# Independent Project Report

Title: Integration and analysis of cancer drug response data

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### 1. Dataset

The dataset is **CombinationalDrugDataResponse** which is taken from the journal <a href="https://aacrjournals.org/mct/article/15/6/1155/92159/An-Unbiased-Oncology-Compound-Screento-Identify">https://aacrjournals.org/mct/article/15/6/1155/92159/An-Unbiased-Oncology-Compound-Screento-Identify</a>. The dimensions of the dataset is (368832 X 13). It gives information on the different drug combinations that were tested on different cancer cell lines. Figure-1 shows the first five rows of the dataset.

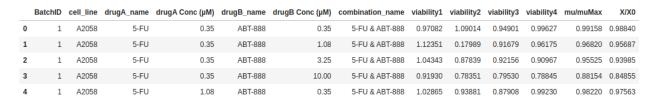


Figure -1

# 2. Data Preprocessing and Modeling

#### 2.1. Feature Selection

The dataset only contained three main features that could be used for the regression task. The features selected and the relevant information about them are as follows:

- drugA Conc(uM): Drug A concentration used at micro molar concentration.
- drugB Conc(uM): Drug B concentration used at micro molar concentration.
- viability4: The combined effectiveness of the combination.

Figure -2 represents the dataset after feature selection of the first 5 rows.

	drugA Conc (µM)	drugB Conc (µM)	viability4
0	0.35	0.35	0.99627
1	0.35	1.08	0.96175
2	0.35	3.25	0.90967
3	0.35	10.00	0.78845
4	1.08	0.35	0.99230

Figure -2

### 2.2. Substituting Missing/NULL values with Median

During preprocessing we found NULL values only in the column['viability4'] which had 5742 null values which were replaced with median. The figure below gives us information about the same.

```
df.isnull().sum()

drugA Conc (μM) 0
drugB Conc (μM) 0
viability4 5742
dtype: int64
```

Figure-3

## 2.3. Removing Duplicate values:

A total of 6072 duplicate values were found and then removed.

#### **Preprocessed Dataset Statistics**

	drugA Conc (μM)	drugB Conc (μM)	viability4
count	362760.000000	362760.000000	362760.000000
mean	7.714532	4.548540	0.526252
std	33.349957	23.794012	0.333740
min	0.000110	0.000110	-0.000710
25%	0.040000	0.022300	0.223930
50%	0.350000	0.275000	0.524200
75%	3.250000	2.250000	0.818310
max	250.000000	250.000000	2.544320

### 2.4. Normalization:

First te dataset was divided features(X) and labels(y):

Features = 2 (drugA Conc ( $\mu$ M), drugB Conc ( $\mu$ M))

Features were then normalized using the Standard Scalar normalization technique. Labels = 1 (viability4)

### 2.5. Splitting the data frames into train and test sets:

We splitted the dataset in the ratio of 7:3 i.e., 70% was used for training and 30% was used for testing.

# 3. Results

Model	r2 score	MSE	MAE
Symbolic Regressor	0.021	0.113	0.291
Random Forest Regressor	0.491	0.057	0.188
CatBoost Regressor	0.480	0.057	0.188
Gradient Boosting Regressor	0.468	0.060	0.196

Note: These are the best values found after hyperparameter tuning.

# • Bliss Score Statistics:

count	362760.000000
mean	-0.132002
std	0.291013
min	-2.234647
25%	-0.318305
50%	-0.104531
75%	0.067098
max	0.933699

Name: score, dtype: float64

**Note-**For the Maximum Bliss Score which is coming as 0.933699 these are the following drugA and drugB concentrations as shown in figure-

	drugA Conc (μM)	drugB Conc (μM)	viability4	score
1259	<b>80</b> 10.0	0.0045	0.27607	0.933699

# 4. Scatter Plots:

