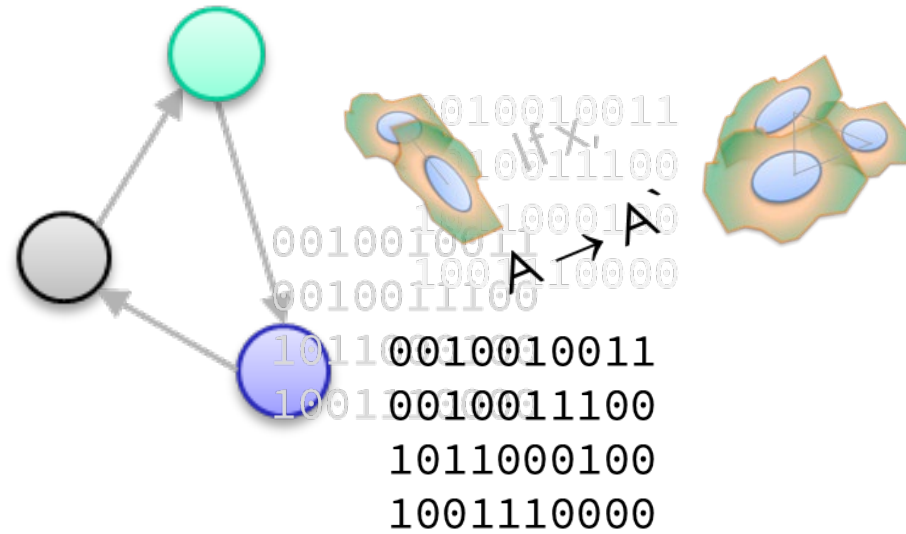


Computational Bioengineering

BME 4803 | BME 6313



Team Projects

Leukemia Project: Determine the best model to predict which AML patients will have Complete Remission or will be Primary Resistant.

Fitness Project: Determine the best model to predict rapid eye movement duration as a fraction of overall sleep duration for volunteers.

Your choice: Covid Project, Senior Design
Confirm this week

Team Presentations & Projects

Organization

1. Abstract
2. Introduction & Rationale
3. Methodology & its Justification
4. Results
5. Discussion & Conclusions
 - 5 page report, appendix for code
 - At least 4 impactful figures and/or tables

Peer weighting scales grade

Team Presentations & Projects

Scoring Criteria

1. Organization
2. Clarity
3. Methodology & its Justification
4. Conclusions
5. Impact
6. Creativity

Peer weighting scales grade

5 page report, appendix for code

At least 4 impactful figures and/or tables

Preprocessing of Data Prior to Modeling

Test vs. Training

- 2/3rd for training
- 1/3rd for scoring (done for you, for AML challenge)
- Randomized data tests

Initial Analyses | Preprocessing of Data

- Clustering
- PCA
- Correlation across all variables
- Normalization
- Any weighting for biological knowledge

Scoring Model Predictions

Binary predictions

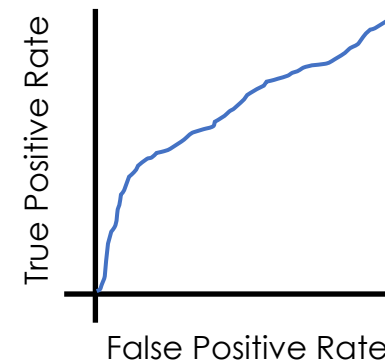
Balanced Accuracy

$$BAC = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{TP}{P} + \frac{TN}{N} \right)$$

TP	# correct CR predictions
P	# actual CR patients
TN	# correct PR predictions
N	# actual PR patients

CR Confidence	Prediction
≥ 0.5	CR
< 0.5	PR

Area Under the ROC Curve



True and False Positive rates are functions of k

CR Confidence	Prediction
$\geq k$	CR
$< k$	PR

Scoring Model Predictions

Time-dependency

Pearson Correlation Coeff.

$$PCC = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (p_i - \bar{p})(a_i - \bar{a})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (p_i - \bar{p})^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - \bar{a})^2}}$$

Concordance Index

$$CI = \frac{\sum_{i < j} h(i, j)}{\frac{n(n-1)}{2} - \# \text{censored pairs}}$$

p_i	Predicted duration for patient i
a_i	Actual duration for patient i
\bar{p}	Mean predicted duration
\bar{a}	Mean actual duration

$$h(i, j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (i, j) \text{ not censored, } a_i > a_j, \text{ and } p_i > p_j \\ 1 & \text{if } (i, j) \text{ not censored, } a_i = a_j, \text{ and } p_i = p_j \\ 1 & \text{if } (i, j) \text{ not censored, } a_i < a_j, \text{ and } p_i < p_j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$