

**AIM-CU**

**Version 1.0.0**

# Table of Contents

Contents:

<b>CUSUM</b>	<b>5</b>
• CUSUM	5
<b>ARLTheoretical</b>	<b>7</b>
• get_ARL_1()	8
• get_ARL_1_h_mu1_k()	8
• get_ref_value()	8
• get_ref_value_k()	9
<b>Utils</b>	<b>9</b>
• get_greatable_as_html()	9
• populate_summary_table_ARL0_k()	10
• populate_summary_table_ARL1_k()	10

# AIM-CU documentation

A CUSUM-based tool for AI Monitoring

AIM-CU is a statistical tool for AI monitoring using cumulative sum (AIM-CU). AIM-CU computes:

- The parameter choices for change-point detection based on an acceptable false alarm rate
- Detection delay estimates for a given displacement of the performance metric from the target for those parameter choices.

# Code execution

Clone AIM-CU repository.

```
git clone https://github.com/DIDSR/AIM-CU.git
```

Run the following commands to install required dependencies (Python = 3.10 is used).

```
apt-get -y install python3  
apt-get -y install pip  
cd AIM-CU  
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Run AIM-CU.

```
python3 app.py
```

Open the URL <http://0.0.0.0:7860> that is running the AIM-CU locally.

# Demo

AIM-CU can also be run through the demo available at <https://huggingface.co/spaces/didsr/AIM-CU>. If Space is paused, click on Restart button.

## CUSUM

Cumulative Sum (CUSUM)

@author: smriti.prathapan

**class** package.cusum. CUSUM

CUSUM class and its functionalities.

**change\_detection** ( *pre\_change\_days : int* , *normalized\_ref\_value : float = 0.5* ,  
*normalized\_threshold : float = 4* ) → None

Detects a change in the process.

Parameters :

- **pre\_change\_days** ( *int* ) – Number of days for in-control phase.
- **normalized\_ref\_value** ( *float* , *optional* ) – Normalized reference value for detecting a unit standard deviation change in mean of the process. Defaults to 0.5.
- **normalized\_threshold** ( *float* , *optional* ) – Normalized threshold. Defaults to 4.

**compute\_cusum** ( *x : list [ float ]* , *mu\_0 : float* , *k : float* ) → tuple [ list [ float ] , list [ float ] ,  
list [ float ] ]

Compute CUSUM for the observations in x

Parameters :

- **x** ( *list [ float ]* ) – Performance metric to be monitored

- **mu\_0** ( *float* ) – In-control mean of the observations/ performance metric
- **k** ( *float* ) – Reference value related to the magnitude of change that one is interested in detecting

**Returns :**

Positive cumulative sum, negative cumulative sum, and CUSUM

**Return type :**

tuple[list[float], list[float], list[float]]

**initialize ( ) → None**

Initialize with the configuration file.

**plot\_cusum\_plotly ( ) → Figure**

Plot CUSUM value using Plotly

**Returns :**

CUSUM plot using Plotly graph object.

**Return type :**

go.Figure

**plot\_histogram\_plotly ( *data* , *xlabel* , *title* = " ) → Figure**

Plot the histogram of the observations/performance metric being monitored using plotly

**Parameters :**

- **data** ( *\_type\_* ) – Data values to show in histogram.
- **xlabel** ( *\_type\_* ) – Title of the label for X-axis.
- **title** ( *str* , *optional* ) – Title of the plot. Defaults to "".

**Returns :**

Histogram as Plotly graph object.

**Return type :**

go.Figure

**plot\_input\_metric\_plotly ( ) → Figure**

Plot the input metric using Plotly.

**Returns :**

Scatter plot as Plotly graph object.

**Return type :**

go.Figure

**set\_df\_metric\_csv ( *data\_csv* : *DataFrame* ) → None**

Assign the performance metric data to be used for CUSUM.

**Parameters :**

**data\_csv** ( *DataFrame* or *TextFileReader* ) – A comma-separated values (csv) file is returned as two-dimensional data structure with labeled axes.

**set\_df\_metric\_default ( ) → None**

Read the provided performance metric data to be used for CUSUM for an example.

**set\_timeline ( *data* : *ndarray* ) → None**

Set the timeline of observations.

**Parameters :**

**data** ( *np.ndarray* ) – Data of the metric values across the observations.

## ARLTheoretical

ARLTheoretical

@author: smriti.prathapan

`package.ARLTheoretical.get_ARL_1 ( h : float , shift_in_mean : list [ float ] , dict_ARL0_k : OrderedDict ) → DataFrame`

Get the ARL1 along with k values.

**Parameters :**

- *h* ( float ) – Normalized threshold.
- *shift\_in\_mean* ( list [ float ] ) – List of the values of shift in mean.
- *dict\_ARL0\_k* ( *OrderedDict* ) – Data dictionary of ARL0 and k

**Returns :**

Table for ARL1 and k values.

**Return type :**

pd.DataFrame

`package.ARLTheoretical.get_ARL_1_h_mu1_k ( h : float , k : float , mu1 : float ) → float`

Calculate ARL<sub>1</sub> with given Shift in Mean (mu1) and k.

**Parameters :**

- *h* ( float ) – Normalized threshold.
- *k* ( float ) – Normalized reference value.
- *mu1* ( float ) – Intended shift in mean.

**Returns :**

Detection delay (ARL1).

**Return type :**

float

`package.ARLTheoretical.get_ref_value ( h : float , list_ARL_0 : list [ float ] ) → tuple [ DataFrame , OrderedDict ]`



provides normalized reference values  $k$  for provided list of ARL0, given the value of normalized threshold  $h$ .

**Parameters :**

- $h$  ( *float* ) – Normalized threshold.
- $list\_ARL\_0$  ( *list* ) – List of ARL0 values.

**Returns :**

Dataframe of ARL0 and  $k$ , Data dictionary of ARL0 and  $k$ ; where  $k$  is normalized reference value.

**Return type :**

tuple[pd.DataFrame, OrderedDict]

`package.ARLTheoretical.get_ref_value_k (  $h$  : float ,  $ARL\_0$  : float ) → float`

Calculation for the reference value for given  $h$  and ARL\_0.

**Parameters :**

- $h$  ( *float* ) – Normalized threshold.
- $ARL\_0$  ( *float* ) – ARL0 value.

**Returns :**

Normalized reference value  $k$ .

**Return type :**

float

## Utils

Utilities to handle different operations

`package.utils.get_greatable_as_html (  $df$  : DataFrame ) → GT`

Get the great\_table as HTML from Pandas dataframe.

**Parameters :**

`df ( pd.DataFrame )` – Dataframe to render as a table.

**Returns :**

Table in HTML format.

**Return type :**

gt.GT

`package.utils. populate_summary_table_ARL0_k ( summary_table_df_ARL0_k : DataFrame , h ) → GT`

Populate ARLTheoretical.summary\_table\_df\_ARL0\_k.

**Parameters :**

- `summary_table_df_ARL0_k ( pd.DataFrame )` – Dataframe of ARL0 and its respective values of k.
- `h ( float )` – Normalized threshold.

**Returns :**

Table of ARL0 and k in HTML format.

**Return type :**

gt.GT

`package.utils. populate_summary_table_ARL1_k ( summary_table_df_ARL1_k : DataFrame , dict_ARL0_k : OrderedDict , h ) → GT`

Populate Multiindex table specific for ARLTheoretical.summary\_table\_df\_ARL1\_k

**Parameters :**

- `summary_table_df_ARL1_k ( pd.DataFrame )` – Dataframe with ARL1 and k values.
- `dict_ARL0_k ( OrderedDict )` – Data Dictionary with the mapping between ARL0 and k.

- $h$  ( *float* ) – Normalized threshold.

**Returns :**

Table for ARL1 and k in HTML format.

**Return type :**

gt.GT

