

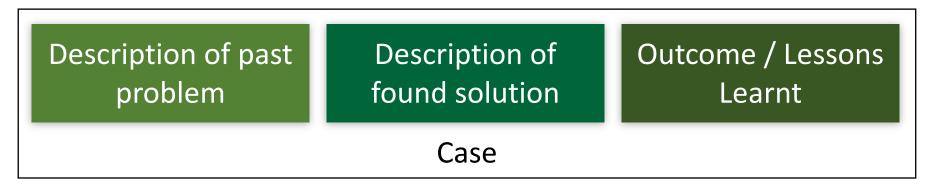
Role of Case-Based Reasoning for XAI - Intelligent Reuse of Explanation Experiences

Nirmalie Wiratunga

Case-based Reasoning

Case-Based Reasoning (CBR)

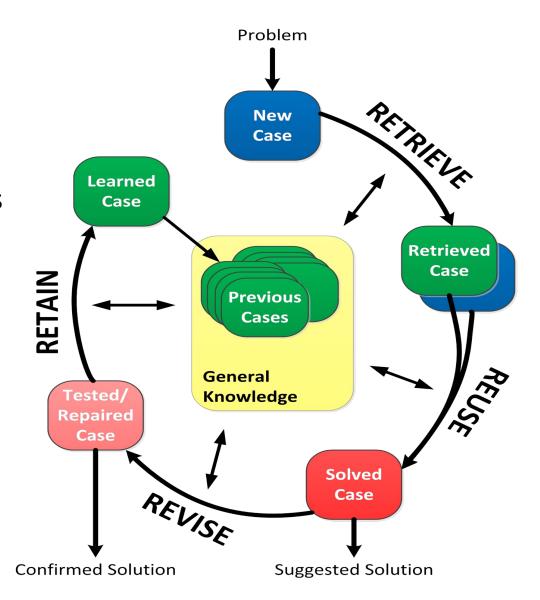
- Idea: Drawing conclusions directly from stored situation-specific experience knowledge
- Situation-specific experience knowledge stored as tuples of past problem and corresponding solution descriptions – called cases



 Solving of new problems by reusing solutions of similar, already solved problems stored in a case base

CBR Cycle

- CBR is neither ...
 - a single algorithm
 - nor a collection of similar algorithms
- CBR is more ...
 - a paradigm
 - a methodology
 - a general procedure for problem solving
- Overall process model used to describe how a CBR system works (4R Cycle)



Recent CBR Projects AIR@RGU



2016-2021 SELFBACK Self-management plan recommendation for non-specific low-back pain



2021-2024 ISEE Reuse explanation experiences by users for users



recommend asset-specific decommission programmes using asset end-of-use classification models



2019-2021 Prophecy match job
opportunities with
appropriate
individuals



2022-2023 Nudge continuous learning and transparent decision-making for energy sector engineering



2024-2026 Katoni

SELFBACK: Decision Support underpinned by CBR







... to here

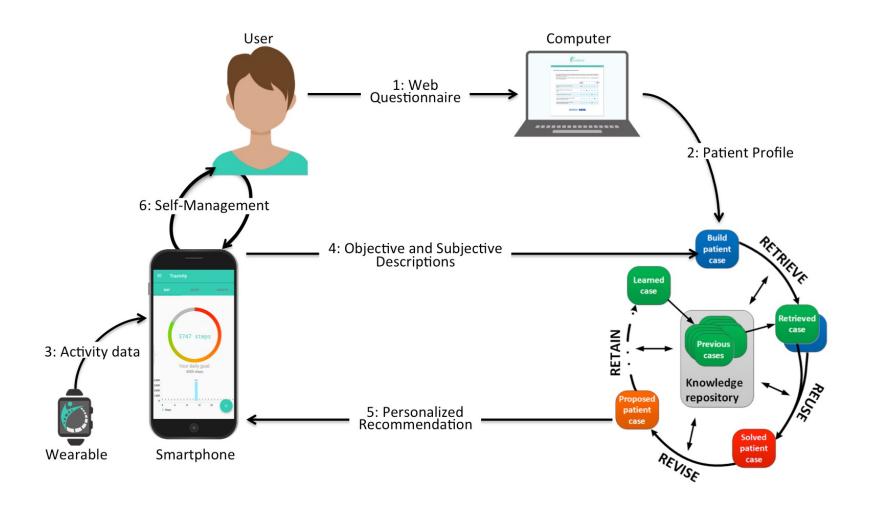
SELFBACK: Personalised Recommendations

selfback.dk: https://youtu.be/Cn7PCWI2x9o 9 months

CBR in SELFBACK

Personalised Selfmanagement plan recommendation

- Physical activity
- Strength/flexibility exercises
- Patient education



Non-parametric Case Matching

Case Description



- Demographics
- Quality of Life
- Pain Intensity
- Functionality
- Activity Stream

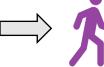
Case Solution

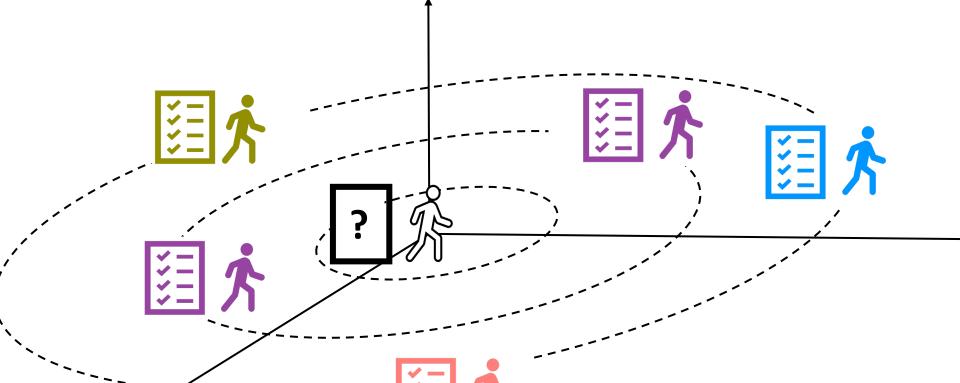


- Physical activity
- Strength/flexibility exercises
- Patient education

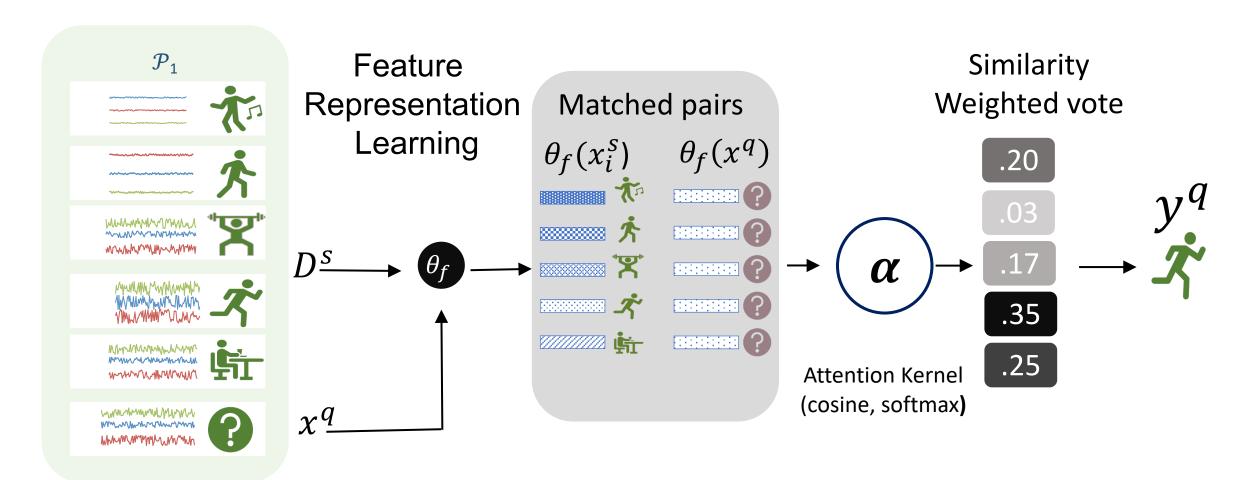
Case Retrieval







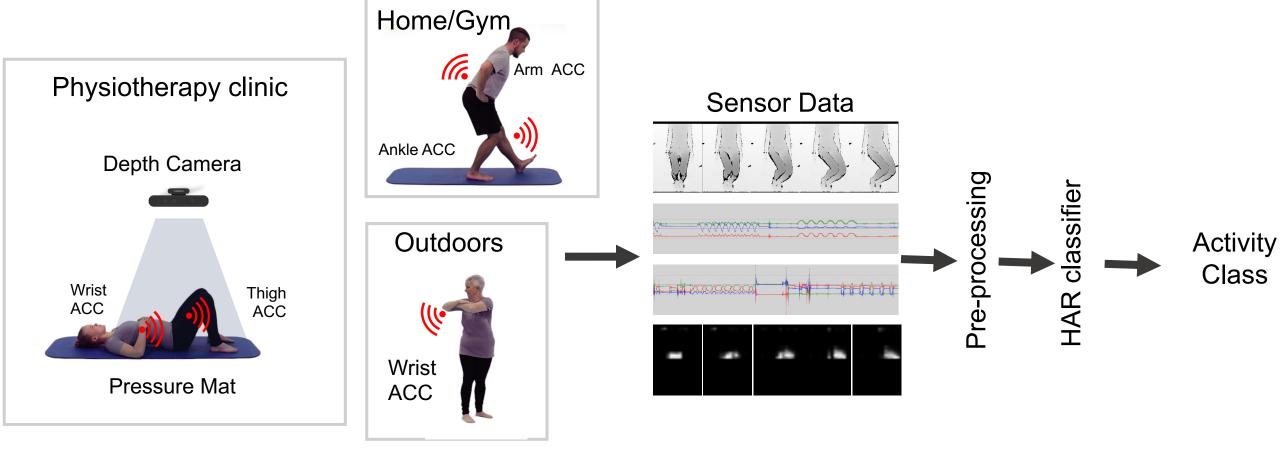
Parametric case matching with Matching Networks



Wijekoon A, Wiratunga N, Sani S, Cooper K. (2020) A knowledge-light approach to personalised and open-ended human activity recognition. Knowledge-Based Systems. 15;192:105651

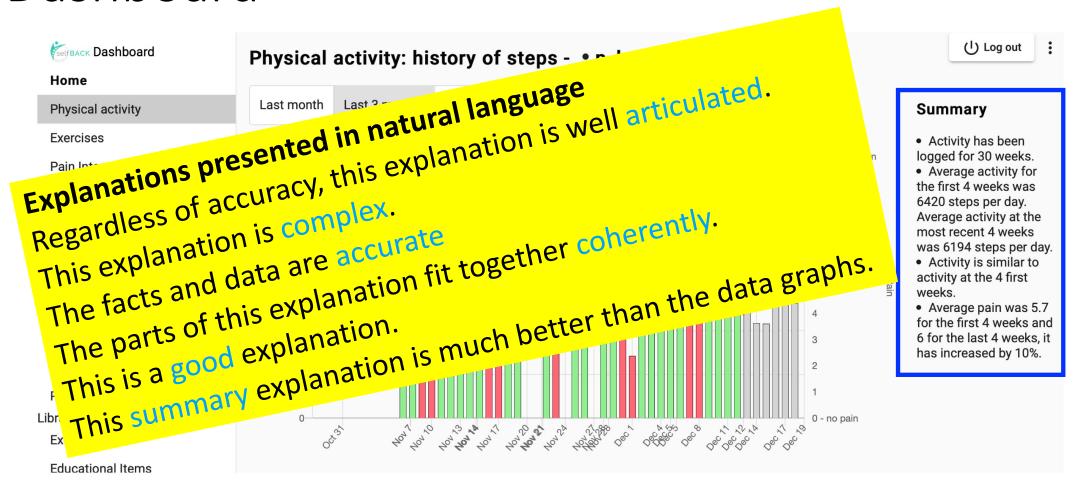
Multi-modal Plan Adherence Monitoring

http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/MEx



Wijekoon, A., Wiratunga, N., & Cooper, K. (2020, July). Heterogeneous multi-modal sensor fusion with hybrid attention for exercise recognition. In 2020 International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN) (pp. 1-8). IEEE.

Explainability in SELFBACK - Clinician Dashboard



CBR and XAI in Literature

1988 Early papers

Schank R., "Explanation: A first pass";1984

Experience, Memory, and Reasoning, J. Kolodner and C. Riesbeck (eds), 1986

David B. Leake: Evaluating Explanations. AAAI 1988

A. Kass: Adaptation-Based Explanation: Explanations as Cases. ML 1989: 49-51

R. Barletta, W. Mark: Explanation-Based Indexing of Cases. AAAI 1988

Roger C. Schank, David B. Leake: Creativity and Learning in a Case-Based Explainer. Artif. Intell. 40(1-3) (1989)

1988

Early papers



1994 1996

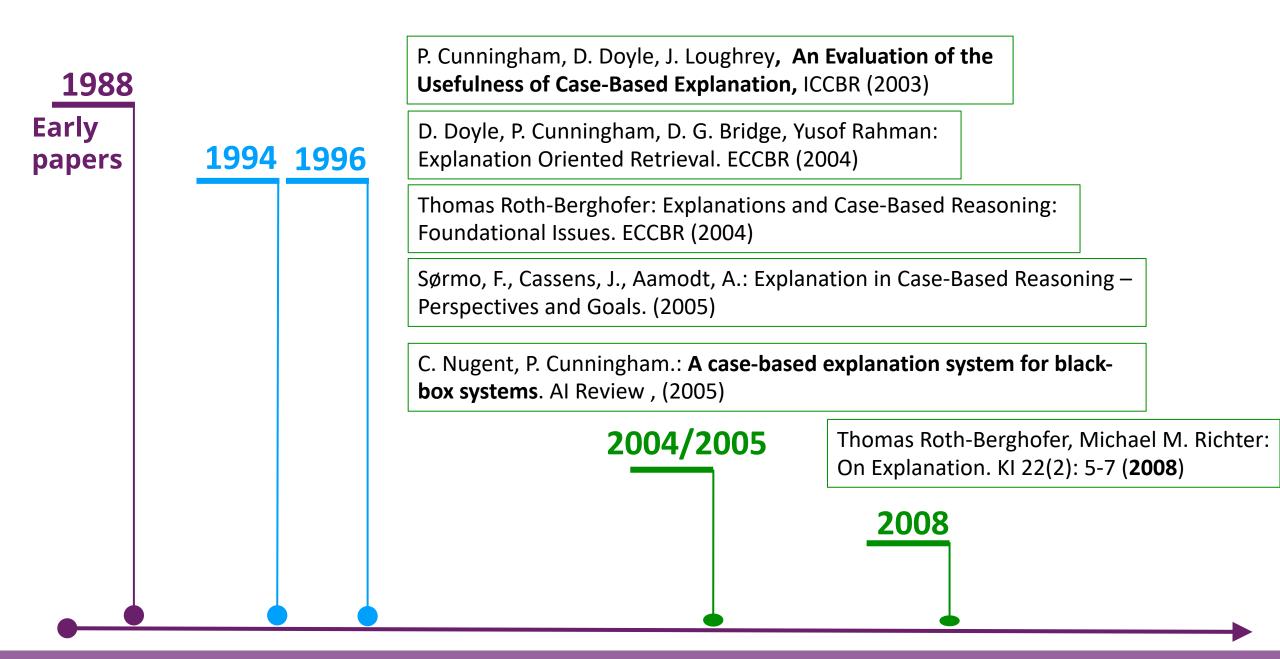
Inside Case-Based Explanation (book) 1994 R. C Schank, A. Kass, C.K Riesbeck (eds)

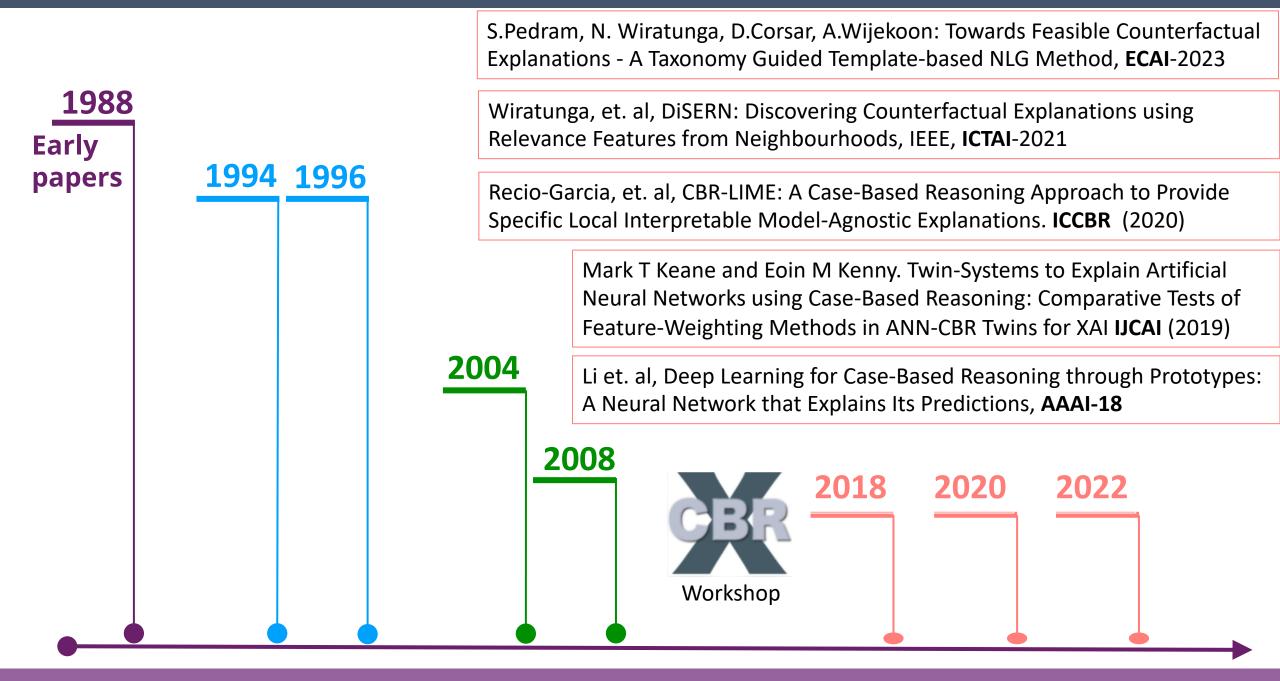
Agnar Aamodt: Explanation-Driven Case-Based Reasoning. EWCBR 1993: 274-288

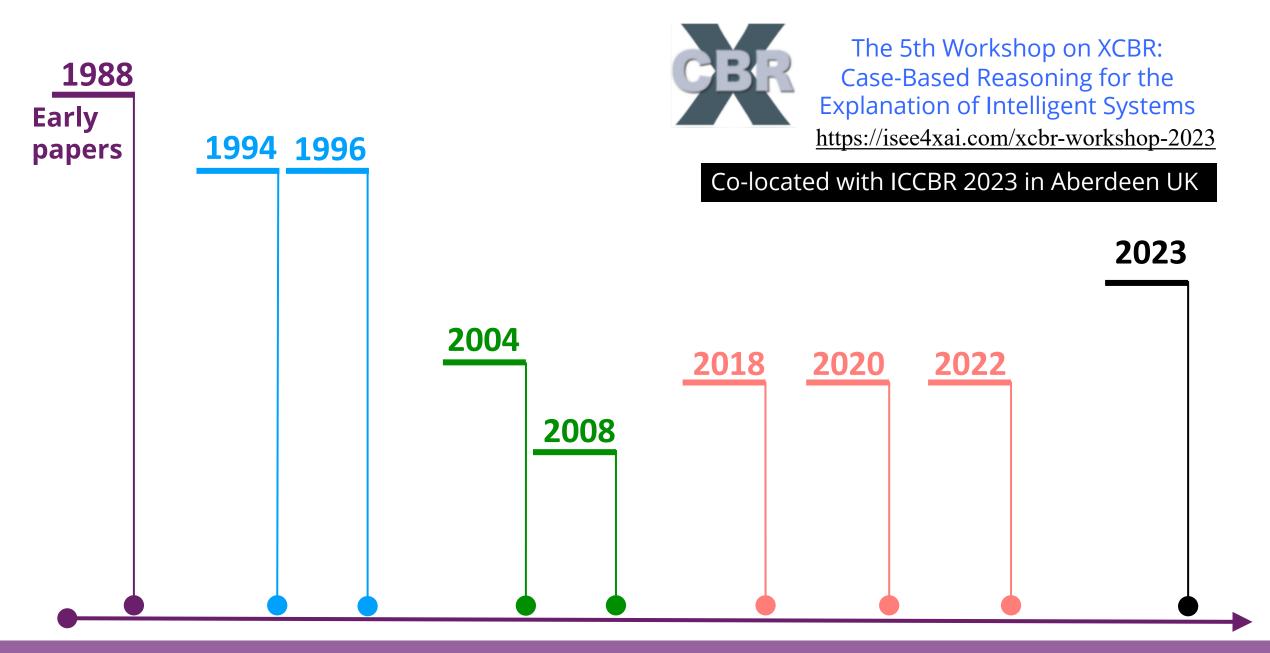
Ashok K. Goel, J. William Murdock: Meta-Cases: Explaining Case-Based

Reasoning. EWCBR 1996: 150-163

David B. Leake: Abduction, experience, and goals: a model of everyday abductive explanation. J. Exp. Theor. Artificial Intelligence 7(4): 407-428 (1995)



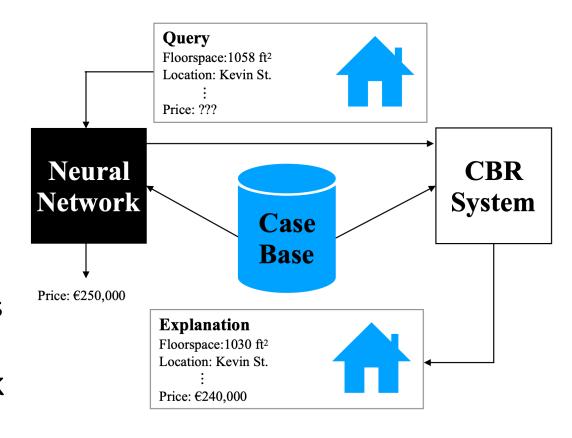




Timeline CBR and XAI Research

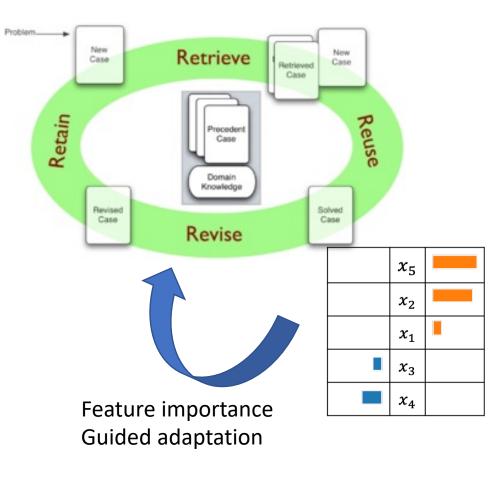
CBR as a twin system for explanation

- Model agnostic (post hoc) explanations
 - After-the-fact justifications for a prediction
- Use CBR as a surrogate interpretable model
 - KNN could be used for justification.
 - KNN is very transparent, and its answers should be relevant to the problem.
- But it needs to be faithful to the black box system



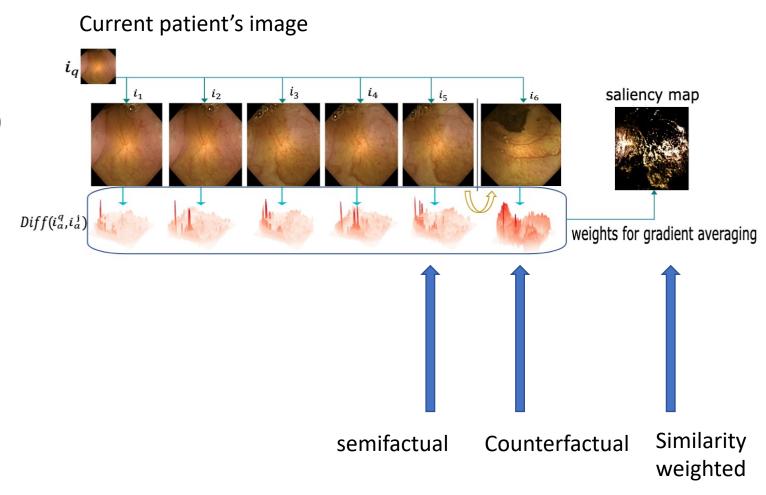
DisCERN: Explaining with counterfactuals

- Model agnostic & post-hoc
- Use retrieval to identify the neighbourhood
- Not all features are equally important
 - Importance changes locally
- Use adaptation operators (substitution) to generate counterfactuals
 - Use attribution explainers to guide adaptation



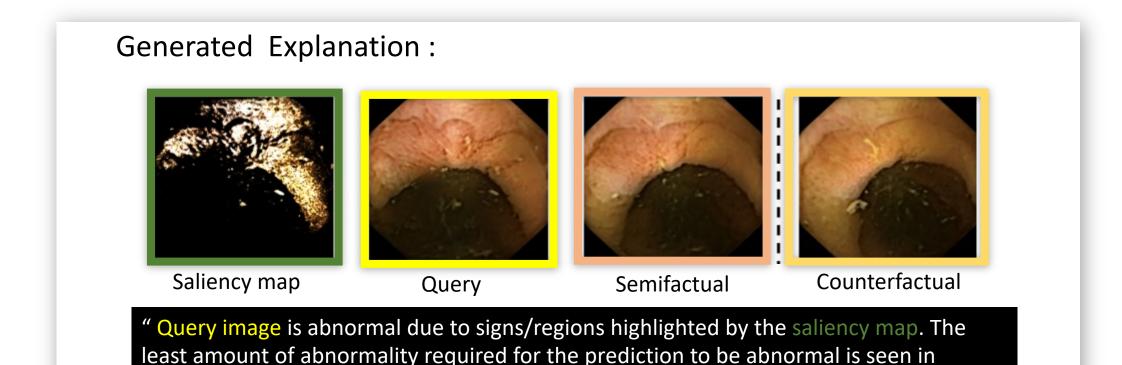
Explaining with Semi-factuals

- Applied to medical images to predict abnormalities (e.g. ulcers)
- Generates a set of images to convey disease progression
- Ensures generation is plausible along latent attributes that have a causal relationship (e.g. inflammation)



Explaining with Semi-factuals

would no longer be classified as abnormal "



semifactual. However, if the abnormal signs change to as in counterfactual the image

Vats, A., Mohammed, A., Pedersen, M. and Wiratunga, N. [2023]. This changes to that: combining causal and non-causal explanations to generate disease progression in capsule endoscopy. IEEE (ICASSP 2023)

CBR for sharing explanation experience by users for users

Why iSee? Social and Legal Implications

- EU GDPR'16 regulation subjects have a right to an explanation regarding decisions made using their data.
- Data subjects have a right to contest those decisions.

The General Data protection Regulation (GDPR)

- Limits to decision making based solely on automated processing and profiling (Art 22)
- Right to be provided with meaningful information about the logic involved in the decision (Art 13(2)f. & 15(1) h)

[Paul Nemitz, Principal Advisor, European Commission, Talk at IBM Research, 2018]

the need to develop a future regulatory framework - European Commission in 2020

New approach to regulating AI to build public trust — UK Gov White paper in 2023

iSee Platform: Why do we need it?

- The Idea: Capture, share and re-use experiences of AI explanations with other users who have similar explanation needs.
- Provide the AI community with a unifying open-source platform
 - Underpinned by CBR
- Enabling users to interact with, experiment with, and evaluate explanations
 - Design users and End-users
- Gather XAI best practices
 - Route to compliance







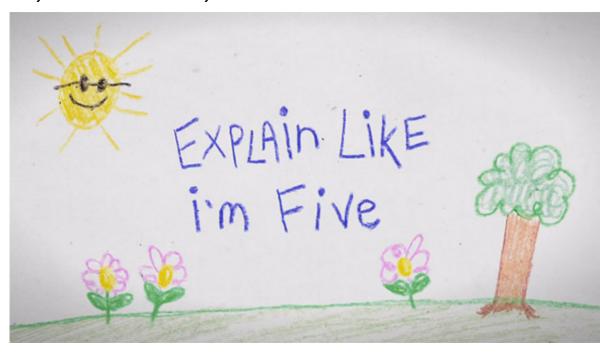




Know your users - How do Humans Explain?

- Good explanation is Coherent
 - Parts of the explanation fit together
 - Compatible with existing beliefs, consistent with evidence
- Good explanation is Complete
 - No gaps in the explanation
- Good explanation is Articulate
 - Preference for complex explanations (multiple causal paths; explanation length)
- Good explanation has Alternatives

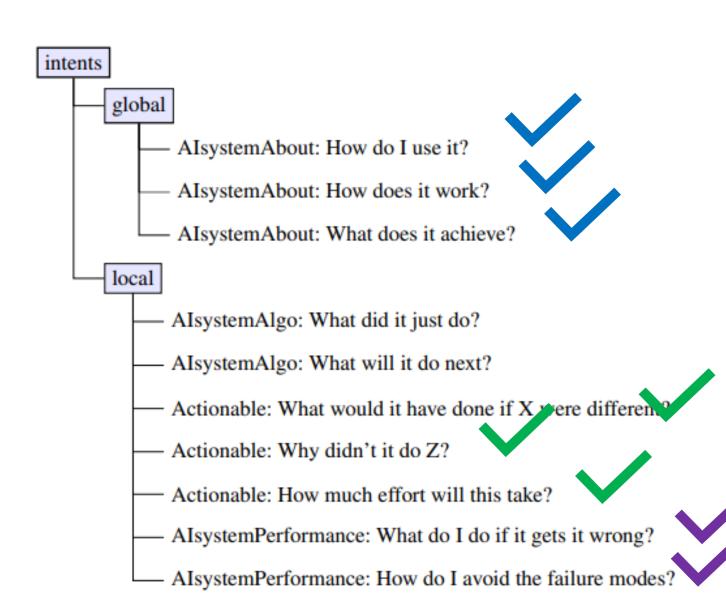
Zemla et al, 2017, Evaluating everyday explanations, Psychonomic Society



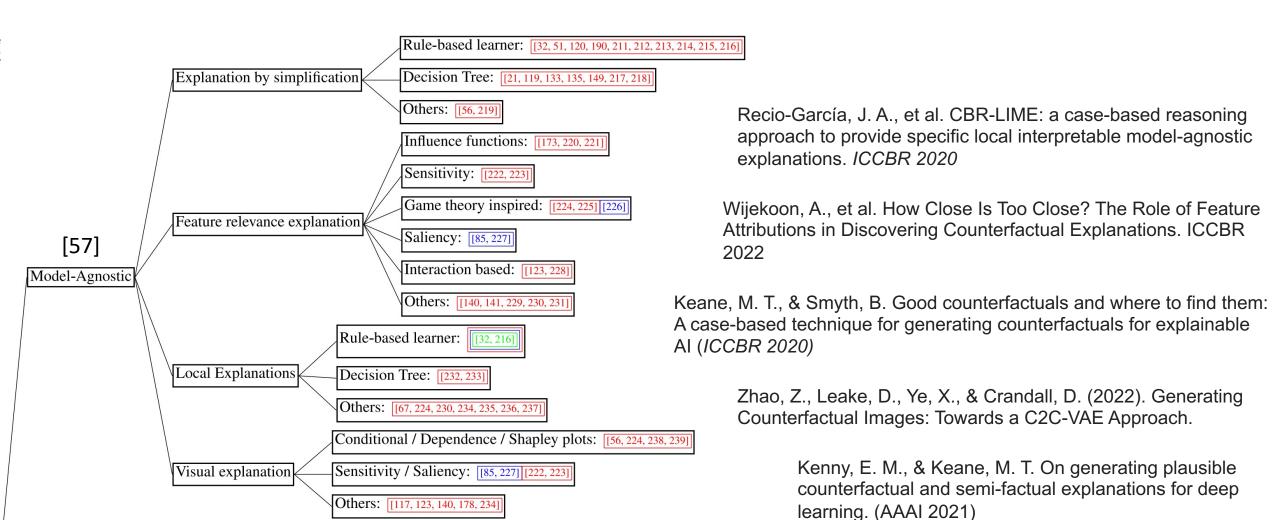
(ELI5; www.reddit.com/r/explainlikeimfive)
~7M unique visitors per month, Using 3 explanations per question

Human Explanation Intents

- Intent taxonomy
- To better understand
 - how the AI system functions
 - how to action a change of circumstances to drive a different outcome
 - How things are causally related



Intents are met by relevant Explainers

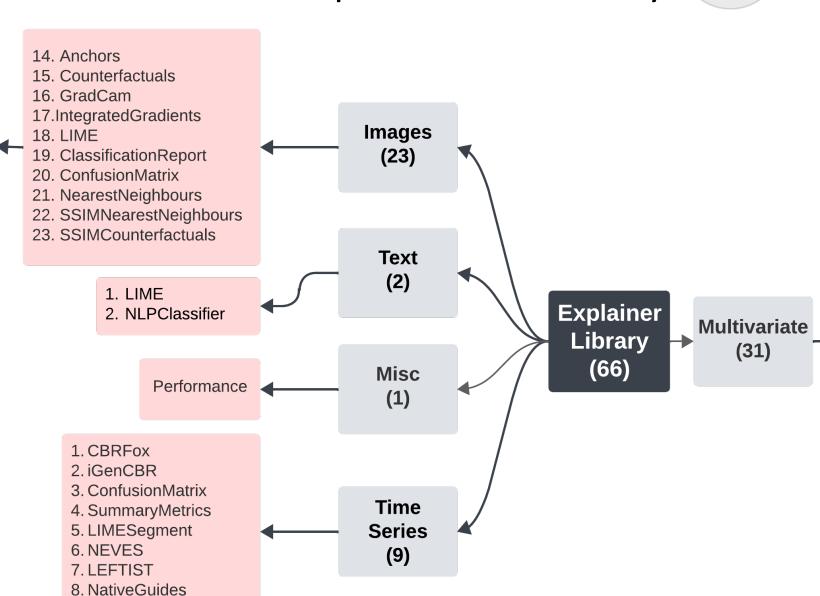


Extract from Arrieta, A. B., et al. (2020). Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI): Concepts, taxonomies, opportunities and challenges toward responsible AI. Information fusion, 58, 82-115.

iSee Explainer Library

Xplique Library

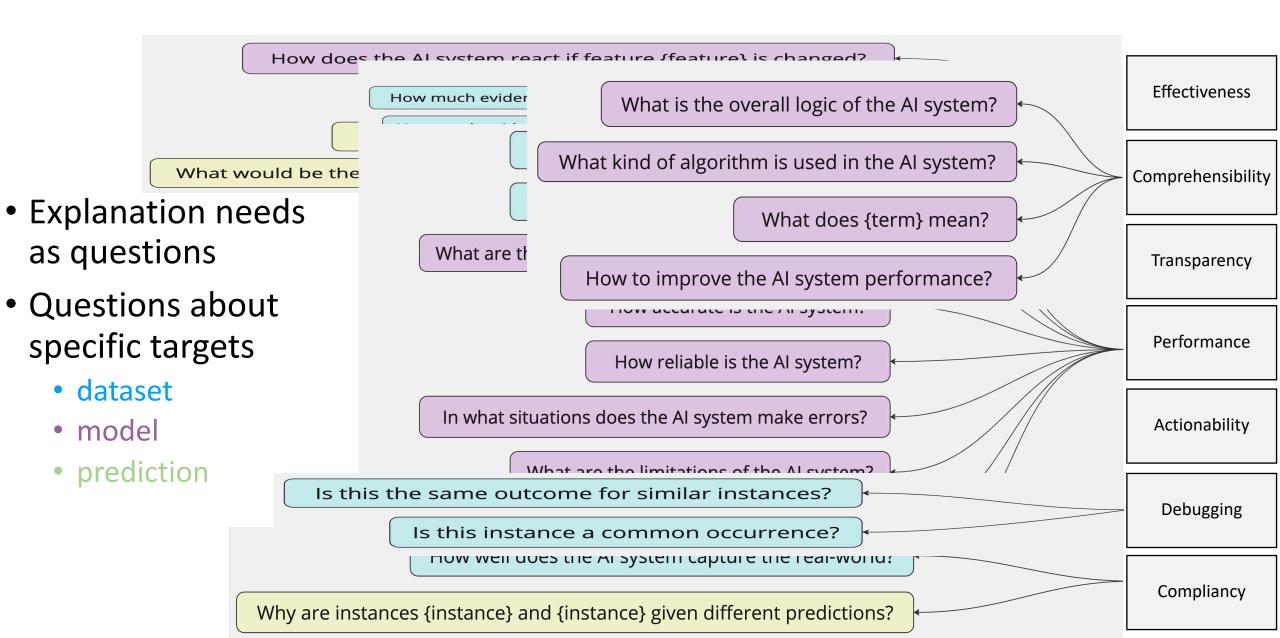
- 1. Saliency
- 2. GradientInput
- 3. GuidedBackprop
- 4. KernelSHAP
- 5. DeconvNet
- 6. ForGRad
- 7. HSIC Attribution
- 8. Occlusion
- 9. Rise
- 10. SmoothGrad
- 11. SquareGrad
- 12. VarGrad
- 13. Sobol



9. NearestNeighbours

- 1. ALE
- 2. Anchors
- 3. DeepSHAPGlobal
- 4. DeepSHAPLocal
- 5. DicePrivate
- 6. DicePublic
- 7. DisCFRN
- 8. IREX
- 9. Importance
- 10. KernelSHAPGlobal
- 11. KernelSHAPLocal
- 12. LIME
- 13. NICE
- 14. TreeSHAPGlobal
- 15. TreeSHAPLocal
- 16. ConfusionMatrix
- 17. Cumulative Precision
- 18. ICE
- 19. LiftCurve
- 20. PDP
- 21. PertCF
- 22. PrecisionGraph
- 23. PR-AUC
- 24. PredictedVsActual
- 25. RegressionResiduals
- 26. ROC-AUC
- 27. SHAPDependence
- 28. SHAPInteraction
- 29. SHAPSummary
- 30. SummaryMetrics
- 31. Factual Explanations

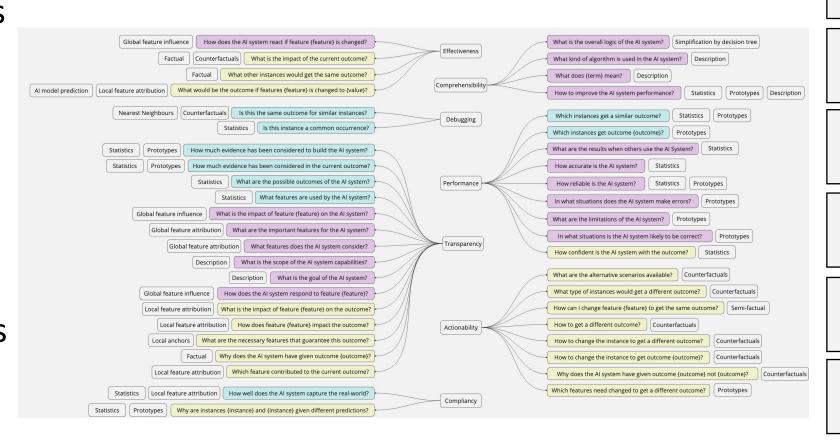
Explanation intents taxonomy



Map Explanation need to explainer types

Explanation Type Nearest Neighbours Counterfactuals Statistics Prototypes Description Global feature influence Al model prediction Simplification by decision tree Local feature attribution Global feature attribution Factual Semi-factual Local anchors

- Explanation needs as questions
- Questions about specific targets
 - dataset
 - model
 - Prediction
- Explainer types mapped to intents via questions



Intents

Effectiveness

Comprehensibility

Transparency

Performance

Actionability

Debugging

Compliancy

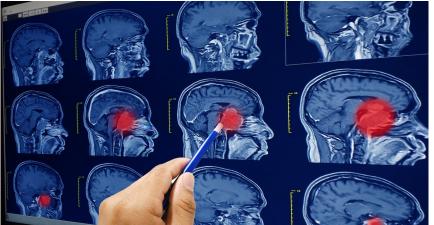
iSee Users

IAAA-MX



Prediction of extreme natural events





Brain health monitoring with PET



Radiology fracture detection



Anomaly detection in production lines

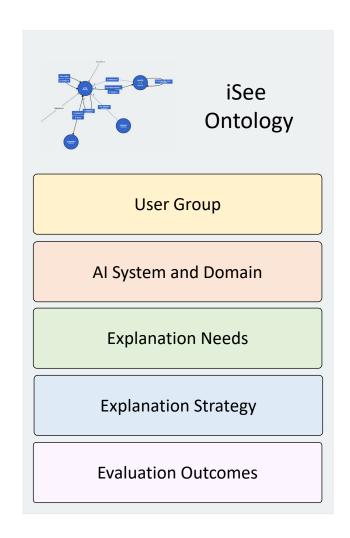


"next" actions recommendation in complex telecom service workflows

CBR in iSee

What is an Explanation Experience?

- Problem description
 - User seeking an explanation
 - Application domain
 - Al Model that generated output being explained
 - Explanation needs
- Solution
 - The explanation strategy with explainers used
- Outcome
 - The user's evaluation of the explanation strategy



one-explainer-(does not)-fit-all



Automated Loan Approval System

Loan Applicant whose loan application was rejected

How can I get my loan approved?

Counterfactual & Semi-factual Explainers

Now I know what to do next time I apply for the loan!



Automated Loan Approval System

Training Loan Officer learning about different scenarios

Why was this loan rejected?

Local Feature Attribution Explainer

I need more evidence on why the loan was rejected!



Automated Loan Approval System

Auditor carrying out a regulation check for fairness

What attributes are used by the automated system?

Global Feature Attribution Explainer

I am concerned on how much age affects the loan outcome!

iSee CBR cycle



Design User

- 1 Knowledge capture for case description
- Retrieve explanation strategies from similar past situations
- 5 Revise explanation strategies



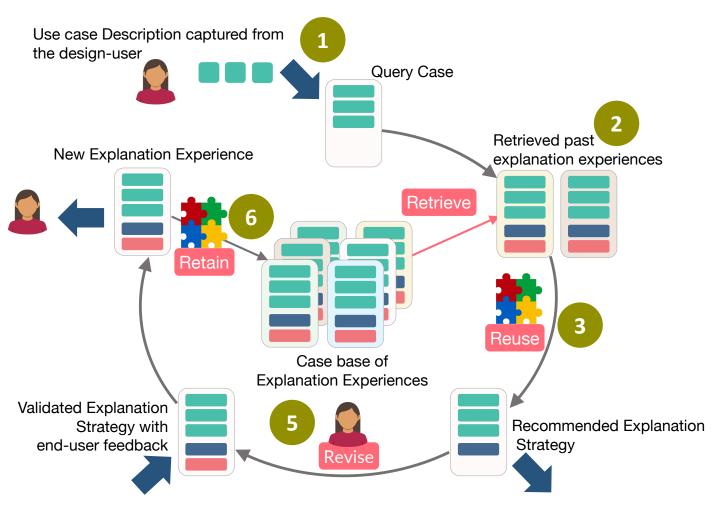
End Users

Conversational feedback gathering for collaborative case revision and retention



iSee

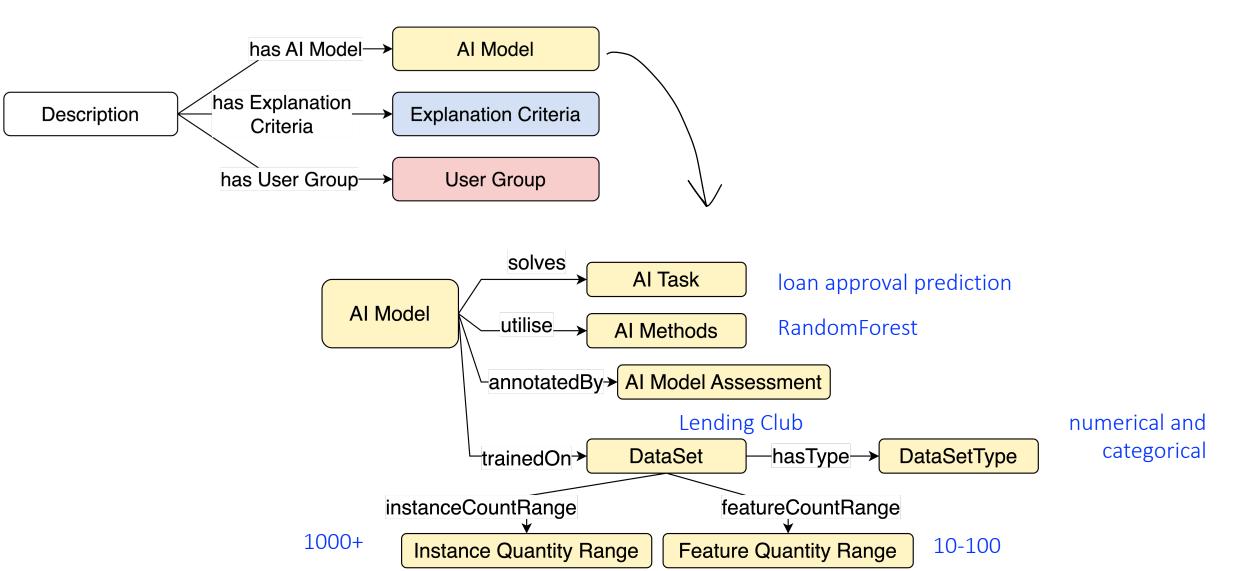
- Transformational and Constructive Adaptation Algorithms
- 6 Retain Algorithms



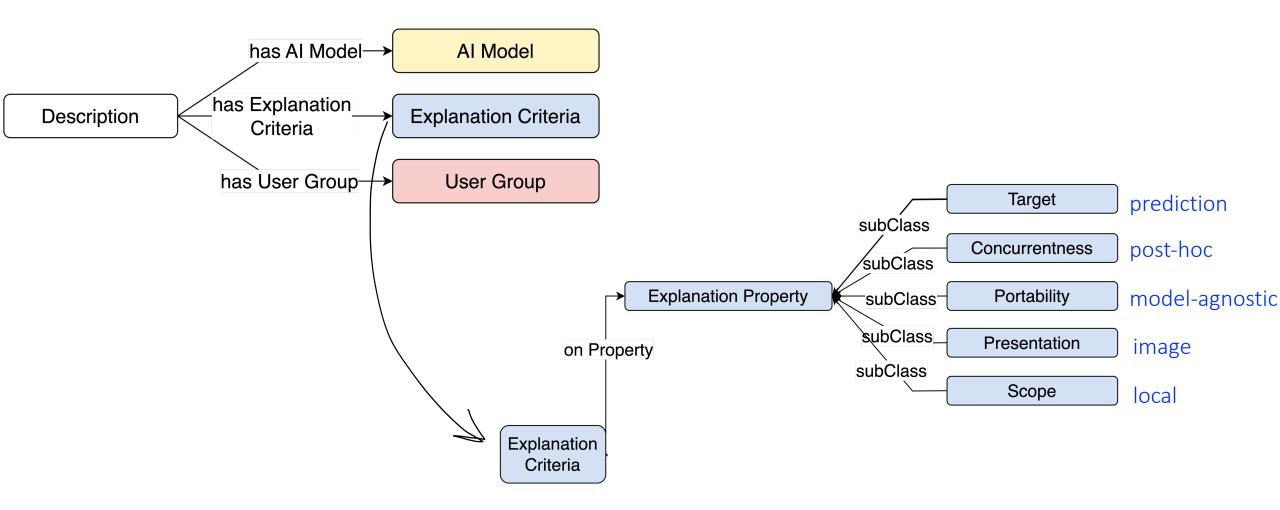
Testing recommended Explanation Strategy with end-users



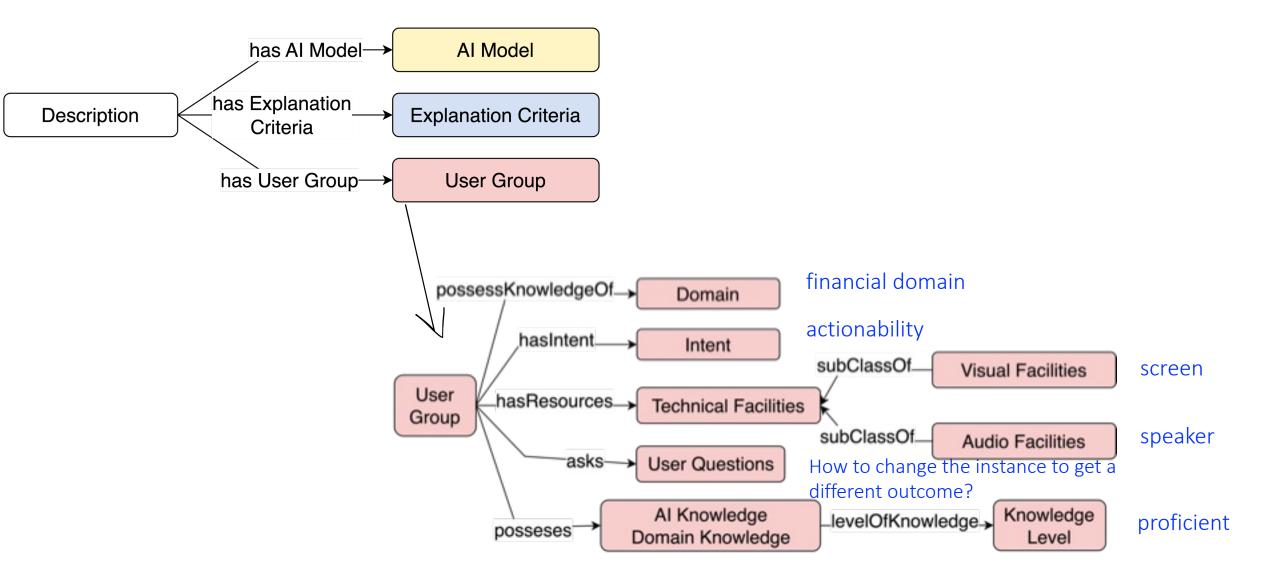
What does a case represent? the problem part



What does a case represent? the problem part



What does a case represent? the problem part



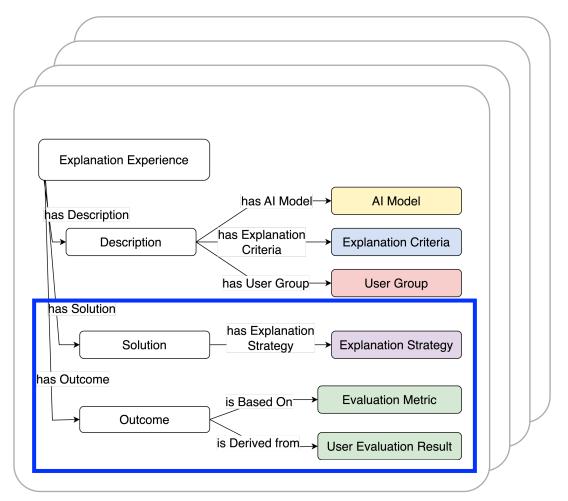
Case retrieval to recommend candidate explanation strategies

Outalana	Case	Ontology	Similarity	C - 1 4 :
Ontology	Attribute	Component	Metric	Solution
	AI Task	Class	Wu&Palmer [22]	-
AI Model	AI Method	Class	Wu&Palmer [22]	-
	Dataset Type	Individual	Exact Match	-
	Portability	Individual	Exact Match	-
	Scope	Individual	Exact Match	-
Explanation	Target	Individual	Exact Match	-
Criteria	Presentation	Class	Exact Match	-
	Concurrentness	Individual	Exact Match	-
	Intent	Individual	Exact Match	-
	TechnicalFacilities	Individual Set	Query Intersection	_
User	AIK nowledge Level	Individual	Exact Match	-
Group	Domain Knowledge Level	Individual	Exact Match	-
	User Questions	Individual Set	Query Intersection	
Behaviour Tree	Explanation Strategy	N/A	N/A	✓



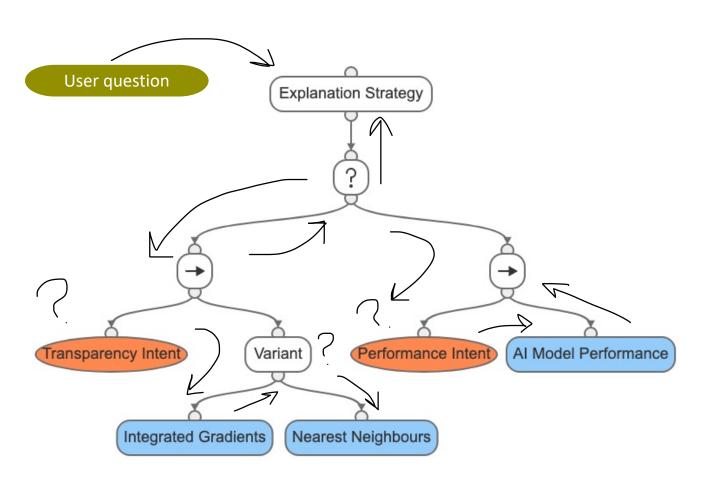
Case retrieval to recommend candidate explanation strategies

- iSee Case base currently holds 17
 seed cases from the literature
 - filtered list of cases from a literature review of 50 peer-reviewed papers
 - Casebase to mature with Retain





What does a case represent? the solution part



"If user indicate transparency intent, execute Integrated Gradients Explainer and present feature attributions"

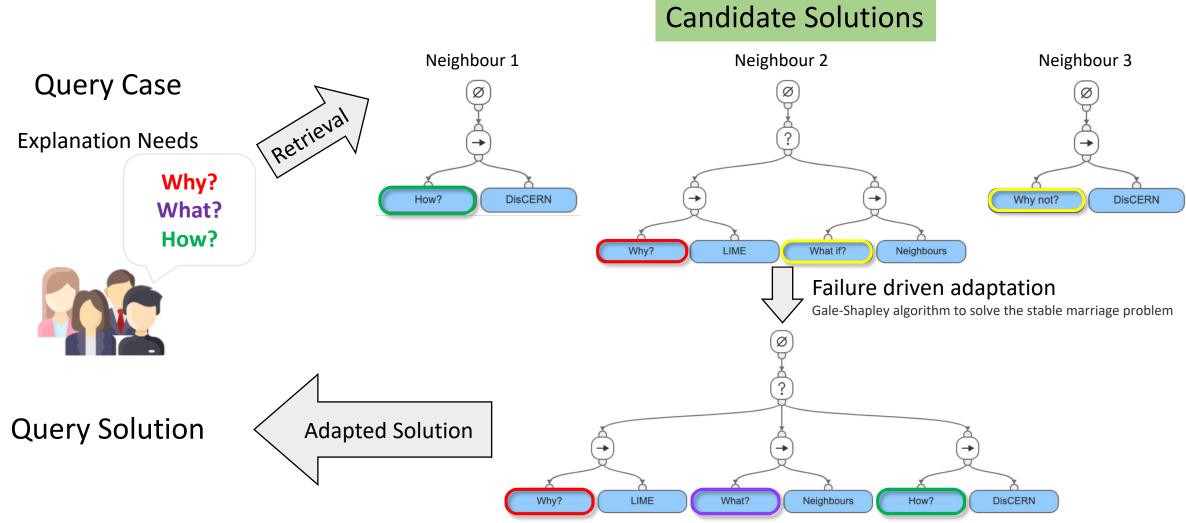
"if they would like to verify with a different explainer execute Nearest Neighbours

Explainer and present examples"

"else if user indicate performance intent, present Al model performance metrics to the user"



Transformational reuse to adapt solutions

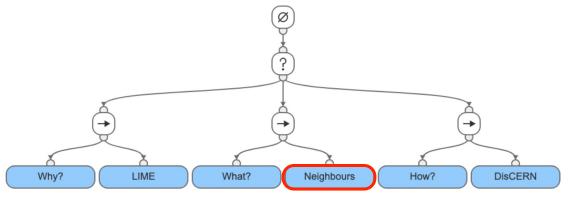


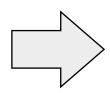
Nkisi-Orji, I., et al. (2023, July). Failure-Driven Transformational Case Reuse of Explanation Strategies in CloodCBR. In International Conference on Case-Based Reasoning (pp. 279-293). Springer Nature Switzerland.



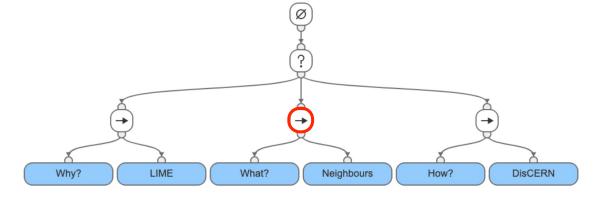
Constructive adaption for revision

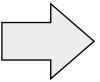
Revise Explainers



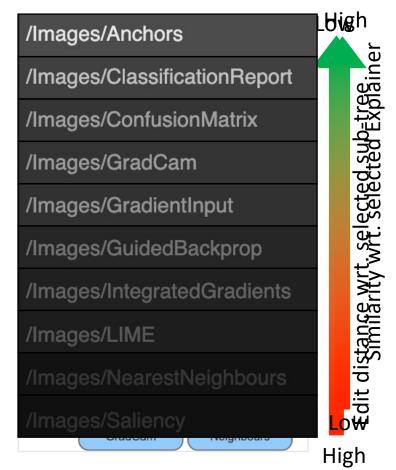


Revise Subtrees



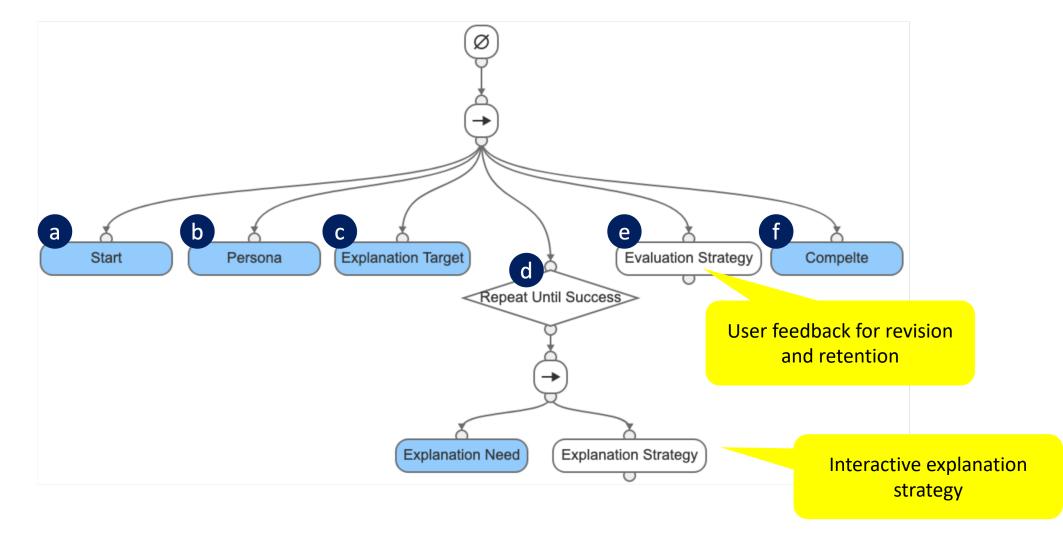


Recommended Bulblarierest Rewissions



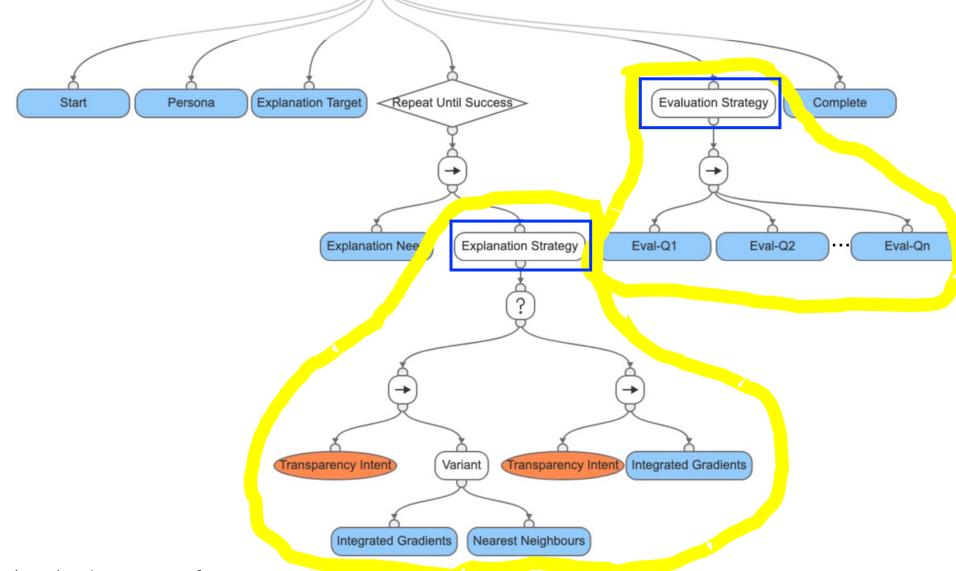
Caro-Martinez. M, et al. (2023) Unveiling the Potential of Semantically-backed Behaviour Trees for Retrieving Explanation Experiences: A Comparative Study, Under Review for Elsevier Journal Expert Systems with Applications

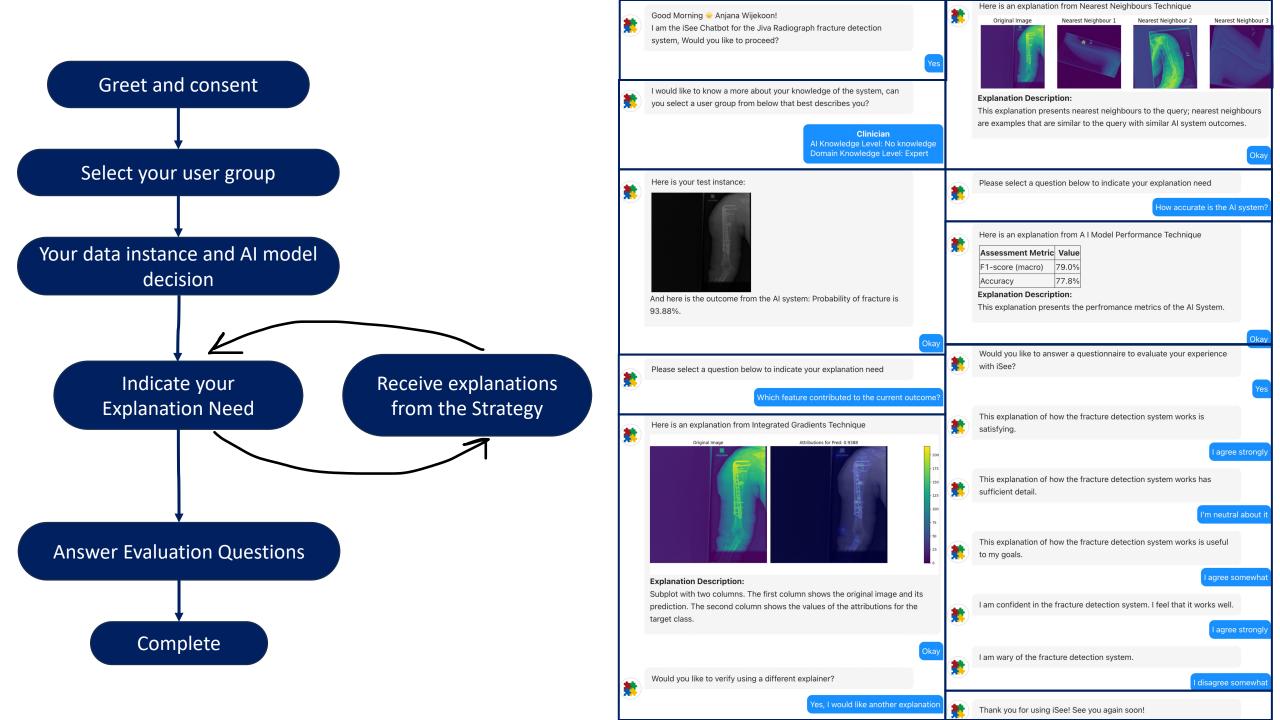
How to create explanation experiences? iSee Interaction Model



iSee Interaction Model – with explanation & evaluation

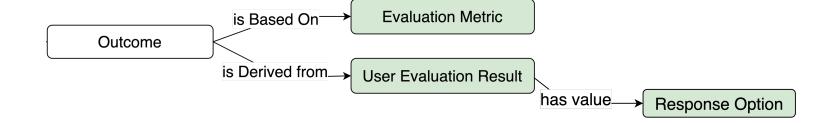
strategy



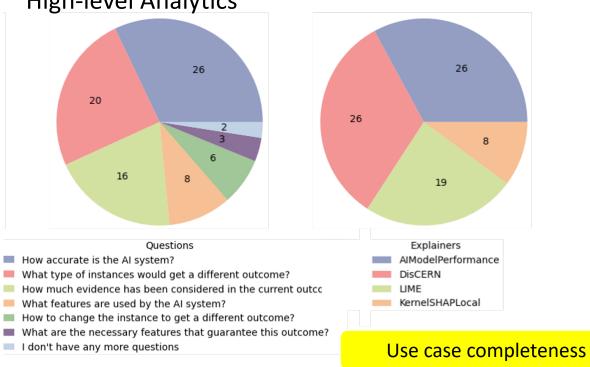


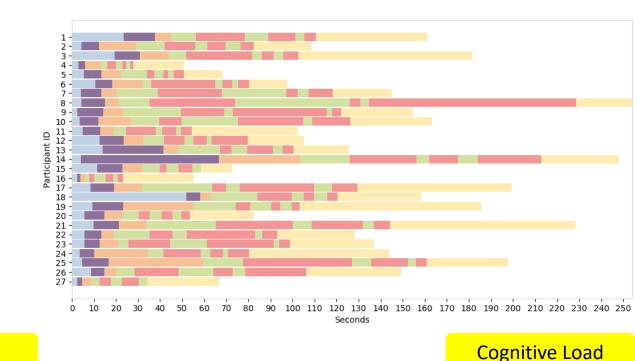
What does a case represent? the outcome part

Feedback to Analytics



Explanation Strategy Quality High-level Analytics





What does a case represent? the outcome part

Feedback to Analytics

Outcome

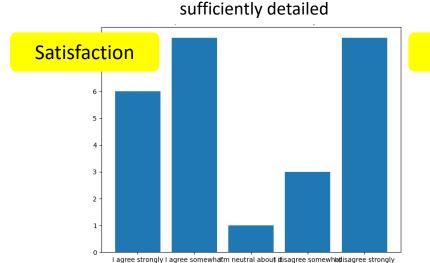
is Based On Evaluation Metric

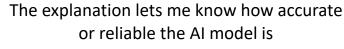
User Evaluation Result

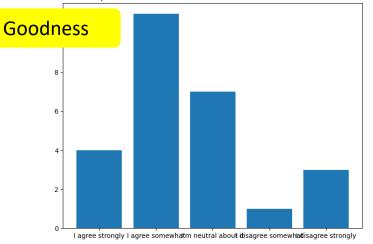
has value Response Option

Explanation Strategy Quality Detailed Analytics

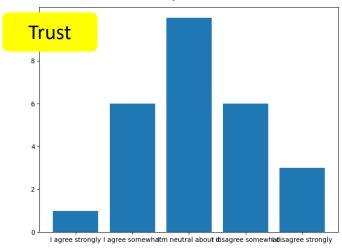
The explanation of the AI Model







The explanation lets me know how trustworthy the AI model is



Conclusions

- CBR is a methodology to share best practice
 - Works with multiple and diverse modalities
 - Join the CloodCBR open source platform development
- iSee platform uses CBR to capture experiences of best practice in XAI.
 - Call for explainers, usecases, evaluation strategies

- CBR provides a path toward building models that have reasoning competence
 - Experiential knowledge
 - Situationally aware
 - Deterministic matching

URL: https://cloodcbr.com/



URL: https://cockpit-dev.isee4xai.com/usecases

username: test@isee4xai.com

password: Design@iSeeTest





It's a Team effort ...

n.wiratunga@rgu.ac.uk





























