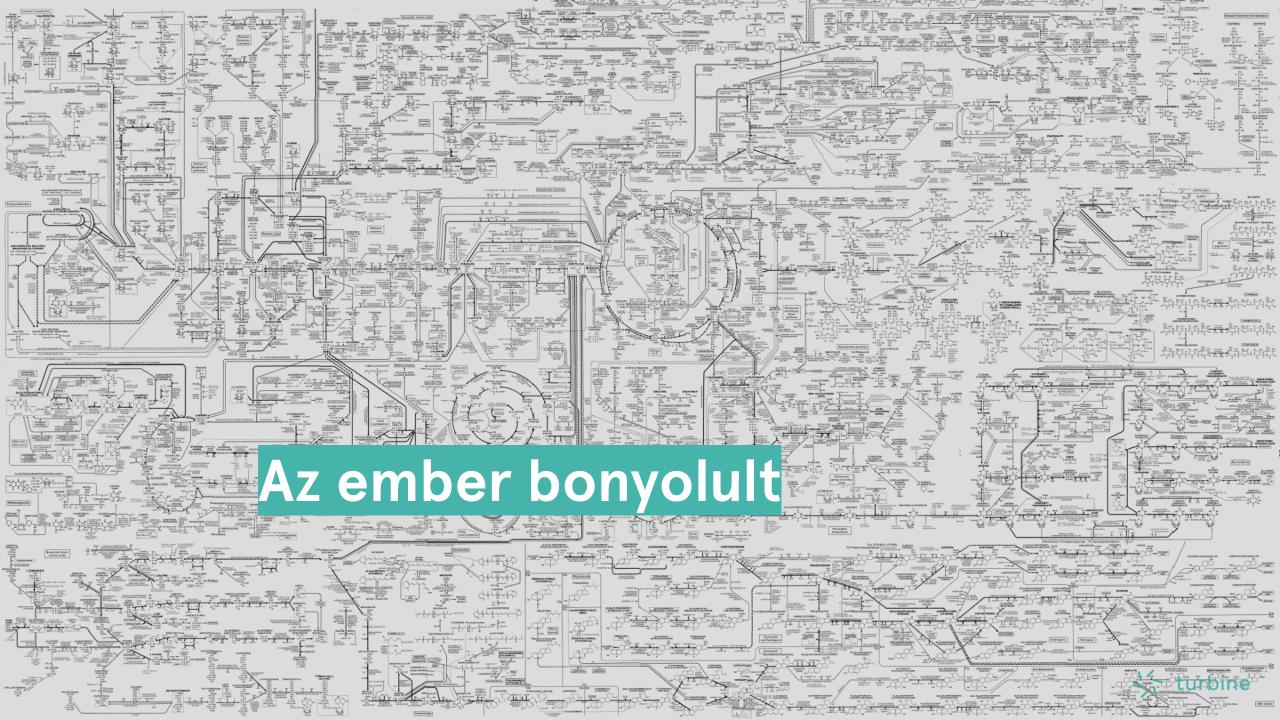
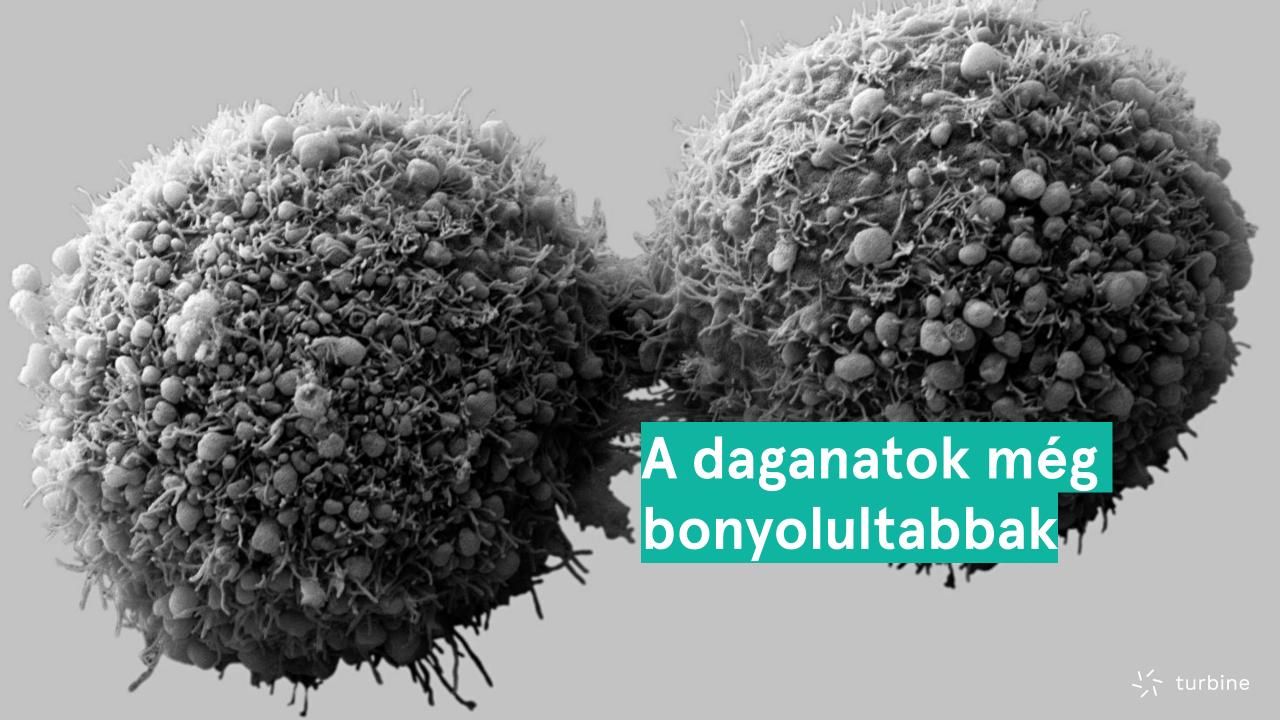
#### Mesterséges intelligencia és sejtszimulációk a rákkutatásban

Szalay Kristóf Zsolt | CTO és alapító | Turbine.ai

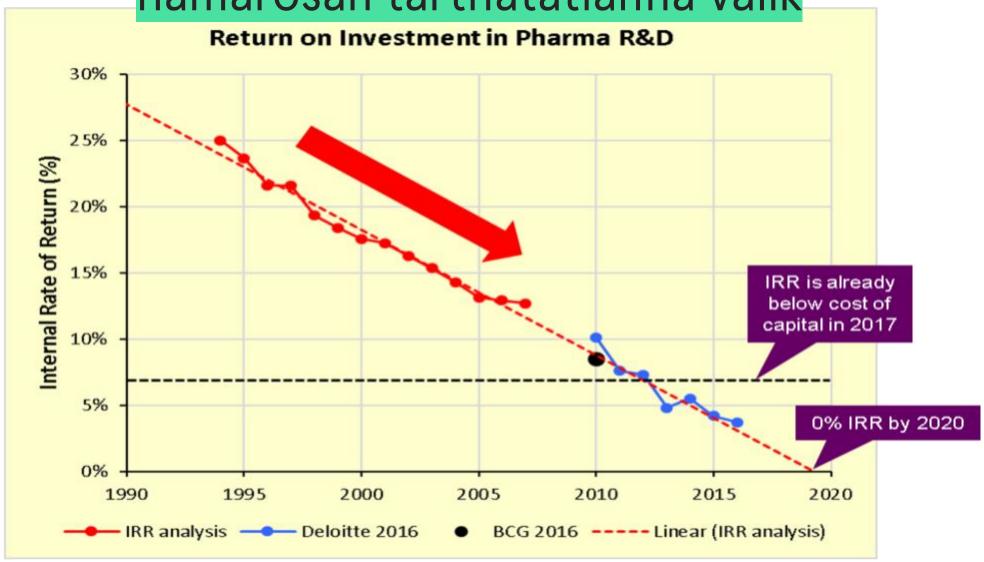








# A hagyományos gyógyszergyártási folyamat hamarosan tarthatatlanná válik

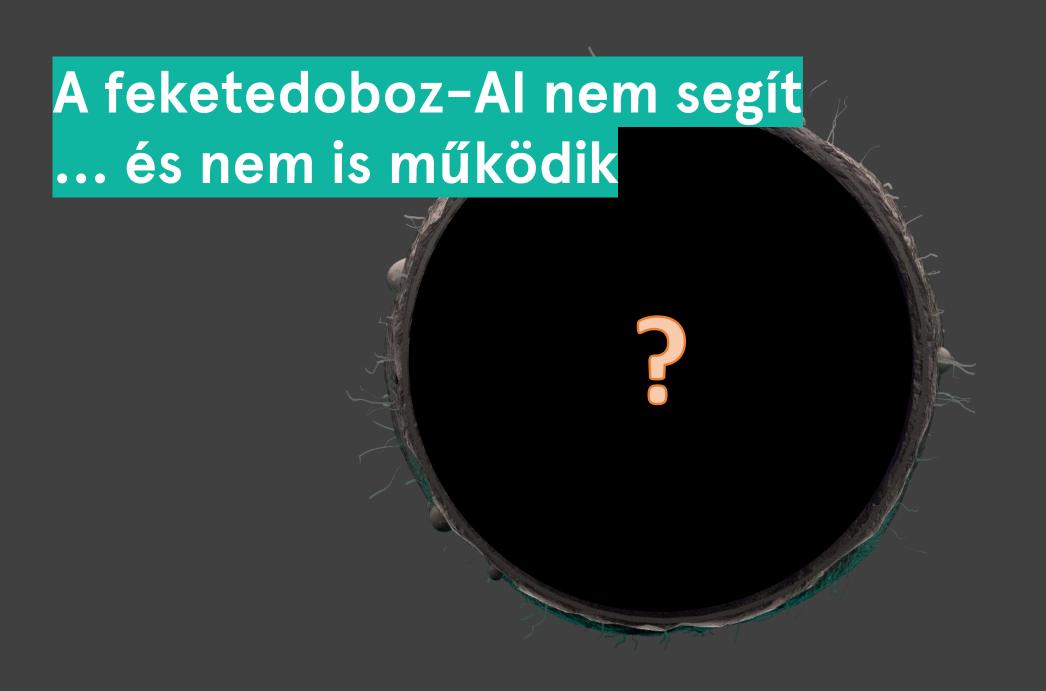


Source: EvaluatePharma, IRR analysis



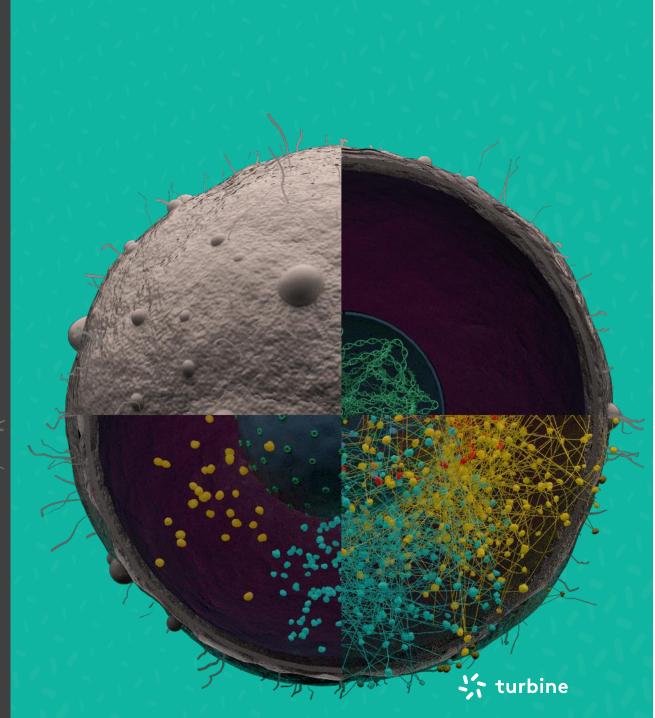
Rengeteg adatunk van -> Al!

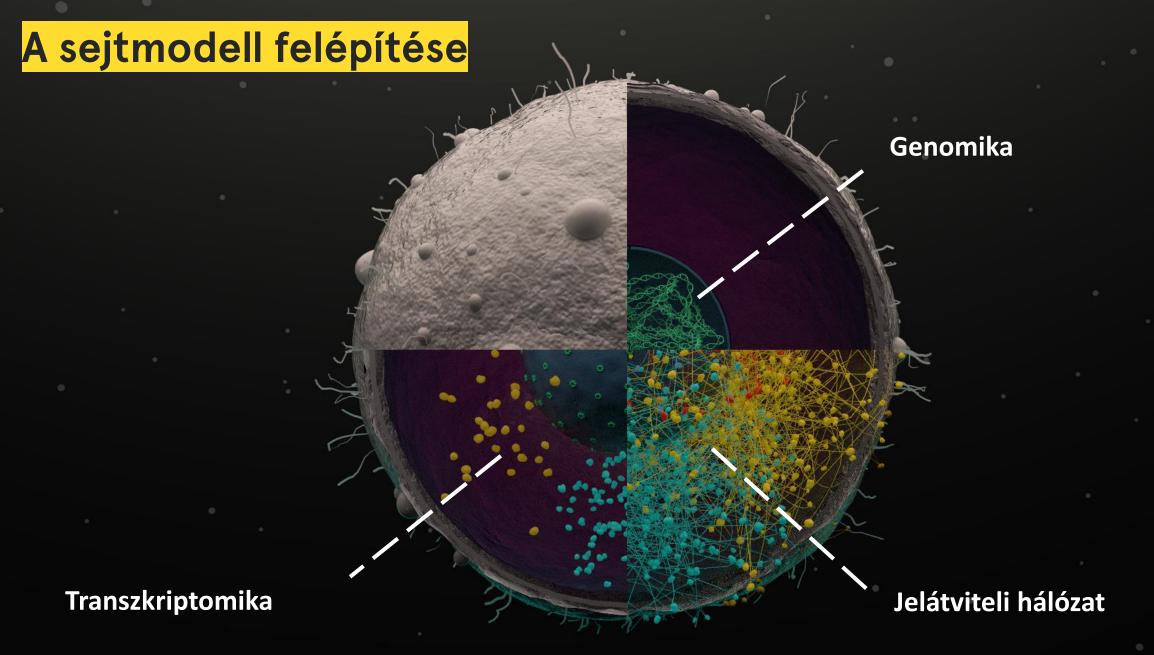
lgen, ám...

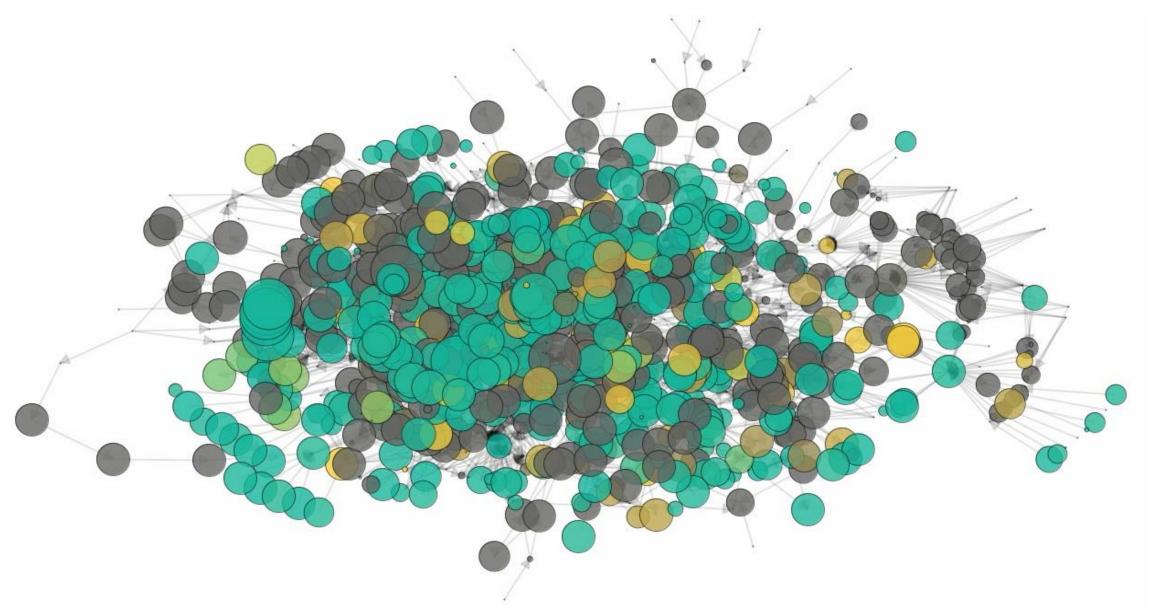


## Sejtszimulációk





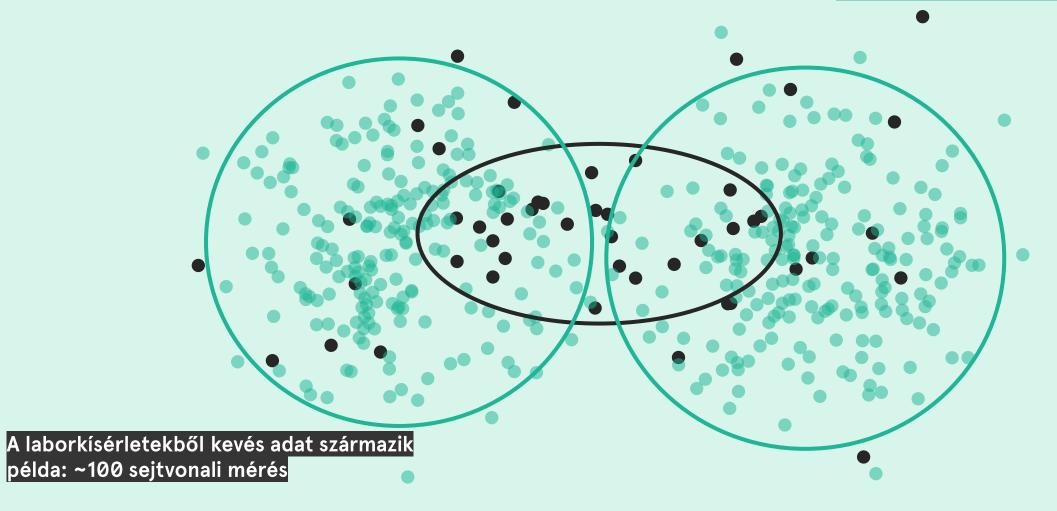






### 120 TB nyers adat / kísérletsorozat

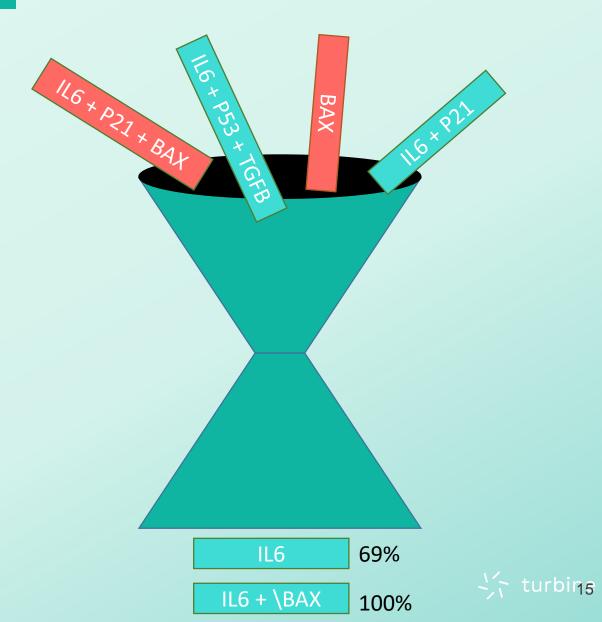
Turbine szimulált adatkészlet példa: 2 300 000 sejtvonali mérés





## Learning Classifier System

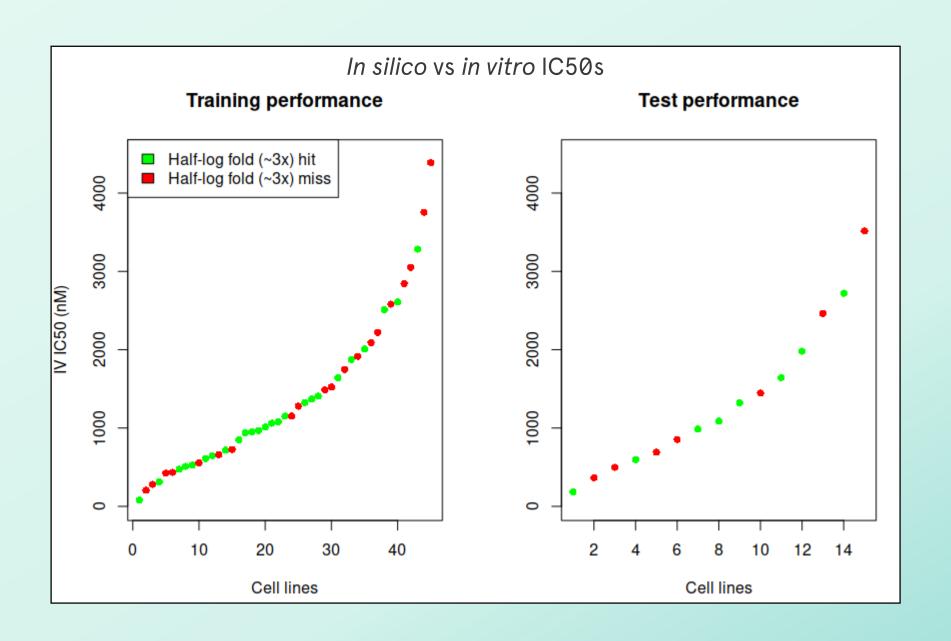
- Szabályalapú gépi tanulási módszer
- Felfedező komponens
- Tanuló komponens



## Hiperparaméterek

- N specifies the maximum size of the population (in micro-classifiers, i.e., N is the sum of the classifier numerosities).
- $\beta$  is the learning rate for p,  $\epsilon$ , f and as.
- $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ 0, and  $\nu$  are used in calculating the fitness of a classifier
- $\gamma$  is the discount factor used in multi-step problems in updating classifier predictions.
- $\theta_{\rm GA}$  is the GA threshold. The GA is applied in a set when the average time since the last GA in the set is greater than  $\theta_{\rm GA}$ .
- $\kappa$  is the probability of applying crossover in the GA.
- µ specifies the probability of mutating an allele in the offspring.
- $\theta_{\rm del}$  is the deletion threshold. If the experience of a classifier is greater than  $\theta_{\rm del}$ , its fitness may be considered in its probability of deletion.
- $\delta$  specifies the fraction of the mean fitness in [P] below which the fitness of a classifier may be considered in its probability of deletion.
- $\theta_{\rm out}$  is the subsumption threshold. The experience of a classifier must be

#### Ilyen pontosak vagyunk



#### A Turbine eddigi eredményei

€50M
megspórolt kísérleti
költségvetés

**3**x

bizonyított előrejelzés, mint a legjobb iparági megoldások

20+

felfedezett biomarker és kombinációs terápia



"Top 7 Al startups in drug discovery"



"Top startup out of 500"



"Top 10 most transformative health technologies"



#### Jobb gyógyszerek, gyorsabban

turbine.ai





## Hiperparaméterek

- N specifies the maximum size of the population (in micro-classifiers, i.e., N is the sum of the classifier numerosities).
- $\beta$  is the learning rate for p,  $\epsilon$ , f and as.
- $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ 0, and  $\nu$  are used in calculating the fitness of a classifier
- $\gamma$  is the discount factor used in multi-step problems in updating classifier predictions.
- $\theta_{GA}$  is the GA threshold. The GA is applied in a set when the average time since the last GA in the set is greater than  $\theta_{GA}$ .
- κ is the probability of applying crossover in the GA.
- μ specifies the probability of mutating an allele in the offspring.
- $\theta_{\rm del}$  is the deletion threshold. If the experience of a classifier is greater than  $\theta_{\rm del}$ , its fitness may be considered in its probability of deletion.
- $\delta$  specifies the fraction of the mean fitness in [P] below which the fitness of a classifier may be considered in its probability of deletion.
- $\theta_{\text{out}}$  is the subsumption threshold. The experience of a classifier must be  $\frac{4}{3}$  turbine