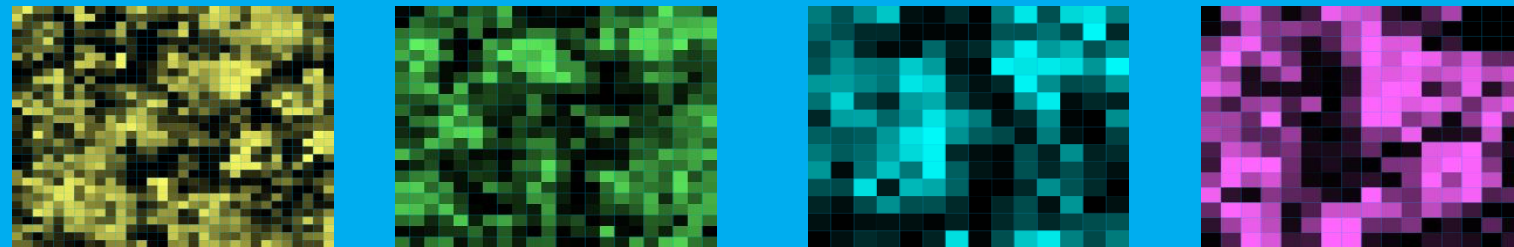


The Characteristic Direction: A Geometrical Approach to Differential Expression – Part Two



Network Analysis in Systems Biology

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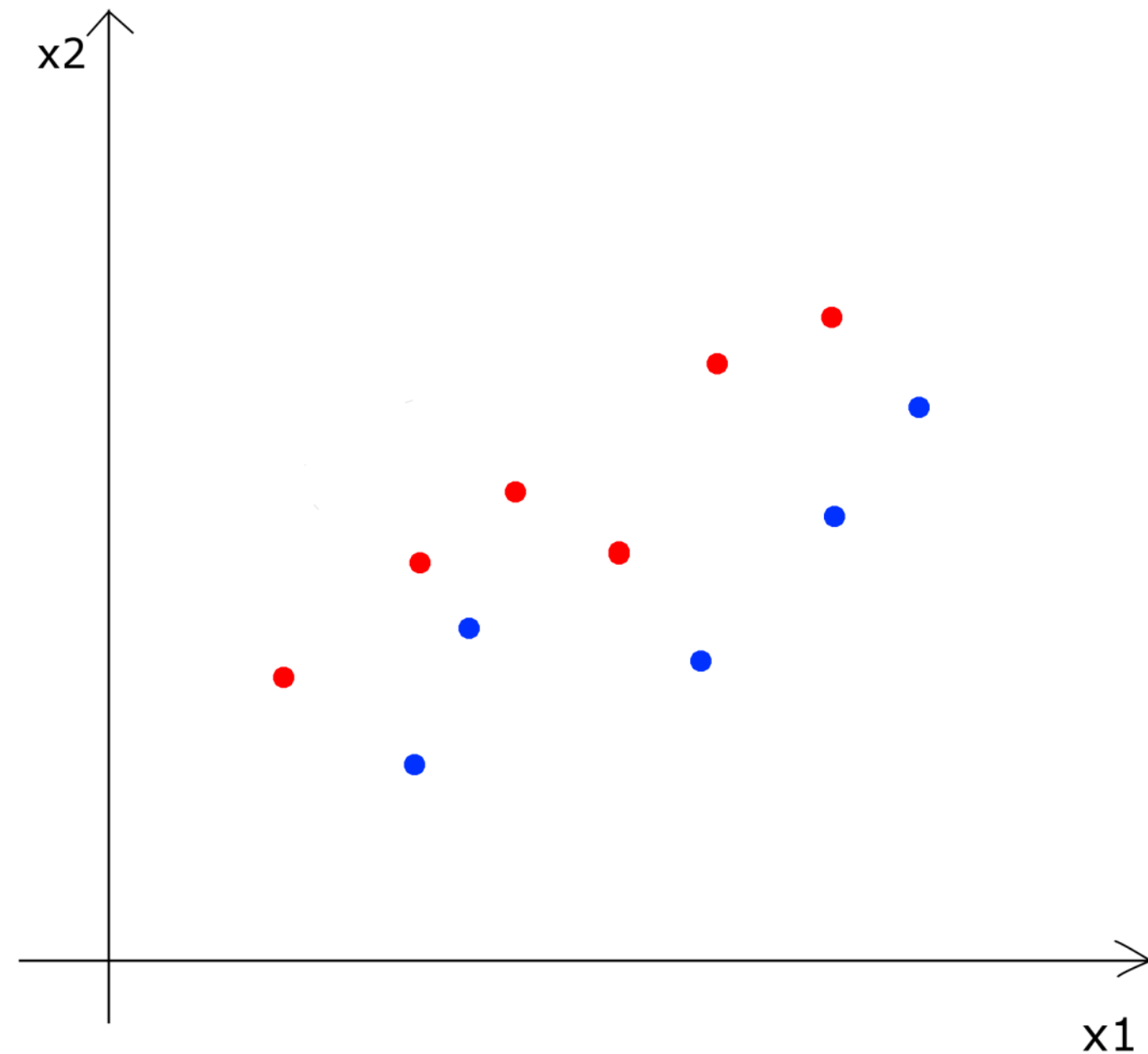
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY 10029



Linear Discriminant Analysis

- Bayes rule for the classification probability:

$$\Pr(G = k|X = x) = \frac{\overset{\substack{\text{Class conditional} \\ \text{density of } X}}{f_k(x)} \overset{\substack{\text{Prior probability} \\ \text{of class } k}}{\pi_k}}{\sum_{l=1}^K f_l(x) \pi_l}$$



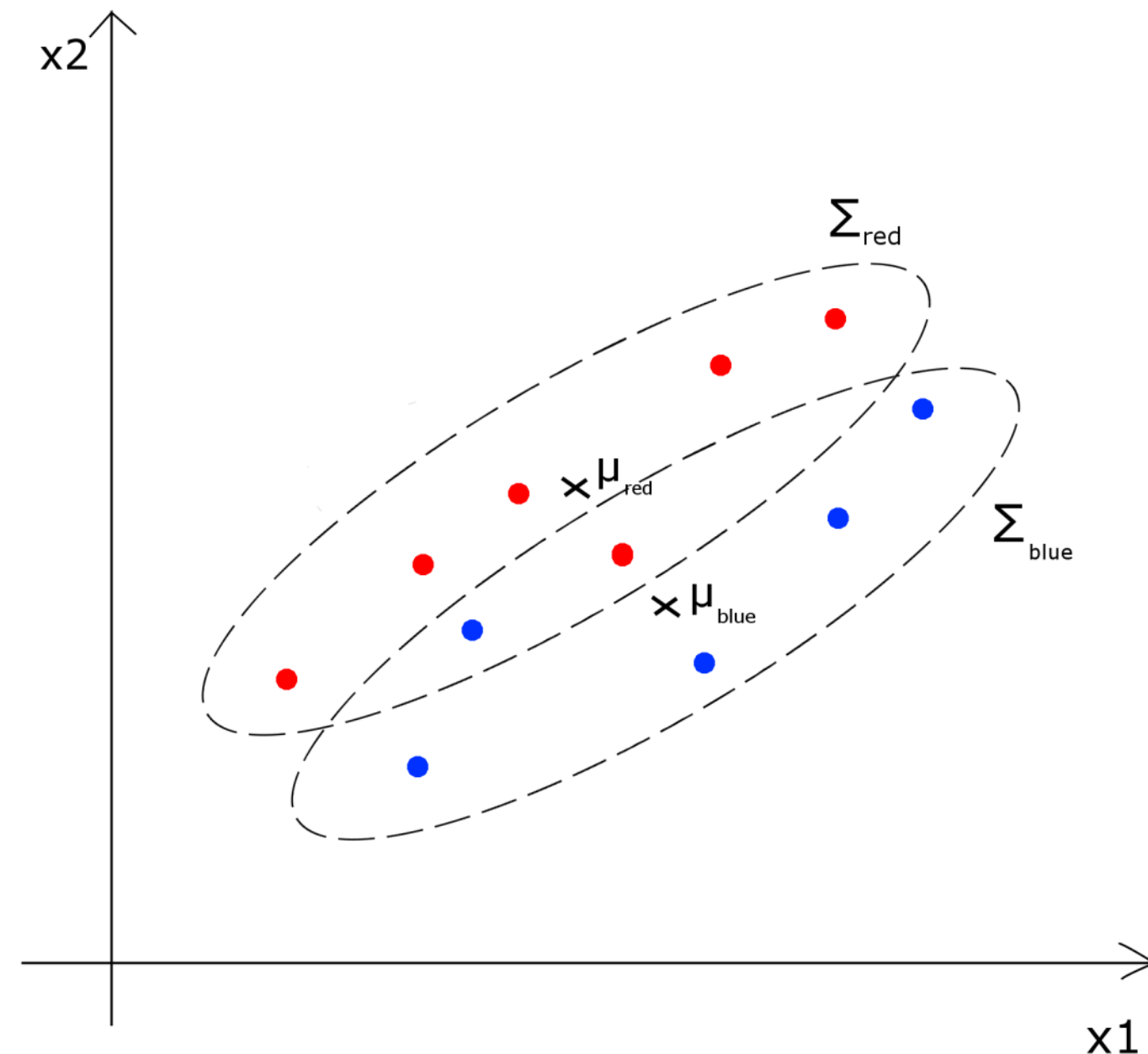
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- Model the class conditional density:

$$f_k(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{p}{2}} |\Sigma_k|^{\frac{1}{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-\overset{\substack{\text{Class mean}}}{\mu_k})^T \overset{\substack{\text{Class covariance} \\ \text{matrix}}}{\Sigma_k}^{-1} (x-\mu_k)}$$



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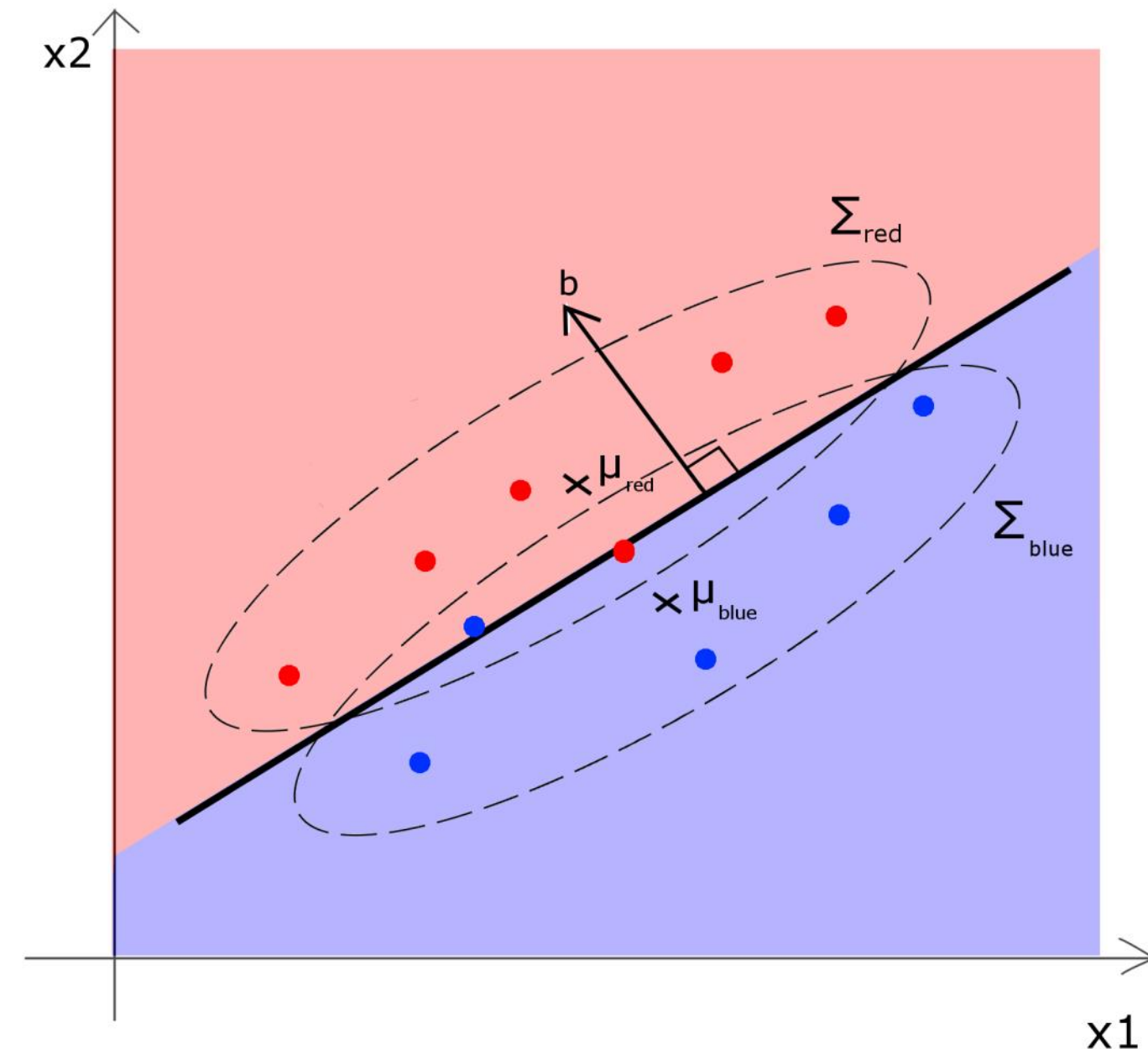
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- Estimate classification probability:

$$\log \frac{\Pr(G = k|X = x)}{\Pr(G = l|X = x)} = \log \frac{\pi_k}{\pi_l} - \frac{1}{2}(\mu_k - \mu_l)^T \Sigma^{-1} (\mu_k - \mu_l) + x^T \Sigma^{-1} (\mu_k - \mu_l)$$

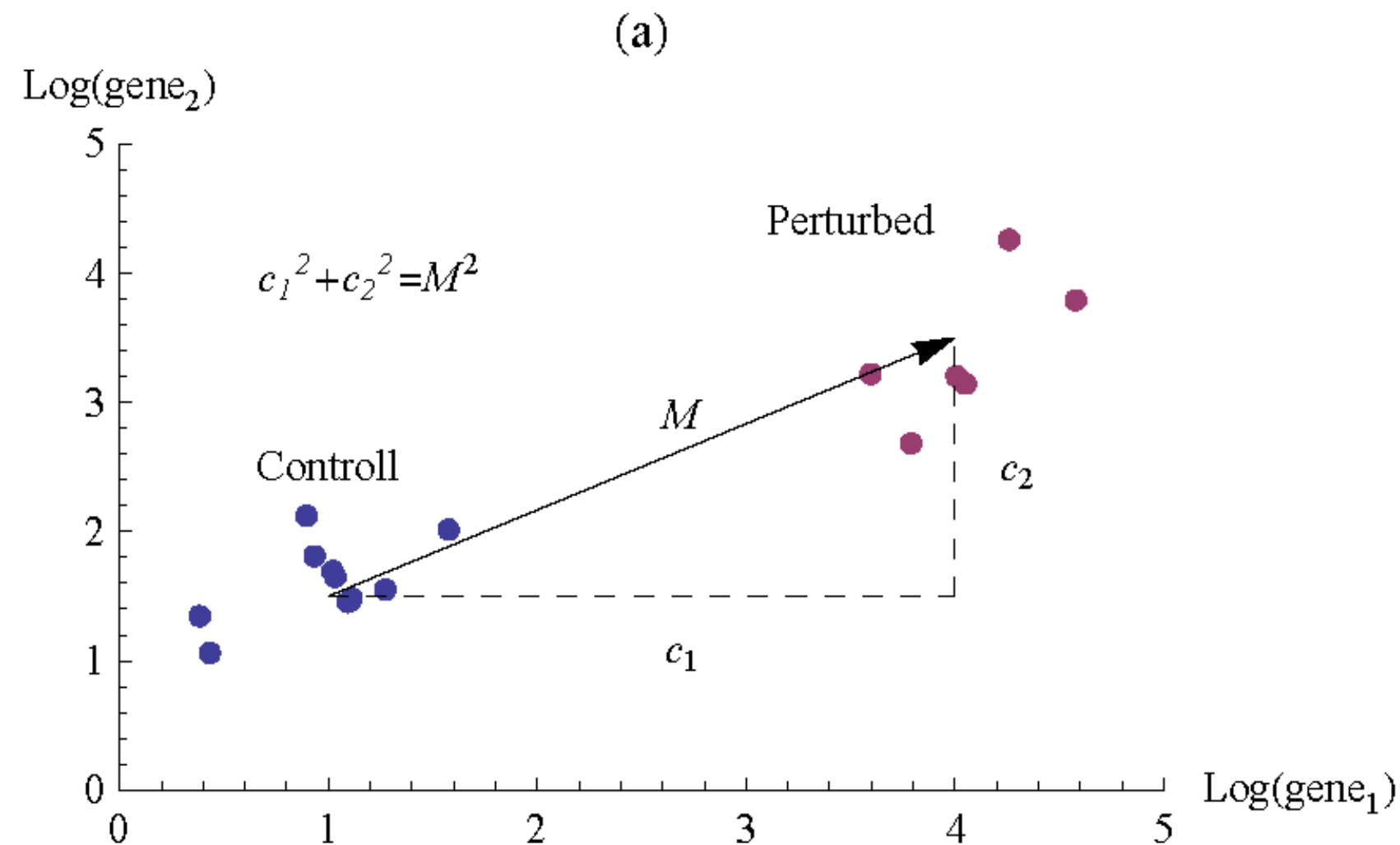
- The orientation of the separating hyper plane

is given by: $b = \Sigma^{-1}(\mu_k - \mu_l)$



Interpreting the Characteristic Direction

- The square of the component corresponding to each gene is interpreted as a quantification of its significance in the total differential M



$$c_1^2 + c_1^2 + c_3^2 + \dots c_n^2 = M^2$$

Use Shrinkage to Address the Curse of Dimensionality

- ▶ Our estimate of the covariance matrix is likely to be fraught with error because of the curse of dimensionality
- ▶ Attempt to smooth away the error while retaining the signal with shrinkage
- ▶ Shrink the covariance matrix to the scalar variance
 - $\hat{\Sigma}(\gamma) = \gamma \hat{\Sigma} + (1 - \gamma) \sigma^2 I_p$, with $\gamma \in [0, 1]$