

DEMYSTIFYING MACHINE LEARNING

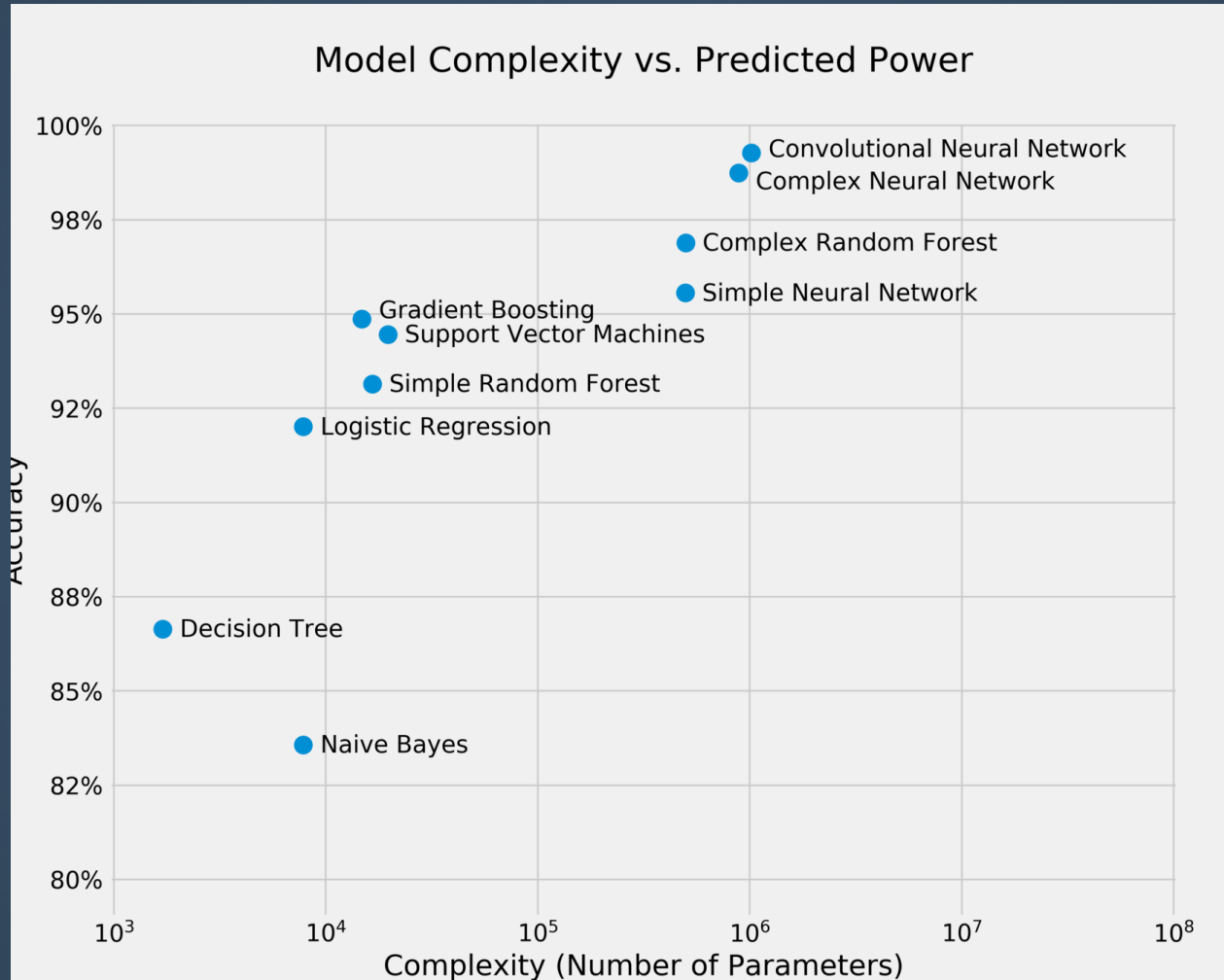
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BLACK BOX MODELS

- Machine learning models are often dismissed on the grounds of lack of interpretability.
- When using advanced models it is nearly impossible to understand how a model is making a prediction.



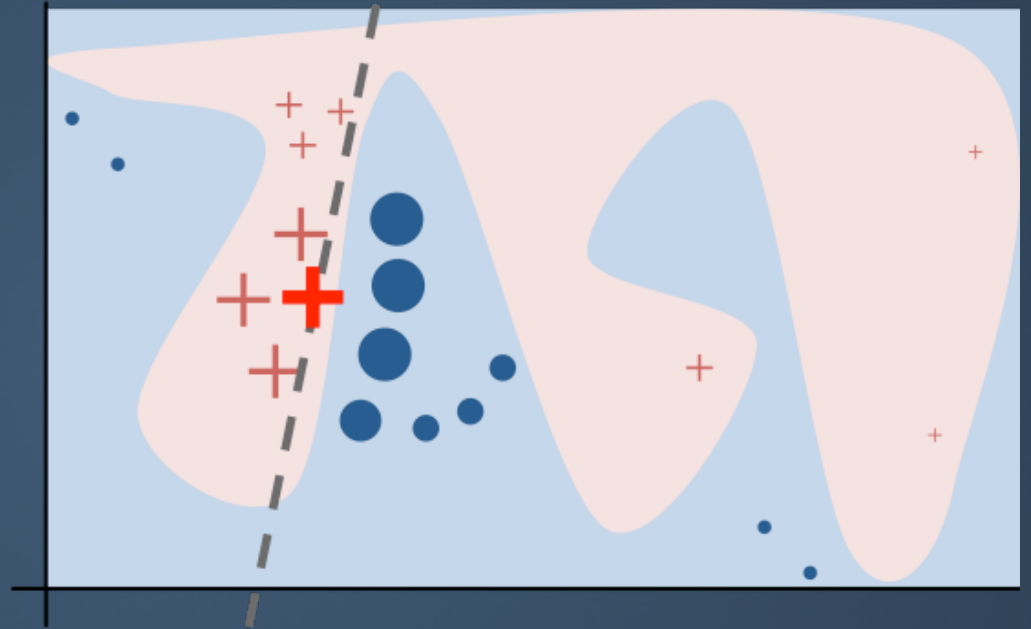
MNIST - ACCU VS # PARAMS



[Notebook](#) to create the plot

LIME

LIME stands for Local Interpretable Model-agnostic Explanations, and its objective is to explain the result from any classifier so that a human can understand individual predictions

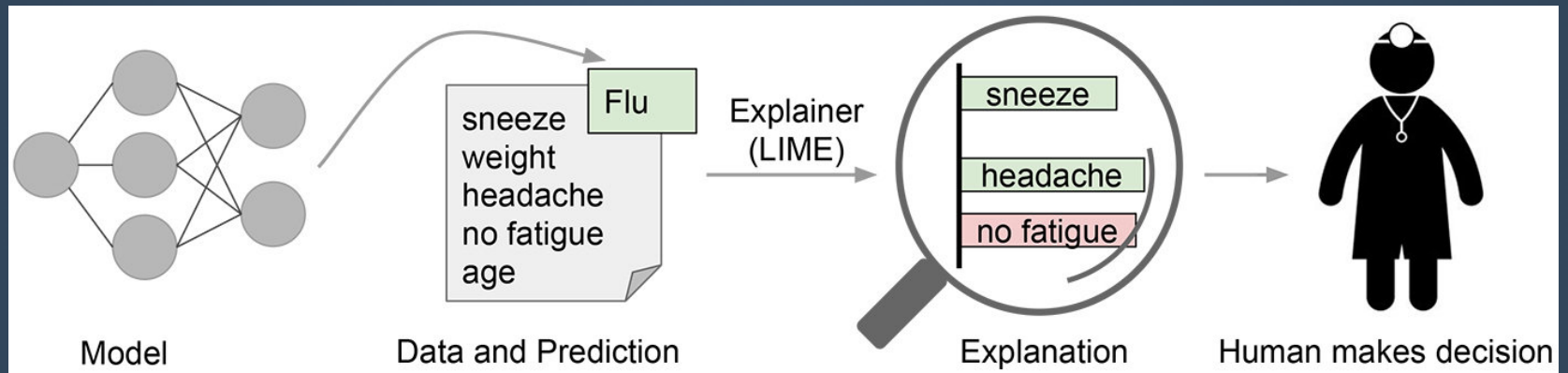


LIME

- An *interpretable representation* is a point in a space whose dimensions can be interpreted by a human.
- LIME frames the search for an interpretable explanation as an optimization problem. Given a set \mathbf{G} of potentially interpretable models, we need a measure $\mathbf{L}(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g}, \mathbf{x})$ of how poorly the interpretable model $\mathbf{g} \in \mathbf{G}$ approximates the original model \mathbf{f} for point \mathbf{x} this is the loss function. We also need some measure $\mathbf{\Omega}(\mathbf{g})$ of the complexity of the model (e.g. the depth of a decision tree). We then pick a model which minimizes both of these

$$\xi(\mathbf{x}) = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{g} \in \mathbf{G}} \mathbf{L}(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g}, \mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{\Omega}(\mathbf{g})$$

LIME



LIME EXAMPLE

URL PHISHING DETECTION



URL PHISHING CLASSIFIER

Objective: Evaluate phishing probability using only the web site URL

```
In [117]: import pandas as pd
import zipfile
with zipfile.ZipFile('phishing.csv.zip', 'r') as z:
    f = z.open('phishing.csv')
    data = pd.read_csv(f, index_col=False)
    data.sample(10)
```

Out[117]:

	url	phishing
30994	http://kfor.com/2013/10/02/club-hosts-weekend-...	0
8323	http://www.bbva.es.0igg.djs.org.ua/tlbs/tlbs/...	1
14099	http://martita.com.mx/portal/language/es-ES/At...	1
26584	http://www.ocregister.com/articles/strong-4256...	0
5761	http://www.creativecrabs.com/contact/a6c6ad906...	1
3429	https://divulgaa1w.sslblindado.com/fuleco/inde...	1
39238	http://img4.catalog.video.msn.com/Image.aspx?u...	0
16445	http://acesso20884.hut4.ru/Bradesco/\n	1
27687	http://www.sportsauthority.com/product/index.j...	0
8962	http://twincitiesfoodshow.com/components/b0/62...	1

Feature extraction

- Length ratio
- Symbol count
- TLD count
- Is IP
- Suspicious Word count
- Character frequency
- Euclidean distance
- Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic
- Kullback-Leibler Divergence

URL PHISHING CLASSIFIER

Train a random forest

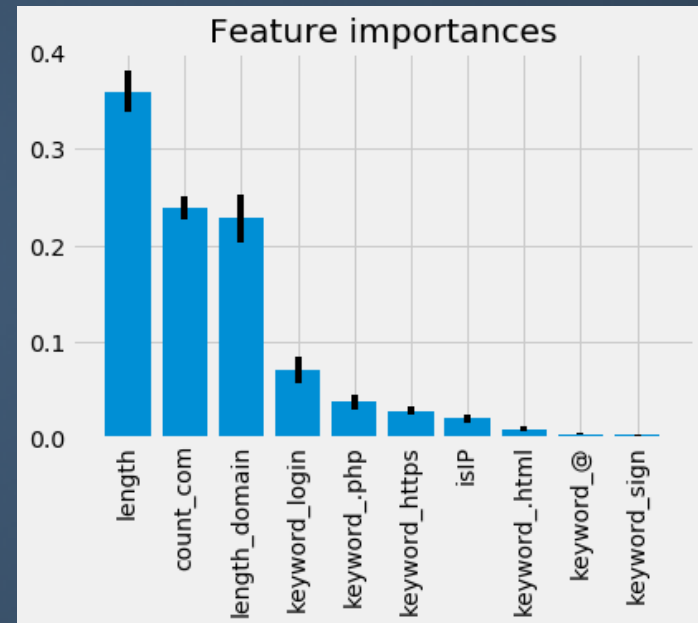
```
In [142]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

In [145]: clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_jobs=-1, n_estimators=100)
          clf.fit(X, y)

Out[145]: RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                                max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
                                min_impurity_split=1e-07, min_samples_leaf=1,
                                min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,
                                n_estimators=100, n_jobs=-1, oob_score=False,
                                random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)

In [144]: pd.Series(cross_val_score(clf, X, y, cv=10)).describe()

Out[144]: count    10.000000
          mean      0.804700
          std       0.007503
          min       0.790000
          25%       0.803625
          50%       0.806625
          75%       0.809250
          max       0.813750
          dtype: float64
```



LIME EXAMPLE

Fit lime explainer

```
In [33]: import lime
import lime.lime_tabular
```

```
In [146]: explainer = lime.lime_tabular.LimeTabularExplainer(X.values ,feature_names = X.columns.values,
                                                            class_names=['ham','phish'],
                                                            categorical_features=[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8],
                                                            kernel_width=3)
```

```
/home/al/anaconda3/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:429: DataConversionWarning: Data with in
put dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.
  warnings.warn(msg, _DataConversionWarning)
```

Explain an instance

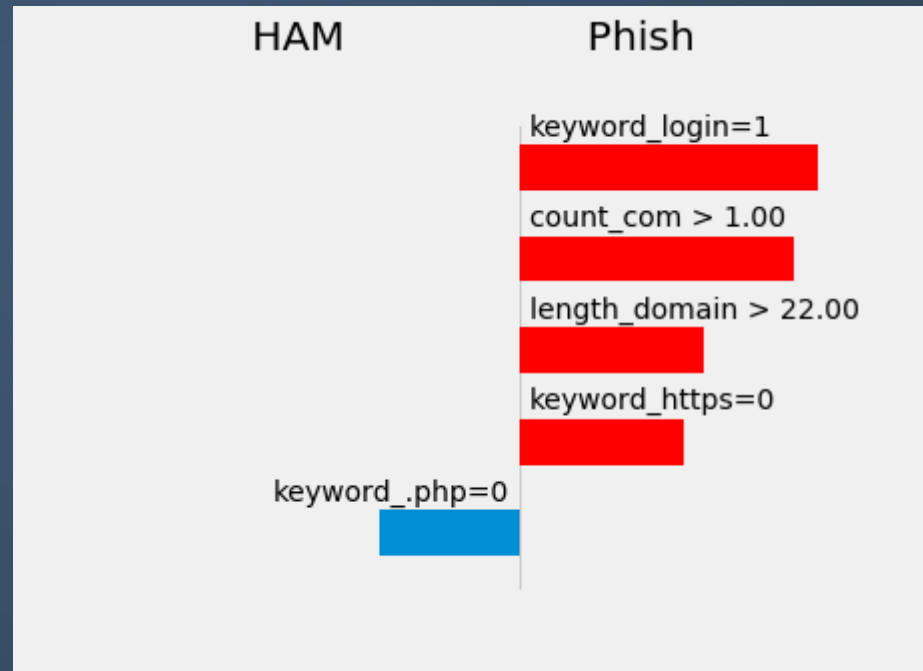
```
# Explain prediction
predict_fn = lambda x: clf.predict_proba(x).astype(float)
exp = explainer.explain_instance(X_test.drop(['url', 'phishing'], axis=1).values[0], predict_fn, num_features=5)
```

LIME EXAMPLE

Example Phishing URL

Url = <http://login.paypal.com.convexcentral.com/Update/ab770f624342b07b71e56c1bae5d9bcb/>

Phishing probability
1.0

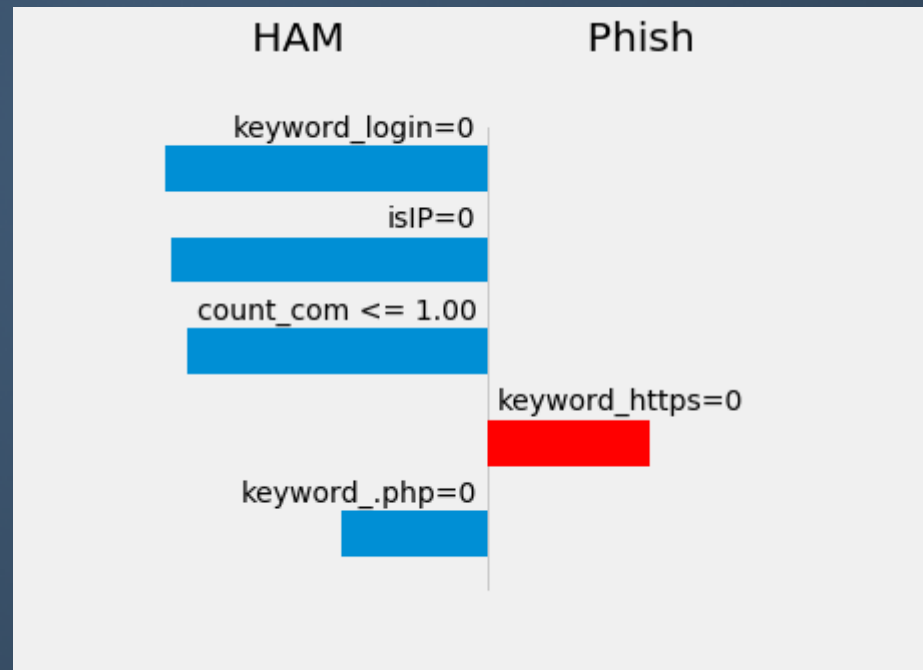


LIME EXAMPLE

Example Phishing URL

Url = <http://www.redeyechicago.com/entertainment/tv/redeye-banshee-ivana-mili...>

Phishing probability
0.0283



THANK YOU

FULL NOTEBOOK IN

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/ALBAHNSEN/TALK
_DEMYSTIFYING_MACHINE_LEARNING](https://github.com/albahnsen/talk_demystifying_machine_learning)