

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING	
Program Name: B. Tech		Assignment Type: Lab	Academic Year: 2025-26
Course Coordinator Name		Dr.Vairachilai Shenbagavel	
Instructor(s) Name		Srinivas Komakula	
Course Code	23CA201SE402	Course Title	Explainable AI (P)
Year/Sem	III/V	Regulation	R24
Date and Day of Assignment	28-07-2025	Time(s)	09:00AM -05:00PM
Duration	2 Hours	Applicable to Batch	23CSBTB31
Assignment Number: 01			

Q. No.	Question	Expected Time to complete
1	FitFuel – Linear Regression with SHAP Analysis	

**Objective:**

Analyze the impact of influencer marketing on product sales for **FitFuel**, a health drink brand, by performing **Linear Regression and SHAP value interpretation**.

*Requirements:*

**1. Perform Linear Regression Analysis**

- Use the given dataset with Number of Influencer Posts (x) as the independent variable and Bottles Sold (y) as the dependent variable.

Number of Influencer Posts (x)	Bottles Sold (y)
1	120
2	150
3	180
1	130
2	160

**2. Calculate the Baseline Value**

Compute the **mean** of all y values (i.e., average number of bottles sold).

**3. Calculate SHAP Values**

- Identify the **difference between model prediction and baseline** to compute SHAP values for each observation.
- Attribute the contribution of the independent variable (x) to the output.

#### 4. Compute Final Prediction for each record

Use the linear regression equation to calculate predicted  $y$ .

Verify that: Final Prediction=Baseline+SHAP Value

#### 5. Interpret the Results

- Explain how each input (number of influencer posts) influenced the final prediction.
- Compare predicted vs actual value for each row.
- Identify if the model **underpredicted or overpredicted** and explain why.

*Deliverables:*

*A notebook or document with:*

- Linear regression implementation and coefficients
- Baseline calculation
- Table of SHAP values and final predictions
- Interpretation of each result (in simple terms)
- A summary analysis of model behavior (SHAP interpretation)

Q. No.	Question	Expected Time to complete
2	<b>Study Boost – Multiple Linear Regression with SHAP Analysis</b>	

#### Objective:

Analyze how IQ and Study Hours impact student test scores using Multiple Linear Regression and interpret the results using SHAP value analysis.

#### Requirements:

##### 1. Perform Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

- Use the given dataset with:
  - **IQ ( $x_1$ )** and **Study Hours ( $x_2$ )** as independent variables
  - **Test Score ( $y$ )** as the dependent variable

<b>IQ (<math>x_1</math>)</b>	<b>Study Hours (<math>x_2</math>)</b>	<b>Test Score (<math>y</math>)</b>
110	40	100
120	30	90
100	20	80
90	0	70
80	10	60

##### 2. Calculate the Baseline Value

- Compute the mean of all  $y$  values (i.e., average test score).

##### 3. Calculate SHAP Values

- Compute SHAP values for each record:

##### 4. Compute Final Prediction for Each Record

**Final Prediction = Baseline + SHAP value (sum of SHAP values for IQ and StudyHours)**

##### 5. Interpret the Results

For each row:

- **Explain how IQ and Study Hours contributed to the final prediction**

- **Compare predicted vs actual value**
- **Indicate if the model overpredicted or underpredicted and suggest why**

#### **Deliverables:**

Prepare a notebook or report containing:

- **Multiple Linear Regression equation and coefficients**
- **Baseline calculation**
- **Table with SHAP values and final predictions**
- **Simple interpretation of each prediction**
- **Summary analysis of how IQ and Study Hours influenced outcomes (SHAP interpretation)**

Q. No.	Question	Expected Time to complete
3	<b>Regression with Diabetes Dataset</b>	

#### **Objective:**

Understand how patient features influence disease progression using Multiple Linear Regression and SHAP value analysis.

#### **Tasks**

##### *1. Perform Multiple Linear Regression Analysis*

- Use all available features from the Diabetes dataset as independent variables.
- Fit a Multiple Linear Regression model to predict disease progression.

##### *2. Calculate the Baseline Value*

- Compute the **mean** of the target variable (disease progression scores) from the training data.
- This will serve as the **baseline prediction**.

##### *3. Calculate SHAP Values*

- Apply SHAP to compute **feature contributions** to each prediction.
- Use model coefficients to proportionally attribute the difference from the baseline to each feature.

##### *4. Compute Final Prediction for Each Record*

- For every test record, verify that:  
**Prediction = Baseline + SHAP(Feature<sub>1</sub>) + SHAP(Feature<sub>2</sub>) + ... + SHAP(Feature<sub>n</sub>)**

##### *5. Interpret the Results*

- For each patient record:
  - Explain how each feature contributed to the predicted disease progression.
  - Compare the **predicted value** vs the **actual observed value**.
  - Comment on whether the model **overpredicted or underpredicted** and **why**, based on SHAP values.

Q. No.	Question	Expected Time to complete
4	<b>Regression with Student Performance Dataset</b>	

#### **Objective:**

Investigate how student background and behavior influence final exam scores using Multiple Linear Regression and SHAP value analysis.

#### **Tasks**

*1. Perform Multiple Linear Regression Analysis*

- Use all relevant student attributes (e.g., study time, parental education, absences, etc.) as independent variables.
- Fit a regression model to predict the **final exam score**.

*2. Calculate the Baseline Value*

- Compute the **mean of the final exam scores** from the training set.
- This serves as the **baseline prediction** (expected value).

*3. Calculate SHAP Values*

- Use SHAP to compute the contribution of each student attribute to the final exam score prediction.
- Distribute the prediction deviation from the baseline among the features.