

KernelSHAP: Model-Agnostic Approximation

Sampling-based method with weighted linear regression

Algorithm Flowchart

1 Sample Coalitions

Generate feature subsets systematically



2 Create Perturbed Instances

Replace missing features with background data



3 Get Model Predictions

Evaluate $f(x)$ for each coalition



4 Apply SHAP Kernel Weights

Specialized weighting function



5 Weighted Linear Regression

Solve for SHAP values (ϕ_i)



Key Advantage

Model-Agnostic - Works with any black-box model

- Neural networks
- Ensemble methods
- Custom models



Trade-off

Computational Cost vs Accuracy

More samples → Better approximation

Fewer samples → Faster computation



Implementation

```
import shap

explainer = shap.KernelExplainer(
    model.predict,
    X_train
)
shap_values = explainer.shap_values(X_test)
```