

# Evaluation of interpretability methods for multivariate time series forecasting

主要贡献: 1. 介绍了两种新的 对比局部可解释性的 评估标准  
2. 对比了3种局部可解释性的方法

方法:

1. 4个数据集: 耗电量, rossmann销售额, 沃尔玛销售额, 俄亥俄的门诊人数
2. 模型: TDNN, LSTM, GBR
3. 可解释性方法:
  1. Random baseline (随机rank)
  2. Omission

$$\phi_{j\ell,t} = f(\mathbf{X}_t) - f(\mathbf{X}_{t \setminus x_{j\ell,t}})$$

3. SHAP
4. 评估标准
  1. Area over the perturbation curve for regression (AOPCR)
    - i. AOPCR measures the effect of removing the top K Features
    - ii. focuses on a small percentage of the most important features
    - iii. Higher values show higher local fidelity
  2. Ablation percentage threshold (APT)
    - i. APT measures the percentage of features that need to be removed to pass a certain threshold
    - ii. usually requires the removal of a higher percentage of features.
    - iii. Lower percentage shows higher local fidelity.
5. 结论:
  1. SHAP method has the highest fidelity