

# **Technical Review Explainable AI**

Explainable AI Platform for  
Deepfake Audio Detection and Lung Cancer Classification

## **Team Members**

Pierre Briand  
Tom Delahaye  
Alexandre Laroudie  
Kentin Guillemot  
Gabriel Carlotti

January 6, 2026

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction and Context</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Architecture Overview</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	API Service . . . . .	2
2.2	Audio Backend . . . . .	3
2.3	Image Backend . . . . .	3
2.4	Frontend . . . . .	3
<b>3</b>	<b>Selected Models and XAI Methods</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1	Audio . . . . .	3
3.2	Image . . . . .	4
<b>4</b>	<b>Improvements over Original Repositories</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Future Enhancements</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Run Notes</b>	<b>5</b>

## 1 Introduction and Context

The objective of this project is to deliver a unified **Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)** interface serving two distinct modalities:

- Deepfake audio detection
- Lung cancer classification from chest X-ray images

The platform integrates multiple explainability techniques — **LIME**, **Grad-CAM**, and **SHAP** — and enables side-by-side comparison of explanations.

### Technology Stack Rationale

- **FastAPI**: lightweight, asynchronous REST API with simple CORS management.
- **TensorFlow** / **Keras**: retained for audio processing to preserve compatibility with existing spectrogram-based models.
- **PyTorch**: used for image models to leverage **torchvision** and native Grad-CAM hooks.
- **React** + **Vite (TanStack Router)**: responsive single-page application capable of orchestrating multi-step uploads and XAI requests.

### Scope

The platform:

- Accepts audio (**.wav**) and image files,
- Exposes pretrained models,
- Enforces modality-dependent XAI usage,
- Renders explanations in a comparison-oriented interface,
- Provides a runnable demo and documentation.

## 2 Architecture Overview

### 2.1 API Service

The API service (**api.py**) exposes:

- Health and discovery endpoints (**/api/models**, **/api/xai-techniques**),
- Analysis endpoints for audio and image modalities.

Uploads are stored in temporary locations using file-type allowlists:

- Audio: **wav**, **mp3**, **m4a**
- Images: **png**, **jpg**, **jpeg**, **bmp**

A maximum file size constant exists but is not yet enforced. Lazy loading ensures fast startup by importing modality modules only when required.

## 2.2 Audio Backend

The audio backend (`backend/audio_deepfake`) includes:

- Input validation and spectrogram standardization,
- Deepfake detection models (MobileNet, VGG16, ResNet50),
- XAI methods (Grad-CAM, LIME, SHAP) applied to spectrograms,
- A command-line pipeline producing JSON predictions and PNG explanations.

Original architectures were preserved to maintain continuity with prior training.

## 2.3 Image Backend

The image backend (`backend/lung_cancer`) is based on:

- A ResNet50 predictor with optional custom weights,
- A three-class classification setup (Adenocarcinoma, Benign, Squamous),
- Grad-CAM and LIME explainability methods.

SHAP is intentionally omitted for images due to the lack of a stable implementation in the original repository.

## 2.4 Frontend

The frontend provides:

- Drag-and-drop uploads,
- Media-type detection,
- Dynamic model selection,
- XAI method selection,
- Display of predictions and confidence scores.

Visual rendering of heatmaps is planned but not yet implemented.

## 3 Selected Models and XAI Methods

### 3.1 Audio

**Models:**

- MobileNet
- VGG16
- ResNet50

All models operate on  $224 \times 224$  spectrogram inputs.

**XAI Methods:**

- Grad-CAM: spatial saliency localization,
- LIME: local perturbation-based explanations,
- SHAP: feature attribution using Shapley values.

### 3.2 Image

**Model:** ResNet50 (PyTorch), with ImageNet weights by default.

**XAI Methods:**

- Grad-CAM,
- LIME,
- SHAP: not available (explicit placeholder response).

Model and method availability is partially filtered by modality; unsupported combinations currently return backend error messages.

## 4 Improvements over Original Repositories

Key enhancements include:

- Unified API surface and discovery endpoints,
- Centralized upload handling and structured logging,
- Shared CLI pipeline ensuring reproducibility,
- A single frontend orchestrating all workflows.

These improvements enable scalability, maintainability, and a smoother user experience.

## 5 Future Enhancements

Planned improvements:

- Enforce XAI compatibility rules at UI and API levels,
- Return and render explanation visualizations,
- Provide documented pretrained weights and model metadata,
- Enforce file size, duration, and dimension constraints,
- Improve performance through caching, offloading, and GPU support,
- Add automated tests and monitoring.

## 6 Run Notes

### API

```
python api.py
```

Default URL: <http://localhost:5000> Swagger UI available at </docs>.

### Frontend

```
pnpm install
```

```
pnpm dev
```

### CLI Demo

```
python main.py audio <file.wav> --model mobilenet
```

```
python main.py image <scan.png> --output ./results
```

These commands generate prediction JSON files and corresponding XAI visualizations.