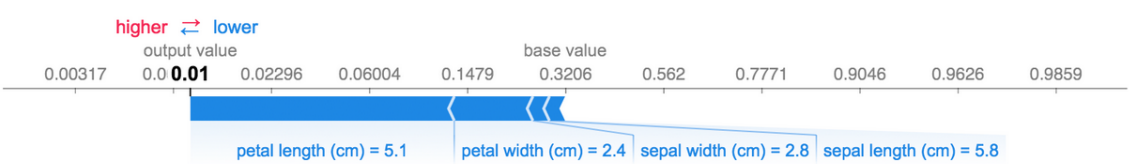

Figure: Explanation of the probability for the class Setosa for a flower from the Iris dataset. The classifier is an SVM with radial basis function and pairwise coupling[2].

Efficiency: $\underbrace{f(\boldsymbol{x})}_{\text{prediction}} - \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{\Pr}[f(\boldsymbol{X})]}_{\text{base value}} = \sum_{i=1}^{d} \phi_i(f, \boldsymbol{x}, \Pr)$.

Note that the Shapley explanation is ran in the *logit* domain!