

# Conformal prediction and Venn-ABERS prediction using CPSign

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RISK ASSESSMENT E-INFRASTRUCTURE

## Outline

- 1 Conformal prediction
  - Predict with confidence
  - Mondrian
- 2 Hands-on
  - What you might want to know
  - Let's get hands-on!
- 3 Venn-ABERS prediction
  - The consensus modelling
  - Non-Mondrian

# Predict with confidence

Know how sure you are about each individual prediction

## Current case in QSAR

Commonly in QSAR we estimate the performance of a model using a **test set** (or cross validation).

But when we make a prediction there is always the suspicion that the molecule that we are making a prediction for might be too different from the test set and then the question arise: **Can we trust this particular prediction?**

(One approach to this is based on the applicability domain concept)

# Predict with confidence

Know how sure you are about each individual prediction

## Conformal prediction

*(We will look only at classification today)*

With conformal prediction we are instead predicting **one rank score (p-values) for each class** indicating whether the molecule is of that class.

# Mondrian method

The classes are treated separately

## Mondrian method

We are modelling each class separately and get two independent predictions — one for each class (They **don't sum up to 1**)

### Pros

- We get a **confidence score** for each prediction
- We are **not sensitive** to unbalanced data sets

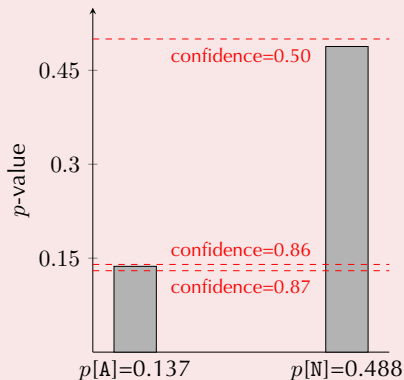
### Cons

- We **can't calculate common performance measures** like, e.g., area under ROC curve (AUROC).
- People are not used to this

# Mondrian method

Let's look at an example

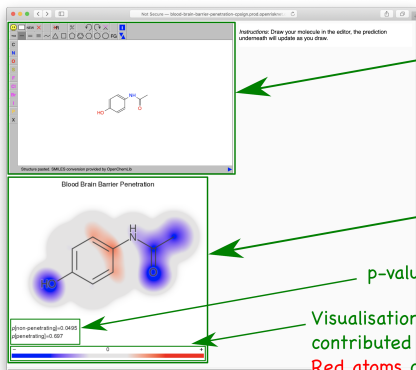
An example, classification (A or N?)



Confidence	p-value	Prediction
0.5	0.5	$\{\emptyset\}$
0.86	0.14	$\{N\}$
0.87	0.13	$\{A, N\}$

# What you might want to know

Some info regarding our predictions



Draw a molecule

Get prediction

p-values for the different classes

Visualisation of which part of the molecule contributed in what way to the prediction

Red atoms contributed to the class with largest p-value  
Blue atoms contributed to the class with lowest p-value

# Let's get hands-on!

A chance to try it out a bit!

`http://blood-brain-barrier-penetration-cpsign.prod.openrisknet.org/draw/`



# The consensus modelling

## Consensus modelling

We have seen a number of prediction models now and it was suggested that we would use them together in a consensus approach.

# The consensus modelling

## Trouble

### Trouble

Conformal prediction is Mondrian

$\Rightarrow$

The p-values does not sum up to 1

The consensus approach could not handle the p-values from our conformal prediction approach.

# Non-Mondrian

Venn-ABERS produces probabilities

## Non-Mondrian method

Venn-ABERS prediction is a more “classic” approach, *i.e.*, non-Mondrian.

### Pros

- We get a predicted probability for each class
- We can calculate common performance measures like, *e.g.*, AUROC.

### Cons

- We are sensitive to unbalanced data sets.

*Thank you*

