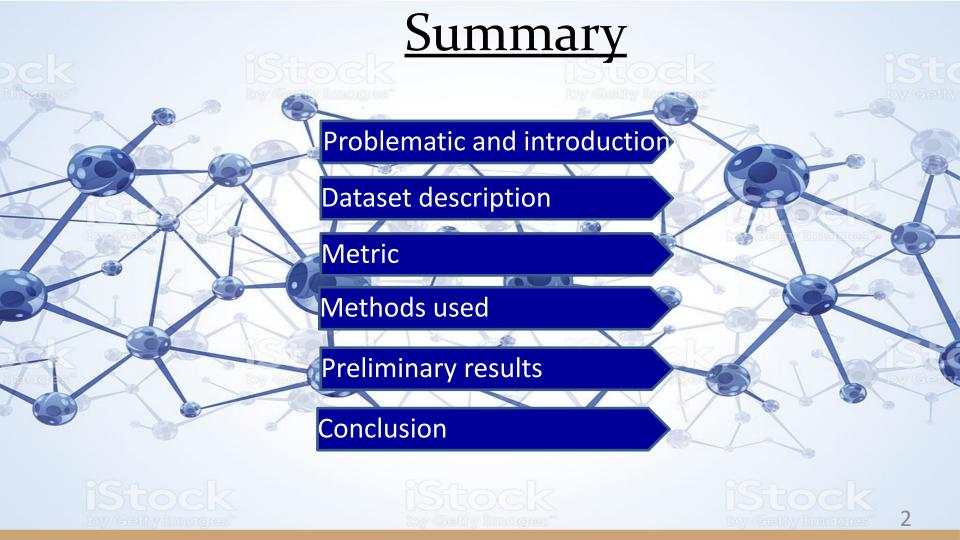


The Marine Team

Predict molecule effect on HIV infection

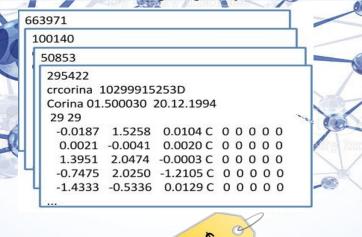


Problematic and introduction

Introduction



- HIV is one of the a major global health issues. more than 34 million people are living with a HIV including 1.8 million children and 1,1 million people died of HIV-related illnesses worldwide
- High-throughput screening (HTS) is a method for scientific experimentation used in drug discovery but very expensive Machine Learning might by the solution





Dataset

Data Description

Raw DATA

663971

crcorina 10299918033D

Corina 01.500030 20.12.1994

42 44

 $-0.0171 \quad 1.4123 \quad 0.0098 \; C \; \; 0 \; 0 \; 0 \; 0$

0.0021 -0.0041 0.0020 C 0 0 0 0 0

1.2394 -0.6807 -0.0129 C 0 0 0 0 0

2.3919 1.4335 -0.0121 C 0 0 0 0 0

. . .

Preprocessed DATA

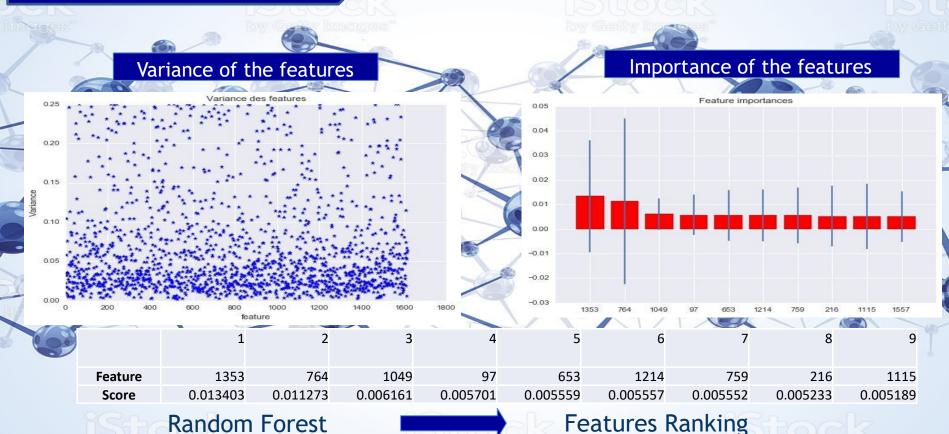
| B | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 | | Positive ex. | Negative ex. | Total |
| 3 | Training set | 135 | 3710 | 3845 |
| | Validation set | 14 | 370 | 384 |
| | Test set | 1354 | 37095 | 38449 |
| | All | 1503 | 41175 | 42678 |
| | 00 | Accompany (| | |

A block of the raw data

Number of examples

Data description

<u>Dataset</u>



Metric

Balanced accuracy



predicted labels

(made by the classifier)

face place

9 1
2 7

true labels (given in the testing data)

regular ("overall") accuracy

face

place

$$\frac{9+7}{9+1+2+7} = 0.842$$

balanced accuracy

$$\frac{9}{9+1} + \frac{7}{2+7} / 2 = 0.839$$

Methods used

Max. Margin Hyperplanes All Data Positive samples subset subset subset Optimal Hyperplane Negative samples Concept $y = b_0 + b_1 x$ Linear Model $\frac{1}{1 + e^{-(b_0 + b_1 x)}}$ The strong (non-linear) classifier is built as the combination of all the weak (linear) classifiers. Input Hidden Output layer layers layer

Baseline - sklearn

Random forest

SVM

Ada boost

Mutlilayer

perceptron

Logistic regression

Z Normalization

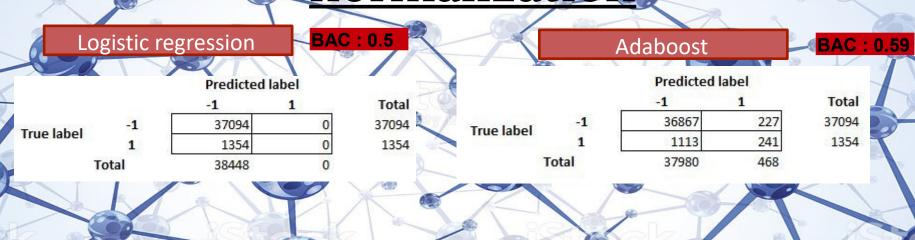
Znormalization: Mean=0

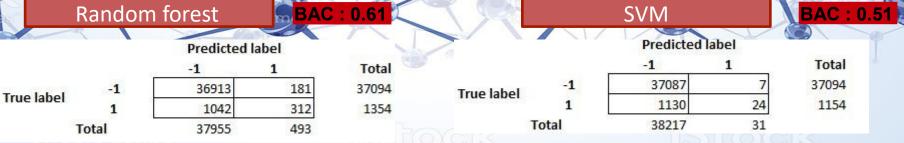
Variaence=1

 y_p

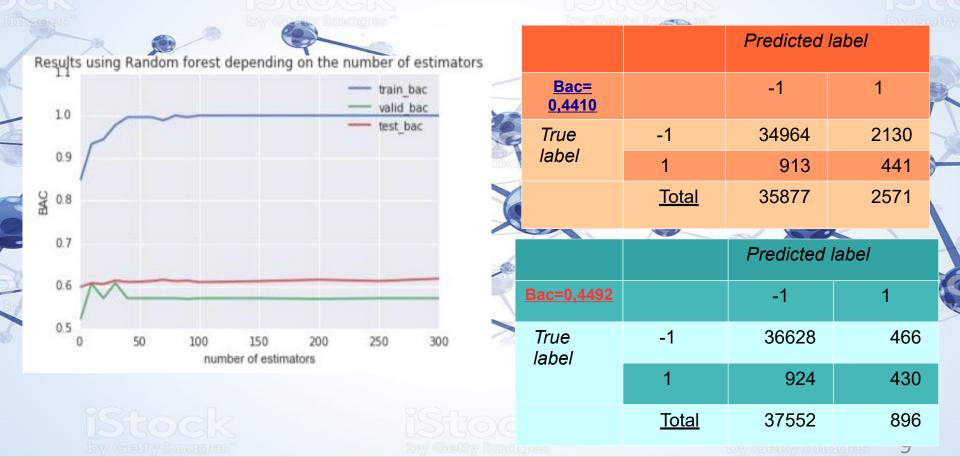
Results without

normalization





Results without normalization



Conclusion

- The purpose is to predict if a molecule can or not, be active against the HIV.
- A preprocessing of the dataset combined to an adequate binary classification method gave satisfying result
- Another configuration of neural network could improve the results.

