examples.R

mtst

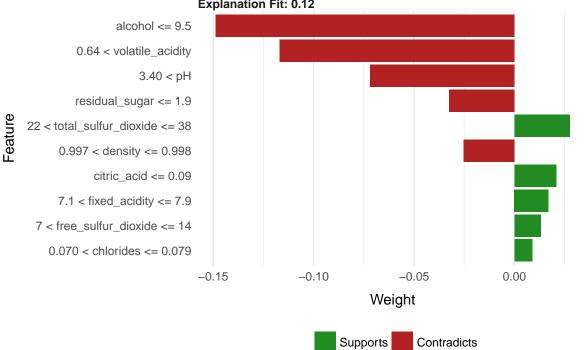
Tue Mar 20 13:34:48 2018

```
# Examples: explaining single predictions.
# Libraries & data ----
library(e1071)
library(corrplot)
## corrplot 0.84 loaded
library(lime)
library(breakDown)
library(live)
## Loading required package: mlr
## Loading required package: ParamHelpers
## Attaching package: 'mlr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:e1071':
##
       impute
library(shapleyr)
## Loading required package: checkmate
## Loading required package: ggrepel
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: reshape2
## Loading required package: shiny
## Loading required package: shinydashboard
## Attaching package: 'shinydashboard'
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##
       box
## Welcome to the ShapleyR package!
library(mlr)
library(tidyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'tidyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:reshape2':
##
##
       smiths
```

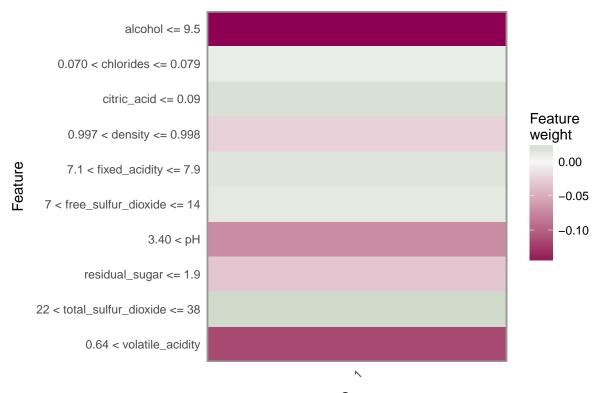
```
library(dplyr)
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lime':
##
       explain
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
load("winequality_red.rda")
nc <- which(colnames(winequality_red) == "quality")</pre>
nobs <- winequality_red[5, -nc]</pre>
# Model ----
wine_svm <- svm(quality ~., data = winequality_red)</pre>
# LIME ----
wine_expl <- lime(winequality_red[, -nc], wine_svm)</pre>
model_type.svm <- function(x, ...) "regression"</pre>
svm_explained <- lime::explain(nobs, wine_expl, n_features = 10)</pre>
# LIME: plot
plot_features(svm_explained)
```

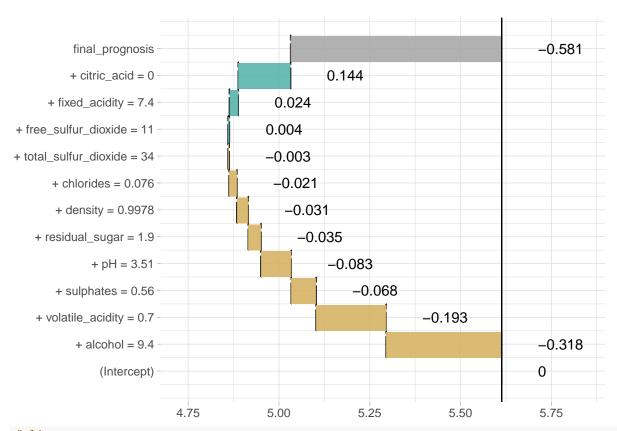




plot_explanations(svm_explained)

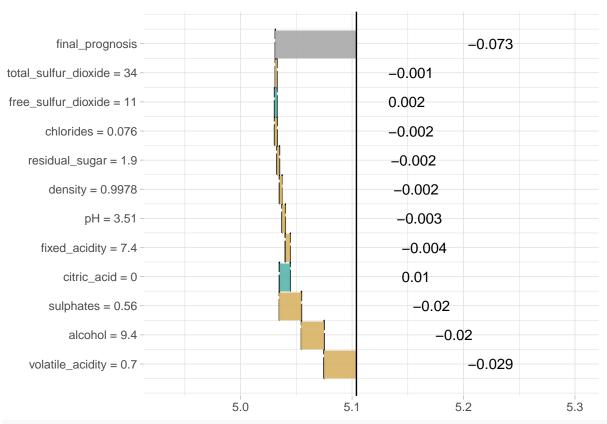


Case



live wine_sim <- sample_locally(winequality_red, winequality_red[5,], "quality", 500)</pre> wine_sim_svm <- add_predictions(winequality_red, wine_sim, wine_svm)</pre>

wine_expl_live <- fit_explanation(wine_sim_svm, "regr.lm")</pre> plot_explanation(wine_expl_live, "waterfallplot", winequality_red[5,])



plot_explanation(wine_expl_live, "forestplot", winequality_red[5,])

^{##} Warning in recalculate_width_panels(panel_positions, mapped_text =

^{##} mapped_text, : Unable to resize forest panel to be smaller than its

^{##} heading; consider a smaller text size

Variable	N	Estimate		р
fixed_acidity	500	•	0.10 (0.09, 0.11)	<0.001
volatile_acidity	500	•	-1.44 (-1.49, -1.38)	<0.001
citric_acid	500	•	-0.52 (-0.57, -0.46)	<0.001
residual_sugar	500		0.05 (0.04, 0.06)	<0.001
chlorides	500	Ė	1.27 (1.06, 1.48)	<0.001
free_sulfur_dioxid	de 500		-0.00 (-0.01, -0.00)	<0.001
total_sulfur_dioxi	i de 500	=	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	<0.001
density	500	-	-27.62 (-36.46, -18.7°	7)<0.001
рН	500	.	-0.17 (-0.24, -0.11)	<0.001
sulphates	500	in the second se	2.42 (2.32, 2.52)	<0.001
alcohol	500	30 20 10 0	0.24 (0.23, 0.25)	<0.001

```
-30-20-10 0
# SHAP
# requires the use of mlr
tsk <- makeRegrTask("wine", winequality_red, "quality")</pre>
## Warning in makeTask(type = type, data = data, weights = weights, blocking
## = blocking, : Provided data is not a pure data.frame but from class tbl_df,
## hence it will be converted.
shp <- shapley(1, model = train("regr.lm", tsk), task = tsk)</pre>
# plot.shapley.singleValue(1, model = train("regr.lm", tsk), task = tsk)
brk <- data.frame(var = explain_bd$variable_name, explain_bd$contribution)
shp %>%
 gather(var, score) %>%
 full_join(brk, by = "var") %>%
 arrange(desc(abs(score))) %>%
 rename(bd_score = `explain_bd.contribution`)
## Warning: Column `var` joining character vector and factor, coercing into
## character vector
```

```
## 8 chlorides 0.028 -0.021434037
## 9 free_sulfur_dioxide -0.024 0.003582795
## 10 residual_sugar -0.023 -0.034867286
## 11 density -0.021 -0.031333714
## 12 Intercept NA 0.000000000
## 13
```