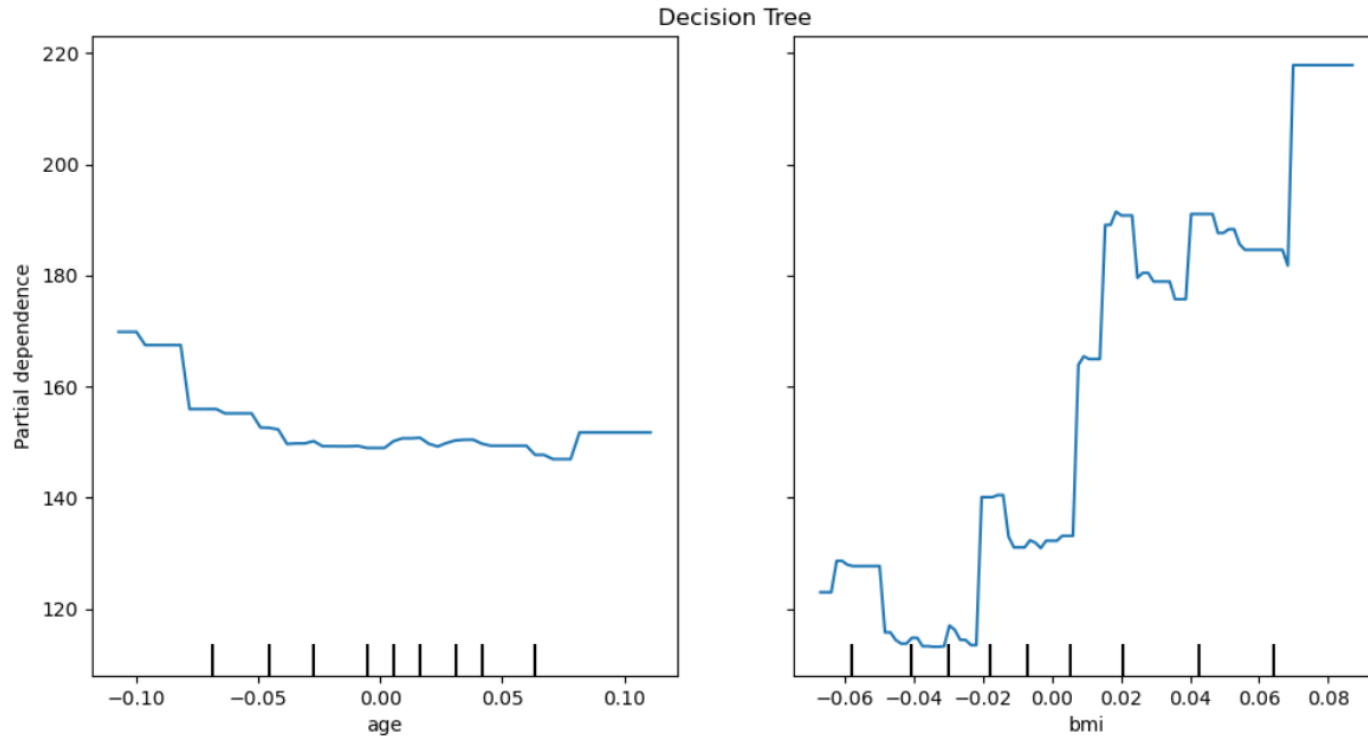




# PDP Mechanism



# PDP is a visual tool

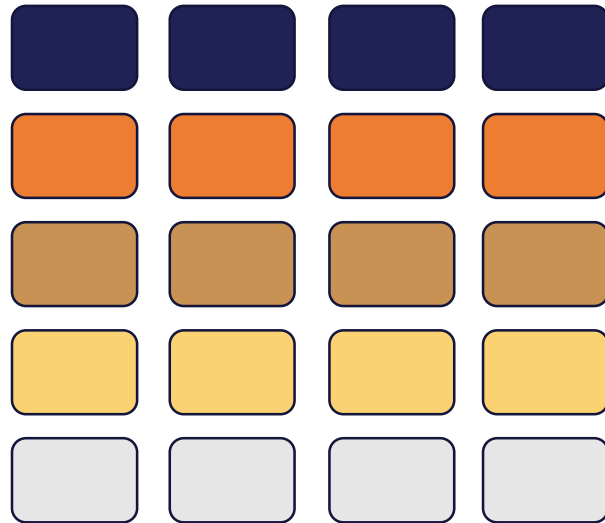


[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto\\_examples/miscellaneous/plot\\_partial\\_dependence\\_visualization\\_api.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/miscellaneous/plot_partial_dependence_visualization_api.html)

Plots the **average prediction** value, given the values of a predictor.

# PDP mechanism

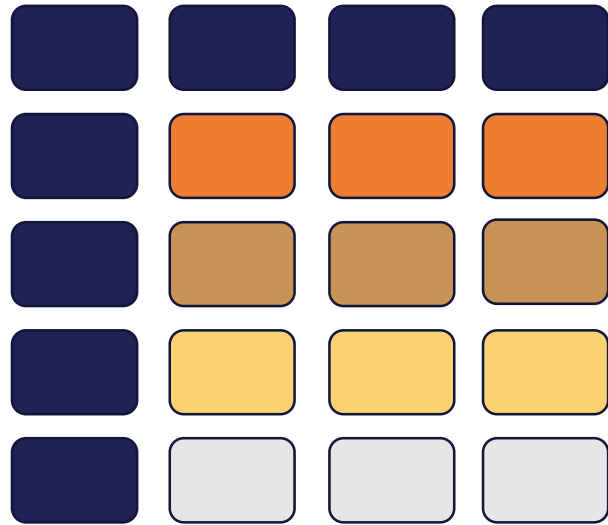
**Step 1:** train a ML model.



Machine  
Learning  
Model



# PDP mechanism



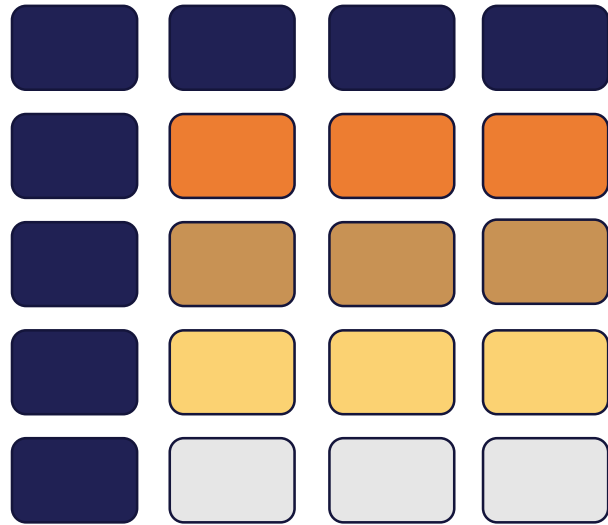
Machine  
Learning  
Model

## Step 2:

Choose a feature

Set all values to the same number / category

# PDP mechanism



Machine  
Learning  
Model

## Step 2:

Choose a feature

Set all values to the same number / category

Obtain the predictions

Prediction

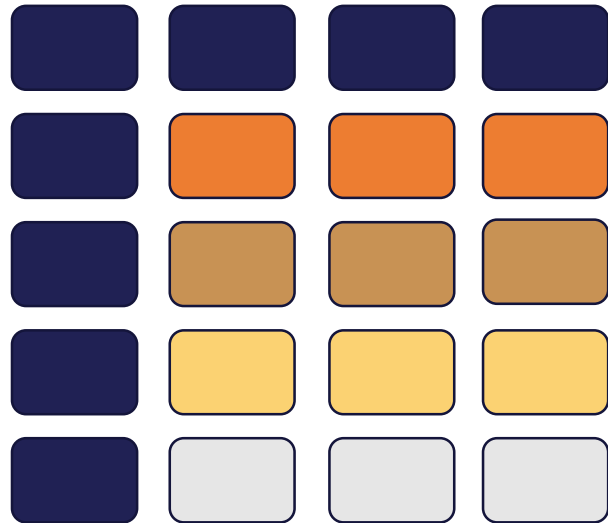
Prediction

Prediction

Prediction

Prediction

# PDP mechanism



Machine  
Learning  
Model

## Step 2:

Choose a feature

Set all values to the same number / category

Obtain the predictions

Prediction

Prediction

Prediction

Prediction

Prediction

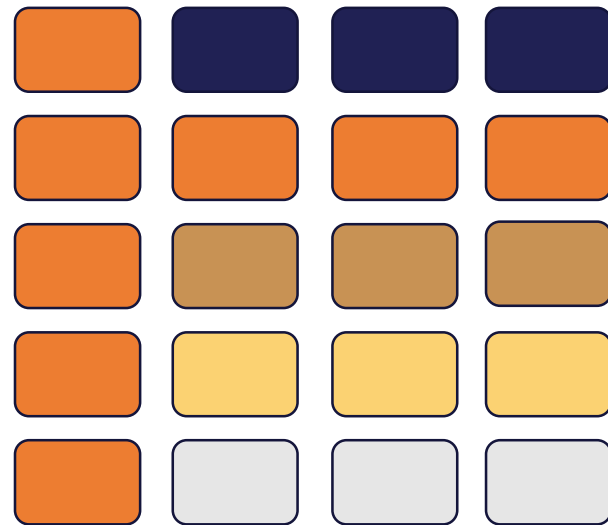


Average  
prediction

# PDP mechanism

## Step 3:

Repeat for other values of the feature



Machine  
Learning  
Model

Prediction

Prediction

Prediction

Prediction

Prediction



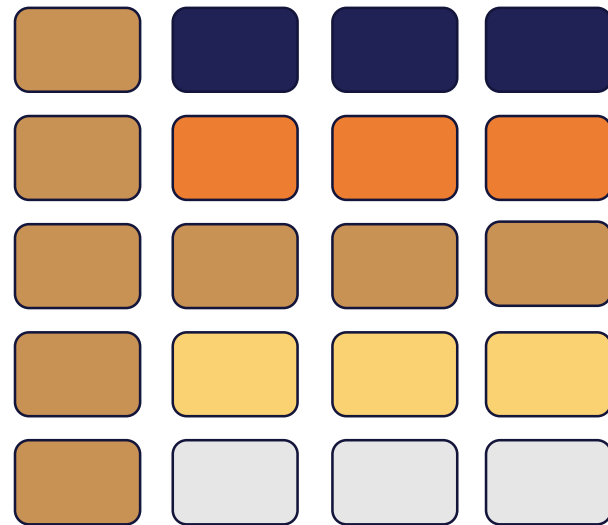
Average  
prediction



# PDP mechanism

## Step 3:

Repeat for other values of the feature



Machine  
Learning  
Model

Prediction

Prediction

Prediction

Prediction

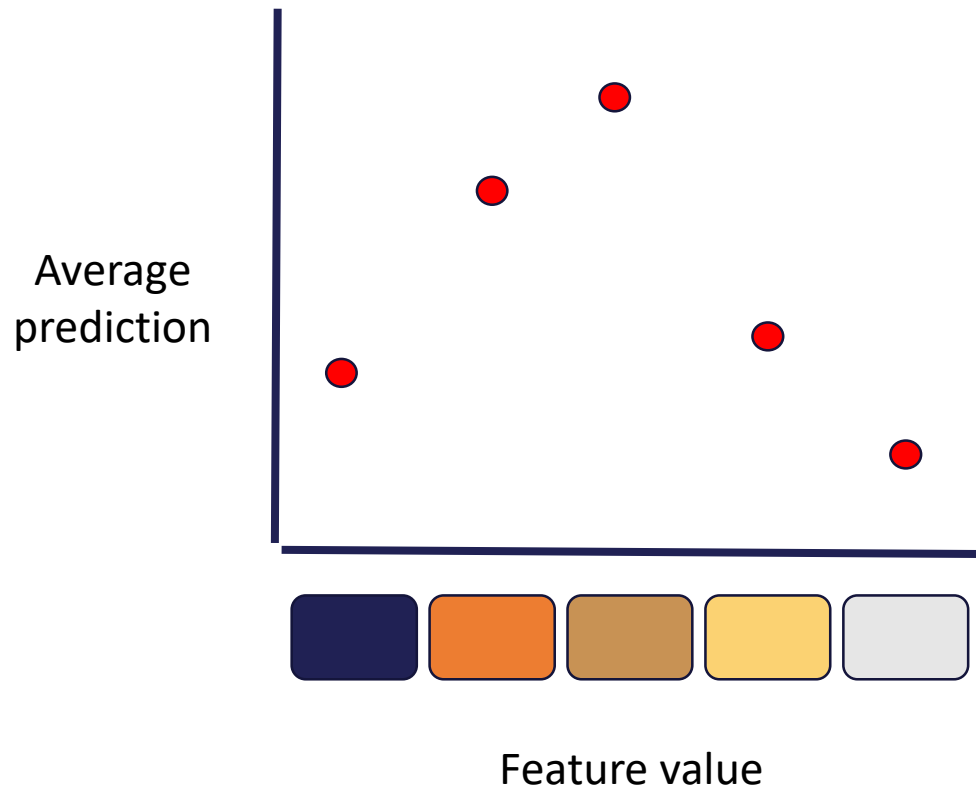
Prediction



Average  
prediction

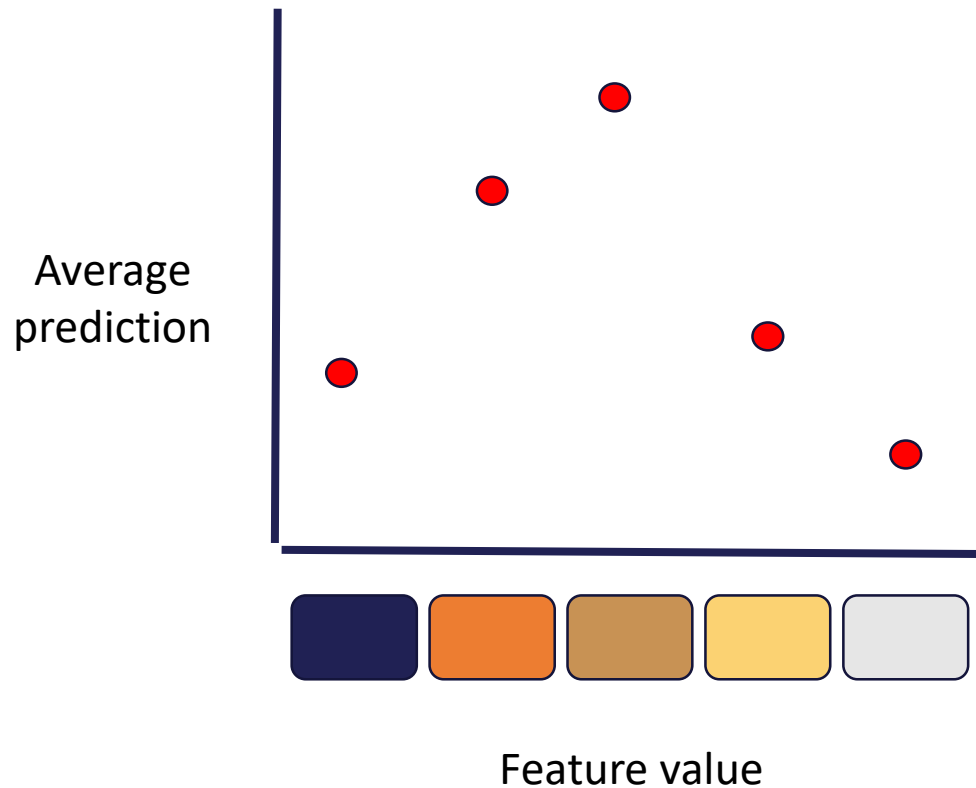


# PDP mechanism



Plot:  
average prediction vs feature value.

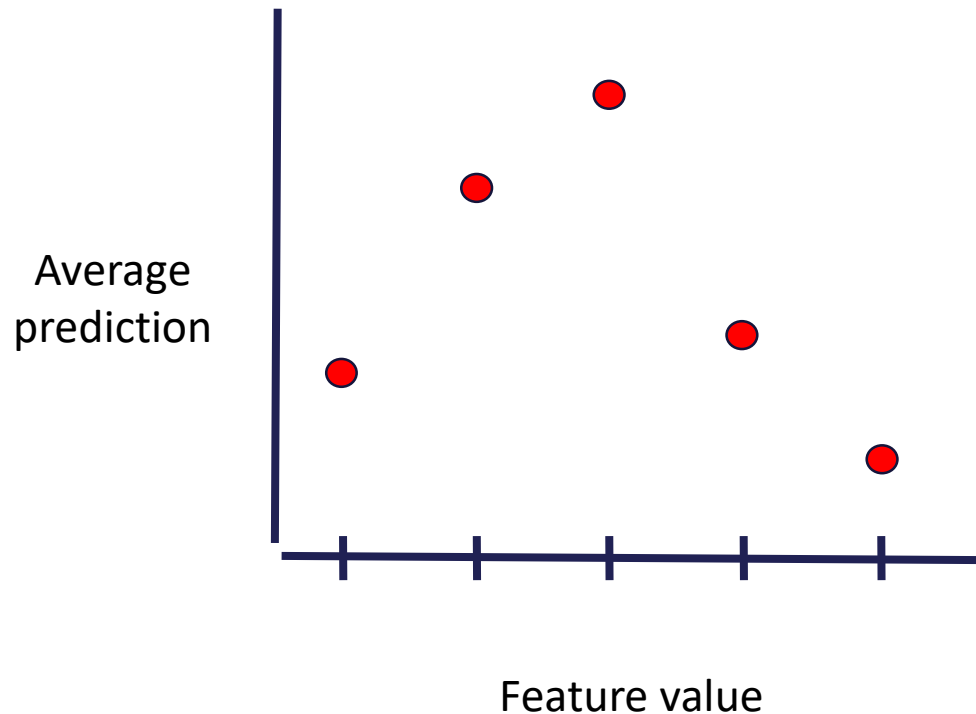
# Categorical features



Plot:  
average prediction vs feature value.

If the feature is categorical, we'd obtain an average prediction for each category.

# Numerical features

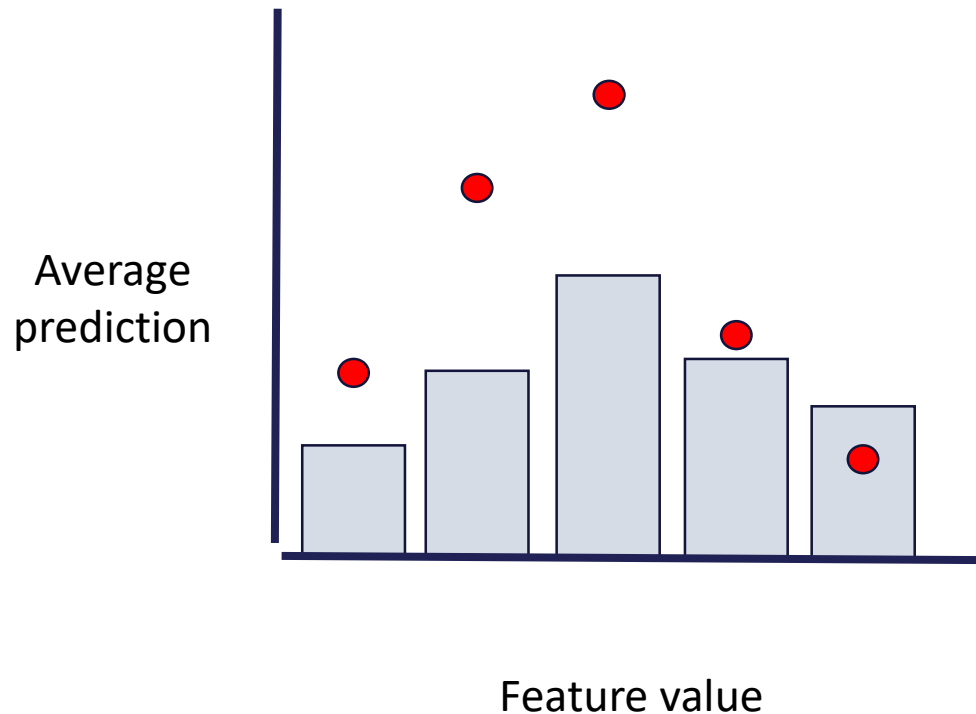


The feature values are equidistant within the variable range.

For example, if the variable range is 0-100, the values examined could be 10, 20, 30, and so on.

Scikit-learn

# Numerical features



Sort feature values into intervals.

Pick interval middle point as input for the PDP.

Plot the mean prediction for each input value.

Overlay the number of observations per interval.

# THANK YOU

[www.trainindata.com](http://www.trainindata.com)