Philip Blumin AI Fall 2020 Project #2 Write-up Professor Carl Sable

## How to use my program

- Use the makefile to compile
- Upon running the program the user it prompted to either go into train or test mode
  - The user must enter 0 for train and 1 for test
- In train mode:
  - The user is prompted to enter the name of a valid initial weights file
  - Next, the user is prompted to enter a valid train file
  - After a train file is provided the user must enter an output file in which they wish to have their trained weights
  - Finally, after all this the user is asked to enter the amount of epochs and the learning rate
- In test mode:
  - In test mode the user to prompted to enter the trained weights file
  - Next, the user is prompted to enter a valid test file
  - After this the user is asked to enter an output file in which they wish to have all of their final results

## My Dataset

The data set I choose is an Ecoli data set taken from the following link: <a href="http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Ecoli">http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Ecoli</a>

## **About the Data set**

The data set classifies ecoli (provided by sequence names) into different locations in a cell The original data set has a total of 9 columns:

- 1. **Sequence Name:** Accession number for the SWISS-PROT database
- 2. **mcg:** McGeoch's method for signal sequence recognition.
- 3. **gvh:** von Heijne's method for signal sequence recognition.
- 4. **lip:** von Heijne's Signal Peptidase II consensus sequence score.
- 5. **chg:** Presence of charge on N-terminus of predicted lipoproteins.
- 6. **aac:** score of discriminant analysis of the amino acid content of outer membrane and periplasmic proteins.
- 7. alm1: score of the ALOM membrane spanning region prediction program.
- 8. alm2: score of ALOM program after excluding putative cleavable signal regions from the sequence.
- 9. **Class Distribution**: The class is the localization site. There are a total 8 different classes:

- a. cp (cytoplasm) -143 instances
- b. im (inner membrane without signal sequence) 77 instances
- c. pp (perisplasm) 52 instances
- d. imU (inner membrane, uncleavable signal sequence) 35 instances
- e. om (outer membrane) 20 instances
- f. omL (outer membrane lipoprotein) 5 instances
- g. imL (inner membrane lipoprotein) 2 instances
- h. imS (inner membrane, cleavable signal sequence) 2 instances

# **Preprocessing and Modification**

Since the first column is just sequence names I decided to drop the columns. The last column (what the data set is trying to classify) I one hot encoded each of the locations. Each location site now is classified as the following

- 1. cp 0 0 0
- 2. im 0 0 1
- 3. pp 0 1 0
- 4. imU 0 1 1
- 5. om 1 0 0
- 6. omL 101
- 7. imL 1 1 0
- 8. imS 1 1 1

The data set contained a total of 376 data points. I did a random 80 - 20 split on the data, meaning the training data constrained 300 points.

#### **Parameters**

After going through several different combinations of hidden nodes, learning rate, and epochs I found the following to work pretty well:

- 15 hidden nodes
- **100** epochs
- Learning rate of 0.1

# Initial Weights (ecoli init.txt)

For the initial weights I just like in the WDBC and grades data set examples I randomly generated numbers between 0 and 1 that go up to the thousandth place.