

# Bayesian optimization



# Hyperparameter tuning

## Network parameters:

- Number of layers
- Layer sizes
- Dropout: on/off
- Batch normalization:  
on/off
- Nonlinearity

## Training parameters:

- Learning rate
- Momentum

Usually finds better optima than when tuned by hand

Honest comparison with other methods in research



# Discrete and continuous variables

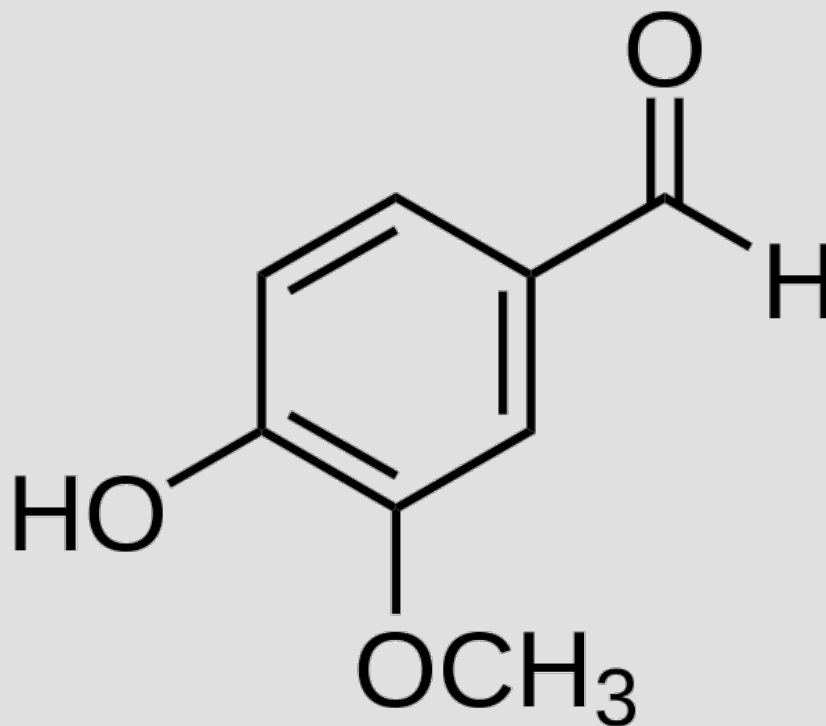
- Treat discrete variables as continuous when fitting process
- Maximize  $\mu(x)$  for each possible value of discrete variables
- Multi-armed bandit: all variables are discrete



# Drug discovery

string representation of a molecule

SMILES: COC1=C(C=CC(=C1)C=O)O



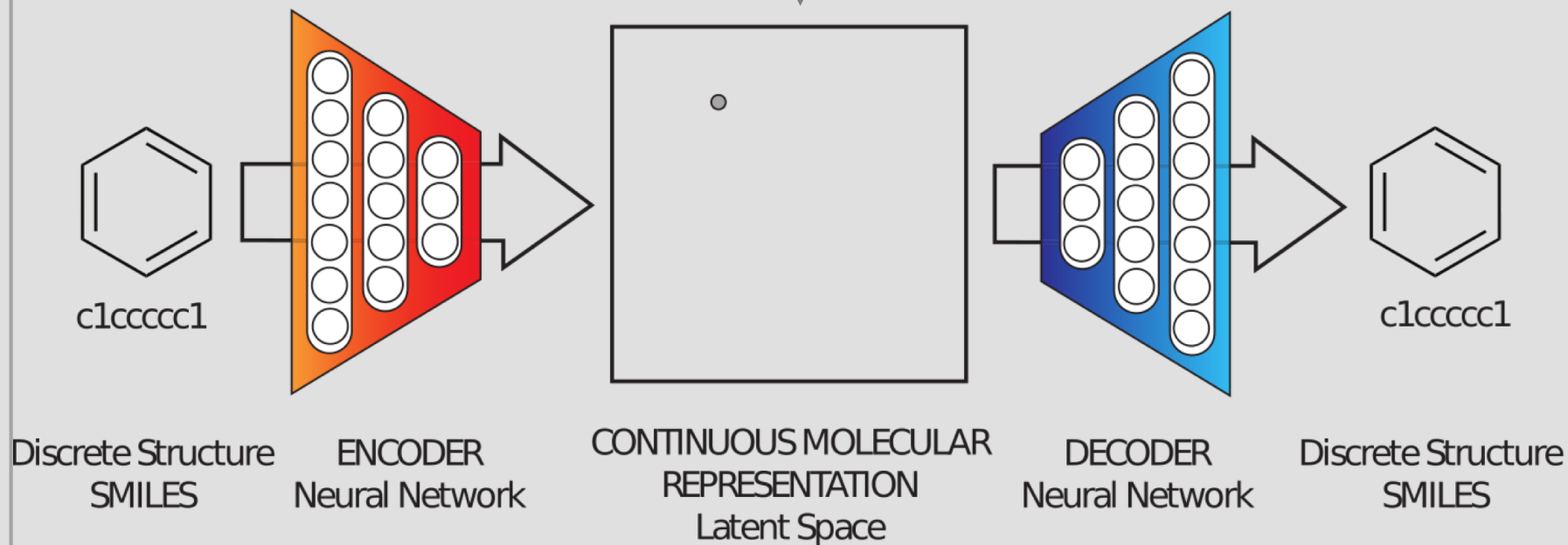
*SMILES = Simplified Molecular Input Line Entry Specification*



# Encoding-decoding

Train VAE on SMILES:

Any point reconstructs valid molecule

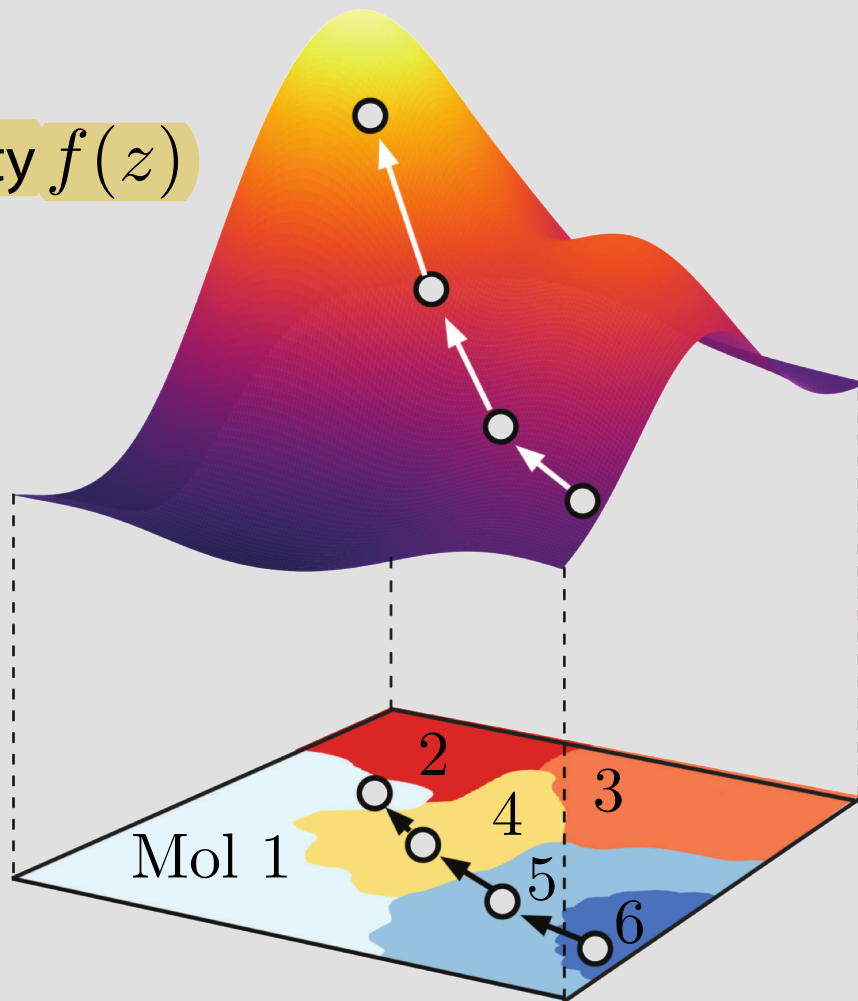


Rafael Gómez-Bombarelli et. al. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.02415>



# Bayesian optimization

Property  $f(z)$



Optimize property like effectiveness against cancer.

While **True**:

1. Find maximum of acquisition function
2. Perform trials on new molecule

