



# **Technology Review**

Formulation group

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## 1. Background

- Dataset: 927 drugs includes m
- Purpose: Build a model can prepare pharmaceutical indigent(API).
- Properties of Drugs: solubility weight, etc...
- Significance: simulate the forn
- Also, this model could potentia



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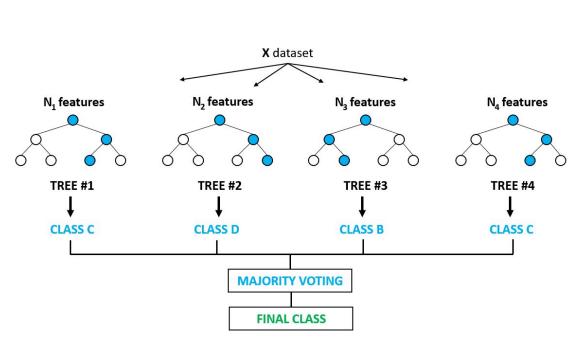
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### 2. Lists of available technologies

- 1. K Nearest Neighbor (value of parameter K)
- 2. Support Vector Machines (two-class, sparse data)
- 3. Random Forest (multiclass, heterogeneous features)
- 4. Neural Networks (fancier but more complicated)

1	Generic Name	Formulation	Measured Solubility (mg/mL)	MW Drug (g/mol)	Measured LogP	нва	HBD	PSA (Å^2)
2	Abacavir Sulfate	tablets	77	286.34	1.20	6	3	95.80
3	Acarbose	tablets		645.62	-8.83	19	14	351.80
4	Acebutolol Hydrochle	capsules		336.43	1.71	5	3	97.05
5	Acetaminophen; Par	tablets	23.7	151.17	0.20	2	2	55.41
6	Acetohexamide	tablets	3.43	324.40	2.44	4	2	103.22
7	Acetylsalicylic Acid;	tablets	10	180.16	1.19	3	1	68.21
8	Adenosine	solution	5	267.25	-0.98	8	4	135.44

#### 3. Intro to Random Forest Classifier



- Aggregating a number of binary decision trees.
- Each tree is fitted to a bootstrapped training set.
  - When fitting each tree, at each split, choose a sample of m predictors as split candidates.
- To aggregate the prediction results, take the majority.
- Sklearn.ensemble.

RandomForestClassifier

## 4. Appeal of Random Forest Classifier (RFC)

#### Why do we choose RFC:

- It provides high accuracy.
- It is very simple to get started.
- It has the power to handle a large data set with higher dimensionality.

#### Why do we choose Scikit-learn package:

- Because that's the only package that I could find has built-in RFC module.
- Almost every other ML package is doing NN only.



Ref: Random Forest Analysis in ML and when to use it

#### 5. Drawbacks of Random Forest Classifier

- Random forest models are not that interpretable, more like black boxes
- When dealing with large data sets, the huge size of the trees would take up a lot of memory
- Random forest models can tend to overfit



# Backup



