Linked Matrix Factorization

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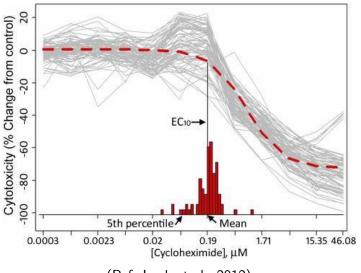
²Miami University, Department of Statistics

SDSS Seattle, 05/30/2019

Toxicity screening experiment

- ▶ Data for 1,086 lymphoblastoid cell lines (1000 Genomes Project)
- ▶ 179 chemicals
- Collected by the Rusyn lab (UNC)
 - ▶ Initial analysis described in Abdo et al., 2015
 - ▶ Data available through Synapse DREAM challenge (Eduati et al., 2015)
- ▶ EC10 measured for each cell line × chemical pair
 - ▶ Lowest concentration with 10% cell death

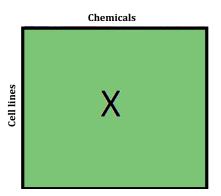
Cytotoxicity curves



(Ref: Lock et al., 2012)

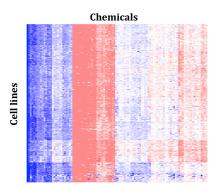
Toxicity matrix

• $X: 1086 \times 179$ of log(EC10) values



Toxicity matrix

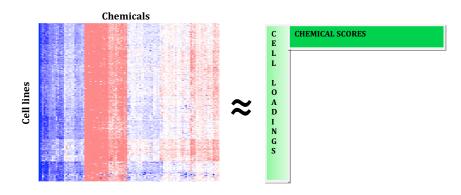
• $X : 1086 \times 179 \text{ of log(EC10)}$ values



• Heatmap: red = more toxic, blue = less toxic

Toxicity matrix

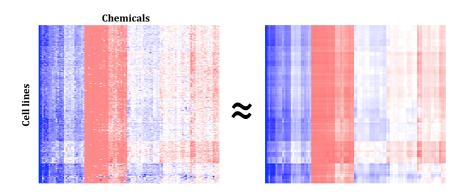
• $X: 1086 \times 179$ of log(EC10) values



• Low rank factorization: $X \approx UV$, $U: 1086 \times r$, $V: r \times 179$.

Toxicity matrix (rank 3 approximation)

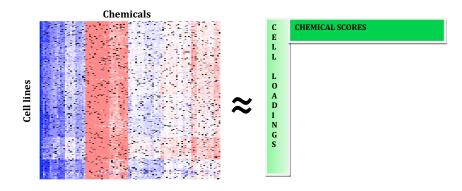
• $X : 1086 \times 179 \text{ of } \log(\text{EC}10) \text{ values}$



• Low rank factorization: $X \approx UV$, $U: 1086 \times 3, V: 3 \times 179$.

Toxicity matrix (5% missing values)

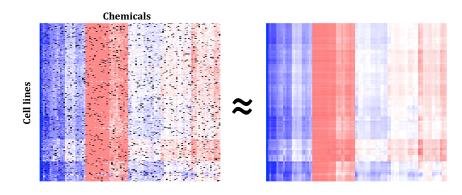
• $X : 1086 \times 179 \text{ of } \log(\text{EC}10) \text{ values}$



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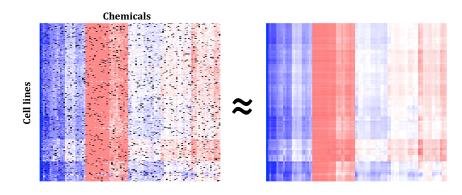
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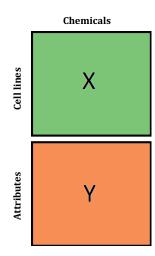
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Chemical attributes

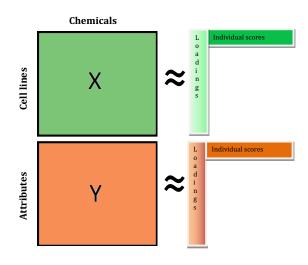
- Also have 9432 quantitative attributes for each chemical
 - ▶ 160 descriptors using Chemistry Development Kit (CDK)
 - ▶ 9,272 descriptors using Simplex representation of molecular structure (SIRMS)

- Linked data matrices:
 - $ightharpoonup X: 1086 imes 179 ext{ of log(EC10) values}$
 - \triangleright Y: 9272 \times 179 of chemical attributes

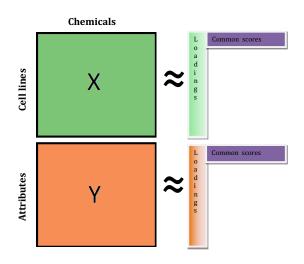
Vertically linked data



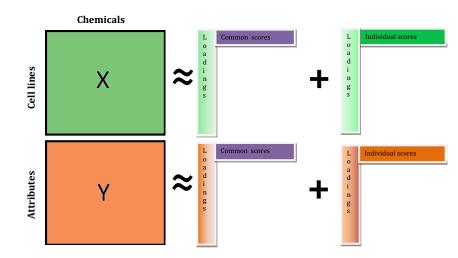
Vertically linked data: separate factorizations



Vertically linked data: joint factorization



Vertically linked data: JIVE factorization



Joint + individual factorization methods

▶ JIVE [Lock, Hoadley, Marron, and Nobel, 2013]

▶ AJIVE [Feng, Jiang, Hannig and Marron, 2018]

► SLIDE [Gaynanova and Li, 2018]

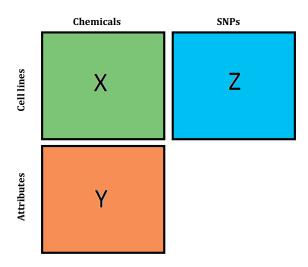
► GIPCA [Zhu, Li, Lock, 2018]

Genotype data

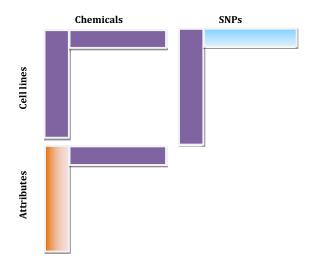
- ▶ Also have genotype data available for each cell line.
 - ➤ Single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) (minor allele count 0, 1, 2)

- ► Linked data matrices after filtering:
 - \triangleright X: 751 × 105 of log(EC10) values
 - ightharpoonup Y: 105 imes 105 of chemical attributes
 - ▶ $Z:751 \times 441 \text{ of SNPs}$

Bidimensionally linked data



Bidimensionally linked data: joint factorization



Joint linked matrix factorization: model

Approximation of rank r :

$$X = US_x V^T + E_x$$

$$Y = US_y V_y^T + E_y$$

$$Z = U_z S_z V^T + E_z$$

- $U: 751 \times r, U_7: 441 \times r$
- $V: 105 \times r, \ V_{V}: 105 \times r$
- \triangleright S_x , S_y , S_z are $r \times r$
- $ightharpoonup E_x$, E_y , E_z are error matrices (iid entries, mean 0)
- Identifiable if
 - \triangleright Columns of each of U, U_z , V, V_v are orthonormal
 - \triangleright S_x , S_y , S_z are diagonal

Joint linked matrix factorization: model

Approximation of rank r :

$$X = US_x V^T + E_x$$
$$Y = US_y V_y^T + E_y$$
$$Z = U_z S_z V^T + E_z$$

- $V: 751 \times r, \ U_z: 441 \times r$
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- Identifiable if
 - ightharpoonup Columns of each of U, U_z , V, V_v are orthonormal
 - \triangleright S_x , S_y , S_z are diagonal

Joint linked matrix factorization: estimation

▶ Minimize overall squared residuals (SSR):

$$||X - USV||_F^2 + ||Y - US_y V_y||_F^2 + ||Z - U_z S_z V||^2$$

▶ Iteratively estimate each of

$$U, V, S, US_y$$
, and U_zS_z

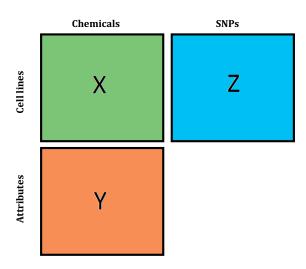
to minimize SSR.

Proceed until convergence

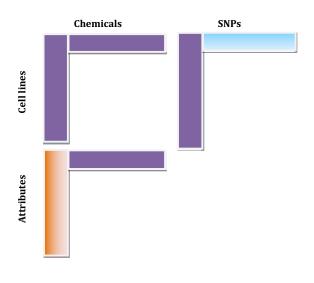
Joint linked matrix factorization: scaling

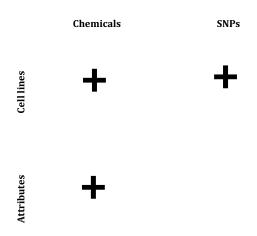
- Center each matrix to have mean 0
 - Y: subtract mean from each attribute
 - ▶ Z: subtract mean from each gene
 - ▶ X: subtract overall mean for all EC10 values.

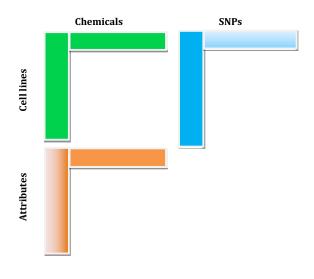
- Scale each matrix to have same total sum of squares.
 - $||X||_F^2 = ||Y||_F^2 = ||Z||_F^2$
 - Gives each dataset same total signal power



Chemicals **SNPs** Cell lines Attributes







LMF-JIVE: model

Model decomposition:

$$X = J_x + A_x + E_x$$

$$Y = J_y + A_y + E_y$$

$$Z = J_z + A_z + E_z$$

where

$$J_{x} = U_{J}S_{Jx}V_{J}^{T}, \ J_{y} = U_{Jy}S_{Jy}V_{J}^{T}, \ J_{z} = U_{J}S_{Jz}V_{Jz}^{T}$$

and

$$A_x = U_{Ax} S_{Ax} V_{Ax}^T, \ A_y = U_{Ay} S_{Ay} V_{Ay}^T, \ A_z = U_{Az} S_{Az} V_{Az}^T$$

- ightharpoonup rank $(J_x) = \operatorname{rank}(J_y) = \operatorname{rank}(J_z) = r$
- ightharpoonup rank $(A_x) = r_x$, rank $(A_y) = r_y$, rank $(A_z) = r_z$

LMF-JIVE: model

Identifiability conditions:

(i)
$$row(J_x) = row(J_y)$$
 and $col(J_x) = col(J_z)$

(ii)
$$row(A_x) \cap row(A_y) = \{\mathbf{0}\}$$
 and $col(A_x) \cap col(A_z) = \{\mathbf{0}\}$

(iii)
$$row(J_x) \cap row(A_x) = \{\mathbf{0}\}$$
 and $col(J_x) \cap col(A_x) = \{\mathbf{0}\}.$

(iv)
$$J_y A_y^T = 0_{m_2 \times m_2}$$
 and $J_z^T A_z = 0_{n_2 \times n_2}$



LMF-JIVE: estimation

Given ranks, minimize overall squared residuals (SSR):

$$||X - J_x - A_x||_F^2 + ||Y - J_y - A_y||_F^2 + ||Z - J_z - A_z||^2$$

- Iteratively update all terms to minimize SSR
- Proceed until convergence

▶ Post-hoc projections to ensure $J_y A_y^T = 0_{m_2 \times m_2}$ and $J_z^T A_z = 0_{n_2 \times n_2}$





LMF-JIVE: estimation

Given ranks, minimize overall squared residuals (SSR):

$$||X - J_x - A_x||_F^2 + ||Y - J_y - A_y||_F^2 + ||Z - J_z - A_z||^2$$

- Iteratively update all terms to minimize SSR
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▶ Post-hoc projections to ensure $J_y A_y^T = 0_{m_2 \times m_2}$ and $J_z^T A_z = 0_{n_2 \times n_2}$





Missing data imputation

- Algorithm to impute missing data in X:
 - Initialize missing entries to obtain the complete matrix \hat{X} .
 - ▶ (1) Estimate $\{J_x, A_x\}$ from LMF-JIVE on $\{\hat{X}, Y, Z\}$.
 - (2) Update missing entries in \hat{X} : $\hat{X}[i,j] = \begin{cases} X_{ij} \text{ if } X_{ij} \text{ is observed} \\ J_x[i,j] + A_x[i,j] \text{ if } X_{ij} \text{ is missing.} \end{cases}$
 - ▶ Repeat steps (1) and (2) until convergence.
- EM Algorithm under Gaussian error
- Allows for imputation of entire rows or columns of X

Rank selection: imputation cross-validation

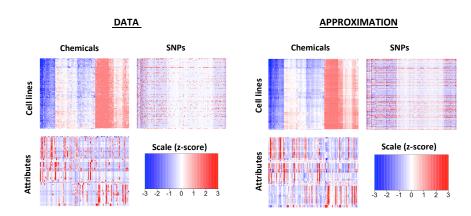
- Randomly select values of X to hold out as missing
- Compute relative imputation error for given ranks

$$RSE = \frac{||\hat{X}[\text{missing values}] - X[\text{missing values}]||_F^2}{||X[\text{missing values}]||_F^2}$$

- ▶ Select ranks $\{r, r_x, r_y, r_z\}$ that minimize RSE
- ► Forward selection approach

LMF-JIVE: low-rank approximation

▶ Selected ranks: r = 3, $r_X = 4$, $r_Y = 2$, $r_Z = 6$



Imputation comparison

▶ Relative squared error (RSE) for imputed values

	LMF	SVD	softImpute	LMF-JIVE
Missing chemical and cell line	0.878	1.02	1.00	0.854
Missing chemical	0.898	1.02	1.00	0.875
Missing cell line	0.203	0.208	1.00	0.201
Missing entry	0.164	0.112	0.113	0.114

Thank you!

► Email: elock@umn.edu

► Slides: http://ericfrazerlock.com/Talks.html

▶ MJ O'Connell and EF Lock. Linked Matrix Factorization. *Biometrics*, doi: 10.1111/biom.13010, 2018.

► Code: https://github.com/lockEF/LMF