

# **Machine Learning Odyssey**

## **Final Remark**

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# So far...

We so far have covered various topics for Tabular data, including

- Data Preprocessing (Scaling, dealing with Class Imbalance, ...)
- Classical Machine Learning based methods, including XGBoost and LightGBM
- Deep Learning for Tabular data (TabNet, ...)

# In this section,

I would like to talk about

**1. My vision for the future of tabular data,**

and in the long term,

**2. The vision of the whole process of data analysis, which I call “Data Ecosystem”**

# 0. Personal Motivation

- My first research,

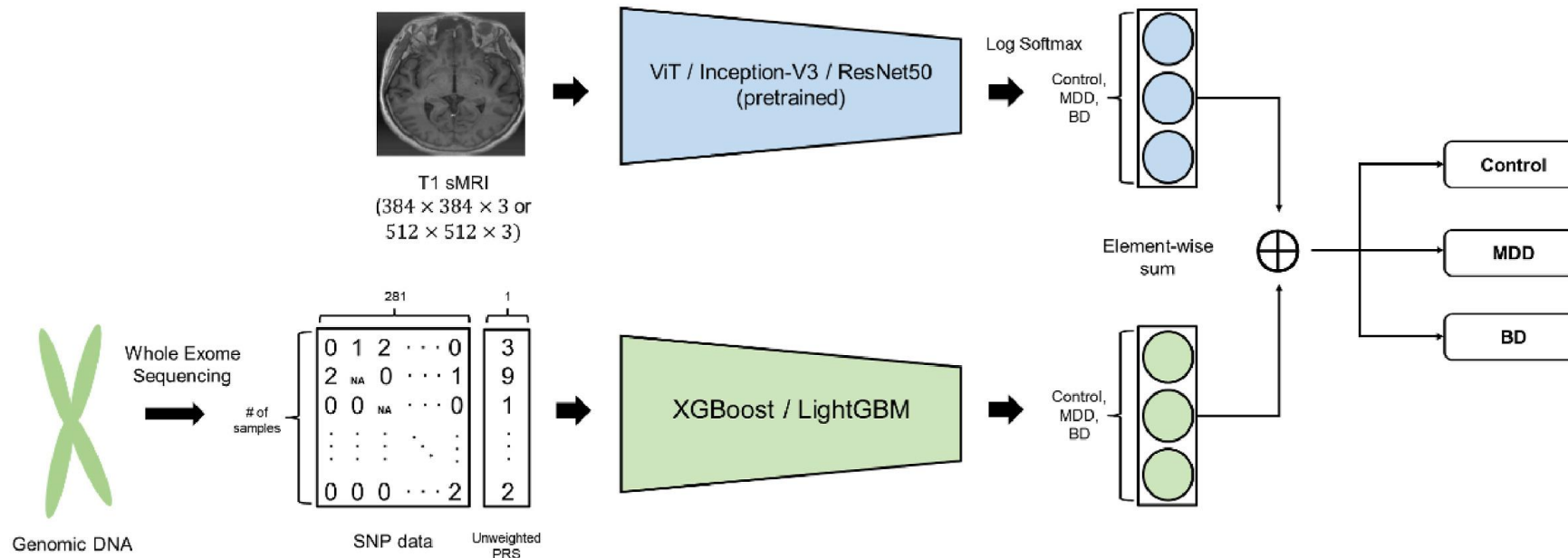
*S. Lee et al., Multimodal integration of neuroimaging and genetic data for the diagnosis of mood disorders based on computer vision models* (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpsychires.2024.02.036>)

designed a multimodal fusion approach for classifying mood disorders

by integrating patient-specific brain structural MRI (sMRI) scans with DNA whole-exome sequencing (WES) data and the corresponding unweighted polygenic risk scores (PRS)

# 0. Personal Motivation

While the brain structural MRI (sMRI) scans could be analyzed with **Deep Learning-based image models**, DNA WES & PRS data (tabular data) had no choice but to model with **Machine Learning methods**, because of the inferior performance of Deep Learning models for tabular data, especially with the real-world dataset.



# 0. Personal Motivation

- Such an ensemble of DL and ML models eventually led to the incapability of “**whole gradient update**”, possibly bringing about the suboptimal performance of the entire ensemble model.
- After conducting this research, I truly wanted to design a Deep Learning-based architecture, especially designed for tabular data that is

(1) Fast & Lightweight & Easy to implement

(2) Showing modest performance not only with the benchmark but also with the real-world dataset

(3) Interpretable

even when compared with XGBoost or LightGBM, the game-changers of tabular data analysis.

# **1. Deep Learning for Tabular data**

## **(1) Merits of classical ML-based methods for tabular data**

- Fast & Lightweight & Easy implementation
- Guaranteed Performance (Especially GBDT-based methods)
- Interpretable (Internal Feature Importance Mechanism; Recall XGBoost & LightGBM)

## **(2) Demerits of classical ML-based methods for tabular data**

- Poor Compatibility with Deep Learning Models – possibility of being eliminated in this Multimodal Era

# 1. Deep Learning for Tabular data

- Recent advances in DL for Tabular data

**(1) TabNet**

**(2) FT-Transformer**

**(3) TabPFN**

**(4) Tunetables**

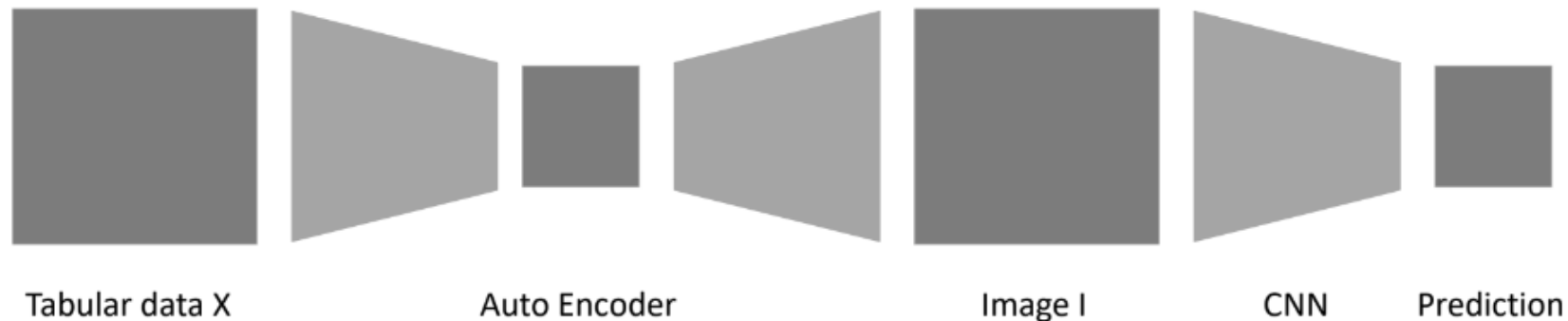


# 1. Deep Learning for Tabular data

So, I have designed an interpretable tabular data classification framework that

**(1) transforms tabular data into realistic images**

**(2) and utilizes Bayesian methods to incorporate latent variables (Interpretation)**



# 1. Deep Learning for Tabular data

## 1. Fast & Lightweight & Easy to Implement

- Thanks to the MLP-based Autoencoder architecture, combined with Simple CNN at the backend

## 2. Performance

- shows a modest performance when compared with the existing SOTA models & currently validating our model with the real-world dataset (granulation process device parameter dataset), attained from Handok Pharmaceuticals

## 3. Interpretable

- Through the Bayesian methods that incorporate latent variables (before transforming tabular data to images)

## 2. Data Ecosystem

- I have keen interests not only for Deep Learning for **Tabular data** and **Interpretable** methods, but also for **Responsible Machine Learning Operations (MLOps)**.
- Those three fields may seem different at a first glance, but they ultimately converge – I call this as a ***“Data Ecosystem”***
- The goal is to analyze **ubiquitous tabular data interpretably** with good performance and **safely** deploying it through **MLOps**, while **responsibly** and **reliably** addressing the process using a **mathematical** lens.

## 2. Data Ecosystem

- Please also check my paper

*S. Lee et al., “BCCP: An MLOps Framework for Self-cleansing Real-Time Data Noise via Bayesian Cut-off-based Closest Pair Sampling”* (to appear, <https://duneag2.github.io/publications/>)

- An MLOps pipeline for real-time noise control, enabling self-cleansing and maintaining performance in data corruption scenarios using Bayesian methods
- To devise a reliable MLOps pipeline, we have leveraged the mathematical tools