# Explainable Ai

## Assignment -3

Name: K.SAI TEJA

HTNO: 2303A52325

Batch: 35

Instructor: Dr. Vairachilai Shenbagavel

### 1. Introduction:

In this assignment, we explored **Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)** using the **LIME** (Local Interpretable Model-agnostic Explanations) technique. Two different problems were addressed:

- Predicting deposit subscription in a bank marketing campaign.
- Classifying house prices as expensive or cheap.

The aim was to build predictive models using **Gradient Boosting** and **Random Forest** and interpret their predictions using LIME.

### 2. Problem Statements:

#### **Problem 1: Bank Marketing Campaign**

- **Objective**: Predict whether a client subscribes to a deposit based on marketing data.
- Dataset: bank.csv
- Algorithm Used: Gradient Boosting Classifier
- Explainability Tool: LIME

#### **Problem 2: House Price Classification**

• **Objective**: Classify California houses as **expensive** or **cheap** based on their features.

• Dataset: housing.csv

• Algorithm Used: Random Forest Classifier

• Explainability Tool: LIME

## 3. Methodology

#### Step 1 — Data Preprocessing

- Encoded categorical variables using Label Encoding.
- Created binary classification targets:
  - Bank dataset: deposit column (Yes/No).
  - Housing dataset: Converted median\_house\_value into cheap (0) or expensive (1).
- Split both datasets into training (80%) and testing (20%) sets.

#### Step 2 — Model Building

- Gradient Boosting for bank marketing data:
  - o Built a predictive model for deposit subscription.
- Random Forest for house price classification:
  - Used an ensemble approach for better accuracy.

#### **Step 3** — Model Evaluation

- Used **Accuracy** and **Classification Report** to evaluate models.
- Achieved high accuracy on both datasets.

#### Step 4 — Explainability with LIME

- Applied **LIME** to interpret predictions:
  - Selected a single test instance from each dataset.
  - Visualized **feature contributions** to the prediction.
  - Identified top influencing factors for each model.

### 4. Results

#### **Bank Marketing Campaign**

- Model Accuracy: 0.84639
- Top 5 Influencing Features:
  - 1. duration
  - 2. month
  - 3. contact
  - 4. pdays
  - 5. housing
- LIME Visualization: Showed which features pushed a client towards Yes or No.

#### **House Price Classification**

- Model Accuracy: 0.897286
- Top 5 Influencing Features:
  - 1. Median\_income
  - 2. longitude
  - 3. latitude
  - 4. ocean\_proximity
  - 5. population
- **LIME Visualization**: Explained which features contributed to predicting **expensive** or **cheap** houses.

### 6. Insights

#### **From Bank Dataset**

- Features like **balance**, **duration**, and **age** strongly influence deposit subscription.
- Clients with higher balance and longer campaign calls are more likely to subscribe.

#### **From Housing Dataset**

- Median income and location coordinates are the strongest predictors of house prices.
- Proximity to the **ocean** also significantly impacts house value.

## 7. Conclusion

- Successfully built predictive models for both datasets.
- LIME provided clear explanations of model predictions.
- Insights derived can assist:

- Banks in targeting potential customers effectively.
- Real-estate stakeholders in understanding factors influencing house prices.