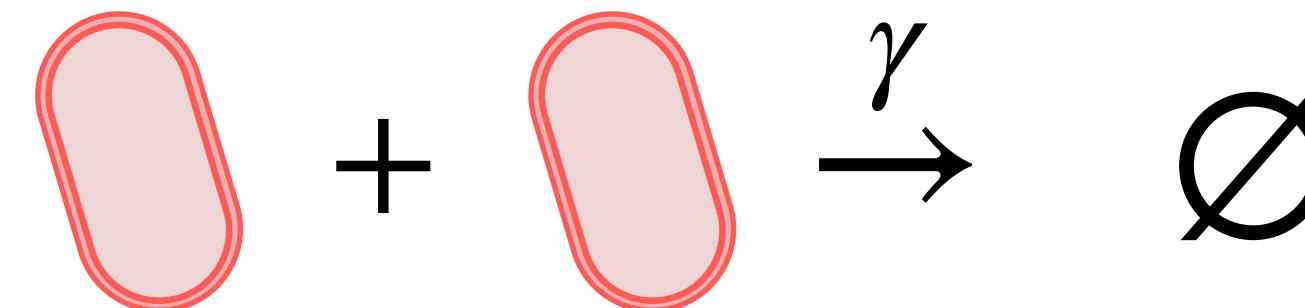
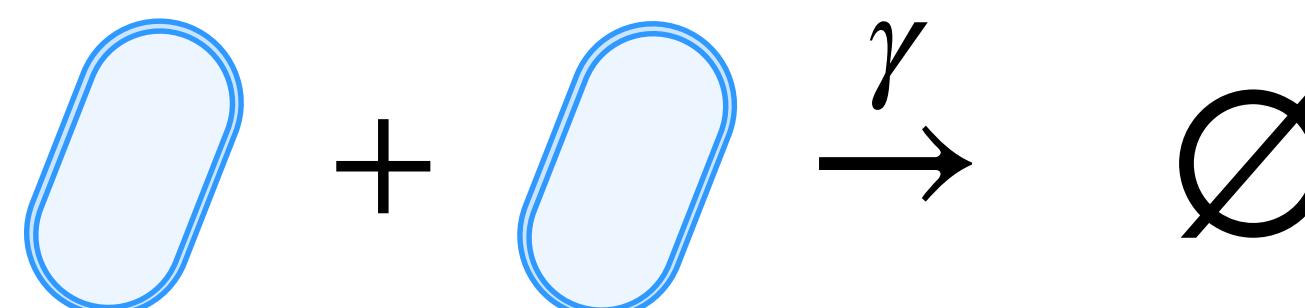
“Folklore” /  
Andaur, Burman, Függer, Kushwaha,  
Manssouri, Nowak, Rybicki (2021)

# What about intraspecific competition?

*Interspecific competition*



*Intraspecific competition*

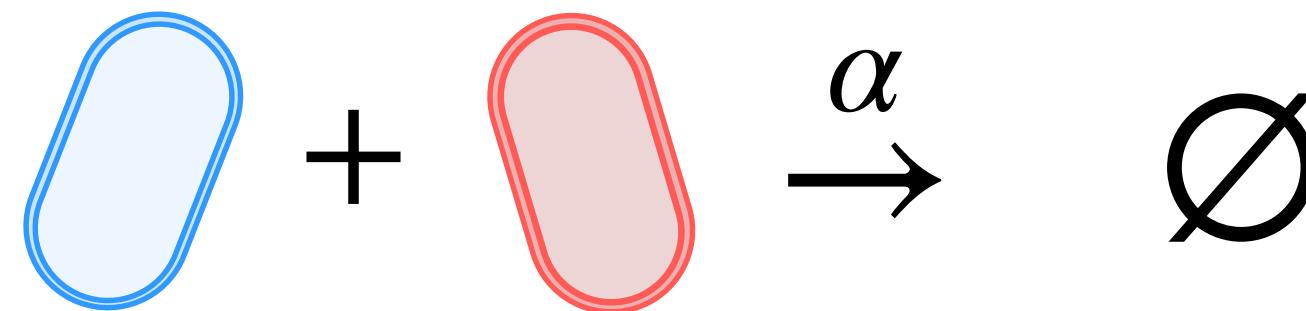


- if  $\gamma \approx \alpha$ , then probability that **A** “wins” is

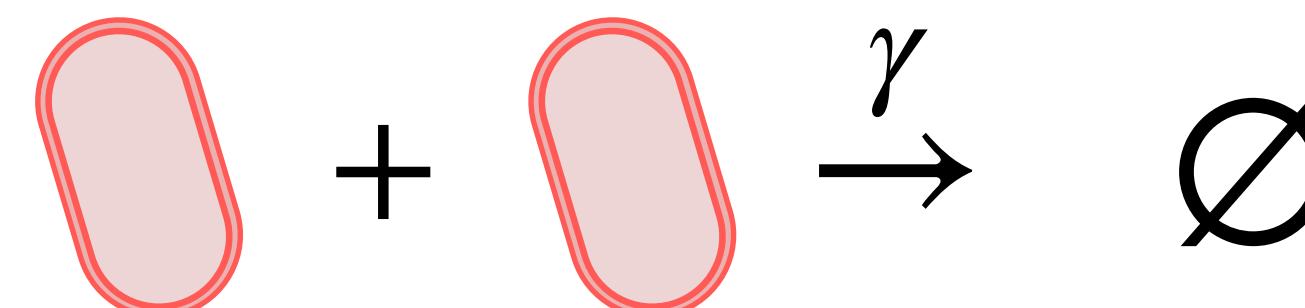
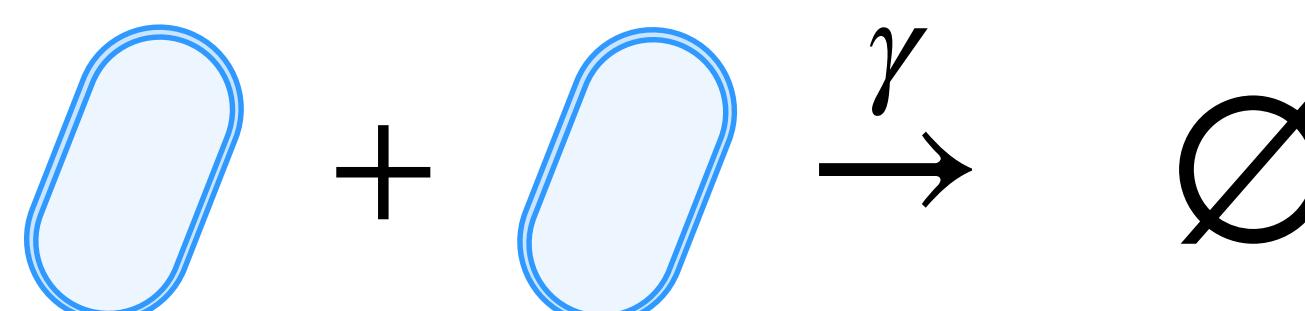
$$\frac{A_0}{A_0 + B_0}$$

# What about intraspecific competition?

*Interspecific competition*



*Intraspecific competition*



- if  $\gamma \approx \alpha$ , then probability that **A** “wins” is

$$\frac{A_0}{A_0 + B_0}$$

**Open problem:**

What happens with small  $\gamma > 0$ ?

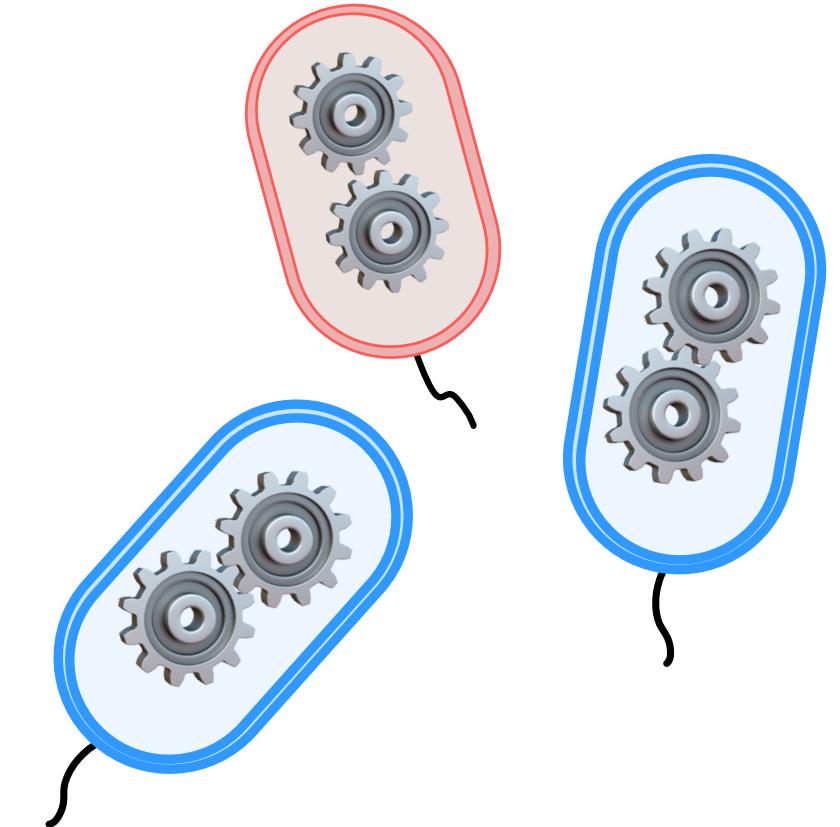
**Today:**  $\gamma = 0$

# Closing thoughts

- can analyse (simple) individual-based models with **ecological processes**
- **sensitivity to noise** depends on mode of competition (and kinetics)
- **Open problems**
  - dealing with intraspecific competition?
  - beyond mass action kinetics?
  - resource-consumer dynamics?

# Closing thoughts

- can analyse (simple) individual-based models with **ecological processes**
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  - dealing with intraspecific competition?
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**Thank you!**