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1 Interpretability

Motivation: A single metric is an incomplete description of most real-world tasks.

- 1. Improve models
- 2. Justify models
 - a. Creators
 - b. Operators
 - c. Executors
 - d. Decision
 - e. Auditors
 - f. Data Subjects
- 3. Discover Insights

Stakeholders of a AI System

1.1 What is Interpretability?

Definition: Interpretability is:

- 1. Degree to which a human can understand the cause of a decision
- 2. Where a user can correctly and efficiently predict the method's results.
- 3. Science of understanding AI models from the inside out.

1.2 Types of Interpretability

Summary:

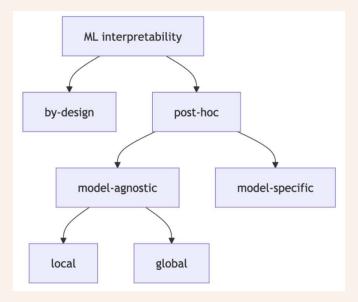


Figure 1

- ML Interpretability:
 - By-design: Interpretability built directly into the model (e.g., decision trees, linear models).
 - **Post-hoc:** Interpretability techniques are applied after the model is trained, without altering the model.
 - * Model-agnostic: Interpretation methods that can be applied to any model.
 - · Global: Provides an overall understanding of the model's behavior across the entire dataset.
 - · Local: Explains the model's prediction for a specific input instance.
 - * Model-specific: Interpretation methods that are tailored to specific models.

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- 1.3 Attribution
- 1.3.1 Issues
- 1.3.2 Examples

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2 Interpretability