Multi-Objective AutoML

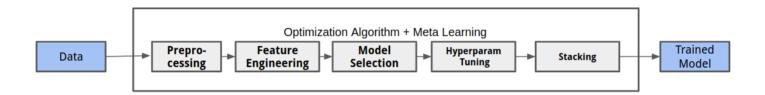
Florian Pfisterer, Stefan Coors, Janek Thomas, Bernd Bischl

LMU Munich

2019/07/23

A short intro to AutoML

- Automatically obtain an "optimal" model for a dataset
- The system performs model selection, tuning, ...
- Many different flavors exist!



Why?

- Many steps in the typical ML pipeline can be easily automatized!
- Computers are efficient in trying out many possibilities and searching through complex spaces.

Multi-Objective AutoML - Why?

- Current AutoML approaches are very good at optimizing predictive performance!
- **But:** Many applications require models that trade of or are *good* with respect to multiple objectives.

Problem:

To narrow focus on a single measure for predictive performance!

Users either use AutoML without considering other objectives, or do analysis manually!

Interesting Objectives:

Fairness

... usually means that our model f_{θ} trained on a dataset X and target y does not discriminate between a set of protected attributes A, such as ethnicity and gender.

There are many (often conflicting) definitions of fairness, to give two examples:

• Equalized Odds (Hardt, 2016)

$$Pr\{\hat{Y}=1|A=0,Y=y\}=Pr\{\hat{Y}=1|A=1,Y=y\},y\in\{0,1\}$$

• Equal Opportunity (Hardt, 2016)

$$Pr\{\hat{Y}=1|A=0,Y=1\}=Pr\{\hat{Y}=1|A=1,Y=1\}$$

• Further desideratum: Calibration

Interesting Objectives II:

Interpretability

Many post-hoc interpretability methods allow us to understand what our model learns. But: They mostly rely on **local** and **linear** explanations.

- Main Effect Complexity (Molnar, 2019)
 - \rightarrow How well can main effects be approximated by linear segments?
- Interaction Strength (Molnar, 2019)
 - \rightarrow How much of a model's prediction can **not** be explained by main effects?
- Sparsity

Even simple models with 1000's of predictors are hard to grasp

Interesting Objectives III:

Robustness

• Robustness to adversarial examples, perturbations, distribution shift, ...

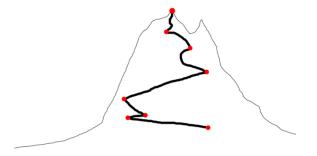
Memory and Inference Time

• Deploying on mobile devices, scoring http requests

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Open Challenges

- Awareness for other objectives is often lacking. If they are not easily accessible users might just neglect them.
- Fairness measures are often not well-defined and highly depend on context
- Measures for robustness do not really exist and require more research.
- Research into interpretability measures has just started!
- New pre- and post-processing methods might be required.



- Interesting Datasets and Benchmarks are required to compare systems.
- Tools to increase transparency and trust in AutoML systems are important! Human-in-theloop approaches can help here!

References

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