



# Weekly Wrap-up

Progress Highlights and Insights



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# Last Week Recap



Model trained on MBTI 500 dataset.



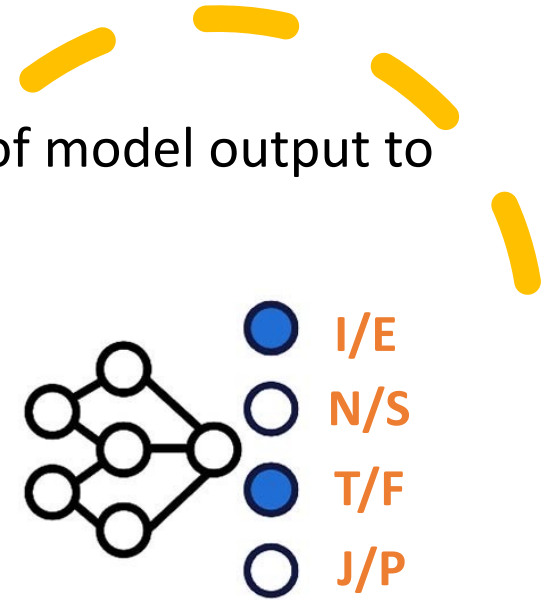
Applied SHAP explanations on  
the multi label classifier.

# Explanations

- Applying LIME explanations

# A quick recap

- SHAP depends on the changes of model output to infer relevance scores.
- LIME is no different than SHAP.
- Multi-class classifier output
  - [0.6, 0.35, 0.7, 0.9]
  - [1, 0, 0, 1] decoded to INTJ
- IE for example:
  - Introvert: 0, Extrovert: 1
  - Focus on a single label 0.6 represents a 60% probability extroversion and 40% Introversion
  - So SHAP explainer receives [0.4, 0.6] similar to a binary classifier output





## Applying LIME explanations

- From a qualitative point of view LIME explanations were found to be worse than the SHAP explanations.
- LIME would ignore words with high relevance scores in SHAP and assign high relevance scores for others.
- However, the SHAP results seems more reasonable.

# Comparing after and before keyword removal

## LIME

Prediction probabilities

Introvert 0.81  
Extrovert 0.19

Introvert

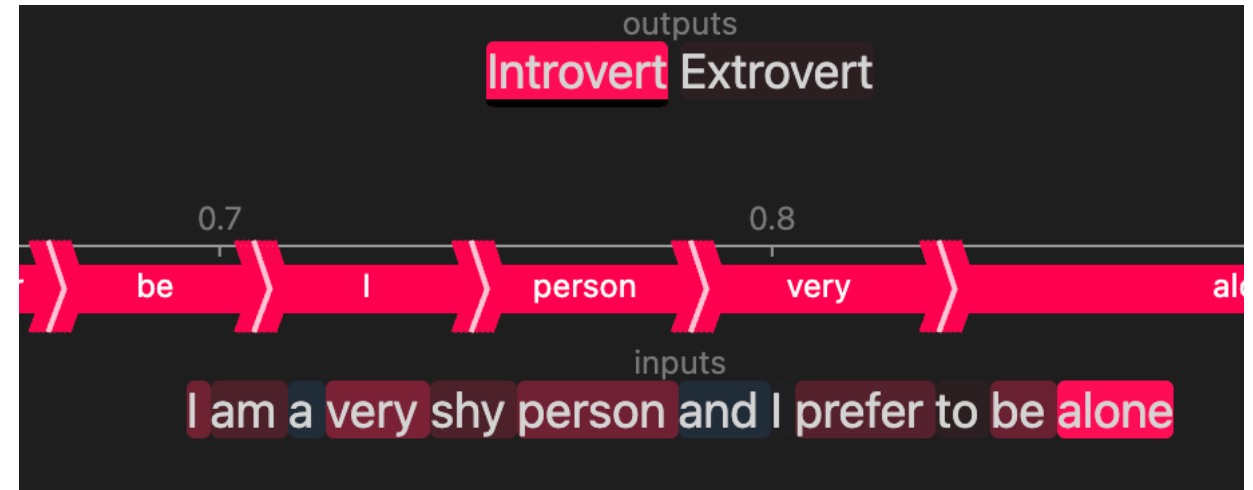
Extrovert

I  
0.05  
shy  
0.03  
am

### Text with highlighted words

I am a very shy person and I prefer to be alone.

## SHAP





# LIME VS SHAP

- Notice in the next example how lime assign high relevance for words such as emapthetic and compassionate to the thinking class instead of the feeling class.
- The SHAP explantion seems more plausible, although both agree on some words such as feel.



# Another Example on Thinking and Feeling axis

## LIME

Prediction probabilities



Thinking

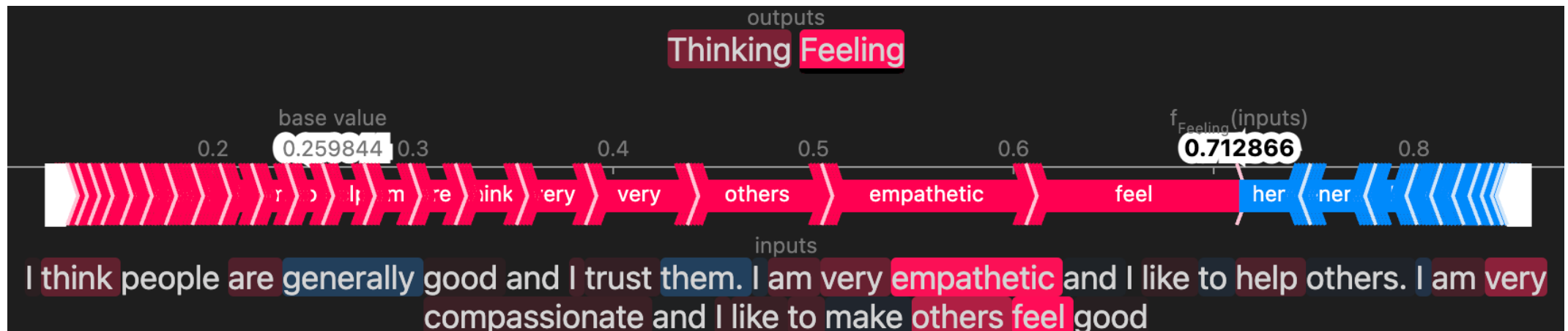
Feeling

Text with highlighted words

I  
think  
feel

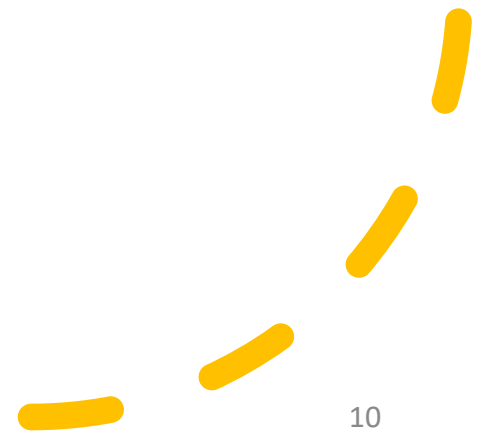
I think people are generally good and I trust them. I am very empathetic and I like to help others. I am very compassionate and I like to make others feel good.

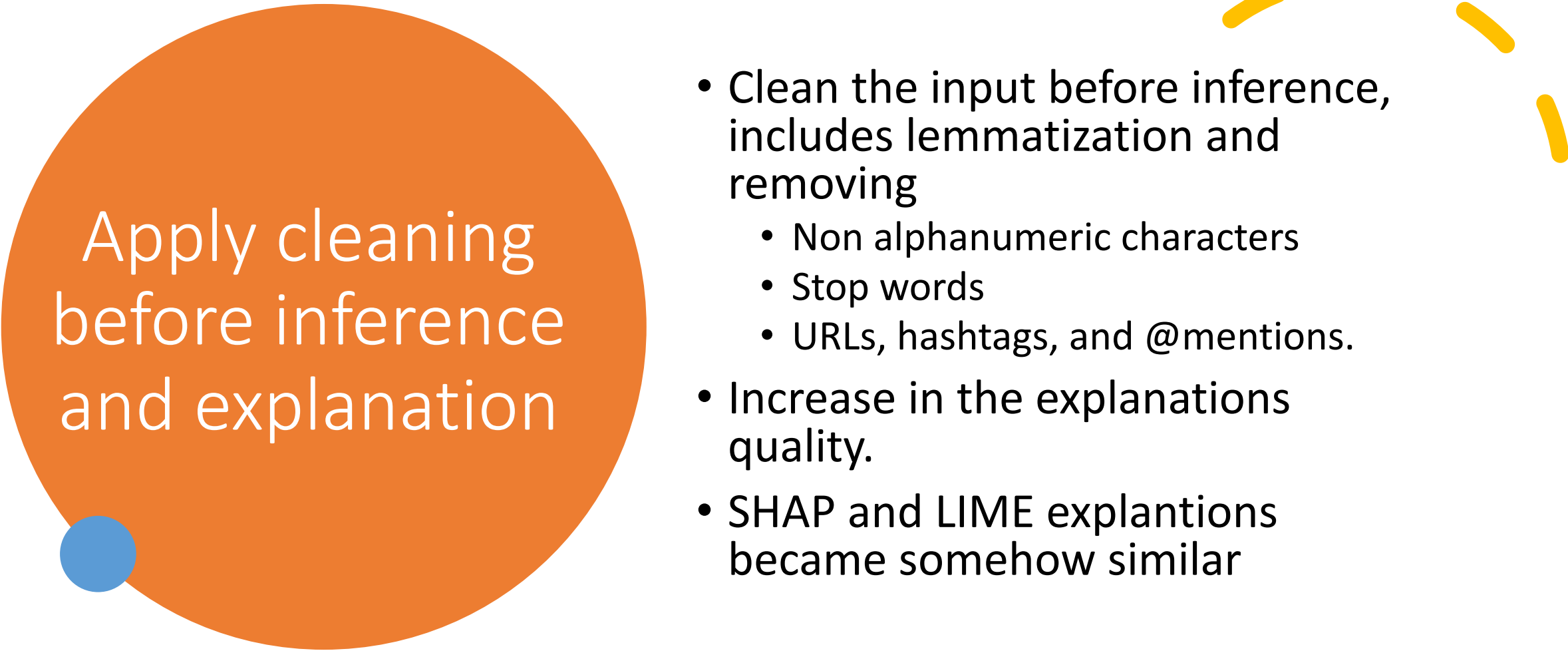
## SHAP



# Towards better explanations

- Apply same cleaning techniques before inference and explanations.



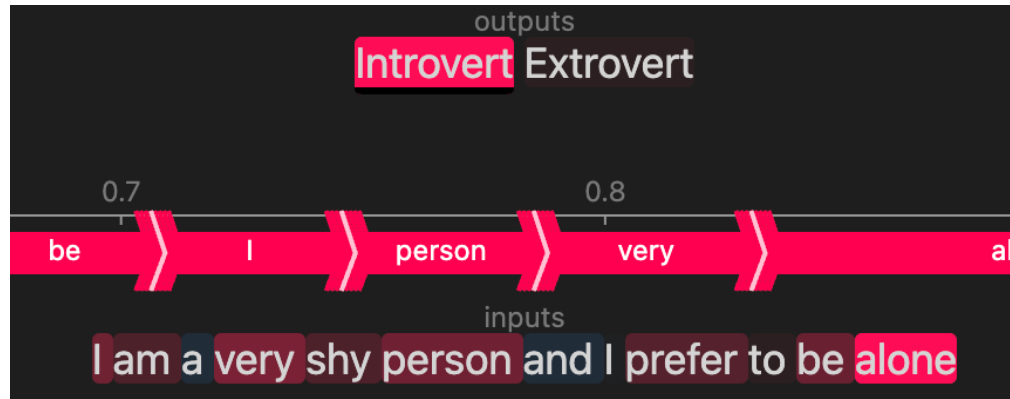


## Apply cleaning before inference and explanation

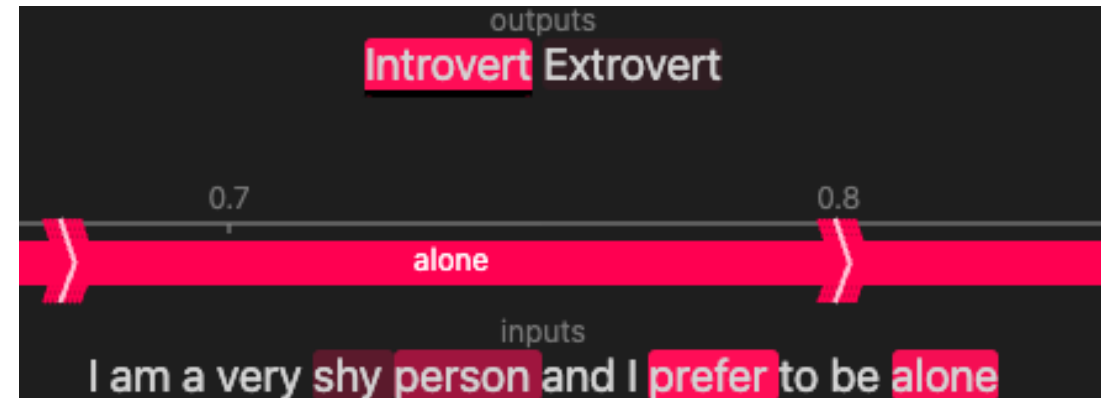
- Clean the input before inference, includes lemmatization and removing
  - Non alphanumeric characters
  - Stop words
  - URLs, hashtags, and @mentions.
- Increase in the explanations quality.
- SHAP and LIME explanations became somehow similar

# Comparing after and before SHAP explanations

BEFORE



AFTER



# Comparing after and before LIME explanations

## BEFORE

Prediction probabilities



Introvert

Extrovert

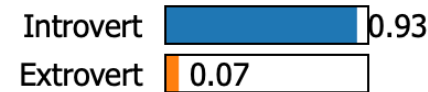
I  
0.05  
shy  
0.03  
am

### Text with highlighted words

I am a very shy person and I prefer to be alone.

## AFTER

Prediction probabilities



Introvert

Extrovert

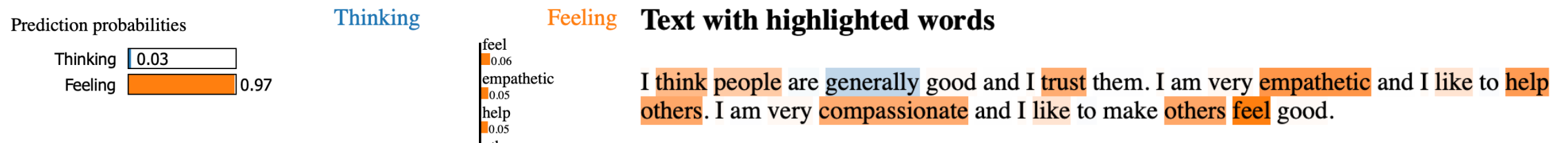
alone  
0.11  
prefer  
0.08  
person  
0.05

### Text with highlighted words

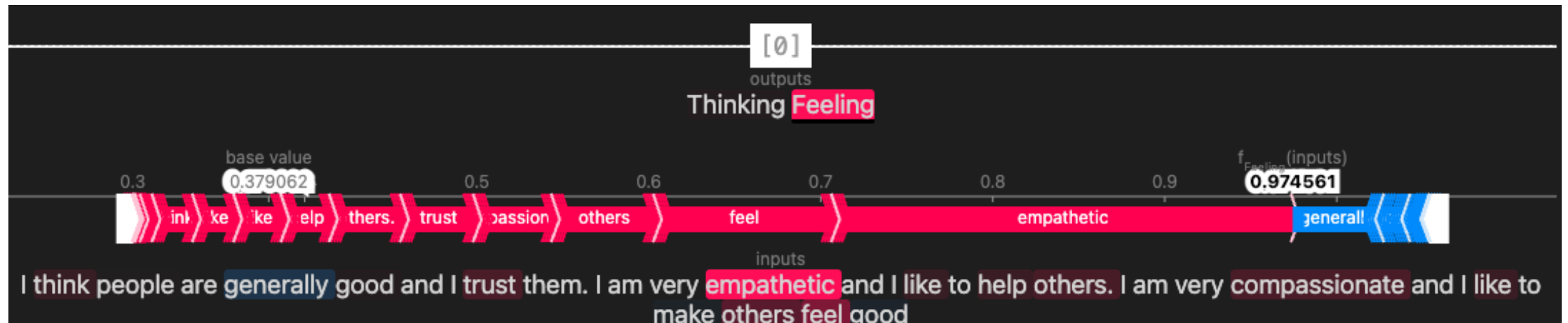
I am a very shy person and I prefer to be alone.

# Compare the after for SHAP and LIME

## LIME

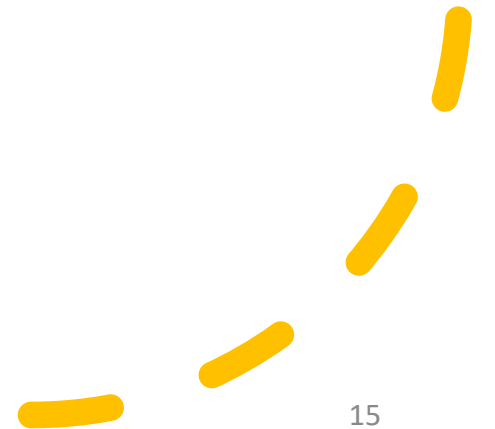


## SHAP



# Trait Extraction

- Extracting traits for 2 famous entrepreneurs



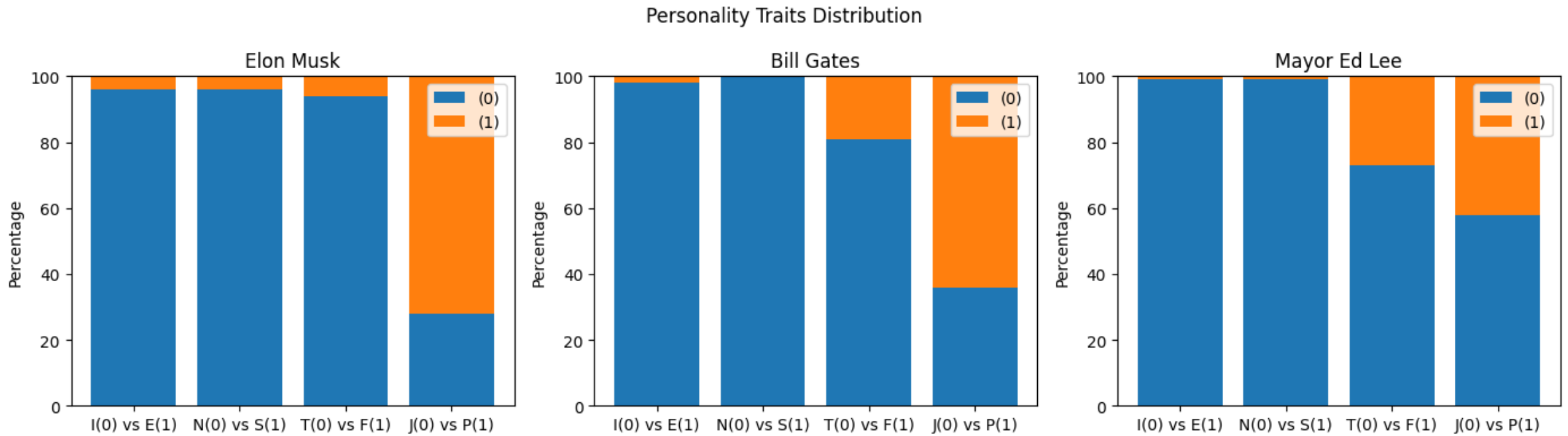


# Trait Extraction

- Dataset
  - ~2k tweets per user
  - 3 users (Elon Musk, Bill gates, Mayor Ed Lee)
  - Cleaned from tweets with no content other than URLs, hashtags and mentions.
- Results, a percentage for each class through the 4 MBTI axis
  - Elon Musk : INTP
  - Bill Gates : INTP
  - Ed Lee : INTJ



# Traits across the 3 users



# What's next

- Write the implementation chapters
- Add SHAP to the literature chapter

# References

- A Unified Approach to Interpreting Model Predictions
- Interpretation of multi-label classification models using shapley values
- <https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/3.0.x/quickstart/>
- <https://shap.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>



Thank You

