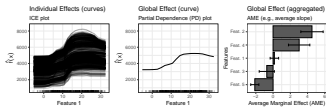
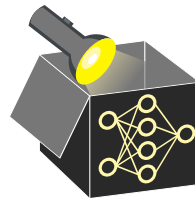


# Interpretable Machine Learning

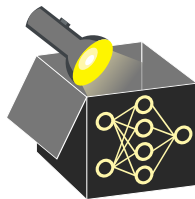
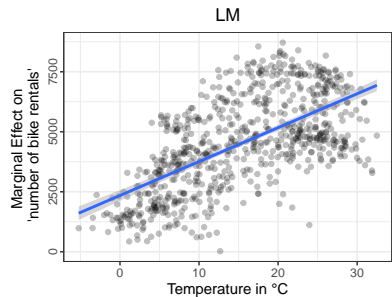
## Introduction to Feature Effects



### Learning goals

- Global Feature Effects
- Local Feature Effects

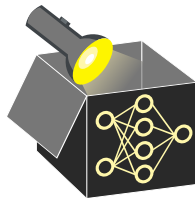
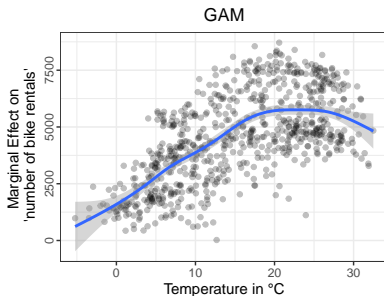
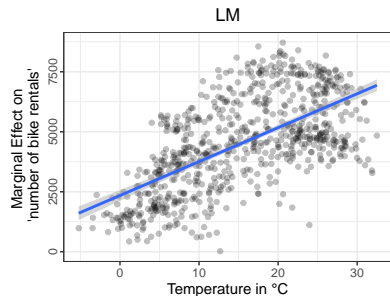
# FEATURE EFFECTS - GLOBAL VIEW



LM without interaction:  $\hat{\theta}_j$  is linear effect of feature  $x_j$  (applies globally to all observations):

- Model equation:  $\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \hat{\theta}_0 + x_1 \hat{\theta}_1$
- Single value  $\hat{\theta}_1$  describes global effect

# FEATURE EFFECTS - GLOBAL VIEW



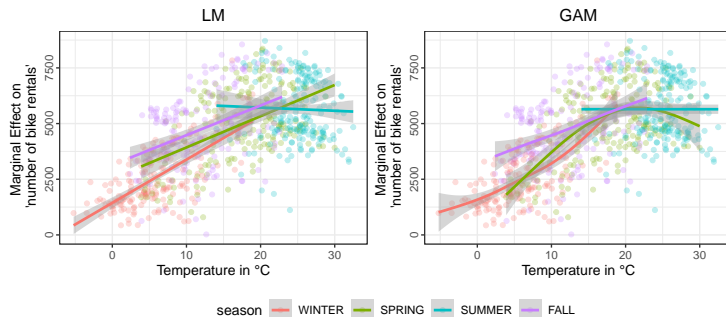
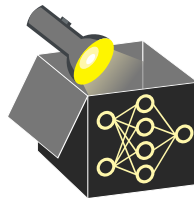
LM without interaction:  $\hat{\theta}_j$  is linear effect of feature  $x_j$  (applies globally to all observations):

- Model equation:  $\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \hat{\theta}_0 + x_1 \hat{\theta}_1$
- Single value  $\hat{\theta}_1$  describes global effect

GAM without interaction:  $\hat{f}_j(x_j)$  is non-linear effect of feature  $x_j$  (applies globally):

- Model equation:  $\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \hat{\theta}_0 + \hat{f}_j(x_1)$
- Curve  $\hat{f}_1$  describes global effect

# FEATURE EFFECTS - LOCAL VIEW

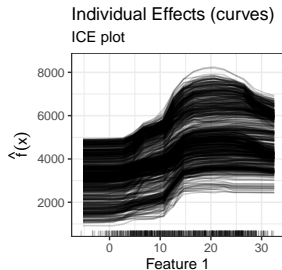
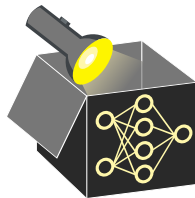


- Interactions: Feature effect is modified by other features and varies across observations
  - ⇒ Effect of temperature varies across seasons
  - ⇒ Multiple values / curves needed to describe effect
- ML models often model non-linear effects and complex interactions
  - ⇒ Need for local feature effect methods, e.g., analyze effect for individual observations
  - ⇒ Analyzing global effects by aggregating local effects

# FEATURE EFFECTS

**Feature effects** visualize or quantify marginal contribution of a feature of interest w.r.t. predictions

- Similar to regression coefficients (LMs) or Splines (GAMs)
- Different aggregation levels for feature effects exist (simplification but information loss)
- Methods: ICE curves (local curves)

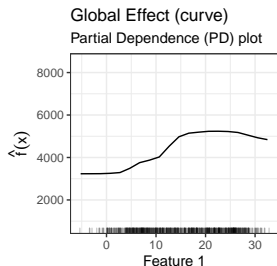
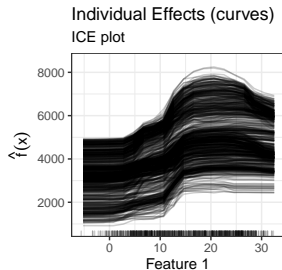
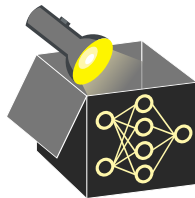


Individual (curves)

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- Different aggregation levels for feature effects exist (simplification but information loss)
- Methods: ICE curves (local curves), PD and ALE plots (global curves)

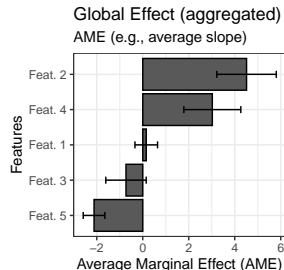
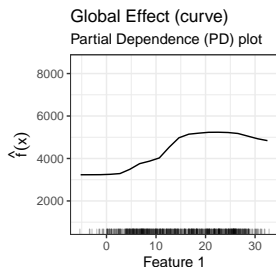
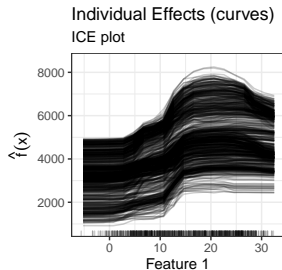
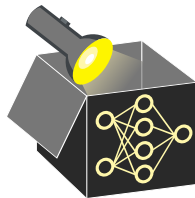


Individual (curves)  $\xrightarrow[\text{curves}]{\text{aggregate}}$  Global (single curve)

# FEATURE EFFECTS

**Feature effects** visualize or quantify marginal contribution of a feature of interest w.r.t. predictions

- Similar to regression coefficients (LMs) or Splines (GAMs)
- Different aggregation levels for feature effects exist (simplification but information loss)
- Methods: ICE curves (local curves), PD and ALE plots (global curves), AME (global value)



Individual (curves)  $\xrightarrow[\text{curves}]{\text{aggregate}}$  Global (single curve)  $\xrightarrow[\text{slopes}]{\text{aggregate}}$  Global (single value)