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Coherent computation in biological networks

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Guided self-organisation workshop, November 2008



Coherent computation in biological networks

 Hypothesis: That complex computation in biological systems is distinguished by the *coherence* of the underlying computation.

• Aim:

- 1. To define and measure coherent structure in distributed biologically-inspired computation.
- 2. To check whether the coherence of computation is a defining feature of such computation.

• Results:

- A methodology which identifies clear and "hidden" coherent structure in complex computation.
- Inference that coherent structure is maximised in an orderchaos phase-transition.



Contents

- Information dynamics of distributed computation
 - In Cellular Automata
 - In Random Boolean Networks
- Coherent computation
- Measurement of coherence of computation
- Experimental results in RBNs



What is distributed computation?

- We talk about computation as: We quantify computation in terms of:
 - Memory
 - Communication
 - Processing

- Information storage
- Information transfer
- Information modification
- Distributed computation is any process that involves these features, e.g.:
 - Time evolution of cellular automata
 - Information processing in the brain
 - Gene regulatory networks computing cell type
 - Flocks computing their collective heading
 - Ant colonies computing the most efficient routes to food sources
 - The universe is computing it's own future!
- Many conjectures about distributed computation in these systems, e.g.:
 - ✓ Computation by gliders in cellular automata
 - ~ Maximisation of computational capabilities in order-chaos phase transitions





Information storage



- Information storage: info in past of an agent relevant to predicting its future.
- Active info storage = mutual info between past and next step:
 A_x(k) = I(X', X^(k))
- Is the average of a local active information storage at each time point:

 $A_{X}(k) = \langle a_{X}(n,k) \rangle$



Information transfer



Apparent transfer entropy: mutual information between source and destination conditioned on the past of the destination, e.g.
T_{Y1→X}(k)=I(Y₁,X';X^(k))



Information transfer



• Complete transfer entropy also conditions on other causal information sources, e.g. $T^{C}_{Y_{1}\rightarrow X}(k)=I(Y_{1},X';X^{(k)},Y_{2})$



Information modification



• Define Local Separable Information as:

$$s_X(n) = a_X(n) + \sum_{Y \in V, Y \neq X} t_{Y \to X}(n)$$

- $^{n-k+1}$ s > 0: trivial info modification.
 - s < 0: non-trivial info modification, where sources interact.
 - Average over all time steps to get S_X(k) and over all nodes to get S_X(k,/K).

Also record positive components of the averages $S^+_{\chi}(k)$ and $S^+_{\chi}(k,/K)$ and negative components $S^-_{\chi}(k)$ and $S^-_{\chi}(k,/K)$ such that:

$$S_{\chi}(k) = S_{\chi}^{+}(k) + S_{\chi}^{-}(k)$$

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Cellular Automata





Local information dynamics in CAs: rule 54



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Local information dynamics in CAs: rule 22



← Information storage

← Information transfer

← Information modification



Coherent computation

- We conjecture that coherent structure is a defining feature of complex computation, particularly computation which solves human-understandable tasks.
- OED says that coherence implies a property of sticking together or a logical relationship.
- We apply it here to describe a *logical relationship between values in local information dynamics profiles*.
- But before we go on:
 - "Tell me more about why *coherent* computation is important?"



Exhibit A: Coherent computation in CAs

- Obviously the known complex rules exhibit coherent structures
- So too do CA rules *evolved* to solve human understandable computational tasks, e.g. density classification by *Mitchell et al (1994, 1996)*:



Exhibit B: Coherent biological computation

- In cell signalling networks:
 - Much talk about signalling cascades and maximal unpredictability in cascade size
- Coherent wave structures in neural computation:
 - e.g. Gong (2008), even in spontaneous activity
- It appears that nature evolves coherent computation as well!
 - Coherent structures provide *stable* mechanisms for:
 - 1. Storing information
 - 2. Transferring information
 - 3. Facilitating non-trivial information modification when required.



Random Boolean Networks



RBNs used here have:

- N nodes in a directed structure,
- which is determined at random from an average indegree \overline{K} .

Each node has:

- Boolean states updated synchronously in discrete time.
- Update table determined at random.
- See Kauffman "Origins of order" (1993) or Gershenson (2004).



Phase transitions in RBNs

Connectivity	Low <u>K</u> < 2	Intermediate <i>K</i> ≈ 2	High <u></u> <i>K</i> > 2
Phase	Ordered	Critical	Chaotic
Sensitivity to initial conditions	Low δ < 0	Critical δ ≈ 0	High δ > 0
Convergence of similar macro states	Strong	Uncertain	Highly divergent



Average info dynamics through phase transition in RBNs



- Information storage peaks slightly within the ordered regime.
- Apparent transfer entropy slightly within chaotic regime.
- Complete transfer entropy continues to rise in chaotic regime.

Exhibit C: Averages of info dynamics measures

- A set of circumstantial evidence of features of complex computation associated with coherence ...
- Significant amounts of information storage and apparent TE.
- Apparent TE as a high proportion of complete TE for more than one channel.
 - Propagation of coherent effects from distinct sources.
- Very low proportion of non-trivial information modification events
 - Few information collisions allows coherent computation, but high impact associated with each collision.







Exhibit D: structure between local measures



- Rule 30 had no structure seen in local information dynamics.
- What do we expect for rule 22?



Exhibit D: structure between local measures



• These two views from the same framework provide new insights into debate on the nature of rule 22.

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Measure for coherent computation

- Recall our definition: a logical relationship between values in local information dynamics profiles.
- So we refine this as the amount of structure in the state-space of the local information dynamics.
 - Spatiotemporal proximity taken into account via transfer entropy
- Measure this using the multi-information of this space:

$$\boldsymbol{C}_{cX} = \boldsymbol{I}(\boldsymbol{a}_{X}; \boldsymbol{t}_{Y1 \rightarrow X}; \boldsymbol{t}_{Y2 \rightarrow X}; \ldots; \boldsymbol{t}_{Ym \rightarrow X})$$

where $Y_1 ... Y_m$ are the causal information contributors to X.



Exhibit E: Coherent computation in RBNs



• Coherence is maximised in between the maximisations of information storage and transfer, directly in the vicinity of the critical point.

Conclusions

- Coherent structure appears to be a defining feature of complex computation, particularly in biological systems.
- We have presented a methodology, consistent with the information dynamics of distributed computation, for exploring the coherence of such computation.
- This methodology:
 - Captures otherwise hidden structure in the computation
 - Suggests that the coherence of computation is maximised in an order-chaos phase transition.
- Future work:
 - Refine measurement of multi-info here.
 - Explore relationship of coherence to other measures (e.g. convergence/divergence parameter).
 - Guiding self-organisation with coherent computation.





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Thank you

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