数据

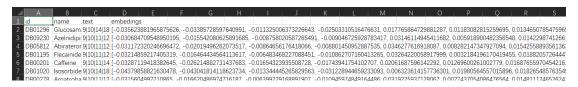
进展

将四张关于药物的英文描述转化为向量,向量维度为384。

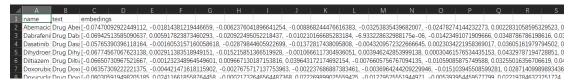
dataset1-embed



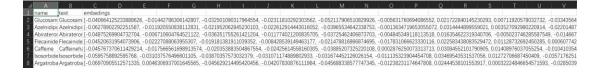
dataset2-embed



dataset3-embed



dataset4-embed



问题

1、dataset3-embed (药物 ddi 信息) 和 dataset4-embed (药物 MACCS 键和物理特性信息) 还没找到合适的英文描述,还需要找找,或由 LLM 生成。暂时先用着。

代码

进度

```
class GNN3(nn.Module): 3用法
   def __init__(self,dataset,tail_len,relation_len,args,dict1,drug_name,**kwargs):
        super(GNN3_self) __init__(**kwargs)
       \verb|self.text_embed_3| = \verb|self.load_pretrain_embeds(dict1, | embed_path: ".../data-text-embed/dataset3-embed.csv")|
       self.kg, self.dict1 = dataset["dataset3"], dict1
       self.drug_name, self.args = drug_name, args
       self.drug_embed = nn.Embedding(num_embeddings=572, embedding_dim=args.embedding_num)
       self.rela_embed = nn.Embedding(num_embeddings=67, embedding_dim=args.embedding_num)
       \verb|self.ent_embed| = \verb|nn.Embedding(num_embeddings=572|, embedding_dim=args.embedding_num)| \\
       self.W1 = nn.Parameter(torch.randn(size=(572,args.embedding_num,args.embedding_num)))
       self.b1 = nn.Parameter(torch.randn(size=(args.neighbor_sample_size,args.embedding_num)))
       self.W2 = nn.Parameter(torch.randn(size=(572, args.embedding_num, args.embedding_num)))
       self.b2 = nn.Parameter(torch.randn(size=(args.neighbor_sample_size, args.embedding_num)))
       self.Linear1 = nn.Sequential(nn.Linear(args.embedding_num * 2, args.embedding_num),
                                    nn.BatchNorm1d(args.embedding_num))
       self.relu = nn.ReLU()
                                                在每个GNN中输入文本向量,并用dict1与GNN输出的向量对齐
       self.soft=nn.Softmax(dim=1)
       for m in self.modules():
           if isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
               nn.init.xavier_uniform_(m.weight)
               nn.init.zeros_(m.bias)
           elif isinstance(m, nn.BatchNorm1d):
                an init constant (m waight
```

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△ 14 △ 12 ★8 ^
       class GNN3(nn.Module): 3 用法
208
           def forward(self,arguments):
209
               kg, dict1, args, drug_name = self.kg, self.dict1, self.args, self.drug_name
210
               <u>gnn2_emhedding.gnn1_emhedding.idx=a</u>rguments
               text_embed_3 = self.text_embed_3
               adj_tail,adj_relation=self.arrge(kg,dict1,args.neighbor_sample_size)
               drug_name=torch.LongTensor(drug_name)
                                                               拼接, drug f的形状为 (572, 128)
               adj_tail=torch.LongTensor(adj_tail)
                                                               text_embed_3的形状为 (572, 384)
216
               adj_relation=torch.LongTensor(adj_relation)
               drug_embedding = self.drug_embed(drug_name)
               rela_embedding = self.rela_embed(adj_relation)
               ent_embedding = self.ent_embed(adj_tail)
               drug_rel = drug_embedding.reshape((572, 1, args.embedding_num)) * rela_embedding
               drug_rel_weigh = drug_rel.matmul(self.W1) + self.b1
               drug_rel_weigh = self.relu(drug_rel_weigh)
               drug_rel_weigh = drug_rel_weigh.matmul(self.W2) + self.b2
               drug_rel_score = torch.sum(drug_rel_weigh, axis=-1, keepdims=True)
               drug_rel_score = self.soft(drug_rel_score)
               weighted_ent = drug_rel_score.reshape((572, 1, args.neighbor_sample_size)).matmul(ent_embedding)
               drug_e = torch.cat( tensors: [weighted_ent.reshape(572, args.embedding_num), drug_embedding.reshape((572, arg
               drug_f = self.Linear1(drug_e)
230
               drug_f_text_embed = torch.cat( tensors: [drug_f, text_embed_3], dim=1)
               return drug_f_text_embed,gnn2_embedding,gnn1_embedding,idx
```

```
class FusionLayer(nn.Module): 2用法
   def __init__(self, args):
       super().__init__()
                                                         修改融合层的维度
       self.fullConnectionLayer = nn.Sequential(
            # (args embedding num + 384)
           nn.Linear((args.embedding_num + 384) * 4 * 2, (args.embedding_num + 384) * 4),
           nn.BatchNorm1d((args.embedding_num + 384) * 4),
           nn.Dropout(args.dropout),
            nn.Linear((args.embedding_num + 384) * 4, (args.embedding_num + 384) * 2),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.BatchNorm1d((args.embedding_num + 384) * 2),
            nn.Dropout(args.dropout),
            nn.Linear((args.embedding_num + 384) * 2, out_features: 65))
       for m in self.modules():
            if isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
               nn.init.xavier_uniform_(m.weight)
               nn.init.zeros_(m.bias)
            elif isinstance(m, nn.BatchNorm1d):
               nn.init.constant_(m.weight, val: 1)
               nn.init.constant_(m.bias, val: 0)
```

问题

1、向量拼接已完成,还缺少向量融合



打算使用 Llama-3.2-1B 来完成融合



流程

向量拼接部分已完成,后续再冻结 LLM 参数来融合向量。