

Challenges of designing explanation tools for optimization systems

FIIA 2021

Mathieu Lerouge
mathieulerouge.github.io

MICS, CentraleSupélec Université Paris-Saclay

7 October 2021



université
PARIS-SACLAY



Our observation

End-users of an optimization system (e.g. DecisionBrain's) may be **reluctant to accept** the decisions computed by the system sometimes.

Our approach

Providing explanations to end-users as a way to **reach some transparency** and **improve their confidence** in the system.

1 Introduction

- Context
- Stakes and goals

2 In the literature

- Explanation in optimization
- Types of questions
- Types of explanations

3 Our explanation tool

- Template questions
- Typology of (question, explanation)
- Graphic User Interface

1 Introduction

- Context
- Stakes and goals

2 In the literature

- Explanation in optimization
- Types of questions
- Types of explanations

3 Our explanation tool

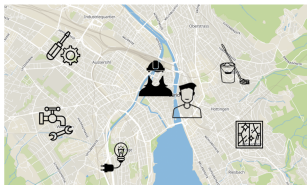
- Template questions
- Typology of (question, explanation)
- Graphic User Interface

3 components

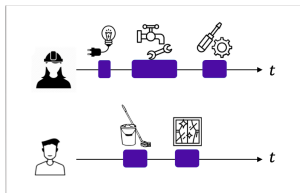
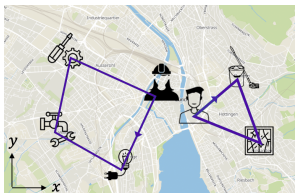
- (A) Real-world complex situation that can be modeled as an **optimization problem**;
 - (B) **Optimization system** for solving the problem;
 - (C) **Non-expert end-users** using the optimization system (*via* an interface) who need explanations.
- ↔ What are (A), (B) and (C) in a given use case?

Workforce Scheduling and Routing Problem (WSRP)

Instance:



Solution:



Inputs of the WSRP

- $\mathcal{E} = \{\mathcal{E}_1, \dots, \mathcal{E}_n\}$

set of n **mobile employees** \mathcal{E}_i characterized by:

- a **skill level**, $s_i \in \mathbb{N}$;
- a **working time-window**, $[[a_i, b_i]] \subset \mathbb{N}$;
- a **location**, $l_i \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

- $\mathcal{T} = \{\mathcal{T}_1, \dots, \mathcal{T}_m\}$

set of m **tasks** \mathcal{T}_j characterized by:

- a **skill level**, $s_j \in \mathbb{N}$;
- an **availability time-window**, $[[a_j, b_j]] \subset \mathbb{N}$;
- a **duration**, $d_j \in \mathbb{N}$;
- a **location** $l_j \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

Mathematical formulation of the WSRP

$$\max \left(\underbrace{\sum_{i \in \mathcal{E}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{T}} U_{ijk} d_j}_{\text{total working duration}}, \quad - \underbrace{\sum_{i \in \mathcal{E}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{T}} U_{ijk} \Delta t_{jk}^i}_{\text{total traveling duration}} \right)$$

- s.t.
- employees must work within their time windows;
 - tasks must be performed within their time windows;
 - employees must be skilled enough to perform the tasks;
 - ...

$U_{ijk} \in \{0, 1\}$ whether or not \mathcal{E}_i goes from \mathcal{T}_j to \mathcal{T}_k ;
 $T_j \in \mathbb{N}$ performing time of \mathcal{T}_j .

Our use case - (B) Optimization system

WSRP-solving systems

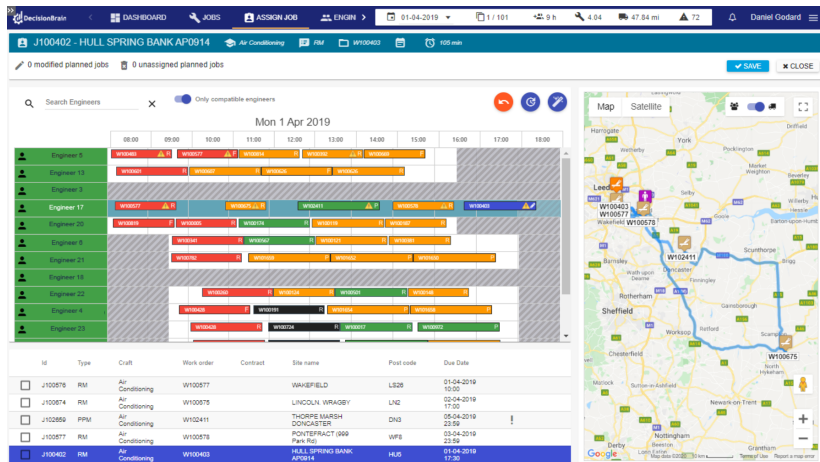


Figure: Graphic User Interface of DecisionBrain's Dynamic Scheduler

Planners using WSRP-solving systems



1 Introduction

- Context
- Stakes and goals

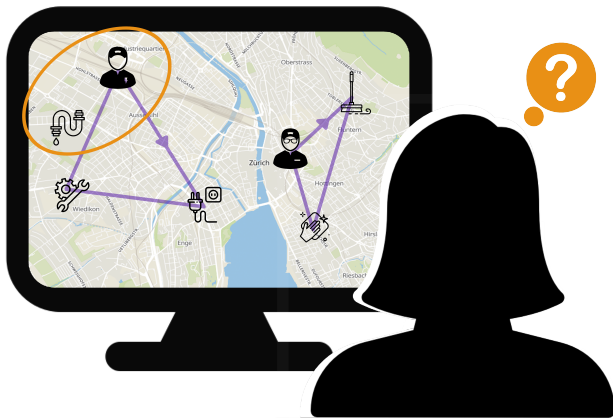
2 In the literature

- Explanation in optimization
- Types of questions
- Types of explanations

3 Our explanation tool

- Template questions
- Typology of (question, explanation)
- Graphic User Interface

Problematic situation with the optimization system



User: "Why is Adam not performing the plumbing task in addition to the two other tasks of his planning?"

End-users' issues

- **Confusion:** in a given solution,
 - presence of unexpected decisions;
 - difference between its quality and the expected one.
- **Frustration:** optimization systems experienced as non-transparent systems / black boxes.
- **Users losing confidence** in the optimization system.

Our proposals

Designing explanation tools, which are **independent** from the solving algorithm, and that enable users:

- to ask questions about a solution (by selecting template questions in a given list) and get explanations back;
 - to explore the space of feasible solutions and the space of neighboring instances;
 - to identify critical data in the inputs.
- ↪ **Tackling users' black-box feeling** about the system, **increasing users' trust** in the system.

- 1 Introduction
 - Context
 - Stakes and goals
- 2 In the literature
 - Explanation in optimization
 - Types of questions
 - Types of explanations
- 3 Our explanation tool
 - Template questions
 - Typology of (question, explanation)
 - Graphic User Interface

Our observation

Very few works dealing with explanation in optimization

Article	Explanation approach				
	Based on	Applied to	Applicable to	Dependance	Questions
[Ludwig et al., 2018]	Solving algorithm memoriz.	Makespan Scheduling Problem	Specific MSP solved via specific algorithm	Depending on solving algorithm	1 type
[Čyras et al., 2019]	Abstract Argument.	Makespan Scheduling Problem	Specific problems with binary decision variables	Not depending on solving algorithm	3 types
[Korikov et al., 2021]	Inverse Optim.	Knapsack, Portfolio	Specific linear problems whose weights in OF are not in constraints	Depending on solving algorithm	1 type

[Ludwig et al., 2018] Explaining Complex Scheduling Decisions

[Čyras et al., 2019] Argumentation for Explainable Scheduling

[Korikov et al., 2021] Counterfactual Explanations for Optimization-Based Decisions in the Context of the GDPR

- 1 Introduction
 - Context
 - Stakes and goals
- 2 In the literature
 - Explanation in optimization
 - **Types of questions**
 - Types of explanations
- 3 Our explanation tool
 - Template questions
 - Typology of (question, explanation)
 - Graphic User Interface

Contrastive questions

"Why this current decision rather than that other one?"
fact foil
(often implicit)

e.g. "Why is Adam not performing the plumbing task in addition to his two other tasks?"

Relevance of working with contrastive questions

- they correspond to most of the "Why" questions people ask [Miller, 2019];
- they tend to specify the question, to narrow the set of solutions to exam.

[Miller, 2019] Explanation in artificial intelligence: Insights from the social sciences

- 1 Introduction
 - Context
 - Stakes and goals
- 2 In the literature
 - Explanation in optimization
 - Types of questions
 - Types of explanations
- 3 Our explanation tool
 - Template questions
 - Typology of (question, explanation)
 - Graphic User Interface

Counterfactual explanations

"To get that decision, the inputs should have been this way?"

counterfactual
in decisions

counterfactual
in inputs

e.g. "So that Adam performs the plumbing task in addition to his two other tasks, the electric task should be available 15 minutes earlier".

Benefits of employing counterfactual explanations

- they get around the challenge of explaining the functionality or the rationale of complex algorithmic decision-making systems [Wachter et al., 2018];
- they reveal critical data in the inputs.

- 1 Introduction
 - Context
 - Stakes and goals
- 2 In the literature
 - Explanation in optimization
 - Types of questions
 - Types of explanations
- 3 Our explanation tool
 - **Template questions**
 - Typology of (question, explanation)
 - Graphic User Interface

Questions about assigning a new task to an employee

"**Why** is the employee $\langle \mathcal{E}_i \rangle$ **not** performing the task $\langle \mathcal{T}_k \rangle$...

- ... instead of the task $\langle \mathcal{T}_j \rangle$?"
- ... instead of one of his/her planning's task?"
- ... just after the task $\langle \mathcal{T}_j \rangle$?"
- ... in addition to his/her planning's tasks?"

Questions about changing the order of a task in a planning

"**Why** is the employee $\langle \mathcal{E}_i \rangle$ **not** performing the task $\langle \mathcal{T}_k \rangle$...

- ... just after the task $\langle \mathcal{T}_j \rangle$?"
- ... in the portion after the task $\langle \mathcal{T}_j \rangle$?"
- ... at another time of his/her planning?"

- 1 Introduction
 - Context
 - Stakes and goals
- 2 In the literature
 - Explanation in optimization
 - Types of questions
 - Types of explanations
- 3 Our explanation tool
 - Template questions
 - Typology of (question, explanation)
 - Graphic User Interface

3 types

One template
"Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"

Type (QE₁)

"Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks - **while keeping the order of his planning?**"

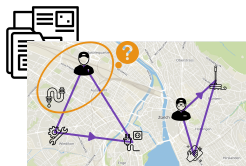
Type (QE₂)

"Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"

Type (QE₃)

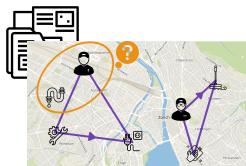
"How to make it possible for Adam to perform the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"

Type (QE₁)



U: "Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks - **while keeping the order of his planning?**"

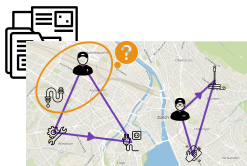
Type (QE₁)



Local Search (LS)
Efficient algorithm applying LS

U: "Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks - **while keeping the order of his planning?**"

Type (QE₁)



U: "Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks - **while keeping the order of his planning?**"

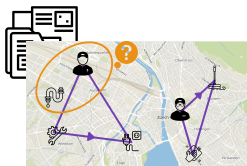


X: "Actually, Adam **could do so**. This new solution would be better."



Local Search (LS)
Efficient algorithm applying LS

Type (QE₁)

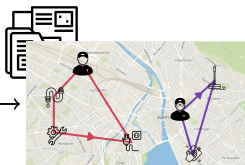


U: "Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks - **while keeping** the order of his planning?"



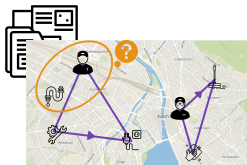
X: "Actually, Adam **could do so**.
This new solution would be better."

Local Search (LS)
Efficient algorithm applying LS



X: "Adam **could not do so**.
If he would perform the task, at best,
he would be at home late by 30min."

Type (QE₁)



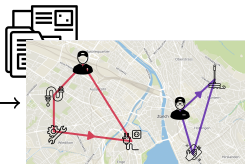
U: "Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks - **while keeping** the order of his planning?"

→ Solutions space exploration



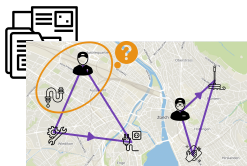
X: "Actually, Adam **could do so**.
This new solution would be better."

Local Search (LS)
Efficient algorithm applying LS



X: "Adam **could not do so**.
If he would perform the task, at best,
he would be at home late by 30min."

Type (QE₁)



U: "Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks - **while keeping** the order of his planning?"

→ Solutions space exploration



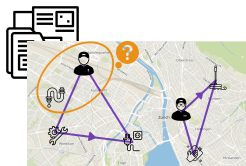
X: "Actually, Adam **could do so**.
This new solution would be better."

Local Search (LS)
Efficient algorithm applying LS



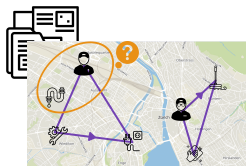
X: "Adam **could not do so**.
If he would perform the task, at best,
he would be at home late by 30min."

Type (QE₂)



U: "Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"

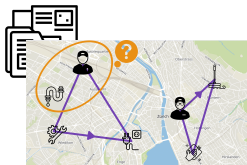
Type (QE₂)



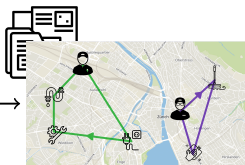
Optimization sub-problem
Integer Linear Programming algorithm

U: "Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"

Type (QE₂)



U: "Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"

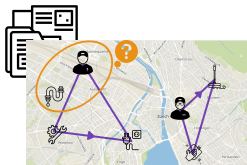


X: "Actually, Adam **could do so**.
This new solution would be better."



Optimization sub-problem
Integer Linear Programming algorithm

Type (QE₂)

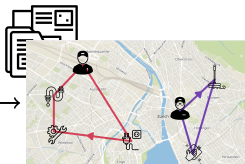


U: "Why is Adam **not** performing the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"



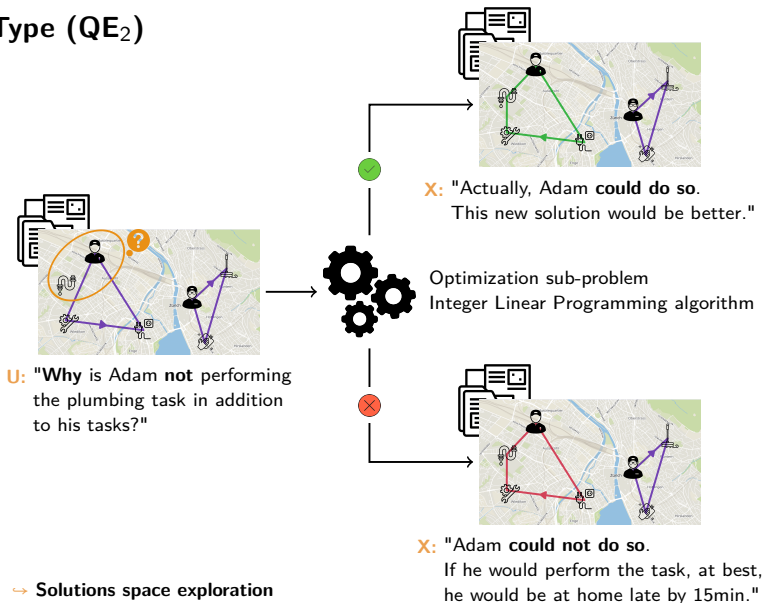
X: "Actually, Adam **could do so**.
This new solution would be better."

Optimization sub-problem
Integer Linear Programming algorithm

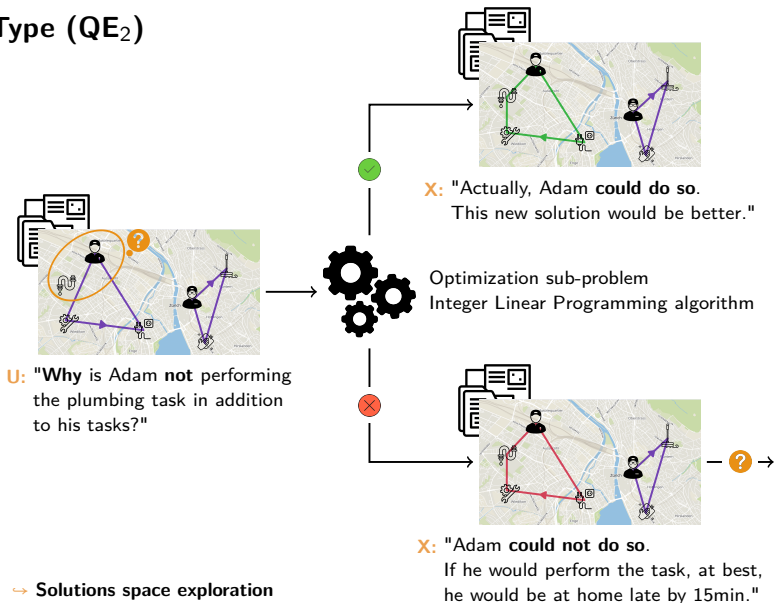


X: "Adam **could not do so**.
If he would perform the task, at best,
he would be at home late by 15min."

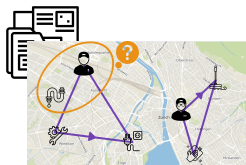
Type (QE₂)



Type (QE₂)



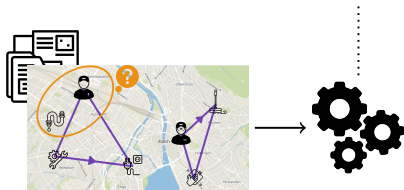
Type (QE₃)



U: "How to make it possible for Adam to perform the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"

Type (QE₃)

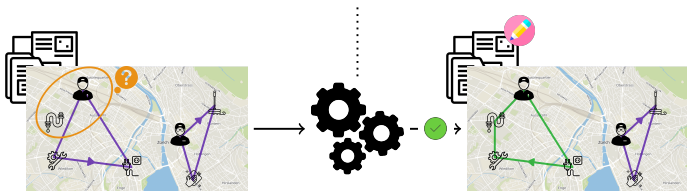
Optimization sub-problem with slacks
Integer Linear Programming algorithm



U: "How to make it possible for Adam to perform the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"

Type (QE₃)

Optimization sub-problem with slacks
Integer Linear Programming algorithm

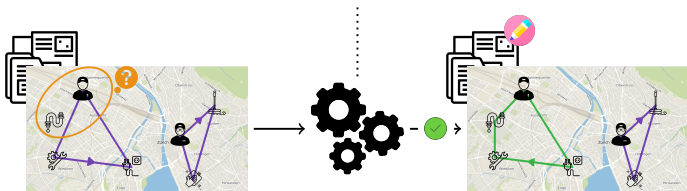


U: "How to make it possible for Adam to perform the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"

X: "So that Adam performs it, the electric task should be available 15 minutes earlier."

Type (QE₃)

Optimization sub-problem with slacks
Integer Linear Programming algorithm



U: "How to make it possible for Adam to perform the plumbing task in addition to his tasks?"

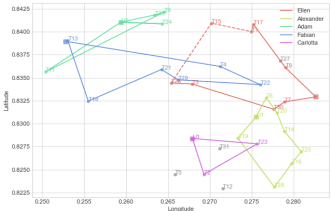
X: "So that Adam performs it, the electric task should be available 15 minutes earlier."

→ Instances space exploration

- 1 Introduction
 - Context
 - Stakes and goals
- 2 In the literature
 - Explanation in optimization
 - Types of questions
 - Types of explanations
- 3 Our explanation tool
 - Template questions
 - Typology of (question, explanation)
 - Graphic User Interface

A first GUI prototype of WSRP explanation tool

Solutions representations



Question - explanation

Select template: Why is the employee „not performing the task „ in addition to his/her tasks (KSOE)?

Select employee: Ellen **Select task:** T15 skill-feasible non-performed
 employee's non-employee's

Question to explain: Why is the employee Ellen not performing the task T15 in addition to his/her tasks (KSOE)?

Explanation:

All insertions of T15 in Ellen's planning have been tested and none of them are feasible. For instance, one of the nearest solutions to feasibility is obtained by inserting T15 in Ellen's planning just after T26. Let assume that T15 is inserted this way. By realizing all the activities before T1 at the earliest possible, Ellen can start T1 at 03:02PM at the earliest, while T1 must be started at 02:33PM at the latest in order to allow him/her to end T17 before 04:00PM. Therefore Ellen can not do T15 just after T26. More generally, Ellen can not do T15 in addition to the tasks of his/her planning.

Solutions history

Select a solution:

- SolutionAustria_0
- SolutionAustria_1
- SolutionAustria_2

Buttons: Explain, Got It, Save, Forget

Challenges

- How to deal with **less local / more global** users' questions?
e.g. "Why Adam is working much less than Ellen?"
- How much **generic** our approach is? How to transpose it to other optimization problems?
- How to **structure the exploration** of solutions and instances?
- How to make the interaction with the user closer to a **dialog**?

[Čyras et al., 2019] Čyras, K., Letsios, D., Misener, R., and Toni, F. (2019).

Argumentation for explainable scheduling.

Proceedings of the AAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence.

[Korikov et al., 2021] Korikov, A., Shleyfman, A., and Beck, J. C. (2021).

Counterfactual explanations for optimization-based decisions in the context of the gdpr.

In Zhou, Z.-H., editor, *Proceedings of the Thirtieth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, IJCAI-21*, pages 4097–4103. International Joint Conferences on Artificial Intelligence Organization.

- [Ludwig et al., 2018] Ludwig, J., Kalton, A., and Stottler, R. (2018).
Explaining complex scheduling decisions.
In UI Workshops.
- [Miller, 2019] Miller, T. (2019).
Explanation in artificial intelligence: Insights from the social sciences.
Artificial Intelligence, 267:1–38.
- [Wachter et al., 2018] Wachter, S., Mittelstadt, B., and Russell, C. (2018).
Counterfactual explanations without opening the black box: Automated decisions and the gdpr.
Harvard Journal of Law & Technology, 31.