

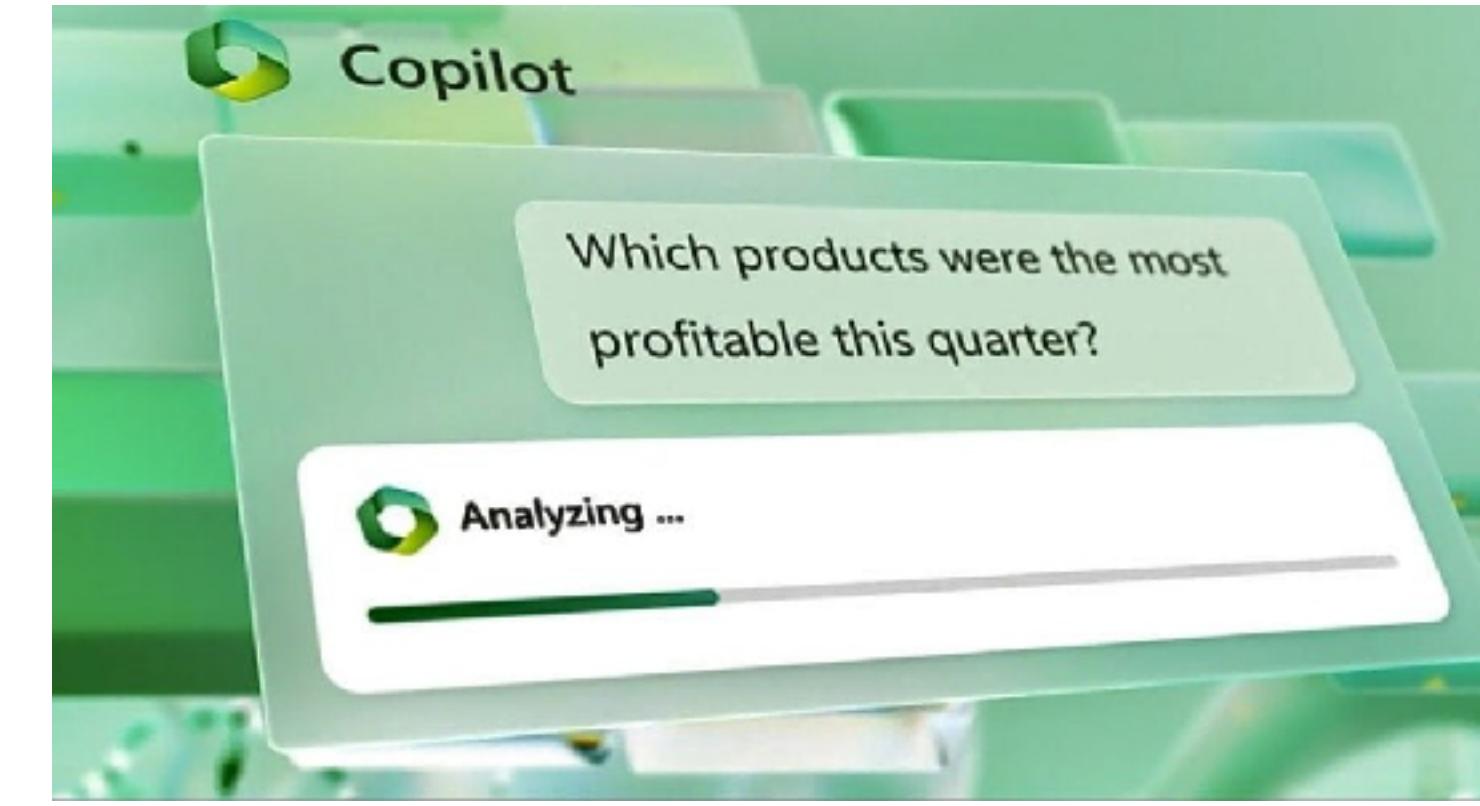
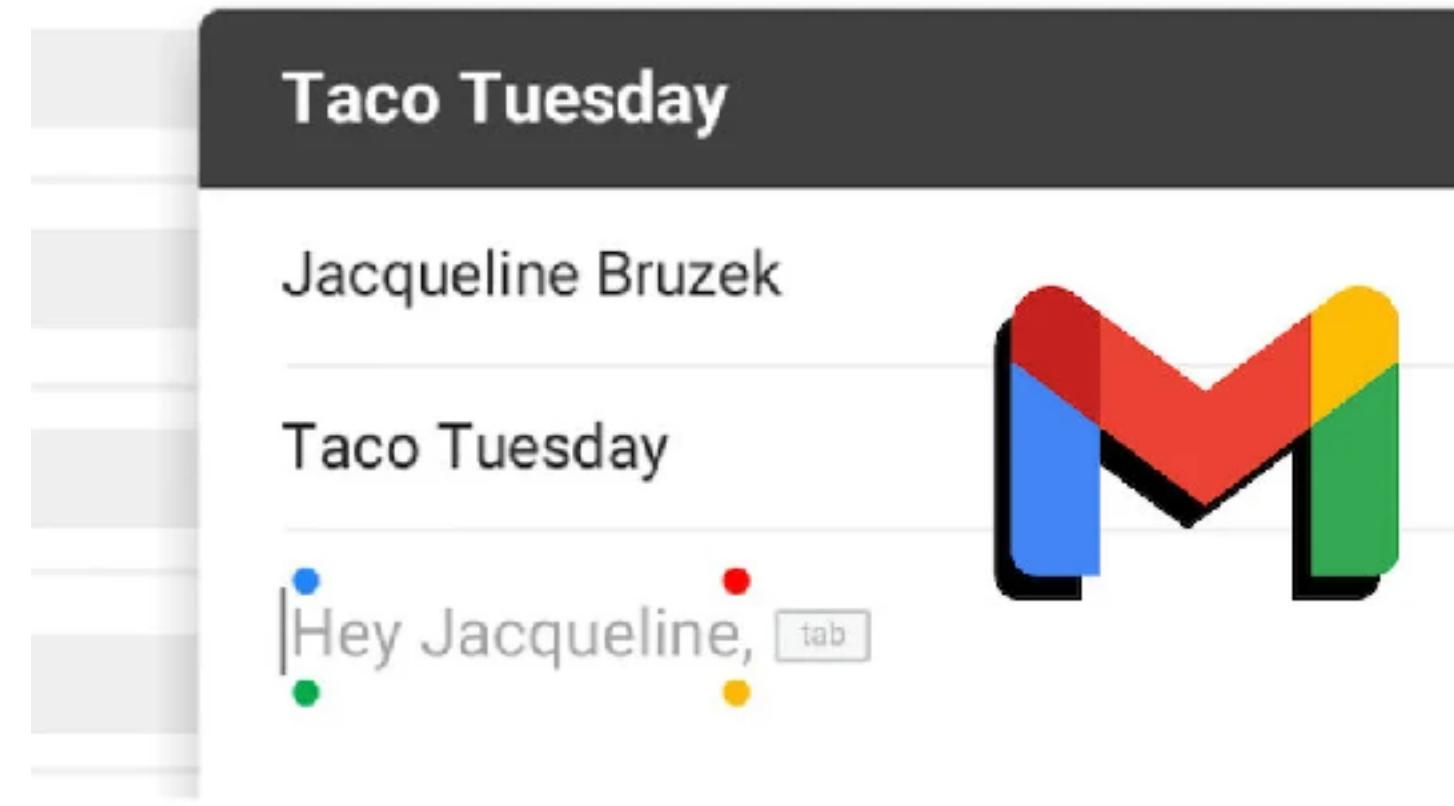
What Is Wrong with My Model? Identifying Systematic Problems with **Semantic Data Slicing**



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Carnegie Mellon University

ML Models are Increasingly Integrated into Software



zoom

Meeting Summary for Marketing Sync

Hi Shawna,

Here's your meeting summary for Marketing Sync on 2/22/2023. This is inaccurate or misleading. Always check for accuracy. [Have feedback?](#)

Summary

Julie met with Rob and Max to discuss the current state of the business company forward. Julie provided a comprehensive overview of the exis data, she showcased the remarkable success the current strategy had drive impressive sales figures. Rob and Max were excited and apprecia



ML Models are Increasingly Integrated into Software ... and Make Mistakes

Air Canada ordered to pay customer who was misled by airline's chatbot

Company claimed its chatbot 'was responsible for its own actions' when giving wrong information about bereavement fare

Melbourne lawyer referred to complaints body after AI generated made-up case citations in family court

Legal professional used software to generate a case citation list, but did not use documents that had undergone human verification

Researchers say an AI-powered transcription tool used in hospitals invents things no one ever said

Whisper is a popular transcription tool powered by artificial intelligence, but it has a major flaw

AI Detectors Falsely Accuse Students of Cheating—With Big Consequences

About two-thirds of teachers report regularly using tools for detecting AI-generated content. At that scale, even tiny error rates can add up quickly.

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Companies
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information

Needs for **ML model quality assurance**,
just like traditional software analysis / testing!

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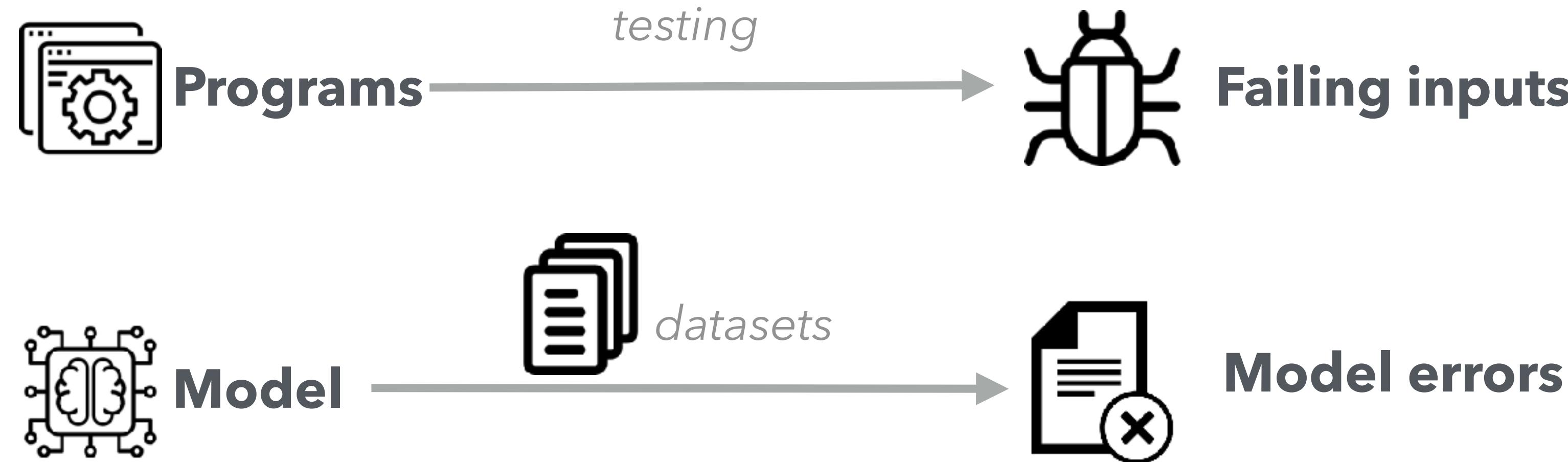
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Consequences

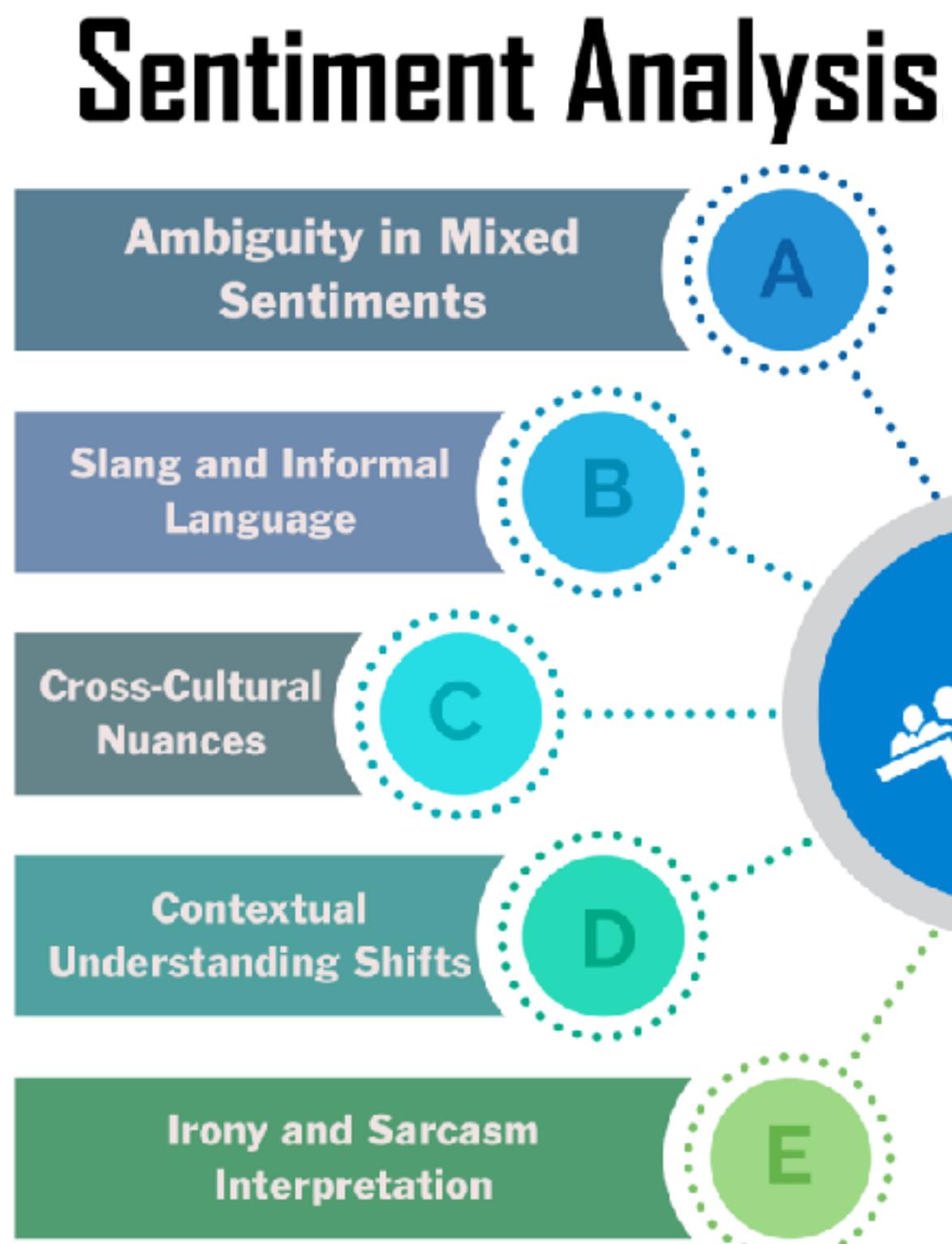
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even tiny error rates can add up quickly.

Model Quality Assurance is Different from Programs



ML models always make mistakes – we can not fix every single of them like fixing software bugs.
The question is, **what is the systematic problem behind individual model errors?**

Step 1: Error Analysis to Hypothesize Problems



Error analysis: Go through model errors and hypothesize high-level patterns

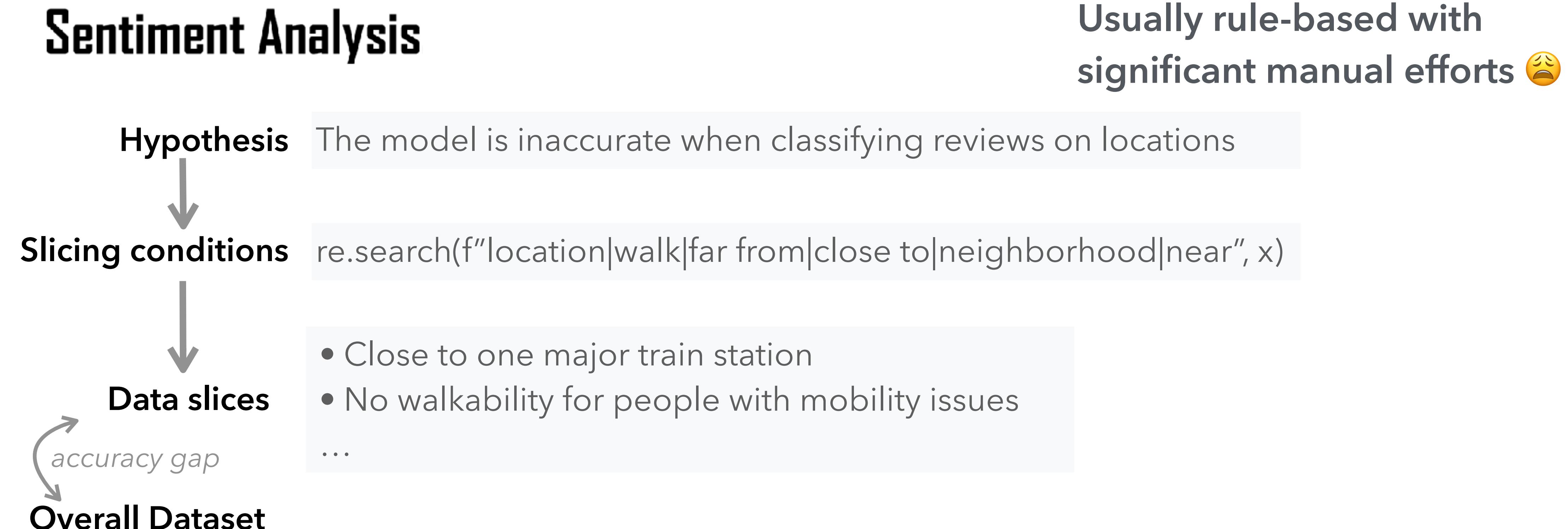
Error hypothesis: The model is inaccurate *when classifying reviews on locations*

But is this hypothesis true? If so, how prevalent is the problem in production?

Given an error hypothesis and a dataset,
how can we automatically identify all relevant examples?

Step 2: Data Slicing to Validate Problems

Data slicing can identify a subset of examples sharing common characteristics from existing data



Traditional Data Slicing is Rule-based & Struggle with Semantic Criteria

Data slicing can identify a subset of examples sharing common characteristics from existing data

Sentiment Analysis

Usually rule-based with significant manual efforts 😞

Hypothesis The model is inaccurate when classifying texts using slangs

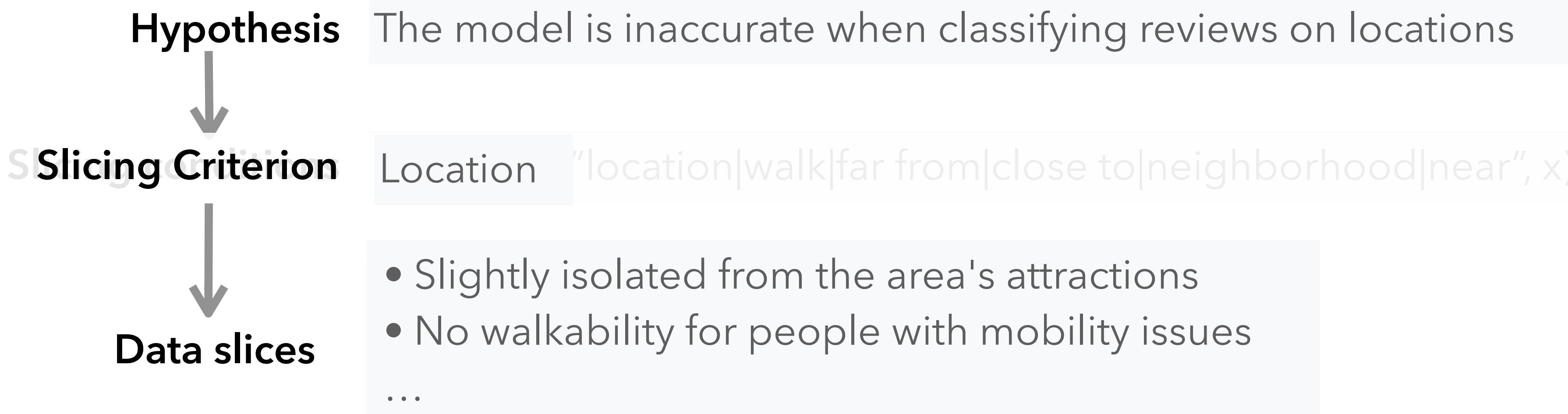
The model is inaccurate when classifying texts using sarcasm

Can not slice on arbitrary semantic criteria 😢

Our Work: Semantic Data Slicing

We propose the concept of **semantic data slicing** that can identify a semantically coherent data subset, from arbitrary slicing criteria and datasets

Sentiment Analysis



Little manual efforts
Slice on arbitrary semantic criteria

Our Work: Semantic Data Slicing

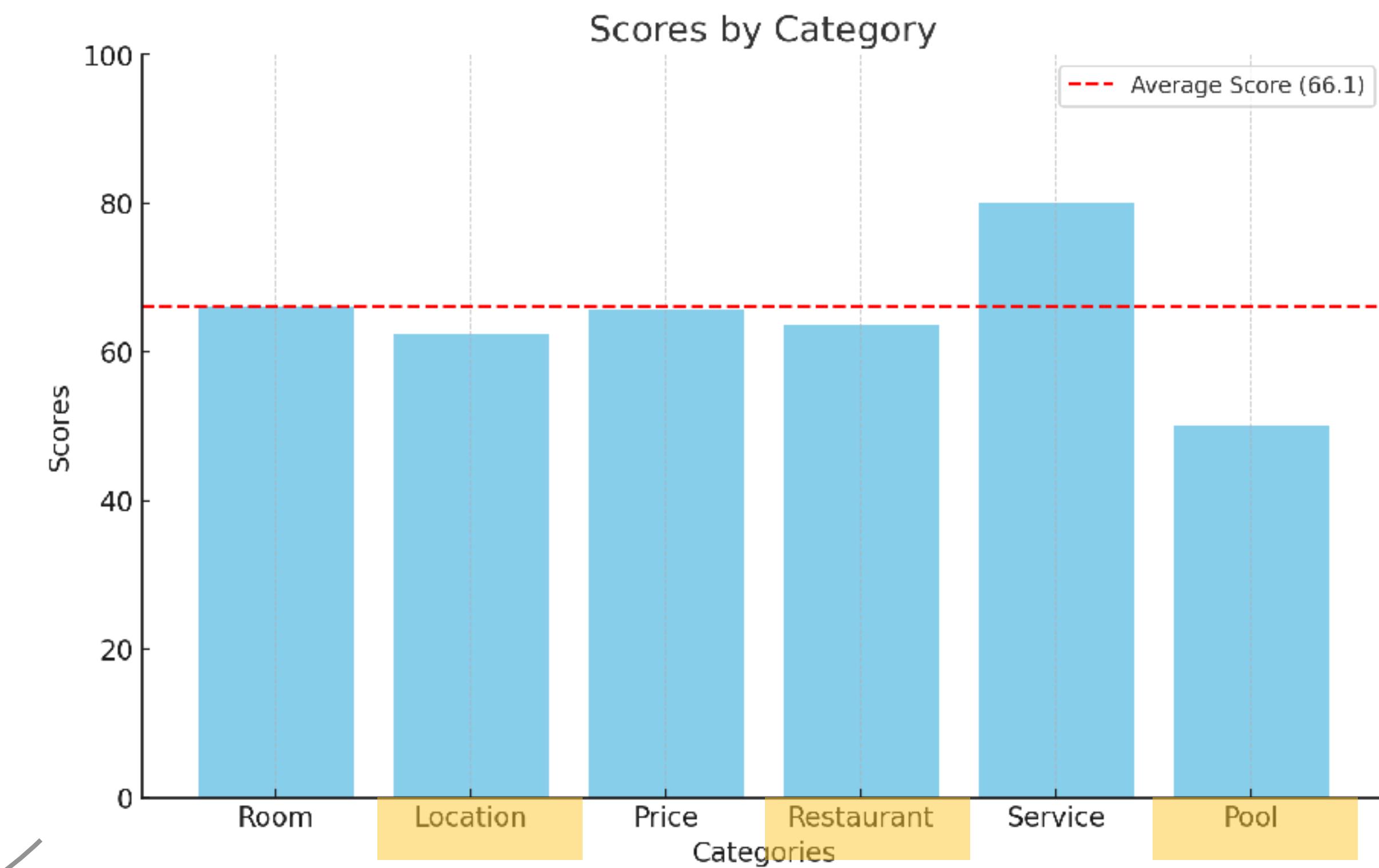
We make semantic data slicing **fast, cheap, and accurate enough** for large-scale model evaluation and analysis

```
re.search(f"location|walk|far from|  
close to|neighborhood|near", x)
```



Location

*The model under-performs on location/
restaurant/pool related examples*



Applications of Semantic Data Slicing

Model debugging: Can I generalize this model mistake?

Model evaluation: Where does my model under-perform?

Semantic data slicing

Model fixing: Can I re-train the model to fix the problem?

Model monitoring: Does my model regress on the slices?

Data curation: Can I curate more data for under-performing slices?

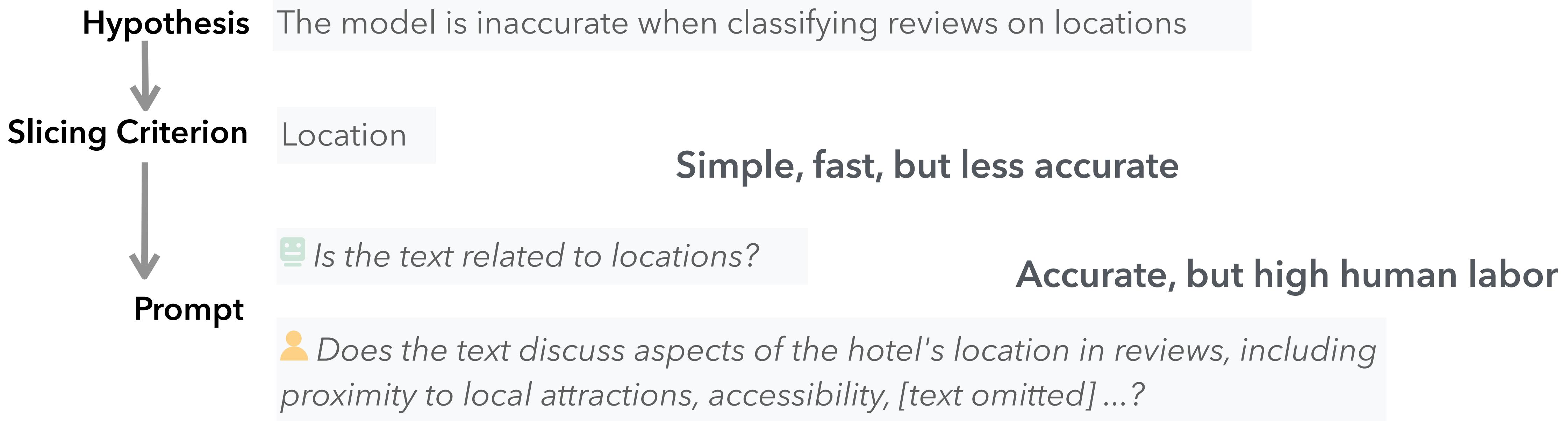
Designing Semantic Data Slicing

Designing Semantic Data Slicing

Goal: Identify a semantically coherent subset, from arbitrary slicing criteria and datasets

Intuition: LLMs can accurately classify texts given a properly designed prompt

Sentiment Analysis



Designing Semantic Data Slicing: Trade-offs

Challenge: How to construct a good prompt for arbitrary semantic slicing criteria, with no training data available, while considering different trade-offs?

How do we produce slicing instructions?

Simple templates vs. complex human-written prompts vs. LLM generated + refined

Slicing accuracy needed

Slicing latency expected

Human effort available

Computational resources available

Designing Semantic Data Slicing: Trade-offs

Challenge: How to construct a good prompt for arbitrary semantic slicing criteria, with no training data available, while considering different trade-offs?

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Slicing accuracy needed

How many few-shot examples do we provide?

Zero-shot vs. few-shot

Slicing latency expected

Which model do we use for data slicing?

Smaller model vs. larger model

Human effort available

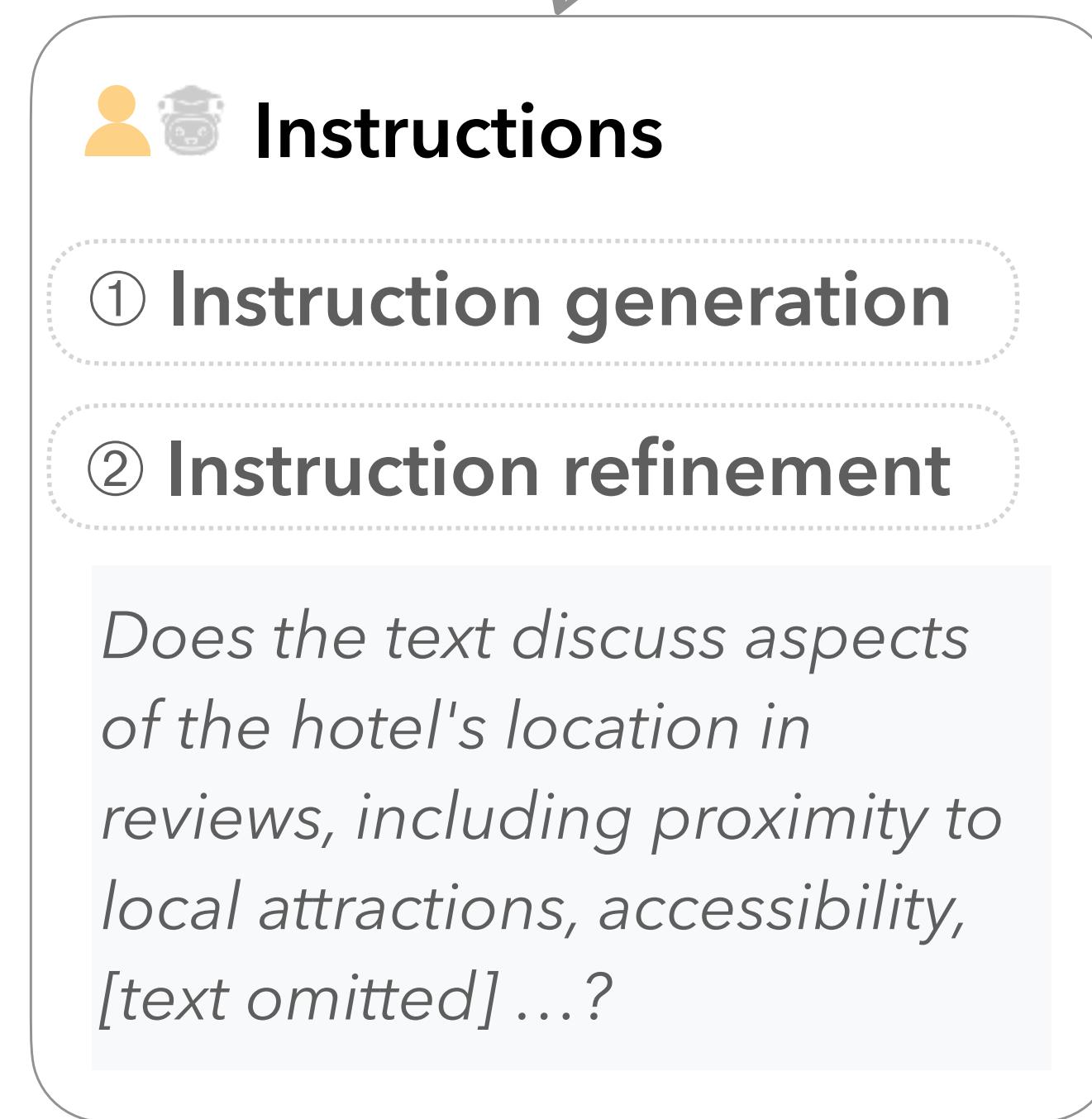
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Computational resources available

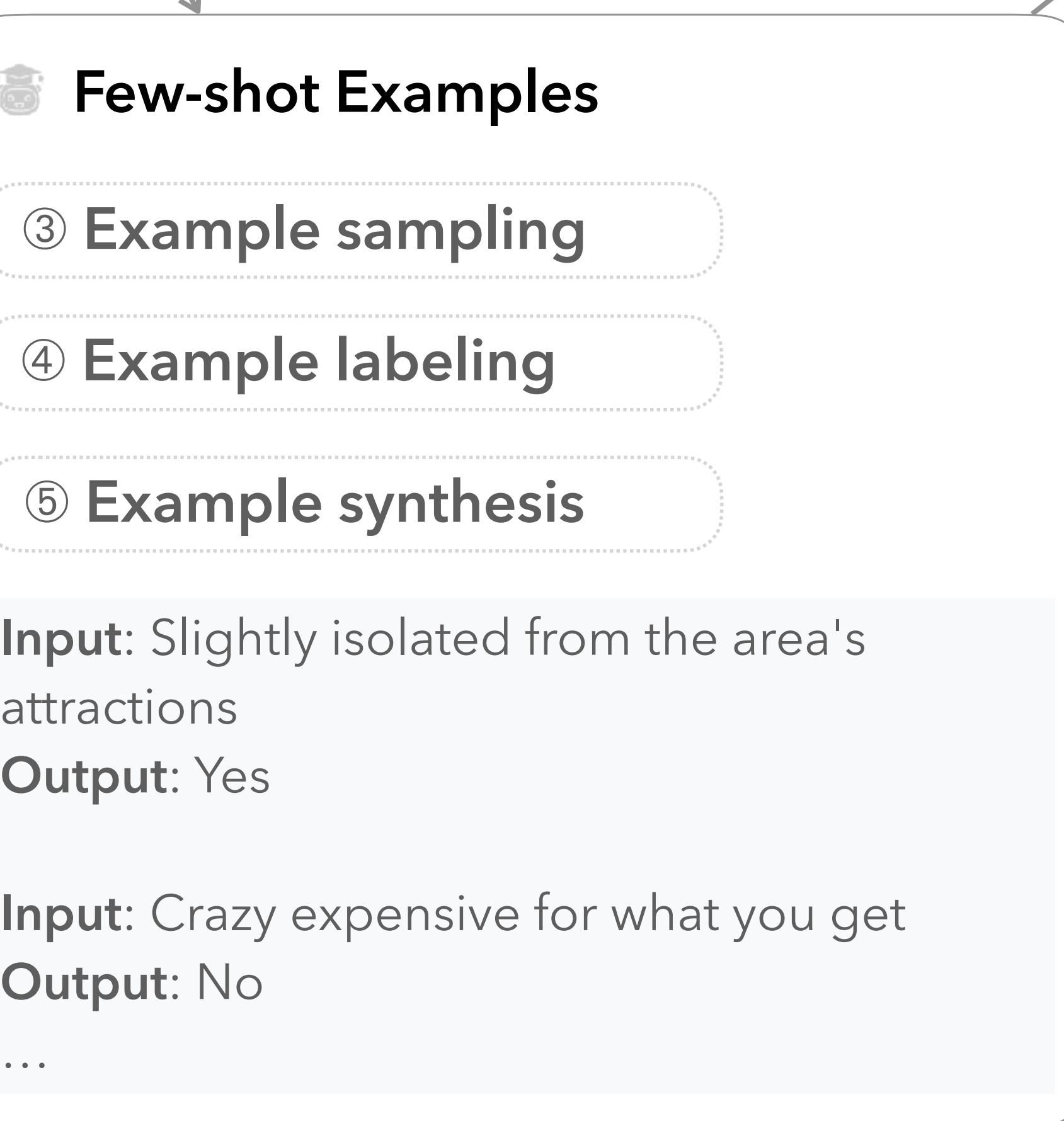
Designing Semantic Data Slicing

Stage 1: Prompt Construction

 **Slicing Criterion** Location



 **Data**



Stage 2: Data Slicing

Slicing Prompt

Input: No walkability for people with mobility issues
Output: Yes

Evaluating Semantic Data Slicing

Evaluation

Comparing **accuracy, cost, and latency** of
9 configurations of our semantic slicing framework across 4 datasets

75.9% average F1-score with full automated workflow + human intervention

Most important steps: Few-shot examples & instruction refinement from humans

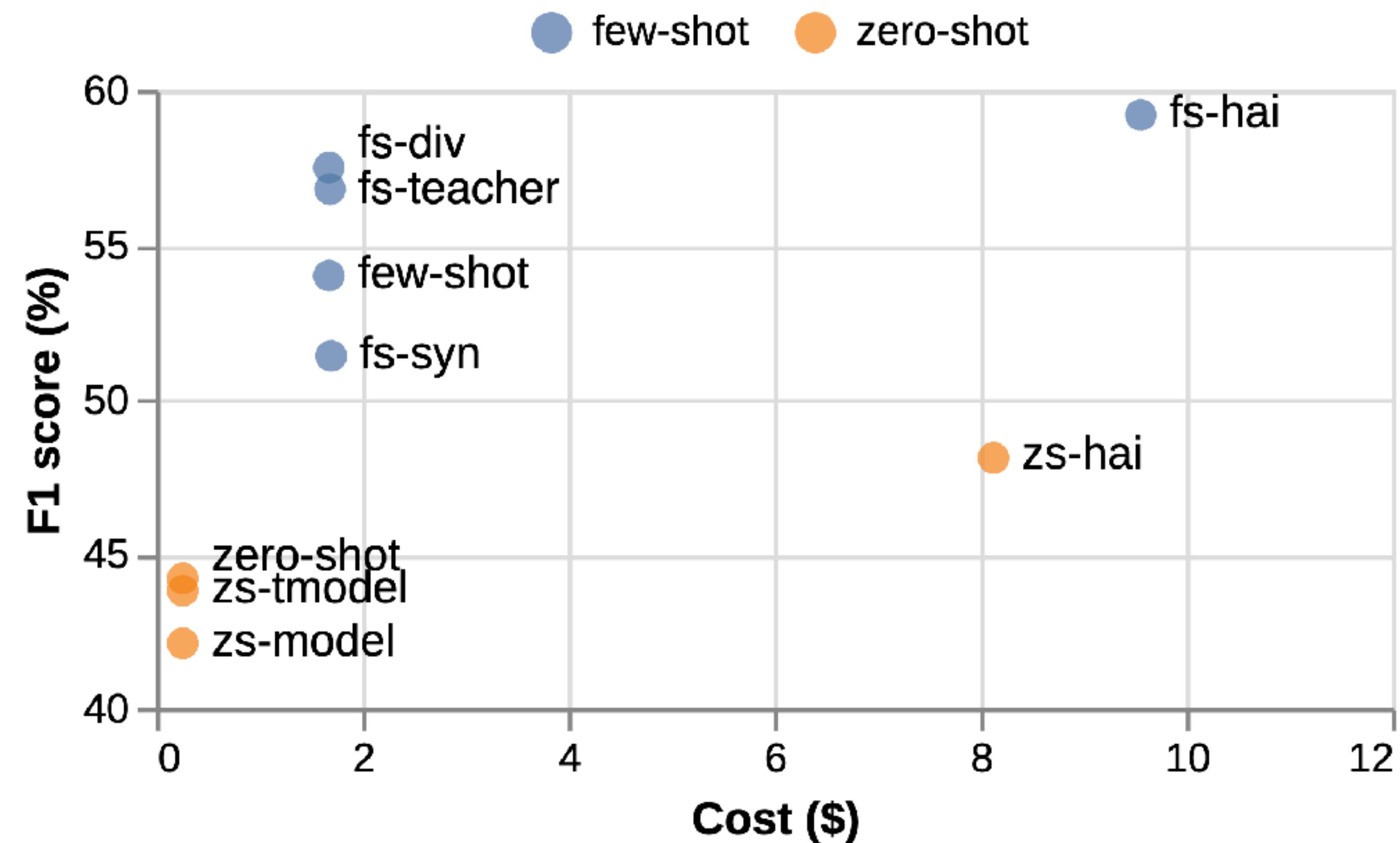
13.5 minutes to generate a slice for 6000 examples **costing \$1.7**

*We use 2 A6000 GPUs for local model inference
and estimate the cost from cloud providers

Evaluation

Comparing **accuracy, cost, and latency** of
9 configurations of our semantic slicing framework across 4 datasets

Flexible trade-offs with different configurations



Evaluation: Usefulness

Use our semantic slicing framework to **identify under-performing slices** in existing datasets +
Invite practitioners to use our framework to conduct model evaluation

7 out of 7 known under-performing slices can be successfully identified

Practitioners generate additional insights for model evaluation

- Task: Understand model alignment with different demographics
- Insight: slice on “age-related power imbalance” aligns well with millennials but poorly with people older than 40

Takeaways

Check out our paper!



Carnegie Mellon University

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Comparing

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Error Analysis + Data Slicing to Identify Systematic Errors

Traditional data slicing is rule-based & struggle with
semantic criteria

Semantic Data Slicing

```
from semslicer.slicer import InteractiveSlicer
data = load_training_data()
criterion = "Muslim"

slicer = InteractiveSlicer(criterion, data, config={
    'few-shot': True,
    'few-shot-size': 8,
    'instruction-source': 'template',
    'student-model': 'flan-t5-xxl',
    'teacher-model': 'gpt-4-turbo-preview'})
```



<https://github.com/malusamayo/SemSlicer>

Semantic data slicing is accurate, fast, and of low cost

75.9% F1-score with full automated workflow + human intervention

Most important steps: Few-shot examples & instruction refinement from humans

13.5 minutes to generate a slice for 6000 examples using \$1.7

7 out of 7 known under-performing slices can be successfully identified

Practitioners generate additional insights for model evaluation

- "age-related power imbalance" aligns well with millennials but poorly with people older than 40