



SUDAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COLLEGE OF GRADUATE STUDIES

## **Effect of Clustering as a Preprocessing Step for Solving Unbalanced Data Set Problem**

**A Case Study: Protein Secondary Structure Prediction**

تأثير التجميع بمثابة خطوة تجهيزية لحل مشكلة مجموعة البيانات غير المتوازنة

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## **Effect of Clustering as a Preprocessing Step for Solving Unbalanced Data set Problem.**

### **Case Study: Protein Secondary Structure Prediction**

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
of Master Degree in Computer Science

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## الآيـة

قال تعالى : ) مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعْهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ  
رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ تَرَاهُمْ مِرْكَعًا سُجَّدًا يَتَّبِعُونَ فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَضِيَوا  
فِي وُجُوهِهِم مِنْ أَثْرِ السُّجُودِ إِلَّا مَذْلُومُهُمْ فِي النَّذْوَرَةِ وَمَذْلُومُهُمْ فِي  
الْإِنْجِيلِ كَزَرَعَ أَخْرَجَ شَطْلَهُ ئَقْرَهُ فَأَسْتَعْلَمُ فَأَسْتَوْى  
عَلَى سُوقِهِ يُعْجِبُ الْرُّرَاعَ لِيَغِيظَ بِهِمُ الْكُفَّارُ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
ءَامَدُوا وَعَمِلُوا الْصَّلَاحَاتِ مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ( الفتح 29

## الحمد

الحمد لله حمدًا كثيراً طيباً مباركاً فيه يليق بجلال وجهه وعظمي سلطانه. الحمد لله الذي بنعمته تتم الصالحات. احمد الله عز وجل أن وفقني إلى إتمام هذا البحث وأسأل الله أن يجعله في ميزان حسناتي وان ينفع به غيري وان يزدني علمًا ...

## **DEDICATION**

**To my mother, the first person who care, teach me and for his  
prayers to me.**

**To my father, for care, support and his prayers to me**

**To My Sisters and Brothers**

**To My Friends**

**To My Colleagues (My batch)**

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# Abstract

Protein secondary structure prediction from its sequence of amino acids remains an important issue. Determining the secondary structure of protein in the laboratory is very costly and consumes a lot of time. Development of precise and efficient method for secondary structure prediction is very important. In this research we propose an approach that uses the clustering algorithm as preprocessing steps for machine learning methods for solve unbalanced dataset problem to predict Protein secondary structure and compare the result when using the clustering algorithm, with the result without using it in the prediction. We utilize position specific scoring matrices (PSSMs) as features. The preprocessing for the data will be done using K-means clustering to prepare clusters that can be used as input for a support vector machines (SVM) and kernel logistic regression (KLR) models In this study we achieved high prediction accuracy **compared** by previous study Qtotal of 86.5%, 77.6%, on  $\alpha$ -helix and coil secondary structure respectively when we used SVM method and also we achieved Qtotal of 82.18%, 75.3%and 82.9% on  $\alpha$ -helix, coil and extended beta-sheet secondary structure respectively when we used KLR method .Achieves satisfactory performance in predicting secondary structure as measured by the Matthew's correlation coefficient (MCC), Qpredicted and Qobserved on RS126 datasets.

## المستخلص

يبقى التنبؤ ببنية البروتين الثنوية من سلسلة أحماضه الأمينية مسألة هامة بتحديد بنية البروتين الثنوية في المختبر أمر مكافحا ويستهلك الكثير من الوقت. بتطوير طريقة دقيقة وفعالة للتنبؤ ببنية البروتين الثنوية مهم جداً في هذا البحث نقترح نهجاً يستخدم خوارزمية التجميع باعتبارها خطوات تجهيزية لأساليب تعلم الآلة لحل مشاكل مجموعة البيانات غير المتوازنة للتنبؤ ببنية البروتين الثنوية ومقارنة النتيجة عند استخدام خوارزمية التجميع، مع النتيجة دون استخدامه في التنبؤ. نستخدم موضع محدد المصفوفات الدرجات (PSSMs) كسمات. وسوف يتم تجهيز البيانات باستخدام (K-means) لإعداد تجميع الكتل التي يمكن استخدامها كمدخل لنماذج آلات المتجهات (SVM) ونواة الانحدار اللوجستي (KLR). في هذه الدراسة حققنا دقة التنبؤ عالية مقارنة بنتائج الدراسات السابقة وهي  $Q_{predicted}$  من 86.5٪،  $Q_{observed}$  من 77.6٪، على البنية الثنوية ( $\alpha$ -helix) و( $coil$ ) على التوالي عندما استخدمنا طريقة SVM وأيضاً حققنا  $Q_{total}$  من 82.18٪،  $Q_{total}$  من 75.3٪ و 82.9٪ على البنية الثنوية ( $\alpha$ -helix) و( $extended\ beta\ sheet$ ) و( $coil$ ) على التوالي عندما استخدمنا طريقة (KLR). أداء مرضياً في توقع الهيكل الثنوي مقاساً بمعامل ارتباط مايلو (MCC)، و  $Q_{predicted}$  على مجموعات البيانات RS126.

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