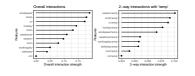
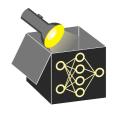
# **Interpretable Machine Learning**

## Friedman's H-Statistic



#### Learning goals

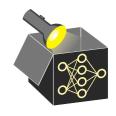
- Understand Friedman's H-statistic
- Measure 2-way interactions between pairs of features
- Measure a feature's overall interaction strength



**2-way interaction:** If two features j and k do not interact, their mean-centered PD function is

$$\hat{f}_{jk,PD}(x_j,x_k) = \hat{f}_{j,PD}(x_j) + \hat{f}_{k,PD}(x_k)$$

- $\hat{f}_{jk,PD}(x_j,x_k)$ : joint 2-dim PD function of feature j and k
- $\hat{f}_{j,PD}(x_j)$  and  $\hat{f}_{k,PD}(x_k)$ : 1-dim PD functions of single features j and k



### **IDEA**

**Overall interaction:** If feature j does not interact with any other feature (denoted by index -j), the mean-centered prediction function can be decomposed by

$$\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \hat{f}_{j,PD}(x_j) + \hat{f}_{-j,PD}(\mathbf{x}_{-j})$$

- $\hat{f}(\mathbf{x})$ : mean-centered prediction function
- $\hat{f}_{j,PD}(x_j)$ : 1-dim PD function of feature j
- $\hat{f}_{-j,PD}(\mathbf{x}_{-j})$ : (p-1)-dim PD function of all p features except feature j



#### 2-WAY INTERACTION STRENGTH

H-statistic measures interaction strength between feature j and k by

$$H_{jk}^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ \hat{f}_{jk,PD}(x_{j}^{(i)}, x_{k}^{(i)}) - \hat{f}_{j,PD}(x_{j}^{(i)}) - \hat{f}_{k,PD}(x_{k}^{(i)}) \right]^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ \hat{f}_{jk,PD}(x_{j}^{(i)}, x_{k}^{(i)}) \right]^{2}}$$



**Note**: The numerator is 0 if the two features  $x_j$  and  $x_k$  do not interact, i.e.,  $\hat{f}_{j_k,PD}(x_j,x_k) - \hat{f}_{j,PD}(x_j) - \hat{f}_{k,PD}(x_k) = 0$ .  $\Rightarrow$  The smaller the values of  $H_{jk}^2$ , the weaker the interaction between  $x_j$  and  $x_k$ .

#### **OVERALL INTERACTION STRENGTH**

Similarly, it is possible to measure whether a feature j interacts with any other feature (Overall interaction strength):

$$H_j^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \hat{f}(x^{(i)}) - \hat{f}_{j,PD}(x_j^{(i)}) - \hat{f}_{-j,PD}(x_{-j}^{(i)}) \right]^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \hat{f}(x^{(i)}) \right]^2}$$



**Example**: Inspect interactions of a random forest for the bike data

