Machine Learning in Life Sciences: Exercise 1

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Exercise 1

a) Download the dataset and preprocess it.

https://github.com/BackofenLab/MLLS-exercise-SS22/blob/main/01-introduction-ml/ELAVL 1 PARCLIP

Context: ELAVL1 (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ELAV-like_protein_1) is a RNA-binding protein. Here, we are interested in predicting, based on the RNA sequence, whether it will bind to the ELAVL1 protein or not. The dataset contains 10000 samples like the following:

>ID0|1

AAAUCUUUAUUUUUCUAGGACAUGUUAUGCCUCCAUUUUCAAUUAAAAUAAAGUUAUCGGA UUACACCACCACCAGGGGUC

On the first line, ID0 refers to the sample ID, and 1 to the target variable (1 = binding, 0 = non-binding). The second line is the RNA sequence.

Hint: To featurize RNA/DNA sequences, a good strategy is to use k-mers. k=3 is a good choice and will result in 4³ = 64 predictor variables.

b) Split both the datasets created in the previous step into training and test datasets. **Hint**: Use 'train test split' from scikit-learn.

Exercise 2

- a) Choose two of the following classification algorithms and apply it to the dataset created above. **Hint**: Use scikit-learn.
 - a.1) Linear model Logistic Regression (remember it's a classifier)
 - a.2) Nearest neighbor K nearest neighbor
 - a.4) Classification tree Decision tree
 - a.5) Ensemble model Gradient boosting tree
- b) Calculate the following metrics: accuracy, precision, recall, F1, AUROC. What do each of these tell you? How do you overall assess the performance of your two models?

Exercise 3

We have a ML binary classification model trained using 'LogisticRegression' algorithm on a breast cancer dataset. As discussed in the lecture, two of the parameters of a linear classifier

are intercept and coefficients. There are two classes - 0 and 1 and 9 training features in the breast cancer dataset. The intercept (w_0) learned by this model is [-9.54852374] and the learned coefficients (W) are:

 $\begin{bmatrix} 0.56727282, -0.02529247, 0.54596977, 0.29354698, 0.16409427, 0.03947403, 0.54842036, 0.09942635, 0.53858031 \end{bmatrix}$

Hint: There are 9 features in the dataset and for each feature there is an entry in the coefficients matrix.

a) Using the knowledge from the lecture, find the correct classes (0 or 1) of these two unknown test samples

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a.1) X test 1: [5, 2, 4, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1]
a.2) X test 2: [5, 4, 6, 8, 4, 0, 8, 10,
1]
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Exercise 4

What is overfitting? What is underfitting? Why are they a challenge when developing a model? What are good strategies to avoid them? Write 1-2 sentences in answer to each of these questions.

Have fun!