Biomedical Data Science 2023: Homework Assignment 2

Due: Apr 26th (Wednesday) 11:59pm EST

Choose to do either MCDB & MBB (non-programming) or CBB & CS & S&DS (programming) assignment, depending on your academic affiliation. No late submissions will be accepted. Submission should be done in Canvas

CBB & CPSC & S&DS (programming)

This year's programming assignment is given in an .ipynb file, which you can find here or on the class website. We highly recommend you run this on Google Colab. To do this:

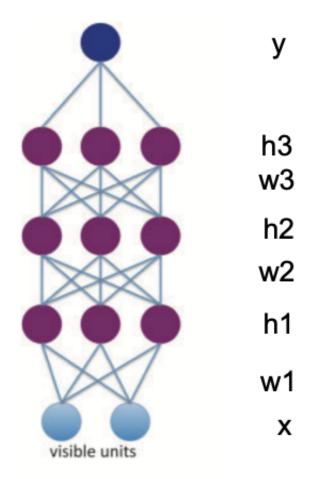
- Download the .ipynb file above for this assignment
- Go to https://colab.research.google.com
- Upload the .ipynb for this assignment
- Further instructions can be found in the notebook once you upload and start working on it
- When you are finished, download your notebook as an .ipynb file (File->Download->Download .ipynb), and submit it on Canvas.

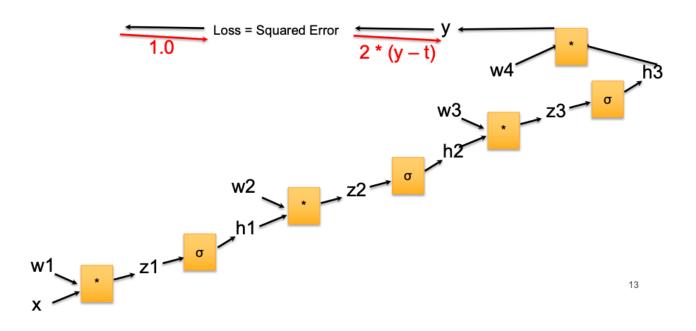
MBB&MCDB (non-programming)

Submit a single file answering the following questions.

1. (35pt) Derive the expressions for th x-, y-, and z-components of the force $\overrightarrow{F_j}$ on atom j=i+1 from the previous atom i and successive atom k=i+2 using the bond angle potential, $V_{ba} = \frac{k_{\theta}}{2}(\theta_{ijk} - \theta_0)^2$, where k_{θ} is the constant bond stiffness, $\theta_{ijk} = \cos^{-1}(\frac{\overrightarrow{r_{ij}} \cdot \overrightarrow{r_{kj}}}{r_{ij}r_{kj}})$ is the bond angle between bonded atoms i, j, and k, $\overrightarrow{r_{ij}} = \overrightarrow{r_i} - \overrightarrow{r_j}$, and θ_0 is the preferred bond angle. Note that $\overrightarrow{F_j} = \frac{-dV_{ba}}{dx_j}\hat{x}\frac{-dV_{ba}}{dy_j}\hat{y}\frac{-dV_{ba}}{dz_j}\hat{z}$.

2. (35pt) With the computation graph below, derive the gradient of the network with a linear output unit and a squared error loss based on backpropagation (with respect to the weight w1).





3. Read the following paper and write a short summary:

Grønbech, Christopher Heje, et al. "scVAE: Variational auto-encoders for single-cell gene expression data." *Bioinformatics* 36.16 (2020): 4415-4422.

In your summary, please try to answer these questions:

- What do the authors want to achieve?
- What is the major advantage of using variational autoencoders compared to other methods (esp. traditional autoencoders)?
- How is the input data represented (i.e. what is provided to the model)?
- How do the authors design the likelihood function and what is the intuition behind it?
- What experiments do the authors perform to show the effectiveness of the model?