## MLBA Assignment 1 - Group 80

#### **README**

#### • Input Files:

The program takes paths to the training data as the user input. We have used the files provided on Kaggle as our training and testing data. For training data: train\_data.csv For testing data: test\_data.csv

### • Output Files:

The program outputs a CSV file Group\_80\_Predictions.csv containing the predicted binary class labels (0,1) for the training data. The name of the prediction file submitted on Kaggle was different, though.

Prediction file submitted on Kaggle: cnn att 3.csv

#### • Steps To Run the Python File:

Make sure that all dependencies and libraries used by this program are installed on your system. A list of the required libraries are:

- → Numpy
- → Pandas
- → Sklearn
- → TensorFlow

Use the following steps to run the code:

# **Dependencies:**

- 1. Sklearn
- 2. Tensorflow
- 3. Numpy
- 4. Pandas

## **Command Line Options:**

- Type the command "python3 group80\_code.py <train\_csv\_path> <test\_csv\_path>" in the same directory as the notebook
- 2. Change the file paths to your own file paths. I have used the Google Drive paths as I saved my data there
- 3. Install all dependencies mentioned above.
- 4. After this, you can run all the cells u will get a CSV file as the output "group80\_predictions\_output.csv"

## Why Run?

To predict the labels for the protein sequences.

# **Model Info:**

We used a CNN with attention. The CNN is a 1D CNN so it even checks the context of the neighboring Amino Acids by adding weights to it while making the embedding. Further, we use Self-attention to weigh the importance of each of the embedding going in. All these weights are learned by the model on its own. Finally, we add a few Dense Layers and an Output. We use Binary Cross entropy loss as the task is that of Binary Classification and the final layer has "sigmoid" activation.

# **Model Summary**

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_13 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	[]
embedding_13 (Embedding)	(None, None, 16)	320	['input_13[0][0]', 'input_13[0][0]']
conv1d_39 (Conv1D)	(None, None, 100)	3300	['embedding_13[0][0]', 'embedding_13[1][0]']
attention_9 (Attention)	(None, None, 100)	0	['conv1d_39[0][0]', 'conv1d_39[1][0]']
global_average_pooling1d_1 0 (GlobalAveragePooling1D)	(None, 100)	0	['conv1d_39[0][0]']
global_average_pooling1d_1 1 (GlobalAveragePooling1D)	(None, 100)	0	['attention_9[0][0]']
concatenate_5 (Concatenate )	(None, 200)	0	<pre>['global_average_pooling1d_10[ 0][0]',     'global_average_pooling1d_11[ 0][0]']</pre>
dense_59 (Dense)	(None, 128)	25728	['concatenate_5[0][0]']
dense_60 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256	['dense_59[0][0]']
dense_61 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080	['dense_60[0][0]']
dense_62 (Dense)	(None, 16)	528	['dense_61[0][0]']
dense 63 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17	['dense 62[0][0]']

## **Run Summary**

```
48/48 [=============] - 12s 245ms/step - loss: 0.3752 - accuracy: 0.8454
Epoch 32/40
Epoch 33/40
48/48 [============] - 12s 245ms/step - loss: 0.3870 - accuracy: 0.8362
Epoch 34/40
Epoch 35/40
48/48 [============ - 12s 245ms/step - loss: 0.3701 - accuracy: 0.8481
Epoch 36/40
48/48 [========== - 12s 245ms/step - loss: 0.3702 - accuracy: 0.8487
Epoch 37/40
Epoch 38/40
Epoch 39/40
48/48 [============] - 12s 245ms/step - loss: 0.3709 - accuracy: 0.8408
Epoch 40/40
48/48 [============ - 12s 245ms/step - loss: 0.3791 - accuracy: 0.8428
<keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7ba716e25900>
```

## **Further models tried:**

- 1. Convolutional Neural Network + Attention
- 2. Random Forest
- 3. Transformer
- 4. Easy Classifier
- 5. Bagging

The best accuracy given was **Convolutional Neural Network + Attention**.