MLG-2008: Poster spotlights

 CPT-L: an Efficient Model for Relational Stochastic Processes

Presenter: Ingo Thon

2. A graph-theoretic approach for reducing one-versus-one multi-class classification to ranking

Presenter: Willem Waegeman

Mining Common Semantic Patterns from Descriptions of Failure Knowledge

Presenter: Steven Kraines

4. Prediction of Molecular Substructures from Mass Spectrograms using Constraint Based Clustering

Presenter: Pieter-Jan Drouillon

5. Randomization Techniques for Statistical Significance Testing on Graphs

Presenter: Sami Hanhijärvi.

6. The Skew Spectrum of Graphs
Presenter: Risi Kondor

- 7. A Structured-Outputs Method for Prediction of Protein Function

 Presenter: Michael Hamilton
- 8. A structured outputs method for predicting protein binding sites

Presenter: Michael Hamilton

9. The Sum-Over-Paths Covariance: A novel covariance measure between nodes of a graph

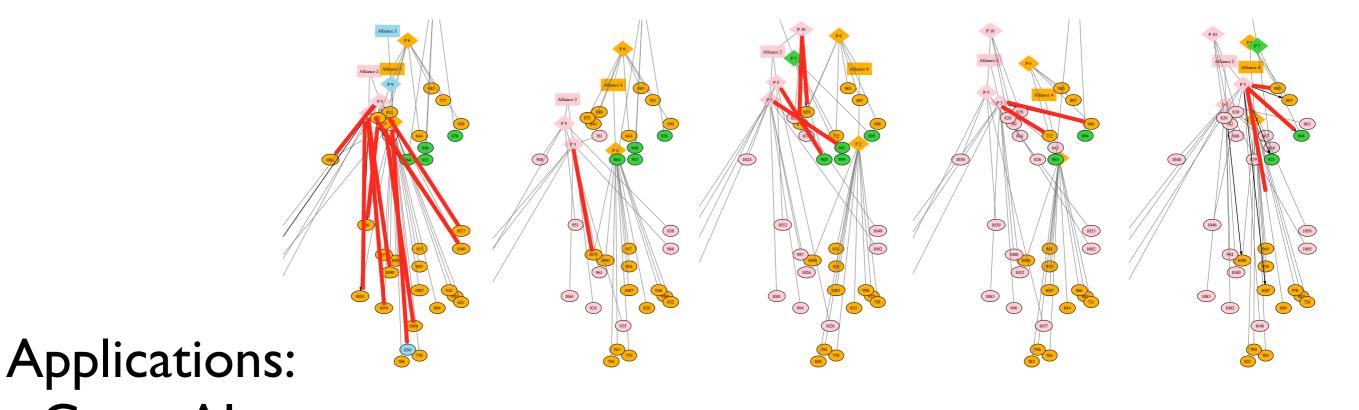
Presenter: Amin Mantrach

10. Training Non-linear Structured Prediction Models with Stochastic Gradient Descent

Presenter: Shankar Vembu



Problem: Model for Sequences of Relational Interpretations Examples: Games, Dynamic of Social Networks,.....



causal probabilistic time logic

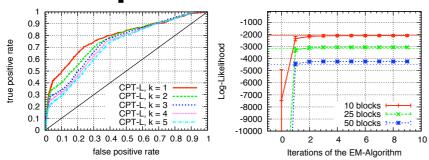
- Game Al
- Network analysis
- fraud detection
- user support/advice

Come to our poster

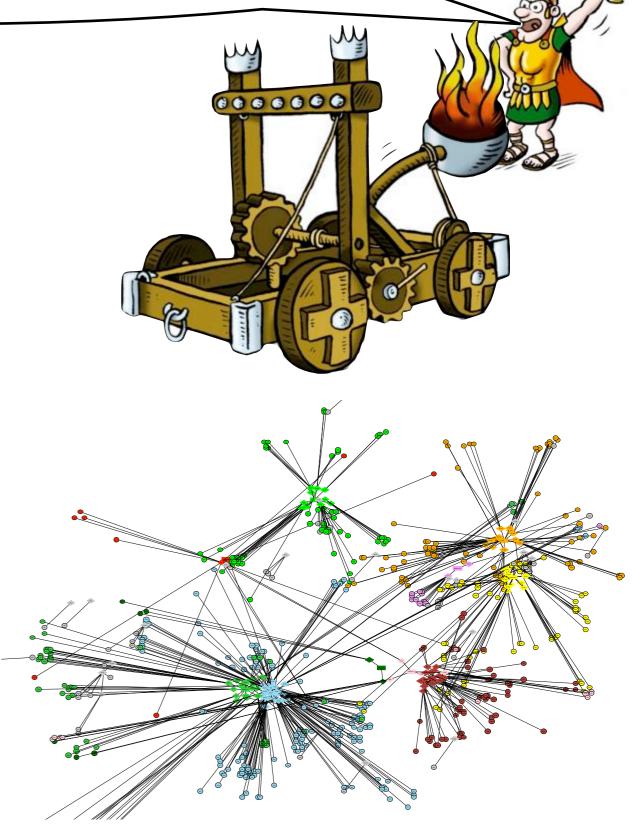
for more information about

- our model

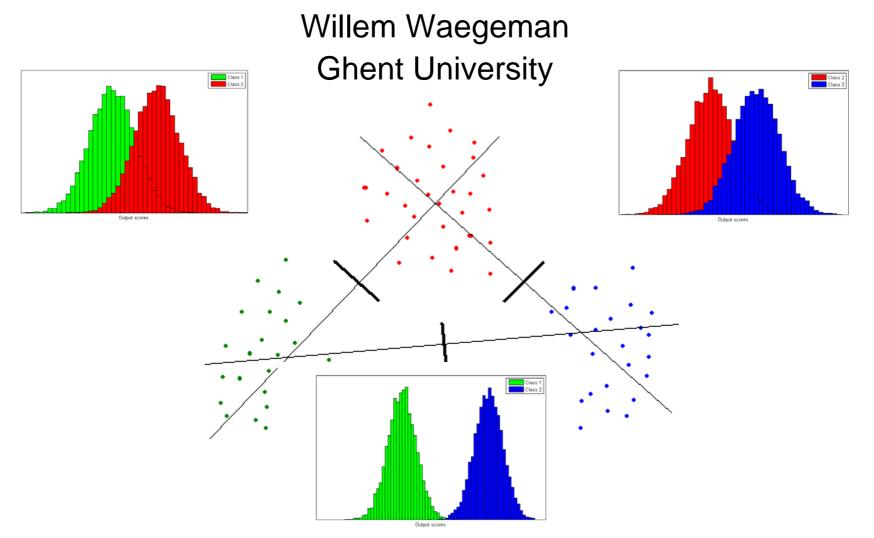
$$\underbrace{b_1,\ldots,b_n}_{\text{Body = Cause}} \to \underbrace{h_1::p_1\vee\ldots h_m::p_m}_{\text{Head = Effect}}$$
- or experiments



- or how to win in travian

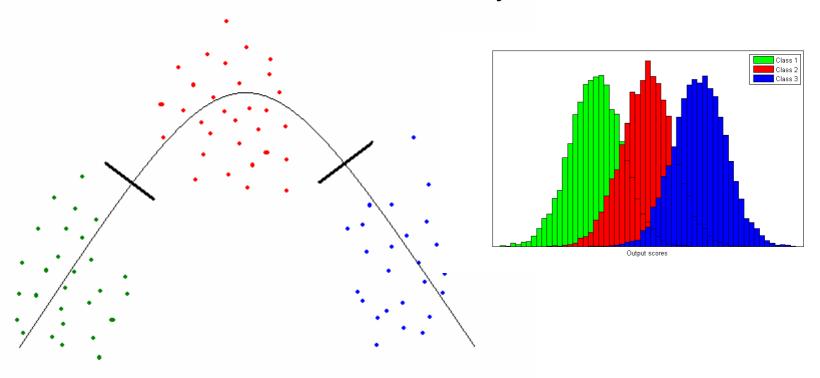


A graph-theoretic approach for reducing one-versus-one multi-class classification to ranking



A graph-theoretic approach for reducing one-versus-one multi-class classification to ranking

Willem Waegeman Ghent University



EKOSS

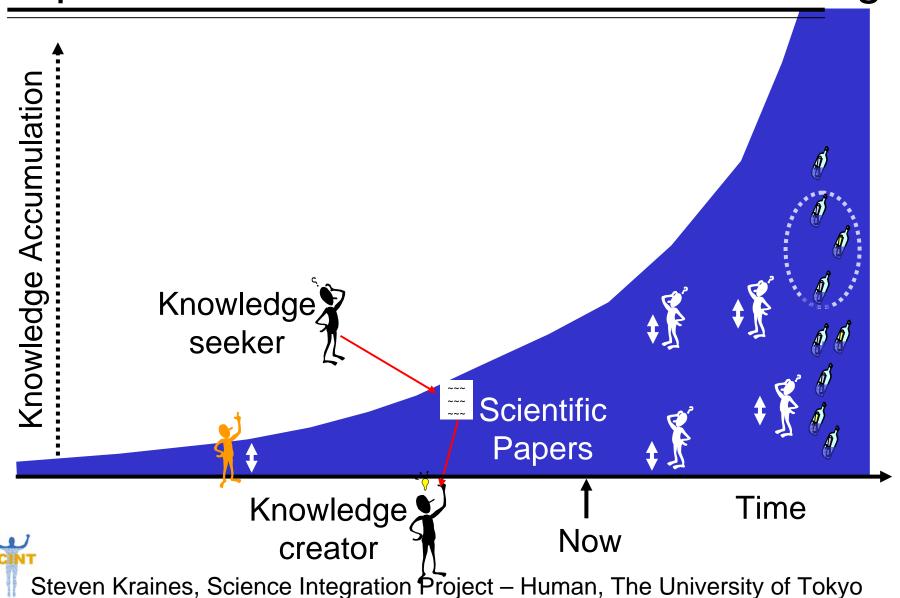
Expert Knowledge Ontology-based Semantic Search

Mining common semantic patterns from descriptions of failure knowledge

Steven Kraines, Weisen Guo Science Integration Programme The University of Tokyo

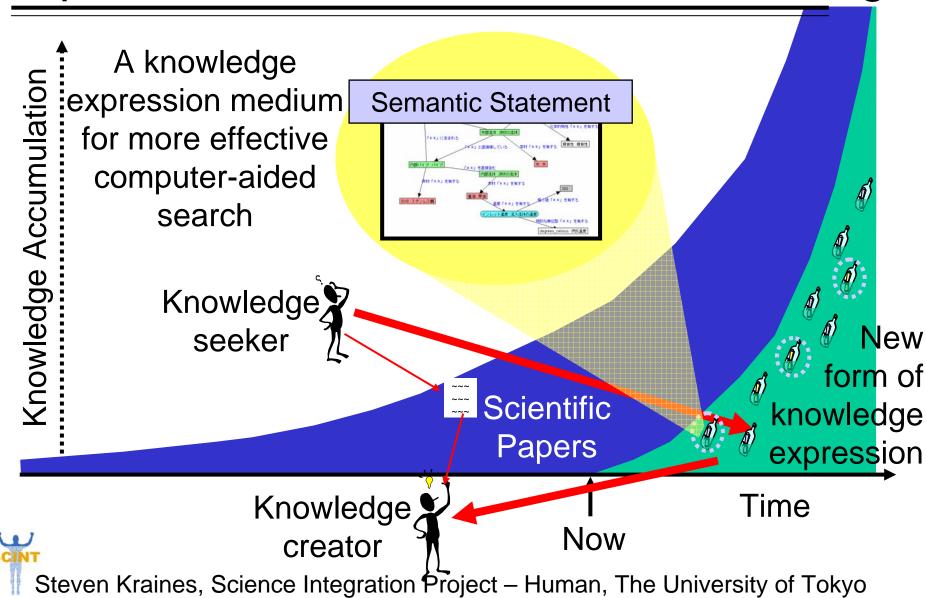
Steven Kraines, Science Integration Project – Human, The University of Tokyo

Explosive Increase in Scientific Knowledge



The problem – the state of knowledge sharing in science

Explosive Increase in Scientific Knowledge

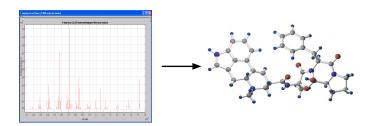


Prediction of Molecular Substructures from Mass Spectrograms using Constraint Based Clustering

Pieter-Jan Drouillon, Hendrik Blockeel

Prediction of Molecular Substructures from Mass Spectrograms using Constraint Based Clustering Pieter-Jan Drouillon, Hendrik Blockeel

- Mass spectrogram
 - Molecule bombarded with electrons
 - Set of (m/z,frequency) couples
- Experts can predict parts of structures
- Idea: combine predictive clustering with constraints to predict substructures



Prediction of Molecular Substructures from Mass Spectrograms using Constraint Based Clustering Pieter-Jan Drouillon, Hendrik Blockeel

Predictive clustering

- Input space X (mass spectrum): form well-separated clusters
- Output space Y (substructures): form coherent clusters
- Given example x on input space X
 - predict cluster it belongs to
 - ullet given this cluster predict Y

Add constraints with iterative process

- cluster molecules based on mass spectra
- Mine each cluster for specific substructures
- Use these substructures to form clustering constraints
- Repeat until no new substructures

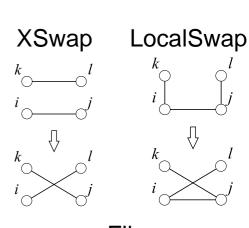


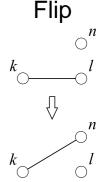




Randomization Techniques for Statistical Significance Testing on Graphs

- How to test statistical significance of graph mining results?
- Create random graphs by edge swaps
- Preserve user defined statistics, e.g.:
 - Degree distribution
 - Average clustering coefficient
- Are mining results a random effect in the data?







Can just 49 numbers characterize a graph?

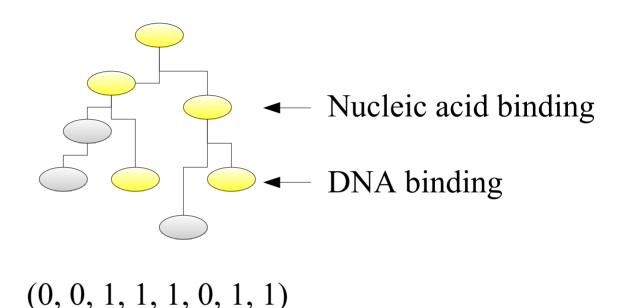
$$\widehat{f}(\rho) = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathbb{S}_n} f(\sigma) \, \rho(\sigma) \qquad \rho \in \mathcal{R}$$

"The skew spectrum of graphs"

Risi Kondor

Karsten Borgwardt

Protein Function Prediction



- Nodes deeper in the tree specify more detail about the function
- Molecular function can be represented in vectorial form as a union of paths through the tree

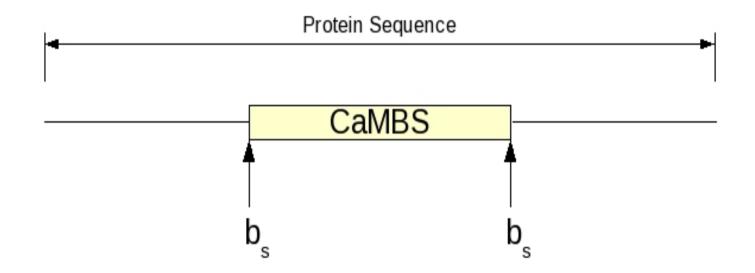
The Story

- Traditional methods transfer annotation based on sequence similarity
- We approach the problem by learning the structure of the output space
- Our results demonstrate that learning output space structure yields improved performance

Predicting Calmodulin Binding Sites

Michael Hamilton, Asa Ben-Hur, A.S.N Reddy

Colorado State University



- Special case of the label sequence problem
- Discriminant classifiers
 - 1.Sliding Windows (SVM)
 - 2.Structured Outputs (Perceptron)

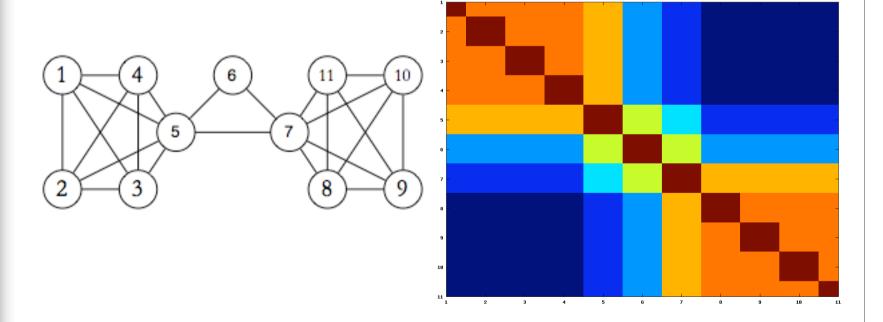
Main Concepts

- Sliding window and structured output classifiers
- Kernels
- Benefits of structured outputs over sliding windows
 - Performance
 - Post-processing not required
- Other applications
- Future work

SoP measure

- Two nodes are correlated if they often lie on the same – preferably short – path;
- We consider the set of all paths between all pair of nodes :
 - Including cycles;
 - The set is possibly infinite
- It provides a kernel on a graph

Example



Training Non-Linear Structured Prediction Models with Stochastic Gradient Descent

Thomas Gärtner, Shankar Vembu





Fraunhofer

Institut Intelligente Analyse- und Informationssysteme

Predicting Combinatorial Structures

- Dicycles, partially ordered sets, permutations, graphs
 - Route prediction on a street network
 - De novo drug design
- Existing structured prediction models (Taskar et al., 2005; Tsochantaridis et al., 2005) cannot be trained efficiently to predict these structures
- Standard assumptions (existence of separation oracle, decoding subroutine, certificate of optimality) are not met





Contributions

- Non-linear structured prediction model (unconstrained polynomially-sized quadratic program)
- Online training with stochastic gradient descent
- Approximation algorithms for predicting combinatorial structures
- Preliminary empirical results on multilabel classification and dicycle prediction



