# Context-Aware Feature Selection and Classification Supplementary Material

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### **A Parameter Settings**

In this section, we provide the setting of the tunable parameters for all methods in detail.

For our approach CFSC, we experimented with  $\lambda_a \in \{0.05, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.95\}$ .

The ATT-FL model requires one hyper-parameter,  $\lambda_{att}$ , that controls the weight of attention regularization in its loss function. We experimented with  $\lambda_{att} \in \{0.05, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0\}$ .

The RNP model has one hyper-parameter,  $\lambda_{\Omega}$ , that controls the regularization on the number of selected features in the loss function. We experimented with  $\lambda_{\Omega} \in \{\text{1e-2, 1e-3, 1e-4}\}$ .

For all neural network based feature selection models and FF, we trained them for 100 epochs and with the learning rate from the set {1e-2, 1e-3, 1e-4} and we chose the best settings via the validation set.

The DT model has four hyper-parameters: the maximum depth of the tree  $\phi_{depth} \in \{ \text{None}, 1, 5, 10 \}$ , the minimum number of samples to split an internal node  $\phi_{ss} \in \{ 2, 10, 20, 200 \}$ , the minimum number of samples for a leaf node  $\phi_{sl} \in \{ 1, 5, 10, 100 \}$ , the maximum number of the total leaf nodes  $\phi_l \in \{ \text{None}, 10, 50, 100 \}$  and the minimum decrease of the impurity  $\phi_{imp} \in \{ 0, 0.05, 0.1 \}$ .

The two rule-based learners (RL-P and RL-N), have five hyper-parameters: the number of optimization iterations  $\psi_k \in \{2, 4, 8\}$ , the maximum number of rules  $\psi_r \in \{\text{None}, 5, 10, 20, 40\}$ , the maximum number of conditions per rule  $\psi_{cr} \in \{\text{None}, 1, 2, 3\}$ , the maximum number of total conditions  $\psi_c \in \{\text{None}, 5, 10, 20, 40\}$ , and the maximum number of bins for fitting numeric attributes into discrete bins  $\psi_{bin} \in \{5, 10, 20\}$ .

The LR model has one hyper-parameter,  $C \in \{0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100\}$  for regularization.

The LR-PL model has two hyper-parameters,  $C_y \in \{0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100\}$  and  $C_a \in \{0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100\}$ , to regularize the two logistic regression models respectively.

# B Classification and Feature Selection Performance

In the main paper, we presented the results of the combined measures. In this section, we supplement the main results with the separate classification performance and feature selection performance in Tables 1 and 2.

#### **C** Density

In this section, we supplement the density results under the evidence counterfactual strategy in our main paper with the density results under the decision tree strategy in Table 3. The trends for two simulation strategies are similar.

# **D** Ablation Study

In this section, we present additional results of our ablation study using the decision tree strategy in Table 4.

# **E** Significance Test Results

In this section, we present the significance test results comparing our approach to other baselines using the combined metrics in Tables 5 and 6.

Also, we provide the significance test results comparing the performance of the tuned CFSC to the other two settings,  $(\lambda_a=0.5, \gamma_a=0.5)$  and  $(\lambda_a=1, \gamma_a=1)$  in Tables 7 and 8.

#### **F** Company Feature List

In this section, we provide the full names for all features in Company dataset in Table 9.

		FF	LR	DT	RL-P	RL-N	ATT	RNP	LR-PL	ATT-FL	CFSC
	Clf. F <sub>1</sub>	.910	.856	.903	.811	.816	.731	.889	.806	.898	.886
Credit	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	$Acc^{\text{off}}$	.000	.150	.992	.997	.998	.618	.806	1.000	.999	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.504	.503	.499	.340	.260	.366	.460	.437	.592	.684
	Clf. F <sub>1</sub>	.824	.605	.792	.337	.666	.679	.807	.388	.766	.771
Company	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	$Acc^{\mathbf{off}}$	.000	.000	.910	1.000	1.000	.069	.573	1.000	.999	1.000
	$F_1$ <b>w</b>	.355	.355	.120	.011	.005	.332	.326	.267	.450	.631
	Clf. $F_1$	.988	.985	.930	.900	.908	.927	.973	.908	.953	.957
Mobile	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	$Acc^{\text{off}}$	.000	.022	1.000	.993	.990	.958	.718	1.000	.998	1.000
	$F_1$ <b>w</b>	.719	.719	.774	.531	.522	.630	.710	.662	.852	.856
	Clf. F <sub>1</sub>	.870	.861	.808	.831	.836	.744	.840	.781	.739	.827
NHIS	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	$Acc^{\text{off}}$	.000	.283	.982	.998	.995	.911	.752	1.000	.830	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.342	.335	.191	.065	.117	.250	.259	.588	.452	.735
	Clf. F <sub>1</sub>	.861	.852	.855	.720	.754	.824	.841	.736	.841	.832
Ride	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	$Acc^{\mathbf{off}}$	.000	.036	.969	1.000	.998	.997	.759	1.000	.998	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.497	.497	.487	.264	.326	.358	.476	.409	.570	.697

Table 1: Classification and feature selection performance comparison. Feature labels are generated via the evidence counterfactual strategy.

		FF	LR	RL-P	RL-N	ATT	RNP	LR-PL	ATT-FL	CFSC
	Clf. F <sub>1</sub>	.908	.860	.835	.814	.652	.895	.810	.908	.911
Credit	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	1.000	1.000	.353	.377	.759	.904	1.000	1.000	.998
	$Acc^{\mathbf{off}}$	.000	.315	.994	.994	.244	.680	1.000	1.000	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.684	.684	.382	.437	.609	.708	.925	.749	.979
	Clf. F <sub>1</sub>	.824	.605	.339	.669	.676	.763	.616	.732	.800
Company	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	1.000	1.000	.000	.000	.818	.756	1.000	.973	.993
	$Acc^{\mathbf{off}}$	.000	.052	.997	.999	.093	.653	1.000	.431	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.896	.896	.000	.000	.861	.853	.995	.910	.989
	Clf. F <sub>1</sub>	.988	.985	.899	.899	.949	.961	.908	.945	.939
Mobile	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	1.000	1.000	.539	.499	.527	.999	1.000	1.000	.999
	$Acc^{\mathbf{off}}$	.000	.087	.998	.991	.954	.744	1.000	.999	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.262	.262	.409	.447	.098	.279	.000	.256	.867
	Clf. $F_1$	.870	.861	.826	.821	.762	.846	.830	.657	.847
NHIS	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	1.000	1.000	.054	.010	.122	.737	1.000	.567	1.000
	$Acc^{\text{off}}$	.000	.423	.994	.994	.841	.843	1.000	.698	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.646	.646	.015	.254	.272	.659	.979	.547	.971
	Clf. F <sub>1</sub>	.860	.856	.710	.757	.765	.847	.796	.850	.822
Ride	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	1.000	1.000	.261	.477	.311	.973	1.000	1.000	.997
	$Acc^{\mathbf{off}}$	.000	.481	.999	.998	.975	.841	1.000	1.000	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.715	.715	.298	.493	.626	.715	.946	.837	.939
	Clf. F <sub>1</sub>	.979	.837	.935	.787	.807	.944	.883	.979	.974
Synthetic1	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	1.000	1.000	.120	.163	.621	.578	1.000	.978	.999
	$Acc^{\text{off}}$	.000	.400	1.000	.988	.359	.680	1.000	.941	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.826	.826	.330	.484	.731	.807	.958	.907	.985
	Clf. $F_1$	.869	.754	.735	.820	.662	.899	.745	.918	.925
Synthetic2	Accon	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	$Acc^{\mathbf{off}}$	.000	.233	.966	.963	.158	.641	1.000	.978	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.639	.639	.317	.379	.606	.806	.877	.862	.966
	Clf. F <sub>1</sub>	.955	.912	-	-	.617	.911	.928	.865	.957
Synthetic3	$Acc^{\mathbf{on}}$	1.000	1.000	-	-	.128	.468	1.000	.800	1.000
	$Acc^{\mathbf{off}}$	.000	.307	-	-	.866	.811	1.000	.985	1.000
	$F_1^{\mathbf{w}}$	.672	.757	-	-	.434	.779	.888	.389	.971

Table 2: Classification and feature selection performance comparison. Feature labels are generated using decision trees.

	FF	LR	RL-P	RL-N	ATT	RNP	LR-PL	ATT-FL	CFSC	True
Credit	37.0	26.6	1.1	1.2	28.1	13.7	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5
Company	64.0	60.8	.2	.1	58.0	23.7	2.6	37.4	2.6	2.6
Mobile	20.0	18.6	.8	.9	1.7	7.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4
NHIS	144.0	85.5	1.0	1.4	23.6	26.2	3.3	45.8	3.3	3.3
Ride	46.0	25.8	.6	1.1	2.8	10.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Synthetic1	5.0	4.2	.5	.7	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4
Synthetic2	10.0	8.6	.9	.9	8.5	4.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Synthetic3	20.0	14.5	-	-	3.5	5.3	2.7	1.9	2.7	2.8

Table 3: Comparison on density measures. Feature labels are generated via decision trees. CFSC often had the closest density to the true values. ATT-FL and LR-PL had lower density than the true values in most cases.

		$(\lambda_a = \lambda_a^*, \\ \gamma_a = 0.5)$	$(\lambda_a$ =0.5, $\gamma_a$ =0.5)	$(\lambda_a$ =1, $\gamma_a$ =1)
	Clf. $F_1$	.911	.913	.416
Credit	Fea. $F_1$	.979	.957	.988
	Comb. $F_1$	.945	.935	.702
	Clf. $F_1$	.800	.805	.495
Company	Fea. $F_1$	.989	.979	.990
	Comb. $F_1$	.895	.892	.743
	Clf. $F_1$	.939	.943	.396
Mobile	Fea. $F_1$	.867	.872	.875
	Comb. $F_1$	.903	.908	.636
	Clf. $F_1$	.847	.849	.485
NHIS	$Fea$ . $F_1$	.971	.944	.978
	Comb. $F_1$	.909	.897	.732
	Clf. $F_1$	.822	.820	.462
Ride	Fea. $F_1$	.939	.935	.947
	Comb. $F_1$	.881	.878	.705
	Clf. $F_1$	.974	.971	.516
Synthetic1	$Fea$ . $F_1$	.985	.983	.988
	Comb. $F_1$	.980	.977	.752
	Clf. $F_1$	.925	.916	.558
Synthetic2	Fea. $F_1$	.966	.962	.972
	Comb. $F_1$	.946	.939	.765
	Clf. $F_1$	.957	.958	.257
Synthetic3	Fea. $F_1$	.971	.967	.976
	Comb. $F_1$	.964	.963	.617

Table 4: Comparison between different sets of  $\lambda_a$  and  $\gamma_a$  for CFSC. Feature labels are generated via decision trees.

	FF	LR	DT	RL-P	RL-N	ATT	RNP	LR-PL	ATT-FL
Credit Company	.000	.000	.000	.000 .000	.000 .000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Mobile	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.205
NHIS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Ride	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

Table 5: Statistical significance results on all datasets comparing CFSC to other baselines using the combined measure. Feature labels are generated using the evidence counterfactual strategy. Results where CFSC is statistically significantly better than other baselines (with p values less than 0.05) are boldfaced

	FF	LR	RL-P	RL-N	ATT	RNP	LR-PL	ATT-FI
Credit	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Company	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	.000	.020
Mobile	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
NHIS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.020	.000
Ride	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.004	.000
Synthetic1	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.043
Synthetic2	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	.057
Synthetic3	.000	.000	-	-	.000	.000	.000	.000

Table 6: Statistical significance results on all datasets comparing CFSC to other baselines using the combined measure. Feature labels are generated using the decision tree strategy. Results where CFSC is statistically significantly better than other baselines (with p values less than 0.05) are boldfaced

		$(\lambda_a=0.5, \gamma_a=0.5)$	$(\lambda_a=1, \\ \gamma_a=1)$
Credit	Clf. $F_1$	.779	.025
	Fea. $F_1$	.114	.959
	Comb. $F_1$	.149	.039
Company	Clf. $F_1$	.952	.000
	Fea. $F_1$	.000	.998
	Comb. $F_1$	.000	.000
Mobile	Clf. $F_1$	.121	.068
	Fea. $F_1$	.566	.534
	Comb. $F_1$	.375	.064
NHIS	Clf. $F_1$	.156	.004
	Fea. $F_1$	.010	.987
	Comb. $F_1$	.007	.006
Ride	Clf. $F_1$	.845	.009
	Fea. $F_1$	.037	.304
	Comb. $F_1$	.322	.008

Table 7: Statistical significance results comparing tuned CFSC to the CFSC methods with fixed  $\gamma_a$  and  $\lambda_a$  values. Feature labels are generated using the evidence counterfactual strategy. The results where tuned CFSC performs significantly better than other methods (with p values less than 0.05) are bold-faced. The results where the other method is significantly better are underlined.

		$\begin{array}{c} (\lambda_a = 0.5, \\ \gamma_a = 0.5) \end{array}$	$(\lambda_a$ =1, $\gamma_a$ =1)
Credit	Clf. $F_1$	.872	.001
	Fea. $F_1$	.013	.948
	Comb. $F_1$	.012	.001
Company	Clf. $F_1$	.701	.000
	Fea. $F_1$	<b>.006</b>	.813
	Comb. $F_1$	.322	.000
Mobile	Clf. $F_1$	.809	.030
	Fea. $F_1$	.701	.695
	Comb. $F_1$	.781	.029
NHIS	Clf. $F_1$	.587	.003
	Fea. $F_1$	.025	.940
	Comb. $F_1$	.014	.003
Ride	Clf. $F_1$	.383	.002
	Fea. $F_1$	.123	.986
	Comb. $F_1$	.111	.002
Synthetic1	Clf. $F_1$	.227	.006
	Fea. $F_1$	.075	.864
	Comb. $F_1$	.117	.006
Synthetic2	Clf. $F_1$	.118	.008
	Fea. $F_1$	.222	.981
	Comb. $F_1$	.133	.008
Synthetic3	Clf. $F_1$	.895	.000
	Fea. $F_1$	.104	.934
	Comb. $F_1$	.102	.000

Table 8: Statistical significance results comparing tuned CFSC to the CFSC methods with fixed  $\gamma_a$  and  $\lambda_a$  values. Feature labels are generated using decision trees. The results where tuned CFSC performs significantly better than other methods (with p values less than 0.05) are bold-faced. The results where the other method is significantly better are underlined.

Feature	Full Name
Attr1	net profit / total assets
Attr2	total liabilities / total assets
Attr3	working capital / total assets
Attr4	current assets / short-term liabilities
Attr5	[(cash + short-term securities + receivables - short-term liabilities) / (operating expenses - depreciation)] * 365
Attr6	retained earnings / total assets
Attr7	EBIT / total assets
Attr8 Attr9	book value of equity / total liabilities sales / total assets
Attr10	equity / total assets
Attr11	(gross profit + extraordinary items + financial expenses) / total assets
Attr12	gross profit / short-term liabilities
Attr13	(gross profit + depreciation) / sales
Attr14	(gross profit + interest) / total assets
Attr15	(total liabilities * 365) / (gross profit + depreciation)
Attr16	(gross profit + depreciation) / total liabilities
Attr17	total assets / total liabilities
Attr18	gross profit / total assets
Attr19	gross profit / sales
Attr20	(inventory * 365) / sales
Attr21	sales (n) / sales (n-1)
Attr22	profit on operating activities / total assets
Attr23	net profit / sales
Attr24	gross profit (in 3 years) / total assets
Attr25	(equity - share capital) / total assets
Attr26 Attr27	(net profit + depreciation) / total liabilities profit on operating activities / financial expenses
Attr28	working capital / fixed assets
Attr29	logarithm of total assets
Attr30	(total liabilities - cash) / sales
Attr31	(gross profit + interest) / sales
Attr32	(current liabilities * 365) / cost of products sold
Attr33	operating expenses / short-term liabilities
Attr34	operating expenses / total liabilities
Attr35	profit on sales / total assets
Attr36	total sales / total assets
Attr37	(current assets - inventories) / long-term liabilities
Attr38	constant capital / total assets
Attr39	profit on sales / sales
Attr40	(current assets - inventory - receivables) / short-term liabilities
Attr41	total liabilities / ((profit on operating activities + depreciation) * (12/365))
Attr42	profit on operating activities / sales
Attr43 Attr44	rotation receivables + inventory turnover in days
Attr45	(receivables * 365) / sales net profit / inventory
Attr46	(current assets - inventory) / short-term liabilities
Attr47	(inventory * 365) / cost of products sold
Attr48	EBITDA (profit on operating activities - depreciation) / total assets
Attr49	EBITDA (profit on operating activities - depreciation) / sales
Attr50	current assets / total liabilities
Attr51	short-term liabilities / total assets
Attr52	(short-term liabilities * 365) / cost of products sold)
Attr53	equity / fixed assets
Attr54	constant capital / fixed assets
Attr55	working capital
Attr56	(sales - cost of products sold) / sales
Attr57	(current assets - inventory - short-term liabilities) / (sales - gross profit - depreciation)
Attr58	total costs /total sales
Attr59	long-term liabilities / equity
Attr60	sales / inventory
Attr61	sales / receivables
Attr62 Attr63	(short-term liabilities *365) / sales sales / short-term liabilities

Table 9: Feature list of the Company dataset.