

# Stability and Faithfulness Analysis of SHAP Explanations

for Tabular Machine Learning Models

Keisuke Nishioka (Matrikelnummer: 10081049)

Interpretierbares Maschinelles Lernen | Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Marius Lindauer

Introduction

**Research Question:**  
How stable and faithful are SHAP explanations across different random seeds, dataset sizes, and model classes?

**Motivation:**

- SHAP is widely used in production systems
- Explanation stability is crucial for reliable interpretation
- Understanding stability conditions helps practitioners

**Key Concepts:**

- SHAP:** Shapley Additive exPlanations
- TreeSHAP:** For tree-based models (exact)
- KernelSHAP:** For any model (approximation)
- Stability:** Consistency under perturbations

Key Results

**Stability Metrics Comparison:**

Model	Ranking Corr.	SHAP Var.	Top-5 Consist.
Random Forest	0.909	0.00016	0.353
XGBoost	0.562	0.00033	0.427
Logistic Reg.	0.616	0.00030	0.127

**Key Findings:**

- Random Forest** shows highest ranking correlation (0.909)
- All models show low SHAP variance (< 0.0004)
- XGBoost** shows best top-5 consistency (0.427)
- Ensemble methods provide more stable explanations

Methodology

**Dataset:**  
Wine Quality (UCI Repository)  
Binary classification task

**Models:**

- XGBoost (TreeSHAP)
- Random Forest (TreeSHAP)
- Logistic Regression (KernelSHAP)

**SHAP Value:**

$$\phi_i = \sum_{S \subseteq N \setminus \{i\}} \frac{|S|!(n-|S|-1)!}{n!} [f_{S \cup \{i\}} - f_S]$$

**Evaluation Metrics:**

- Ranking Correlation:** Spearman  $\rho$  (0-1)
- SHAP Variance:**  $\text{Var}(\phi_i)$
- Top-k Consistency:** % consistent features

**Experimental Setup:**

- Random seeds: 42, 123, 456
- 100 test instances analyzed
- Top-k: 3, 5, 10 features

