## Guidelines for Responsible Use of Explainable Machine Learning

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### Contents

Introduction

**Understanding and Trust** 

The Dark Side

Surrogates

High Stakes Applications

## What is explainable machine learning (ML)?

### Variously defined along with aliases or similar concepts:

- "Towards a Rigorous Science of Interpretable Machine Learning" (Doshi-Velez and Kim [6])
- "Explaining Explanations" (Gilpin et al. [8])
- "A Survey Of Methods For Explaining Black Box Models" (Guidotti et al. [10])
- "The Mythos of Model Interpretability" (Lipton [11])
- Interpretable Machine Learning (Molnar [13])
- "Interpretable Machine Learning: Definitions, Methods, and Applications" (Murdoch et al. [14])
- "Challenges for Transparency" (Weller [21]).



# What is explainable ML?

What do I mean by explainable ML?

Mostly post-hoc techniques used to enhance *understanding* of trained model mechansims and predictions, e.g. ...

- Direct measures of global and local feature importance:
  - Gradient-based feature attribution (Ancona et al. [2])
  - Shapley values (Lundberg and Lee [12])
- Global and local surrogate models:
  - Decision tree variants (Bastani, Pu, and Solar-Lezama [4], Craven and Shavlik [5])
  - Anchors (Ribeiro, Singh, and Guestrin [15])
  - Local interpretable model-agnostic explanations (LIME) (Ribeiro, Singh, and Guestrin [16])
- Global and local visualizations of trained model predictions:
  - Accumulated local effect (ALE) (Apley [3])
    - Partial dependence (Friedman, Hastie, and Tibshirani [7])
  - Individual conditional expectation (ICE) (Goldstein et al. [9])



## Why explainable ML?

### Responsible Use of Explainable ML can enable:

- Human learning from machine learning
- Human appeal of automated decisions
- Regulatory compliance
- White-hat hacking

### Misuse and Abuse of Explainable ML can enable:

- Model and data stealing (Tramèr et al. [20], Shokri et al. [19], Shokri, Strobel, and Zick [18])
- False justification for black-boxes, e.g. "fairwashing" (Aïvodji et al. [1], Rudin [17])

## Proposed Guidelines for Responsible Use

Explainable ML is already in-use: numerous open source $^{\dagger}$  and commercial packages $^{\ddagger}$  available today.

Best-practices are needed to prevent misuse and abuse. So, four basic guidelines are proposed here:

- Use explainable ML to enhance understanding.
- Learn how explainable ML is used for nefarious purposes.
- Augment surrogate models with direct explanations.
- Use highly transparent mechanisms for high-stakes applications.

See: https://github.com/jphall663/awesome-machine-learning-interpretability

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>For instance Datarobot, H2O Driverless AI, SAS Visual Data Mining and Machine Learning, Zest AutoML

### References

### This presentation:

https://www.github.com/jphal1663kdd\_2019

### Code examples for this presentation:

https://www.github.com/jphall663/interpretable\_machine\_learning\_with\_python https://www.github.com/jphall663/responsible\_xai

#### Associated texts:

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.02909.pdf https://arxiv.org/pdf/1906.03533.pdf

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