

# Explainable and Reliable AI

Research Project Presentation 2

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# Problem Description

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## Scenario:

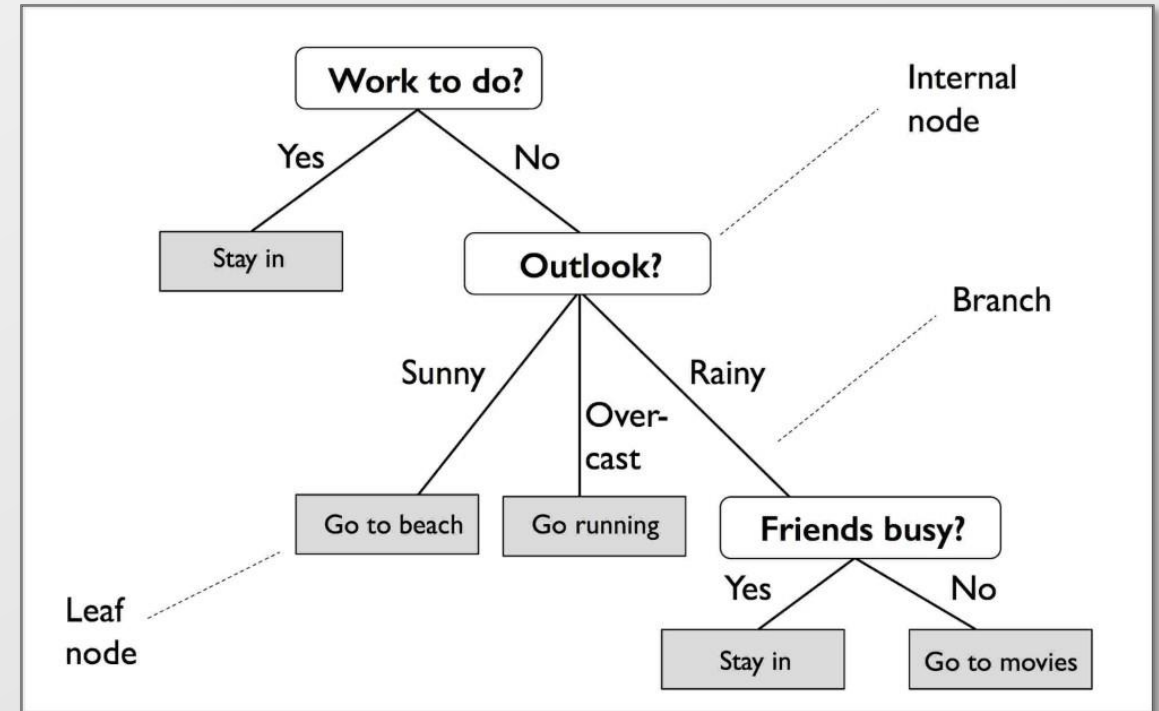
Person **A** and Person **B** feel slight discomfort in the chest area, and they request **hospitalization**. (The hospital has only **1 slot** available.)

- Which patient should the hospital **accept** and which one to **reject**?
- How can the doctor provide an **explainable** and **reliable** decision?

# Decision Tree

ML model that uses data features as decision rules in a tree like structure.

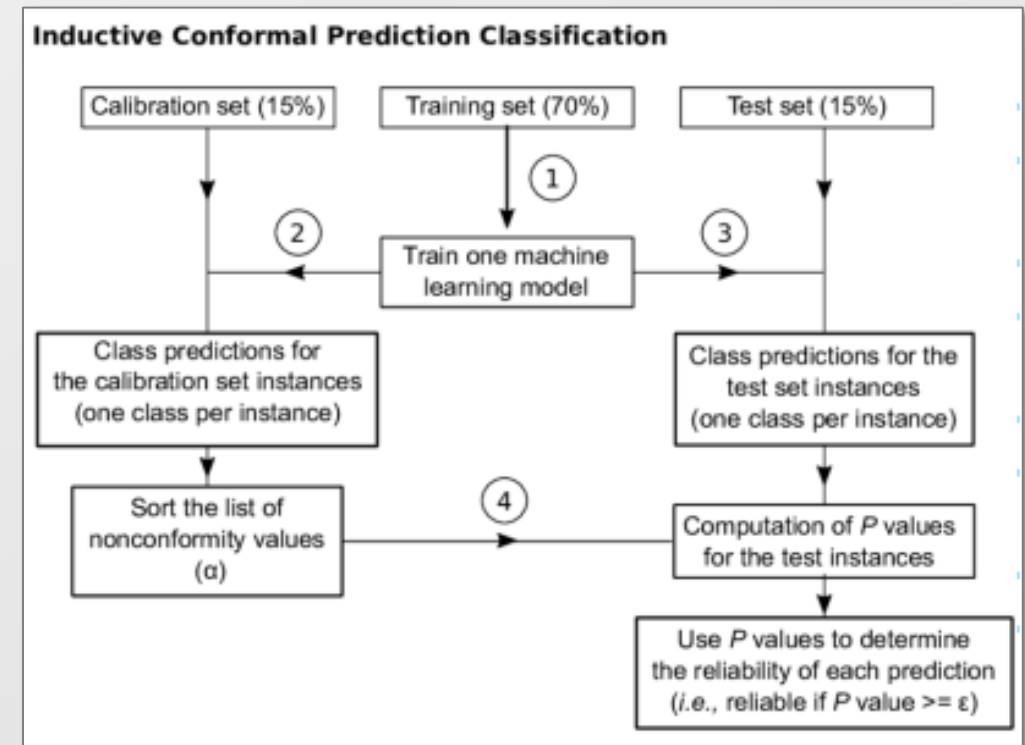
- **Internal Nodes:** Store features as decision rules
- **Branches:** Path based on feature value
- **Leaf Nodes:** Store prediction outcome



**FIGURE:** Decision Tree structure example

# Inductive Conformal Predictor (I.C.P.)

- Returns **prediction regions** – intervals for **regression** problems and **sets of labels** for **classification** problems.
- **Training – Calibration – Test set:** The percentage split of each set can differ.
- **Nonconformity function:** Measures how unusual an example looks relative to previous examples



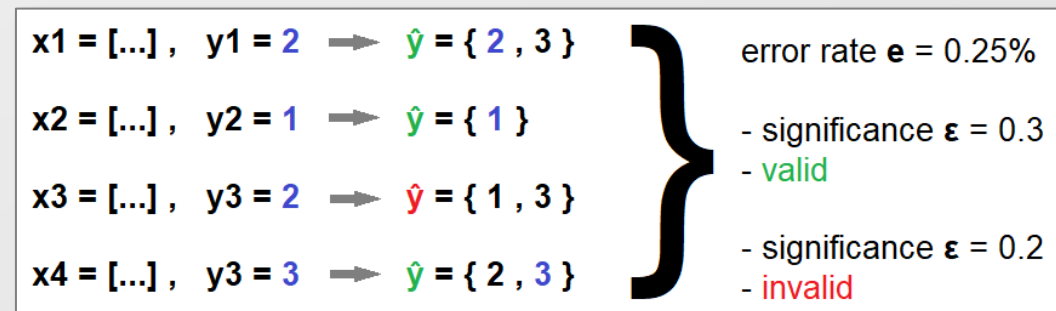
**FIGURE:** Inductive Conformal Predictor structure example for classification

# Validity of I.C.P.

To test the **validity** of a conformal set predictor we use the **error rate  $\mathbf{e}$** .

The **error rate  $\mathbf{e}$**  for a **significance level  $\epsilon$**  is defined as the proportion of test instances whose predicted prediction-sets do not contain the correct class.

To test the I.C.P. validity, we need to show that **for any significance level  $\epsilon \in [0, 1]$**  we have  **$\mathbf{e} \leq \epsilon$** .



**FIGURE:** Validity example

# Information Efficiency of I.C.P.

To test the **informational efficiency** of a conformal set predictor, for a given **significance level  $\epsilon$**  we employ **three main metrics**:

- The rate  $r^e$  of **empty** prediction sets
- The rate  $r^s$  of **single** prediction sets
- The rate  $r^m$  of **multiple** prediction sets.

We need **both validity** and **information efficiency**.

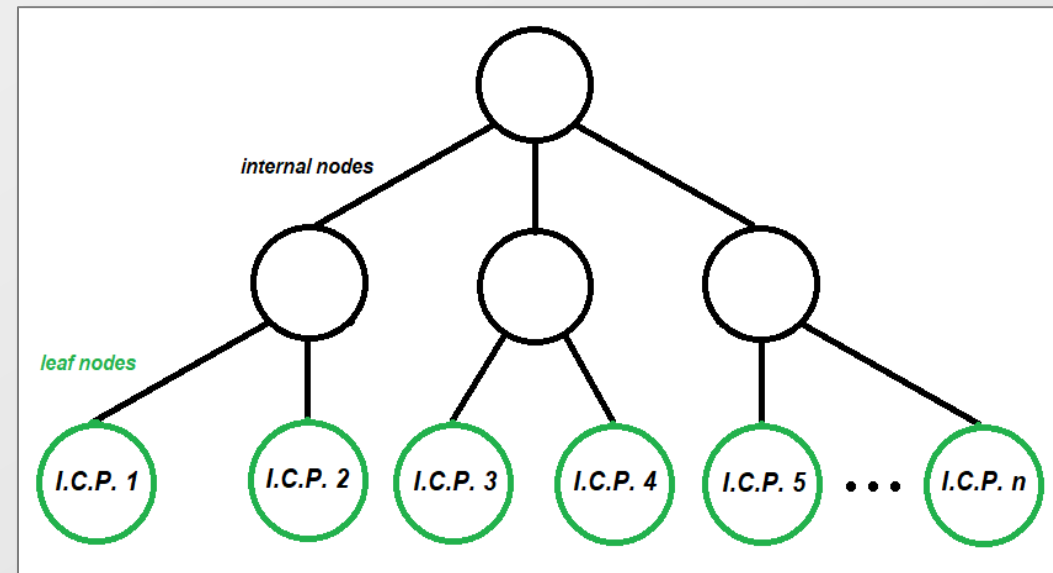
Prediction sets **as small as possible** but **NOT** empty.

# Our Approach



# Combining Decision Tree with I.C.P.

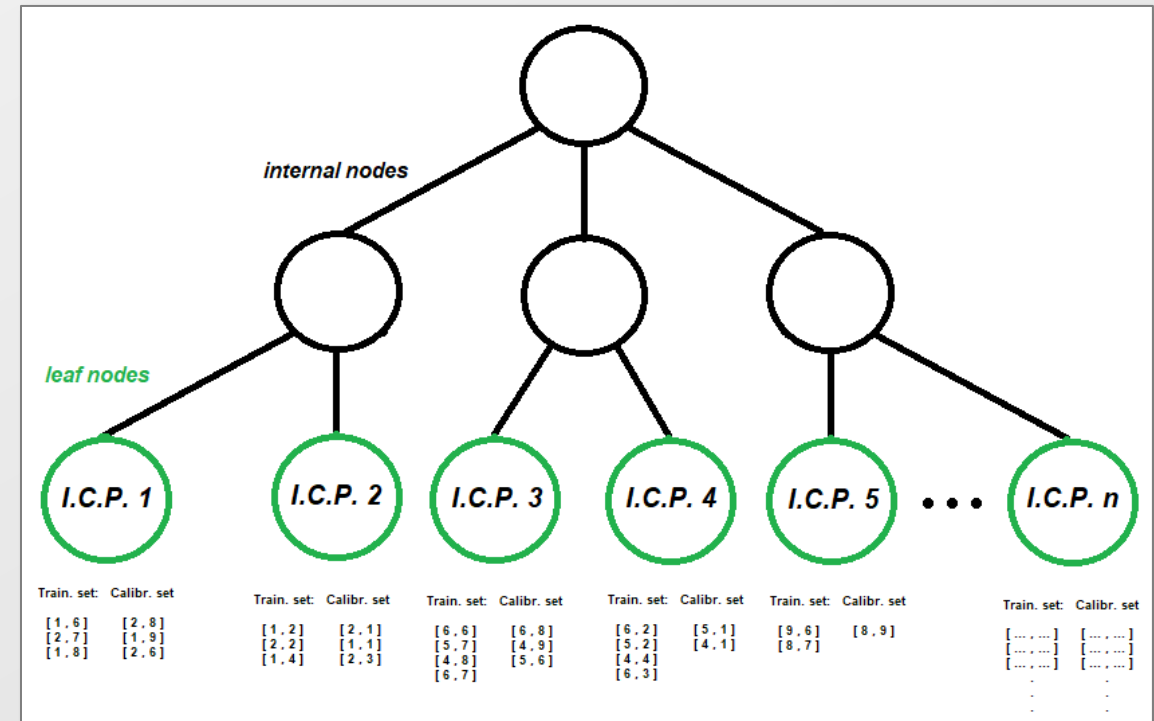
- **Hybrid** prediction model
- Normal decision tree structure
- I.C.P. at **leaf nodes**



**FIGURE:** Decision Tree with I.C.P.s at leaf nodes

# Training Process

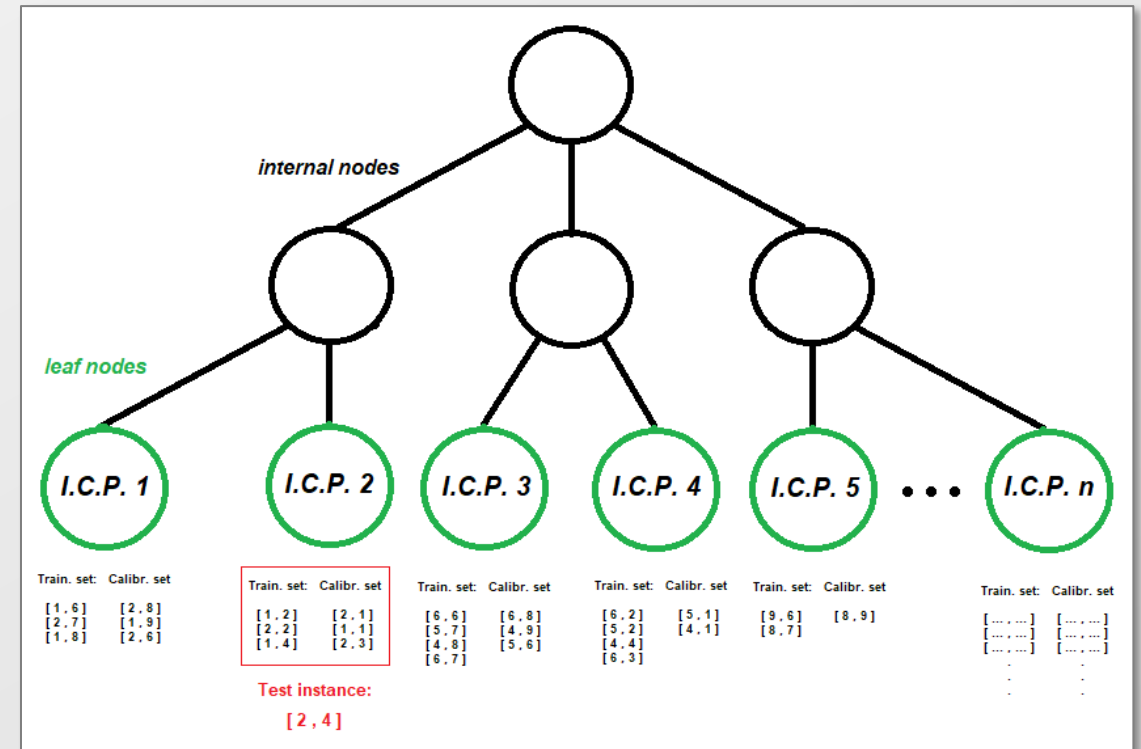
- 1) **Grow tree** with training set
- 2) Send **training examples** through the tree  
the tree
- 3) Send **calibration examples** through the tree



**FIGURE:** Training and calibration instances at leaf nodes

# Classification Process

- 1) Send **test example** through the tree
- 2) Once the test instance reaches a **leaf node**, perform conformal prediction among those **training** and **calibration** items **in the same leaf** as the test instance.



**FIGURE:** Leaf-specific inductive conformal predictor

# First Results

# Iris Dataset

**First plot:**

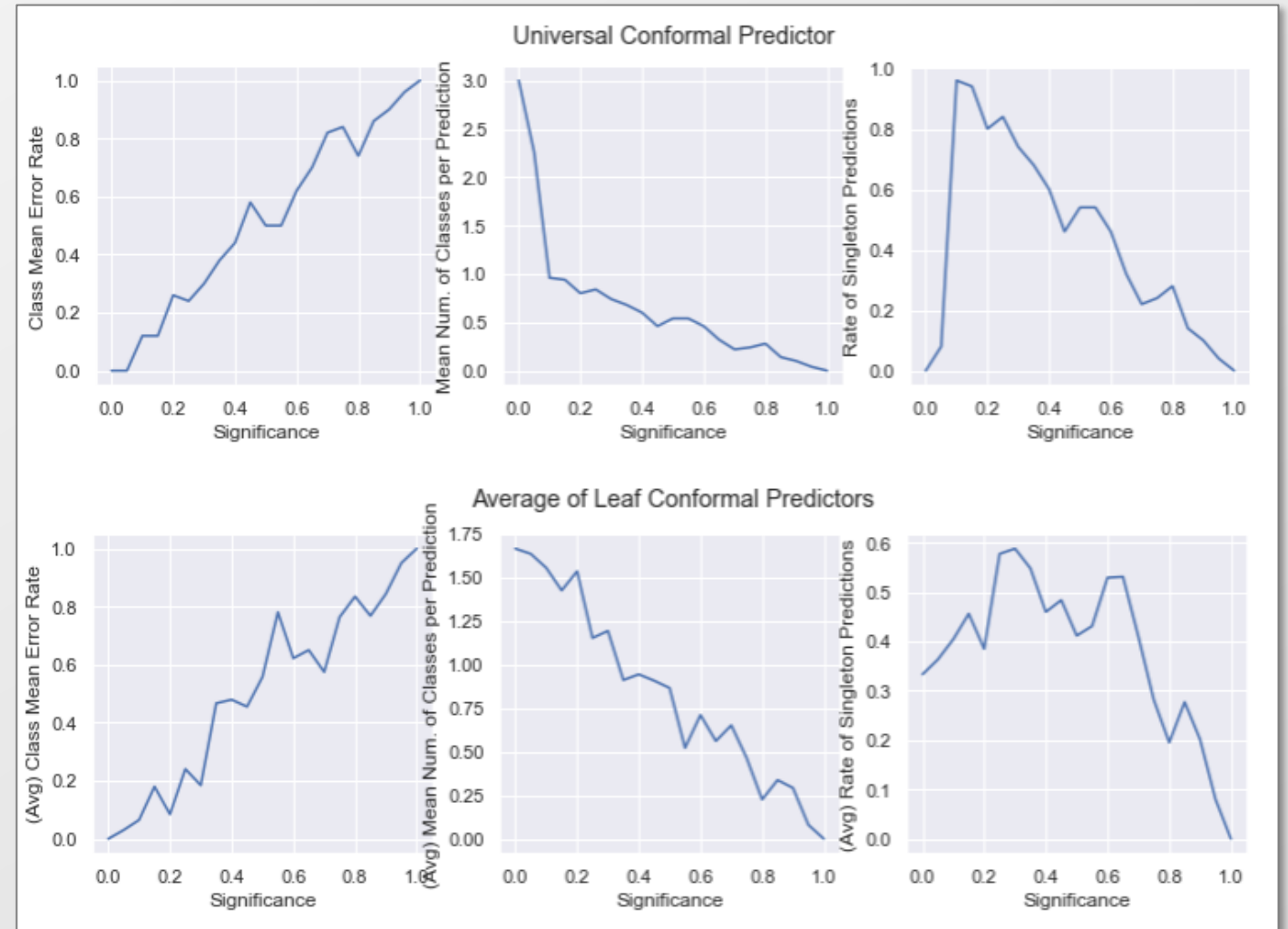
Error rate  $\epsilon$  / Significance level  $\epsilon$

**Second plot:**

Mean prediction sets **size** /  
Significance level  $\epsilon$

**Third plot:**

Rate  $r^s$  of **single** prediction sets /  
Significance level  $\epsilon$



**FIGURE:** Plots for validity and information efficiency

**Challenge**

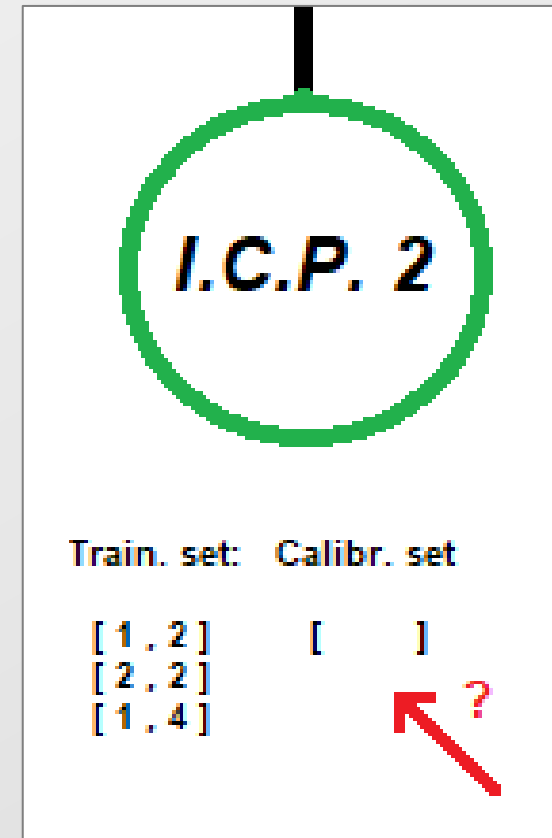
# Challenge

What if there is **no calibration** or **training** set on a leaf node?

We **can not perform I.C.P.** on a test instance that arrives at such node.

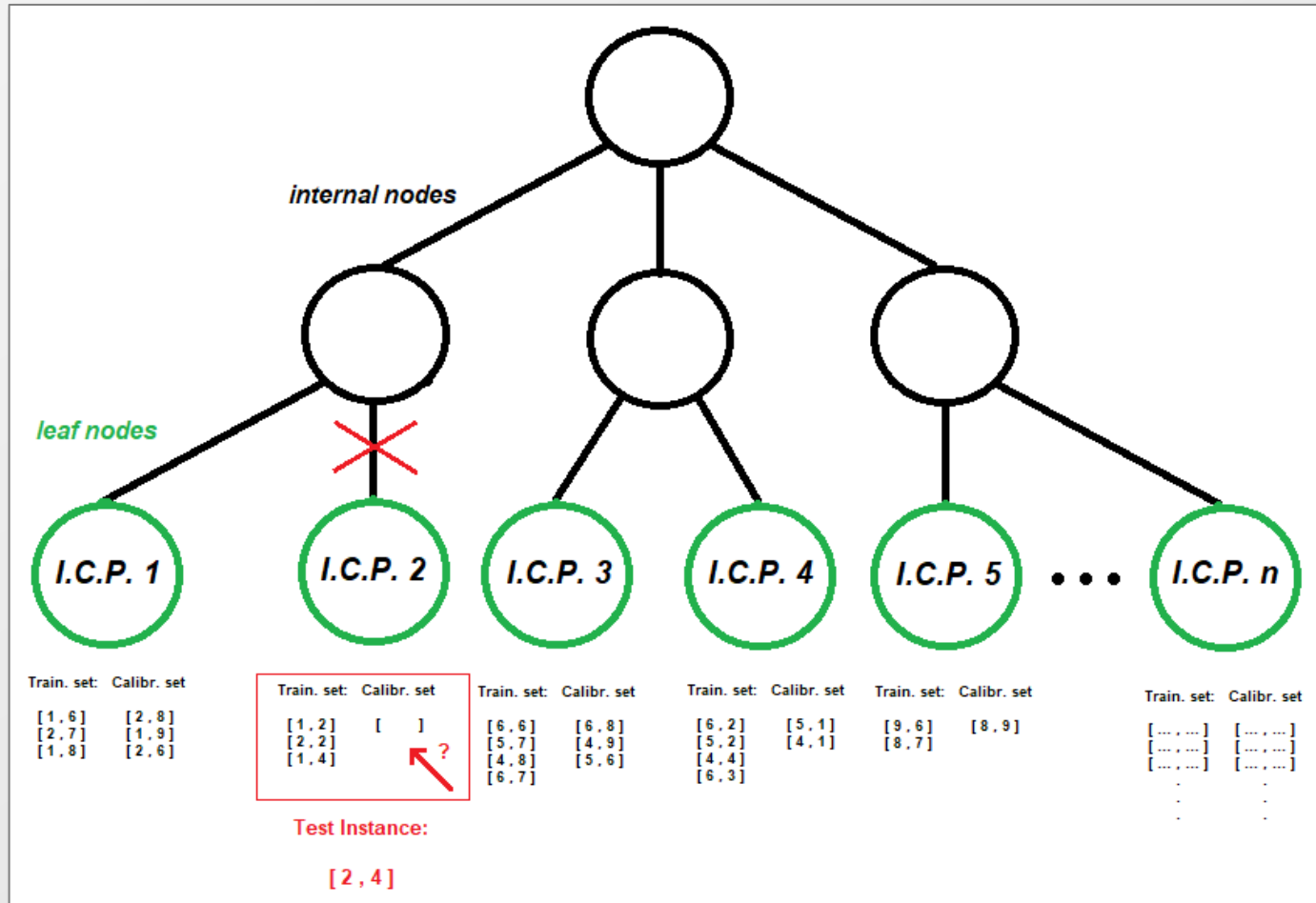
**Two possible solutions:**

- 1) **Do not perform conformal prediction** at all.
- 2) **Prune paths** that lead to nodes with **no calibration / training set**.



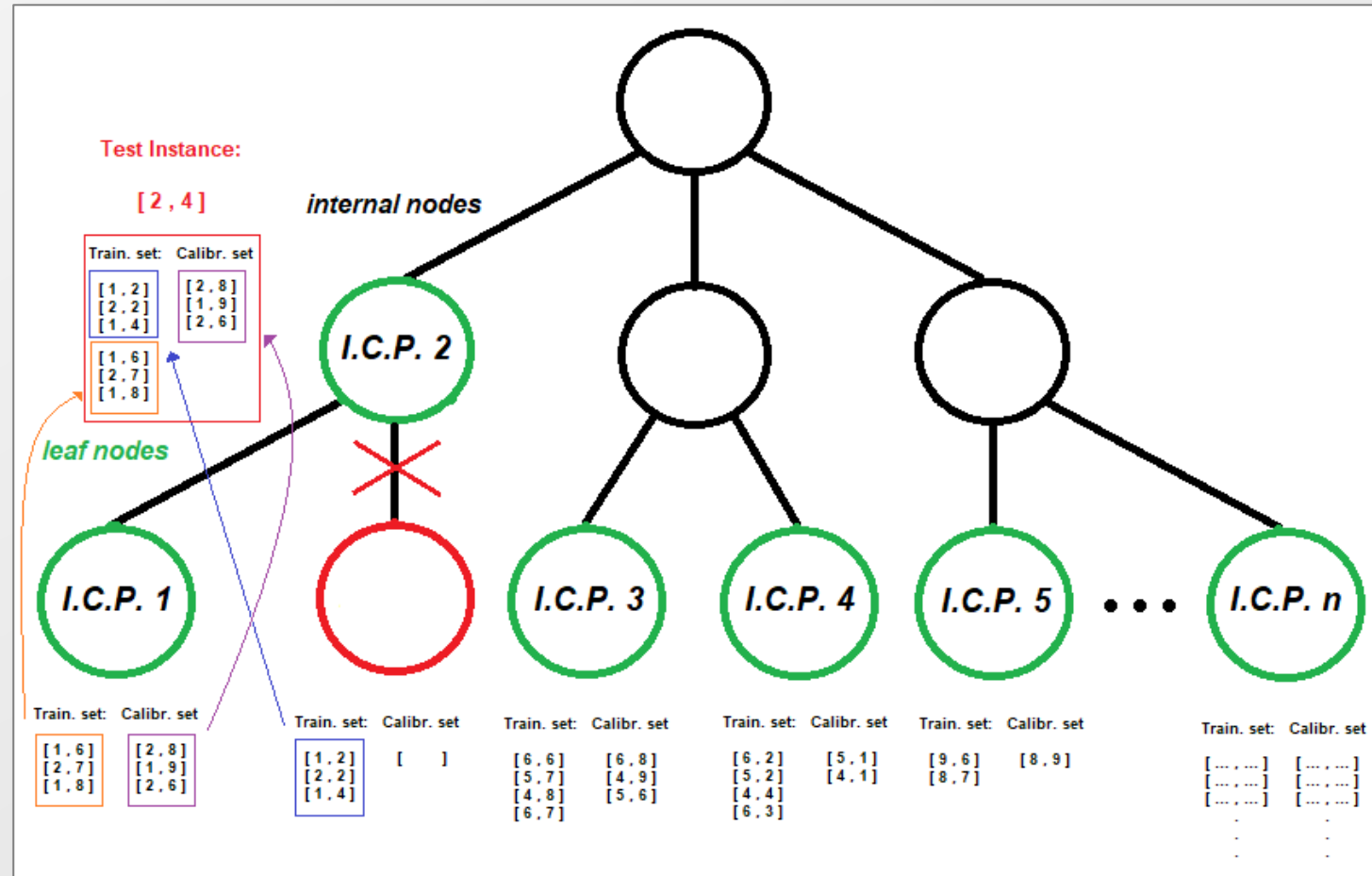
**FIGURE:** Leaf node with no calibration set

# Pruning Method





# Pruning Method



# Research Questions

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- **Question 1**

Is **Validity** preserved?

- **Question 2**

Comparison of **global I.C.P.** performance vs **average of leaf I.C.Ps** performance.

- **Question 3**

Comparison of **global I.C.P.** performance vs **individual leaf I.C.Ps** performance.

# Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?



**Maastricht University**