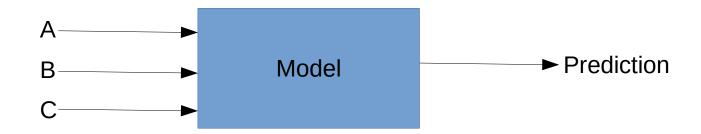
### **DATA 301:**

Partial Dependence Plot (PDP)
Individual Conditional Expectation (ICE)

# **Topics**

Introduction PDP ICE Usefulness

#### Introduction



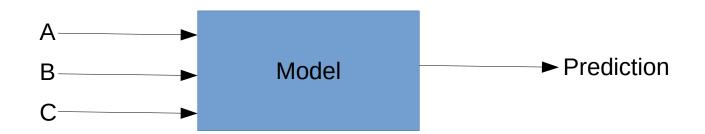
ICE plots show the changes in the target model response verses changes in 1 variable. All other variables are held constant. There is 1 ICE plot per row of data.

PDP plots are the average of all ICE plots

#### **Assumptions:**

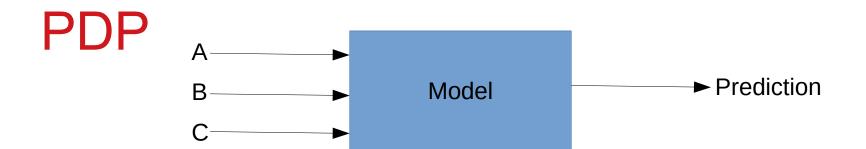
All inputs are independent (uncorrelated). The model has been trained and learned something from the original data





Α	В	С	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y1
A2	B2	C2	Y2
A3	B3	C3	Y3



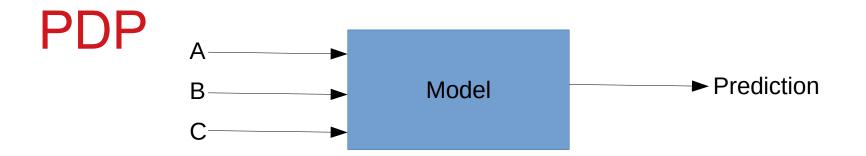


PDP will generate a new dataset. Each row will Be expanded to contain all permutations of A. A has 3 values, so 3vals\*3rows=9rows Run these 9 rows through the model to make new predictions.

А	В	С	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y1
A2	B2	C2	Y2
A3	В3		Y3



A	В	С	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y11
A1	B2	C2	Y21
A1	B3	C3	Y31
A2	B1	C1	Y12
A2	B2	C2	Y22
A2	B3	C3	Y32
A3	B1	C1	Y13
A3	B2	C2	Y23
A3	B3	C3	Y33



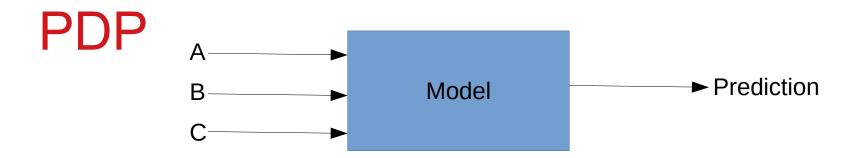
PDP will generate a new dataset. Each row will Be expanded to contain all permutations of A. A has 3 values, so 3vals\*3rows=9rows Run these 9 rows through the model to make new predictions.

Average those predictions per original row

A	В	C	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y1
A2	B2	C2	Y2
A3	B3		Y3



mean	Y	C	В	A
	Y11	C1	B1	A1
Y(A1)	Y21	C2	B2	A1
1	Y31	C3	B3	A1
	Y12	C1	B1	A2
Y(A2)	Y22	C2	B2	A2
	Y32	C3	B3	A2
	Y13	C1	B1	A3
Y(A3)	Y23	C2	B2	A3
	Y33	C3	B3	A3



PDP will generate a new dataset. Each row will Be expanded to contain all permutations of A. A has 3 values, so 3vals\*3rows=9rows Run these 9 rows through the model to make new predictions.

Average those predictions per original row

Finally plot all unique values of A and associated predictions

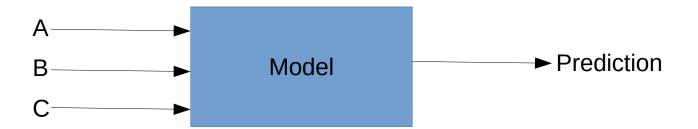
Α	В	С	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y1
A2	B2	C2	Y2
A3	В3		Y3



Α	В		Υ	mean
A1	B1	C1	Y11	
A1	B2	C2	Y21	Y(A1)
A1	B3		Y31	
A2	B1	C1	Y12	Y(A2)
A2	B2	C2	Y22	
A2	B3		Y32	
A3	B1	C1	Y13	
A3	B2	C2	Y23	Y(A3)
A3	B3		Y33	

Х	A1	A2	A3
Y	Y(A1)	Y(A2)	Y(A3)

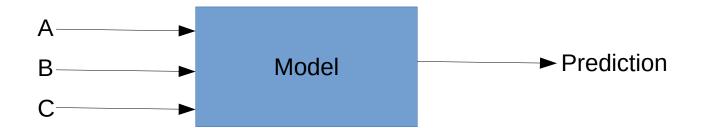




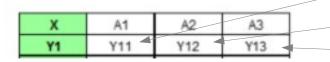
Α	В	C	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y1
A2	B2	C2	Y2
А3	B3		Y3

A	В	С	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y11
A1	B2	C2	Y21
A1	B3	C3	Y31
A2	B1	C1	Y12
A2	B2	C2	Y22
A2	B3	C3	Y32
A3	B1	C1	Y13
A3	B2	C2	Y23
A3	B3	C3	Y33



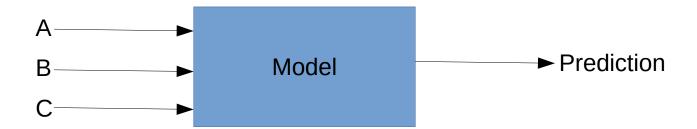


Α	В	C	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y1
A2	B2	C2	Y2
A3	B3		Y3



A	В	С	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y11
A1	B2	C2	Y21
A1	B3	C3	Y31
A2	B1	C1	Y12
A2	B2	C2	Y22
A2	B3	C3	Y32
A3	B1	C1	Y13
A3	B2	C2	Y23
A3	B3	C3	Y33



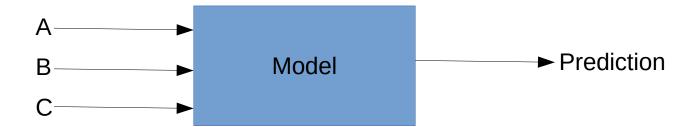


Α	В	C	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y1
A2	B2	C2	Y2
А3	B3		Y3

Х	A1	A2	A3	
Y1	Y11	Y12	Y13	
Y2	Y21	Y22	Y23	

Α	В	С	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y11
A1	B2	C2	Y21
A1	B3	C3	Y31
A2	B1	C1	Y12
A2	B2	C2	Y22
A2	B3	C3	Y32
A3	B1	C1	Y13
A3	B2	C2	Y23
A3	B3	C3	Y33





A	В	C	Υ
A1	B1	C1	Y1
A2	B2	C2	Y2
A3	B3		Y3

X	A1	A2	A3
Y1	Y11	Y12	Y13
Y2	Y21	¥22	Y23
Y3	Y31	Y32	Y33

A	В	С	Y
A1	B1	C1	Y11
A1	B2	C2	Y21
A1	B3	C3	Y31
A2	B1	C1	Y12
A2	B2	C2	Y22
A2	B3	C3	Y32
A3	B1	C1	Y13
A3	B2	C2	Y23
A3	B3	C3	Y33

## Usefulness of PDP and ICE plots

Assumming you have a trained model on housing: Controlling for house characteristics, what impact do longitude and latitude have on home prices?

Assumming you have a trained model on employee info: How much of wage differences between men and women are due solely to gender, as opposed to differences in education backgrounds or work experience?

Given the messiness of most real-world data sources, PDP and ICE plots are a good sanity check that your model is capturing realistic patterns.