## Algorithm 1 OncoMark Algorithm

**Require:** Training data  $(X_{\text{train}}, Y_{\text{train}}, T_{\text{train\_one\_hot}})$ , Validation data  $(X_{\text{val}}, Y_{\text{val}}, T_{\text{val\_one\_hot}})$ , Input shape input\_shape, Number of tasks num\_tasks, Training hyperparameters (batch size batch\_size, epochs epochs, learning rate lr, patience patience, etc.).

**Ensure:** Trained model  $\mathcal{M}$  and loss history.

- 1: Initialize shared base network with input layer and dense layers.
- 2: for t = 1 to num\_tasks do
- 3: Add task-specific dense layer to shared base.
- 4: Add output layer with sigmoid activation for task t.
- 5: end for
- 6: Compile model  $\mathcal M$  with Adam optimizer and task-specific losses.
- 7: Initialize variables: best\_val\_loss  $\leftarrow \infty$ , patience\_counter  $\leftarrow 0$ , lr\_patience\_counter  $\leftarrow 0$ .
- 8: **for** e = 1 to epochs **do**
- 9: Divide training data into batches.
- 10: **for** each batch **do**
- 11: Compute predictions  $\hat{\mathcal{Y}}$  and task-specific losses.
- 12: Combine losses using task indicators and backpropagate gradients.
- 13: end for
- 14: Compute validation losses and update best validation loss if improved.
- 15: **if** patience exceeded **then**
- 16: Stop training.
- 17: end if
- 18: if learning rate patience exceeded then
- 19: Reduce learning rate.
- 20: end if
- 21: end for
- 22: **return** Trained model  $\mathcal{M}$  and loss history.