



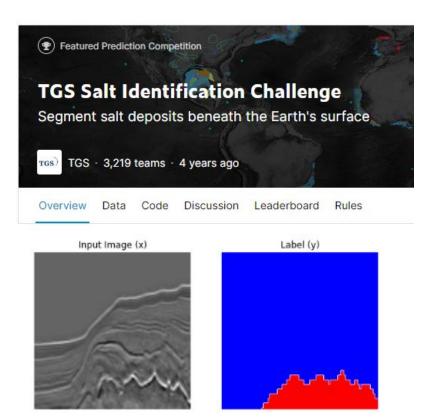
Explainable-Christmas

Marcos Jacinto - Madrid - Geowellex Edwin Brown - UK - Optic Earth





Intro to Idea

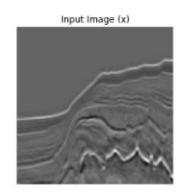


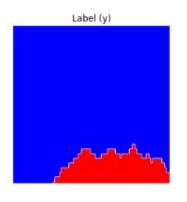
We used the **TGS Salt**Identification Challenge data
along with a **U-Net model**trained from scratch using
Tensorflow's library.

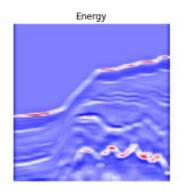
Seismic attributes were created from the seismic data.

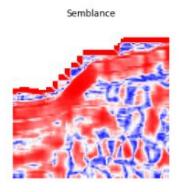
Finally, we used **Shap library** to **calculate SHAP values** and obtain a measure of how important each feature (seismic data and attributes) is.

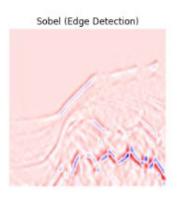
Attribute Generation











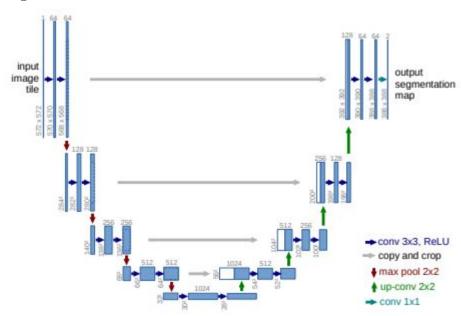
A set of **seismic attributes** were calculated from the original seismic section using the **Bruges library**.

Salt often has a different seismic character compared with other type of geological structures.
Therefore, seismic attributes could offer some useful input features.

Model Summary

We used a **U-Net model** trained from scratch using Tensorflow's library.

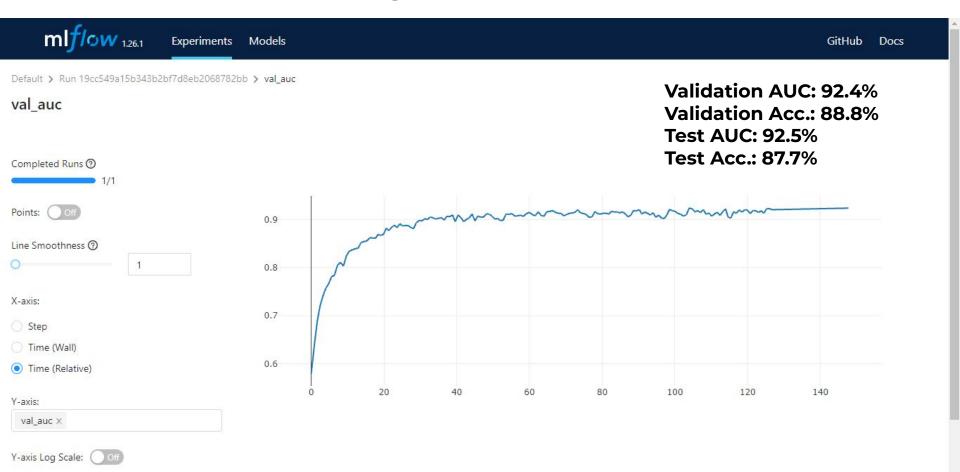
During training, we used two NVIDIA GPUs* from the provided cluster.



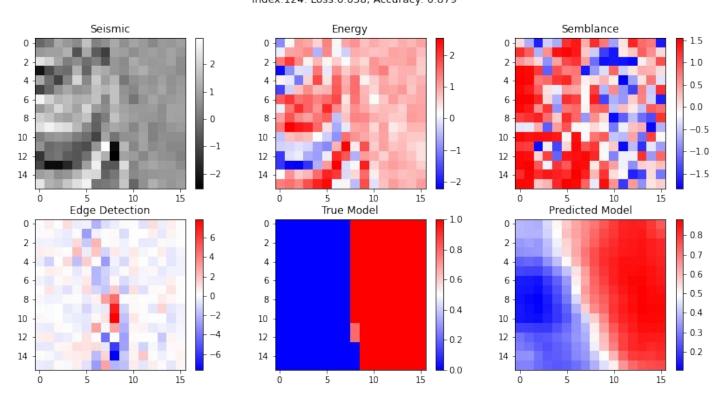
*Thanks NVIDIA!

Ronnerberger et al. (2015)

Model Training

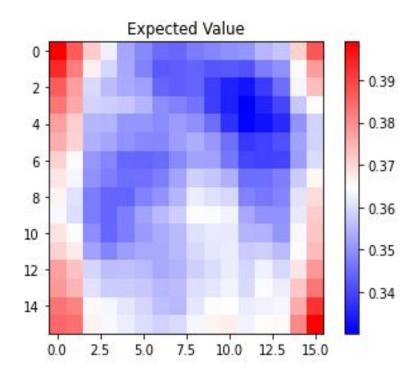


Model Evaluation



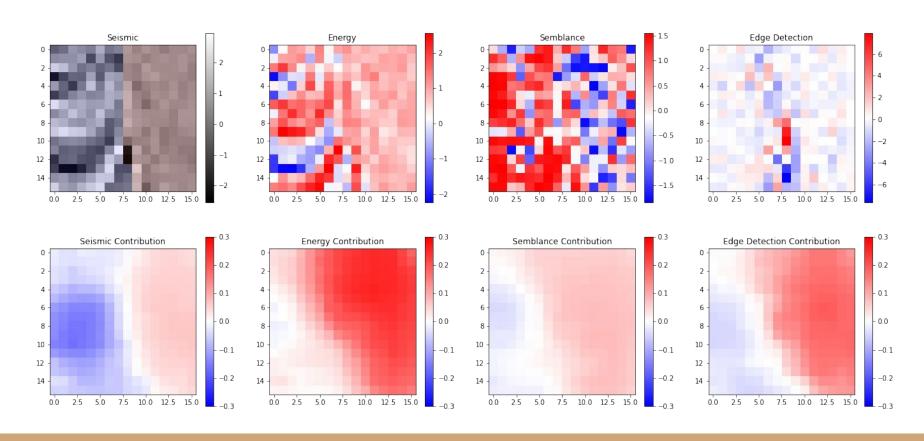
We had to reduce samples to 16x16

Shap Evaluation



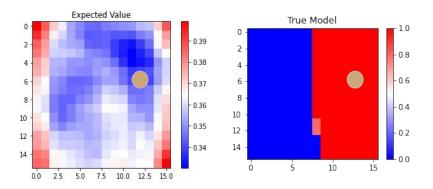
Shap Evaluation

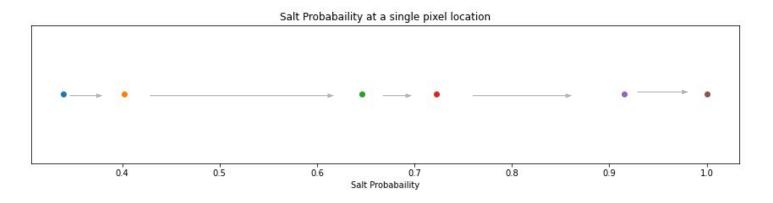
Test Image Index: 124



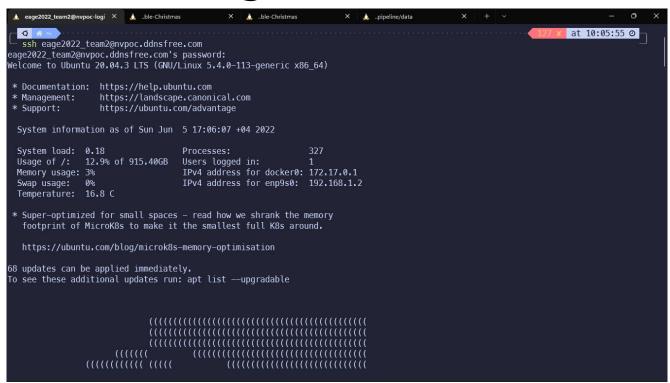
Shap Evaluation

Expected Value
 EV + Seismic
 EV + Seismic + Energy
 EV + Seismic + Energy + Semblance
 EV + Seismic + Energy + Semblance + Sobel
 Truth





Challenges



Computing the SHAP values isn't optimized yet to GPUs: had to reduce samples to 16x16

 Using NVIDIA's cluster

Conclusions & Further Work

Using SHAP to explain allowed us to:

- Evaluate possible biases: all the attributes and the seismic data contribute to the predictions;
- Complete data-driven approach;

Next steps:

- Optimize a few parts of the code so it runs faster;
- Reproducible pipeline and experiment tracking.

Food for thought...

"Deep learning also makes problem-solving much easier, because it completely automates what used to be the most crucial step in a machine learning workflow: feature engineering. "

Francois Chollet, Deep Learning with Python, 2021