

Model Checking Emergent Behavior in Networks of Cardiac Myocytes: A Spatial Approach

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Anita Wasilewska¹, Emilia Entcheva¹, Ezio Bartocci²

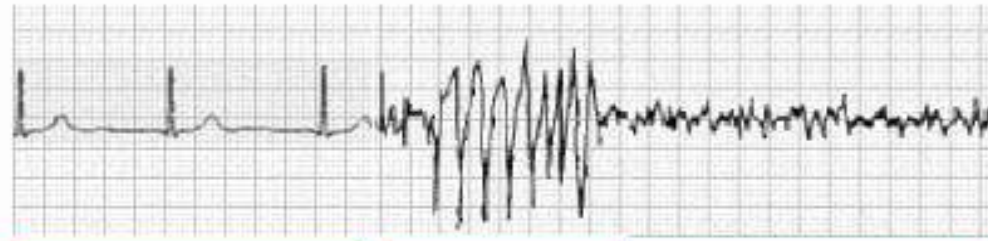
¹Stony Brook University

²University of Camerino



Emergent Behavior in Cardiac Tissue

ECG

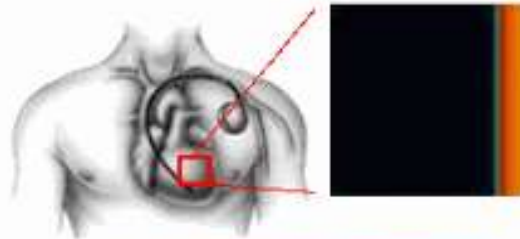


Normal Heart Rhythm

Ventricular
Tachycardia

Ventricular
Fibrillation

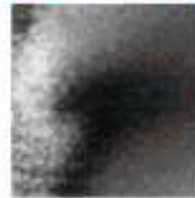
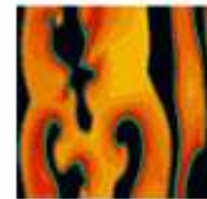
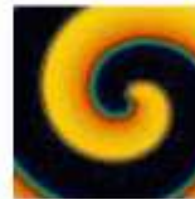
Surface



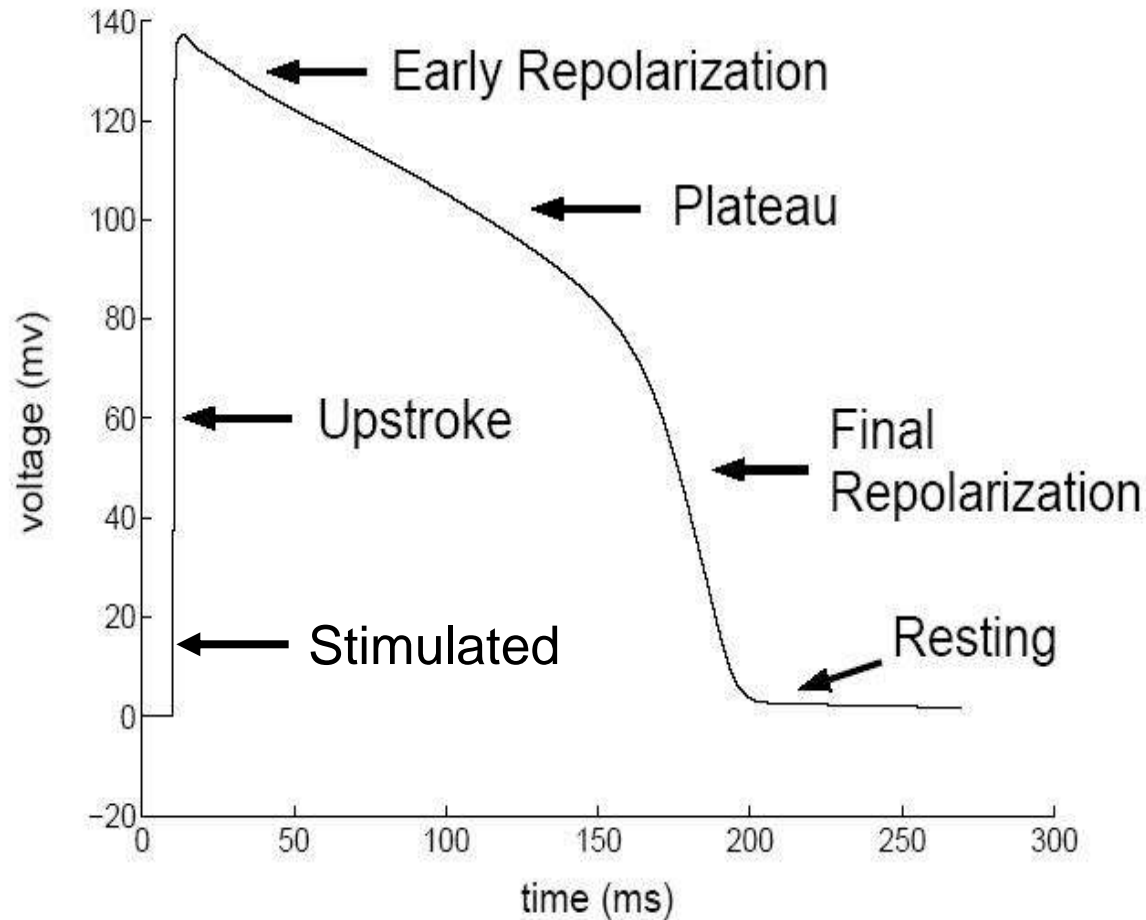
Simulation



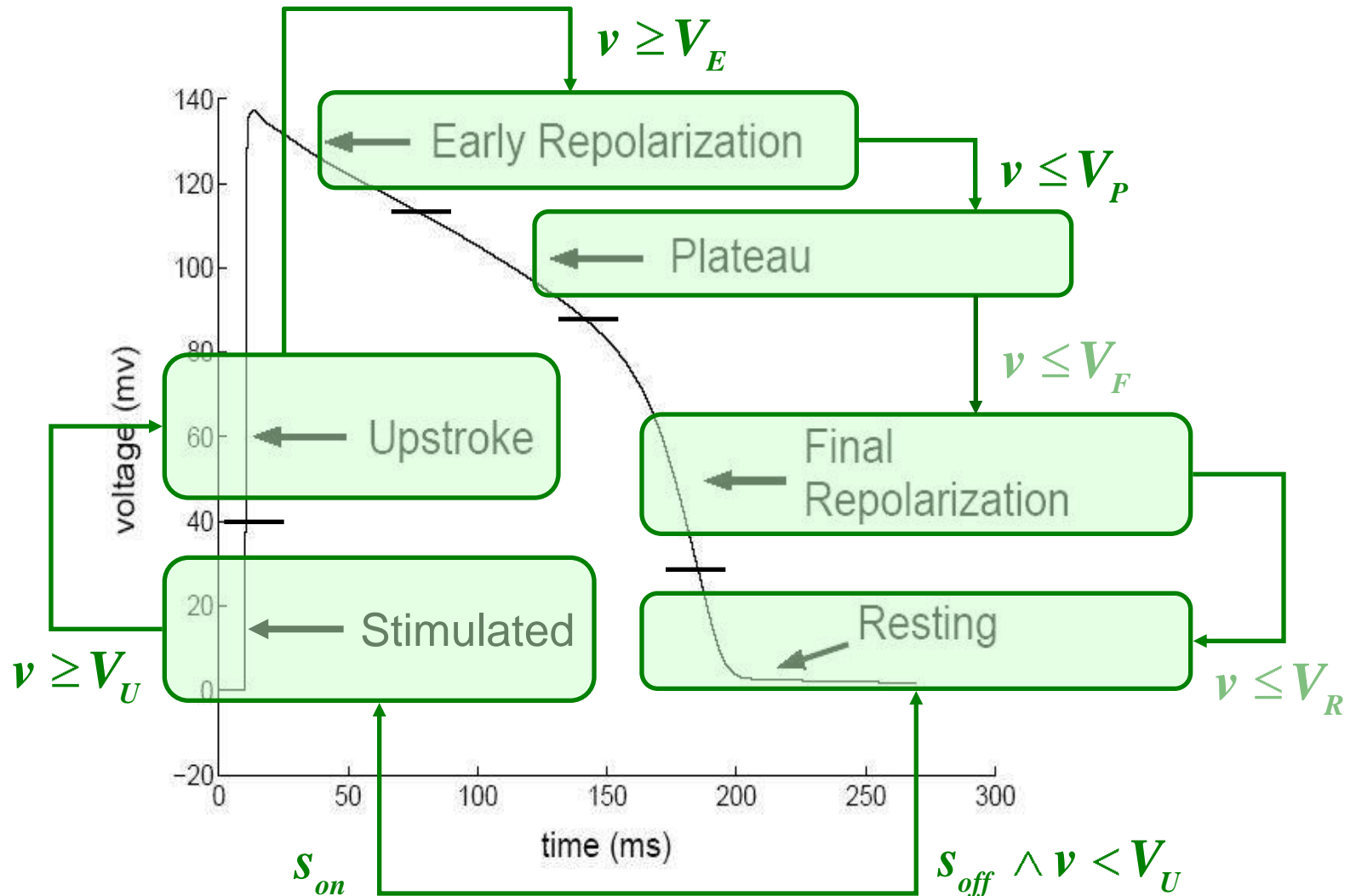
Experiment



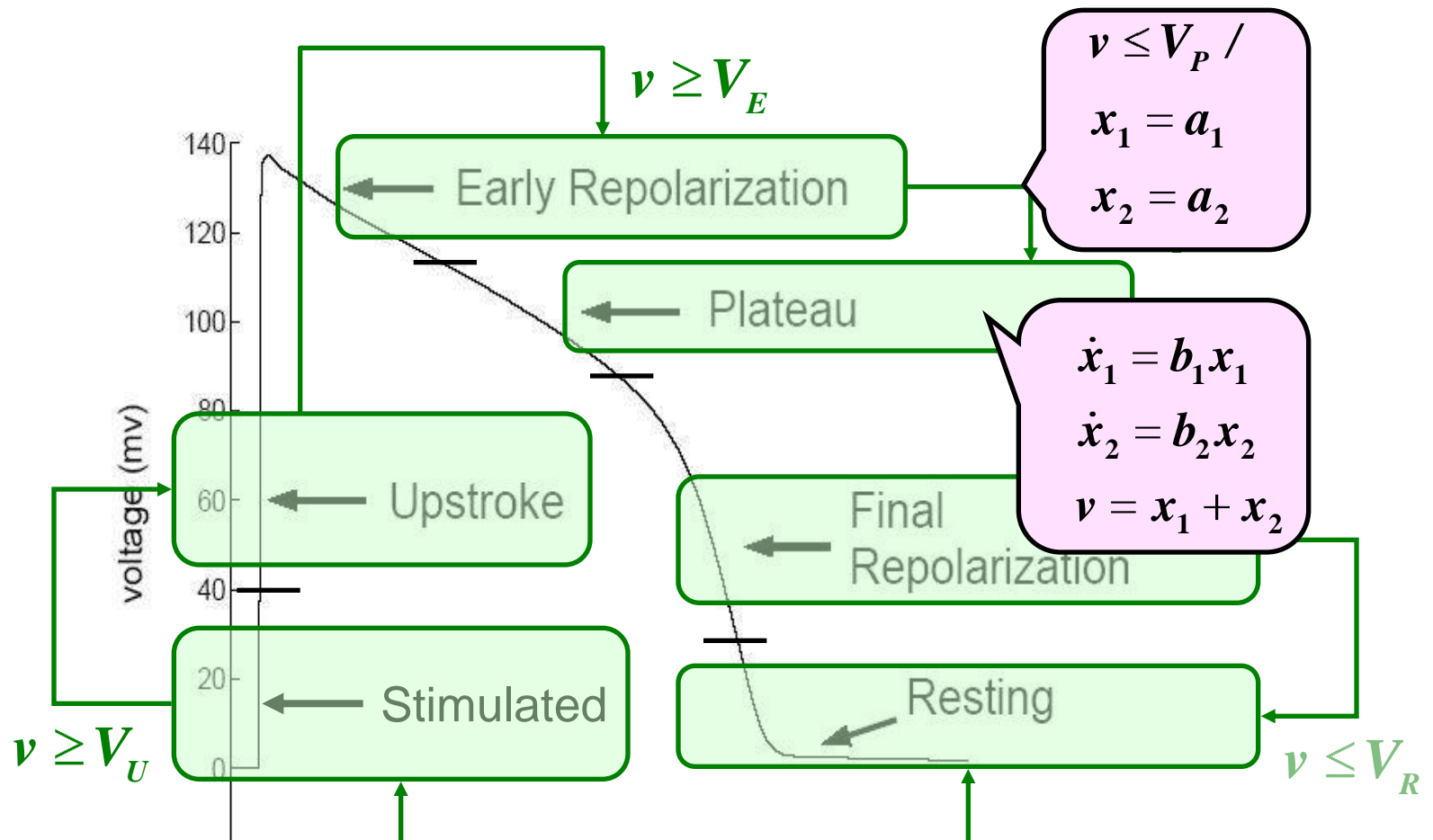
Hybrid Automaton Model: Cardiac Cell



Hybrid Automaton Model: Cardiac Cell

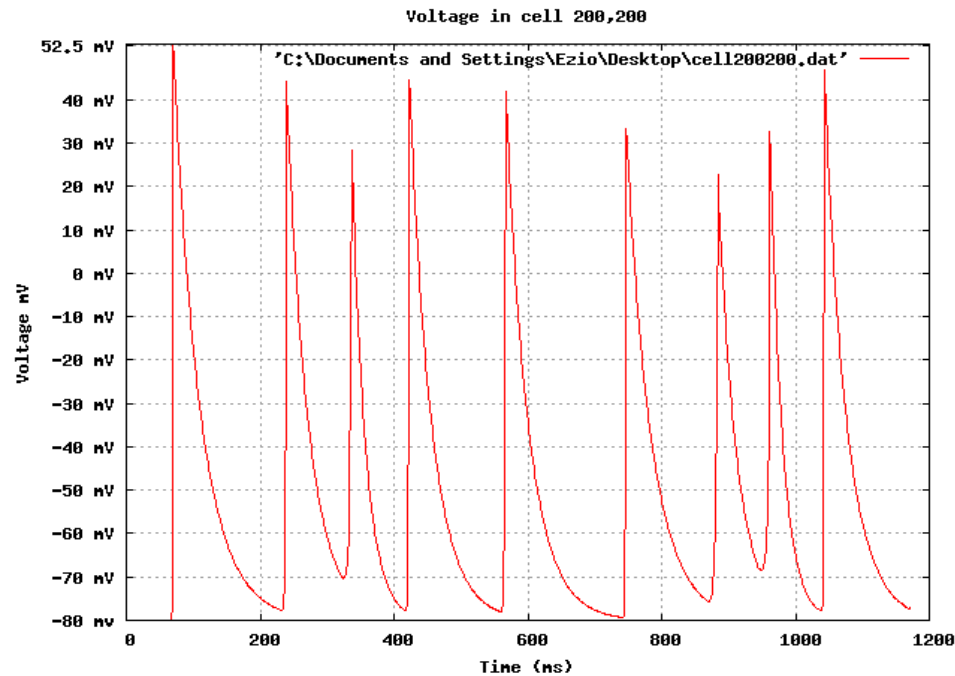
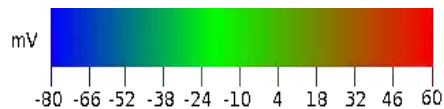
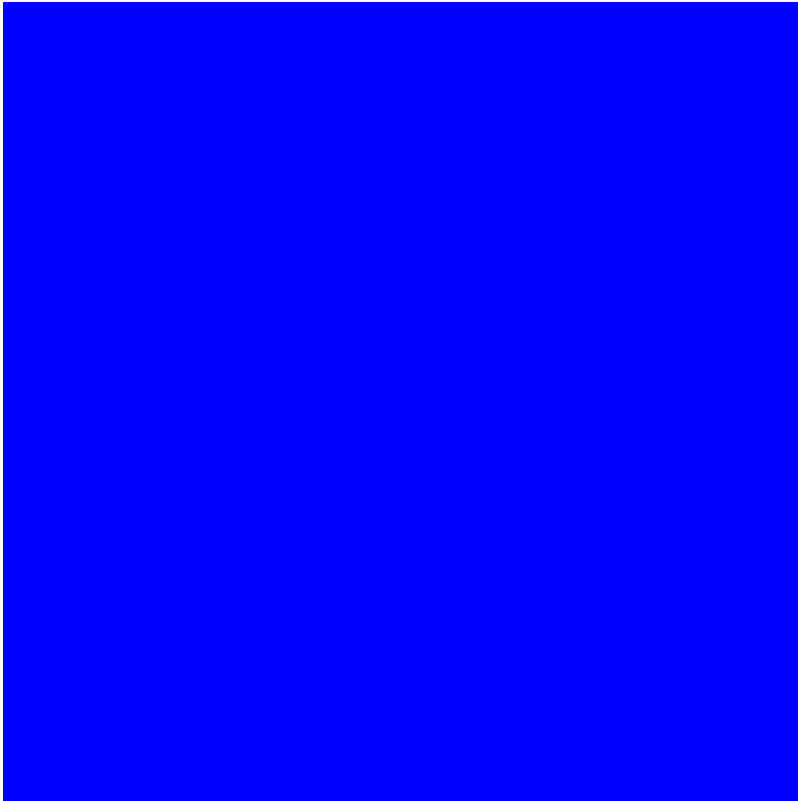


Hybrid Automaton Model: Cardiac Cell



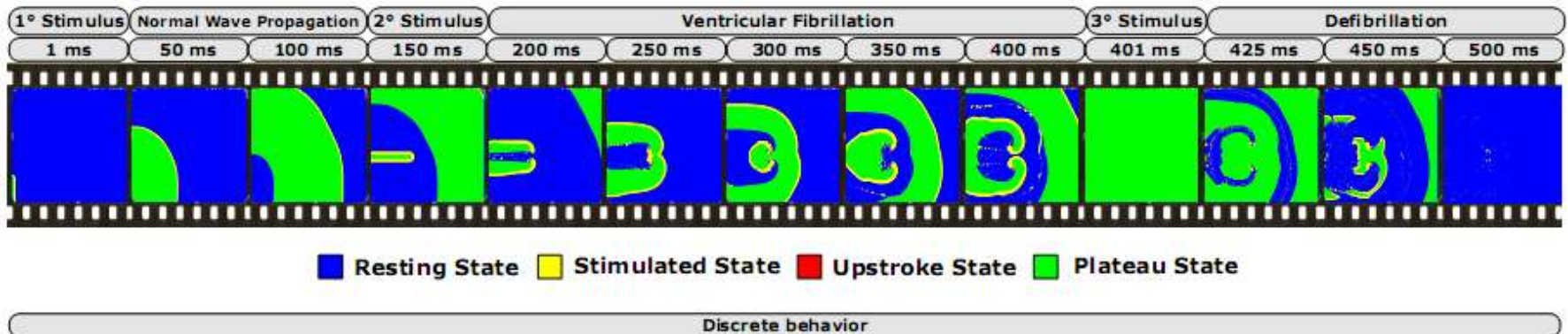
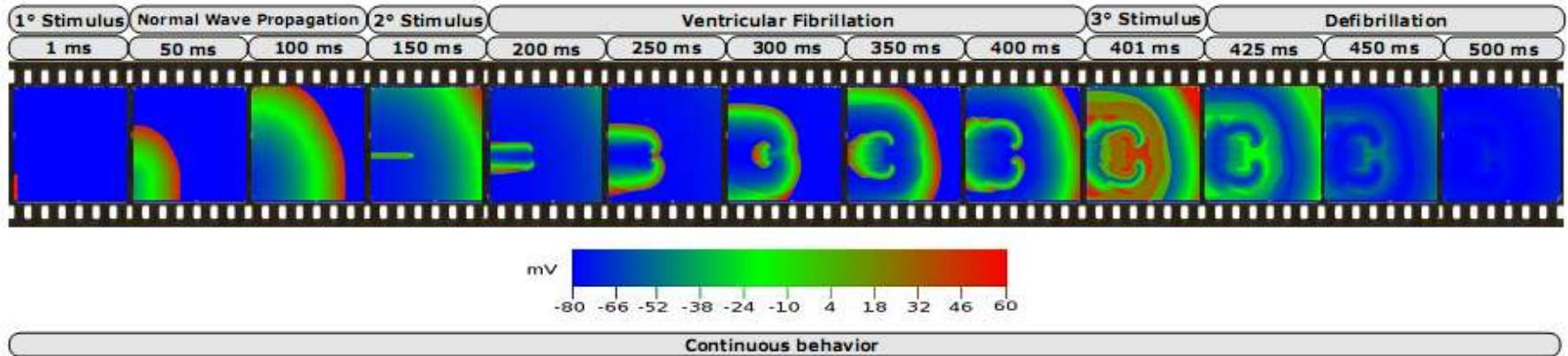
P. Ye, E. Entcheva, S.A. Smolka and R. Grosu. **A Cycle-Linear Hybrid-Automata Model for Excitable Cells.** *IET Systems Biology*, vol. 2(1), pp. 24-32, January, 2008.

HA Network (Spatial) Simulation



- Fibrillation/Defibrillation protocol
- 400 x 400 HA cell array

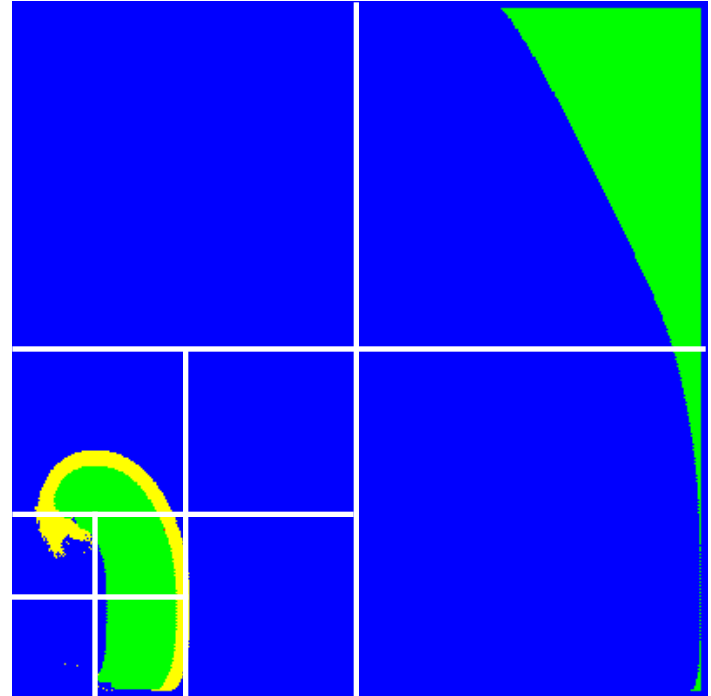
(Finite) Mode Abstraction



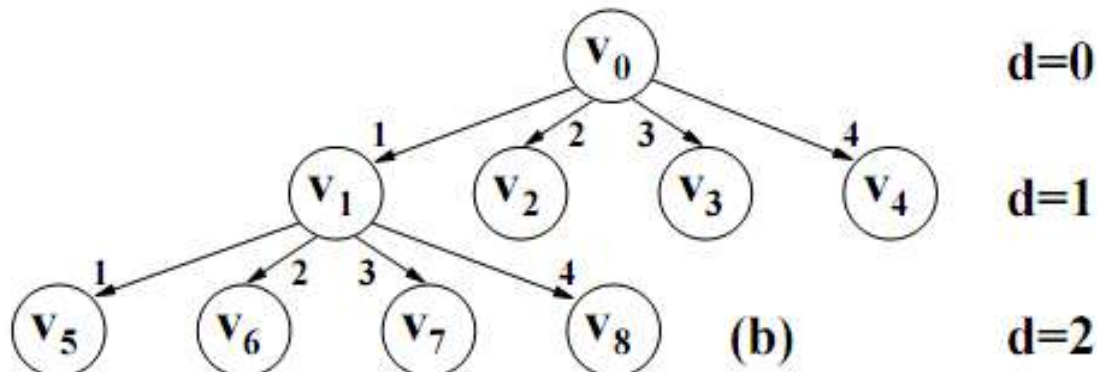
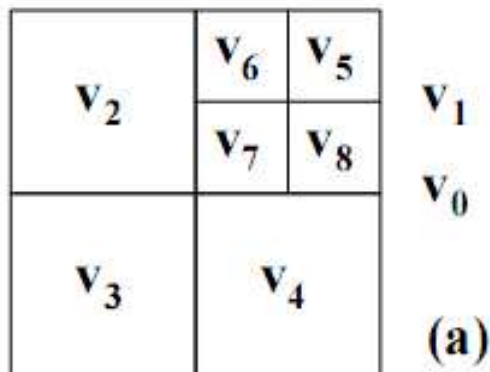
- Preserves spatial properties ($4^{160,000}$ images)

Problem to Solve

- Does a (mode-abstracted) **snapshot** of an HA network contain a **spiral**?
- Can we check for spirals **efficiently**?
- **Spatial Abstraction!**



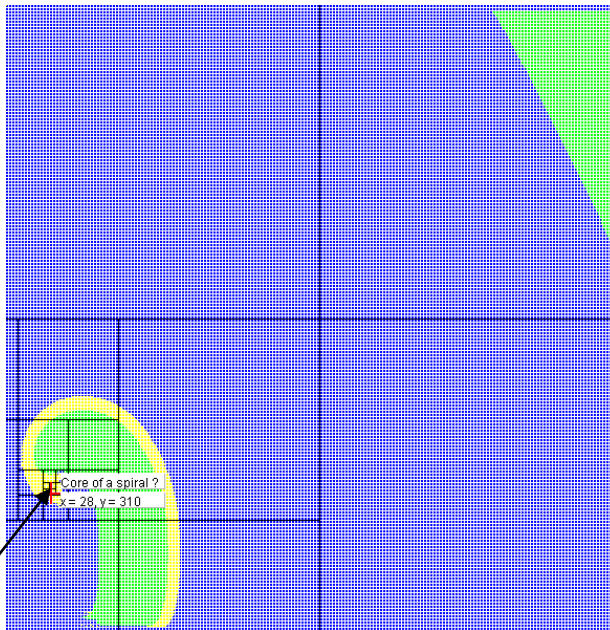
Superposition Quadrees (SQTs)



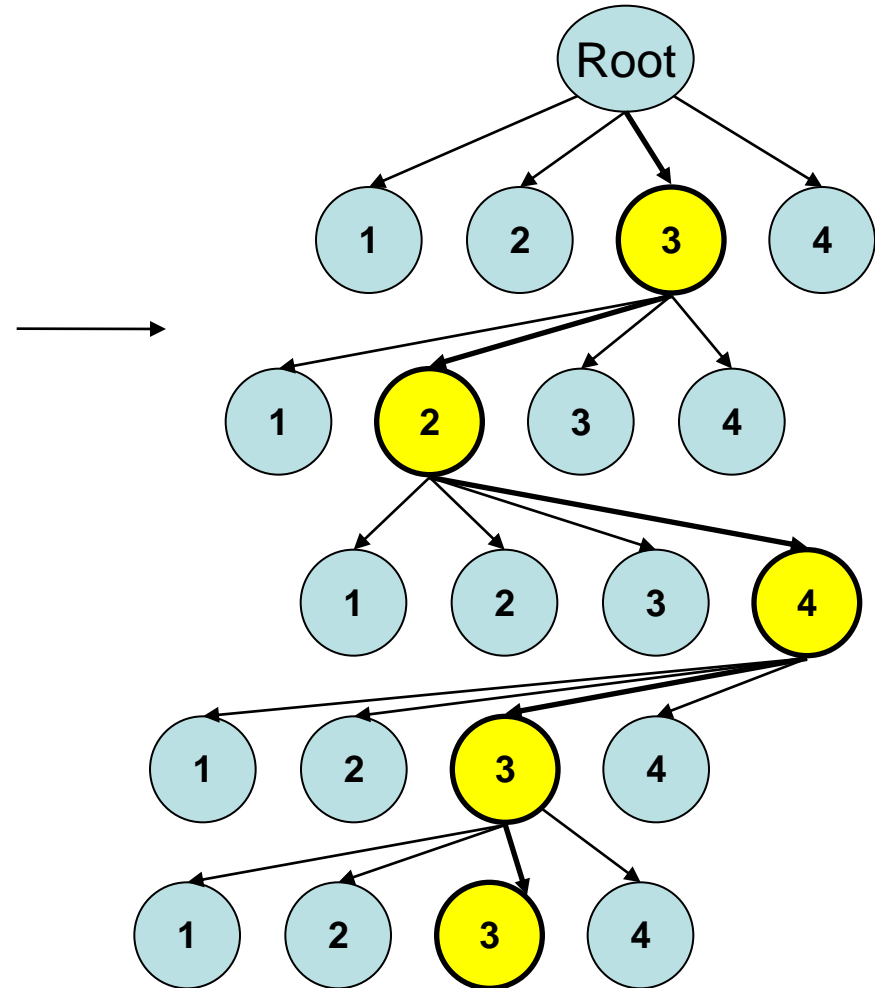
$$\exists! m \in \{s, u, p, r\}. p_i(m) = 1 \qquad p_i(m) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^4 p_{ij}(m_j)$$

Abstract position and compute PMF $p(m) \equiv P[D=m]$

Path to the Core of a Spiral



Click the core to determine **quadtrees** and **path** leading to the core



Temporal-Logic Model Checking

- $M \models \varphi ?$
- M is a Kripke structure (system model)
- φ is a temporal-logic formula (property)
- LTL (Linear Temporal Logic)
- State explosion !!

Spatial-Logic Model Checking

- Spiral detection can be cast as problem of **Spatial-Logic Model Checking**
- SQTs as Kripke structures
- **Linear Spatial Superposition Logic (LSSL)**: (bounded) LTL interpreted over SQTs
- Space-Time duality!

Linear Spatial-Superposition Logic

Syntax

atomic formulas

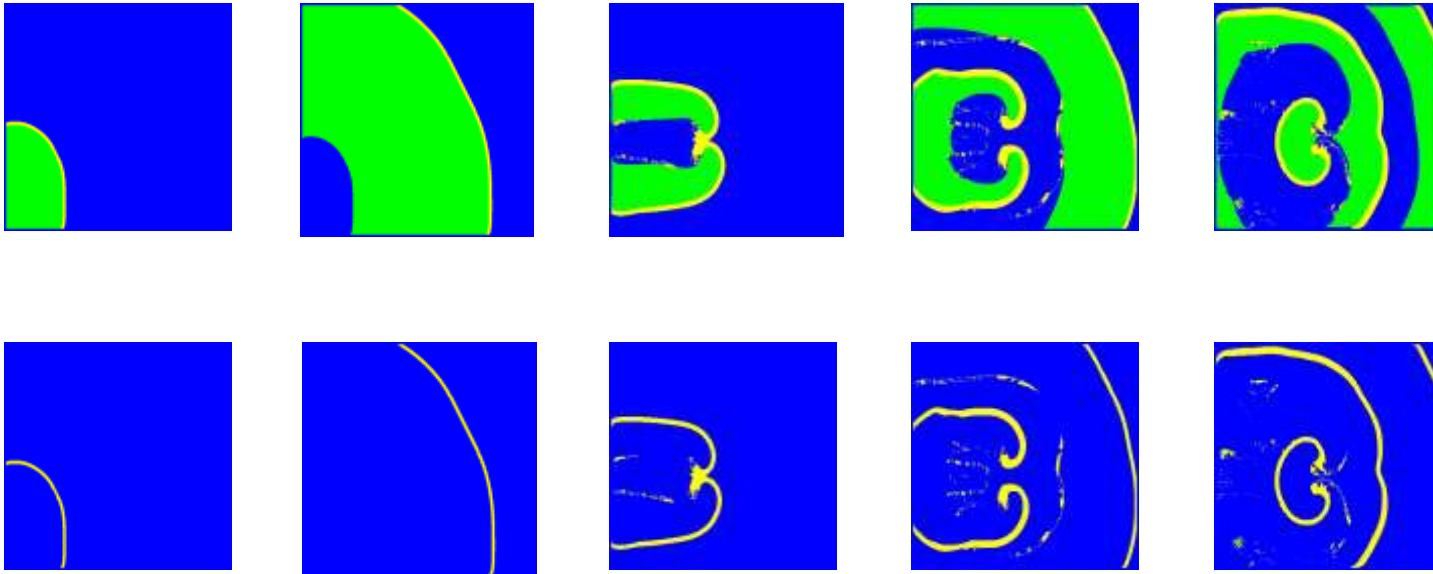
$\varphi ::= \top \mid \perp \mid P[D = m] \sim d \mid \neg\phi \mid \varphi \vee \psi \mid X\varphi \mid B\varphi \mid \varphi U \varphi \mid \varphi R \varphi$
 $\sim ::= < \mid \leq \mid = \mid \geq \mid >$

Semantics

$\pi \models_k^i \top$ and $\pi \not\models_k^i \perp$
 $\pi \models_k^i p$ $\Leftrightarrow p \in L(\pi[i])$
 $\pi \models_k^i \neg\varphi$ $\Leftrightarrow \pi \not\models_k^i \varphi$
 $\pi \models_k^i \varphi \vee \psi$ $\Leftrightarrow \pi \models_k^i \varphi$ or $\pi \models_k^i \psi$
 $\pi \models_k^i X\varphi$ $\Leftrightarrow i < k$ and $\pi \models_k^{i+1} \varphi$ **concretization**
 $\pi \models_k^i B\varphi$ $\Leftrightarrow 0 < i \leq k$ and $\pi \models_k^{i-1} \varphi$ **superposition**
 $\pi \models_k^i \varphi U \psi$ $\Leftrightarrow \exists j. i \leq j \leq k. \pi \models_k^j \psi$ and $\forall n. i \leq n < j. \pi \models_k^n \varphi$
 $\pi \models_k^i \psi R \varphi$ $\Leftrightarrow \forall j. i \leq j \leq k. \pi \models_k^j \varphi$ or $\exists n. i \leq n < j. \pi \models_k^n \psi$

What is the LSSL Formula for a Spiral?

- Measure density of mode **stimulated**



- **Yellow** modes represent the **wave front**

LSSL Formula for a Spiral

LSSL formula φ for path to core of spiral:

$$X^7(P(D=s) \leq 0.875) \wedge X^2(P(D=s) > 0.049) \vee$$

$$X^7(P(D=s) > 0.875) \wedge X^3(P(D=s) \leq 0.078) \wedge (P(D=s) > 0.025)$$

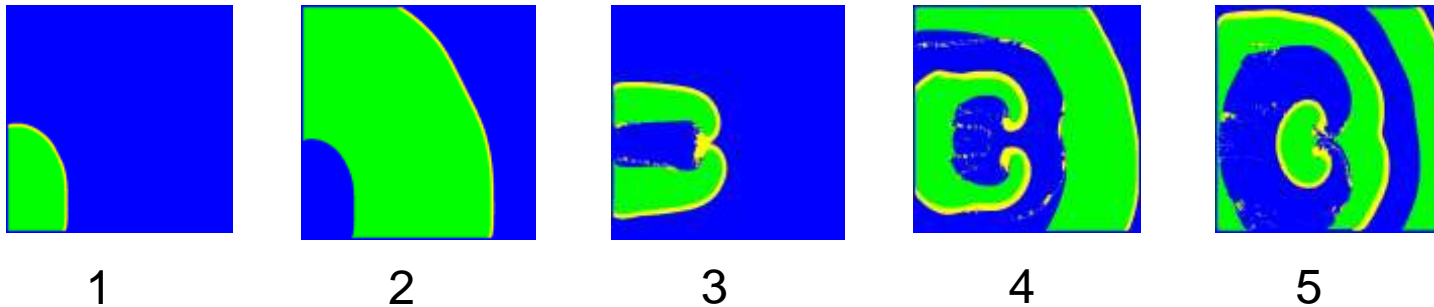
Yikes!

Use Machine Learning!

Spiral detection for SQT T : reduces to BMC of $T \models \varphi$

Learning ψ

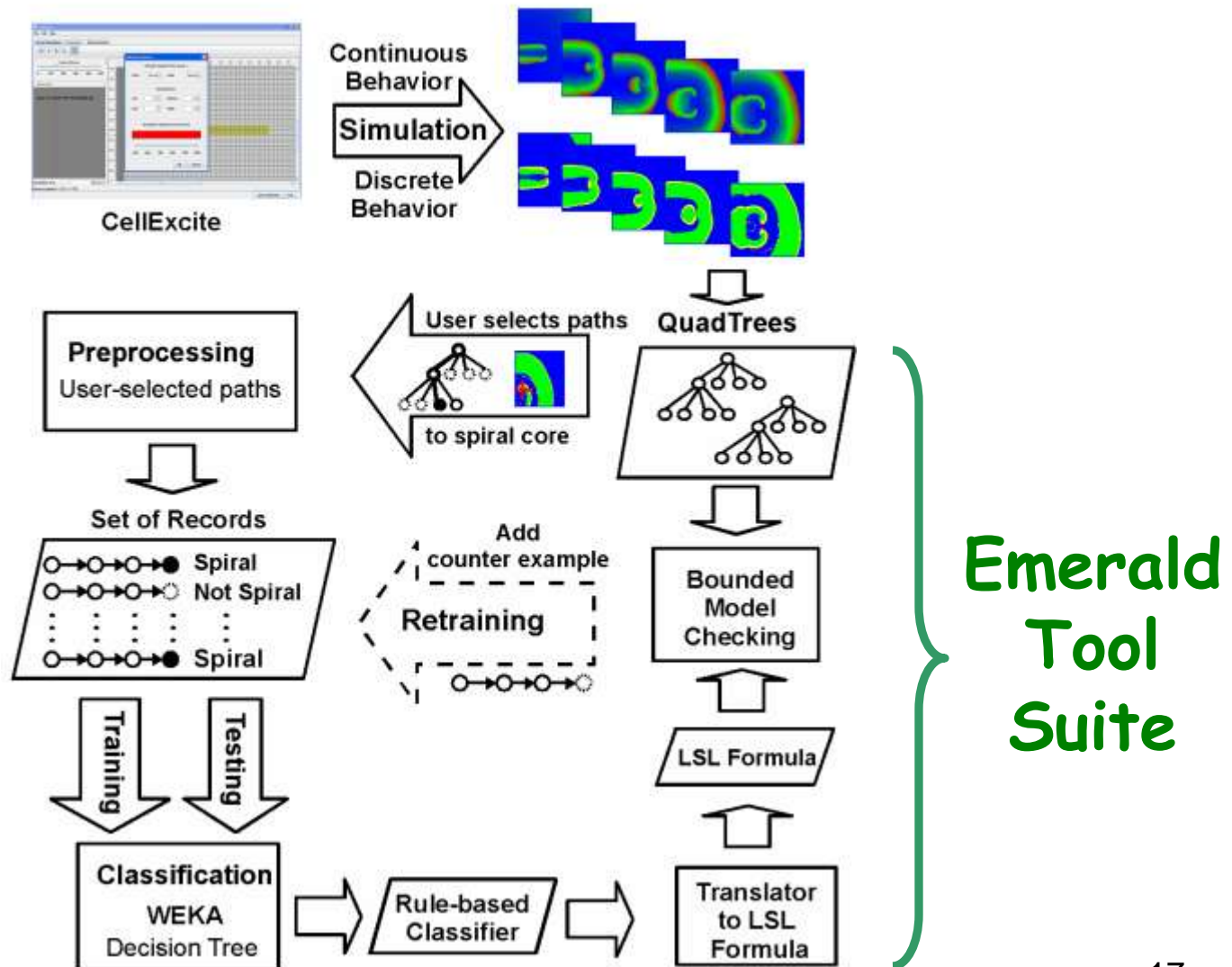
User selects spiral core (if present) in a series of (mode-abstracted) images:



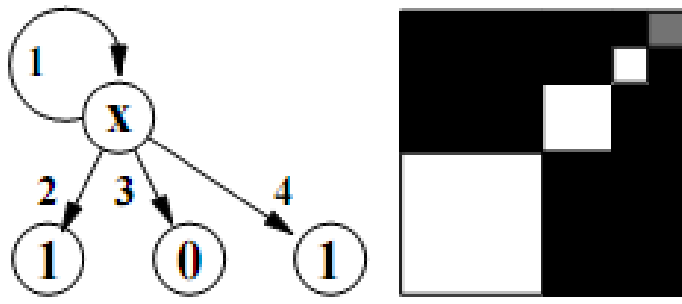
Results in training data for a WEKA path classifier

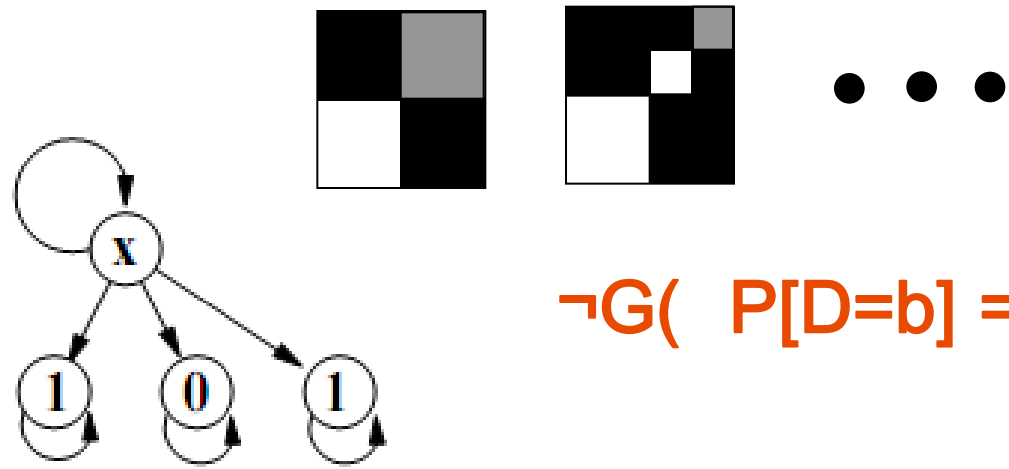
Record	a1	a2	a3	a4	...	Spiral
1	N
2	N
3	Y
4	Y
5	Y

Overview of Our Approach



LSSL: The Unbounded Case!

(a)  $x = \frac{x+2}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$

(a)  $\neg G(P[D=b] = \frac{2}{3})$

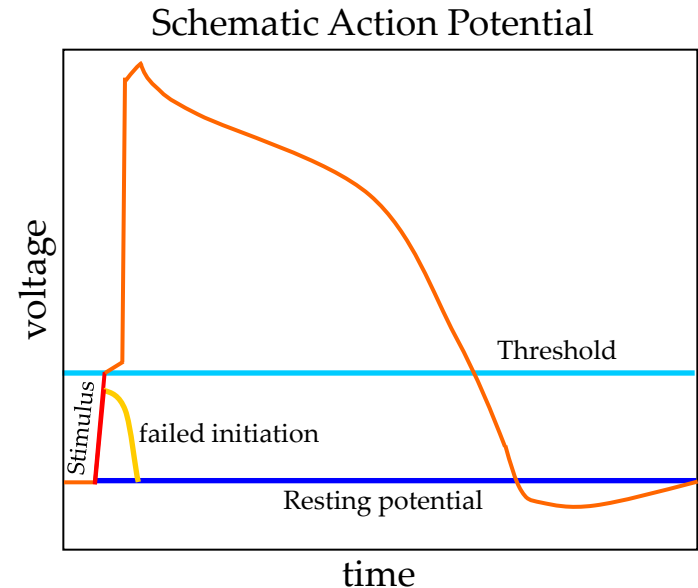
Conclusions

- Model checking emergent behavior, **spatially**
- Future Work: **spatio-temporal model checking** (videos!)

Action Potential (AP)

Membrane's AP depends on:

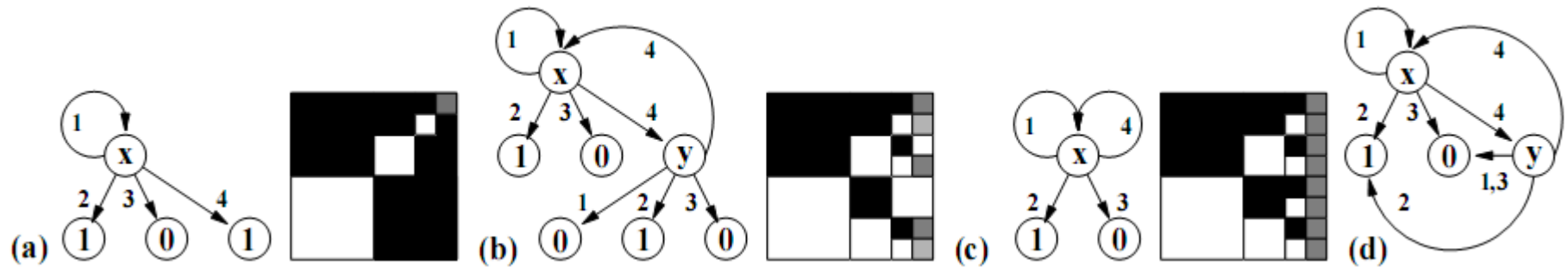
- **Stimulus** (voltage or current):
 - External
 - Neighboring cells
- **Cell's state**



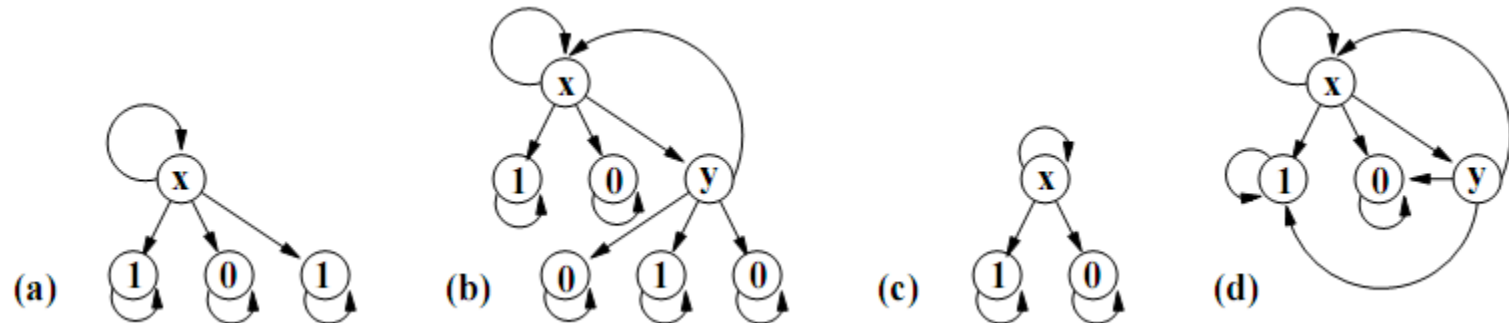
Thank you for the attention !!!



SQGs and Kripke Structures (KSs)



Superposition Quadgraphs (Fractals): modal SSL



Kripke Structure: linear / branching SSL



Search bar containing: Renaissance Grand Hotel, 800 Washington Ave, St. Louis, MO 63101

Search Maps button

Show search options

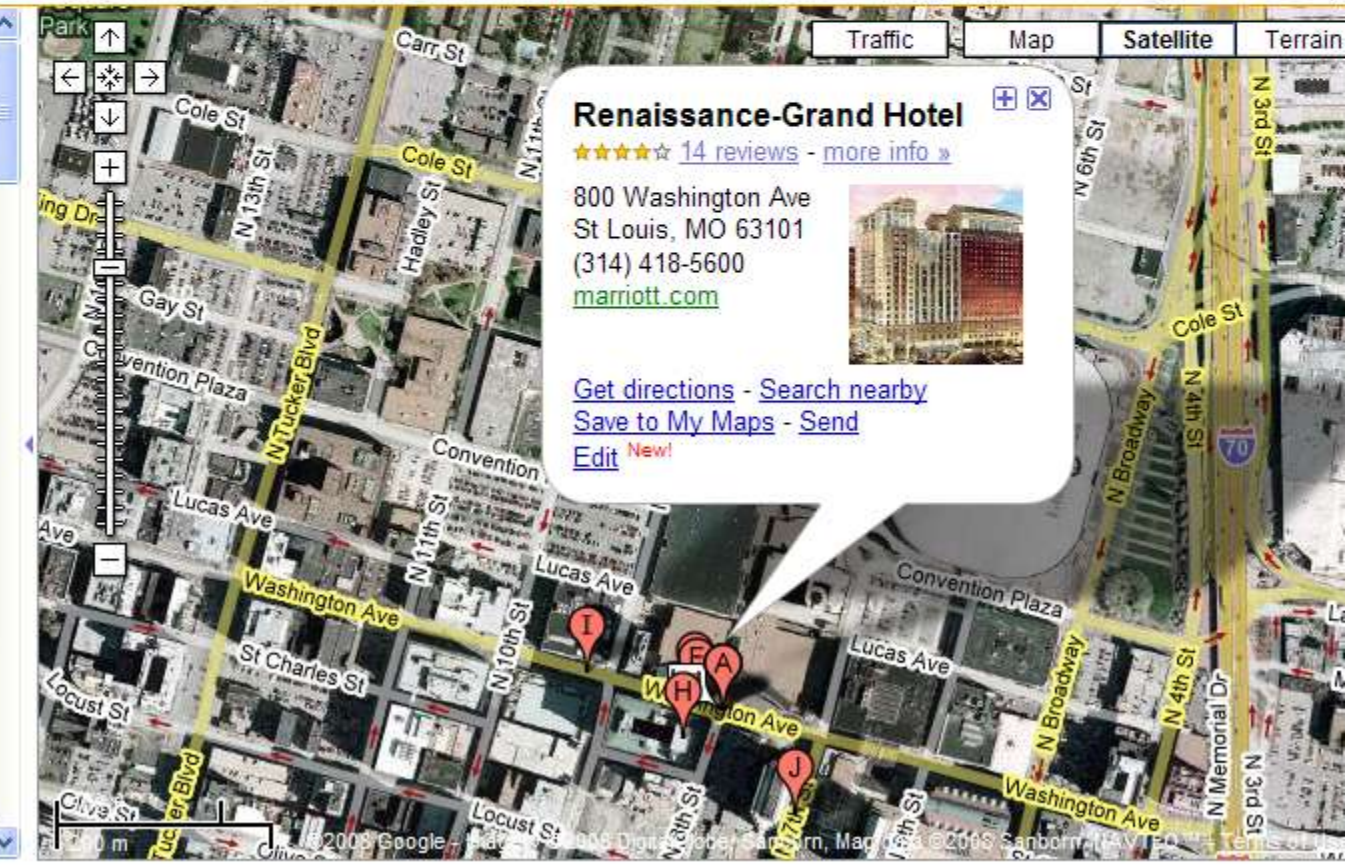
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Results 1-10 of about 319 for Renaissance Grand Hotel, 800 Washington Ave, near Saint Louis, MO 63101



Information popup for Renaissance-Grand Hotel: 4.5 stars, 14 reviews, address 800 Washington Ave, St Louis, MO 63101, phone (314) 418-5600, website marriott.com. Includes links for directions, nearby search, and saving to My Maps.

Renaissance-Grand Hotel - more info > 800 Washington Ave, St Louis, MO (314) 418-5600 - ★★★★★

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e.g., "10 market st, san francisco" or "hotels near lax"

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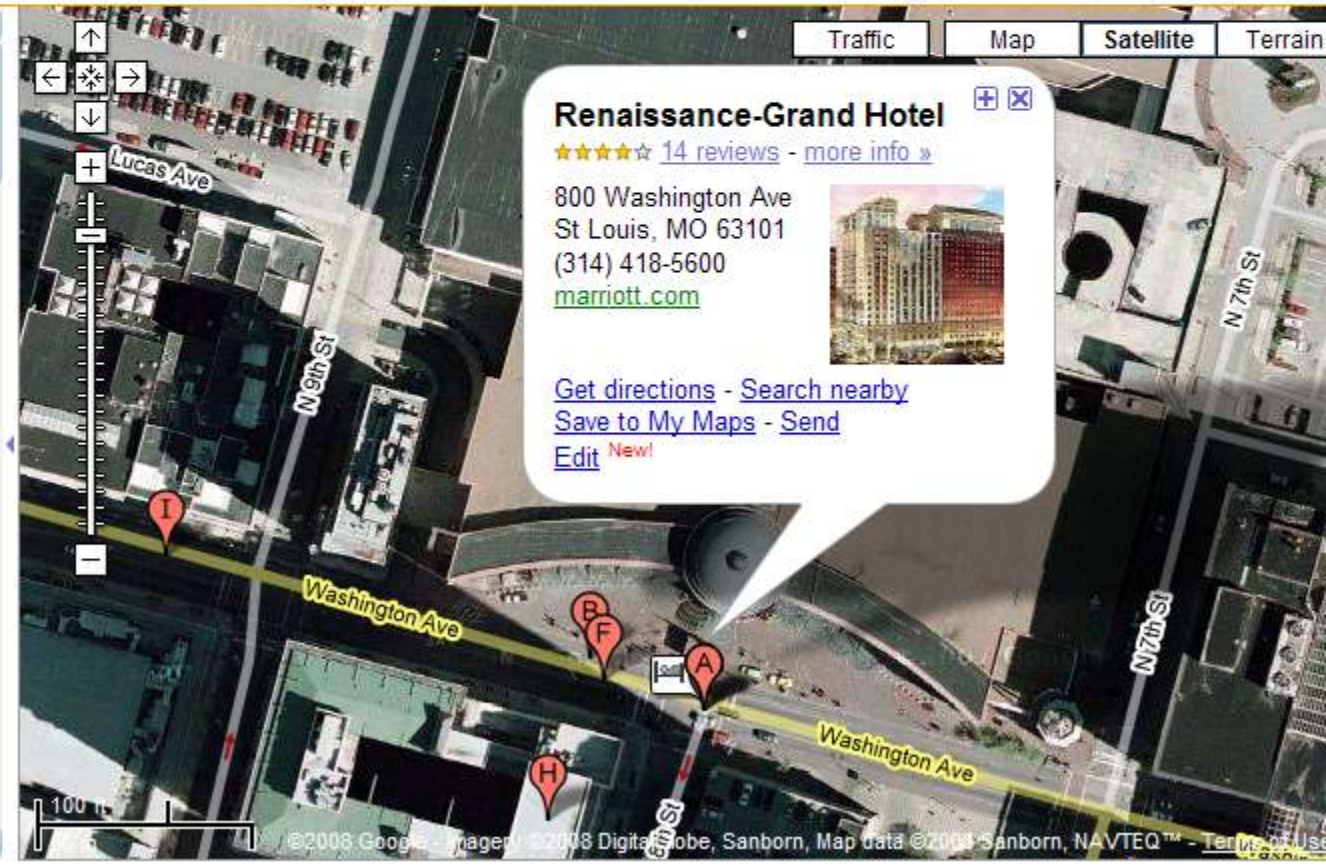
Categories: Motels & Hotels, Travel - Hotels

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Creating/Checking an LSSL formula

Decision tree algorithm: simplifies **the CDF**

if $a_7 \leq 0.875$ then {if $a_2 > 0.049$ then c else $\neg c$ }

else if $a_3 \leq 0.078$ then { if $a_0 > 0.025$ then c else $\neg c$ } else $\neg c$

LSSL formula ϕ : gives meaning to **attributes a_i**

$X^7(P(D=s) \leq 0.875) \wedge X^2(P(D=s) > 0.049) \vee$

$X^7(P(D=s) > 0.875) \wedge X^3(P(D=s) \leq 0.078) \wedge (P(D=s) > 0.025)$

Spiral detection for SQT T: reduces to **BMC** of $T \models \phi$

Class Description Formula

Each record: corresponds to a discriminant rule

$$\mathbf{r}_i \equiv \left(\bigwedge_{j \in I_i} \mathbf{a}_{ij} = \mathbf{v}_{ij} \Rightarrow \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{v} \right)$$

Table: corresponds to conjunction of rules

$$\begin{aligned} \bigwedge_{i=1}^n \mathbf{r}_i &= \bigwedge_{i=1}^n \left(\bigwedge_{j \in I_i} \mathbf{a}_{ij} = \mathbf{v}_{ij} \Rightarrow \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{v} \right) \\ &= \left(\bigvee_{i=1}^n \bigwedge_{j \in I_i} \mathbf{a}_{ij} = \mathbf{v}_{ij} \right) \Rightarrow (\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{v}) \end{aligned}$$

Class description formula (CDF): the antecedent

$$\bigvee_{i=1}^n \bigwedge_{j \in I_i} \mathbf{a}_{ij} = \mathbf{v}_{ij}$$

Using Weka

The screenshot shows the Weka Explorer application window. The 'Classifier' tab is active, displaying the 'J48 -C 0.25 -M 2' model. The 'Test options' section is configured for 'Cross-validation' with 10 folds and 66% split. The 'Classifier output' pane shows the results of a 10-fold cross-validation for the J48 model, including a pruned tree structure and performance metrics.

Weka Explorer

Preprocess | **Classify** | Cluster | Associate | Select attributes | Visualize

Classifier

Choose **J48 -C 0.25 -M 2**

Test options

Use training set

Supplied test set (Set...)

Cross-validation Folds:

Percentage split %:

More options...

(Nom) Class

Start Stop

Result list (right-click for options)

06:32:46 - trees.J48

Classifier output

```
Class
Test mode: 10-fold cross-validation

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

J48 pruned tree
-----

a7 <= 0.875
|  a1 <= 0.026535: Not-Spiral (44.0/1.0)
|  a1 > 0.026535: Spiral (112.0)
a7 > 0.875
|  a3 <= 0.078369
|  |  a0 <= 0.025021: Not-Spiral (9.0)
|  |  a0 > 0.025021: Spiral (11.0)
|  a3 > 0.078369: Not-Spiral (370.0/1.0)

Number of Leaves :    5

Size of the tree :    9

Time taken to build model: 0.19 seconds
```

Status

OK

Log x 0

Emerald: Learning LSSL Formula

Emerald

Preprocessing | Bounded Model Checking

Start Stop

QuadTree

- Q 256x256 NW P[X=P] = 0.1128997802734375 P[X=S] = 0.0265350341796875 P[X=R] = 0.8605
- L NW P[X=R] = 1
- L NE P[X=R] = 1
- Q 128x128 SW P[X=P] = 0.2042236328125; P[X=S] = 0.037353515625; P[X=R] = 0.75842285
- L NW P[X=R] = 1
- L NE P[X=R] = 1

Set of Records

Protocol	Snap0...	A #0	A #1	A #2	A #3	A #4	A #5	A #6	A #7	A #8	Spiral
Experi...	snap0...	0.007...	0.028...	0.061...	0.244...	0.305...	0.871...	1.0	1.0	1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Experi...	snap0...	0.007...	0.029...	0.061...	0.246...	0.313...	0.839...	1.0	1.0	1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Experi...	snap0...	0.007...	0.029...	0.063...	0.253...	0.327...	0.816...	1.0	1.0	1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Experi...	snap0...	0.007...	0.029...	0.063...	0.252...	0.338...	0.792...	1.0	1.0	1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Experi...	snap0...	0.007...	0.028...	0.061...	0.247...	0.231...	0.140...	0.296...	0.5	1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Experi...	snap0...	0.007...	0.028...	0.061...	0.247...	0.231...	0.140...	0.296...	0.4375	1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Experi...	snap0...	0.007...	0.028...	0.061...	0.247...	0.231...	0.140...	0.296...	0.5	0.75	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Experi...	snap0...	0.007...	0.028...	0.061...	0.247...	0.231...	0.140...	0.296...	0.4375	0.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Import Weka Max PMF P... Save Delete

Previous Image First Image Next Image Fibrillation BasicGridImage x = 148, y = 220

Emerald: Bounded Model Checking

Emerald

Preprocessing | Bounded Model Checking

Start Stop

QuadTree

- Q 256x256 NW P[X=S] = 0.032135009765625 P[X=R] = 0.967864990234375
- L NE P[X=R] = 1
- Q 256x256 SW P[X=S] = 0.0321044921875; P[X=R] = 0.9678955078125;

Counter Examples

#	(x,y)	A #0	A #1	A #2	A #3	A #4	A #5	A #6	A #7	A #8
635	(38,83)	0.016...	0.032...	0.064...	0.229...	0.315...	0.113...	0.1875	0.0625	0.25
636	(42,83)	0.016...	0.032...	0.064...	0.229...	0.041...	0.007...	0.03125	0.0625	0.25

LSSL Formula

$\neg(\text{XX} (P[X=s] \leq 0.04895 \vee \text{XXXXX} P[X=s] > 0.875)) \vee$
 $\neg(P[X=s] \leq 0.025021 \vee \text{XXX} (P[X=s] > 0.078369 \vee \text{XXXX} P[X=s] \leq 0.875))$

Counter Examples Check Formula True

Previous Image First Image Next Image TwoSpirals BasicGridBlackWhiteImage snap199.ppm

Results

Path Classifier	Test Set 550	Test Set 600	Test Set 650
Trained (512 Paths)	87.00%	88.83%	88.23%
Retrained (512 Paths + 67 Counter-Examples)	97.10%	97.33%	93.07%

Prediction accuracy for spiral detection in Emerald