Tissue P systems with evolutional communication rules. Complexity aspects

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Basic tissue P systems with symport/antiport rules

$$\boldsymbol{\Pi} = (\Gamma, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}, \boldsymbol{\mathcal{E}}, \mathcal{M}_1, \dots, \mathcal{M}_q, \mathcal{R}, \textit{i}_{\textit{in}}, \textit{i}_{\textit{out}})$$

- * Γ, Σ are finite *alphabets*.
- ★ $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \Gamma$.
- * $\mathcal{M}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{M}_q$ are finite multisets over $\Gamma \setminus \Sigma$.
- $\star~\mathcal{R}$ is a finite set of rules of types
 - $(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{u}/\lambda, \mathbf{j})$ (symport rule) - $(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{u}/\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{j})$ (antiport rule)

where $0 \leq i, j \leq q$, $i \neq j$, $u, v \in M_f^+(\Gamma)$.

★
$$i_{in} \in \{1, 2, ..., q\}.$$

 $\star \ i_{out} \in \{0, 1, \dots, q\}.$







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where $0 \le i, j \le q$, $i \ne j$, $u, v \in M_f^+(\Gamma)$.

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Basic tissue P system without environment: $\mathcal{E} = \emptyset$.







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Length of the symport/antiport rule (i, u/v, j): |u| + |v|





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Tissue P systems with symport/antiport rules and cell division or cell separation







Tissue P systems with symport/antiport rules and cell division or cell separation

• With cell division:

- ★ Symport-antiport rules.
- ★ $[a]_i \rightarrow [b]_i [c]_i$, where $i \in \{1, 2, ..., q\}$ and $a, b, c \in \Gamma$ (division rules).

• With cell separation:

- ★ Symport-antiport rules.
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- The sets

```
TC, TDC, TSC, TDC, TSC
TDC(k), TSC(k), for each k \ge 1
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Frontiers of the efficiency

Non – Efficiency	Efficiency	
тс	TDC	(adding rules)
тс	т <mark>ѕ</mark> С	(adding rules)
TDC(1)	TDC(2)	(length)
TSC(2)	TSC(3)	(length)
TSC	тѕс	(environment)
TSC(3)	TSC (3)	(environment)
TSC (2)	TDC (2)	(kind of rules)
T SC	TDC	(kind of rules)
$\widehat{TSC}(k), k \geq 2$	$\widehat{TDC}(k), k \geq 2$	(kind of rules)

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The environment is IRRELEVANT in the framework TDC.

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The environment is **RELEVANT** in the framework **TSC**.

Basic tissue P systems with evolutional communication rules

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 $\star~\mathcal{R}$ is a finite set of rules of type:

 $\begin{array}{c|c} - \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} \end{bmatrix}_{i} \begin{bmatrix}]_{j} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \\ \end{bmatrix}_{i} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}' \end{bmatrix}_{j} & (\text{evolutional symport rules}); \\ - \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} \end{bmatrix}_{i} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v} \end{bmatrix}_{j} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}' \end{bmatrix}_{i} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}' \end{bmatrix}_{j} & (\text{evolutional antiport rules}); \\ \text{where } 0 \leq i, j \leq q, \ i \neq j, \ u, v \in M_{f}^{+}(\Gamma), \ u', v' \in M_{f}(\Gamma) \\ \star \quad i_{in} \in \{1, 2, \dots, q\}. \\ \star \quad i_{out} \in \{0, 1, \dots, q\}. \end{array}$

Basic tissue P system <u>without environment</u>: $\mathcal{E} = \emptyset$.







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Length of an evolutional communication rule







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The sets

```
TDEC, TSEC, TDEC, TSEC

TDEC(k), TSEC(k), for each k \ge 1

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TDEC(k<sub>1</sub>, k<sub>2</sub>), TSEC(k<sub>1</sub>, k<sub>2</sub>), for each k_1, k_2 \ge 1

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$\textbf{TXC} \subseteq \textbf{TXEC}$

- ★ Any symport rule $(i, u/\lambda, j)$ can be viewed as $[u]_i []_j \longrightarrow []_i [u]_j$
- $\star\,$ Any antiport rule (i,u/v,j) can be viewed as $[\,\,u\,\,]_i\,[\,\,v\,\,]_j\longrightarrow [\,\,v\,\,]_i\,[\,\,u\,\,]_j$







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 $\mathsf{TXC}(k) \subseteq \mathsf{TXEC}(k,k) \subseteq \mathsf{TXEC}(2k)$







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 $\mathsf{TXEC}(k_1,k_2) \subseteq \mathsf{TXEC}(k_1+k_2)$







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 $\mathsf{TXC}(k) \subseteq \mathsf{TXEC}(k,k) \subseteq \mathsf{TXEC}(2k)$

 $\mathsf{TXEC}(k_1,k_2) \subseteq \mathsf{TXEC}(k_1+k_2)$

If $k_1 \geq 2$ then **TXEC** $(k_1) \subseteq$ **TXEC** $(k_1, k_1 - 1)$







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Theorem: $PMC_{TDEC(1)} = PMC_{TDEC(2)} = P$.







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Theorem: $SAT \in PMC_{TDEC(3)}$.







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★ Corollary: For each $k \ge 3$, we have **DP** ⊆ **PMC**_{**TDEC**(k).}







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Theorem: SAT \in PMC_{TDEC(3)}.

★ Corollary: For each $k \ge 3$, we have **DP** ⊆ **PMC**_{TDEC(k)}.

Theorem: For each $k \ge 1$ we have $PMC_{\widehat{\mathsf{TDEC}}(k)} = PMC_{\mathsf{TDEC}(k)}$.







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The **environment** is **IRRELEVANT** in the framework TDEC(k).













Theorem: For each $k \ge 1$, we have $PMC_{TDEC(1,k)} = P$.







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Theorem: SAT \in PMC_{TDEC(2,1)}.







Theorem: For each $k \ge 1$, we have $PMC_{TDEC(1,k)} = P$.

Theorem: SAT \in PMC_{TDEC(2,1)}.

★ Corollary: For each $k_1 \ge 2, k_2 \ge 1$, we have **DP** ⊆ **PMC**_{TDEC(k_1, k_2).}







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Theorem: SAT \in PMC_{TDEC(2,1)}.

* Corollary: For each $k_1 \ge 2, k_2 \ge 1$, we have $\mathsf{DP} \subseteq \mathsf{PMC}_{\mathsf{TDEC}(k_1, k_2)}$.

Theorem: For each $k_1, k_2 \ge 1$ we have $\mathsf{PMC}_{\widehat{\mathsf{TDEC}}(k_1, k_2)} = \mathsf{PMC}_{\mathsf{TDEC}(k_1, k_2)}$.







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The environment is **IRRELEVANT** in the framework and **TDEC** (k_1, k_2) .







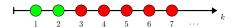




























$\textbf{PMC}_{\textbf{TDEC}(k_1,k_2)}$

RHS 7 $\mathbf{6}$ $\mathbf{5}$ 4 3 $\mathbf{2}$ 1 LHS 2 3 4 5 6 7 1

 $\bigcirc \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{PMC}_{\mathcal{R}} \qquad \bigcirc \mathbf{DP} \subseteq \mathbf{PMC}_{\mathcal{R}}$







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Theorem: $PMC_{TSEC(1)} = PMC_{TSEC(2)} = P$.







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Theorem: $SAT \in PMC_{TSEC(4)}$.







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★ Corollary: For each $k \ge 4$, we have **DP** ⊆ **PMC**_{TSEC(k)}.







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Theorem: $SAT \in PMC_{TSEC(4)}$.

★ Corollary: For each $k \ge 4$, we have **DP** ⊆ **PMC**_{TSEC(k)}.

What about PMC_{TSEC(3)}?







Theorem: $PMC_{TSEC(1)} = PMC_{TSEC(2)} = P$.

Theorem: $SAT \in PMC_{TSEC(4)}$.

★ Corollary: For each $k \ge 4$, we have **DP** ⊆ **PMC**_{**TSEC**(k)}.

What about PMC_{TSEC(3)}?

Theorem: For each $k \ge 1$ we have $\mathsf{PMC}_{\widehat{\mathsf{TSEC}}(k)} = \mathsf{PMC}_{\mathsf{TSEC}(k)}$.







Theorem: $PMC_{TSEC(1)} = PMC_{TSEC(2)} = P$.

Theorem: $SAT \in PMC_{TSEC(4)}$.

★ Corollary: For each $k \ge 4$, we have **DP** ⊆ **PMC**_{**TSEC**(k)}.

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Theorem: For each $k \ge 1$ we have $PMC_{\widehat{\mathsf{TSEC}}(k)} = PMC_{\mathsf{TSEC}(k)}$.

The environment is **IRRELEVANT** in the framework TSEC(k).













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Theorem: $SAT \in PMC_{TSEC(2,2)}$.







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Theorem: $PMC_{TSEC(2,1)} = P$.

★ Corollary: For each $k \ge 1$, we have $PMC_{TSEC(k,1)} = P$.

Theorem: SAT \in PMC_{TSEC(2,2)}.

★ Corollary: For each $k_1, k_2 \ge 2$, we have **DP** ⊆ **PMC**_{TSEC(k_1, k_2).}







Theorem: For each $k \ge 1$, we have $PMC_{TSEC(1,k)} = P$.

Theorem: $PMC_{TSEC(2,1)} = P$.

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Theorem: SAT \in PMC_{TSEC(2,2)}.

★ Corollary: For each $k_1, k_2 \ge 2$, we have **DP** ⊆ **PMC**_{TSEC(k_1, k_2).}

Theorem: For each $k_1, k_2 \ge 1$ we have $\mathsf{PMC}_{\widehat{\mathsf{TSEC}}(k_1, k_2)} = \mathsf{PMC}_{\mathsf{TSEC}(k_1, k_2)}$.







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Theorem: SAT \in PMC_{TSEC(2,2)}.

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The environment is **IRRELEVANT** in the framework $TSEC(k_1, k_2)$.







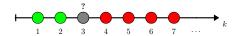




























$\textbf{PMC}_{\textbf{TSEC}(\textbf{k}_1,\textbf{k}_2)}$

RHS 7 $\mathbf{6}$ $\mathbf{5}$ 4 3 $\mathbf{2}$ 1 LHS 2 3 5 6 7 1 4

 $\bigcirc \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{PMC}_{\mathcal{R}} \qquad \bigcirc \mathbf{DP} \subseteq \mathbf{PMC}_{\mathcal{R}}$







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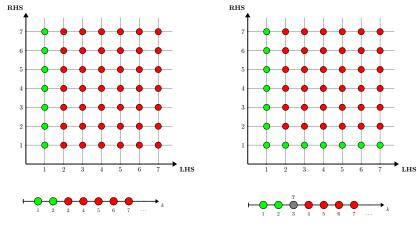
$\text{PMC}_{\text{TDEC}(k_1,k_2)}$ versus $\text{PMC}_{\text{TSEC}(k_1,k_2)}$







$\text{PMC}_{\text{TDEC}(k_1,k_2)}$ versus $\text{PMC}_{\text{TSEC}(k_1,k_2)}$











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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!







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