



Global Model-Agnostic Interpretation Methods



- How can you check NaN values?
- What are you doing with nominal values?
- How can you scale values?
- What are Shapley values?



- Read data from fueleconomy.csv
- Use 100 samples
- Use comb08 as target
- And as X
- Use for model: RandomForestClassifier and
- shap.TreeExplainer for Shapley Values
- Plot the Shapley summary
- Plot the feature correlation
- Plot Mean Square Error of train and test data and r2 score



- Plot feature importance as bar chart
- Test the spearman correlation hypothesis between co2 and Year
- Plot a Shapley dependence plot between co2 and Year



- What can ALE better show than Shapley values?
- Print dependency ALE plots of

pv2; 2-door passenger volume (in cubic feet)
hlv; hatchback luggage volume (in cubic feet)

- to the output comb08
- use the XGBoost model and package ALEPython
- What is the interpretation of the ALE plots?



Global surrogates

- Create a NN with a preprocessing layer which normalizes continuous features, a layer with 64 neurons (activation='relu') and an output layer for 1 output
- Use the following optimizer and early stopping methods



- Use Decision Tree and RuleFit as surrogates
- Compute RMSE for both surrogates connected with NN
- Interpret the RMSE
- Plot the Decision Tree and the important rules
- What are the most important rules?

Solutions



How can you explain correlation between ghgScore and co2?

Feature Interaction SHAP values

co2; ghgScore; tailpipe Co2 in grams/mile after 2013, EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) score 0((worst))-10 (best), -1: not available **b-tu**

Brandenburgische Technische Universität Cottbus - Senftenberg

Dependence between ghgScore and co2

outliers

