# op\_prediction

September 12, 2024

## 1 Loading optimized parameter for model building and prediction

Here, in order to show a basic procedure to predict new complex data, we take a complex from the emission data set as an example, following the generation of '13cn' complex feature set.

## 1.1 Data preparation

```
[19]: import os
    print('old: ',os.getcwd())
    os.chdir('./')
    print('new: ',os.getcwd())
```

old: d:\00ketizu\ir\_ja\_writting4\github\op\_pred
new: d:\00ketizu\ir\_ja\_writting4\github\op\_pred

#### 1.1.1 Browse ligand structures of the emission data set

```
[2]: from ligand_data import cn_list, nn_list from ligand_data import y_test_ori,y_test_re print(y_test_re)
```

```
['101_03', '95_08', '94_41', '94_06', '29_47', '41_03', '105_02', '02_27',
'48_40', '81_16', '73_16', '33_33', '107_47', '104_47', '11_20', '74_47',
'34 24', '49 41', '11 34', '102 41', '75 24', '95 05', '12 40', '80 42',
'01_42', '49_02', '106_41', '05_03', '38_27', '35_01', '48_43', '74_01',
'73_02', '40_05', '63_06', '04_24', '14_40', '71_24', '73_24', '106_42',
'65_26', '02_06', '94_43', '03_01', '39_02', '103_06', '94_24', '108_06',
'64 41', '66 02', '66 47', '107 08', '02 16', '66 08', '38 08', '03 40',
'29_34', '102_42', '12_08', '13_34', '37_03', '05_01', '65_47', '79_40',
'11_06', '21_02', '68_03', '80_27', '39_01', '70_05', '79_05', '03_33', '79_47',
'106_03', '41_26', '63_41', '04_05', '38_42', '77_05', '67_43', '101_02',
'108_42', '49_40', '14_27', '109_41', '04_34', '13_24', '102_16', '34_06',
'42_05', '77_20', '44_01', '73_33', '13_42', '46_40', '42_27', '05_33', '70_16',
'66_42', '77_24', '40_40', '28_20', '73_40', '64_01', '77_26', '72_06', '44_33',
'73_01', '37_33', '104_02', '81_34', '108_47', '40_42', '40_06', '34_26',
'01_47', '75_43', '48_05', '09_24', '35_33', '01_33', '78_16', '35_08', '80_05',
'35_43', '105_20', '12_01', '38_16', '37_27', '04_42', '66_41', '66_16',
'66_01', '31_02', '14_05', '108_40', '02_03', '41_20', '01_02', '54_01',
```

```
'81_27', '77_43', '72_43', '103_47', '108_16', '05_47', '29_41', '109_26',
    '03_03', '54_16', '104_05', '02_41', '39_42', '37_43', '106_20', '21_03',
    '02_43', '107_26', '31_40', '14_43', '03_08', '109_33', '14_02', '81_26',
    '63_26', '64_47', '13_26', '76_16', '14_24', '94_27', '109_34', '44_43',
    '29 05', '38 03', '95 24', '95 26', '109 08', '30 05', '68 26', '81 43',
    '64_08', '03_06', '81_33', '77_34', '39_03', '76_02', '09_41', '70_08', '04_06',
    '72_24', '68_42', '14_47', '68_06', '109_27', '54_08', '29_26', '14_08',
    '103_40', '41_05', '79_06', '103_20', '38_24', '107_20', '44_06', '101_40',
    '04_27', '48_20', '105_43', '78_03', '29_02', '107_41', '02_05', '33_34',
    '77_02', '74_26', '12_20', '104_34', '64_27', '67_03', '105_34']
[3]: from rdkit import Chem
     from rdkit.Chem import AllChem
     from rdkit import DataStructs
     from rdkit.Chem import MolFromSmiles,Draw
     show_str = '101_03'
     cn_index = int(show_str.split('_')[0])
     nn index = int(show str.split(' ')[1])
     cn_mol = MolFromSmiles(cn_list[cn_index])
     nn_mol = MolFromSmiles(nn_list[nn_index])
     Draw.MolsToGridImage([cn_mol,nn_mol])
```

[3]:

### 1.1.2 Generating ligand fingerprints

Generating type '13' ligand features.

```
[4]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
cn_bit_fp = np.zeros((1,))
cn_bit_efp = np.zeros((1,))
cn_info_fp=dict()
cn_info_efp=dict()
```

```
[5]: nn_bit_fp = np.zeros((1,))
     nn_bit_efp = np.zeros((1,))
     nn_info_fp=dict()
     nn_info_efp=dict()
     nn_fp =AllChem.GetMorganFingerprintAsBitVect(nn_mol,4,nBits=1024,bitInfo = L

onn_info_fp)
     nn efp= AllChem.
      GetMorganFingerprintAsBitVect(nn_mol,4,nBits=1024,useFeatures=True,bitInfo = ∪
      →nn_info_efp)
     DataStructs.ConvertToNumpyArray(nn_fp,nn_bit_fp)
     DataStructs.ConvertToNumpyArray(nn efp,nn bit efp)
     nn_bit_fp = list(nn_bit_fp)
     nn_bit_efp = list(nn_bit_efp)
     nn_tot_fp = pd.DataFrame(
         data = [nn_bit_fp+nn_bit_efp],
         index=[str(nn_index)],
         columns = ['FP'+str(i+1) for i in range(1024)]+['ExtFP'+str(i+1) for i in_1
      →range(1024)])
```

#### 1.1.3 Combining ligand features to complex features, along with preprocessing

ligand feature set '13' -> complex feature set '13cn' comparing new generated data with previous complex feature sets.

```
columns = ['FP'+str(i+1)+'_0' for i in range(1024)]+['ExtFP'+str(i+1)+'_0'_1
 \hookrightarrow for i in range(1024)]+\
               ['FP'+str(i+1)+'_1' for i in range(1024)]+['ExtFP'+str(i+1)+'_1'_
 \hookrightarrow for i in range(1024)]+\
               ['FP'+str(i+1)+'_2' for i in range(1024)]+['ExtFP'+str(i+1)+'_2'_
 \hookrightarrow for i in range(1024)]
complex_df = pd.read_csv('./irja_complex_x/Tcomplexdata_fr_4_s_n.

csv',index_col=[0])
complex_df.index = ['_'.join(i.split('_')[:2]) for i in complex_df.index.
 →tolist()]
print(all(show_fp.loc[['101_03'],:].values[0] == complex_df.loc[['101_03'],:].
 →values[0]))
x_train_ori = pd.read_csv('./result__slf/xy__fr_4_s_n__emlb__train_ori__.
 \hookrightarrowcsv',index_col=[0]).iloc[:,:-1]
x_holdout_ori = pd.read_csv('./result__slf/xy__fr_4_s_n__emlb__holdout_ori__.

csv',index_col=[0]).iloc[:,:-1]
c_train = complex_df.loc[x_train_ori.index.tolist(),:]
mms = MinMaxScaler()
mms.fit(c_train)
show_fp = pd.DataFrame(data=mms.transform(show_fp),index=show_fp.index.
→tolist(),columns=show_fp.columns.tolist())
mms = StandardScaler()
mms.fit(c train)
show_fp = pd.DataFrame(data=mms.transform(show_fp),index=show_fp.index.
 →tolist(),columns=show fp.columns.tolist())
show_fp_values = show_fp.loc[['101_03'],x_holdout_ori.columns.tolist()].
 →values[0]
x_holdout_values = x_holdout_ori.loc[['101_03'],:].values[0]
print(not([
    [show_fp_values[i],x_holdout_values[i],
     abs(show_fp_values[i]-x_holdout_values[i])] for i in_
 →range(len(x_holdout_ori.columns.tolist())) if (
     abs(show_fp_values[i]-x_holdout_values[i])>1e-10)]))
```

True True

## 1.2 Load data set and model paremeters of a base learner

#### 1.2.1 Load learner parameters and defination

```
[8]: import re
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV,ShuffleSplit,learning_curve
     from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score
     from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
     from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
     from sklearn.kernel_ridge import KernelRidge
     from sklearn.svm import SVR
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
     from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
     import lightgbm as lgb
     from sklearn.inspection import permutation_importance
     learner_reg_dict={
         'rf':RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42),
         'gbrt':GradientBoostingRegressor(random_state=42),
         'lgbm':lgb.LGBMRegressor(),
         'la':Lasso(random_state=42,max_iter=100000),
         'mlr':LinearRegression(),
     def learner_ret(reg_str,kernel_str):
         if kernel_str:
             if reg_str=='svm':
                 return SVR(kernel=kernel_str)
             elif reg_str=='krr':
                 return KernelRidge(kernel=kernel_str)
             else:
                 print("ERROR reg str==?")
         else:
             return learner_reg_dict[reg_str]
     model dict = {
         ('slf', 'emlb', 'dl1ss', 'dl2ss', 'fr_4_s_n', 'des_corr', '70', 'all'):[
             {'lgbm':{'every_rmse': 15.464175140588118, 'every_r2': 0.
      ↔8153522172843124, 'train_rmse': 9.14731317875769, 'train_r2': 0.
      →9360355896993406, 'para_dict': {'learning_rate': [0.079], 'max_depth': [12], __

¬'n_estimators': [290], 'num_leaves': [20]}}},
```

```
['./result_slf/xy_fr 4 s n_emlb_train_ori_.csv', './snresult_slf/
   oresult_emlb/slf__dl1ss_fr_4_s_n_x_test_ori_.csv', './snresult slf/
   Gresult_emlb/slf__dl1ss_fr_4_s_n_y_test_ori_.csv', './snresult_slf/
   Gresult emlb/slf dl1ss dl2ss des corr fr 4 s n x test re .csv', './

snresult_slf/result_emlb/slf_dl1ss_dl2ss_des_corr_y_test_re_.csv', './

snresult_slf/result_emlb/

slf_emlb_fr_4_s_n_dl1ss_dl2ss_des_corr_70_x_train_rew_.csv', './snresult_slf/
  oresult_emlb/slf_dl1ss_dl2ss_des_corr_y_train_rew_.csv', ['FP11_0', 'FP74_0', □
  ¬'FP531_0', 'FP544_0', 'FP599_0', 'FP609_0', 'FP632_0', 'FP676_0', 'FP734_0', "
  _{\mbox{\scriptsize $\hookrightarrow$}} 'ExtFP214_0', 'ExtFP591_0', 'ExtFP681_0', 'ExtFP774_0', 'ExtFP929_0', _{\mbox{\scriptsize $\hookrightarrow$}}
  ↔ 'FP47_1', 'FP105_1', 'FP115_1', 'FP217_1', 'FP237_1', 'FP304_1', 'FP367_1', 'FP367_1'
  →'FP353 2', 'FP550 2', 'FP567 2', 'FP743 2', 'FP760 2', 'FP860 2', 'FP915 2', □
  ]
}
```

#### 1.2.2 Re-training a base learner and predicting complex feature sets

```
[16]: for i in list(model_dict.keys()):
          data_list = model_dict[i][1]
          x_test_ori = pd.read_csv(data_list[1],index_col=[0]).loc[:,data_list[7]]
          y_test_ori = pd.read csv(data_list[2],index_col=[0]).values.ravel()
          x_test_re = pd.read_csv(data_list[3],index_col=[0]).loc[:,data_list[7]]
          y_test_re = pd.read_csv(data_list[4],index_col=[0]).values.ravel()
          x_train_rew = pd.read_csv(data_list[5],index_col=[0]).loc[:,data_list[7]]
          y train rew = pd.read csv(data list[6],index col=[0]).values.ravel()
          show fp = show fp.loc[:,data list[7]]
          for j in model_dict[i][0]:
              reg_str = re.split(r'_+',j)[0]
              if len(re.split(r'_+',j))==2:
                  kernel_str = re.split(r'_+',j)[1]
              else:
                  kernel str=''
              if model_dict[i][0][j]['para_dict']:
                  m_f = GridSearchCV(
                      learner_ret(reg_str,kernel_str),
                      param_grid=model_dict[i][0][j]['para_dict'],
                      cv=ShuffleSplit(n_splits=5,train_size=0.8,test_size=0.
       \rightarrow 2, random_state=24),
                      scoring='neg_root_mean_squared_error',
```

```
n_jobs=-1
          ).fit(x_train_rew,y_train_rew)
          curr_estimator = m_f.best_estimator_
          m_f=learner_ret(reg_str,kernel_str)
          m_f.fit(x_train_rew,y_train_rew)
          curr_estimator = m_f
      curr_rmse = float(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_train_rew,curr_estimator.
→predict(x train rew))))
      curr_r2 = float(r2_score(y_train_rew,curr_estimator.
→predict(x_train_rew)))
      every_ori_predict = curr_estimator.predict(x_test_ori)
      every_ori_rmse = float(np.
sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test_ori,every_ori_predict)))
      every_ori_r2 = float(r2_score(y_test_ori,every_ori_predict))
      every_re_predict = curr_estimator.predict(x_test_re)
      every_re_rmse = float(np.
sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test_re,every_re_predict)))
      every_re_r2 = float(r2_score(y_test_re,every_re_predict))
      print(i,j)
      print(
           ' training set : ',curr_rmse,curr_r2,'\n',
          'duality set : ',every_ori_rmse,every_ori_r2,'\n',
          'test set : ',every_re_rmse,every_re_r2
      )
      print(
           'new data prediction : ',curr_estimator.predict(show_fp.loc[:,])
      \# pi_obj =
⇒permutation_importance(curr_estimator,x_train_rew,y_train_rew,n_repeats=10,random_state=24,
      # pi_result = pi_obj.importances_mean
      # pi dict = {}
      # x_col = x_train_rew.columns.tolist()
      # for k in range(len(pi_result)):
           pi_dict[x_col[k]] = float(pi_result[k])
      # pi_dict = sorted(pi_dict.items(), key = lambda kv:(kv[1],kv[0]))
      # pi_dict.reverse()
      # print(pi_dict)
      # sam_num, train_sco, test_sco = learning_curve(
           mf
            x_train_rew, y_train_rew,
```

```
cv=ShuffleSplit(n_splits=5, train_size=0.8, test_size=0.
\hookrightarrow 2, random_state=24),
      #
           n_{jobs}=-1,
            scoring = 'neg_root_mean_squared_error'
            \# scoring = 'r2'
      # )
      # train_sco=[np.mean(i) for i in train_sco]
      # test\_sco=[np.mean(i) for i in test\_sco]
      # plt.figure()
      # plt.plot(sam_num,
                train_sco,
                 linestyle = '-',
                 linewidth = 2,
      #
      #
                color = 'blue',
               marker = 'o',
                markersize = 3,
                markerfacecolor='blue')
      # plt.plot(sam_num,
                test sco,
                 linestyle = '-',
                linewidth = 2,
               color = 'red',
                marker = 'o',
                markersize = 3,
                markerfacecolor='red')
      # plt.xticks(rotation=90)
      # plt.yticks()
      # plt.show()
      # print('\n\n')
```

```
('slf', 'emlb', 'dl1ss', 'dl2ss', 'fr_4_s_n', 'des_corr', '70', 'all') lgbm training set : 9.14731317875769 0.9360355896993406 duality set : 15.80626459346221 0.8154749685373468 test set : 15.464175140588118 0.8153522172843124 new data prediction : [585.04403933]
```