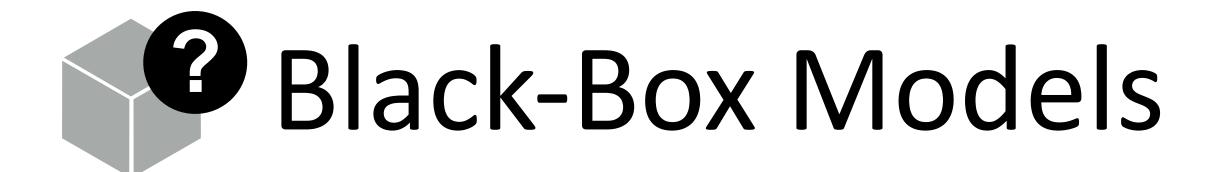
Can Explanations Be Useful for Calibrating Black Box Models?



Xi Ye and Greg Durrett

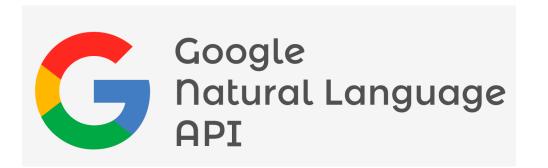








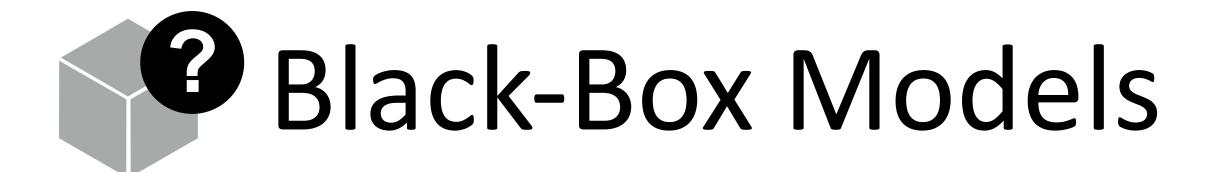






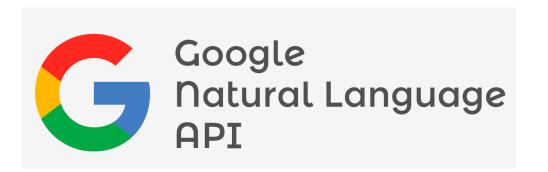
A growing number of black-box NLP models













- A growing number of black-box NLP models
- Performance degradation if deploying black-box models on a new domain

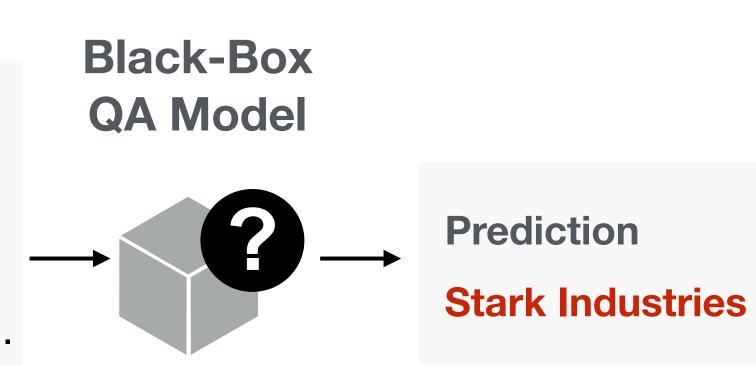


Adversarial SQuAD

Question

Where did the Panthers practice?

Context





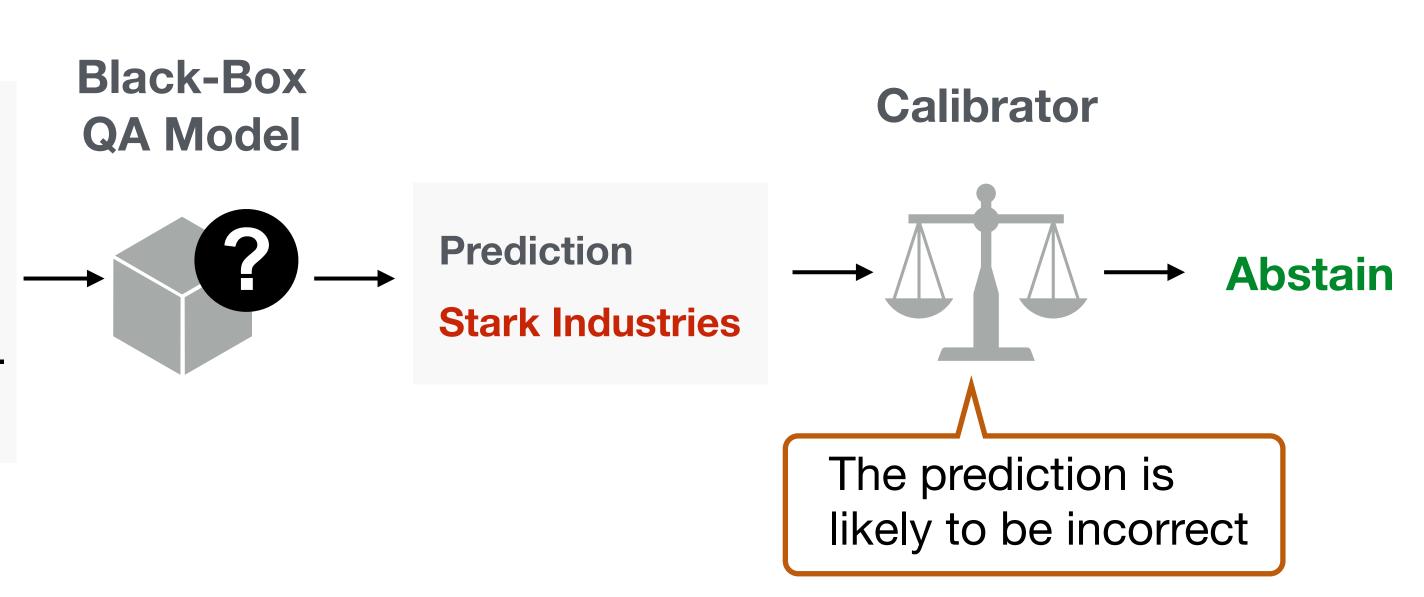
Hard to calibrate black-box models due to extremely limited information available

Adversarial SQuAD

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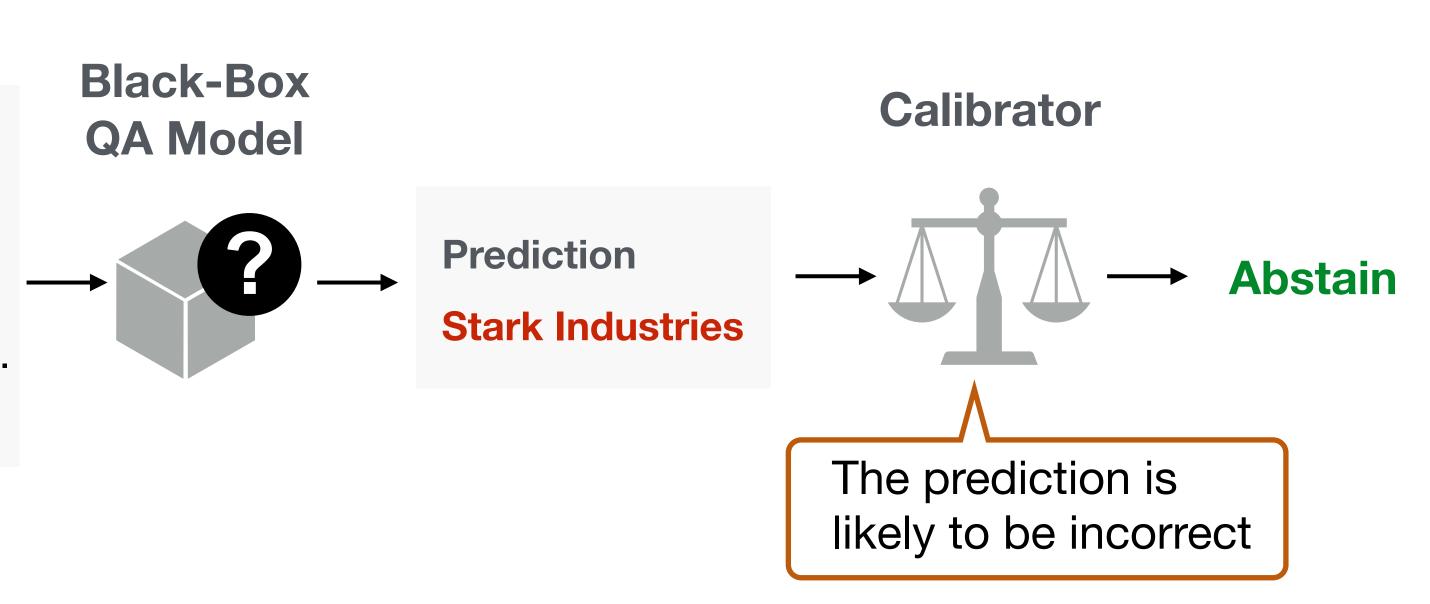
- Hard to calibrate black-box models due to extremely limited information available
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Adversarial SQuAD

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Context





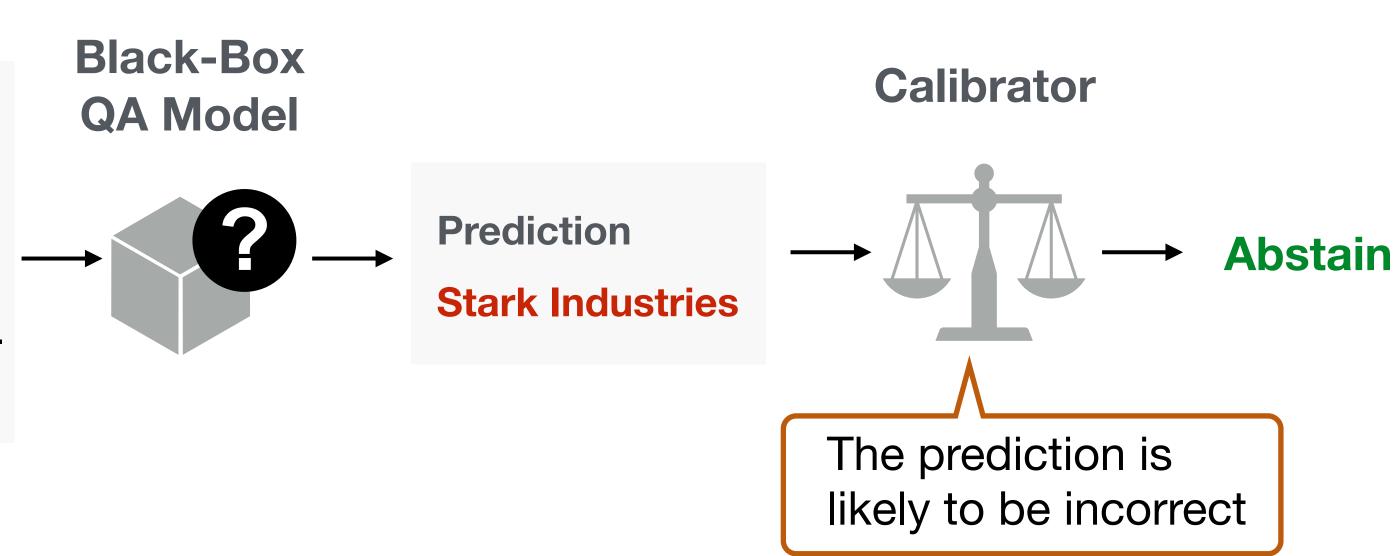
- Hard to calibrate black-box models due to extremely limited information available
- Use explanation techniques to reveal more information
- Core question: can we leverage explanations to calibrate black box models?

Adversarial SQuAD

Question

Where did the Panthers practice?

Context

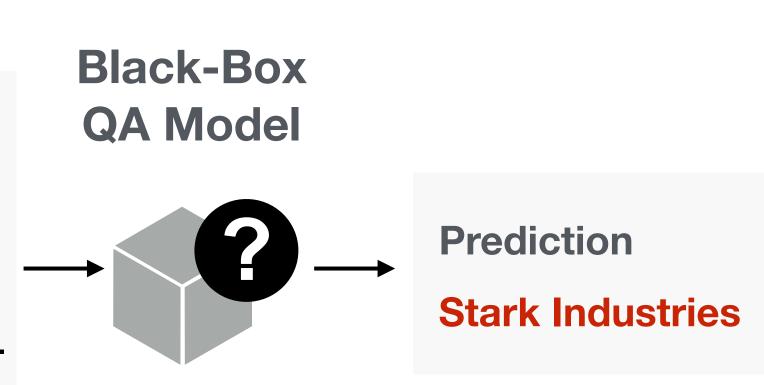




Question

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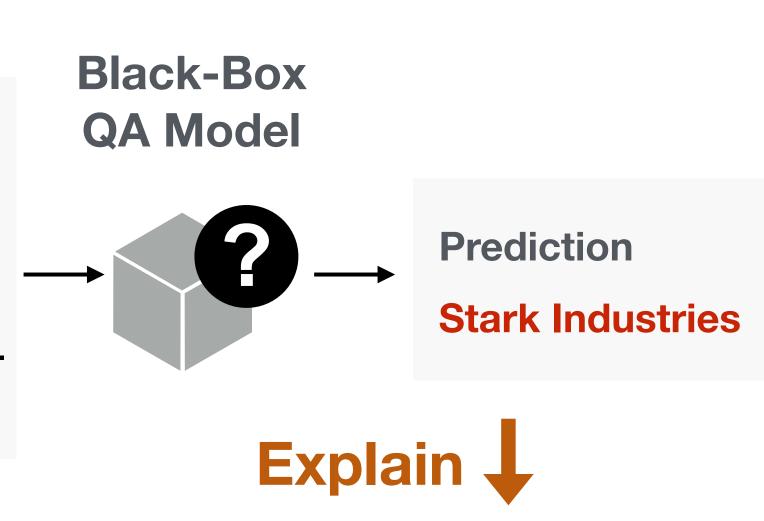
Explanations can tell important features that the model is relying on

Question

Where did the Panthers practice?

Context

The Panthers practice at the San Jose Stadium. The Vikings practice at Stark Industries.



Question

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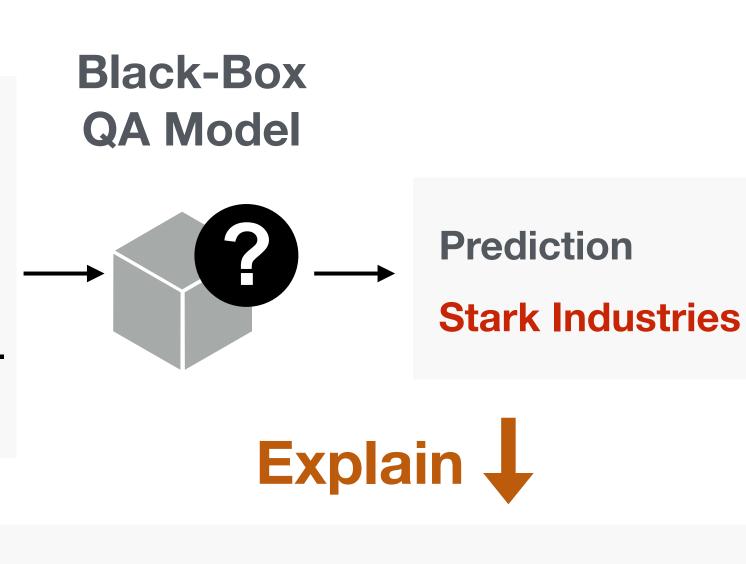
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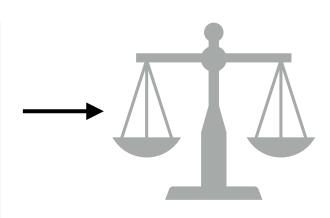
Where did the Panthers practice?

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The Panthers practice at the San Jose Stadium.

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Calibrator



A key token (Panthers) in the question wasn't being attended to.

Therefore, the prediction is likely to be incorrect.



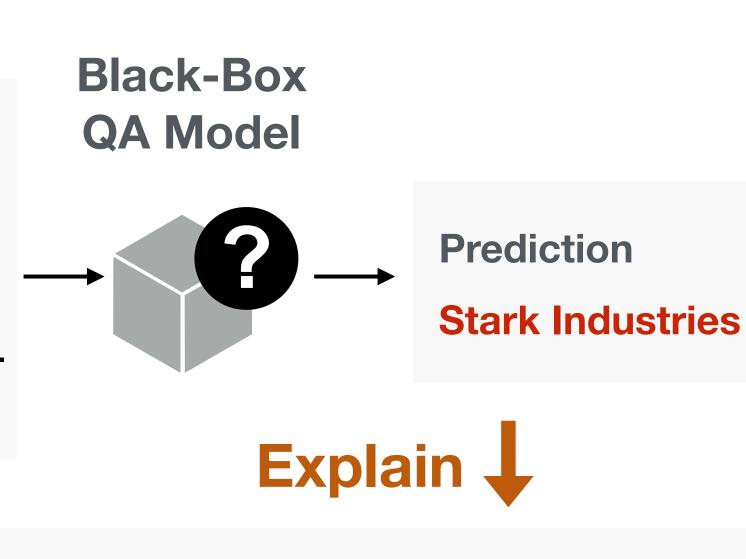
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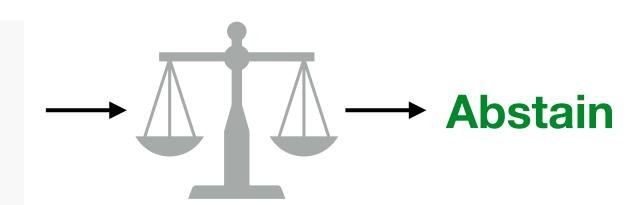
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Calibrating with Explanations

Answer San Jose **Prediction Stark Industries**

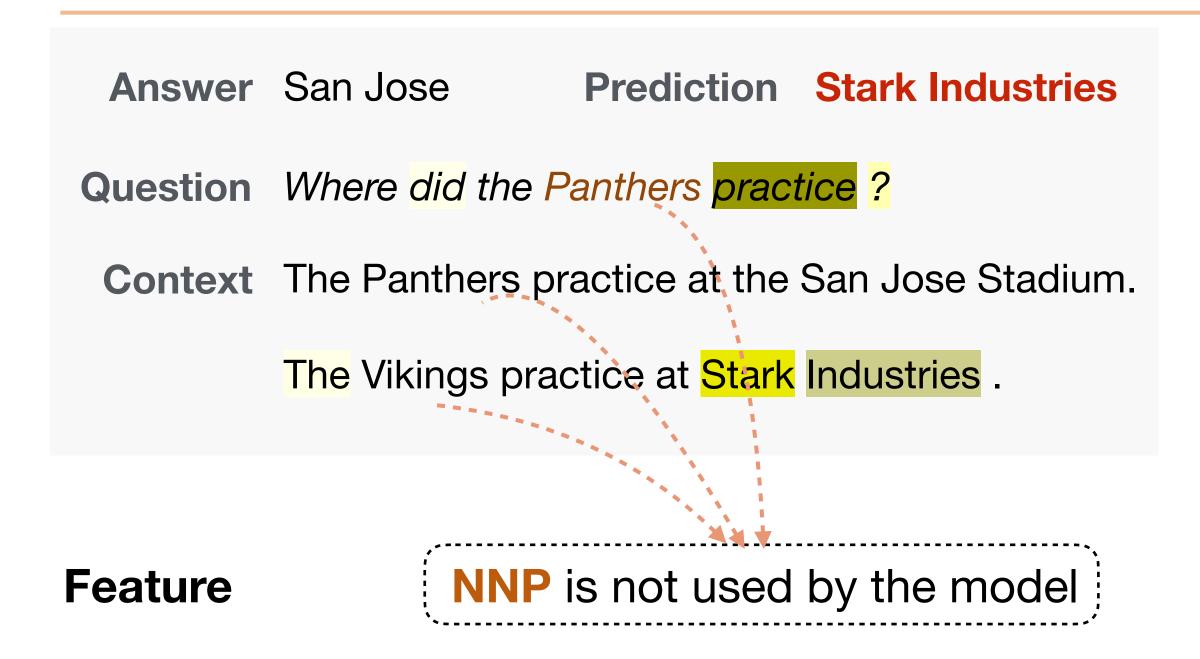
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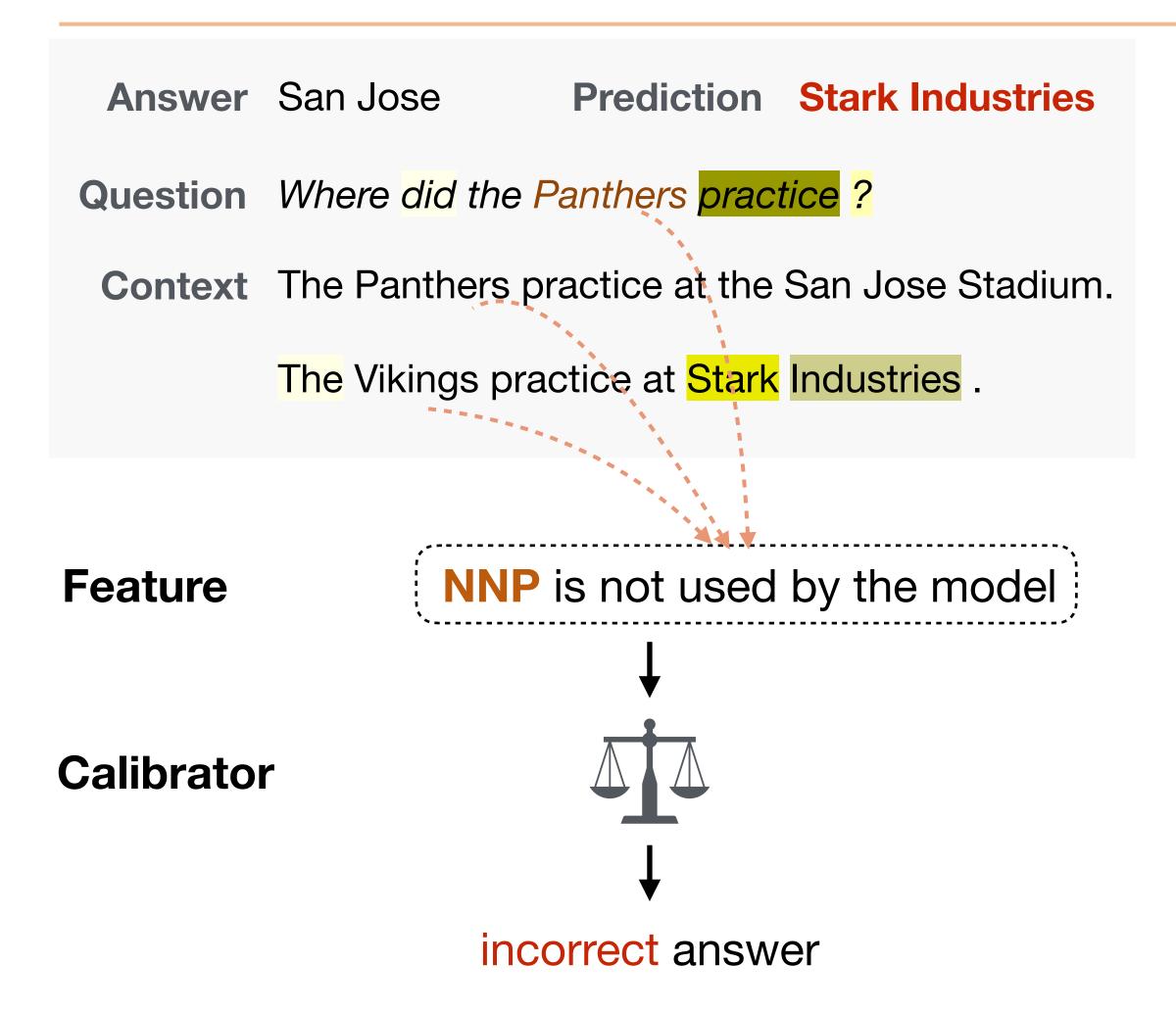
Calibrating with Explanations



Extract features describing the "reasoning" of the model



Calibrating with Explanations

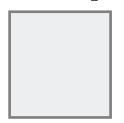


- Extract features describing the "reasoning" of the model
- Use features to assess the correctness of the prediction





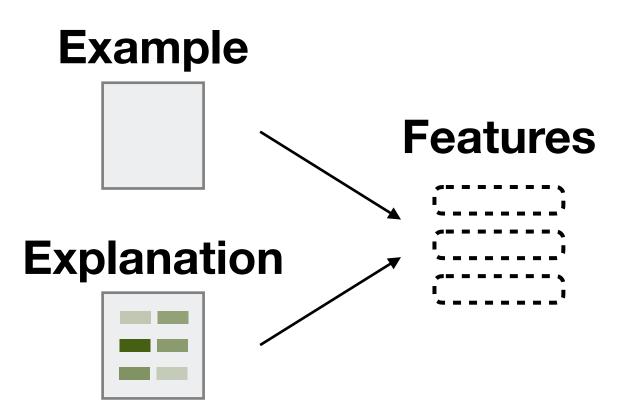
Example



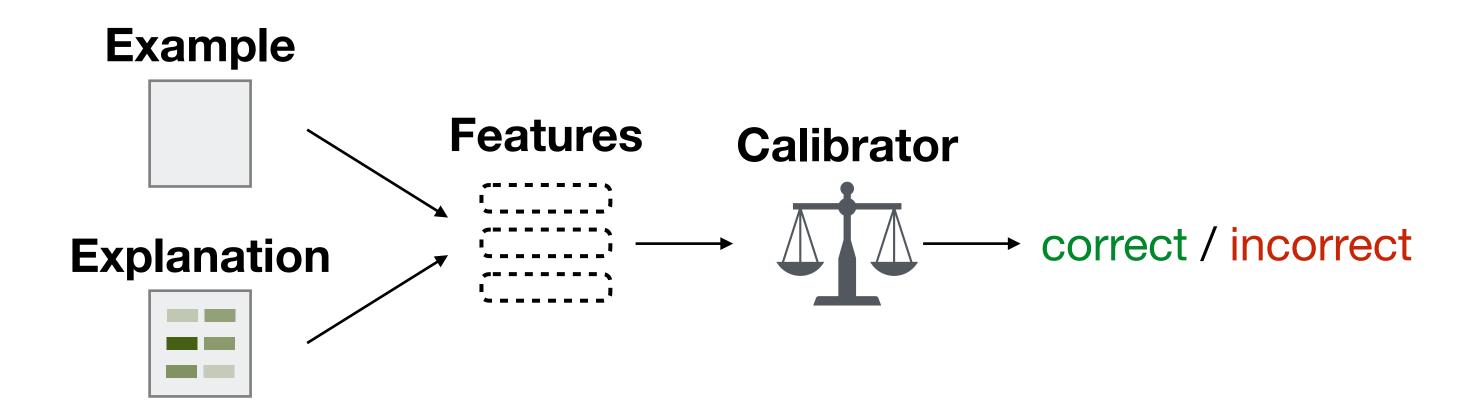
Explanation



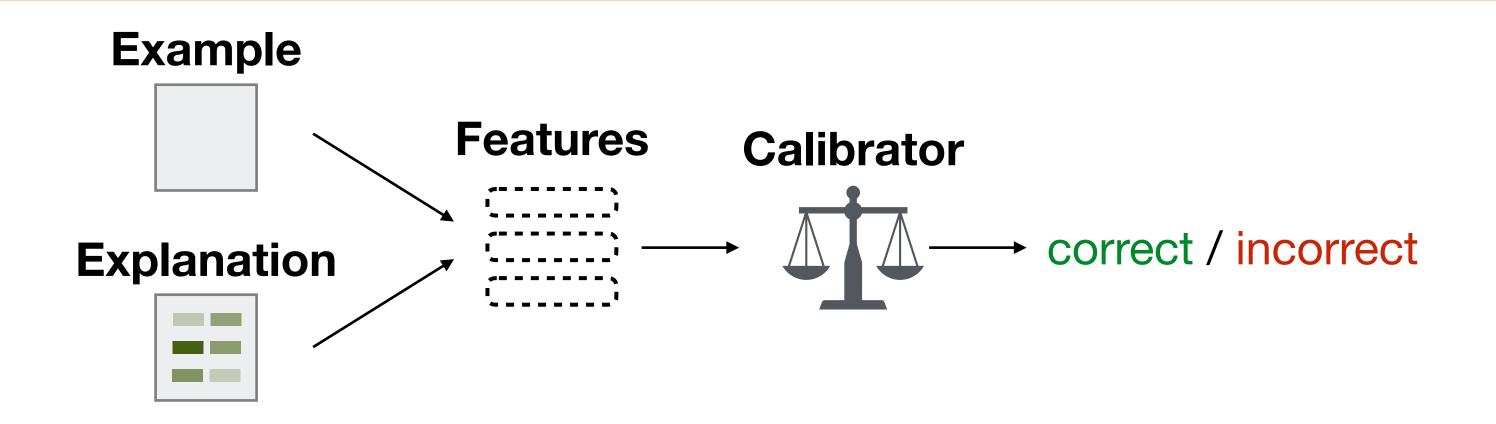




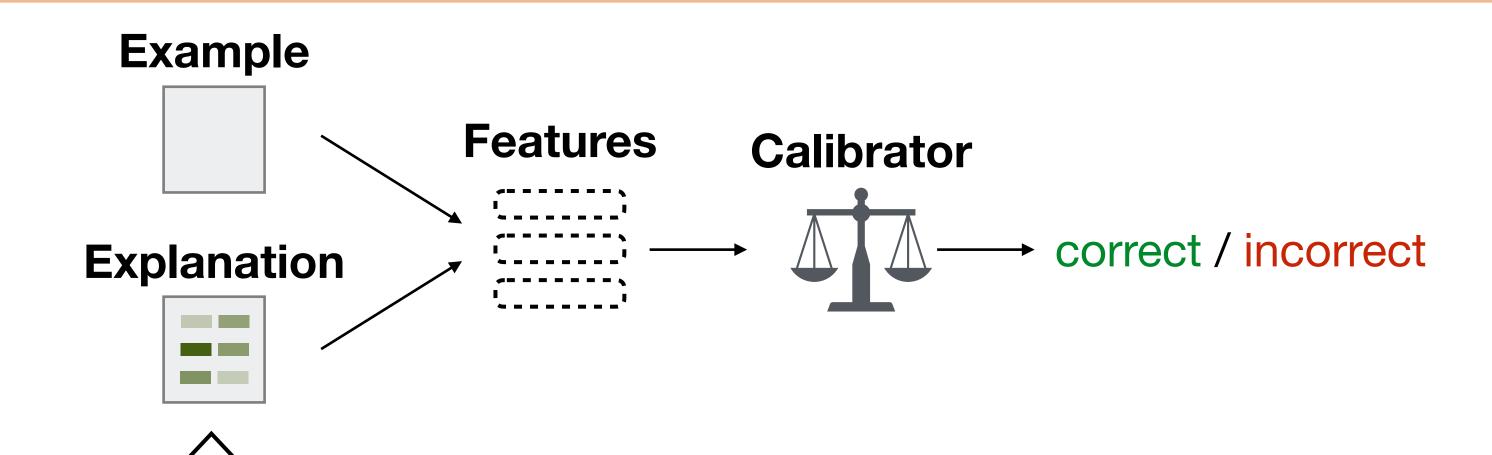






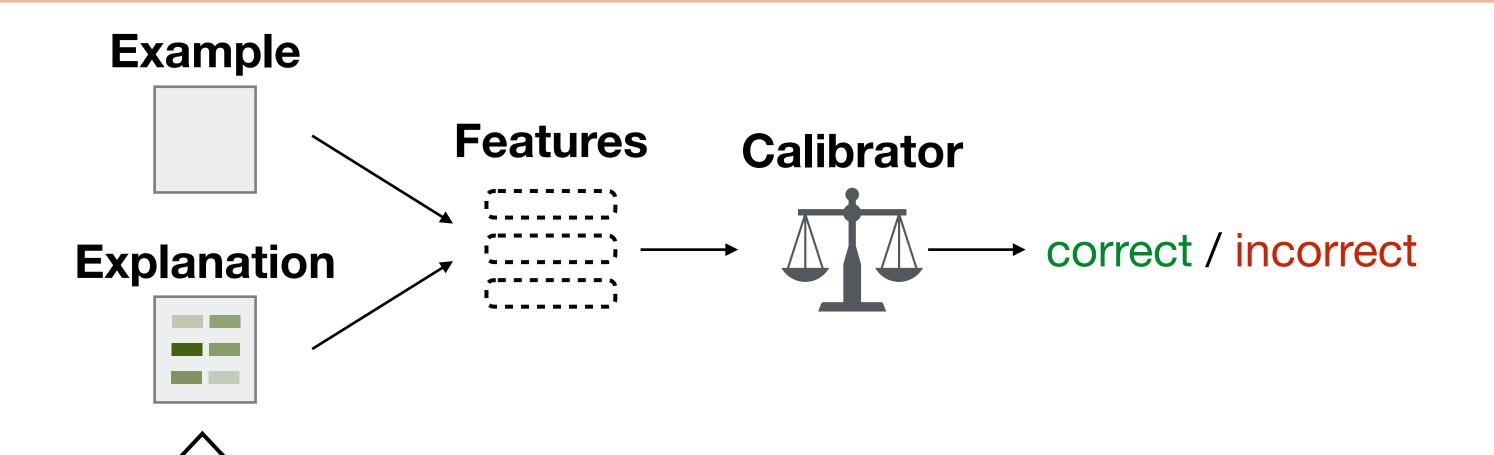






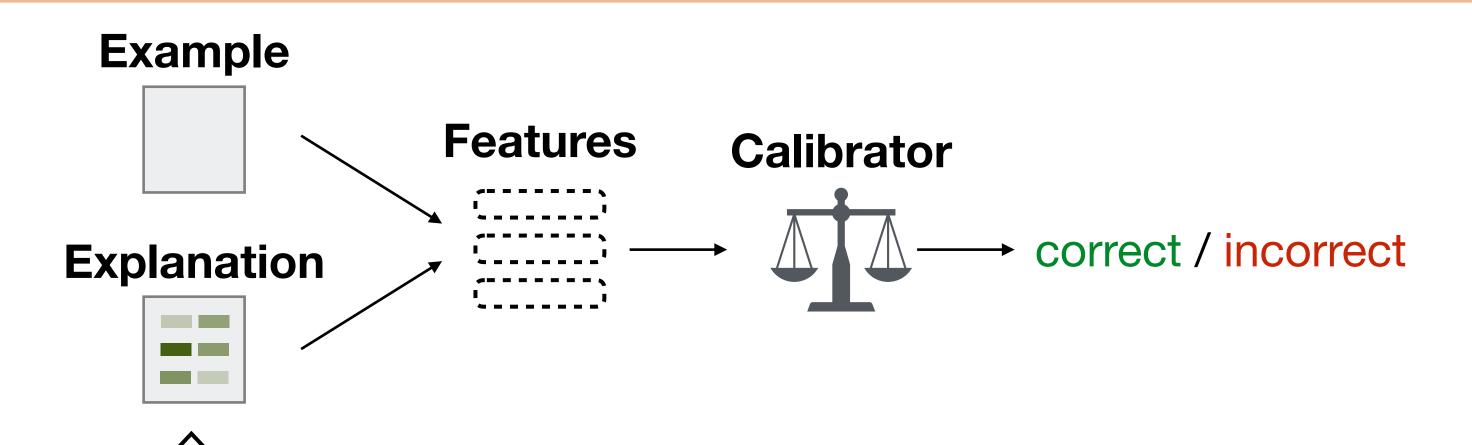
Use Lime and Shap to generate interpretations





- Use Lime and Shap to generate interpretations
 - Do not require access to model parameters or gradients

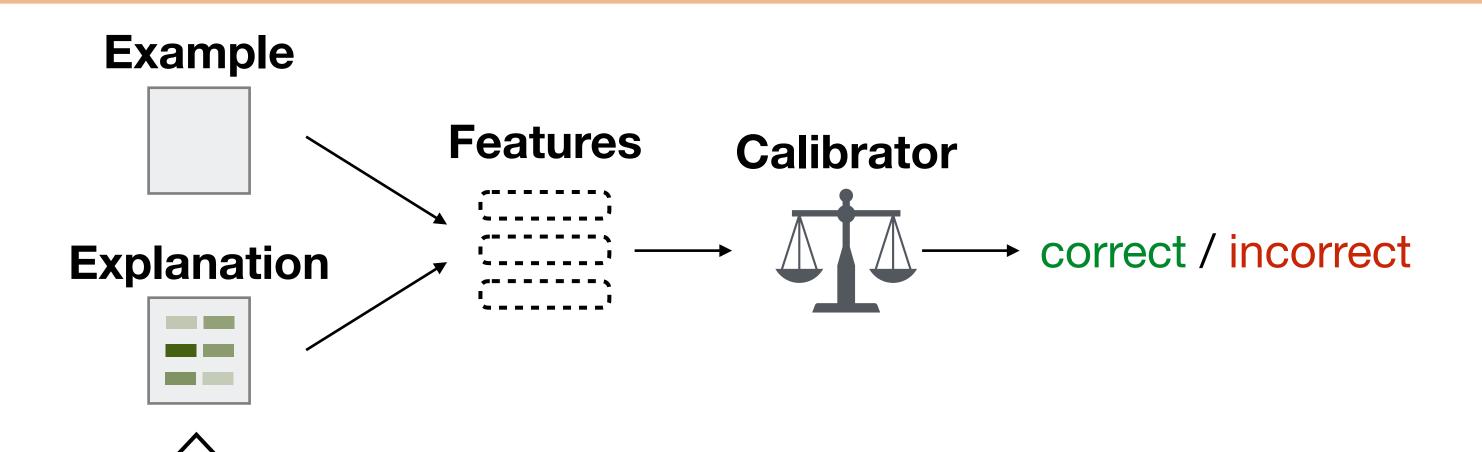




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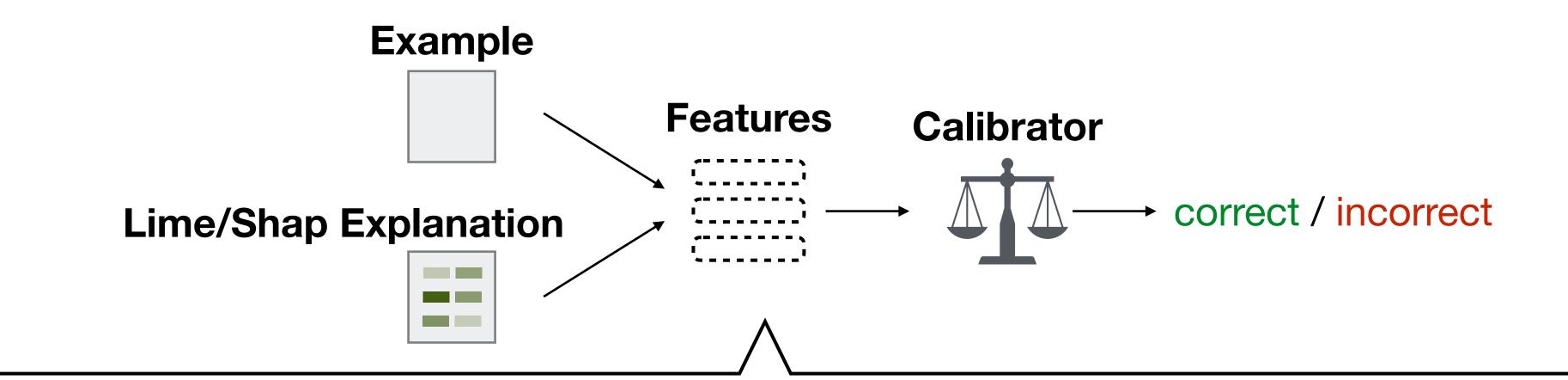




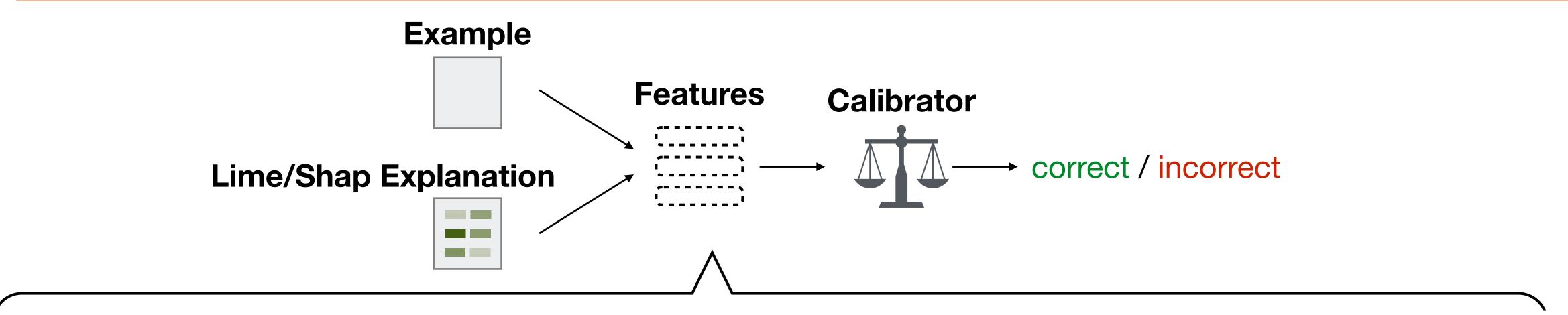
- Use Lime and Shap to generate interpretations
 - Do not require access to model parameters or gradients
 - Assign an attribution score (importance) to each input token





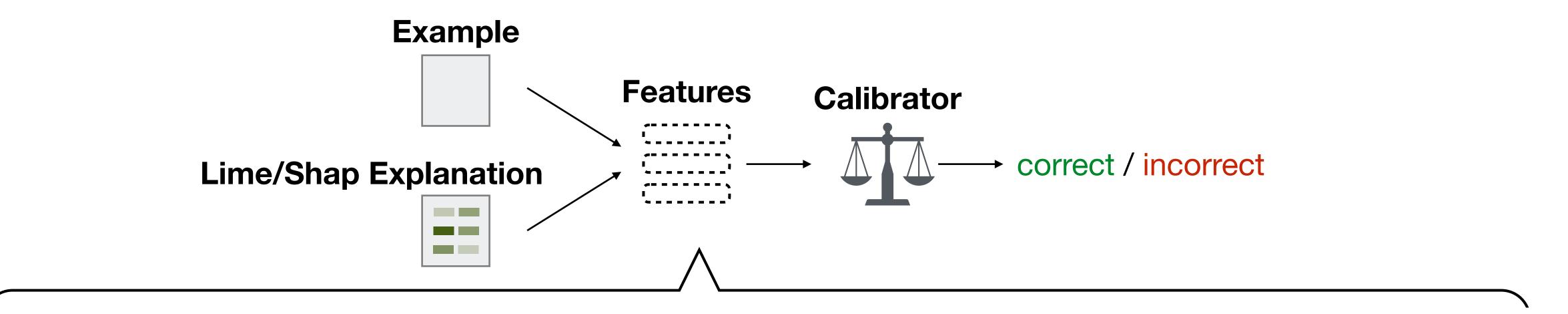






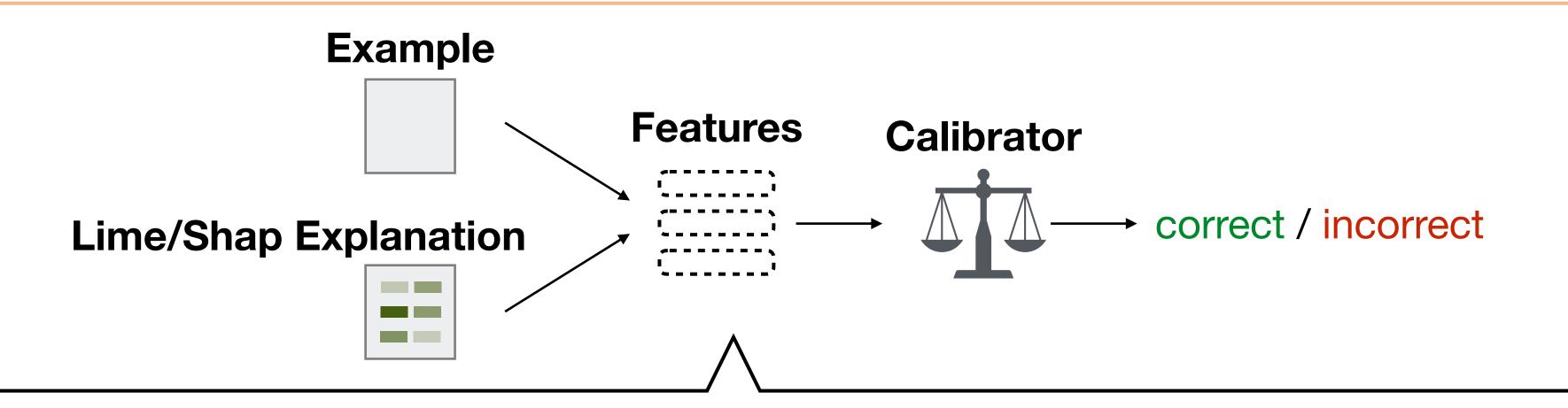
Assign each token with a set of human-understandable properties (e.g., POS tags)





- Assign each token with a set of human-understandable properties (e.g., POS tags)
- Extract a numeric feature by aggregating the attributions to tokens associated with each property





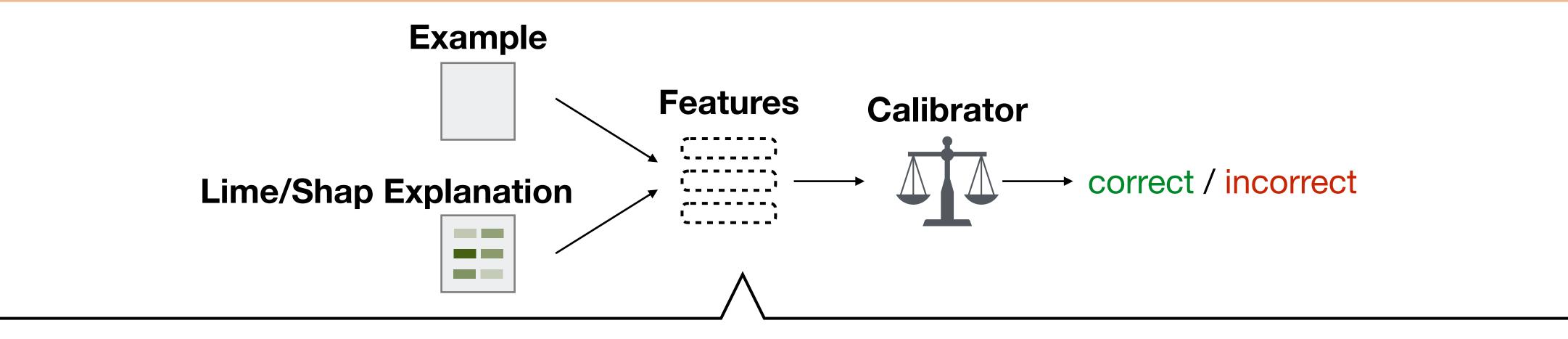
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Question Where did the Panthers practice?

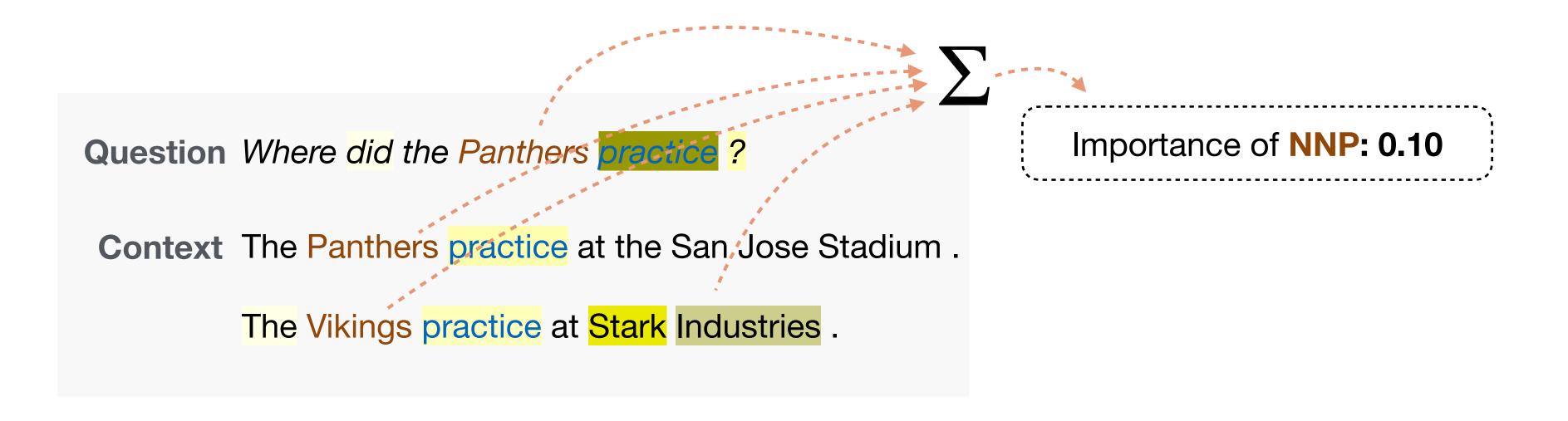
Context The Panthers practice at the San Jose Stadium.

The Vikings practice at Stark Industries.

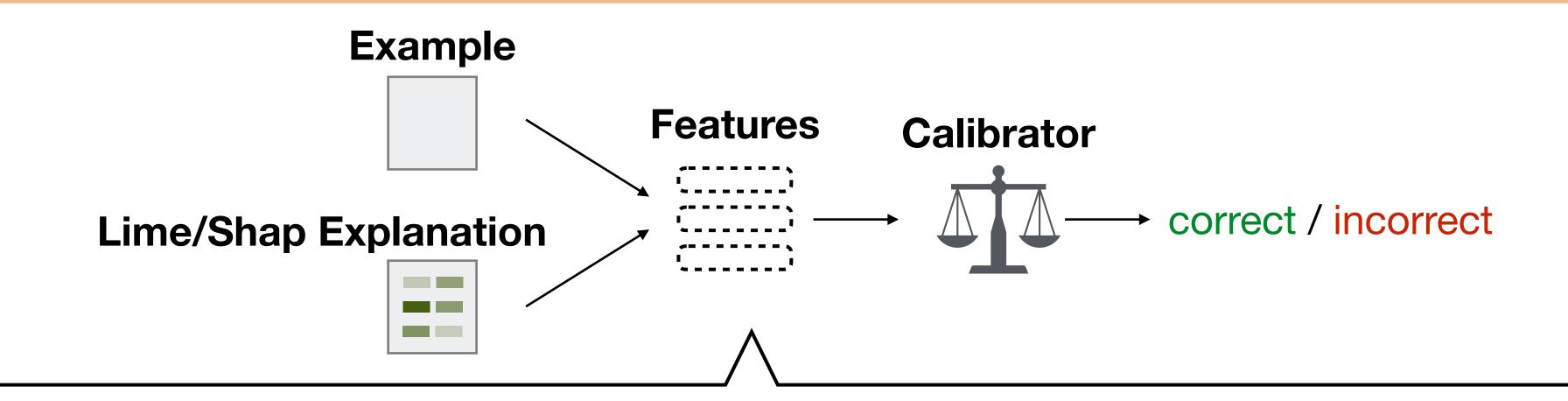




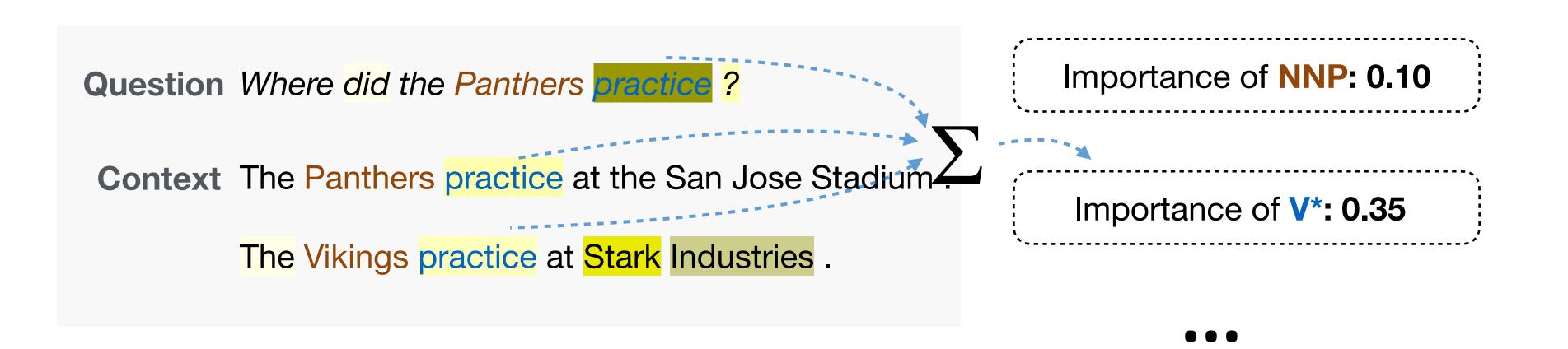
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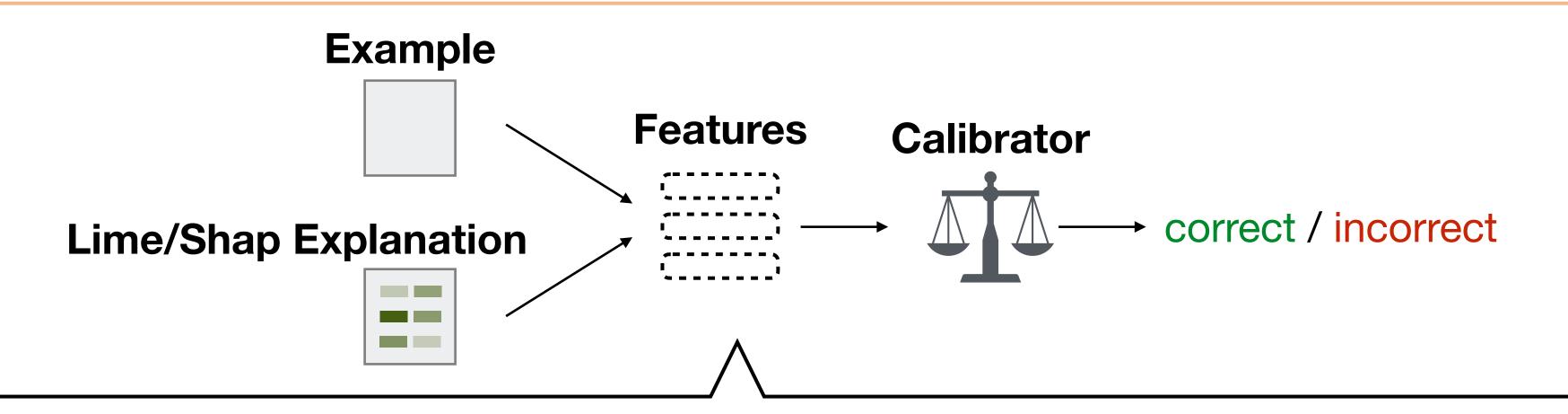




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- Assign each token with a set of human-understandable properties (e.g., POS tags)
- Extract a numeric feature by aggregating the attributions to tokens associated with each property
- Refer to the paper for details of the features used for calibrating QA and NLI models

Question Where did the Panthers practice?

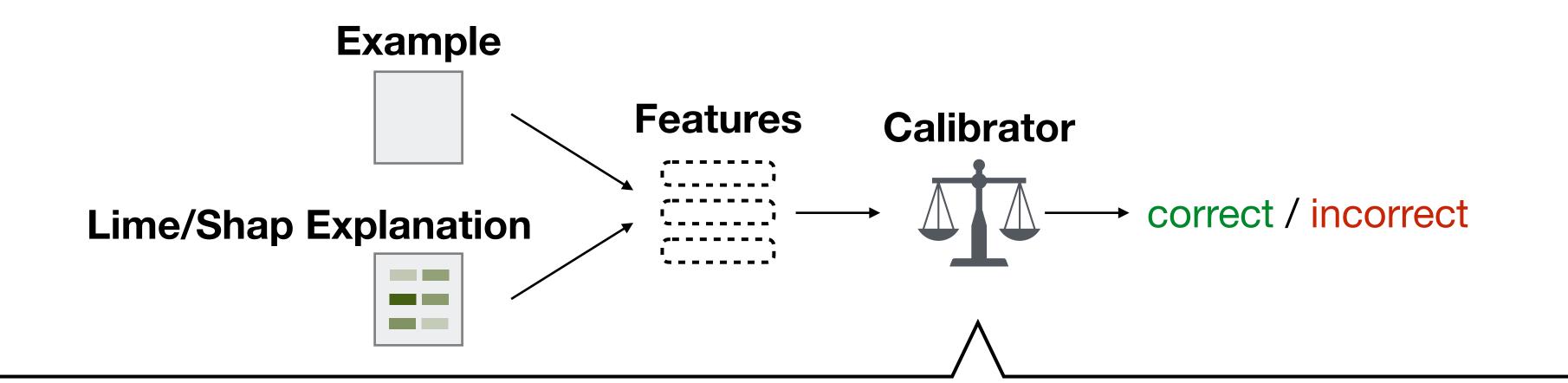
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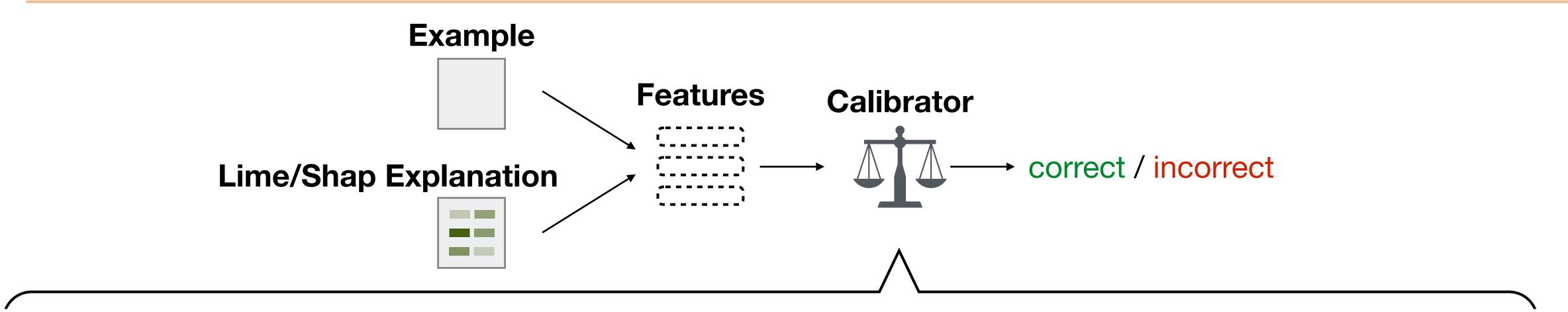
Importance of NNP: 0.10 Importance of Question: 0.27

Importance of V*: 0.35 Importance of NNP in Context: 0.07



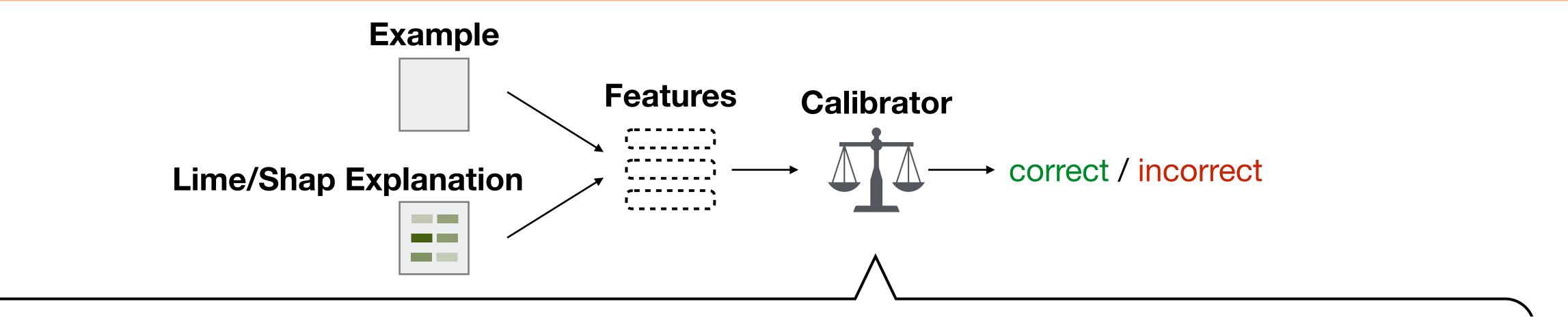






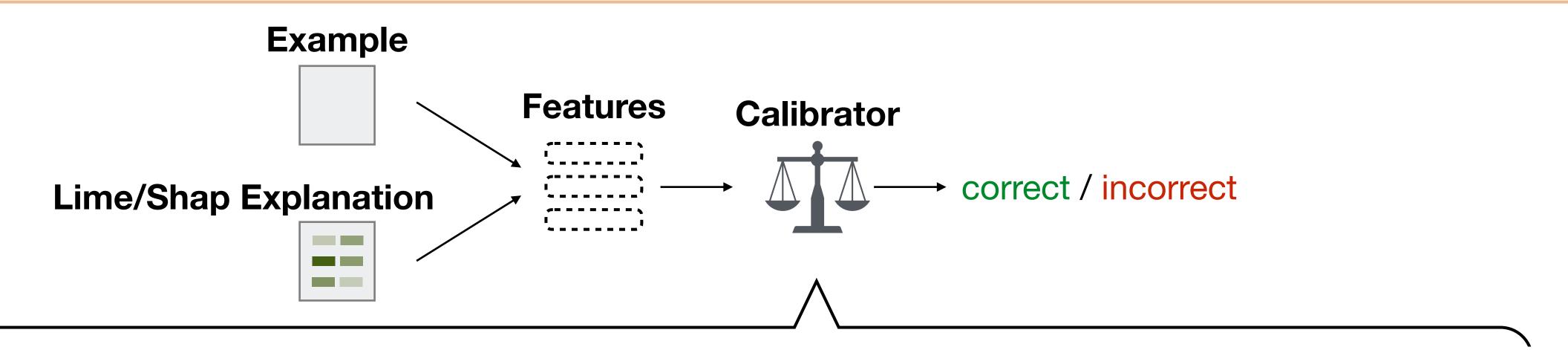
Use RandomForest as the model class of calibrators



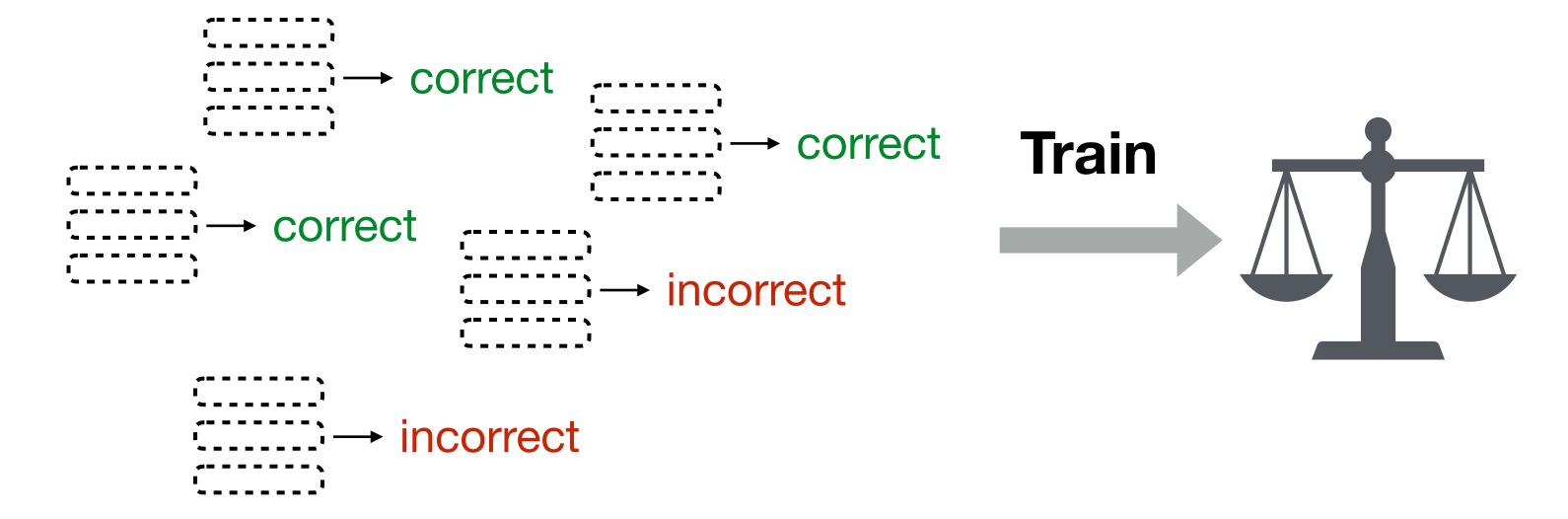


- Use RandomForest as the model class of calibrators
- ▶ Train the calibrator using a small number of feature-correctness pairs from the target domain

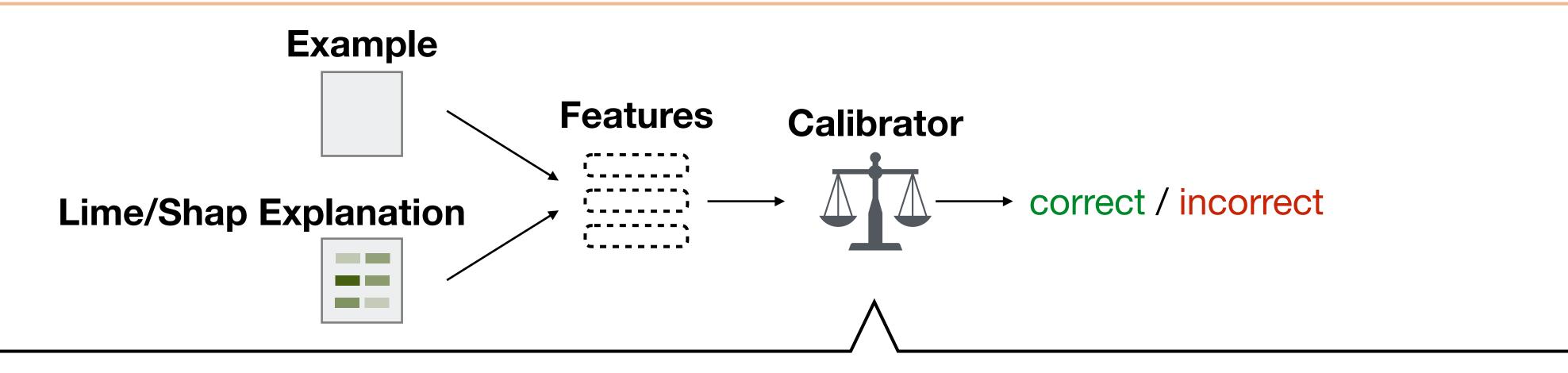




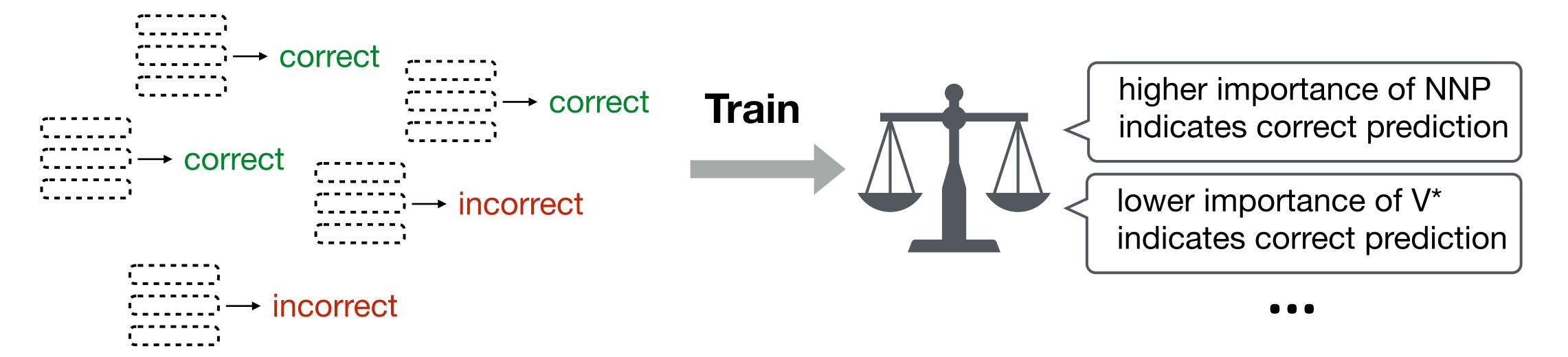
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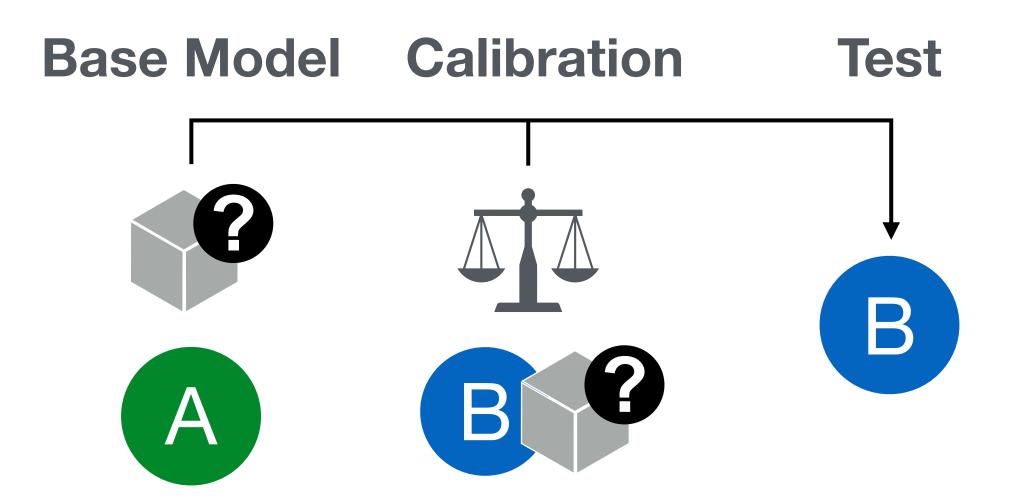


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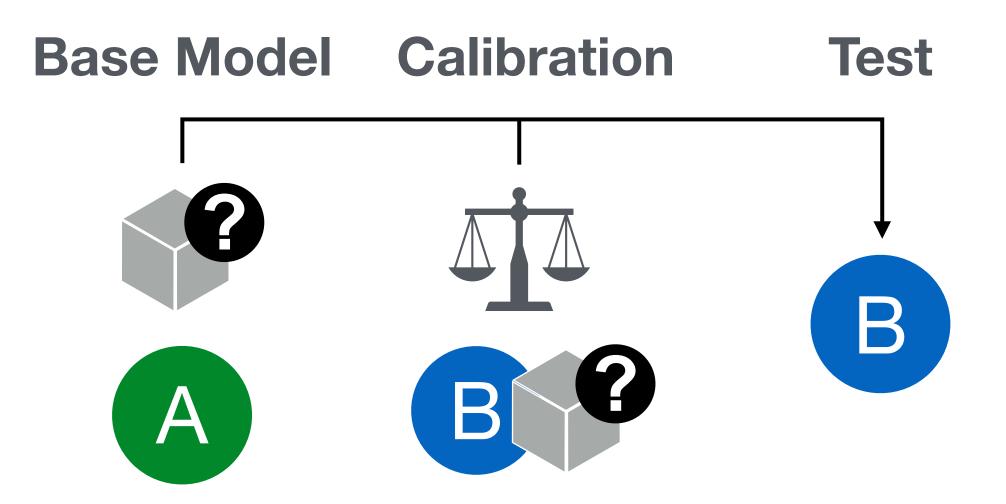










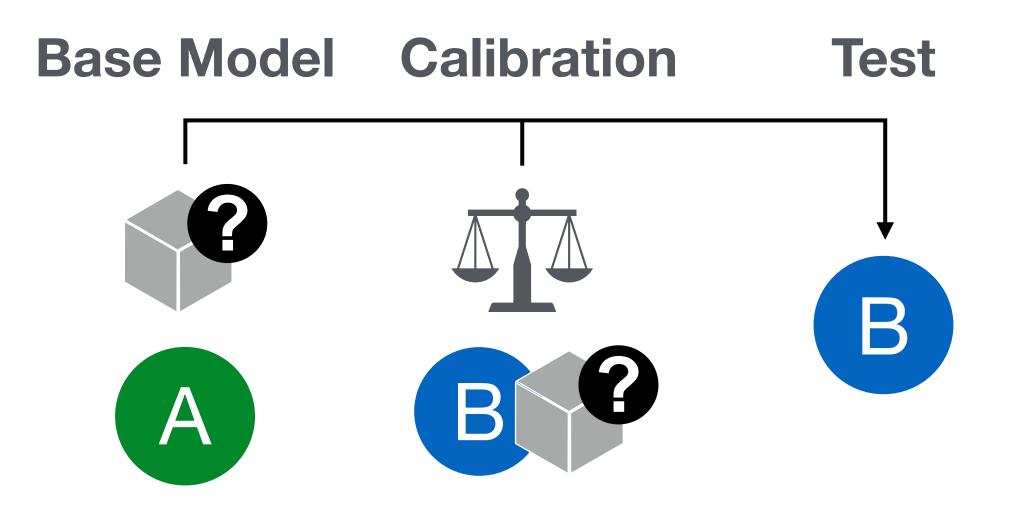


Base Model



RoBERTa





Base Model



RoBERTa

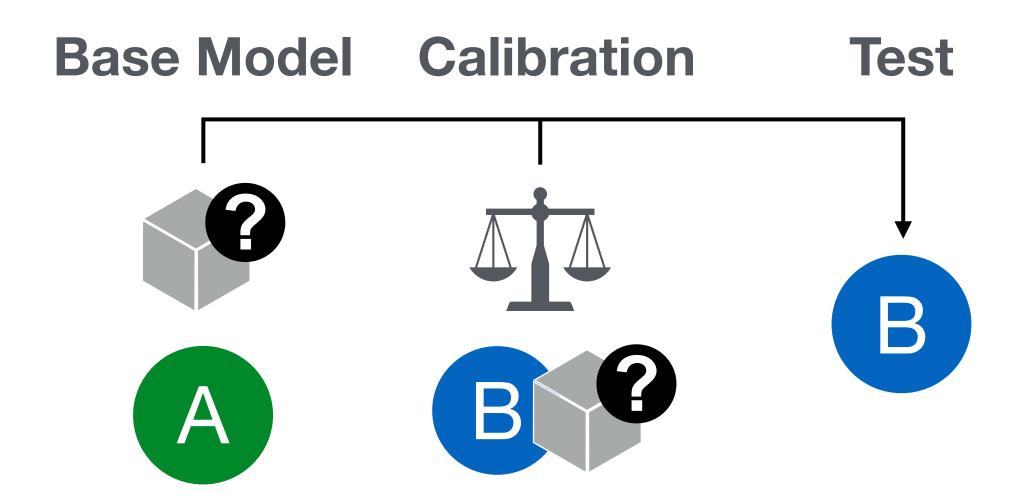
Source Domain

Target Domain







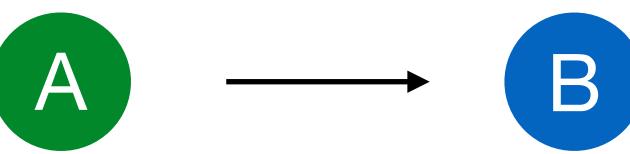


Base Model



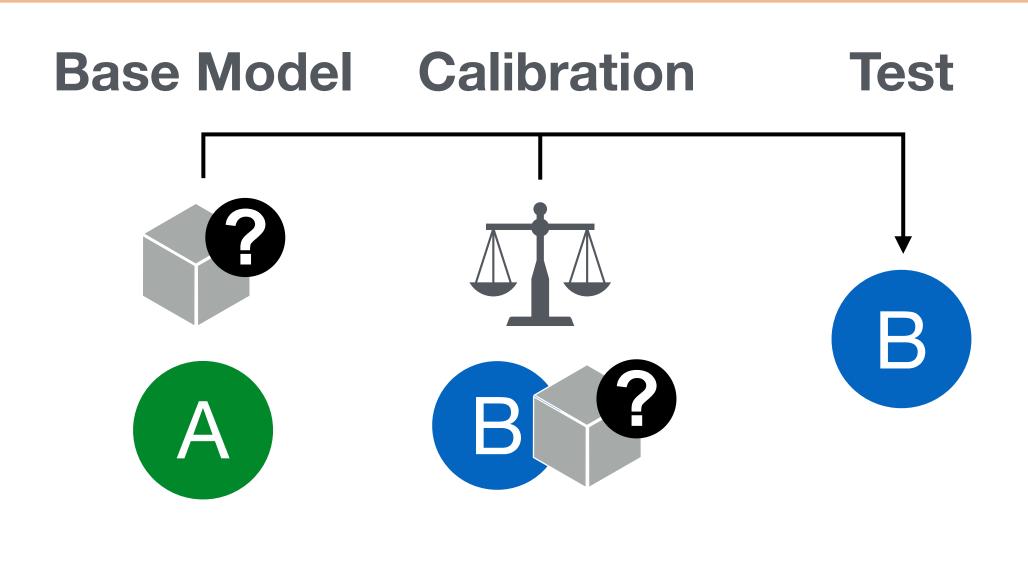
RoBERTa

Source Domain Target Domain



QA: SQuAD TriviaQA
HotpotQA





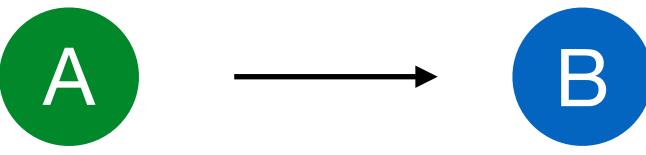
Base Model



RoBERTa

Source Domain

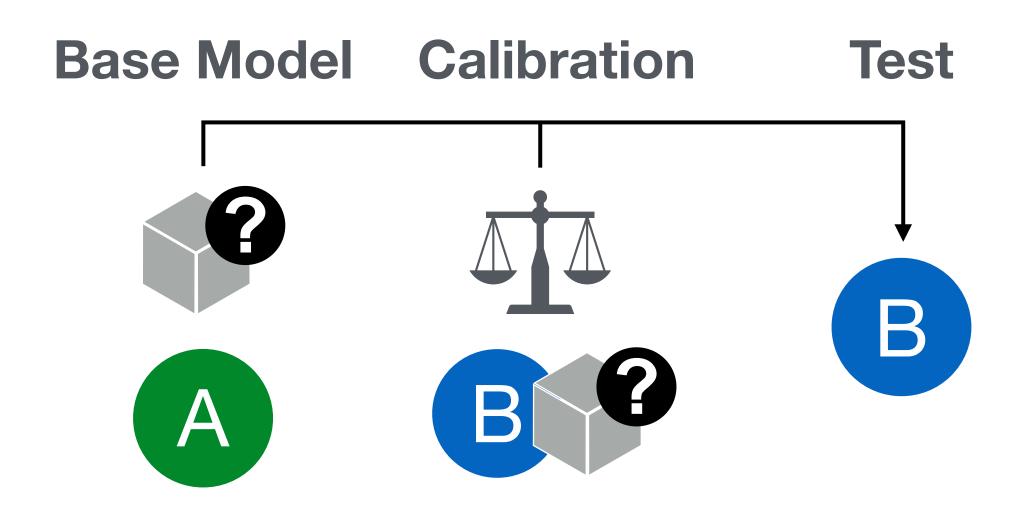
Target Domain



QA: SQuAD — TriviaQA
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NLI: MNLI \longrightarrow QNLI MRPC





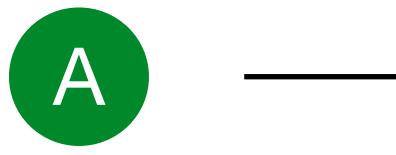
Base Model



RoBERTa

Source Domain

Target Domain



B

QA: SQuAD →

SQuAD-Adv TriviaQA HotpotQA

NLI: MNLI

QNLI
MRPC

Calibrator



RandomForest trained using 500 data points





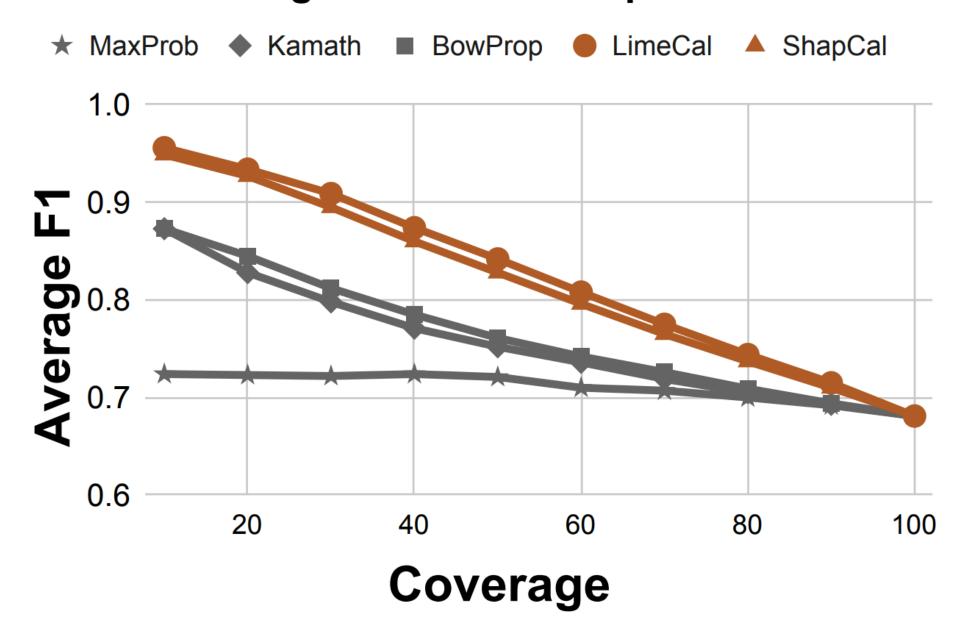
Metrics



Metrics

 Coverage-F1 Curve: average F1 scores with varying coverage (faction of most confident questions being answered)

Coverage-F1 Curve on Squad-Adv

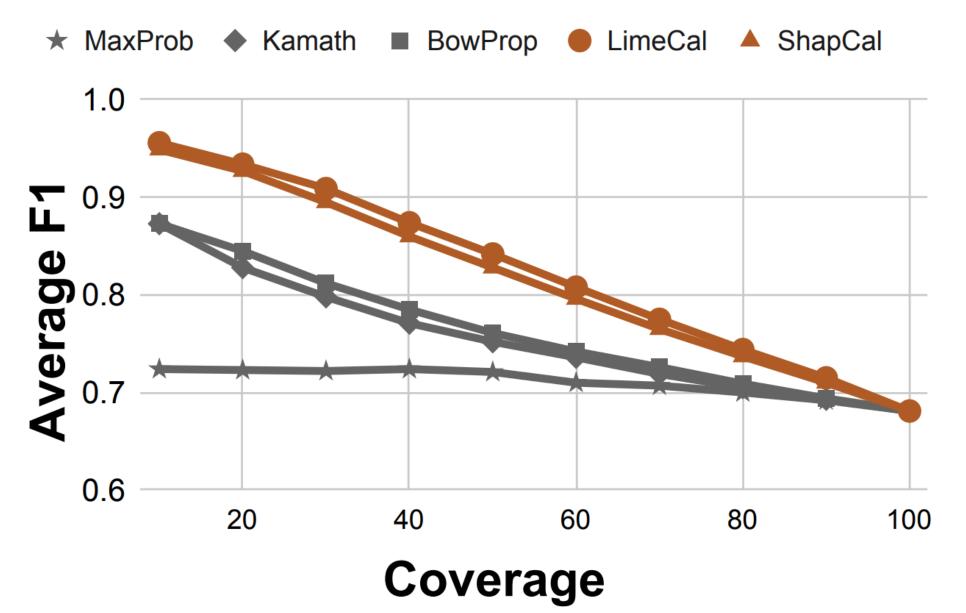




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Coverage-F1 Curve on Squad-Adv



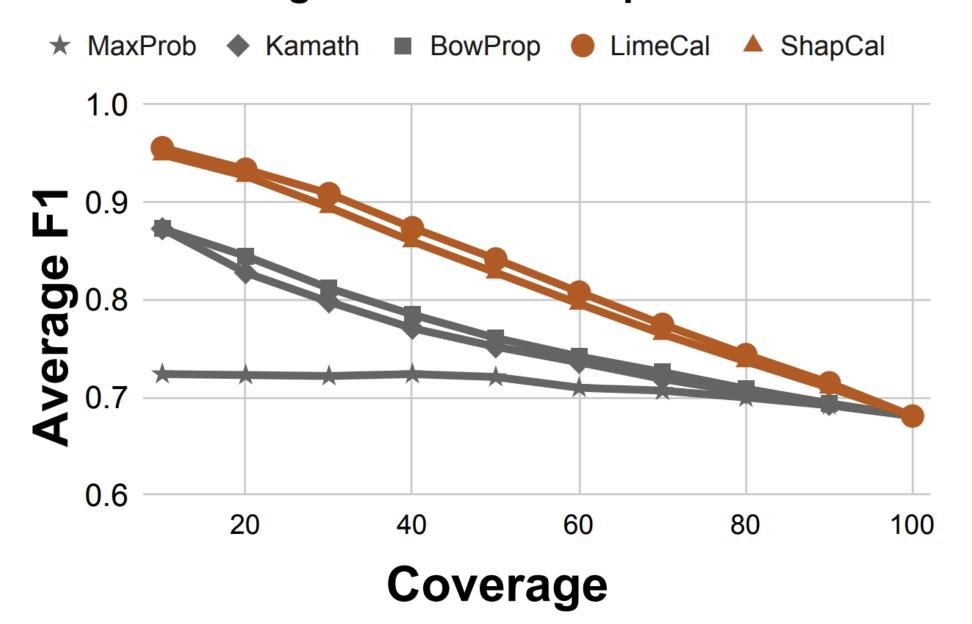


Methods

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Coverage-F1 Curve on Squad-Adv

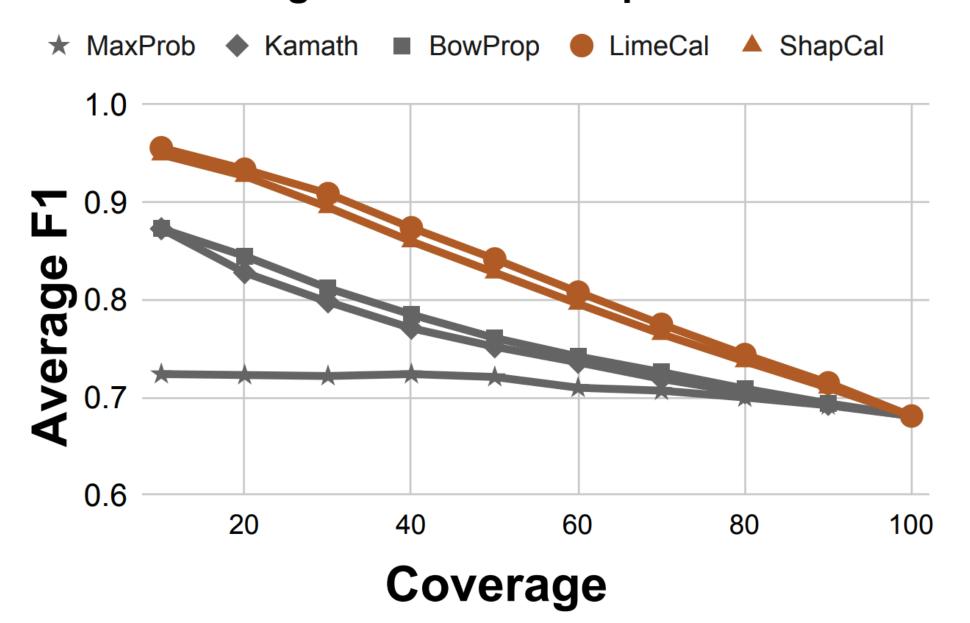




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Coverage-F1 Curve on Squad-Adv



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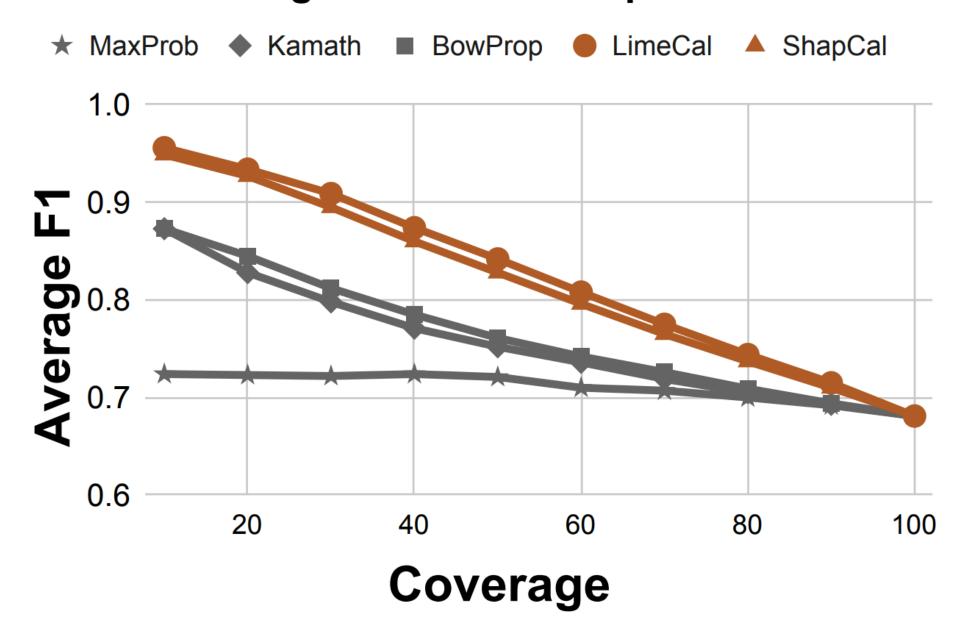
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Coverage-F1 Curve on Squad-Adv



Methods

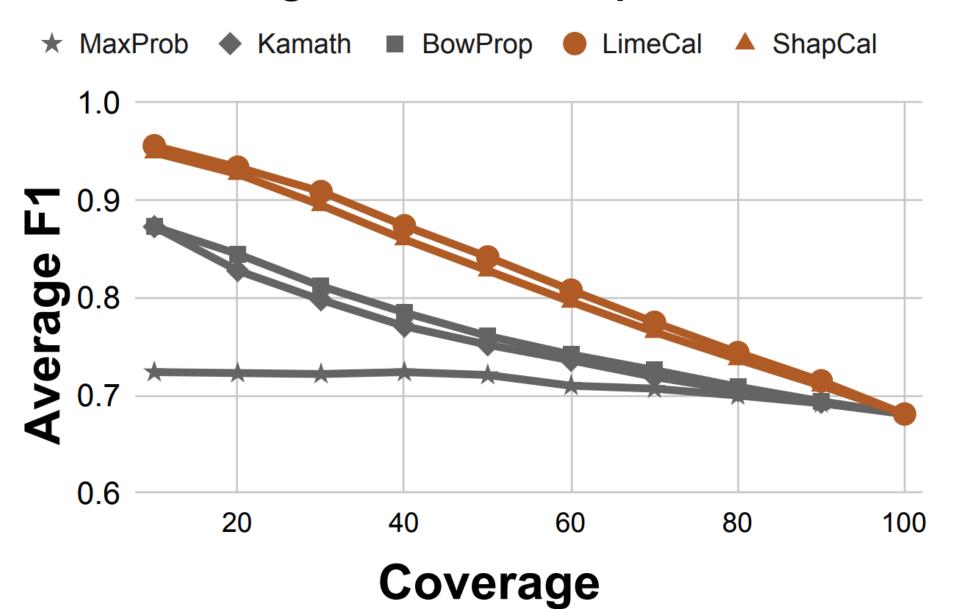
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- Kamath: (Kamath et al. 2020): calibrator using heuristic features (probabilities, length of context, length of answer)



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Coverage-F1 Curve on Squad-Adv



Methods

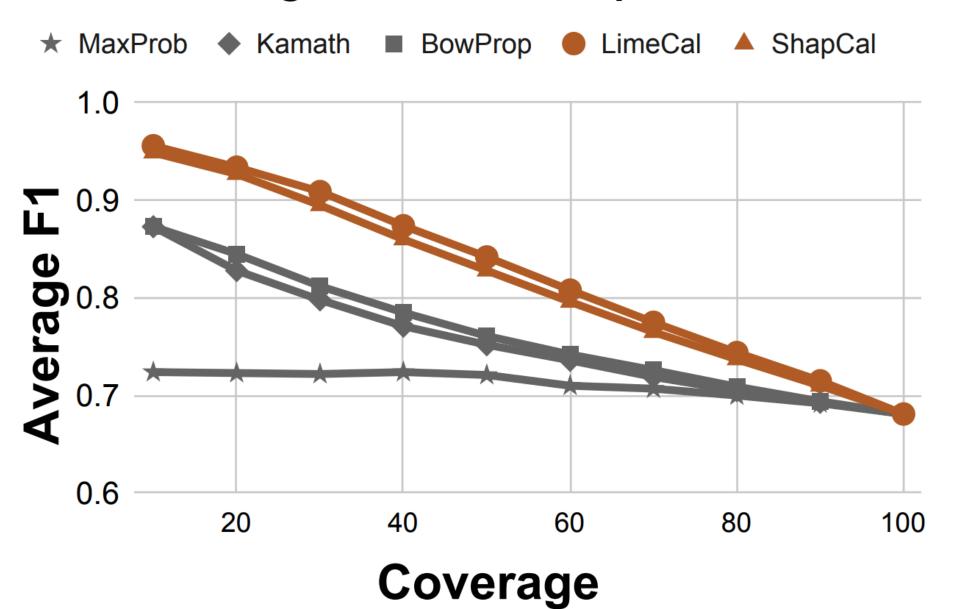
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Coverage-F1 Curve on Squad-Adv

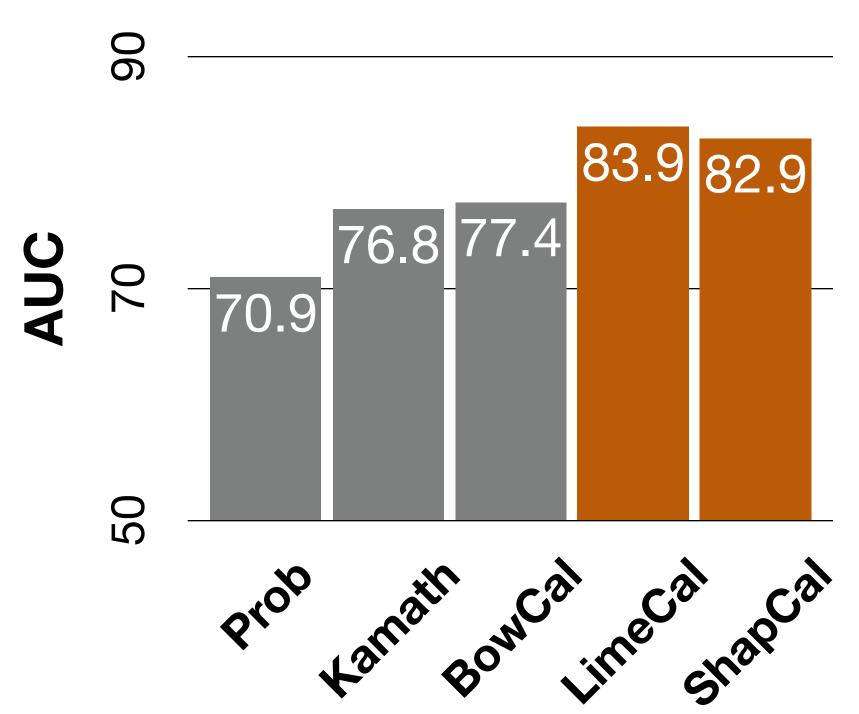


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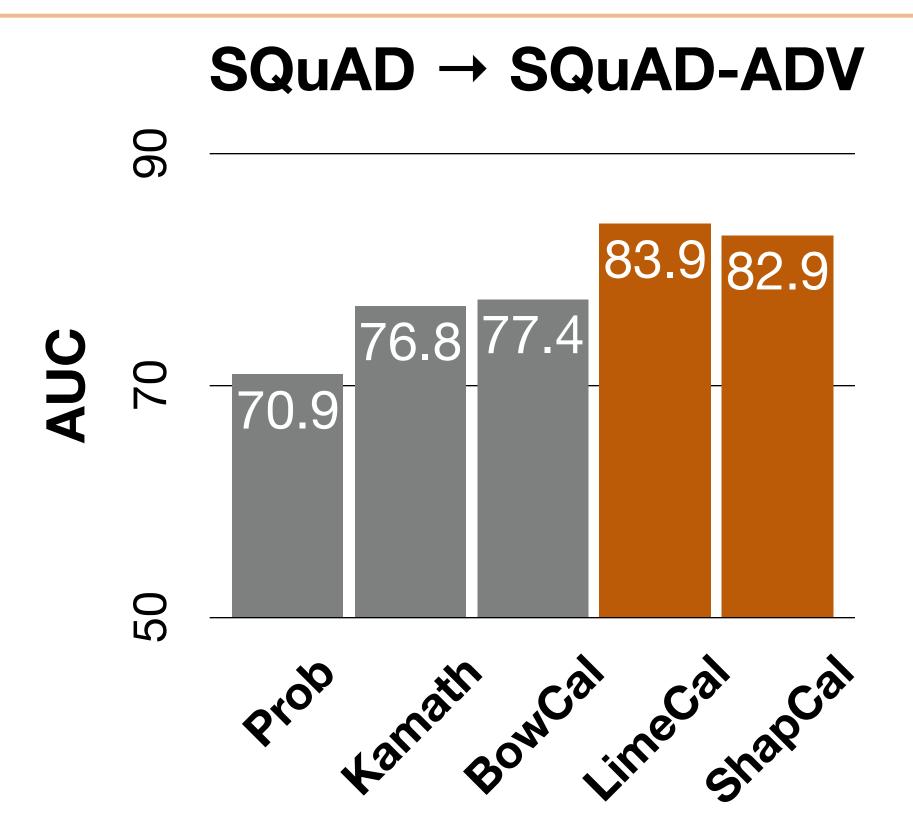
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- BowCal: calibrator using bag-of-word features without using explanations (e.g., count of NNP)
- LimeCal & ShapCal: calibrators using explanation-based features



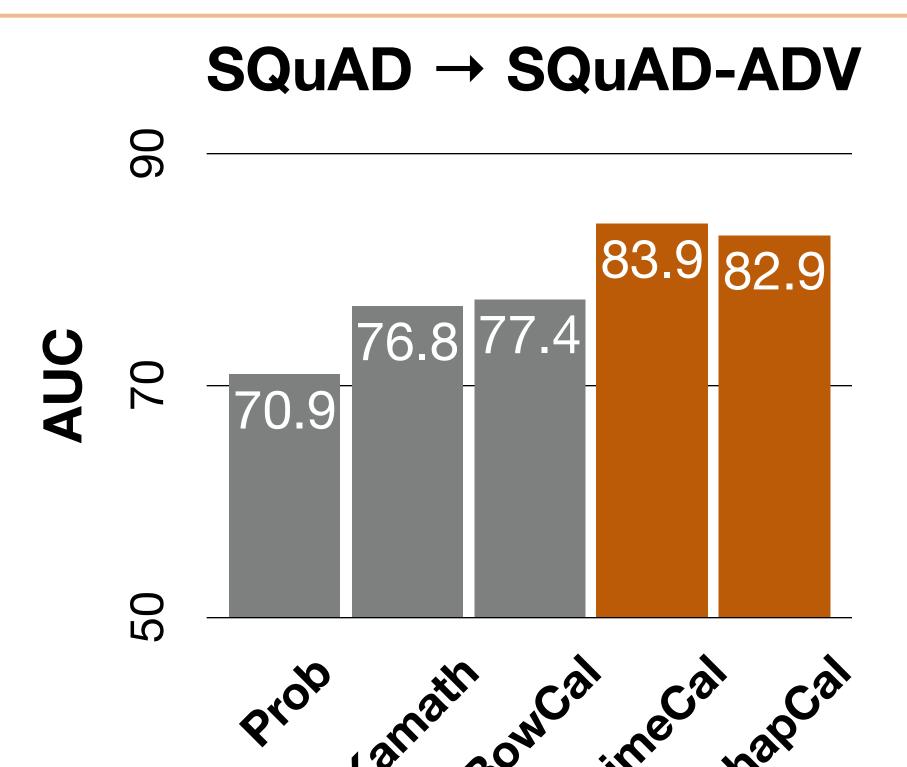






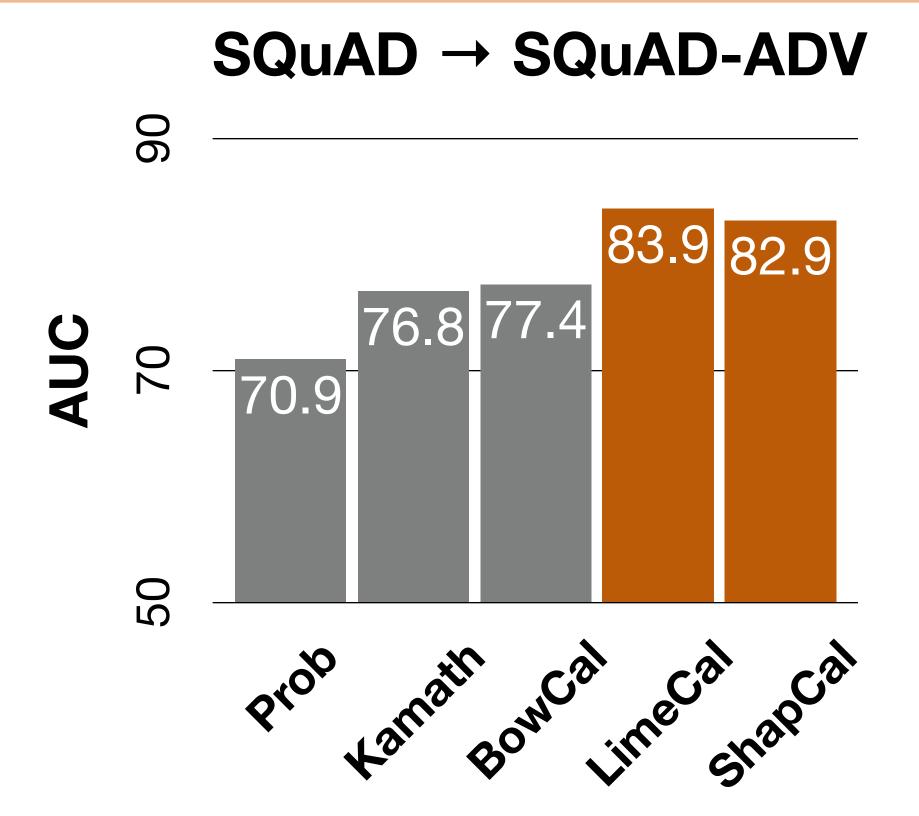


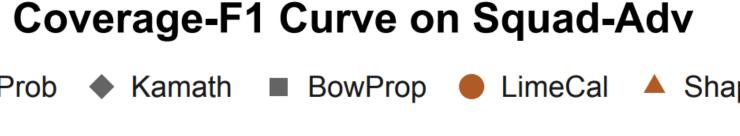
▶ LimeCal achieves the best performance

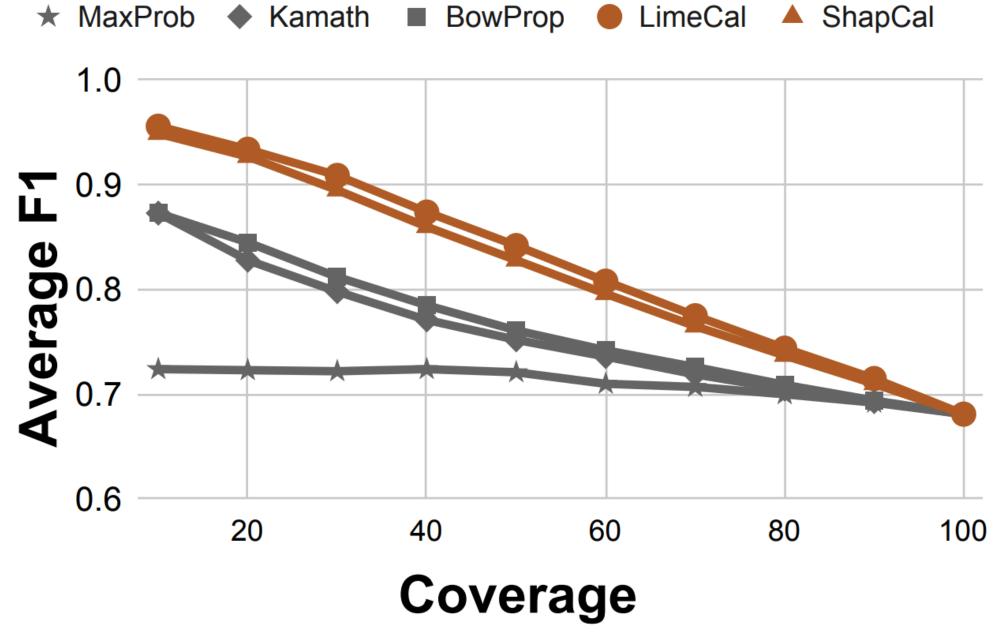


- LimeCal achieves the best performance
- Explanations are helpful; Lime/ShapCal outperforms calibrators without using explanations





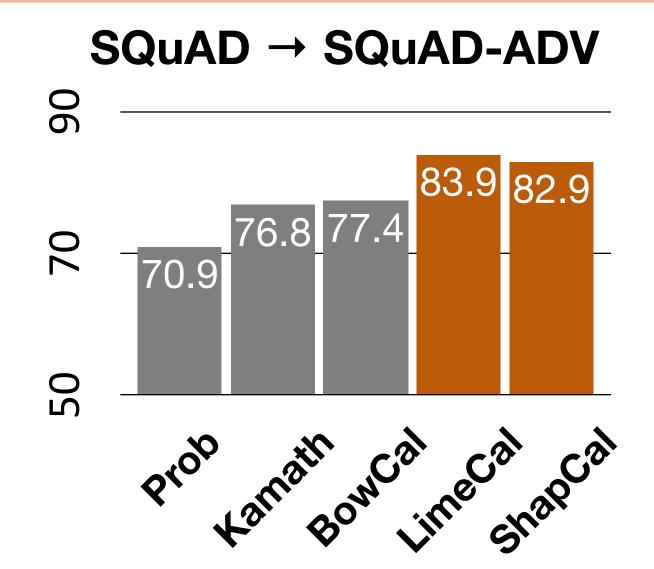


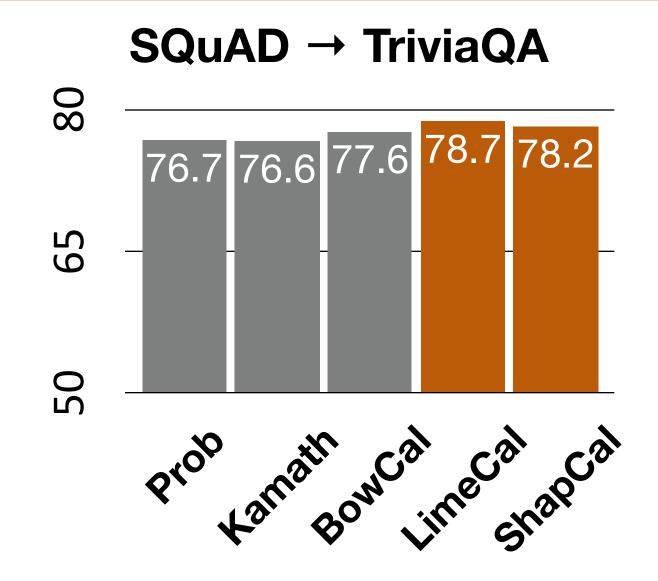


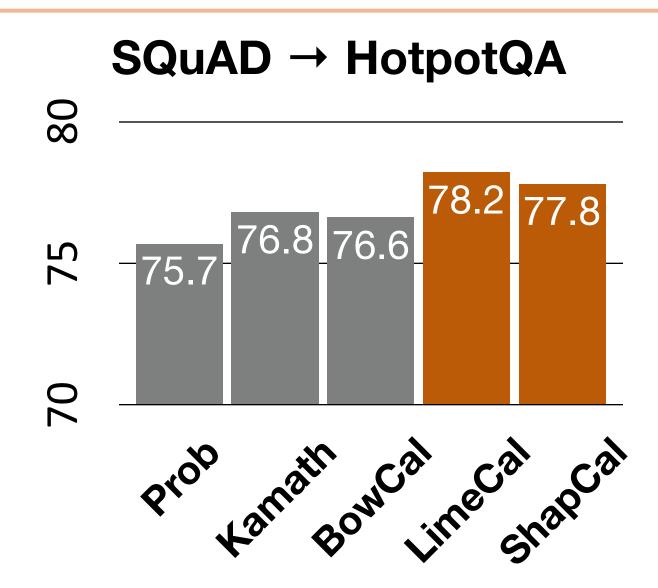
- LimeCal achieves the best performance
- Explanations are helpful; Lime/ShapCal outperforms calibrators without using explanations
- Substantial performance difference when selectively answering a part of the questions that the calibrator is most confident with



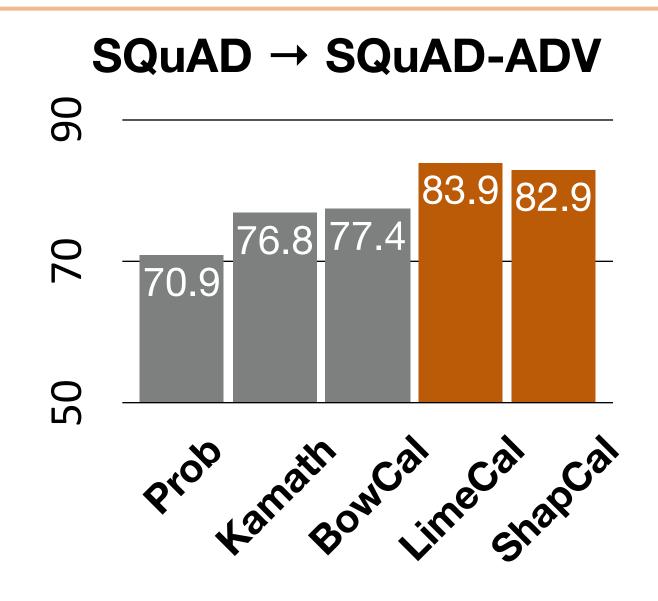


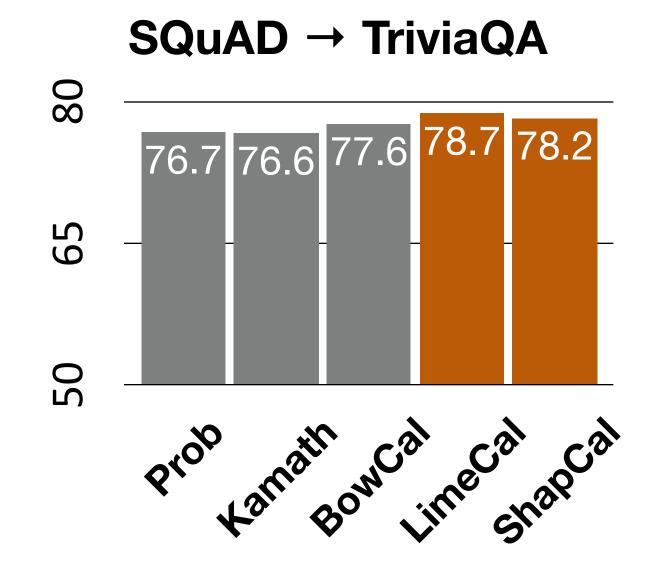


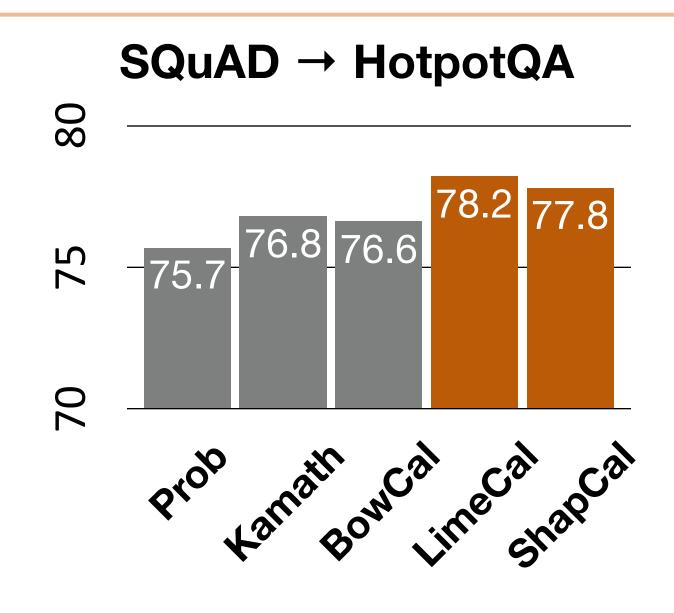


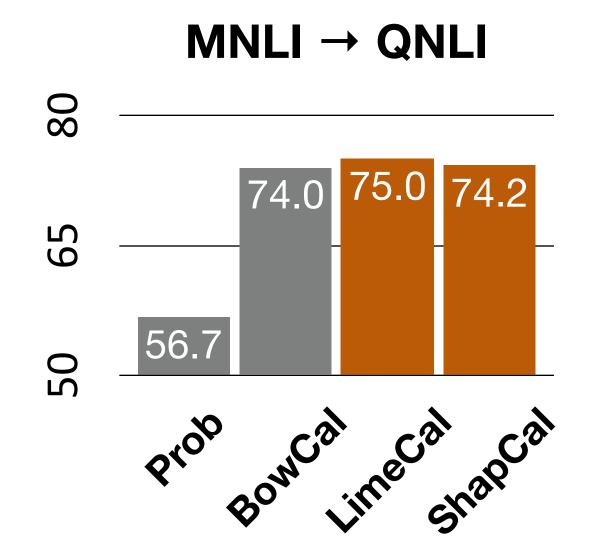


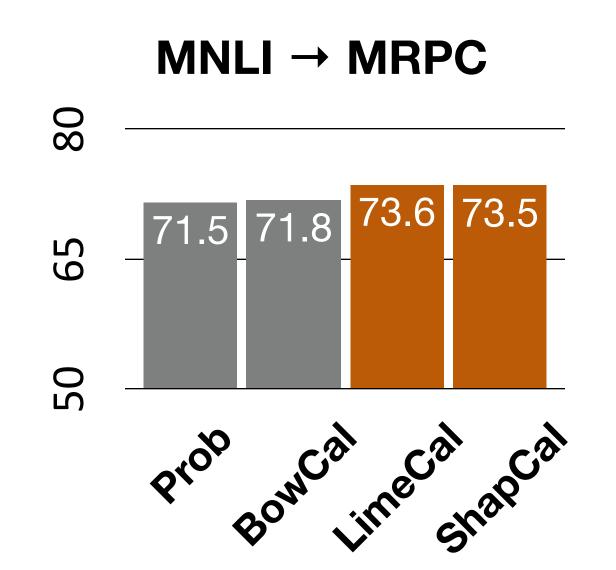




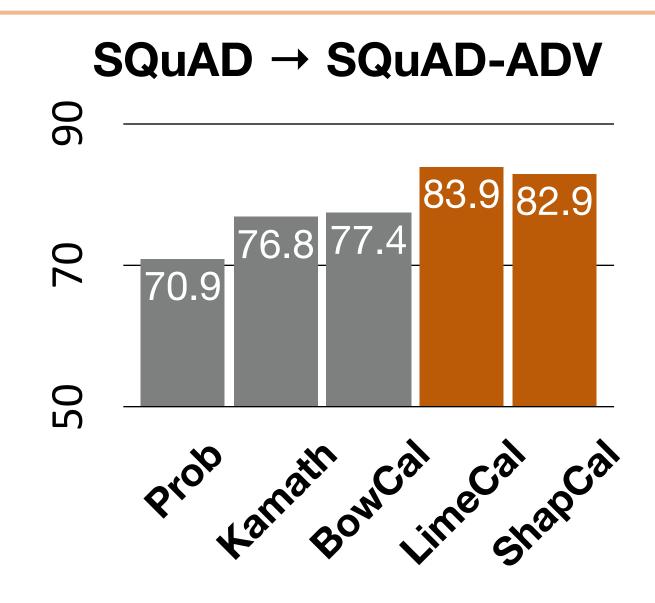


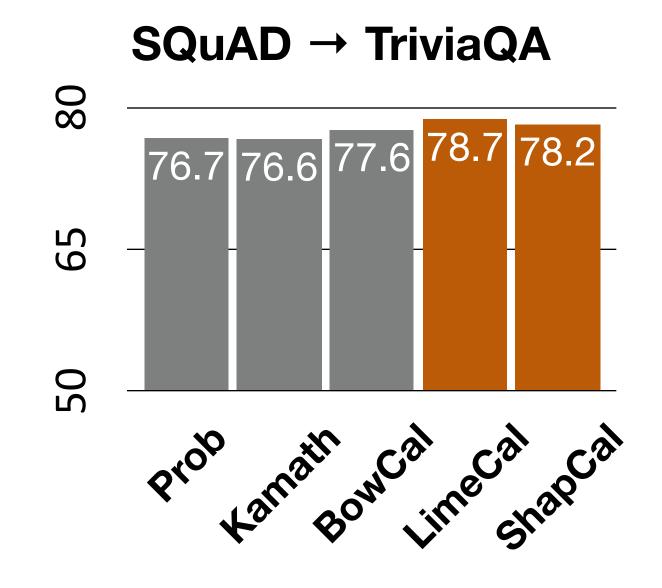


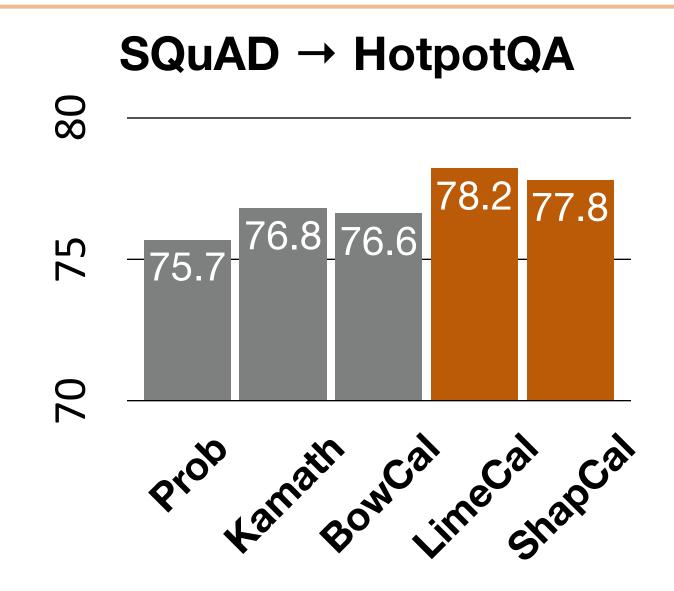


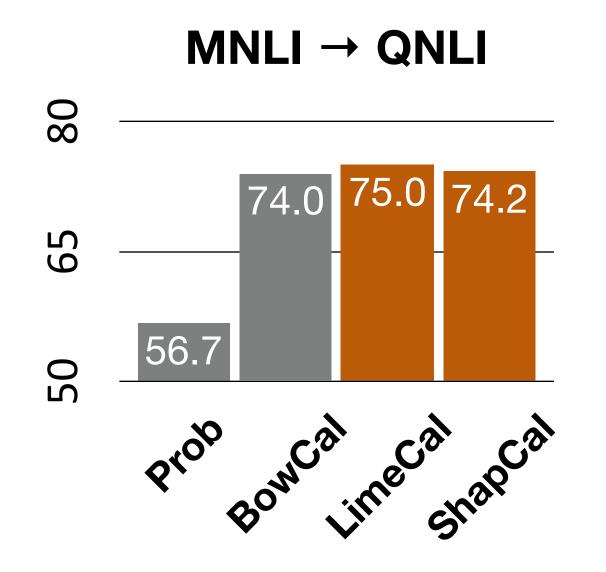


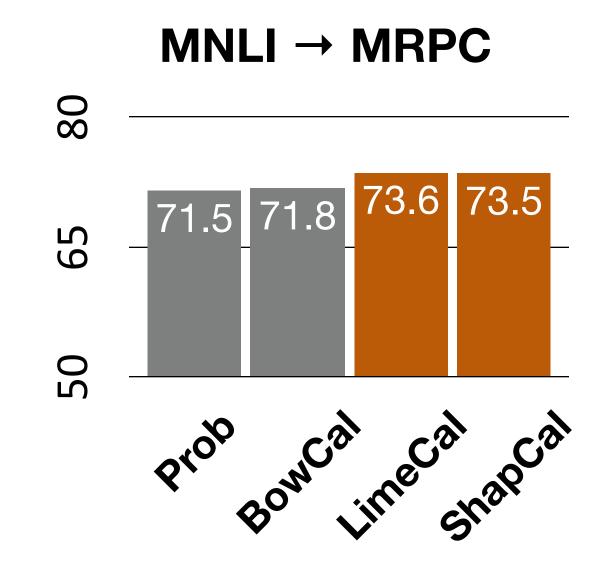












Explanations improves the generalization performance across all pairs covering both QA and NLI tasks

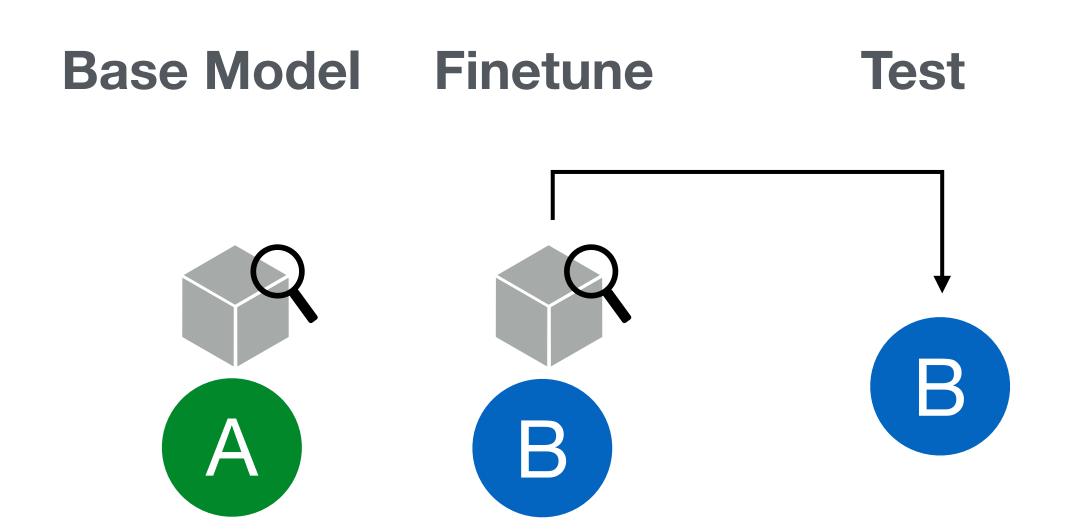


Comparison to Finetuned Models



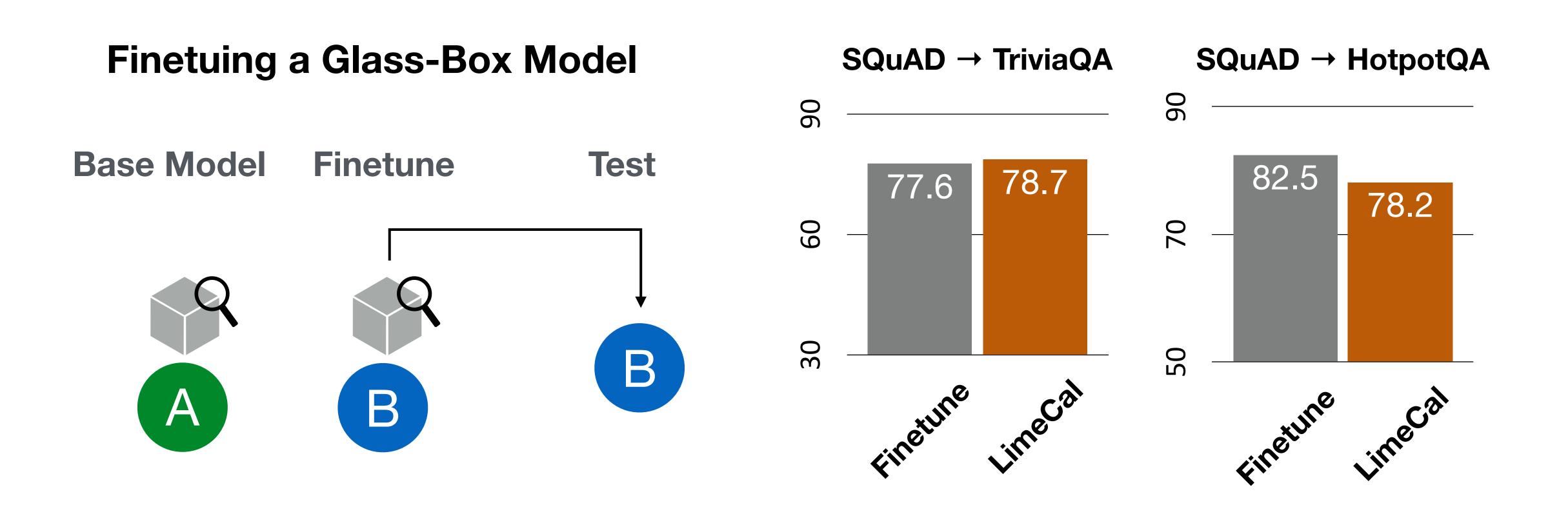
Comparison to Finetuned Models

Finetuing a Glass-Box Model





Comparison to Finetuned Models



▶ Explanation-based calibrator even outperforms a fine-tuned model on SQuAD → TriviaQA





Conclusion:



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Can explanations be useful for calibrating black-box models? YES!



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Generating explanations with Lime and Shap is computationally expensive



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Generating explanations with Lime and Shap is computationally expensive

How about Large Language Models?

The Unreliability of Explanations in Few-Shot In-Context Learning (Ye and Durrett, ArXiv 2022)

Free text explanations can also be useful for calibrating large LM (GPT-3) in some settings



Conclusion:

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- Using explanations successfully improves model generalization on QA and NLI tasks

Limitations:

Generating explanations with Lime and Shap is computationally expensive

How about Large Language Models?

The Unreliability of Explanations in Few-Shot In-Context Learning (Ye and Durrett, ArXiv 2022)

Free text explanations can also be useful for calibrating large LM (GPT-3) in some settings

Code Available at

https://github.com/xiye17/InterpCalib