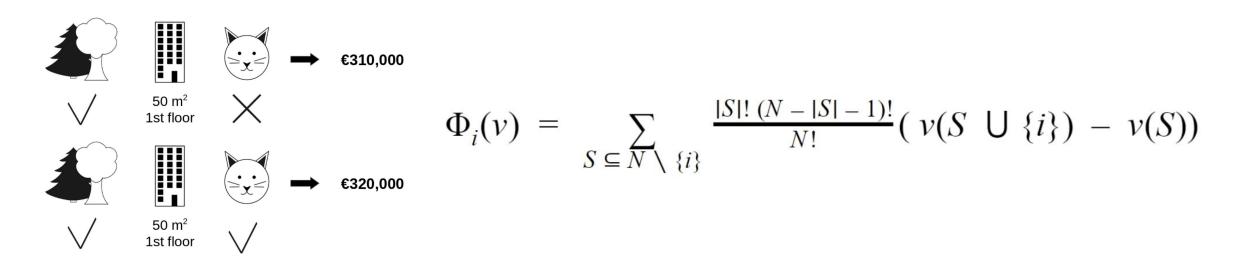


Shapley Values https://papers.nips.cc/paper/2017/file/8a20a8621978632d76c43dfd28b67767-Paper.pdf

- Feature contribution metric originating from cooperative game theory
- Adapted and used for post-hoc ML interpretability purposes
- Shapley Values are the average marginal contribution of each feature to the difference between the given prediction and the average prediction
- ullet Shapley Values provide information on relative importance of each input feature for a given prediction ${\cal V}$



Shapley Values https://papers.nips.cc/paper/2017/file/8a20a8621978632d76c43dfd28b67767-Paper.pdf

Axiomatic metric:

- Efficiency: sum of values across input features add up to the difference between given and average prediction
- Average prediction is computed on a reference group/background samples, depending on the question we are trying to answer

Pros:

- Model agnostic approach, only requires input-output pairs
- o Information about local predictions as well as the global model

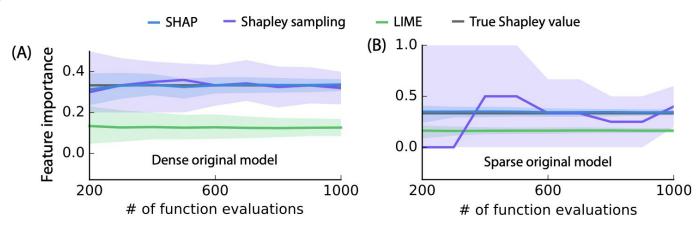
• Cons:

- Amount of input perturbation to consider scales expo. with input size
- o Requires estimates computation in most real-world datasets.



SHapley Additive exPlanations (SHAP)

- Shapley sampling values using sampling methods to approximate true Shapley values
- SHapley Additive exPlanations (SHAP) combines sampling and other interpretable approaches (i.e. Local Surrogate Models LIME, DeepLift):
 - Increased computational efficiency
 - Improved approximation of true Shapley Values
- Various approximation methods :
 - Kernel SHAP: model-agnostic
 - Linear SHAP: independance assumption
 - Deep SHAP: deep networks





SHAP Python library https://shap.readthedocs.io/en/

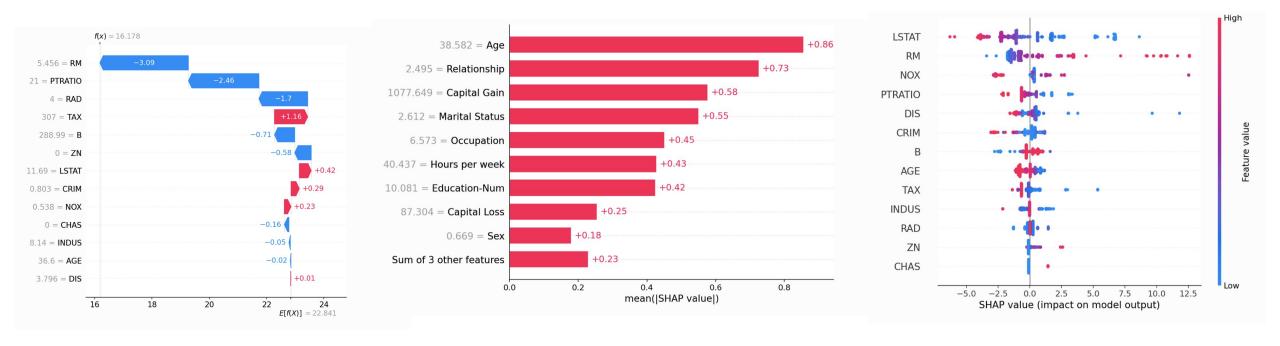
- provides automatic estimates of Shapley values for wide range of ML/DL models types (1)
 - Model Agnostic
 - Linear models
 - Tree based models
 - Neural networks
 - single & multi output
 - including transformers
 - including image classification,image captioning, text generation
- supports Tensorflow, Pytorch, Sklearn models

```
# since shuffle=True, this is a random sample of test data
batch = next(iter(test_loader))
images, _ = batch
background = images[:100]
test images = images[100:103]
e = shap.DeepExplainer(model, background)
shap_values = e.shap_values(test_images)
shap_numpy = [np.swapaxes(np.swapaxes(s, 1, -1), 1, 2) for s in shap_values]
test_numpy = np.swapaxes(np.swapaxes(test_images.numpy(), 1, -1), 1, 2)
# plot the feature attributions
shap.image plot(shap numpy, -test numpy)
```



SHAP Python library https://shap.readthedocs.io/en/

- provides automatic estimates of Shapley values for wide range of ML/DL models types (1)
- provides visualisations of Shapley values for interpretability purposes (2)

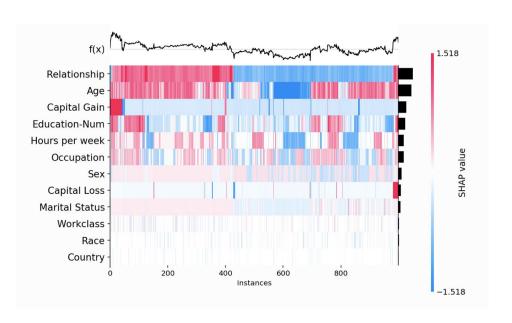


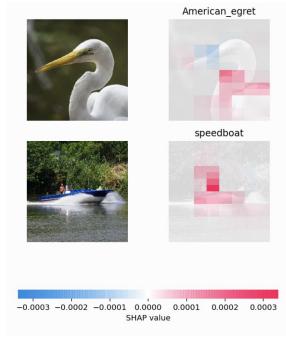
- (1) https://shap.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html#explainers
- (2) https://shap.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html#plots



SHAP Python library https://shap.readthedocs.io/en/

- provides automatic estimates of Shapley values for wide range of ML/DL models types (1)
- provides visualisations of Shapley values for interpretability purposes (2)







3.633372

6.916908

base value

-2.171297

-5.200698

This is easily the most underrated film inn the Brooks cannon. Sure, its flawed. It does not give a realistic view of homelessness (unlike, say, how Citizen Kane gave a realistic view of lounge singers, or Titanic gave a realistic view of Italians YOU IDIOTS). Many of the jokes fall flat. But still, this film is very ovable in a way many comedies are not, and to pull that off in a story about some of the most traditionally reviled members of society is truly impressive. Its not The Fisher King, but its not crap, either. My only complaint is that Brooks should have cast someone else in the lead (I love Mel as a Director and Writer, not so much as a lead).

- (1) https://shap.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html#explainers
- (2) https://shap.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html#plots



Project Tasks

- 1. Task 1: Implement Random Forest baseline using provided dataset of PyRadiomics features
- 2. Task 2: Implement CNN baseline and provide SHAP values interpretation of results using the provided MRI dataset
- 3. Task 3: Implement at least two additional interpretable classification methods on either dataset and one additional post-hoc interpretation method
- 4. [OPTIONAL] Improve model accuracy using approaches of your choice (e.g transfer learning, data augmentations, ...)
- Compare results and motivate the choice of your final classifier based on performance-interpretability trade-off
- Code Template and Dataset can be accessed <u>here</u>.

<u>Important:</u> Elaborate on the interpretability aspect of the implemented classifier/post-hoc method in the report for each subtask!



Project Deliverables

- Solve all tasks.
- Report of max. 4 pages, 11pt (+ 1 page for references + 1 page of appendix if needed).
- Well-commented code/jupyter notebooks with conda environment and README.
- Do not hardcode any results! We will run your code.
- Ensure sequential execution and reproducibility.
- Do not copy solutions from previous projects! We are aware of all existing solutions on github and kaggle. We run code similarity checks and check for plagiarism in the reports from previous years solutions. Any plagiarism will result in a 0 grade for all projects.
- Deadline: 17.05.2022

Project Grade

- To grade the project we will focus (on equal parts) on:
 - the content, organisation, clarity, quality and writing of the final report.
 - the quality of the implementation (reproducibility and clarity).
 - the performance* of the methods used to solve the tasks, and the justification of the choices.
- The **prerequisites** to get the maximum grade are:
 - write a clear and good report.
 - o submit a **clean code** with **easy instructions** on how to reproduce each result of the report.
 - solve every task with well-justified methods and choices.
 - bonus: implement creative models for one/the optional task

^{*}We will consider resource constraints. Aside from correct baseline implementation, the aim is not to get the best performance but to explore and discuss relevant methods.

Reading List

Shapley Values

- https://papers.nips.cc/paper/2017/file/8a20a8621978632d76c43dfd28b67767-Paper.pdf
- https://apps.dtic.mil/sti/pdfs/AD0604084.pdf

GradCAM

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1610.02391.pdf

Integrated Gradients

http://proceedings.mlr.press/v70/sundararajan17a/sundararajan17a.pdf

Local Surrogate Models (LIME)

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1602.04938.pdf?ref=morioh.com

DeepLIFT

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1704.02685.pdf



Questions?

Also on Moodle (preferred: your classmates probably have similar questions!) or by email at alain.ryser@inf.ethz.ch, alice.bizeul@inf.ethz.ch.