

On Spectral Properties of Gradient-based Explanation Methods

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• What is explainability and why it matters?



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- Research questions and literature around explainability.



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- Research questions and literature around explainability.
- Our focus and approach in the field.
- Touch upon our first step and future work.





What is Explainability?



The Good Old Ways

Problem







Understandable Outputs



The Machine Learning Era





Explainable Machine Learning





















what if time changes? in a hypothetical world the apple falls







what if time changes? in a hypothetical linear world

 $y(t + \Delta t) = \Delta t \frac{\partial}{\partial t} y(t)$









in a hypothetical linear world

 $\nabla_x f(x)$





explaining a function by its gradient in a hypothetical linear world by counterfactuals around x $\nabla_x f(x)$







Developing Explainability Tools





Unreliability of Explanation Methods





Unreliability of Explanation Methods





Unreliability of Explanation Methods





Flaws in Explainability Tools





Literature around Explainability

Dealing with Flaws in Explainability





• What is a definition for explanation?



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- · How to make explanations less subjective?
- Why the gradient of deep networks is sparse?
- What causes the inconsistencies in explanations?





- What is a definition for explanation?
- How explanations can be evaluated?
- How to make explanations less subjective?
- Why the gradient of deep networks is sparse?
- What causes the inconsistencies in explanations?
- Why the gradient sign changes with small noise?





Literature around Explainability

Repurposing Explainability Tools







Our Focus



Our Focus in the Literature





Our Research Questions

• What are the sources of uncertainty in explanations?



Our Research Questions

- What are the sources of uncertainty in explanations?
- How to quantify our uncertainty in explanation methods?



A High-level Trajectory is Worth 16x16 Papers







The First Step



Our Approach

• A probabilistic representation for explanations.

 $E = \nabla f(X)$ s.t. $X \sim P$



Our Approach

- A probabilistic representation for explanations.
- A spectral representation for explanations.

 $\mathcal{F} \{ E \} = \mathcal{F} \{ \nabla f(X) \} \quad s.t. \quad X \sim P$



• Gradient operator amplifies the attribution of high-frequency features.



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- Perturbation mitigates the attribution of high-frequency features.



Conceptual Visualization





- Gradient operator amplifies the attribution of high-frequency features.
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- Gradient operator amplifies the attribution of high-frequency features.
- Perturbation mitigates the attribution of high-frequency features.
- Sign of the gradient depends on the chosen perturbation.
- Gradient squared is a better design choice compared to gradient.
- A justification for the inconsistencies in the explanations.



Our Work in the Literature







The Next Step



What is Next?

• Relate consistency of explanations to their uncertainty.



Our Next Work in the Literature







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