

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)
```