

Miami House Prices

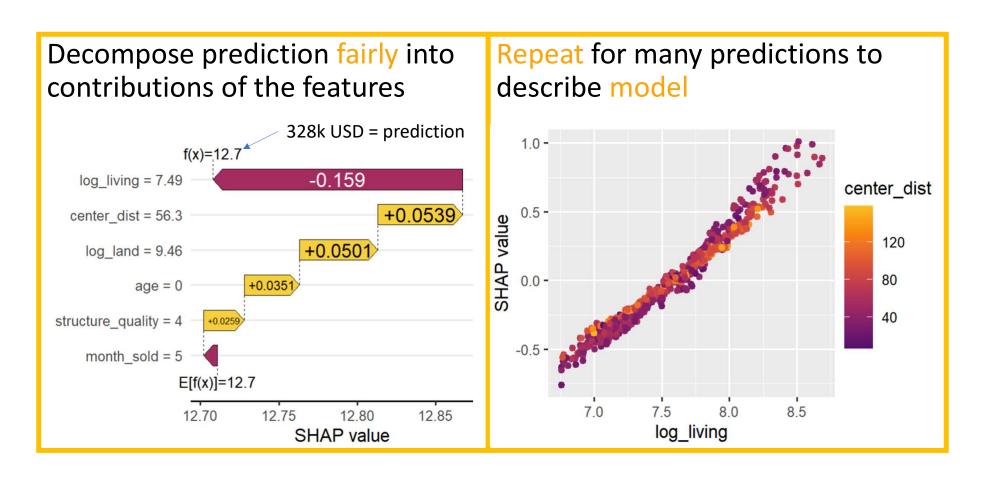
Data

- 14k observations
- Response: log(price)
- Features we will use:
 - center_dist
 - log_living
 - log_land
 - structure_quality
 - age
 - month_sold

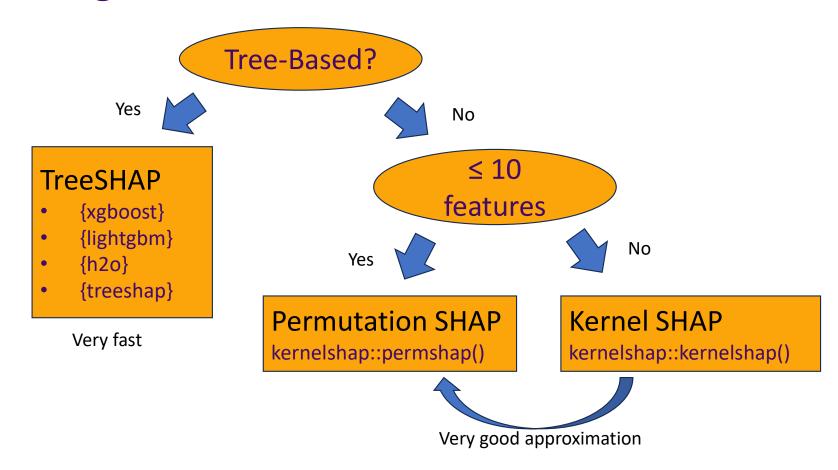
Model

- XGBoost
- 80% training rows
- 20% validation
- Squared error loss
- Could be improved

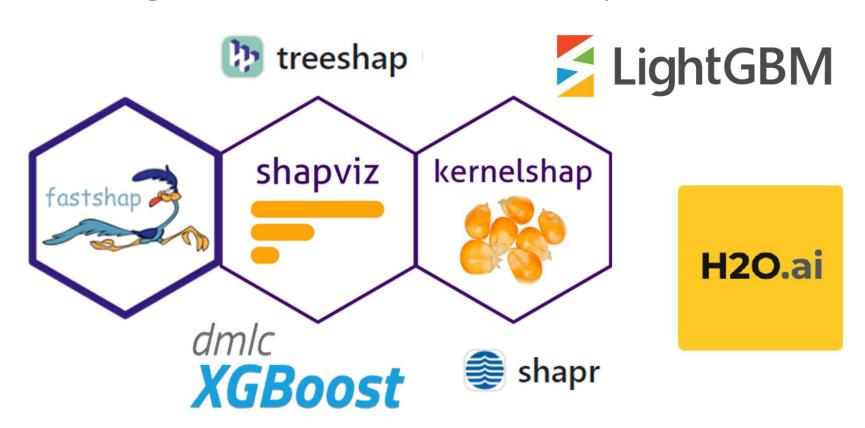
SHapley Additive exPlanations (Lundberg-Lee, 2017)



Three Algorithms to Crunch SHAP Values



One Package to Plot them all: {shapviz}



{shapviz} API

data.frame-like with feature values

1. Initialize «shapviz» object

shap_values <- shapviz(object, X, ...)</pre>

- 1. Matrix of SHAP values
- 2. Model: XGBoost/LightGBM/h2o-Booster, needs also X_pred
- 3. Output of {kernelshap}, {fastshap}, {treeshap}, {shapr}, ...

2. Use plot functions (ggplot2)

- sv_importance(shap_values, ...)
- sv_dependence(shap_values, v = «carat»)
- ...

Demo in R

https://github.com/mayer79/demo shapviz

Things to Explore

- SHAP interactions
- Multivariate output (e.g., multi-class classification)
- How do TreeSHAP, Permutation SHAP, Kernel SHAP work?
- Feature construction is relevant: not too correlated features!

A SHAP analysis is as good or bad as your model!

Questions?

Resources

- Slides and demo: https://github.com/mayer79/demo shapviz
- {shapviz}: https://github.com/ModelOriented/shapviz
- {kernelshap}: https://github.com/ModelOriented/kernelshap
- Python: https://github.com/shap/shap
- Theory and code in R and Python:

SHAP for Actuaries: Explain any Model (2023) Michael Mayer, Daniel Meier, and Mario V. Wüthrich http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4389797

• Original SHAP paper:

A unified approach to interpreting model predictions (2017)

Scott Lundberg and Su-In Lee

NIPS'17: Proceedings of the 31st International Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems