

Women in Machine Learning Workshop  
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# EXPLAINING DATASETS THROUGH HIGH-ACCURACY REGIONS

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Work under review at the SIAM Data Mining Conference

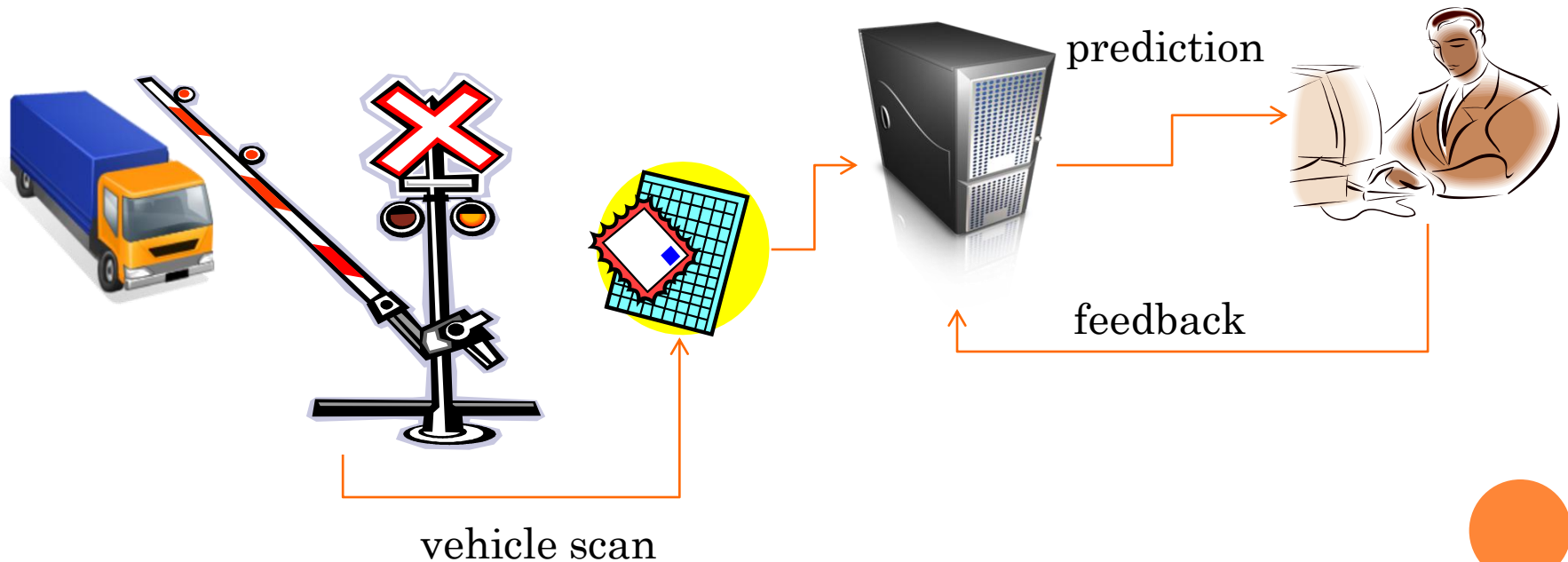
## OUTLINE

- Motivation of need for interpretability
- Explanation-Oriented Partitioning (EOP)
- Evaluation of EOP



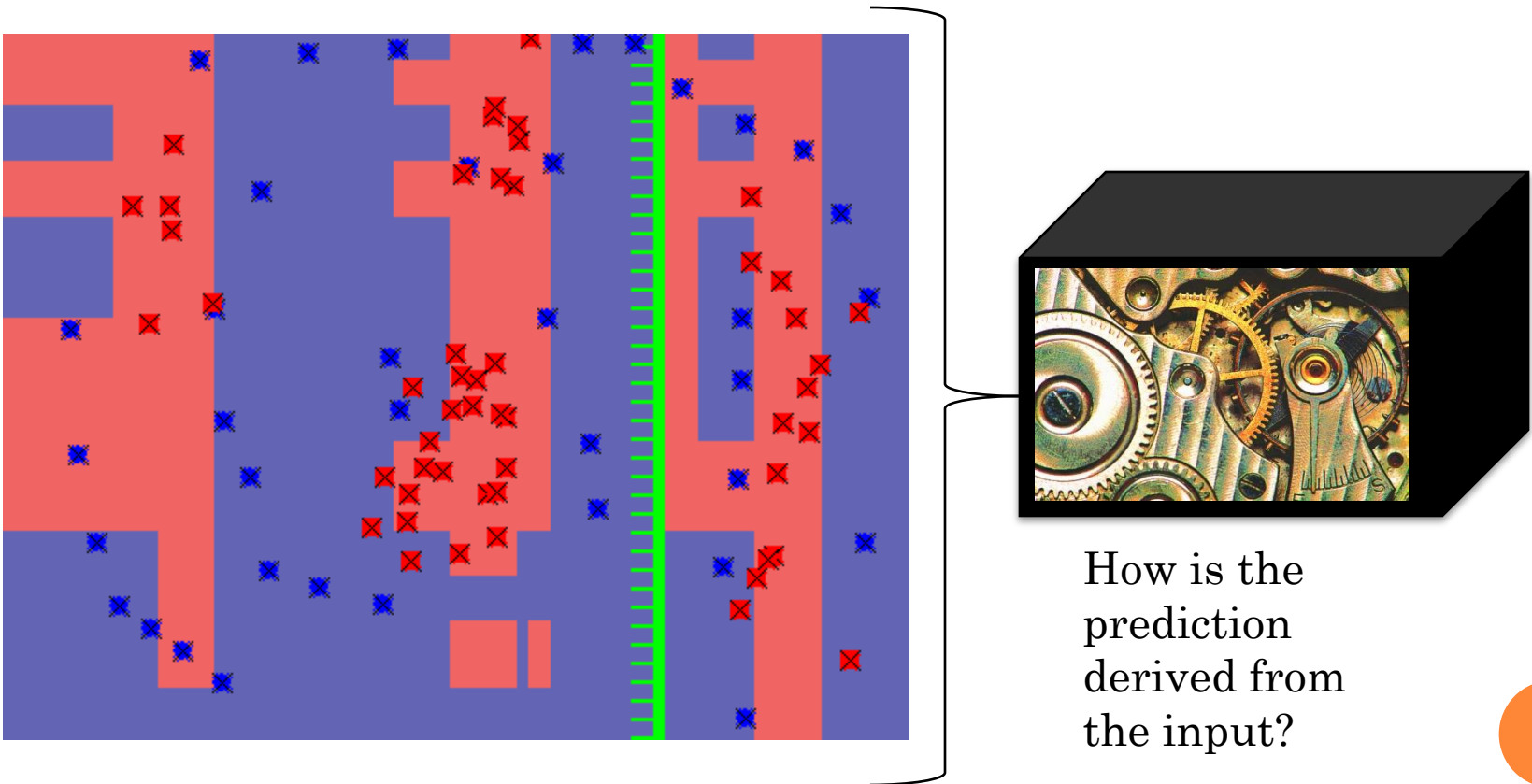
# EXAMPLE APPLICATION: NUCLEAR THREAT DETECTION

- Border control: vehicles are scanned
- Human in the loop interpreting results

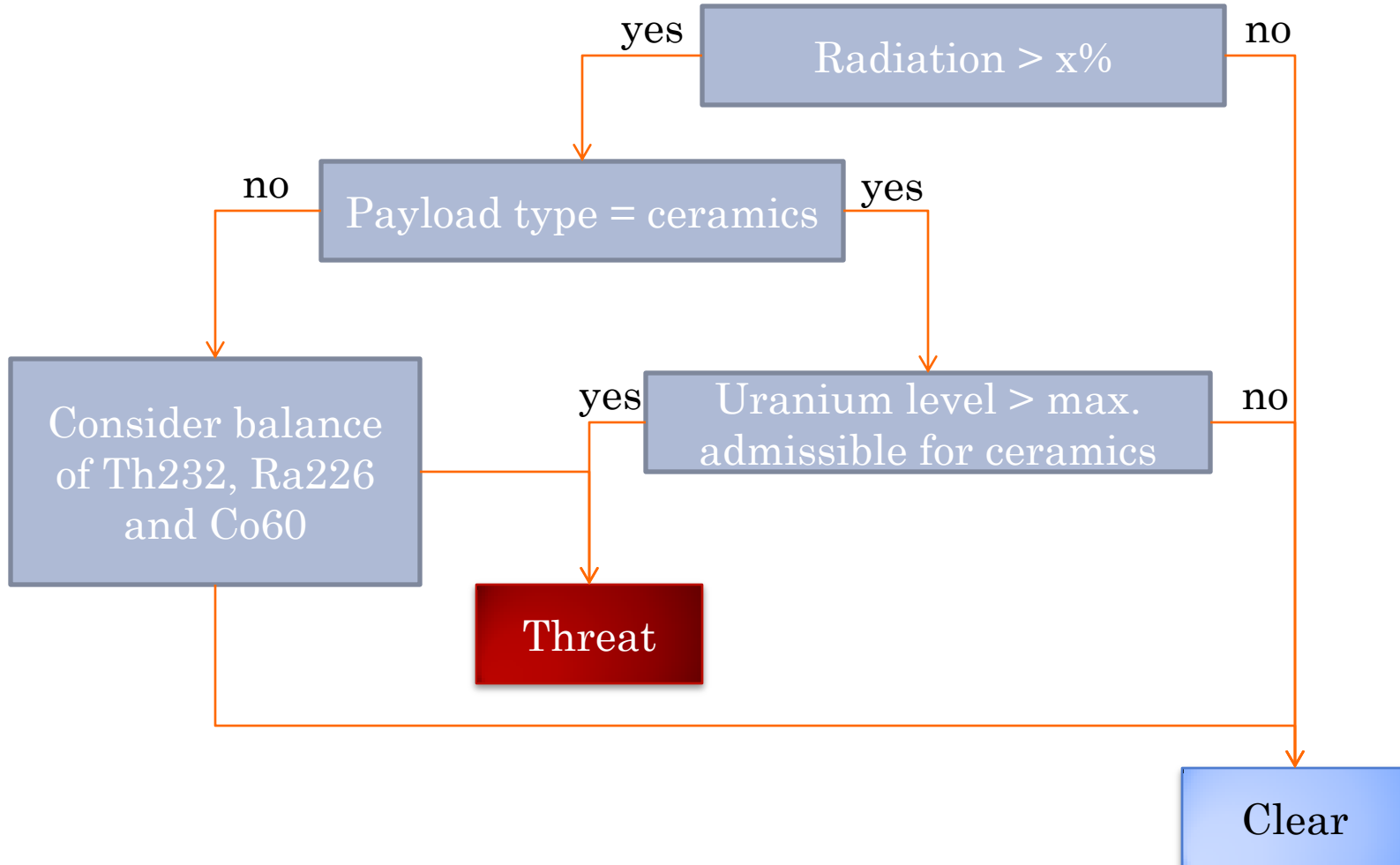


# BOOSTED DECISION STUMPS

- Accurate, but hard to interpret



# DECISION TREE – MORE INTERPRETABLE



## MOTIVATION

Many users are willing to trade accuracy to better understand the system-yielded results

*Need:* simple, interpretable model

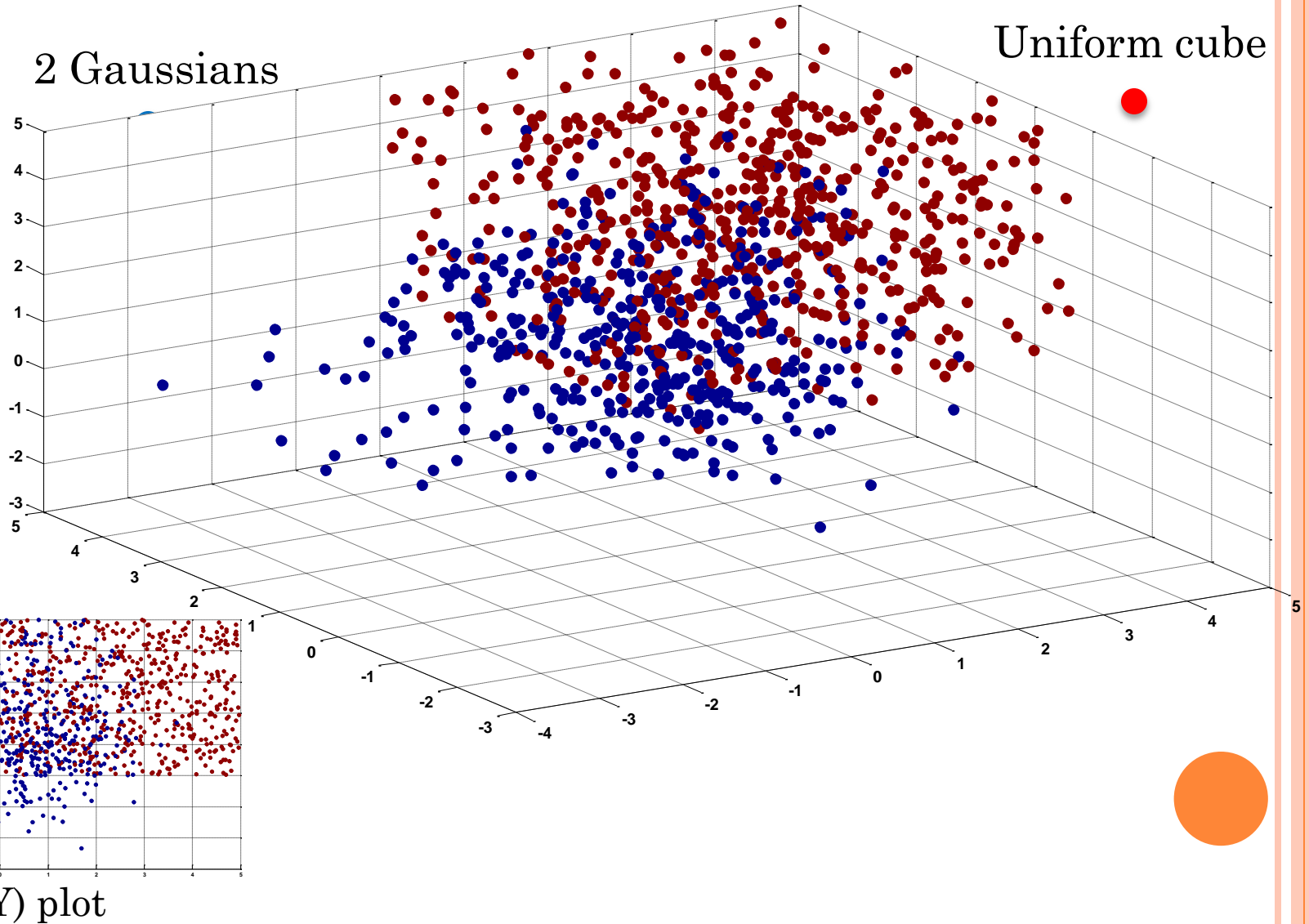
*Need:* explanatory prediction process



# EXPLANATION-ORIENTED PARTITIONING (EOP)

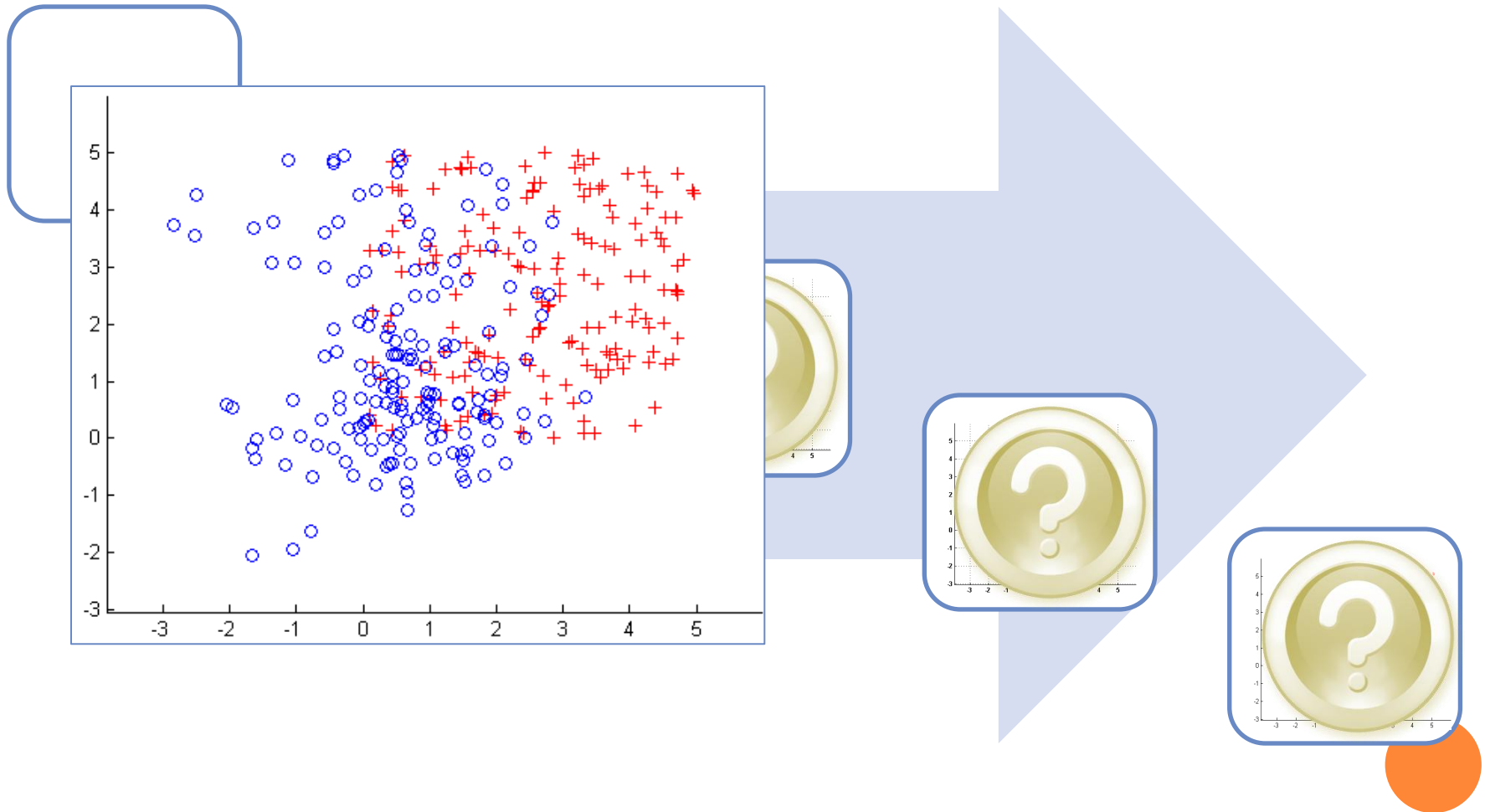


# EXPLANATION-ORIENTED PARTITIONING (EOP) EXECUTION EXAMPLE – 3D DATA



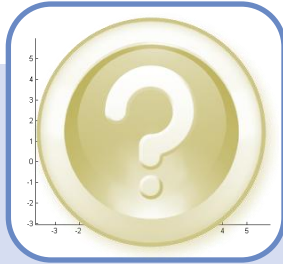
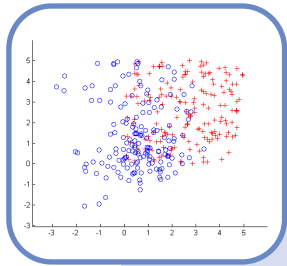


# EOP EXECUTION EXAMPLE – 3D DATA



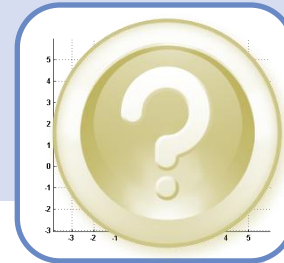
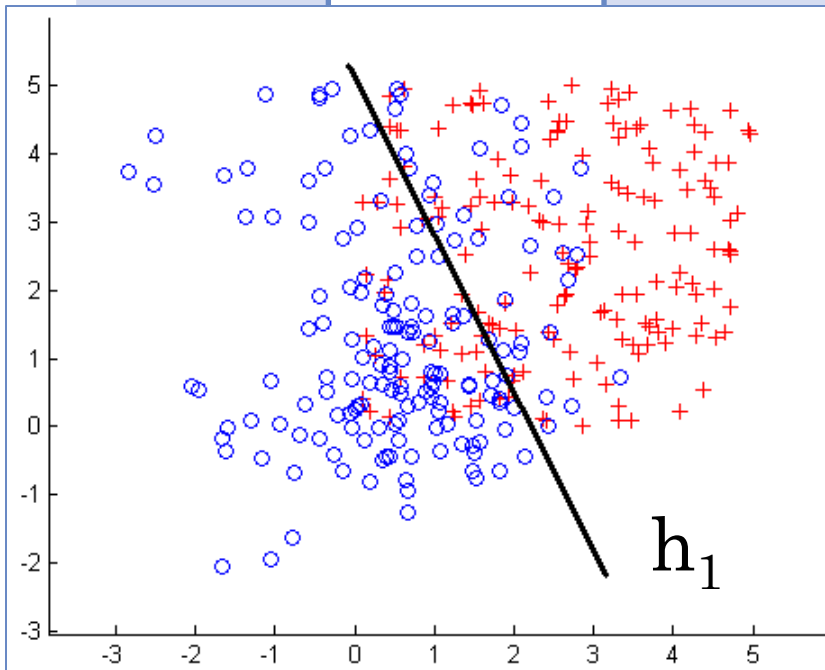
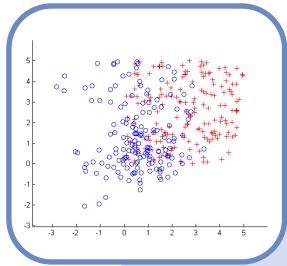
Step 1: Select a projection -  $(X_1, X_2)$

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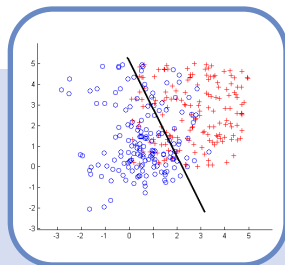
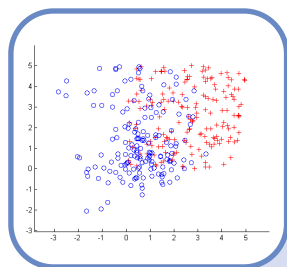
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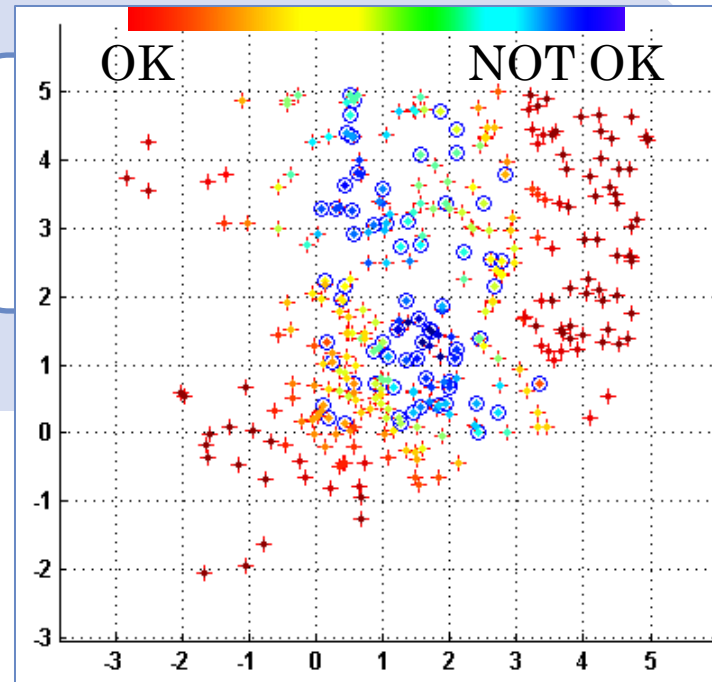
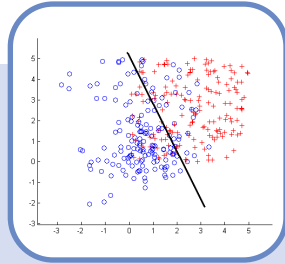
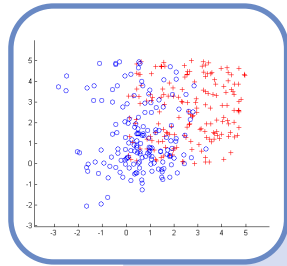
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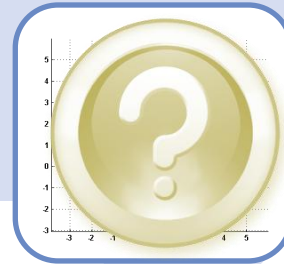
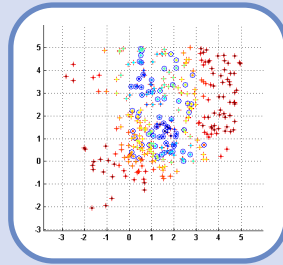
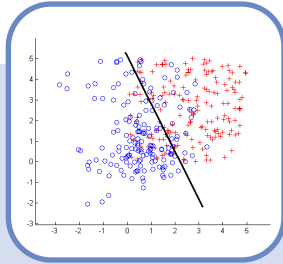
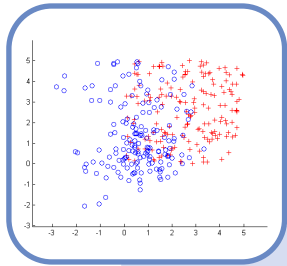
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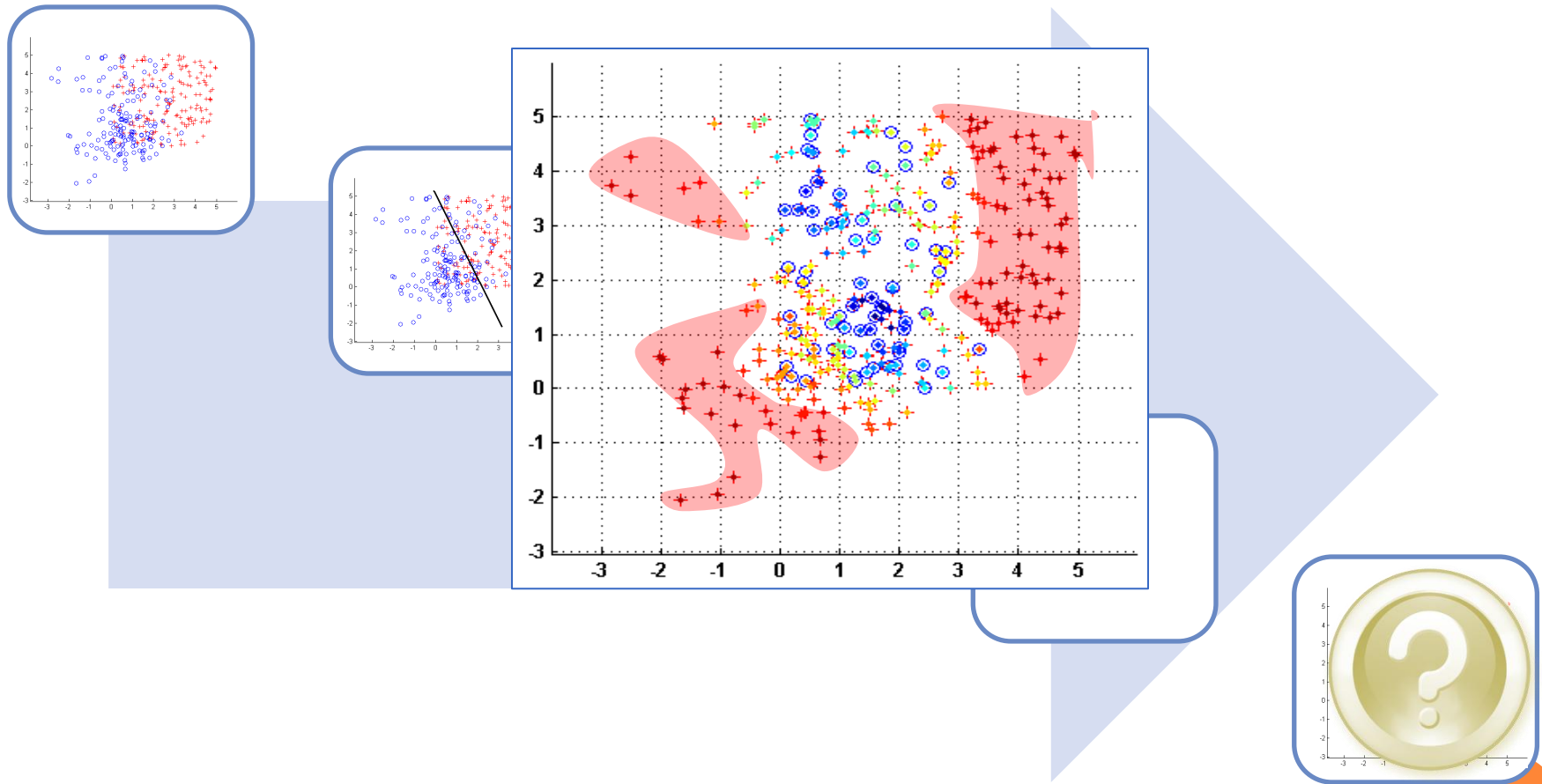
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# EOP EXECUTION EXAMPLE – 3D DATA



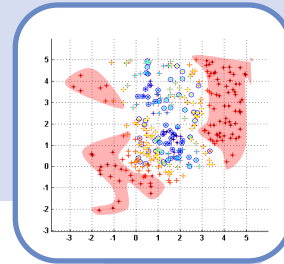
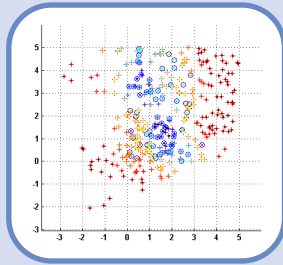
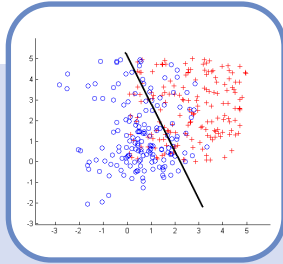
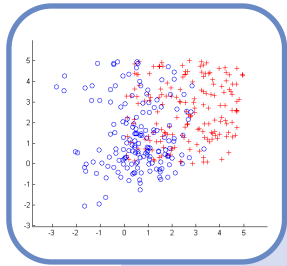
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# EOP EXECUTION EXAMPLE – 3D DATA



Step 4: Identify high accuracy regions

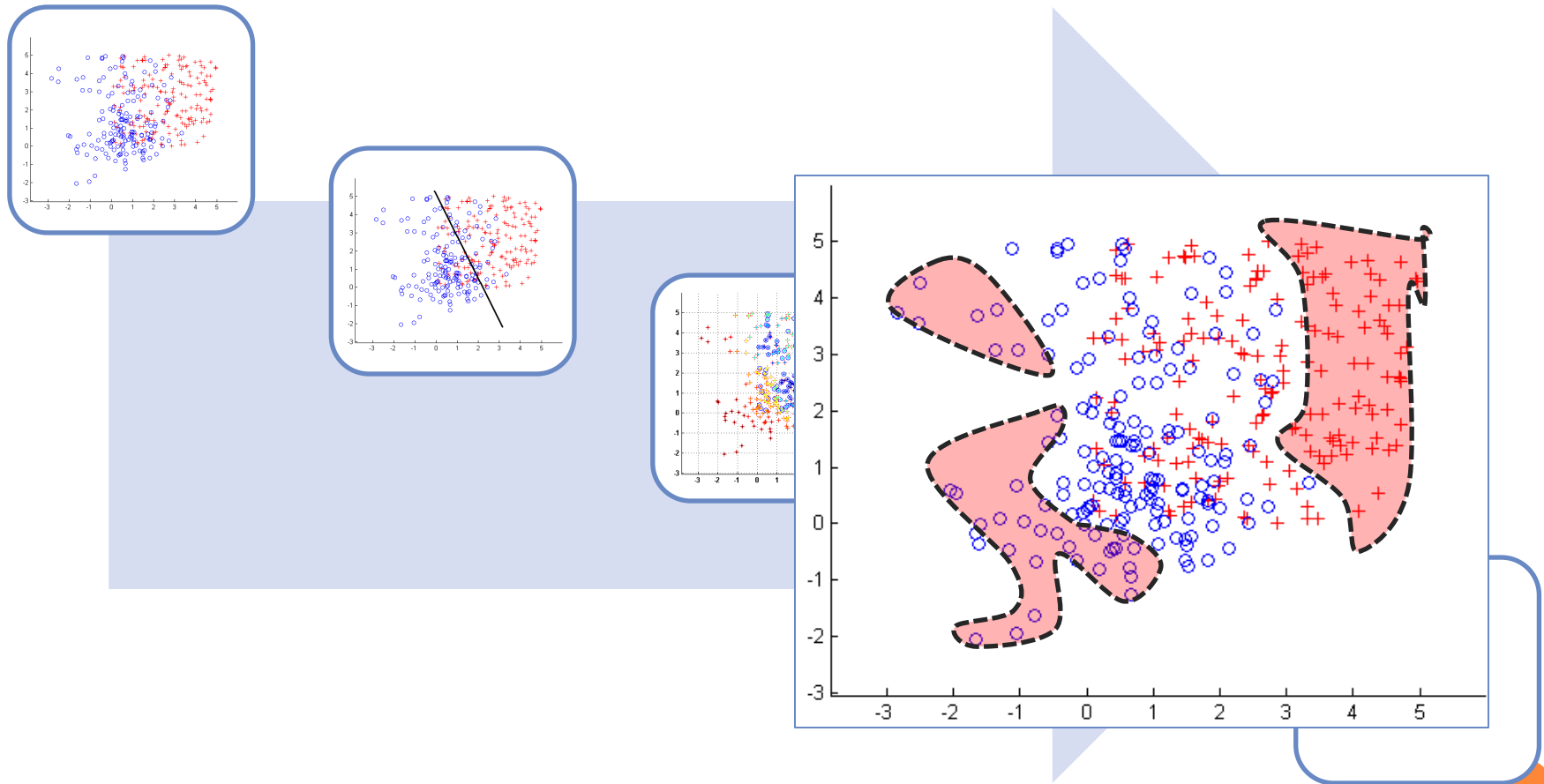
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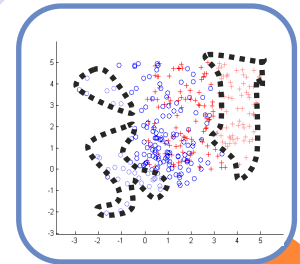
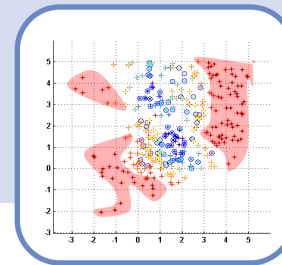
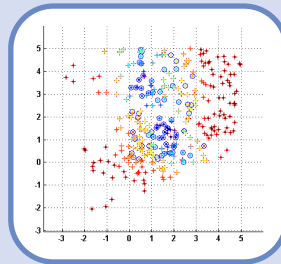
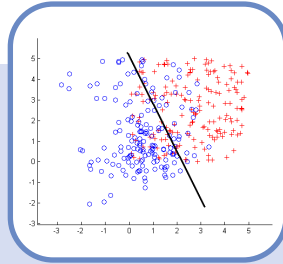
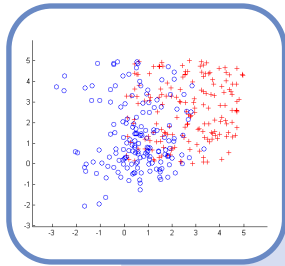


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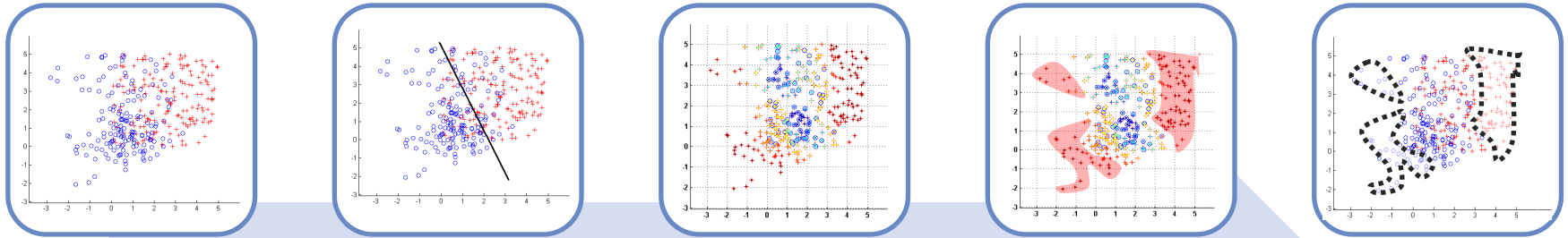
Step 5: Training points - removed from consideration

# EOP EXECUTION EXAMPLE – 3D DATA



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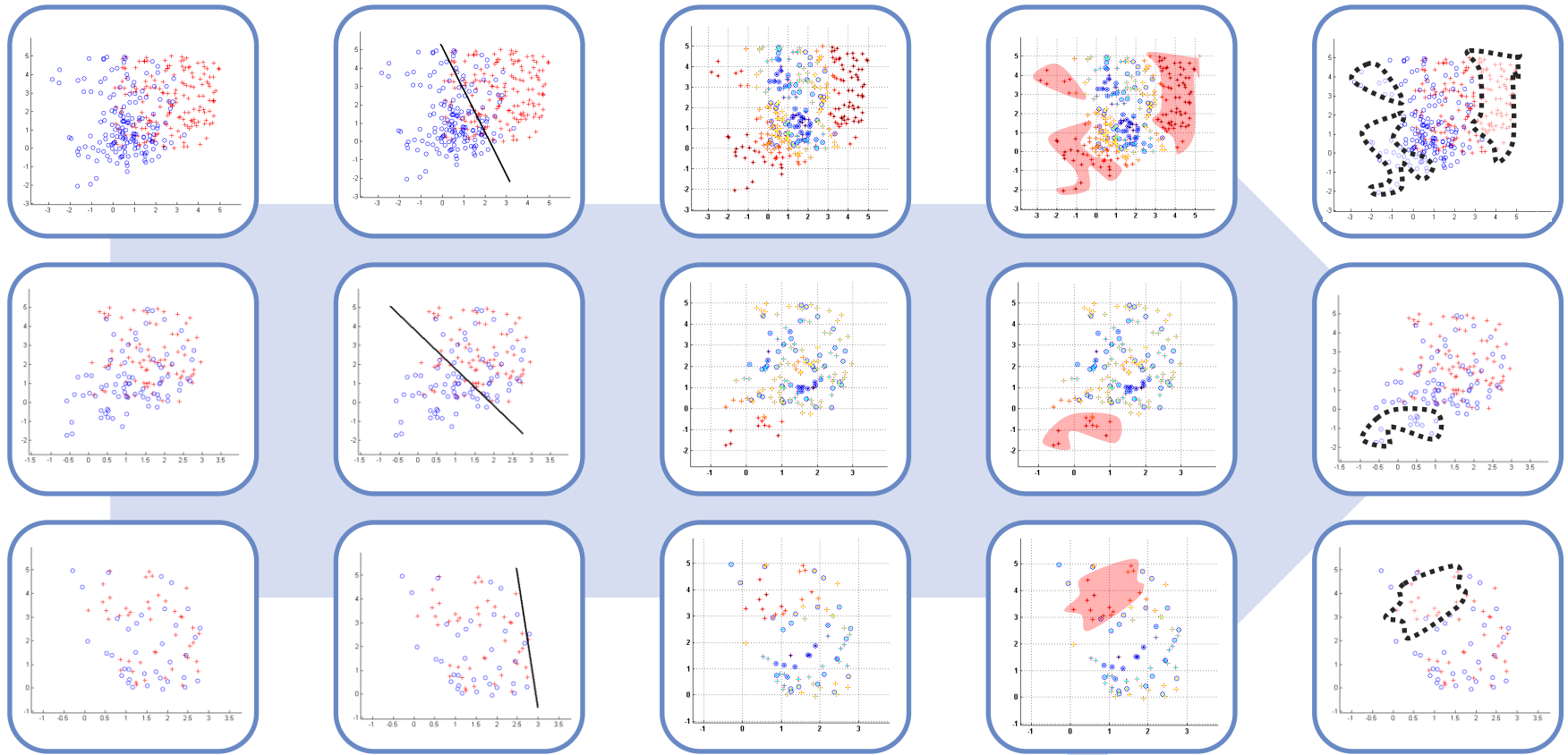
# EOP EXECUTION EXAMPLE – 3D DATA



Finished first iteration



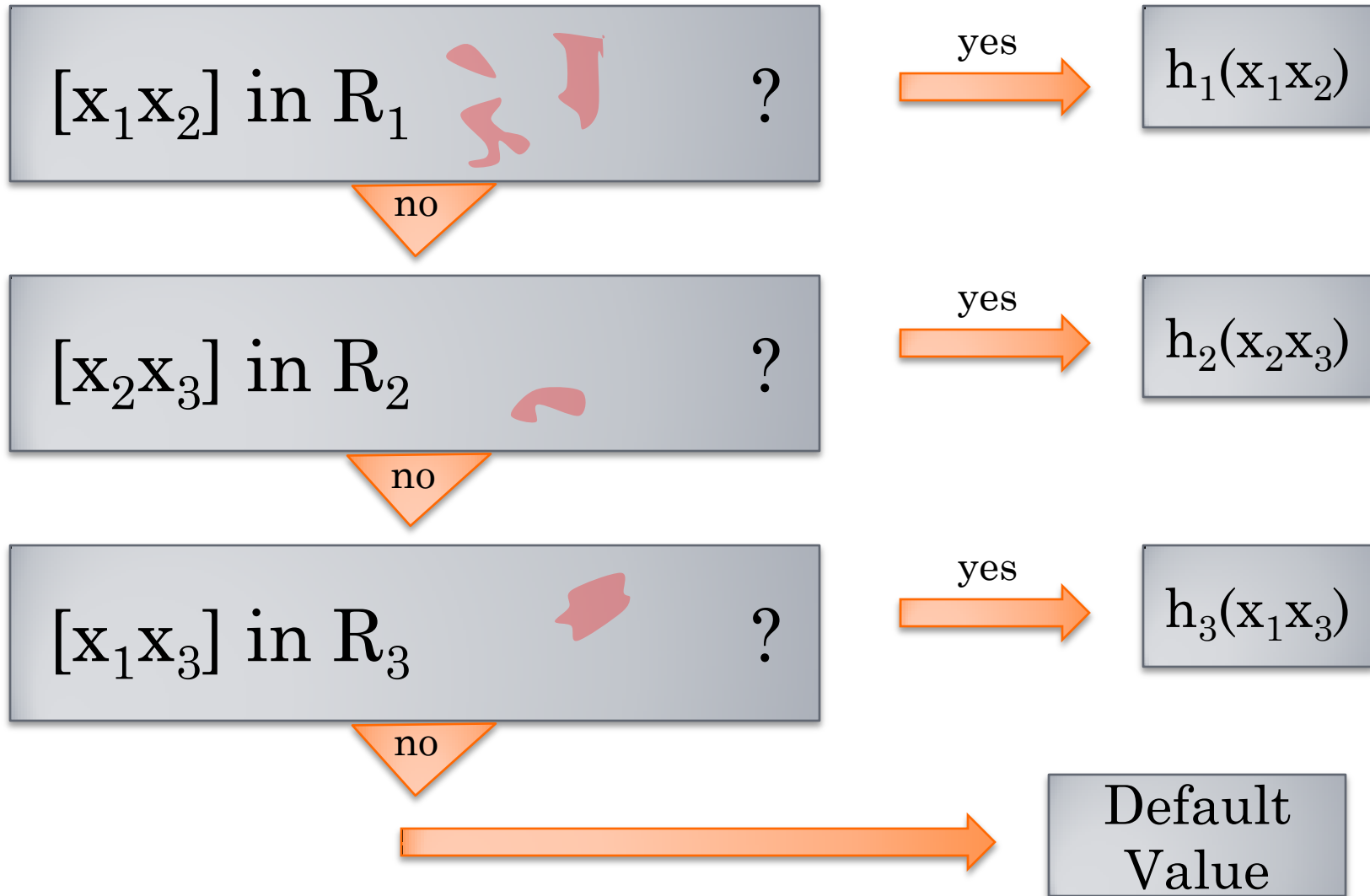
# EOP EXECUTION EXAMPLE – 3D DATA



Iterate until all data is accounted for  
or error cannot be decreased



# LEARNED MODEL – PROCESSING QUERY $[x_1x_2x_3]$



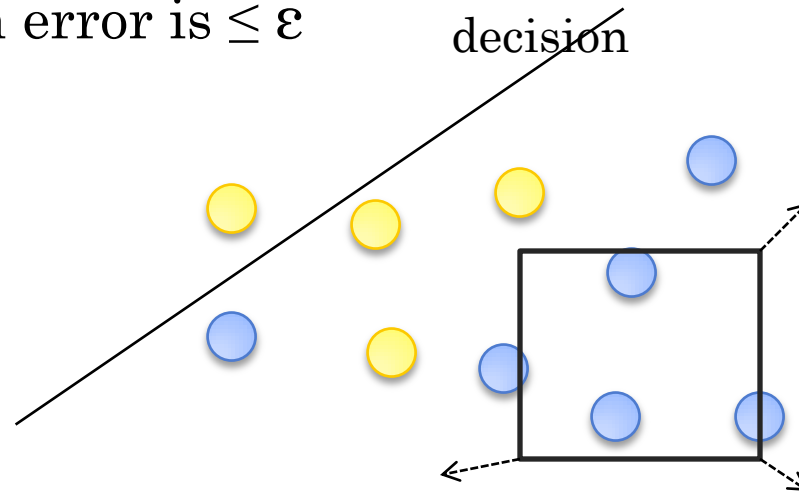
# PARAMETRIC REGIONS OF HIGH CONFIDENCE (BOUNDING POLYHEDRA)

- Enclose points in simple convex shapes (multiple per iteration)

Grow contour while train error is  $\leq \epsilon$

● Incorrectly classified

● Correctly classified



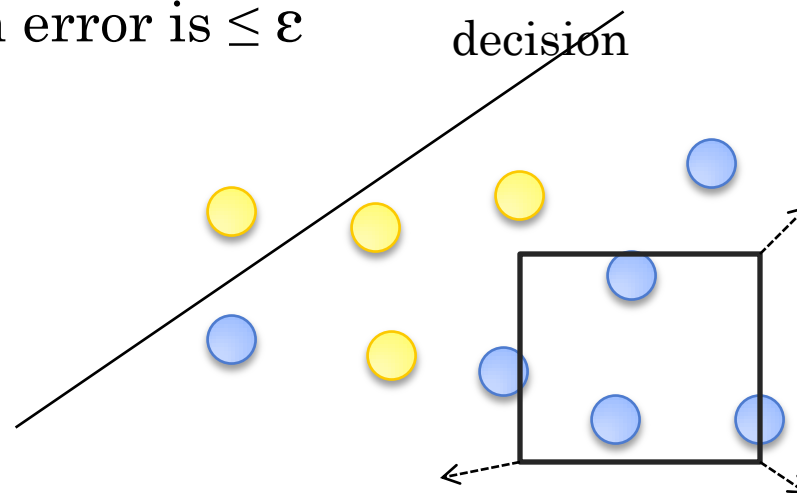
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  - do not contain calibration points
  - over which the classifier is not accurate



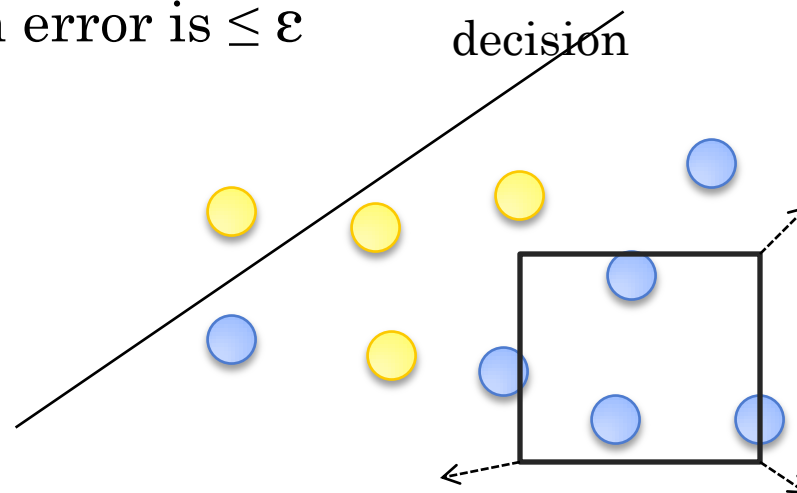
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 Intuitive, visually appealing - hyper-rectangles/spheres





## OUTLINE

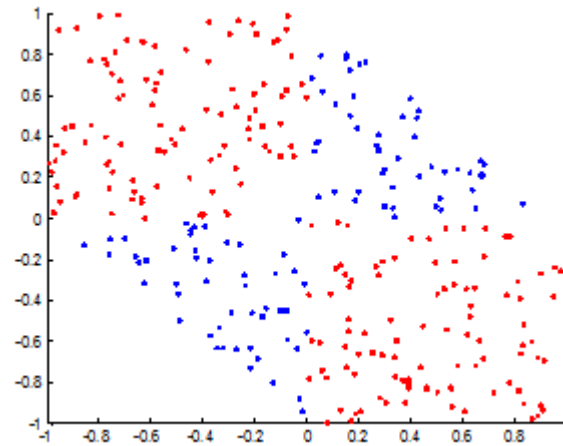
- Motivation of need for interpretability
- Explanation-Oriented Partitioning (EOP)
- Evaluation of EOP
- Summary



# BENEFITS OF EOP

## - AVOIDING NEEDLESS COMPLEXITY -

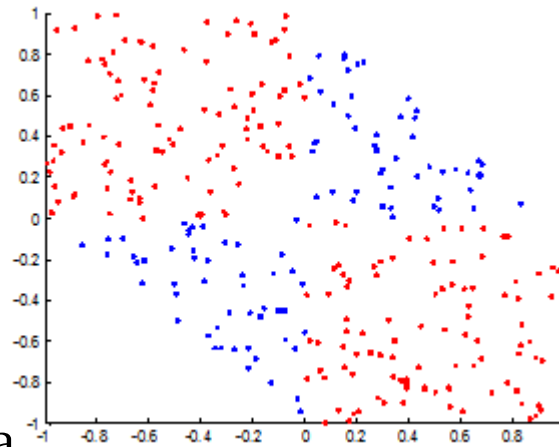
Typical XOR dataset



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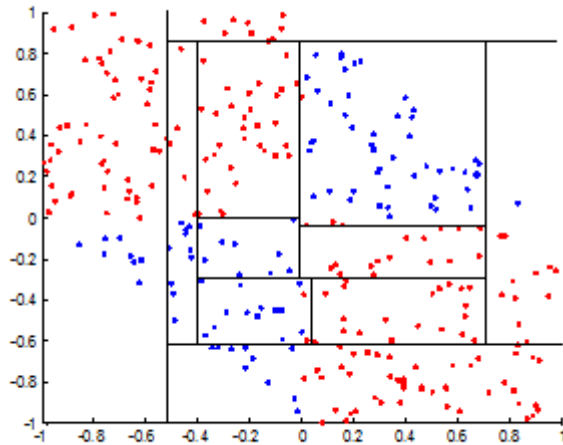
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Typical XOR dataset



### CART

- is accurate
- takes many iterations
- does not uncover or leverage structure of data

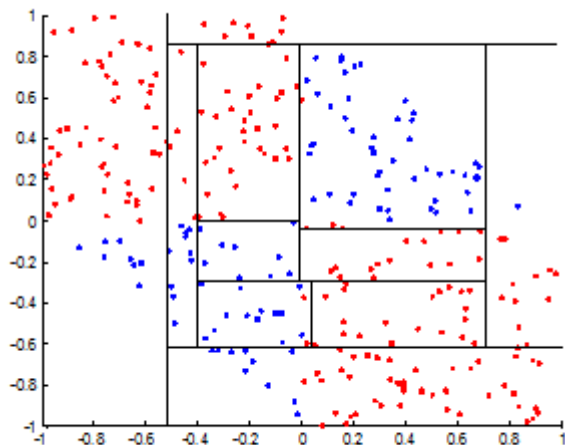


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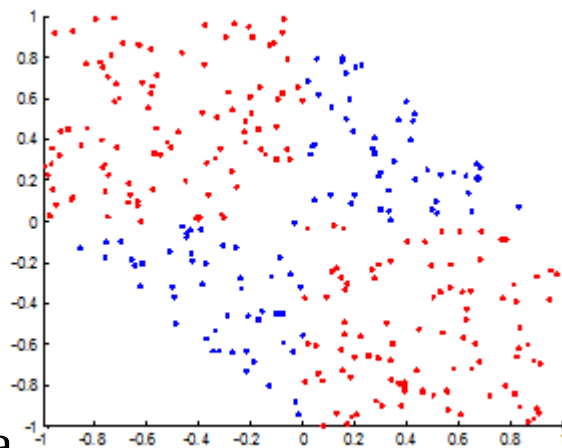
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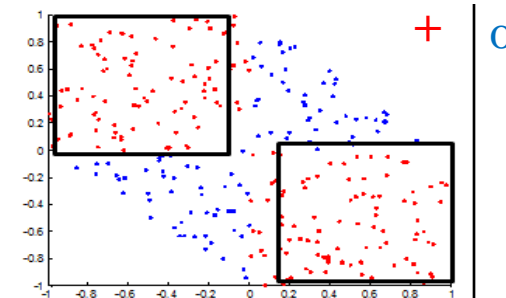


Typical XOR dataset

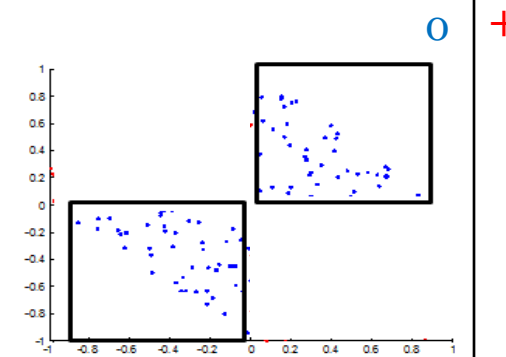


### EOP

- equally accurate
- uncovers structure



Iteration 1



Iteration 2

## COMPARISON TO BOOSTING

- What is the price of understandability?
- Why boosting?
  - It is an [arguably] good black-box classifier
  - Learns an *ensemble* using any type of classifier
  - Iteratively targets *data misclassified earlier*
- Criterion: *Complexity of the resulting model*  
= number of vector operations to make a prediction



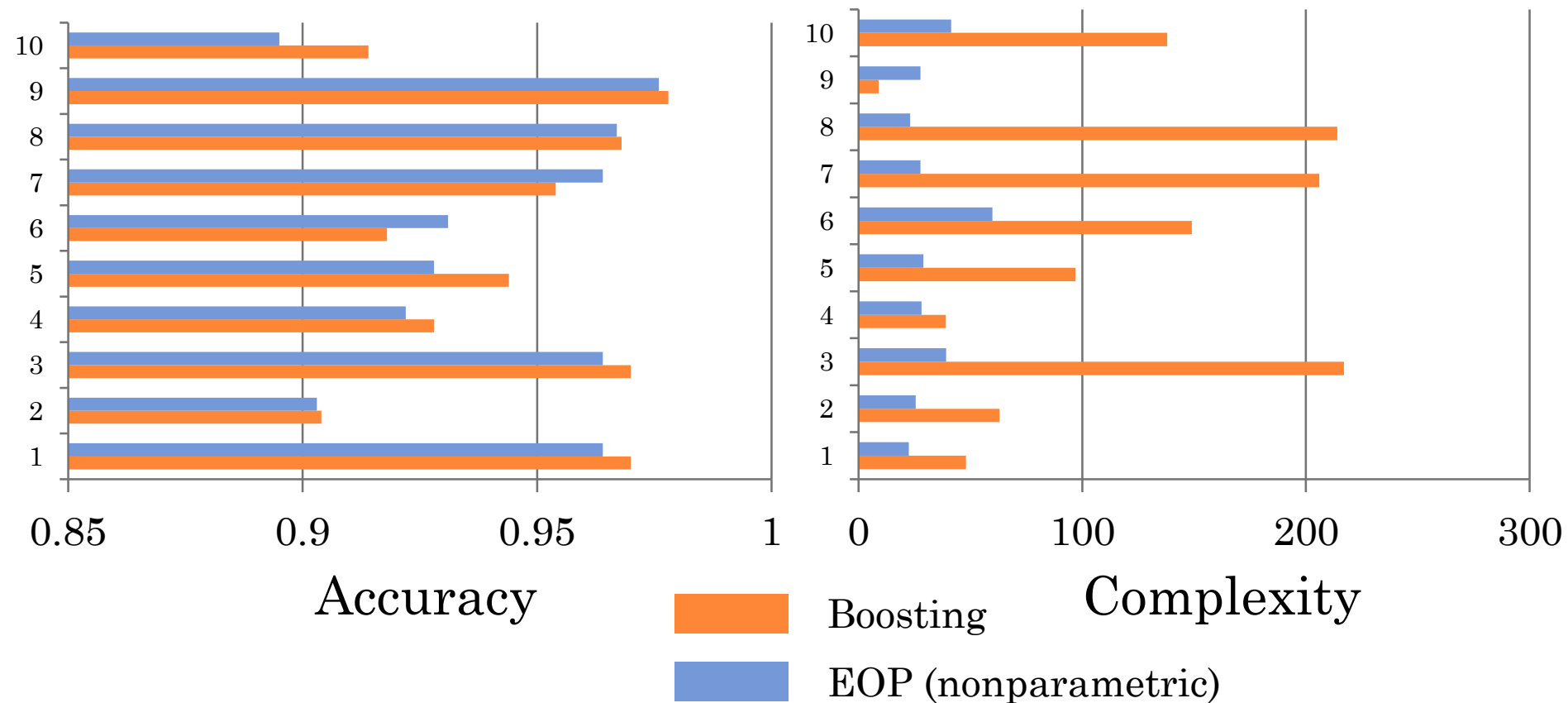
## COMPARISON TO BOOSTING - SETUP

- Problem: Binary classification
- 10D Gaussians/uniform cubes for each class
- Statistical significance: repeat experiment with several datasets and compute paired t-test p-values
- Results obtained through 5-fold cross validation



# EOP VS ADABOOST - SVM BASE CLASSIFIERS

- EOP is often less accurate, but not significantly
- the reduction of complexity is statistically significant

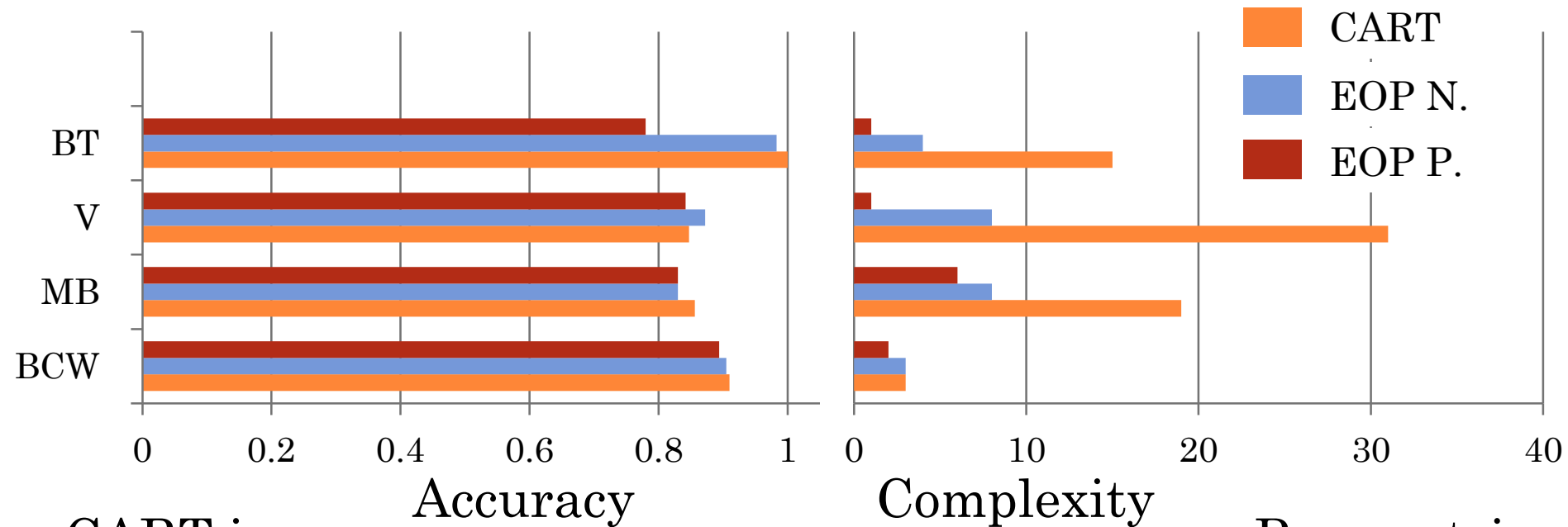


**Accuracy p-value: 0.832**

**Complexity p-value: 0.003**

# EOP (STUMPS AS BASE CLASSIFIERS) VS CART

## DATA FROM THE UCI REPOSITORY



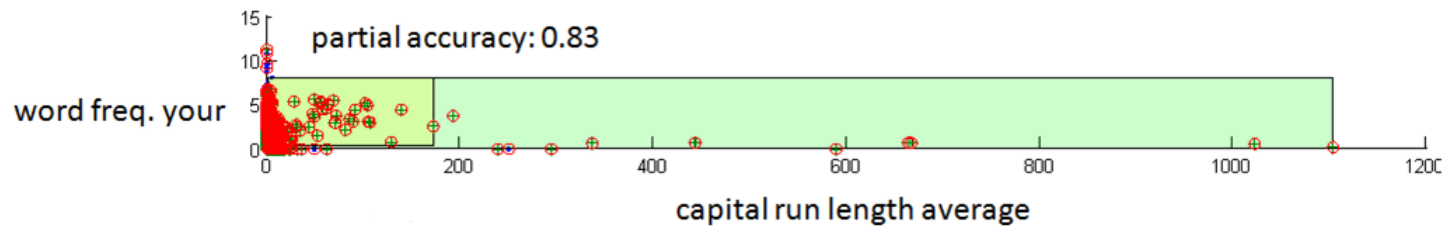
○ CART is the most accurate

<i><b>Dataset</b></i>	<i><b># of Features</b></i>	<i><b># of Points</b></i>
Breast Tissue	10	1006
Vowel	9	990
MiniBOONE	10	5000
Breast Cancer	10	596

○ Parametric EOP yields the simplest models



# EXPLAINING REAL DATA - SPAMBASE

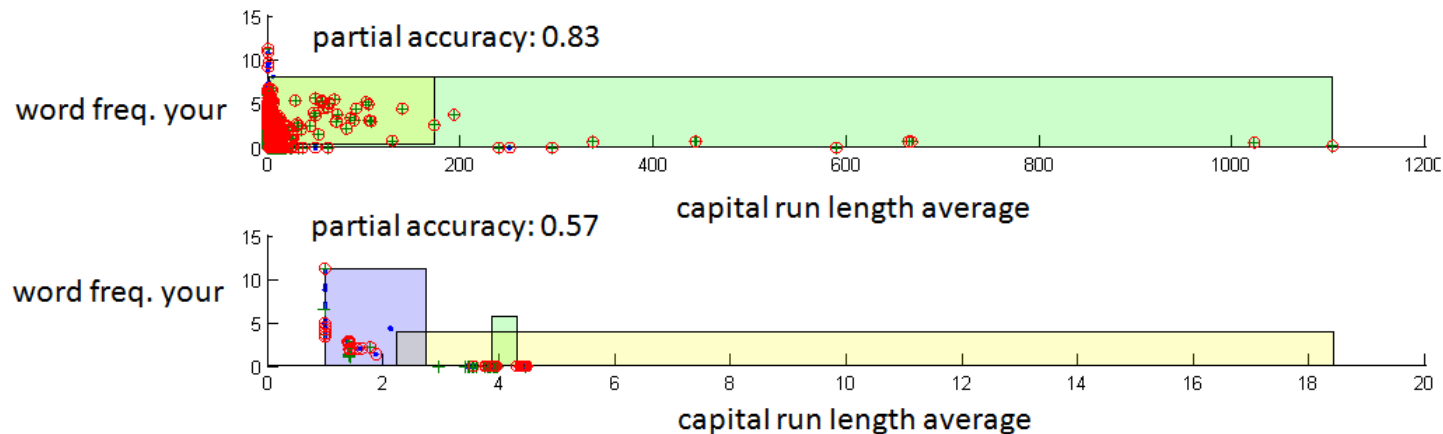


## ○ 1<sup>st</sup> Iteration

- classifier labels everything as spam
- high confidence regions do enclose mostly spam and
  - Incidence of the word 'your' is low
  - Length of text in capital letters is high



# EXPLAINING REAL DATA - SPAMBASE

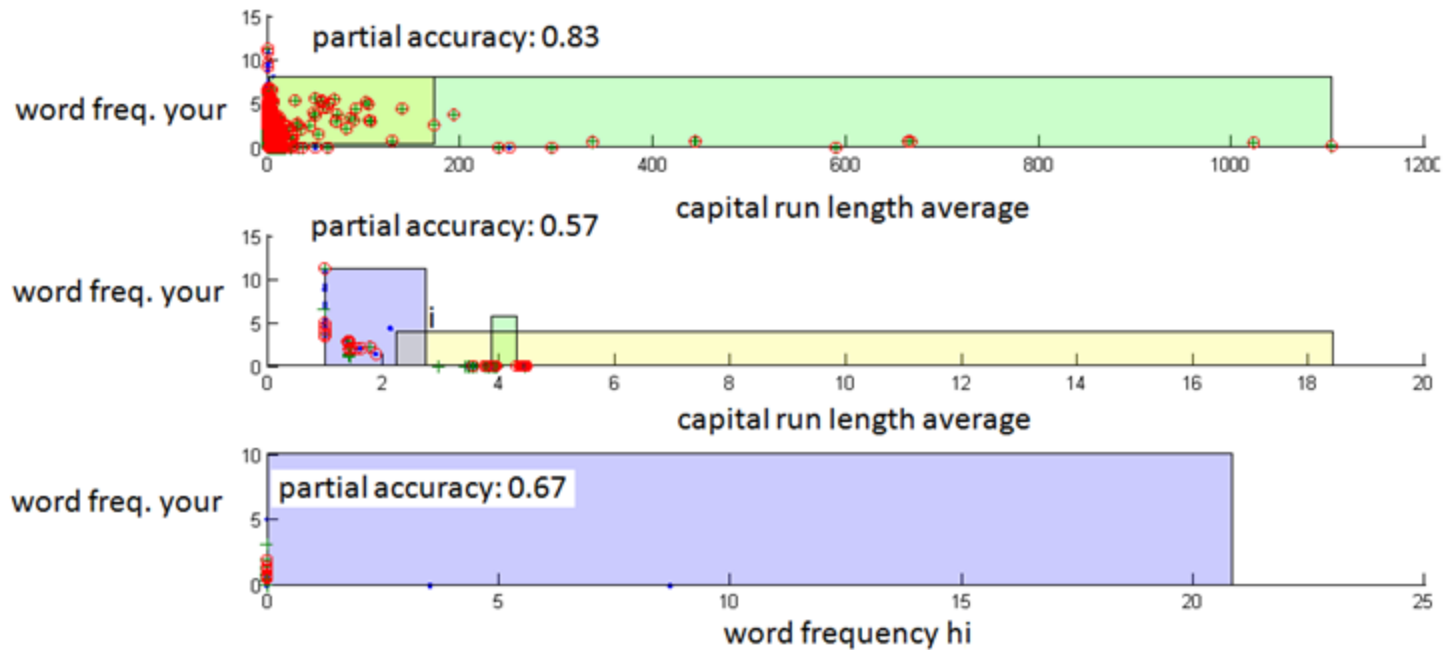


## ○ 2<sup>nd</sup> Iteration

- the threshold for the incidence of `your' is lowered
- the required incidence of capitals is increased
- the square region on the left also encloses examples that will be marked as `not spam'



# EXPLAINING REAL DATA - SPAMBASE



## ○ 3<sup>rd</sup> Iteration

- Classifier marks everything as spam
- Frequency of 'your' and 'hi' determine the regions



## SUMMARY

- EOP maintains classification accuracy but uses *less complex models* when compared to Boosting
- EOP with decision stumps finds *less complex models* than CART at the price of a small decrease in accuracy
- EOP gives interpretable high accuracy regions
- We are currently testing EOP in a range of practical application scenarios



THANK YOU



# EXTRA RESULTS



# EXPLAINING REAL DATA - FUEL

