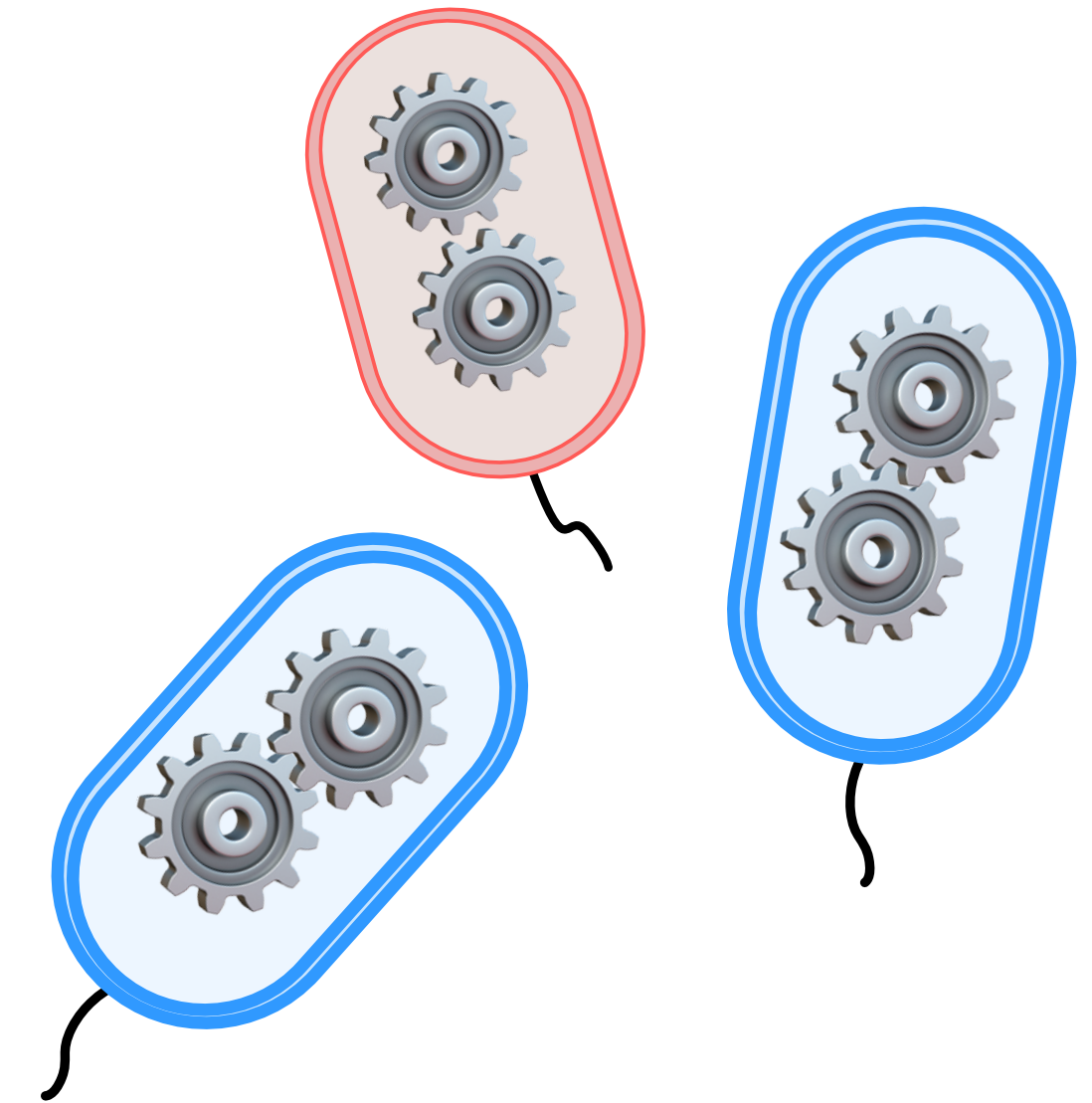


Majority consensus in stochastic populations

Joel Rybicki

Humboldt University of Berlin



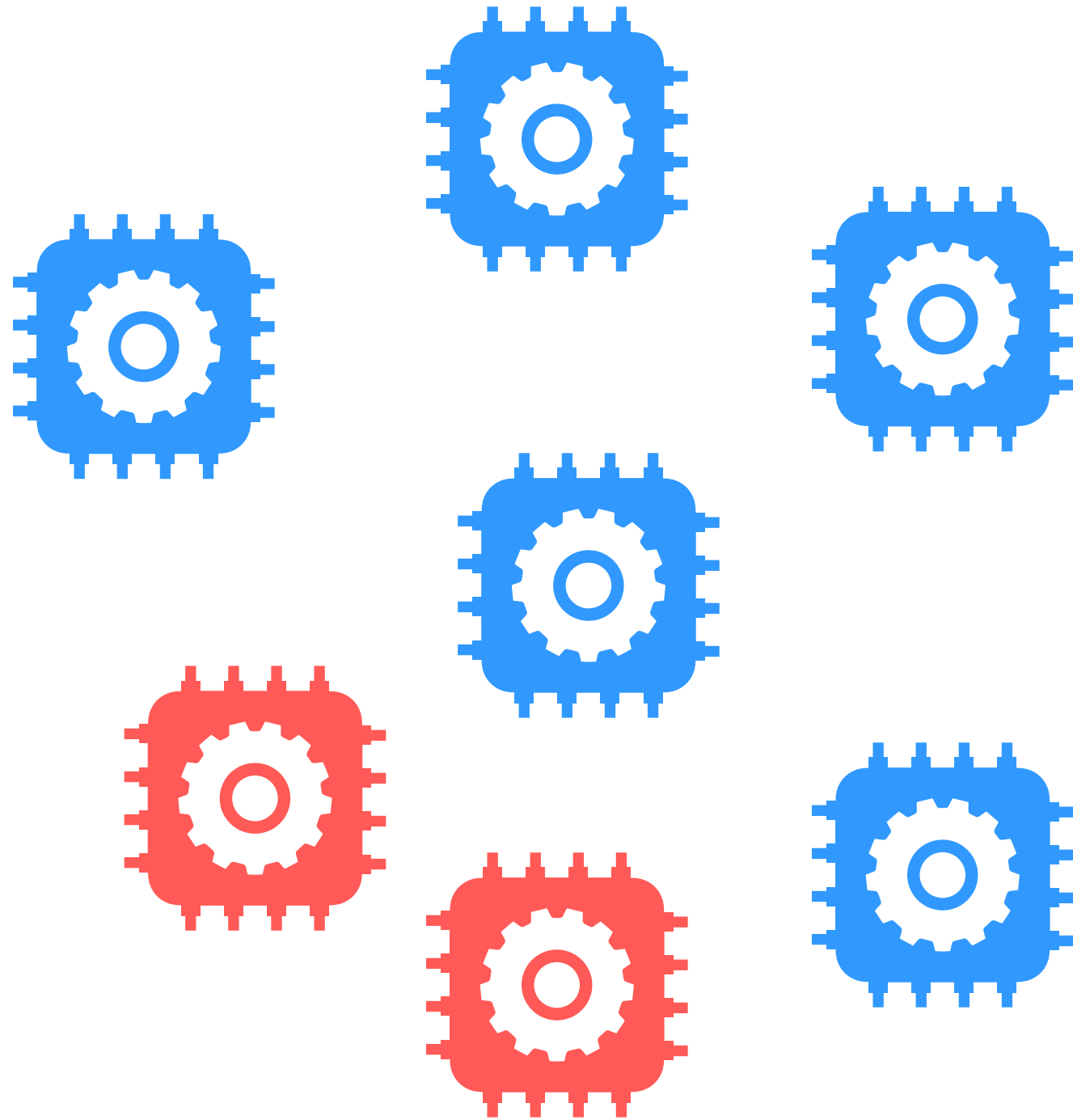
Based on joint work with:

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

WAND 2024

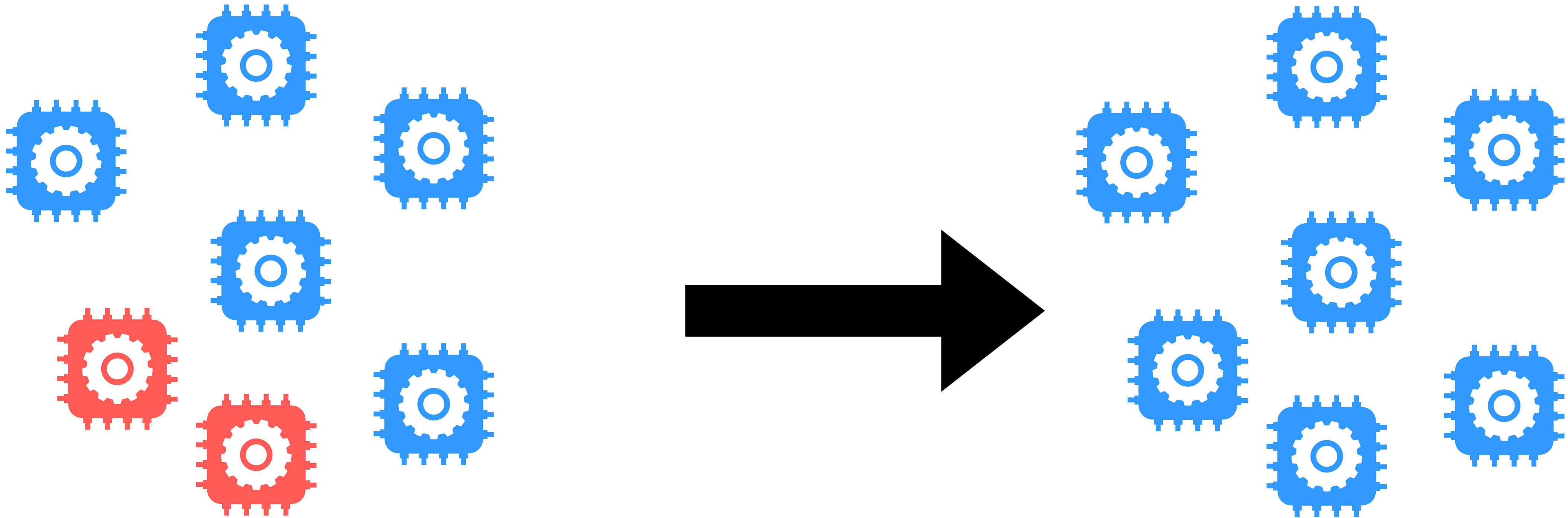
November 1, 2024

Majority consensus



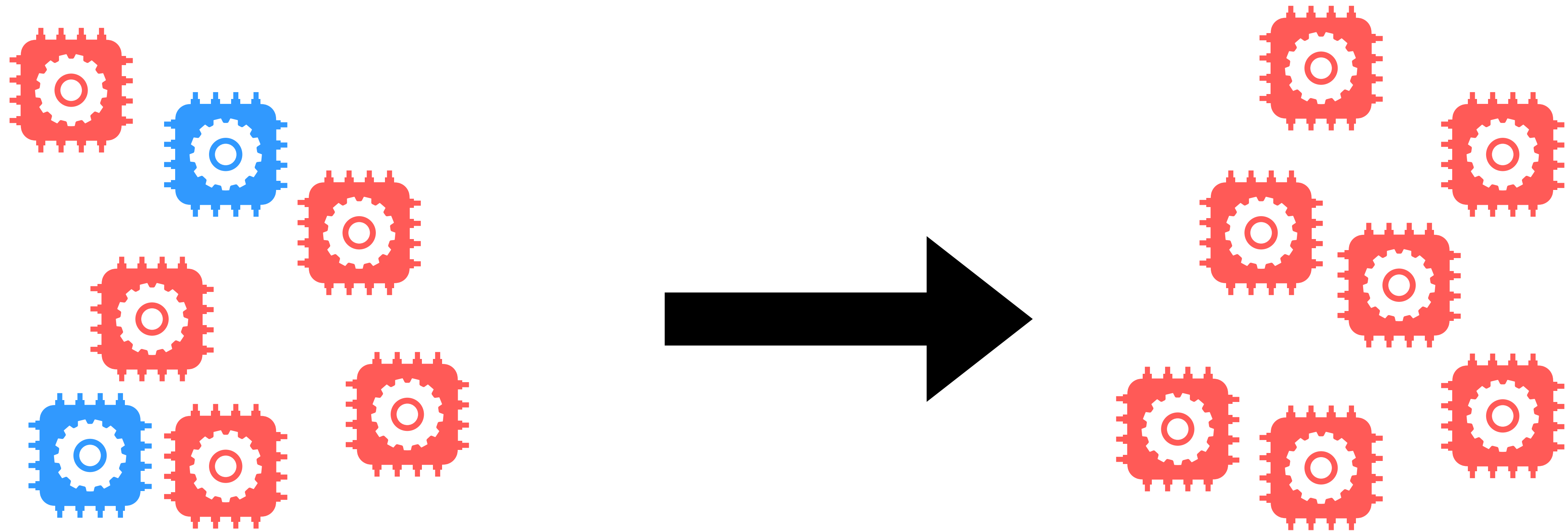
Task: output the *initial* majority value

Majority consensus



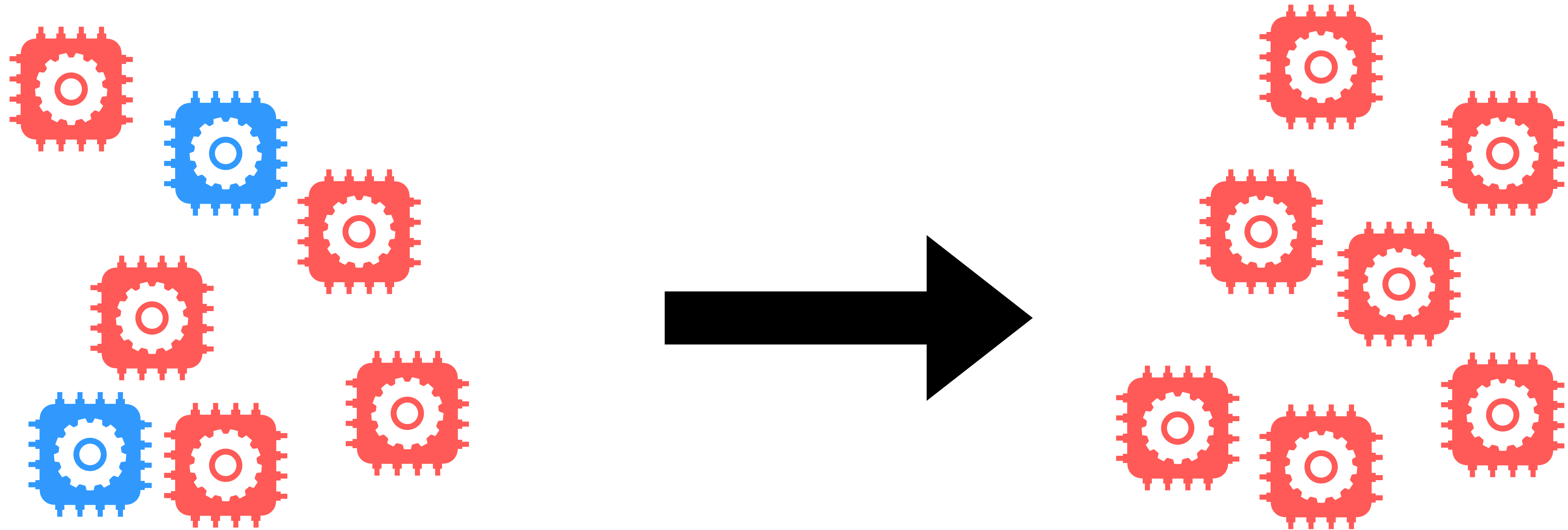
Task: output the *initial* majority value

Majority consensus

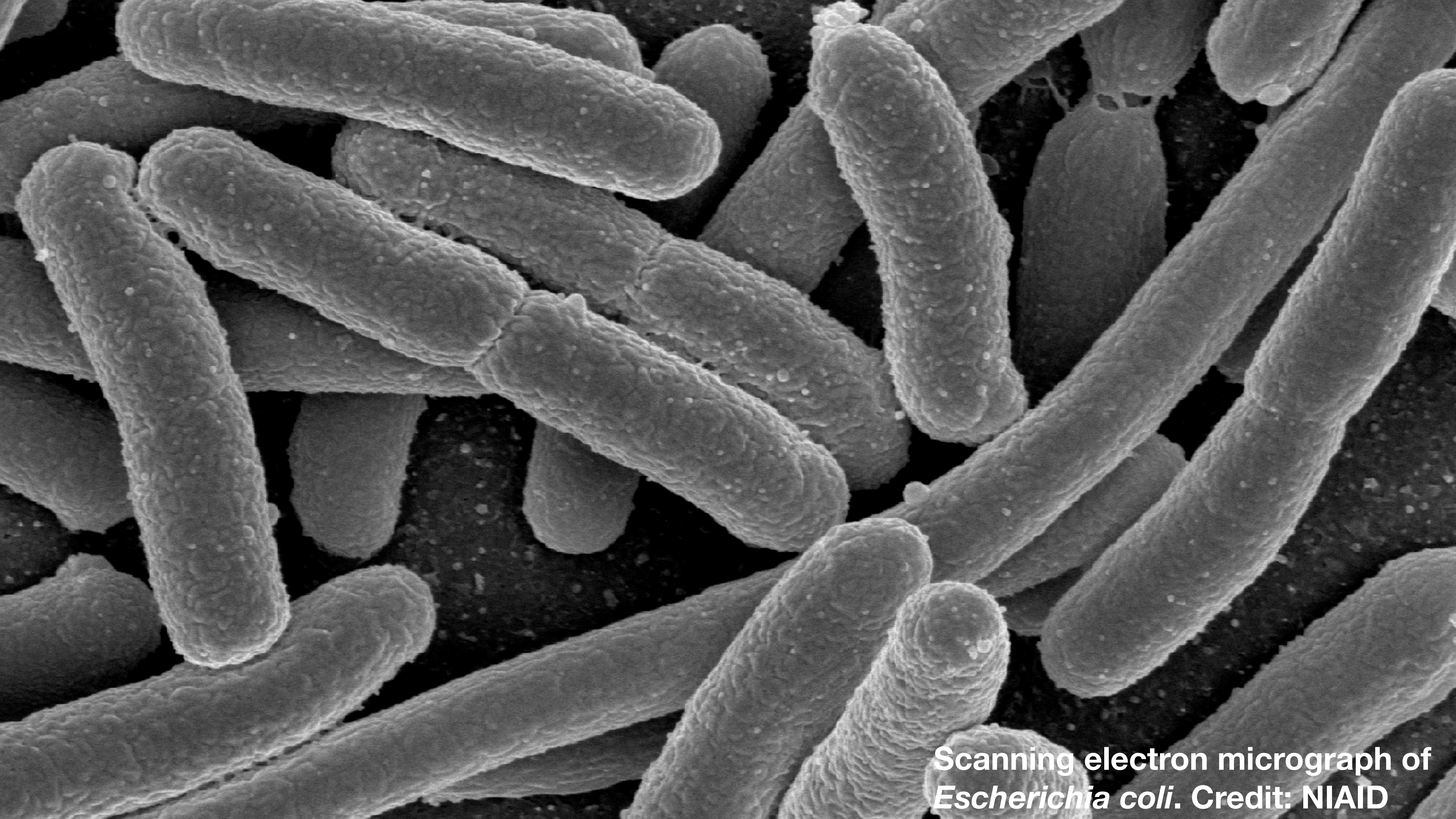


Task: output the *initial* majority value

Majority consensus



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



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



Credit: M. Függer

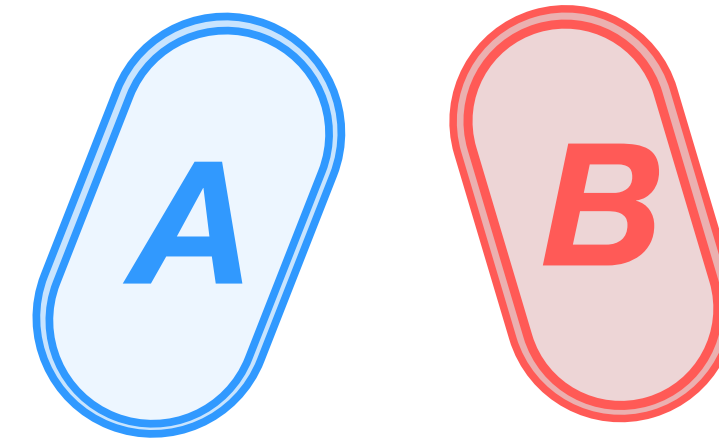
Distributed algorithm

=

engineered microbial community

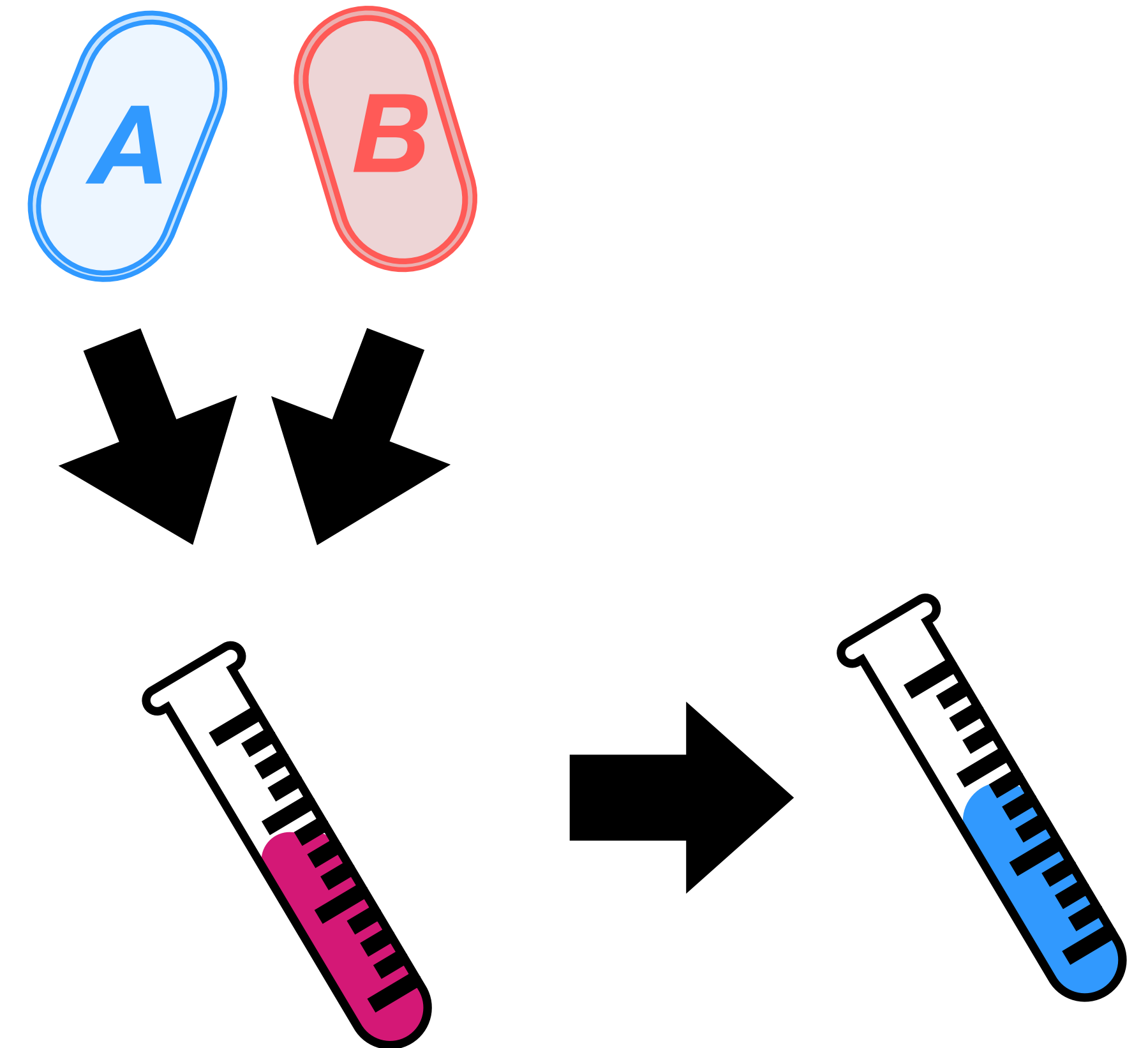
Microbial majority consensus

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



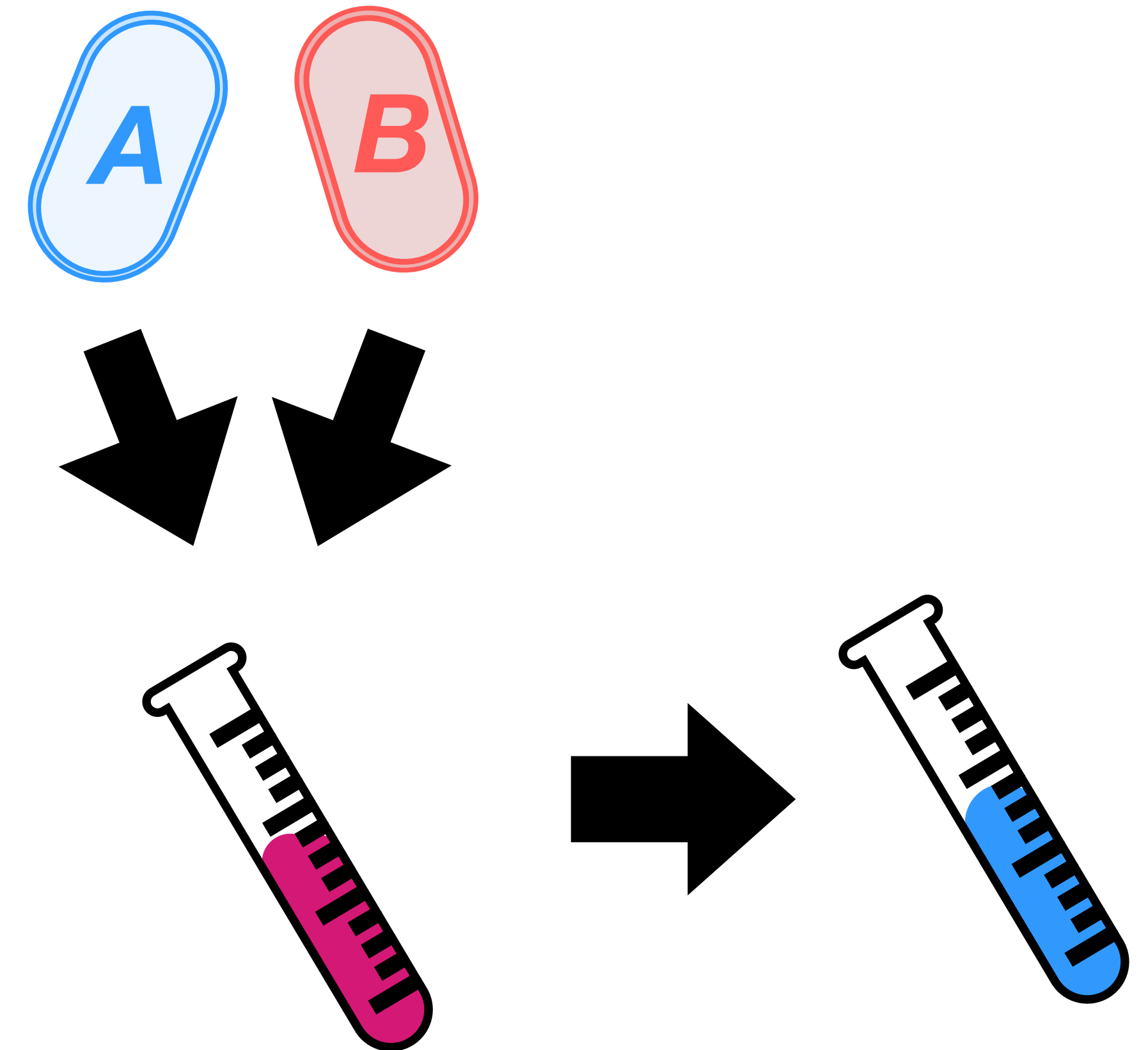
Microbial majority consensus

- **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**

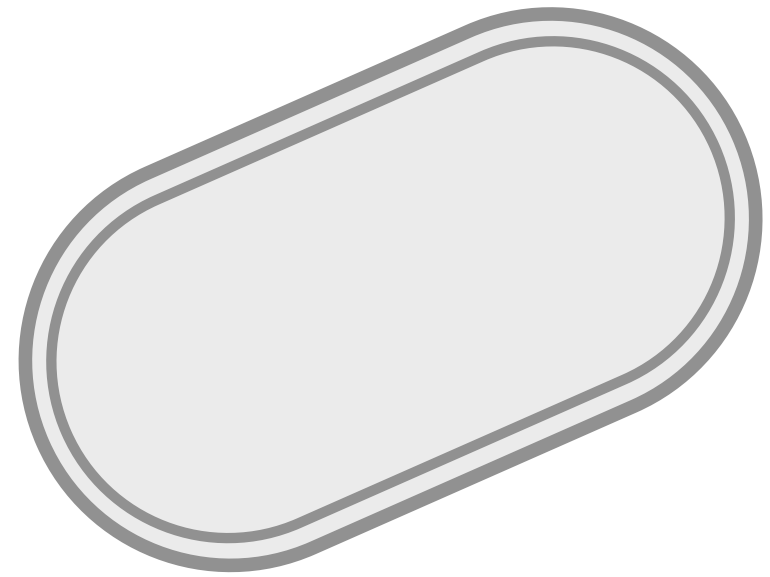
Alnahhas et al., Nature Communications (2020), Cho et al. DISC (2019)

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

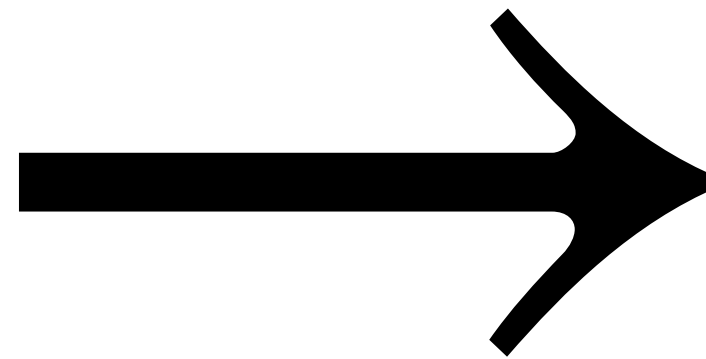
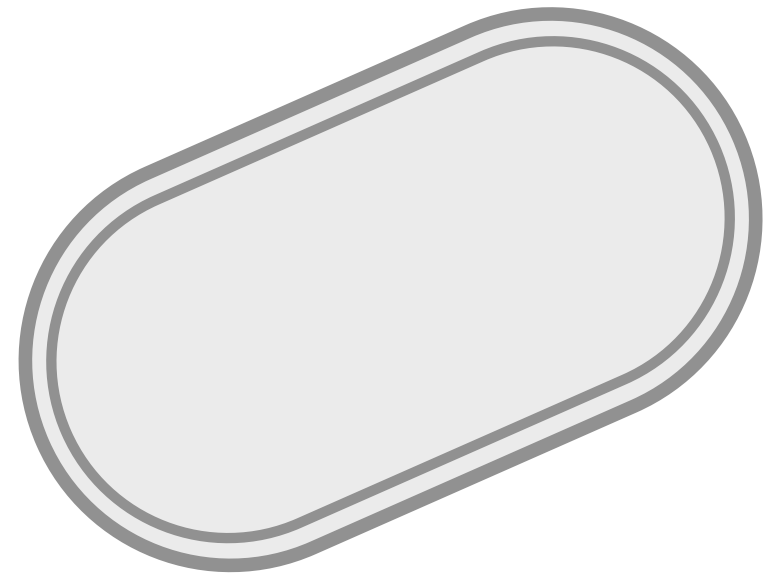
Li et al., Methods in Ecology and Evolution (2023)

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

Reproductive dynamics



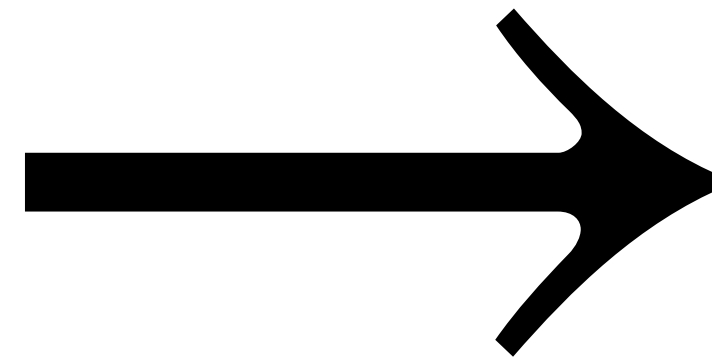
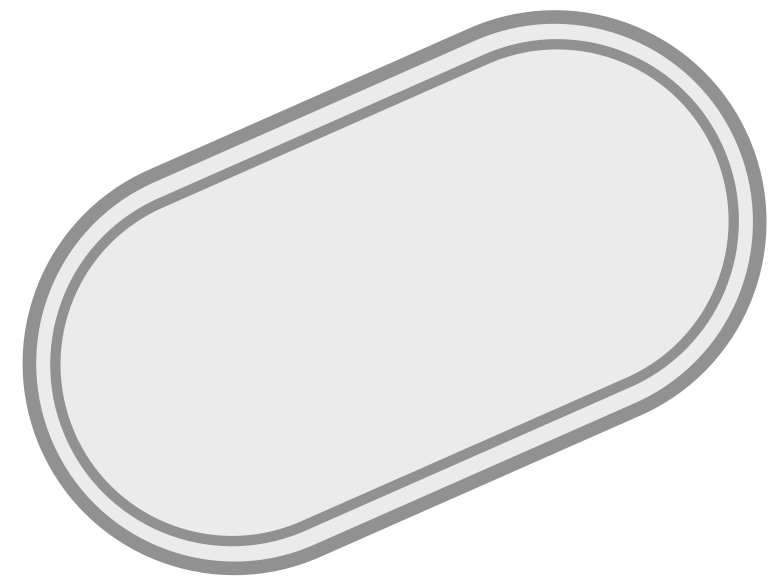
Reproductive dynamics



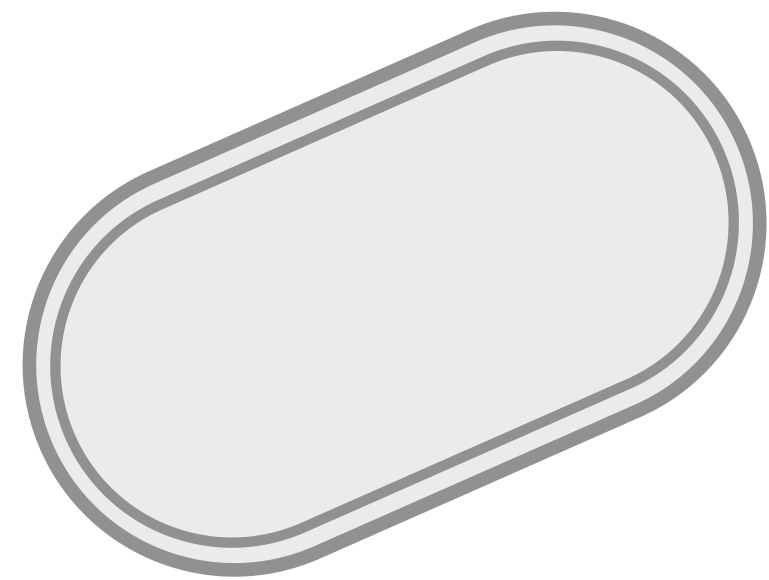
Reproduction



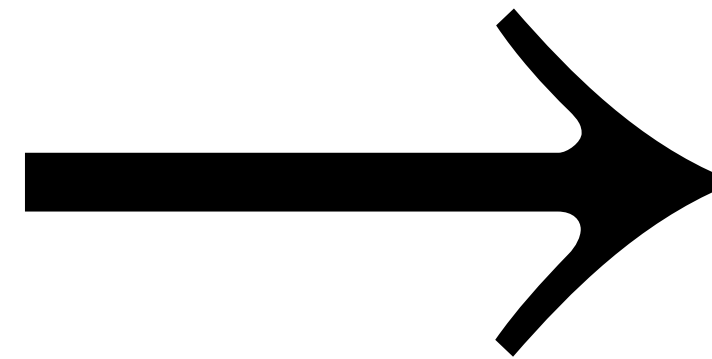
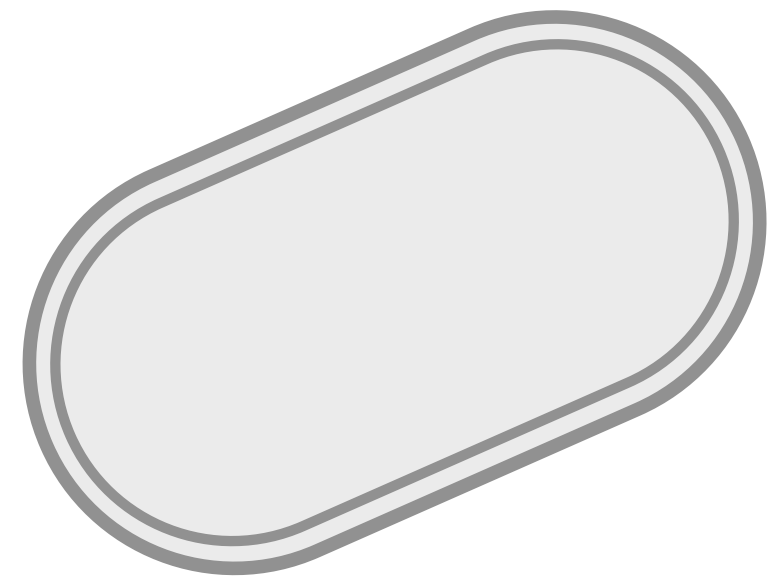
Reproductive dynamics



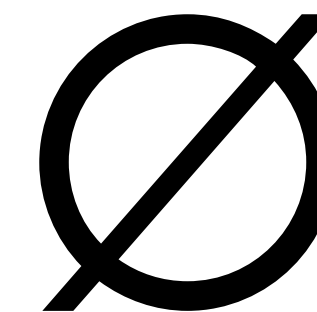
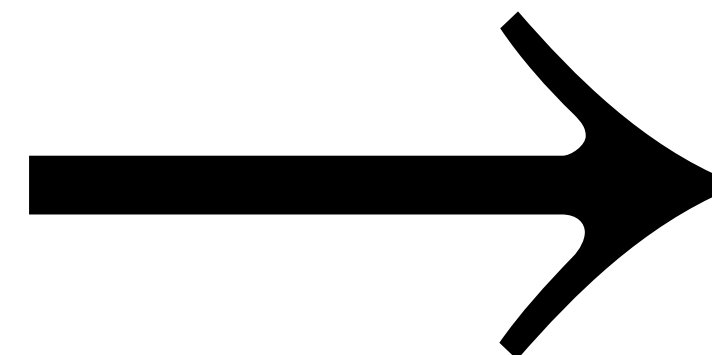
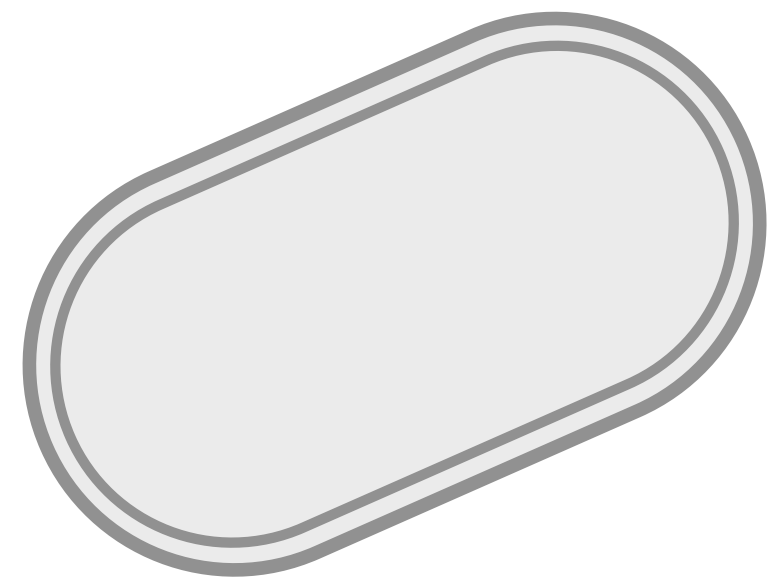
Reproduction



Reproductive dynamics

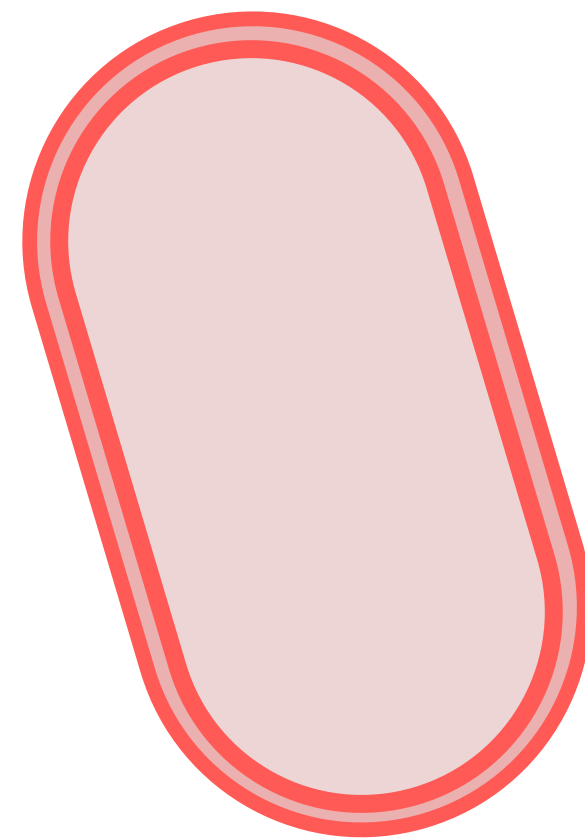
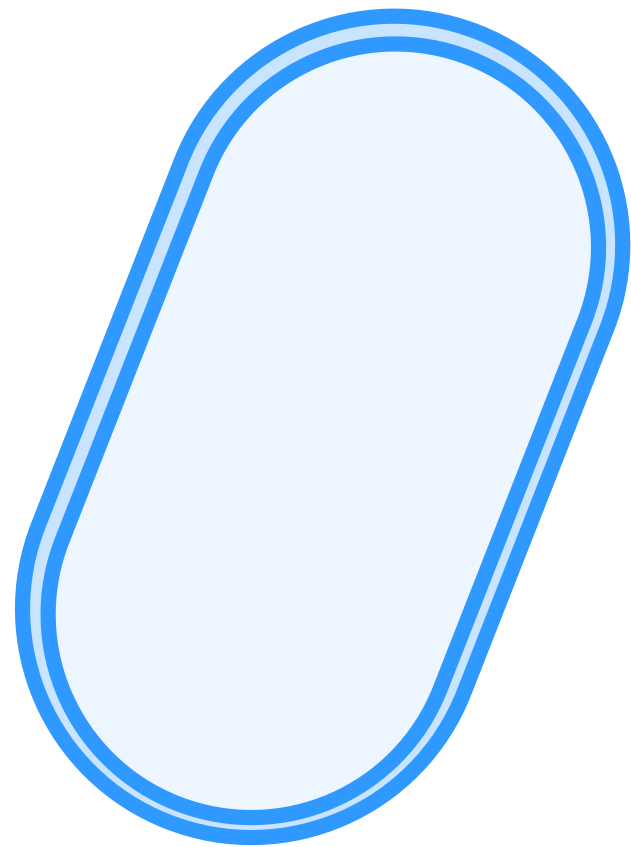


Reproduction

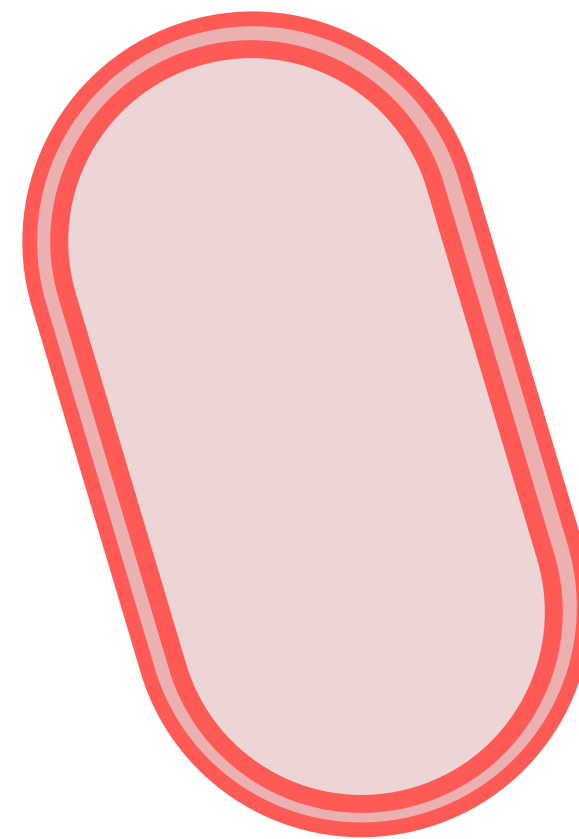
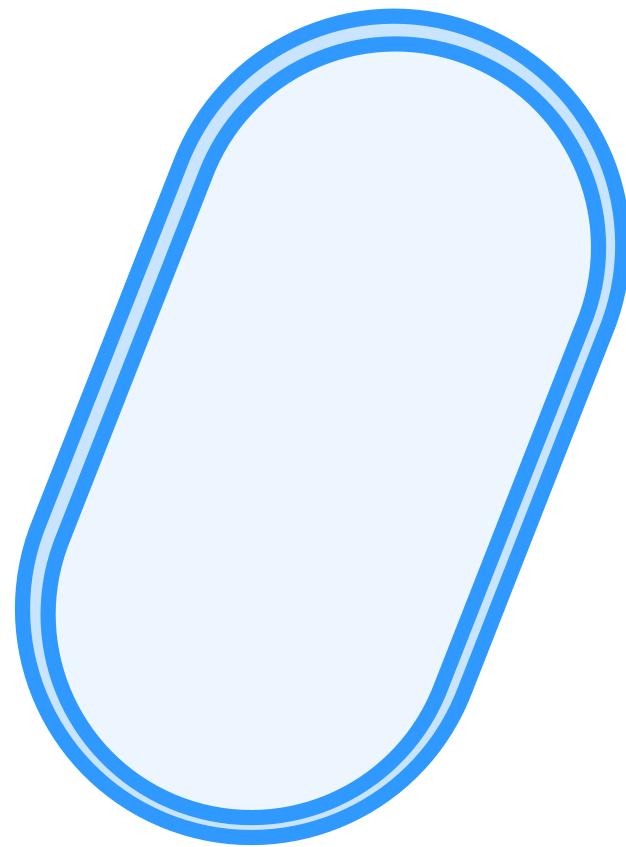


Cell mortality

Competition



Competition



4 23

THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE

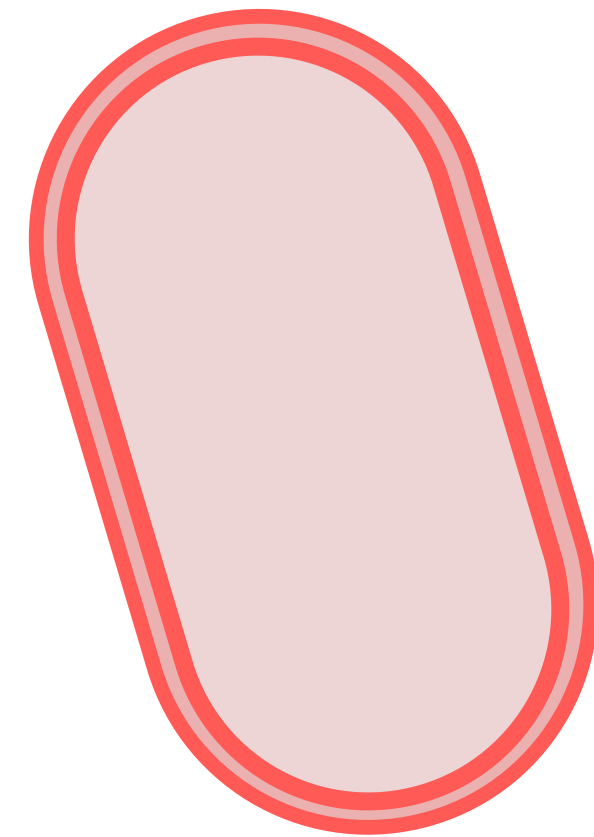
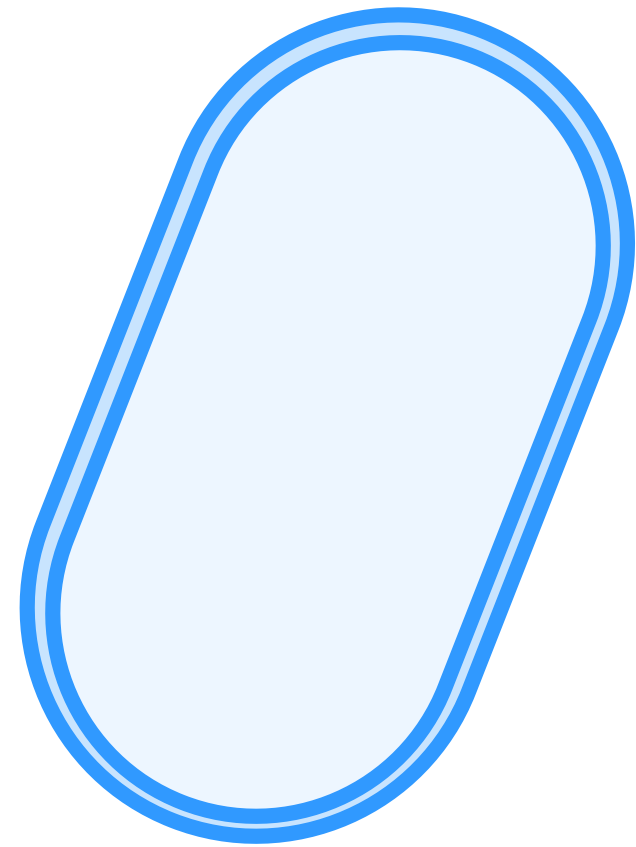
BY
G. F. GAUSE
Zoological Institute of the University of Moscow



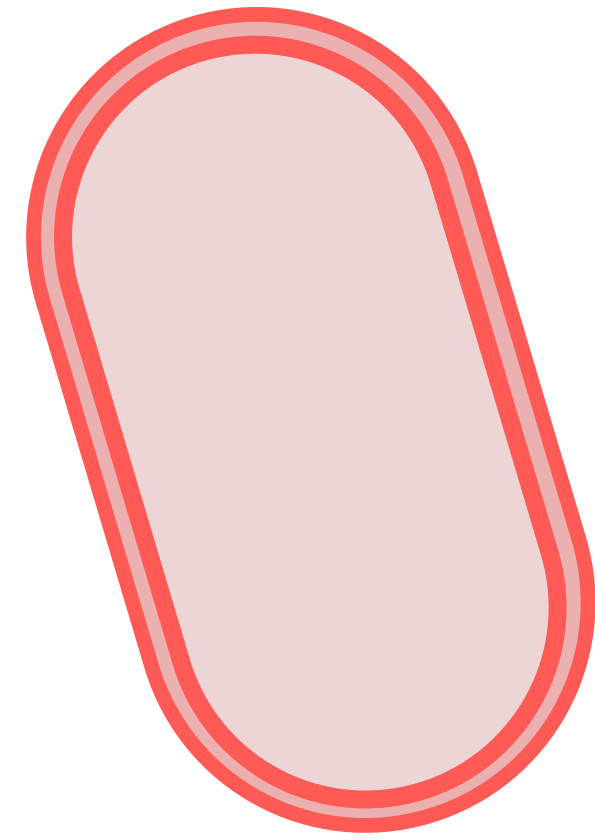
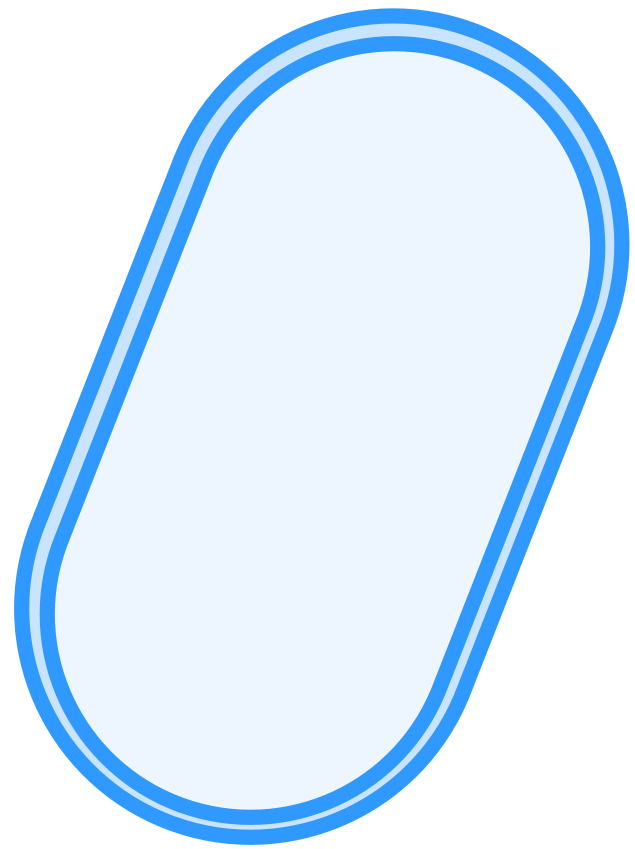
BALTIMORE
THE WILLIAMS & WILKINS COMPANY
1934

Competition

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



Competition



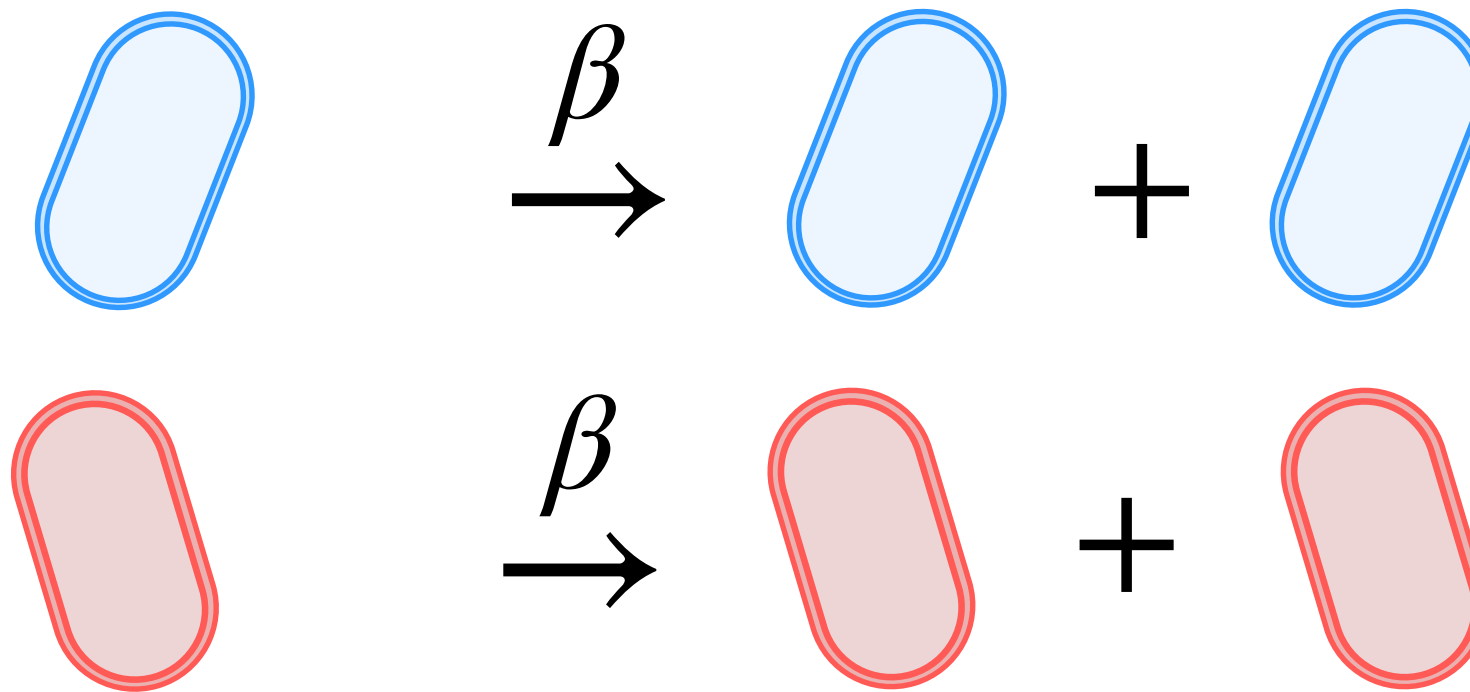
- **interference competition:**
actively *interfere* with others'
attempts to utilise resources

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

Stochastic, competitive Lotka—Volterra models

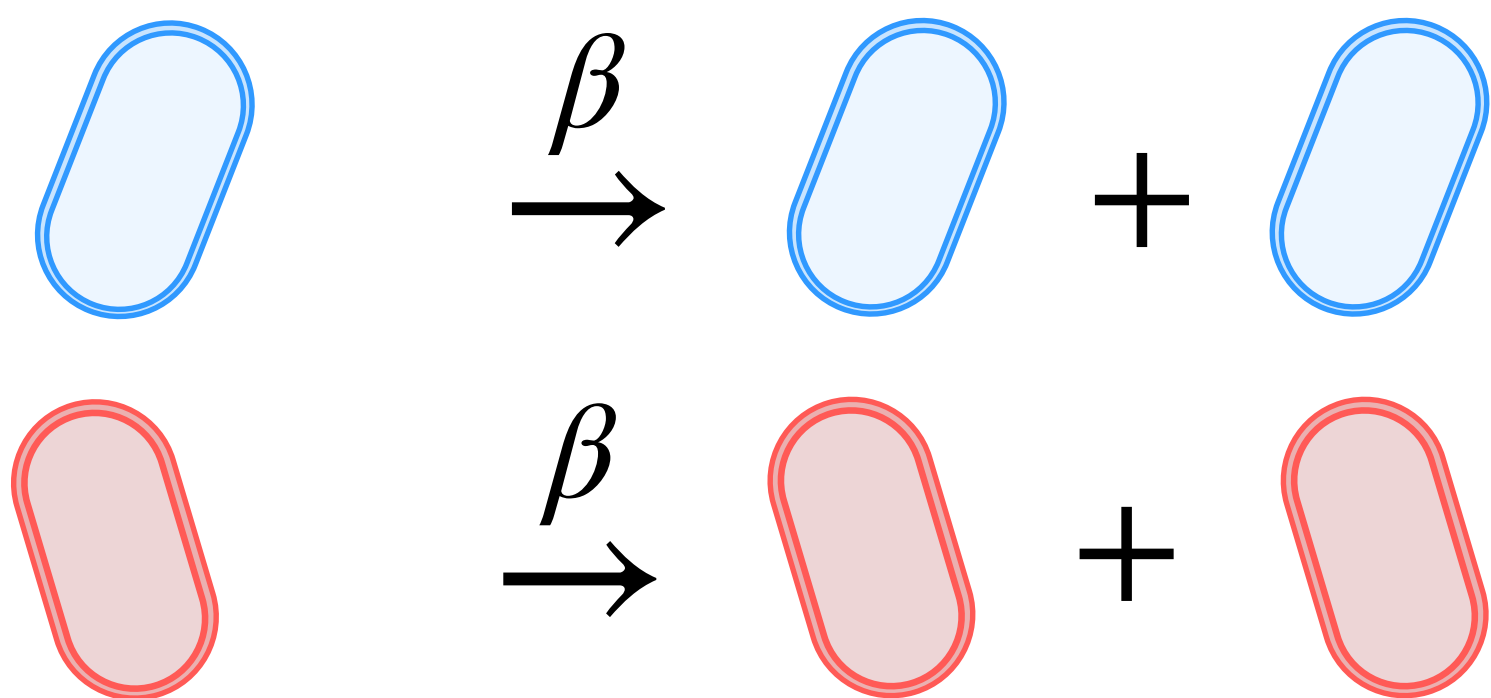
Competitive LV dynamics

Reproduction

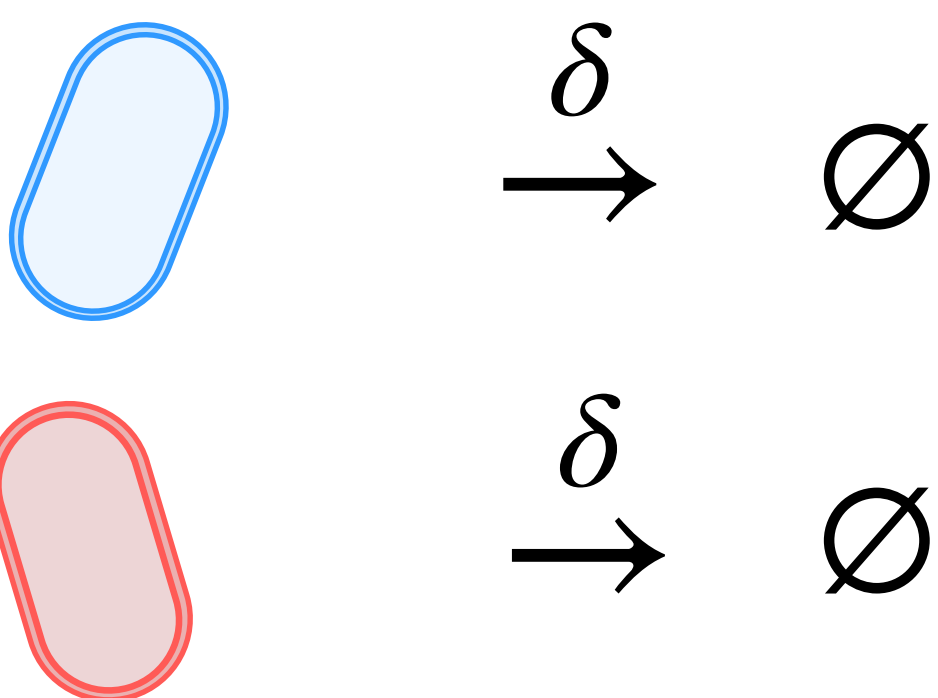


Competitive LV dynamics

Reproduction

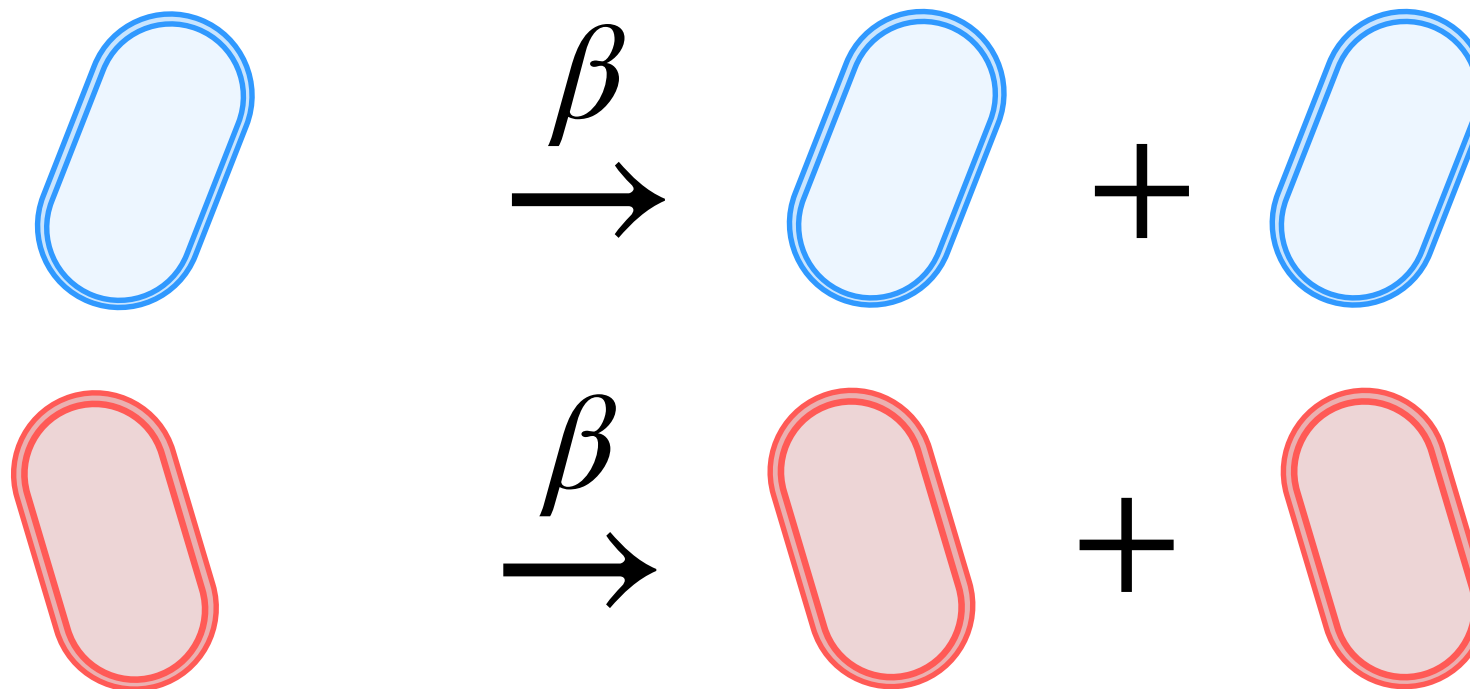


Mortality

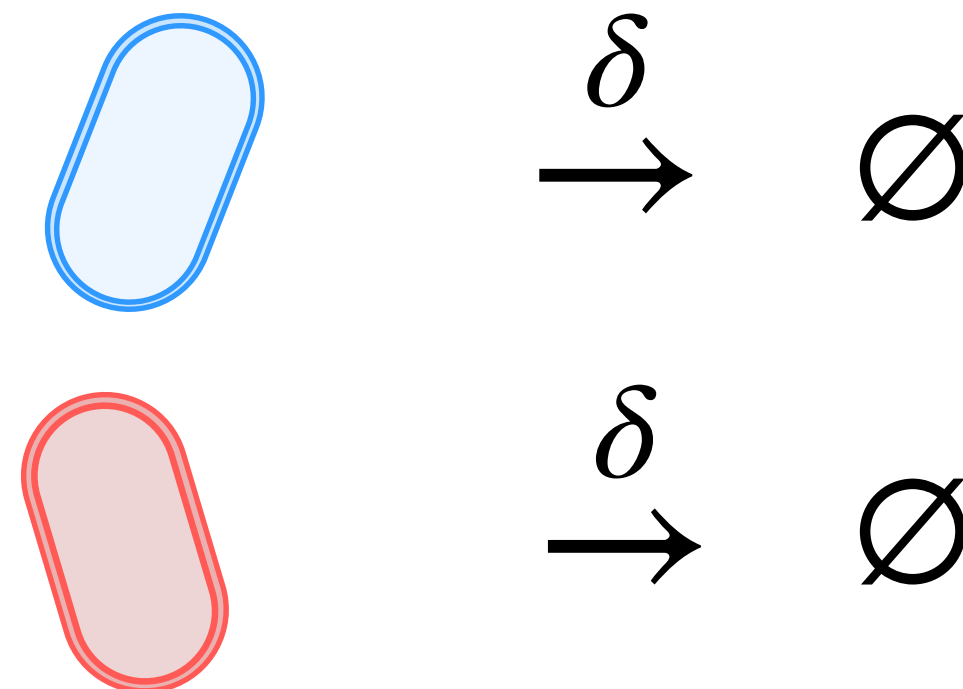


Competitive LV dynamics

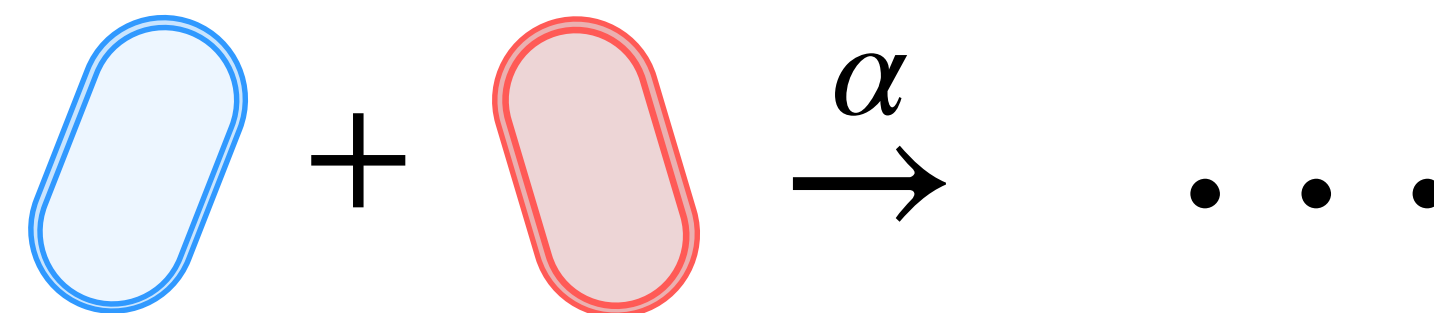
Reproduction



Mortality



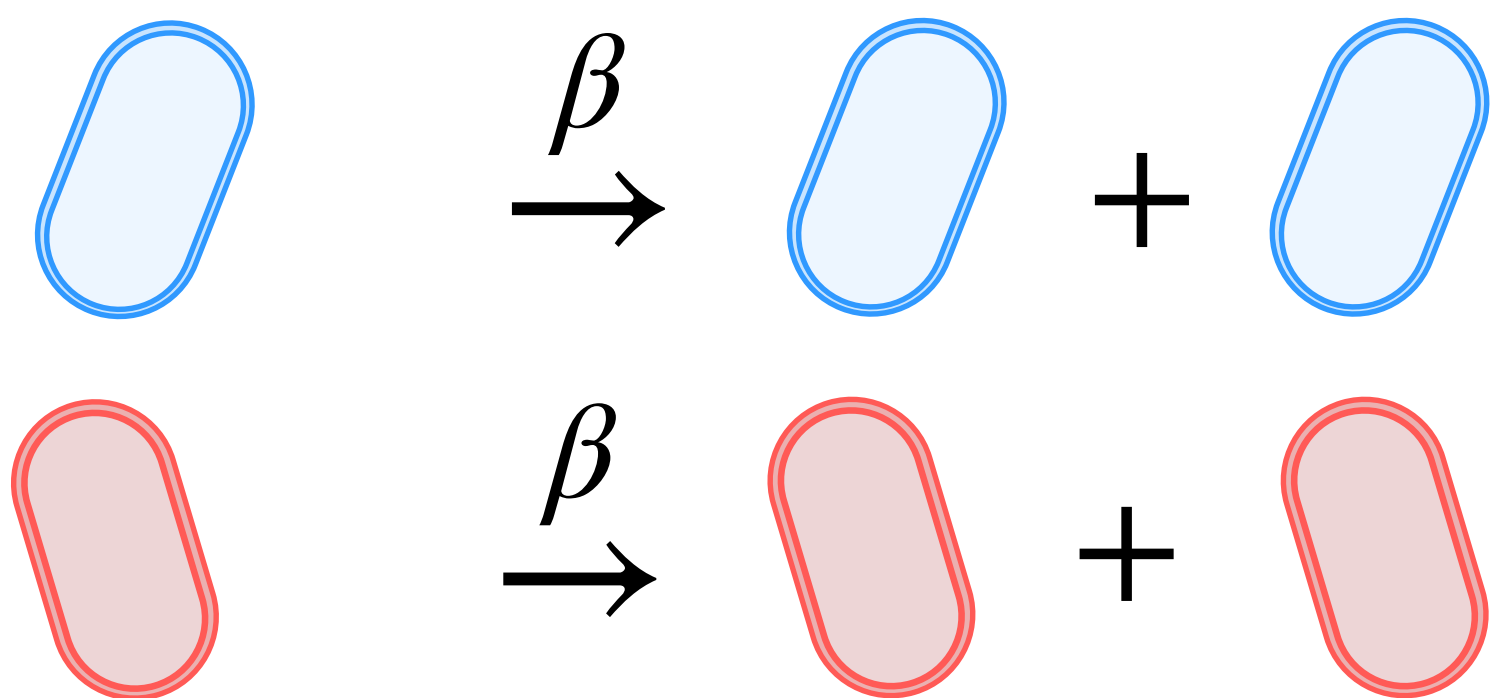
Interspecific
competition



Competitive LV dynamics

Propensity in
state (A_t, B_t)

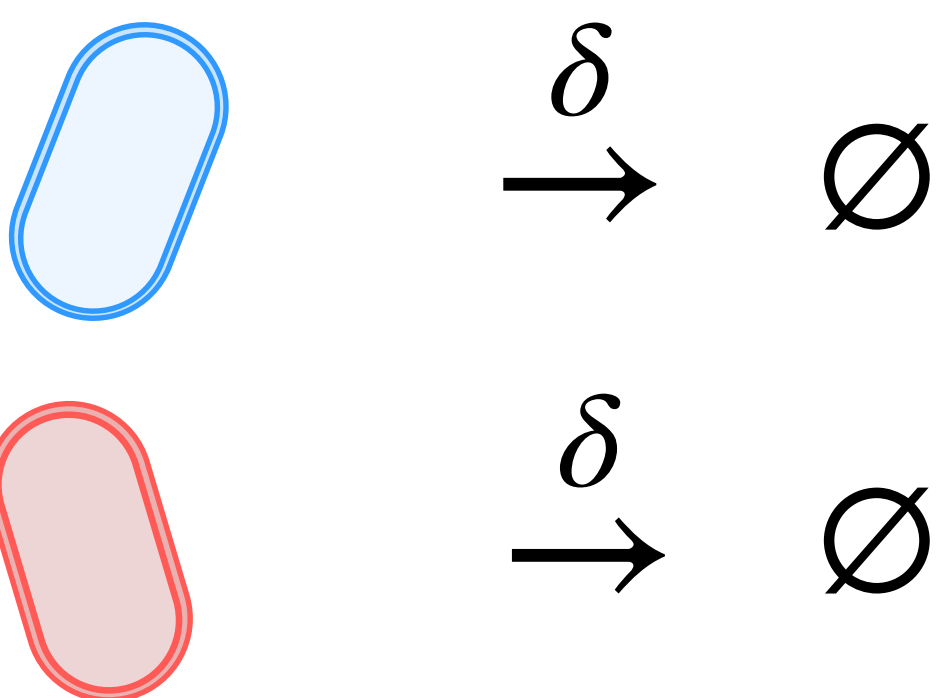
Reproduction



$$\beta \cdot A_t$$

$$\beta \cdot B_t$$

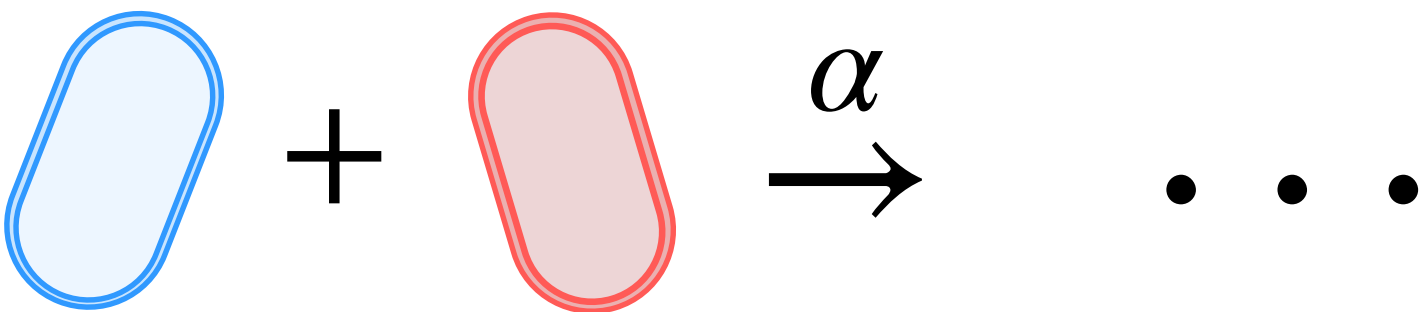
Mortality



$$\delta \cdot A_t$$

$$\delta \cdot B_t$$

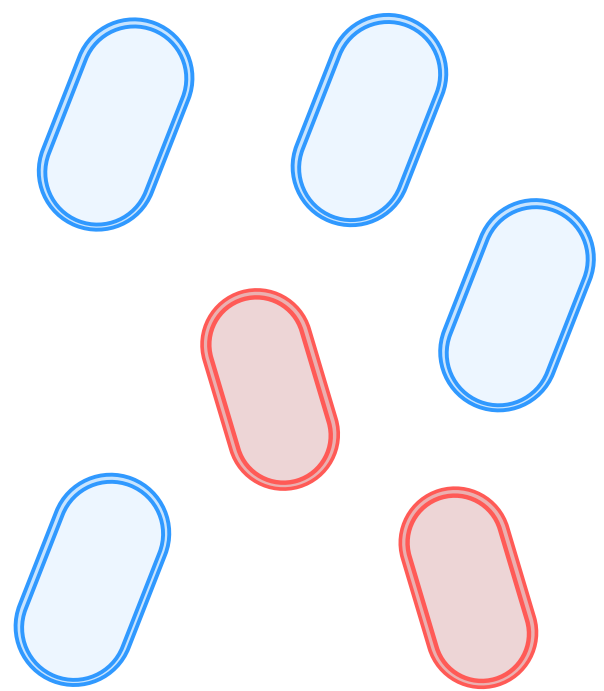
Interspecific
competition



$$\alpha A_t B_t$$

Microbial majority consensus

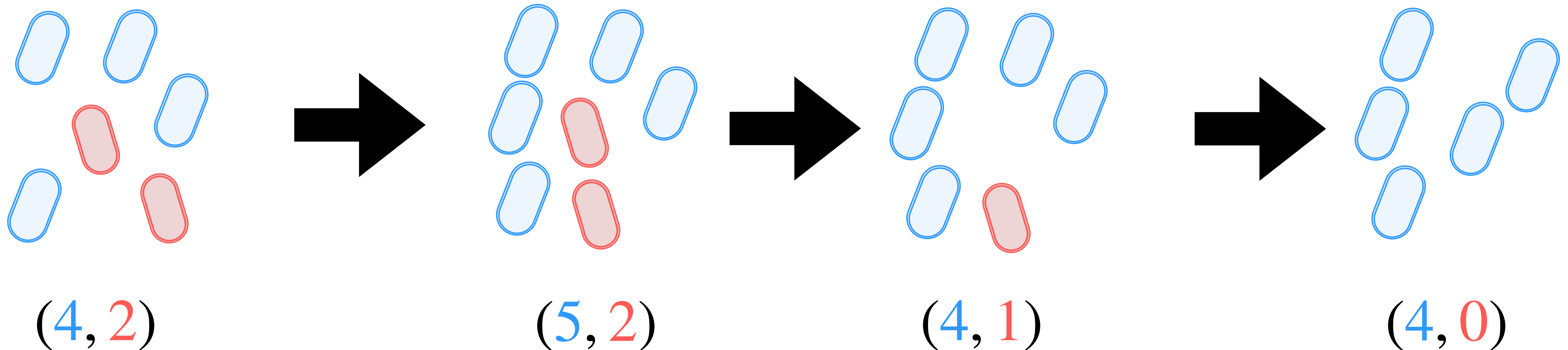
- Initial configuration $(A_0, B_0) \in \mathbb{N}^2$
 - initial gap $\Delta = |A_0 - B_0|$
 - initial population size $n = A_0 + B_0$



$(4, 2)$

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 Δ need to be to reach *majority* consensus with high probability?

Competitive LV models: interference competition

Competitive LV models: interference competition

Self-destructive
("symmetric")



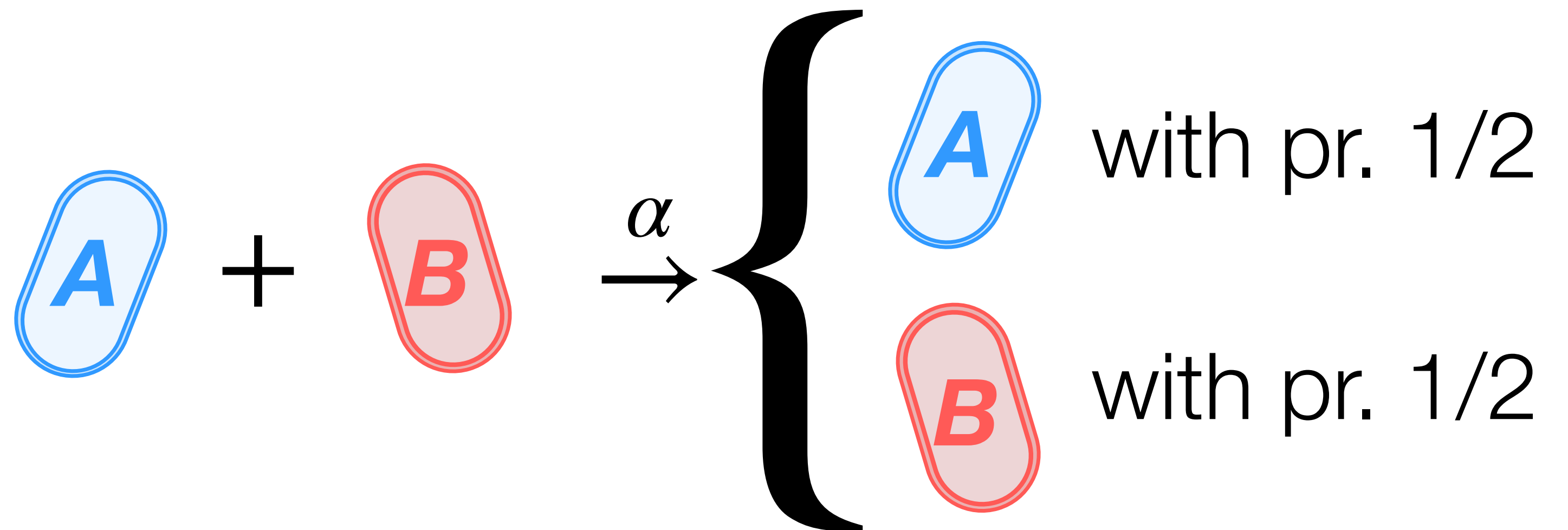
Competitive LV models: interference competition

Self-destructive
("symmetric")



OR

Non-self-destructive
("asymmetric")

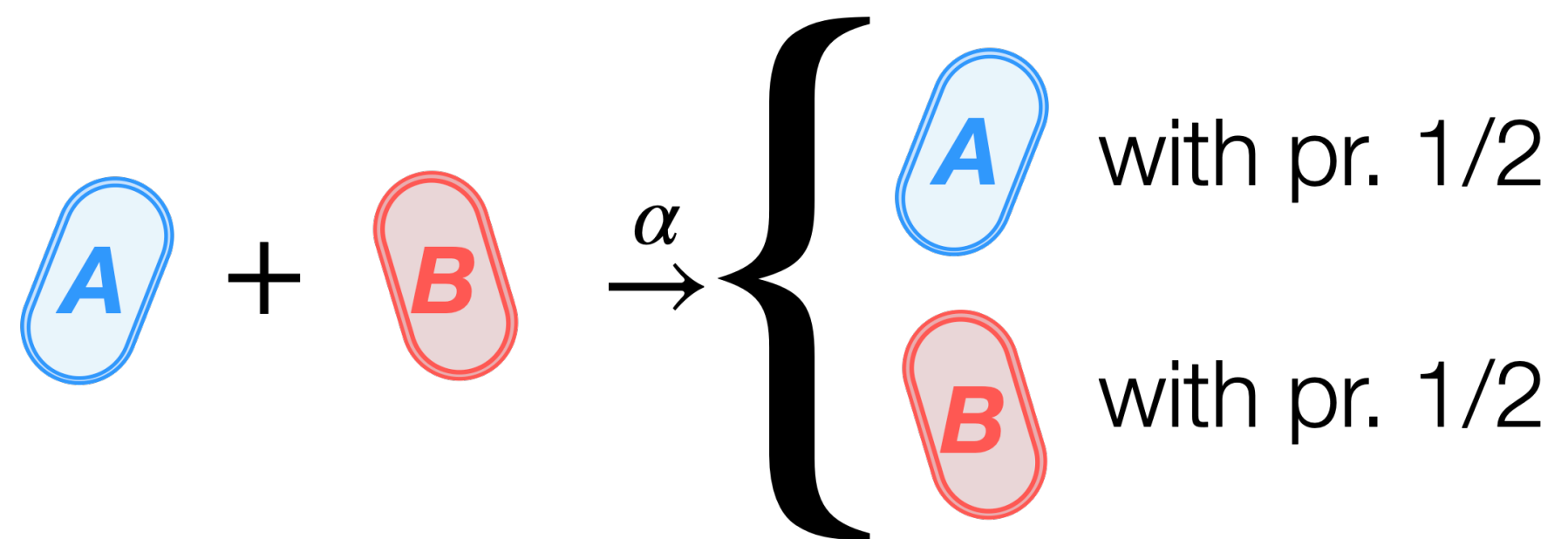


Prior work: cell mortality only via competition

Self-destructive



Non-self-destructive



Prior work: cell mortality only via competition

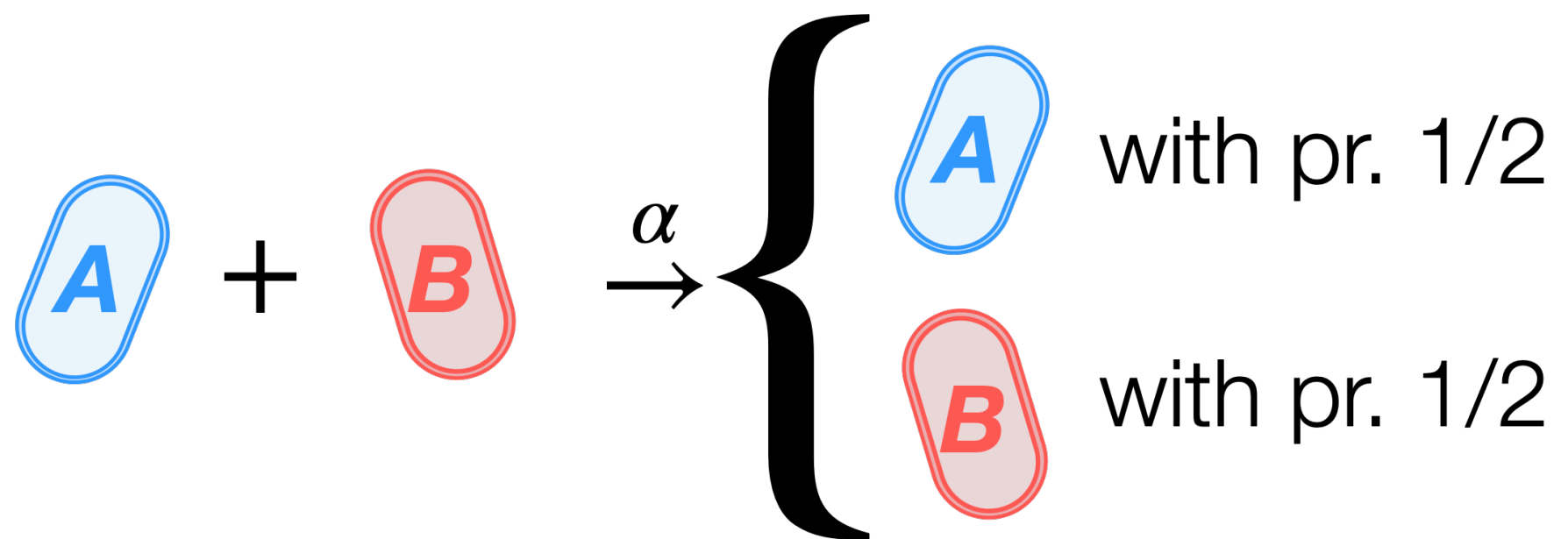
Self-destructive



- $O\left(\sqrt{n \log n}\right)$ 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

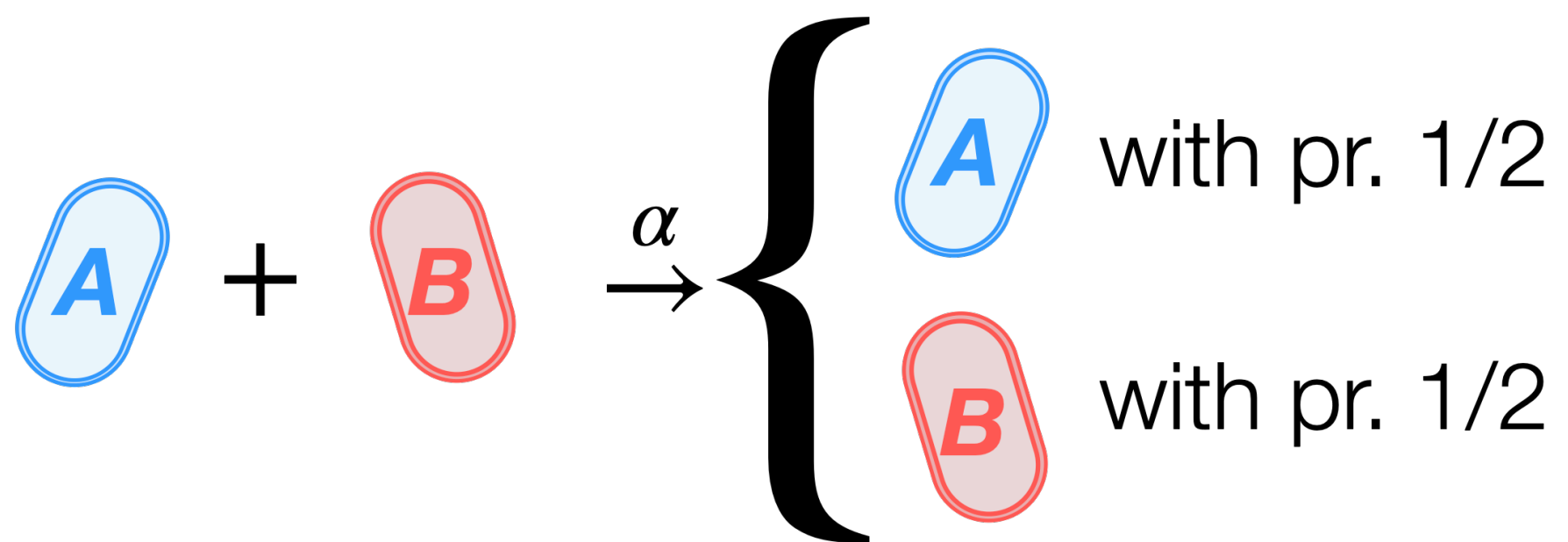
Self-destructive



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

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

Non-self-destructive



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

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

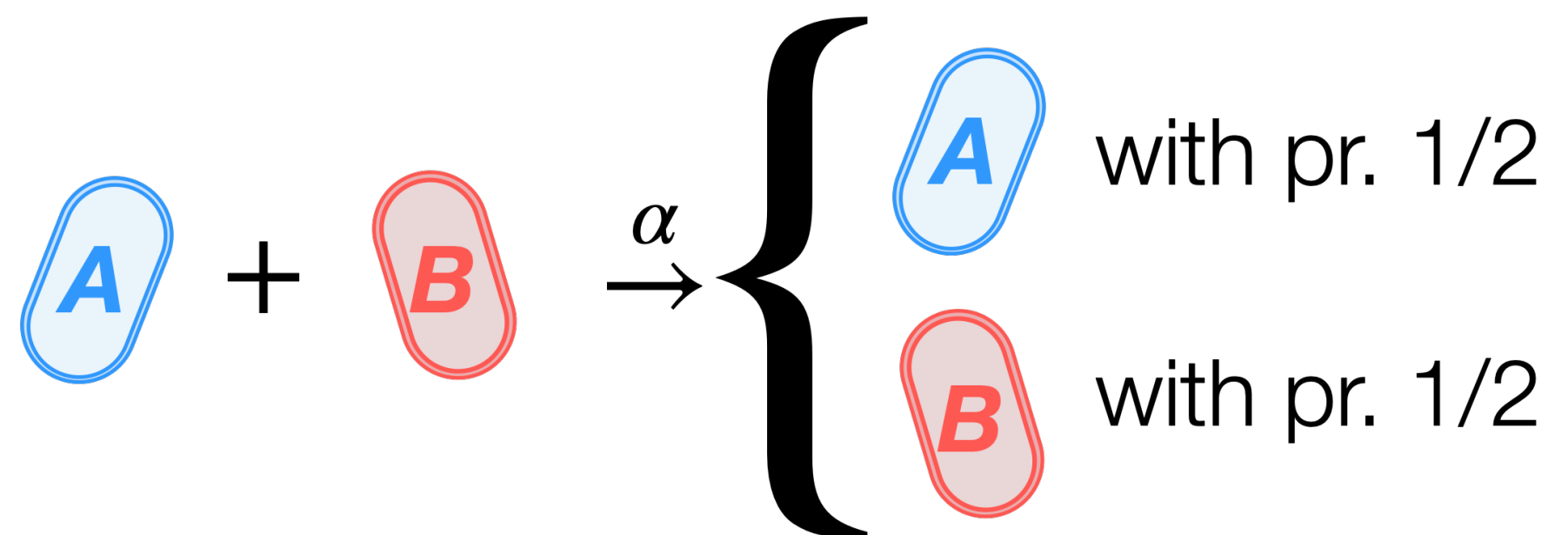
Recent results

Self-destructive



Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

Non-self-destructive



Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

Recent results

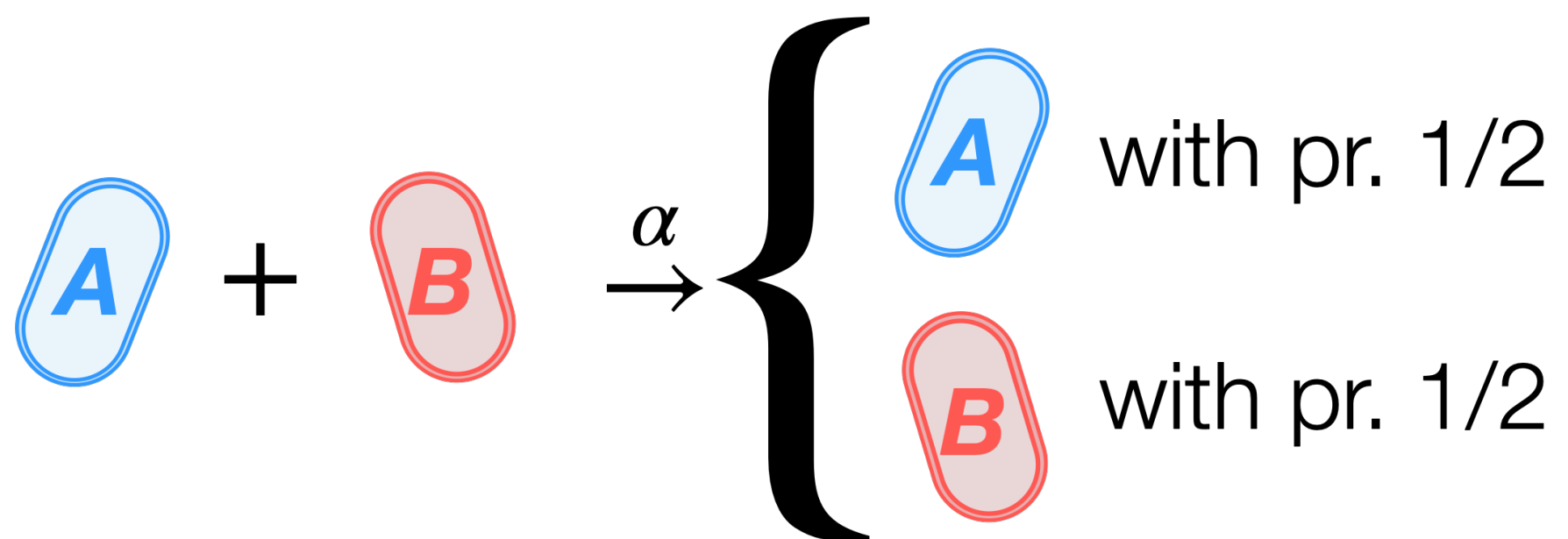
Self-destructive



polylogarithmic gap Δ
necessary and sufficient!

Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

Non-self-destructive



Recent results

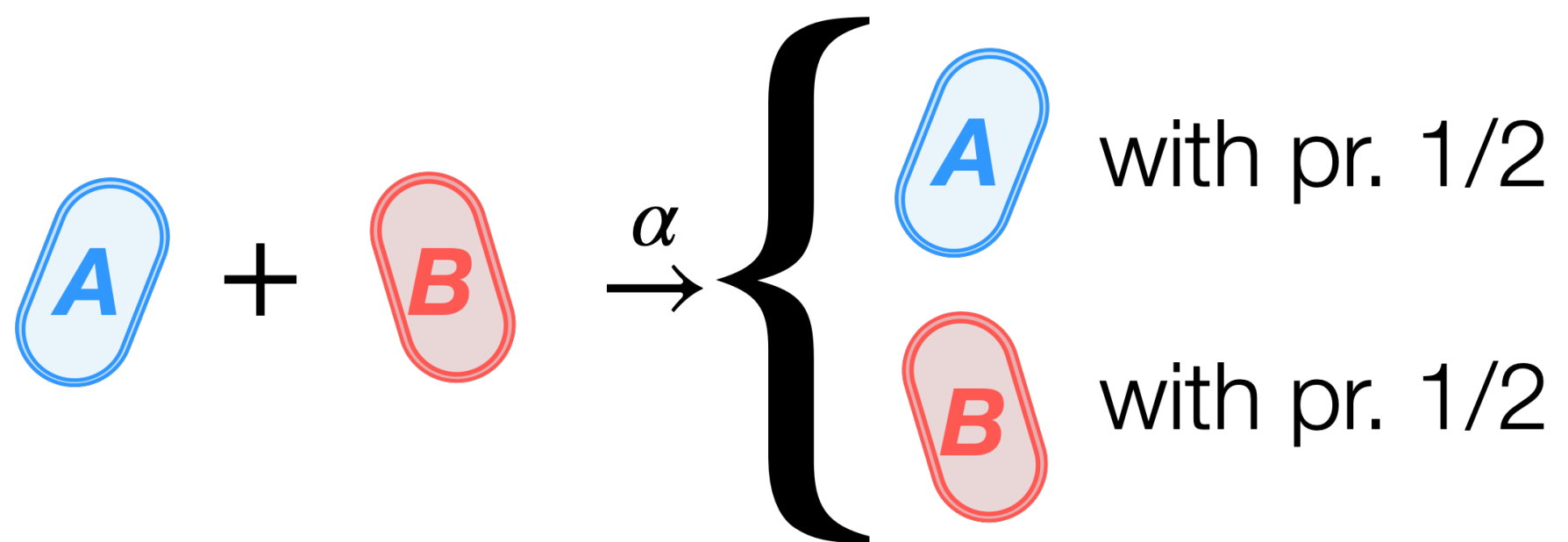
Self-destructive



polylogarithmic gap Δ
necessary and sufficient!

Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

Non-self-destructive



polynomial gap Δ
necessary and sufficient!

Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

Recent results

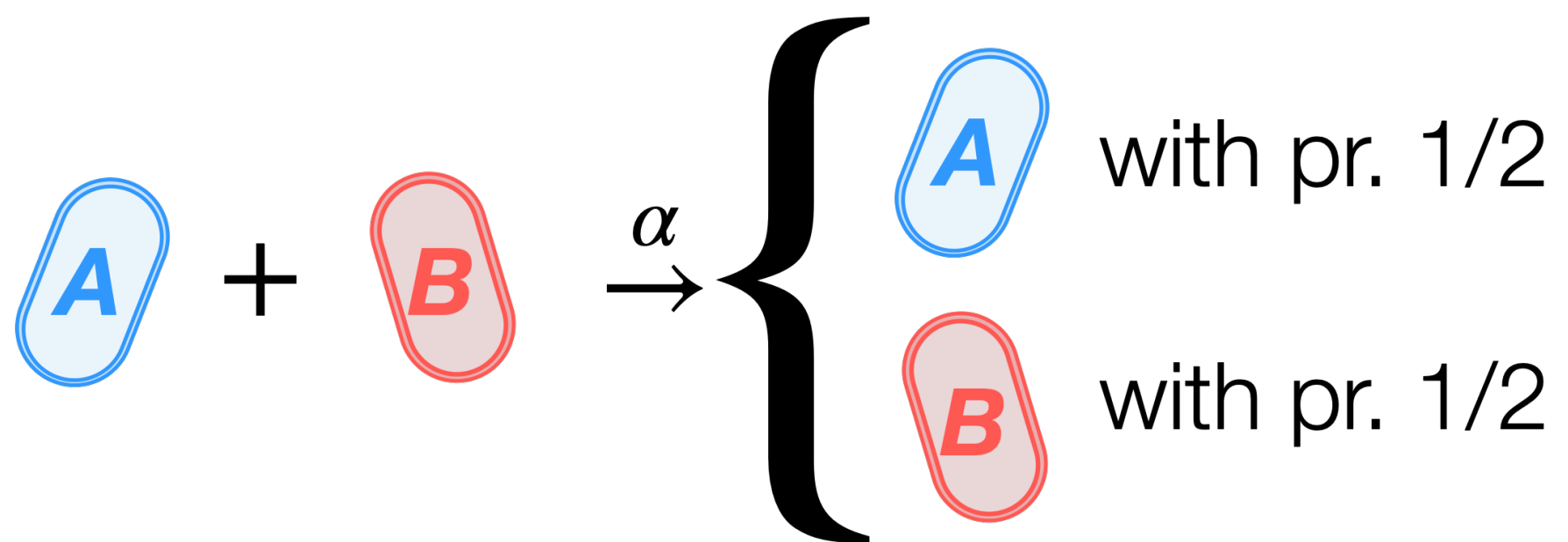
Self-destructive



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

Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

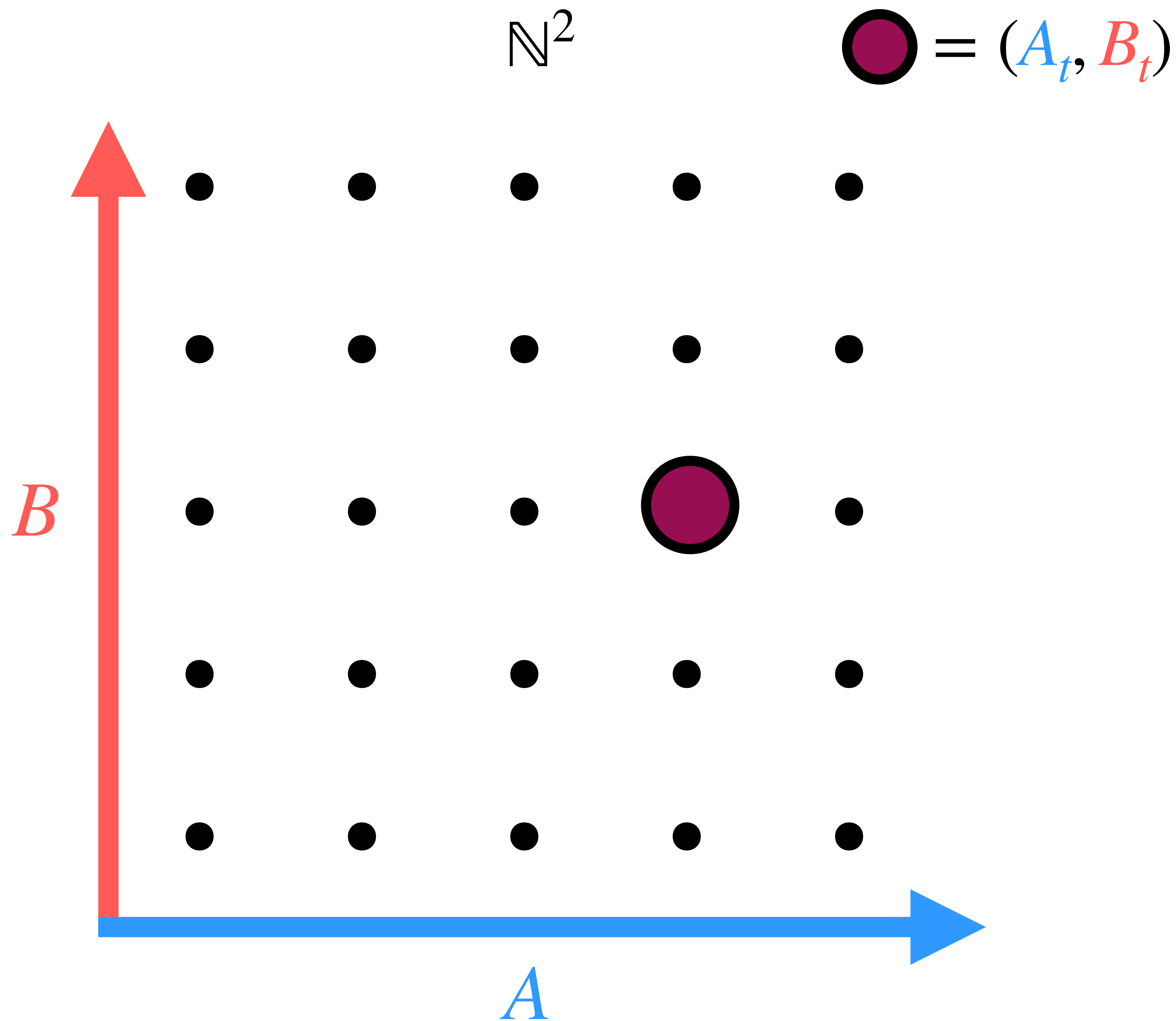
Non-self-destructive



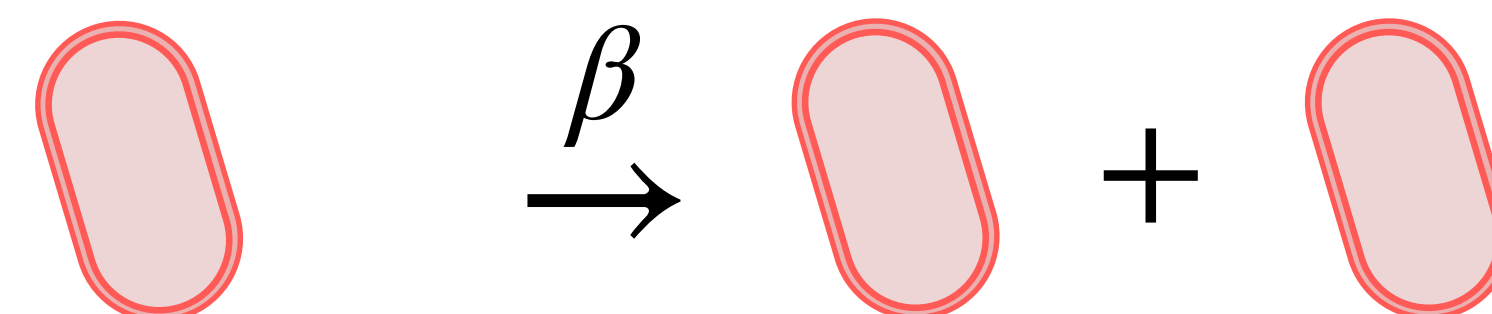
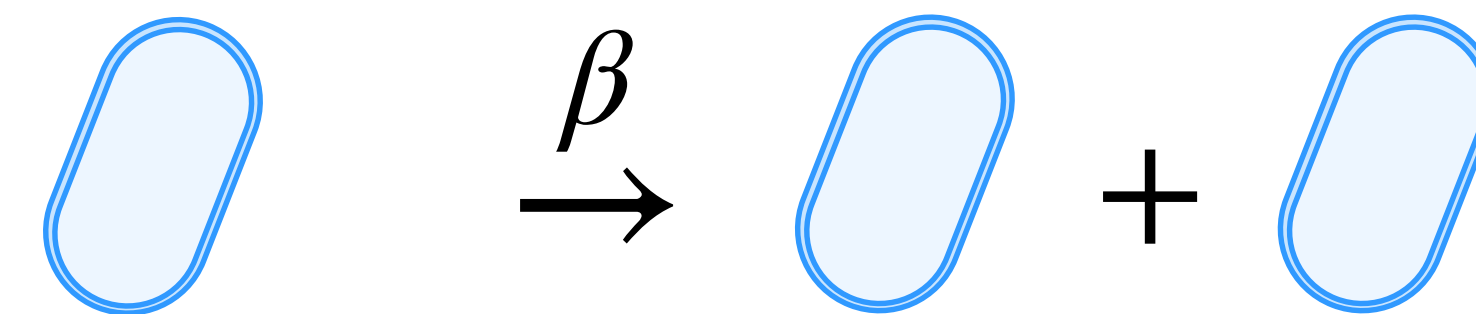
$$\Omega\left(\sqrt{n}\right) - O\left(\sqrt{n \log n}\right)$$

Függer, Nowak, Rybicki (PODC 2024)

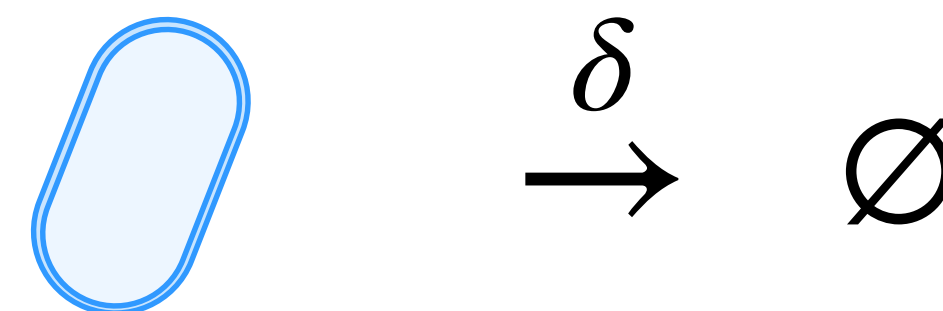
The dominating chain technique



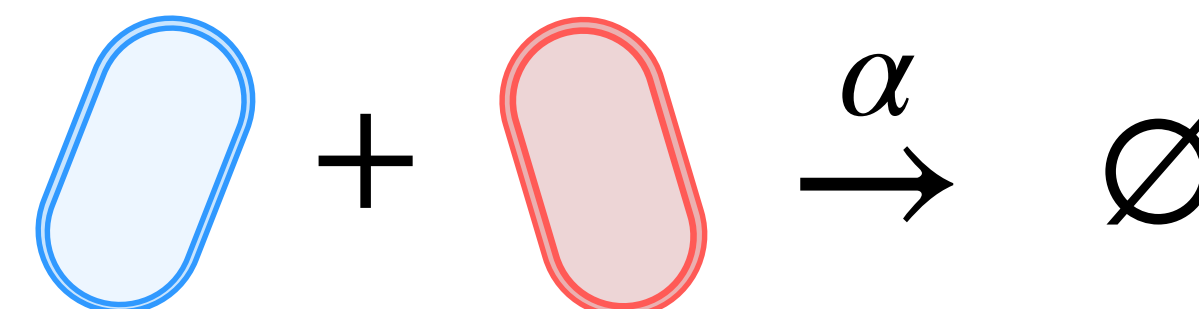
Reproduction

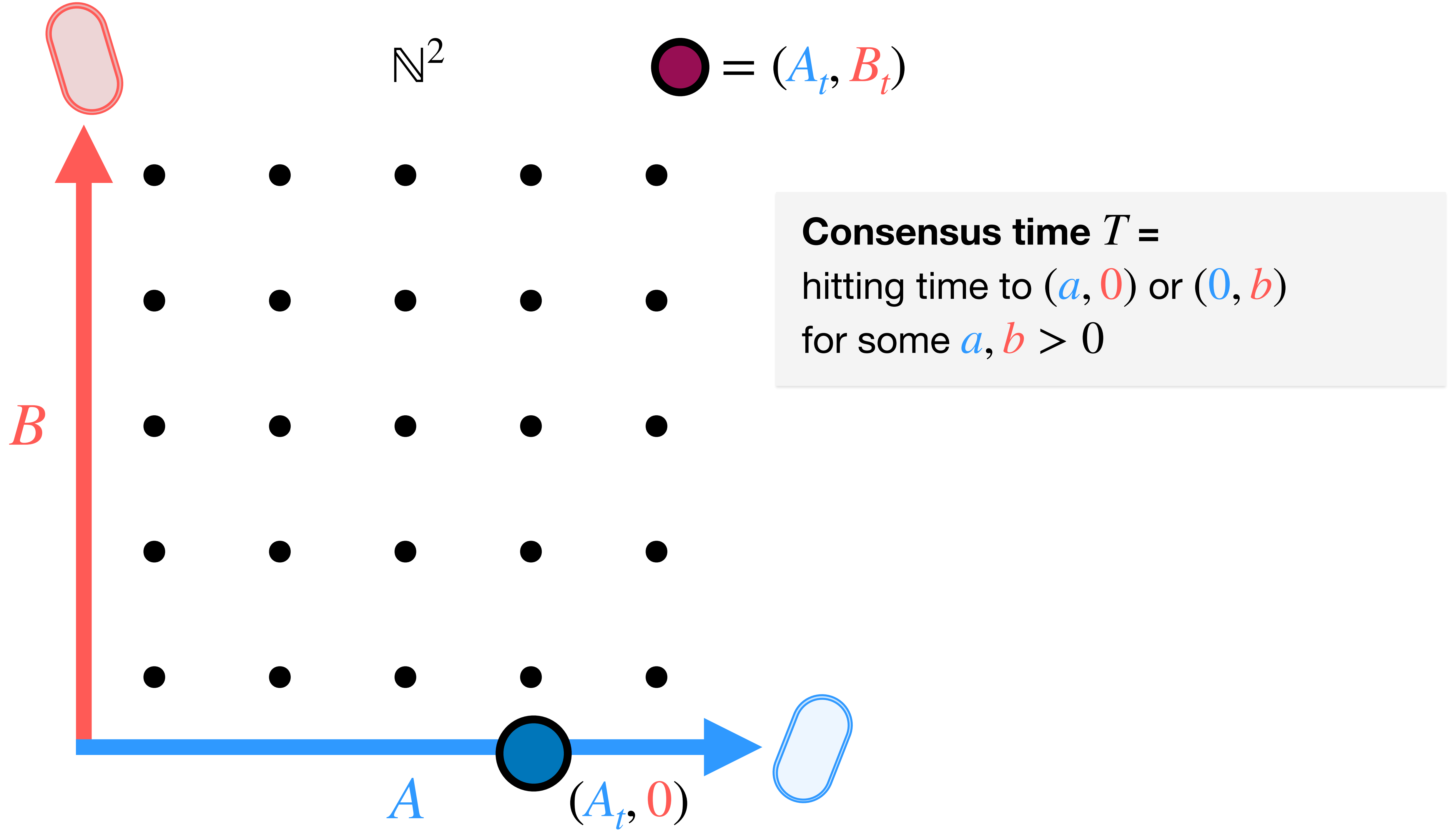


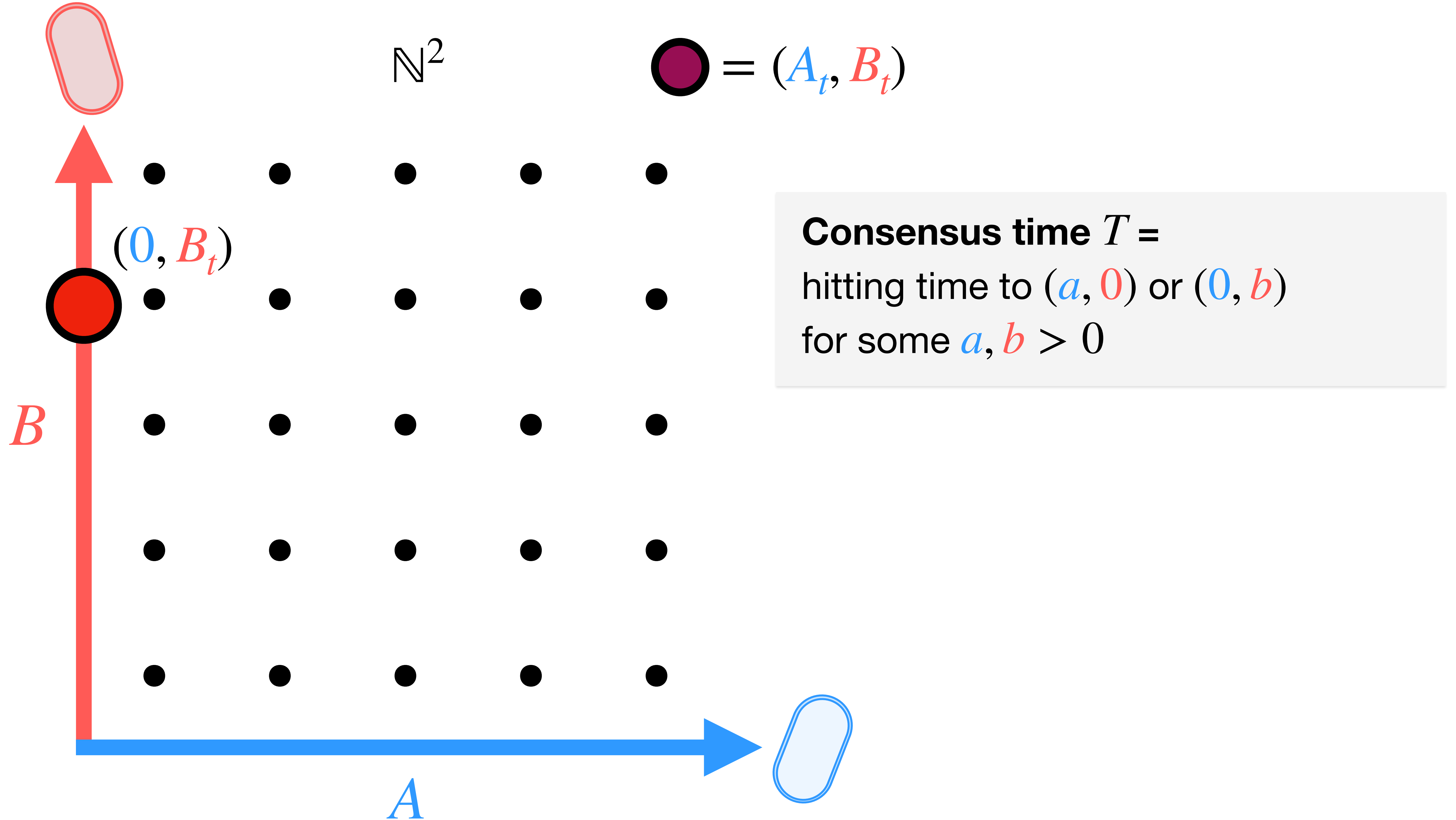
Mortality

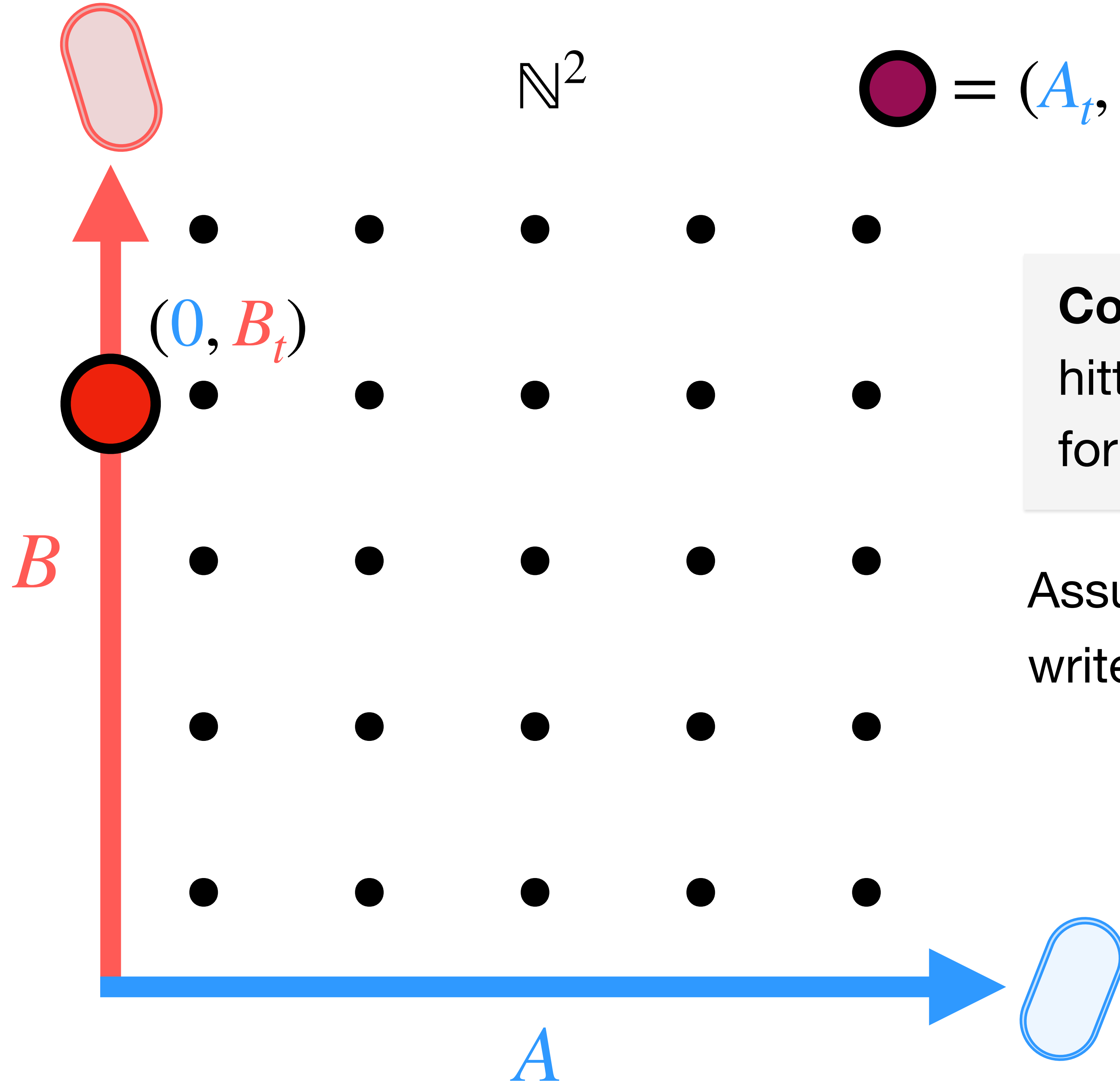


Competition







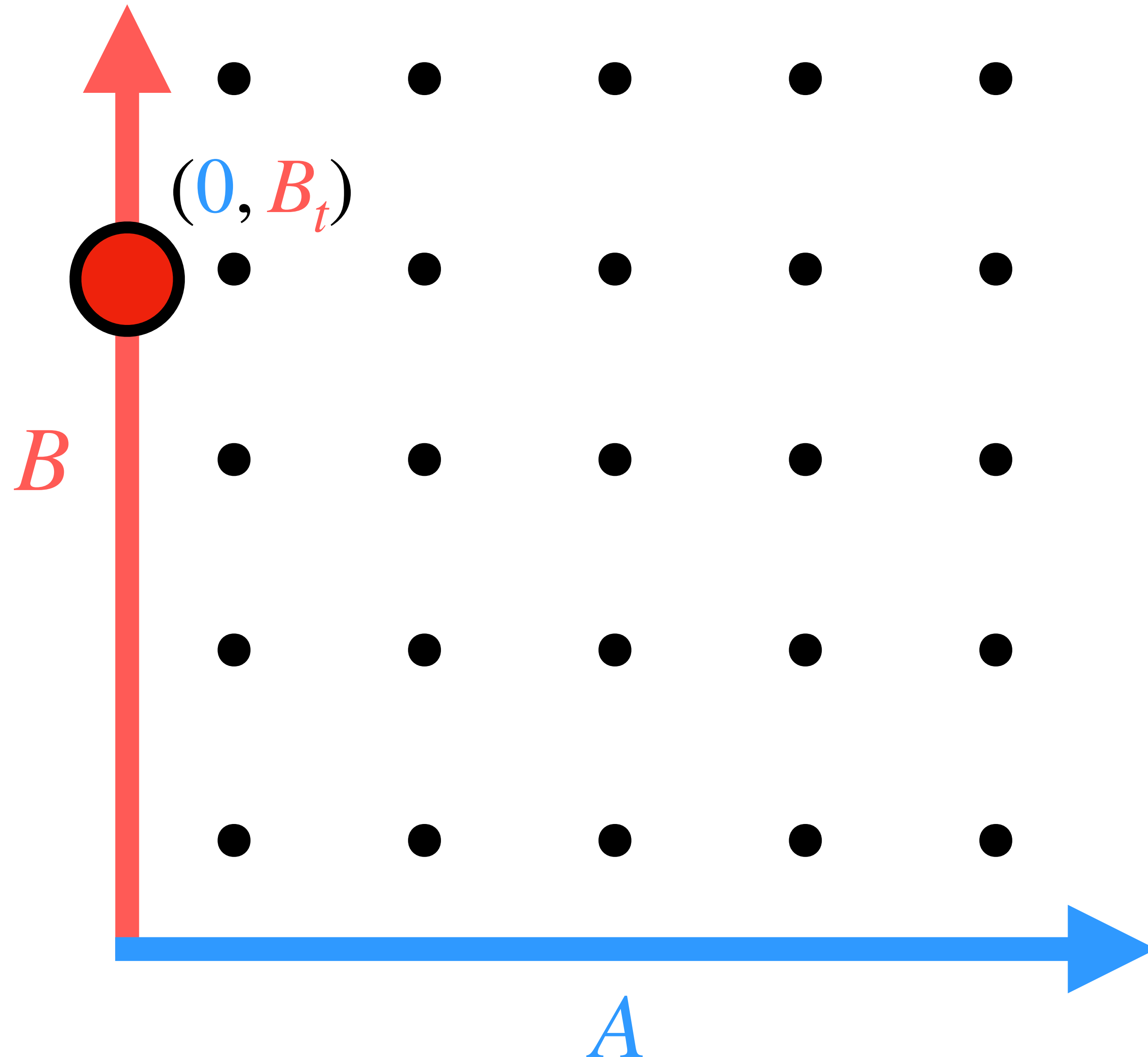


Consensus time T =
 hitting time to $(a, 0)$ or $(0, b)$
 for some $a, b > 0$

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

\mathbb{N}^2

$$\bigcirc = (A_t, B_t)$$



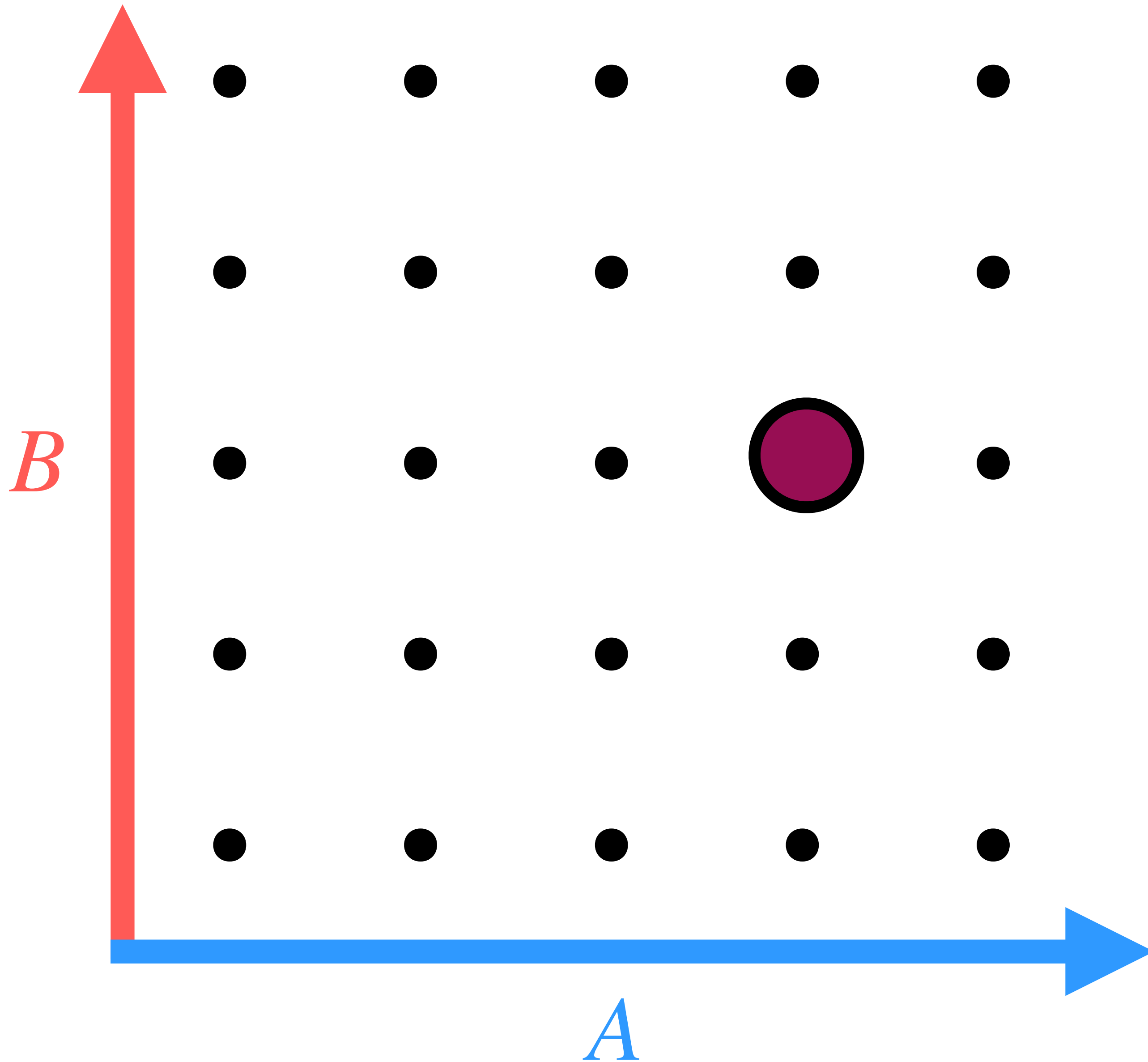
Consensus time T =
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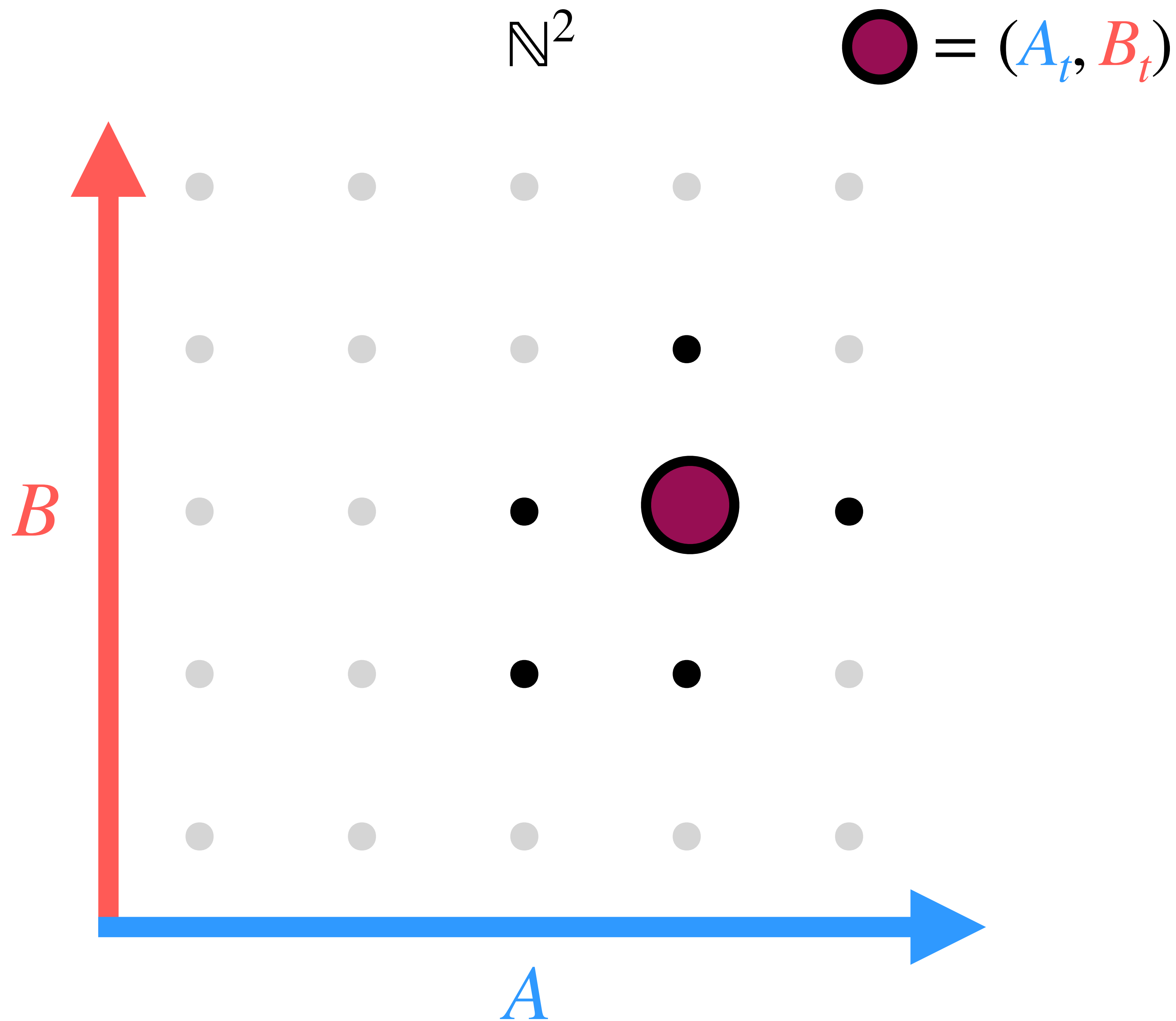
Assuming $A_0 > B_0$,
write $\Delta_t = A_t - B_t$

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

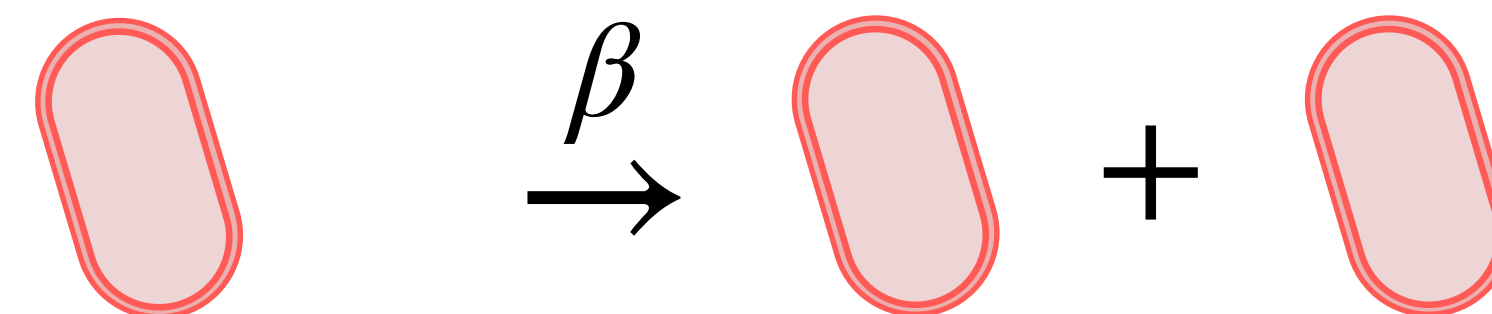
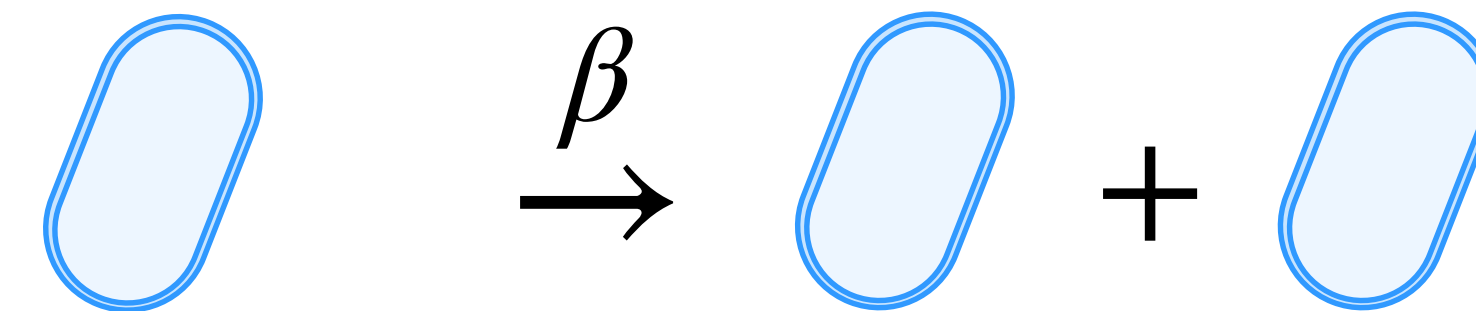
\mathbb{N}^2

$\bigcirc = (A_t, B_t)$

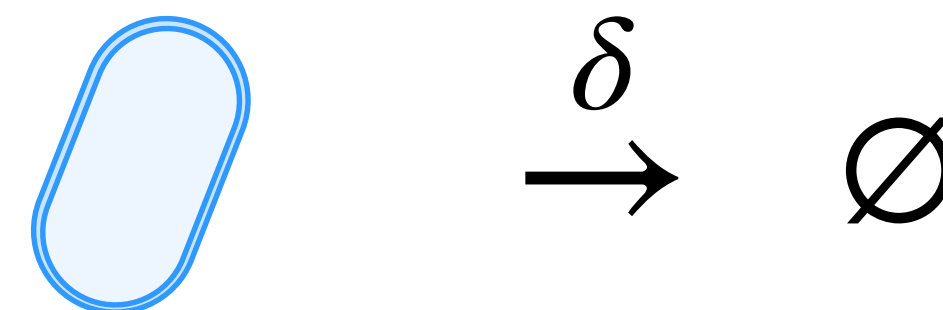




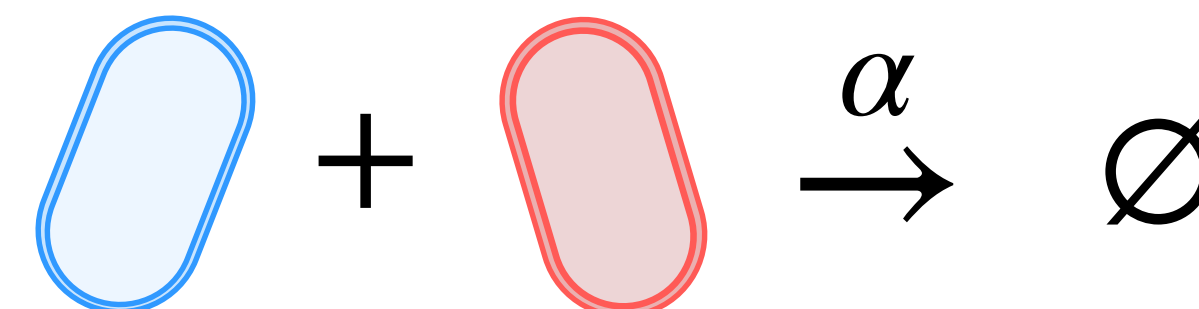
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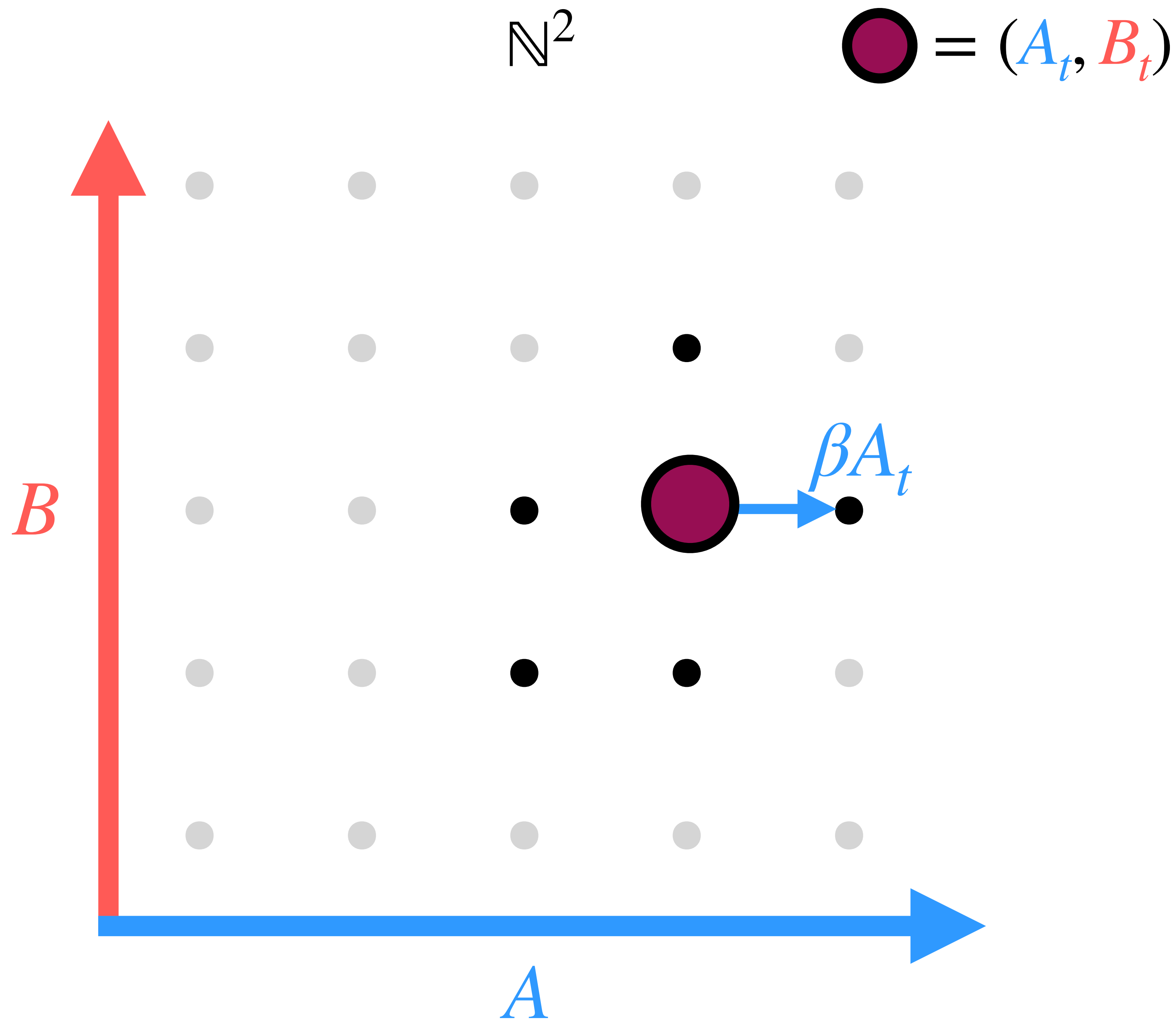


Mortality

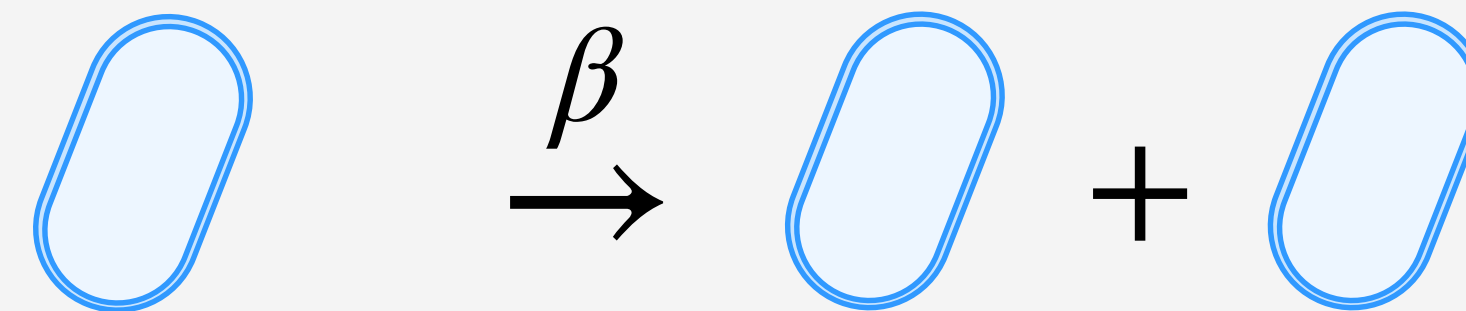


Competition

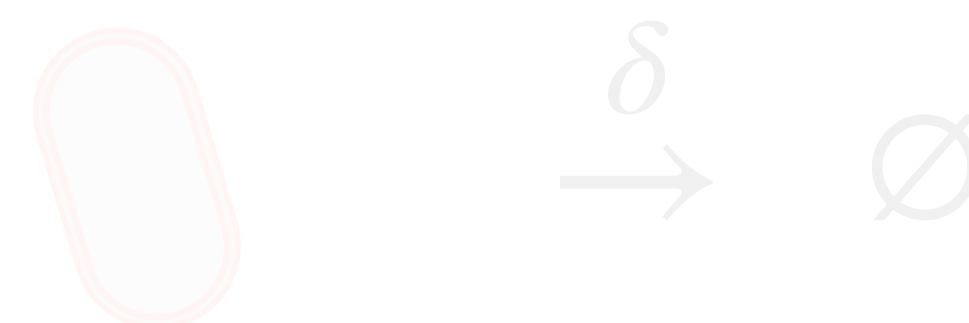




Reproduction

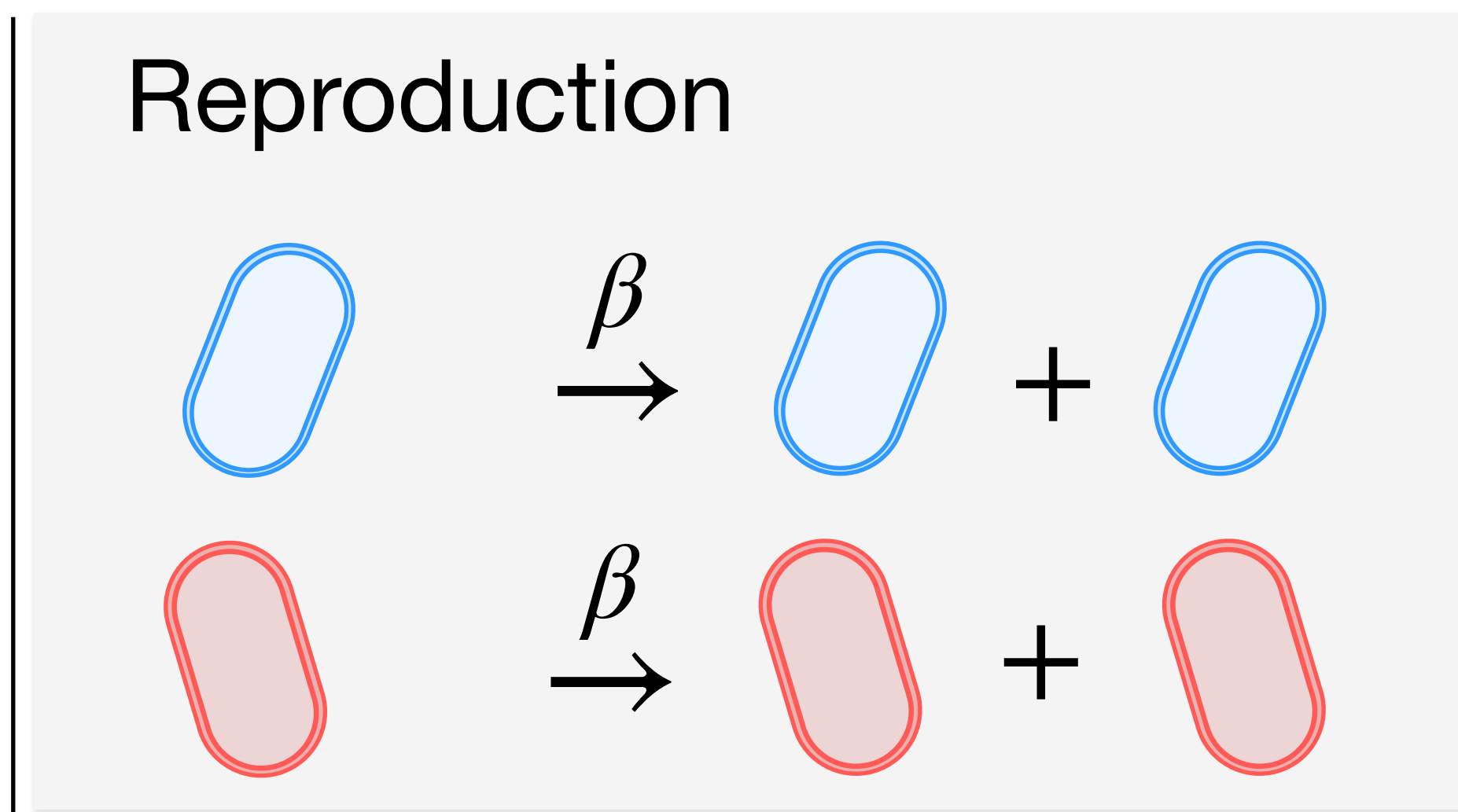
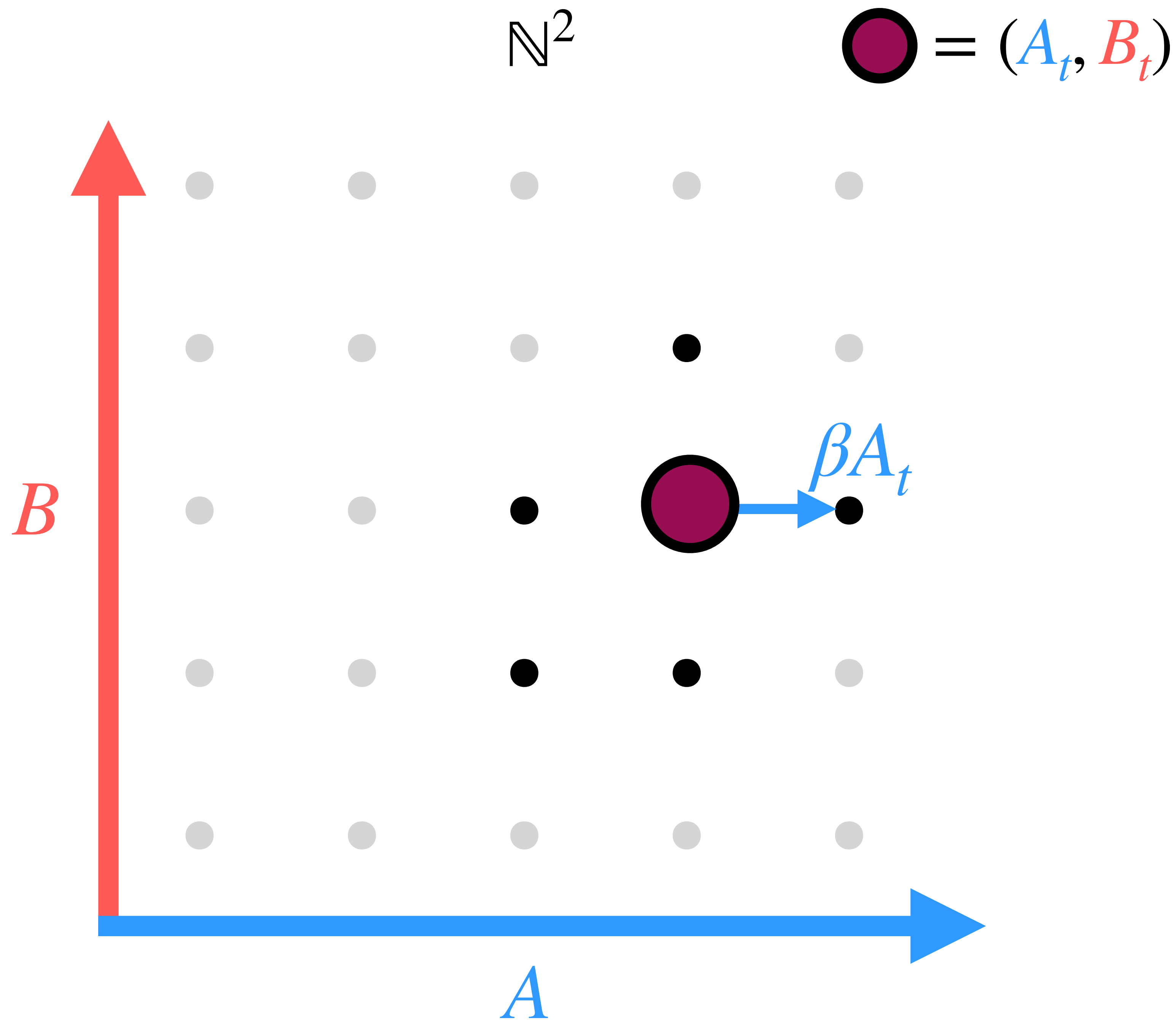


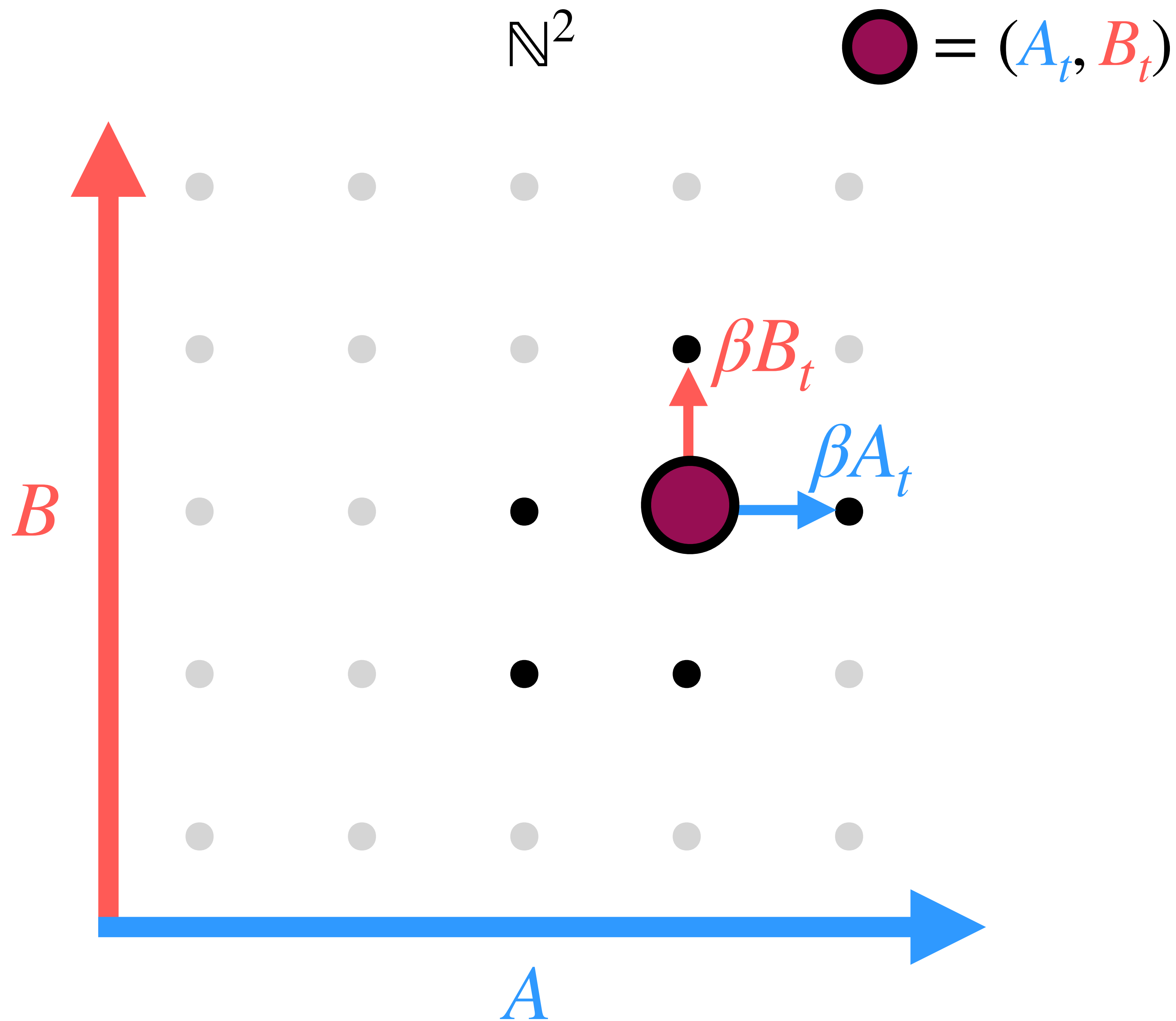
Mortality



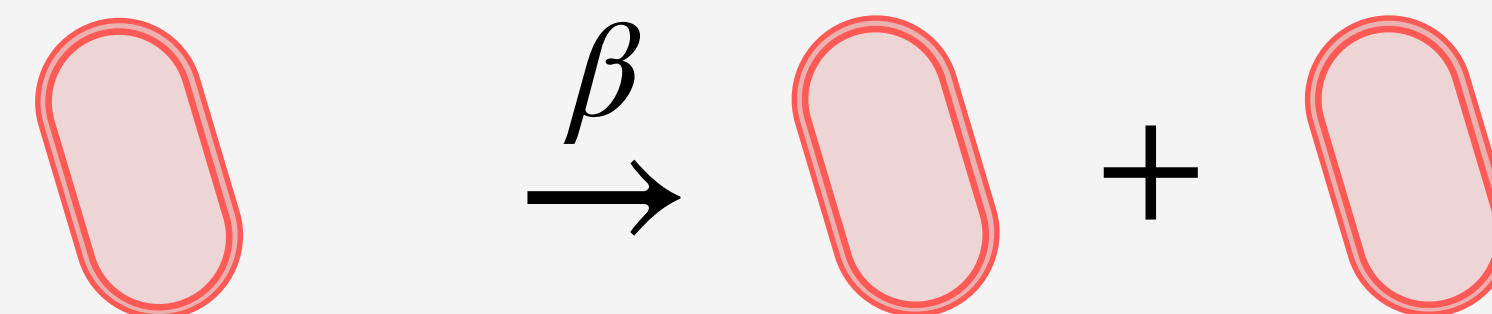
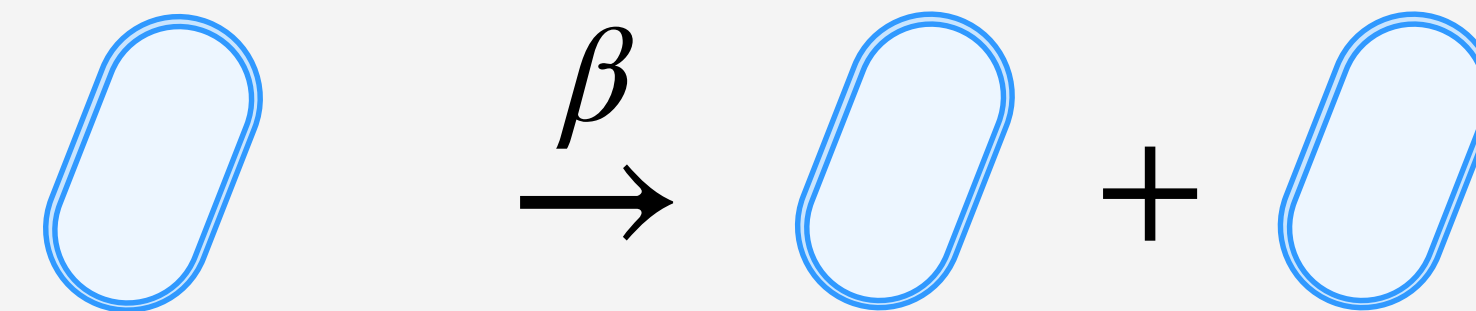
Competition



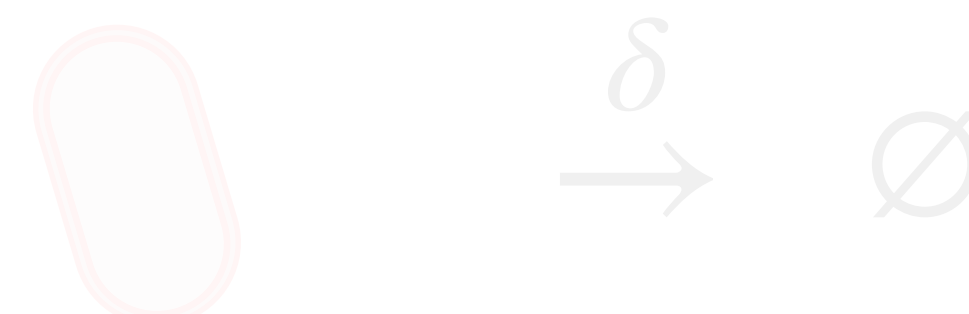




Reproduction

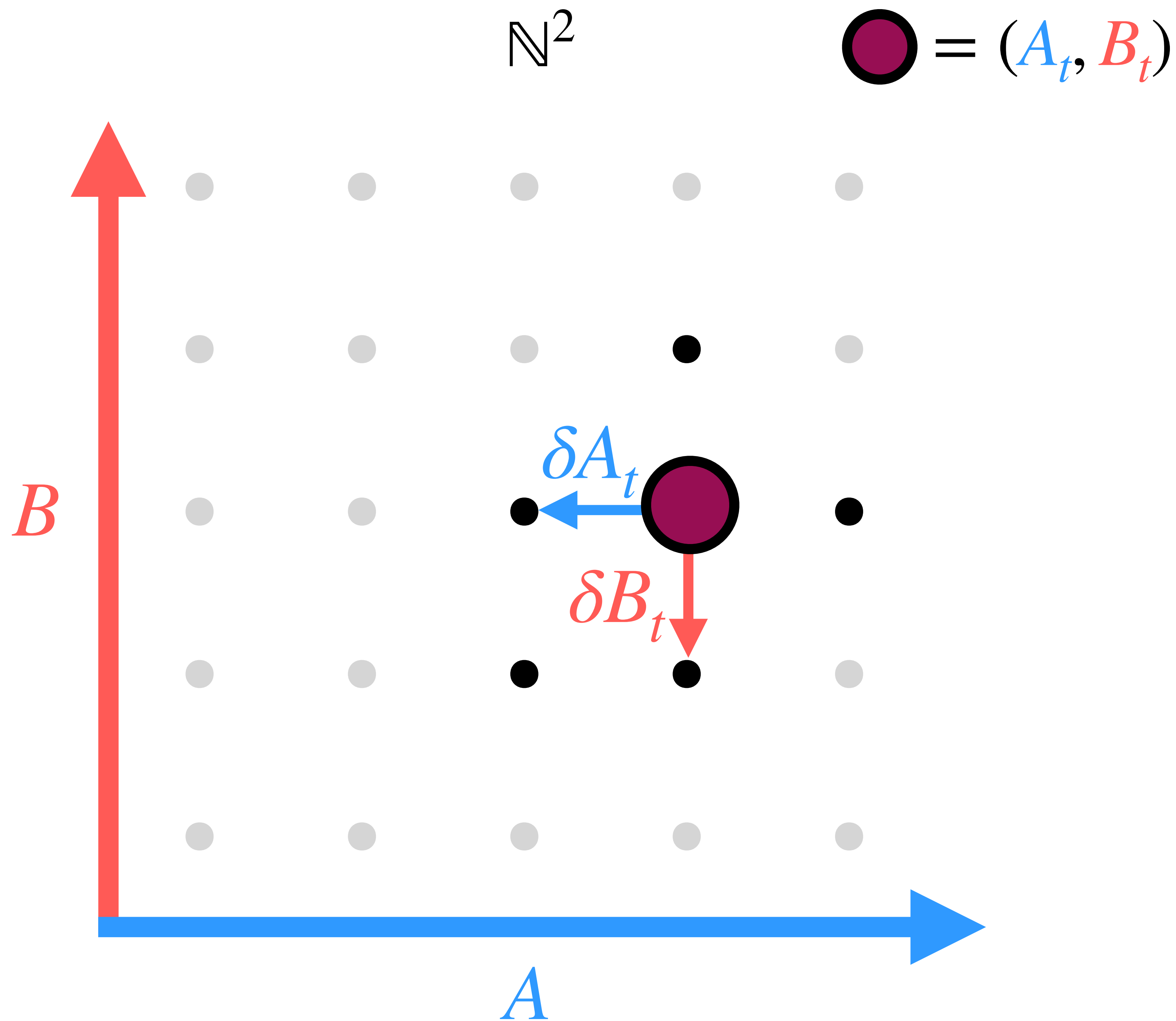


Mortality

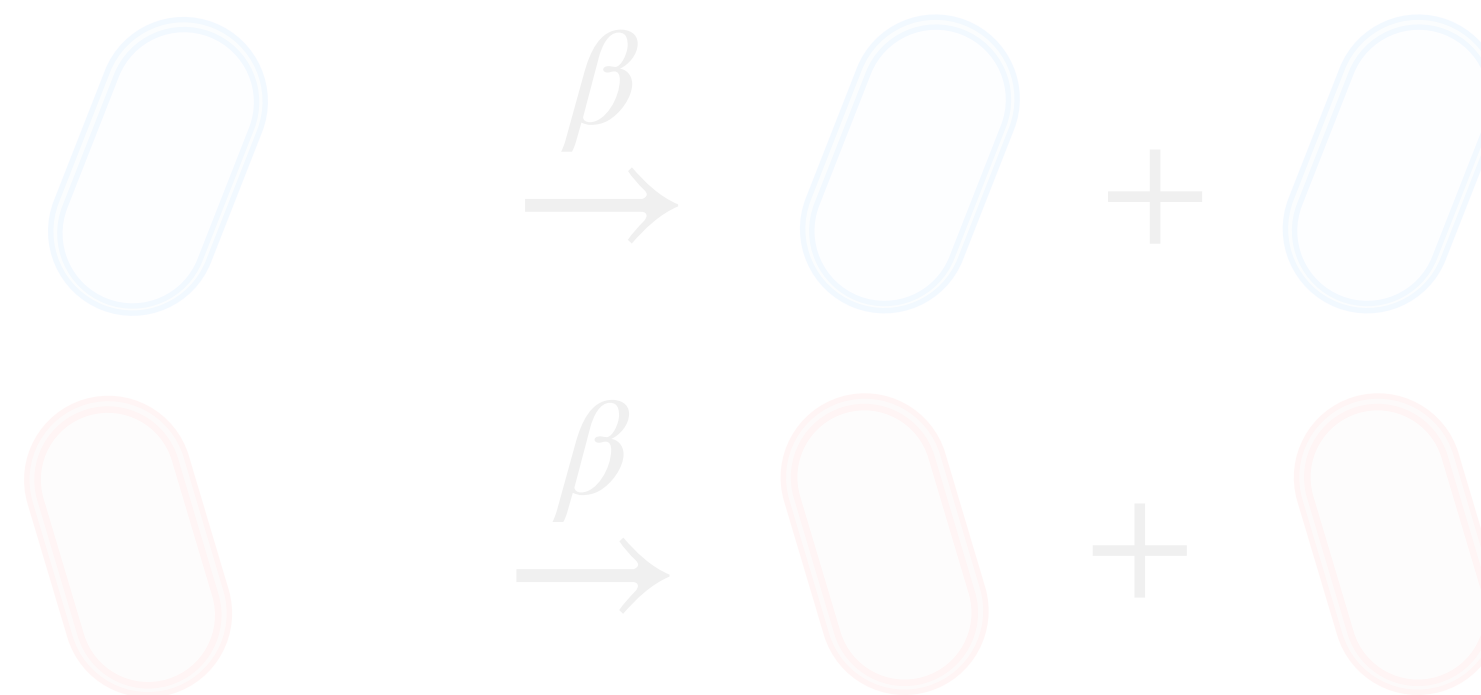


Competition

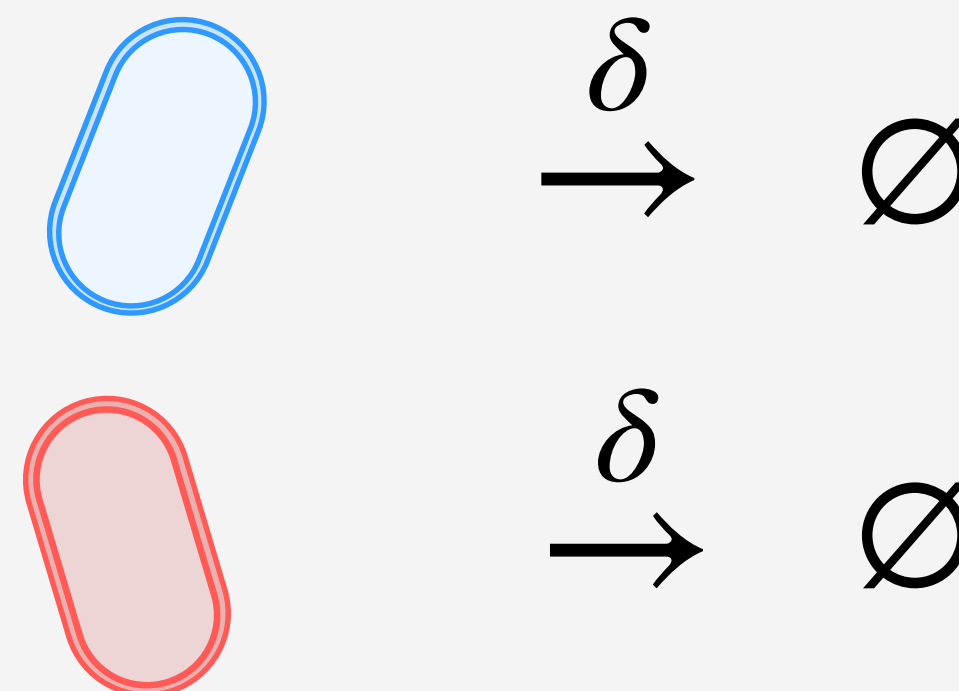




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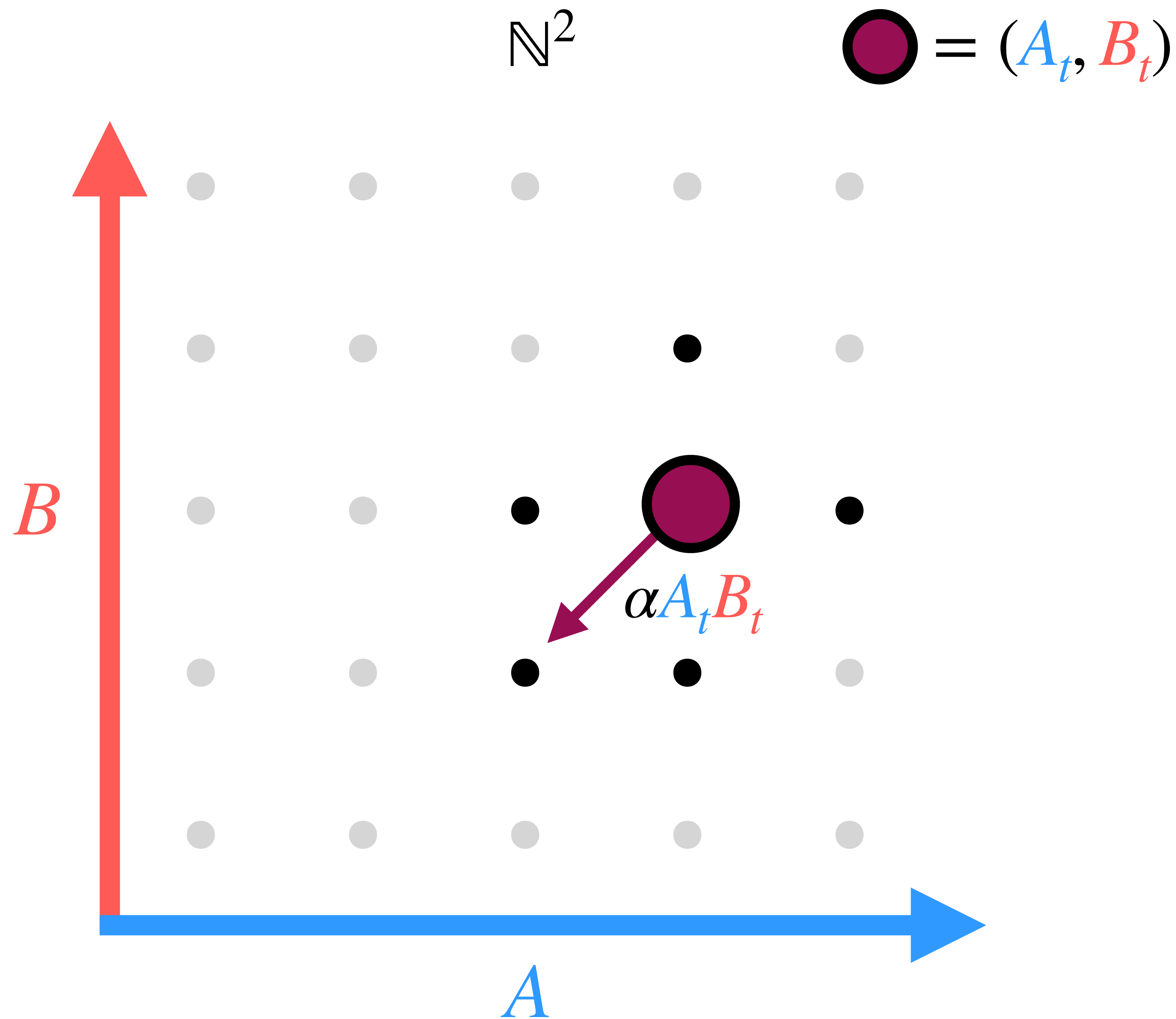


Mortality



Competition

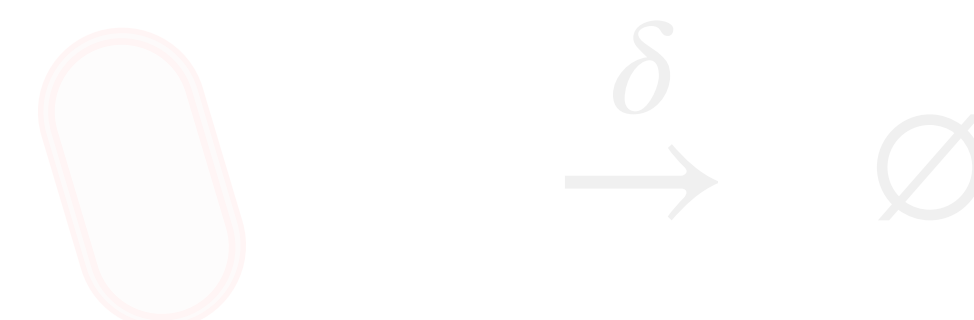




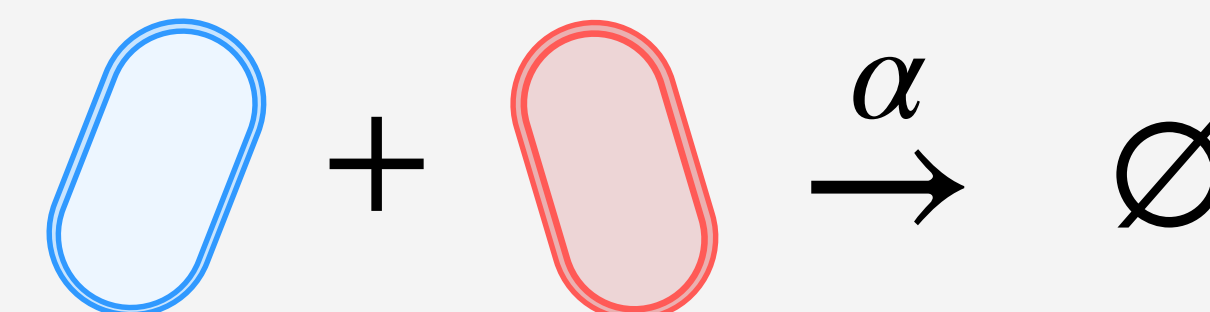
Reproduction

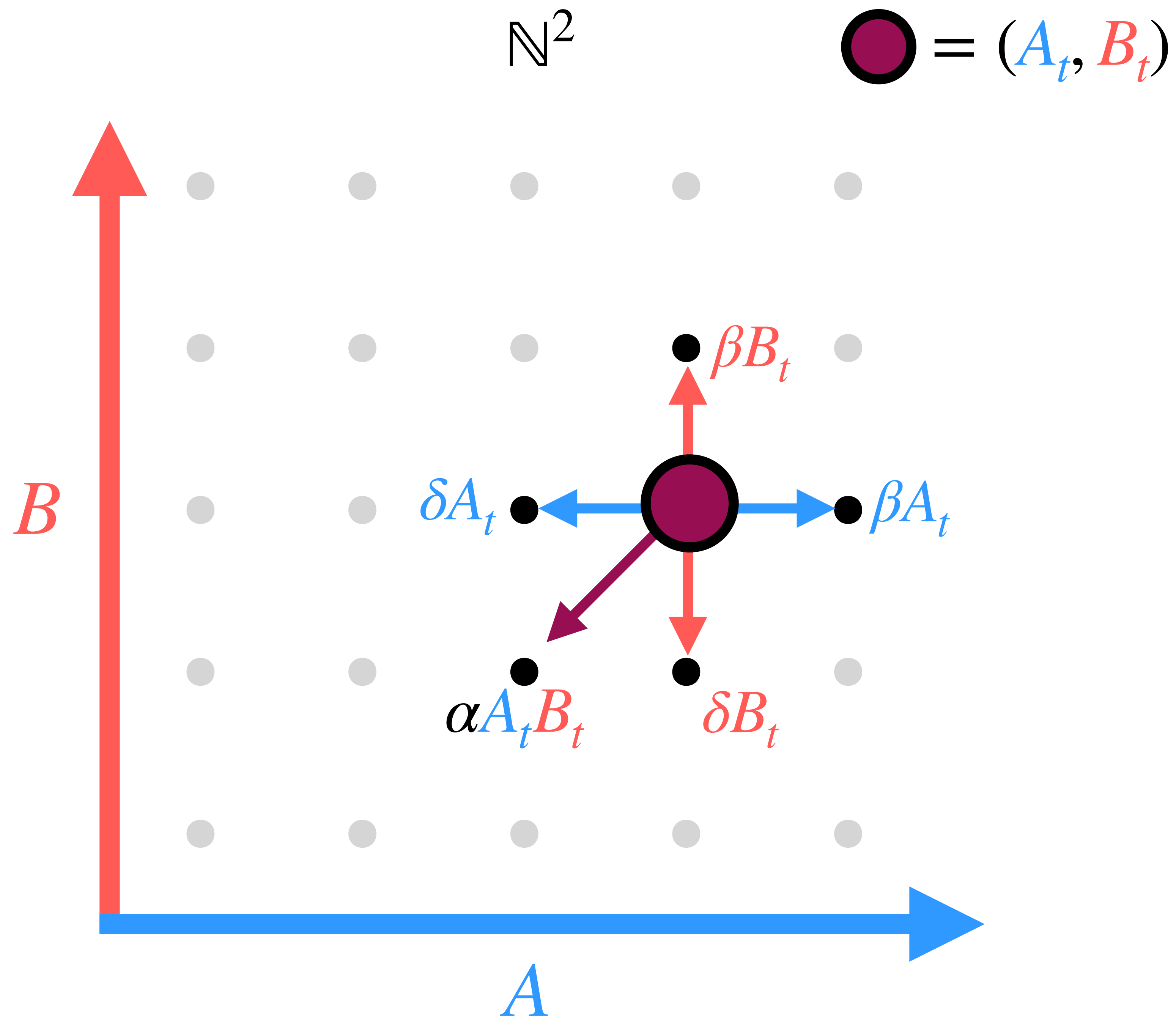


Mortality

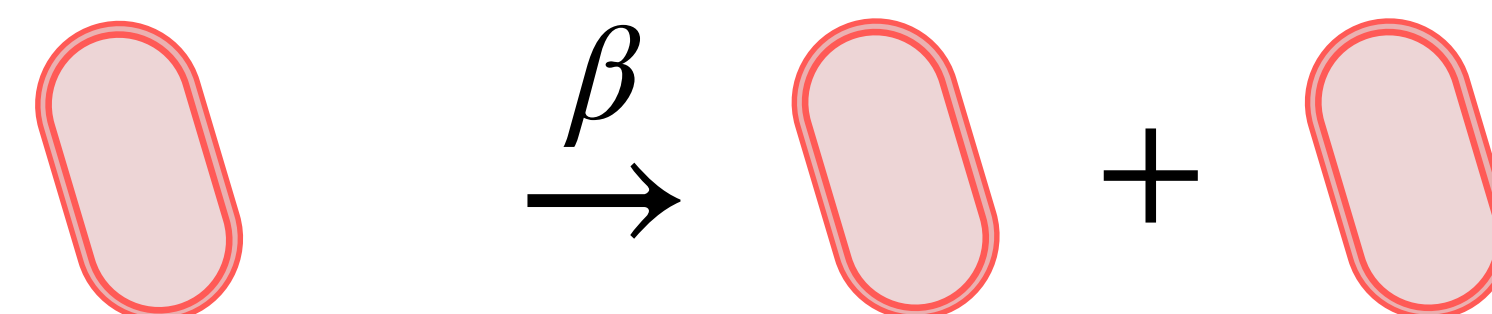
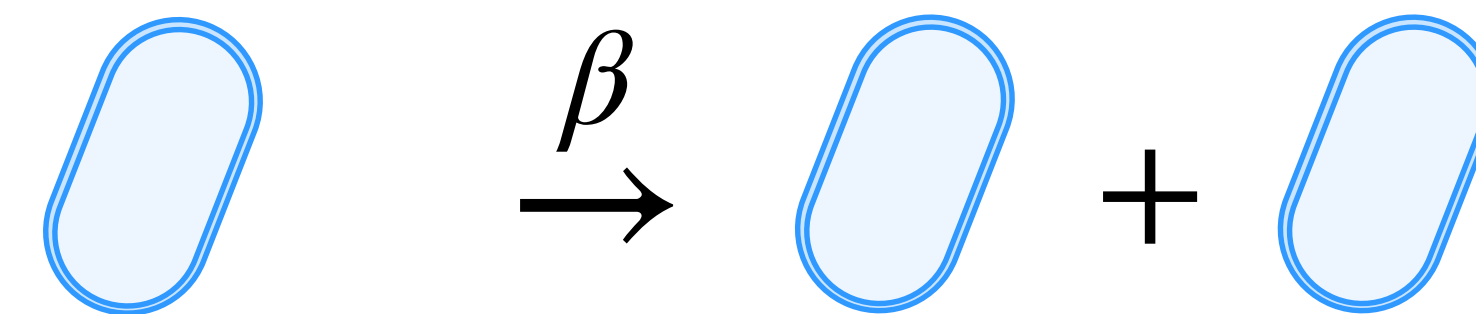


Competition

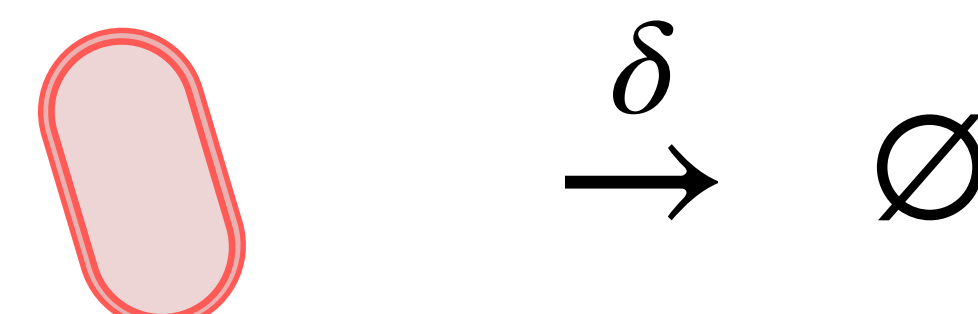
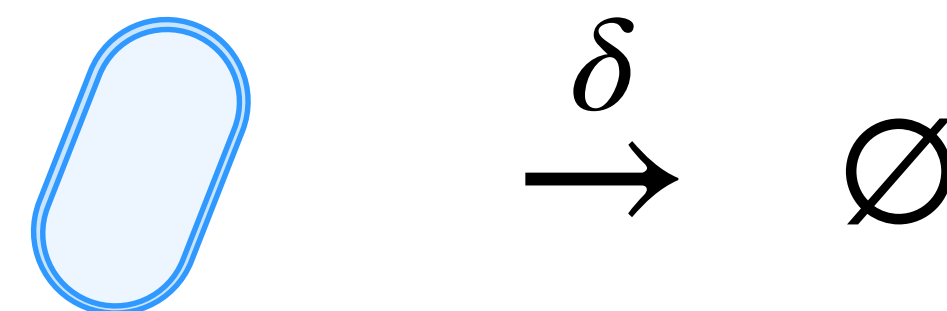




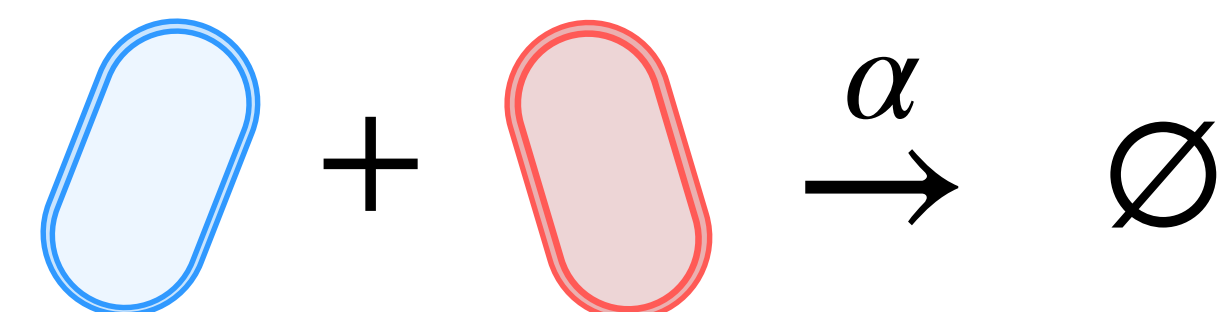
Reproduction



Mortality



Competition

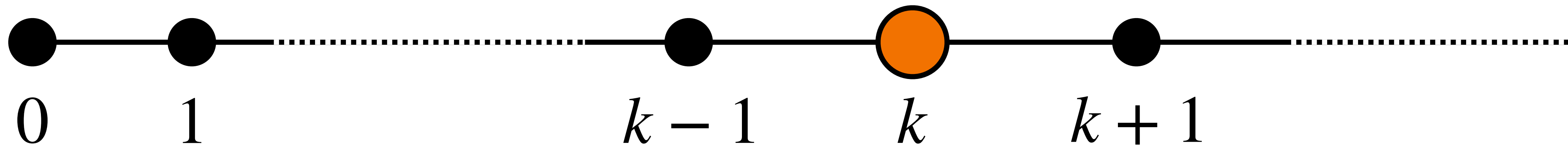


Dominating chain technique

Stochastic domination

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

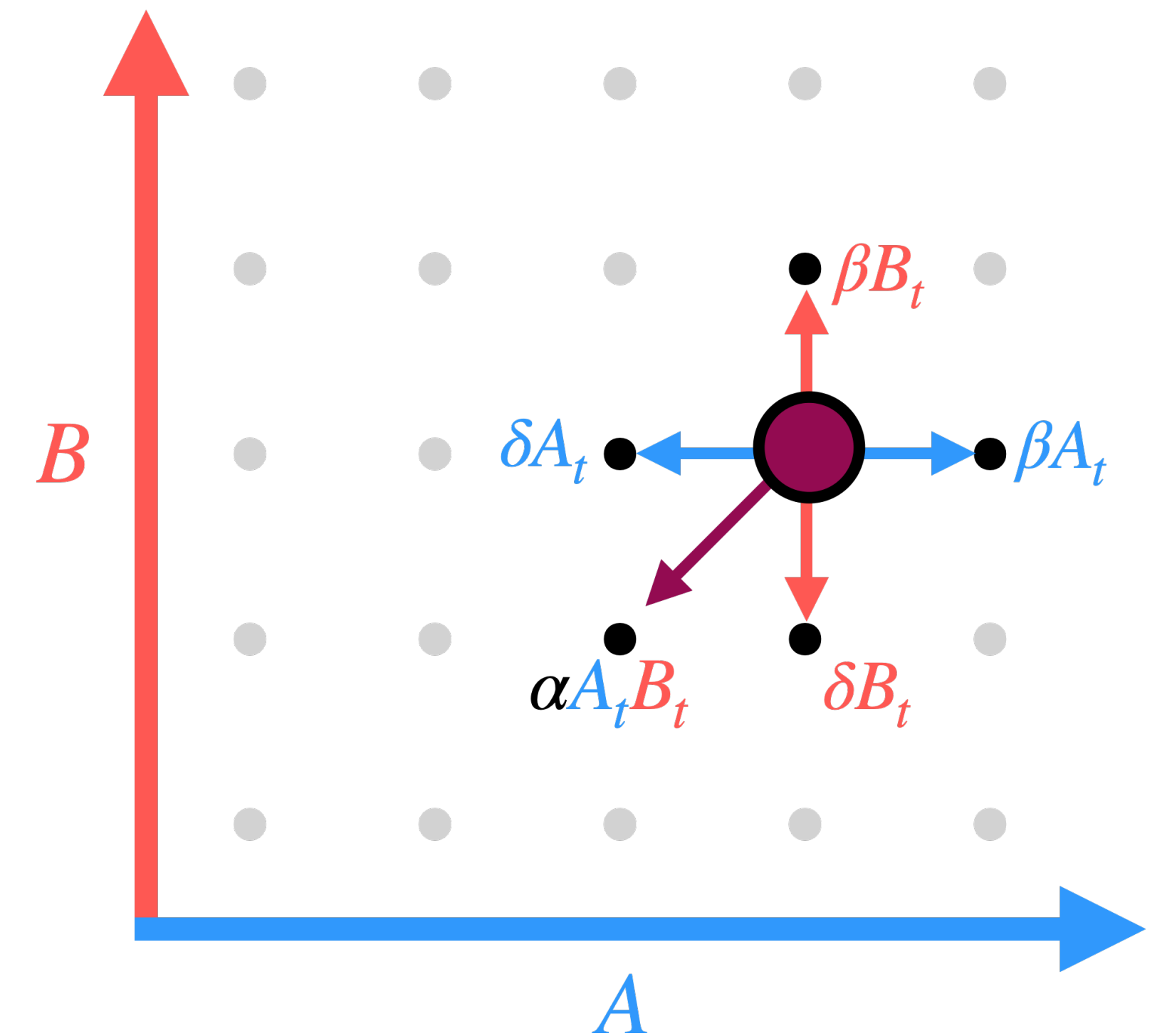
$(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$



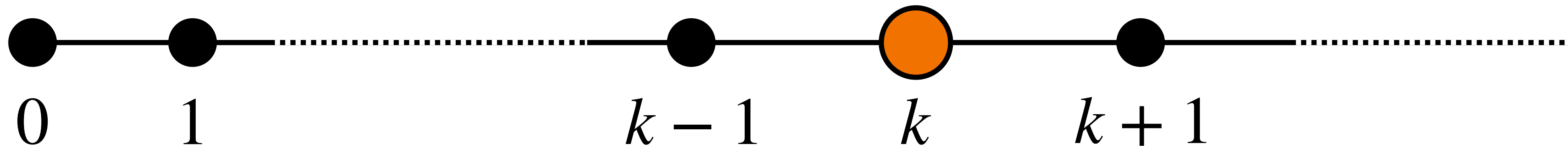
Dominating chain technique

Stochastic domination

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



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



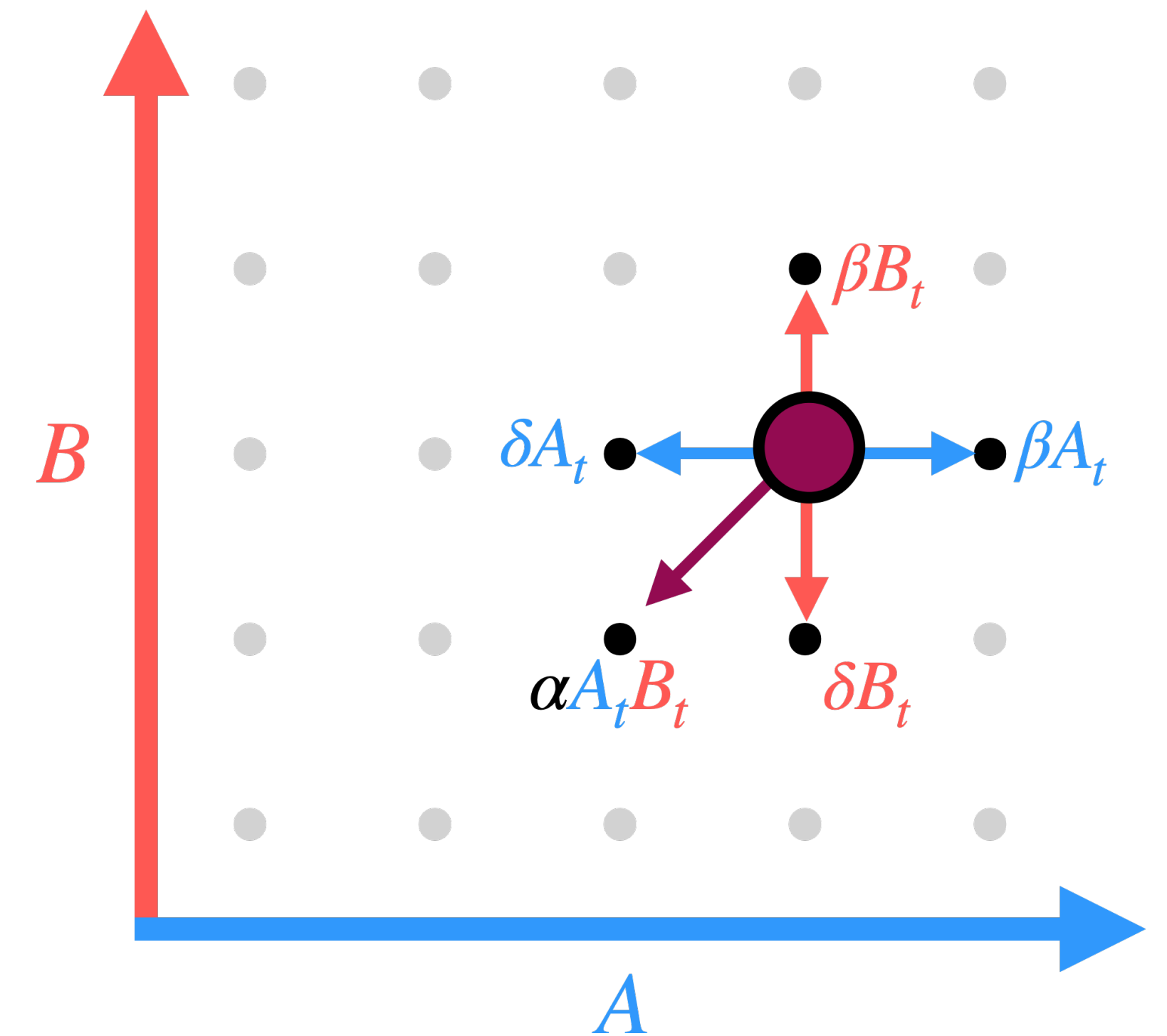
Dominating chain technique

Stochastic domination

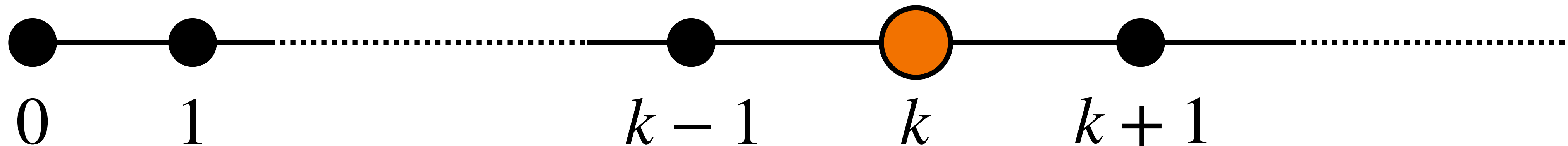
Find a *single-species* birth-death chain $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$ that stochastically dominates $\min(A_t, B_t) \leq N_t$

In state k ,

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



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



Dominating chain technique: self-destructive competition

LV chain

Single-species chain

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

Dominating chain technique: self-destructive competition

LV chain

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

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

\leq

Single-species chain

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

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

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. $O(n)$

$$\Delta_t = A_t - B_t$$

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

steps that increase N_t

Dominating chain technique: self-destructive competition

LV chain

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

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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. $O(\log^2 n)$

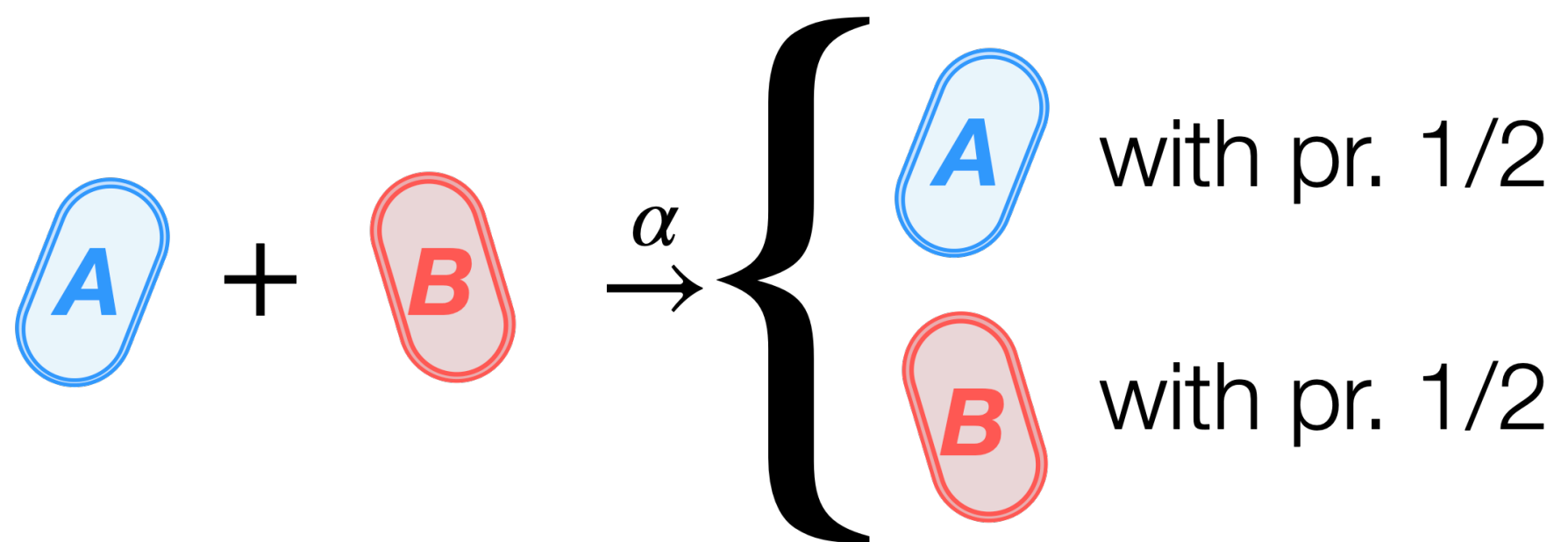
Recent results

Self-destructive



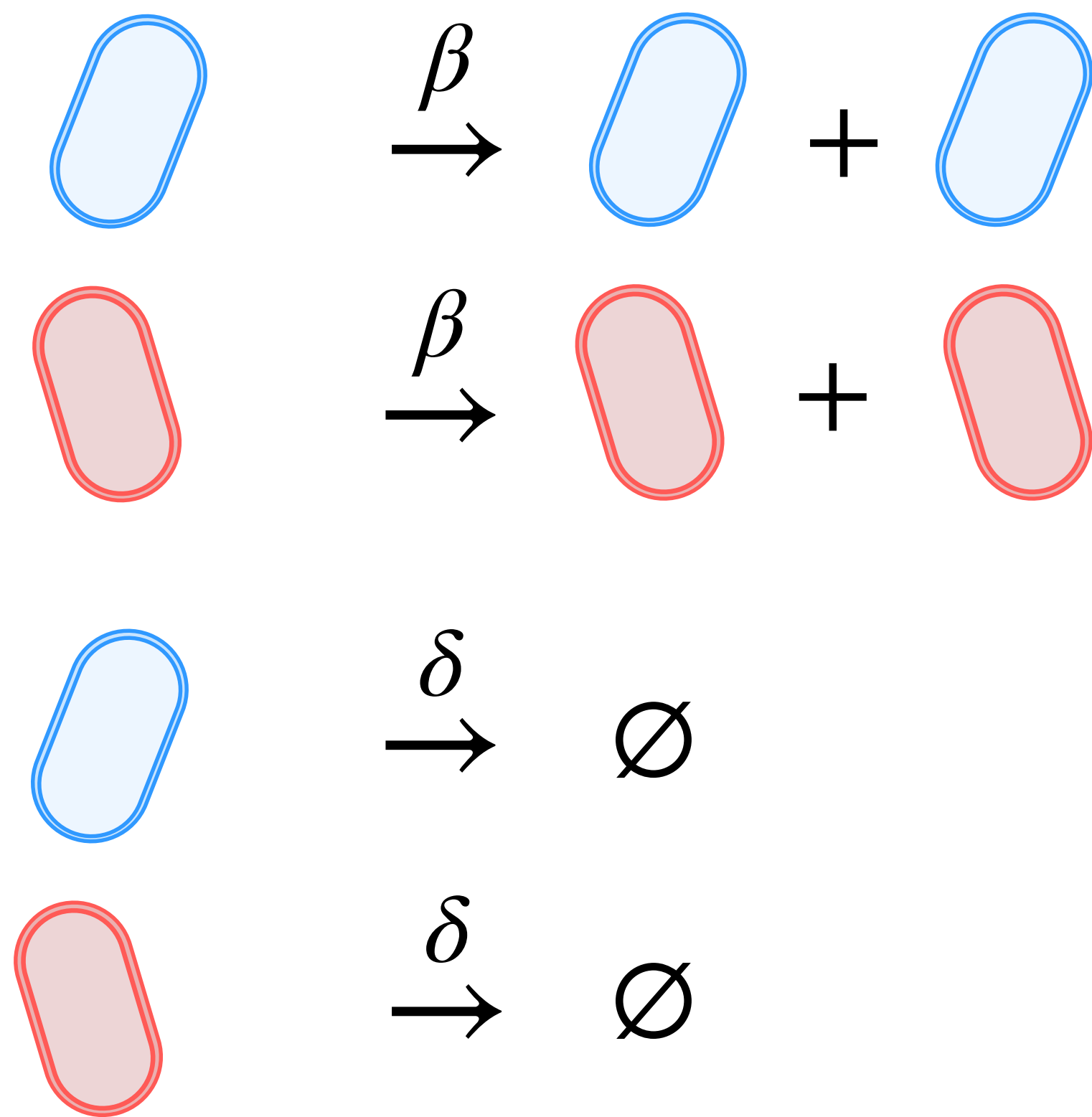
$$\Delta_0 = O(\log^2 n) \text{ suffices}$$

Non-self-destructive



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

What about **no** competition?



- independent birth-death processes
- probability that **A** “wins” is

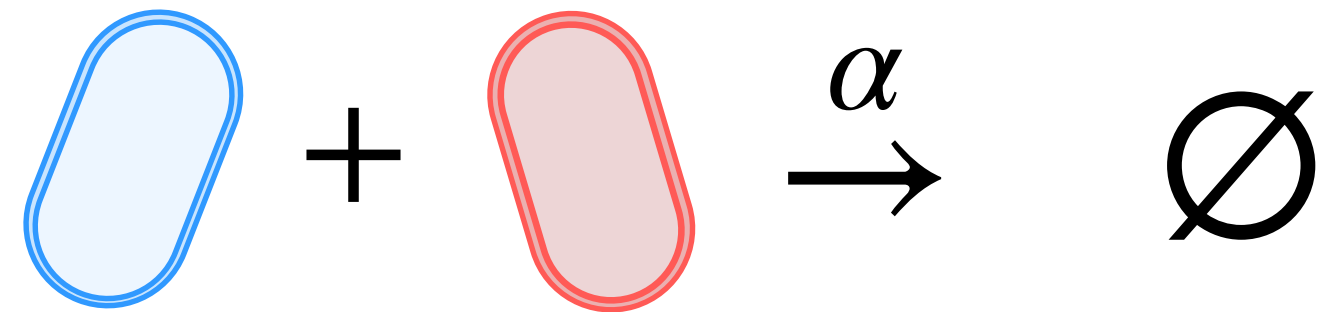
$$\frac{A_0}{A_0 + B_0}$$

“Folklore” /

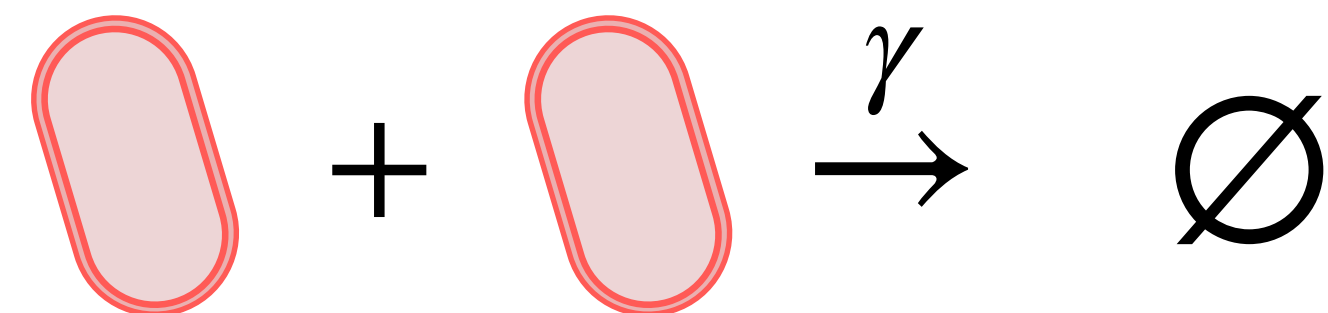
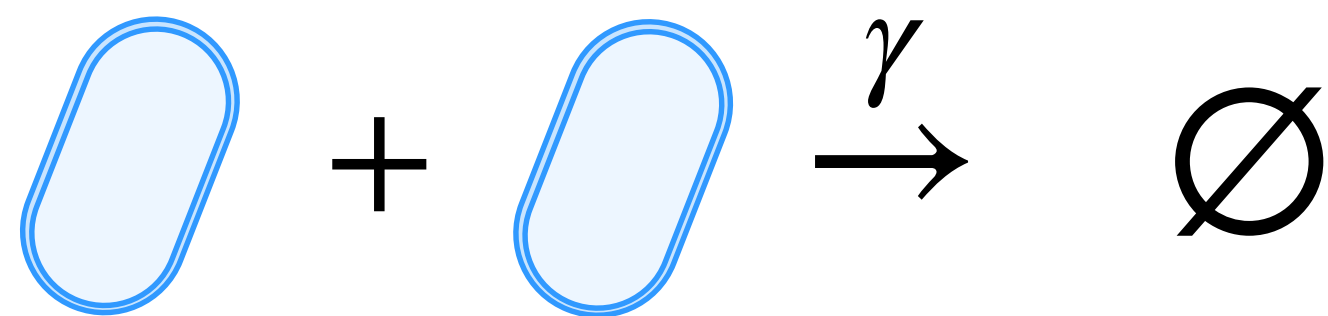
Andaur, Burman, Függer, Kushwaha,
Manssouri, Nowak, Rybicki (2021)

What about **intraspecific** competition?

Interspecific competition



Intraspecific competition

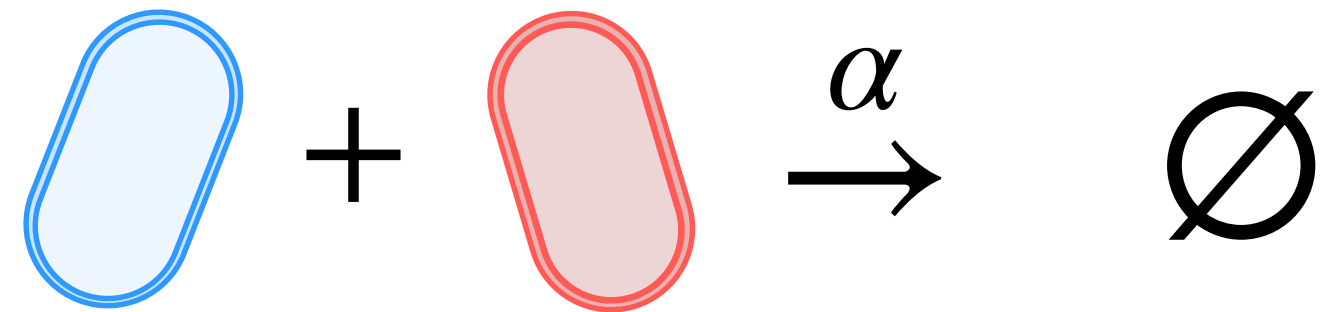


- if $\gamma \approx \alpha$, then probability that **A** “wins” is

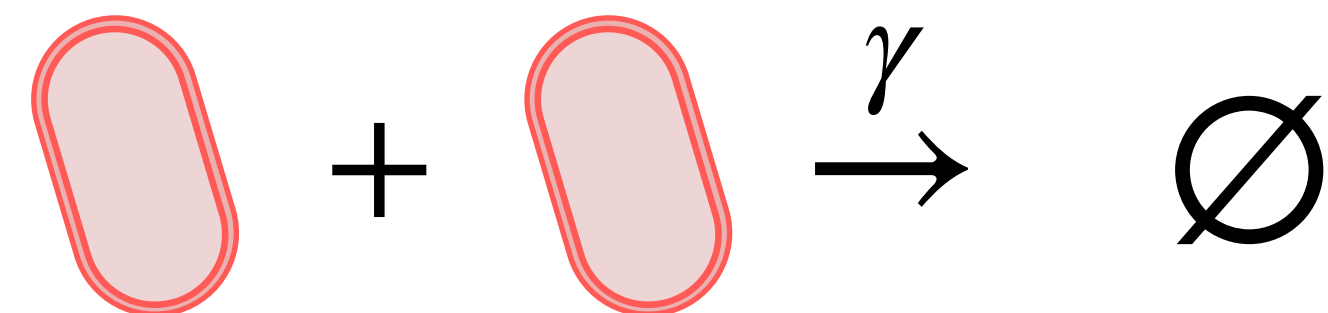
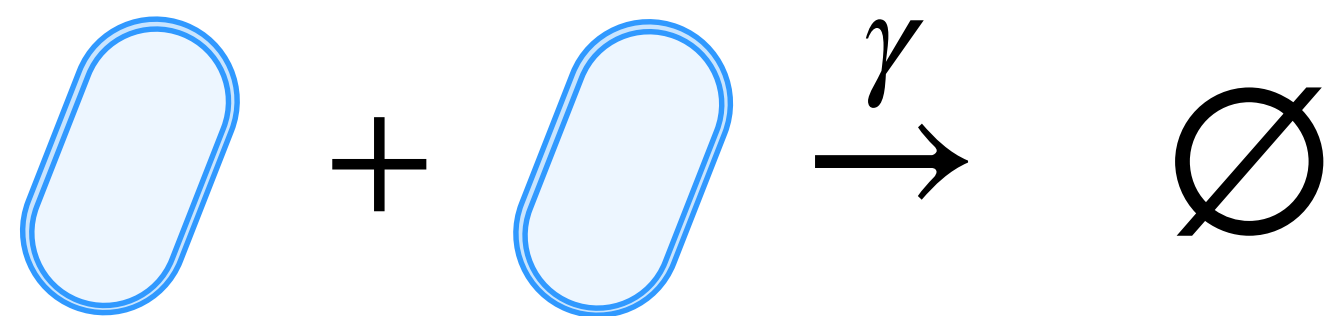
$$\frac{A_0}{A_0 + B_0}$$

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 $\gamma > 0$?

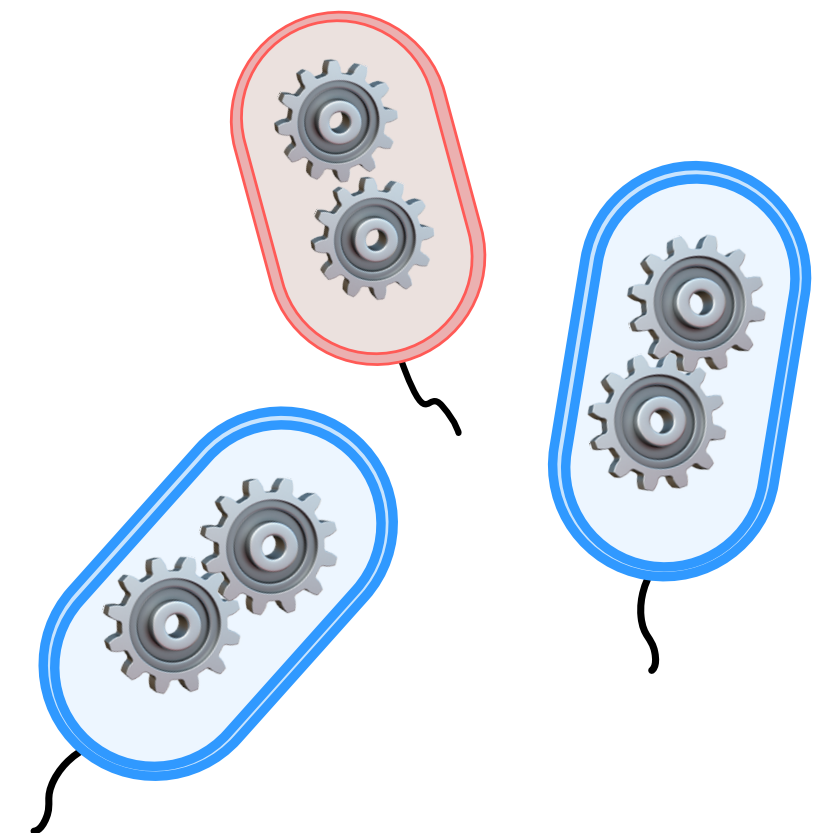
Today: $\gamma = 0$

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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Thank you!