

Trustworthy AI (Tai): An Open-Source Framework for Interpretable Machine Learning for Risk Factor Datasets

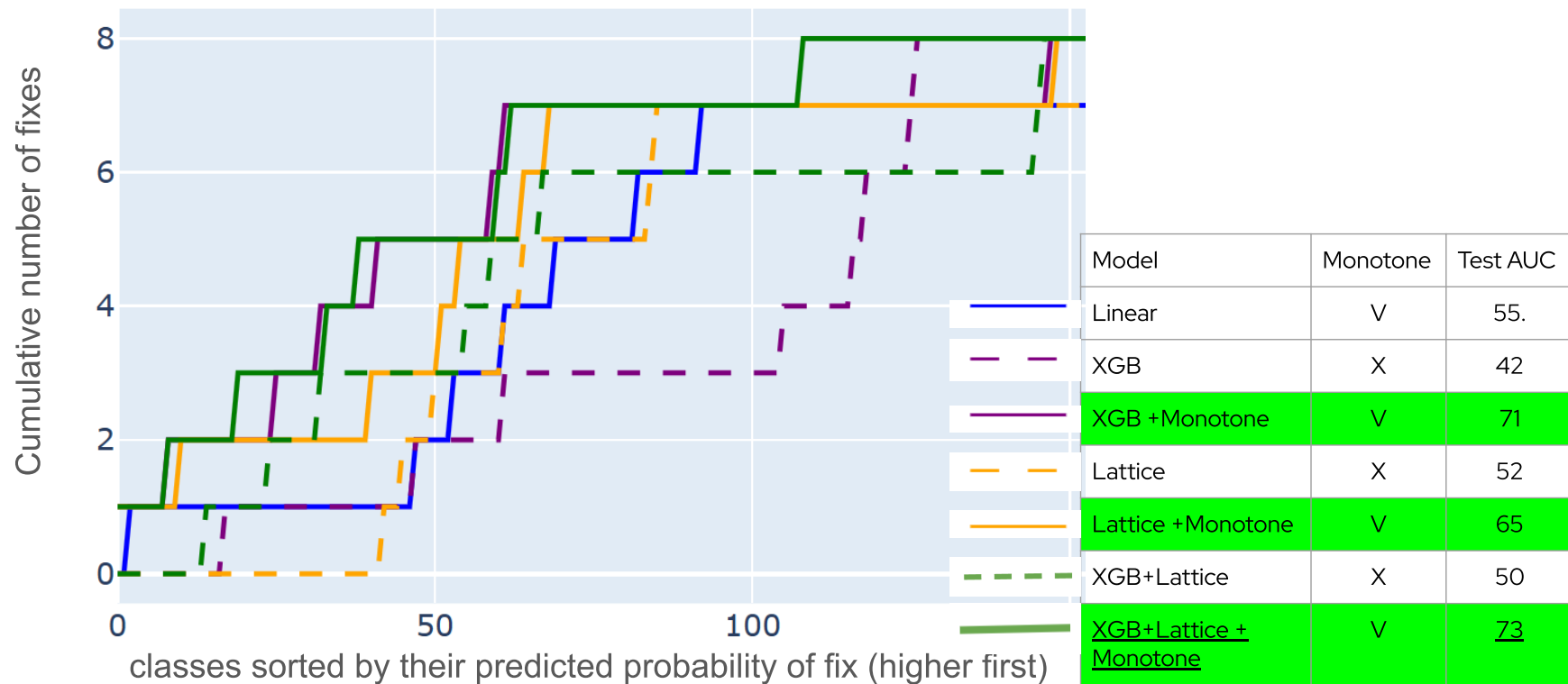
Ofir Pele, Ph.D.

Liat Pele, Ph.D.

Why Interpretable?

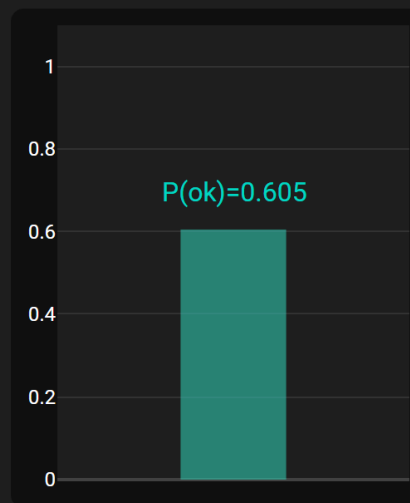
- More accurate, especially with small risk factor data
- Identify target leakage
- Test data differs from training data, e.g., extrapolation scenarios
- Insights, especially actionable ones
- Encourage adoption
- Meet regulatory demands

Model Performance - Code Health



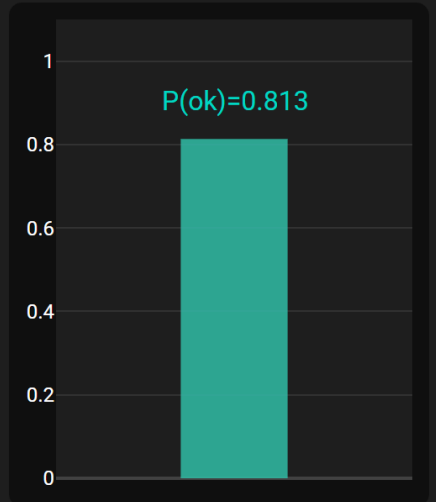
Visualization

Tai Prediction Lens



Visualization - Insights

Tai Prediction Lens



ML Models for Tabular Data - Trees



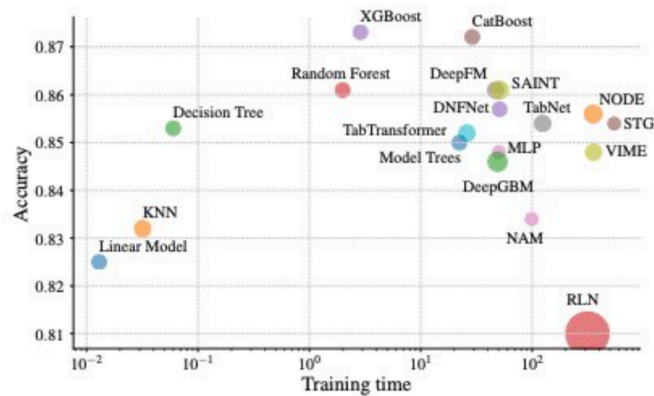
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XGBoost Is All You Need

Deep Neural Networks and Tabular Data: A Survey

arxiv.org/pdf/2110.01889...



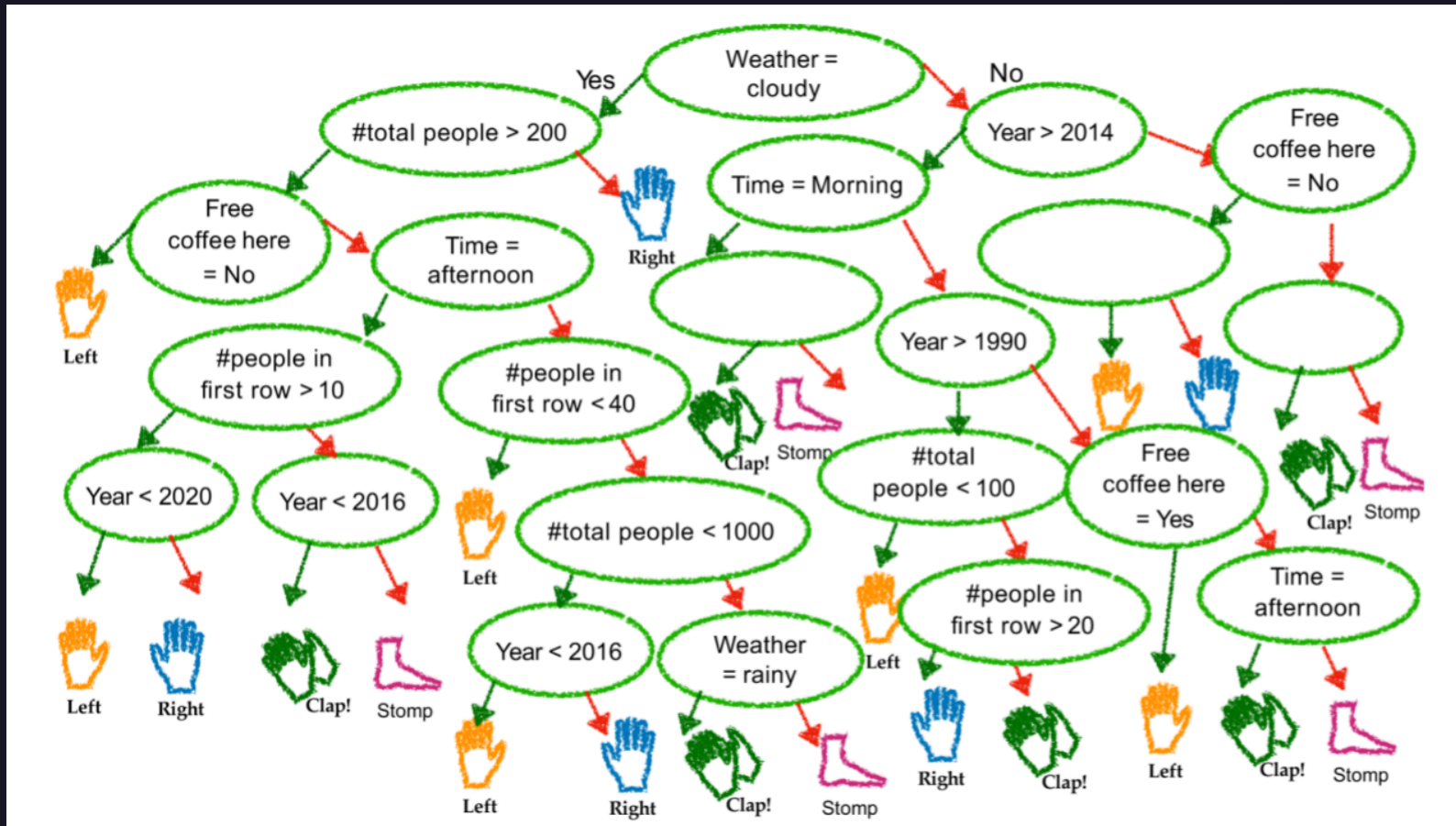
Why do tree-based models still outperform deep learning on tabular data?

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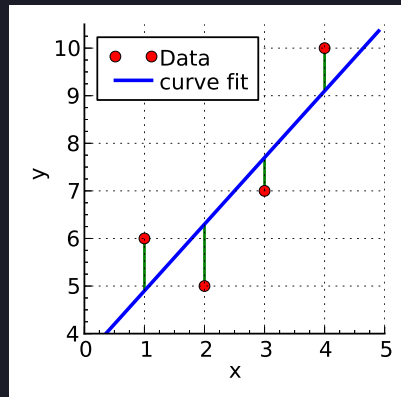
Trees are Not Interpretable & Need Lots of Data



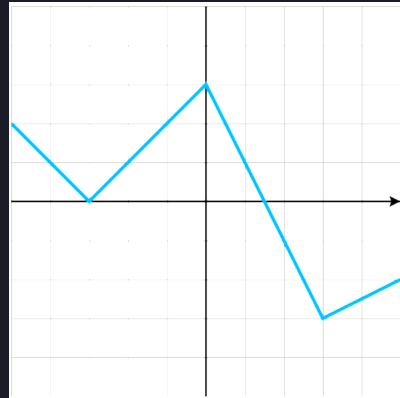
Taken from [Been Kim's presentation](#)

Interpretable Models

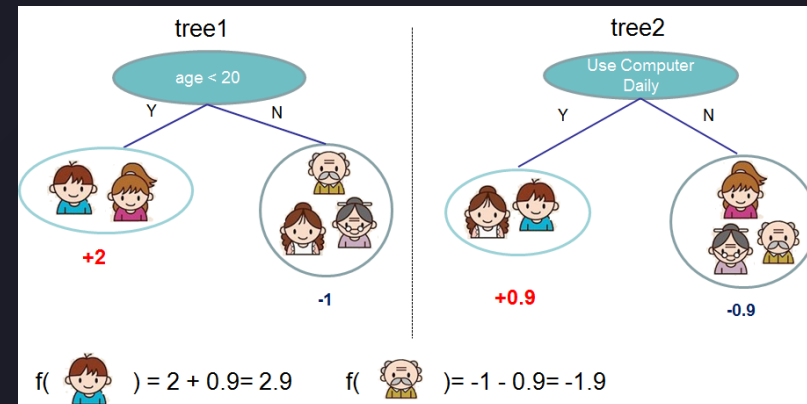
Linear



Piecewise



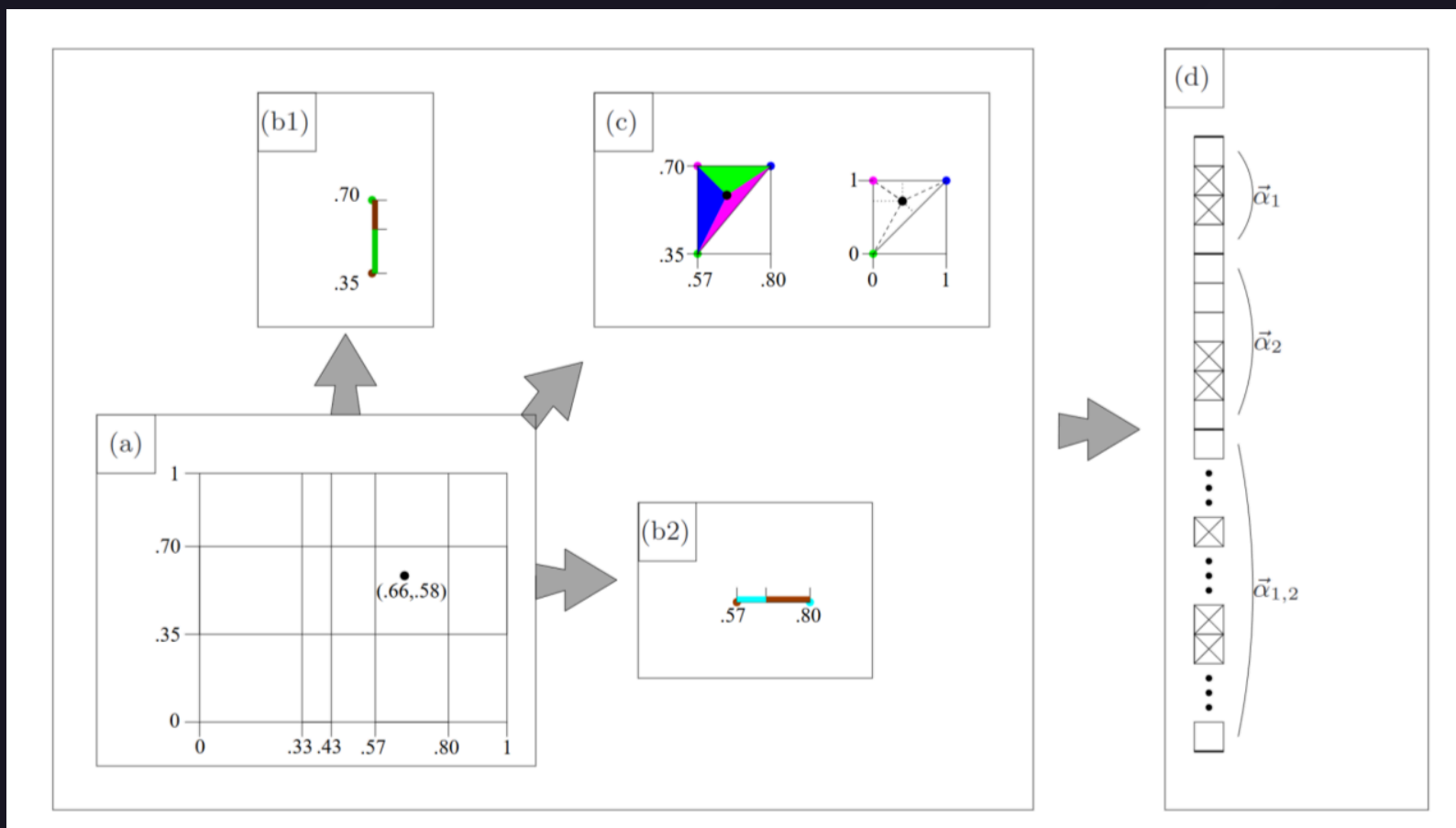
Small Trees



Tai - Trustworthy AI

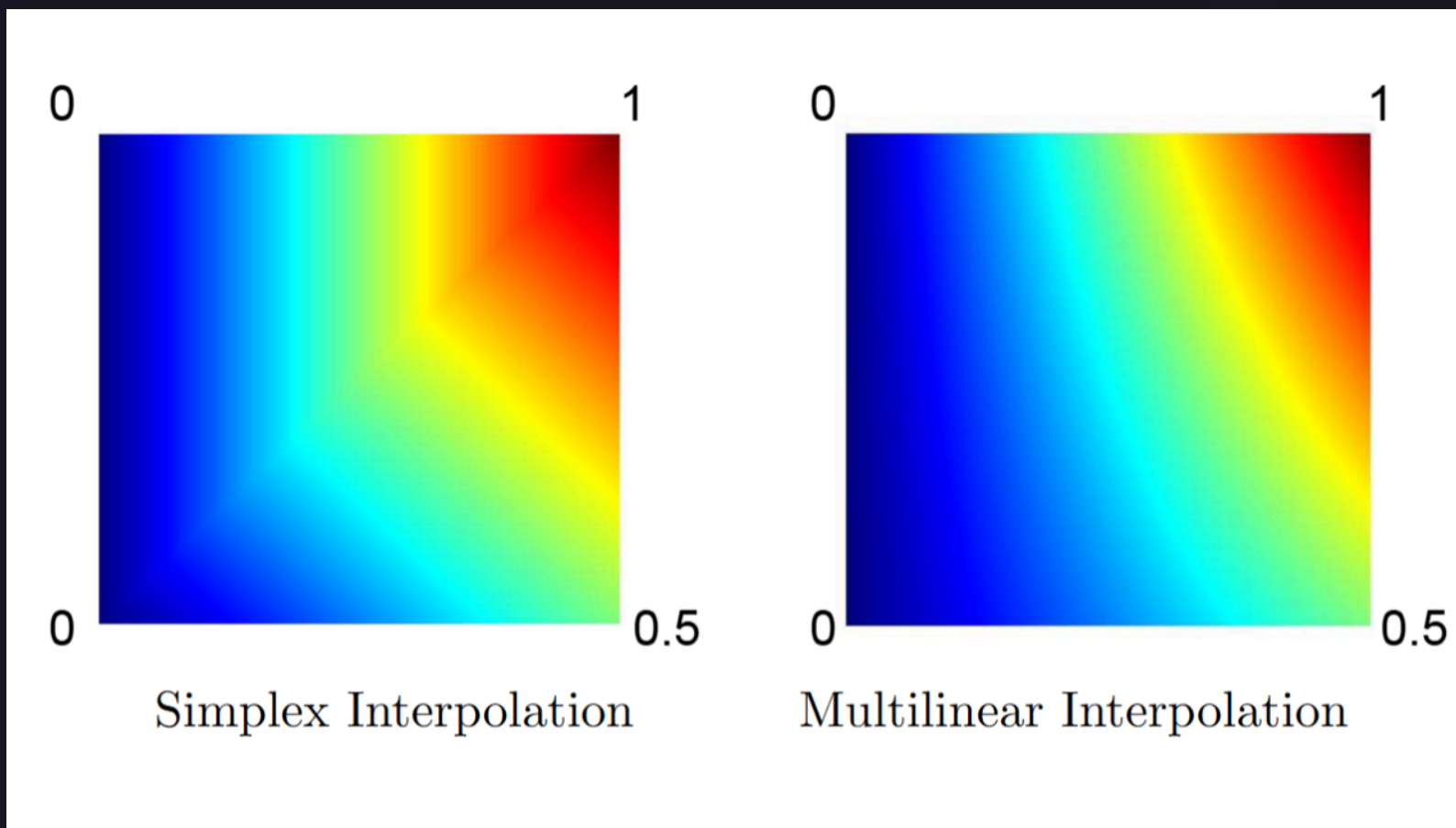
- A "monotone universal approximator"
 - Every feature either monotonically increases the risk or monotonically decreases the risk
- Instead of enforcing constraints, we learn them from data
 - Currently using a linear model
- We use models that enable monotonic constraints:
 - Trees and Lattices

Lattices



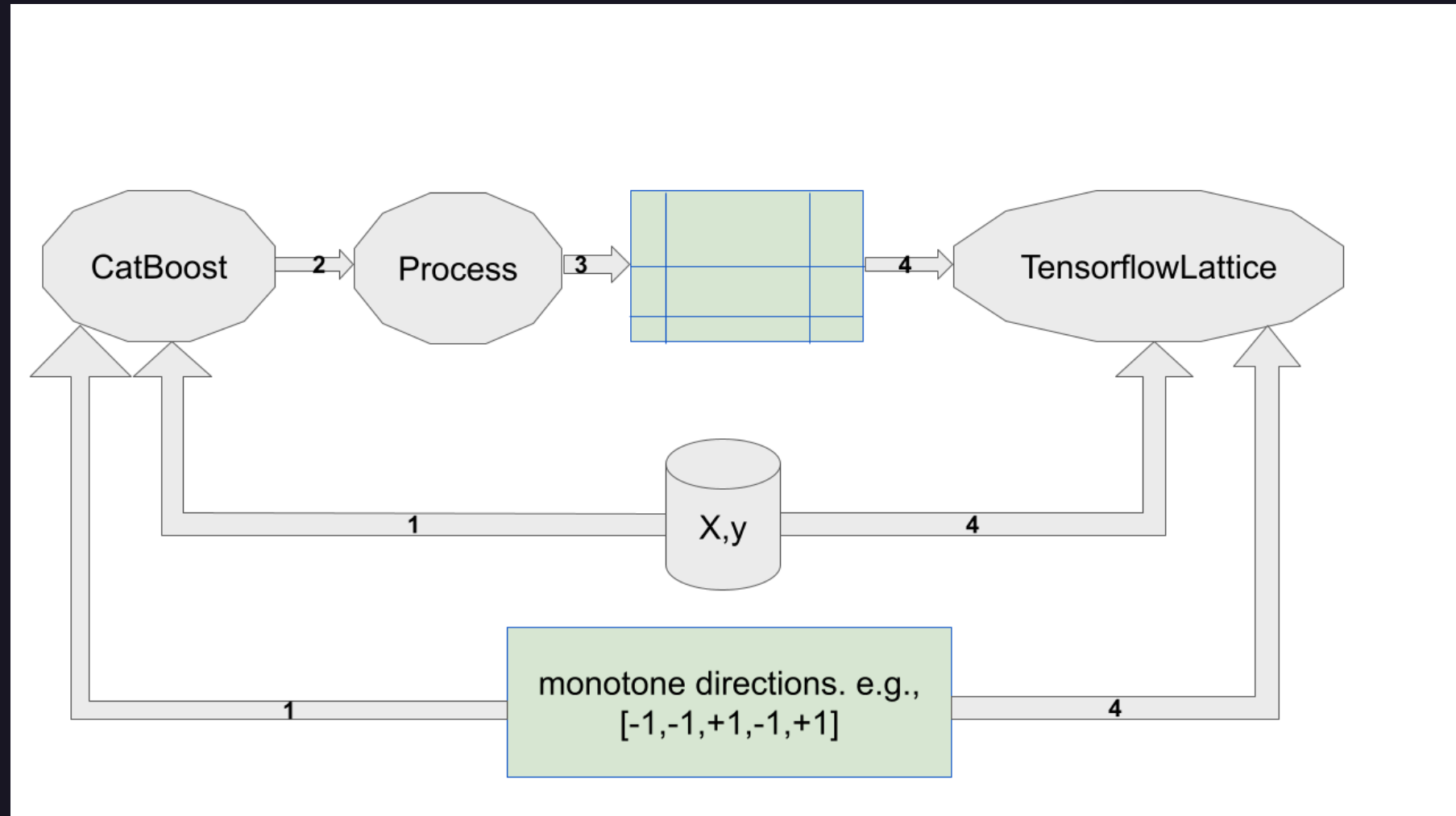
Taken from <https://ofirpele.github.io/papers/ICML2013.pdf>

Lattices

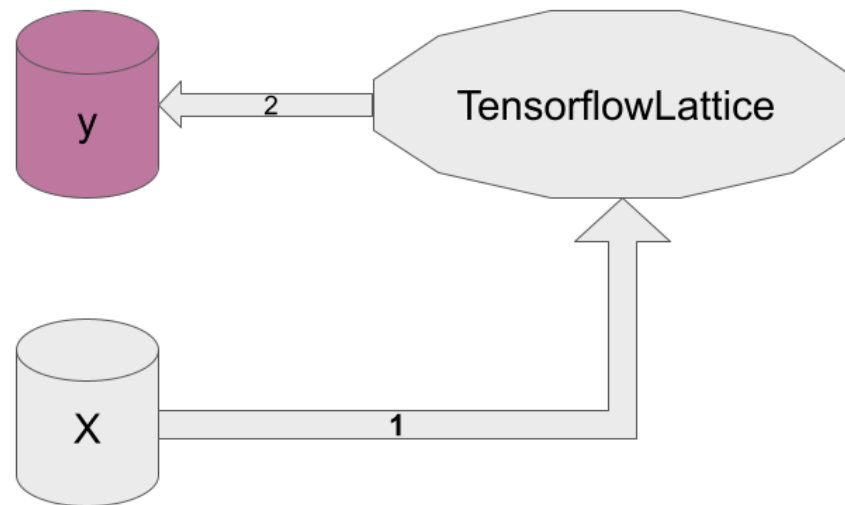


Taken from <https://jmlr.org/papers/volume17/15-243/15-243.pdf>

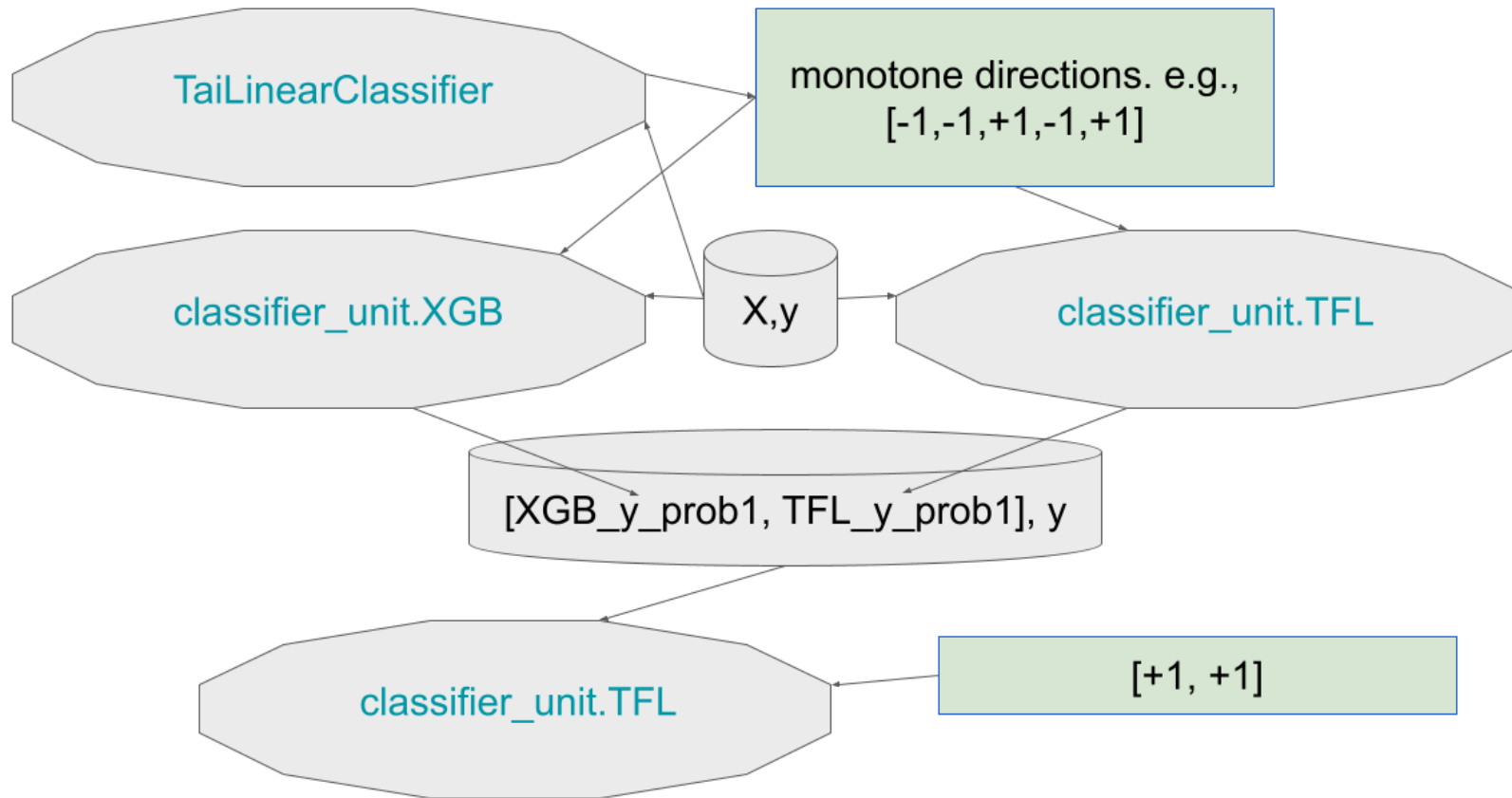
classifier_unit.TFL Training



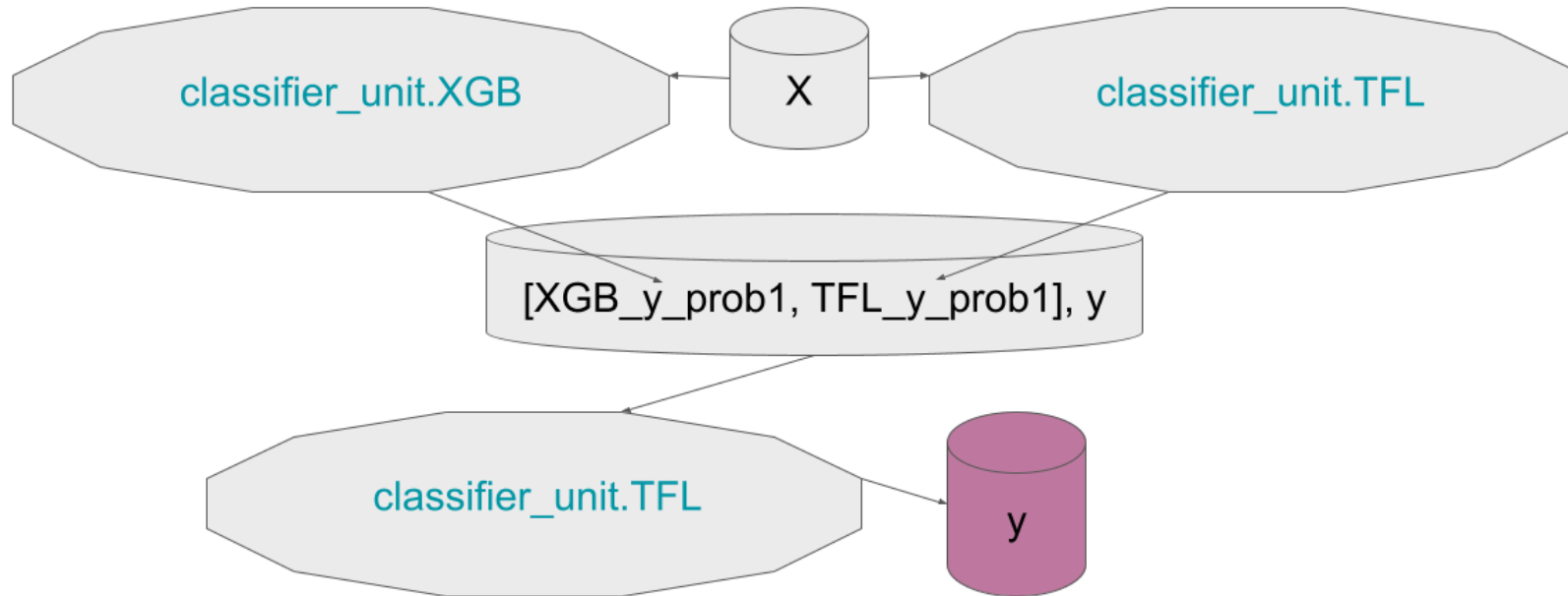
classifier_unit.TFL Inference



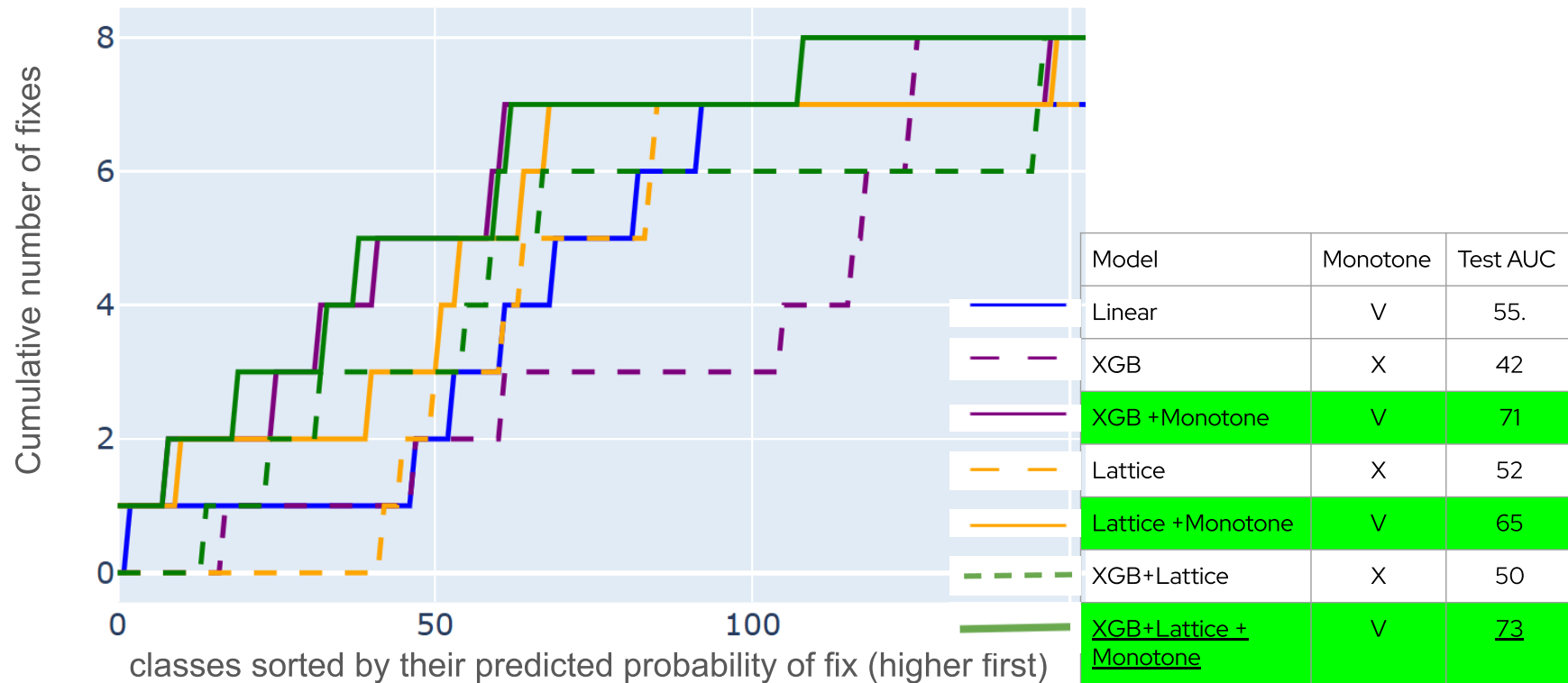
TaiClassifier Training



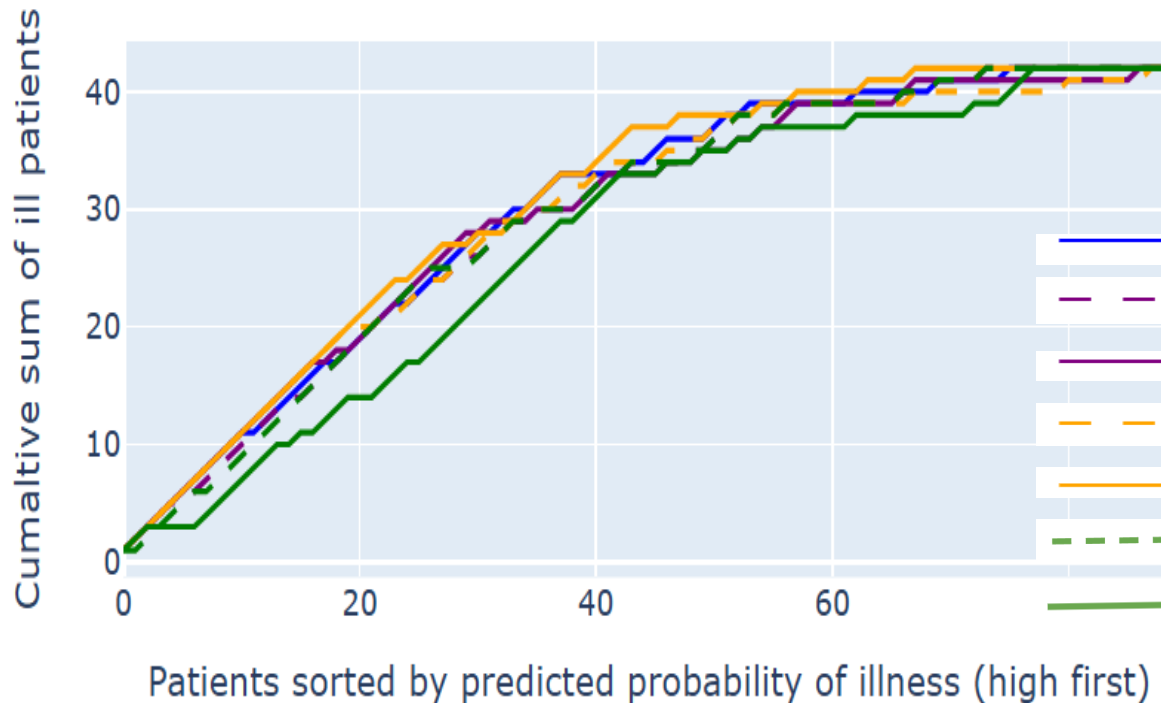
TaiClassifier Inference



Model Performance - Code Health

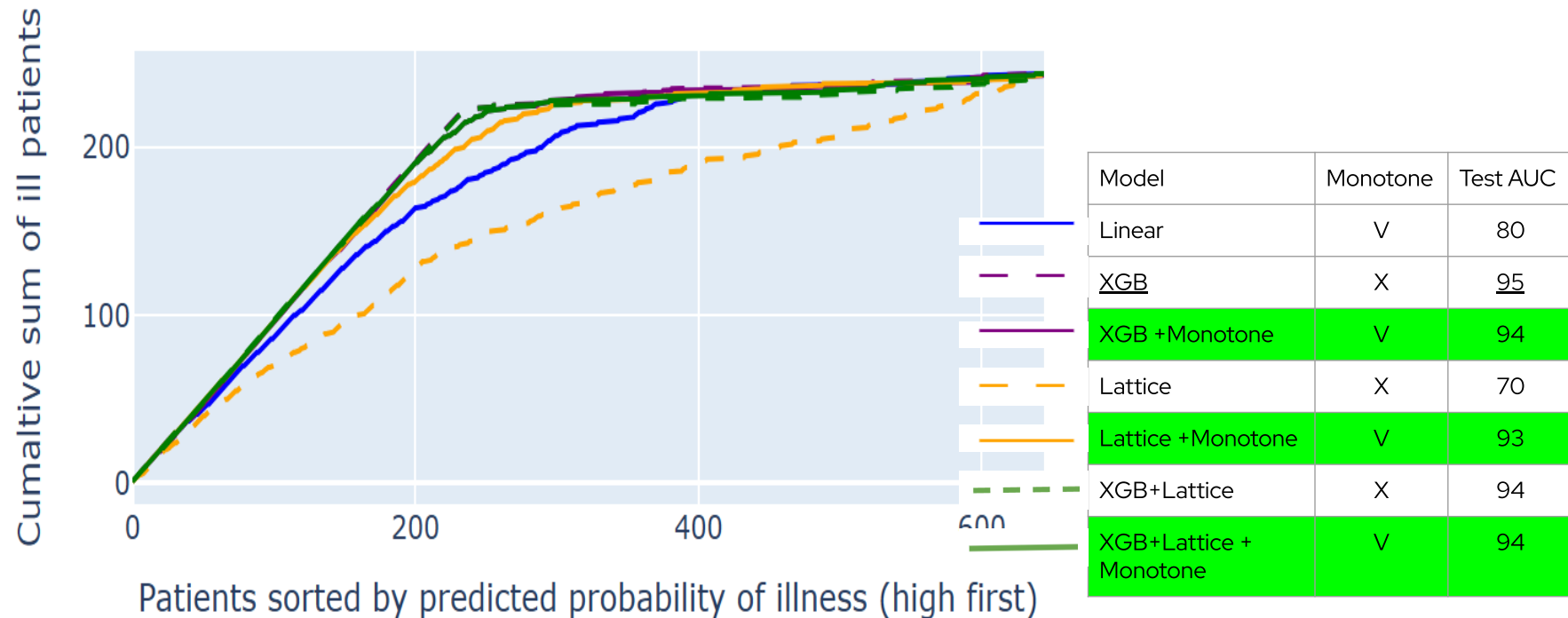


Model Performance - Heart Cleveland



Model	Monotone	Test AUC
Linear	V	89
XGB	X	87
XGB + Monotone	V	87
Lattice	X	87
<u>Lattice + Monotone</u>	V	<u>92</u>
XGB+Lattice	X	87
XGB+Lattice + Monotone	V	80

Model Performance - Alzheimer



Future Directions

- More datasets
- More tasks: regression, RL, ...
- More shape constraints: conditional monotonicity, unimodal, ...
- Distill shape constraints from a Lattice&Tree learned model
- Report compatibility scores for learned shape constraints
- Research on the gap between Tai and non-constrained models
- Optimize code
- Use my implementation of lattices

Future Directions

- Learn Lattice&Tree model together
- Adaptive lattice for RL