Appendix F

Full Results of Perturbation Effectiveness Testing

F.1 Using Tabular Data

Table F.1: The effectiveness of perturbations in identifying feature importance to the model when using tabular data, using the MAPE metric to measure the difference between the original model output and the model output for the perturbed set of data points. Brighter colour indicates a higher correlation between the true model importance and the perturbation-based rankings.

Dataset	Model	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Feature
Dataset	Model	Zero	Max	Mean	Min	Permutation
Breast	Decision Tree	0.4912	0.2606	0.2824	0.4912	0.6885
Cancer	Logit	0.5010	0.5416	0.5299	0.5020	0.6454
Cancer	Naïve Bayes	0.0580	0.2675	0.4468	0.0659	0.3259
	Decision Tree	0.5998	0.7608	0.6318	0.5998	0.9159
COMPAS	Logit	0.1913	0.7092	0.4025	0.1884	0.9463
	Naïve Bayes	0.1210	0.0794	0.4505	0.1208	0.2933
	Decision Tree	0.3879	0.6078	0.4201	0.3879	0.8037
Diabetes	Logit	0.5025	0.7321	0.5493	0.5018	0.8743
	Naïve Bayes	0.1220	0.0579	0.4421	0.1213	0.2443
Adult	Decision Tree	0.5689	0.7857	0.5857	0.5689	0.9718
	Logit	0.0487	0.7493	0.2030	0.0487	0.8408
Income	Naïve Bayes	0.2725	0.3293	0.7620	0.2725	0.4841
	Decision Tree	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
Iris	Logit	0.2622	0.3333	0.7179	0.1410	0.7949
	Naïve Bayes	0.1084	0.2692	0.9359	0.0128	0.8590
	Decision Tree	0.1475	0.3895	0.1475	0.1475	0.5032
Mushroom	Logit	0.0205	0.6095	0.3809	0.0205	0.8675
	Naïve Bayes	0.0234	0.0553	0.0487	0.0234	0.0637
	Decision Tree	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
Nursery	Logit	0.0942	0.5207	0.8154	0.0942	0.9862
	Naïve Bayes	0.1950	0.4316	0.8287	0.1950	0.8977

Table F.2: The effectiveness of perturbations in identifying feature importance to the model when using tabular data, using the MAPE metric to measure the difference between the original model output and the model output for the perturbed set of data points. Brighter colour indicates a higher correlation between the true model importance and the perturbation-based rankings.

Dataset	Model	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Feature
Dataset	Model	Zero	Max	Mean	Min	Permutation
Breast	Decision Tree	0.4912	0.2606	0.2824	0.4912	0.6893
Cancer	Logit	0.5010	0.5416	0.5299	0.5020	0.6564
Cancer	Naïve Bayes	0.0580	0.2673	0.4468	0.0659	0.3298
	Decision Tree	0.5998	0.7608	0.6318	0.5998	0.9136
COMPAS	Logit	0.1913	0.7092	0.4025	0.1884	0.9488
	Naïve Bayes	0.1210	0.0798	0.4505	0.1208	0.2874
	Decision Tree	0.3879	0.6078	0.4201	0.3879	0.8133
Diabetes	Logit	0.5025	0.7321	0.5493	0.5018	0.8764
	Naïve Bayes	0.1220	0.0579	0.4421	0.1213	0.2879
A -114	Decision Tree	0.5689	0.7857	0.5857	0.5689	0.9717
Adult	Logit	0.0487	0.7493	0.2030	0.0487	0.8416
Income	Naïve Bayes	0.2725	0.3293	0.7620	0.2725	0.4792
	Decision Tree	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
Iris	Logit	0.2622	0.3333	0.7179	0.1410	0.7949
	Naïve Bayes	0.1084	0.2692	0.9359	0.0128	0.8590
	Decision Tree	0.1475	0.3895	0.1475	0.1475	0.5032
Mushroom	Logit	0.0205	0.6095	0.3809	0.0205	0.8629
	Naïve Bayes	0.0234	0.0553	0.0487	0.0234	0.0634
	Decision Tree	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	1.0000
Nursery	Logit	0.0942	0.5207	0.8154	0.0942	0.9744
	Naïve Bayes	0.1950	0.4316	0.8287	0.1950	0.8954

F.2 Using Event Logs

Table F.3: The effectiveness of perturbations in identifying feature importance to the model when using event log data, using the RMSE metric to measure the difference between the original model output and the model output for the perturbed set of data points. Brighter colour indicates a higher correlation between the true model importance and the perturbation-based rankings.

Preprocessing	Dataset	Model	Baseline Zero	Baseline Max	Baseline Mean	Baseline Min	Feature
							Permutation
		Decision Tree	0.5982	0.4018	0.4018	0.5982	0.9196
	m BPIC2012	Logit	-0.2037	0.9057	0.0454	-0.2037	0.9343
		Naïve Bayes	0.1494	0.5457	0.4814	0.1494	0.7324
9		Decision Tree	0.5841	0.6901	0.5620	0.5841	0.9856
Single &	Production	Logit	0.0545	0.5699	0.4166	0.0545	0.5613
Aggregate		Naïve Bayes	-0.0413	0.3281	0.3245	-0.0413	0.3341
	S. S	Decision Tree	0.8304	0.1696	0.1696	0.8304	1.0000
	Sepsis	Logit	-0.1036	0.7098	0.2352	-0.1036	0.8072
	Cases	Naïve Bayes	-0.0563	0.3538	0.0610	-0.0563	0.3632
		Decision Tree	0.5640	0.7614	0.3514	0.5640	0.9635
	m BPIC2012	Logit	0.0871	0.7785	0.2757	0.0872	0.8941
		Naïve Bayes	0.1645	0.5027	0.3695	0.1645	0.6314
D. 69:		Decision Tree	0.4389	0.6875	0.4382	0.4389	0.9724
rrellx &	${\bf Production}$	Logit	0.1583	0.6381	0.5616	0.1583	0.6910
Aggregate		Naïve Bayes	0.0123	0.3254	0.1740	0.0123	0.3539
	2000	Decision Tree	0.3903	0.7823	0.2894	0.3903	0.9924
	Sepsis	Logit	0.0939	0.5923	0.4158	0.0947	0.7068
	Cases	Naïve Bayes	0.0265	0.4117	0.2757	0.0313	0.4454
		Decision Tree	0.5314	0.6683	0.5511	0.5314	0.9376
	m BPIC2012	Logit	0.1660	0.7899	0.4399	0.1660	0.9131
		Naïve Bayes	0.0903	0.5792	0.4481	0.0903	0.6443
Ducks		Decision Tree	0.3922	0.7250	0.3165	0.3922	0.9725
g. Indox	Production	Logit	0.0679	0.6917	0.5451	0.0679	0.7771
vanur %		Naïve Bayes	0.0086	0.1296	0.0567	0.0086	0.1277
	2000	Decision Tree	0.5276	0.6939	0.4588	0.5276	0.9576
	Sepsis	Logit	0.0429	0.5552	0.3839	0.0451	0.6937
	Cases	Naïve Bayes	0.0331	0.3458	0.2012	0.0334	0.3815

higher correlation between the true model importance and the perturbation-based rankings. measure the difference between the original model output and the model output for the perturbed set of data points. Brighter colour indicates a Table F.4: The effectiveness of perturbations in identifying feature importance to the model when using event log data, using the MAPE metric to

Preprocessing	Dataset	Model	Baseline Zero	Baseline Max	Baseline Mean	Baseline Min	Feature Permutation
		Decision Tree	0.5982	0.4018	0.4018	0.5982	0.9196
	BPIC2012	Logit	-0.2037	0.9057	0.0454	-0.2037	0.9445
		Naïve Bayes	0.1494	0.5457	0.4814	0.1494	0.7268
		Decision Tree	0.5841	0.6901	0.5620	0.5841	0.9859
Single &	Production	Logit	0.0545	0.5699	0.4166	0.0545	0.5544
Aggregate		Naïve Bayes	-0.0413	0.3281	0.3245	-0.0413	0.3332
	2	Decision Tree	0.8304	0.1696	0.1696	0.8304	1.0000
	Sepsis	Logit	-0.1036	0.7098	0.2352	-0.1036	0.8049
	Cases	Naïve Bayes	-0.0563	0.3538	0.0610	-0.0563	0.3593
		Decision Tree	0.5640	0.7614	0.3514	0.5640	0.9640
	BPIC2012	Logit	0.0871	0.7785	0.2757	0.0872	0.8987
		Naïve Bayes	0.1645	0.5027	0.3695	0.1645	0.6399
Danier 0		Decision Tree	0.4389	0.6874	0.4382	0.4389	0.9726
A composite	Production	Logit	0.1582	0.6381	0.5616	0.1582	0.6853
Aggregate		Naïve Bayes	0.0123	0.3254	0.1740	0.0123	0.3561
	2	Decision Tree	0.3903	0.7823	0.2894	0.3903	0.9924
	Casas	Logit	0.0939	0.5924	0.4158	0.0947	0.6998
	Cases	Naïve Bayes	0.0265	0.4117	0.2757	0.0313	0.4447
		Decision Tree	0.5314	0.6683	0.5511	0.5314	0.9367
	BPIC2012	Logit	0.1660	0.7899	0.4399	0.1660	0.9239
		Naïve Bayes	0.0903	0.5792	0.4481	0.0903	0.6497
Drofty		Decision Tree	0.3922	0.7250	0.3165	0.3922	0.9724
frienx	Production	Logit	0.0679	0.6917	0.5451	0.0679	0.7893
& Hidey		Naïve Bayes	0.0086	0.1296	0.0567	0.0086	0.1280
	2	Decision Tree	0.5276	0.6939	0.4588	0.5276	0.9576
	Cases	Logit	0.0429	0.5552	0.3839	0.0451	0.6834
		Naïve Bayes	0.0331	0.3458	0.2012	0.0334	0.3809