

MLGIG Team - Milk Lactose Prediction Data Challenge - P2: Explain the models



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Insight

SFI RESEARCH CENTRE FOR DATA ANALYTICS

4th International Workshop on Spectroscopy and Chemometrics 2024
30/04/2024

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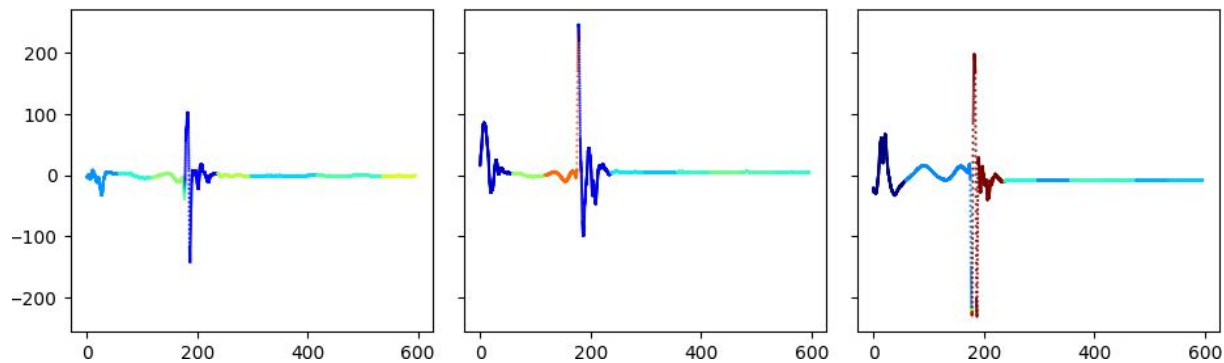
Our motivation

- We are interested in **WHY** ? E.g., why the model predicted 24 but not 60 ? on which part of the data the model was focusing ?
- We don't have the necessary background to understand the data but can we learn something from the model ? E.g. which area is more important, which is noisy.
- We want explanation so:
 - Perhaps we can improve the model performance.
 - We can take the explanation to the domain experts.
- We have experience with time series **saliency map / attribution methods** so we used what we know.



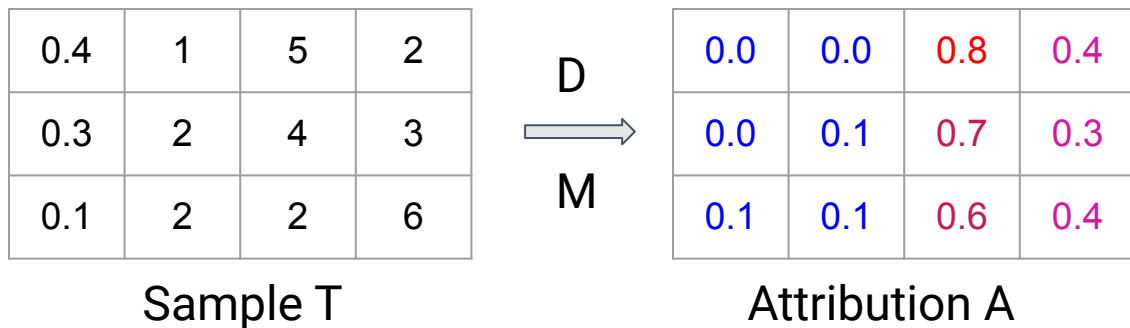
An example of saliency map for image classification.

*<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-saliency-map/>



An example of saliency map for time series classification.

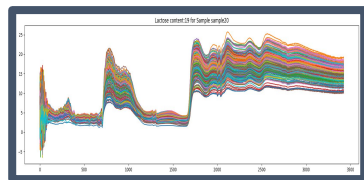
Time Series Attributions



- Attribution (saliency map) A has the **same shape** as input T.
- Each entry in A “**explain**” the corresponding entry in T ,e.g., how important it is to the model M when it makes the prediction.
- $A = D(T, M)$ where D is an attribution method.

How attribution methods work

Sample to be explained



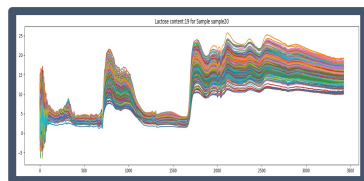
Fitted
Model M



Prediction:
48

How attribution methods work

Sample to be explained

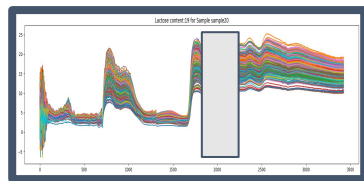


Fitted
Model M



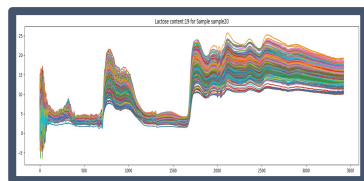
Prediction:
48

Perturbation



How attribution methods work

Sample to be explained

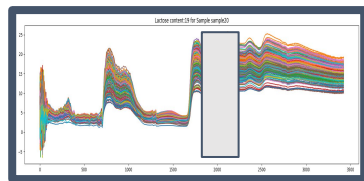


Fitted
Model M



Prediction:
48

Perturbation



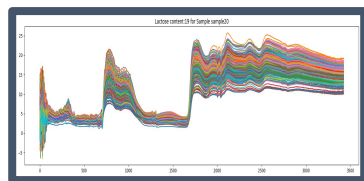
Fitted
Model M



Prediction:
24

How attribution methods work

Sample to be explained



Fitted
Model M

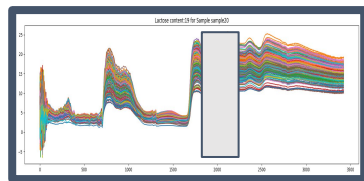


Prediction:
48



Attribution
value

Perturbation



Fitted
Model M

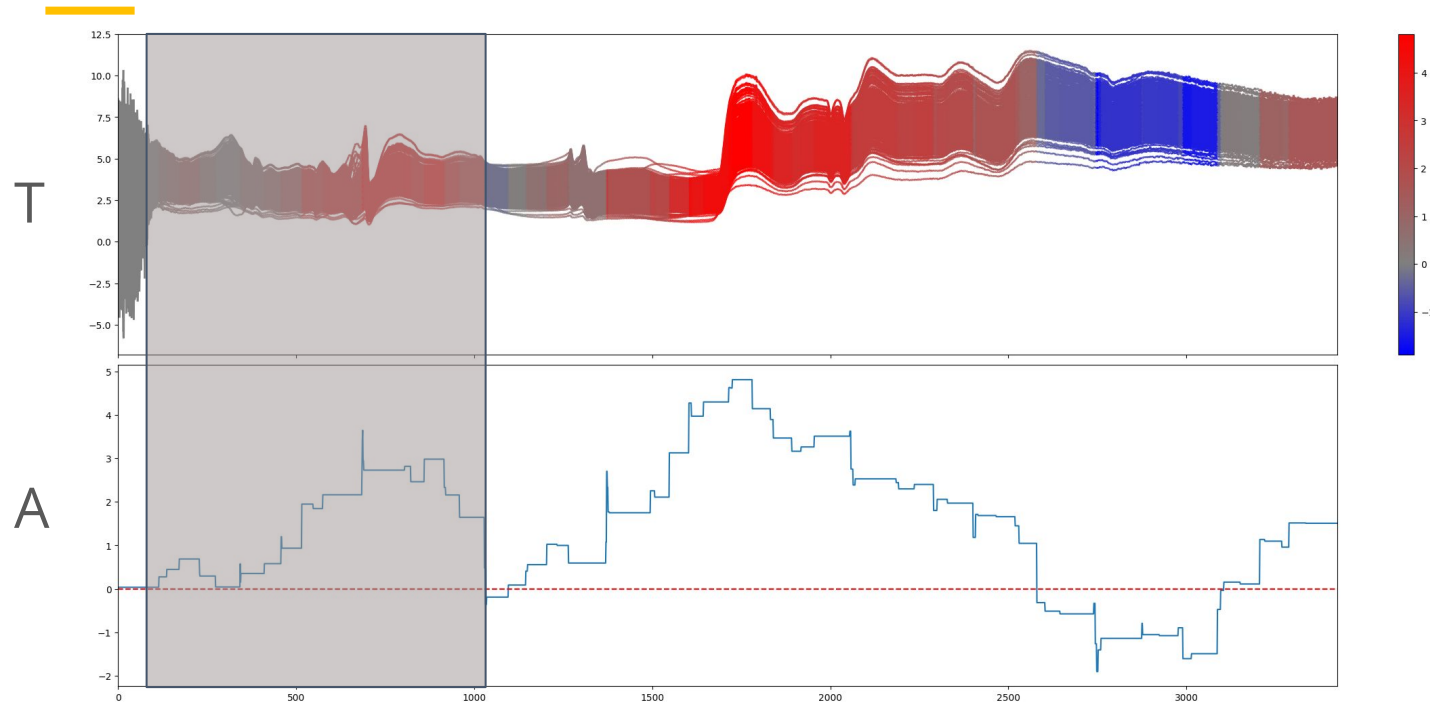


Prediction:
24

Perturbation-based **Attribution Methods**

- Post-hoc methods: i.e., they work with any black box models.
- In our experience with time series models, Shapley Value or Feature Ablation are the good options to try.
- They can be computationally expensive (~1 hour to compute the attribution of all samples using Shapley).
- We use Captum (captum.ai) implementation.
- Our **best model** + **Shapley** => attribution profile

Results



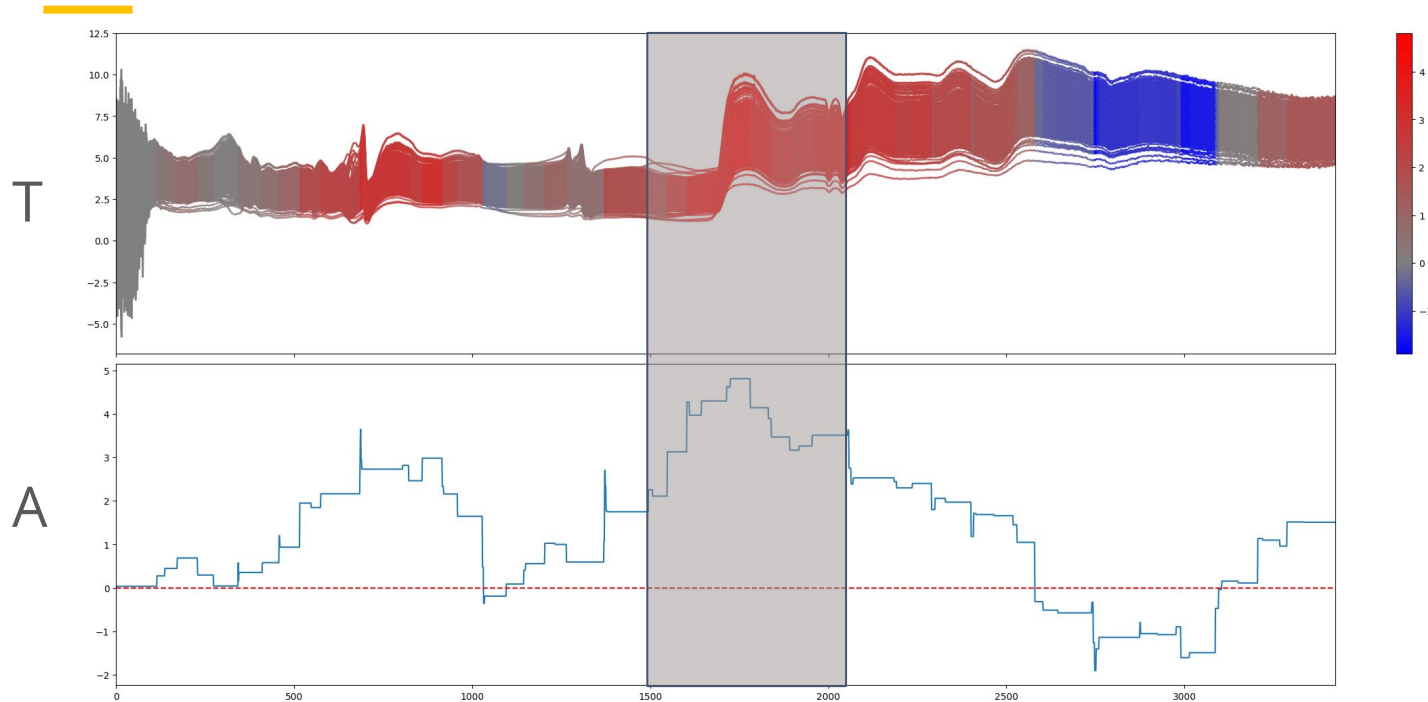
Sample 16

True Lactose: 48

Prediction: 48

New prediction: 42.275

Results



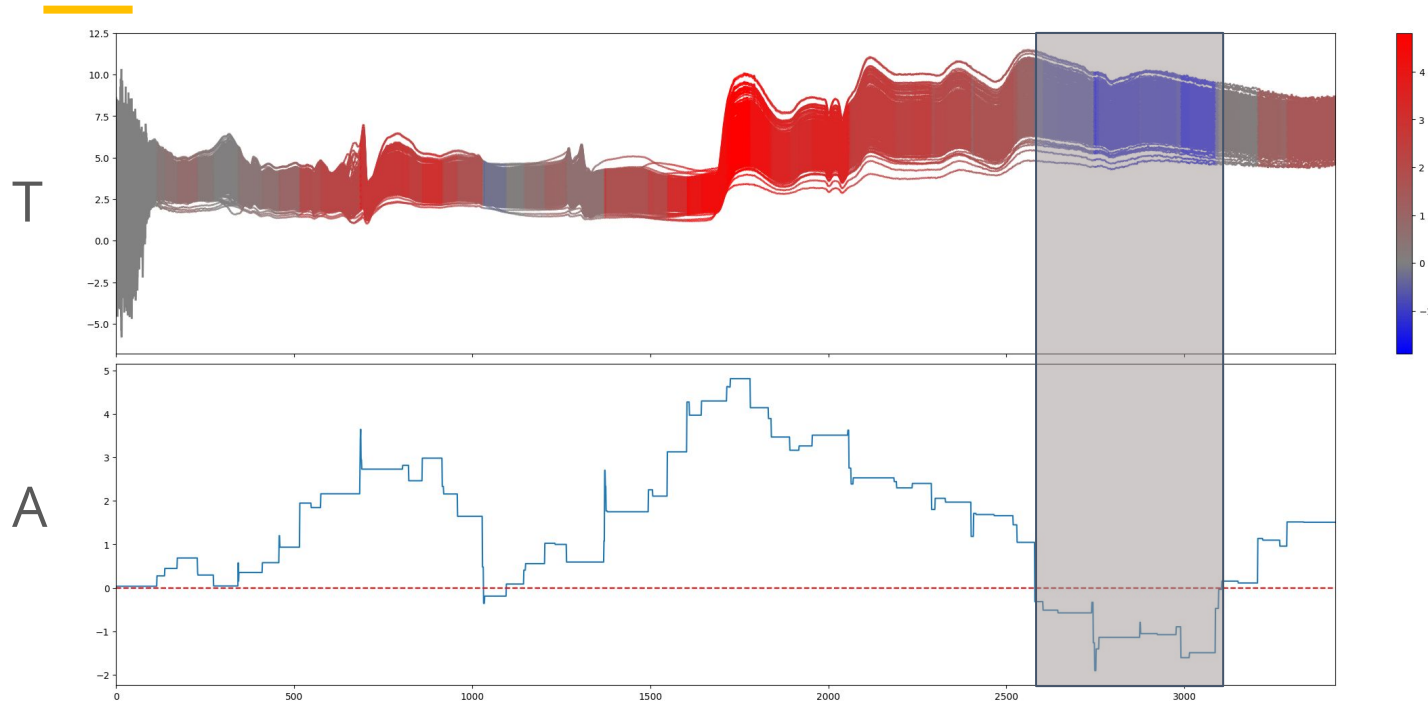
Sample 16

True Lactose: 48

Prediction: 48

New prediction: 25.64

Results



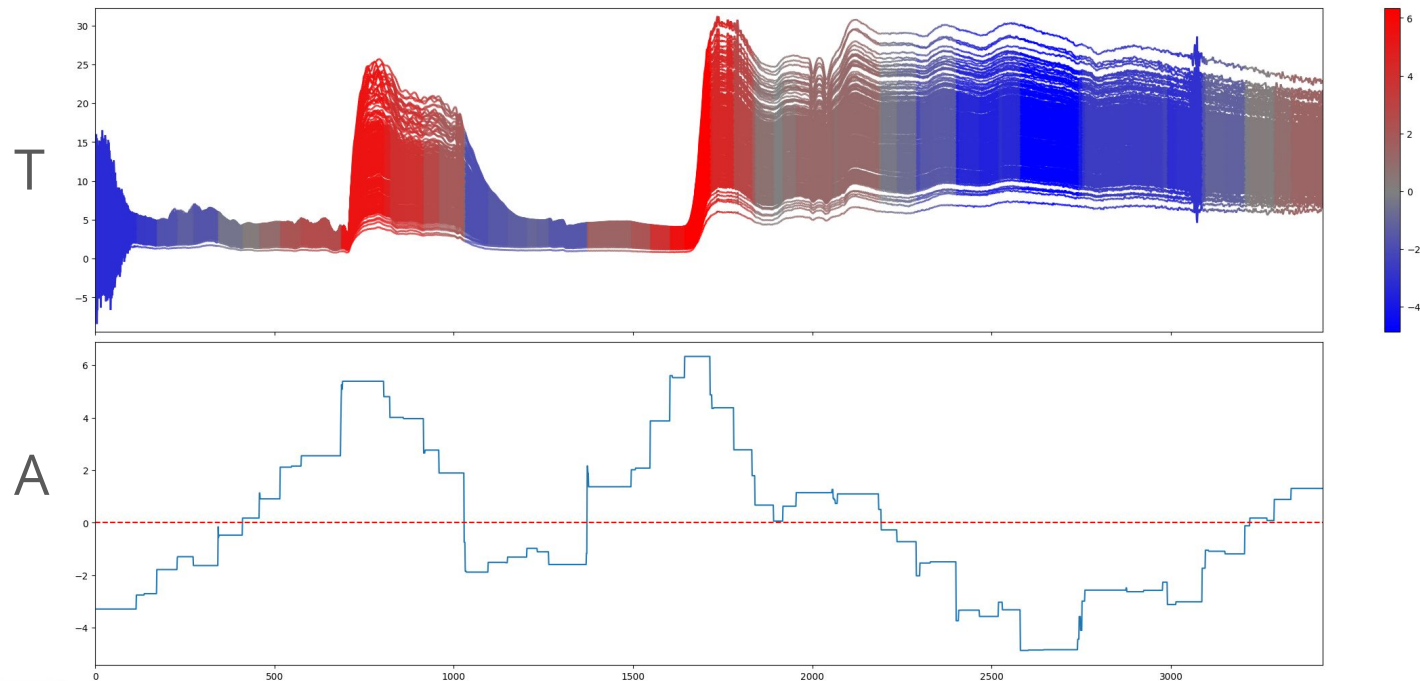
Sample 16

True Lactose: 48

Prediction: 48

New prediction: 61.035

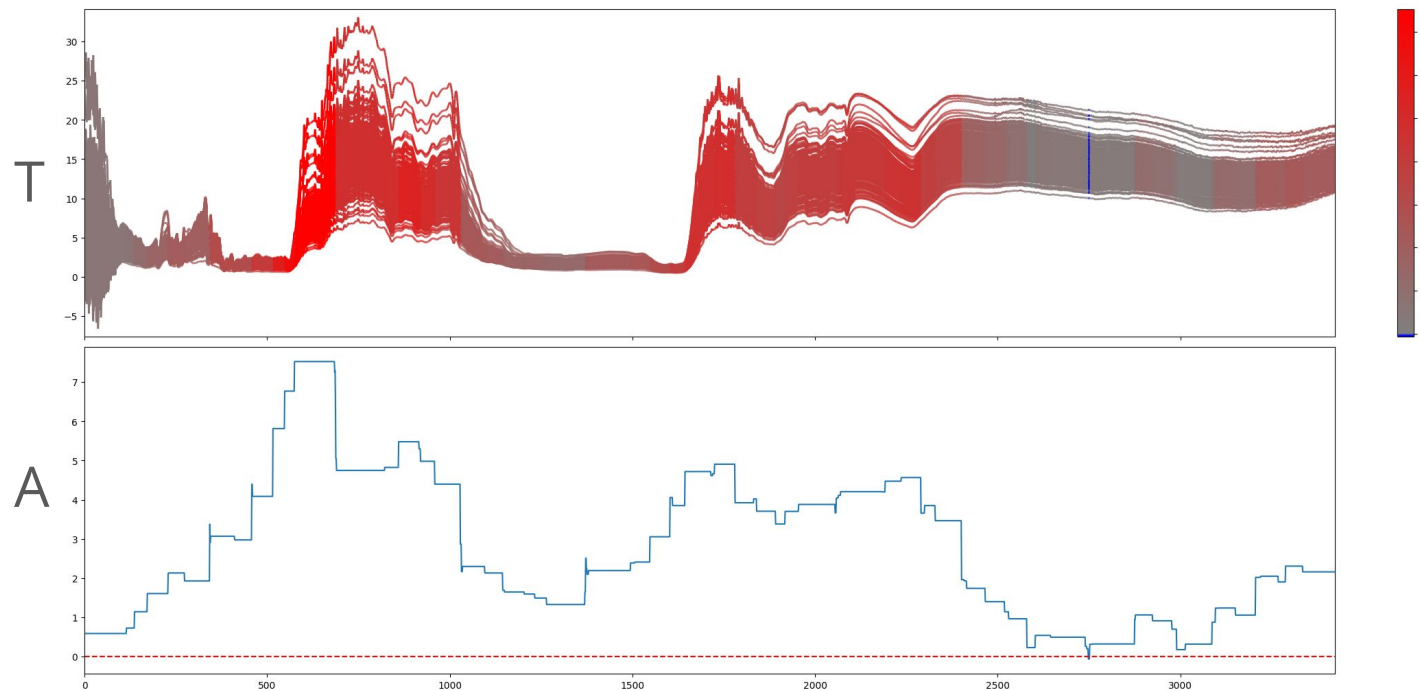
Results



Sample 09

True Lactose: 24

Results

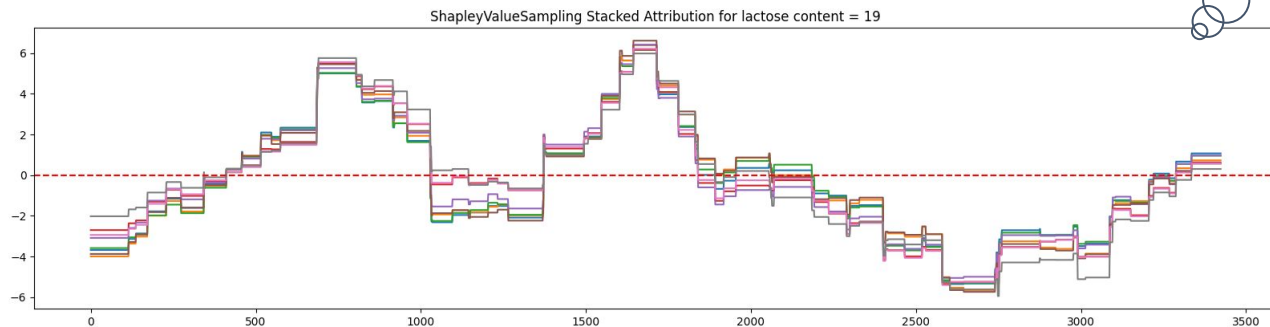


Sample 12

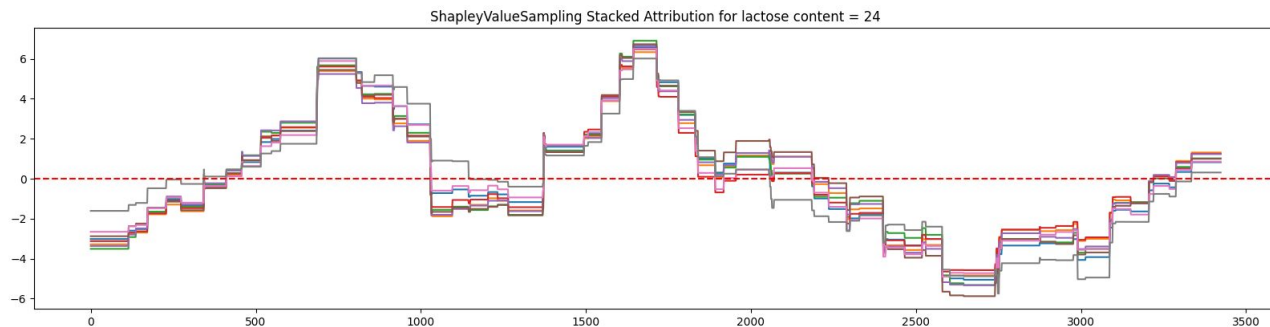
True Lactose: 72

Explanation Profile

Let's stack the attributions of the samples with the same lactose content !

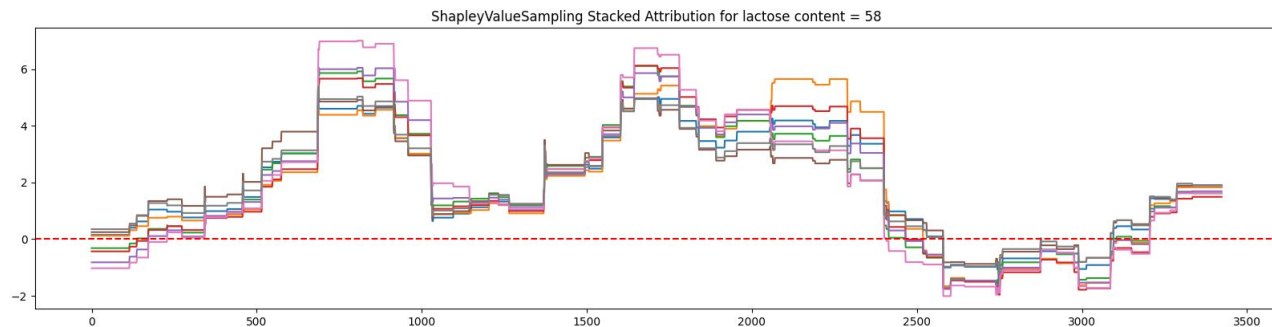


Lactose:19

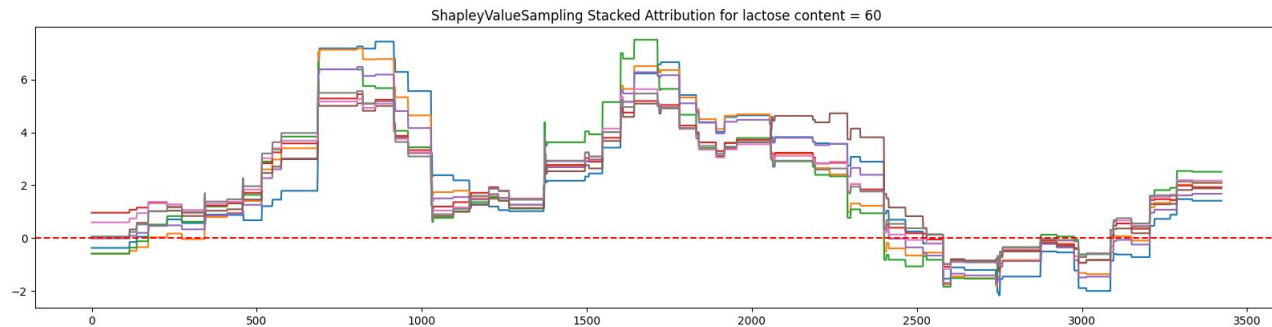


Lactose:24

Explanation Profile

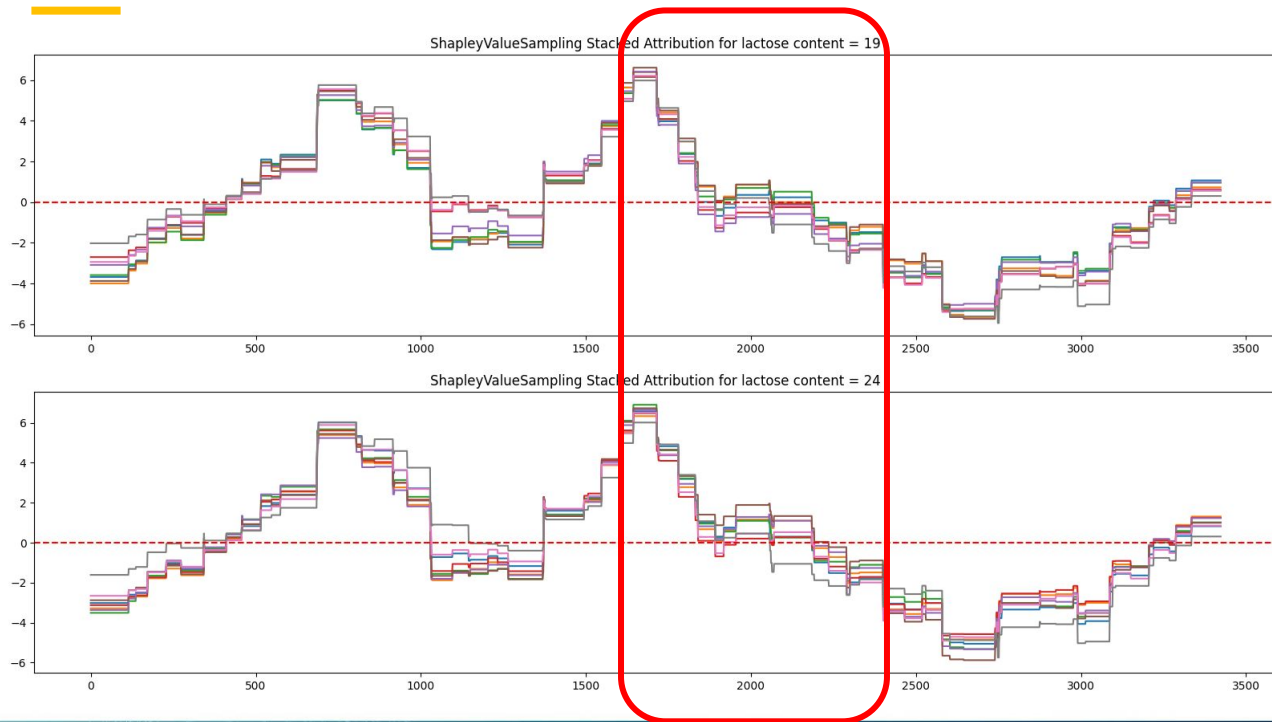


Lactose:58



Lactose:60

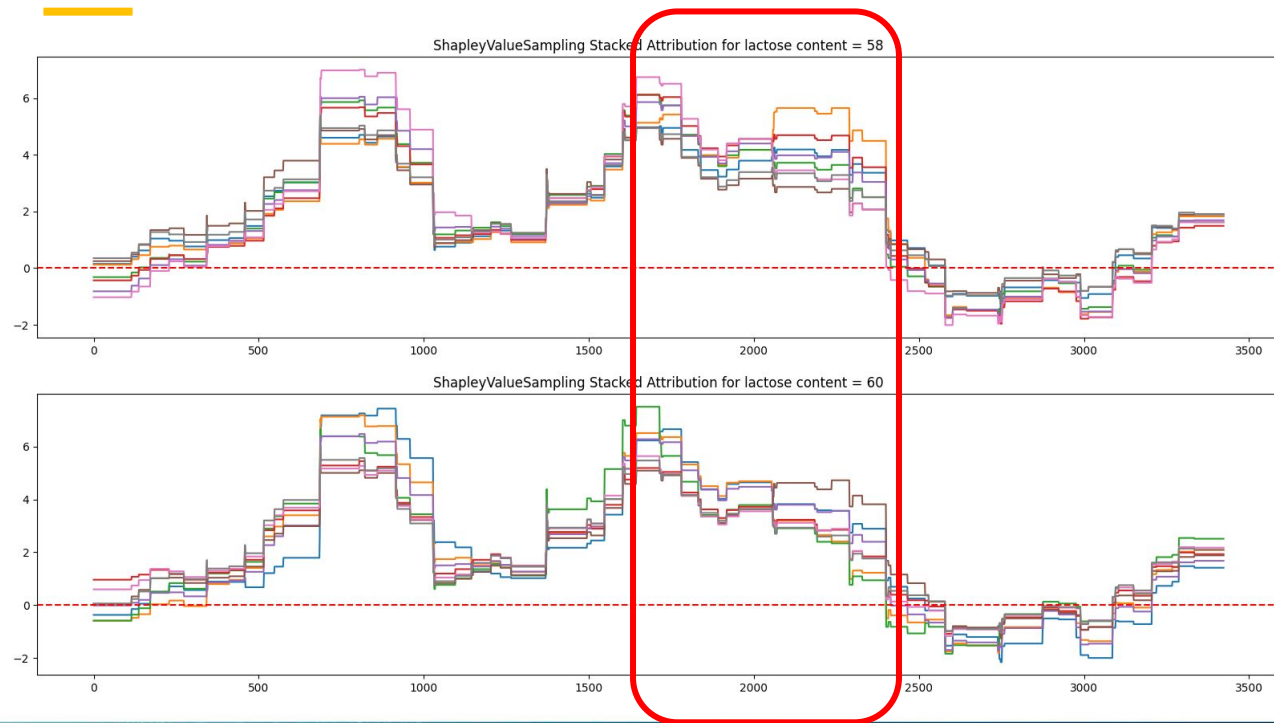
Explanation Profile



Lactose:19

Lactose:24

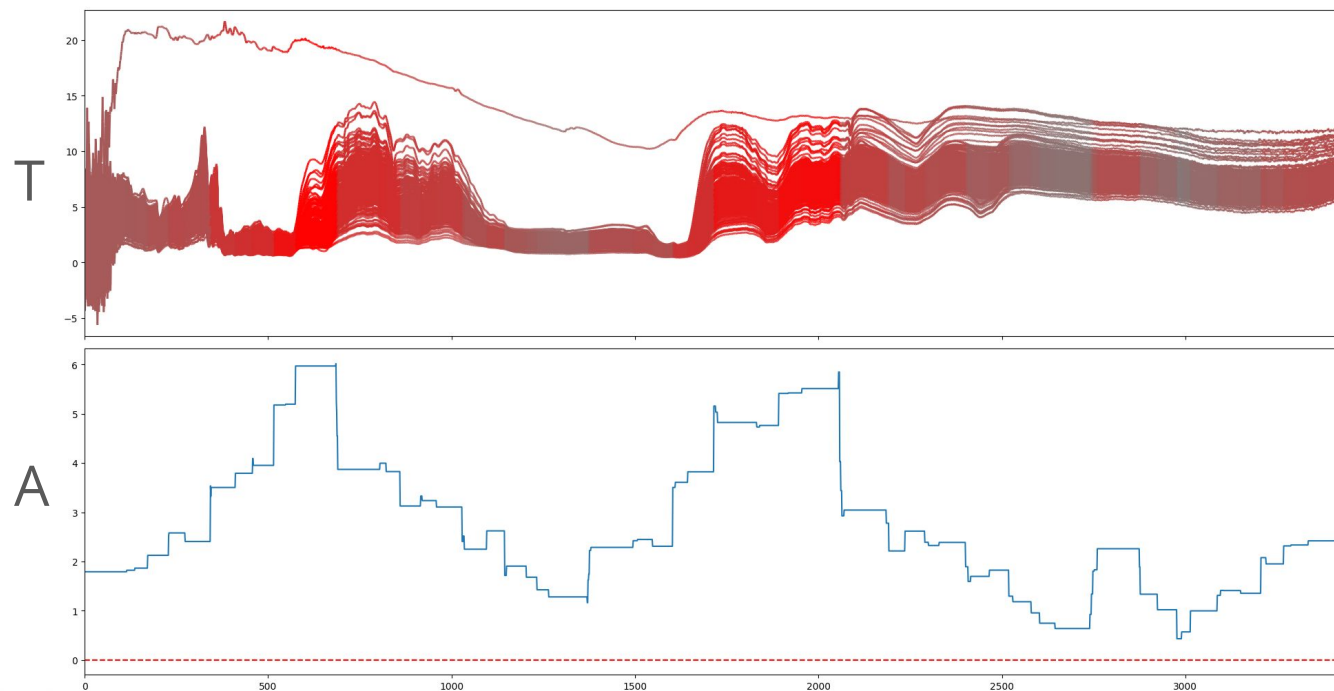
Explanation Profile



Lactose:58

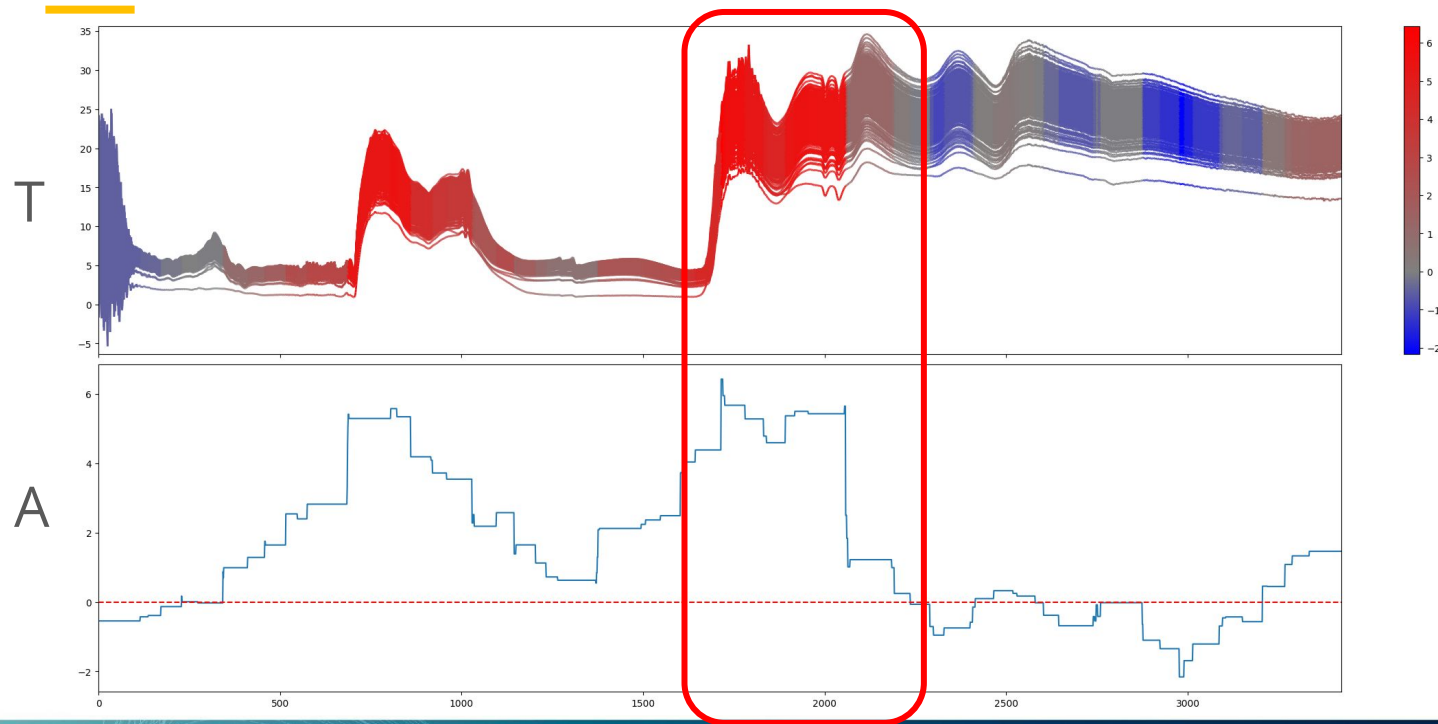
Lactose:60

Test data



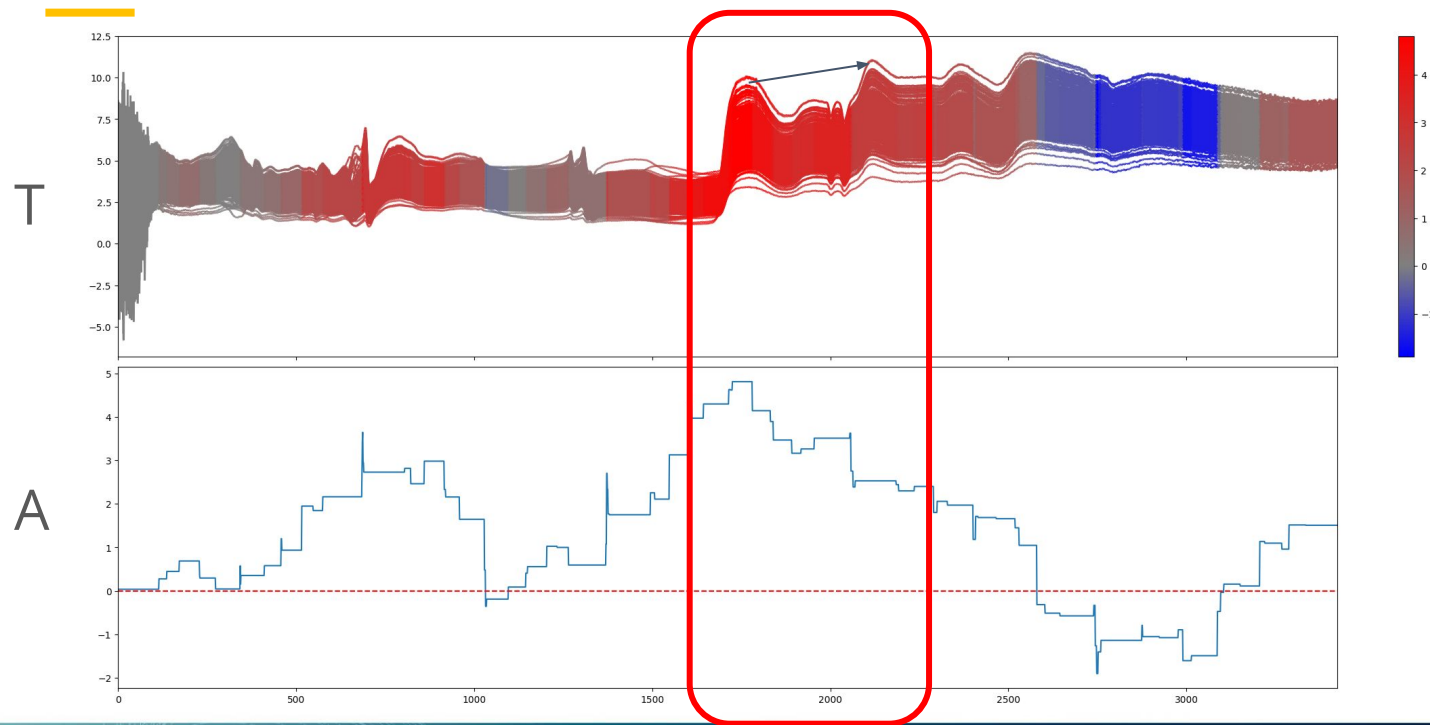
Sample 39
Human
Prediction: 72
Model
prediction: 72
True lactose:
72

Test data



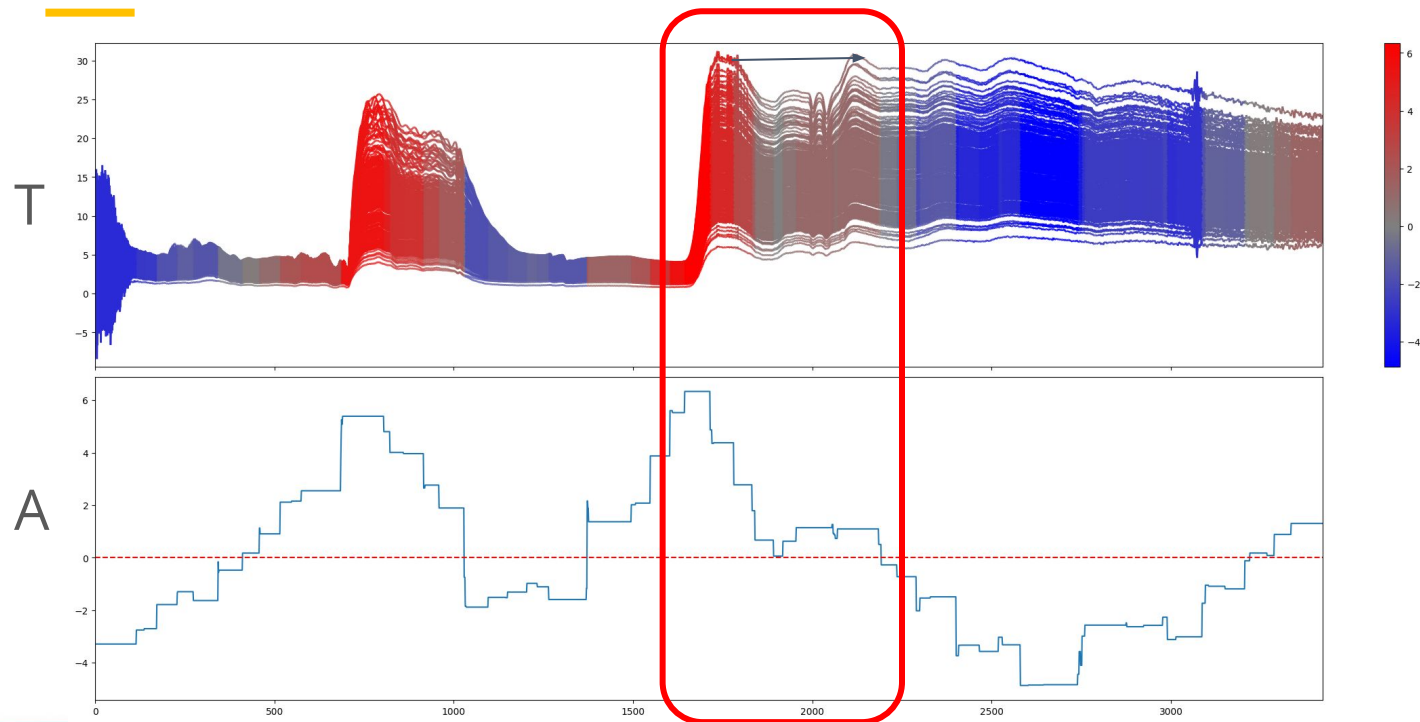
Sample 50
Human
Prediction: 24
Model
prediction:
53.14

Results



Sample 16
True Lactose: 48

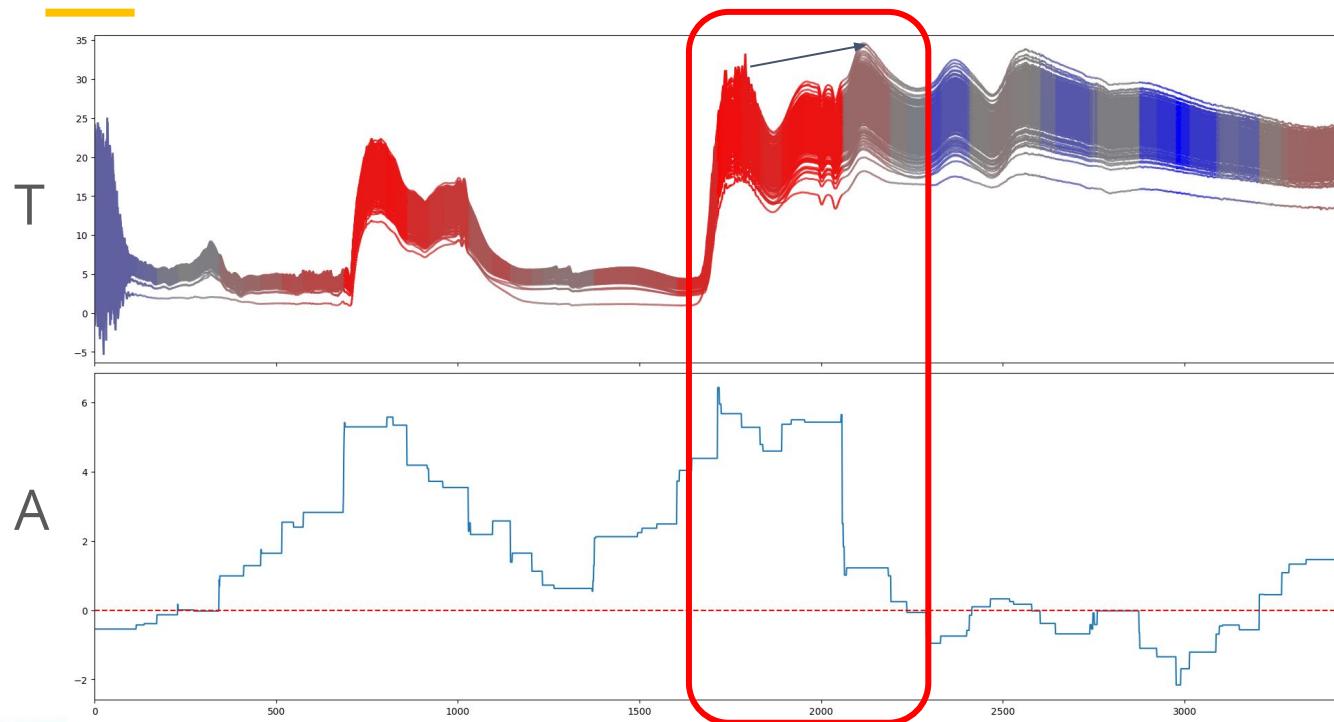
Results



Sample 09

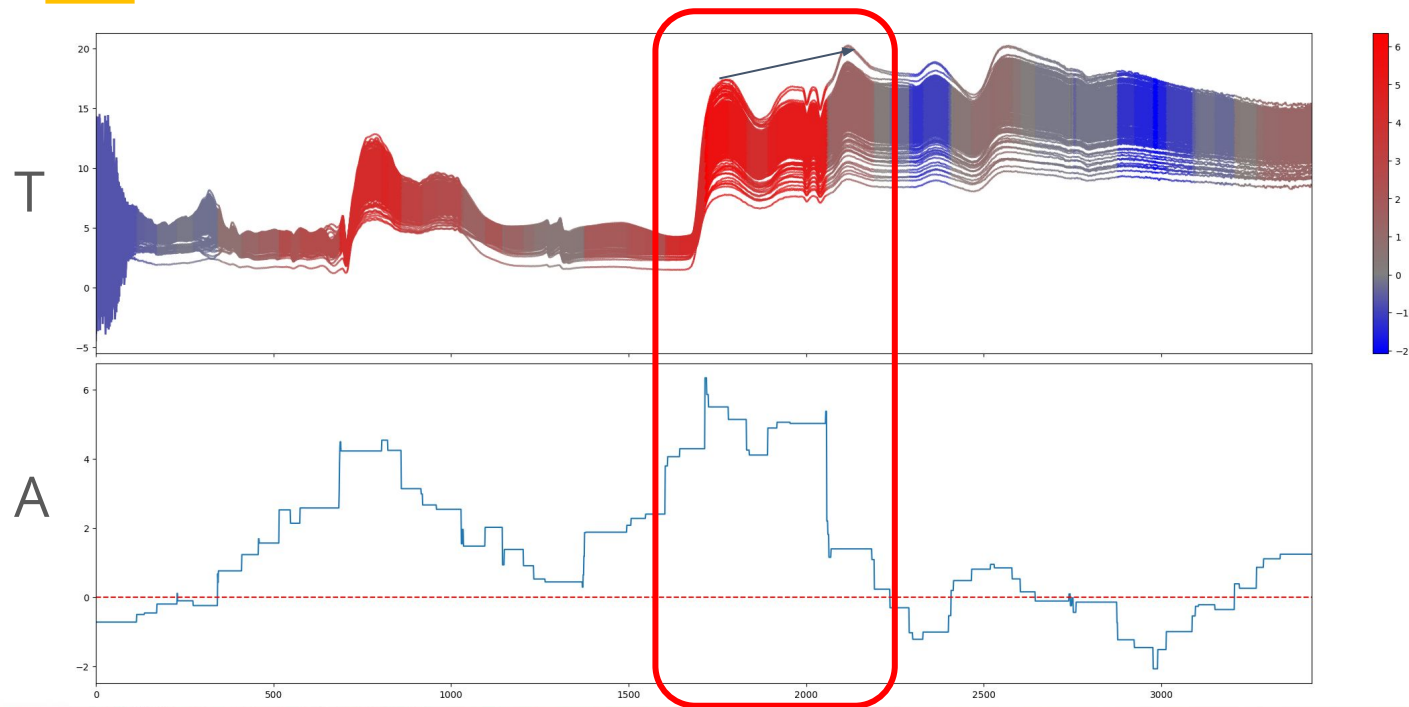
True Lactose: 24

Test data



Sample 50
Human
Prediction: 24
Model
prediction:
53.14
Updated
Human
Prediction: 48
True lactose:
60

Test data



Sample 42

**Human Prediction:
48**

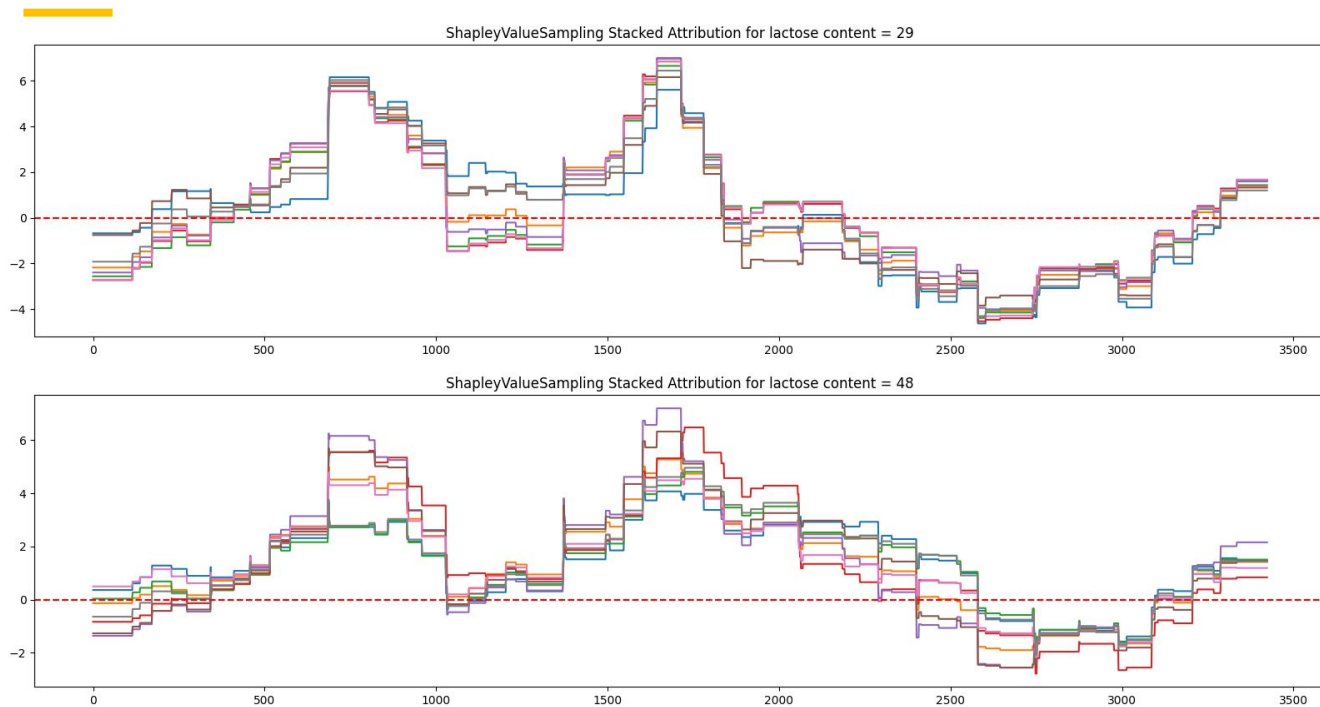
**Model prediction:
49.24**

True lactose: 24 !!!

Take away

- We demonstrate how to use attribution methods to explain our models.
- The attribution can show us which parts of the input have impact on the model prediction.
- The attribution can be useful for understanding the model and the data.
- This is still a work in progress. We are curious if:
 - There is anything else we can learn from the attribution.
 - Is what we learn correct ? Is it valuable ? i.e. whether the domain experts find it accurate (sample 42 says otherwise) and whether they can use it for their works.
 - Can we use the attribution for any downstream task ? E.g. model enhancement, data labelling, data reduction etc.

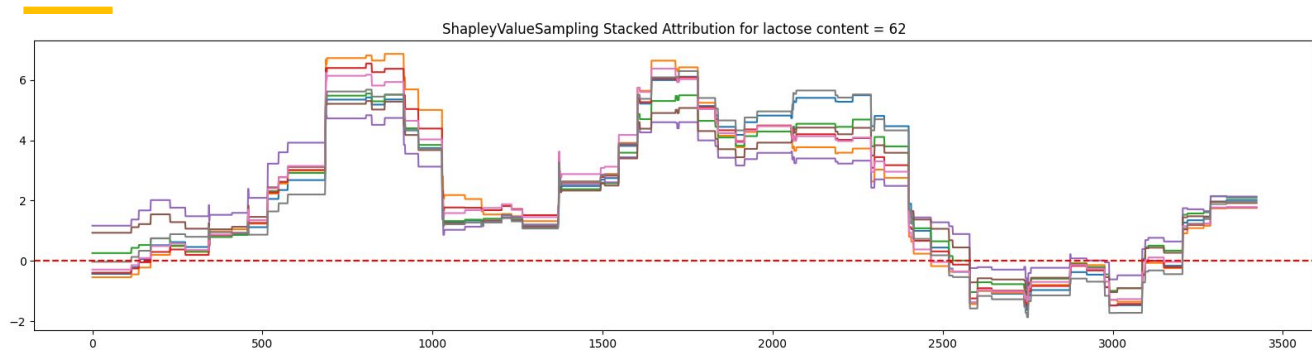
Appendix



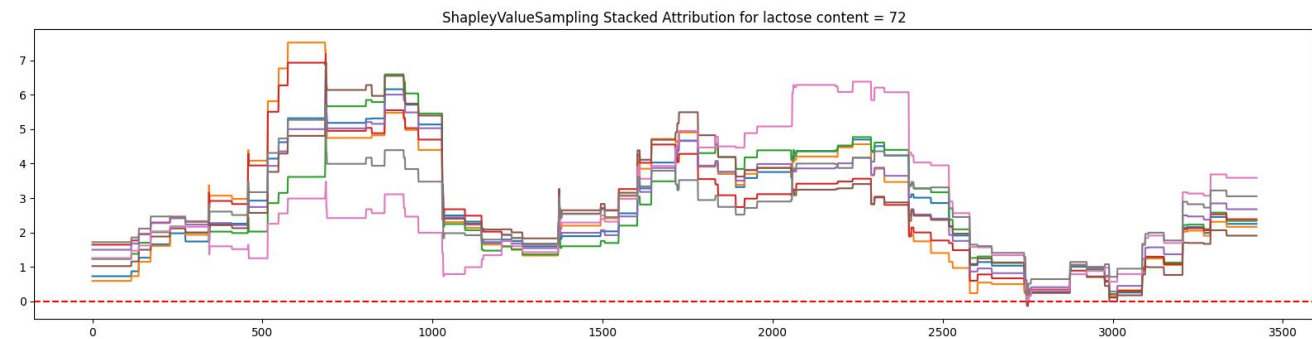
Lactose:29

Lactose:58

Appendix



Lactose:62



Lactose:72