

# Algorithms for the Hard Pre-Image Problem of String Kernels and the General Problem of String Prediction

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University of Montreal

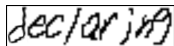
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Laval University

ICML, 2015



# Motivation

## Word



↓  
declaring

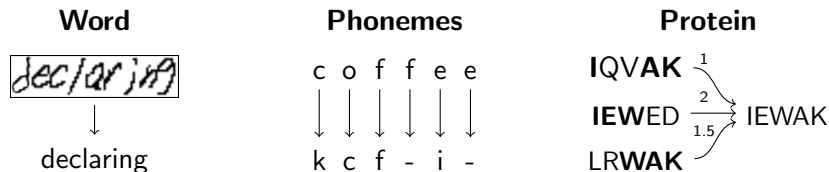
## Phonemes

c o f f e e  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
k c f - i -

## Protein

**IQVAK**  $\xrightarrow{1}$   
**IEWED**  $\xrightarrow{2}$   
**LRWAK**  $\xrightarrow{1.5}$  **IEWAK**

# Motivation



## Pre-image and general string prediction problem

Find the string  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{Y}$  of an input  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}$  maximizing a joint score function

$$F_{\mathbf{w}}$$
$$h(\mathbf{x}) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{Y}} F_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}).$$

# Structured prediction problem

- Dataset  $\mathcal{S} = \{(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{y}_1), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_m, \mathbf{y}_m)\} \in \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}$
- Feature map  $\phi_{\mathcal{X}} : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{X}}, \phi_{\mathcal{Y}} : \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{Y}}$
- $K_{\mathcal{X}}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \langle \phi_{\mathcal{X}}(\mathbf{x}), \phi_{\mathcal{X}}(\mathbf{x}') \rangle \forall (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \in \mathcal{X}^2$
- Linear operators  $\mathbf{W} : \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{X}} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{Y}}$

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## Pre-image problem

The predicted output  $\mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x})$  of  $\mathbf{W}$  on input  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}$  is given by solving

$$\mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}) = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{Y}} \|\phi_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}) - \mathbf{W}\phi_{\mathcal{X}}(\mathbf{x})\|, \quad (1)$$

where  $\|\cdot\|$  denotes the  $L_2$  norm in  $\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{Y}}$  [Cortes et al., 2007].

# Pre-image problem

Let  $\mathcal{H}_y$  be the feature space of the  $n$ -gram kernel with  $\mathcal{A} = [A, B]$  and  $n = 2$ .

$$\mathbf{W}\phi_{\mathcal{X}}(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{AA} & \text{AB} & \text{BA} & \text{BB} \\ [ & 1.1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & ] \end{array}$$

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$$\phi_y(\text{AAA}) = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\phi_y(\text{AAB}) = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\phi_y(\text{ABA}) = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

...

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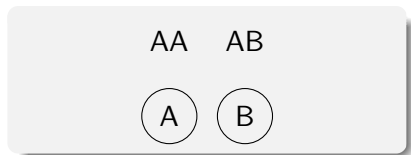
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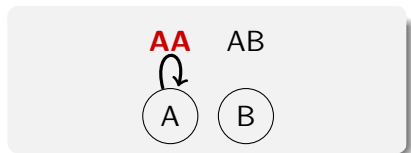
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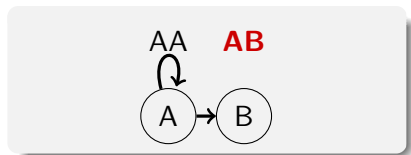
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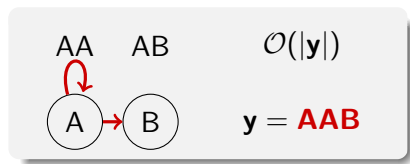
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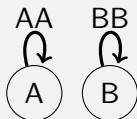
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# Normalized pre-image problem

Given  $\widehat{\phi}_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\phi_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y})}{\|\phi_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y})\|}$ , the pre-image problem becomes

$$\mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{Y}} \langle \widehat{\phi}_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}), \mathbf{W}\phi_{\mathcal{X}}(\mathbf{x}) \rangle. \quad (2)$$



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## Vector-valued ridge regression

$$\mathbf{W}\phi_{\mathcal{X}}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m \hat{\phi}_{\mathcal{Y}}(y_i) A_{ij} K_{\mathcal{X}}(x_j, \mathbf{x}) \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{y}^w(\mathbf{x}) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{Y}} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y})}{\sqrt{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}_i) K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y})}} A_{ij} K_{\mathcal{X}}(\mathbf{x}_j, \mathbf{x}) \quad (4)$$

# String prediction for classification and regression

Given an alphabet  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{S} = \{(\mathbf{y}_1, r_1), \dots, (\mathbf{y}_m, r_m)\} \in \mathcal{A}^* \times \mathbb{R}$ .

## Predictor

Real-valued prediction function  $h$  (KRR, SVR, SVM)

$$h(\mathbf{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}), \quad (5)$$

where  $\boldsymbol{\alpha} = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m)$  is obtained by minimizing an objective function and where  $K_{\mathcal{Y}}$  is assumed to be a string kernel.

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## Maximization

Find string  $\mathbf{y}$  maximizing  $h(\mathbf{y})$

$$\mathbf{y}^h = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^*} h(\mathbf{y}). \quad (6)$$

# Normalization

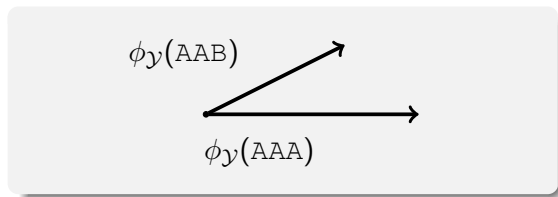
$\mathbf{y}$	$\mathbf{y}'$	$K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}')$	$\frac{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}')}{\sqrt{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y})K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}', \mathbf{y}')}}}$
AAB	AAB	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
AAA	AAB	<b>6</b>	0.89

**Table** : Example using the 1-gram kernel where  $K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}') > K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}', \mathbf{y}')$ ,  
 $\|\phi_{\mathcal{Y}}(\text{AAB})\| = \sqrt{5}$ ,  $\|\phi_{\mathcal{Y}}(\text{AAA})\| = \sqrt{9}$ .

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$\mathbf{y}$	$\mathbf{y}'$	$K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}')$	$\frac{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}')}{\sqrt{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y})K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}', \mathbf{y}')}}}$
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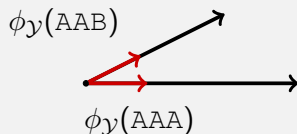
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$$\frac{\phi_{\mathcal{Y}}(\text{AAB})}{\|\phi_{\mathcal{Y}}(\text{AAB})\|}$$
$$\frac{\phi_{\mathcal{Y}}(\text{AAA})}{\|\phi_{\mathcal{Y}}(\text{AAA})\|}$$

## Normalized problem

Consequently, we are interested at solving

$$\mathbf{y}^{\hat{h}} = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^*} \hat{h}(\mathbf{y}), \quad (7)$$

where

$$\hat{h}(\mathbf{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i \frac{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y})}{\sqrt{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}_i) K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y})}}. \quad (8)$$



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## Unified problem

Both normalized problems reduce to solving

$$\mathbf{y}^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^*} \frac{1}{\sqrt{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y})}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}). \quad (9)$$

- Structured prediction :  $\beta_i = \beta_i(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{A_{i,j} K_{\mathcal{X}}(\mathbf{x}_j, \mathbf{x})}{\sqrt{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}_i)}}$
- Predictor maximization :  $\beta_i = \frac{\alpha_i}{\sqrt{K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}_i)}}$

# String kernels

## Substrings ( $n$ -gram)

2-gram

ABCDE : AB BC CD DE

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2-gram  
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## Position

**Hamming**  
**Weighted Degree**

ABCDE  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
EABCD

**Oligo**

ABCDE  
↓ ↘ ↙  
EABCD

**N-Gram**

ABCDE  
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## Similarity

- Amino acids
- Phonemes

## GS kernel [Giguère et al., 2013]

$$GS(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}', n, \sigma_p, \sigma_c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{l=1}^n \sum_{i=0}^{|\mathbf{y}|-l} \sum_{j=0}^{|\mathbf{y}'|-l} \underbrace{\exp\left(\frac{-(i-j)^2}{2\sigma_p^2}\right)}_{\text{position similarity}} \underbrace{\exp\left(\frac{-\|\psi^l(y_{i+1}, \dots, y_{i+l}) - \psi^l(y'_{j+1}, \dots, y'_{j+l})\|^2}{2\sigma_c^2}\right)}_{l\text{-gram similarity}},$$

where  $\psi^l : \mathcal{A}^l \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$  maps each letter of the  $l$ -gram to a real-valued vector containing  $d$  components.

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## String kernels generalized by the GS

Hamming distance, Dirac delta, Oligo, RBF, Blended Spectrum, Blended Spectrum RBF, Weighted degree, Weighted degree RBF.

# METHOD



## Case when $\sigma_p = 0$

### Pre-image problem when $\sigma_p = 0$

In that case,  $K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}) = c$  for all strings of length  $\ell$

$$\mathbf{y}^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^\ell} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}). \quad (10)$$

# Case when $\sigma_p = 0$

$$n = 2, \mathcal{A}^n = \{AA, AB, BA, BB\}, \ell = 4$$

s

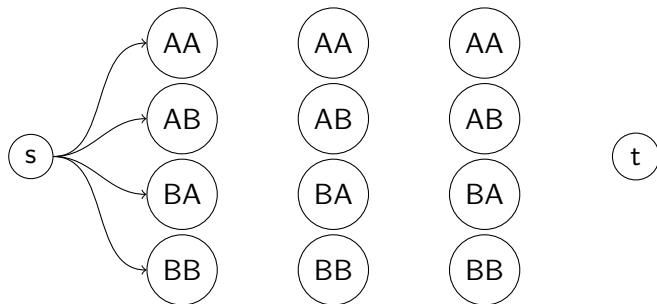
t

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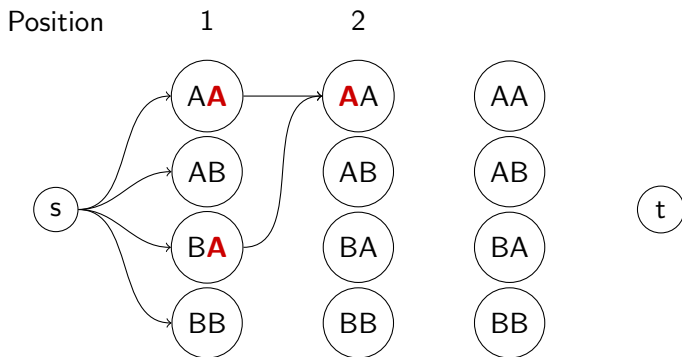
Position

1



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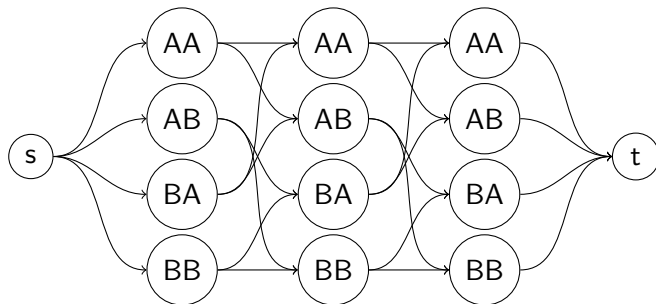
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Position

1

2

3



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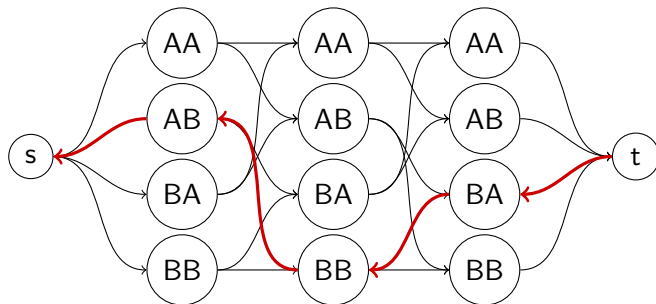
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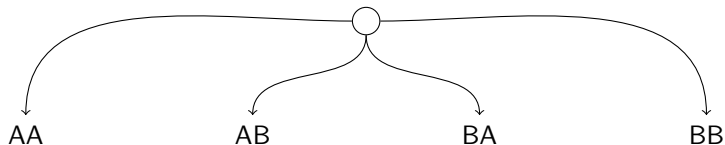


$$y^* = ABBA$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\ell|\mathcal{A}|^n)$$

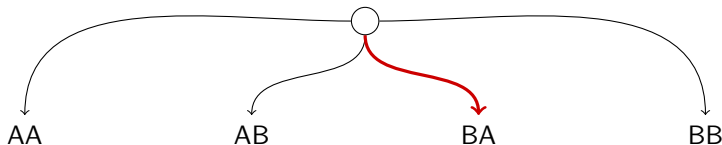
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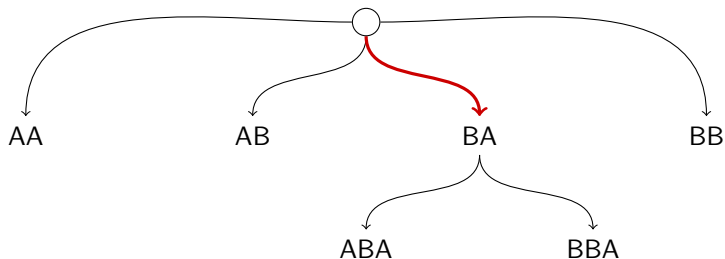
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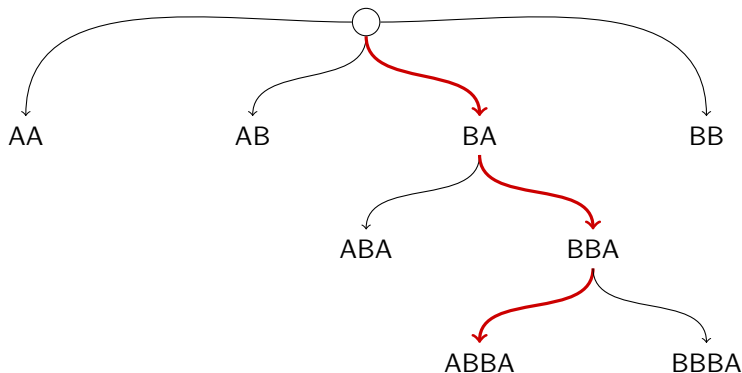
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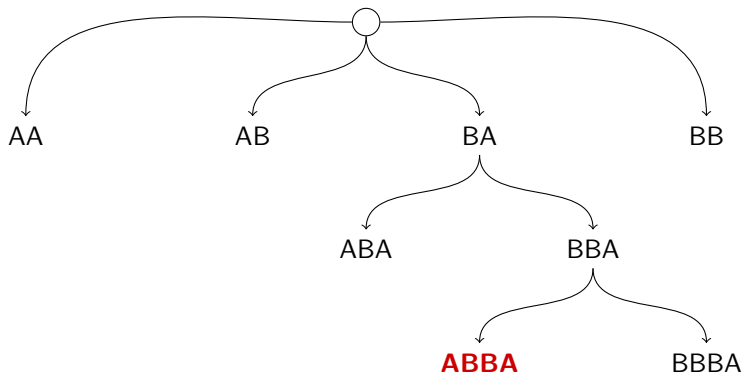
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## Case when $\sigma_p > 0$

- Bound value of partial solution  $\mathbf{y}' = y'_1, \dots, y'_p$
- String of  $\ell$  characters:  $y_1, \dots, y_{(\ell-p)}, y'_1, \dots, y'_p$

$$F(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{K_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y})}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}). \quad (11)$$

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- Bound value of partial solution  $\mathbf{y}' = y'_1, \dots, y'_p$
- String of  $\ell$  characters:  $y_1, \dots, y_{(\ell-p)}, y'_1, \dots, y'_p$

$$F(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{K_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y})}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}). \quad (11)$$

## Case when $\sigma_p > 0$

- Bound value of partial solution  $\mathbf{y}' = y'_1, \dots, y'_p$
- String of  $\ell$  characters:  $y_1, \dots, y_{(\ell-p)}, y'_1, \dots, y'_p$

$$F(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{K_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y})}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}). \quad (11)$$

### Problem decomposition

Let  $F(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{f(\mathbf{y}', \ell)}} g(\mathbf{y}', \ell)$ , where

$$f(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \leq \min_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} K_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}), \quad (12)$$

$$g(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y}). \quad (13)$$

# Upper bound $g$

$$g(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_y(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y})$$



# Upper bound $g$

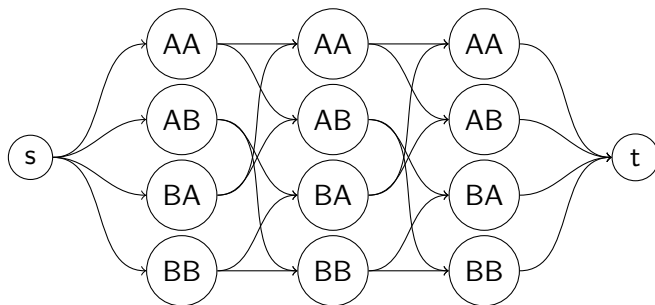
$$g(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_y(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y})$$

Position

1

2

3



# Upper bound $g$

$$g(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y})$$

Position	1	2	3
AA	AA	AA	AA
AB	AB	AB	AB
BA	BA	BA	BA
BB	BB	BB	BB

# Upper bound $g$

$$g(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_y(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y})$$

<b>Position</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>AA</b>	0.5	3.2	5
<b>AB</b>	1	3	4.1
<b>BA</b>	2.5	4	3
<b>BB</b>	2	2	4

# Upper bound $g$

$$g(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_y(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y})$$

Position	1	2	3
AA	0.5	3.2	5
AB	1	3	4.1
BA	2.5	4	3
BB	2	2	4

$\mathbf{y}' = \text{ABB}, \ell = 4$

# Upper bound $g$

$$g(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_y(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y})$$

Position	1	2	3
AA	0.5	3.2	5
AB	1	<b>3</b>	4.1
BA	2.5	4	3
BB	2	2	4

$\mathbf{y}' = \mathbf{ABB}, \ell = 4$

# Upper bound $g$

$$g(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_y(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y})$$

Position	1	2	3
AA	0.5	3.2	5
AB	1	3	4.1
BA	2.5	4	3
BB	2	2	4

$\mathbf{y}' = \text{A}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{B}$ ,  $\ell = 4$

# Upper bound $g$

$$g(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \geq \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i K_y(\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{y})$$

Position	1	2	3	
AA	0.5	3.2	5	
AB	1	3	4.1	$\mathbf{y}' = \text{ABB}, \ell = 4$
BA	2.5	4	3	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
BB	2	2	4	

# Lower bound $f$

$$f(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \leq \min_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y})$$



# Lower bound $f$

$$f(\mathbf{y}', l) \leq \min_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}')$$

$\mathbf{y}' = AB, l = 5$

??? AB

??? AB

# Lower bound $f$

$$f(\mathbf{y}', l) \leq \min_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}')$$

$\mathbf{y}' = \text{AB}, l = 5$

??? **AB**



??? **AB**

$GS(\mathbf{y}', \mathbf{y}', n, \sigma_p, \sigma_c)$

# Lower bound $f$

$$f(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \leq \min_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}')$$

$\mathbf{y}' = \text{AB}, \ell = 5$

???AB



???**AB**

$$GS(\mathbf{y}', \mathbf{y}', n, \sigma_p, \sigma_c) + 2YY'(\mathbf{y}', \ell, n, \sigma_p, \sigma_c)$$

# Lower bound $f$

$$f(\mathbf{y}', \ell) \leq \min_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{A}^{\ell-p} \times \{\mathbf{y}'\}} K_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}')$$

$\mathbf{y}' = \text{AB}, \ell = 5$

??? AB



??? AB

$$GS(\mathbf{y}', \mathbf{y}', n, \sigma_p, \sigma_c) + 2YY'(\mathbf{y}', \ell, n, \sigma_p, \sigma_c) + YY(\ell - |\mathbf{y}'|, n, \sigma_p, \sigma_c)$$

# RESULTS

 → declaring

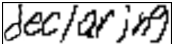
	0/1 risk	
	known $ y $	unknown $ y $
$y_{2\text{-gram}}^*$ Eulerian <sub>2-gram</sub>		
$y_{3\text{-gram}}^*$ Eulerian <sub>3-gram</sub>		

Table : Empirical results on the optical word recognition task.

 → declaring

	0/1 risk	
	known $ y $	unknown $ y $
$y^*_2$ -gram	<b>18.82</b> $\pm .72$	
Eulerian <sub>2</sub> -gram	20.86 $\pm .67$	
$y^*_3$ -gram	<b>6.18</b> $\pm 1.2$	
Eulerian <sub>3</sub> -gram	6.95 $\pm .80$	

Table : Empirical results on the optical word recognition task.

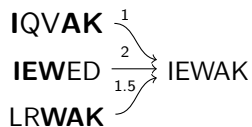
 → declaring

	0/1 risk	
	known  y	unknown  y
$y^*$ <sub>2-gram</sub>	<b>18.82</b> ±.72	<b>22.29</b> ±.85
Eulerian <sub>2-gram</sub>	20.86 ±.67	64.11 ±2.0
$y^*$ <sub>3-gram</sub>	<b>6.18</b> ±1.2	<b>9.07</b> ±.65
Eulerian <sub>3-gram</sub>	6.95 ±.80	34.76 ±2.5

Table : Empirical results on the optical word recognition task.



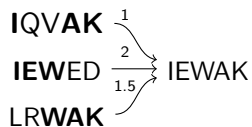
# Peptide results



	BPPs		CAMPs	
Method	$\mathbf{y}$	$\ \phi_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y})\ $	$\mathbf{y}$	$\ \phi_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y})\ $
$h_{\sigma_p}=\text{Small}$ $\widehat{h}_{\sigma_p}=\text{Small}$				
$h_{\sigma_p}=\text{Large}$ $\widehat{h}_{\sigma_p}=\text{Large}$				

Table : Predicted peptides with highest bioactivity

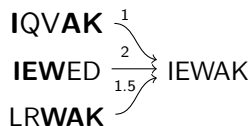
# Peptide results



Method	BPPs		CAMPs	
	$\mathbf{y}$	$\ \phi_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y})\ $	$\mathbf{y}$	$\ \phi_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y})\ $
$h_{\sigma_p=\text{Small}}$	IEWAK	3.46	WWKWWKRLRRLFLLV	9.05
$\widehat{h}_{\sigma_p=\text{Small}}$	IEWAK	3.46	WWKWWKRLRRLFLLV	9.05
$h_{\sigma_p=\text{Large}}$				
$\widehat{h}_{\sigma_p=\text{Large}}$				

Table : Predicted peptides with highest bioactivity

# Peptide results



Method	BPPs		CAMPs	
	$\mathbf{y}$	$\ \phi_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y})\ $	$\mathbf{y}$	$\ \phi_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y})\ $
$h_{\sigma_p}=\text{Small}$	IEWAK	3.46	WWKWWKRLRRLFLLV	9.05
$\hat{h}_{\sigma_p}=\text{Small}$	IEWAK	3.46	WWKWWKRLRRLFLLV	9.05
$h_{\sigma_p}=\text{Large}$	<b>WAKWA</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>FKKIFKKIFKKIFKF</b>	<b>12.81</b>
$\hat{h}_{\sigma_p}=\text{Large}$	VEWAK	3.46	WKKI <b>FKKI</b> WKFRV <b>FK</b>	9.59

Table : Predicted peptides with highest bioactivity

# Summary

- General solution for string prediction
- Search for the exact pre-image instead of an approximation
- Avoid the bias of an unnormalized predictor

**Use our code:**

<https://github.com/a-ro/preimage>

 Cortes, C., Mohri, M., and Weston, J. (2007).

A general regression framework for learning string-to-string mappings. In Bakır, G., Hofmann, T., Schölkopf, B., Smola, A. J., Taskar, B., and Vishwanathan, S., editors, *Predicting Structured Data*, chapter 8, pages 143–168. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA.

 Giguère, S., Marchand, M., Laviolette, F., Drouin, A., and Corbeil, J. (2013).

Learning a peptide-protein binding affinity predictor with kernel ridge regression.

*BMC Bioinformatics*, 14.