A List of Suggested Dataset Descriptors

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1 By Noureddin

- 1. ClassificationOrRegression Whether it's a classification or regression dataset/problem
- 2. **Percentage of Nominal Attributes** (Number of Nominal attributes/Number of Attributes) * 100
- 3. **Percentage of Binary Attributes** (Number of Binary attributes/Number of Attributes) * 100
- 4. **Percentage of Numeric Attributes** (Number of Numeric attributes/Number of Attributes) * 100
- 5. Has Missing Values Whether the dataset has missing values (yes | No)
- 6. Percentage of Present Values (Number of non-missing values/Total Number of values) * 100
- 7. **Percentage of Missing Values** (Number of missing values/Total Number of values) * 100

2 From DMOP

- 1. AverageAbsoluteFeatureCorrelation: METAL characteristic: Average absolute correlation between continuous features.
- 2. Average Categorical Feature Pairs Mutual Information: METAL characteristic: Average mutual information between pairs of categorical features.
- 3. AverageFeatureEntropy: METAL characteristic: Average feature Entropy

- 4. **BetweenGroupsSumSquaresCrossProducts:** METAL characteristic: A matrix containing the difference between the matrix of total and the matrix of within-groups sums of squares and cross products.
- 5. **EigenValuesLinearDiscriminantFunctions:** METAL characteristic: A vector of eigen values of linear discriminant functions.
- 6. NoiseSignalRatio: METAL characteristic: Noise signal ratio
- 7. NumberOfCategoricalFeatures:
- 8. NumberOfContinuousFeatures:
- 9. NumberOfFeatures:
- 10. **NumberOfHOutliers:** METAL characteristic: Number of continuous features with outliers.
- 11. NumberOfInstances:
- 12. NumberOfInstancesPerFeature: From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.
- 13. ProportionOfCategoricalFeatures:
- 14. **ProportionOfHOutliers:** METAL characteristic: Proportion of continuous features with outliers.
- 15. **TotalSumSquaresCrossProducts:** METAL characteristic: Matrix of total sums of squares and cross products of features.
- 16. WithinGroupsSumSquaresCrossProducts: METAL characteristic: matrix of within-groups sums of squares and cross products of features.
- 17. AverageSVMFeatureWeight:

${\bf 2.1} \quad {\bf Categorical Labeled Data Set Characteristic}$

- 1. <u>AverageMutualInformation:</u> METAL characteristic: Average mutual information
- 2. AverageReliefFeatureWeight:
- 3. <u>CanonicalCorrelationBestLinearCombination</u>: METAL characteristic: Canonical correlation of the best linear combination of features to distinguish between classes.
- 4. <u>ClassAbsoluteFrequencies</u>: METAL characteristic: Absolute class frequencies. Stored in a vector indexed by each class value.

- 5. <u>ClassCovarianceMatrices</u>: METAL characteristic: Class covariance matrices. Stored in a vector indexed by class and each containing a matrix of (features x features)
- 6. ClassEntropy: METAL characteristic: Class entropy.
- 7. <u>ClassRelativeFrequencies:</u> METAL characteristic: Relative class frequencies. Stored in a vector indexed by each class value.
- 8. <u>ErrorRateOf1NNClassifier:</u> From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.
- 9. <u>ErrorRateOfLinearClassifierLP</u>: From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.
- 10. <u>FeatureMutualInformationPerClass</u>: METAL characteristic: For each categorical feature, the mutual information between the feature and the class. It is stored in a vector indexed by each categorical feature.
- 11. Feature Value Frequencies Per Class: METAL characteristic: For each k value of each j categorical feature and each i class, the proportion of cases that have the k value in the j feature and belong to the i class. It is stored in a vector indexed by each categorical feature and containing a flat contingency tables that combine the values of the categorical feature with the class values.
- 12. <u>MaximumFeatureEfficiency:</u> From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.
- 13. <u>MaximumFishersDiscriminantRatio</u>: From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.
- 14. <u>MinimumSumOfErrorDistanceByLP</u>: From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.
- 15. <u>NonLinearityOf1NNClassifier:</u> From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.
- 16. NonLinearityOfLinearClassifierLP: From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.
- 17. NumberOfClasses:
- 18. <u>ProportionOfBoundaryPoints:</u> From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.

- 19. <u>ProportionPointsWithRetainedAdherence</u>: From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.
- 20. RatioOfAverageIntraInterDistances: From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho.

 Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.
- 21. <u>VolumeOfOverlapRegion:</u> From Mitra Basu and Tin Kam Ho. Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition. Springer, 2006.

3 Questions

- 1. Each performance measure will convey some information and hide other
- 2. Therefore, there is an information tradeoff carried through the different metrics
- 3. Would it be a good idea to ask experts to vote for their favourite metrics and choose the best 15/20?
- 4. Does the sparsity of dataset affect the performance of [binary] classifiers?
- 5. For dataset descriptors, we have to decide whether datasets are always of the same nature
- 6. QSAR is usually a binary classification problem, OR, a regression problem with a threshold which makes it a binary classification problem
- 7. QSAR experts use metrics such as RIE, BEDROC, and pROC which emphasize, what they call, the *early recognition* problem specific to VS. These are not in WKEA!

4 Columns

- 1. TID 1
- 2. PREF_NAME Maltase-glucoamylase
- 3. ORGANISM Homo sapiens
- 4. TARGET_CHEMBL_ID CHEMBL2074
- 5. MOLREGNO 123534
- 6. MOLECULE_CHEMBL_ID CHEMBL307429
- 7. MEDIAN_PXC50

- 8. ACTIVITY_FLAG
- 9. std_smiles
- 10. FCFP4_1024
- 11. FCFP6_1024
- 12. ECFP4_1024
- 13. ECFP6_1024
- 14. ALogP: Molecular hydrophobicity (lipophilicity), usually quantified as log P (the logarithm of 1-octanol/water partition coefficient), is an important molecular characteristic in drug discovery.
- 15. Molecular_Weight
- 16. Num_H_Acceptors
- 17. Num_H_Donors
- 18. Num_Atoms
- 19. Num_RotatableBonds
- 20. Num_AromaticRings
- 21. TPSA
- 22. MDL2DKeys166
- $23. \ \mathrm{MDL2DKeys} 960$
- 24. FCFP6_2048
- 25. ECFP6_2048
- 26. FCFP6_4096
- 27. ECFP6_4096