

Do You Follow What I'm Explaining?

A Practitioner's Guide to Opening the AI "Black Box" for Humans

Hello!

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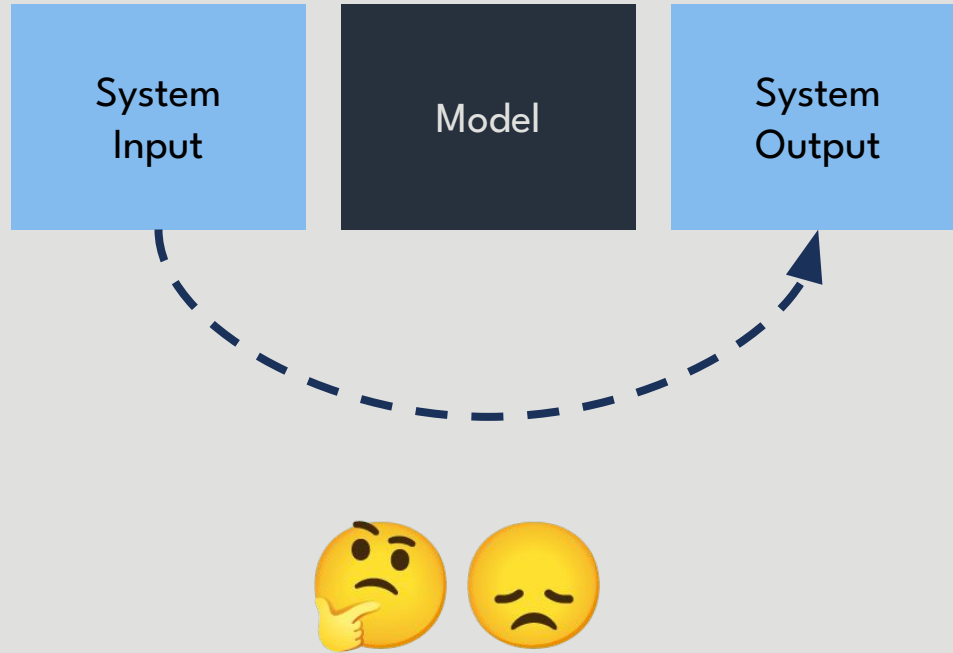


Design of Human-AI
Interactions with
Explainable AI



inlinity
trusting artificial intelligence

<https://github.com/ionicsolutions/do-you-follow-what-im-explaining>



Part 1: Three Truths about AI

There are no true “black boxes” in AI.
It's all maths and bit-flipping.

Almost everything is a “black box”
to your users.

Even the most simple of models.

Your users don't care about your model.

They care about the decision,
recommendation, or prediction.

User-Centric Explainable AI
aims to enable humans to manage
the complexity of AI systems
by generating explanations.

Part 2:

What is an explanation?

Explaining is a social activity.

People don't want to know the entire
causality chain.

They want an explanation.

An **explanation** delivers or contains
accompanying evidence or reason(s)
for outputs and/or processes

Part 3:

What is a good explanation?

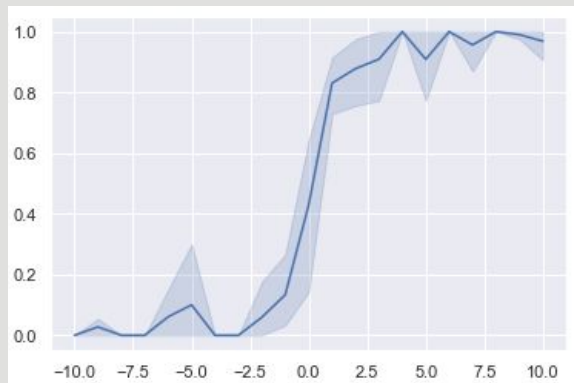
The quality and usefulness of explanations
are highly subjective.

You cannot capture these concepts with
simple metrics.

“Short explanations are better.”

Obviously. No! Maybe?

“It’s longer”



“measured” length difference

“It’s shorter”



“measured” length difference

In 60% of cases, users preferred explanations because they were longer.

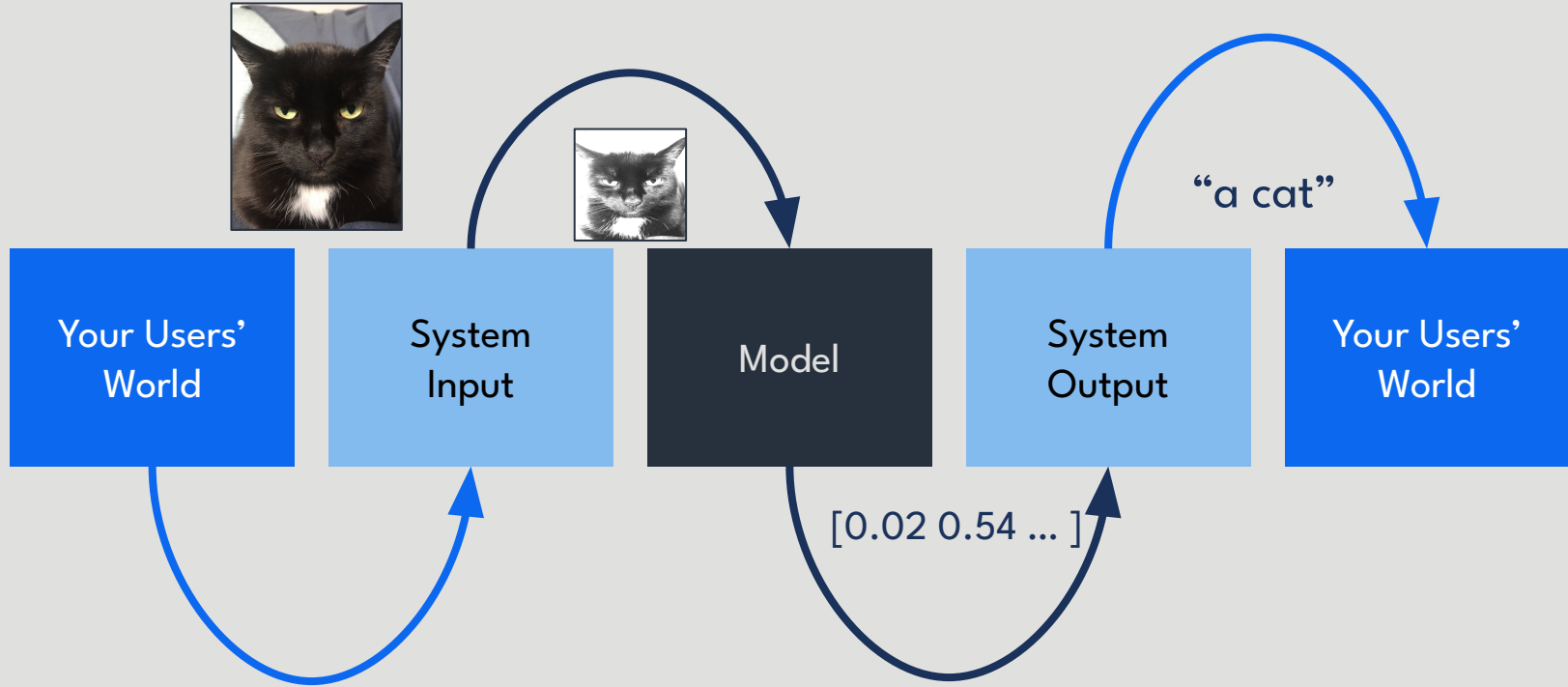
Accuracy: The explanation correctly reflects the reason for generating the AI system's output and/or accurately reflects its internal processes

Meaningfulness: The provided explanations are understandable to the intended consumer(s)

Part 4:

How to generate meaningful explanations?

From the users' point of view, there are two stages of pre- and postprocessing.



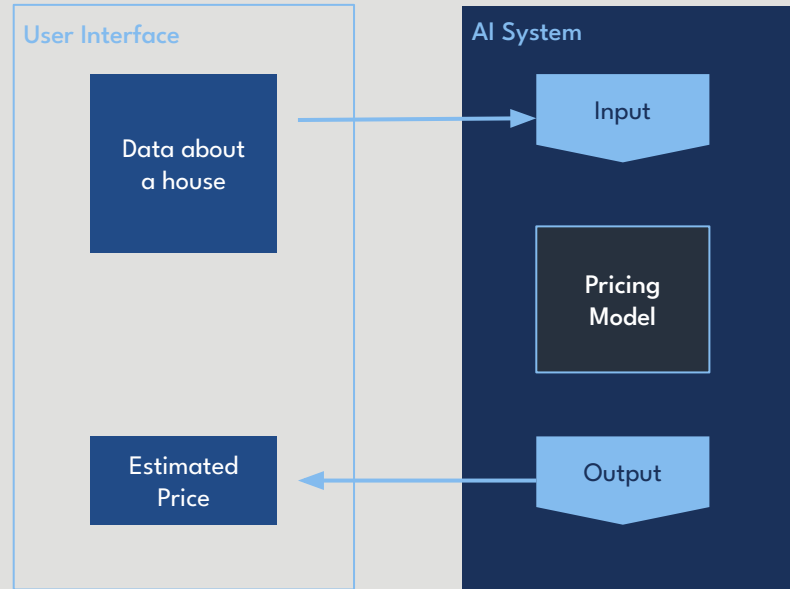
Only your users know what's meaningful.

You need to ask them!

Example:

Generating Meaningful Explanations for Real Estate Price Predictions

The Scenario



The Question

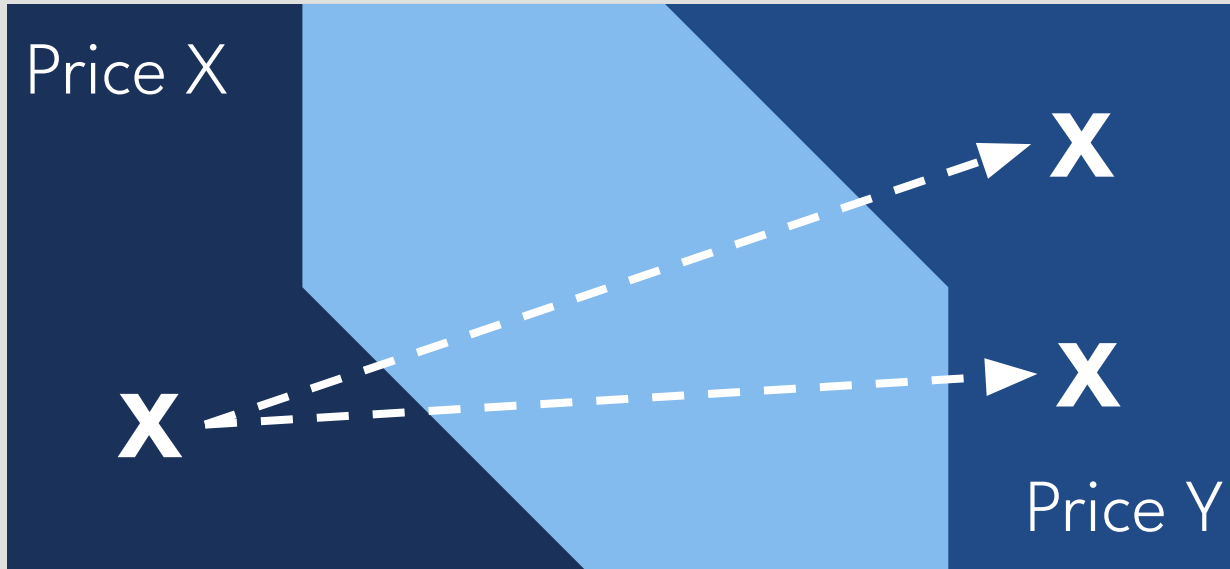
Why is my house worth X?

The Real Question

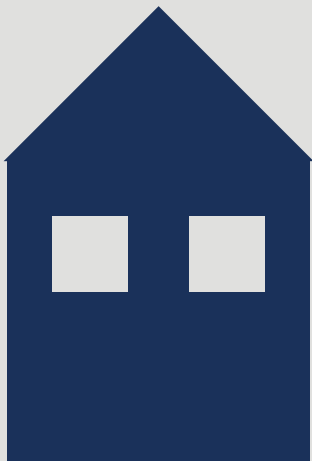
Why is my house worth X
instead of Y?

Find a data point for which the pricing model predicts a higher price.

Counterfactual Explanations



Most data points for which the model predicts price Y are unsuitable as explanations



Find a data point for which the pricing model predicts a higher price that is perceived as realistic and typical.

Do users think the generated data points are realistic and typical?

Let's ask them!

... using established constructs

(in our case, from communications & media research)

Everything else being equal,
the house would be worth 600 k€ instead of 350 k€
if it was built in 2005 instead of 1999,
had a living space of 233 m² instead of 190 m²,
and a lot size of 714 m² instead of 490 m².

Summary

Explanation

Delivers or contains accompanying evidence or reason(s) for outputs and/or processes

Meaningfulness

The provided explanations are understandable to the intended consumer(s)

Accuracy

The explanation correctly reflects the reason for generating the output and/or accurately reflects the AI system's internal processes

Philipps et al.: Four Principles of Explainable Artificial Intelligence (NIST, 2021)

Understand the context & audience of the explanations

Select an algorithm that can provide the desired answers

Evaluate for accuracy & meaningfulness

Thank You!

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Explainable AI Slack Community

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