

# Predictive models: Explore, Explain and Debug (locally)



Local methods are designed to better understand model behaviour around a single observation.

## Prepare model explainer (Ch. 2)

Models are created in different languages with various libraries. New libraries will emerge, existing libraries will change. And they have different internal model structures.

```
library("DALEX")
explain(model, data, y, label,
        predict_func, residual_fun)
```

The DALEX::explain() function creates a model adapter: an uniform interface that can be then used for model exploration and explanations.

## General workflow

Function explain() turns models into *explainers* - wrappers with uniform structure.

Specific functions turn *explainers* into *explanations*.

For *explanations* one can use generic functions: print - short text summary, plot - a ggplot2 plot, plotD3 - a D3 chart based on r2d3 package, describe - a text summary for an explanation.

```
print(explanation)
plot(explanation)
plotD3(explanation)
describe(explanation)
```

## Ceteris Paribus Profiles (Ch. 6)

How the model response would change for a particular observation if only a single feature is changed?

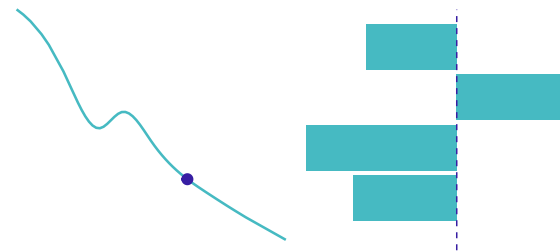
*Best for:*

‘What if’ questions. Small number of interpretable features.

*Be careful when:*

Features are correlated.

```
library("ingredients")
ceteris_paribus(explainer,
                observation, variables)
```



## Break Down attributions (Ch. 9)

How the average model response change when new features are being fixed in the observation of interest?

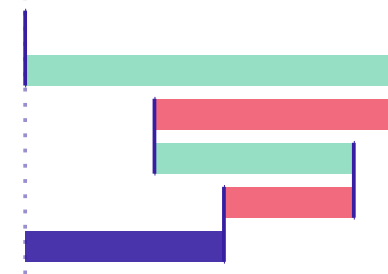
*Best for:*

‘Why’ questions. Moderate number of features.

*Be careful when:*

Features are correlated.

```
library("iBreakDown")
break_down(explainer, observation)
```



## Local Interpretable Model (Ch. 12)

LIME: Local Interpretable Model-Agnostic Explanations. Shows sparse explanations for selected aspects.

*Best for:*

‘Why’ questions. Large number of non-interpretable features.

*Be careful when:*

Sparse explanations have no sense.

```
library("ingredients")
lime(explainer, observation)
```



## Profile Oscillations (Ch. 7)

How sensitive is the model response on individual features?

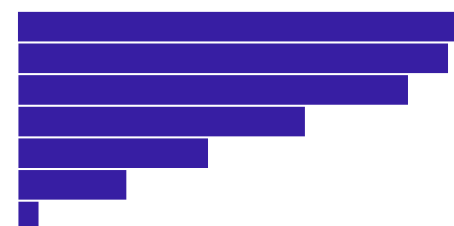
*Best for:*

Selection interesting CP profiles.

*Be careful when:*

Features are correlated.

```
calculate_oscillations(explanation)
```



## Shapley additive values (Ch. 11)

How the model response can be decompose into additive attributions.

*Best for:*

‘Why’ questions. Moderate number of features.

*Be careful when:*

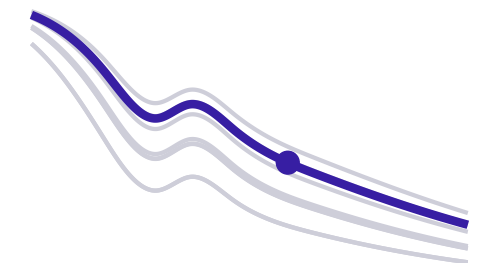
Features are correlated. Model has interactions.

```
shap(explainer, observation)
```



## Local diagnostics (Ch. 8)

Instance level analysis of local fit, neighbours' residuals and stability.



Two or more explanations can be superimposed on a single plot.



Random Forest