# Bisimulations for biology

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#### Joint work with Jane Hillston and Federica Ciocchetta

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Bisimulations for biology

## Outline

#### **Bio-PEPA**

Syntax and semantics

Discretisation-based

**Biologically-based** 

Existing equivalences

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Bio-PEPA	Syntax and semantics	Discretisation-based		Existing equivalences
Bio-PEPA				

 stochastic process algebra for modelling biological systems [Ciocchetta and Hillston 2008]

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  - 1. different abstractions of the same model discretisation
  - 2. ideas from biology fast/slow reactions, grouping of species
  - 3. existing equivalences PEPA, bisimulation-based
- mostly qualitative consider action, not rate

two-level syntax

- two-level syntax
- sequential component, species

$${\mathcal S} ::= (lpha,\kappa) ext{ op } {\mathcal S} \mid {\mathcal S} + {\mathcal S} \qquad ext{ op } \in \{\uparrow,\downarrow,\oplus,\ominus,\odot\}$$

- two-level syntax
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 $S ::= (\alpha, \kappa) \text{ op } S \mid S + S \quad \text{ op } \in \{\uparrow, \downarrow, \oplus, \ominus, \odot\}$ 

- $\blacktriangleright~\alpha$  action, reaction name,  $\kappa$  stoichiometric coefficient
- $\uparrow$  product,  $\downarrow$  reactant
- $\blacktriangleright \ \oplus \ {\rm activator}, \ \ominus \ {\rm inhibitor}, \ \odot \ {\rm generic} \ {\rm modifier}$

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need a more constrained form

well-defined Bio-PEPA species

 $C \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} (\alpha_1, \kappa_1) \operatorname{op}_1 C + \ldots + (\alpha_n, \kappa_n) \operatorname{op}_n C \text{ with all } \alpha_i \text{'s distinct}$ 

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well-defined Bio-PEPA model

 $P \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} C_1(\ell_1) \underset{\mathcal{L}_1}{\bowtie} \ldots \underset{\mathcal{L}_{m-1}}{\bowtie} C_m(\ell_m)$  with all  $C_i$ 's distinct

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 $P \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \frac{C_1}{(\ell_1)} \underset{\mathcal{L}_1}{\bowtie} \ldots \underset{\mathcal{L}_{m-1}}{\bowtie} \frac{C_m}{(\ell_m)} \text{ with all } C_i \text{'s distinct}$ 

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$$\mathcal{P} = \langle \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{N}, \mathcal{K}, \mathcal{F}, \textit{Comp}, \textit{P} \rangle$$

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- well-defined Bio-PEPA model component with levels
  - minimum and maximum concentrations/number of molecules
  - fix step size, convert to minimum and maximum levels
  - ▶ species *S*: 0 to *N<sub>S</sub>* levels

$$\blacktriangleright S + E \iff SE \implies P + E$$

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$$\blacktriangleright S + E \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\longleftarrow} SE \longrightarrow P + E$$

• 
$$S(\ell_S) \bowtie E(\ell_E) \bowtie SE(\ell_{SE}) \bowtie P(\ell_P)$$
 where

$$\begin{split} & S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\alpha, 1) \downarrow S + (\beta, 1) \uparrow S \\ & E \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\alpha, 1) \downarrow E + (\beta, 1) \uparrow E + (\gamma, 1) \uparrow E \\ & SE \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\alpha, 1) \uparrow SE + (\beta, 1) \downarrow SE + (\gamma, 1) \downarrow SE \\ & P \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\gamma, 1) \uparrow P \end{split}$$

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 S  $\xrightarrow{E}$  P

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$$S \xrightarrow{E} P$$
  
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 $S' \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\gamma, 1) \downarrow S' \quad E' \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\gamma, 1) \oplus E' \quad P' \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\gamma, 1) \uparrow P'$ 

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# **Bio-PEPA** semantics

▶ operational semantics for capability relation  $\rightarrow_c$ 

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- Prefix rules  $((\alpha, \kappa) \downarrow S)(\ell) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, [S:\downarrow(\ell, \kappa)])}_{c} S(\ell \kappa) \quad \kappa \leq \ell \leq N_S$   $((\alpha, \kappa) \uparrow S)(\ell) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, [S:\uparrow(\ell, \kappa)])}_{c} S(\ell + \kappa) \quad 0 \leq \ell \leq N_S \kappa$   $((\alpha, \kappa) \oplus S)(\ell) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, [S:\oplus(\ell, \kappa)])}_{c} S(\ell) \quad \kappa \leq \ell \leq N_S$   $((\alpha, \kappa) \oplus S)(\ell) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, [S:\oplus(\ell, \kappa)])}_{c} S(\ell) \quad 0 \leq \ell \leq N_S$   $((\alpha, \kappa) \oplus S)(\ell) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, [S:\oplus(\ell, \kappa)])}_{c} S(\ell) \quad 0 \leq \ell \leq N_S$

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$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,\nu)}_{c} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{(\alpha,u)}_{c} Q'}{P \bowtie_{L} Q \xrightarrow{(\alpha,\nu::u)}_{c} P' \bowtie_{L} Q'} \quad \alpha \in L$$

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• Bio-PEPA system: 
$$\mathcal{P} = \langle \mathcal{T}, P \rangle$$

Example: reaction with enzyme, max level 3

▶ state vector (S, E, SE, P) and  $N_S = N_E = N_{SE} = N_P = 3$ 

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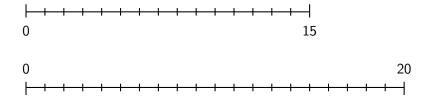
Example: reaction with enzyme, max level 3

▶ state vector (S, E, SE, P) and  $N_S = N_E = N_{SE} = N_P = 3$ 

Example: reaction with enzyme, max level 7

▶ state vector S E SE P and  $N_S = N_E = N_{SE} = N_P = 7$ 

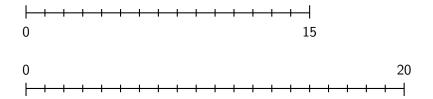
$$\blacktriangleright B \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} (\alpha, 3) \downarrow B + (\beta, 4) \uparrow B + (\gamma, 1) \uparrow B$$



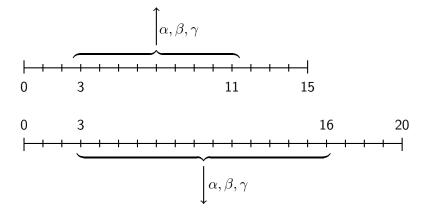
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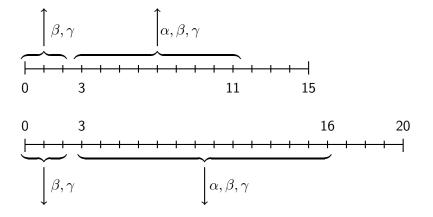
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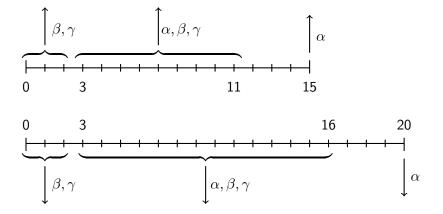
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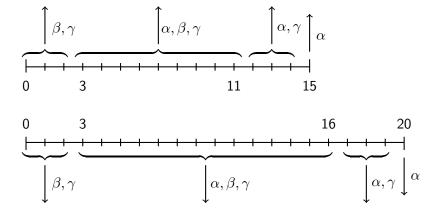
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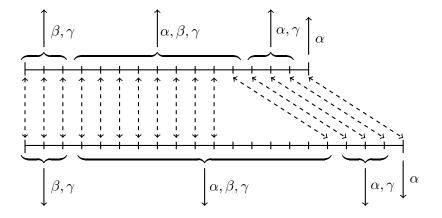
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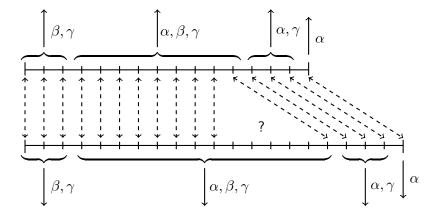
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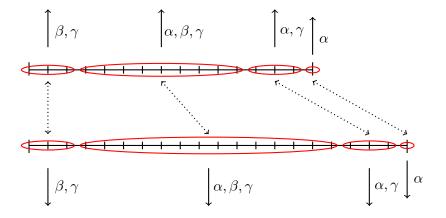
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- ▶ single species:  $C^n \simeq C^m$ , *n* and *m* large enough
- ► multiple species: P<sup>n</sup> ≏ P<sup>m</sup>, n and m large enough and a condition necessary for stoichiometry greater than one

• equivalence classes: *n* levels,  $E_1, \ldots, E_p$ ; *m* levels,  $F_1, \ldots, F_q$ 

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  - transition-preserving isomorphism between equivalence classes hence bisimilar

# Results (continued)

# • if $P_1 \simeq P_2$ , $Q_1 \simeq Q_2$ and then $P_1 \bowtie_L Q_1 \simeq P_2 \bowtie_L Q_2$ if technical conditions holds

- If P<sub>1</sub> ≏ P<sub>2</sub>, Q<sub>1</sub> ≏ Q<sub>2</sub> and then P<sub>1</sub> ⋈ Q<sub>1</sub> ≏ P<sub>2</sub> ⋈ Q<sub>2</sub> if technical conditions holds
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  - $(P_1, P_2) \in \mathcal{H}$  then  $(P_1 \Join_{L} Q, P_2 \Join_{L} Q) \in \mathcal{H}$
  - construct a suitable bisimulation over equivalence classes

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- well-defined system, P<sup>n</sup> ≏ P<sup>m</sup> if n, m ≥ k<sub>↓</sub>+max{k<sub>↓</sub>, k<sub>↑</sub>}+k<sub>↑</sub> and technical condition

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construct a suitable bisimulation over equivalence classes

- ▶ well-defined system,  $P^n \simeq P^m$  if  $n, m \ge k_{\downarrow} + \max\{k_{\downarrow}, k_{\uparrow}\} + k_{\uparrow}$ and technical condition
- ▶ hypothesis: if *T* is the lcm for all stoichiometric coefficients, n = m + cT for  $c \in \mathbb{N}$  and n, m large enough, then  $P^n \simeq P^m$

Biologically-based

$$\begin{array}{rcl} A & \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} & (\alpha_1, 1) \downarrow A \\ & + & (\alpha_2, 1) \uparrow A \\ & + & (\alpha_3, 2) \downarrow A \end{array}$$

$$B \stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle def}{=} (lpha_3, 1) \uparrow B$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \mathcal{C} & \stackrel{\tiny def}{=} & (\alpha_1, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{C} \\ & + & (\alpha_2, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{C} \end{array}$$

$$A(\ell_A) \bowtie B(\ell_B) \bowtie C(\ell_C)$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} (6,0,0) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{1}} (5,0,1) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{1}} (4,0,2) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{1}} \cdots \\ \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{2} & \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{1} & \alpha_{3} \downarrow \\ (4,1,0) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{2}} (3,1,1) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{2}} (2,1,2) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{1}} \cdots \\ \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{3} \downarrow \\ (2,2,0) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{1}} (1,2,1) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{2}} (0,2,2) \\ \alpha_{3} \downarrow \\ (0,3,0) \end{array}$$

Α

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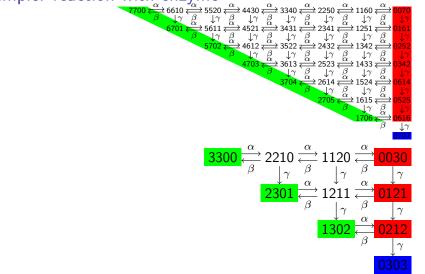
$$A(\ell_A) \bowtie B(\ell_B) \bowtie C(\ell_C)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (7,0,0) & \stackrel{\alpha_{1}}{\longleftarrow} (6,0,1) & \stackrel{\alpha_{1}}{\longleftarrow} (5,0,2) & \stackrel{\alpha_{1}}{\longleftarrow} \cdots \\ \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{3} \downarrow \\ (5,1,0) & \stackrel{\alpha_{1}}{\longrightarrow} (4,1,1) & \stackrel{\alpha_{1}}{\longleftarrow} (3,1,2) & \stackrel{\alpha_{1}}{\longleftarrow} \cdots \\ \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{1} \downarrow & \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{3} \downarrow \\ (3,2,0) & \stackrel{\alpha_{2}}{\longleftrightarrow} (2,2,1) & \stackrel{\alpha_{1}}{\longleftrightarrow} (1,2,2) \\ \alpha_{3} \downarrow & \alpha_{1} \rightarrow \\ (1,3,0) & \stackrel{\alpha_{2}}{\longleftarrow} (0,3,1) \end{array}$$

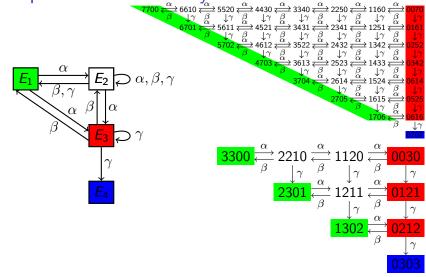
#### Vashti Galpin

Bisimulations for biology

## Example: reaction with enzyme



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Biologically-based – motivating example

 $S(5) \bowtie E(3) \bowtie SE(0) \bowtie P(0)$  $S'(5) \bowtie E'(3) \bowtie P'(0)$ 

$$(5,3,0,0) \xrightarrow{\alpha}_{\beta} (4,2,1,0) \xrightarrow{\alpha}_{\beta} (3,1,2,0) \xrightarrow{\alpha}_{\beta} (2,0,3,0)$$
(5,3,0)

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta \\ \downarrow \gamma \\ \alpha \\ \downarrow \gamma \\ \downarrow \gamma \\ \alpha \\ \downarrow \gamma \\ \downarrow \gamma \\ \mu \\ \downarrow$$

$$(4,3,0,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (3,2,1,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (2,1,2,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (1,0,3,1) \tag{4,3,1}$$

$$(3,3,0,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{a}{\leftarrow}} (2,2,1,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{a}{\leftarrow}} (1,1,2,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{a}{\leftarrow}} (0,0,3,2) \qquad (3,3,2)$$

$$(1,3,0,4) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (0,2,1,4) \qquad (1,3,4)$$
$$\downarrow \gamma \qquad \qquad \downarrow \gamma$$
$$(0,3,0,5) \qquad (0,3,5)$$

quasi-steady state assumption (QSSA)

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Bisimulations for biology

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  - fast reactions and slow reactions

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Q' Q'

similar definition to Milner's weak bisimilarity

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Bisimulations for biology

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  - $\mathcal{R} = \{(s_1, r, ..., s_n), (t_1, ..., r, t_m) \mid 1 \le r \le l, ...\}$
  - identify a match list in the relation
  - if fast reactions have no effect on match list elements
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  - identify a match list in the relation
  - if fast reactions have no effect on match list elements
  - then only need to check slow reactions
- enzyme example, only slow actions modify match list

 $\{(n-(k+j), m-j, j, k), (n-k, m, k) \mid 0 \le k \le n, 0 \le j \le \min\{k, m\}\}$ 

 $S(5) \bowtie E(3) \bowtie SE(0) \bowtie P(0)$  $S'(5) \bowtie E'(3) \bowtie P'(0)$ 

$$(5,3,0,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (4,2,1,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (3,1,2,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (2,0,3,0)$$
(5,3,0)

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta \\ (1201) \\ (1201) \\ \alpha \\ (12011) \\ \alpha \\ (1211) \\ \alpha \\ (1211) \\ \alpha \\ (1211) \\ \alpha \\ (1211) \\ \alpha \\ (1221) \\ (1$$

$$(4,3,0,1) \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\longleftrightarrow} (3,2,1,1) \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\longleftrightarrow} (2,1,2,1) \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\longleftrightarrow} (1,0,3,1) \tag{4,3,1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow^{\gamma} & \downarrow^{\gamma} & \downarrow^{\gamma} & \downarrow^{\gamma} \\ (3,3,0,2) \xleftarrow{\alpha} & (2,2,1,2) \xleftarrow{\alpha} & (1,1,2,2) \xleftarrow{\alpha} & (0,0,3,2) \\ \xrightarrow{\beta} & \downarrow^{\gamma} & \xrightarrow{\beta} & \downarrow^{\gamma} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \downarrow \gamma & \stackrel{\beta}{\longrightarrow} & \downarrow \gamma & \stackrel{\beta}{\longrightarrow} & \downarrow \gamma \\ (2,3,0,3) & \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} & (1,2,1,3) & \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} & (0,1,2,3) \\ & \stackrel{\beta}{\longrightarrow} & \mid \gamma & \stackrel{\beta}{\longrightarrow} & \mid \gamma \end{array}$$
(2,3,3)

$$(1,3,0,4) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (0,2,1,4) \qquad (1,3,4)$$
$$\downarrow \gamma \qquad \qquad \downarrow \gamma$$
$$(0,3,0,5) \qquad (0,3,5)$$

 $S(5) \bowtie E(3) \bowtie SE(0) \bowtie P(0)$  $S'(5) \bowtie E'(3) \bowtie P'(0)$ 

$$(5,3,0,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\leftarrow}} (4,2,1,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\leftarrow}} (3,1,2,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\leftarrow}} (2,0,3,0) \tag{5,3,0}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \rho & \downarrow \gamma & \rho & \downarrow \gamma & \rho & \downarrow \gamma \\ (4301) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (3211) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (2121) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (1031) & (431) \end{array}$$

$$(4,3,0,1) \rightleftharpoons (3,2,1,1) \rightleftharpoons (2,1,2,1) \rightleftharpoons (1,0,3,1)$$

$$(4,3,1)$$

$$\beta | \gamma \rangle \beta | \gamma \rangle |$$

$$(3,3,0,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (2,2,1,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (1,1,2,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (0,0,3,2) \qquad (3,3,2)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow^{\prime} & \downarrow^{\prime} & \downarrow^{\prime} & \downarrow^{\prime} & \downarrow^{\prime} \\ 2,3,0,3) \xrightarrow{\alpha} & (1,2,1,3) \xrightarrow{\alpha} & (0,1,2,3) \\ \xrightarrow{\beta} & \downarrow^{\gamma} & \stackrel{\beta}{\rightarrow} & \downarrow^{\gamma} & \downarrow^{\gamma} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (1,3,0,4) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (0,2,1,4) & (1,3,4) \\ \beta & \downarrow \gamma & \downarrow \gamma \\ (0,3,0,5) & (0,3,5) \end{array}$$

 $S(5) \bowtie E(3) \bowtie SE(0) \bowtie P(0)$  $S'(5) \bowtie E'(3) \bowtie P'(0)$ 

$$(5,3,0,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (4,2,1,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (3,1,2,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (2,0,3,0)$$
(5,3,0)

$$(3,3,0,2) \stackrel{\longleftrightarrow}{\longrightarrow} (2,2,1,2) \stackrel{\longleftrightarrow}{\longrightarrow} (1,1,2,2) \stackrel{\longleftrightarrow}{\longrightarrow} (0,0,3,2) \qquad (3,3,2)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ 2,3,0,3 \end{array}) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (1,2,1,3) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (0,1,2,3) \\ & & & \\ \beta \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ \gamma \end{array} \xrightarrow{\beta} (0,1,2,3) \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \gamma \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ \gamma \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \gamma \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{$$

 $S(5) \bowtie E(3) \bowtie SE(0) \bowtie P(0)$  $S'(5) \bowtie E'(3) \bowtie P'(0)$ 

$$(5,3,0,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (4,2,1,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (3,1,2,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (2,0,3,0)$$
(5,3,0)

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta \\ (1201) \\ (1201) \\ \alpha \\ (2011) \\ \alpha \\ (20121) \\ \alpha \\ (20121) \\ \alpha \\ (1021) \\ \alpha \\ (1021) \\ \alpha \\ (1021) \\ \alpha \\ (1021)$$

$$(4,3,0,1) \xrightarrow{\leftrightarrow} (3,2,1,1) \xrightarrow{\leftrightarrow} (2,1,2,1) \xrightarrow{\leftrightarrow} (1,0,3,1) \tag{4,3,1}$$

$$(3,3,0,2) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (2,2,1,2) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (1,1,2,2) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (0,0,3,2) \qquad (3,3,2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (1,3,0,4) \xleftarrow{\alpha} (0,2,1,4) & (1,3,4) \\ & & \downarrow \gamma & \downarrow \gamma \\ & & (0,3,0,5) & (0,3,5) \end{array}$$

 $S(5) \bowtie_{*} E(3) \bowtie_{*} SE(0) \bowtie_{*} P(0) \qquad \qquad S'(5) \bowtie_{*} E'(3) \bowtie_{*} P'(0)$ 

$$(5,3,0,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (4,2,1,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (3,1,2,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (2,0,3,0)$$
(5,3,0)

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta \\ (1201) \\ (1201) \\ \alpha \\ (2011) \\ \alpha \\ (2010) \\ \alpha \\ (2010) \\ \alpha \\ (1021) \\ \alpha$$

$$(4,3,0,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (3,2,1,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (2,1,2,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (1,0,3,1) \tag{4,3,1}$$

$$(3,3,0,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (2,2,1,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (1,1,2,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (0,0,3,2) \qquad (3,3,2)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{pmatrix} \downarrow \gamma \\ (2,3,0,3) \end{array} \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{array}{c} (1,2,1,3) \\ \beta \end{array} \stackrel{\alpha}{\downarrow} \begin{array}{c} \gamma \\ \beta \end{array} \stackrel{\alpha}{\downarrow} \begin{array}{c} (0,1,2,3) \\ \gamma \\ \gamma \end{array} \stackrel{\beta}{\to} \begin{array}{c} (2,3,3) \\ \gamma \\ \gamma \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (1,2,0,4) \\ \gamma \\ \gamma \\ \gamma \end{array}$$

$$(1,3,0,4) \xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} (0,2,1,4) \qquad (1,3,4) \ \xrightarrow{\beta} \qquad \qquad \downarrow \gamma \qquad \qquad \downarrow \gamma \ (0,3,0,5) \qquad (0,3,5)$$

 $S(5) \bowtie E(3) \bowtie SE(0) \bowtie P(0)$  $S'(5) \bowtie E'(3) \bowtie P'(0)$ 

$$(5,3,0,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (4,2,1,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (3,1,2,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (2,0,3,0)$$
(5,3,0)

$$(4,3,0,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (3,2,1,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (2,1,2,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (1,0,3,1) \tag{4.3,1}$$

$$(3,3,0,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (2,2,1,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (1,1,2,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (0,0,3,2) \qquad (3,3,2)$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \downarrow \gamma & \stackrel{\gamma}{\leftarrow} & \downarrow \gamma & \stackrel{\gamma}{\leftarrow} & \downarrow \gamma \\ (2,3,0,3) & \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} & (1,2,1,3) & \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} & (0,1,2,3) \\ & \stackrel{\beta}{\downarrow} \gamma & \stackrel{\beta}{\downarrow} \gamma & \stackrel{\gamma}{\downarrow} \gamma \end{array}$$

$$(1,3,0,4) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\leftrightarrow}} (0,2,1,4) \qquad (1,3,4)$$
$$\downarrow \gamma \qquad \qquad \downarrow \gamma$$
$$(0,3,0,5) \qquad (0,3,5)$$

 $S(5) \bowtie E(3) \bowtie SE(0) \bowtie P(0)$  $S'(5) \bowtie E'(3) \bowtie P'(0)$ 

$$(5,3,0,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (4,2,1,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (3,1,2,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (2,0,3,0)$$
(5,3,0)

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta \\ (1201) \\ (1201) \\ \alpha \\ (12011) \\ \alpha \\ (12101) \\ \alpha \\ (12101) \\ \alpha \\ (12101) \\ \alpha \\ (1221) \\ (1221) \\ \alpha \\ (1221) \\$$

$$(4,3,0,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (3,2,1,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (2,1,2,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (1,0,3,1) \tag{4.3,1}$$

$$(3,3,0,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (2,2,1,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (1,1,2,2) \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} (0,0,3,2) \qquad (3,3,2)$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \downarrow \gamma & \stackrel{\rho}{\longrightarrow} & \downarrow \gamma & \stackrel{\rho}{\longrightarrow} & \downarrow \gamma \\ (2,3,0,3) & \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} & (1,2,1,3) & \stackrel{\alpha}{\longleftrightarrow} & (0,1,2,3) \\ & \stackrel{\beta}{\longrightarrow} & \downarrow \gamma & \stackrel{\beta}{\longrightarrow} & \downarrow \gamma \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (1,3,0,4) \xleftarrow{\alpha}{\beta} (0,2,1,4) & (1,3,4) \\ & \downarrow \gamma & \downarrow \gamma \\ (0,3,0,5) & (0,3,5) \end{array}$$

$$(0,3,0,5)$$
  $(0,3,5)$ 

#### Motivating example revisited

 $S(5) \bowtie_{*} E(3) \bowtie_{*} SE(0) \bowtie_{*} P(0) \qquad \approx_{\{\alpha,\beta\}} \qquad S'(5) \bowtie_{*} E'(3) \bowtie_{*} P'(0)$ 

$$(5,3,0,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (4,2,1,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (3,1,2,0) \stackrel{\alpha}{\underset{\beta}{\longleftrightarrow}} (2,0,3,0)$$
(5,3,0)

$$\begin{array}{c} \rho \\ \downarrow \gamma \\ \alpha \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \alpha \\ \alpha \\ \gamma \\ \alpha \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \gamma \\ \alpha \\ \gamma \\ \gamma \\ \alpha \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \gamma \\ \gamma \\ \alpha \\ \gamma \\ \gamma \\ \gamma \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$(4,3,0,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (3,2,1,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (2,1,2,1) \xrightarrow{\longleftrightarrow} (1,0,3,1) \tag{4,3,1}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow^{\gamma} & \downarrow^{\gamma} & \downarrow^{\gamma} & \downarrow^{\gamma} \\ (3,3,0,2) & \rightleftharpoons (2,2,1,2) & \rightleftharpoons (1,1,2,2) & \rightleftharpoons (0,0,3,2) \end{array}$$

$$\beta \qquad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \gamma \qquad \beta \qquad \downarrow \gamma \qquad \beta \qquad \downarrow \gamma \qquad \beta \qquad \downarrow \gamma \qquad \qquad \downarrow \gamma \\ (2,3,0,3) \rightleftharpoons (1,2,1,3) \rightleftharpoons (0,1,2,3) \qquad (2,3,3) \end{array}$$

$$(1,3,0,4) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (0,2,1,4) \qquad (1,3,4)$$
$$\downarrow \gamma \qquad \qquad \downarrow \gamma$$

 congruence with respect to cooperation if no shared fast reactions

Vashti Galpin

Bisimulations for biology

- congruence with respect to cooperation if no shared fast reactions
- hence not identical to weak bisimilarity

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$$A \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\alpha_i, \kappa_i) \operatorname{op}_i A$$
 and  $B \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \sum_{j=1}^{m} (\beta_j, \lambda_j) \operatorname{op}_j B$ 

- congruence with respect to cooperation if no shared fast reactions
- hence not identical to weak bisimilarity
- define new operator to add new reactions to existing species
- ▶ given two well-defined species with no shared reactions  $A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\alpha_i, \kappa_i) \operatorname{op}_i A \text{ and } B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{j=1}^{m} (\beta_j, \lambda_j) \operatorname{op}_j B$   $A\{B\} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\alpha_i, \kappa_i) \operatorname{op}_i A\{B\} + \sum_{j=1}^{m} (\beta_j, \lambda_j) \operatorname{op}_j A\{B\}$

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congruence with respect to new operator

- ▶ three quantitative equivalences defined for PEPA on  $\xrightarrow{(\alpha,r)}$ 
  - strong isomorphism, strong bisimulation, strong equivalence

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$$P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)} P' \Rightarrow w \text{ is a set}$$

- ▶ three quantitative equivalences defined for PEPA on  $\xrightarrow{(\alpha,r)}$ 
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• 
$$P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{c} P' \Rightarrow w \text{ is a set}$$
  
•  $P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w_1)}_{c} P_1 \text{ and } P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w_2)}_{c} P_2 \Rightarrow w_1 = w_2 \text{ and } P_1 = P_2$ 

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$$P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,r_1)}_{s} \mathcal{P}_1 \text{ and } \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{(\alpha,r_2)}_{s} \mathcal{P}_2 \Rightarrow r_1 = r_2 \text{ and } \mathcal{P}_1 = \mathcal{P}_2$$

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$$(x,w)$$

• for  $\xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{c}$ , two equivalences are identical (third undefined)

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▶ 
$$P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{c} P' \Rightarrow w \text{ is a set}$$
  
▶  $P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w_1)}_{c} P_1 \text{ and } P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w_2)}_{c} P_2 \Rightarrow w_1 = w_2 \text{ and } P_1 = P_2$   
▶  $P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,r_1)}_{s} \mathcal{P}_1 \text{ and } P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,r_2)}_{s} \mathcal{P}_2 \Rightarrow r_1 = r_2 \text{ and } \mathcal{P}_1 = \mathcal{P}_2$   
▶ for  $\xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{c}$ , two equivalences are identical (third undefined)

▶ for  $\xrightarrow{(\alpha,r)}_{s}$ , all three equivalences are identical

- ▶ three quantitative equivalences defined for PEPA on  $\xrightarrow{(\alpha,r)}$ 
  - strong isomorphism, strong bisimulation, strong equivalence
- well-defined Bio-PEPA models have constrained form hence

$$P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{c} P' \Rightarrow w \text{ is a set}$$

$$P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w_1)}_{c} P_1 \text{ and } P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w_2)}_{c} P_2 \Rightarrow w_1 = w_2 \text{ and } P_1 = P_2$$

$$P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,r_1)}_{s} \mathcal{P}_1 \text{ and } \mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{(\alpha,r_2)}_{s} \mathcal{P}_2 \Rightarrow r_1 = r_2 \text{ and } \mathcal{P}_1 = \mathcal{P}_2$$

• for  $\xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{c}$ , two equivalences are identical (third undefined)

- for  $\xrightarrow{(\alpha,r)}_{s}$ , all three equivalences are identical
- consider general notion of bisimulation based on function

define richer transition system

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)} c P'}{\langle \mathcal{T}, P \rangle \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)} sc \langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle}$$

define richer transition system

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{c} P'}{\langle \mathcal{T}, P \rangle \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{sc} \langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle}$$

define richer transition system

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{c} P'}{\langle \mathcal{T}, P \rangle \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{sc} \langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle}$$

• *g*-bisimilarity, 
$$\langle \mathcal{T}, P \rangle \sim_{g} \langle \mathcal{T}, Q \rangle$$
 if whenever

1.  $\langle \mathcal{T}, P \rangle \xrightarrow{(\alpha, w)}_{sc} \langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle$ , then  $\langle \mathcal{T}, Q \rangle \xrightarrow{(\beta, v)}_{sc} \langle \mathcal{T}, Q' \rangle$ ,  $\langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle \sim_g \langle \mathcal{T}, Q' \rangle$  and  $g((\alpha, w), P, P') = g((\beta, v), Q, Q')$ 

2. 
$$\langle \mathcal{T}, Q \rangle \xrightarrow{(\alpha, w)}_{sc} \langle \mathcal{T}, Q' \rangle$$
, then  $\langle \mathcal{T}, P \rangle \xrightarrow{(\beta, v)}_{sc} \langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle$ ,  
 $\langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle \sim_{g} \langle \mathcal{T}, Q' \rangle$  and  $g((\alpha, w), P, P') = g((\beta, v), Q, Q')$ 

define richer transition system

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{c} P'}{\langle \mathcal{T}, P \rangle \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{sc} \langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle}$$

define richer transition system

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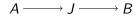
• g-bisimilarity, 
$$\langle \mathcal{T}, \mathsf{P} 
angle \sim_g \langle \mathcal{T}, \mathsf{Q} 
angle$$
 if whenever

1. 
$$\langle \mathcal{T}, P \rangle \xrightarrow{(\alpha, w)}_{sc} \langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle$$
, then  $\langle \mathcal{T}, Q \rangle \xrightarrow{(\beta, v)}_{sc} \langle \mathcal{T}, Q' \rangle$ ,  
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, then  $\langle \mathcal{T}, P \rangle \xrightarrow{(\beta, v)}_{sc} \langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle$ ,  
 $\langle \mathcal{T}, P' \rangle \sim_{g} \langle \mathcal{T}, Q' \rangle$  and  $g((\alpha, w), P, P') = g((\beta, v), Q, Q')$ 

- strong bisimilarity:  $g_c((\alpha, w), P, P') = (\alpha, w)$
- congruence for all operators under certain conditions on g

 $A' \xrightarrow{J_1} B'$ 



$$\begin{array}{rcl} \mathcal{A}' & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_1, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{A}' + (\alpha_2, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{A}' \\ \mathcal{J}_1 & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_1, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{J}_1 + (\beta_1, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{J}_1 \\ \mathcal{J}_2 & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_2, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{J}_2 + (\beta_2, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{J}_2 \\ \mathcal{B}' & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\beta_1, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{B}' + (\beta_2, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{B}' \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} A & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha, 1) {\downarrow} A \\ J & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha, 1) {\uparrow} J + (\beta, 1) {\downarrow} J \\ B & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\beta, 1) {\uparrow} B \end{array}$$

 $A'(n) \bowtie J_1(0) \bowtie J_2(0) \bowtie B'(0)$ 

 $A(n) \boxtimes J(0) \boxtimes B(0)$ 

 $A' \longrightarrow J_1 \longrightarrow B'$ 

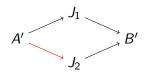


$$\begin{array}{rcl} \mathcal{A}' & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_1, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{A}' + (\alpha_2, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{A}' \\ \mathcal{J}_1 & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_1, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{J}_1 + (\beta_1, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{J}_1 \\ \mathcal{J}_2 & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_2, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{J}_2 + (\beta_2, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{J}_2 \\ \mathcal{B}' & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\beta_1, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{B}' + (\beta_2, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{B}' \end{array}$$

 $\begin{array}{lll} A & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\boldsymbol{\alpha}, 1) {\downarrow} A \\ J & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\boldsymbol{\alpha}, 1) {\uparrow} J + (\beta, 1) {\downarrow} J \\ B & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\beta, 1) {\uparrow} B \end{array}$ 

 $A'(n) \bowtie J_1(0) \bowtie J_2(0) \bowtie B'(0)$ 

 $A(n) \boxtimes J(0) \boxtimes B(0)$ 



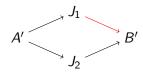


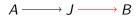
$$\begin{array}{rcl} A' & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_1, 1) \downarrow A' + (\alpha_2, 1) \downarrow A' \\ J_1 & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_1, 1) \uparrow J_1 + (\beta_1, 1) \downarrow J_1 \\ J_2 & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_2, 1) \uparrow J_2 + (\beta_2, 1) \downarrow J_2 \\ B' & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\beta_1, 1) \uparrow B' + (\beta_2, 1) \uparrow B' \end{array}$$

 $\begin{array}{lll} A & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\boldsymbol{\alpha}, 1) {\downarrow} A \\ J & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\boldsymbol{\alpha}, 1) {\uparrow} J + (\beta, 1) {\downarrow} J \\ B & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\beta, 1) {\uparrow} B \end{array}$ 

 $A'(n) \bowtie J_1(0) \bowtie J_2(0) \bowtie B'(0)$ 

 $A(n) \bowtie J(0) \bowtie B(0)$ 





$$\begin{array}{rcl} \mathcal{A}' & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_1, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{A}' + (\alpha_2, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{A}' \\ \mathcal{J}_1 & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_1, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{J}_1 + (\beta_1, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{J}_1 \\ \mathcal{J}_2 & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\alpha_2, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{J}_2 + (\beta_2, 1) \downarrow \mathcal{J}_2 \\ \mathcal{B}' & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & (\beta_1, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{B}' + (\beta_2, 1) \uparrow \mathcal{B}' \end{array}$$

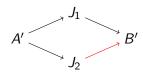
$$A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\alpha, 1) \downarrow A$$
  

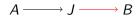
$$J \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\alpha, 1) \uparrow J + (\beta, 1) \downarrow J$$
  

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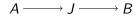
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$$g_{\ell}((\delta, w), P, P') = (h_1(\delta), h_2(\delta, P))$$

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Bisimulations for biology

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where

$$h_1(\delta) = egin{cases} lpha & \delta = lpha_i \ eta & \delta = eta_i \ eta & \delta = eta_i \ \delta & ext{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$h_2(\delta, P) = \sum \{ f_{\delta'}[w, \mathcal{N}, \mathcal{K}] / h \mid P \xrightarrow{(\delta', w)}_c \text{ and } h_1(\delta) = h_1(\delta') \}$$

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#### quantitative

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Bisimulations for biology

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### Importance of congruence in biological modelling

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- further biological ideas, experimentally observable

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