

Applying Stochastic Attributed C-Set Rewriting in Agent-based Modeling in Public Health & Beyond

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⁷University of Southampton

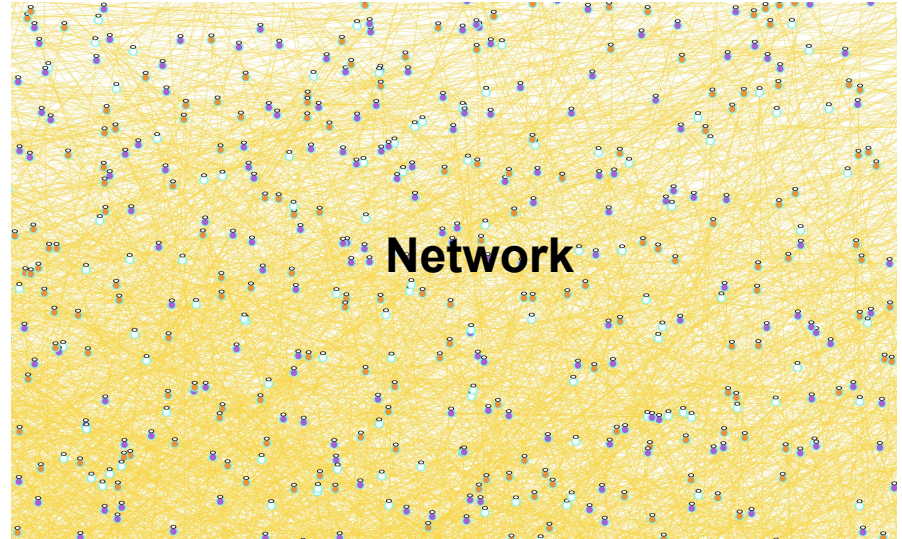
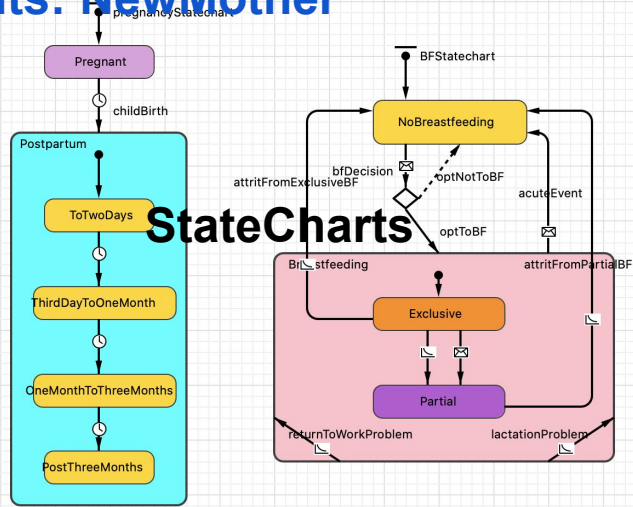
Introduction

Agent-Based Modeling (ABM, also named Individual-Based Modeling) is:

- A computational method to simulate complex systems
- Focuses on emergent behavior from interactions between:
 - Individually characterized agents
 - Their environment
 - Other agents
- Stochastic

A Traditional ABM Model Example

Agents: NewMother



```

cal_v
cal_p_jj
cal_bfIntention
cal_bfInitiation
diff_bfIntention

int totNumPop = women.size();
double sum_bfIntention = 0;

// before the iteration, assign the current bf intention value to a copy
for (int i = 0; i < totNumPop; i++) {
    women.get(i).bfIntentionNotUpdatedRightNow = women.get(i).bfIntention;
}

// then, the bfIntention is calculated based on the neighbours original bf intention, instead of
for (int i = 0; i < totNumPop; i++) {
    //women.get(i).bfIntention = 0.5 * women.get(i).bfIntention + 0.5 * women.get(i).meanBFInten;
    //modified 2019.11.03
    double raw_bfIntention = 0.5 * women.get(i).bfIntention + 0.5 * women.get(i).meanBFIntention;
    women.get(i).bfIntention = randomTrue(raw_bfIntention)? 1.0:0.0;
    diff_bfIntention.add(women.get(i).getIndex(), women.get(i).bfIntention - women.get(i).meanBFIntention);
}

for (int i = 0; i < totNumPop; i++) {
    sum_bfIntention += women.get(i).bfIntention;
}

double average_bfIntention = sum_bfIntention/totNumPop;
return average_bfIntention;
//println("average bfIntention: " + average_bfIntention);
    
```

```

cal_v
cal_p_jj
cal_bfIntention
cal_bfInitiation
diff_bfIntention

int totNumPop = women.size();
double sum_bfInitiation = 0;

// before the iteration, assign the current bf intention value to a copy
for (int i = 0; i < totNumPop; i++) {
    fix(women.get(i).bfIntention);
    rho = rho + women.get(i).babyFriendlyHospital;
    exb = exp(0.7284+2.5034*bfInt + this.causalEffectOfDeliveryAtBabyFriendl);
    //women.get(i).bfInitiation = ;
    double raw_bfInitiation = exb / (1+exb);
    women.get(i).bfInitiation = randomTrue(raw_bfInitiation)? 1.0 : 0.0;
}

for (int i = 0; i < totNumPop; i++) {
    sum_bfInitiation += women.get(i).bfInitiation;
}

double average_bfInitiation = sum_bfInitiation/totNumPop;
return average_bfInitiation;
//println("average bfInitiation: " + average_bfInitiation);
    
```

Logic in Code

Intervention Parameters

- knowledgeScore_BetaDist_a
- knowledgeScore_BetaDist_b
- rateOfDeliveryAtBFHH
- rateOfProfSupp
- rateOfFamSupp
- rateOfWorkPlaceSupp

Motivation

Traditional ABM Challenges:

- Expressing complex structures
 - Limited by object-oriented programming techniques.
- Obscured model logic
 - Extensive software engineering hides core insights.
- Interdisciplinary barriers
 - Difficult for diverse teams to critique and improve models.
- Lack modular representation and compositional construction

A Stochastic Attributed C-Set Rewriting Framework

A Category \mathcal{C} (with attributes)

A collection of rewrite rules

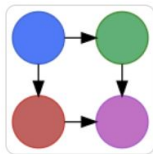
For each rewrite rule p , pair with a timer, which is either

[State dependent] For each timestep, perform Bernoulli draw based on hazard rate

[State-independent] Pair with a random sampled time t (the fired time of this rewrite rule)

[State-independent, Memoryless process] Schedule only first of events with hazard rate
(# matches) λ

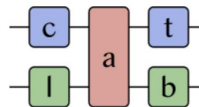
Software Implementation



AlgebraicJulia

An Ecosystem of Software Based on Generalized Algebra and Category Theory in Julia

169 followers <https://www.algebraicjulia.org>



Catlab.jl

Catlab.jl is a framework for applied and computational category theory

AlgebraicABMs.jl Public
generated from [AlgebraicJulia/AlgebraicTemplate.jl](#)

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Stochastic graph rewriting for agent based modeling
[algebraicjulia.github.io/AlgebraicABM](#)

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- ohaaga Owen Haaga
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Releases 1

- v0.0.1 (Latest) on Oct 3, 2024

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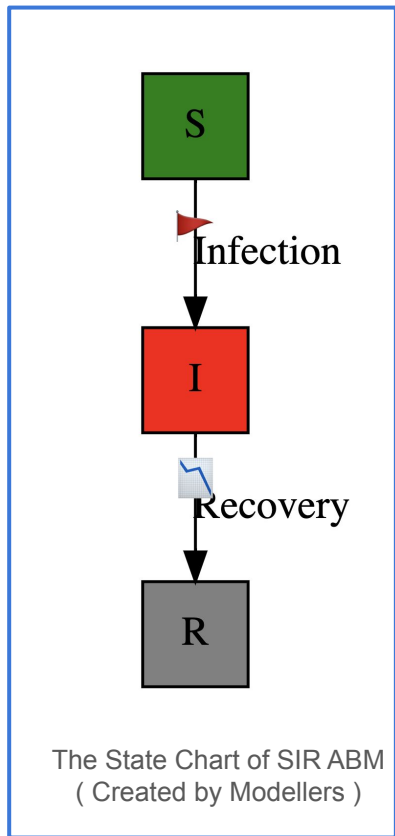
- Xiaoyan-Li Xiaoyan Li
- algebraicjuliabot AlgebraicJulia Bot
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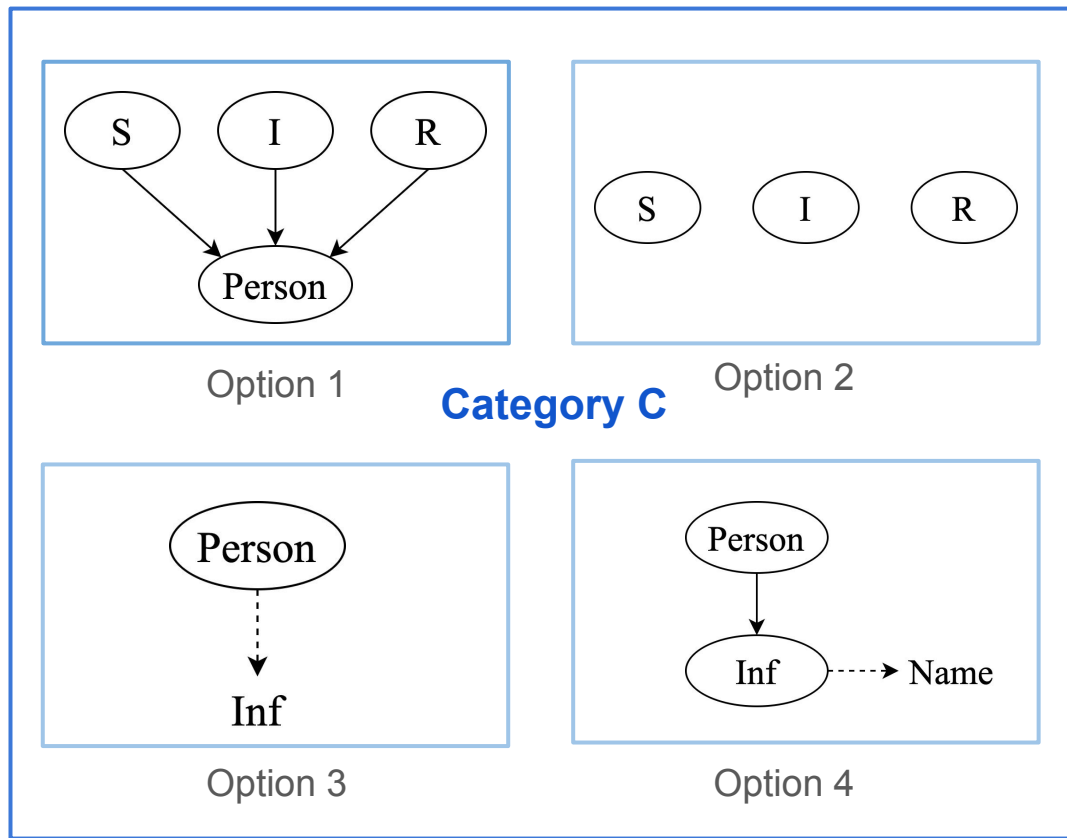
StateCharts.jl

An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infectious-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

1. Define State Charts (Example)

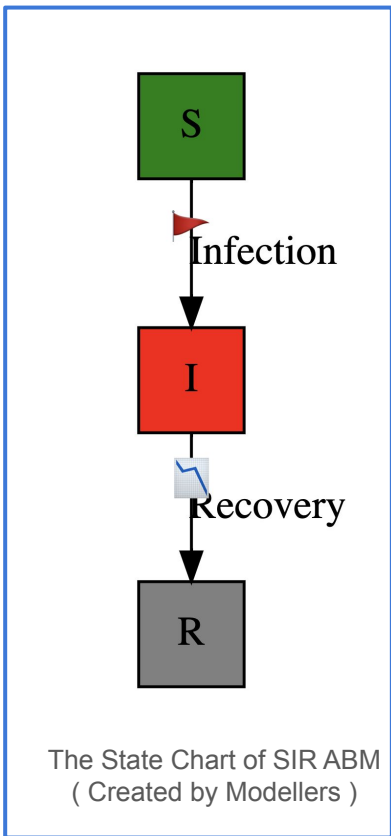


Automatically generate
the ABM model schema
(Category C)

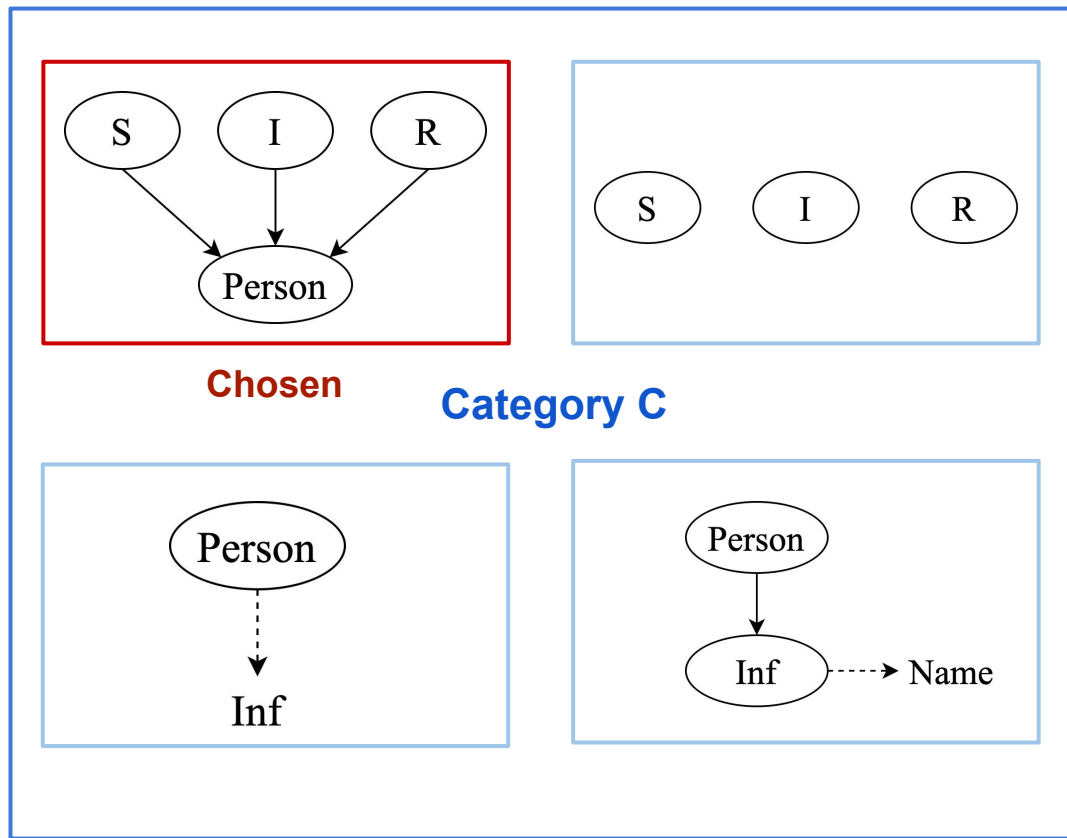
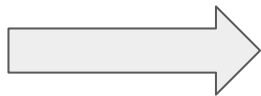


An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infectious-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

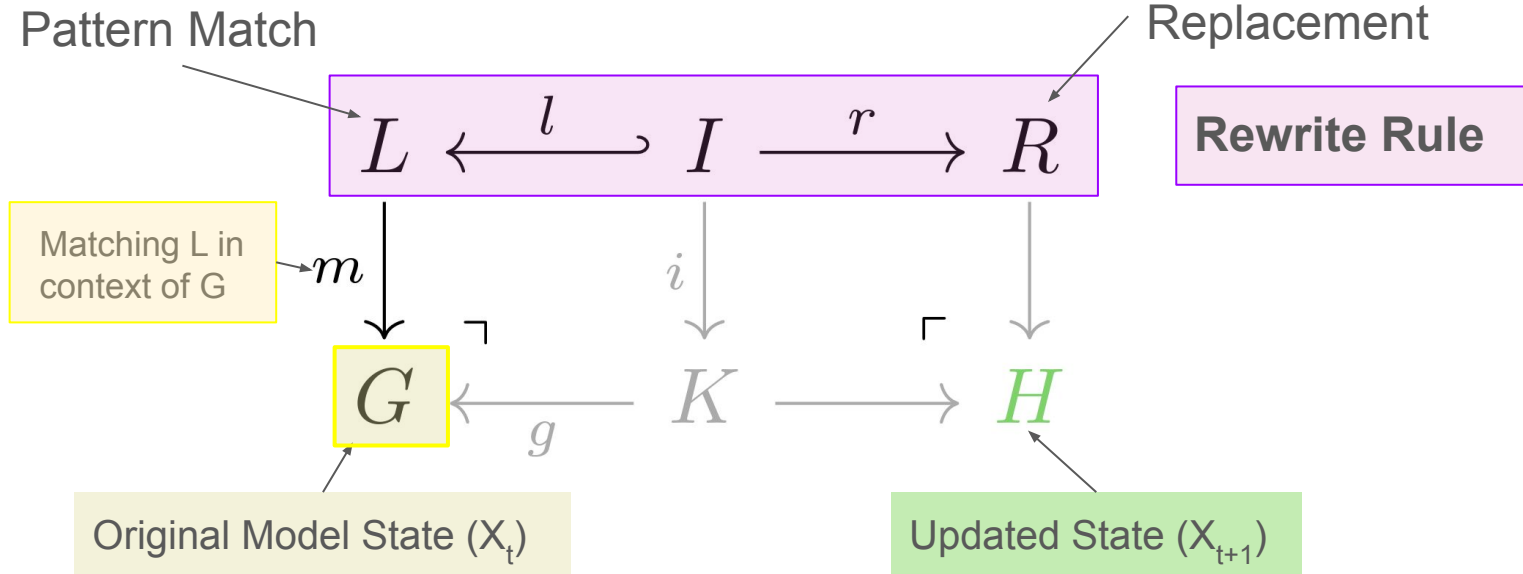
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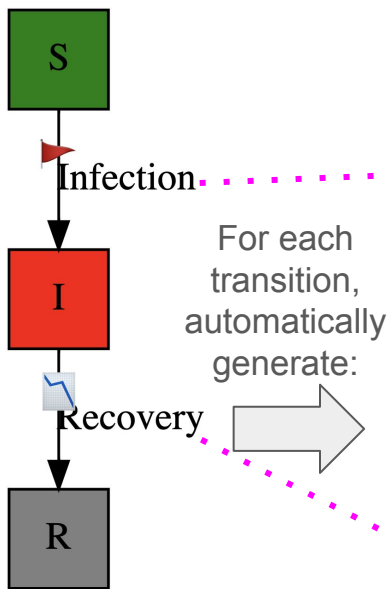


Graphical Rewriting: Double Pushout (DPO)



L, I, R, G, K, H are all objects in the category of Set^C .

An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infected-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

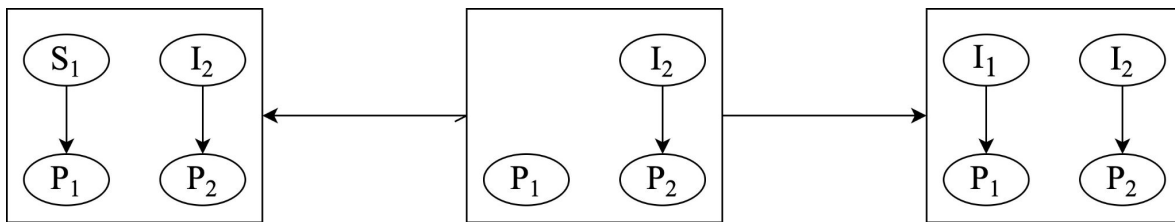


For each transition, automatically generate:

Pair of (Rewrite Rules, Timer):

- Transition “Infection”:

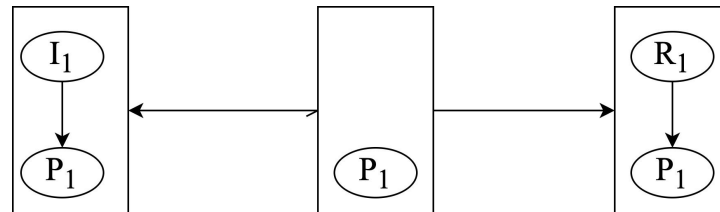
- Rewrite Rule:



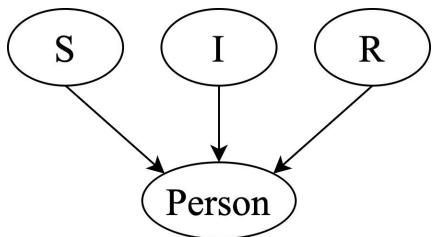
- Timer: $\text{Exponential}(\text{ContactRate} * \text{Infectivity})$

- Transition “Recovery”:

- Rewrite Rule:

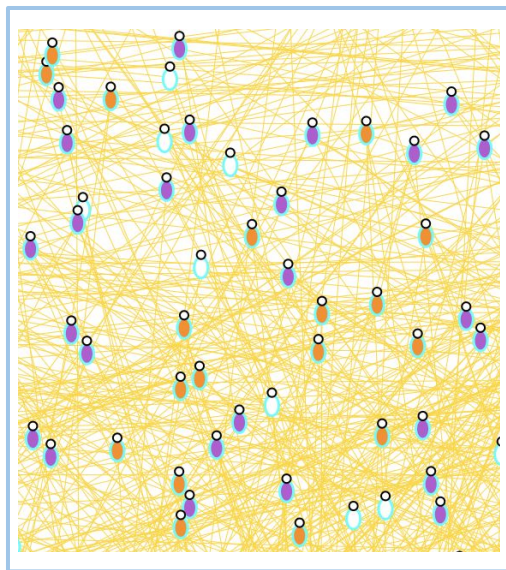


- Timer: $\text{Exponential}(1 / \text{average_illness_duration})$



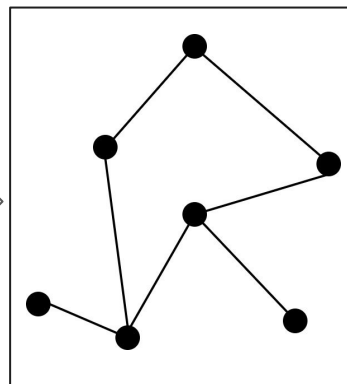
An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infectious-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

2. Define Networks



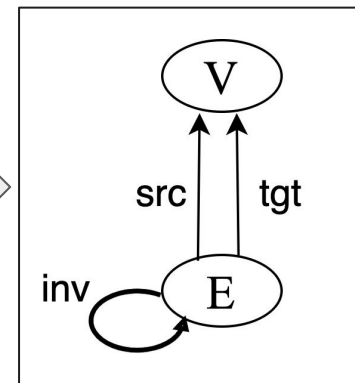
An example of networks representing **connections** between agents

Abstracted to



Symmetric Graphs

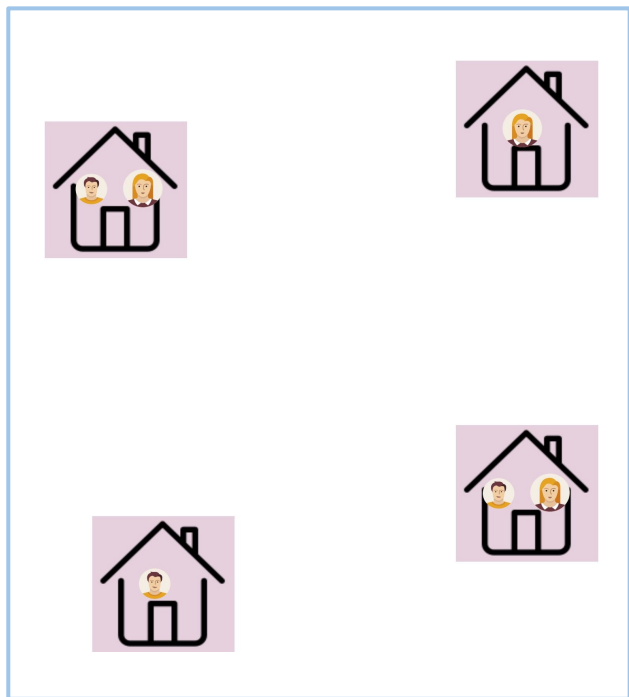
Category C
(Schema)



Category C

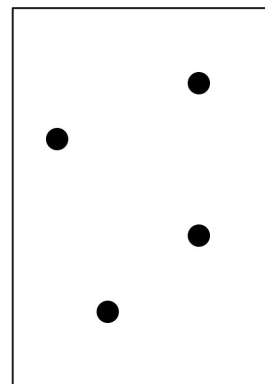
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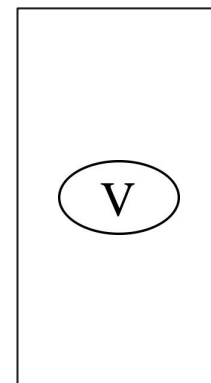
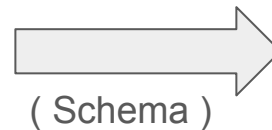
An example of networks representing **disconnected** homes

Abstracted to



Discrete Graphs

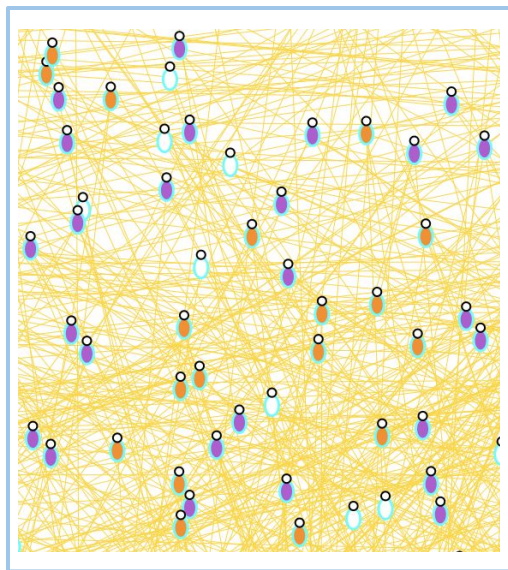
Category C



Category C

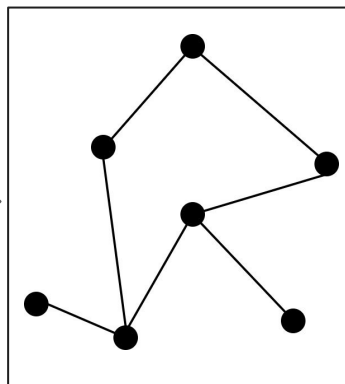
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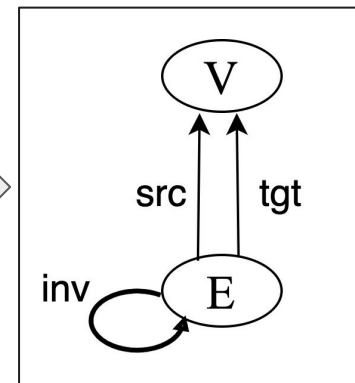
An example of networks representing **connections** between agents

Abstracted to



Symmetric Graphs

Category C
(Schema)

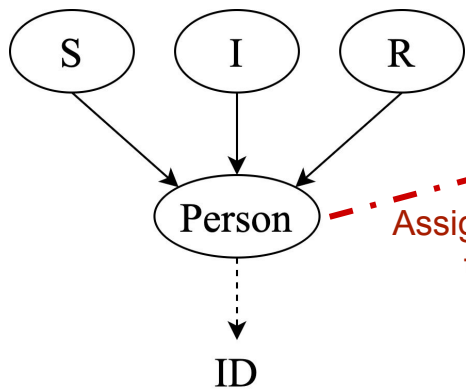


Category C

Used

An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infectious-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

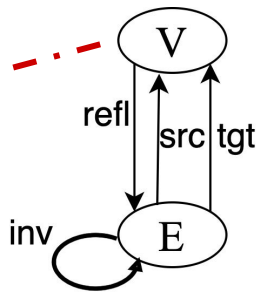
3. ABM Model's Category C' (Schema): Composing Categories of Multi-parts



Schema Category only
Represents States of Agents

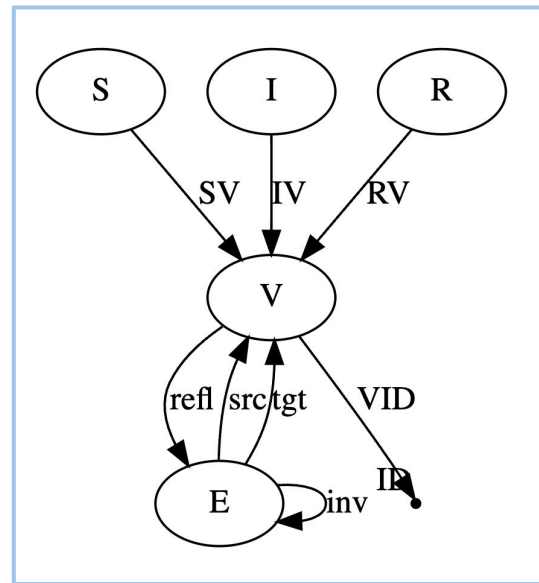
Compose

Assign each person
to a vertex



Schema Category of
the Network

The model's
Category:



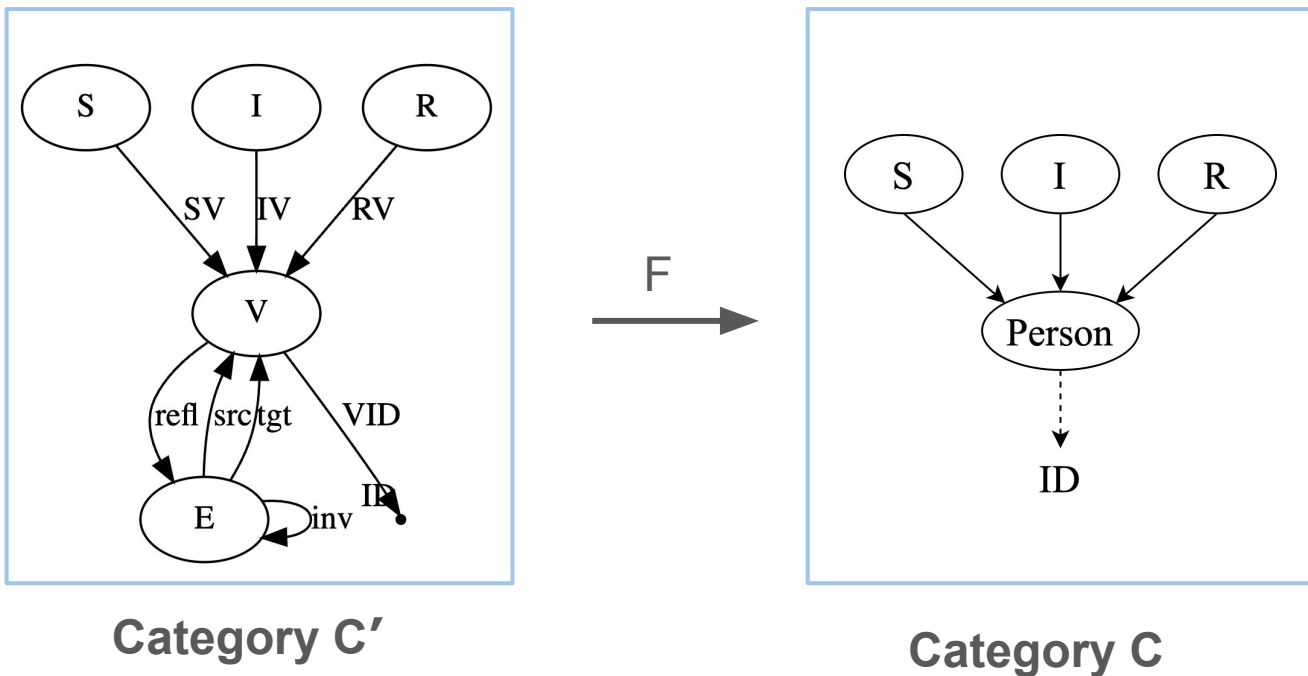
The Final Model's Category C'

Composition via pushout

An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infectious-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

3. Generate the Rewrite Rules of Final Model Category Using Functorial Data Migration

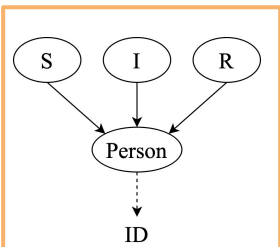
We can get a functor $\mathbf{G}: \mathbf{C}\text{-Set} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}'\text{-Set}$ by the functor $\mathbf{F}: \mathbf{C}' \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$



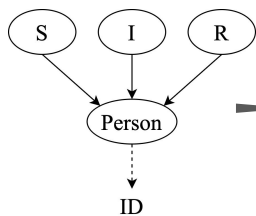
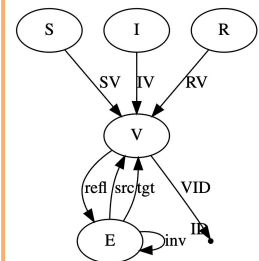
An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infectious-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

Transition "Recovery"

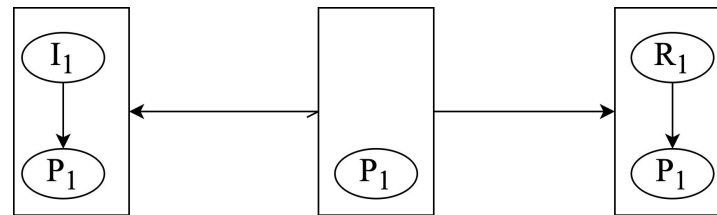
3. Generate the Rewrite Rules of Final Model Category Using Functorial Data Migration



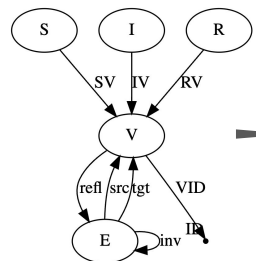
Data Migration



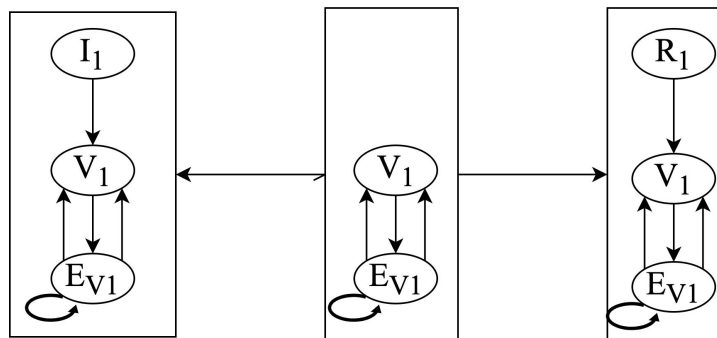
→ Set:



↓ Functor G



→ Set:

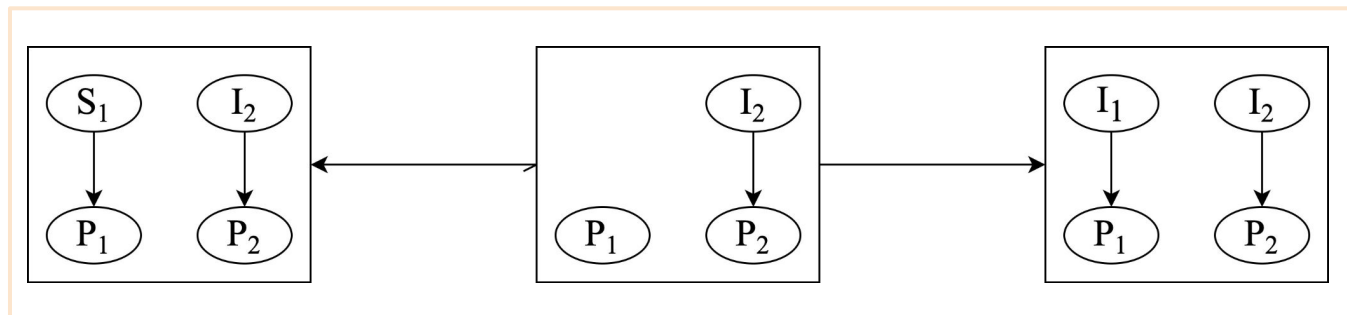
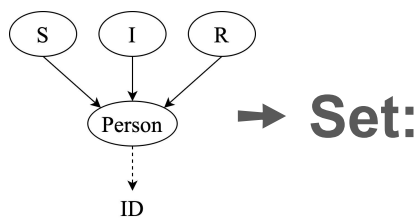


Note: For better visualization, the attributes of id are not plotted out

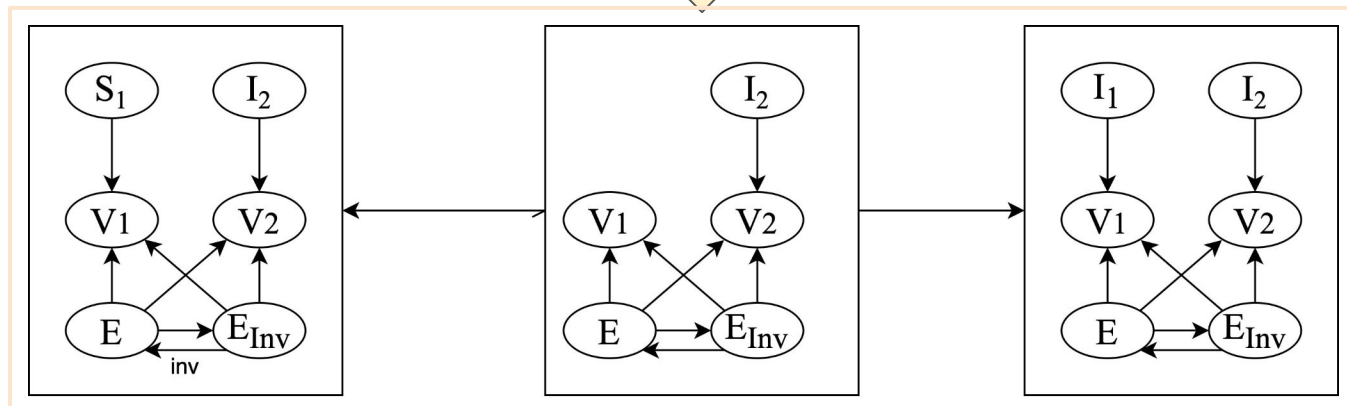
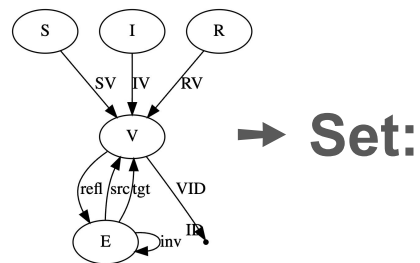
An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infected-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

Transition "Infection"

3. Generate the Rewrite Rules of Final Model Category Using Functorial Data Migration



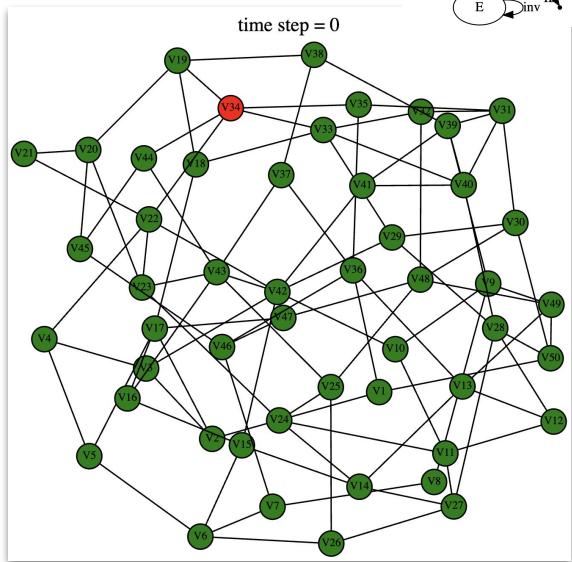
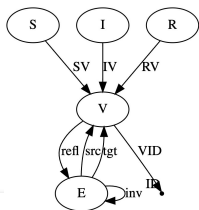
↓ **Functor G**



Note: For better visualization, the reflective edges and attributes of id are not plotted out

An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infectious-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

4. Initialization



Small World Network

Categorical database

S → 49, **I** → 1, **R** → 0, **V** → 50, **E** → 244

S	SV
1	1
2	2
3	3
...	...

I	IV
1	34

R	RV

E	src	tgt	inv
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
...

V	refl	VID
1	1	"V1"
2	2	"V2"
3	3	"V3"
...



SV

IV

RV

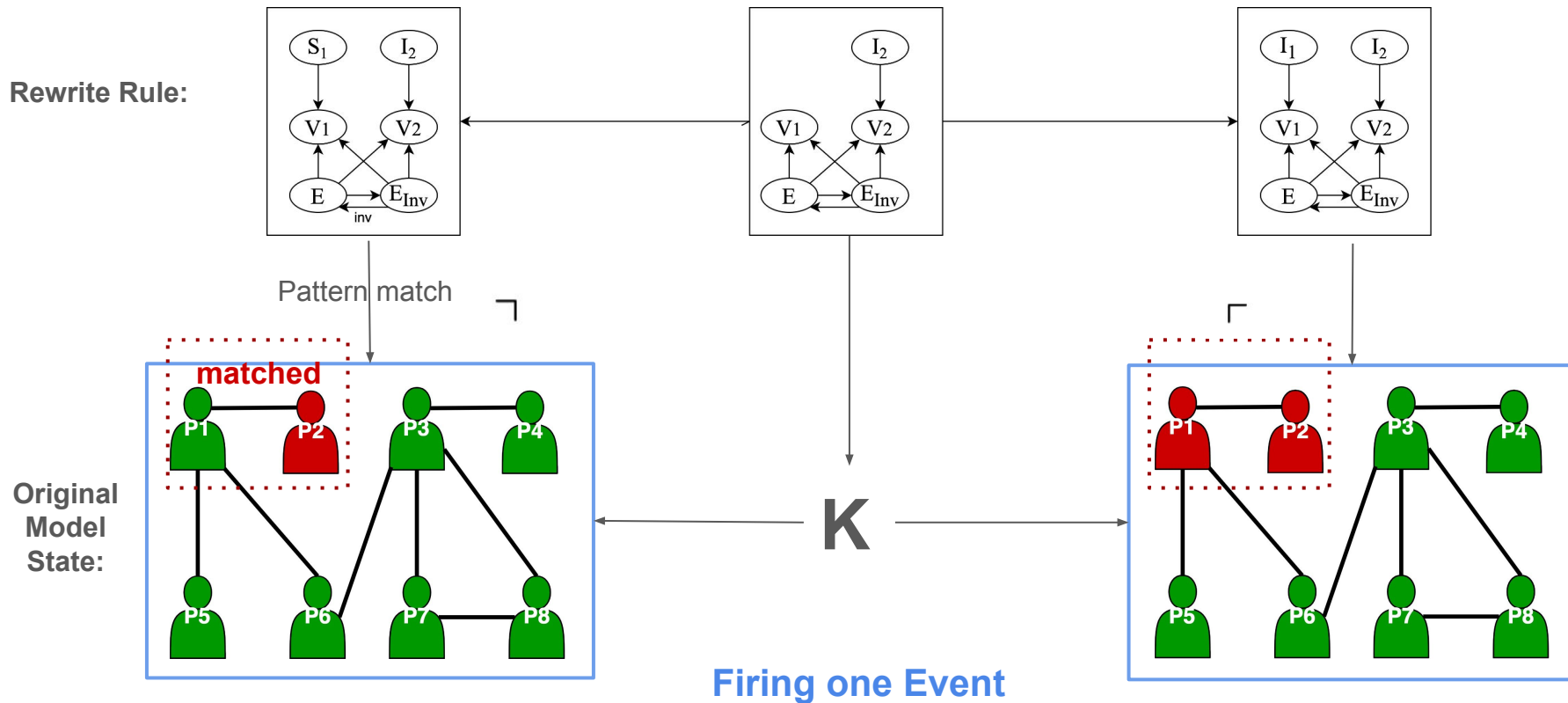
src

tgt

refl

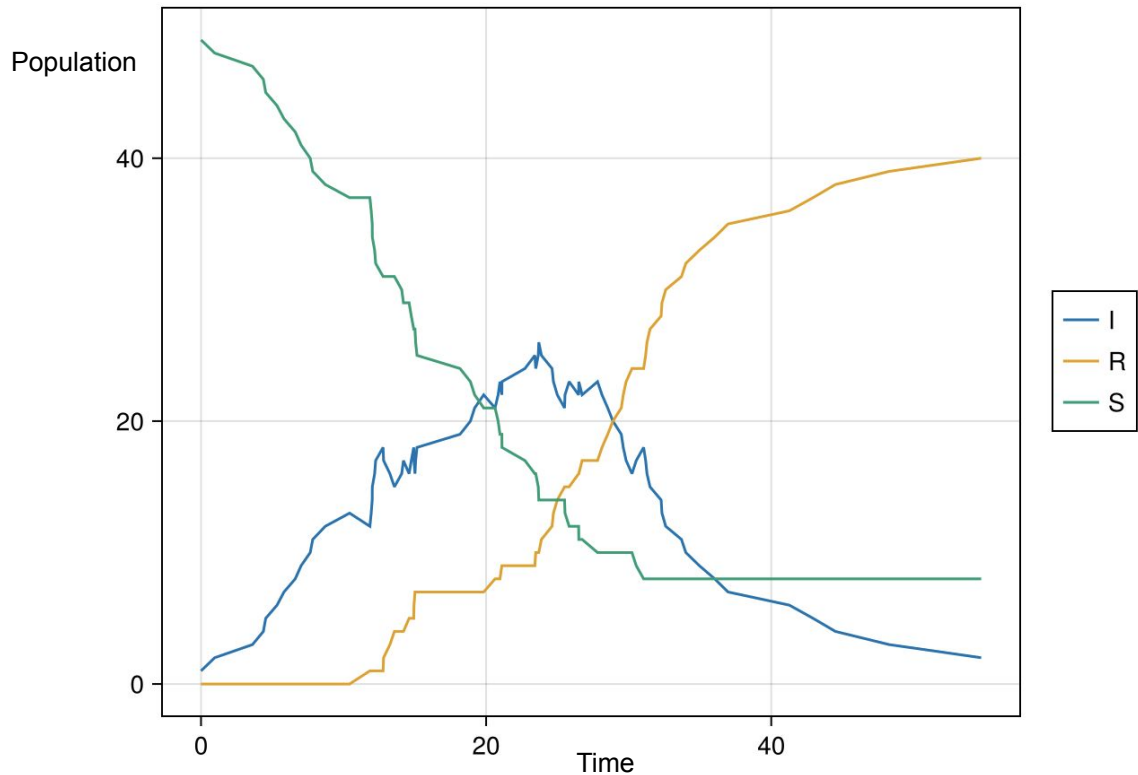
An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infectious-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

4. Computation of ABM using Categorical Rewriting (DPO) to Fire Events



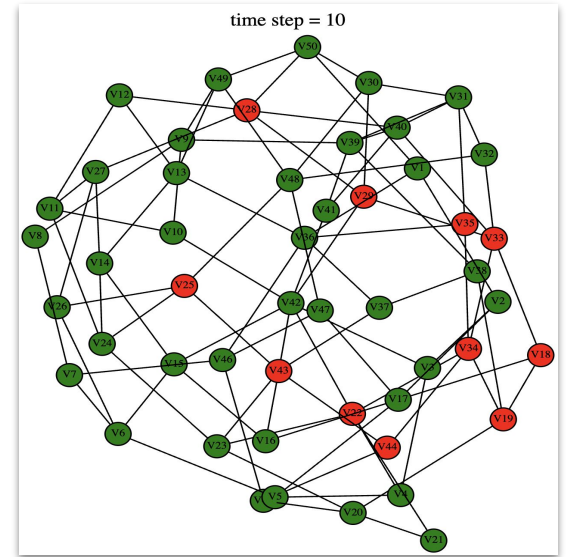
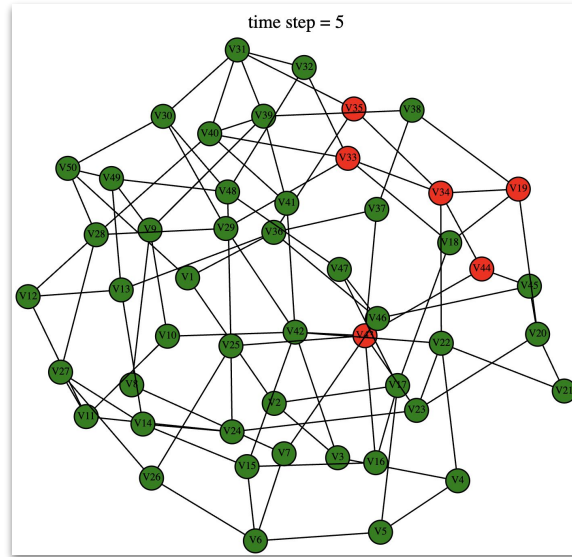
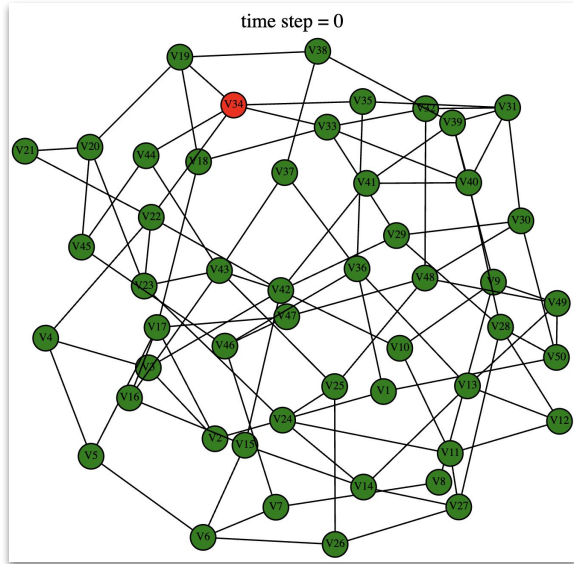
An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infectious-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

5. Results



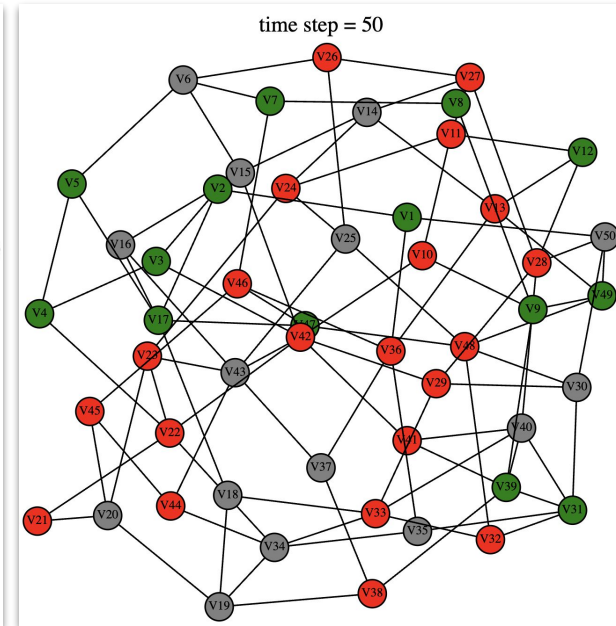
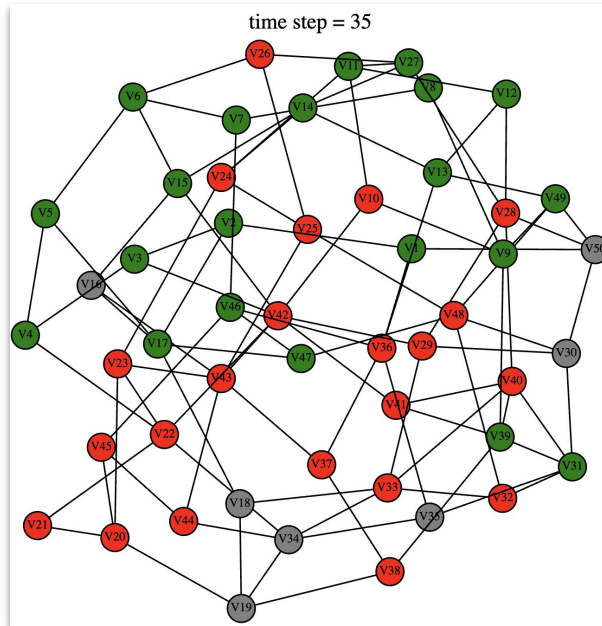
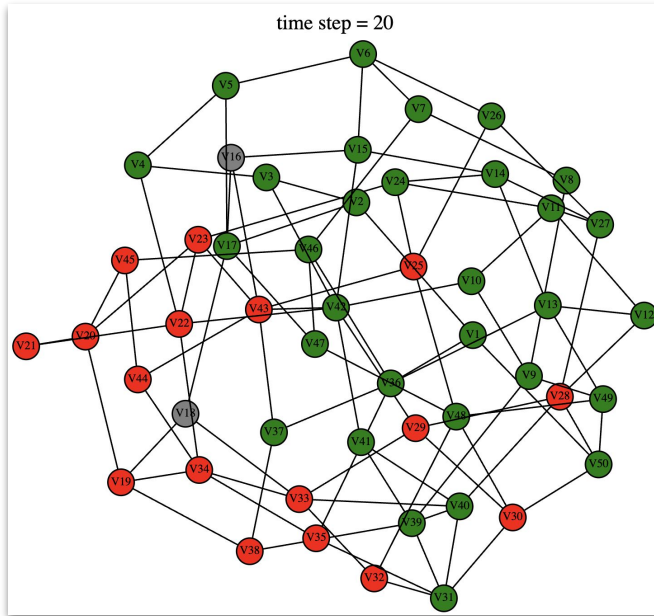
An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infected-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

5. Results



An Example: An SIR (Susceptible-Infected-Recovered) Infectious Disease ABM model

5. Results



Take-Home Messages

- Stakeholder transparency
- Contributes a mathematical framework for representing ABM structures and computations using ACT
- Avoiding getting bogged down in unwieldy & large codebase
- Representing ABM models modularly
- Composability: Capacity to compose models, laterally, hierarchically, etc.
- Capacity to map to other diagram types
- Support for provably safe migration of representation with schema evolution

Q&A

Thank you!