

# First Passage Under Restart

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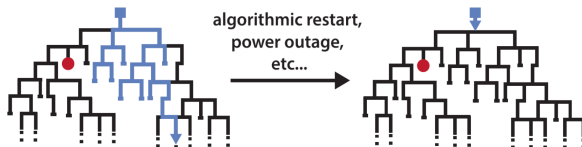
# References

- **Non-equilibrium phenomena:** Evans PRL (2011), Kusmierz, PRL (2014), Gupta PRL (2014), **Pal** PRE (2015), **Pal** JPhys A (2016), Mendez PRE (2016), Boyer PRL (2014), **Pal** PRE (2019), **Pal** PRE-R (2019), **Pal** NJP (2019) ...
- **Bio-physical systems:** Rotbart PRE (2015), Roldan PRE-R (2016), Evans JPhys A (2018), Budnar Development Cell (2019), Robin Nat Comm (2019), Breissloff (2020) ...
- **Computer science:** Luby Inf. Proc. Lett (1993), Naksinehaboon IEEE (2008), Keyrouz (2019), Srikant (2020) ....
- **Queueing theory:** Dharmaraja J Stat Phys (2015), Crescenzo Questa (2003), Breissloff (2020) ...
- **Interacting particle systems:** Mercado JPhys A (2018), Falcao JStat Mech (2018), ... **Pal** PRE (2019), Karthika JPhys A (2020), Sadekar JStat Mech (2020)...
- **Thermodynamics:** Seifert EPL (2016), **Pal** PRE (2017), Thierry (2019), Busiello (2019) ... **Pal** PRL (2020), **Pal** under review (2020)...
- **First passage:** Chechkin PRL (2018), Belan PRL (2018), Falcon PRL (2017), Majumdar PRL (2018), Lapeyre PCCP (2019), Redner PRL (2020) ...
  - **A Pal**, S Reuveni PRL 118, 030603 (2017)
  - **A Pal**, R Chatterjee, S Reuveni, A Kundu JPhys A 52 (2019)
  - **A Pal**, VV Prasad PRE 99 (2019)
  - **A Pal**, VV Prasad PRR 1 (2019)
  - **A Pal**, I Eliazar and S Reuveni, PRL 122 (2019)
  - **A Pal**, L Kusmierz, S Reuveni, under review in PNAS (2020)
- **Extensive review:** MR Evans, SN Majumdar, G Schehr – JPhys A, 53 (2020)

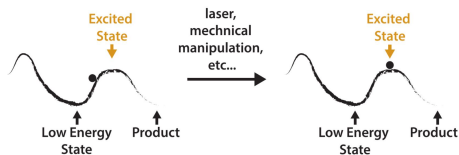
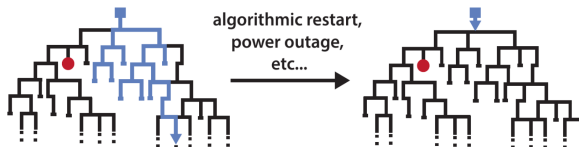
# Outlook



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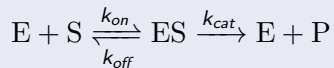


# Outlook



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## Michaelis Menten reaction - 1913'



# Plan

## Framework

- First passage under restart
- Effects of restart

## Applications

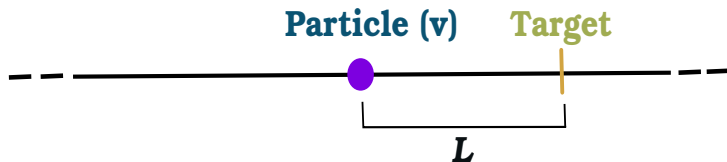
- Chemical reactions

# First Passage Under Restart

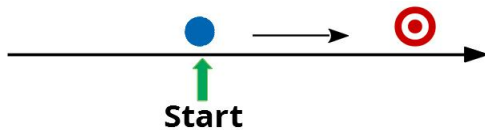


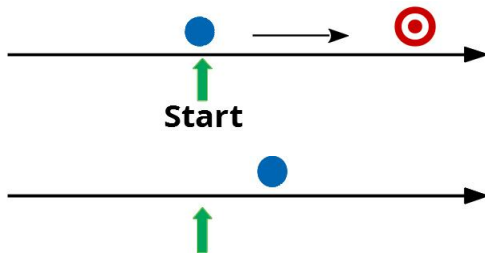
## Target search via constant velocity

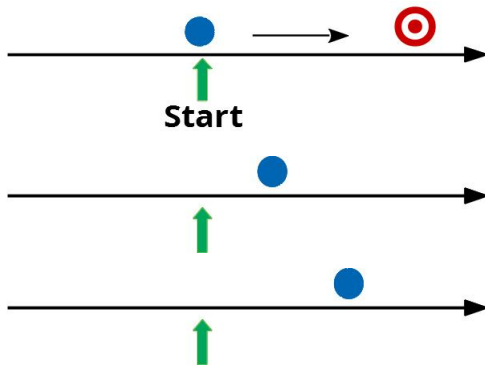
- Searcher starting from the origin with constant velocity  $v$ , target at  $L$

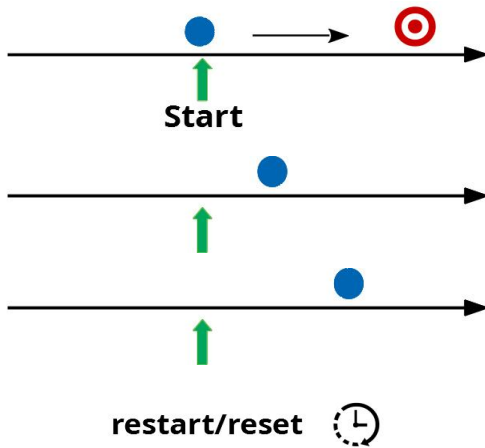


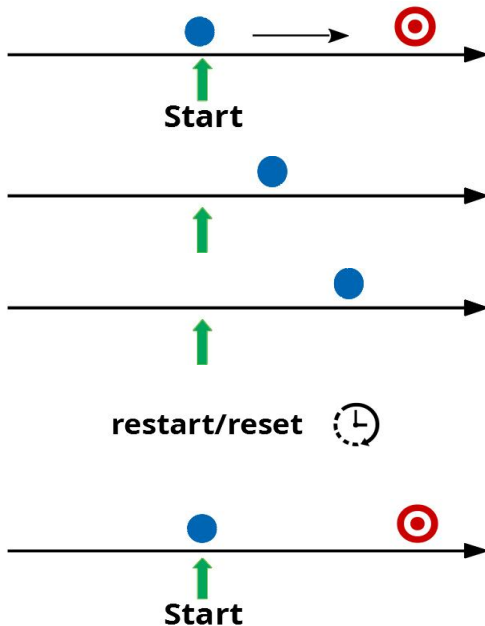
- First passage time probability  $f_T(L, t) = \delta(t - L/v)$
- Mean first passage time (MFPT):  $\langle T \rangle = L/v$





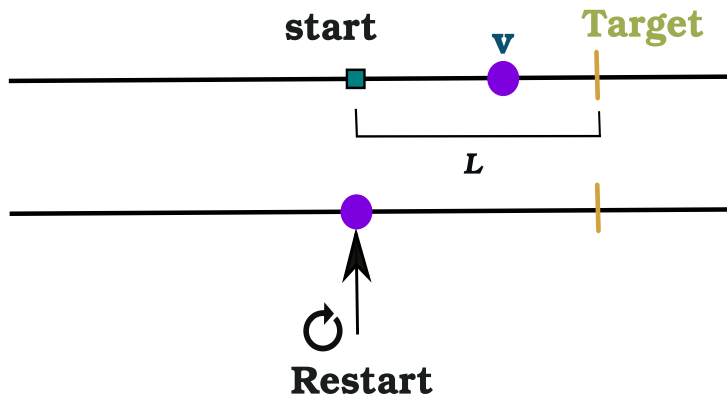






# Target search via constant velocity with restart

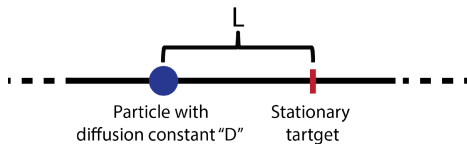
- Relocate the particle at a constant rate  $r$  (exponential waiting time)



- Mean first passage time (MFPT):  $\langle T_r \rangle > L/v$

# Target search via diffusion

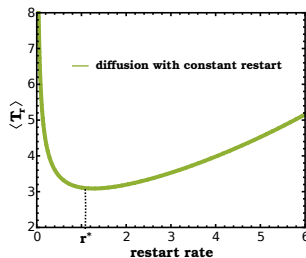
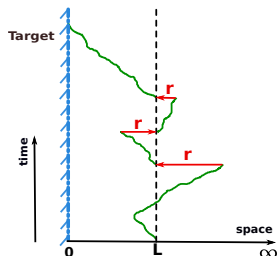
- Brownian searcher starting from the origin, target at  $L$



- First passage time probability  $f_T(L, t) = \sqrt{L^2/4\pi Dt^3} \exp[-L^2/4Dt]$
- Mean first passage time (MFPT):  $\langle T \rangle \rightarrow \infty$



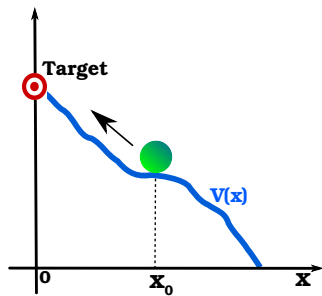
# Target search via diffusion with restart



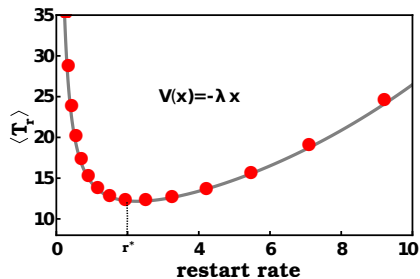
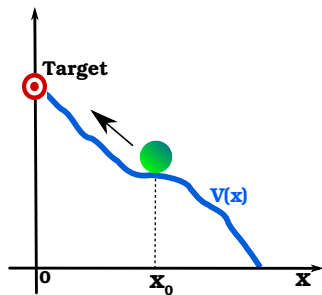
## MFPT

- $\langle T_r \rangle = \frac{1}{r} [\exp(\alpha_0 L) - 1]$ ,  $\alpha_0 = \sqrt{\frac{r}{D}}$
- $r^* \sim \left[ \frac{D}{L^2} \right]$

# Target search uphill with restart



# Target search uphill with restart



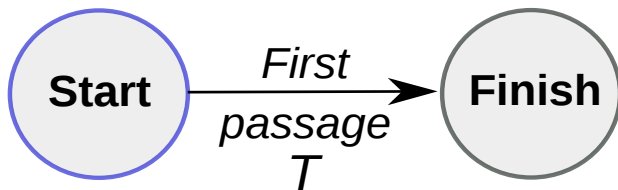
## MFPT

$$\langle T_r \rangle = \frac{1}{r} \left[ \exp \left( \frac{\lambda + \sqrt{\lambda^2 + 4Dr}}{2D} x_0 \right) - 1 \right] < \infty$$

- A. Pal PRE 91 (2015);
- A. Pal et al JPhys A 52 (2019)

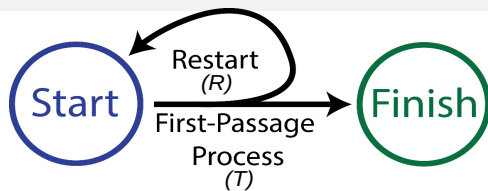
# Effect of restart on generic stochastic process?

# First Passage Process



- "T" is a random variable (real valued and positive)
- **Define:**  $f_T(t)$  is the probability density function of  $T$
- **Generic notation:**  $f_Z(t)$  is the probability density function of a random variable  $Z$

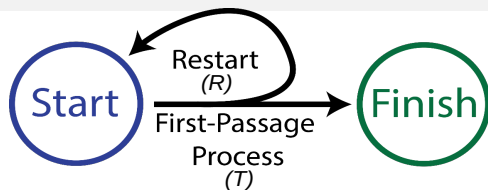
# Stochastic Renewal Equation



Completion time

$$T_R = \begin{cases} T, & T < R \\ R + T'_R, & R \leq T \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

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Renewal equation  $T_R = \min(T, R) + I(R \leq T)T'_R \quad (2)$



First Passage  
(T)



Restart  
(R)

T	R	$\min(T,R)$
1.2	2.7	1.2
3.1	0.42	0.42
11.2	0.81	0.81

## Mean first passage time

MFPT

$$\langle T_R \rangle = \frac{\langle \min(T, R) \rangle}{Pr(T < R)}$$



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- One stop **plug and play** solution for **First Passage Under Restart**

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### MFPT

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- One stop **plug and play** solution for **First Passage Under Restart**

### Numerator

$$Pr[\min(T, R) \leq t] = 1 - Pr[\min(T, R) > t] = 1 - Pr(T > t)Pr(R > t)$$

# Mean first passage time

## MFPT

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- One stop **plug and play** solution for **First Passage Under Restart**

## Numerator

$$Pr[\min(T, R) \leq t] = 1 - Pr[\min(T, R) > t] = 1 - Pr(T > t)Pr(R > t)$$

## Denominator

$$Pr(T < R) = \int_0^\infty dt f_R(t)Pr(T < t) = \int_0^\infty dt f_T(t)Pr(R > t)$$

# Poisson resetting

Constant restart rate or exponential waiting time:  $f_R(t) = re^{-rt}$

$$\langle T_r \rangle = \frac{1 - \tilde{T}(r)}{r\tilde{T}(r)}$$

where

$$\tilde{T}(r) = \int_0^\infty dt e^{-rt} f_T(t) \dots \text{Laplace transform of } T$$

A. Pal, and S. Reuveni, PRL 118 (2017)

## Revisit: diffusion with resetting

### First passage time density for diffusion

$$f_T(t) = \sqrt{\frac{L^2}{4\pi Dt^3}} \exp[-L^2/4Dt]$$

### Mean completion time

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{T}(r) &= e^{-\sqrt{rL^2/D}} \\ \langle T_r \rangle &= \frac{1 - \tilde{T}(r)}{r\tilde{T}(r)} = \frac{1}{r} \left( e^{\sqrt{rL^2/D}} - 1 \right)\end{aligned}$$

Evans & Majumdar, PRL (2011)

# Effect of restart

## Coefficient of variation (CV) determines effect of restart

$$\text{MFPT: } \langle T_r \rangle = \frac{1 - \tilde{T}(r)}{r \tilde{T}(r)}, \quad \text{where } \tilde{T}(r) = \langle e^{-rT} \rangle$$

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Add infinitesimal  $r$

$$\langle T_{\delta r} \rangle = \langle T \rangle + \frac{1}{2} [\langle T \rangle^2 - \sigma^2(T)] \delta r + \mathcal{O}(\delta r^2) + \dots$$

When does restart lower the MFPT?



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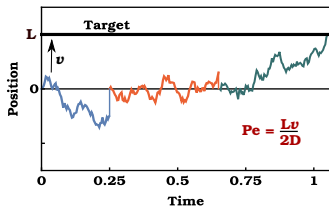
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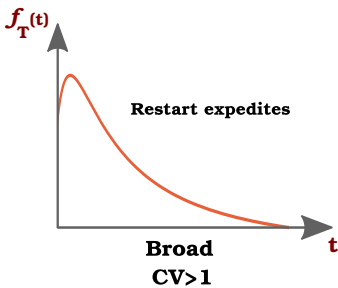
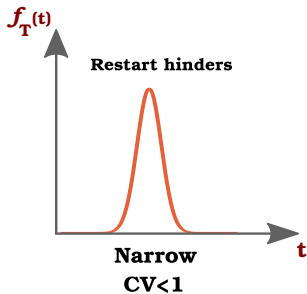
When does restart lower the MFPT?

$$CV \equiv \frac{\sigma(T)}{\langle T \rangle} > 1$$

# Restart takes advantage of large stochastic fluctuations



$$CV = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Pe}}$$

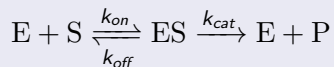


# Summary

- Restart expedites completion of arbitrary stochastic processes.
- Hallmark of restart strategies.
- Universalities: **CV** criterion sets a sharp boundary for restart “speed-up”.

# Chemical reaction

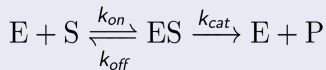
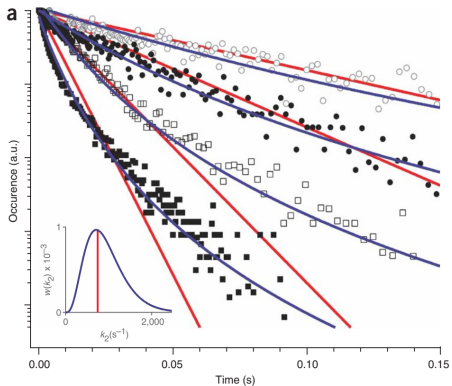
## Michaelis Menten reaction - 1913'



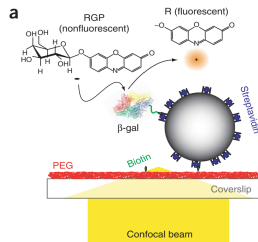
Classical theory, Markov network

Effect of non-exponential times, unbinding?

# Experimental evidence of non-exponential transients



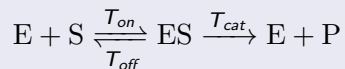
$T_{turn}$  ?



English, ..., Xie. Nat Chem Bio, 2(2), p.87 (2006)

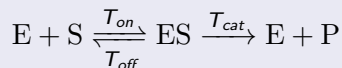
# Michaelis Menten reaction using FPUR formalism

## Generalized Michaelis Menten reaction



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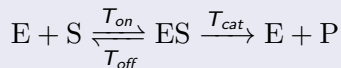
## Renewal equation

$$T_{turn} = T_{on} + \begin{cases} T_{cat}, & T_{cat} < T_{off} \\ T_{off} + T'_{turn}, & T_{off} \leq T_{cat} \end{cases}$$



# Michaelis Menten reaction using FPUR formalism

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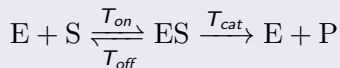
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## MM equation also holds for general transition times!

$$k_{turn}^{-1} \equiv \langle T_{turn} \rangle = \frac{\langle T_{on} \rangle + \langle \min(T_{cat}, T_{off}) \rangle}{Pr(T_{cat} < T_{off})}$$

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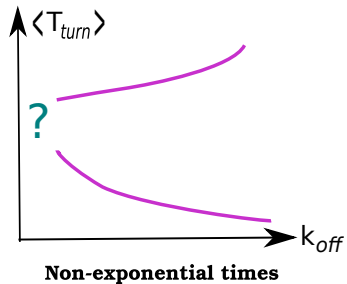
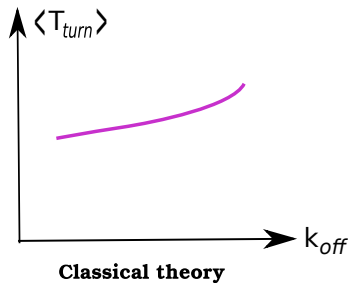
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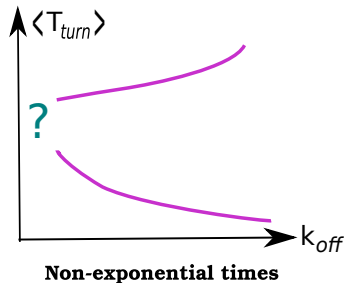
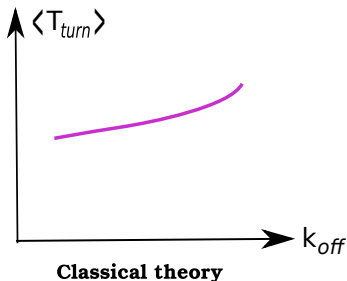
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# Effect of unbinding

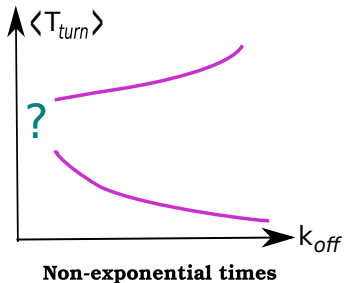
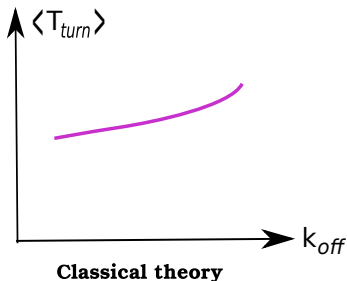


## Effect of unbinding



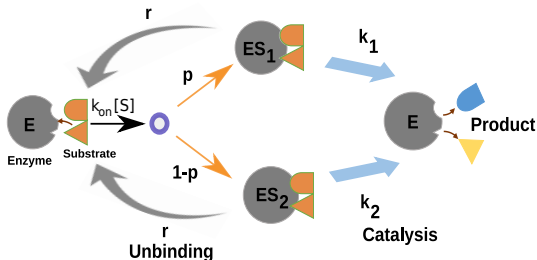
- Unbinding entails a **severe time penalty** for renewed binding and catalysis

## Effect of unbinding



- Unbinding entails a **severe time penalty** for renewed binding and catalysis
- But unbinding also **prevents** a situation in which the substrate is “stuck” in the ES state for an **undesirably long period of time**  
⇒ breakdown of classical theory

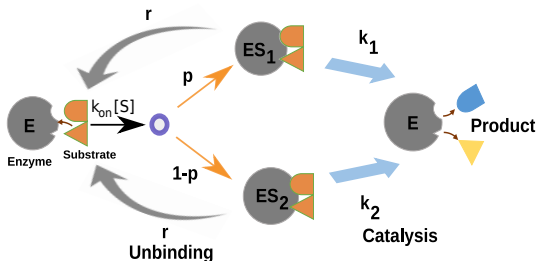
# MM-reaction — two pathways



$$f_{unbinding}(t) = re^{-rt}$$

Xie, Single Molecules (2001), J Chem. B (2005); Bushtamante FEBS (2014); Robin Nat Comm (2018)

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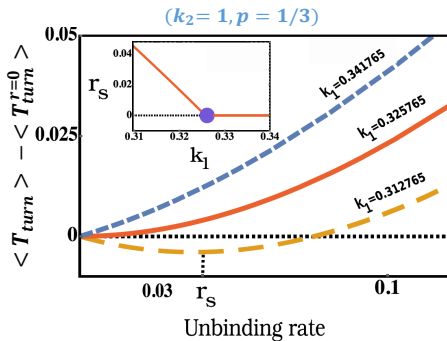
Xie, Single Molecules (2001), J Chem. B (2005); Bushtamante FEBS (2014); Robin Nat Comm (2018)

FPUR  $\rightarrow$  MM

$$\langle T_R \rangle = \frac{\langle T_{on} \rangle + \langle \min(T, R) \rangle}{Pr(T < R)} \implies \langle T_{turn} \rangle = \frac{\langle T_{on} \rangle + 1 - \tilde{T}_{cat}(r)}{r \tilde{T}_{cat}(r)}$$

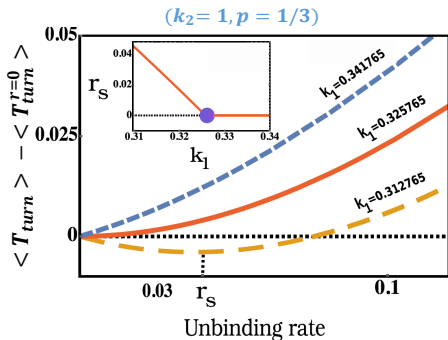
A. Pal, and VV Prasad, PRR 1 (2019)

# Optimal unbinding rate



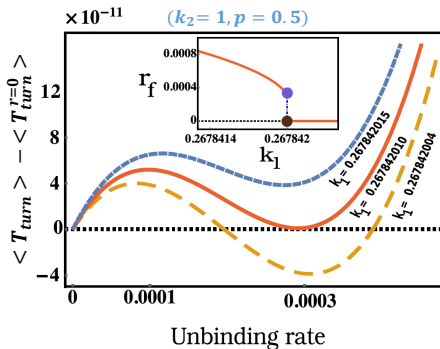


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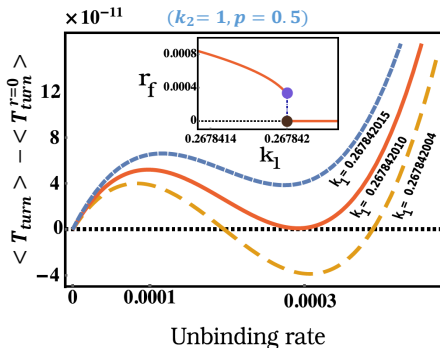


- **Optimal** unbinding rate  $r_s$  undergoes a **continuous** phase transition
- unbinding lowers the turnover time  $\implies$  breakdown of classical theory
- CV of catalysis affects the turnover (**Recall the CV criterion for restart!!**)

# End of the story?

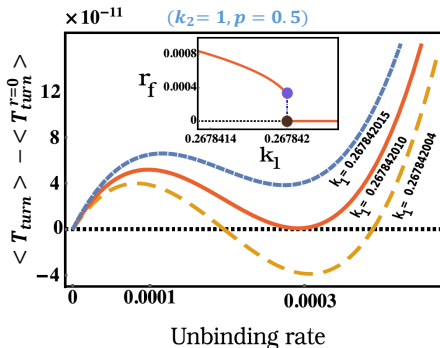


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Optimal unbinding rate  $\implies$  order parameter

# A unified theory?

## Landau like theory of “unbinding” transitions

- Transition between  $r = 0$  and  $r > 0$  phase

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Landau like expansion in optimal unbinding rate

$$\langle T_{turn} \rangle = a_0 + a_1 r + a_2 r^2 + a_3 r^3 + \dots,$$

$a_i \implies$  “moments of catalysis process”

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- Nature of transitions

$$SO : a_1 = 0$$

$$FO : \langle T_{turn}(r = 0) \rangle = \langle T_{turn}(r = r_f) \rangle, \quad \left. \frac{\partial \langle T_{turn} \rangle}{\partial r} \right|_{r_f} = 0$$



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- Critical points

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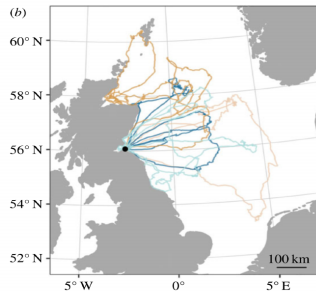
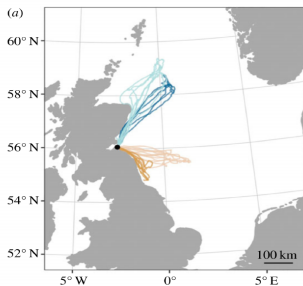
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- Critical points
- Higher order critical points

# Summary

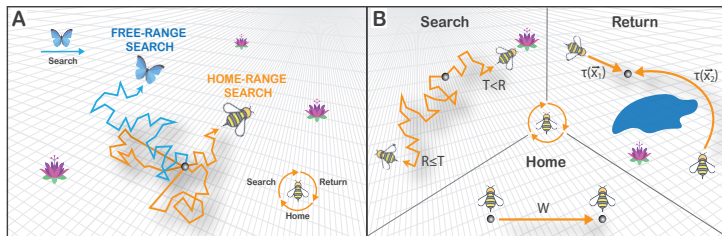
- Novel effects of unbinding: breakdown of classical prediction.
- Unravel striking connection between Landau theory and the transitions in optimal unbinding rate.
- Caveats?
- Landau-like theory for other first passage under restart models?

# Sea bird foraging

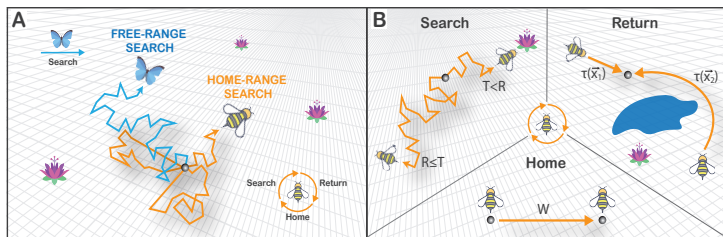


**Grecian, J. R. Soc. Interface, 15 (2018)**

# Home range search — A cyclic process



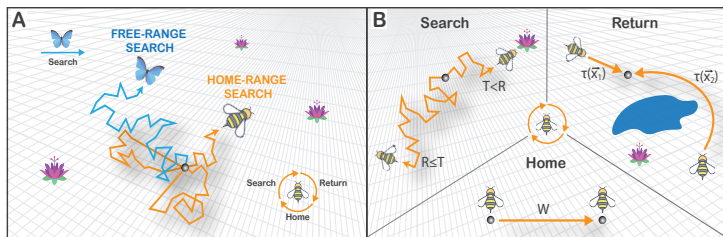
# Home range search — A cyclic process



$$T_R = \begin{cases} T & \text{if } T < R \\ R + \tau(\vec{x}) + W + T'_R & \text{if } R \leq T \end{cases}$$

- When is the home-return beneficial?

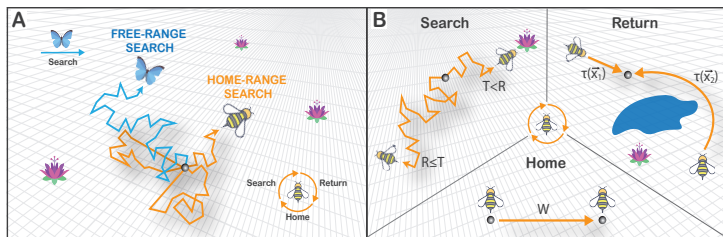
# Home range search — A cyclic process



$$T_R = \begin{cases} T & \text{if } T < R \\ R + \tau(\vec{x}) + W + T'_R & \text{if } R \leq T \end{cases}$$

- When is the home-return beneficial?
- Effect of topography?

# Home range search — A cyclic process

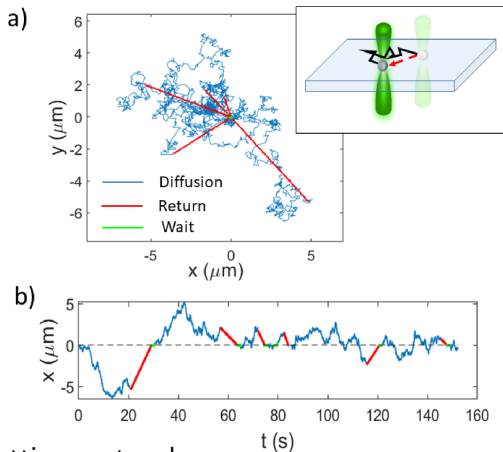


$$T_R = \begin{cases} T & \text{if } T < R \\ R + \tau(\vec{x}) + W + T'_R & \text{if } R \leq T \end{cases}$$

- When is the home-return beneficial?
- Effect of topography?
- Cognition & memory



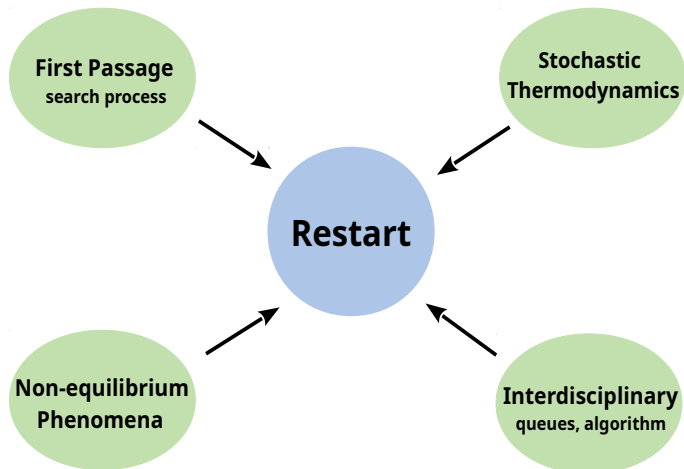
# Single particle experiment



- Feasible resetting protocols
- New theoretical challenges

O Friedman, A Pal, A Sekhon, S Reuveni and Y Roichman, under review in PRL (2020)

# Restart is ubiquitous in nature



# Acknowledgements

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