

# A User Study on the Effect of Aggregating Explanations for Interpreting Machine Learning Models

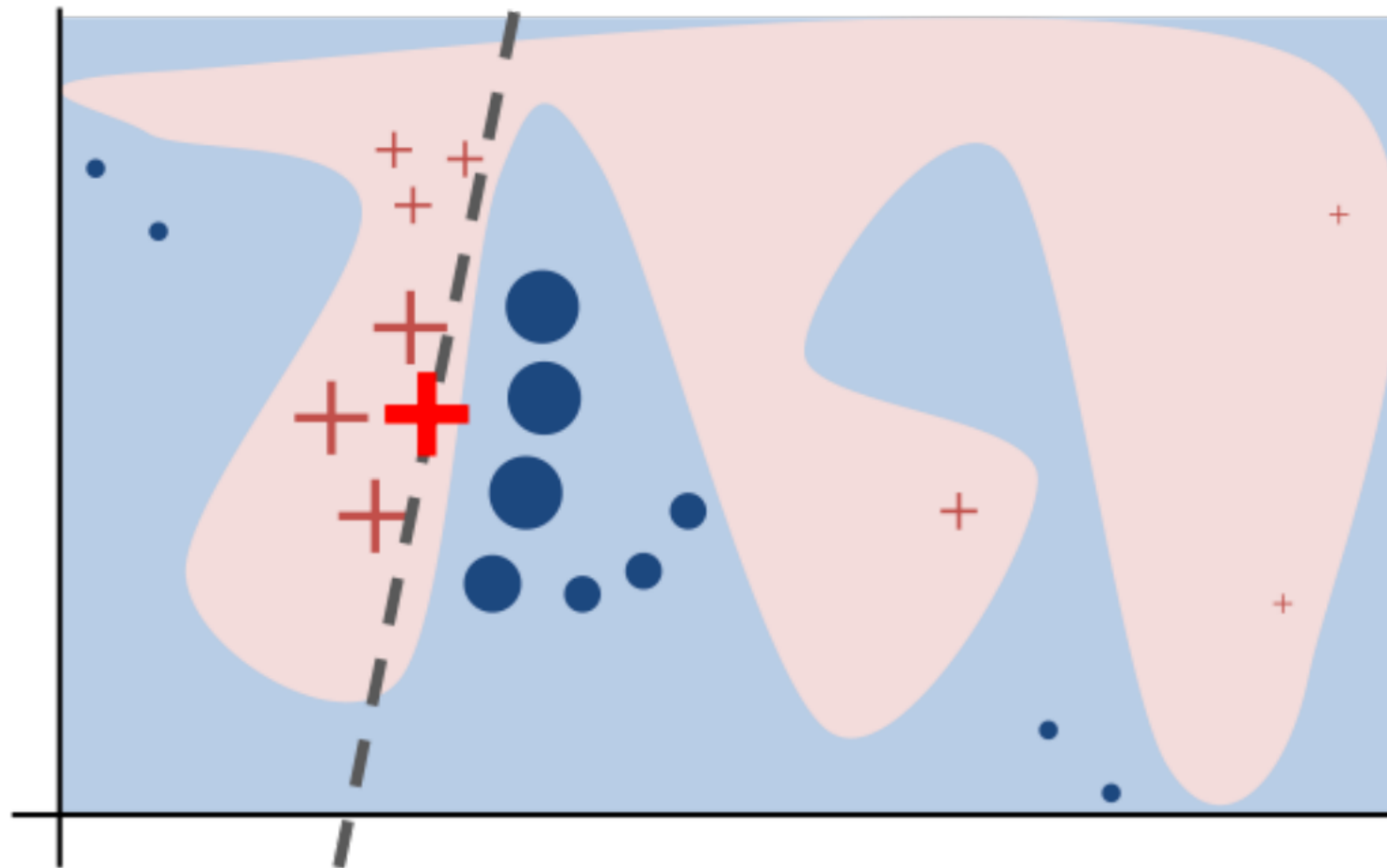
[work in progress]

**Josua Krause\***, Adam Perer\*\*, Enrico Bertini\*

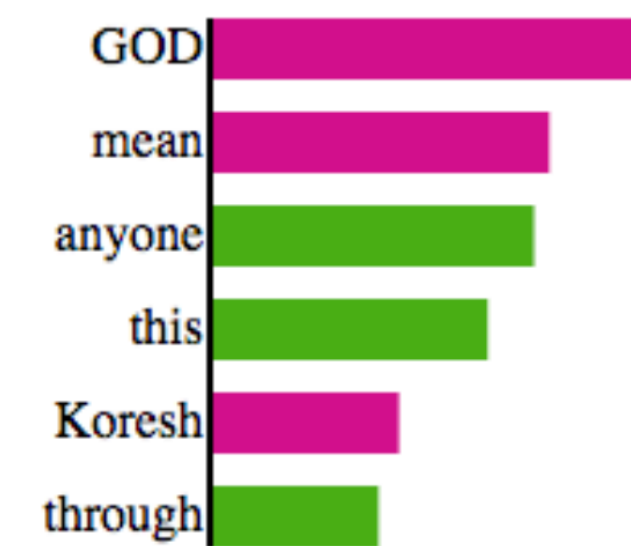
Mon, August 20th 2018



# Instance Explanations



Words that A1 considers important:



Predicted:

● Atheism

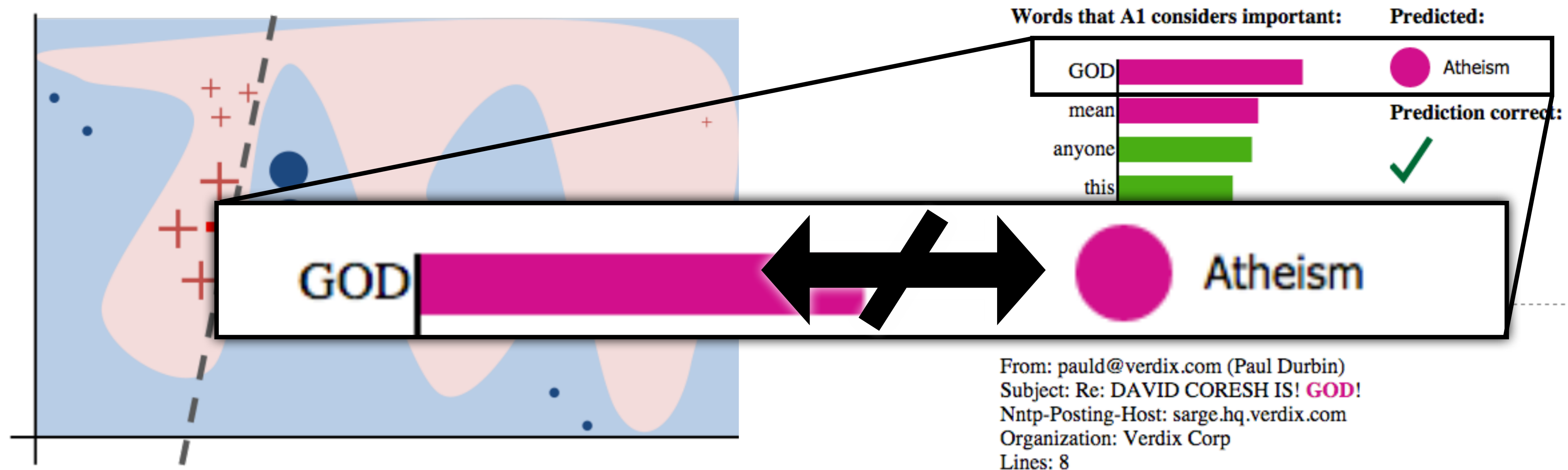
Prediction correct:



Document

From: pauld@verdix.com (Paul Durbin)  
Subject: Re: DAVID CORESH IS! **GOD!**  
Nntp-Posting-Host: sarge.hq.verdix.com  
Organization: Verdix Corp  
Lines: 8

# Finding Data Biases







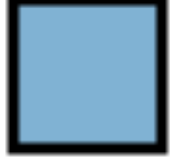
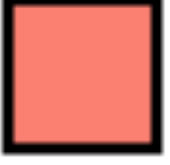
## **Problem:**

Inspecting single instances  
does not scale well



## **Solution:**

Aggregating data and explanations

**Ground Truth**  **Positive**      **vs.**  **Negative**  
**Prediction**  **Positive**      **vs.**  **Negative**  
 **Correct**      **vs.**  **Incorrect**

## **Solution:**

Aggregating data and explanations

**Ground Truth**  **Positive**

**vs.**  **Negative**

**Prediction**  **Positive**

**vs.**  **Negative**

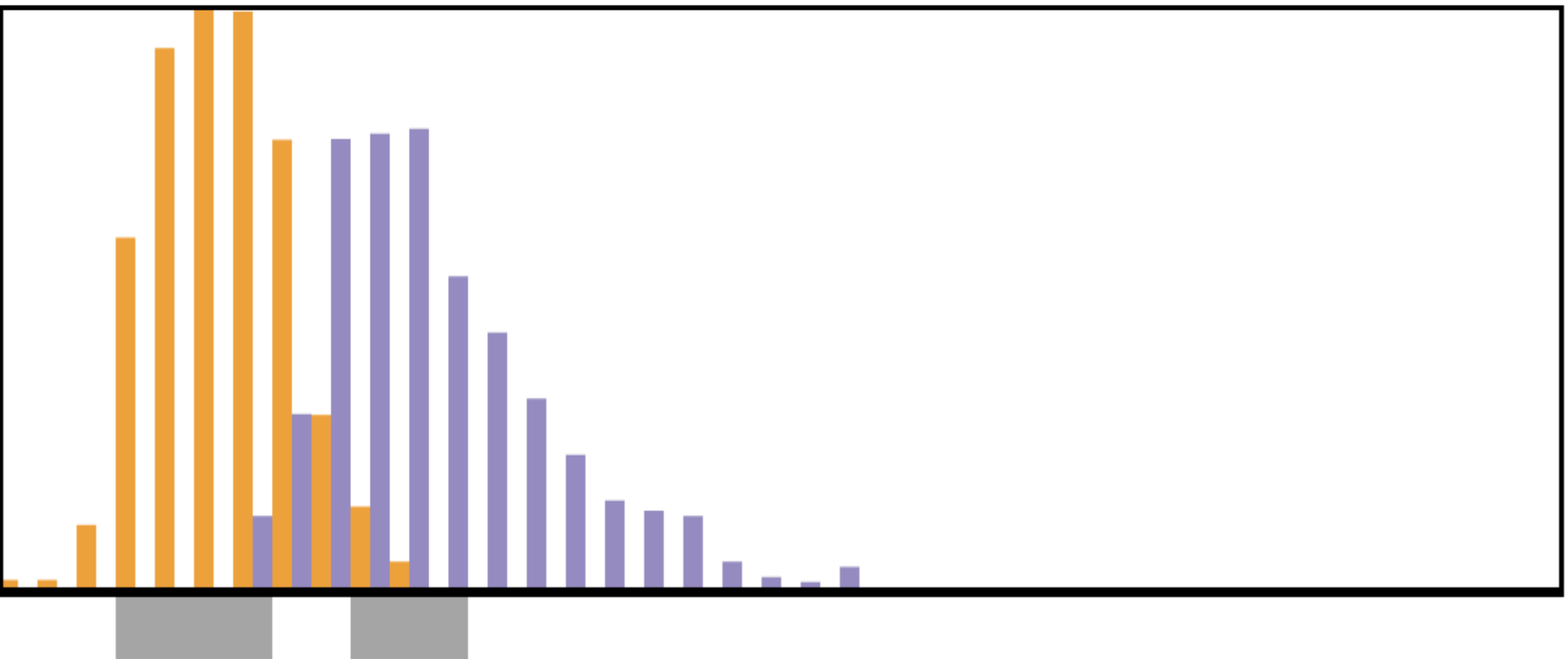
 **Correct**

**vs.**  **Incorrect**

# Solution:

Aggregating data and explanations

 **Living Area (numeric)**



Ground Truth



Positive

vs.



Negative

Prediction



Positive

vs.



Negative



Correct

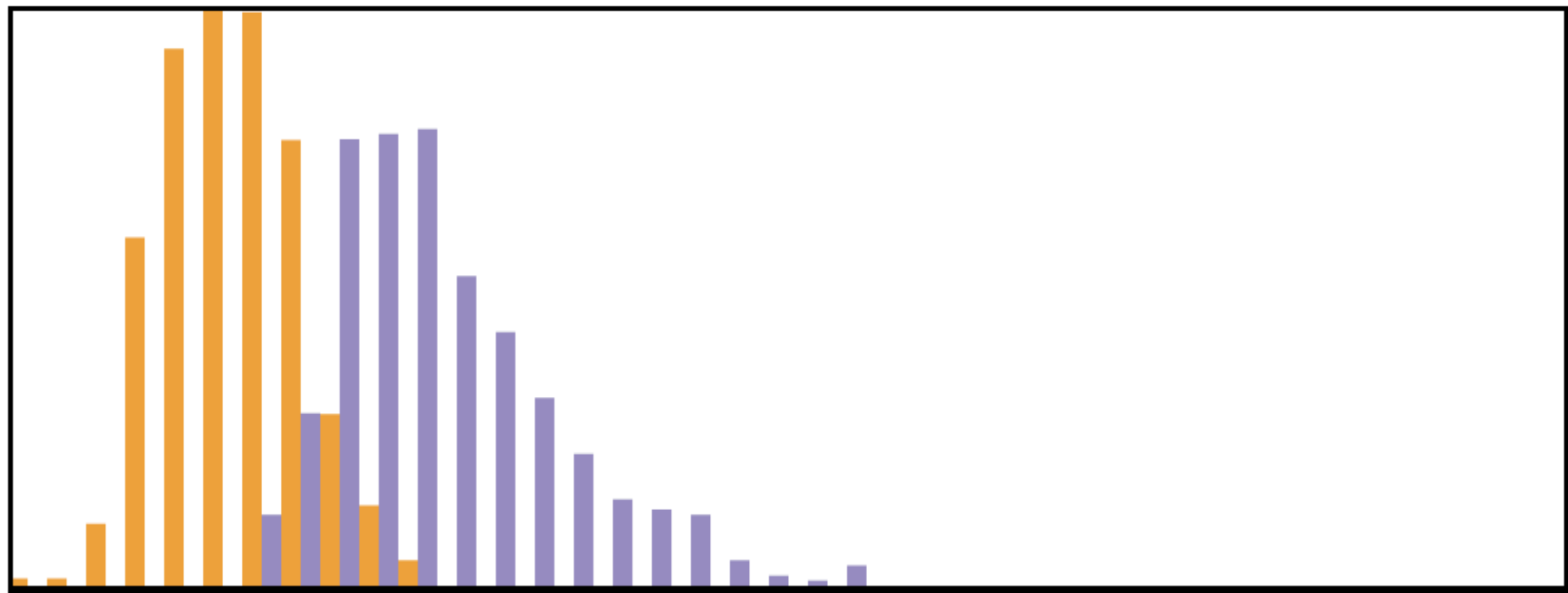
vs.



Incorrect



**Living Area (numeric)**



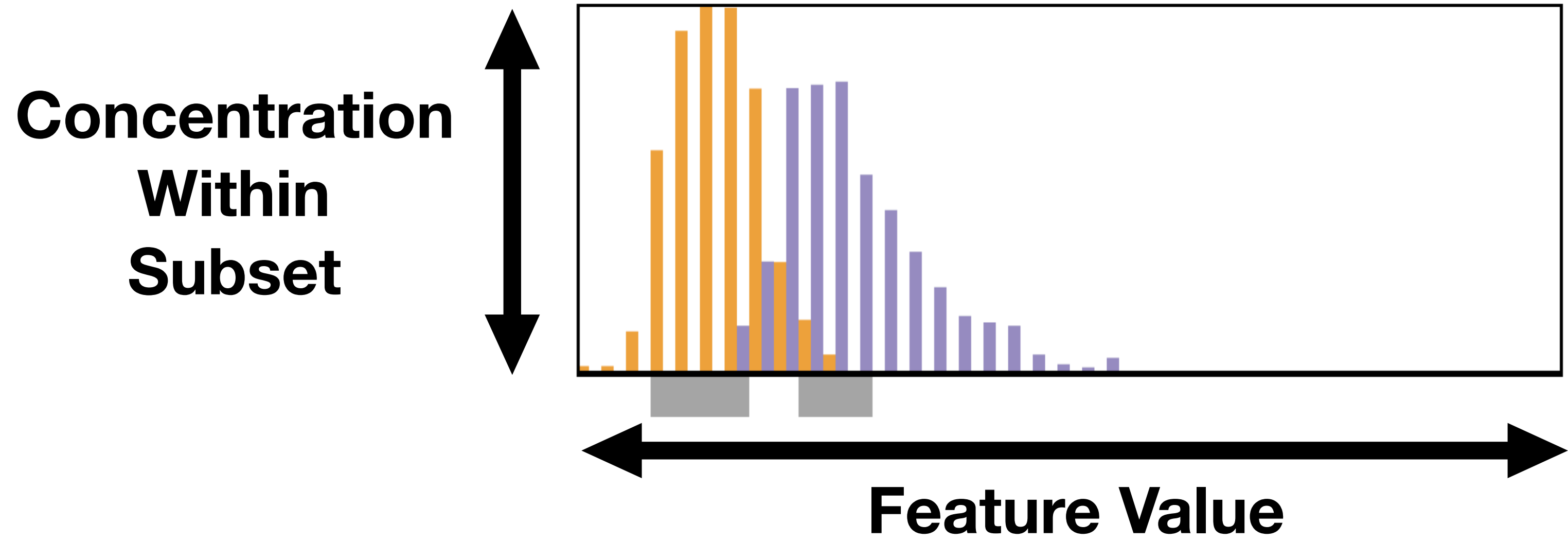
**Feature Value**

Ground Truth  Positive vs.  Negative

Prediction  Positive vs.  Negative

Correct vs.  Incorrect


**Living Area (numeric)**

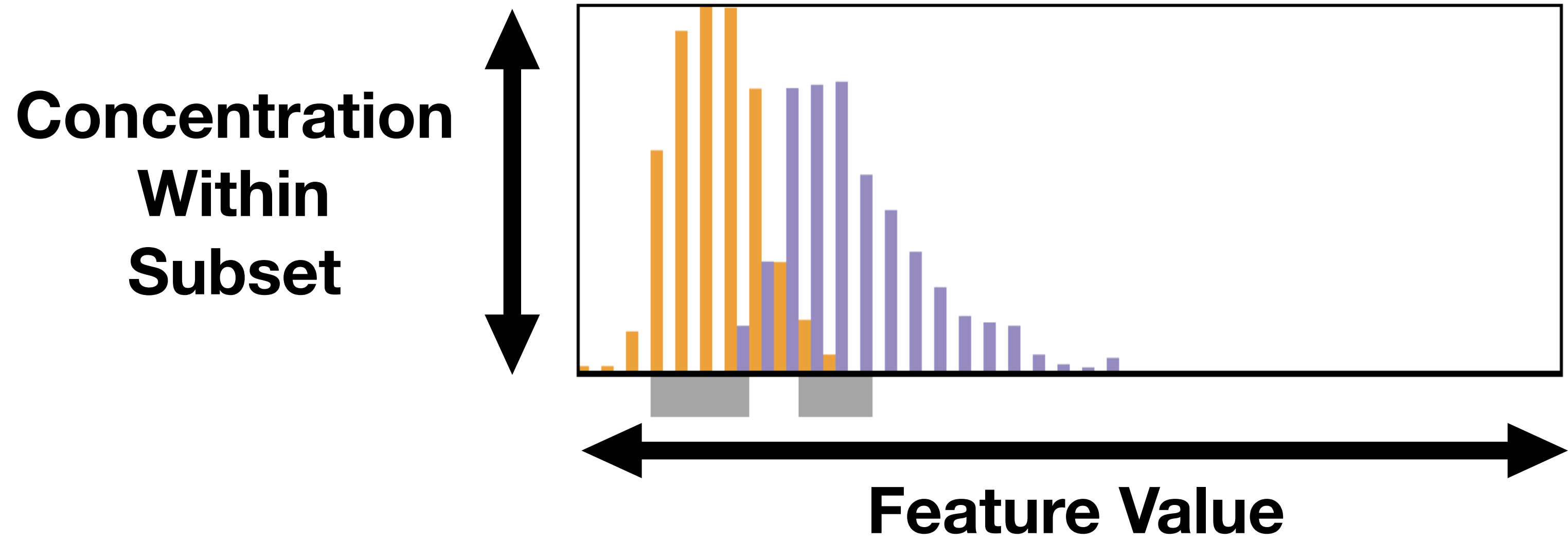


Ground Truth ■ Positive vs. ■ Negative

Prediction ■ Positive vs. ■ Negative

■ Correct vs. ■ Incorrect

**Feature Importance** →  **Living Area (numeric)**

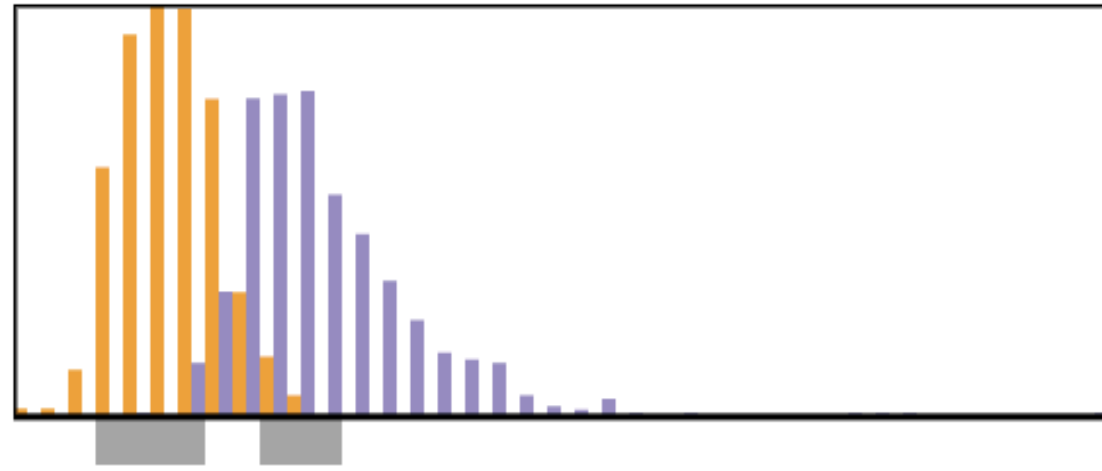




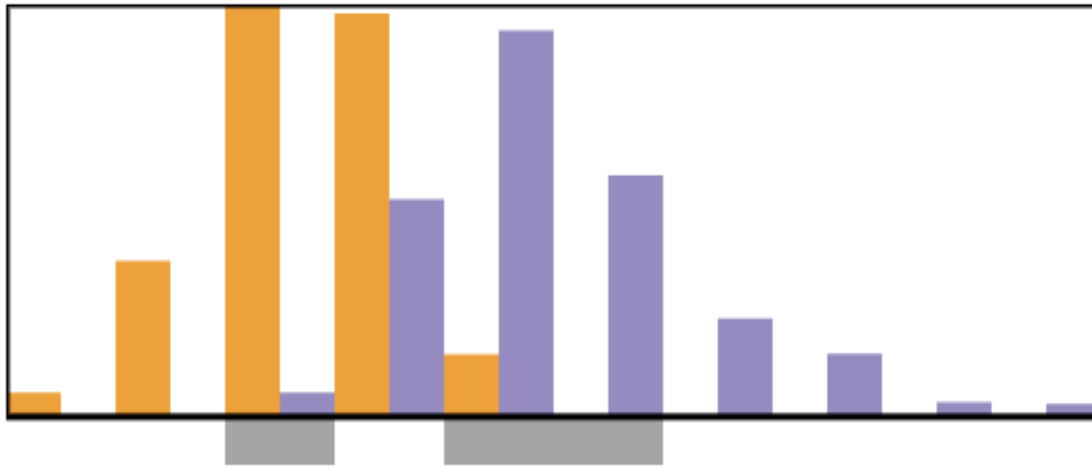
Sorted by Importance



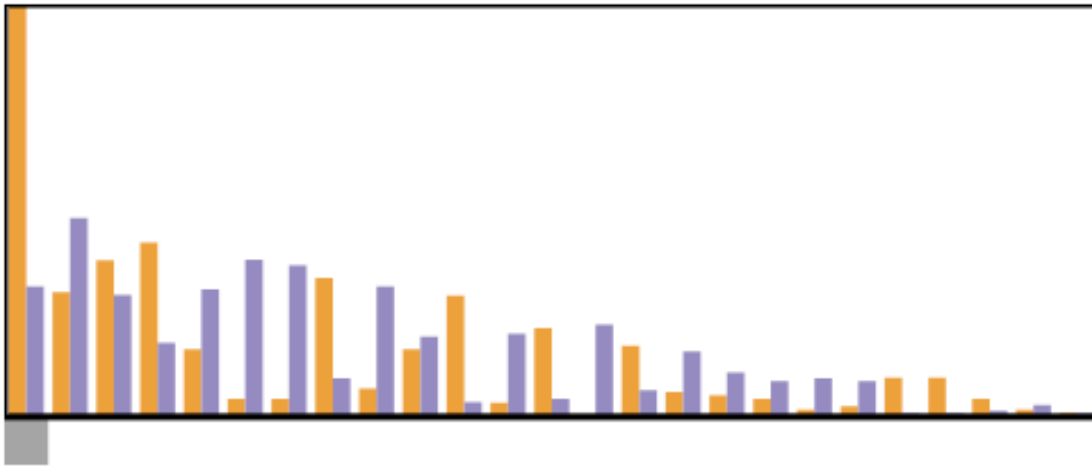
Living Area (nu...)



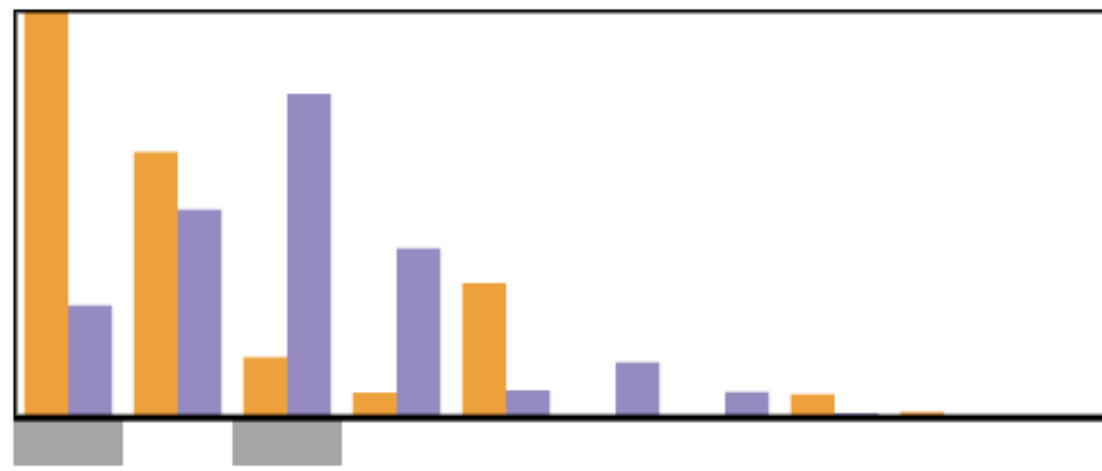
Room Count (n...)



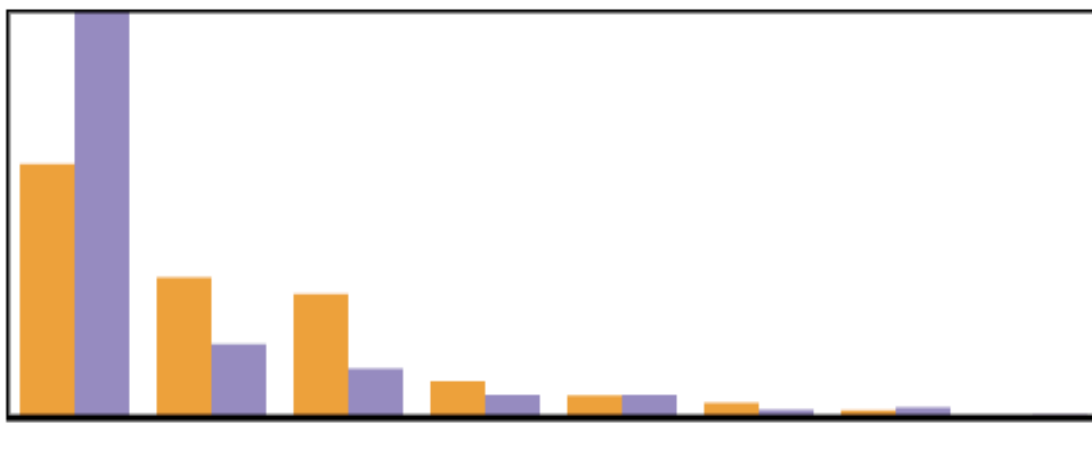
Neighborhood ...



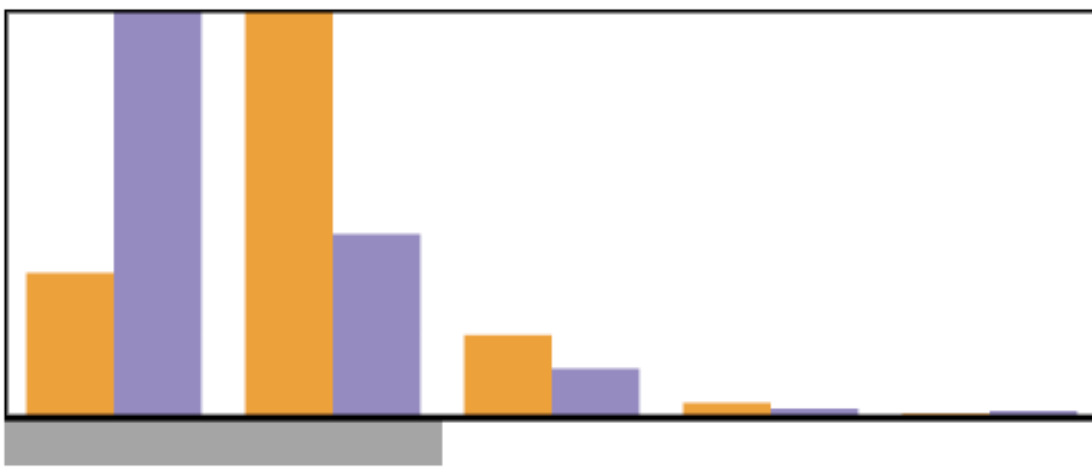
Overall Quality...



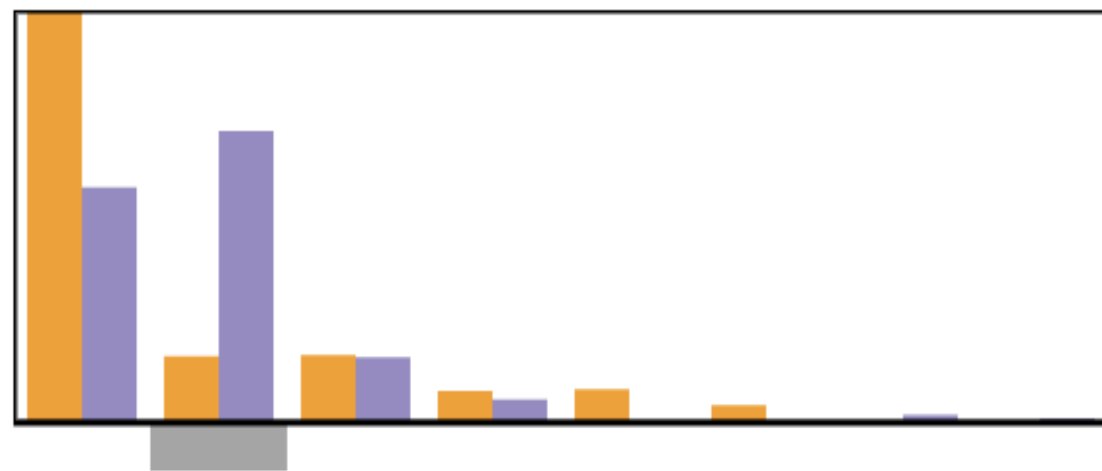
Overall Condi...



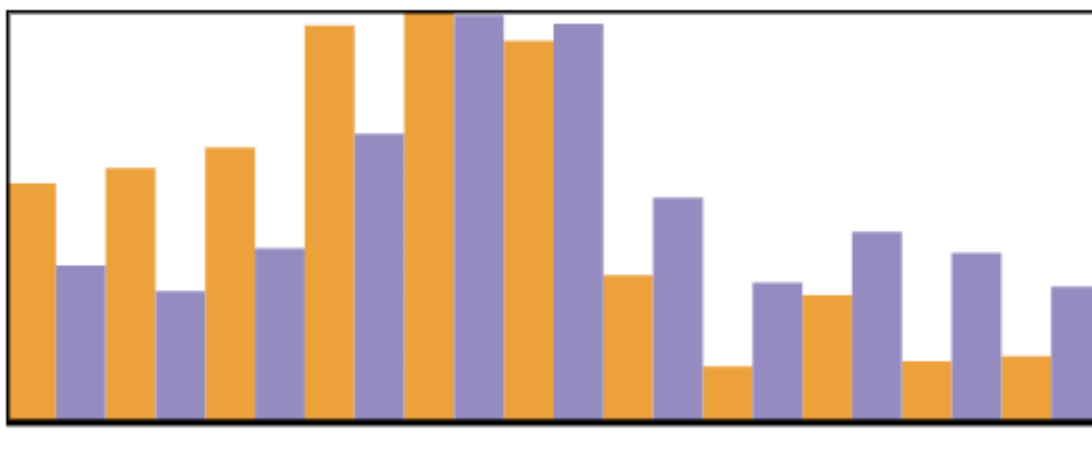
Foundation (cat)



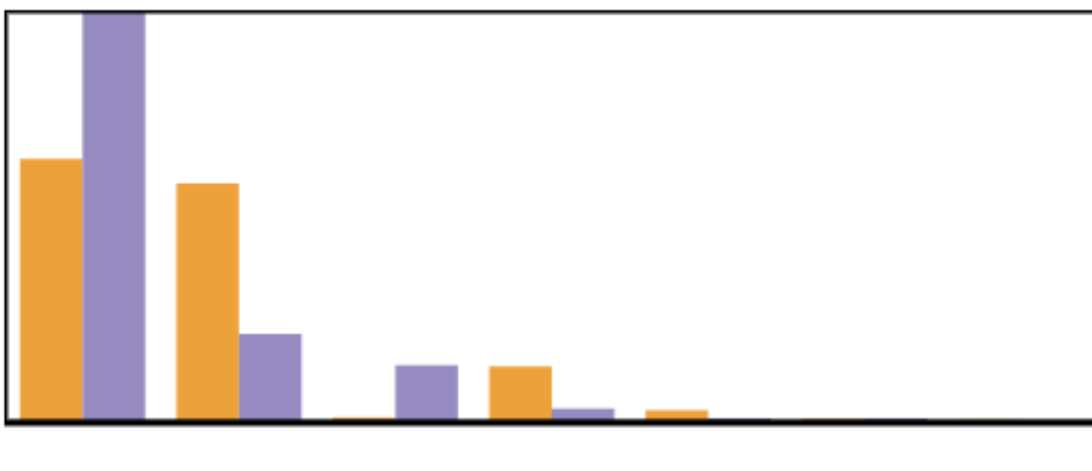
House Style (c...)



Month Sold (nu...)



Garage (cat)



What is the impact of aggregation?

What is the impact of  
instance-level explanations?

How do those settings affect the  
ability to detect biases in the data?

# Four Conditions

No  
Explanation

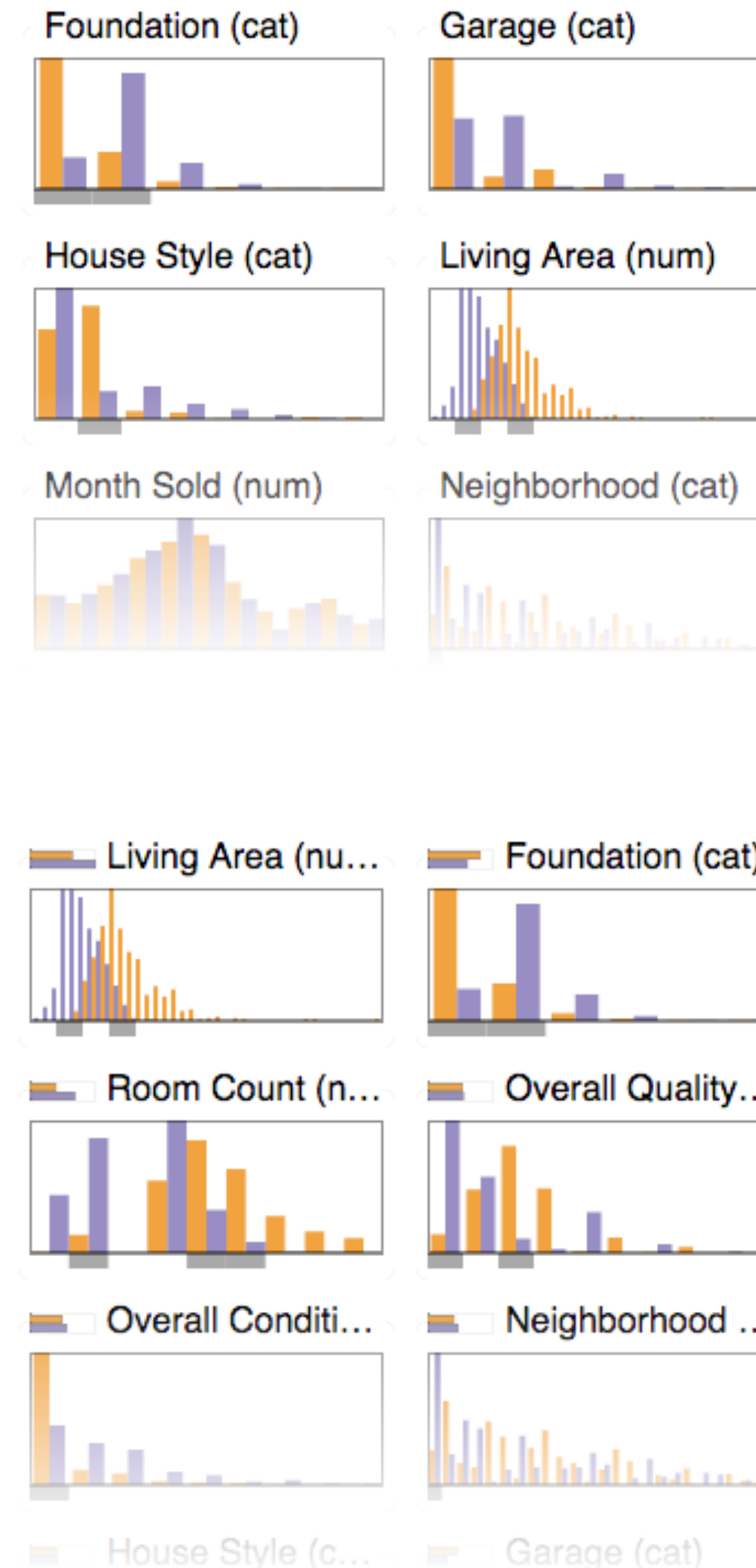
## Table

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Mon
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1795	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1704	
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1700	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1561	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1752	
Poured	Attac...	One sto...	1656	

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Mon
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1262	
N/A	Attac...	One and...	1362	
Brick ...	Detac...	One and...	1774	
Brick ...	Attac...	One and...	1077	

## Histogram



Explanation

Living Area	Foundation	Room Count	Overall Quality
1795	Poured...	7	Very Good
1704	Poured...	7	Very Good
1700	Cinder...	6	Average
1561	Poured...	6	Excellent
1752	Poured...	6	Excellent
1656	Poured	7	Very Good

Living Area	Foundation	Room Count	Overall Quality
1262	Cinder...	6	Above Avera...
1362	N/A	5	Average
1774	Brick ...	8	Good
1077	Brick ...	5	Average
1040	Cinder...	5	Average

# Four Conditions

No  
Explanation

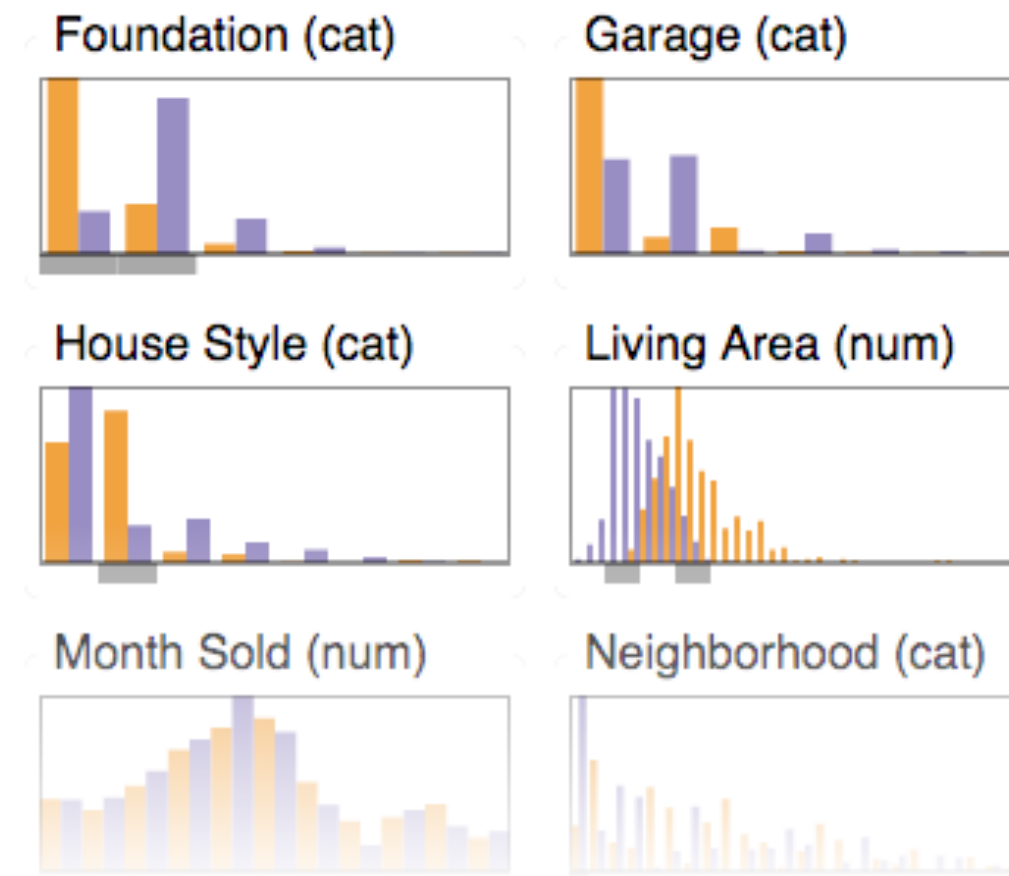
## Table

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Mon
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1795	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1704	
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1700	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1561	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1752	
Poured	Attac...	One sto...	1656	

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Mon
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1262	
N/A	Attac...	One and...	1362	
Brick ...	Detac...	One and...	1774	
Brick ...	Attac...	One and...	1077	

## Histogram



Explanation

Living Area	Foundation	Room Count	Overall Quality
1795	Poured...	7	Very Good
1704	Poured...	7	Very Good
1700	Cinder...	6	Average
1561	Poured...	6	Excellent
1752	Poured...	6	Excellent
1656	Poured	7	Very Good

Living Area	Foundation	Room Count	Overall Quality
1262	Cinder...	6	Above Avera...
1362	N/A	5	Average
1774	Brick ...	8	Good
1077	Brick ...	5	Average
1040	Cinder...	5	Average





# Four Conditions

No  
Explanation

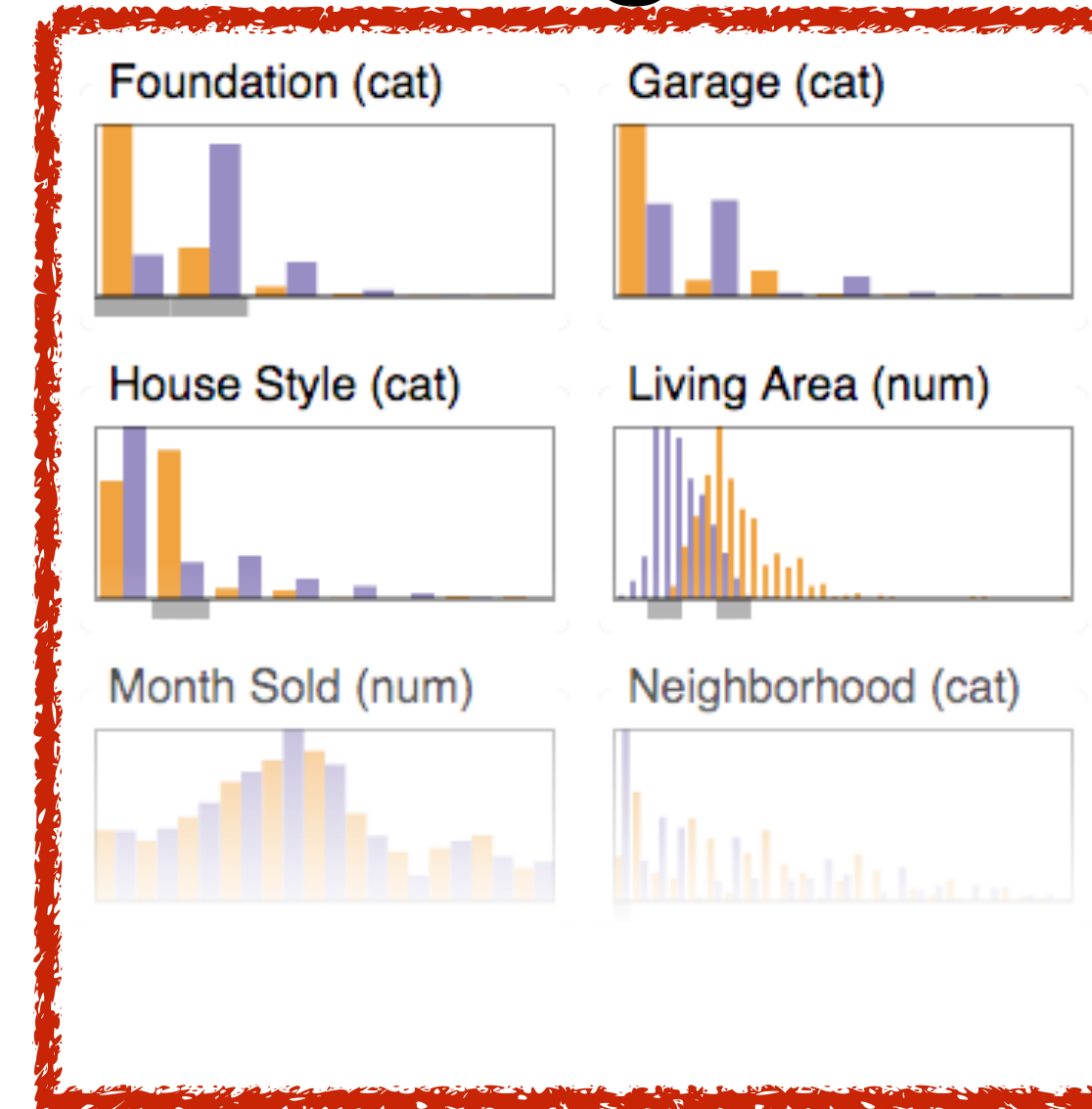
## Table

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Month Sold
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1795	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1704	
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1700	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1561	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1752	
Poured	Attac...	One sto...	1656	

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Month Sold
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1262	
N/A	Attac...	One and...	1362	
Brick ...	Detac...	One and...	1774	
Brick ...	Attac...	One and...	1077	

## Histogram

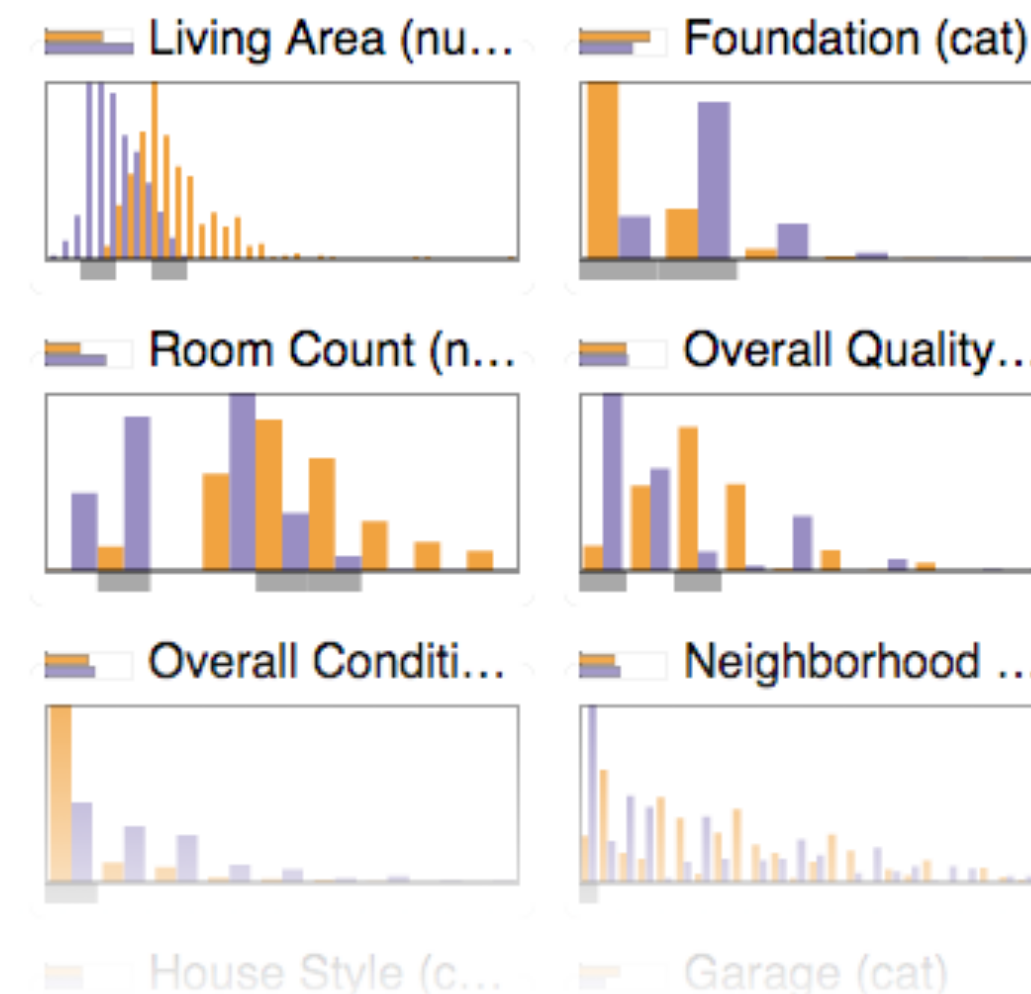


Explanation

Living Area	Foundation	Room Count	Overall Quality
1795	Poured...	7	Very Good
1704	Poured...	7	Very Good
1700	Cinder...	6	Average
1561	Poured...	6	Excellent
1752	Poured...	6	Excellent
1656	Poured	7	Very Good

Living Area	Foundation	Room Count	Overall Quality
1262	Cinder...	6	Above Avera...
1362	N/A	5	Average
1774	Brick ...	8	Good
1077	Brick ...	5	Average
1040	Cinder...	5	Average



# Four Conditions

No  
Explanation

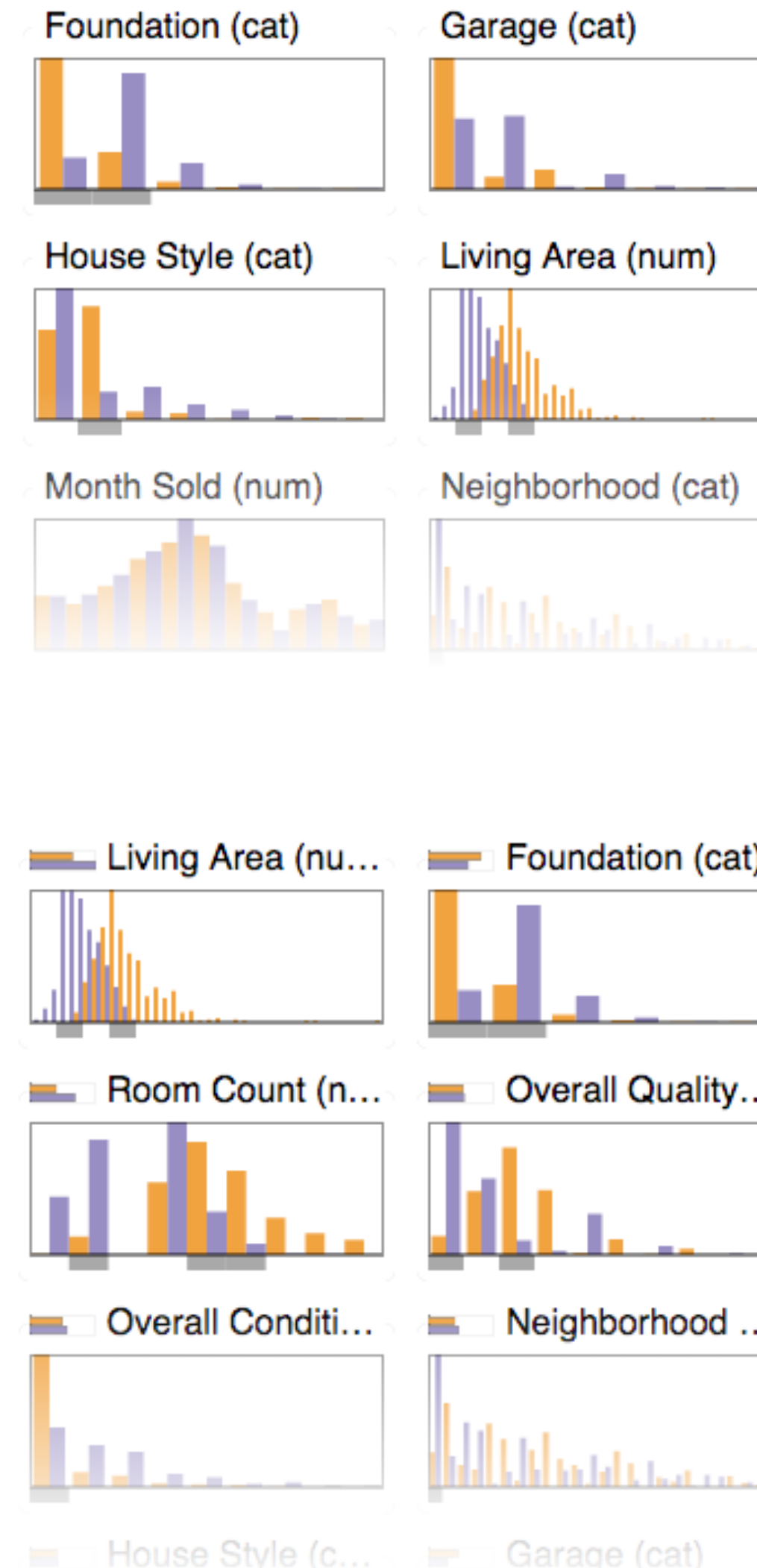
## Table

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Mon
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1795	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1704	
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1700	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1561	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1752	
Poured	Attac...	One sto...	1656	

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Mon
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1262	
N/A	Attac...	One and...	1362	
Brick ...	Detac...	One and...	1774	
Brick ...	Attac...	One and...	1077	

## Histogram



Explanation

Living Area	Foundation	Room Count	Overall Quality
1795	Poured...	7	Very Good
1704	Poured...	7	Very Good
1700	Cinder...	6	Average
1561	Poured...	6	Excellent
1752	Poured...	6	Excellent
1656	Poured	7	Very Good

Living Area	Foundation	Room Count	Overall Quality
1262	Cinder...	6	Above Avera...
1362	N/A	5	Average
1774	Brick ...	8	Good
1077	Brick ...	5	Average
1040	Cinder...	5	Average



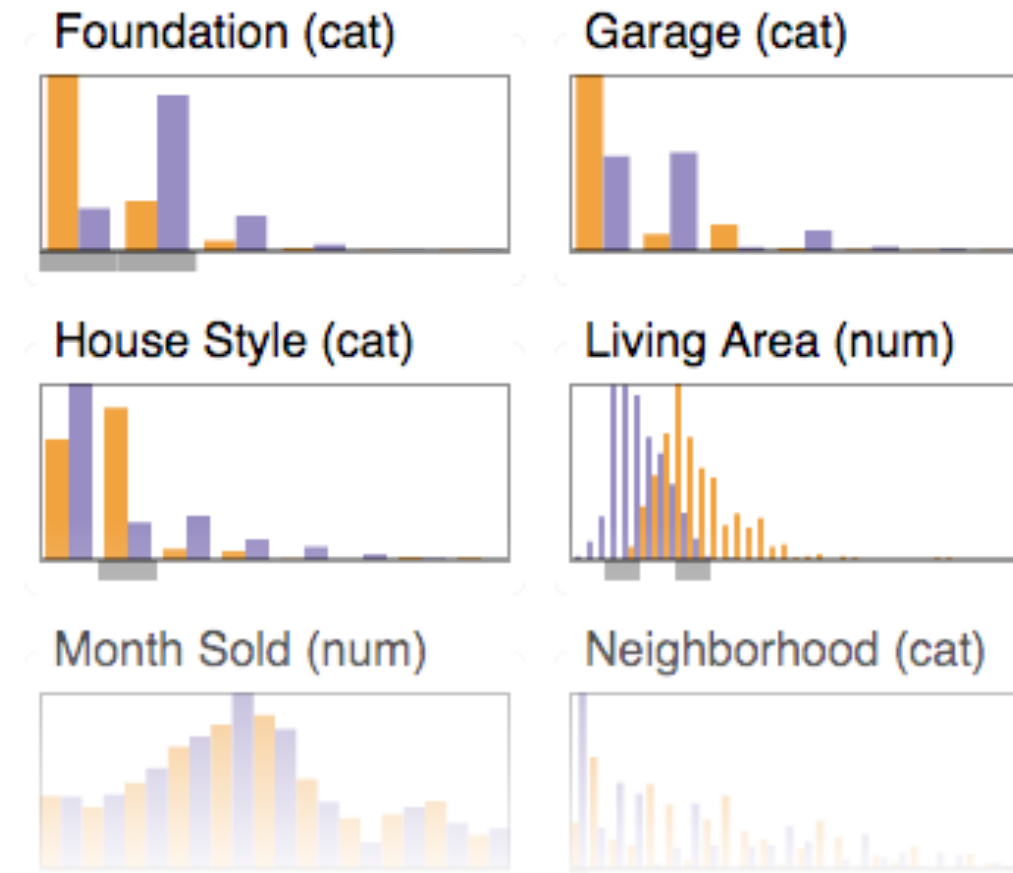
# Four Conditions

No  
Explanation

## Table

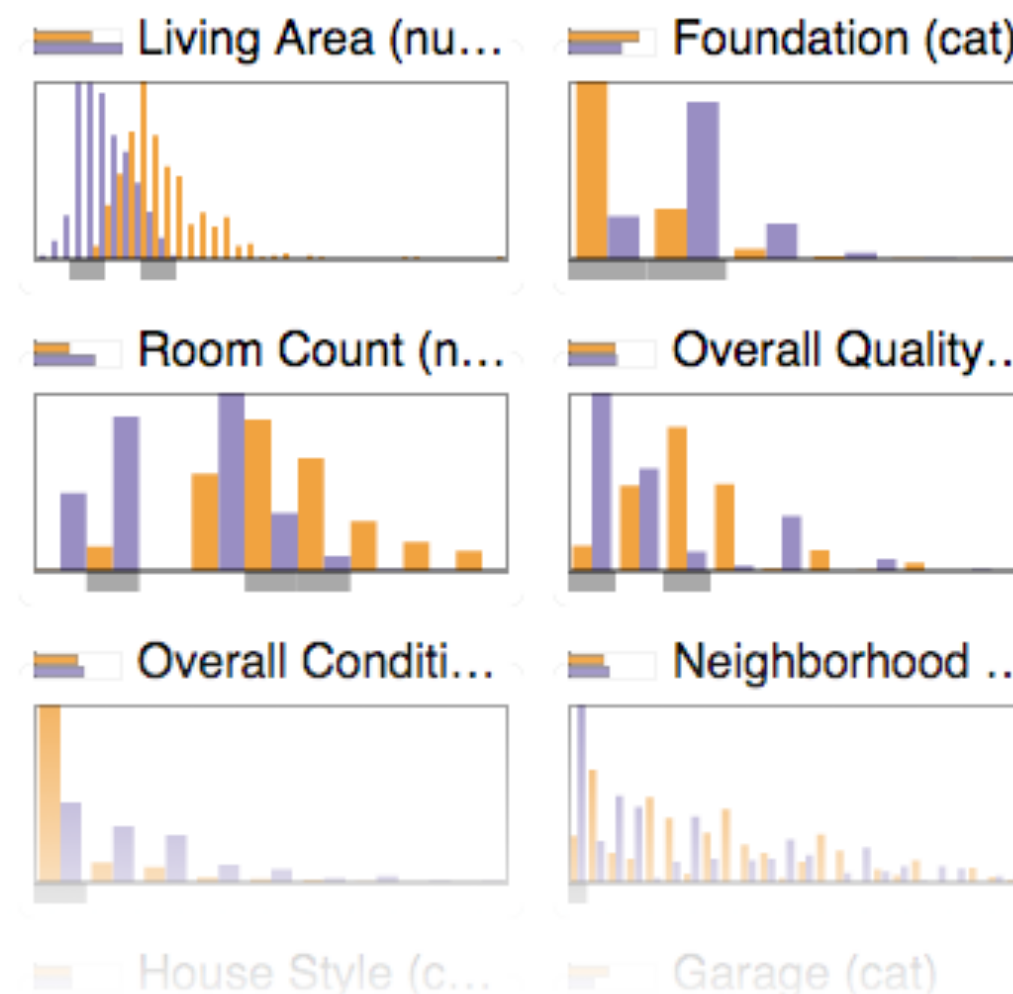
Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Month Sold	Neighborhood
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1795		
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1704		
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1700		
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1561		
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1752		
Poured	Attac...	One sto...	1656		

## Histogram



Explanation

Living Area	Foundation	Room Count	Overall Quality
1795	Poured...	7	Very Good
1704	Poured...	7	Very Good
1700	Cinder...	6	Average
1561	Poured...	6	Excellent
1752	Poured...	6	Excellent
1656	Poured	7	Very Good



# Two Data Sets

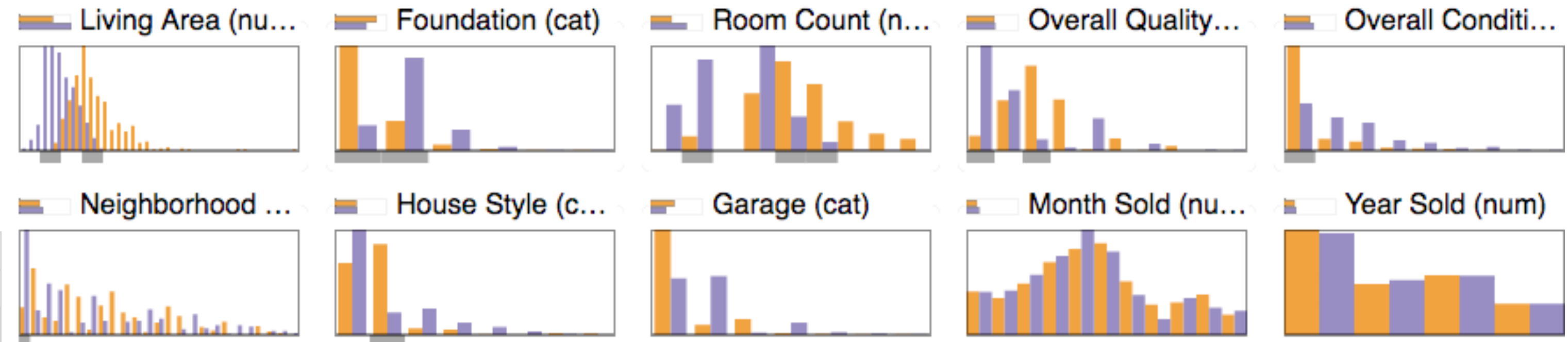


Confusion Matrix:

	high	low	← Pred.
high	456	142	598
low	44	389	433
↑ Label	500	531	1031

Model Accuracy: 81.959%

All	□	
Label	■ high	vs. ■ low
Pred.	■ high	vs. ■ low
	■ Corr.	vs. ■ Incorr.

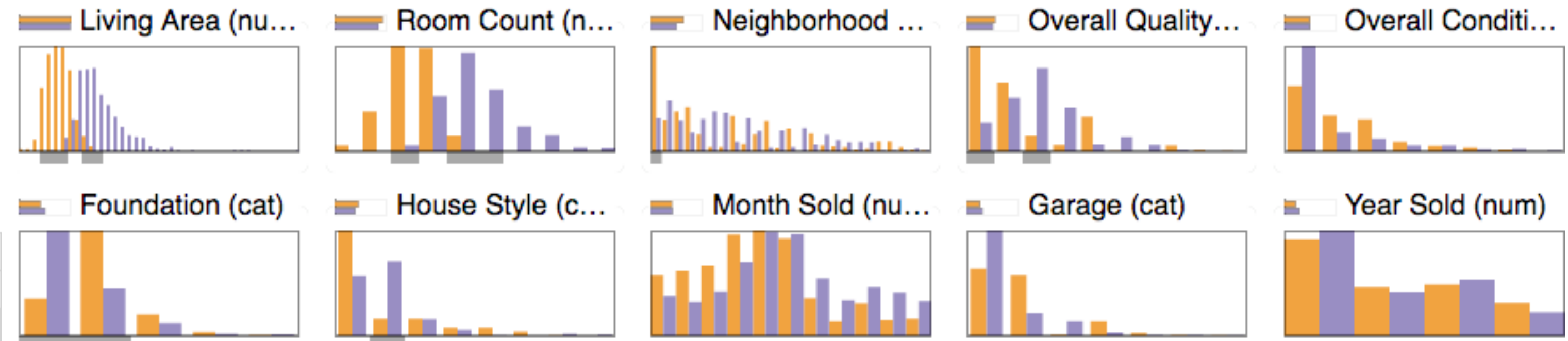


Confusion Matrix:

	high	low	← Pred.
high	422	69	491
low	53	501	554
↑ Label	475	570	1045

Model Accuracy: 88.325%

All	□	
Label	■ high	vs. ■ low
Pred.	■ high	vs. ■ low
	■ Corr.	vs. ■ Incorr.



# Two Data Sets

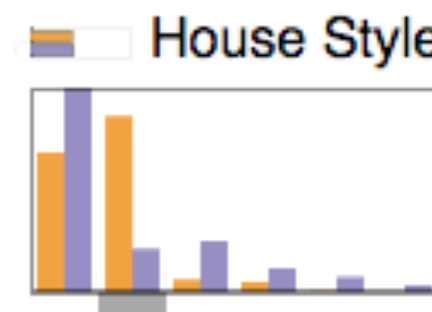
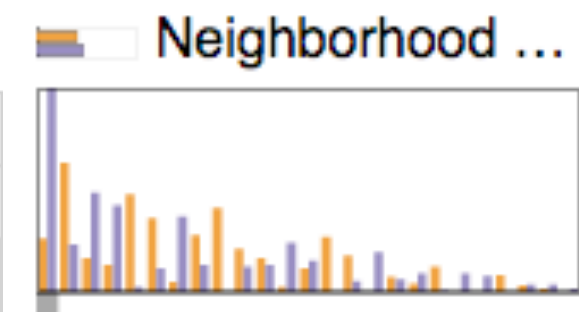
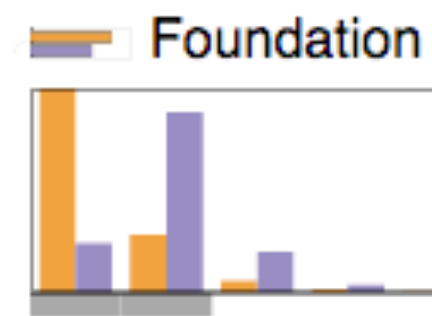
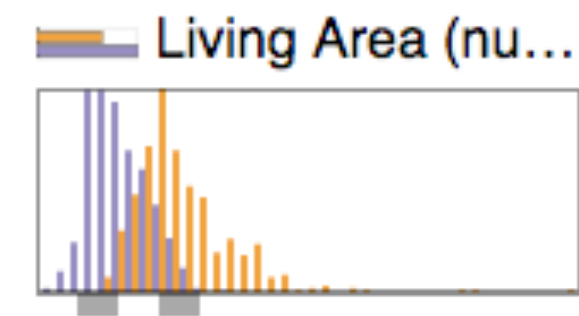


Confusion Matrix:

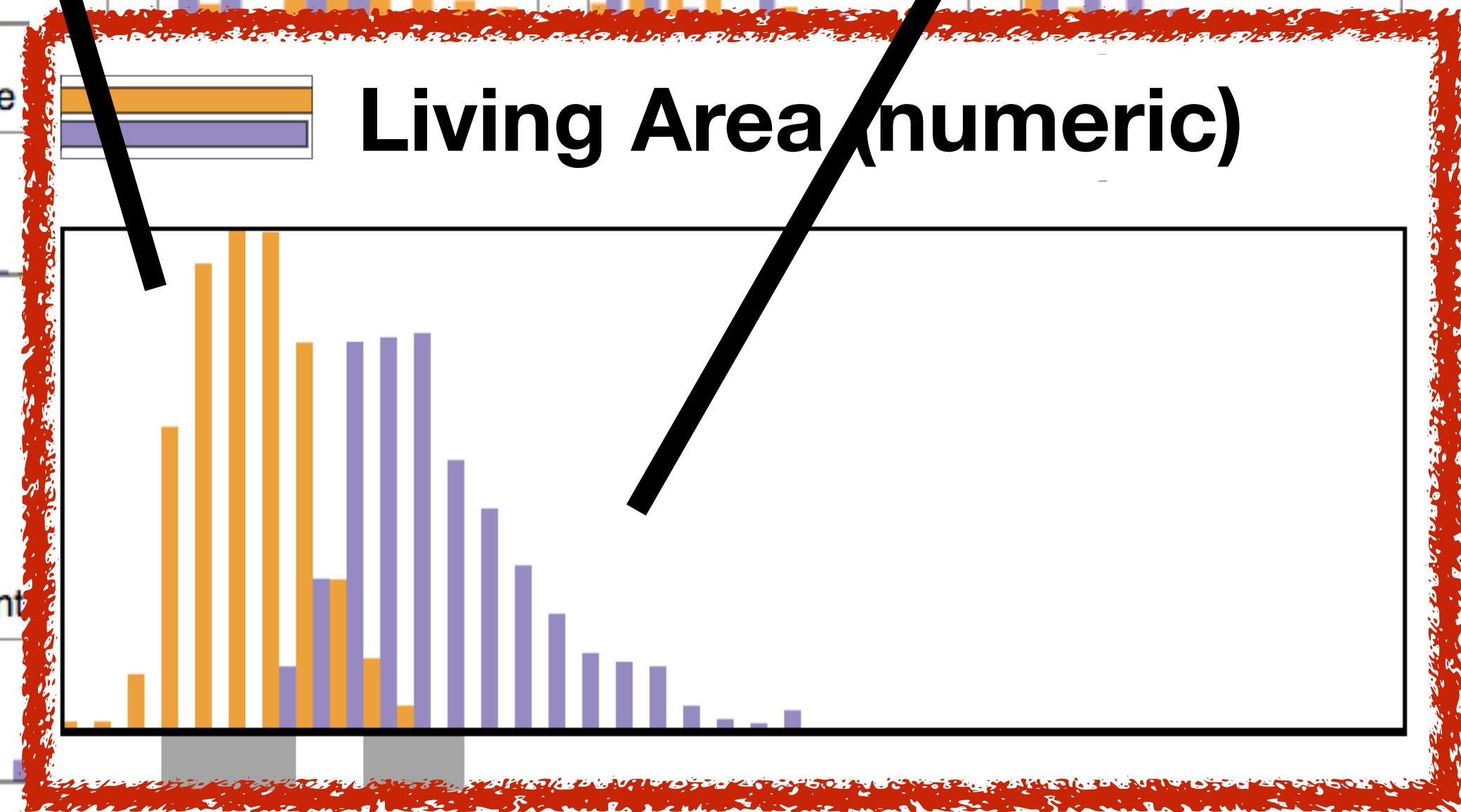
	high	low	← Pred.
high	456	142	598
low	44	389	433
↑ Label	500	531	1031

Model Accuracy: 81.959%

All		
Label	high	vs. low
Pred.	high	vs. low
	Corr.	vs. Incorr.



**High Price**      **Low Price**



**Living Area (numeric)**

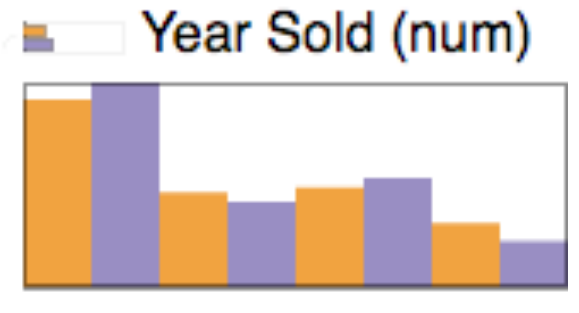
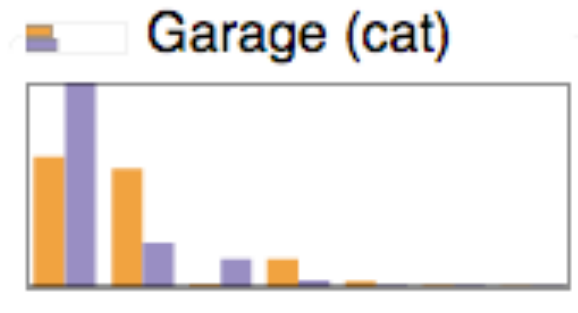
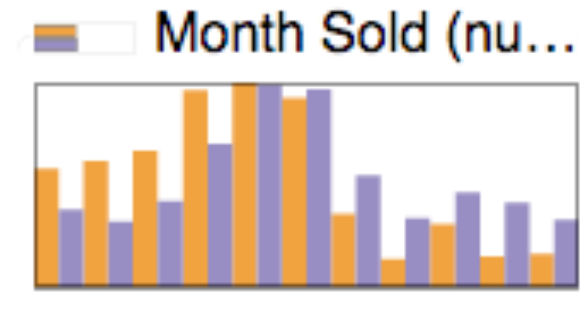
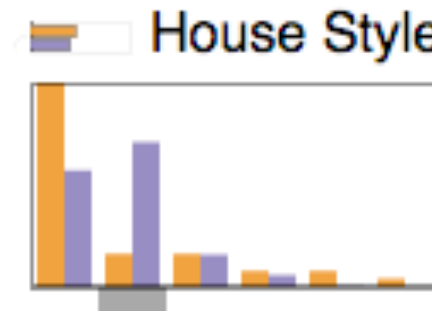
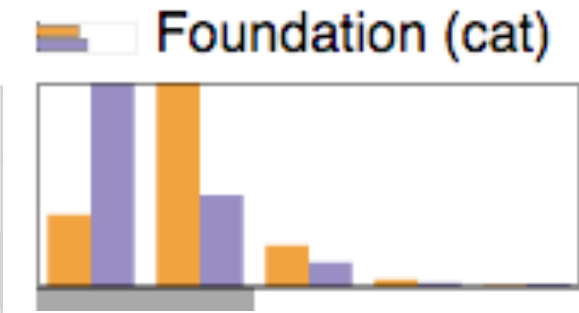
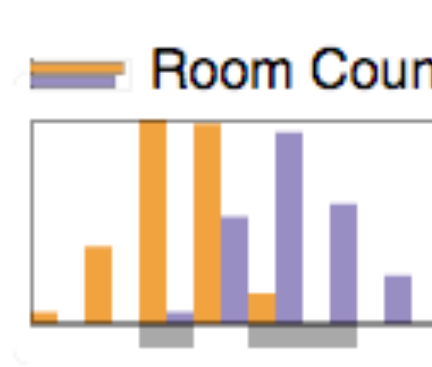
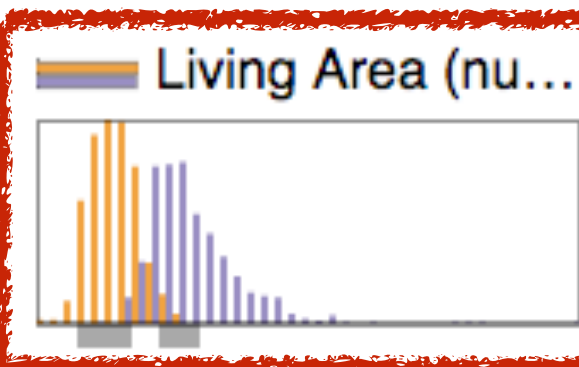


Confusion Matrix:

	high	low	← Pred.
high	422	69	491
low	53	501	554
↑ Label	475	570	1045

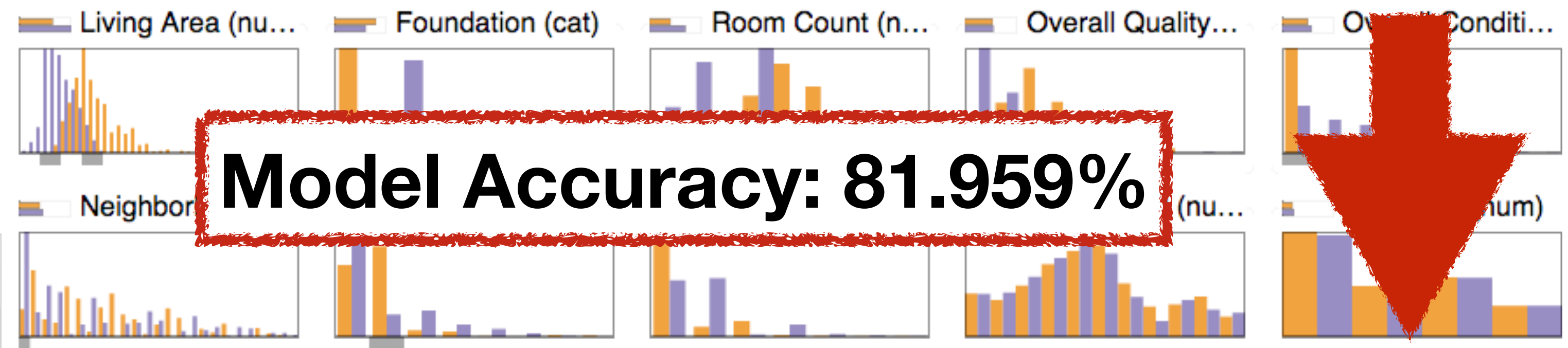
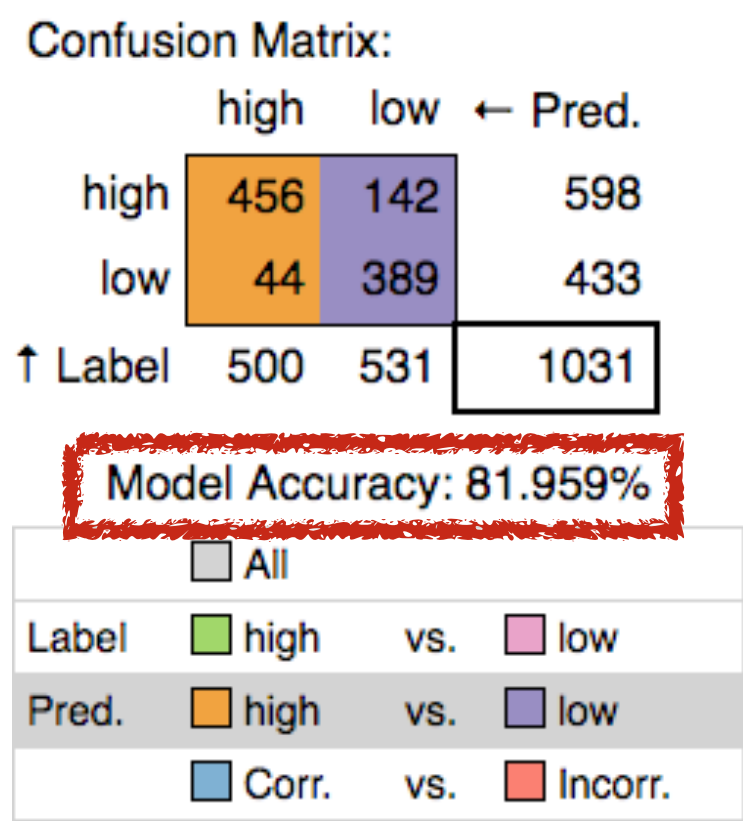
Model Accuracy: 88.325%

All		
Label	high	vs. low
Pred.	high	vs. low
	Corr.	vs. Incorr.

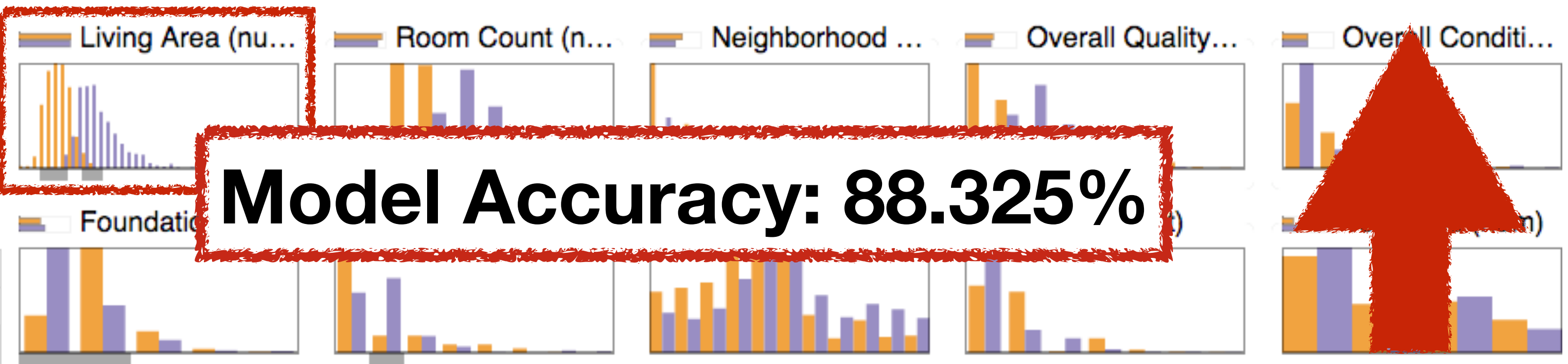
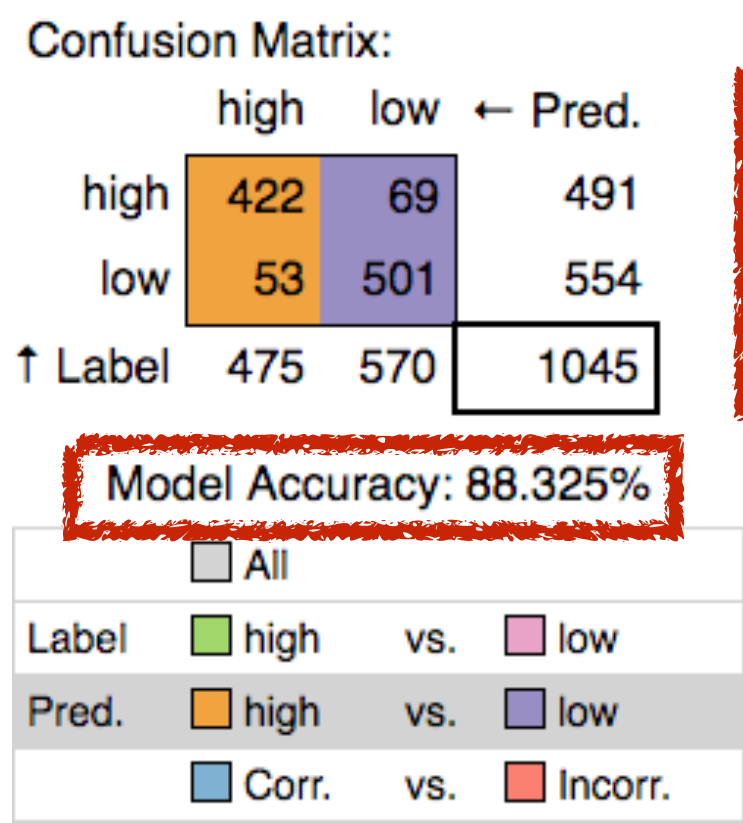




# Two Data Sets



**Model Accuracy: 81.959%**



**Model Accuracy: 88.325%**

# Questions

## Individual models:

- Do you think the predictions of the model **make sense**?  
*5 point Likert scale (Not at all – Very much)*
- How well does the model perform in terms of **accuracy**?  
*5 point Likert scale (Not much – Very well)*
- How much do you **trust** the model?  
*5 point Likert scale (Not at all – Very much)*
- Why do you trust or not trust this model?  
*Free text answer*

## Summary:

**Which model do you prefer?**

*Multiple choice and text answer*

# Study

100 participants

4 conditions (25 each):

- Table without Explanations (**T/N**)
- Table with Explanations (**T/E**)
- Histogram without Explanations (**H/N**)
- Histogram with Explanations (**H/E**)

Random model order

Correctly identified more accurate model

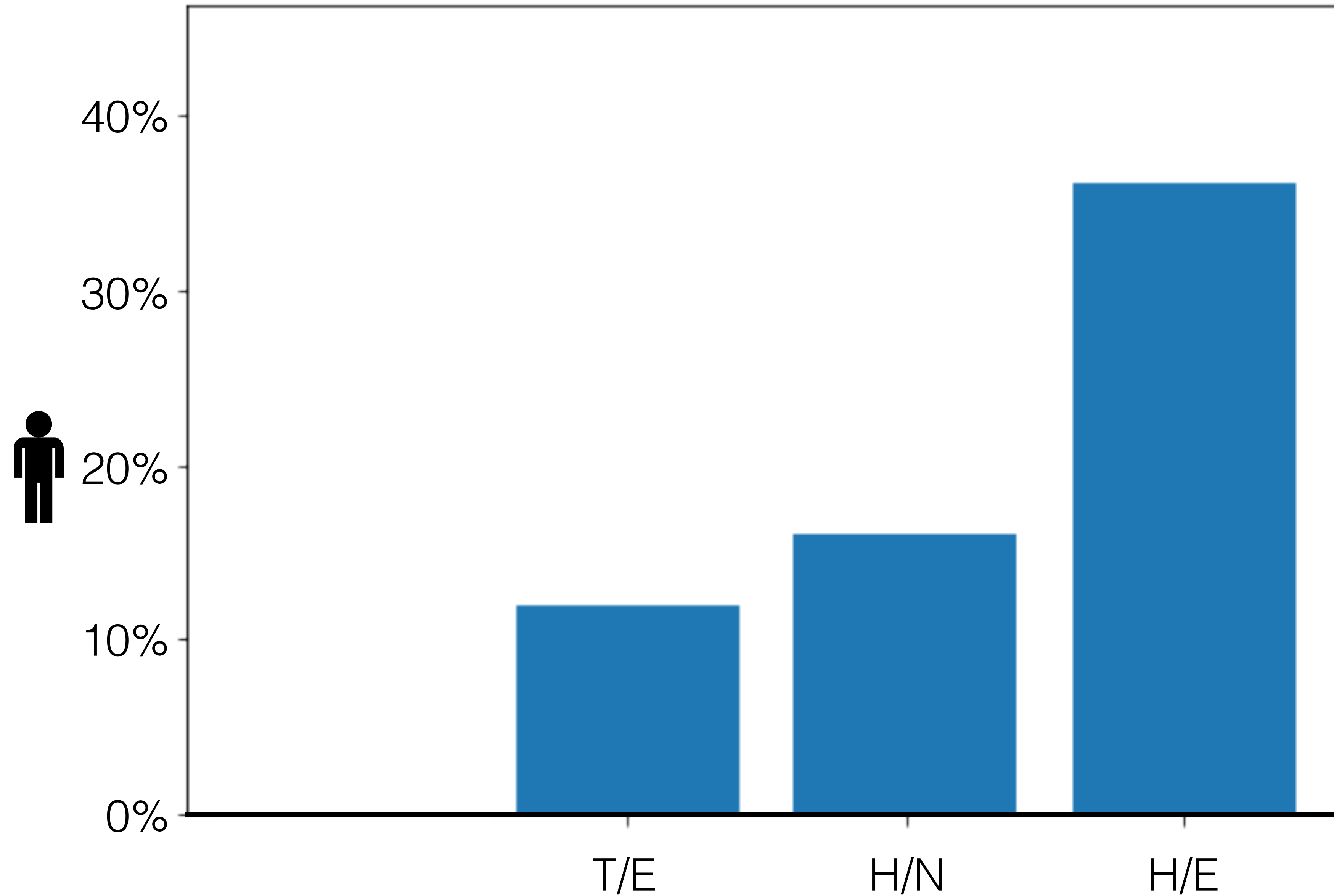
## **Evaluation metrics:**

Model preference (trust)

Bias detection

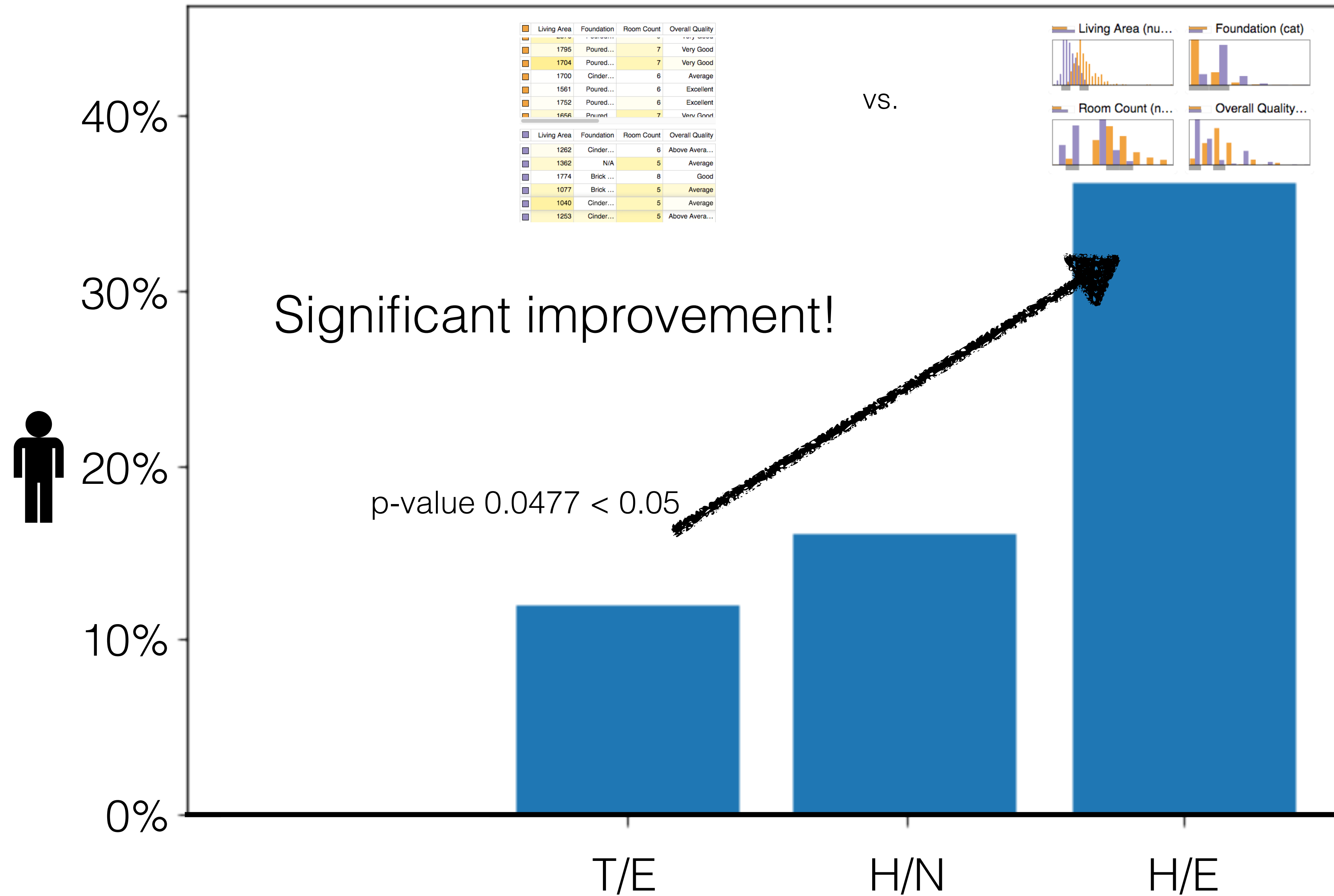


# Participants Who Trusted the Correct Model



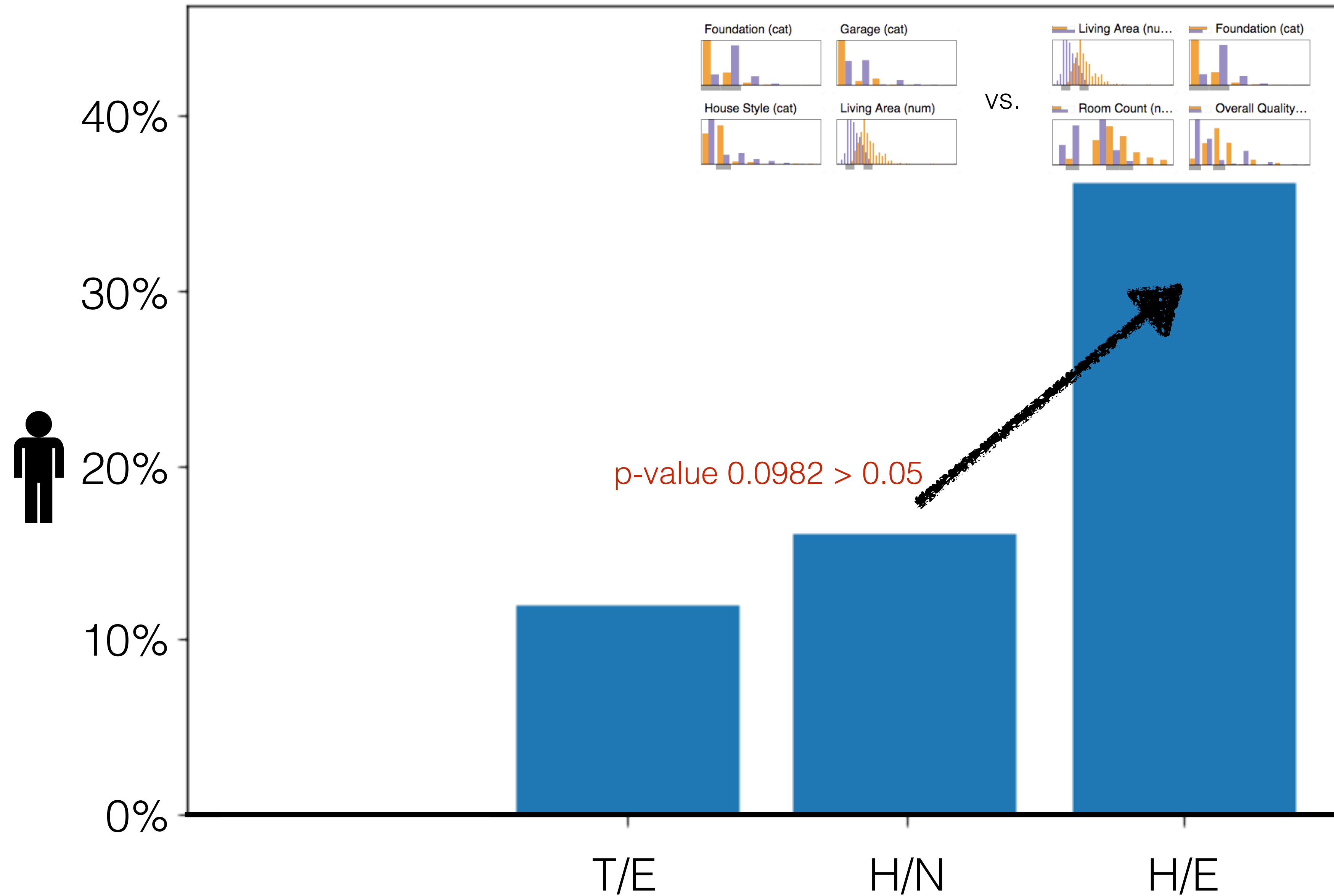
T: Table H: Histogram E: Explanation N: No Explanation

# Participants Who Trusted the Correct Model



T: Table H: Histogram E: Explanation N: No Explanation

# Participants Who Trusted the Correct Model



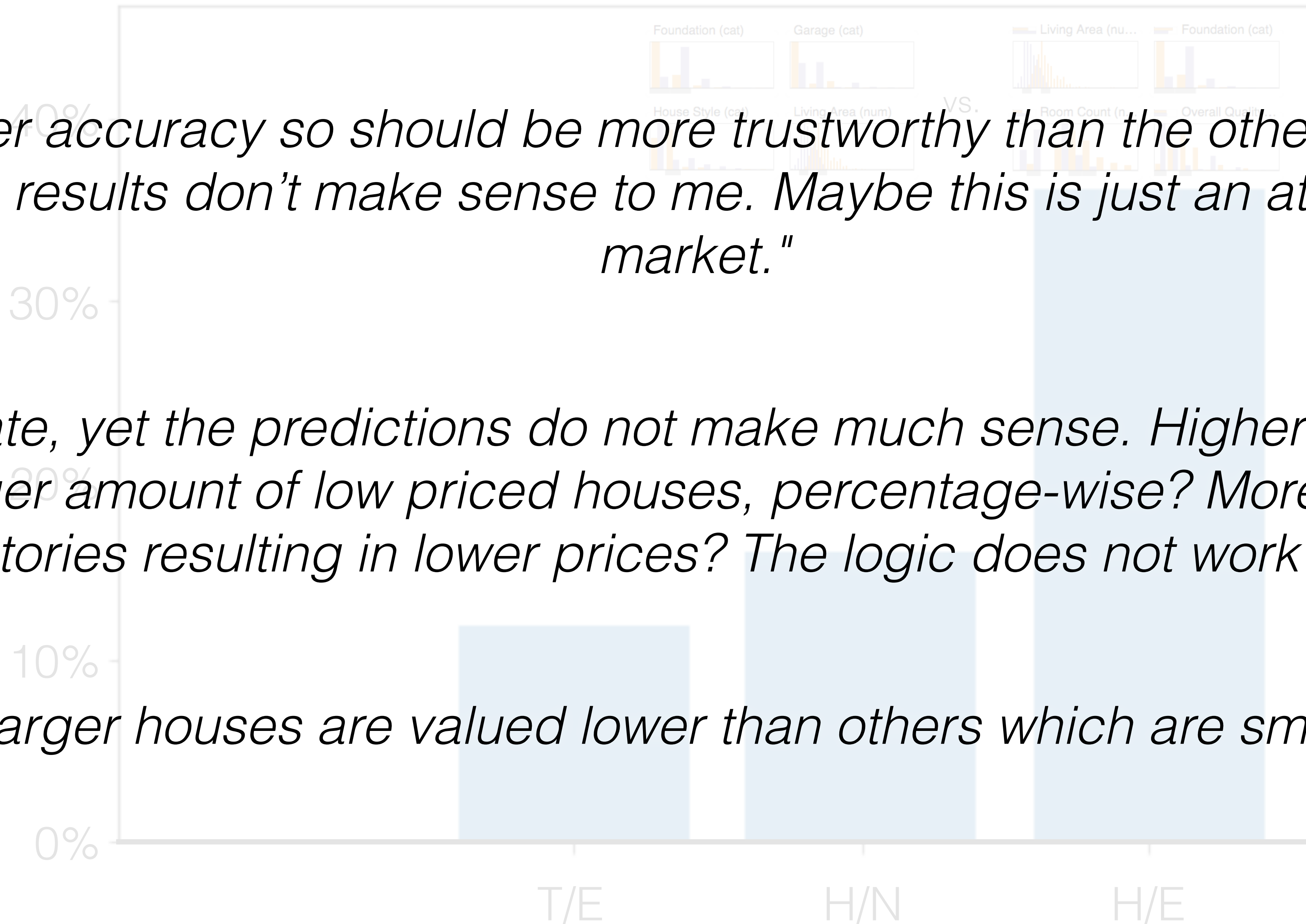
T: Table H: Histogram E: Explanation N: No Explanation

# Participants Who Trusted the Correct Model

*"It has higher accuracy so should be more trustworthy than the other one. However some of the results don't make sense to me. Maybe this is just an atypical property market."*

*"It is accurate, yet the predictions do not make much sense. Higher quality houses having a larger amount of low priced houses, percentage-wise? More rooms, area, or stories resulting in lower prices? The logic does not work out."*

*"larger houses are valued lower than others which are smaller"*



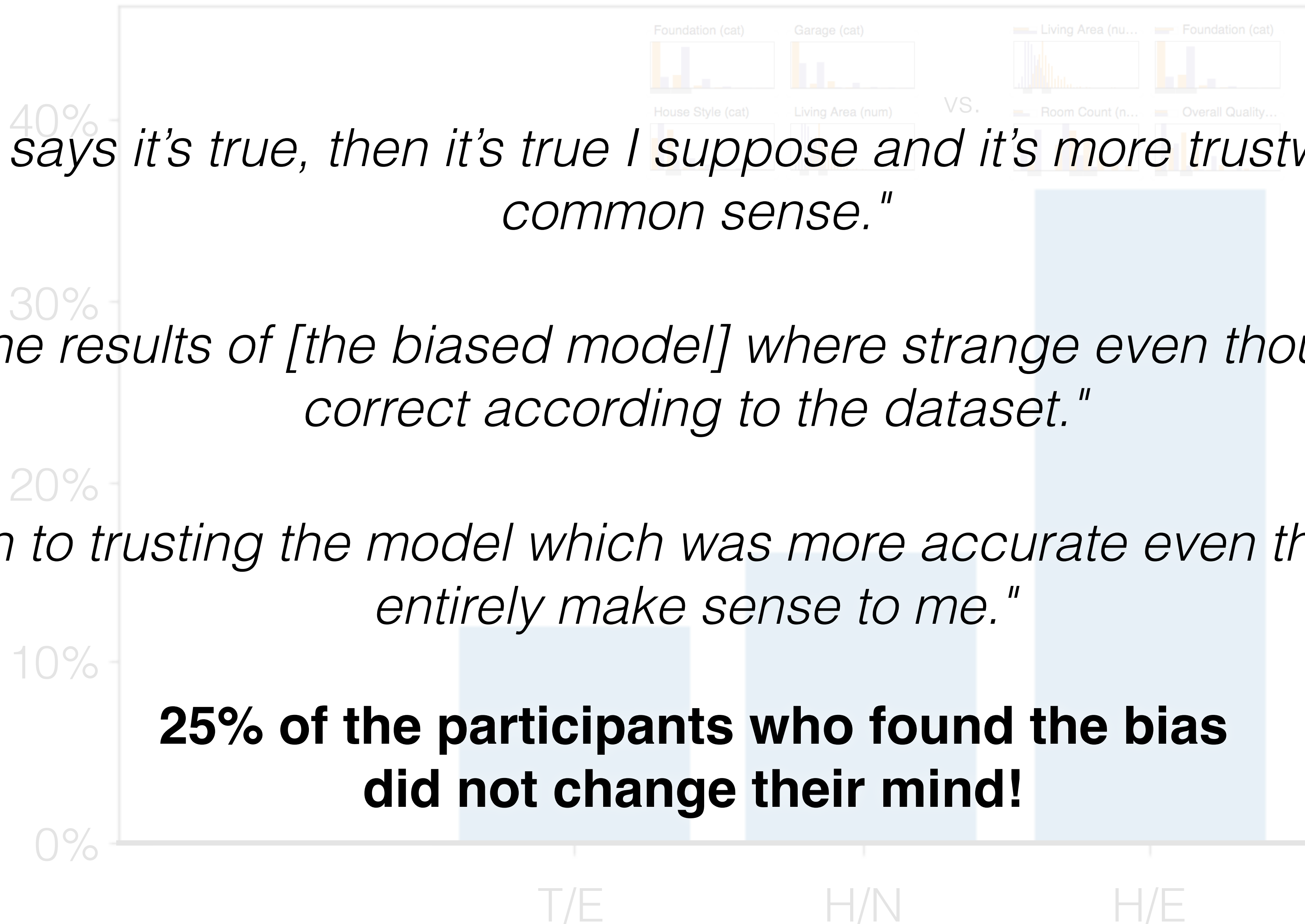
# Participants Who Trusted the Correct Model

*"If the data says it's true, then it's true I suppose and it's more trustworthy than my common sense."*

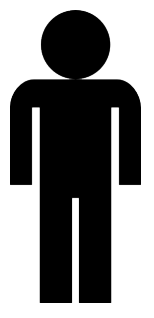
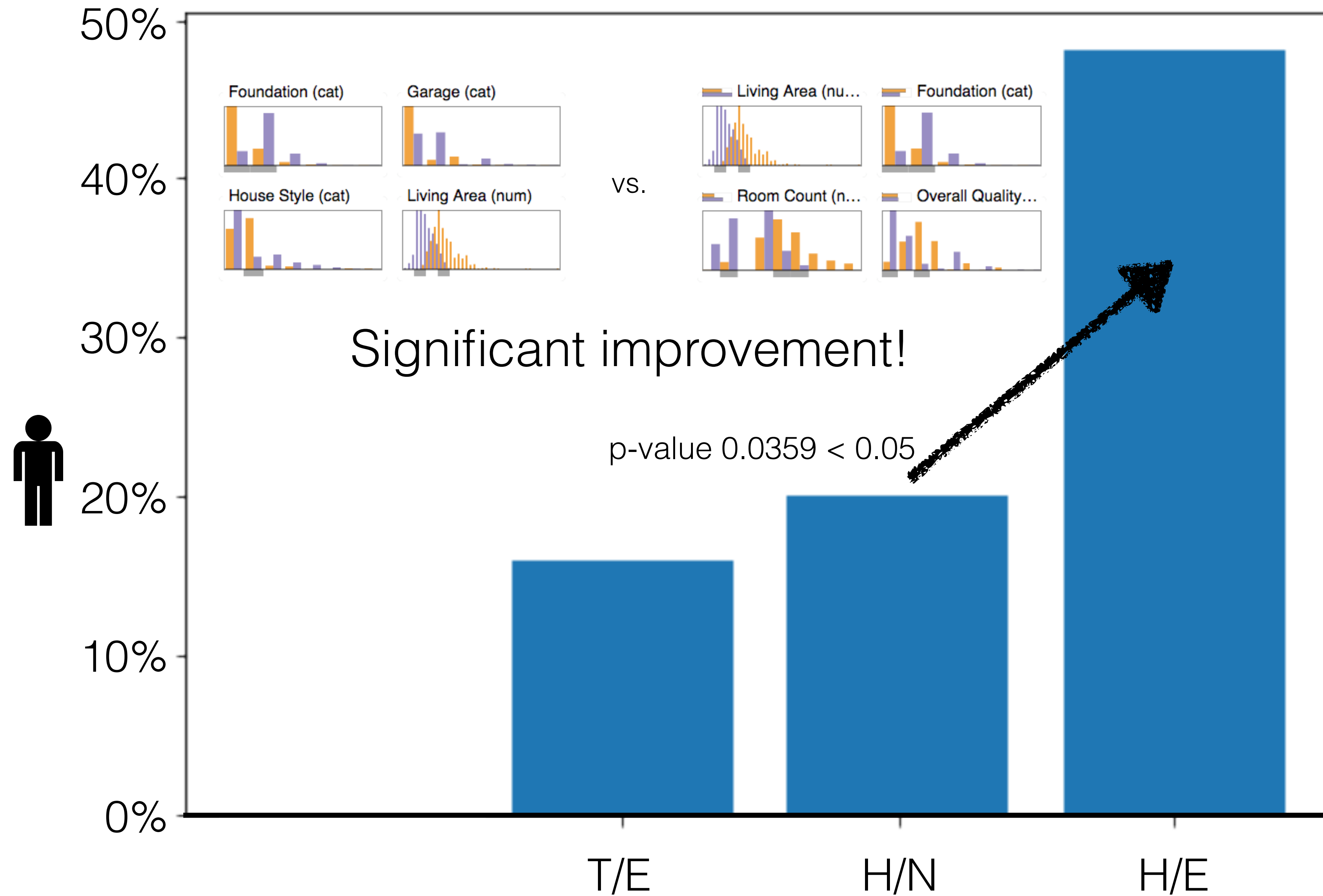
*"I feel like the results of [the biased model] were strange even though they were correct according to the dataset."*

*"I'm drawn to trusting the model which was more accurate even though it didn't entirely make sense to me."*

**25% of the participants who found the bias did not change their mind!**



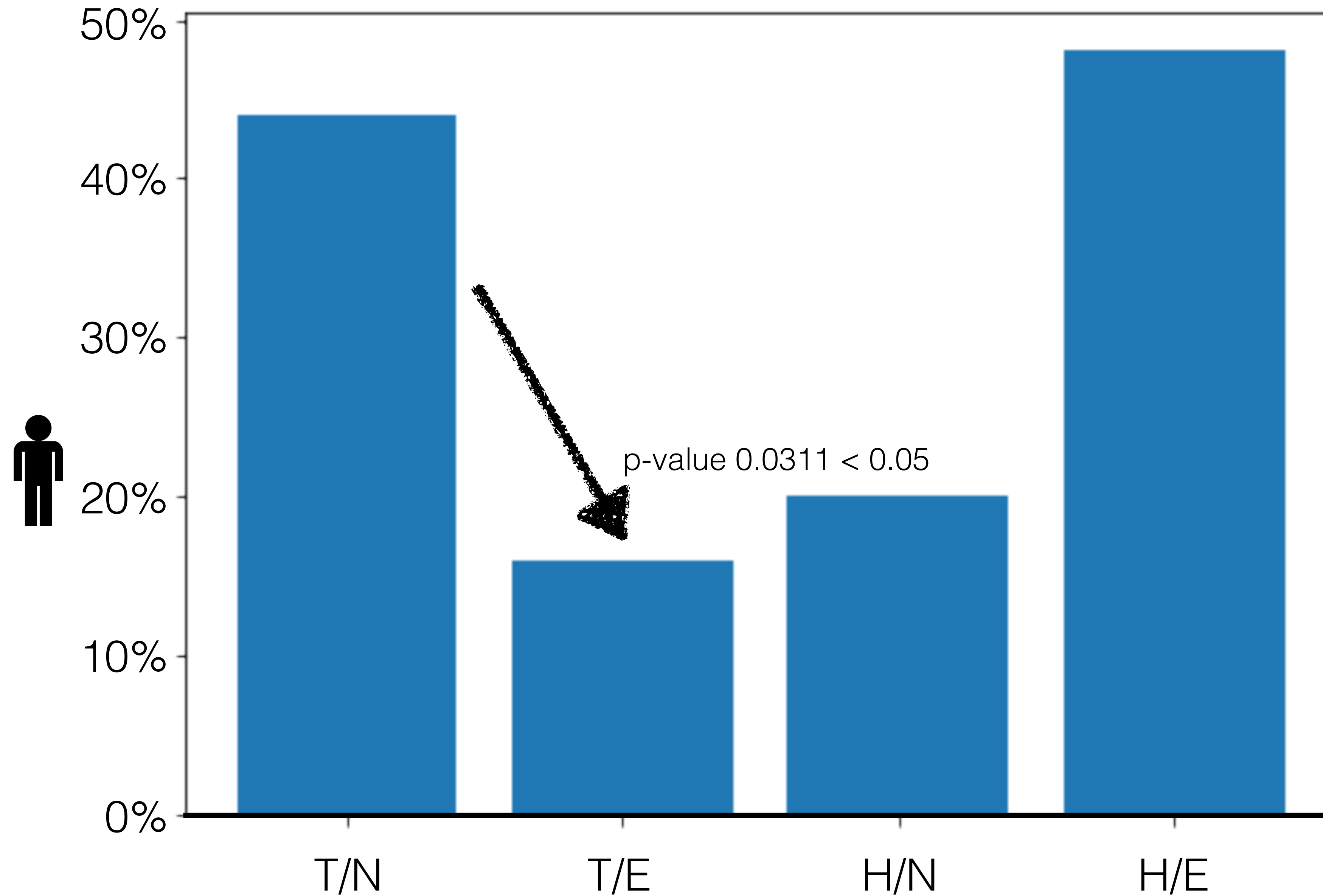
# Participants Who Detected the Bias



T: Table H: Histogram E: Explanation N: No Explanation



# Participants Who Detected the Bias

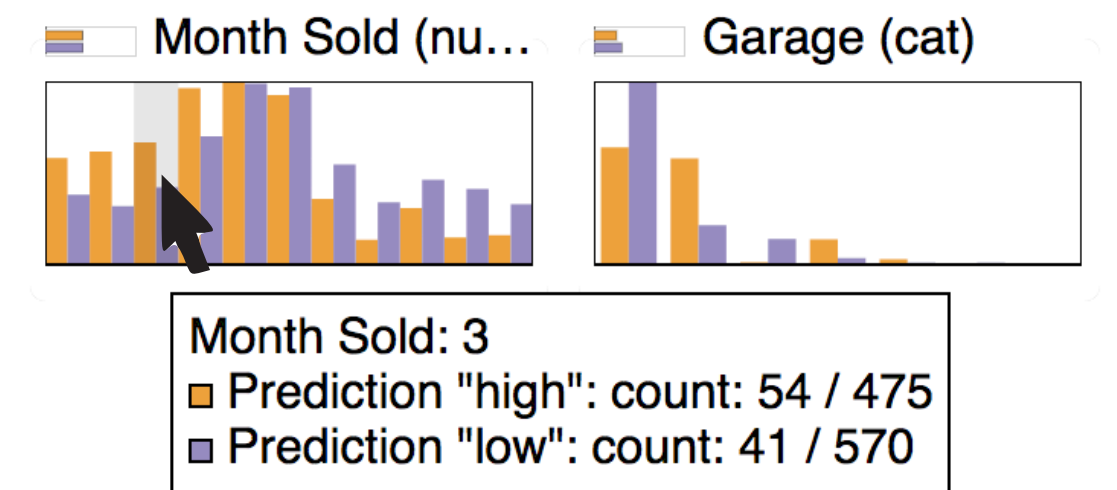
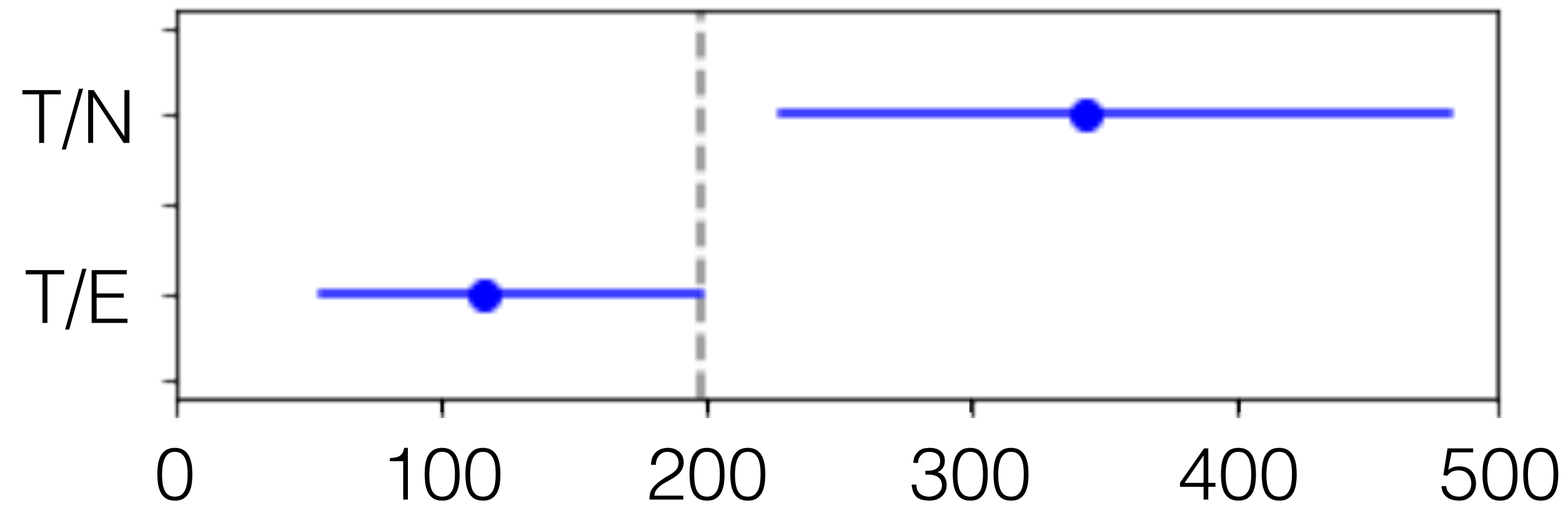


T: Table H: Histogram E: Explanation N: No Explanation

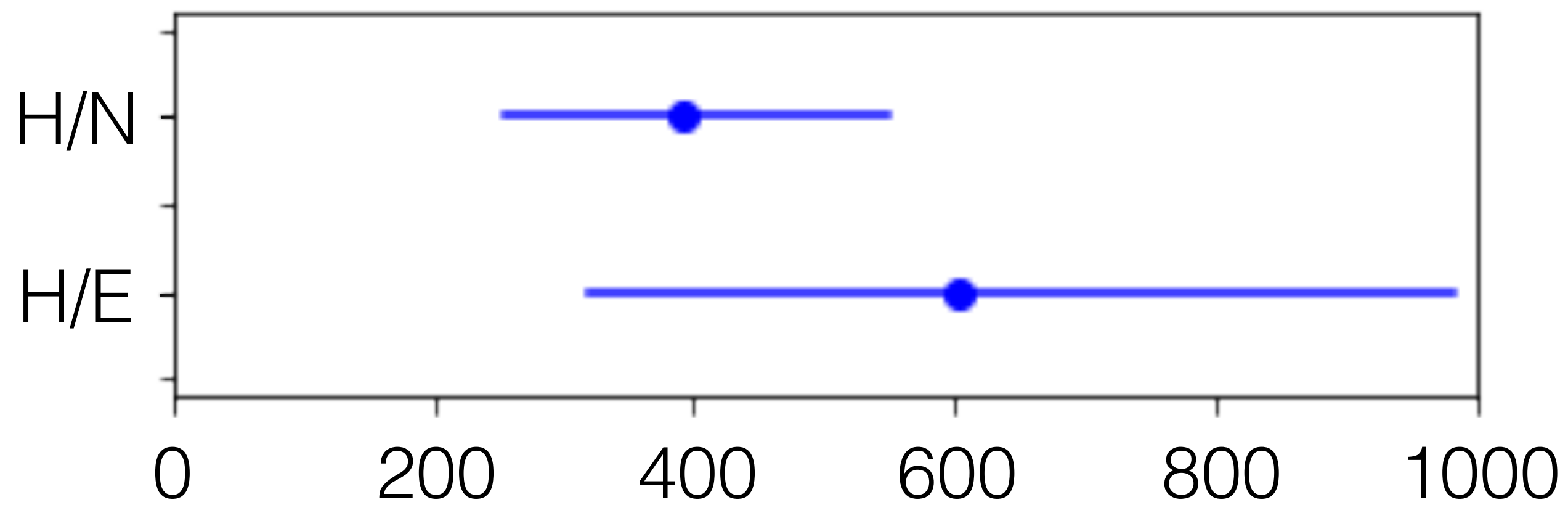
Living Area	Foundation	Room Count	Overall Quality
1710	Poured...	8	Good
1786	Poured...	6	Good
2198	Poured...	9	Very Good
1694			Good
2090			Good
2324			Excellent
1494	Poured...	7	Good

Foundation: Type of foundation  
**Poured Concrete**  
 importance: 0.184 / 3.493  
 Prediction: "high"

## Number of Hovered Cells



## Number of Hovered Bars

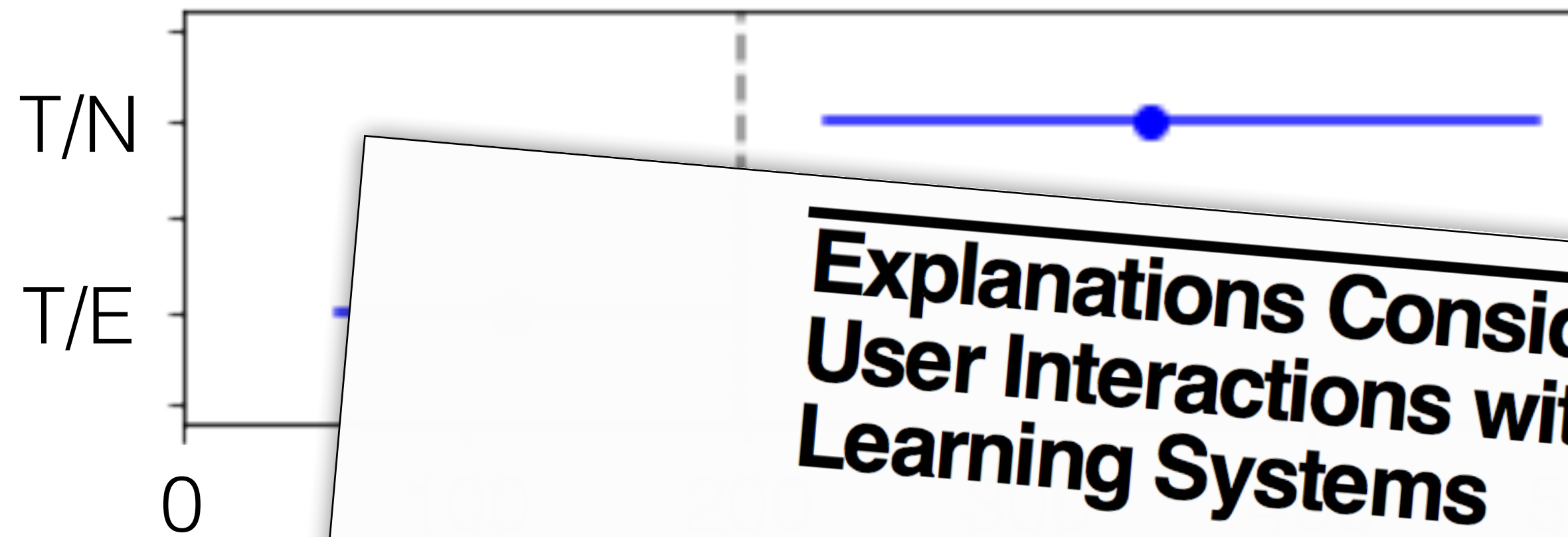


Bootstrapped 95% Confidence Intervals

T: Table H: Histogram E: Explanation N: No Explanation



# Number of Hovered Cells



## Explanations Considered Harmful? User Interactions with Machine Learning Systems

Simone Stumpf  
Adrian Bussone  
Dympna O'Sullivan  
Centre for Human Computer  
Interaction Design  
School of Information Systems

### Abstract

It has been suggested that the intelligibility of machine learning system behavior is an important factor in ensuring that users can identify that the system has erred, understand how the system operates and that thereby they are better able to provide appropriate feedback to the machine learning system to improve its accuracy. There has been increasing research into how to make machine learning intelligible to users without a background in AI, and it has been shown that providing explanations of a system's reasoning has many benefits. In this paper we review recent work in this area but also point to instances when explanations might have less desirable effects. Further work is warranted to understand how best to expose the reasoning of machine learning systems to improve their usability.

### Author Keywords

Machine learning; explanations; reliability; intelligibility.

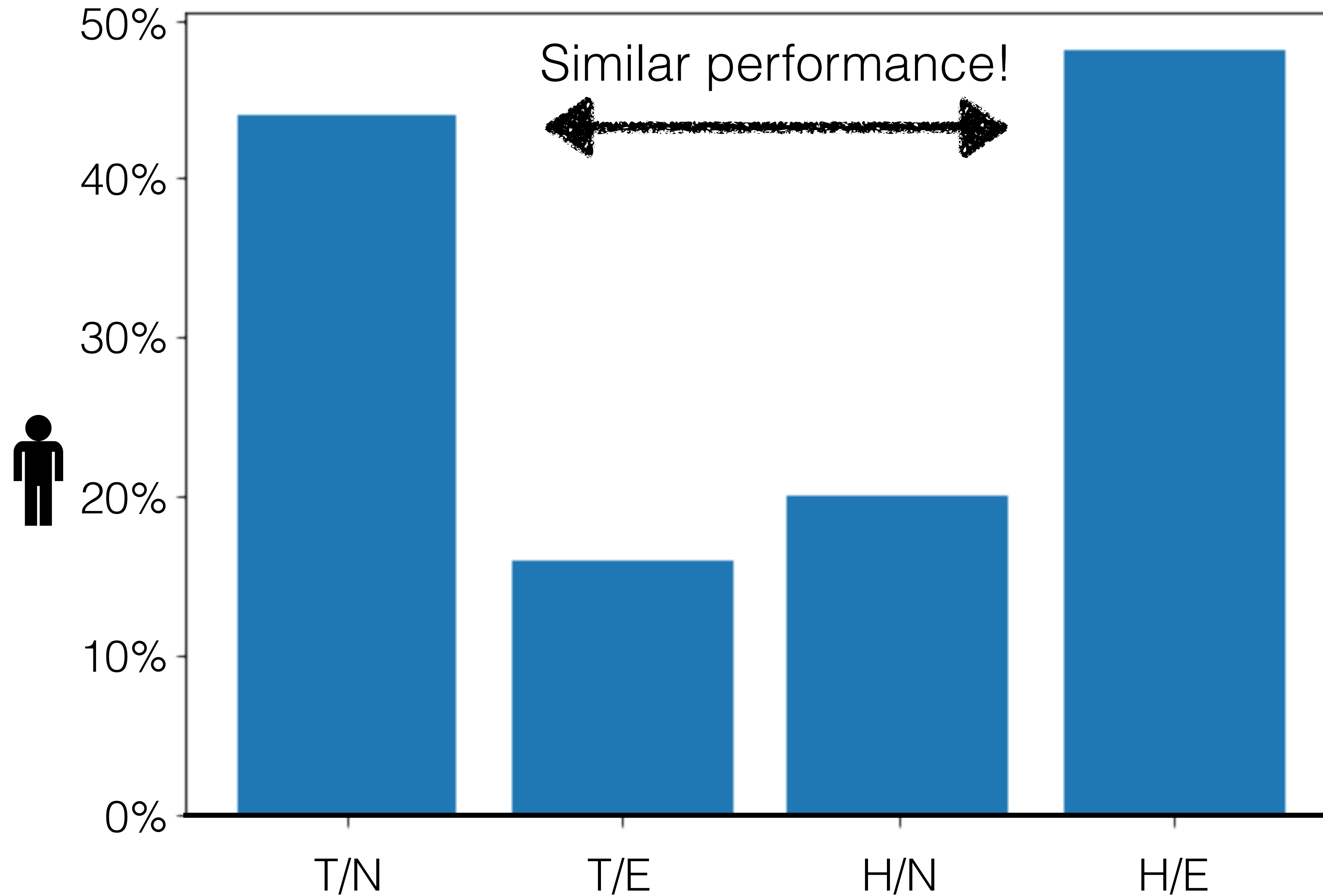
## Benefitting InfoVis with Visual Difficulties

Jessica Hullman, Student Member, IEEE, Eytan Adar, and Priti Shah

**Abstract**—Many well-cited theories for visualization design state that a visual representation should be optimized for quick and immediate interpretation by a user. Distracting elements like decorative “chartjunk” or extraneous information are avoided so as not to slow comprehension. Yet several recent studies in visualization research provide evidence that non-efficient visual elements may benefit comprehension and recall on the part of users. Similarly, findings from studies related to learning from visual displays in various subfields of psychology suggest that introducing cognitive difficulties to visualization interaction can improve a user's understanding of important information. In this paper, we synthesize empirical results from cross-disciplinary research on visual information representations, providing a counterpoint to efficiency-based design theory with guidelines that describe how visual difficulties can be introduced to benefit comprehension and recall. We identify conditions under which the application of visual difficulties is appropriate based on underlying factors in visualization interaction like active processing and engagement. We characterize effective graph design as a trade-off between efficiency and learning difficulties in order to provide Information Visualization (InfoVis) researchers and practitioners with a framework for organizing explorations of graphs for which comprehension and recall are crucial. We identify implications of this view for the design and evaluation of information visualization.



# Participants Who Detected the Bias



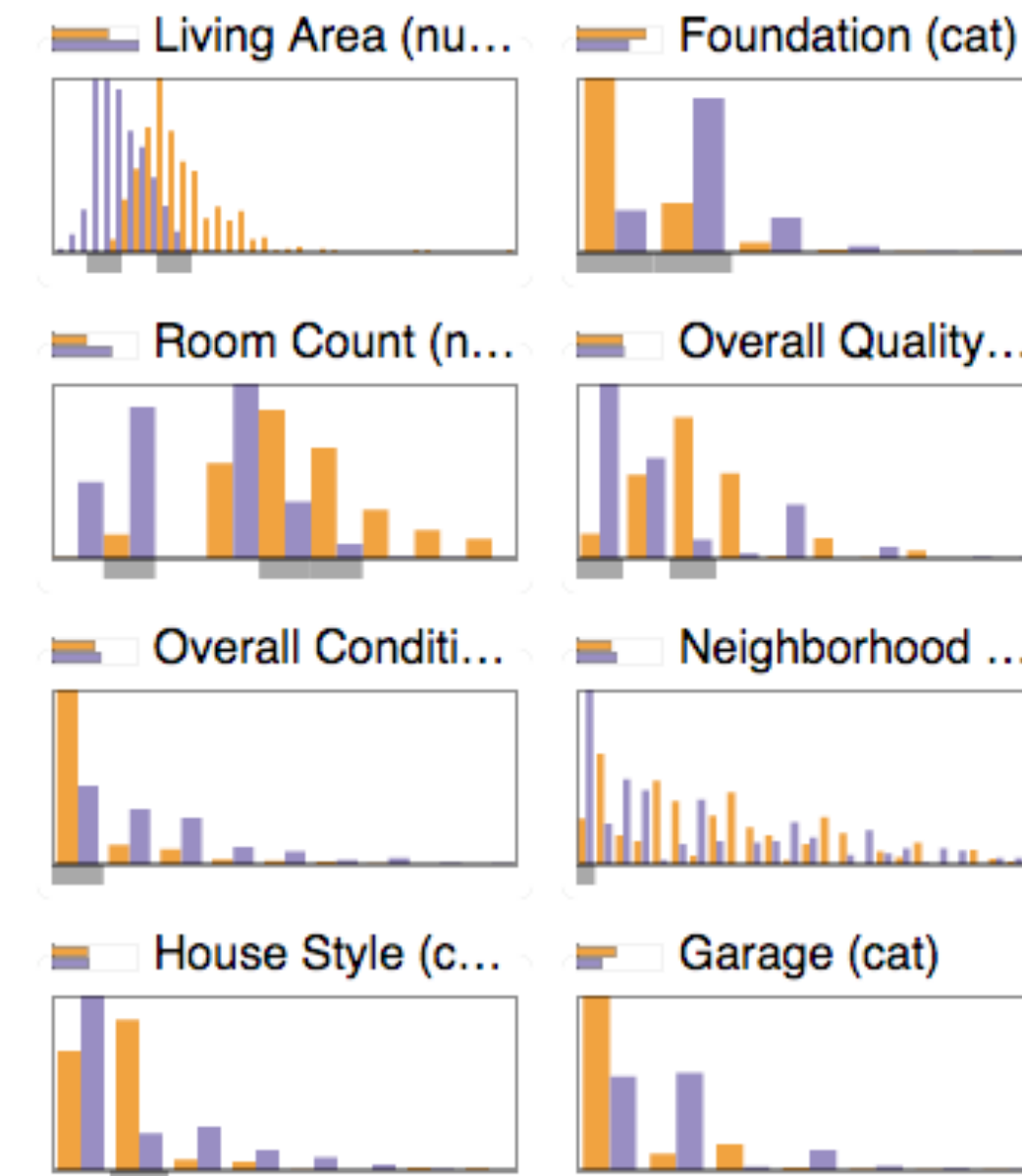
T: Table H: Histogram E: Explanation N: No Explanation

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Mon
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1795	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1704	
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1700	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1561	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1752	
Poured	Attac...	One sto...	1656	

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Mon
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1262	
N/A	Attac...	One and...	1362	
Brick ...	Detac...	One and...	1774	
Brick ...	Attac...	One and...	1077	
Cinder...	Detac...	One sto...	1040	
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1253	

VS.



Note that the task was chosen in a way that under **all conditions** it was possible to find the bias.

Histograms scale better to larger data sets or more complex errors in the data.  
In tables you have to extrapolate...



# Lessons Learned

People trust accuracy (too much).

Aggregating instance-level explanations significantly helps detecting biases compared to individual explanations.

Individual instance-level explanations may hurt performance.

# Further Work

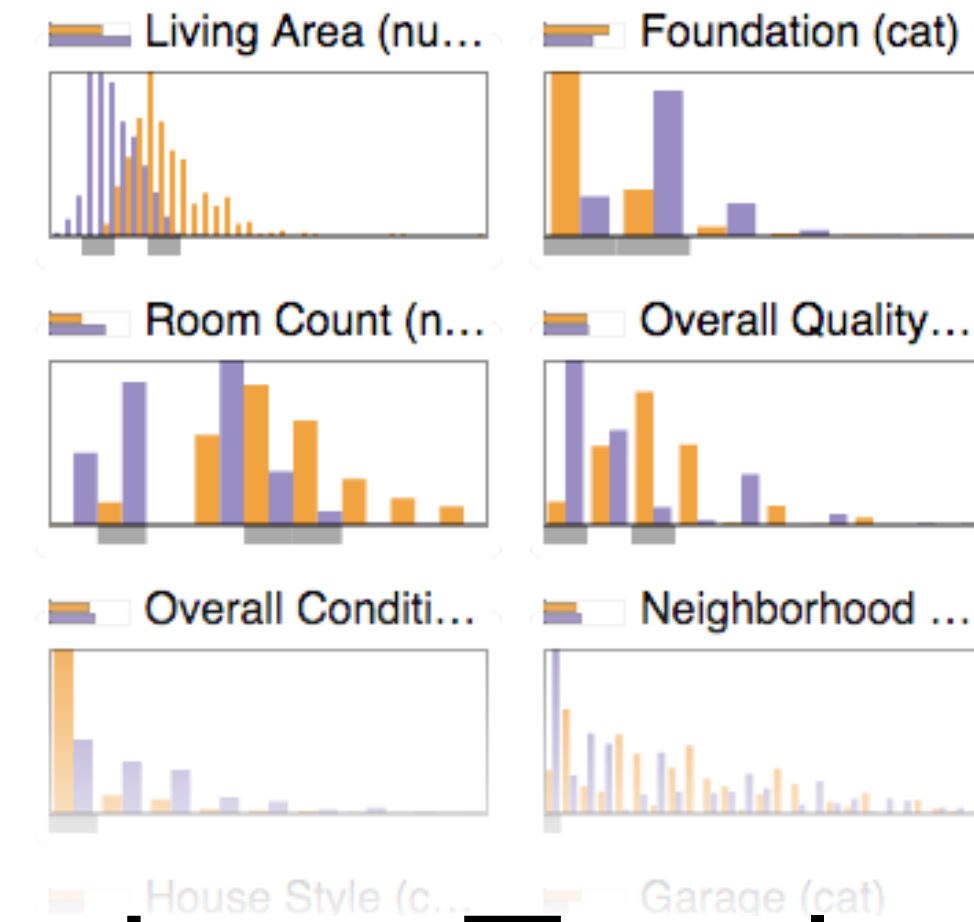
More targeted studies  
to confirm hypotheses

Different results for expert users?

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Mon
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1795	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1704	
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1700	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1561	
Poured...	Attac...	One sto...	1752	
Poured	Attac	One sto	1656	

Foundation	Garage	House Style	Living Area	Mon
Cinder...	Attac...	One sto...	1262	
N/A	Attac...	One and...	1362	
Brick ...	Detac...	One and...	1774	
Brick ...	Attac...	One and...	1077	



Thank You!

# A User Study on the Effect of Aggregating Explanations for Interpreting Machine Learning Models

[work in progress]

**Josua Krause\***, Adam Perer\*\*, Enrico Bertini\*

