

Ecole d'hiver é-EGC
11h30-13h00

Machine Learning and interpretability : examples in precision medicine

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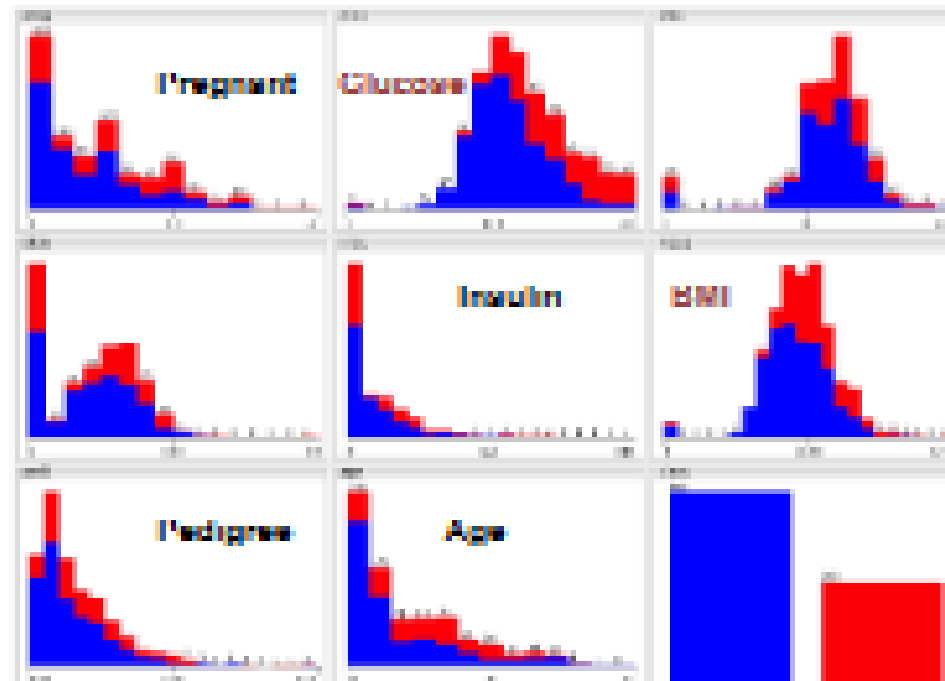


Partial Dependancy Plots : they show the marginal effect of values of one or two variables

Feature label	Variable type	Range
Number of times pregnant	Integer	0-17
Plasma glucose concentration in a 2 h oral glucose tolerance test	Real	0-199
Diastolic blood pressure	Real	0-122
Triceps skin fold thickness	Real	0-99
2 h serum insulin	Real	0-846
Body mass index	Real	0-47.1
Diabetes pedigree function	Real	0.078-2.42
Age	Integer	21-81
Class	Binary	Tested positive for diabetes = 1



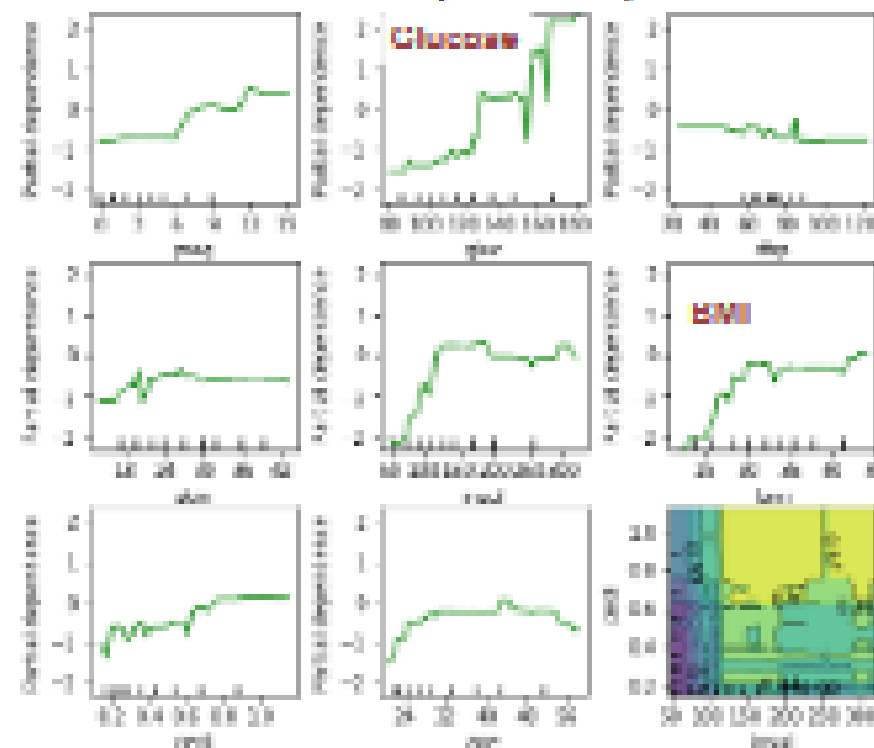
<https://www.kaggle.com/uciml/diabetes-dataset>



Partial Dependancy Plots : they show the marginal effect of values of one or more variables

- ☑ If you are familiar with linear or logistic regression models, partial dependence plots can be interpreted similarly to the coefficients in those models.
- ☑ But partial dependence plots can capture more complex patterns from your data, and they can be used with any model.

Y axis: « diabetes partial dependance »



Variable Importance: Global, Model-Agnostic or not

Random forests can be used to rank the importance of variables in a regression or classification problem in a natural way.

- ☑ To measure the importance of the i -th feature after training, the values of the i -th feature are permuted among the training data and the out-of-bag error is again computed on this perturbed data set.
- ☑ The importance score for the i -th feature is computed by averaging the difference in out-of-bag error before and after the permutation over all trees.
- ☑ The score is normalized by the standard deviation of these differences.

