A Multitask Multiple Kernel Learning Algorithm for Survival Analysis with Application to Cancer Biology

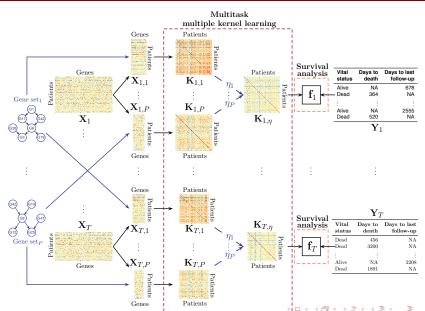
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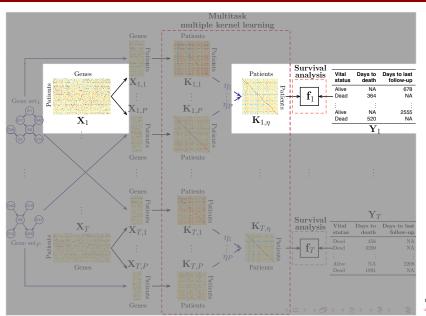
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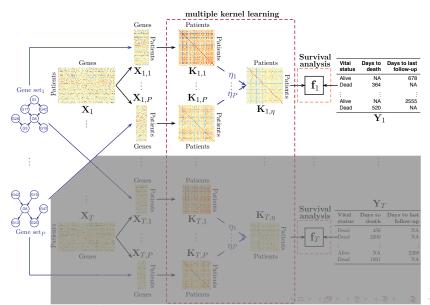




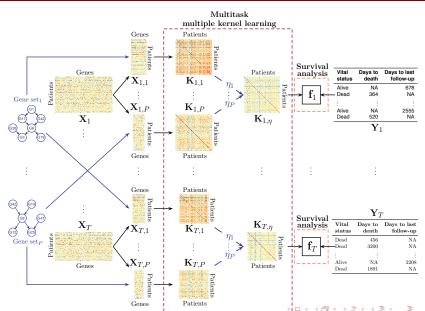














Multitask Survival MKL Formulation

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} \quad \sum_{t=1}^{T} \left[\frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{w}_{t}^{\top} \boldsymbol{w}_{t} + C \sum_{i=1}^{N_{t}} (\xi_{ti}^{+} + (1 - \delta_{ti}) \xi_{ti}^{-}) \right] \\ & \text{with respect to} \quad \boldsymbol{w}_{t} \in \mathbb{R}^{D_{t}}, \quad \boldsymbol{\xi}_{t}^{+} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_{t}}, \quad \boldsymbol{\xi}_{t}^{-} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_{t}}, \quad b_{t} \in \mathbb{R} \\ & \text{subject to} \quad \epsilon + \xi_{ti}^{+} \geq y_{ti} - \boldsymbol{w}_{t}^{\top} \boldsymbol{x}_{ti} - b_{t} \quad \forall (t, i) \\ & \quad \epsilon + \xi_{ti}^{-} \geq \boldsymbol{w}_{t}^{\top} \boldsymbol{x}_{ti} + b_{t} - y_{ti} \quad \forall (t, i) \\ & \quad \xi_{ti}^{+} \geq 0 \quad \forall (t, i) \\ & \quad \xi_{ti}^{-} \geq 0 \quad \forall (t, i) \end{aligned}$$





Multitask Survival MKL Formulation

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} & -\sum_{t=1}^{T}\sum_{i=1}^{N_{t}}y_{ti}(\alpha_{ti}^{+}-\alpha_{ti}^{-}) + \epsilon\sum_{t=1}^{T}\sum_{i=1}^{N_{t}}(\alpha_{ti}^{+}+\alpha_{ti}^{-}) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}\sum_{t=1}^{T}\sum_{i=1}^{N_{t}}\sum_{j=1}^{N_{t}}(\alpha_{ti}^{+}-\alpha_{ti}^{-})(\alpha_{tj}^{+}-\alpha_{tj}^{-})\sum_{m=1}^{P}\eta_{m}k_{m}(\boldsymbol{x}_{ti},\boldsymbol{x}_{tj}) \\ & \text{with respect to } \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{t}^{+} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_{t}}, \ \ \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{t}^{-} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_{t}}, \ \ \boldsymbol{\eta} \in \mathbb{R}^{P} \\ & \text{subject to } \sum_{i=1}^{N_{t}}(\alpha_{ti}^{+}-\alpha_{ti}^{-}) = 0 \quad \forall t \\ & \boldsymbol{C} \geq \alpha_{ti}^{+} \geq 0 \quad \forall (t,i) \\ & \boldsymbol{C}(1-\delta_{ti}) \geq \alpha_{ti}^{-} \geq 0 \quad \forall (t,i) \\ & \sum_{m=1}^{P}\eta_{m} = 1 \\ & \eta_{m} \geq 0 \quad \forall m \end{aligned}$$





Multitask Survival MKL Formulation





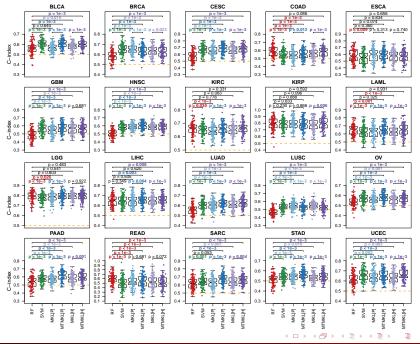
Data Sets

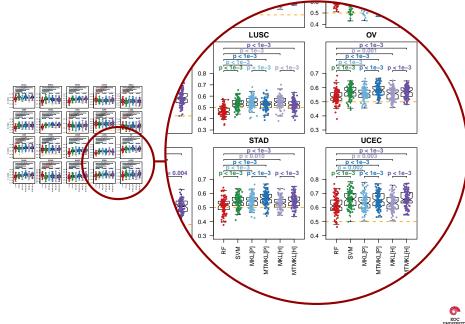


- 20 cancer data sets from TCGA database
 Gene expression profiles and survival characteristics
- Hallmark Gene Set [1] & PID Pathway [2] Collections





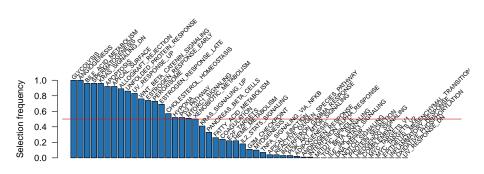








Hallmark Gene Sets







Summary

- A multitask multiple kernel learning algorithm
- Integration of different data sets
- Performing survival prediction and knowledge extraction conjointly
- Understanding the underlying mechanisms of cancer



References

- A. Liberzon, C. Birger, H. Thorvaldsdottir, M. Ghandi, J. P. Mesirov, and P. Tamayo. The Molecular Signatures Database (MSigDB) hallmark gene set collection. Cell Syst., 1:417–425, 2015.
- [2] C. F. Schaefer, K. Anthony, S. Krupa, J. Buchoff, M. Day, et al. PID: The Pathway Interaction Database. Nucleic Acids Res., 37:D674–D679, 2009.





Thank you

You can reach R implementations of our work at https://github.com/mehmetgonen/path2msurv.

Please visit our poster if you have any questions.

Room: Pacific Ballroom #242 Date: Wed Jun 12th 06:30 - 09:00 PM

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