Research Progress

Nicolás López July 10th, 2020

PIPPL3:

Protein-Protein Interaction Predictor using Length-3 paths information

After meetings with J. Finke and M. Peñuela, the following issues were addressed:

- 1. Verify parallel computing of Node2Vec (N2V). Try karateclub implementation of edge embedding instead of Node2Vec.
- 2. Obtain an Average ROC Curve for all of the repetitions
- 3. Let the percentages fixed, as follows: r=0.90 (10% edge removal), valid_percent = 20 (20% of dataset for validation), test_percent = 20 (20% of dataset for test inside training, after extracting valid_percent)
- 4. The current results comparison is not sound. The subset of edges for testing different models should be the same.
- 5. Models of interest are:
 - (a) L3 results
 - (b) A3 Results
 - (c) CN Results
 - (d) L3+Node2Vec results
 - (e) A3+Node2Vec results
 - (f) Node2Vec results
- 6. Visualization colors of Confusion Matrix should be changed.
- 7. In the original paper (Barabasi et al.), the Human Interactome is used. It is recommended to test the model on both Human and Rice Interactomes.

Work done:

• (1.) The Node2Vec algorithm was tested for parallelism. The random walks procedure (n2v = Node2Vec(G,...)) uses CPUs correctly, while the N2V model training (model = n2v.fit(...)) does not. This is a problem as this is the time bottleneck fo the whole algorithm.

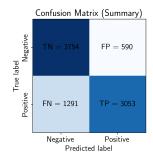


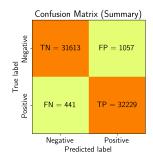
After verifying the N2V implementation, it can be seen that the workers parameter is correctly passed to gensim, therefore this problem lies in the latter.

When evaluating the karateclub implementation for Neighborhood-Based Node Level Embedding, specifically *Deep Walk* Algorithm (See this). This problem could not be avoided in a simple fashion algorithmically.

Since it is hard to ensure connectivity in the graph after removing edges randomly, the only way to overcome this would be to rewrite the library. Furthermore, karateclub has not implementation of Edge Embedding.

- (2.) The ROC Curves are now stored in memory (rocs_x and rocs_y) and then displayed in a final plot called ROC_SUMMARY.png. Also, the average AUC is calculated.
- (3.) Sampling percentages for training and validation are now fixed:
 - r = 0.90 (10% edge removal from the graph G = (V, E))
 - if R is the set of edges removed from E, then R' edges are chosen randomly such that $R' \in E$, $R \cap R' = \emptyset$ and |R| = |R'| (balanced dataset for training and validation).
 - valid_percent = 20 (20% of dataset for validation)
 - test_percent = 20 (20% of dataset for test inside training, after extracting valid_percent)
 - the remaining dataset after extracting validation and test is used for training.
- (4.) All models are now compared correctly because of the unified dataset $R \cup R'$.
- (6.) Color palette was changed from *Blues* to *Wistia*.





- (5.) Deterministic models are already calculated, as well as A3+N2V. L3+N2V and N2V models are **pending**.
- (7.) **Pending** calculations