

Tutorial on HYPERSPACE

From Zamora-Sillero *et al.*: **Efficient Exploration of Parameter Spaces in Systems Biology**, *BMC Systems Biology* 2011

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Introduction

- **HYPERSPACE**
 - Powerful tool for exploring parameter spaces in systems biology
 - Platform independent since based on MATLAB
- **Requirements**
 - MATLAB version 7.1 (or later)
 - Statistics Toolbox
- **HYPERSPACE includes the following functions**
 - **MCexp** carries out an Out-of-Equilibrium Adaptive Monte Carlo Sampling of a parameter space
 - **ELexp** carries out a Multiple Ellipsoid Based Sampling of a parameter space
 - **Volint** carries out a viable volume computation

Installation

- Download the HYPERSPACE.zip file from www.ieu.uzh.ch/wagner/software or www.csb.ethz.ch/tools
- Unzip the HYPERSPACE.zip file to the desired location
- Create a path within MATLAB to the HYPERSPACE location

Out-of-Equilibrium Adaptive Monte Carlo Sampling

- **MCexp**

- Carries out an Out-of-Equilibrium Adaptive Monte Carlo Sampling of a parameter space
- Gives as an output a set of viable parameter points from a coarse-grained exploration of a parameter space
- Should be the first function used to explore the parameter space
- For details see **Zamora-Sillero *et al.*: Efficient Exploration of Parameter Spaces in Systems Biology, BMC Systems Biology 2011**

Out-of-Equilibrium Adaptive Monte Carlo Sampling

- MCexp

$\text{OutM} = \text{MCexp}(\text{function}, \text{threshold}, \text{x0}, \text{bmax}, \text{bmin}, \text{n})$

- **Input:**

function : a function that takes a parameter point and evaluates its cost

threshold : a scalar that defines the maximum value of the cost such that the parameter points is viable

x0 : a vector with the coordinates of a viable parameter point

bmax : a vector with the upper bounds of the parameter space

bmin : a vector with the lower bounds of the parameter space

n : a scalar that contains the maximum number of parameter evaluations

Out-of-Equilibrium Adaptive Monte Carlo Sampling

- MCexp

```
OutM = MCexp(function,threshold,x0,bmax,bmin,n)
```

- **Output:**

OutM : a data structure with three fields

OutM.V : a matrix whose rows contain all the viable parameter points found by the algorithm

OutM.cost : a column vector with the cost of the viable parameter points present in Out.V

OutM.flag : a data structure with two fields

OutM.flag.vol : a vector that contains the volume covered by the enclosing ellipsoids in every iteration

OutM.flag.conv : a binary scalar that equals 1(0) if the algorithm converged (did not converge)

Out-of-Equilibrium Adaptive Monte Carlo Sampling

- MCexp

```
OutM = MCexp(function,threshold,x0,bmax,bmin,n)
```

- For more documentation type `help MCexp`

MCexp: example

$\text{OutM} = \text{MCexp}(\text{function}, \text{threshold}, x0, b_{\max}, b_{\min}, n)$

MCexp: example

```
OutM = MCexp('funtest', threshold, x0, bmax, bmin, n)
```

function: funtest.m

- funtest is a function that takes as an argument a parameter point in two dimensions and gives as an output the distance of that parameter point to the origin $[0\ 0]$

MCexp: example

```
OutM = MCexp('funtest', 1, x0, bmax, bmin, n)
```

threshold: 1

- The parameter points for which funtest is smaller than 1 are considered viable

MCexp: example

```
OutM = MCexp('funtest', 1, [0 0], bmax, bmin, n)
```

x0: [0 0]

- The sampling starts from [0 0]

MCexp: example

```
OutM = MCexp('funtest', 1, [0 0], [100 100], bmin, n)
```

bmax: [100 100]

- The upper bound of the parameter space on each axis is [100 100]

MCexp: example

```
OutM = MCexp('funtest', 1, [0 0], [100 100], [-100 -100], n)
```

```
bmin: [-100 -100]
```

- The lower bound of the parameter space on each axis is [-100 -100]

MCexp: example

```
OutM = MCexp('funtest', 1, [0 0], [100 100], [-100 -100], 100000)
```

n: 100000

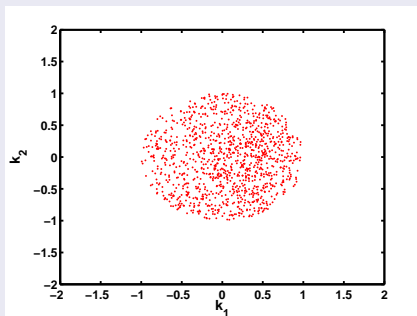
- The maximum number of parameter evaluations is 100000

MCexp: example

```
OutM = MCexp('funtest', 1, [0 0], [100 100], [-100 -100], 100000)
```

OutM.V

- OutM.V contains all the viable parameter points found
- To visualize them type: `plot(OutM.V(:,1), OutM.V(:,2), 'r');`



MCexp: example

```
OutM = MCexp('funtest', 1, [0 0], [100 100], [-100 -100], 100000)
```

OutM.flag.conv: 1

- The method converged before reaching the maximum number of evaluations

Multiple Ellipsoids Based Sampling

- **ELexp**

- Carries out a Multiple Ellipsoids Based Sampling of the parameter space
- Takes as an argument a set of viable parameter points
- Gives as an output a set of viable parameter points from a detailed exploration of the parameter space
- Is convenient to seed with the viable parameter points found by MCexp
- For details see **Zamora-Sillero *et al.*: Efficient Exploration of Parameter Spaces in Systems Biology, BMC Systems Biology. 2011**

Multiple Ellipsoids Based Sampling

- ELexp

$\text{OutE} = \text{ELexp}(\text{function}, \text{threshold}, \text{Vo}, \text{bmax}, \text{bmin}, \text{n})$

- **Input:**

function : a function that takes a parameter point and evaluates its cost

threshold : a scalar that defines the maximum value of the cost such that the parameter points is viable

Vo : a matrix whose rows contain viable parameter points

bmax : a vector with the upper bounds of the parameter space

bmin : a vector with the lower bounds of the parameter space

n : a scalar that contains the maximum number of parameter evaluations

Multiple Ellipsoids Based Sampling

- **ELexp**

```
OutE = ELexp(function,threshold,Vo, bmax, bmin, n)
```

- **Output:**

OutE : a data structure with three fields

OutE.V : a matrix whose rows contain all the viable parameter points found by the algorithm

OutE.cost : a column vector with the cost of the viable parameter points present in OutE.V

OutE.flag : a data structure with two fields

OutE.flag.vol : a vector that contains the volume covered by the enclosing ellipsoids in every iteration

OutE.flag.conv : a binary scalar that equals 1(0) if the algorithm converged (did not converge)

Multiple Ellipsoids Based Sampling

- ELeXP

```
OutE = ELeXP(function,threshold,Vo, bmax, bmin, n)
```

- For more documentation type `help ELeXP`

EExp: example

$\text{OutE} = \text{EExp}(\text{function}, \text{threshold}, \text{Vo}, \text{bmax}, \text{bmin}, \text{n})$

EExp: example

$\text{OutE} = \text{EExp}(\text{'funtest'}, \text{threshold}, \text{Vo}, \text{bmax}, \text{bmin}, \text{n})$

function: funtest.m

- funtest is a function that takes as an argument a parameter point in two dimensions and gives as an output the distance of that parameter point to the origin $[0\ 0]$

EExp: example

$\text{OutE} = \text{EExp}(\text{'funtest'}, 1, \text{Vo}, \text{bmax}, \text{bmin}, \text{n})$

threshold: 1

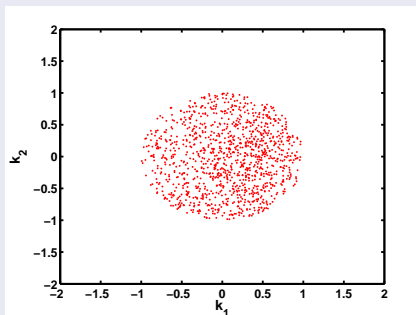
- The parameter points for which funtest is smaller than 1 are considered viable

ELeXP: example

```
OutE = ELeXP('funtest', 1, OutM.V, bmax, bmin, n)
```

Vo: OutM.V

- OutM.V is the set of viable parameter points found by MCexp



ELexp: example

```
OutE = ELexp('funtest', 1, OutM.V, [100 100], bmin, n)
```

bmax: [100 100]

- The upper bound of the parameter space on each axis is [100 100]

EExp: example

```
OutE = EExp('funtest', 1, OutM.V, [100 100], [-100 -100], n)
```

```
bmin: [-100 -100]
```

- The lower bound of the parameter space on each axis is [-100 -100]

ELexp: example

```
OutE = ELexp('funtest', 1, OutM.V, [100 100], [-100 -100],...  
100000)
```

n: 100000

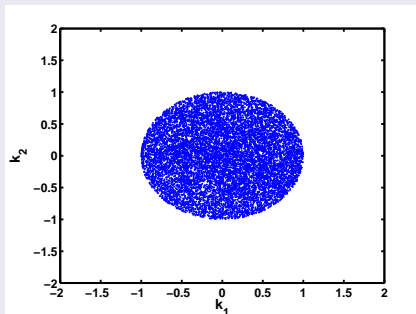
- The maximum number of parameter evaluations is 100000

ELeXP: example

```
OutE = ELeXP('funtest', 1, OutM.V, [100 100], [-100 -100],...  
100000)
```

OutE.V

- OutE.V contains all the viable parameter points found
- To visualize them type: `plot(OutE.V(:,1), OutE.V(:,2),'.b');`



EExp: example

```
OutE = EExp('funtest', 1, OutM.V, [100 100], [-100 -100],...  
100000)
```

OutE.flag.conv: 1

- The method converged before reaching the maximum number of evaluations

Viable volume estimation

- **Volint**

- Estimates through a Monte Carlo integration the volume of the parameter space filled by viable points
- Takes as an argument a set of viable parameter points in order to define the integration domain. It is convenient to use the set of viable parameter points found by MCexp and ELexp
- Gives as an output the estimation of the viable volume and a set of parameter points uniformly sampled from the viable space
- For details see **Zamora-Sillero *et al.*: Efficient Exploration of Parameter Spaces in Systems Biology, BMC Systems Biology. 2011**

Viable volume estimation

- Volint

$\text{OutV} = \text{Volint}(\text{function}, \text{threshold}, \text{Vo}, \text{bmax}, \text{bmin}, \text{n})$

- **Input:**

function : a function that takes a parameter point and evaluates its cost

threshold : a scalar that defines the maximum value of the cost such that a parameter point is viable

Vo : a matrix whose rows contain viable parameter points

bmax : a vector with the upper bounds of the parameter space

bmin : a vector with the lower bounds of the parameter space

n : a scalar that contains the maximum number of parameter evaluations

Viable volume estimation

- **Volint**

$\text{OutV} = \text{Volint}(\text{function}, \text{threshold}, \text{Vo}, \text{bmax}, \text{bmin}, n)$

- **Output:**

OutV : a data structure with four fields

OutV.V : a matrix whose rows contain all the viable parameter points found by the algorithm

OutV.cost : a column vector with the cost of the viable parameter points present in OutV.V

OutV.vol : a scalar that contains the estimation of the viable volume

OutV.err : a scalar that contains the estimation of the error in the volume calculation

Viable volume estimation

- Volint

```
OutV = Volint(function, threshold, Vo, bmax, bmin, n)
```

- For more documentation type `help Volint`

Volint: example

$\text{OutV} = \text{Volint}(\text{function}, \text{threshold}, \text{Vo}, \text{bmax}, \text{bmin}, \text{n})$

Volint: example

$\text{OutV} = \text{Volint}(\text{'funtest'}, \text{threshold}, \text{Vo}, \text{bmax}, \text{bmin}, \text{n})$

function: funtest.m

- funtest is a function that takes as an argument a parameter point in two dimensions and gives as an output the distance of that parameter to the origin [0 0]

Volint: example

$\text{OutV} = \text{Volint}(\text{'funtest'}, 1, \text{Vo}, \text{bmax}, \text{bmin}, \text{n})$

threshold: 1

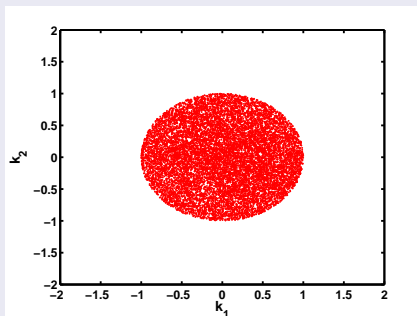
- The parameter points for which funtest is smaller than 1 are considered viable

Volint: example

```
OutV = Volint('funtest', 1, Vtotal, bmax, bmin, n)
```

Vo: Vtotal

- Vtotal is the set of viable parameter points found by MCexp and EExp: `Vtotal=vertcat(OutM.V,OutE.V);`



Volint: example

```
OutV = Volint('funtest', 1, Vtotal, [100 100], bmin, n)
```

bmax: [100 100]

- The upper bound of the parameter space on each axis is [100 100]

Volint: example

```
OutV = Volint('funtest', 1, Vtotal , [100 100], [-100 -100], n)
```

bmin: [-100 -100]

- The lower bound of the parameter space on each axis is [-100 -100]

Volint: example

```
OutV = Volint('funtest', 1, Vtotal , [100 100], [-100 -100],...  
100000)
```

n: 100000

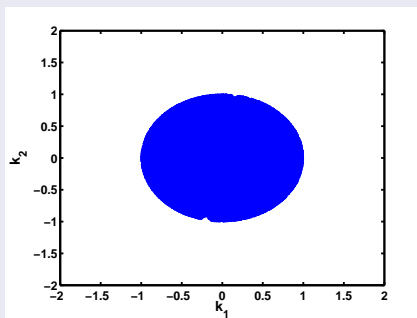
- The maximum number of parameter evaluations is 100000

Volint: example

```
OutV = Volint('funtest', 1, Vtotal, [100 100], [-100 -100],...  
100000)
```

OutV.V

- The set of uniformly distributed viable parameter points computed by Volint
- To visualize them type: `plot(OutV.V(:,1), OutV.V(:,2),'.b');`



Volint: example

```
OutV = Volint('funtest', 1, Vtotal, [100 100], [-100 -100],...  
100000)
```

OutV.vol: 3.1320

- The estimated volume is equal to 3.1320. It differs less than 1 percent from the exact one

OutV.err: 0.0079

- The estimated error of the volume estimation