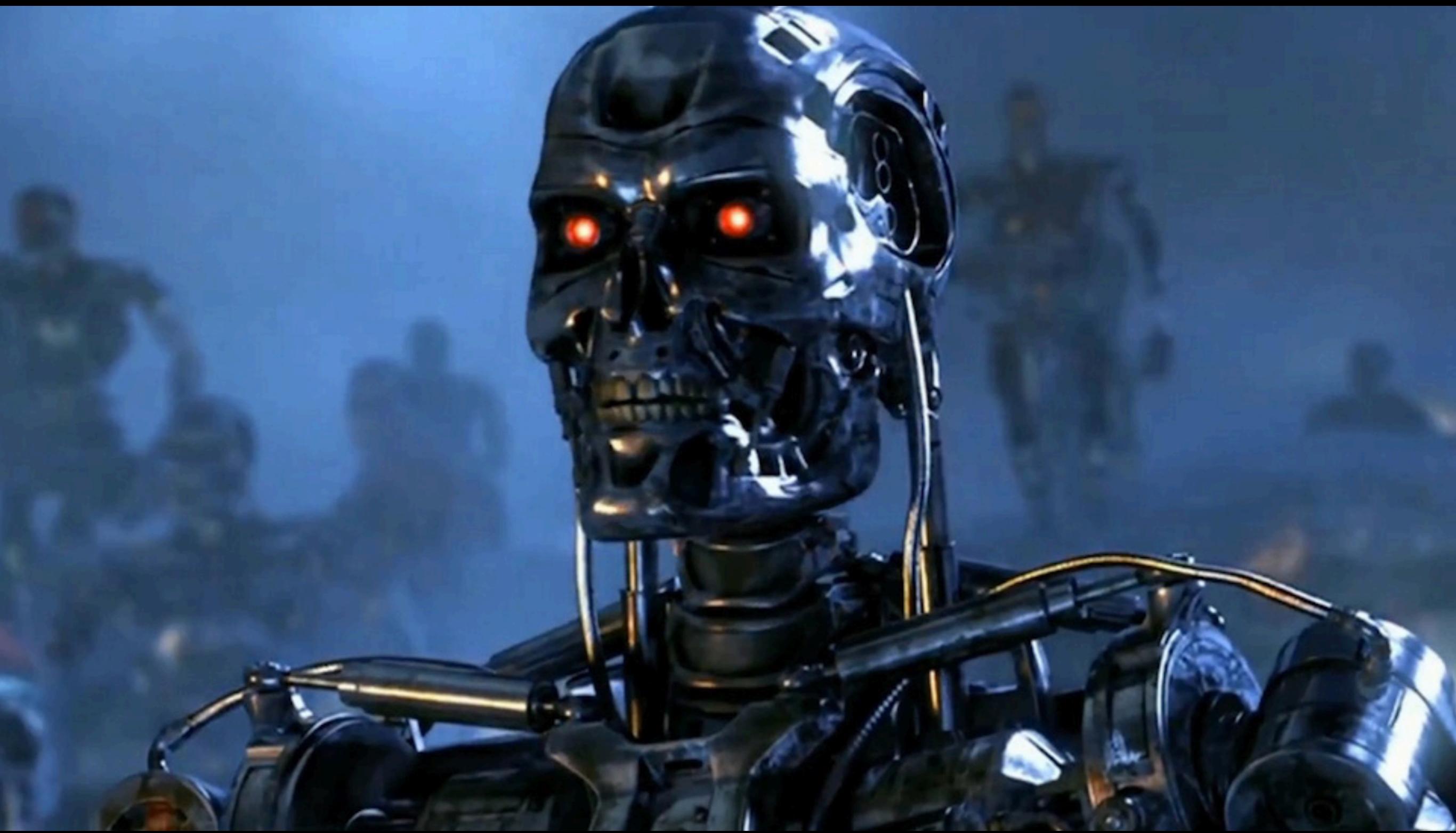


# Show me your model

Przemysław Biecek

MI<sup>2</sup>









**randomForestExplainer**

**archivist**

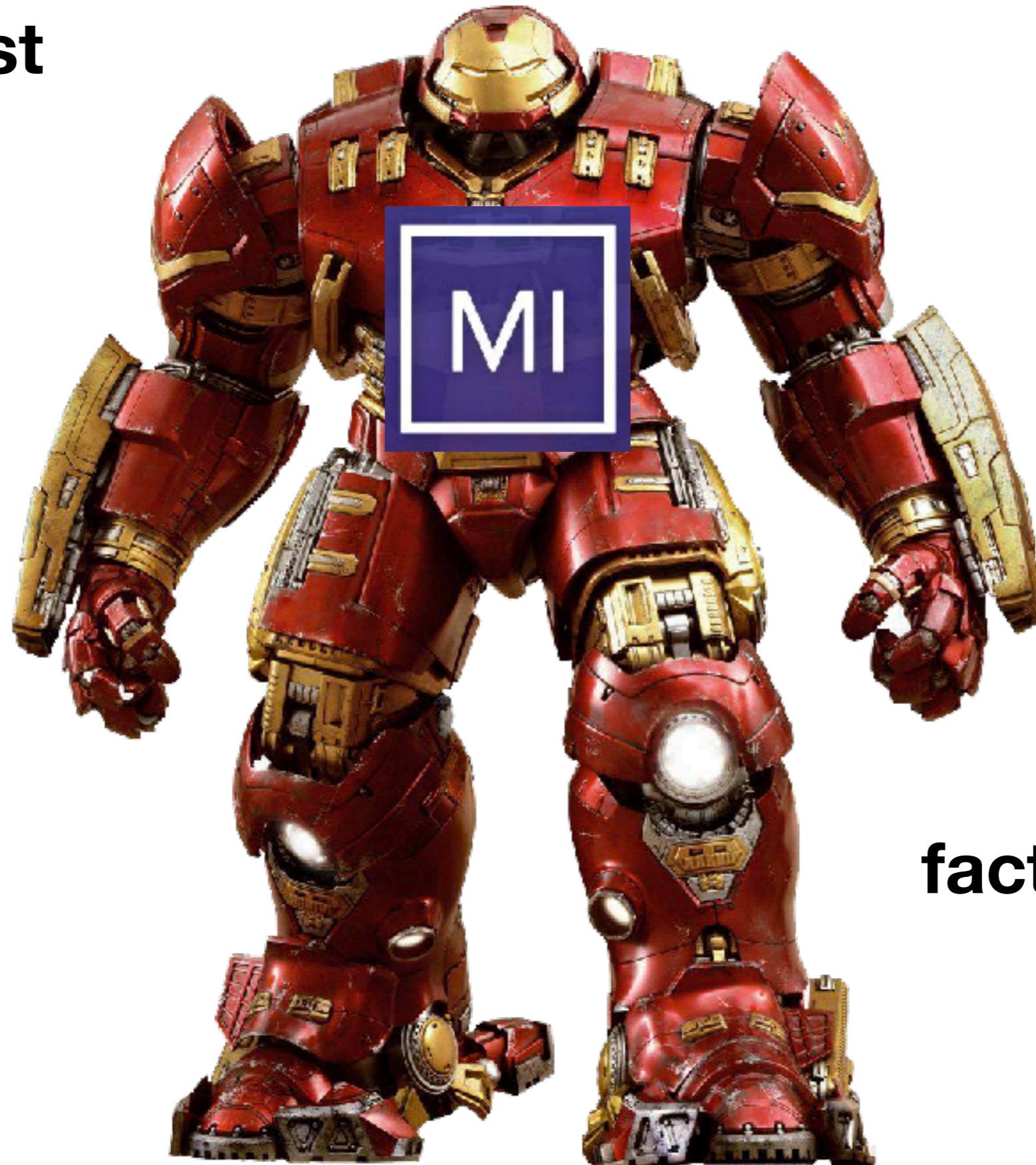
**ggfortify**

**pdp**



**live**

**factorMerger**



Czy potrzebujemy wizualizacji  
do zrozumienia modeli?

1) ...there is **a lot of opportunity to do visualization for machine learning**. Even many of the people working in the field don't have good intuitions for how their systems work, and they need tools to inspect what they're doing, debug, etc...

<https://eagereyes.org/blog/2017/eurovis-2017-conference-report-part-1>

EuroVis 2017 Conference

Robert Kosara

Senior Research Scientist at Tableau

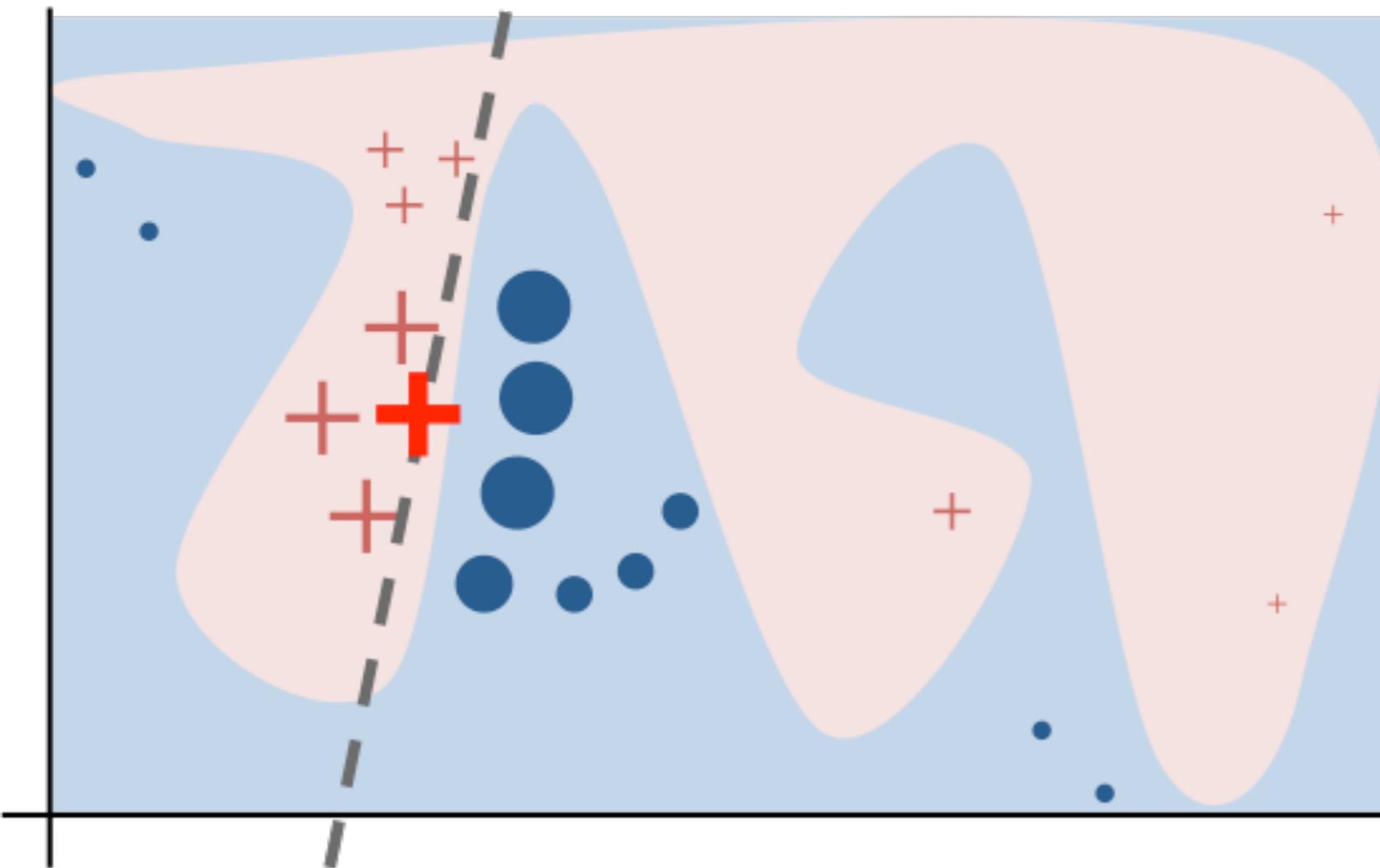
- 2) Understanding and trust - we need to understand models that makes important decisions for us.
- 3) Machine learning in regulated industry

"Why Should I Trust You?": Explaining the Predictions of Any Classifier  
Marco Tulio Ribeiro, Sameer Singh, Carlos Guestrin (2016)

# Lokalne wyjaśnienia

# LIME: Local Interpretable Model-agnostic Explanations

1. Generate a fake dataset around  $x$ .
2. Use black-box estimator to get target values  $y$ .
3. Train a new white-box estimator for  $(y, x)$ .
4. Check prediction quality of a white-box classifier.
5. Use white-box estimator as an explanation of black-box model.



"Why Should I Trust You?" Explaining the Predictions of Any Classifier.

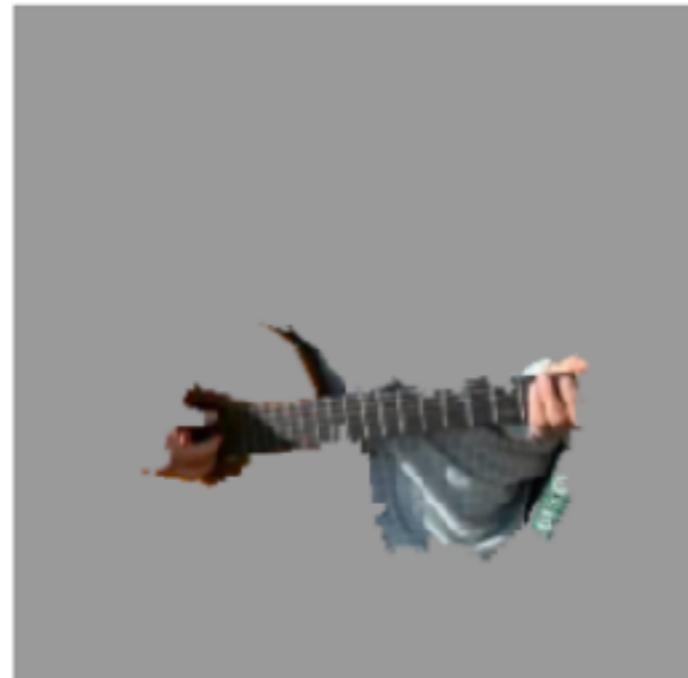
Marco Tulio Ribeiro, Sameer Singh, Carlos Guestrin (2016). <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1602.04938.pdf>

Port to R: Thomas Lin Pedersen (2017) <https://github.com/thomasp85/lime>

# LIME: Local Interpretable Model-agnostic Explanations

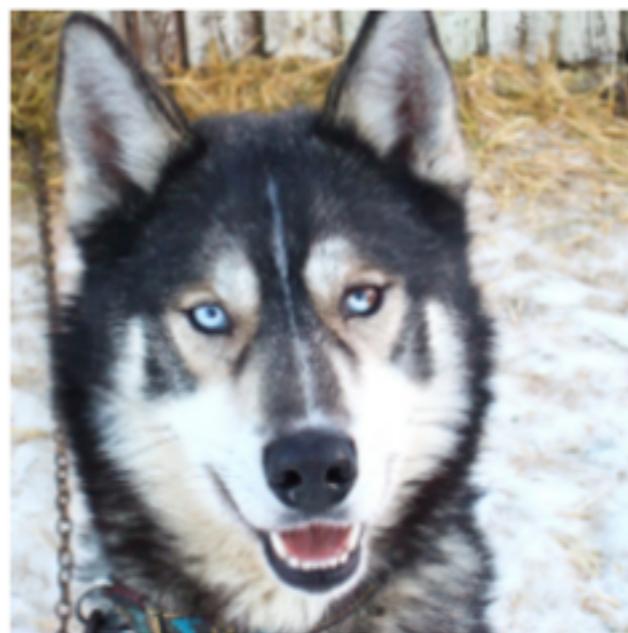


(a) Original Image



(b) Explaining *Electric guitar*

Co poszło źle?



(a) Husky classified as wolf



(b) Explanation

An R port <https://github.com/thomasp85/lime>

"Why Should I Trust You?" Explaining the Predictions of Any Classifier.

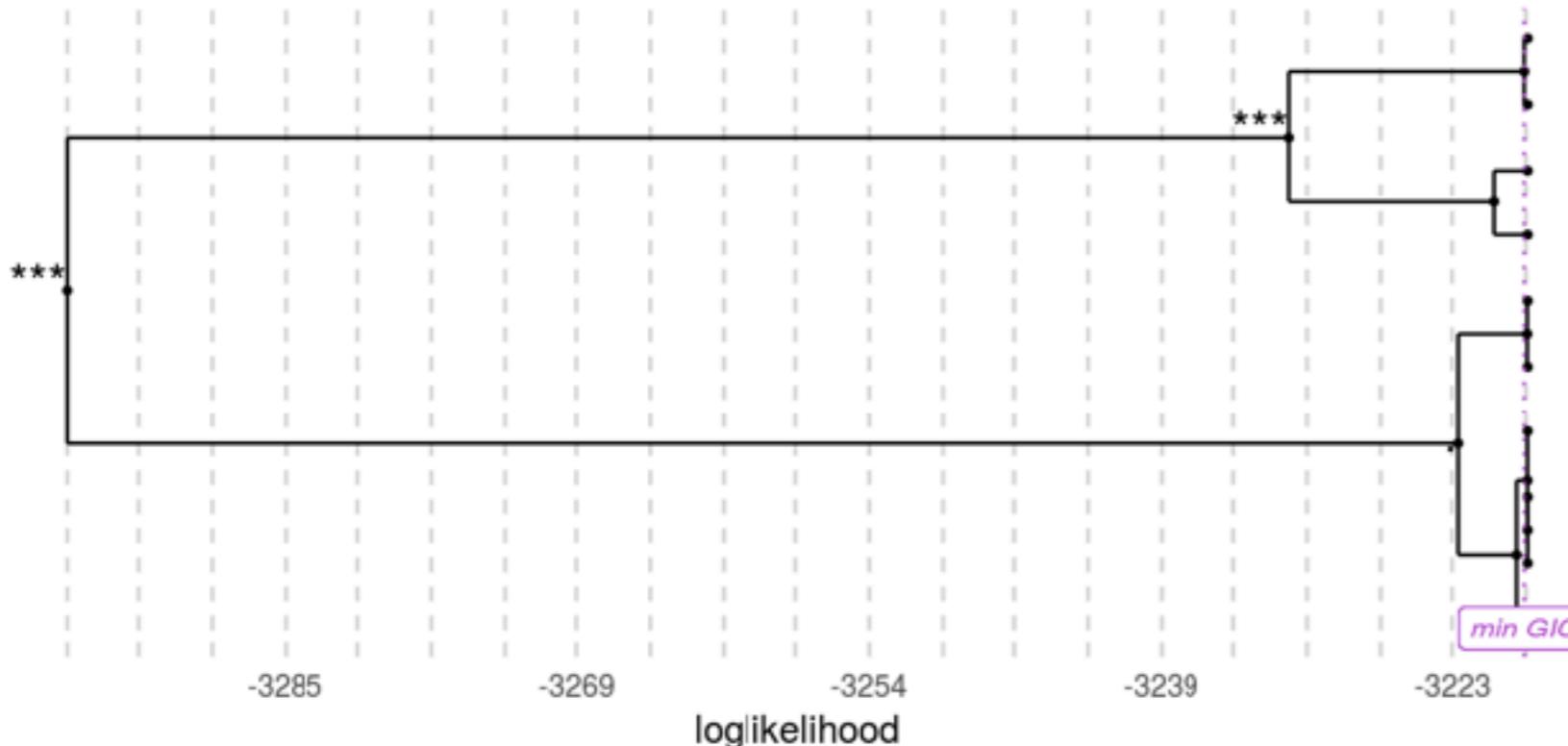
Marco Tulio Ribeiro, Sameer Singh, Carlos Guestrin (2016). <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1602.04938.pdf>

# Efekt pojedynczej zmiennej

# Pakiet factorMerger

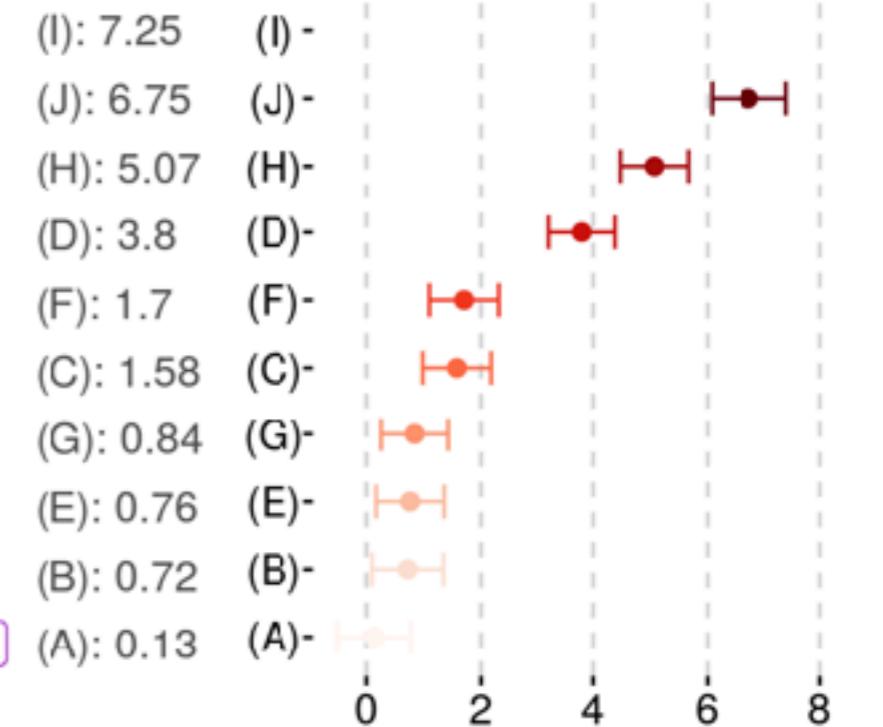
## Merging path plot

Optimal GIC partition: (A)(B)(E)(G):(C)(F):(D):(H):(J)(I)



## Summary statistics

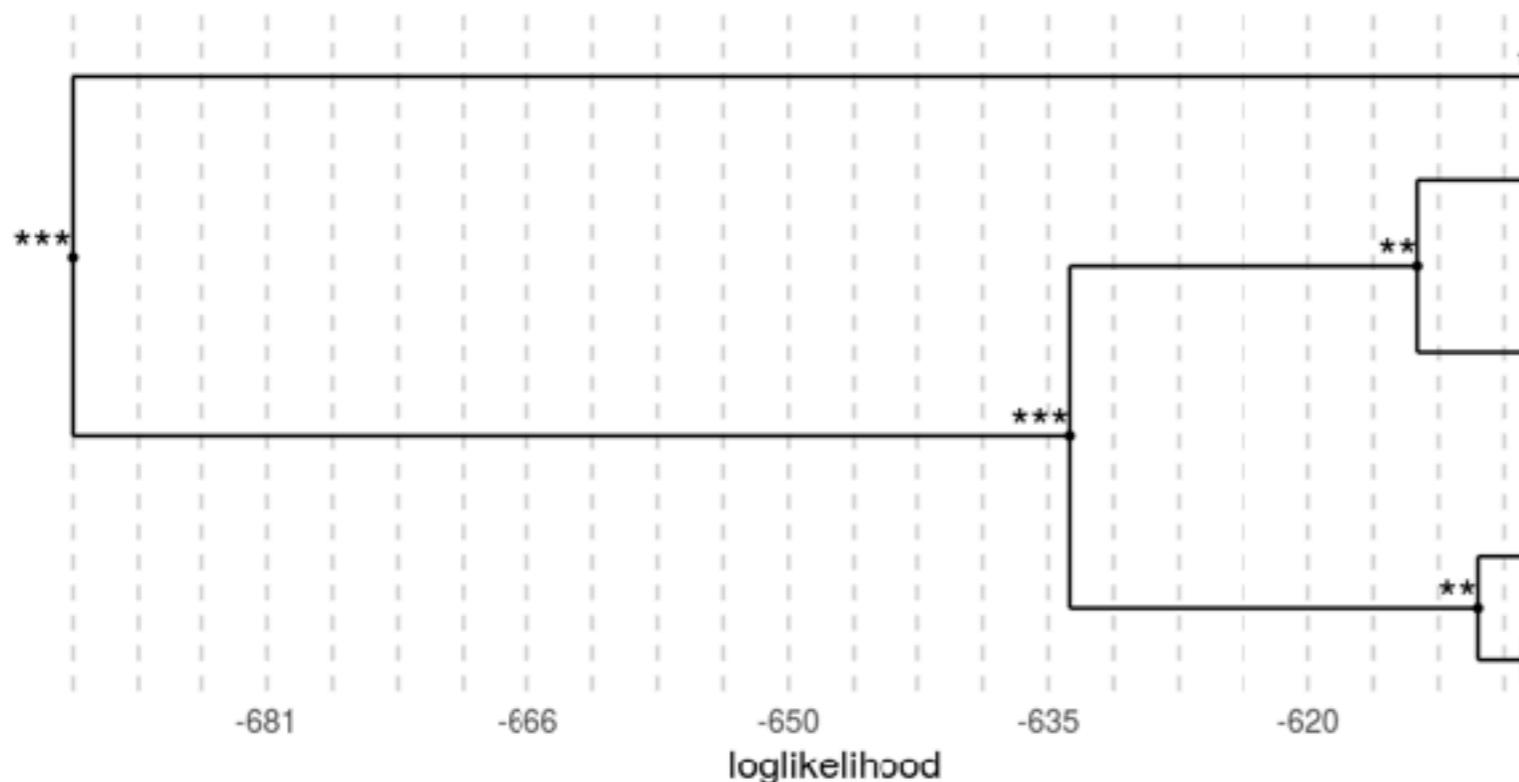
Means and standard deviation



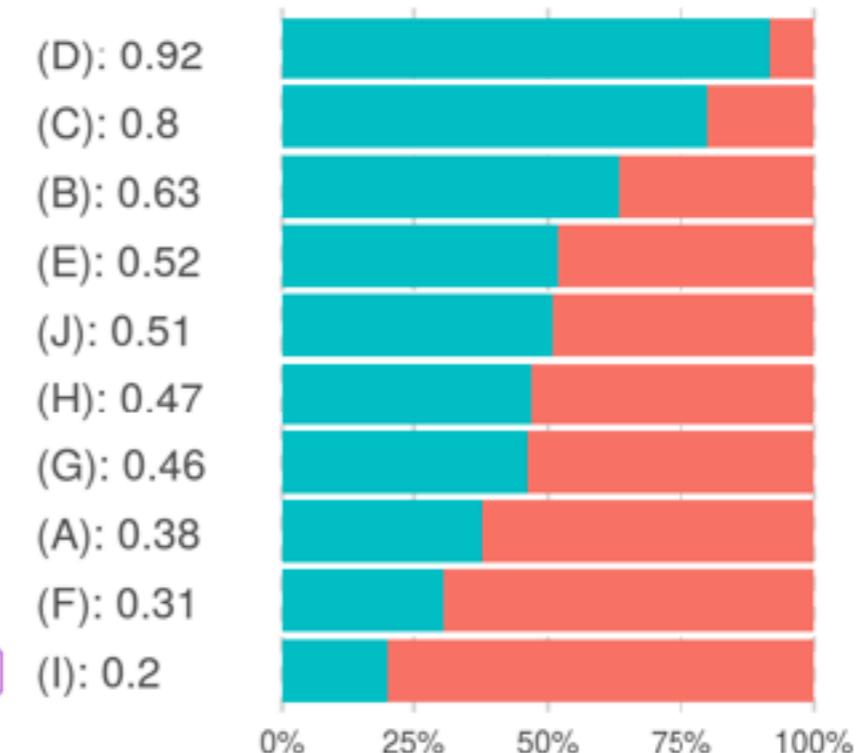
# Pakiet factorMerger

## Merging path plot

Optimal GIC partition: (I):(F)(A):(G)(H)(J)(E):(B):(C):(D)



## Success ratio



1388

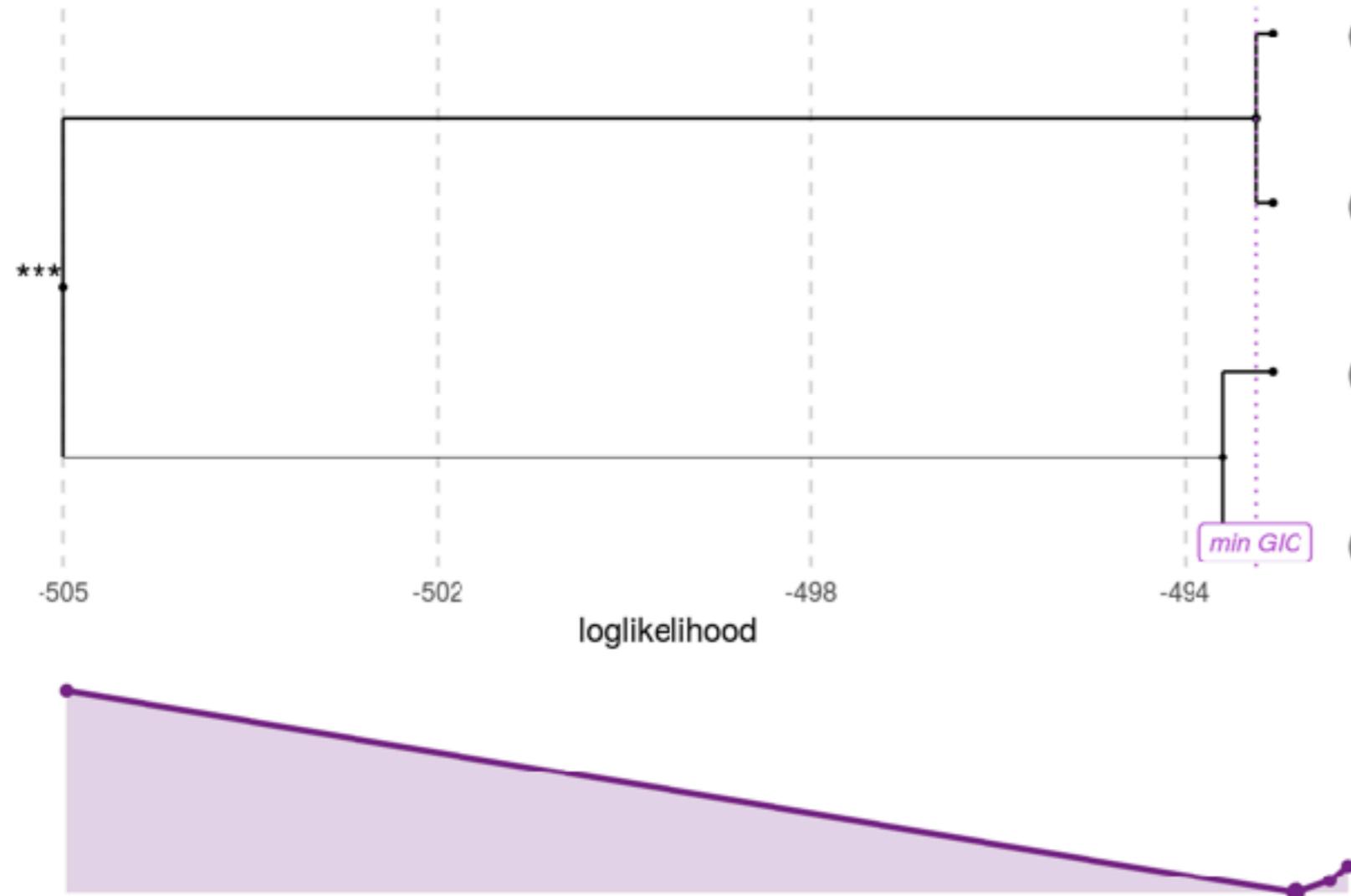
GIC

1225

# Pakiet factorMerger

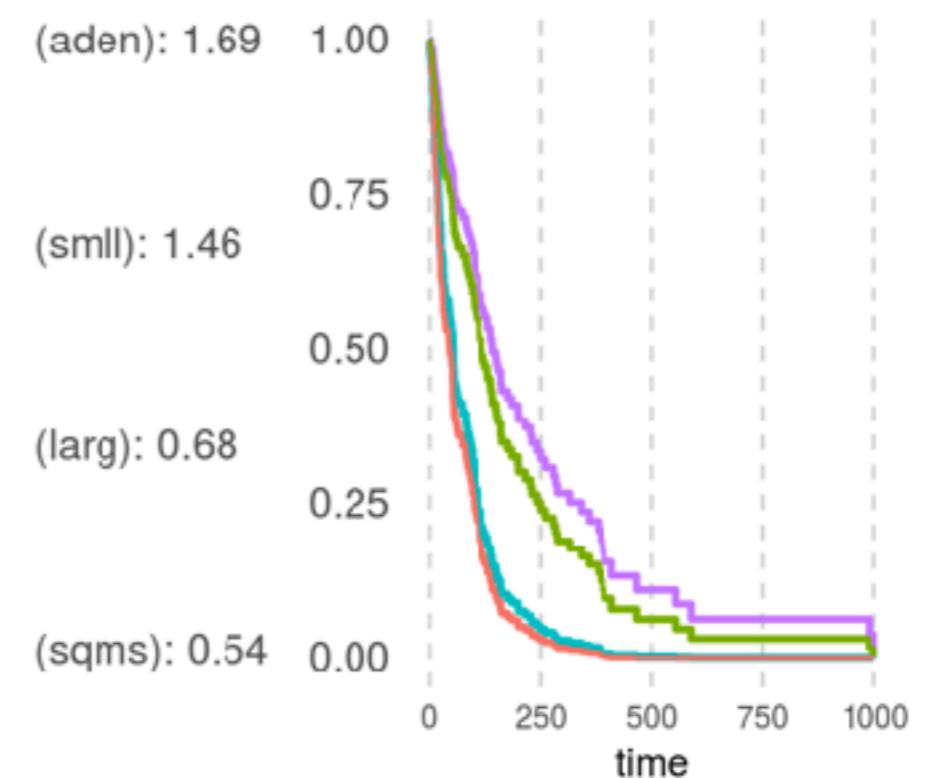
## Merging path plot

Optimal GIC partition: (sqms)(larg):(smll)(aden)



## Survival plot

Adjusted survival curves for

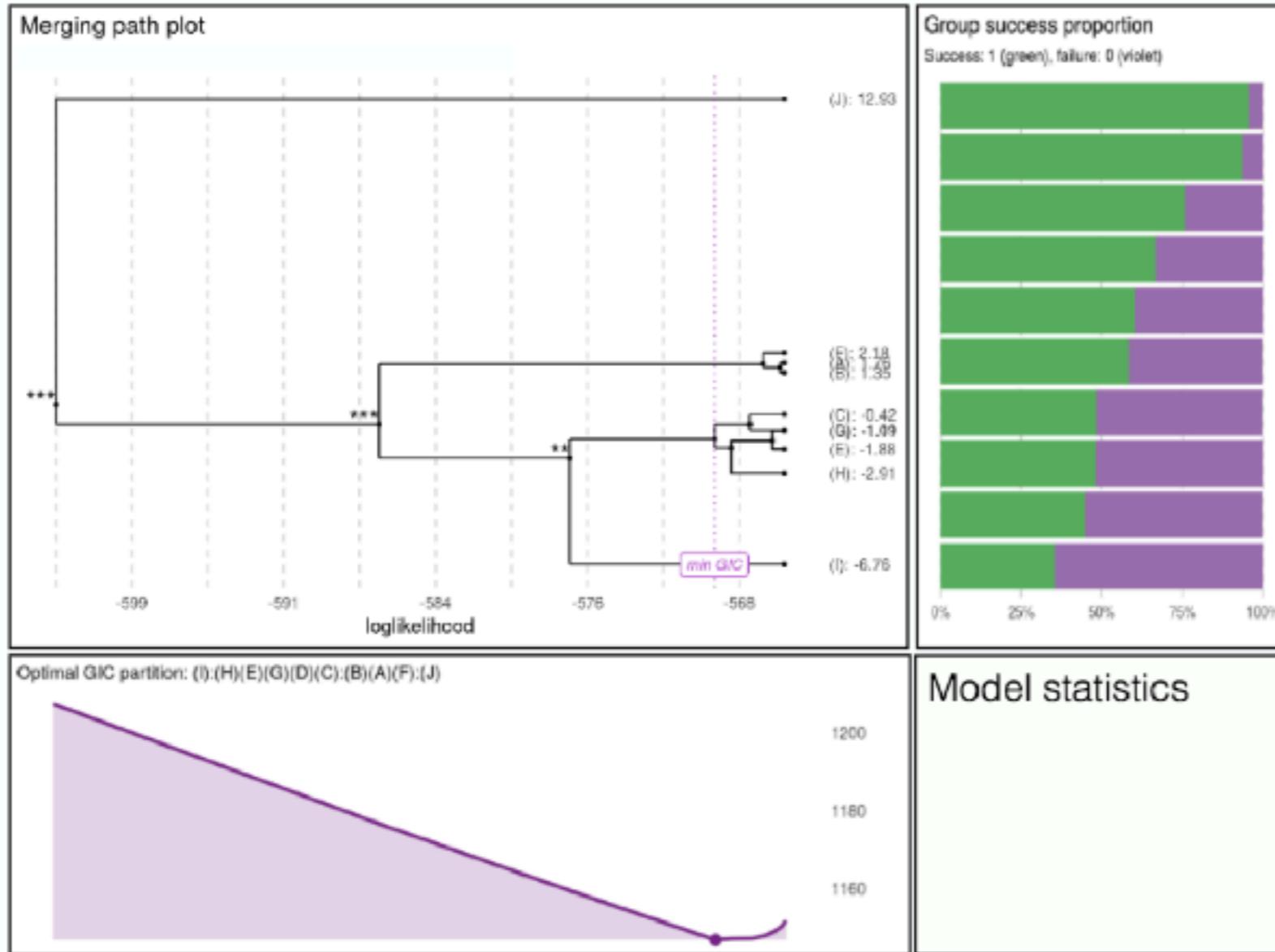


## Level fusing plot

The top-left plot shows level fusing paths (merging paths). With arguments **family=**, **show=**, **fuse=**, **spacing=**, one can select how to merge factors and what shall be presented on OX/OY axes.

Argument	Summary
panel = "all"	All panels
panel = "left"	Only left two panels
panel = "top"	Only top two panels
panel = "merging"	Merging path plot

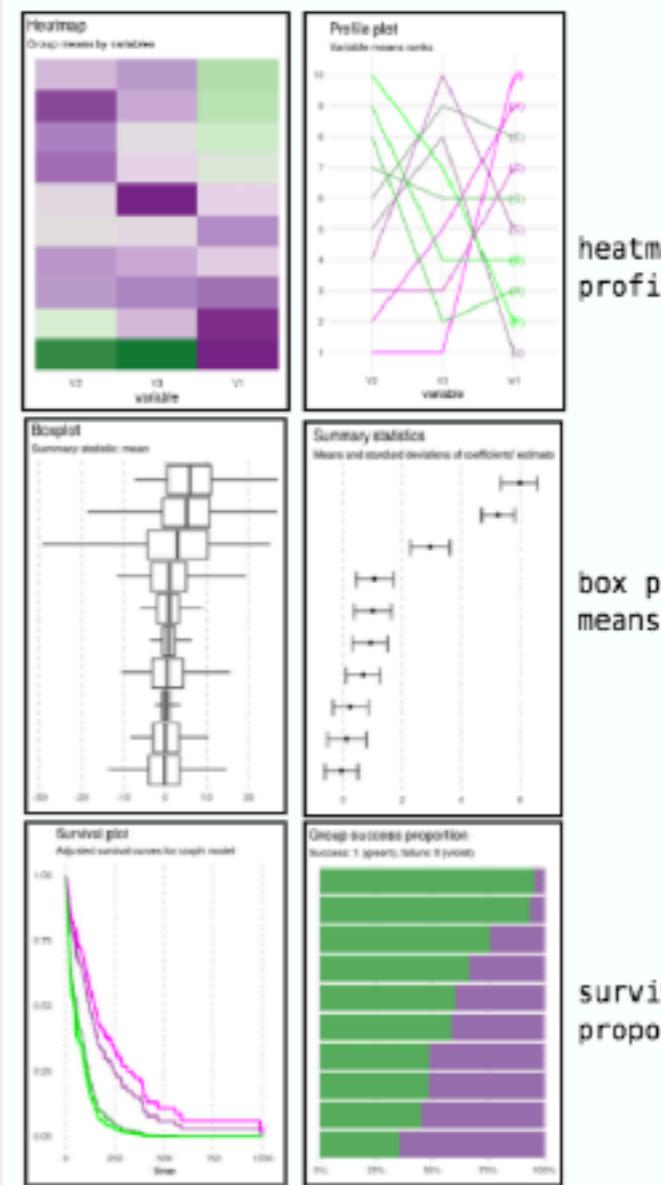
Argument	Summary
show = "likelihood"	Plot likelihood on OX axis
show = "p-value"	Plot p-values on OX axis
fuse = "allall"	Compare all pairs of groups
fuse = "nearby"	Compare nearby groups
fuse = "cluster"	DMR4glm algorithm
spacing = "equidistant"	Levels equidistant on OY scale
spacing = "effects"	Levels according to their effects
family = "gaussian"	For one-dimensional Gaussian
family = "mgaussian"	For multi dimensional Gaussian
family = "binomial"	For binomial regression
family = "survival"	For Cox regression



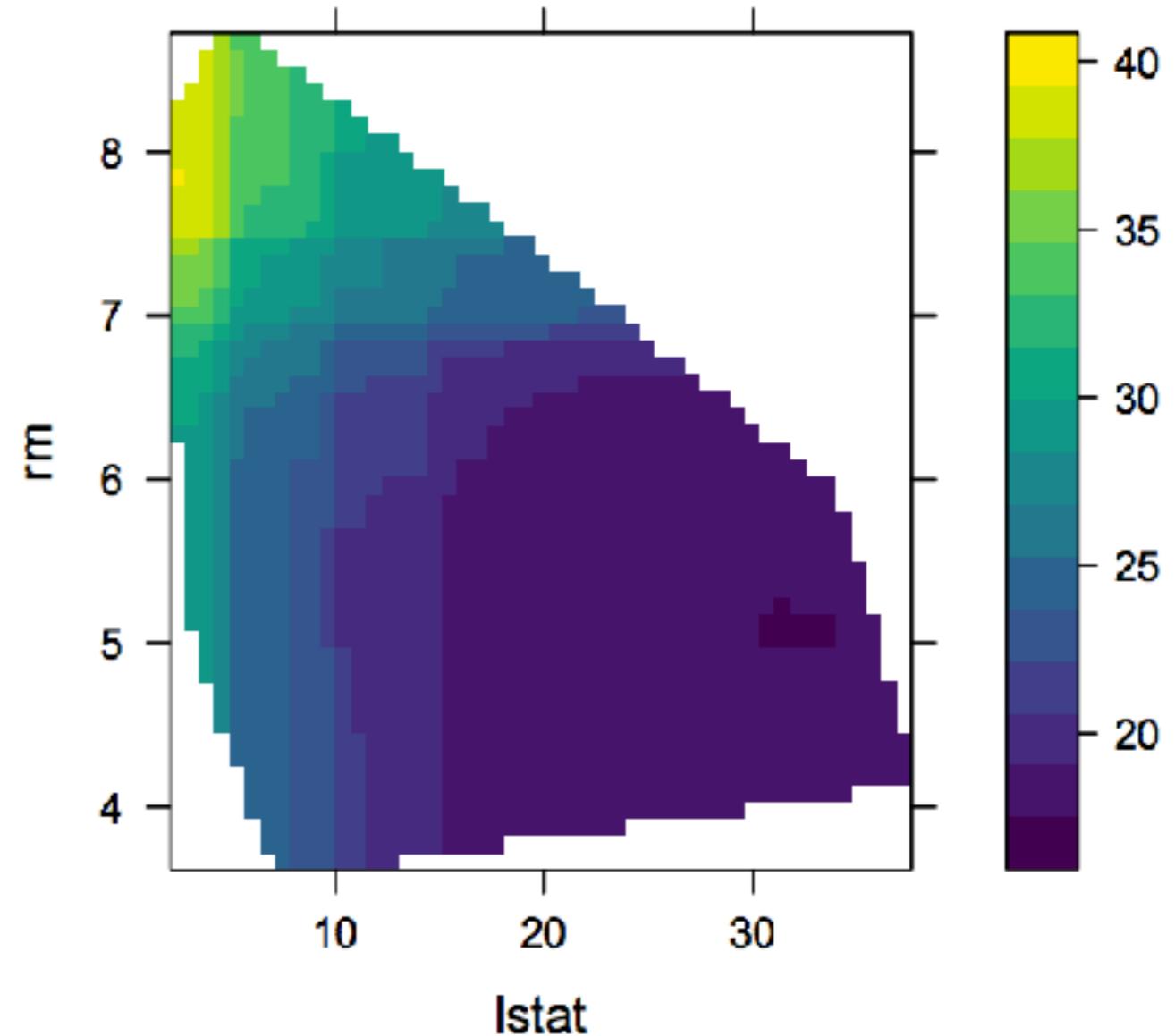
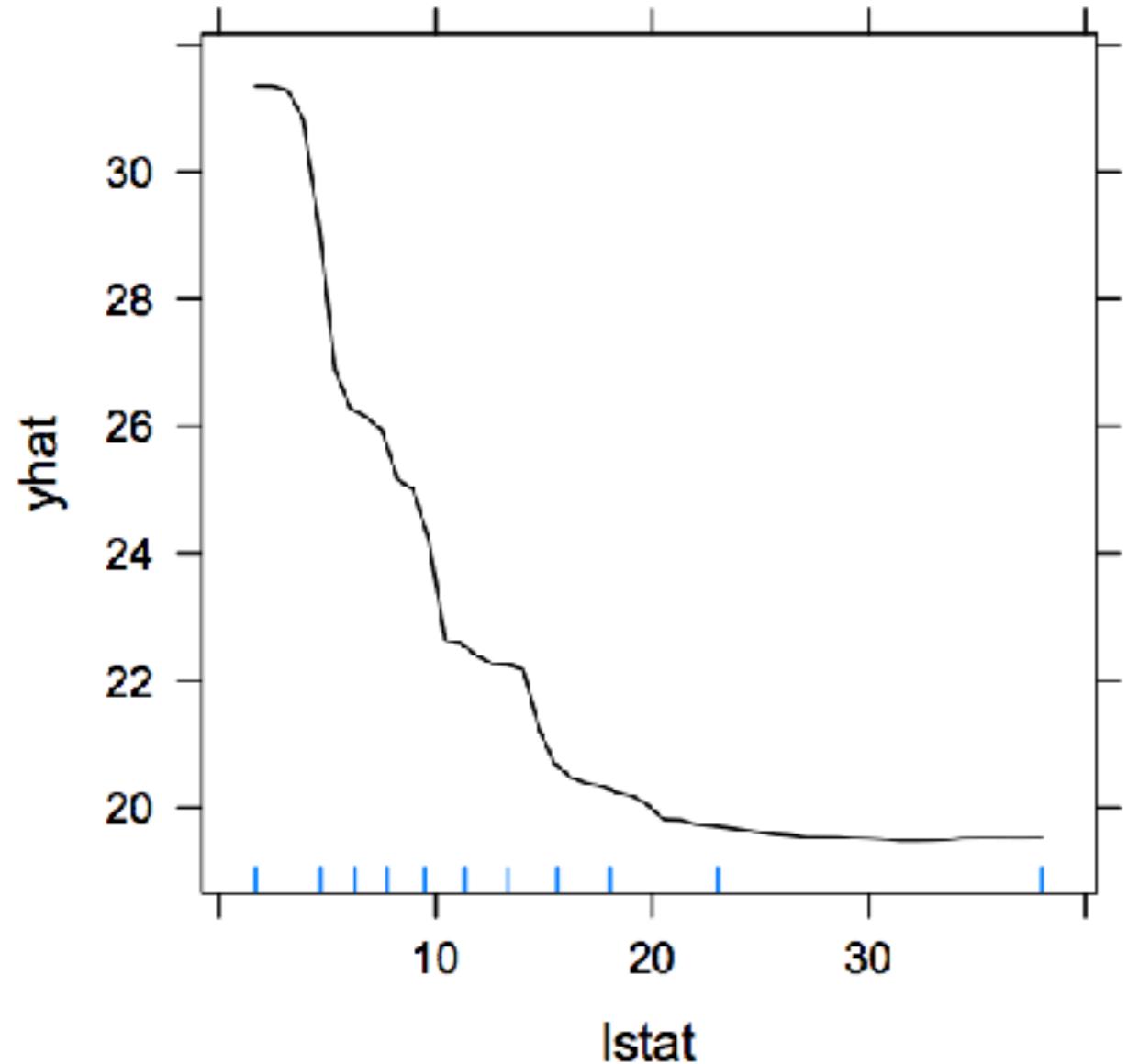
## Group summaries

The top-right panel shows group characteristics. Use the parameter **summary=** to select the most suitable presentation.

Argument	Summary
summary = "heatmap"	For m gaussian
summary = "profile"	For m gaussian
summary = "boxplot"	For gaussian
summary = "means"	For gaussian
summary = "survival"	For Cox regression
summary = "proportions"	For binomial regression



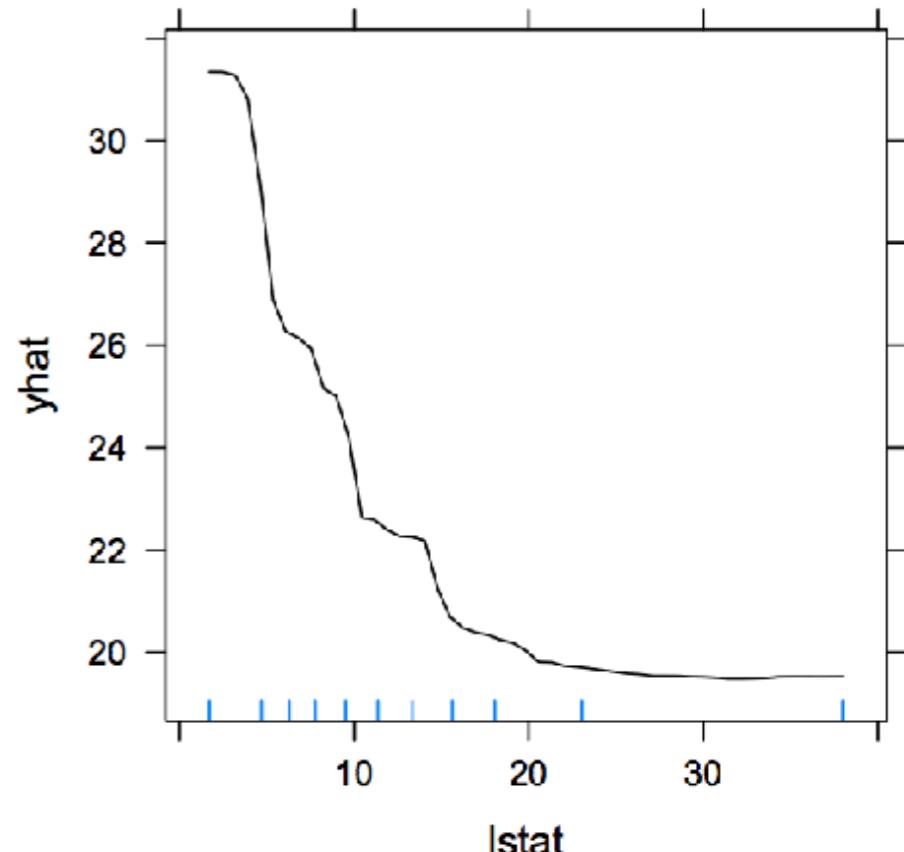
# Pakiet pdp - Partial Dependence Plots



pdp: An R Package for Constructing Partial Dependence Plots. Brandon M. Greenwell (2017)  
<https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2017/RJ-2017-016/index.html>

# Pakiet pdp - Partial Dependence Plots

Type of model	R package	Object class
Decision tree	<b>C50</b> (Kuhn et al., 2015)	"C5.0"
	<b>party</b>	"BinaryTree"
	<b>partykit</b>	"party"
	<b>rpart</b> (Therneau et al., 2015)	"rpart"
Bagged decision trees	<b>adabag</b> (Alfaro et al., 2013)	"bagging"
	<b>ipred</b> (Peters and Hothorn, 2015)	"classbagg", "regbagg"
		"boosting"
Boosted decision trees	<b>adabag</b> (Alfaro et al., 2013)	"gbm"
	<b>gbm</b>	"xgb.Booster"
	<b>xgboost</b>	"cubist"
Cubist	<b>Cubist</b> (Kuhn et al., 2014)	"lda", "qda"
Discriminant analysis	<b>MASS</b> (Venables and Ripley, 2002)	"glm", "lm"
Generalized linear model	<b>stats</b>	"lm"
Linear model	<b>stats</b>	"nls"
Nonlinear least squares	<b>stats</b>	"earth"
Multivariate adaptive regression splines (MARS)	<b>earth</b> (Milborrow, 2016)	"mars"
	<b>mда</b> (Leisch et al., 2016)	"ppr"
Projection pursuit regression	<b>stats</b>	
Random forest	<b>randomForest</b>	"randomForest"
	<b>party</b>	"RandomForest"
	<b>partykit</b>	"cforest"
	<b>ranger</b> (Wright, 2016)	"ranger"
Support vector machine	<b>e1071</b> (Meyer et al., 2015)	"svm"
	<b>kernlab</b> (Karatzoglou)	



pdp: An R Package for Constructing Partial Dependence Plots

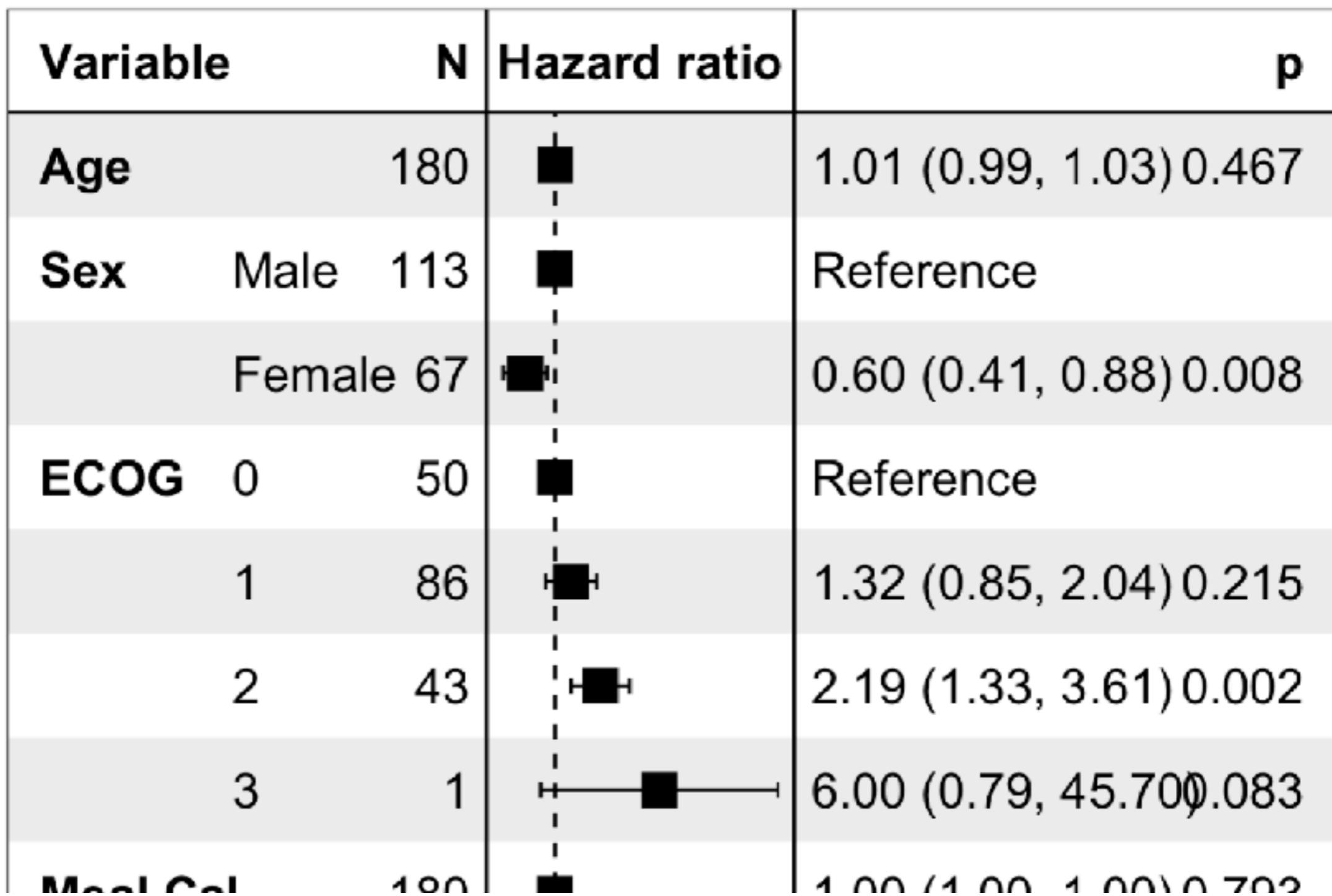
Brandon M. Greenwell (2017)

<https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2017/RJ-2017-016/index.html>

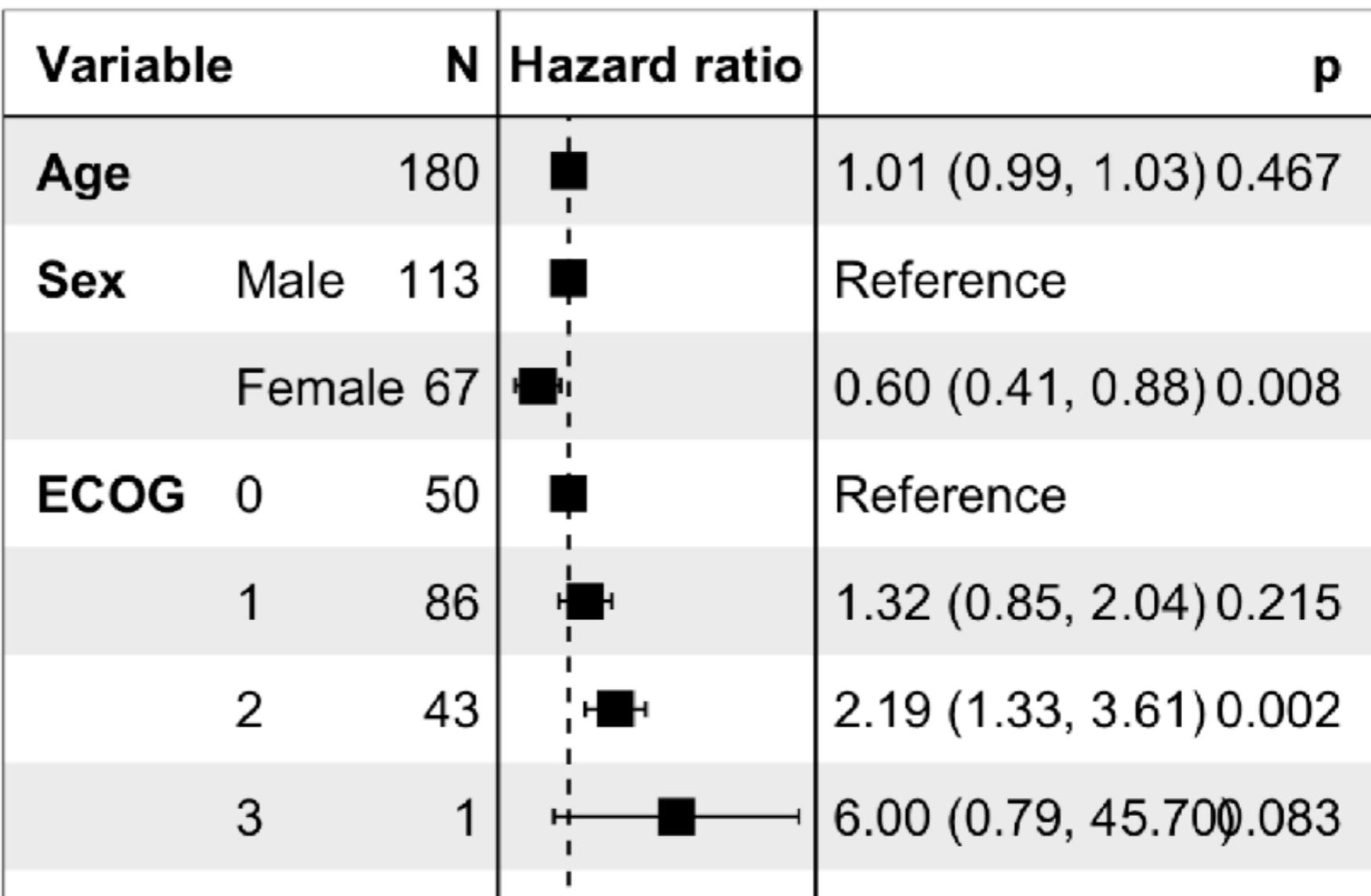
**Table 1:** Models specifically supported by the **pdp** pac  
may still need to supply additional arguments in the cal

# Struktura

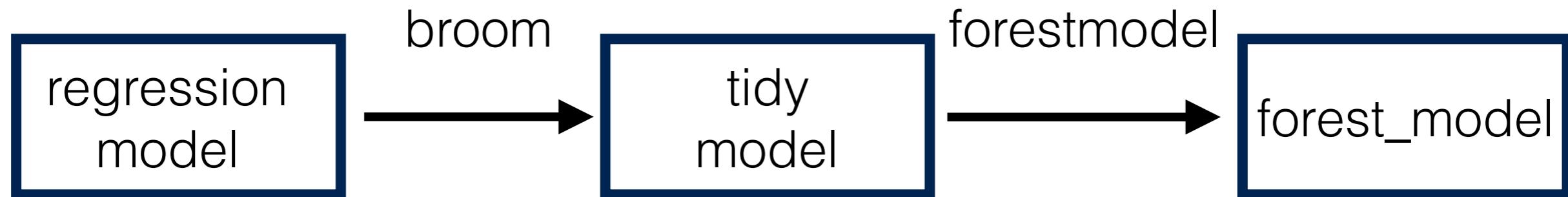
# Pakiet forestmodel



# Pakiet forestmodel



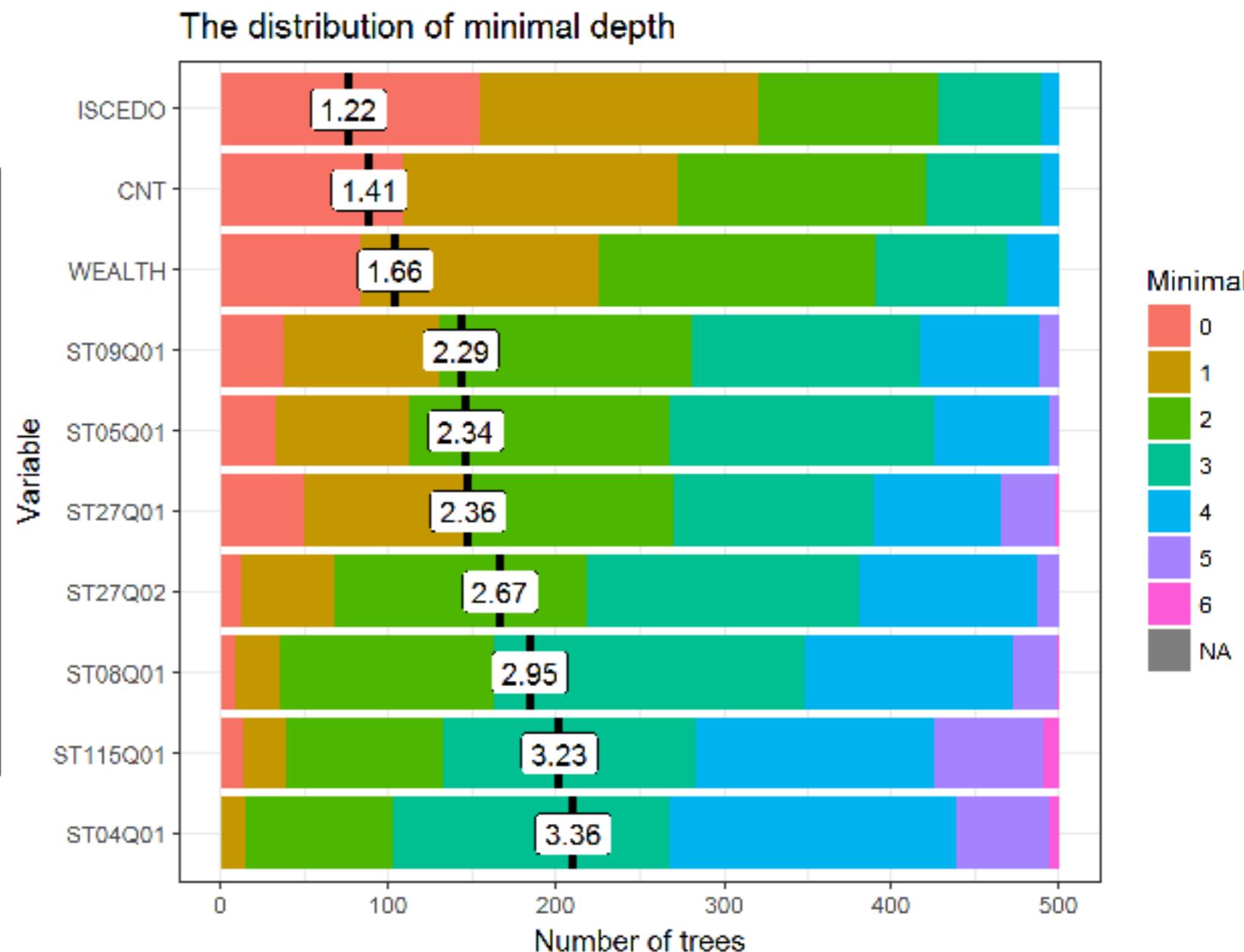
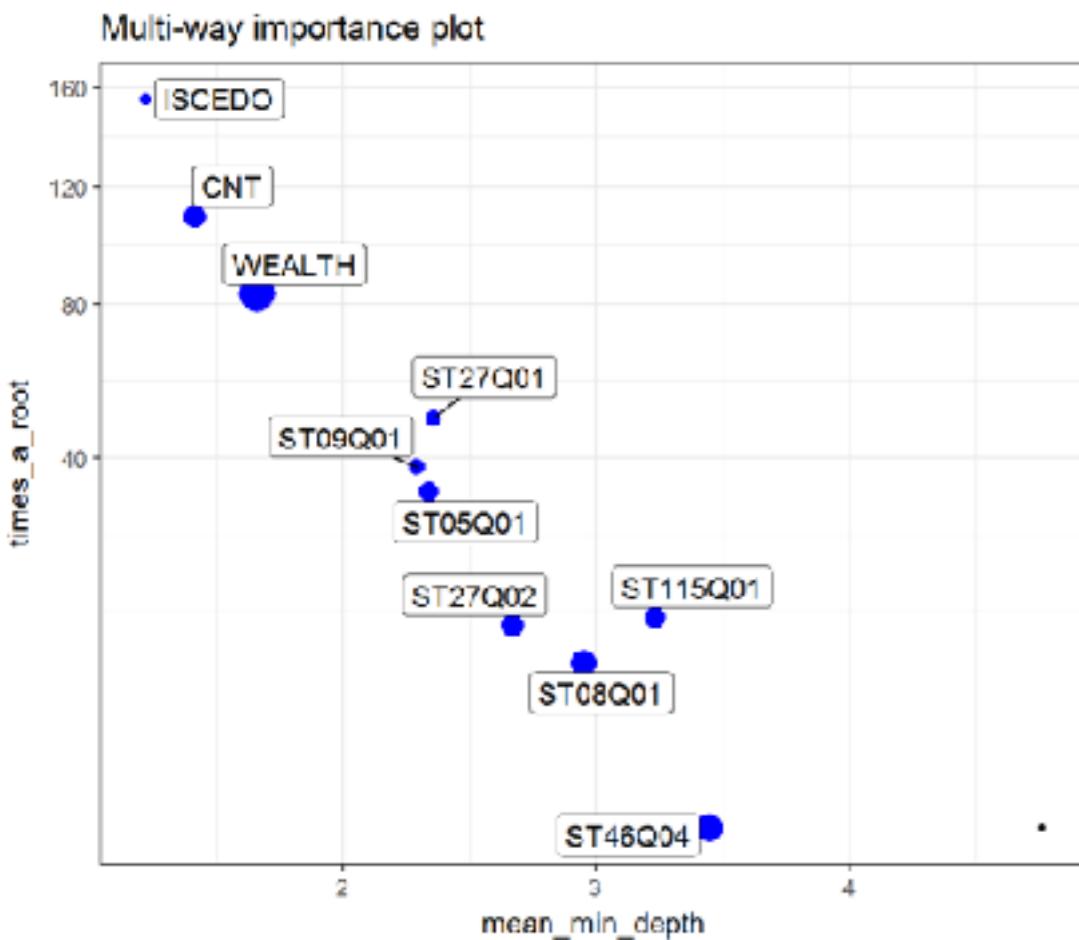
# Pakiet forestmodel



Class	tidy	glance	spec	x	
aareg	x	x	stanfit	x	
acf	x		stanreg	x	x
anova	x		summary.glht	x	
aov	x		summary.lm	x	x
aovlist	x		summaryDefault	x	x
Arima	x	x	survexp	x	x
betareg	x	x	survfit	x	x
biglm	x	x	survreg	x	x

# Pakiet randomForestExplainer

## Co się kryje w lesie?

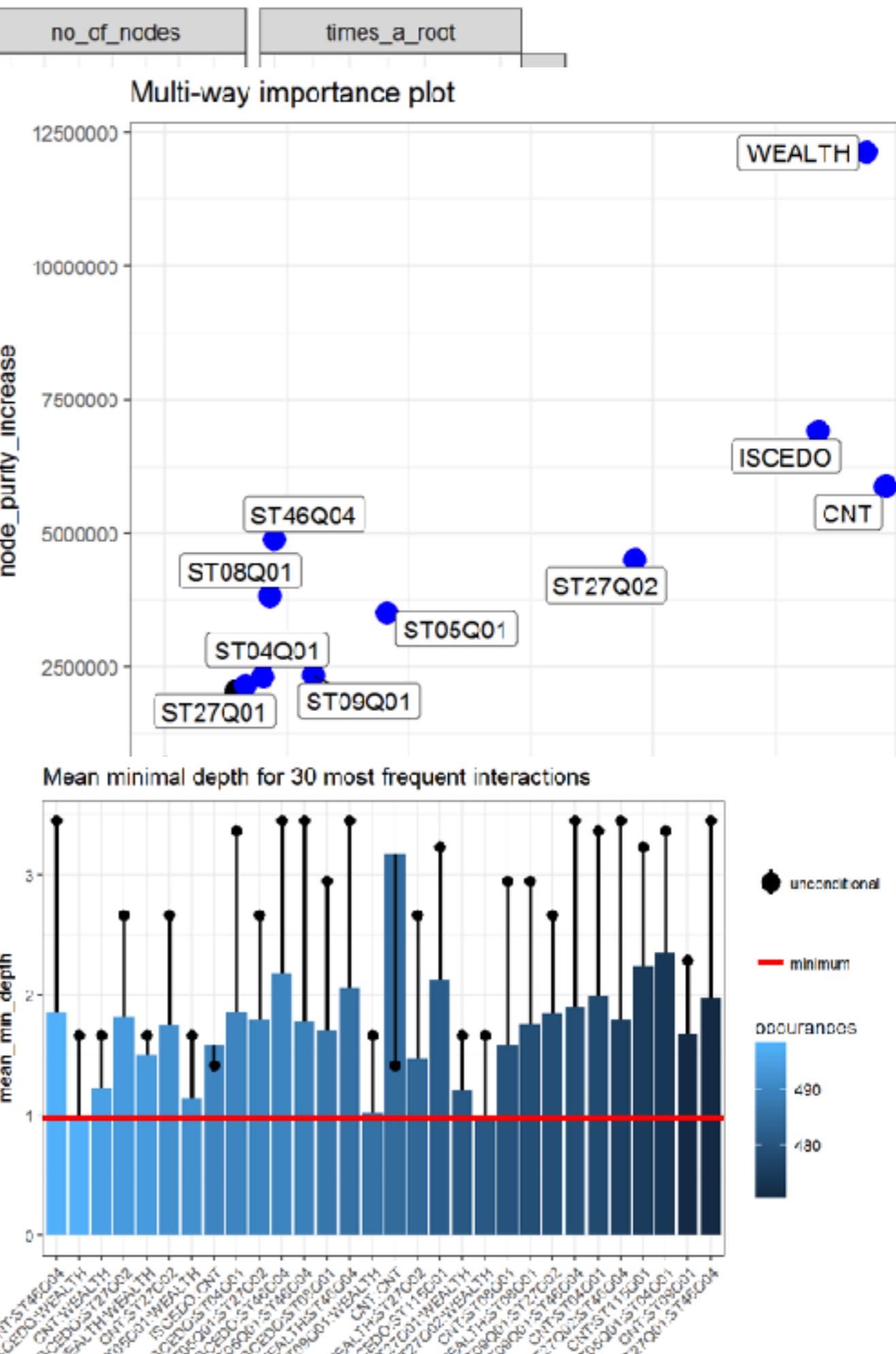
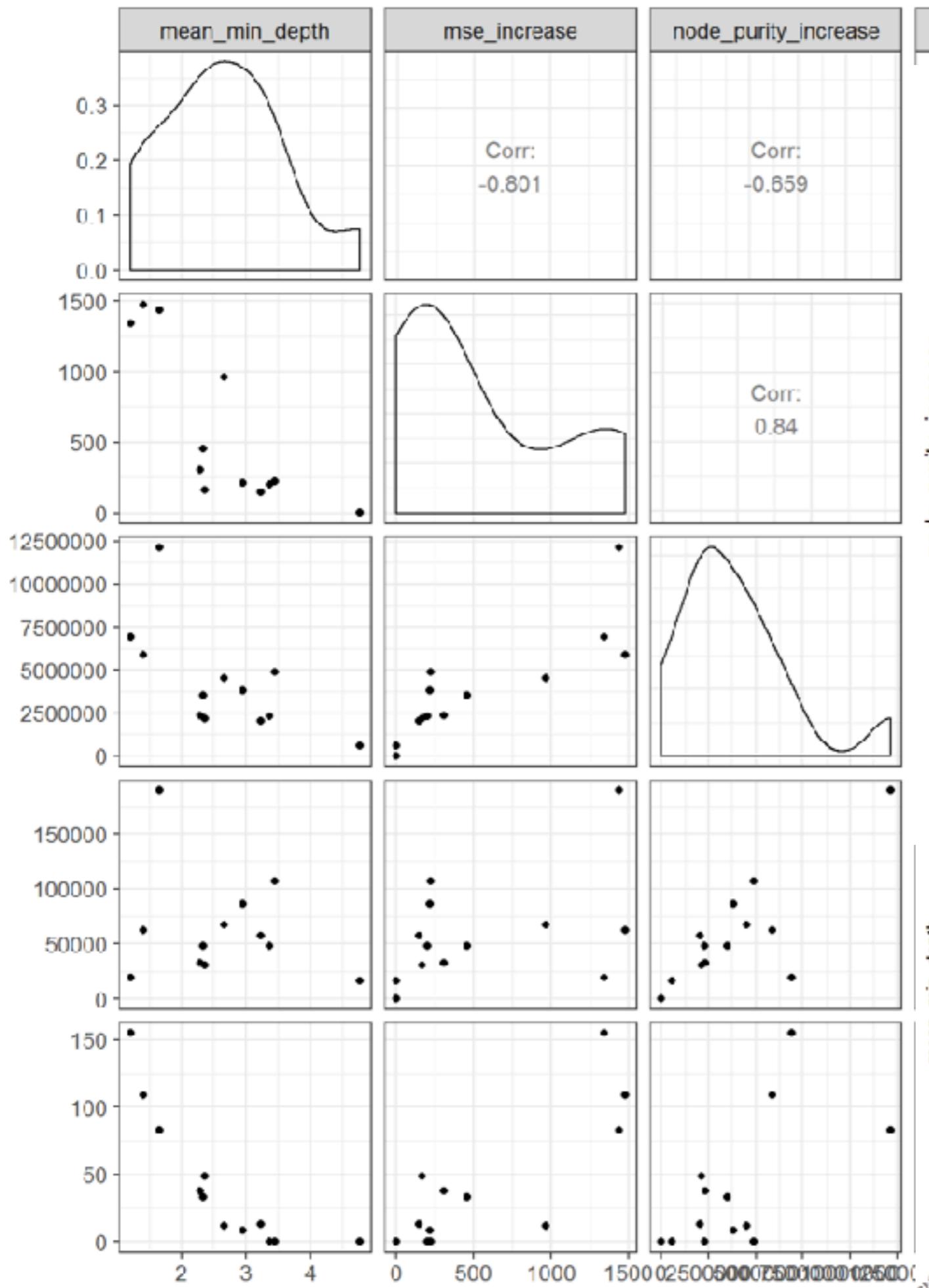


Aleksandra Paluszynska, Przemyslaw Biecek (2017)

<https://github.com/geneticsMiNlNg/BlackBoxOpener>

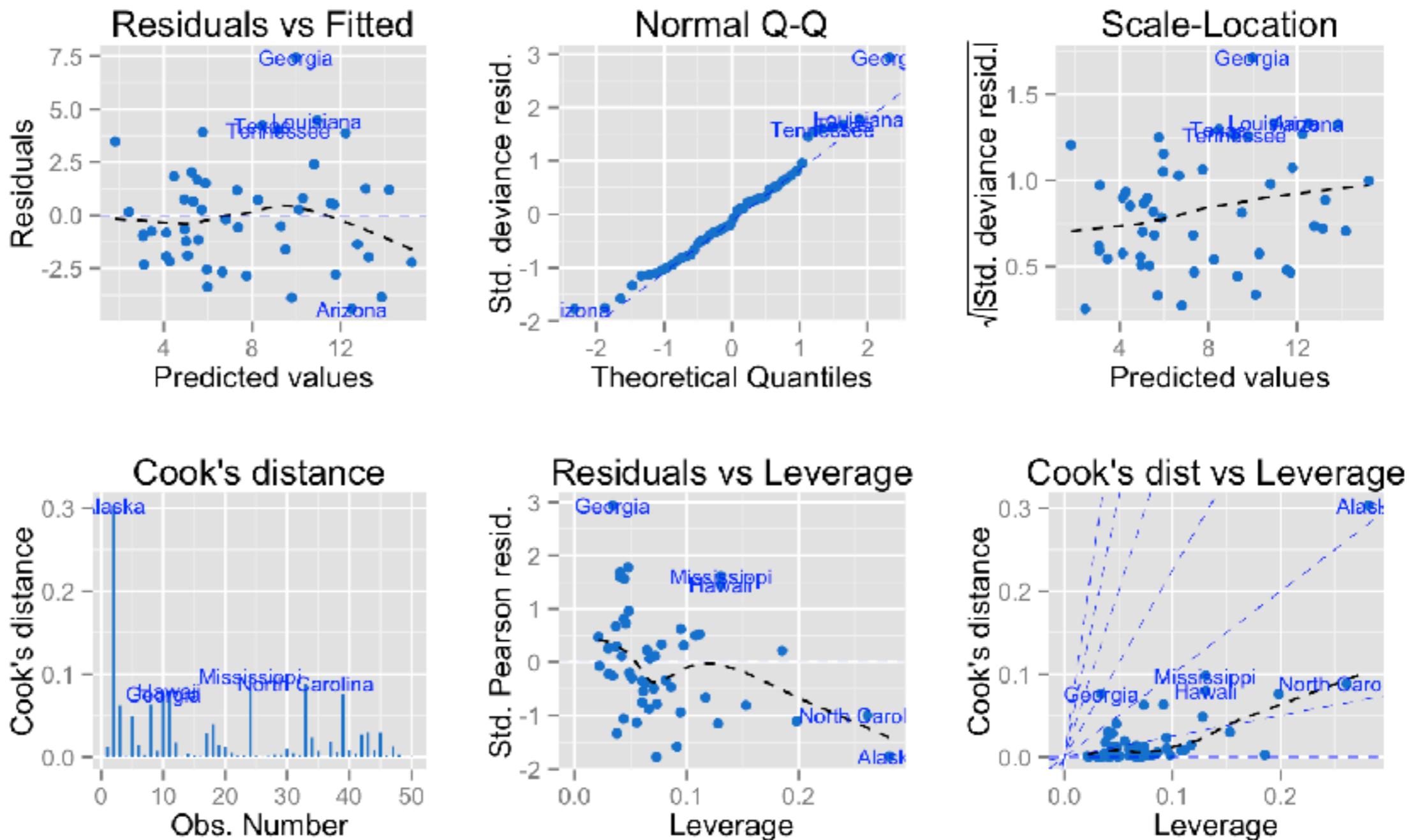
John Ehrlinger (2015) ggRandomForests: Random Forests for Regression

# Relations between measures of importance



# Diagnostyka

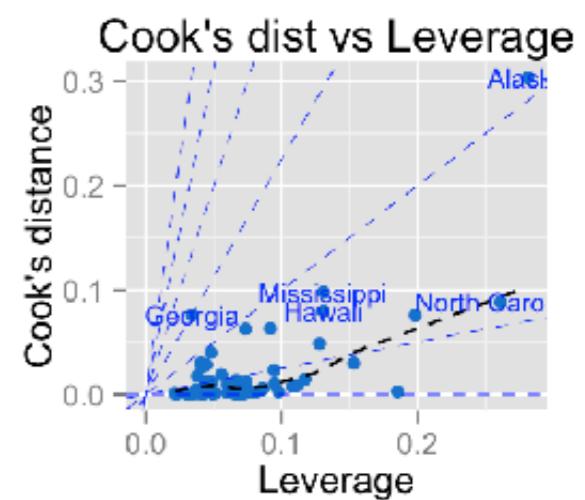
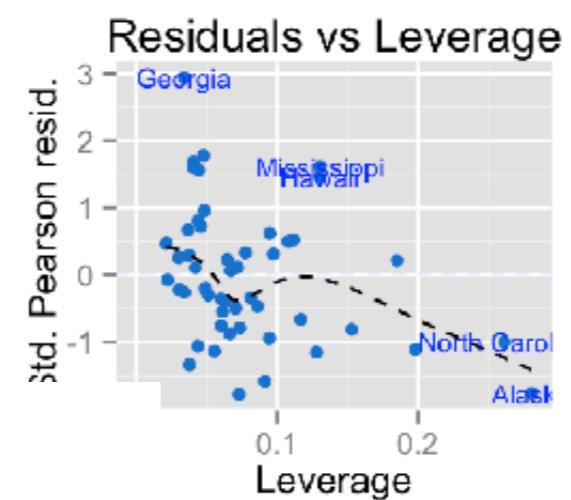
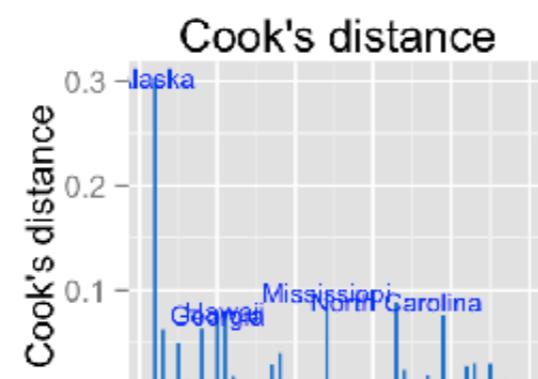
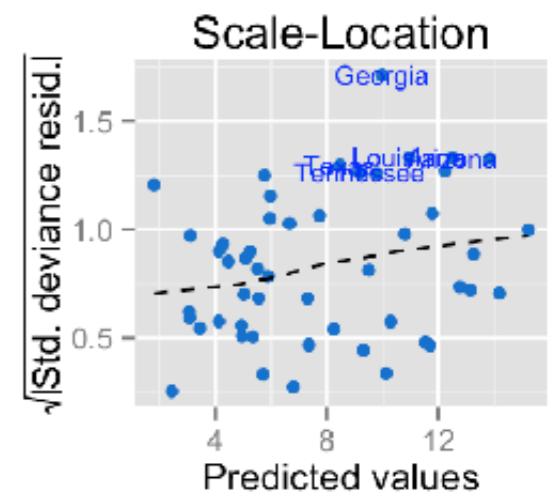
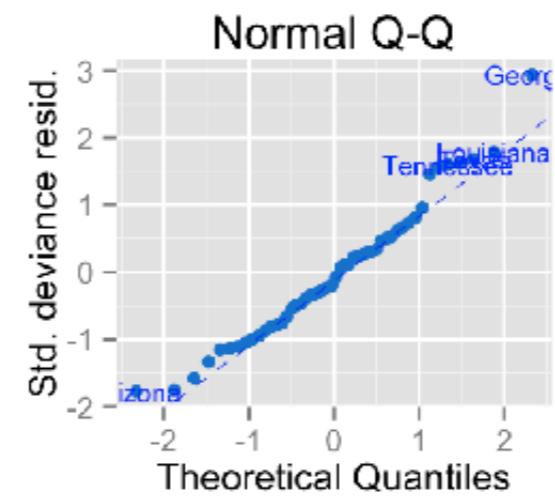
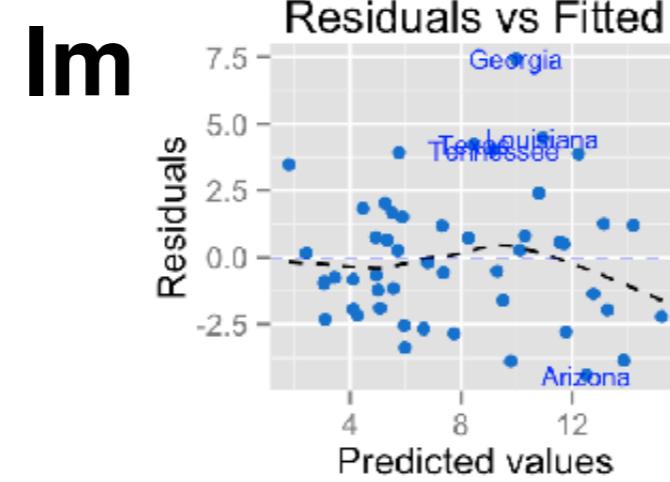
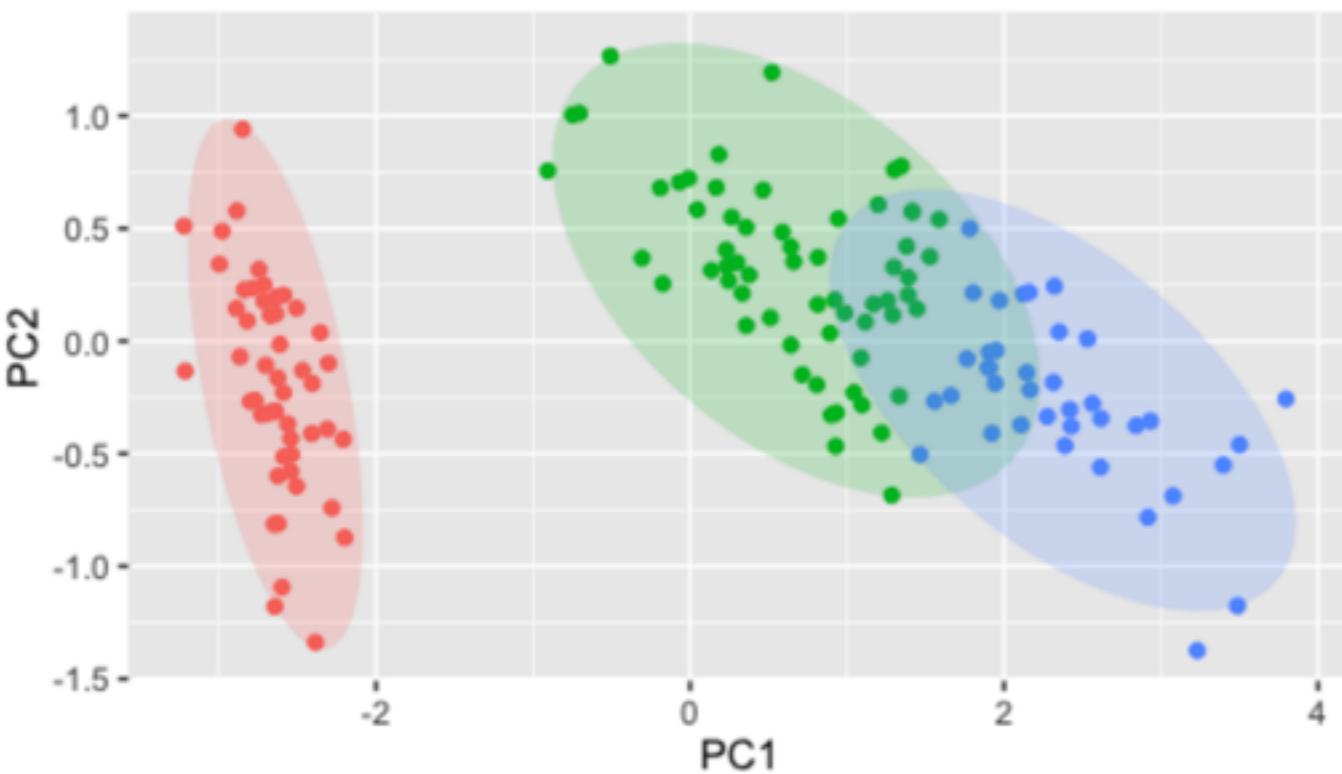
# Pakiet ggfortify



[Yuan Tang, Masaaki Horikoshi, and Wenxuan Li. "ggfortify: Unified Interface to Visualize Statistical Result of Popular R Packages." The R Journal 8.2 \(2016\): 478-489.](#)

# Pakiet ggfortify

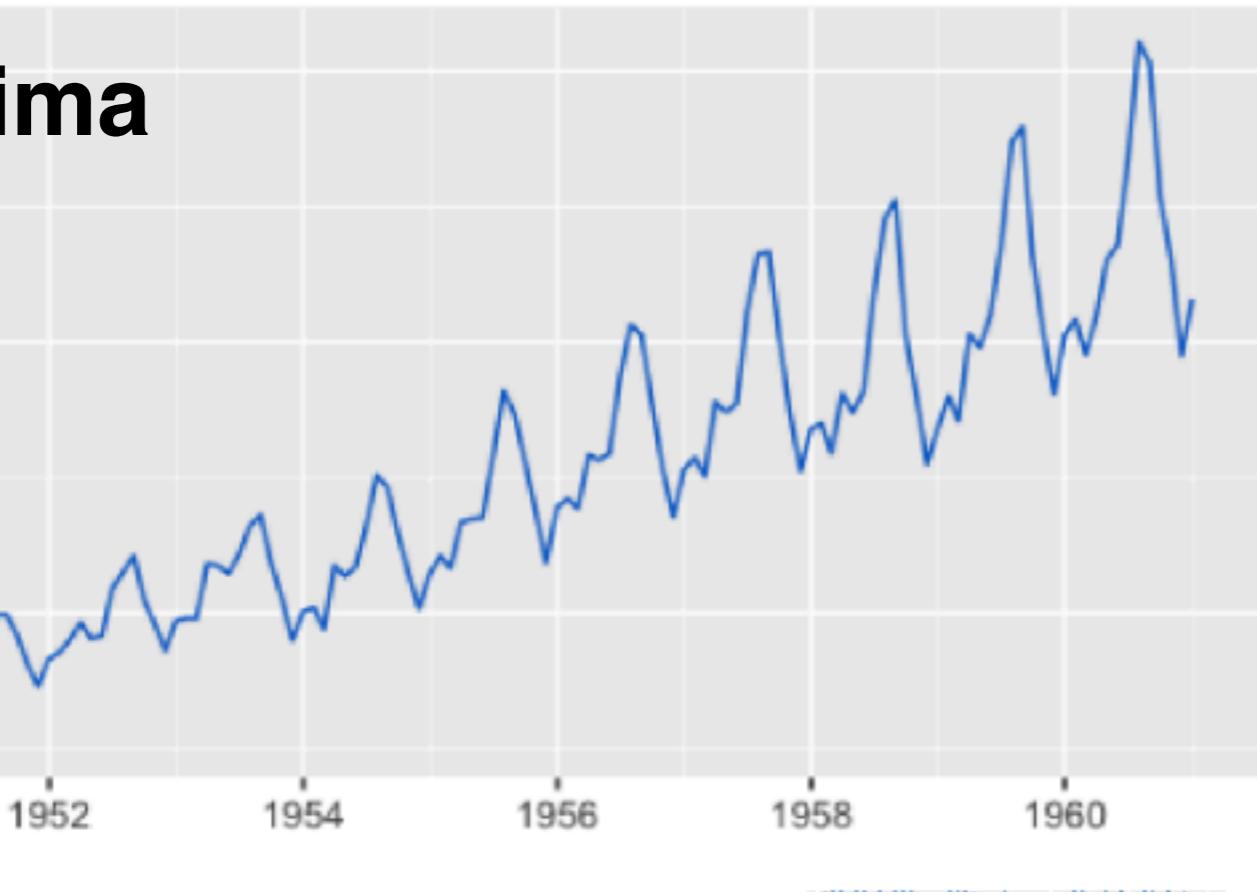
PAM



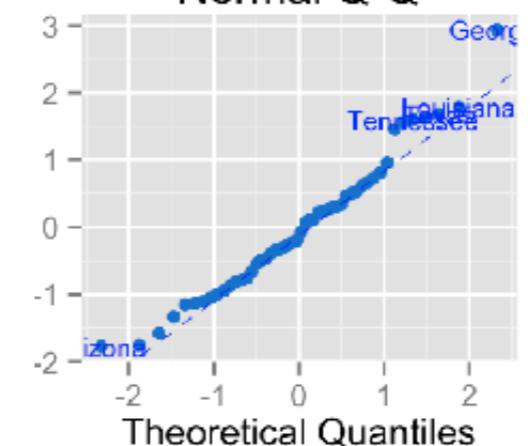
cluster  
1  
2  
3

[Yuan Tang, Masaaki Horikoshi, and Wenxuan Li. "ggfortify: Unified Interface to Visualize Statistical Result of Popular R Packages." The R Journal 8.2 \(2016\): 478-489.](#)

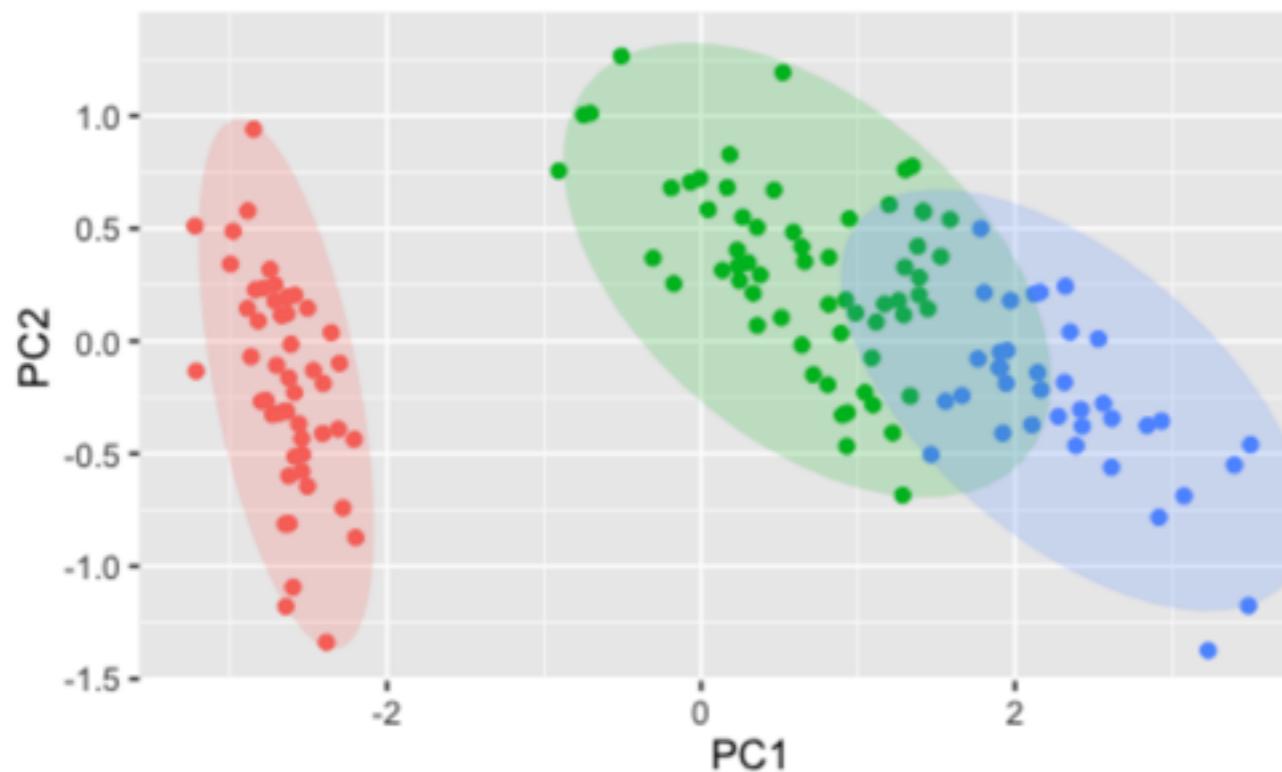
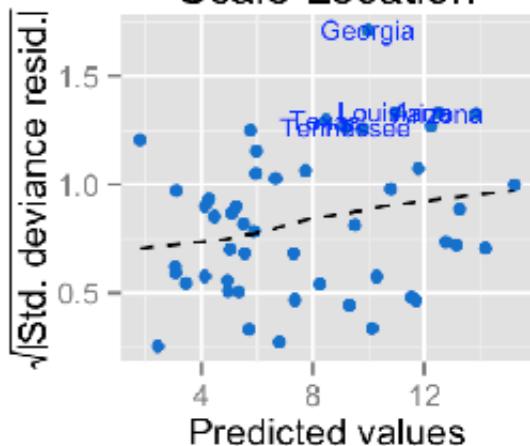
# arima



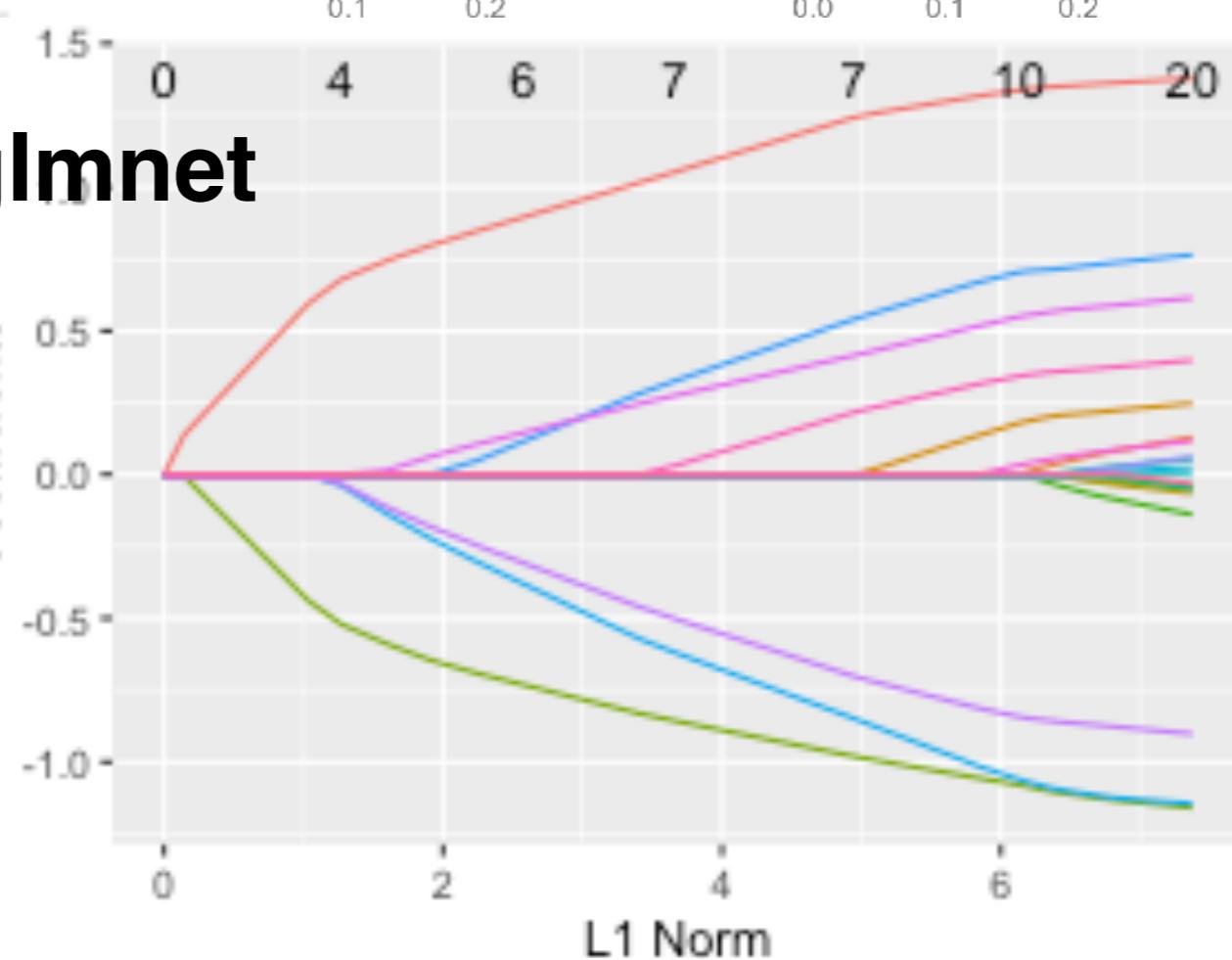
## Normal Q-Q



## Scale-Location



# glmnet



[Yuan Tang, Masaaki Horikoshi, and Wenxuan  
Statistical Result of Popular R Packages." Th](#)

# arima

# aareg

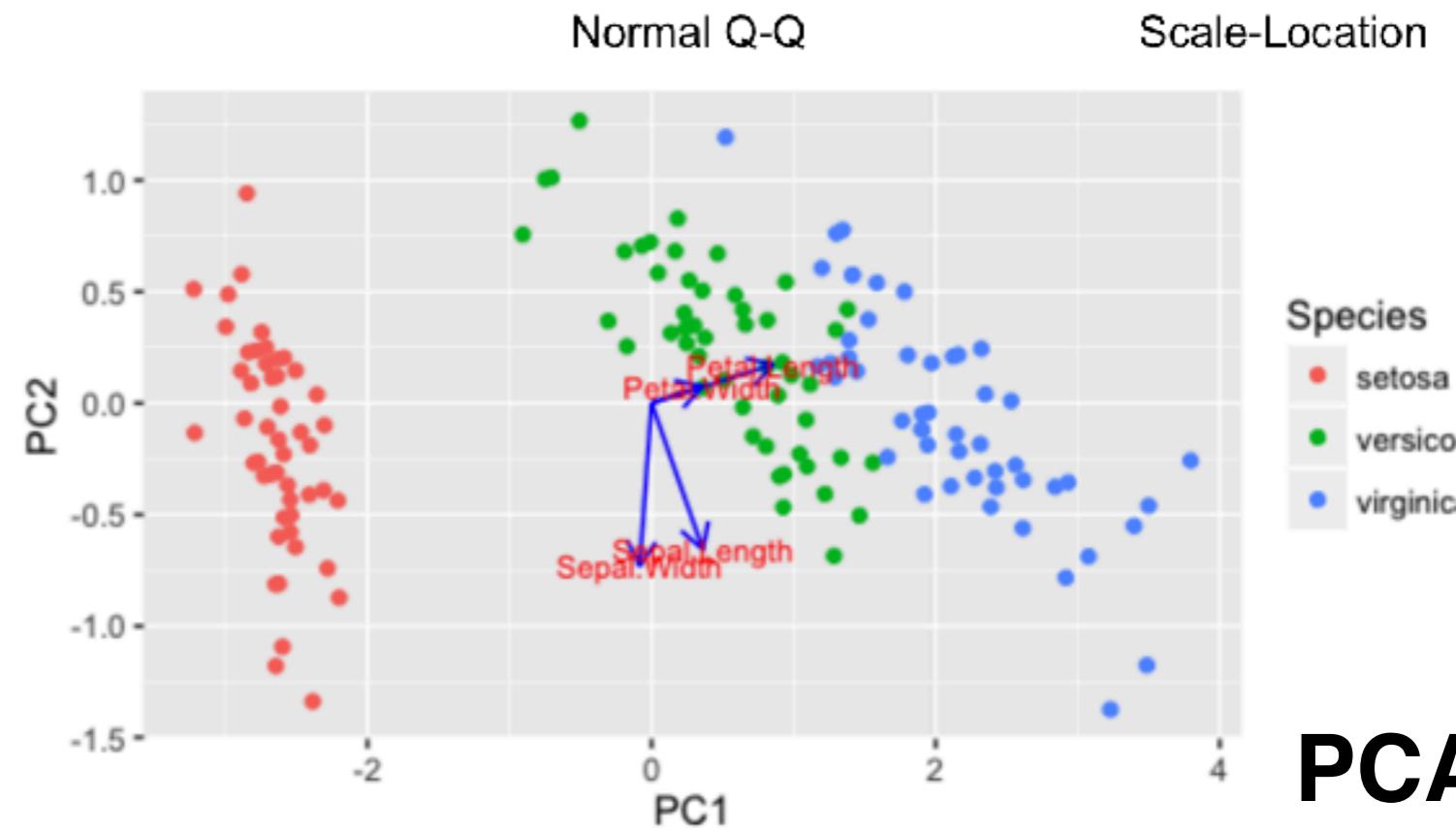
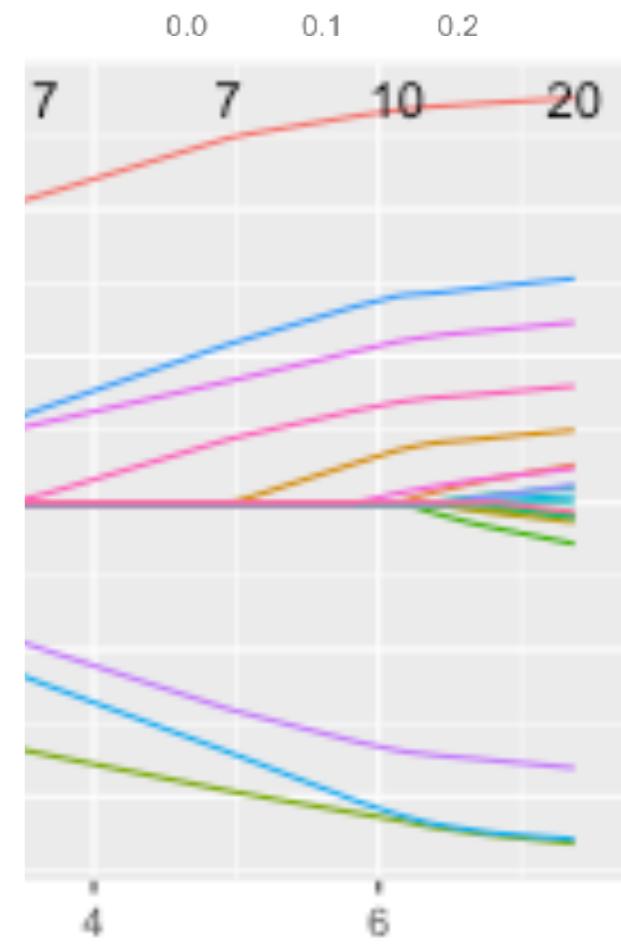
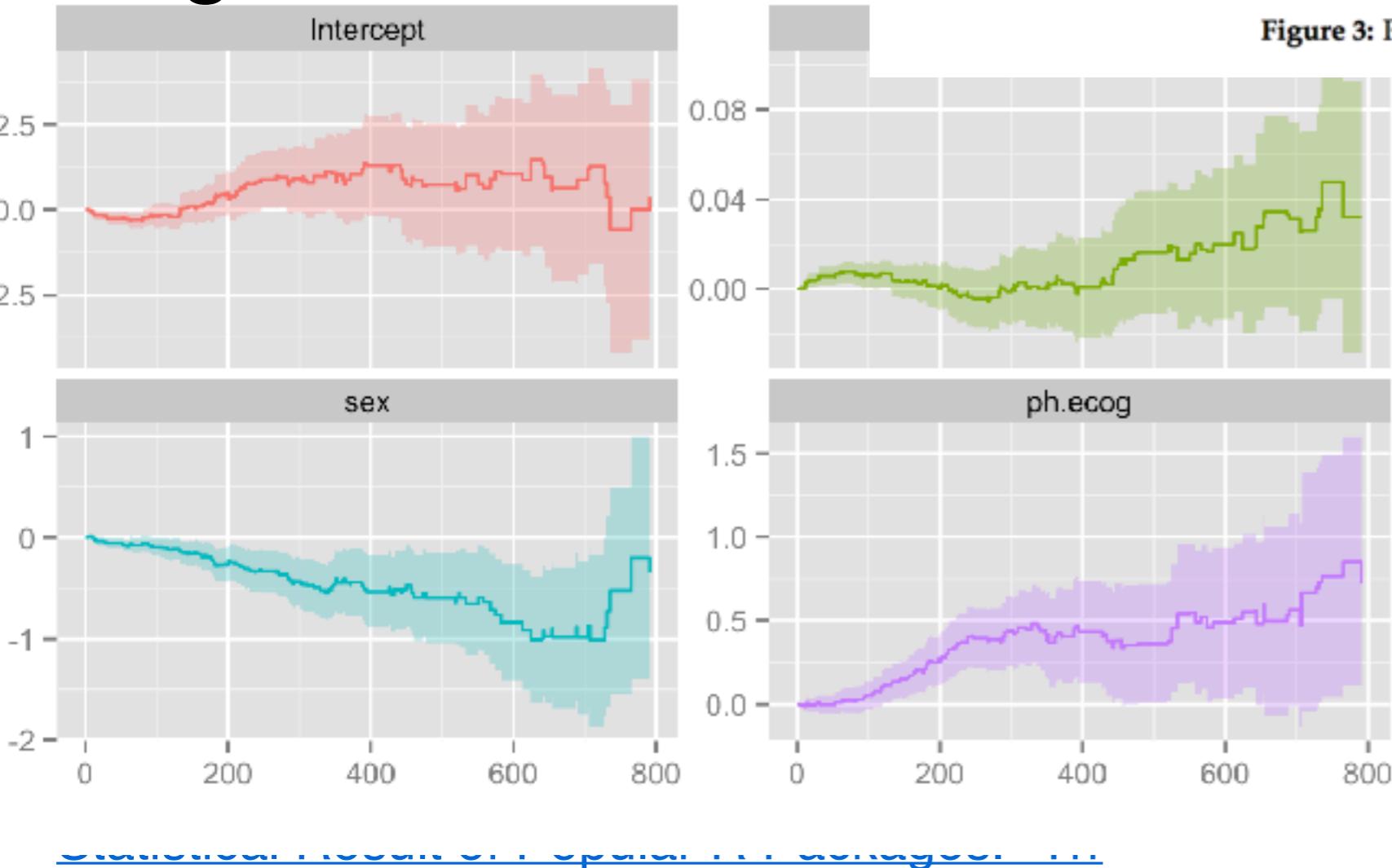


Figure 3: PCA with eigen-vectors and labels.



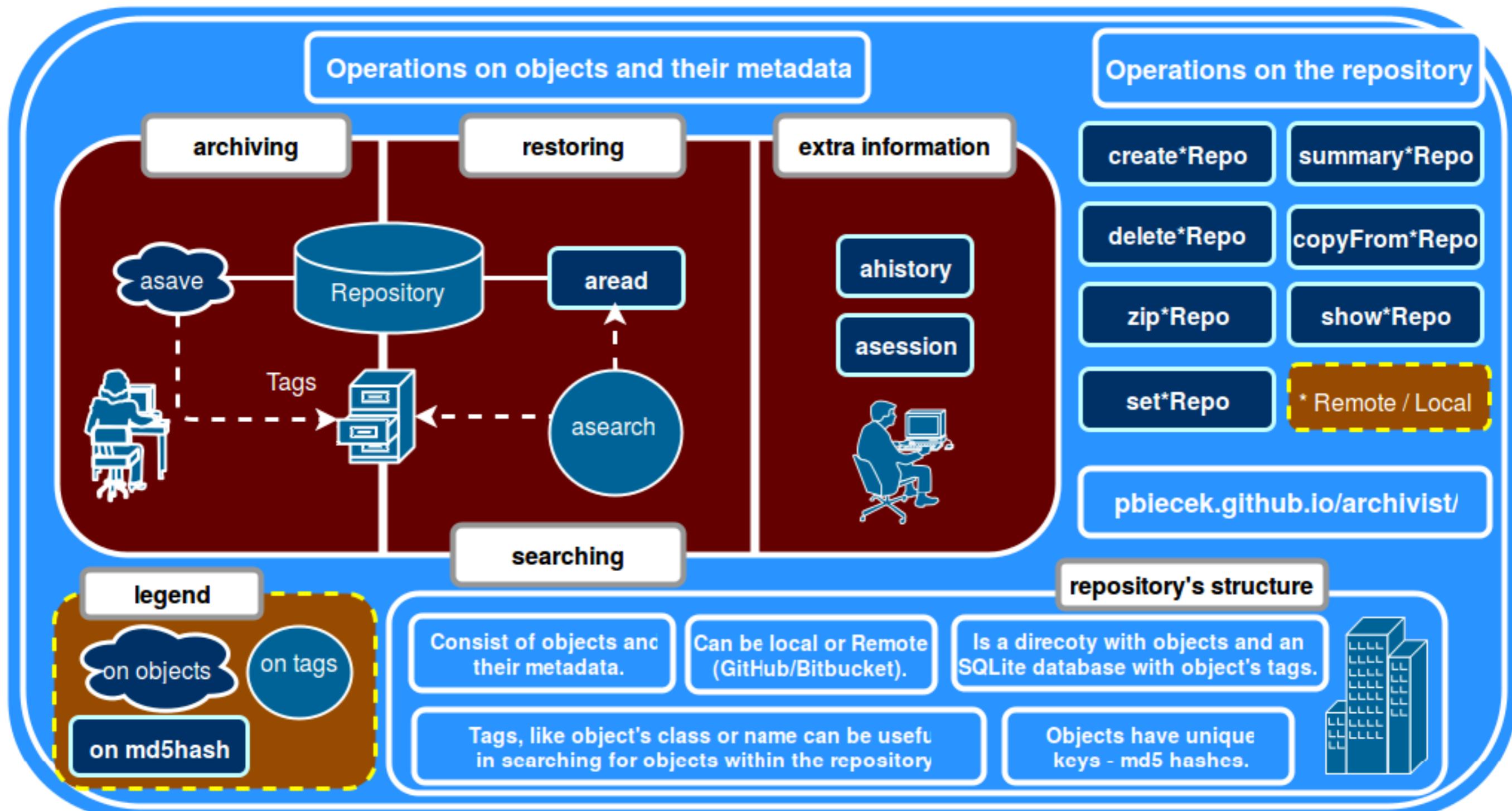
# Pakiet ggfortify

**Table 1:** Supported packages

package	supported types	package	supported types
<b>base</b>	"matrix", "table"	<b>sp</b>	"SpatialPoints", "SpatialPolygons", "Line", "Lines", "Polygon", "Polygons", "SpatialLines", "SpatialLinesDataFrame", "SpatialPointsDataFrame", "SpatialPolygonsDataFrame"
<b>cluster</b>	"clara", "fanny", "pam"	<b>stats</b>	"HoltWinters", "lm", "acf", "ar", "Arima", "stepfun", "stl", "ts", "cmdscale", "decomposed.ts", "density", "factanal", "glm", "kmeans", "princomp", "spec"
<b>changepoint</b>	"cpt"	<b>survival</b>	"survfit", "survfit.cox"
<b>dlm</b>	"dlmFilter", "dlmSmooth"	<b>strucchange</b>	"breakpoints", "breakpointsfull"
<b>fGarch</b>	"fGARCH"	<b>timeSeries</b>	"timeSeries"
<b>forecast</b>	"bats", "forecast", "ets", "nnetar"	<b>tseries</b>	"irts"
<b>fracdiff</b>	"fracdiff"	<b>vars</b>	"varprd"
<b>glmnet</b>	"cv.glmnet", "glmnet"	<b>xts</b>	"xts"
<b>KFAS</b>	"KFS", "signal"	<b>zoo</b>	"zooreg"
<b>lfda</b>	"lfda", "klfda", "self"	<b>MASS</b>	"isoMDS", "sammon"
<b>maps</b>	"map"		

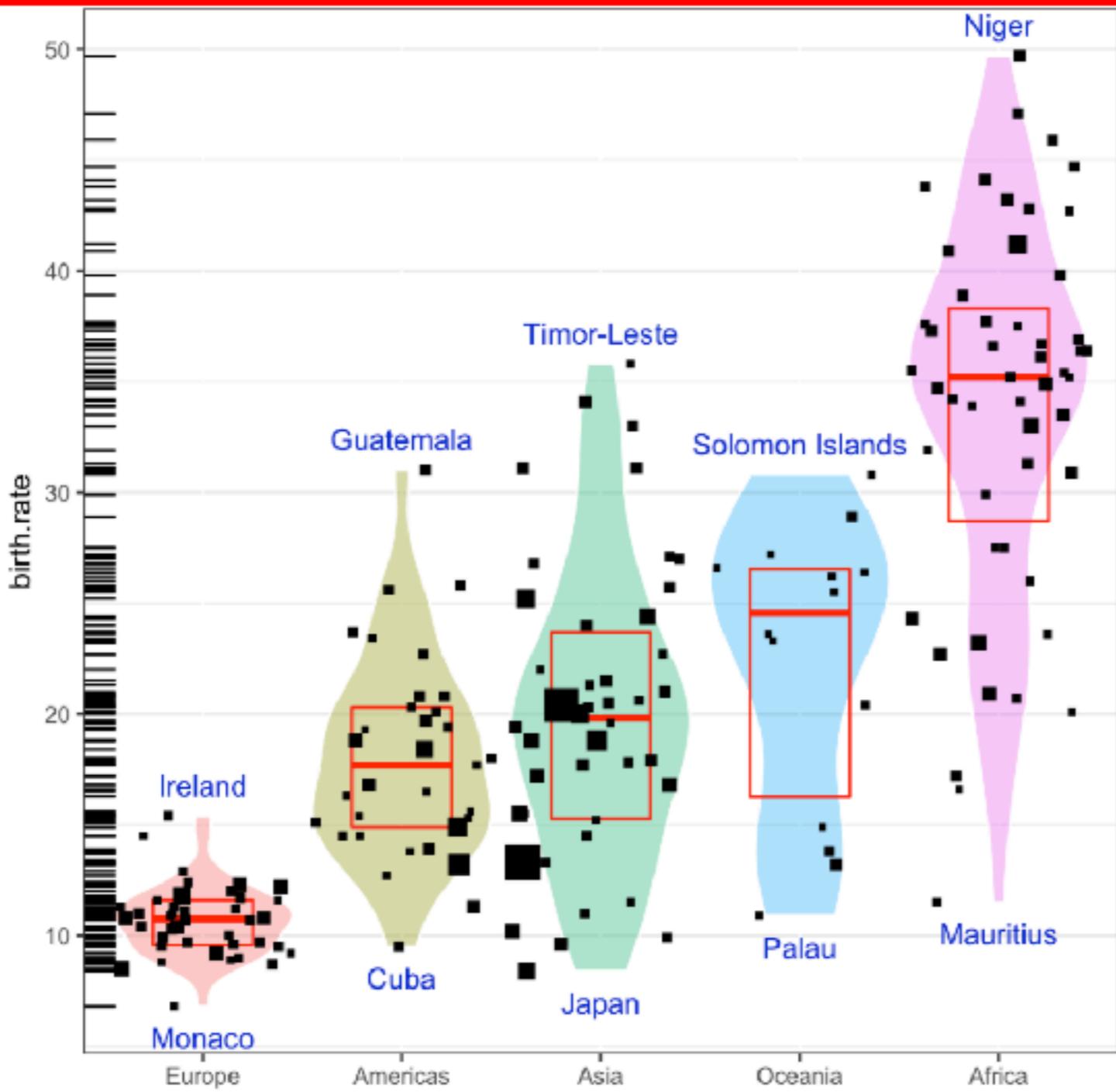
# Dostępność modeli

# archivist - reproducible and recordable research



```
ggplot(countries, aes(x=continent, y=birth.rate, label=country)) +  
  geom_violin(scale="width", aes(fill=continent), color="white", alpha=0.4) +  
  stat_summary(fun.data = "q3", geom = "crossbar",  
    colour = "red", width = 0.5) +  
  geom_jitter(aes(size=(population)^0.9), position=position_jitter(width = .45, height = 0),  
    shape=15) +  
  geom_rug(sides = "1") +  
  geom_text(data=countriesMin, vjust=2, color="blue3") +  
  geom_text(data=countriesMax, vjust=-1, color="blue3") +  
  theme_bw() + xlab("") + theme(legend.position="none", panel.grid.major.x = element_line(color="white"))
```

Load: archivist::aread('pbiecek/Eseje/arepo/ba7f58faf7373420e3ddce039558140')



# archivist - reproducible and recordable research

[ write local ]	[ read local ]	[ read remote ]	[ shortcuts ]
createLocalRepo(R)			
setLocalRepo(R)	setLocalRepo(R)	setRemoteRepo(R)	
saveToLocalRepo(A, R)			asave(A, R)
	loadFromLocalRepo(H, R)	loadFromRemoteRepo(H, R)	aread(RH)
	searchInLocalRepo(P, R)	searchInRemoteRepo(P, R)	asearch(RH)
rmFromLocalRepo(A, R)			
			asession(RH)
			ahistory(RH)
	summaryLocalRepo(R)	summaryRemoteRepo(R)	
	showLocalRepo(R)	showRemoteRepo(R)	
deleteLocalRepo(R)			

A - artifact, any R object, like `data.frame`, `ggplot`, `Im`

H - md5hash, cryptographical hash of arbitrary R object

P - pattern, used to find artifacts with suitable tags

R - repository, a local repository is a folder, a remote repo is based on git or hg. Repository contains rda dumps, miniatures and data base with object's tags.

ELI5 is a Python library which allows to visualize and debug various Machine Learning models  
<http://eli5.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>

Ideas on interpreting machine learning.  
Patrick Hall, Wen Phan, SriSatish Ambati (2017)  
<https://www.oreilly.com/ideas/ideas-on-interpreting-machine-learning>

Visualizing statistical models: Removing the blindfold.  
Hadley Wickham, Dianne Cook, Heike Hofmann (2015)  
Statistical Analysis and Data Mining  
<http://had.co.nz/stat645/model-vis.pdf>

 GitHub, Inc. [US] <https://github.com/MI2DataLab>



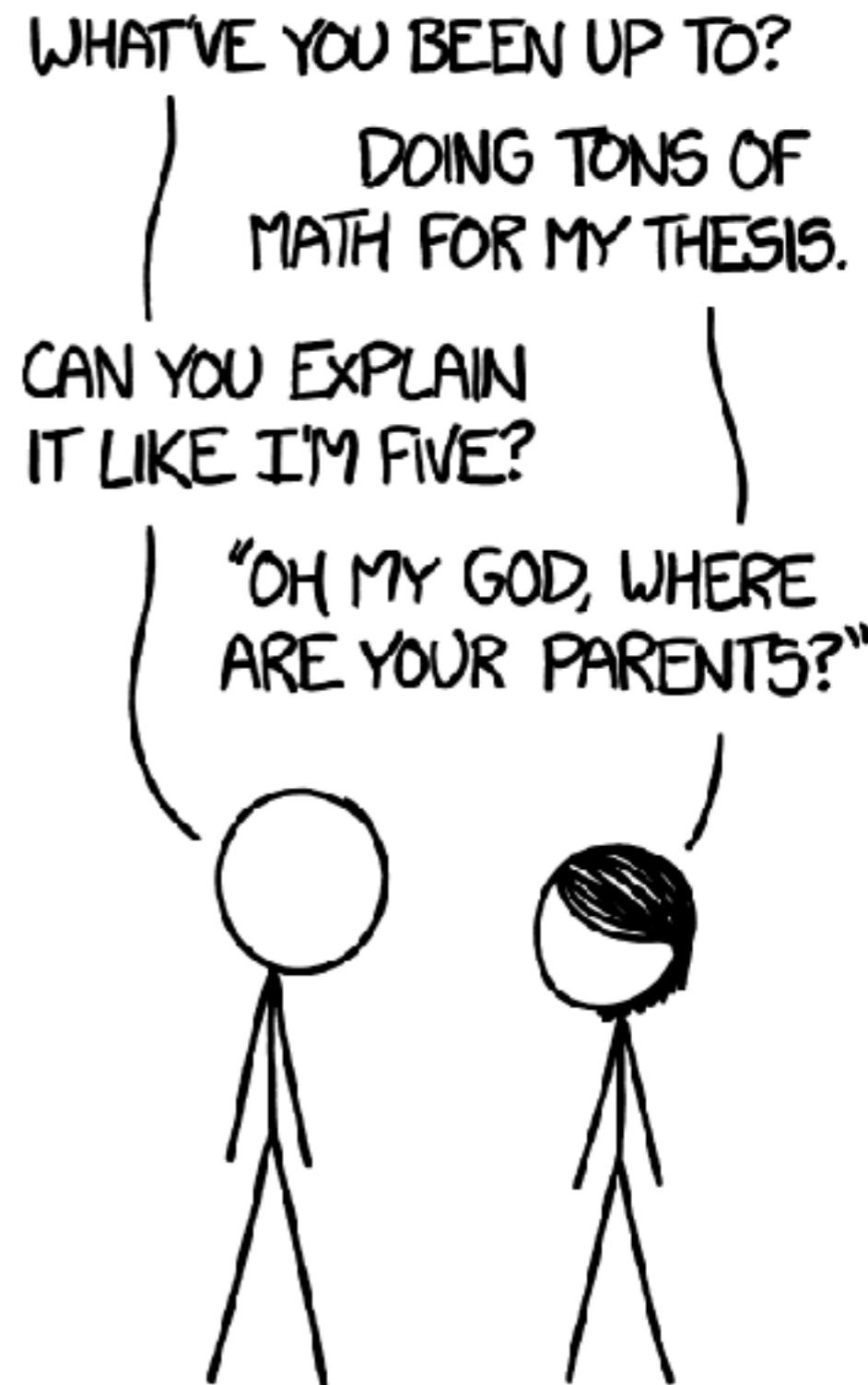
This organization

Search



MI<sup>2</sup> DataLab

 <http://mi2.mini.pw.edu.pl>



[https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/like\\_im\\_five.png](https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/like_im_five.png)