

Evaluation of the Degree of Rate Control via Automatic Differentiation - supporting information

Yilin Yang, Siddarth K. Achar and John R. Kitchin

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This supporting information contains the code to calculate the degree of the rate control for the three cases using the automatic differentiation. The code is in Julia.

Note DifferentialEquations requires sundials to be installed. On a Mac this can be installed with

```
1 brew install sundials
```

Each Case below should be run independently, e.g. if you use a Jupyter notebook you need to restart the kernel for each one.

1 Case I

1.1 Analytic solution

In this example we show that automatic differentiation is equivalent to an analytical derivative.

```
1 using GRUtils
2 using DifferentialEquations
3 using DiffEqSensitivity, ForwardDiff
4 using LaTeXStrings
```

We first define functions for the rate, and for the analytical derivatives that define each DRC.

```
1 function rate(k1, k2, aA, aB, t)
2     theta_A = 1 / (1 + 1.0e5)
3     return (k1 * aA) .* (1 .- exp.(-k2 * aB .* t)) .+ (k2 * aB * theta_A) .* exp.(-k2 .* aB .* t)
4 end
5
6 function drc1(k1, k2, aA, aB, t, rs)
7     return (k1 ./ rs) .* aA .* (1 .- exp.(-k2 .* aB .* t))
8 end
9
10 function drc2(k1, k2, aA, aB, t, rs)
11     theta_A = 1 / (1 + 1.0e5)
```

```

12     term1 = (k1 * aA * aB) .* t .* exp.(-k2 .* aB .* t)
13     term2 = (aB * theta_A) .* exp.(-k2 .* aB .* t)
14     term3 = (k2 * aB^2 * theta_A) .* t .* exp.(-k2 .* aB .* t)
15     return k2 ./ rs .* (term1 + term2 - term3)
16 end

```

drc2 (generic function with 1 method)

This simply evaluates the analytical derivative functions.

```

1 ts = LinRange(0, 4, 401)
2 k1 = 1.0e-5
3 k2 = 1.0
4 aA = 1.0
5 aB = 3.0
6 rs = rate(k1, k2, aA, aB, ts)
7 drc1_sol = drc1(k1, k2, aA, aB, ts, rs)
8 drc2_sol = drc2(k1, k2, aA, aB, ts, rs)

```

401-element Vector{Float64}:

```

1.0
0.970151497606985
0.9406119414204311
0.9113901749347935
0.8824949171261274
0.8539347450774003
0.825718076597347
0.7978531528975842
0.7703480213941957
0.7432105187010817
0.7164482538830794
0.6900685920371175
0.6640786382695216

-0.0001738281415268283
-0.00016918844219553146
-0.00016467115551404066
-0.0001602730985310884
-0.00015599116950702055
-0.00015182234589398785
-0.0001477636823645692
-0.00014381230888773716
-0.00013996542885108182
-0.00013622031722824952
-0.0001325743187905546
-0.0001290248463617641

```

1.2 Automatic Differentiation

To use automatic differentiation, we define the ODEs for the mole balances.

```
1 function state_eqn(dy, y, kf, t)
2     aA = 1.0
3     aB = 3.0
4     kr1 = 0.0
5     dy[1] = eq1 = kf[1] * aA * y[2] - kr1 * y[1] - kf[2] * aB * y[1]
6     dy[2] = eq2 = -kf[1] * aA * y[2] + kr1 * y[1] + kf[2] * aB * y[1]
7 end
8
9 function calc_rate(y, kf)
10     aB = 3.0
11     rate = kf[2] * aB * y[1]
12     return rate
13 end
```

calc_rate (generic function with 1 method)

Next, we integrate the ODEs to get the solution as a function of time.

```
1 tspan = (0., 4.)
2 theta_A = 1 / (1 + 1.0e5)
3 y0 = [theta_A, 1.0 - theta_A]
4 kf = [1.0e-5, 1.0]
5 prob = ODEProblem(state_eqn, y0, tspan, kf)
```

ODEProblem with uType Vector{Float64} and tType Float64. In-place: true
timespan: (0.0, 4.0)
u0: 2-element Vector{Float64}:
 9.999900000999999e-6
 0.9999900000999999

We define a wrapper function that we will take the derivative of.

```
1 function rate_wrapper(lnk)
2     kf = exp.(lnk)
3     nt = 401
4     _prob = remake(prob, p=kf) # must set "p=parameter" no matter the name of parameter
5
6     theta_sol = Array{Float64}(solve(_prob, RK4(), saveat=LinRange(0., 4., nt), sensealg=ForwardDiffSensitivity()))' # [nt, nu]
7     kf_matrix = reshape(kf, 1, size(kf, 1))
8     kf_repeat = repeat(kf_matrix, nt, 1)
9     r = Array{Real, 2}(undef, nt, 1) # an vector with length of nt
10    for i in 1:nt
11        r[i, 1] = calc_rate(theta_sol[i, :], kf_repeat[i, :])
12    end
13    return log.(r)
14 end
```

rate_wrapper (generic function with 1 method)

Finally, we compute the derivative of the wrapper function with respect to $\log(k_f)$.

```
1 ad_drcs = ForwardDiff.jacobian(rate_wrapper, log.(kf))
```

401×2 Matrix{Float64}:

0.0	1.0
0.0100502	0.970146
0.0201983	0.940594
0.03044	0.911362
0.0407714	0.882463
0.0511884	0.853909
0.0616871	0.825711
0.0722636	0.797877
0.0829145	0.77041
0.0936362	0.743313
0.104426	0.716585
0.115281	0.69022
0.126197	0.664224
0.999059	0.00240508
0.999067	0.00238952
0.999077	0.00236915
0.999088	0.00234382
0.999101	0.00231336
0.999114	0.00227764
0.999129	0.0022365
0.999145	0.00218979
0.999163	0.00213736
0.999182	0.00207907
0.999203	0.00201475
0.999226	0.00194426

This shows that the analytical DRC and AD DRCs are visibly indistinguishable.

```
1 fig = Figure((6, 4), "in")
2 plot(ts, drc1_sol,
3       linewidth=6, xlabel="Time (s)", ylabel="Degree of Rate Control",
4       label="DRC-1-Analytic", dpi=300, linecolor=0x8C8CDA)
5 hold(true)
6 plot(ts, drc2_sol, linewidth=6, label="DRC-2-Analytic", dpi=300, linecolor=0x4D4D4D)
7 plot(ts, ad_drcs[:, 1], linewidth=3, label="DRC-1-AD", dpi=300, linecolor=0xF16A70)
8 plot(ts, ad_drcs[:, 2], linewidth=3, label="DRC-2-AD", dpi=300, linecolor=0xB1D877)
9
10 legend(location=5)
11 savefig("si-2.png")
```

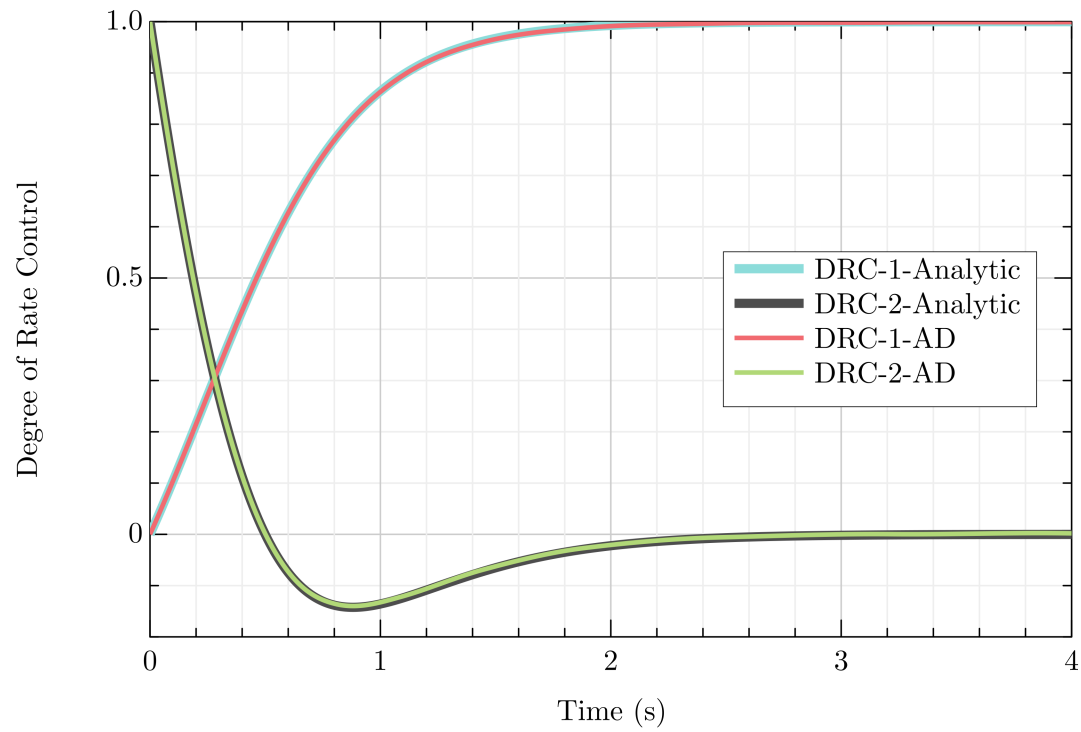


Figure 1: This is equivalent to figure 2 in the manuscript.

2 Case II

```

1 using GRUtils
2 using DifferentialEquations
3 using DiffEqSensitivity, ForwardDiff
4 using LaTeXStrings

```

```

1 kf0 = Array([1.33e8, 2.01e11, 2.64e6, 5.24e1, 2.05e5, 1.48e12, 5.32e2])
2 K = Array([2.15e2, 5.93e-5, 6.28e-2, 1.18e-5, 1.03e3, 1.92e5, 4.50e1])

```

7-element Vector{Float64}:

```

215.0
 5.93e-5
 0.0628
 1.18e-5
1030.0
192000.0
 45.0

```

```

1 function calc_rate2(y, kf)
2     global K
3     kr = kf ./ K
4     press = Array([0.07, 0.21, 0.085, 0.38])

```

```

5     press = press .* 1.01325
6     fwd_factor = Array([press[1] * y[1], press[2] * y[1], y[3] * y[1], y[5] *
7         y[1], y[2] * y[6], y[7], y[4]^2])
8     rev_factor = Array([y[2], y[3], y[4] * y[5], y[4] * y[6], y[7] * y[1],
9         press[3] * y[1], press[4] * y[1]^2])
10    r = kf .* fwd_factor ./ kr .* rev_factor
11    return r
12 end
13
14 function calc_overall_rate2(y, kf)
15     global K
16     kr = kf ./ K
17     press = Array([0.07, 0.21, 0.085, 0.38])
18     press = press .* 1.01325
19     r1 = kf[7] * y[4]^2 - kr[7] * press[4] * y[1]^2
20     return r1
21 end
22
23 function state_eqn2(y, kf, t)
24     r = calc_rate2(y, kf)
25     eq1 = -r[1] - r[2] -r[3] -r[4] + r[5] + r[6] + 2 * r[7] # *
26     eq2 = r[1] - r[5] # CO*
27     eq3 = r[2] - r[3] # H2O*
28     eq4 = r[3] + r[4] - 2 * r[7] # H*
29     eq5 = r[3] - r[4] # OH*
30     eq6 = r[4] - r[5] # O*
31     eq7 = r[5] - r[6] # CO2*
32     Array([eq1, eq2, eq3, eq4, eq5, eq6, eq7])
33 end

```

state_eqn2 (generic function with 1 method)

```

1  tspan = (0., 50.)
2  y0 = [0.9; 0.01; 0.01; 0.01; 0.01; 0.01; 0.05]
3  prob2 = ODEProblem(state_eqn2, y0, tspan, kf0)

```

ODEProblem with uType Vector{Float64} and tType Float64. In-place: false
timespan: (0.0, 50.0)

u0: 7-element Vector{Float64}:

```

0.9
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.05

```

```

1  function rate_wrapper2(p)
2      p = exp.(p)
3      nt = 501
4      _prob = remake(prob2, p=p)
5      theta_sol = Array(solve(_prob, Kvaerno5(), saveat=LinRange(2.0, 50.0, nt),
6          sensealg=ForwardDiffSensitivity(), atol=1e-8, rtol=1e-8))' # [nt, nu]
7      p_matrix = reshape(p, 1, size(p, 1)) # [1, np]
8      p_repeat = repeat(p_matrix, nt, 1) # [nt, np]
9      r = Array{Real, 1}(undef, nt)
10     for i in 1:nt
11         r[i] = calc_overall_rate2(theta_sol[i, :], p_repeat[i, :])

```

```

12     end
13     return log.(r)
14 end

```

rate_wrapper2 (generic function with 1 method)

```

1 drdp = ForwardDiff.jacobian(rate_wrapper2, log.(kf0))

```

501×7 Matrix{Float64}:

-0.000135567	-3.87846e-12	...	0.109851	-6.23875e-11	-0.100164
-0.000124538	-3.56207e-12		0.110363	-5.72342e-11	-0.0940927
-9.62604e-5	-2.75081e-12		0.111673	-4.40216e-11	-0.0734419
-5.89023e-5	-1.67903e-12		0.113404	-2.65662e-11	-0.044846
-2.08788e-5	-5.88169e-13		0.115167	-8.7999e-12	-0.0151252
9.01706e-6	2.69496e-13	...	0.116552	5.16877e-12	0.00860227
2.17123e-5	6.33651e-13		0.117141	1.11006e-11	0.0189906
1.01098e-5	3.00673e-13		0.116603	5.67931e-12	0.0102476
-5.92857e-6	-1.59557e-13		0.11586	-1.81454e-12	-0.00206998
-1.90208e-5	-5.35239e-13		0.115253	-7.93183e-12	-0.0121397
-2.94084e-5	-8.33302e-13	...	0.114771	-1.27854e-11	-0.0201459
-3.73228e-5	-1.06039e-12		0.114405	-1.64834e-11	-0.0262655
-4.29879e-5	-1.22293e-12		0.114142	-1.91303e-11	-0.0306692
-1.04946e-9	1.11172e-14		0.116134	9.55184e-13	4.91593e-5
-7.7989e-10	1.11032e-14	...	0.116134	9.5531e-13	4.94355e-5
-5.42121e-10	1.10881e-14		0.116134	9.55421e-13	4.96775e-5
-3.36712e-10	1.1072e-14		0.116134	9.55517e-13	4.9885e-5
-1.64218e-10	1.10548e-14		0.116134	9.55597e-13	5.00572e-5
-2.51956e-11	1.10365e-14		0.116134	9.55662e-13	5.01936e-5
7.97984e-11	1.10171e-14	...	0.116134	9.55711e-13	5.02936e-5
1.50208e-10	1.09966e-14		0.116134	9.55744e-13	5.03566e-5
1.85477e-10	1.0975e-14		0.116134	9.5576e-13	5.0382e-5
1.85049e-10	1.09522e-14		0.116134	9.5576e-13	5.03691e-5
1.48368e-10	1.09283e-14		0.116134	9.55742e-13	5.03175e-5
7.48777e-11	1.09032e-14	...	0.116134	9.55708e-13	5.02265e-5

```

1 fig2 = Figure((6, 4), "in")
2 xs = ["1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"]
3 barplot(xs, drdp[end, :], dpi=300)
4 ylim((0, 1))
5 ylabel("Degree of Rate Control")
6 xlabel("Step id")
7 savefig("si-3.png")

```

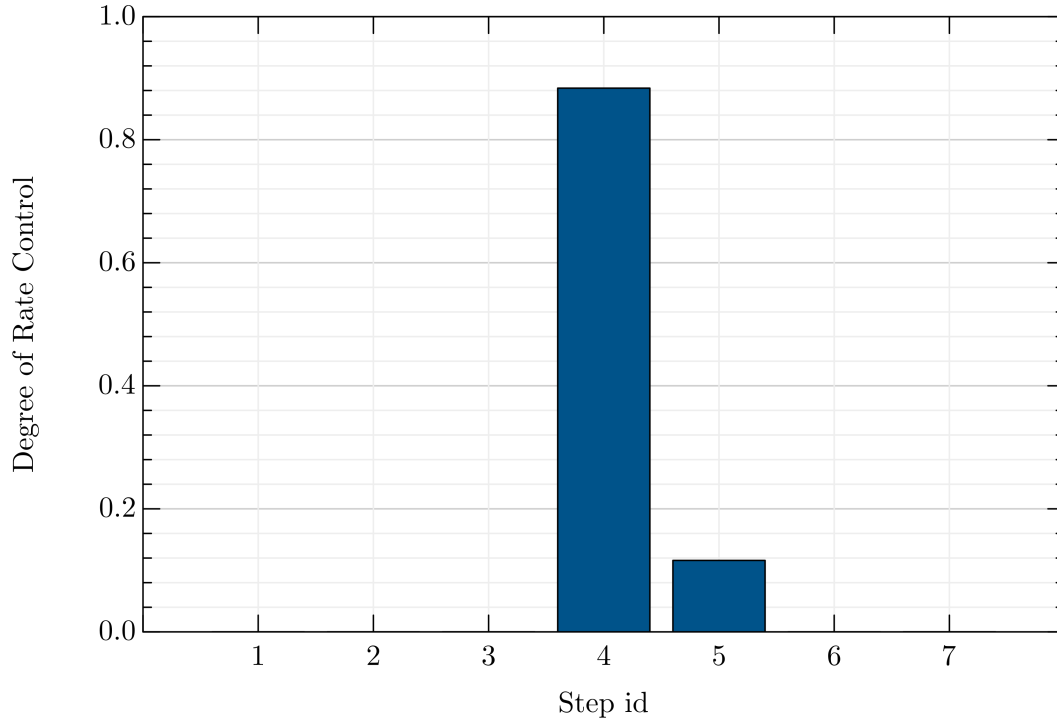


Figure 2: This is Figure 3 in the manuscript.

3 Case III

```

1 using GRUtils
2 using DifferentialEquations
3 using DiffEqSensitivity, ForwardDiff
4 using LaTeXStrings

```

```

1 # Pre-calculated from the energies
2 kf0 = Array([1.87e8, 1.87e8, 1.87e8, 1.8883185167968056e9, 1.322049155405556e7,
3             9.606108656999557e9, 1.0790409835530733e10, 3.930665236502143e7,
4             2.3091859525960427e7, 561418.3516964992, 218543.129742791,
5             9.818482331329404e11, 8480.066664476652, 2106.812489014142,
6             1.0e13, 1.0e13, 0.19579578392147623])
7
8 K = Array([0.3200776001873334, 10.40372197634553, 13.121524676913081,
9            2.732767674835581e10, 90853.07029698449, 1.8828894331792707e6,
10           1.492835002616191e9, 5.543477568325298e11, 350.58978957927326, 40.07010486794337,
11           0.0007668179990975123, 6060.791562549015, 5.333375260677139e-5,
12           1.3250393012667561e-5, 2.592779654046556e14, 7.83206922497337e11, 9.149335697265244e-10])

```

```

17-element Vector{Float64}:
 0.3200776001873334
10.40372197634553
13.121524676913081
 2.732767674835581e10

```


90853.07029698449
 1.8828894331792707e6
 1.492835002616191e9
 5.543477568325298e11
 350.58978957927326
 40.07010486794337
 0.0007668179990975123
 6060.791562549015
 5.333375260677139e-5
 1.3250393012667561e-5
 2.592779654046556e14
 7.83206922497337e11
 9.149335697265244e-10

```

1 function calc_rate(y, kf)
2   global K
3   kr = kf ./ K
4   press = Array([0.1, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.05])
5   fwd_factor = Array([press[1] * y[1], press[1] * y[1], press[1] * y[1], y[2] * y[5],
6                       y[3] * y[5], y[4] * y[5], y[6] * y[5], y[10] * y[7], y[8], y[9], y[12],
7                       y[11], y[13], y[14], y[16] * y[15], y[17] * y[17], y[16]])
8   rev_factor = Array([y[2], y[3], y[4], y[6] * y[7], y[8], y[9], y[10] * y[1],
9                       y[11] * y[12], y[13] * y[1], y[14] * y[1], press[3] * y[15], press[2] * y[15],
10                      press[4] * y[15], press[4] * y[15], y[5] * y[17], y[16] * y[1], press[5] * y[1]])
11   r = kf .* fwd_factor ./ kr .* rev_factor
12   return r
13 end
14
15 function calc_overall_rate(y, kf)
16   global K
17   kr = kf ./ K
18   press = Array([0.1, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.05])
19   r1 = y[13] * kf[13]
20   r2 = y[14] * kf[14]
21   r = r1 + r2
22   return r
23 end
24
25 function state_eqn(dy, y, kf, t)
26   r = calc_rate(y, kf)
27   dy[1] = -r[1] - r[2] - r[3] + r[7] + r[9] + r[10] + r[16] + r[17] # *
28   dy[2] = r[1] - r[4] # C3H6-1*
29   dy[3] = r[2] - r[5] # C3H6-2*
30   dy[4] = r[3] - r[6] # C3H6-3*
31   dy[5] = -r[4] - r[5] - r[6] - r[7] + r[15] # O*
32   dy[6] = r[4] - r[7] # C3H5*
33   dy[7] = r[4] - r[8] # OH*
34   dy[8] = r[5] - r[9] # OMP-1*
35   dy[9] = r[6] - r[10] # OMP-2*
36   dy[10] = r[7] - r[8] # C3H5O*
37   dy[11] = r[8] - r[12] # C3H4O*
38   dy[12] = r[8] - r[11] # H2O*
39   dy[13] = r[9] - r[13] # PO-1*
40   dy[14] = r[10] - r[14] # PO-2*
41   dy[15] = r[11] + r[12] + r[13] + r[14] - r[15] # v*
42   dy[16] = -r[15] + r[16] - r[17] # O2*
43   dy[17] = r[15] - 2 * r[16] # O-1*
44 end

```

state_eqn (generic function with 1 method)

```

1  tspan = (0., 1.)
2  y0 = [0.68; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02;
3       0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02]
4  prob = ODEProblem(state_eqn, y0, tspan, kf0)

```

ODEProblem with uType Vector{Float64} and tType Float64. In-place: true
timespan: (0.0, 1.0)

u0: 17-element Vector{Float64}:

```

0.68
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02

```

```

1  function rate_wrapper(p)
2      p = exp.(p)
3      nt = 201
4      _prob = remake(prob, p=p)
5      theta_sol = Array(solve(_prob, Rodas4P(), saveat=LinRange(0., 0.02, 201),
6                          sensealg=ForwardDiffSensitivity(), atol=1e-8, rtol=1e-8))' # [nt, nu]
7      p_matrix = reshape(p, 1, size(p, 1)) # [1, np]
8      p_repeat = repeat(p_matrix, nt, 1) # [nt, np]
9      r = Array{Real, 1}(undef, nt)
10     for i in 1:nt
11         r[i] = calc_overall_rate(theta_sol[i, :], p_repeat[i, :])
12     end
13     return log.(r) # here, we take care with the second reaction
14 end

```

rate_wrapper (generic function with 1 method)

```

1  drdp = ForwardDiff.jacobian(rate_wrapper, log.(kf0))

```

201×17 Matrix{Float64}:

```

0.0      0.0      0.0      ...  0.0      0.0      0.0
0.000140291  0.000235166  0.0870994      8.9376e-8  -1.69054e-6  -0.113988
0.000722106  0.000190174  0.198013      6.18345e-8  -1.77174e-6  -0.249245

```

0.00158909	0.000207795	0.292634	4.70839e-8	-1.66016e-6	-0.366824
0.00257824	0.000252158	0.370735	3.64719e-8	-1.42016e-6	-0.463347
0.00359386	0.000306132	0.432572	... 2.83264e-8	-1.15698e-6	-0.541995
0.00458931	0.000360327	0.483395	2.19809e-8	-9.18453e-7	-0.606769
0.00550682	0.00040903	0.522706	1.69207e-8	-7.13638e-7	-0.661423
0.00635016	0.000452459	0.555768	1.31928e-8	-5.55975e-7	-0.705199
0.00713804	0.000491964	0.584273	1.03671e-8	-4.35099e-7	-0.740882
0.0077851	0.000522819	0.605404	... 7.94471e-9	-3.30655e-7	-0.772966
0.00838304	0.000550644	0.623941	6.39215e-9	-2.6339e-7	-0.795962
0.00893695	0.000576149	0.640809	4.98357e-9	-2.02277e-7	-0.817468
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	2.98393e-10	2.04814e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	... 2.98393e-10	2.04814e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	2.98393e-10	2.04814e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	2.98393e-10	2.04815e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	2.98393e-10	2.04815e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	2.98392e-10	2.04815e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	... 2.98392e-10	2.04815e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	2.98392e-10	2.04816e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	2.98392e-10	2.04816e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	2.98392e-10	2.04816e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	2.98392e-10	2.04816e-9	-0.910095
0.011596	0.000684434	0.706502	... 2.98392e-10	2.04816e-9	-0.910095

```

1 fig = Figure()
2 xs = ["1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "11", "12", "13", "14", "15", "16", "17"]
3 barplot(xs, drdp[end, :], dpi=300)
4 ylabel("Degree of Rate Control")
5 xlabel("Step id")
6 savefig("si-4.png")

```

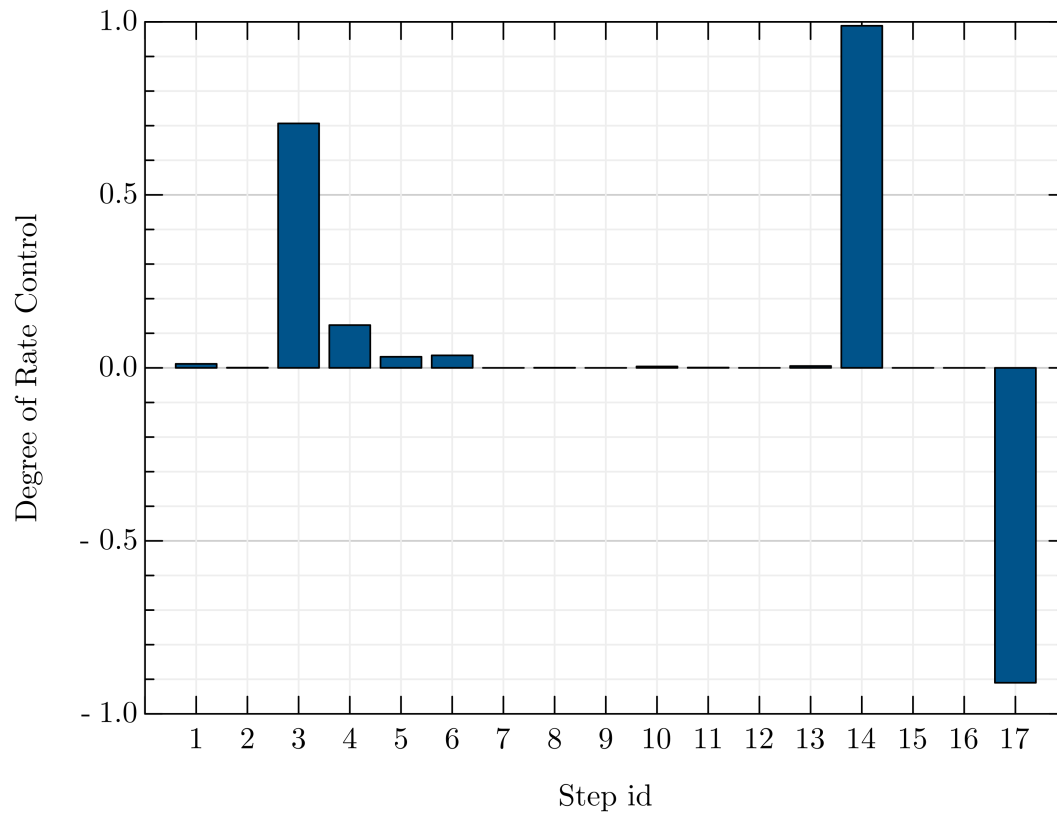


Figure 3: This corresponds to Figure 4.

```

1 fig = Figure()
2 plot(LinRange(0.0, 0.02, 201), drdp, linewidth=3,
3      xlabel="Time (s)",
4      ylabel="Degree of Rate Control (s)", dpi=300)
5
6 legend("DRC1", "DRC2", "DRC3", "DRC4", "DRC5", "DRC6", "DRC7", "DRC8", "DRC9",
7        "DRC10", "DRC11", "DRC12", "DRC13", "DRC14", "DRC15", "DRC16", "DRC17",
8        location=12)
9
10 savefig("si-4a.png")

```

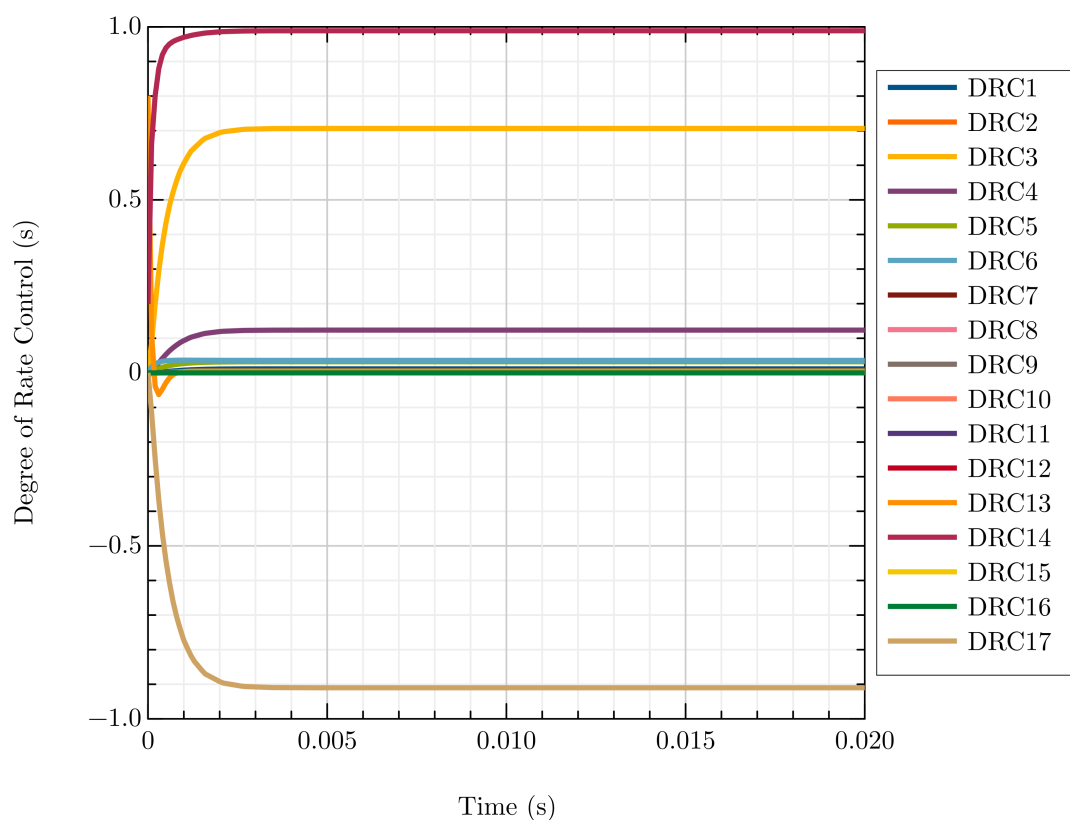


Figure 4: Time dependent DRC for each reaction (not shown in the manuscript).

4 Figure 5

```

1  using GRUtils
2  using DifferentialEquations
3  using DiffEqSensitivity, ForwardDiff
4  using LaTeXStrings

1  Eaf = Array([0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.59, 0.31, 0.30, 0.54, 0.62, 0.77, 0.76, 0.10, 0.90, 0.96, 0.00, 0.00, 1.36])
2  Ear = Array([0.42, 0.57, 0.58, 1.40, 1.10, 0.95, 1.19, 1.72, 0.83, 0.89, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 1.43, 1.18, 0.00])
3  Af = Array([1.87e8, 1.87e8, 1.87e8, 8.03e12, 1.17e13, 1.28e13, 1.14e13, 1.09e13, 4.10e13, 3.24e13, 1.00e13,
4            1.00e13, 1.00e13, 1.00e13, 1.00e13, 1.00e13, 1.00e13])
5  Ar = Array([1.00e13, 1.00e13, 1.00e13, 8.93e12, 1.78e13, 1.92e13, 7.14e12, 1.54e13, 1.53e13, 1.31e13, 2.85e8, 1.62e8,
6            1.59e8, 1.59e8, 1.00e13, 1.00e13, 2.14e8])
7
8
9  ## reaction conditions
10 # p_C3H6 = 0.1 # 0.01 - 0.5 bar
11 # p_O2 = 0.05 # 0.01 - 0.5 bar, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcat.2010.09.002
12 T= 350
13 times = 15.0 # end time for simulation
14 np = 1501 # number of points
15 kb = 8.617333262145e-5
16 kf0 = Af .* exp.(-Eaf ./ (T * kb))
17 kr0 = Ar .* exp.(-Ear ./ (T * kb))
18 K = kf0 ./ kr0

```

17-element Vector{Float64}:
 20.872546100528705
 3016.3405010833485
 4202.173967255303
 8.495813690618929e14
 1.4502492307661682e7
 1.0952244663399394e9
 1.0438608184641424e13
 6.9367803791872456e16
 2831.1269056019605
 132.18971425689134
 3.9961041134068033e-7
 2241.5496407486125
 6.905152211410761e-9
 9.445202678799137e-10
 3.900261523392704e20
 9.800588792613136e16
 1.2202480858241735e-15

```

1 function calc_rate(y, kf)
2     global K
3     kr = kf ./ K
4     press = Array{Float64,1}([0.1, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.05])
5     fwd_factor = Array{Float64,1}([press[1] * y[1], press[1] * y[1], y[2] * y[5], y[3] * y[5], y[4] * y[5], y[6] * y[5],
6                                     y[10] * y[7], y[8], y[9], y[12], y[11], y[13], y[14], y[16] * y[15], y[17] * y[17], y[16]]])
7     rev_factor = Array{Float64,1}([y[2], y[3], y[4], y[6] * y[7], y[8], y[9], y[10] * y[1], y[11] * y[12], y[13] * y[1], y[14] * y[1],
8                                     press[3] * y[15], press[2] * y[15], press[4] * y[15], press[4] * y[15], y[5] * y[17], y[16] * y[1], press[5] * y[15]])
9     r = kf .* fwd_factor .- kr .* rev_factor
10    return r
11 end
12
13
14 function calc_overall_rate(y, kf)
15     global K
16     kr = kf ./ K
17     press = Array{Float64,1}([0.1, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.05])
18     r1 = y[13] * kf[13]
19     r2 = y[14] * kf[14]
20     r = r1 + r2
21     return r
22 end
23
24
25 function state_eqn(dy, y, kf, t)
26     r = calc_rate(y, kf)
27     dy[1] = -r[1] - r[2] - r[3] + r[7] + r[9] + r[10] + r[16] + r[17] # *
28     dy[2] = r[1] - r[4] # C3H6-1*
29     dy[3] = r[2] - r[5] # C3H6-2*
30     dy[4] = r[3] - r[6] # C3H6-3*
31     dy[5] = -r[4] - r[5] - r[6] - r[7] + r[15] # O*
32     dy[6] = r[4] - r[7] # C3H5*
33     dy[7] = r[4] - r[8] # OH*
34     dy[8] = r[5] - r[9] # OMP-1*
35     dy[9] = r[6] - r[10] # OMP-2*
36     dy[10] = r[7] - r[8] # C3H5O*
37     dy[11] = r[8] - r[12] # C3H4O*
38     dy[12] = r[8] - r[11] # H2O*
39     dy[13] = r[9] - r[13] # PO-1*

```

```

40     dy[14] = r[10] - r[14] # P0-2*
41     dy[15] = r[11] + r[12] + r[13] + r[14] - r[15] # v*
42     dy[16] = -r[15] + r[16] - r[17] # O2*
43     dy[17] = r[15] - 2 * r[16] # O-1*
44 end

```

state_eqn (generic function with 1 method)

```

1  tspan = (0., times + 1.0)
2  y0 = [0.68; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02; 0.02]
3  prob = ODEProblem(state_eqn, y0, tspan, kf0)

```

ODEProblem with uType Vector{Float64} and tType Float64. In-place: true
timespan: (0.0, 16.0)

u0: 17-element Vector{Float64}:

```

0.68
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02
0.02

```

```

1  function rate_wrapper(p)
2      p = exp.(p)
3      nt = np
4      _prob = remake(prob, p=p)
5      theta_sol = Array{solve(_prob, Rodas4P(), saveat=LinRange(0., times, np), sensealg=ForwardDiffSensitivity(), atol=1e-8, rtol=1e-6)}(nt, np)
6      p_matrix = reshape(p, 1, size(p, 1)) # [1, np]
7      p_repeat = repeat(p_matrix, nt, 1) # [nt, np]
8      r = Array{Real, 1}(undef, nt)
9      for i in 1:nt
10         r[i] = calc_overall_rate(theta_sol[i, :], p_repeat[i, :])
11     end
12     return log.(r) # here, we take care with the second reaction
13 end

```

rate_wrapper (generic function with 1 method)

```

1  drdp = ForwardDiff.jacobian(rate_wrapper, log.(kf0))

```

1501×17 Matrix{Float64}:

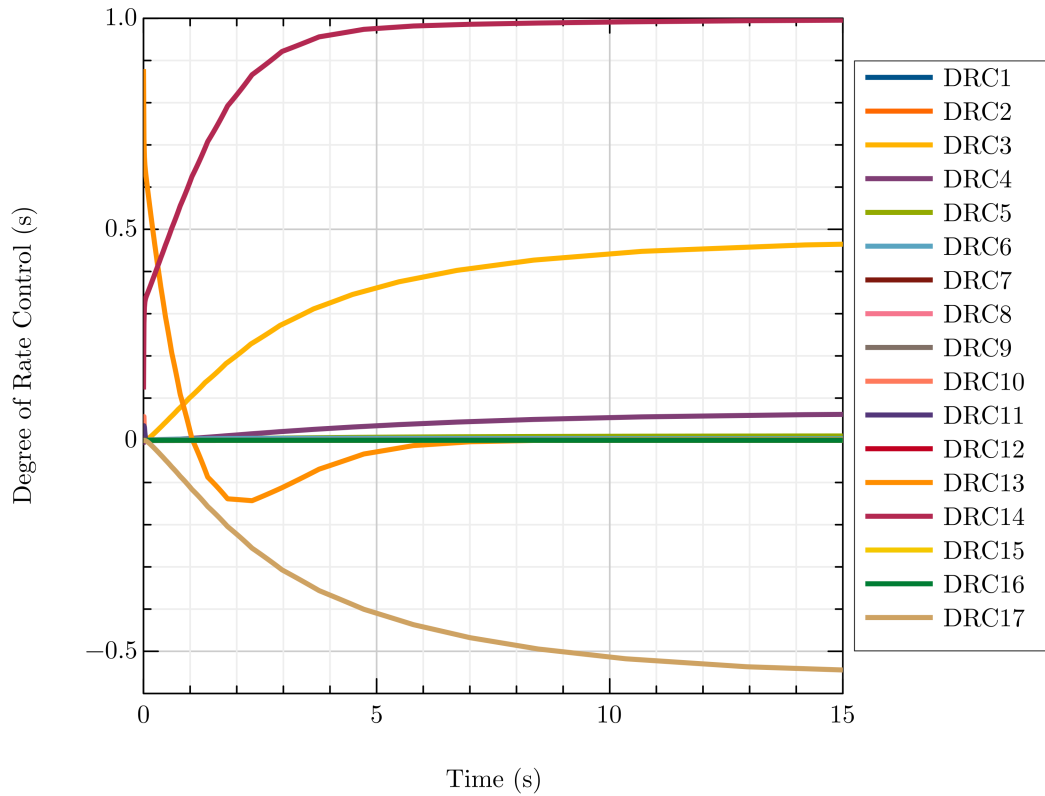
0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0
-0.00399755	9.61583e-5	0.0042394		6.61814e-9	-0.000584464
-0.00154971	8.31498e-5	0.00167367		4.60157e-9	-0.000261893
-0.000524881	6.43145e-5	0.000701612		1.13217e-10	-0.000424031
-0.000158407	5.66038e-5	0.00048945		-2.89243e-9	-0.000688568
-3.91155e-5	5.38658e-5	0.000678655	...	-5.3132e-9	-0.00111
5.09909e-6	5.26928e-5	0.00108609		-6.93231e-9	-0.00168479
1.86994e-5	5.21626e-5	0.00164997		-7.61491e-9	-0.00236869
2.31524e-5	5.18243e-5	0.00230405		-7.69637e-9	-0.00313166
2.39026e-5	5.15637e-5	0.00302769		-7.53107e-9	-0.00395582
2.3196e-5	5.13349e-5	0.00382354	...	-7.29258e-9	-0.00482865
2.24219e-5	5.11078e-5	0.00465954		-7.08513e-9	-0.00575532
2.15874e-5	5.08819e-5	0.00553211		-6.92101e-9	-0.00671127
0.0045958	8.01083e-5	0.464472		-7.91957e-10	-0.543852
0.00459676	8.0118e-5	0.464493	...	-7.89471e-10	-0.543889
0.00459773	8.01278e-5	0.464515		-7.86985e-10	-0.543926
0.00459869	8.01376e-5	0.464536		-7.84499e-10	-0.543963
0.00459965	8.01473e-5	0.464558		-7.82013e-10	-0.544
0.00460061	8.01571e-5	0.46458		-7.79527e-10	-0.544036
0.00460158	8.01669e-5	0.464601	...	-7.77041e-10	-0.544073
0.00460254	8.01766e-5	0.464623		-7.74555e-10	-0.54411
0.0046035	8.01864e-5	0.464644		-7.72069e-10	-0.544147
0.00460447	8.01962e-5	0.464666		-7.69583e-10	-0.544184
0.00460543	8.02059e-5	0.464687		-7.67096e-10	-0.544221
0.00460639	8.02157e-5	0.464709	...	-7.6461e-10	-0.544258

```

1 fig1 = Figure()
2 plot(LinRange(0., times, np), drdp, linewidth=3, xlabel = "Time (s)", ylabel = "Degree of Rate Control (s)", title = "Degree of
3 legend("DRC1", "DRC2", "DRC3", "DRC4", "DRC5", "DRC6", "DRC7", "DRC8", "DRC9", "DRC10", "DRC11", "DRC12", "DRC13", "DRC14", "DRC15")
4 savefig("si-5a.png")

```

Degree of Rate Control



```

1 function trans_finite_forward(old_k, pert, prob, idx_k)
2     new_k_1 = deepcopy(old_k)
3     new_k_2 = deepcopy(old_k)
4     new_k_1[idx_k] = old_k[idx_k] * (1 - pert)
5     new_k_2[idx_k] = old_k[idx_k] * (1 + pert)
6     _prob_1 = remake(prob, p=new_k_1)
7     new_ode_sol_1 = solve(_prob_1, Rodas4P(), saveat=LinRange(0., times, np), atol=1e-8, rtol=1e-8)
8     new_coverage_1 = Array{Float64, 1}(undef, size(new_ode_sol_1, 2))
9     new_rates_1 = Array{Float64, 1}(undef, size(new_coverage_1, 2))
10    for it in 1:size(new_coverage_1, 2)
11        new_rates_1[it] = calc_overall_rate(new_coverage_1[:, it], new_k_1)
12    end
13
14    _prob_2 = remake(prob, p=new_k_2)
15    new_ode_sol_2 = solve(_prob_2, Rodas4P(), saveat=LinRange(0., times, np), atol=1e-8, rtol=1e-8)
16    new_coverage_2 = Array{Float64, 1}(undef, size(new_ode_sol_2, 2))
17    new_rates_2 = Array{Float64, 1}(undef, size(new_coverage_2, 2))
18    for it in 1:size(new_coverage_2, 2)
19        new_rates_2[it] = calc_overall_rate(new_coverage_2[:, it], new_k_2)
20    end
21
22    delta_ln_rate = log.(new_rates_2) .- log.(new_rates_1)
23    delta_ln_k = log.(new_k_2[idx_k]) - log.(new_k_1[idx_k])
24    drc = delta_ln_rate ./ delta_ln_k
25    return drc
26 end

```

trans_finite_forward (generic function with 1 method)

```

1 trans_cands = 10 .^(LinRange(-1., -14., 14))
2

```

```

3  fd_trans_dracs = Array{Float64, 3}(undef, size(trans_cands, 1), size(kf0, 1), np)
4
5  for (idx, c) in enumerate(trans_cands)
6      for idx_k in 1:size(kf0, 1)
7          fd_trans_dracs[idx, idx_k, :] = trans_finite_forward(kf0, c, prob, idx_k)
8      end
9  end

```

```

1  fig2 = Figure()
2
3  lw = 1.5
4  sub1 = subplot(2, 2, 1)
5  target_k = 3
6  # plot(LinRange(0., 0.02, 201), drdp[:, target_k], linewidth=3, linecolor=0x7F58AF, dpi=300, alpha=0.7)
7  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), drdp[:, target_k], linewidth=5, linecolor=0x000000, dpi=300, alpha=0.7)
8  hold(true)
9  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[4, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
10     ylabel = "DRC-3", dpi=300, linecolor=0xE84D8A)
11  hold(true)
12  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[11, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
13     ylabel = "DRC-3", dpi=300, linecolor=0x64C5EB)
14  hold(true)
15  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[14, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
16     ylabel = "DRC-3", dpi=300, linecolor=0xFEB326)
17  legend("AD", "FD(1e-4)", "FD(1e-11)", "FD(1e-14)", location=4)
18
19  sub2 = subplot(2, 2, 2)
20  target_k = 4
21  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), drdp[:, target_k], linewidth=5, linecolor=0x000000, dpi=300, alpha=0.7)
22  hold(true)
23  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[4, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
24     ylabel = "DRC-4", dpi=300, linecolor=0xE84D8A)
25  hold(true)
26  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[11, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
27     ylabel = "DRC-4", dpi=300, linecolor=0x64C5EB)
28  hold(true)
29  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[14, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
30     ylabel = "DRC-4", dpi=300, linecolor=0xFEB326)
31  hold(true)
32  legend("AD", "FD(1e-4)", "FD(1e-11)", "FD(1e-14)", location=4)
33
34  sub3 = subplot(2, 2, 3)
35  target_k = 14
36  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), drdp[:, target_k], linewidth=5, linecolor=0x000000, dpi=300, alpha=0.7)
37  hold(true)
38  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[4, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
39     ylabel = "DRC-14", dpi=300, linecolor=0xE84D8A)
40  hold(true)
41  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[11, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
42     ylabel = "DRC-14", dpi=300, linecolor=0x64C5EB)
43  hold(true)
44  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[14, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
45     ylabel = "DRC-14", dpi=300, linecolor=0xFEB326)
46  hold(true)
47  legend("AD", "FD(1e-4)", "FD(1e-11)", "FD(1e-14)", location=4)
48
49  sub4 = subplot(2, 2, 4)
50  target_k = 17
51  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), drdp[:, target_k], linewidth=5, linecolor=0x000000, dpi=300, alpha=0.7)
52  hold(true)
53  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[4, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
54     ylabel = "DRC-17", dpi=300, linecolor=0xE84D8A)
55  hold(true)
56  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[11, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",
57     ylabel = "DRC-17", dpi=300, linecolor=0x64C5EB)
58  hold(true)
59  plot(LinRange(0., times, np), (fd_trans_dracs[14, target_k, :]), linewidth=lw, xlabel = "Time (s)",

```

```

60     ylabel = "DRC-17", dpi=300, linecolor=0xFEB326)
61     hold(true)
62     legend("AD", "FD(1e-4)", "FD(1e-11)", "FD(1e-14)", location=4)
63
64
65     savefig("si-5.png")

```

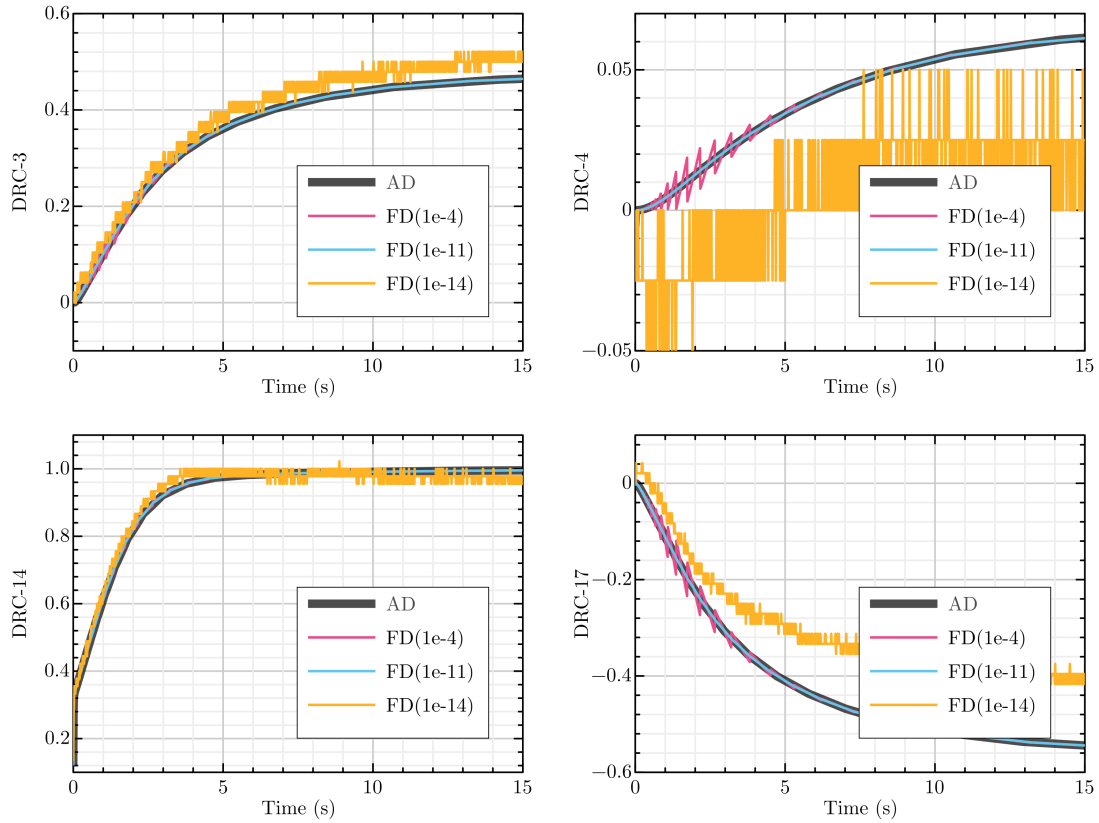


Figure 5: This is figure 5 in the manuscript.

5 DELSA for Uncertain Parameters

Please find the related code at our [GitHub repo](#).

To generate the figures run these commands with that code:

```

1  julia run_drc.jl P0-input.yaml --output_path P0-output
2  julia run_drc.jl P0-input-delsa.yaml --output_path P0-output-delsa --delsa

```

After that, this code was used for Figure 6.

```

1  from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
2  import numpy as np
3

```

```

4 data = np.load("./autodiff-drc/P0-output-delsa/delsa-sensit.npy")
5
6 def subplot(fig, ax_index, param_index, data, title):
7     ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, ax_index)
8     ax.hist(data[:, -1, param_index], bins=15, color=[(252/255, 78/255, 3/255)], rwidth=0.9)
9     ax.set_xlim([0, 1])
10    ax.set_xlabel("Delsa Importance Measure")
11    ax.set_ylabel("Frequency")
12    ax.set_title(title)
13    ax.grid()
14    ax.text(0.35, 31, f"Mean: {round(data[:, -1, param_index].mean(), 3)}", fontsize=13)
15    return ax
16
17
18 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16, 5))
19 subplot(fig, 1, 2, data, r"DELSA- $k_3$ ")
20 subplot(fig, 2, 13, data, r"DELSA- $k_{14}$ ")
21 subplot(fig, 3, 16, data, r"DELSA- $k_{17}$ ");

```

