Decision Camp 2023 From ML integration to Decision Transparency

September, 2023

Guilhem Molines STSM, Chief Architect – IBM Decision Automation



Your speaker

STSM, Chief Architect for IBM Decision Automation
ODM (formerly, ILOG Jrules)
ADS

Previously:

Consultant (1998-2004) covering US East Coast Computer Sciences Master, Al major

@GuilhemMolines

linkedin.com/in/guilhemmolines



Setting the stage

Added value of rules over code:

- Transparency, visibility to the business
- Traceability
- Explainability

This talk starts from a real-life use case, looks at transparency, and proposes ideas for improvements

Financial transaction fraud use case

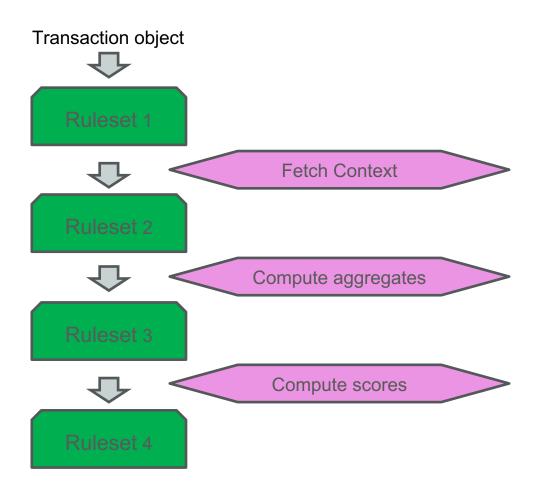
How to detect a fraudulent transaction?

- Transaction: amount, date, currency, merchant,
- Context: contract, countries, thresholds, exchange rate, ...
- Aggregates: last x days total, max spend, sliding averages, ...
- Scores: risk, merchant history, previous fraud, specific patterns, ...

Data distance: from immediate to more and more expensive to compute

Data complexity: from simple to requiring deep expertise

Approach



Each ruleset is its own model (ruleflow or decision model)

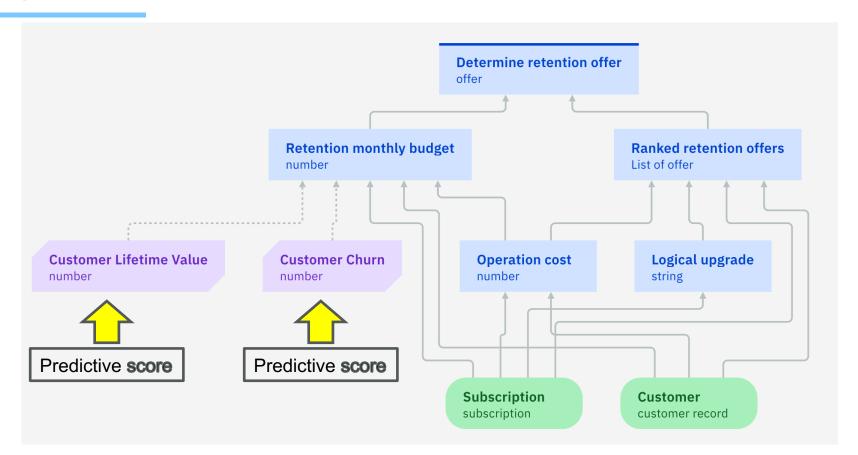
Orchestration external to rule engine

→ No global vision of the decision

Idea #1

- Need a global decision model
- Need sub-models and composition
- Need a representation of the Predictive Score

Example



Predictive models are black boxes

Decision Model points to an ML Model, but difficult to know which one, is it relevant?

→ Decision is now clearer globally, except for the ML part

Idea #2

Wrap the ML model

Example

Output mapping Post-processing number ML model invocation invocation ML model output **Customer Churn** number **Input mapping** Pre-processing ML model input **Subscription** Customer subscription customer record

Example (continued)

Post-processing

```
if 'ML model invocation' is in error then set decision to 0.5;
```

set decision to the probability t of 'ML model invocation';

Pre-processing

rate plan ~

	rate ↑↓	ML rate plan	1↓
1	Basic		0
2	Essenti		1
3	Gold		2
4	Premiu		3

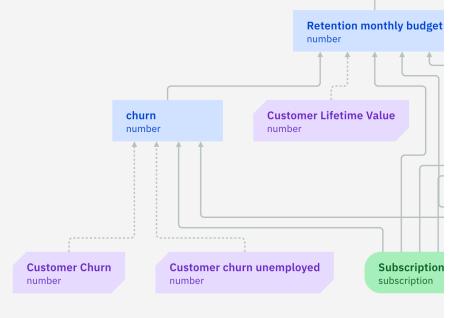
How the model is used is now clearer

But we don't know if using a relevant model

Idea #3

- ML model selection based on processed data

Example



```
if
    Customer is unemployed
then
    set decision to the customer churn unemployed computed from
        Customer being Customer ,
        Subscription being Subscription ;
else
    set decision to the customer churn computed from
        Customer being Customer ,
        Subscription being Subscription ;
```

Now we know which model is used

The choice of the model is made based on data passed to it and on rules

→ The model is still a black box

Idea #4

- Rule induction

Rule induction

What about we could rewrite the model as a set of rules / tables? https://pages.github.ibm.com/Dublin-Research-Lab/aimee-pages/

Interpretable surrogate: a compact representation of the model behaviour that users can assess
and interact with. It reflects the model's decision logic in the form of Boolean decision rules.

Boolean rules are used as the building blocks of the AIMEE. Users can also provide feedback in
the form of Boolean rules.

References:

- Alkan, Öznur, Dennis Wei, Massimiliano Matteti, Rahul Nair, Elizabeth M. Daly, and Diptikalyan Saha. "FROTE: Feedback Rule-Driven Oversampling for Editing Models." arXiv preprint arXiv:2201.01070 (2022).
- Nair, Rahul, Massimiliano Mattetti, Elizabeth Daly, Dennis Wei, Oznur Alkan, and Yunfeng Zhang.
 "What Changed? Interpretable Model Comparison." IJCAI, 2021.
- Daly, Elizabeth M., Massimiliano Mattetti, Öznur Alkan, and Rahul Nair. "User Driven Model Adjustment via Boolean Rule Explanations." In Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence, vol. 35, no. 7, pp. 5896-5904. 2021. Harvard
- Owen Cornec, Rahul Nair, Öznur Alkan, Dennis Wei, and Elizabeth M. Daly, "AIMEE: Interactive model maintenance with rule-based surrogates." NeurIPS, 2021.

AIMEE in action

Demo

Conclusion

AIMEE brings some transparency

Helps with comparing two versions of same model after retraining

Still not perfect set of rules, requires human interpretation



Thank you