

Text-based Explanations

- ▶ Can we generate a natural language explanation of a model's behavior?
- ▶ Possible advantages:
 - ▶ Easy for untrained users to understand
 - ▶ Easy for annotators to provide ground truth human explanations (which may also help our models)
- ▶ Possible disadvantages:
 - ▶ Hard to generate grammatical/semantically meaningful text
 - ▶ Can text truly explain a model's behavior?

Explanations of Bird Classification

Laysan Albatross



Description: This is a large flying bird with black wings and a white belly.

Class Definition: The *Laysan Albatross* is a large seabird with a hooked yellow beak, black back and white belly.

Visual Explanation: This is a *Laysan Albatross* because this bird has a large wingspan, hooked yellow beak, and white belly.

Laysan Albatross

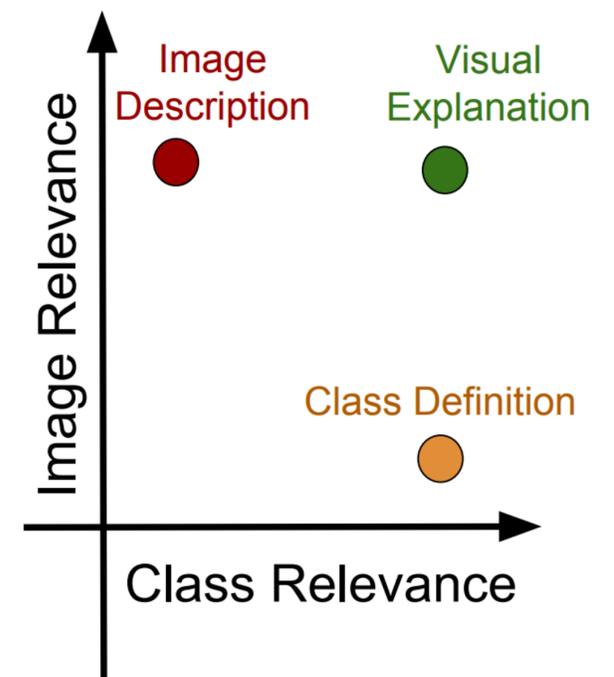


Description: This is a large bird with a white neck and a black back in the water.

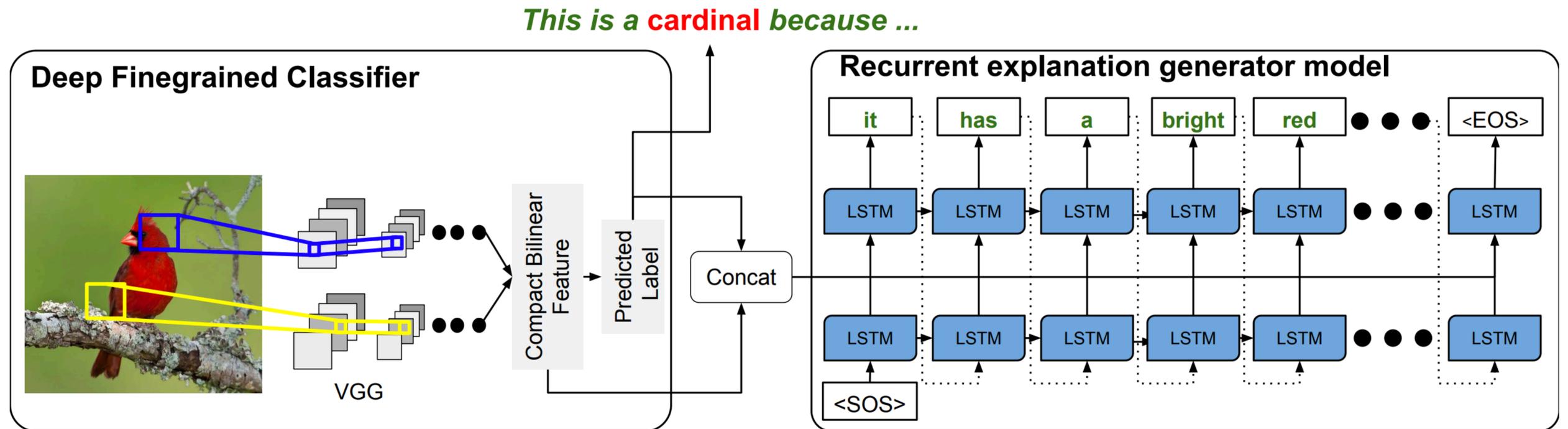
Class Definition: The *Laysan Albatross* is a large seabird with a hooked yellow beak, black back and white belly.

Visual Explanation: This is a *Laysan Albatross* because this bird has a hooked yellow beak white neck and black back.

- ▶ What makes a visual explanation? Should be relevant to the class and the image
- ▶ Are these features *really* what the model used?



Explanations of Bird Classification



- ▶ Are these features *really* what the model used? The decoder looks at the image, but what it reports may not truly reflect the model's decision-making
- ▶ More likely to produce plausible (look good to humans) but unfaithful explanations!

e-SNLI

Premise: An adult dressed in black **holds a stick**.

Hypothesis: An adult is walking away, **empty-handed**.

Label: contradiction

Explanation: Holds a stick implies using hands so it is not empty-handed.

Premise: A child in a yellow plastic safety swing is laughing as a dark-haired woman in pink and coral pants stands behind her.

Hypothesis: A young **mother** is playing with her **daughter** in a swing.

Label: neutral

Explanation: Child does not imply daughter and woman does not imply mother.

Premise: A **man** in an orange vest **leans over a pickup truck**.

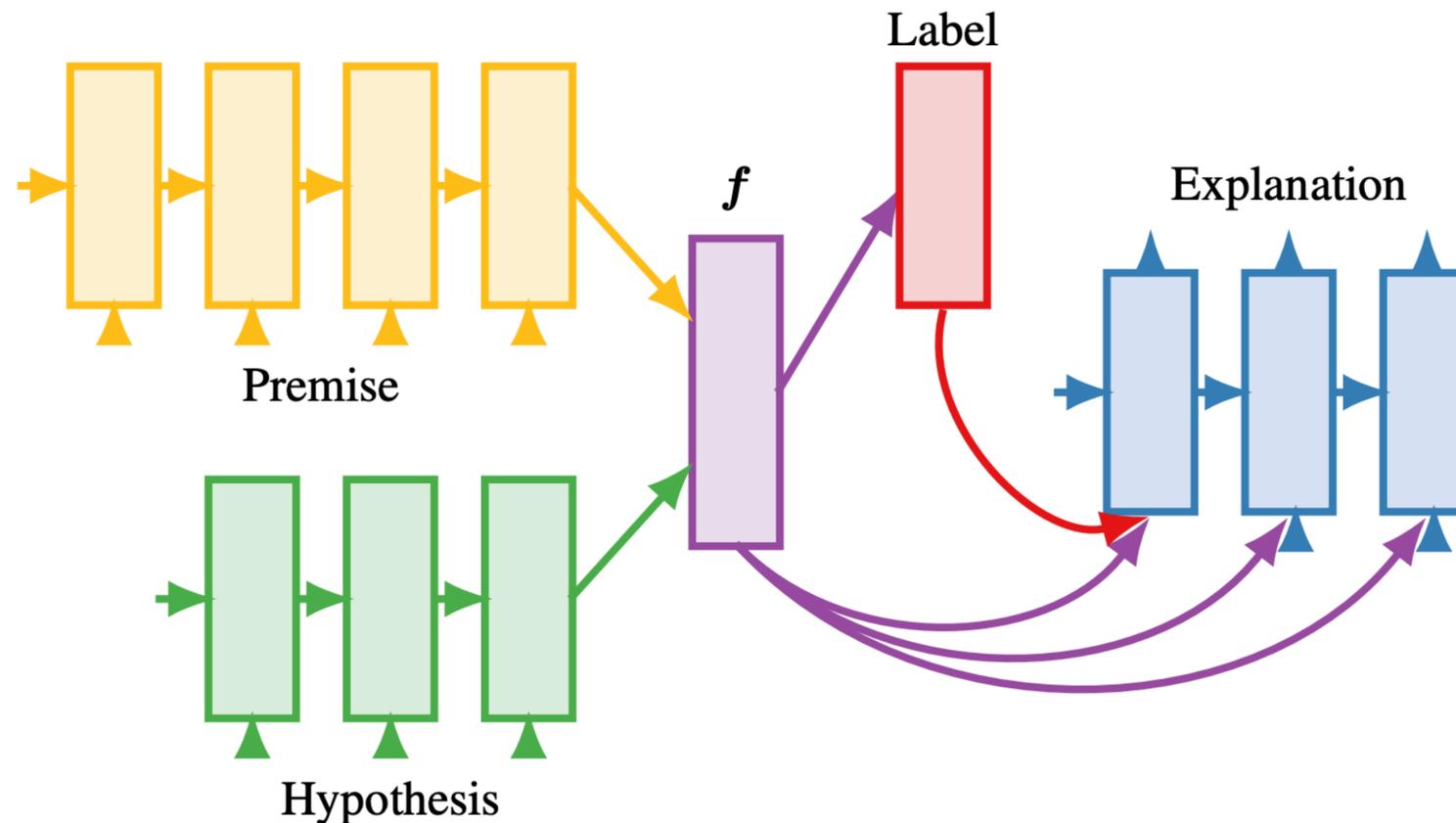
Hypothesis: A man is **touching** a truck.

Label: entailment

Explanation: Man leans over a pickup truck implies that he is touching it.

- ▶ e-SNLI: natural language inference with explanations

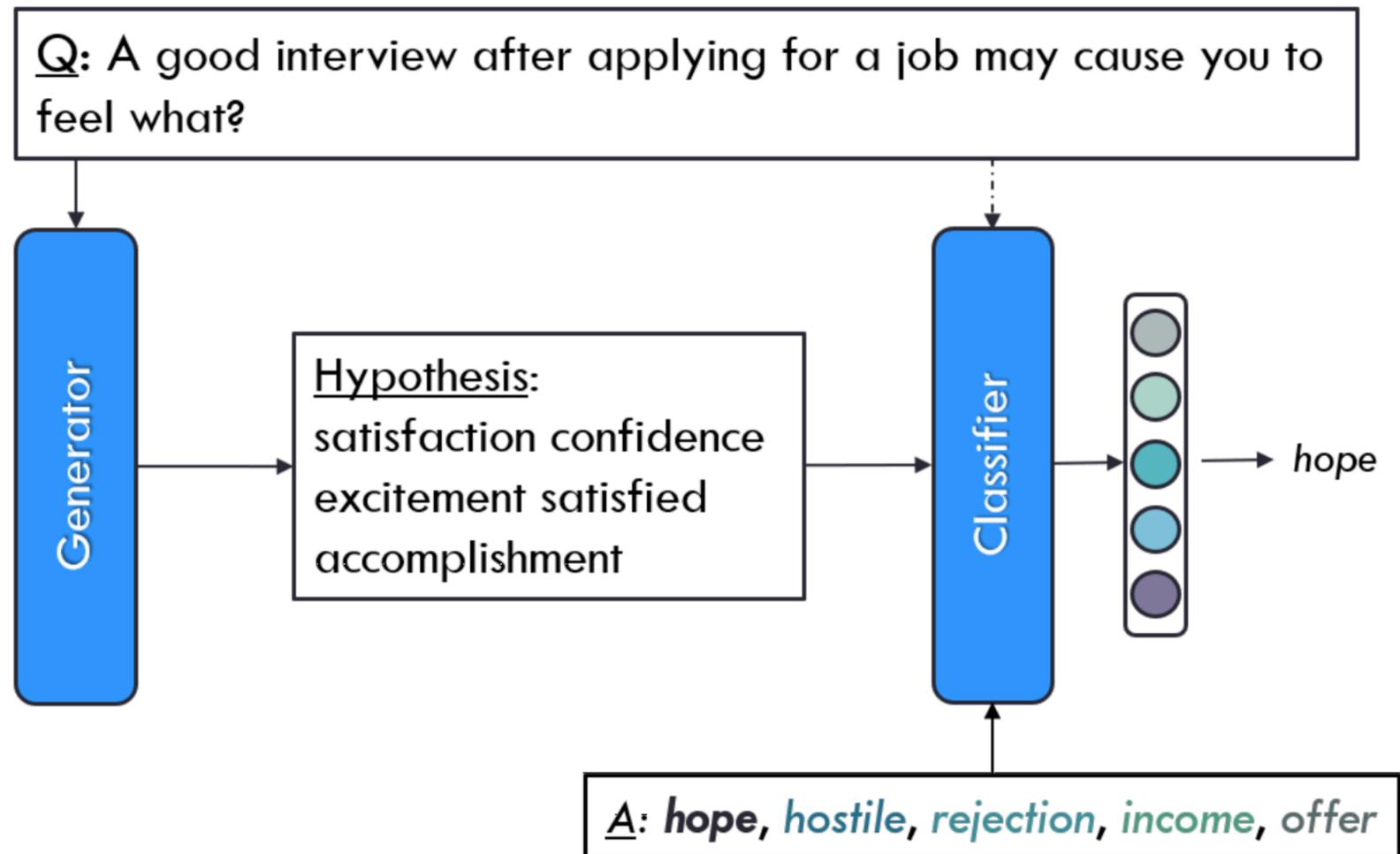
e-SNLI



f = function of premise and hypothesis vectors

- ▶ Similar to birds: explanation is generated conditioned on the label and the network state f
- ▶ Information from f is fed into the explanation LSTM, but **no constraint that this must be used**. Explanation might be purely generated from the label

Latent Textual Explanations



- ▶ Model generates text “hypothesis”, which is completely latent
- ▶ Hypothesis isn’t constrained to be natural language, ends up being keywords