

Human-in-the-loop approaches to XAI

AIRA seminar 20.10.2022



JAGIELLONIAN
UNIVERSITY
IN KRAKÓW

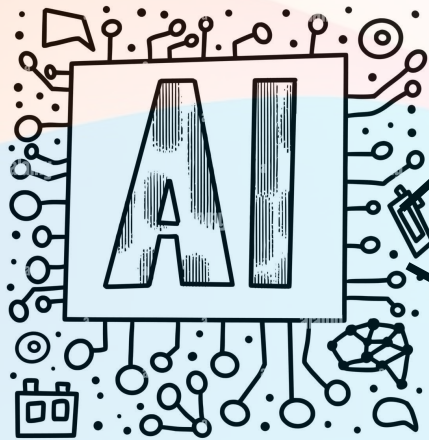


GEIST Research Group

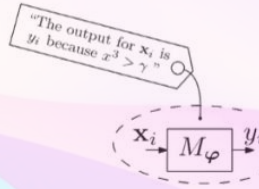
We are GEIST. We dream big and work hard.

- 1. Explainable Artificial Intelligence**
- 2. Human-in-the-Loop approach**
 - a. Objective data & metadata**
 - b. Interactive clustering**
- 3. Intelligible eXplainable AI framework**
 - a. Metrics for explainers**
 - b. Time Series extension**

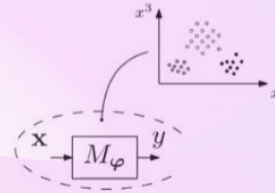
EXPLAINABLE AI



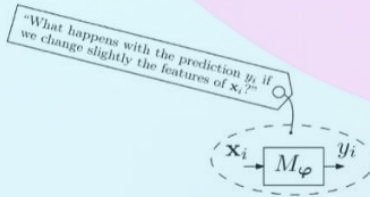
Text explanations



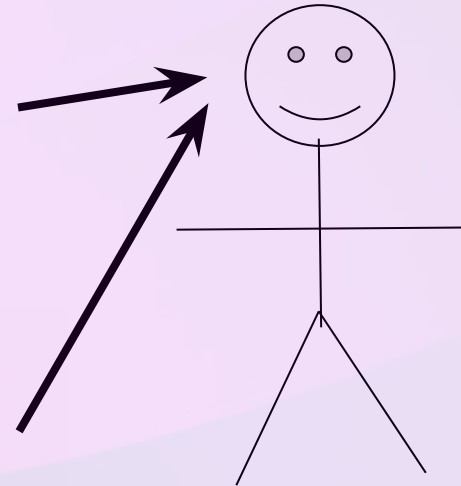
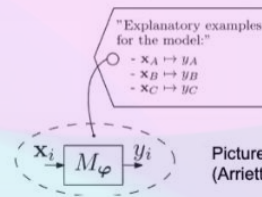
Visual explanations



Local explanations

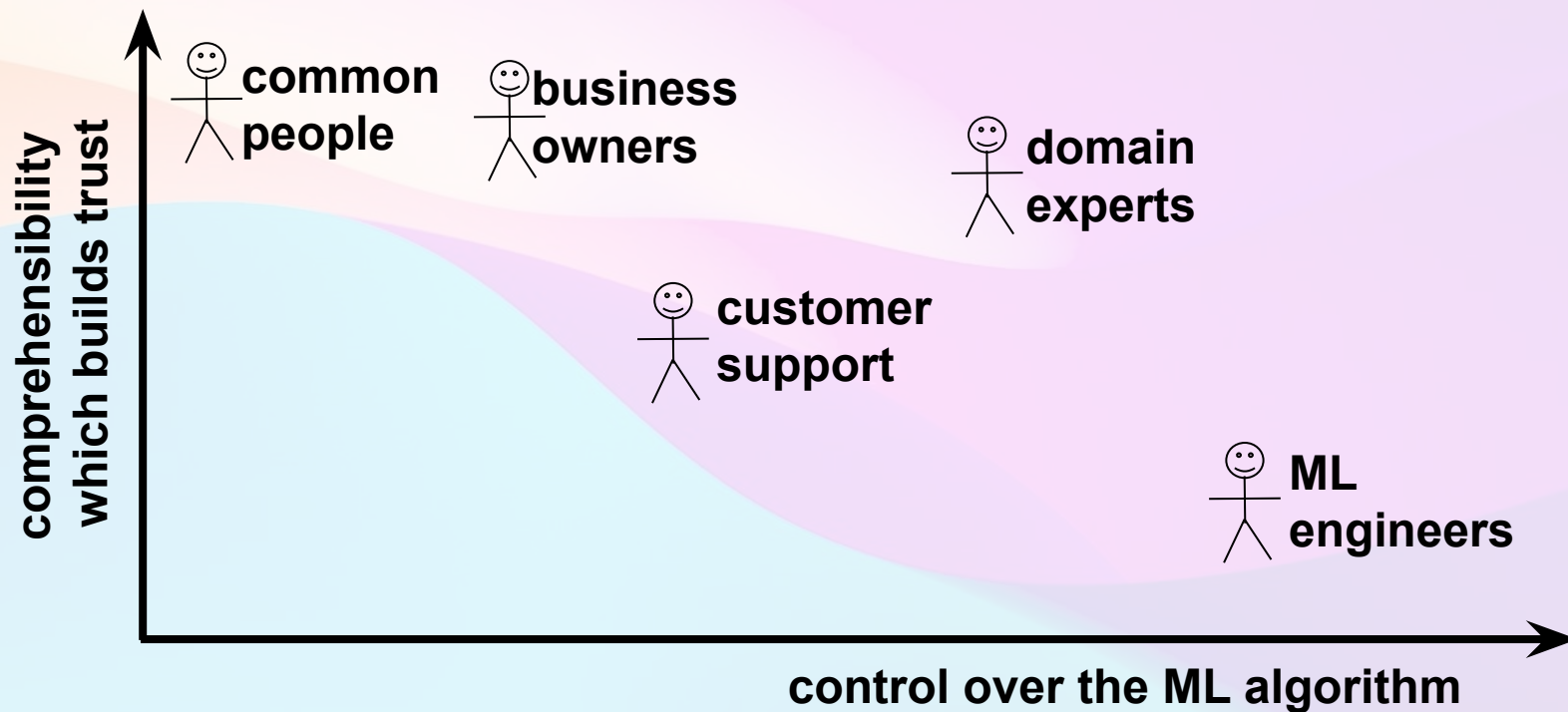


Explanation by examples



Pictures adapted from (Arrietta et al, 2019)

XAI approach tailored for specific audience





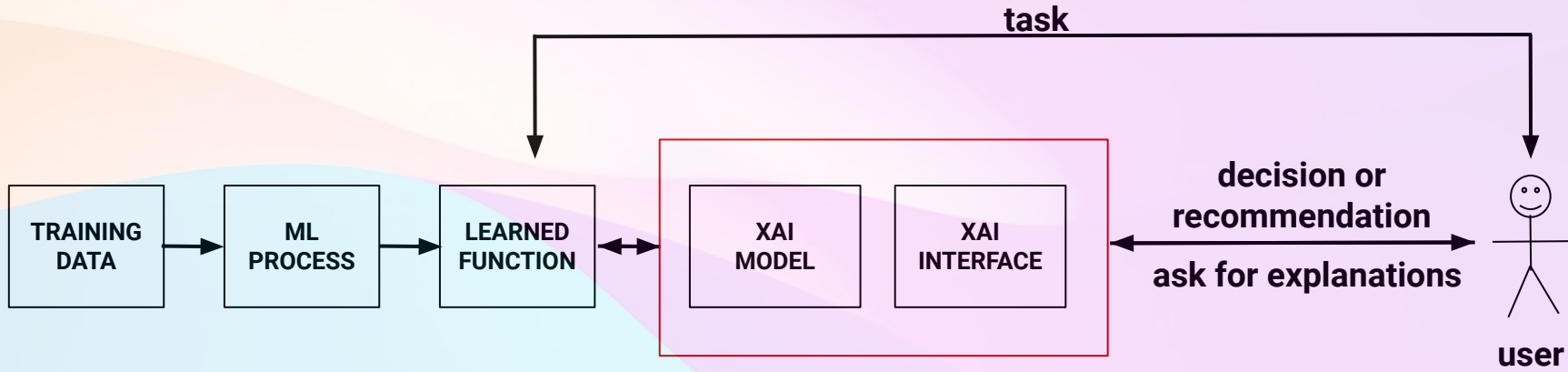
How to build trust in EXPLAINABLE AI?

Human-in-the-Loop approach

How to build trust?



Human-in-the-Loop



Understand why & why not

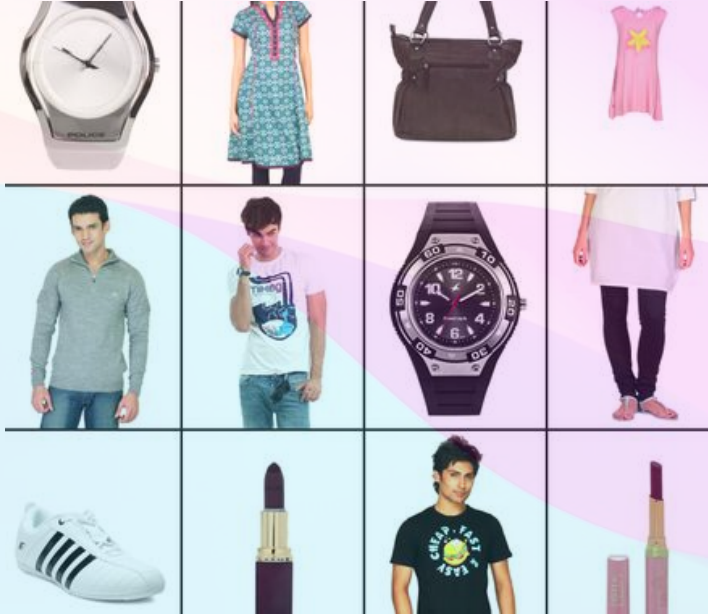
Know when to trust AI

Is model fair?

eCommerce example

eCommerce example

objective data



metadata

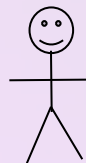
**David Beckham
Signature Men Deos
2010**

**Fila Men's Round Neck
Navy Blue T-shirt
Autumn 2012**

**CASIO EDIFICE Men
Black Dial Chronograph
Watch ED60**

objective data

metadata



Description

data derived directly from measurements (empiricists' approach)

"data about data", descriptions, labels

Specification

closer to the process under study, it is less subject to interpretation, needs explanation

more prone to errors and interpretation, laborious to create them, textual, allows for the formulation of an explanation

Usage

as independent variables in ML models: classification, regression, clustering, ...

as explanations of ML models, target variables in ML models, sometimes independent variables

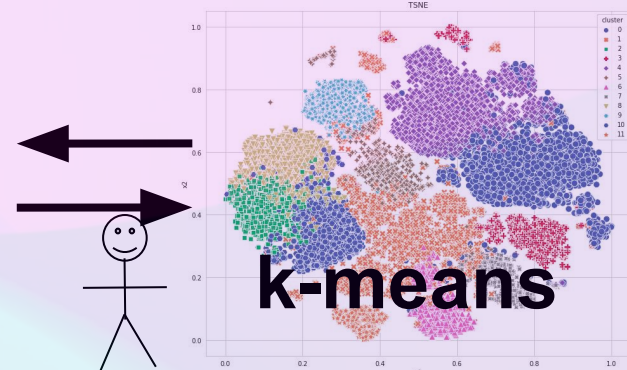
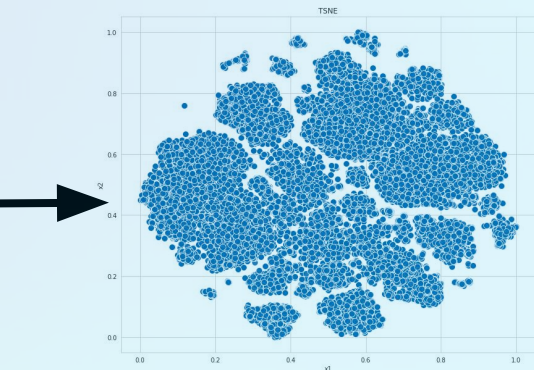
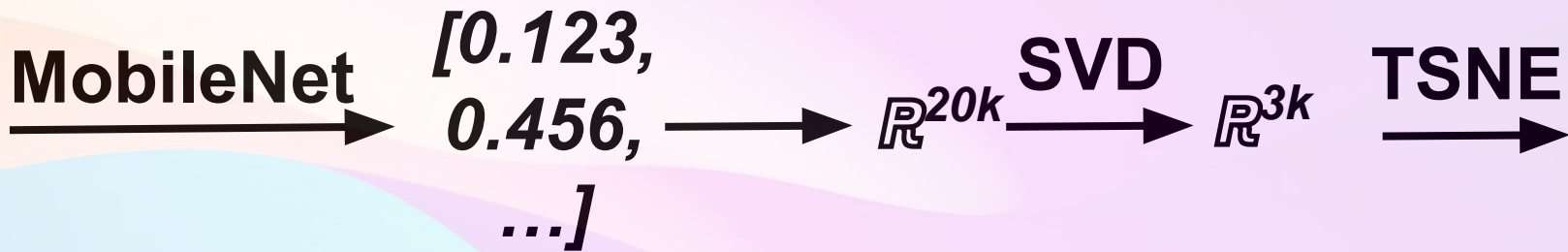
Examples

industrial sensors data, images of classes (eg. products, animals), video, medical data (eg. EEG, CT)

description of objects under study, how the measurement was carried out / data collected

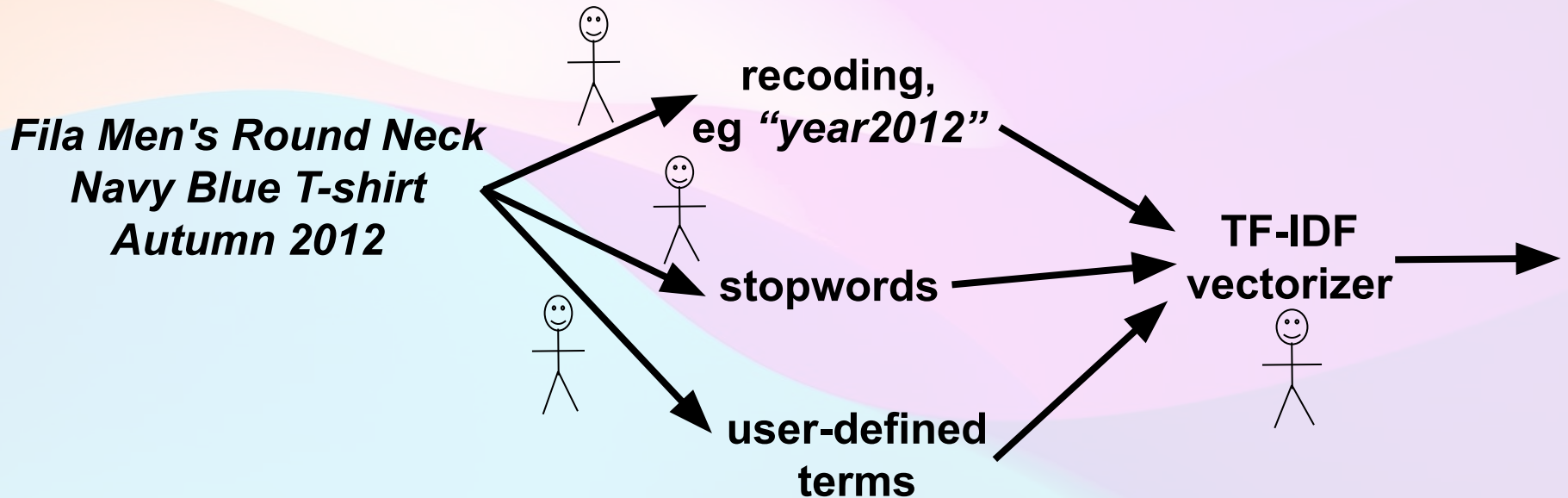
Objective data

Interactive clustering: select # of clusters



Metadata

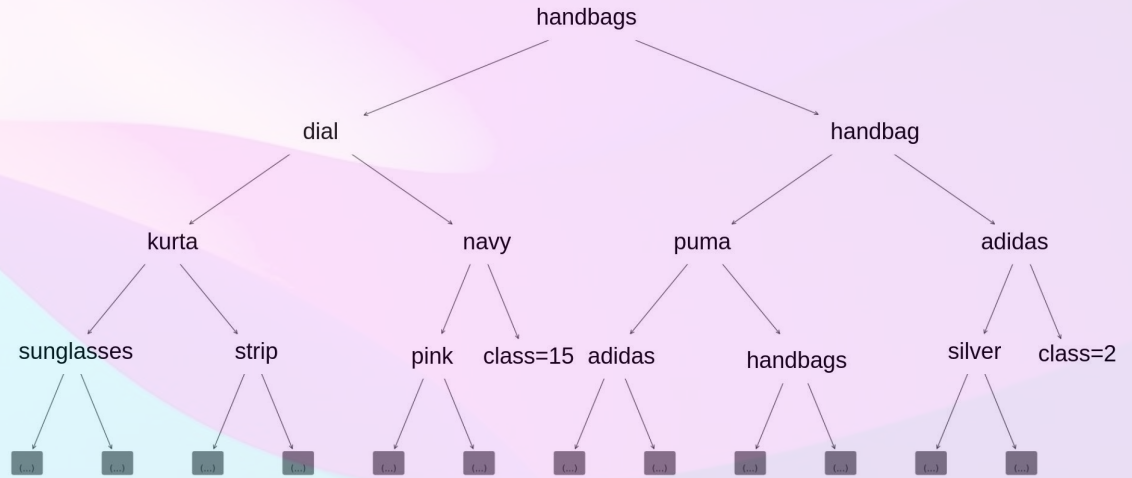
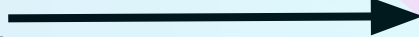
Inspiration: Natural Language Processing



Metadata

Inspiration: Natural Language Processing

**TF-IDF
vectorizer**



**decision tree
classifier**

Metadata

Inspiration: Natural Language Processing

TF-IDF
vectorizer



word cloud

Metadata

Inspiration: Natural Language Processing

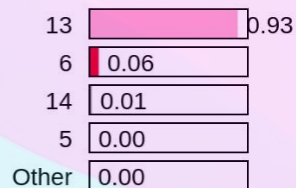
TF-IDF
vectorizer



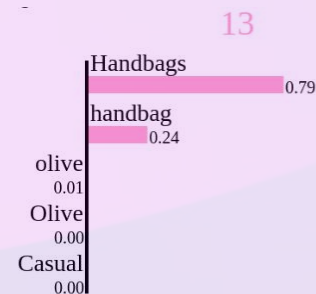
Text with highlighted words

Women Accessories Bags **Handbags** Olive Fall Year2012 Casual baggit woman olive handbag

Prediction probabilities



NOT 13



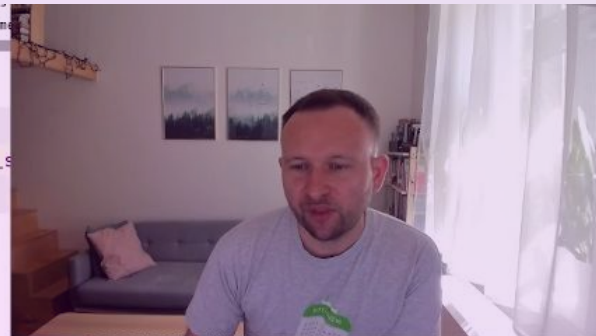
LIME explanation

5000 rows x 16 columns Open in new tab

In 33

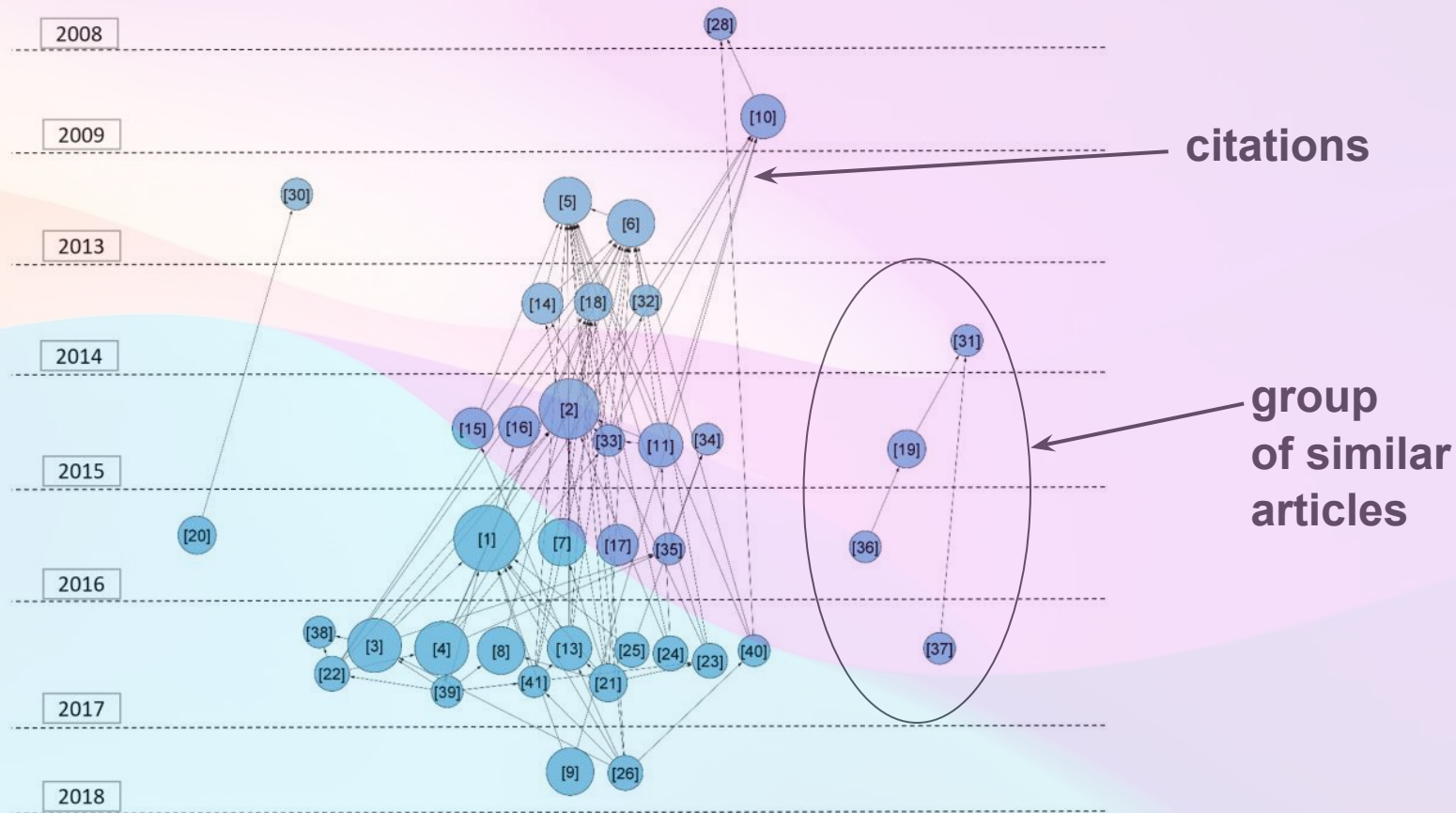
```

_pipeline.visualise_clustering(column_year = 'year', column_txt = 'productDisplayName', random_s
subsampling, size factor
    
```



XAI Survey example

Field's Evolution Graph



XAI Survey - 2 types of data

objective data

metadata



	article1	article2	article3	...
article1	-			
article2	1	-	1	
article3		1	-	
...				



HITL Summary

XAI is an intermediary layer between the ML algorithm and the human. It should be tailored for specific audience.

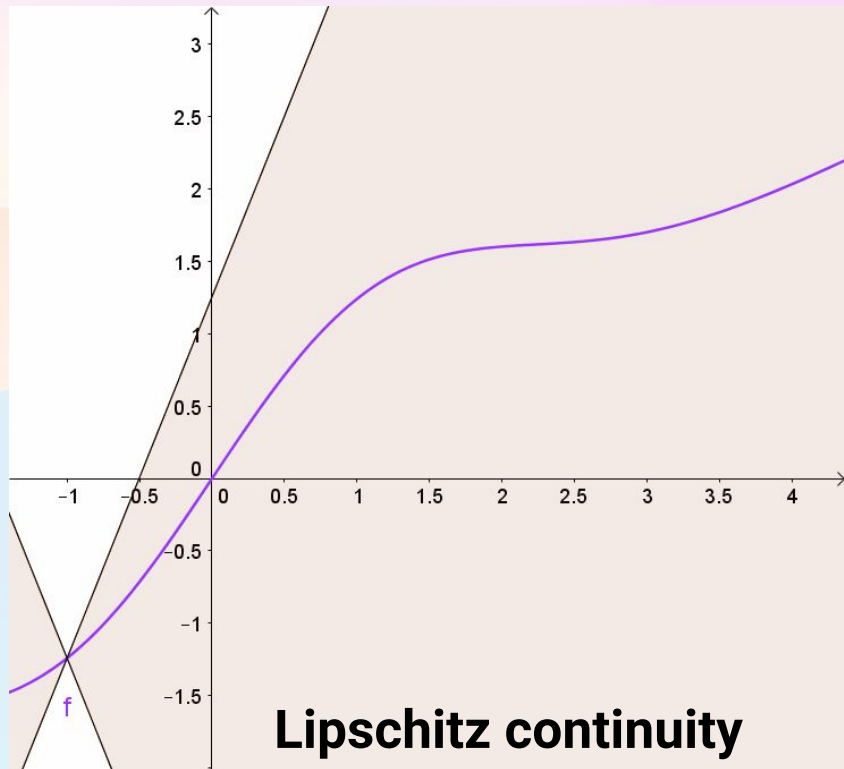
In the Human-in-the-Loop approach ML solution to a task at hand is built in iterative process. Thus this process human can gain trust in the method.

Objective data vs metadata is a distinction which I proposed and it seems well suited for HITL. The pipeline which I presented is suited for ML engineers.



Intelligible eXplainable AI framework

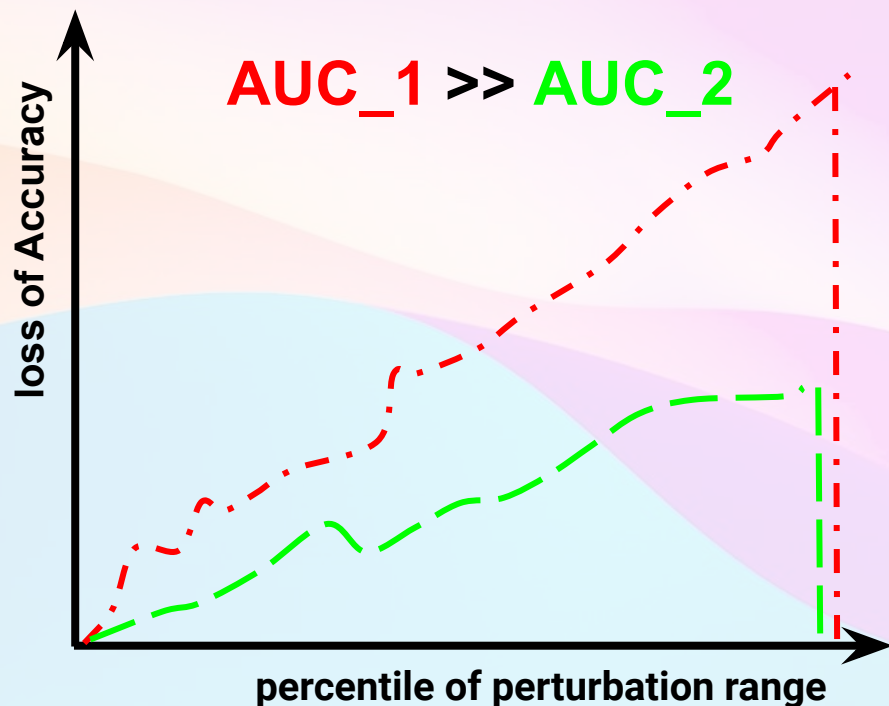
InXAI: Stability



For **given explainer**, are explanations similar for similar input, measured with local Lipschitz continuity in the fixed neighborhood of any datapoint

Can one trust this explainer?

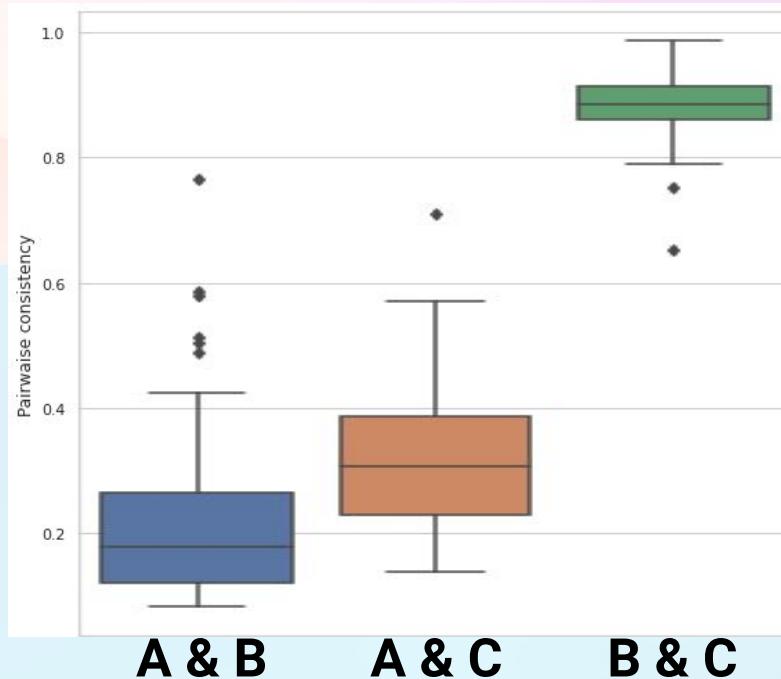
InXAI: Perturbational Accuracy Loss



For **given explainer**, how accuracy deteriorates as the data get progressively perturbed, according to their inverse importance in explanation

Which explainer is the most accurate (in line with the ML model)?

InXAI: Consistency (pairwise)

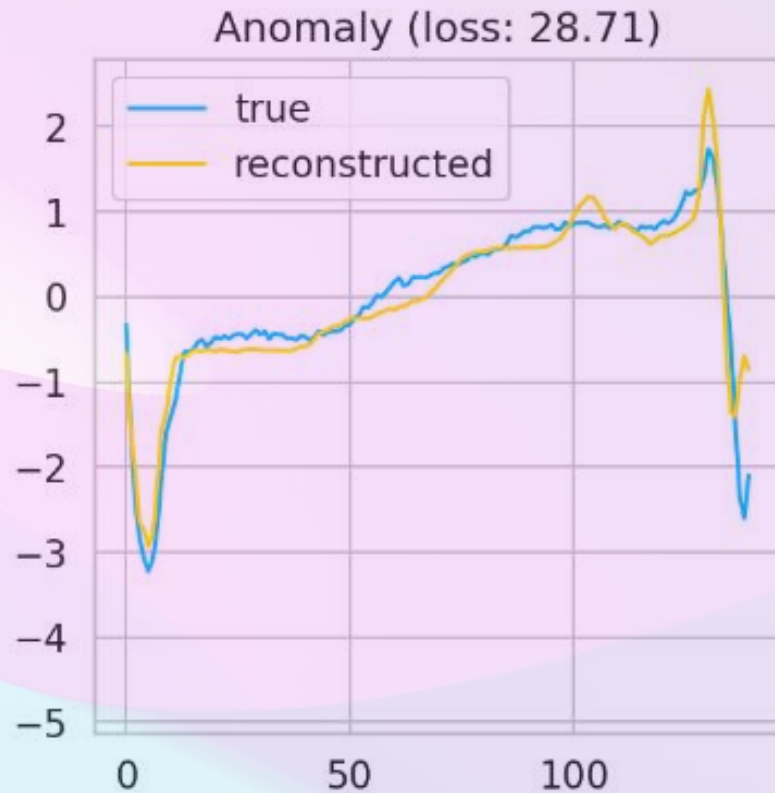
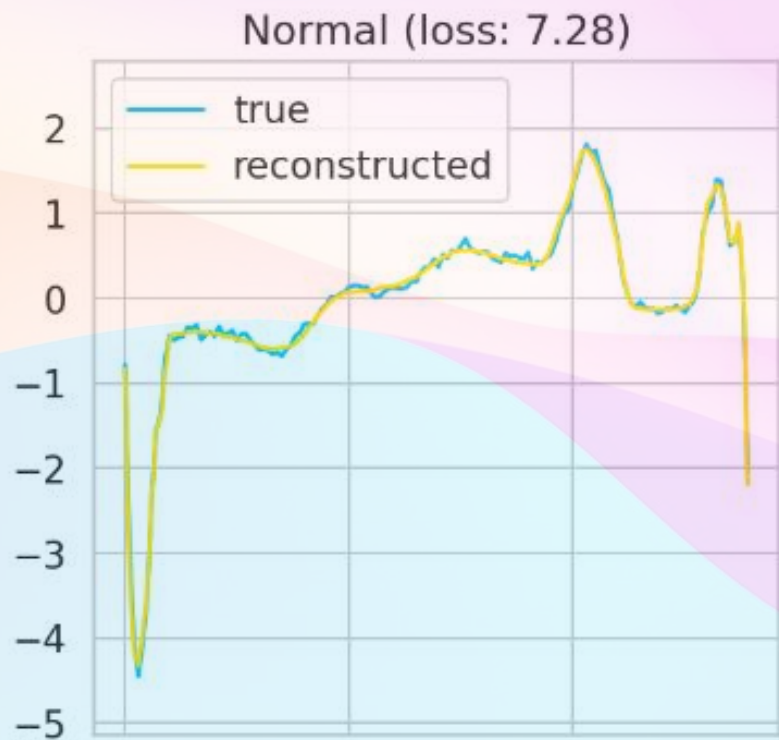


To what extent **different explainers** for predictions of ML model(s) are similar to each other (do agree)

Can I exchange one explainer with another one?

WIP: Time Series

TS-data & anomaly detection with Autoencoders



InXAI Summary

Another way to build trust in XAI is to provide metrics that allow you to evaluate your explanations.

Metrics should answer questions such as:

1. Will I be able to trust the explanation in all circumstances? -> STABILITY
2. Which of the explanations is most consistent with the model being explained? -> AUC FOR PAC
3. To what extent do the different explanations agree with each other? Can I combine the explanations to make it even better? -> CONSISTENCY

Bibliography

1. Bobek S., Mozolewski M., Nalepa G.J. (2021) Explanation-Driven Model Stacking. In: Paszynski M., Kranzlmüller D., Krzhizhanovskaya V.V., Dongarra J. J., Sloot P.M.A. (eds) Computational Science – ICCS 2021. ICCS 2021. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol 12747. Springer, Cham. [Download](#).
2. Mozolewski M., Jamshidi S., Bobek S., Nalepa G.J. (2022) Explain your clusters with words. The role of metadata in interactive clustering. CEUR Workshop Proceedings. [Download](#).

Summary

XAI tailored for specific audience (agents/principals)

Trust in XAI:

- **via engagement of the user**
 - **HITL approach**
- **via metrics**

