

A SageMath Package for Elementary and Sign Vectors with Applications to Chemical Reaction Networks

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U N I K A S S E L
V E R S I T Ä T

Chemical reaction network (CRN)

Weighted directed graph

Rate constants $k_{12}, k_{21} > 0$

Stoichiometric complexes:



Kinetic complexes:



MAK: $a = b = 1$

GMAK: $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = k_{12} x_1^a x_2^b \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + k_{21} x_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exists (unique) positive complex-balanced equilibrium (CBE)?

Stoichiometric subspace:

Kinetic-order subspace:

$$S = \text{im} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^\top$$

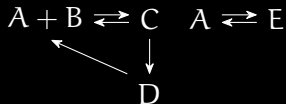
$$\tilde{S} = \text{im} \begin{pmatrix} -a & -b & 1 \end{pmatrix}^\top$$

$$\text{MAK: } S = \tilde{S}$$

Deficiency zero theorem

Theorem (Horn, Jackson, Feinberg 1972)

For CRN with *MAK*, there is *unique* positive CBE in every stoichiometric class, and for all rate constants iff $\delta = 0$ and network *weakly reversible*.

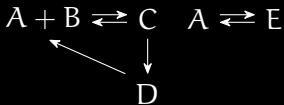


- Weakly reversible ✓
- (Stoichiometric) *deficiency*:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= m - l - \dim S \\ &= 5 - 2 - \dim S \end{aligned}$$

- m complexes
- l connected components
- $\dim S = ?$

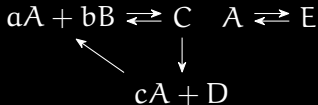
Stoichiometric and kinetic deficiency



$$S = \text{im} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta &= m - l - \dim S \\
 &= 5 - 2 - 3 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Perturb from MAK ($S = \tilde{S}$)?



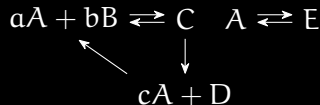
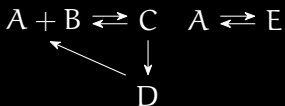
$$\tilde{S} = \text{im} \begin{pmatrix} -a & -b & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ c & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{\delta} &= m - l - \dim \tilde{S} \\
 &= 5 - 2 - 3 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Implementation?

Müller, S., Hofbauer, J., and Regensburger, G.: *On the bijectivity of families of exponential/generalized polynomial maps*. In: SIAM Journal on Applied Algebra and Geometry 3 (2019), pp. 412–438.

Implementation (SageMath)



```

sage: G = DiGraph({1:[2], 2:[1, 3], 3:[1], 4:[5], 5:[4]})
sage: Y = matrix([[1, 1, 0, 0, 0], ...])
sage: Yt = matrix([[a, b, 0, 0, 0], ...])
sage: Y
[1 1 0 0 0]
[0 0 1 0 0]
[0 0 0 1 0]
[1 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 1]
sage: Yt
[a b 0 0 0]
[0 0 1 0 0]
[c 0 0 1 0]
[1 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 1]
sage: from sign_vector_conditions import *
sage: crn = GMAKSystem(G, Y, Yt)
sage: S = crn.stoichiometric_matrix
sage: St = crn.kinetic_order_matrix
sage: S
[-1 -1 1 0 0]
[ 0  0 -1 1 0]
[-1  0  0 0 1]
sage: St
[-a -b 1 0 0]
[ c  0 -1 1 0]
[-1  0  0 0 1]
sage: crn.are_deficiencies_zero()
True
sage: crn.is_weakly_reversible()
True

```

Other conditions for CBE (GMAK)? – Sign vectors

Sign vectors

- **Sign vector:** Element in $\{-, 0, +\}^n$

$$\text{sign} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} - \\ 0 \\ + \end{pmatrix}$$

- $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$: $\text{sign } S = \{\text{sign } x \mid x \in S\} \subseteq \{-, 0, +\}^n$
- Partial order on $\{-, 0, +\}^n$ with $0 < -$ and $0 < +$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} < \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ + \end{pmatrix} < \begin{pmatrix} - \\ + \end{pmatrix}$$

- **Closure:** $\overline{\text{sign } S} = \{\sigma \mid \sigma \leq \tau \text{ for some } \tau \in \text{sign } S\}$

$$\overline{\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} + \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} - \\ + \end{pmatrix} \right\}} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} + \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ + \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} - \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} - \\ + \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Compute sign vectors?

Computing sign vectors

- $S = \text{im} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T$

- $\text{sign } S = ?$

- $S = \ker W, \quad W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

- **Cocircuits:** Support-minimal elements (in $\text{sign } S$)

I	$\det W_I$	chirotope
$\{1,2\}$	1	+
$\{1,3\}$	1	+
$\{1,4\}$	1	+
$\{1,5\}$	0	0
$\{2,3\}$	-1	-
$\{2,4\}$	-1	-
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ + \\ - \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ - \\ + \\ 0 \\ - \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ + \\ 0 \\ - \\ + \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} + \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ - \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} + \\ + \\ 0 \\ - \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} - \\ - \\ + \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \dots \in \text{sign } S$$

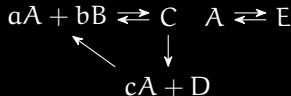
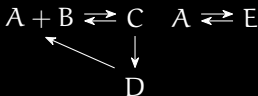


Robust deficiency zero theorem

Theorem (robust $\delta = \tilde{\delta} = 0$ theorem)

For CRN with GMAK, there is *unique* positive CBE in every stoichiometric class, for all rate constants, and all *small perturbations* of kinetic orders iff $\delta = \tilde{\delta} = 0$, network weakly reversible, and

$$\text{sign } S \subseteq \overline{\text{sign } \tilde{S}}.$$



```
sage: S
[-1 -1  1  0  0]
[ 0  0 -1  1  0]
[-1  0  0  0  1]

sage: from sign_vectors.oriented_matroids import *
sage: covectors_from_matrix(S, kernel=False)
{(00000), (00+-0), (0-0+-), (+000-), (+-++-), (0--+-), ...}

sage: covectors_from_matrix(St(a=2, b=1, c=1), kernel=False)
{(00000), (+-++-), (0--+-), (+0+--), (+++--), (0-0+-), ...}
```

General α, b, c ?

Closure condition

Proposition

$S = \ker W$, $\tilde{S} = \ker \tilde{W}$. The following are equivalent:

- (1) $\text{sign } S \subseteq \overline{\text{sign } \tilde{S}}$.
- (2) For all I : $\det W_I \neq 0 \implies \det W_I \det \tilde{W}_I > 0$ (or " < 0 ").

		I	$\det W_I$	$\det \tilde{W}_I$	
<code>sage: S</code>	<code>sage: St</code>	$\{1,2\}$	1	1	✓
$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -a & -b & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\{1,3\}$	1	b	$b > 0$
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} c & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\{1,5\}$	0	0	✓
$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\{2,3\}$	-1	-a	$a > 0$
<code>sage: W</code>	<code>sage: Wt</code>	$\{2,4\}$	-1	$c - a$	$c < a$
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & a & a-c & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\{3,4\}$	0	bc	✓
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & b & b & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	

```
sage: crn(a=2, b=1, c=1).has_robust_CBE()
```

```
True
```

```
sage: crn.has_robust_CBE()
```

```
[{a > 0, b > 0, a - c > 0}]
```

Other conditions?

Uniqueness and multistationarity

Theorem

For CRN with GMAK, there is *at most one* positive CBE in every stoichiometric class and for all rate constants iff

$$\text{sign } S \cap \text{sign } \tilde{S}^\perp = \{0\}.$$

$$S = \ker W, \quad \tilde{S} = \ker \widetilde{W}$$

Corollary

The following are equivalent:

- (1) $\text{sign } S \cap \text{sign } \tilde{S}^\perp = \{0\}.$
- (2) Either $\det W_I \det \widetilde{W}_I \geq 0$ for all I ,
or $\det W_I \det \widetilde{W}_I \leq 0$ for all I .

```
sage: crn.has_at_most_1_CBE()  
[ {a >= 0, b >= 0, a - c >= 0} ]
```

Multistationarity?

Corollary

Weakly reversible CRN
with GMAK has capacity
for *multiple* CBE iff

$$\text{sign } S \cap \text{sign } \tilde{S}^\perp \neq \{0\}.$$

$$a < 0 \text{ or } b < 0 \text{ or } a < c$$

Exactly one equilibrium

Nonnegative sign vectors: $T_{\oplus} = T \cap \{0, +\}^n$

Theorem ($\delta = \tilde{\delta} = 0$ theorem)

For a CRN with GMAK, there is *unique positive* CBE in every stoichiometric class and for all rate constants iff $\delta = \tilde{\delta} = 0$, network weakly reversible and

- (1) $\text{sign } S \cap \text{sign } \tilde{S}^{\perp} = \{0\}$;
- (2) for every nonzero $\tilde{\tau} \in (\text{sign } \tilde{S}^{\perp})_{\oplus}$, there is nonzero $\tau \in (\text{sign } S^{\perp})_{\oplus}$ with $\tau \leq \tilde{\tau}$; and
- (3) $(S, \tilde{S})$ is nondegenerate.

Nondegenerate? – Recursive algorithm, implementation

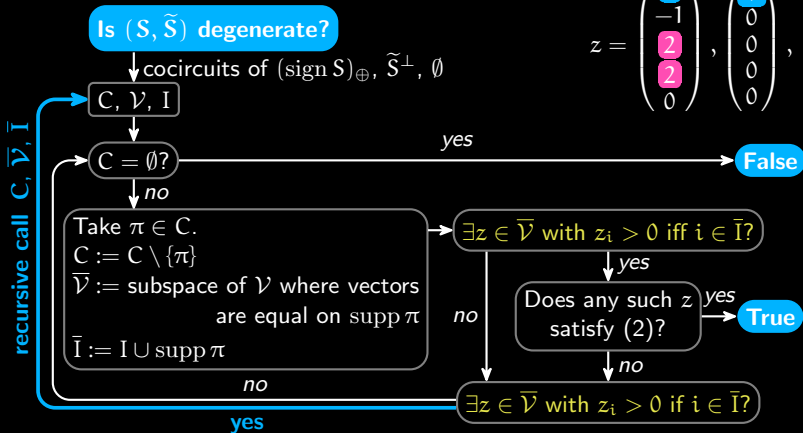
Exactly one equilibrium – Degenerate

$(S, \tilde{S})$ **degenerate** if cocircuits $C \subseteq (\text{sign } S)_{\oplus}$ and $z \in \tilde{S}^{\perp}$ exist with

- (1) (a) for all $\pi \in C$, $z_i = z_j > 0$ for all $i, j \in \text{supp } \pi$,
 (b) for all $i \notin \bigcup_{\pi \in C} \text{supp } \pi$, $z_i \leq 0$; and

- (2) $\text{supp } \tau \not\subseteq \text{supp } z$ for all cocircuits $\tau \in (\text{sign } S^{\perp})_{\oplus}$.

$$z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \overbrace{\begin{pmatrix} + \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}^{\in C}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ + \\ + \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Summary and outlook

- Conditions for CBE – Sign vectors

- Robustness ✓
- Uniqueness ✓
- Multistationarity ✓
- Existence ✓

- Intersection of subspace and intervals

- Based on theorems of the alternative
 - Minty's Lemma
- Extended Abstract (Proceedings)
- Upcoming preprint (CASC '24)

- Packages (SageMath)

- Documentation
- Examples
- Sign vector conditions for CRNs:
https://github.com/MarcusAichmayr/sign_vector_conditions
- Sign vectors, oriented matroids, elementary vectors, existence:
https://github.com/MarcusAichmayr/elementary_vectors

