Analysis Report

Global dataset report

This report is the output of the Amazon SageMaker Clarify analysis. The report is split into following parts:

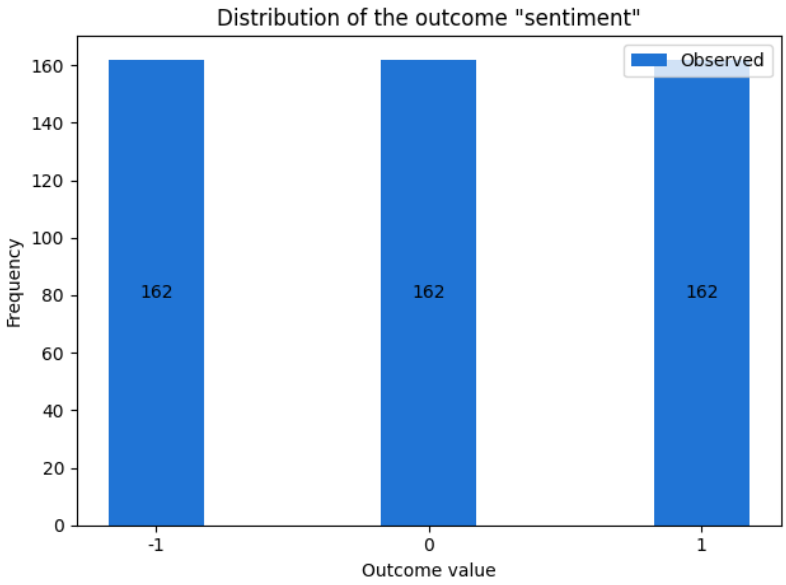
1. Analysis configuration
2. Pretraining bias metrics

Analysis Configuration

Bias analysis requires you to configure the outcome label column, the facet and optionally a group variable. Generating explanations requires you to configure the outcome label. You configured the analysis with the following variables. The complete analysis configuration is appended at the end.

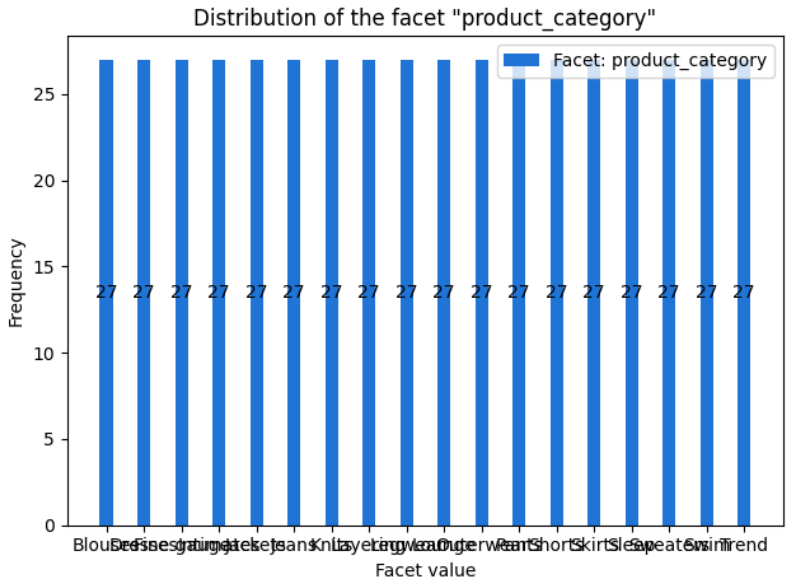
Outcome label: You chose the column `sentiment` in the input data as the outcome label. Bias metric computation requires designating the positive outcome. You chose `sentiment = 1` as the positive outcome. `sentiment` consisted of values `[-1, 0, 1]`.

The figure below shows the distribution of values of `sentiment`.



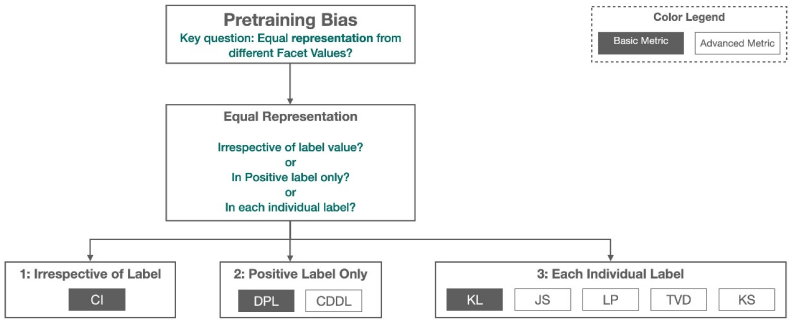
Facet: You chose the column `product_category` in the input data as the facet. `product_category` consisted of values `['Blouses', 'Dresses', 'Fine gauge', 'Intimates', 'Jackets', 'Jeans', 'Knits', 'Layering', 'Legwear', 'Lounge', 'Outerwear', 'Pants', 'Shorts', 'Skirts', 'Sleep', 'Sweaters', 'Swim', 'Trend']`. Bias metrics were computed by comparing the inputs `product_category = Blouses` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Dresses` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Fine gauge` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Intimates` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Jackets` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Jeans` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Knits` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Layering` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Legwear` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Lounge` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Outerwear` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Pants` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Shorts` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Skirts` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Sleep` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Sweaters` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Swim` with all other inputs, then by comparing inputs `product_category = Trend` with all other inputs.

The figure below shows the distribution of values of `product_category`.



Pre-training Bias Metrics

Pretraining bias metrics measure imbalances in facet value representation in the training data. Imbalances can be measured across different dimensions. For instance, you could focus imbalances within the inputs with positive observed label only. The figure below shows how different pretraining bias metrics focus on different dimensions. For a detailed description of these dimensions, see Learn How Amazon SageMaker Clarify Helps Detect Bias.

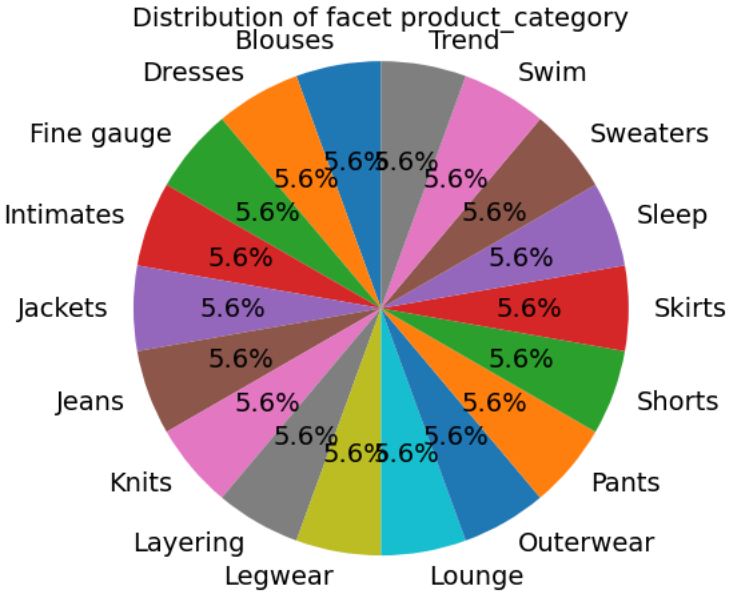


The metric values along with an informal description of what they mean are shown below. For mathematical formulas and examples, see the [Measure Pretraining Bias](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/latest/dg/clarify-measure-data-bias.html) section of the AWS documentation.

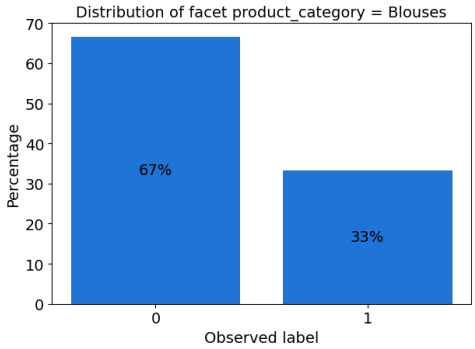
We computed the bias metrics for the label `sentiment` using label value(s)/threshold `sentiment = 1` for the following facets:

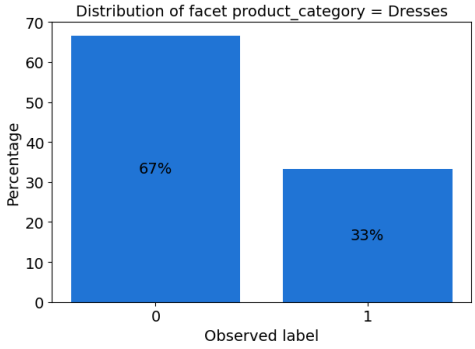
- Facet column: **product_category**

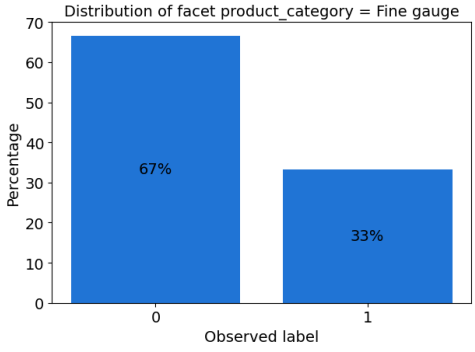
The pie chart shows the distribution of facet column `product_category` in your data.

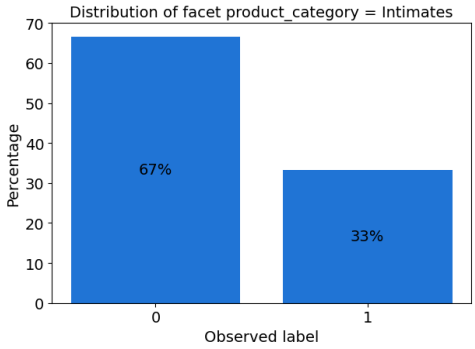


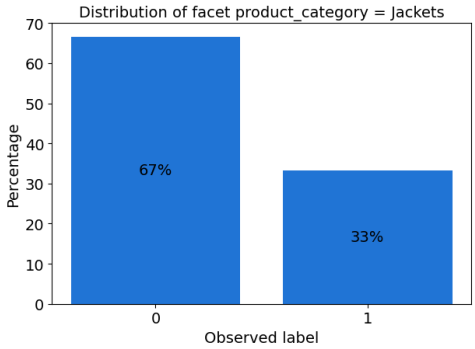
The bar plot(s) below show the distribution of facet column `product_category` in your data.

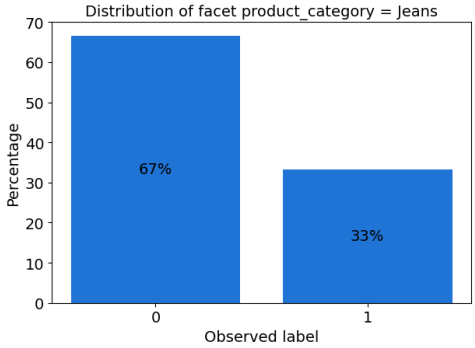


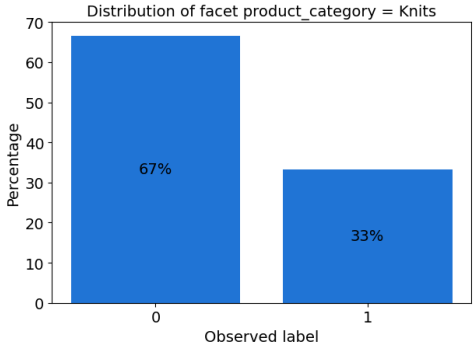


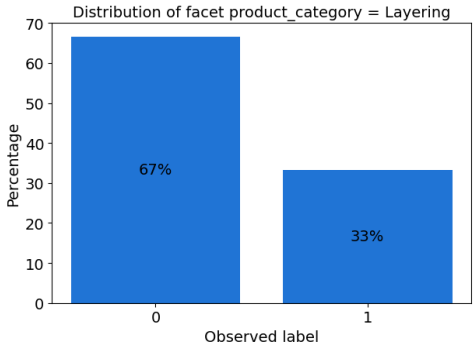


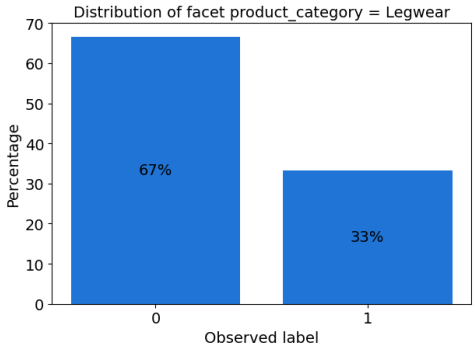

Distribution of facet product_category = Intimates
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70

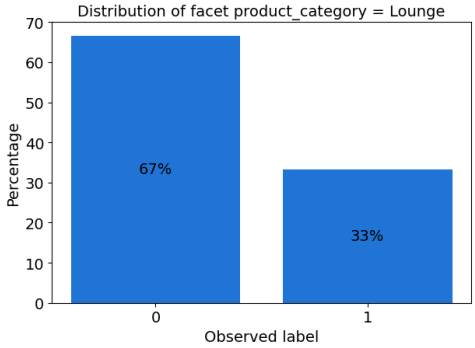

Distribution of facet product_category = Jackets
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70

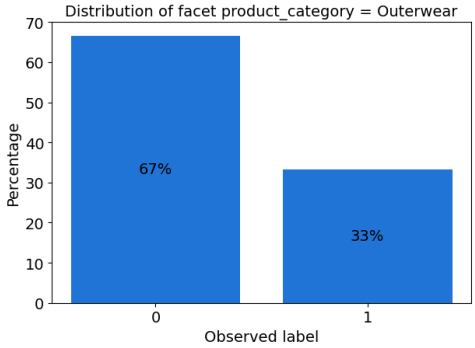

Distribution of facet product_category = Jeans
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70

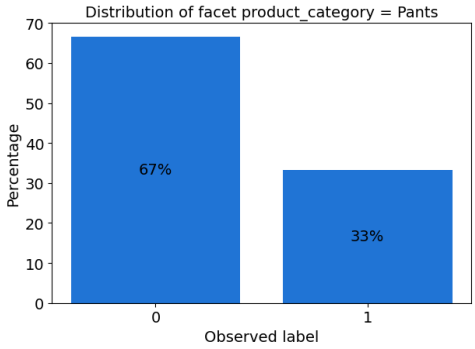

Distribution of facet product_category = Knits
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70

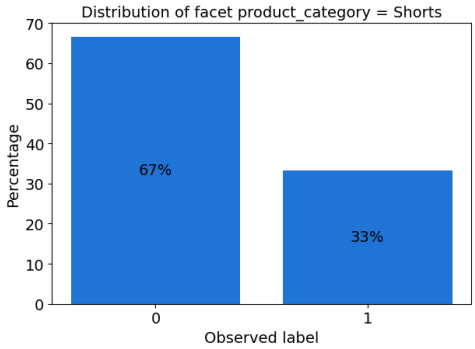

Distribution of facet product_category = Layering
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

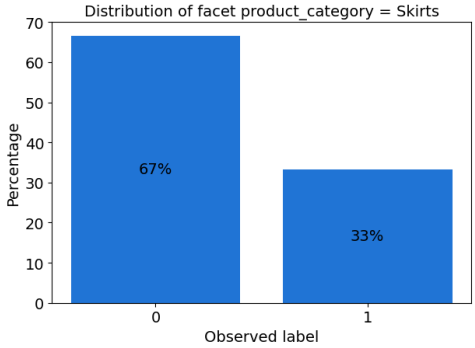

Distribution of facet product_category = Legwear
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

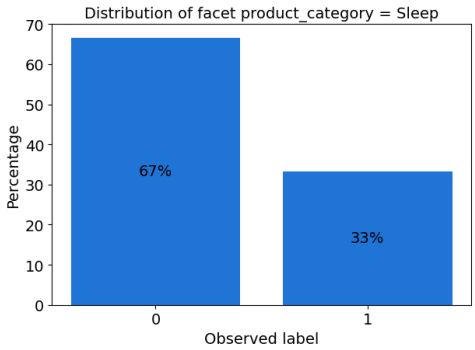

Distribution of facet product_category = Lounge
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

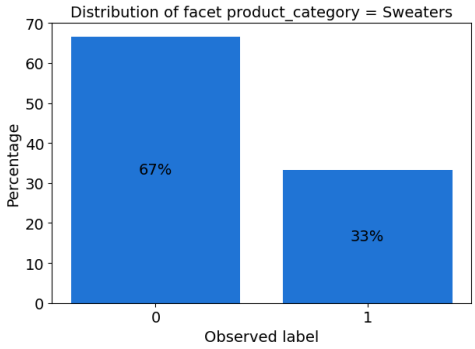

Distribution of facet product_category = Outerwear
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

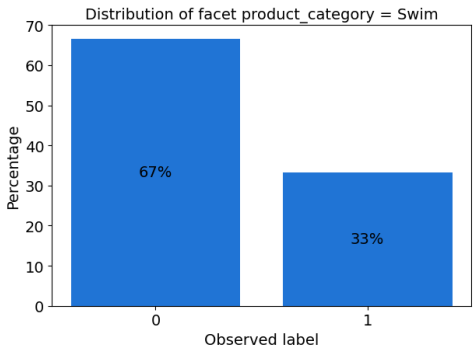

Distribution of facet product_category = Pants
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70

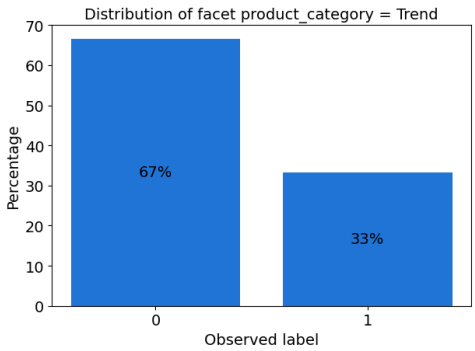

Distribution of facet product_category = Shorts
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70


Distribution of facet product_category = Skirts
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70


Distribution of facet product_category = Sleep
Percentage
Observed label
67%
33%
0
1
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70







Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Blouses`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Blouses` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Blouses` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Blouses` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Blouses` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Blouses` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Blouses` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Blouses` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Dresses`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values product_category = Dresses and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values product_category = Dresses and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Dresses and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Dresses and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values product_category = Dresses and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Dresses rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Dresses and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: product_category = Fine gauge

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values product_category = Fine gauge and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values product_category = Fine gauge and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Fine gauge and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Fine gauge and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values product_category = Fine gauge and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Fine gauge rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Fine gauge and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: product_category = Intimates

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values product_category = Intimates and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values product_category = Intimates and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Intimates and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Intimates and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values product_category = Intimates and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Intimates rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Intimates and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: product_category = Jackets

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Jackets` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Jackets` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Jackets` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Jackets` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Jackets` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Jackets` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Jackets` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Jeans`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Jeans` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Jeans` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Jeans` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Jeans` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Jeans` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Jeans` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Jeans` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Knits`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Knits` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Knits` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Knits` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Knits` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Knits` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Knits` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Knits` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Layering`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Layering` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Layering` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Layering` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Layering` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Layering` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Layering` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Layering` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Legwear`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Legwear` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Legwear` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Legwear` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Legwear` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Legwear` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Legwear` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Legwear` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Lounge`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Lounge` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Lounge` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Lounge` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Lounge` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Lounge` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Lounge` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Lounge` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Outerwear`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Outerwear` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Outerwear` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Outerwear` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Outerwear` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Outerwear` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Outerwear` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Outerwear` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Pants`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Pants` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Pants` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Pants` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Pants` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Pants` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Pants` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Pants` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Shorts`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Shorts` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Shorts` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Shorts` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Shorts` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Shorts` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Shorts` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Shorts` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Skirts`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values product_category = Skirts and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values product_category = Skirts and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Skirts and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Skirts and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values product_category = Skirts and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Skirts rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Skirts and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: product_category = Sleep

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values product_category = Sleep and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values product_category = Sleep and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Sleep and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Sleep and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values product_category = Sleep and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Sleep rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Sleep and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: product_category = Sweaters

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values product_category = Sweaters and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values product_category = Sweaters and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Sweaters and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values product_category = Sweaters and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values product_category = Sweaters and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Sweaters rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values product_category = Sweaters and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: product_category = Swim

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Swim` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Swim` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Swim` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Swim` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Swim` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Swim` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Swim` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Facet Value(s)/Threshold: `product_category = Trend`

Metric	Description	Value
Class Imbalance (CI)	Measures the imbalance in the number of inputs with facet values `product_category = Trend` and rest of the inputs.	0.889
Difference in Proportions of Labels (DPL)	Measures the imbalance of positive observed labels between facet values `product_category = Trend` and rest of the inputs.	0.000
Jensen-Shannon Divergence (JS)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Trend` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kullback-Leibler Divergence (KL)	Measures how much the observed label distributions of facet values `product_category = Trend` and rest of the inputs diverge from each other entropically.	0.000
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)	Measures maximum divergence between the observed label distributions for facet values `product_category = Trend` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Lp-norm (LP)	Measures a p-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Trend` rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000
Total Variation Distance (TVD)	Measures half of the L1-norm difference between the observed label distributions associated with facet values `product_category = Trend` and rest of the inputs in the dataset.	0.000

Appendix: Analysis Configuration Parameters


```
{
    "dataset_type": "text/csv",
    "headers": [
        "sentiment",
        "review_body",
        "product_category"
    ],
    "label": "sentiment",
    "label_values_or_threshold": [
        1
    ],
    "facet": [
        {
            "name_or_index": "product_category"
        }
    ],
    "methods": {
        "pre_training_bias": {
            "methods": [
                "CI",
                "DPL",
                "KL",
                "JS",
                "LP",
```

```
            "TVD",
            "KS"
         ]
      },
      "report": {
         "name": "report",
         "title": "Analysis Report"
      }
   }
}
```