

# Preserving Interpretability in the Optimization of Fuzzy Systems: A Topological Approach

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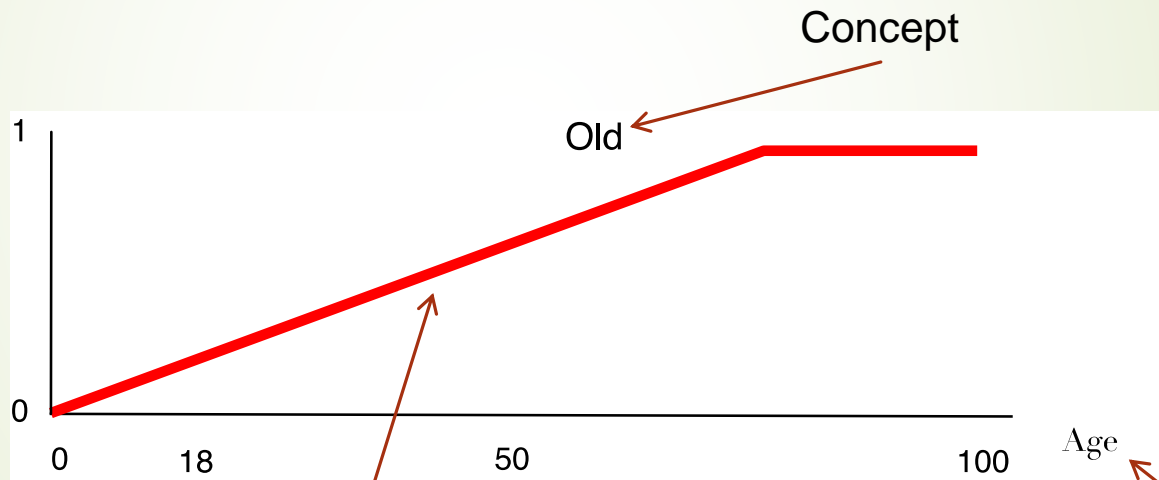


# FUZZY SYSTEMS AND OPTIMIZATION

## ➤ FUZZY SET

- Easy way to integrate expert domain knowledge into the models

Truth value



Concept

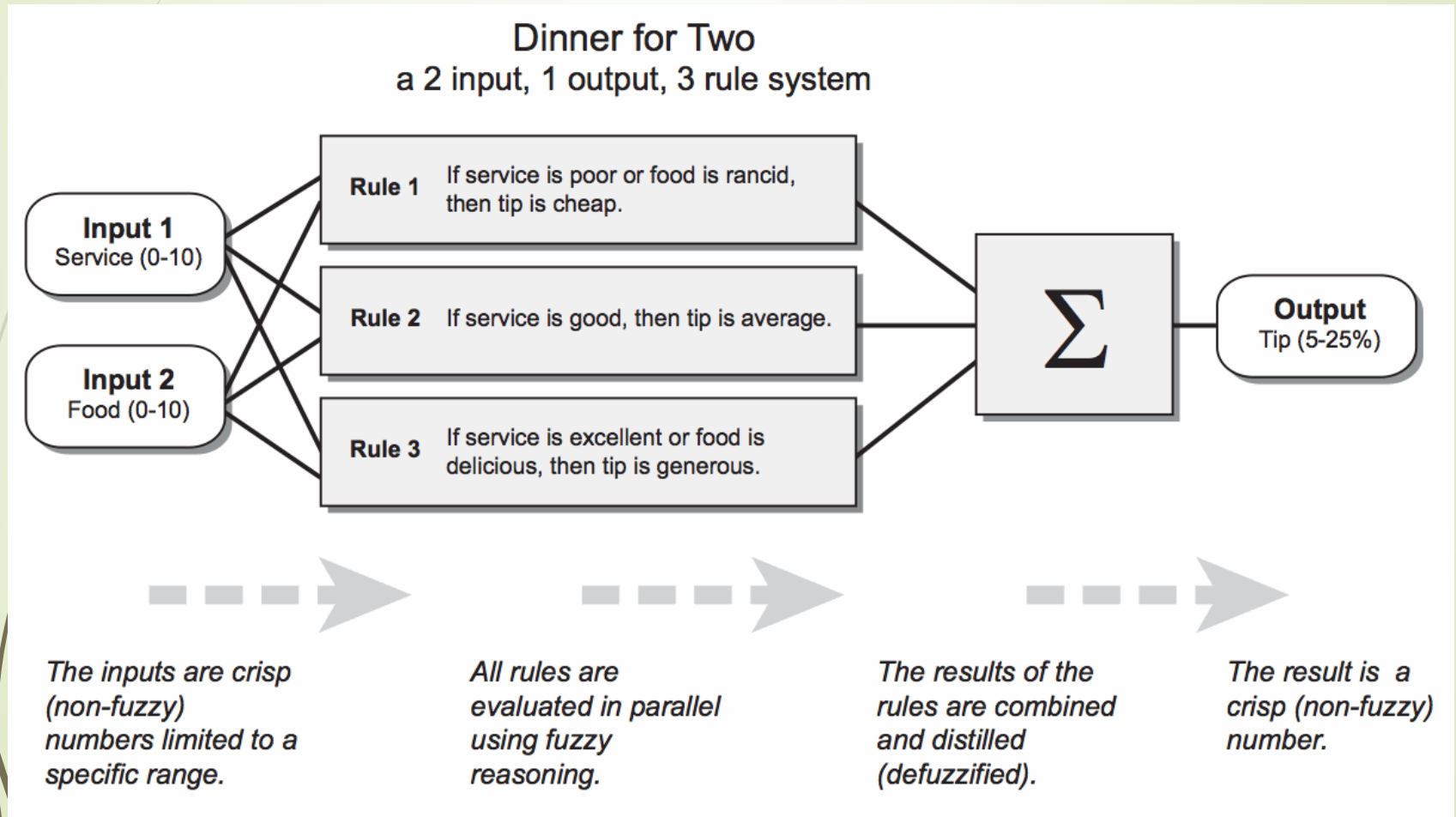
Old

Fuzzy membership function

Linguistic variable

# FUZZY SYSTEMS AND OPTIMIZATION

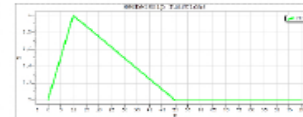
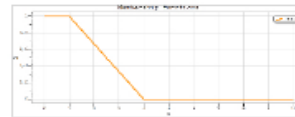
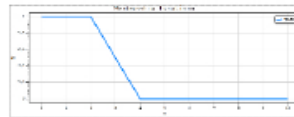
## ➤ FUZZY RULE-BASED SYSTEM



# FUZZY SYSTEMS AND OPTIMIZATION

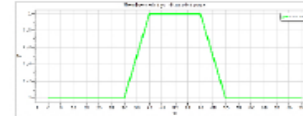
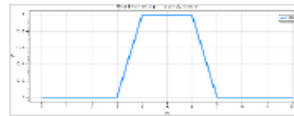
## ➔ FUZZY RULE-BASED SYSTEM

1



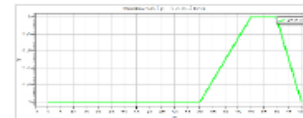
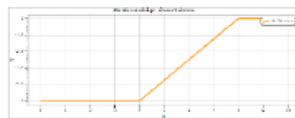
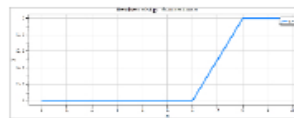
**IF service is poor OR food is rancid THEN tip is cheap**

2



**IF service is good THEN tip is average**

3



**IF service is excellent OR food is delicious THEN tip is generous**

Fuzzy rules

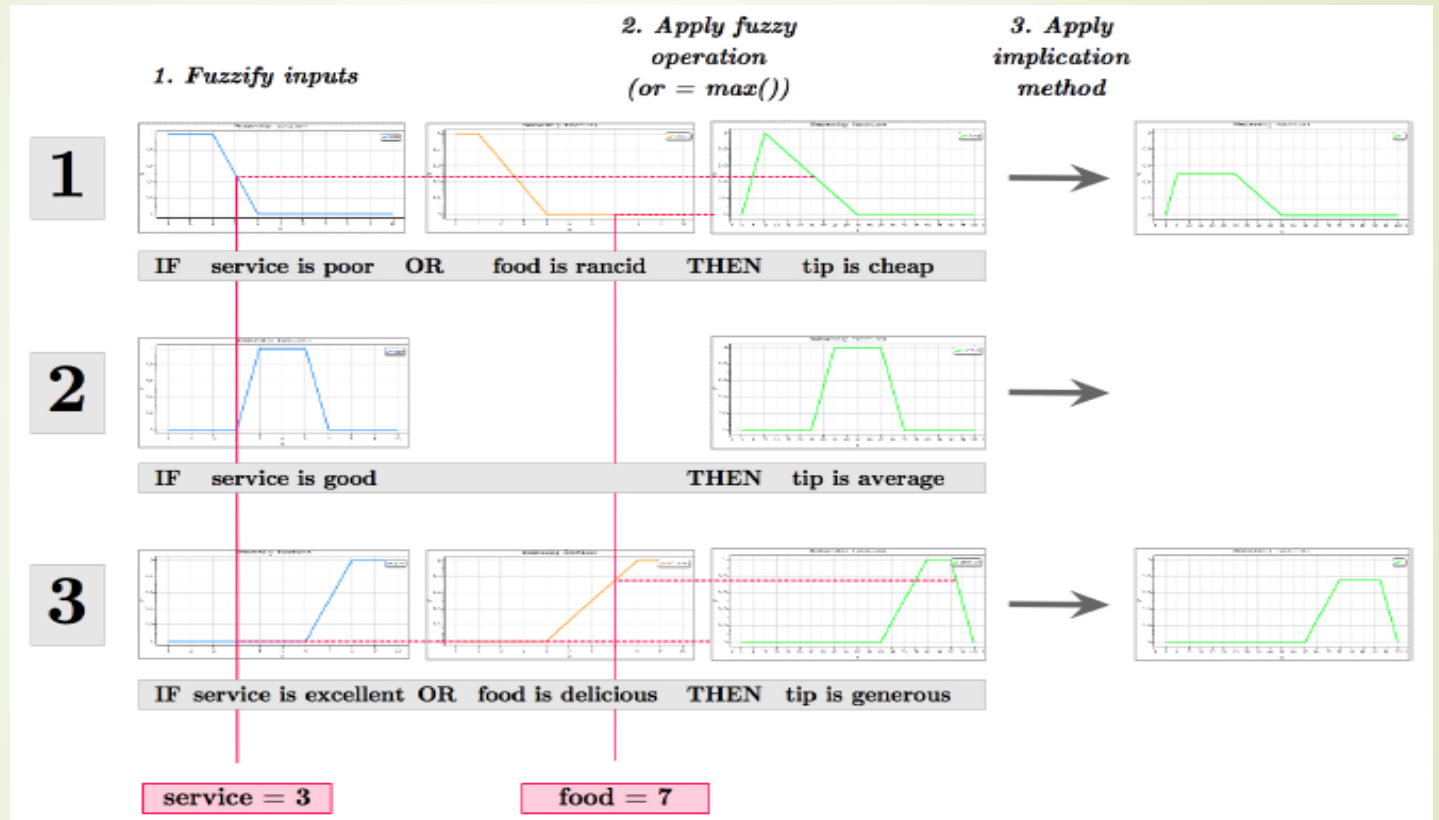
# FUZZY SYSTEMS AND OPTIMIZATION

## ➤ FUZZY RULE-BASED SYSTEM



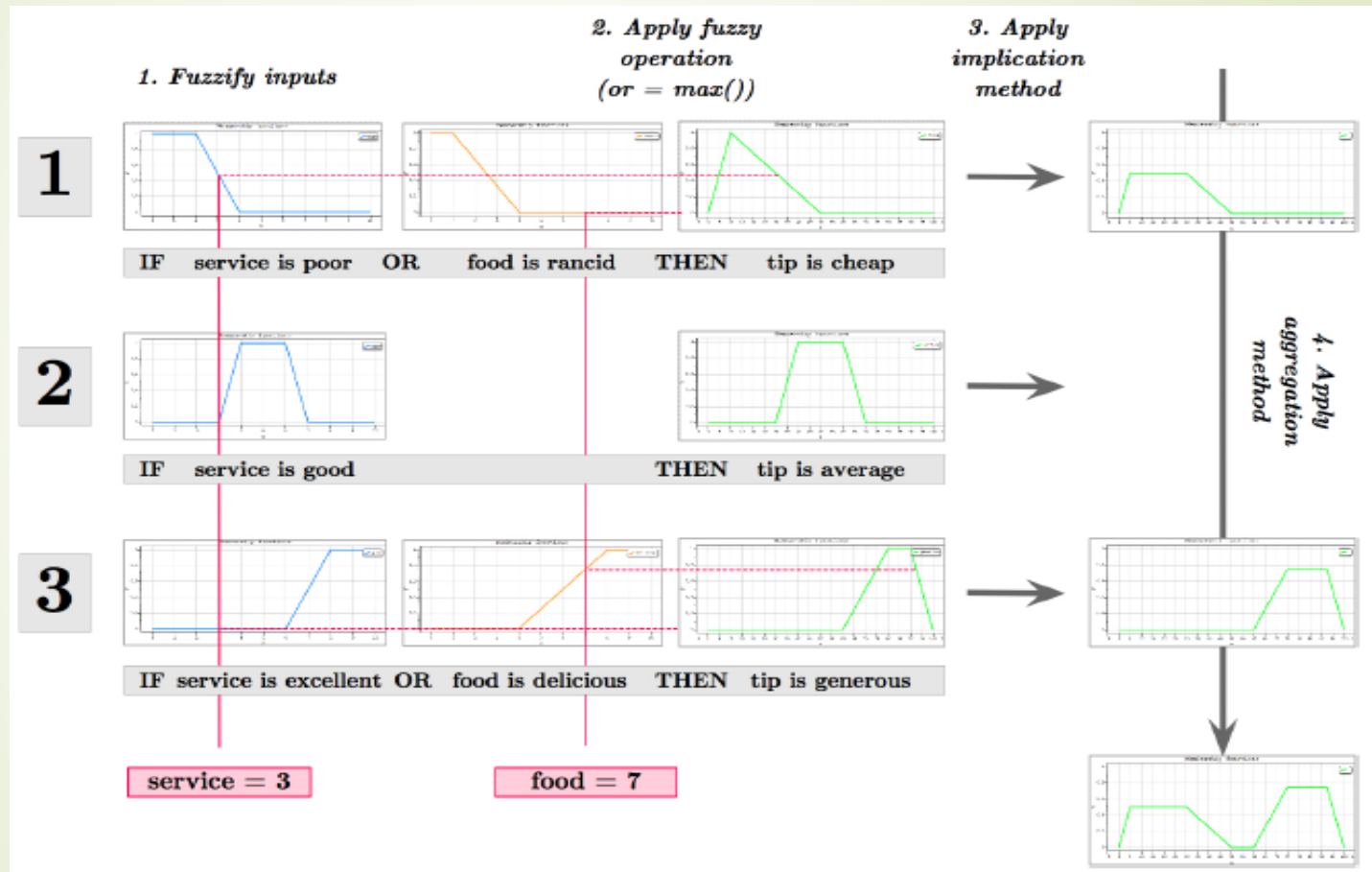
# FUZZY SYSTEMS AND OPTIMIZATION

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# FUZZY SYSTEMS AND OPTIMIZATION

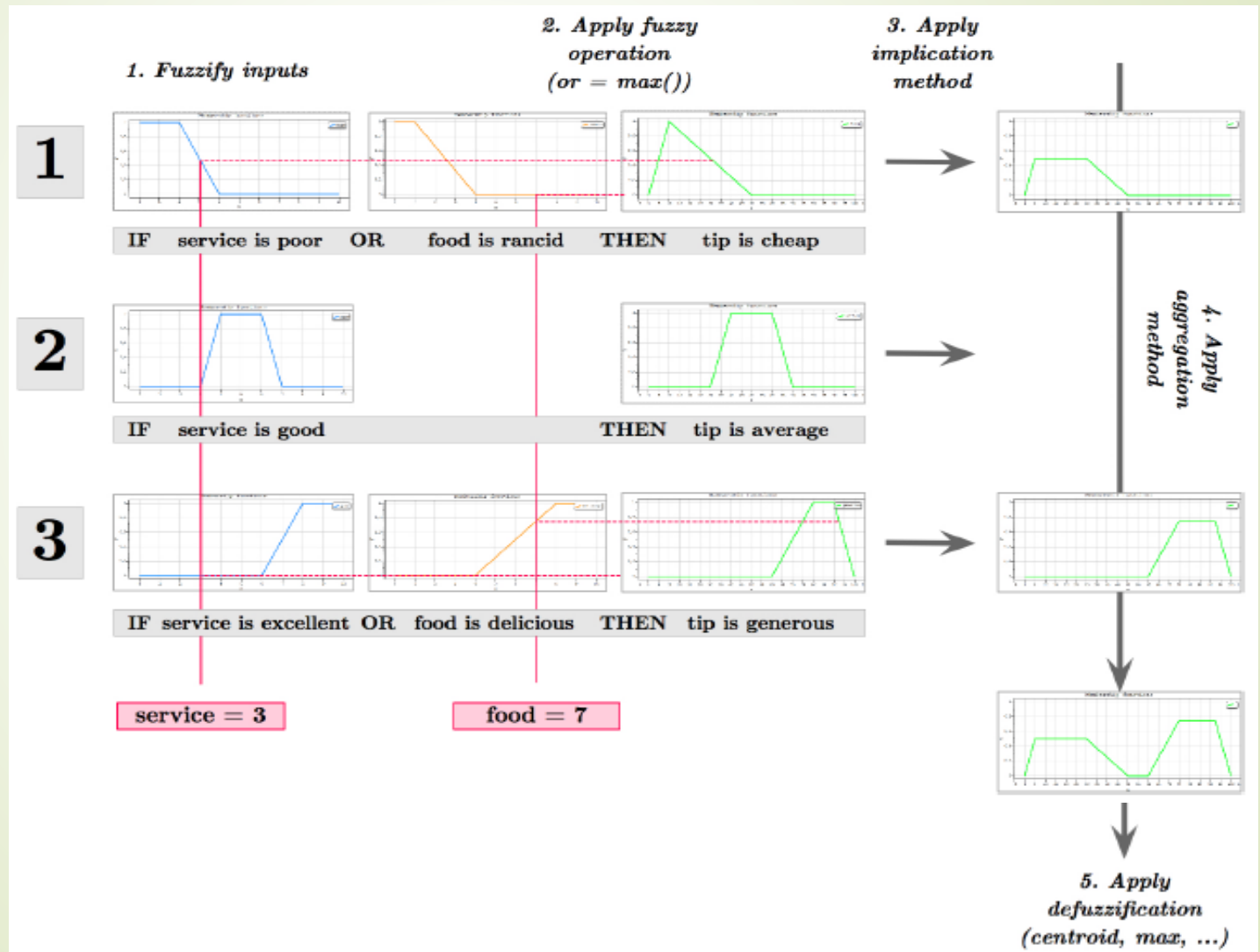
## ➤ FUZZY RULE-BASED SYSTEM





# FUZZY SYSTEMS AND OPTIMIZATION

## ➤ FUZZY RULE-BASED SYSTEM





# FUZZY SYSTEMS AND OPTIMIZATION

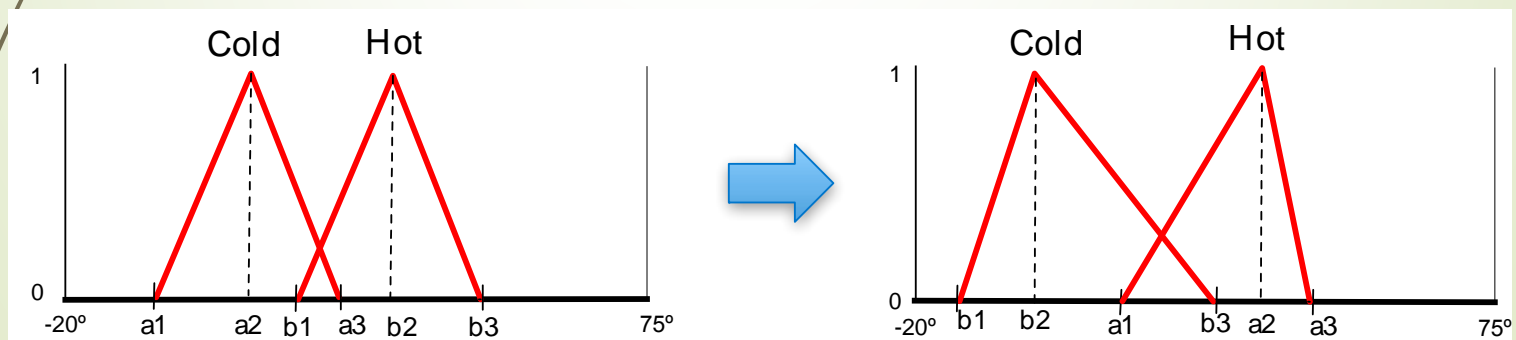
## ➤ FUZZY RULE-BASED SYSTEM

- Example: fuzzy controller for home energy management
  - If temperature is high, **then** reduce the hot water flow
  - If weather is sunny **and** room temperature is chilly, **then** open the blind
  - If weather is sunny **and** room temperature is chilly, **then** close the blind
  - ...
- Problem
  - Fuzzy sets provided by experts are not necessarily optimal
- Solution
  - Optimize the parameters of fuzzy sets to minimize energy consumption

# FUZZY SYSTEMS AND OPTIMIZATION

## ➤ OPTIMIZATION

- Structural optimization (rule learning)
  - Number of rules, linguistic variables, rule complexity, etc.
- Parametric optimization (tuning)
  - Semantics: membership functions and fuzzy partitions

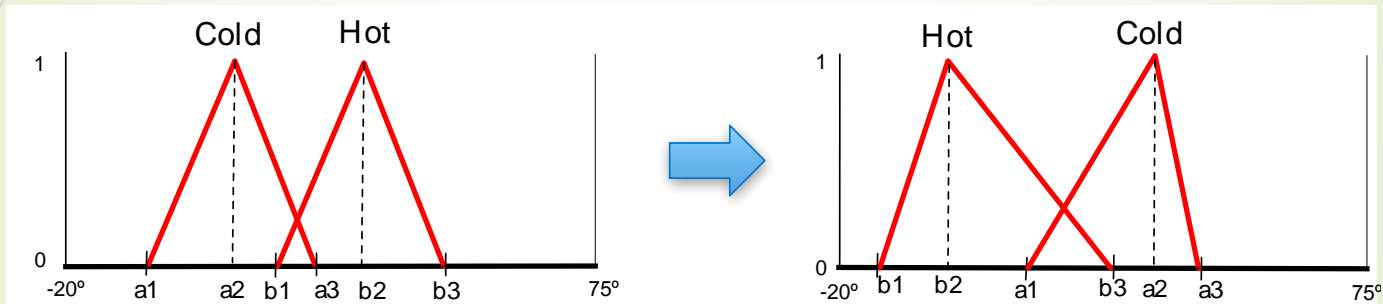


# FUZZY SYSTEMS AND OPTIMIZATION

## ➤ OPTIMIZATION

- Problem

- **Automatic** modifications of parameters may lead to **loss of interpretability**



- Solution

- Force the optimization process to **preserve interpretability**

- How?

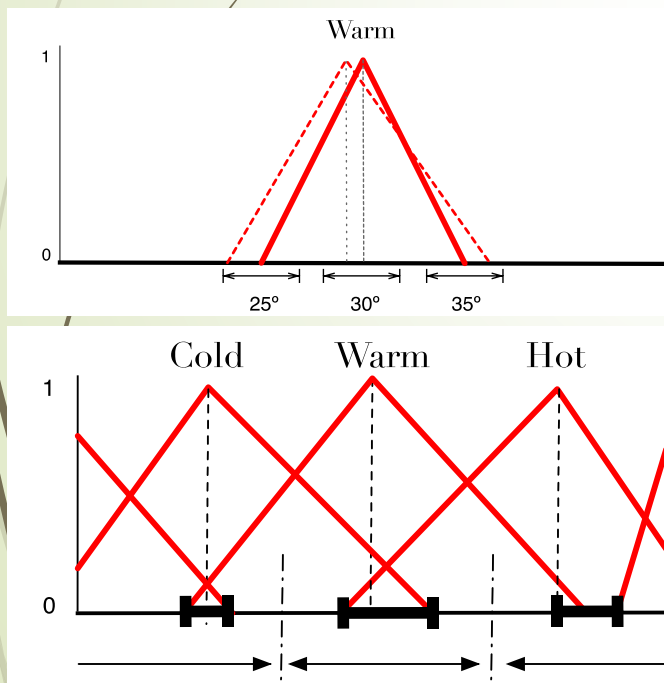
- No formal definition!

# INTERPRETABILITY

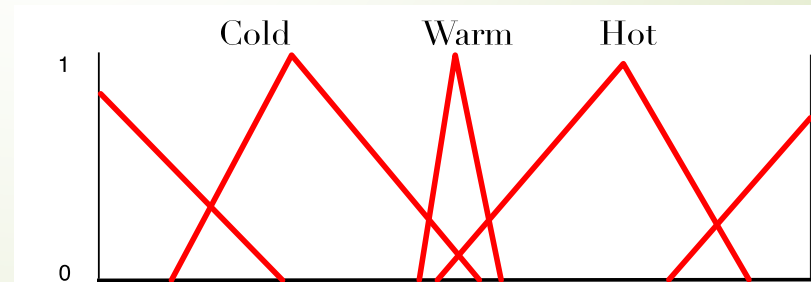
## ➤ WE FOCUS ON SEMANTICS (FUZZY PARTITIONS)

- Some common conditions (from the state of the art)
  - A different concept for each membership function
  - Minimal covering: each point is well represented by at least one function
  - Significant intersection between neighboring functions

## • Example



This solution seems interpretable, but it violates the above conditions



# OUR APPROACH

## ► FOCUSED ON TOPOLOGY

- We do not fix a priori the definition of interpretability
- We suppose the expert/user considers the initial solution(s) as being interpretable
- We propose a formal framework in which the expert/user can express precisely the information to be preserved during the optimization process
- The notion of interpretability is then relative to the expert and operationally defined

# THE FRAMEWORK

## ➤ GEOMETRIC SIGNATURE (ASSOCIATED TO A LINGUISTIC VARIABLE)

- Regions  $R_i$  are maximal connected subspaces in which the order of the membership functions is constant

➤ In  $R_1$ :  $E > L = H$

➤ In  $R_2$ :  $E > L > H$

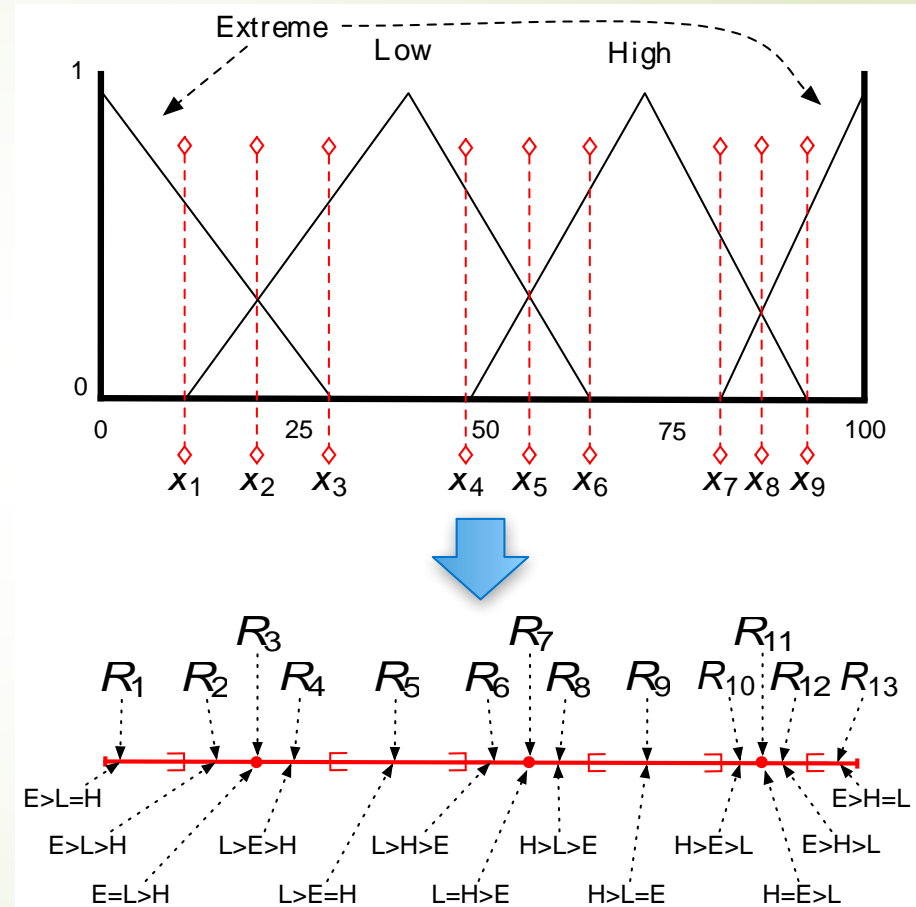
➤ ...

- The geometric signature codifies this information

➤  $R_1 = [0, 10]$  and its order is  $E > L = H$ ,

➤  $R_2 = [10, 20]$  and its order is  $E > L > H$

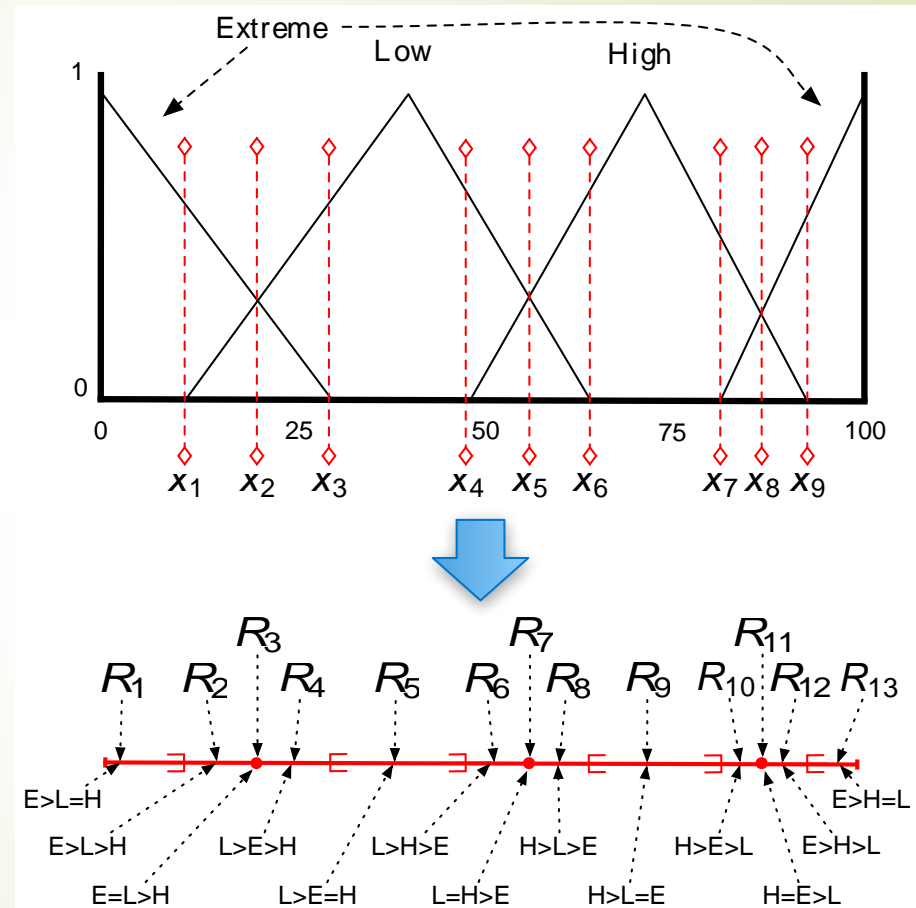
➤ ...



# THE FRAMEWORK

## ➤ TOPOLOGICAL SIGNATURE (ASSOCIATED TO A LINGUISTIC VARIABLE)

- It is determined by the geometric signature
- It codifies its topological content:
  - R1 has exactly one neighbor: R2
  - R5 has exactly two neighbors: R4 and R6
  - ...
- Together with the labels:
  - In R1:  $E > L = H$
  - In R2:  $E > L > H$
  - ...
- It does not codify the actual points belonging to the regions





# THE FRAMEWORK

## ➤ WHAT TO PRESERVE?

- First idea

- Given an initial solution provided by the user, compute its topological signature and force the new solutions to have the same topological signature

- Two main drawbacks:

- In most cases this condition does not seem sufficient for interpretability
- No room for different notions of interpretability

- Second idea: operational definition of interpretability

- Let the user interact, using geometric and topological signatures, to precisely define what should be preserved

# USER INTERACTION

## OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF INTERPRETABILITY

### ➤ RELAXATION OF THE TOPOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

- Example: regions could be merged by only taking into account the highest valued function

➤  $RA = R1 \cup R2$

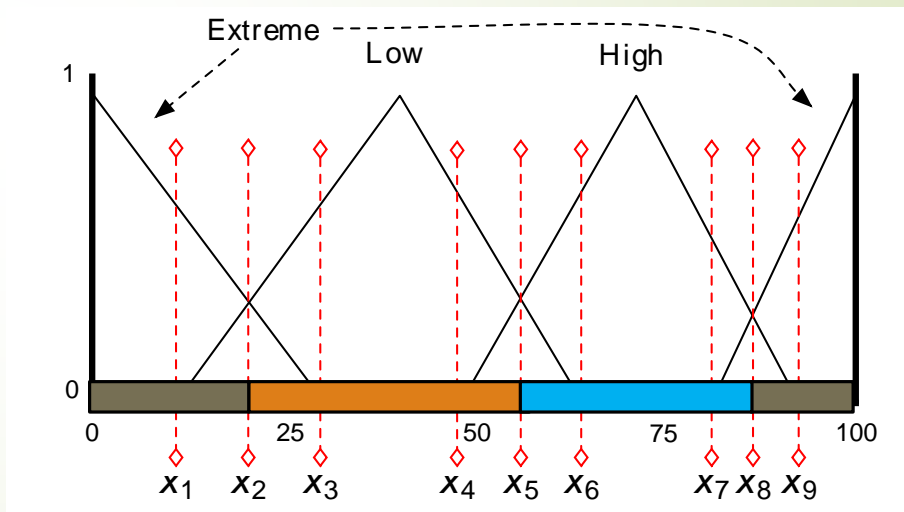
➤  $RB = R3 \cup R4 \cup R5 \cup R6 \cup R7$

➤  $RC = R8 \cup R9 \cup R10 \cup R11$

➤  $RD = R12 \cup R13$

- This induces topological conditions **TC**:

- RA has label "E > ..." and exactly one neighbor: RB
- ...



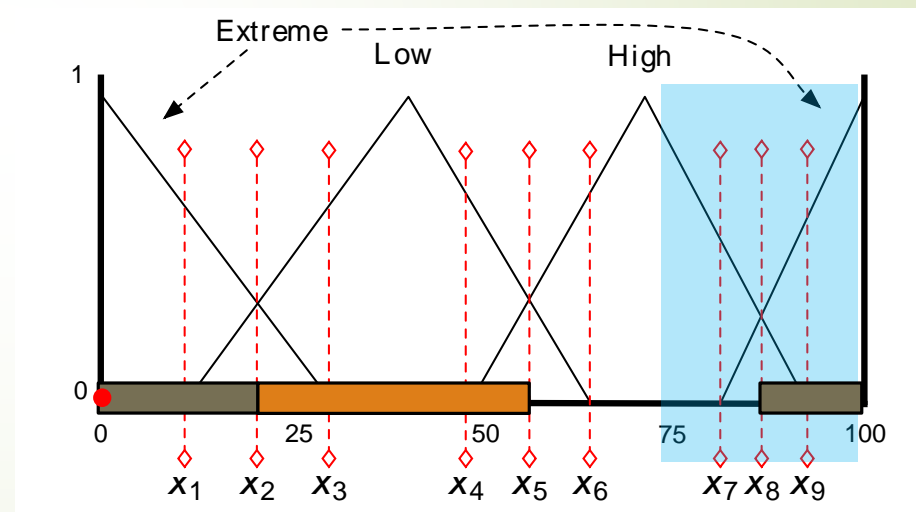
# USER INTERACTION

## OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF INTERPRETABILITY

### ➤ ADDITION OF GEOMETRIC CONDITIONS

- The expert can impose some geometric conditions on RA, RB, RC, RD
  - RA (one of the two regions with  $E > ..$ ) must contain the point  $x=0$
  - RB (the region with  $L > ..$ ) must not contain any point greater than 75
  - ...

This induces some geometric conditions **GC** on the signatures of a potential solution



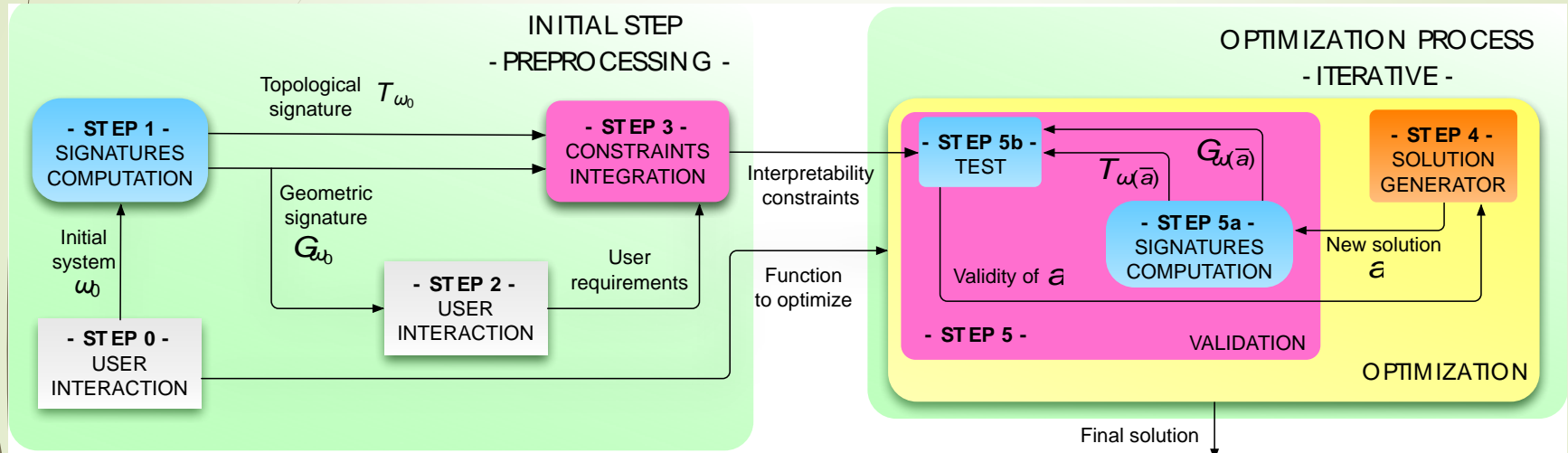
# USER INTERACTION

## OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF INTERPRETABILITY

- ▶ OPTIMIZATION WITH INTERPRETABILITY CONSTRAINTS:  
WHAT SHOULD BE SATISFIED BY A POTENTIAL SOLUTION?
- We say that a solution  $P$  is interpretable relative to a user  $U$  if
  - ▶ The topological signature of  $P$  satisfies **TC** (topological conditions after user interaction)
  - and
  - ▶ The geometrical signature of  $P$  satisfies **GC** (geometrical conditions after user interaction)

# ALGORITHM

## OPTIMIZATION WITH INTERPRETABILITY PRESERVATION



### Initialization

- 0 – Initial FRBS proposed by the user
- 1 – Characterization of this FRBS (geometric and topological signatures)
- 2 – Extra user requirements
- 3 – Integration of constraints

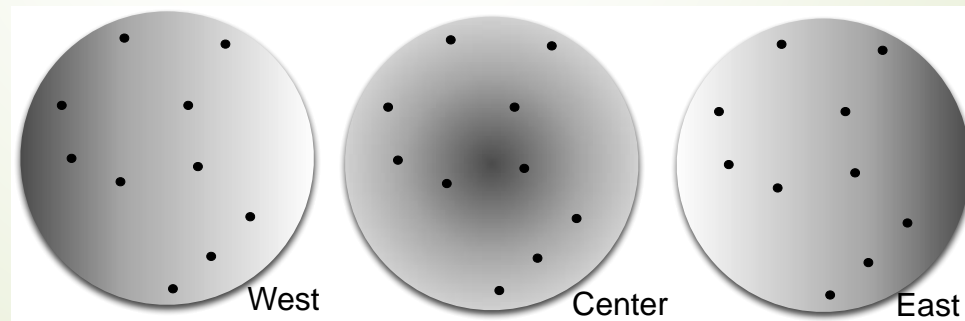
### Optimization

- 4 – Generation of a new FRBS
- 5a – Compute signatures
- 5b – Test whether the interpretability constraints are met
- 6 – go to 4 or STOP

# EXAMPLE

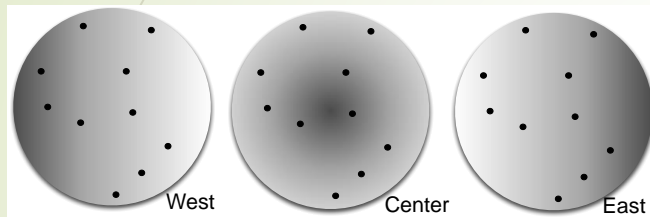
## ➤ A 2-D EXAMPLE

- Let's consider a fuzzy controller that produces policy decisions (e.g. public transports, taxes, etc.) for towns in a certain area, following rules of the type "If town T is in region East then apply policy P to T"
- The expert defines geographical regions by means of fuzzy membership functions

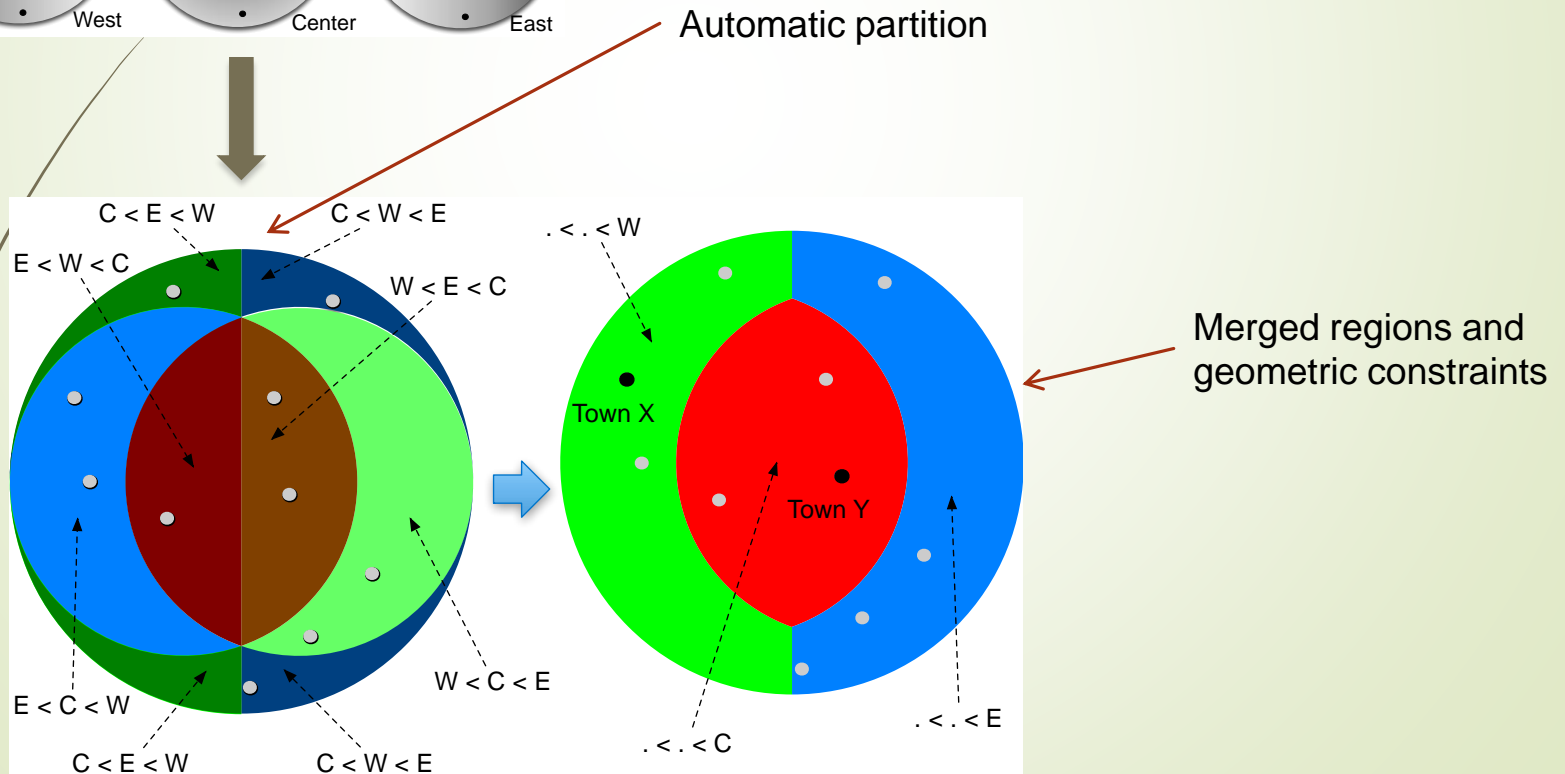


# EXAMPLE

## ➡ USER INTERACTION

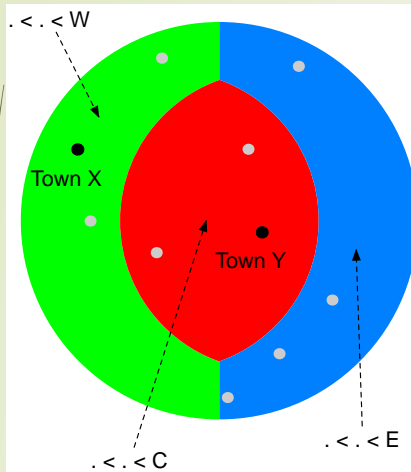


- Automatic partition
- Merge of certain regions
- Addition of geometric constraints (X in green region, Y in red region)

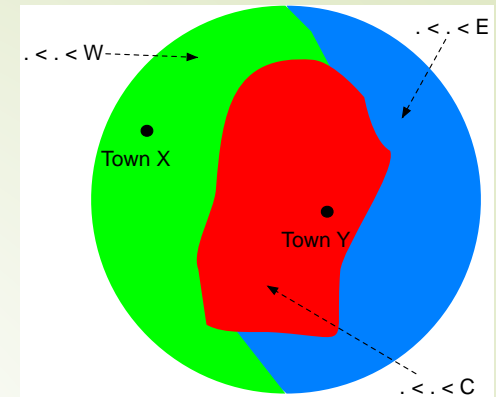




## ► OPTIMIZATION

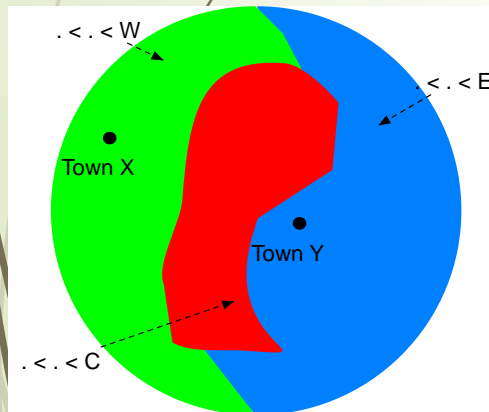


Initial solution:  
**interpretable** but  
**not optimal**

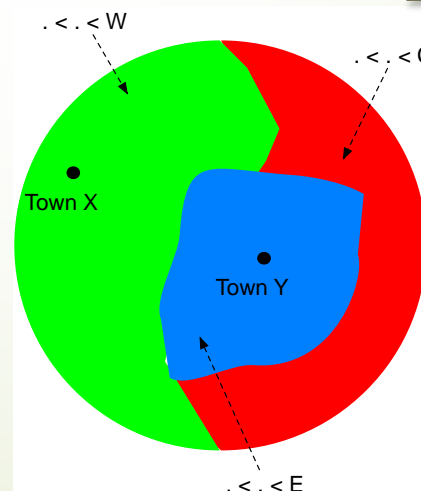


**Optimal and interpretable**

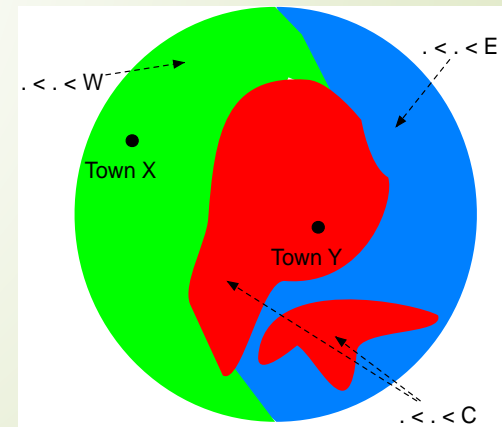
**Optimal but not interpretable**



**Violation of geometric constraints**



**Violation of topological constraints**

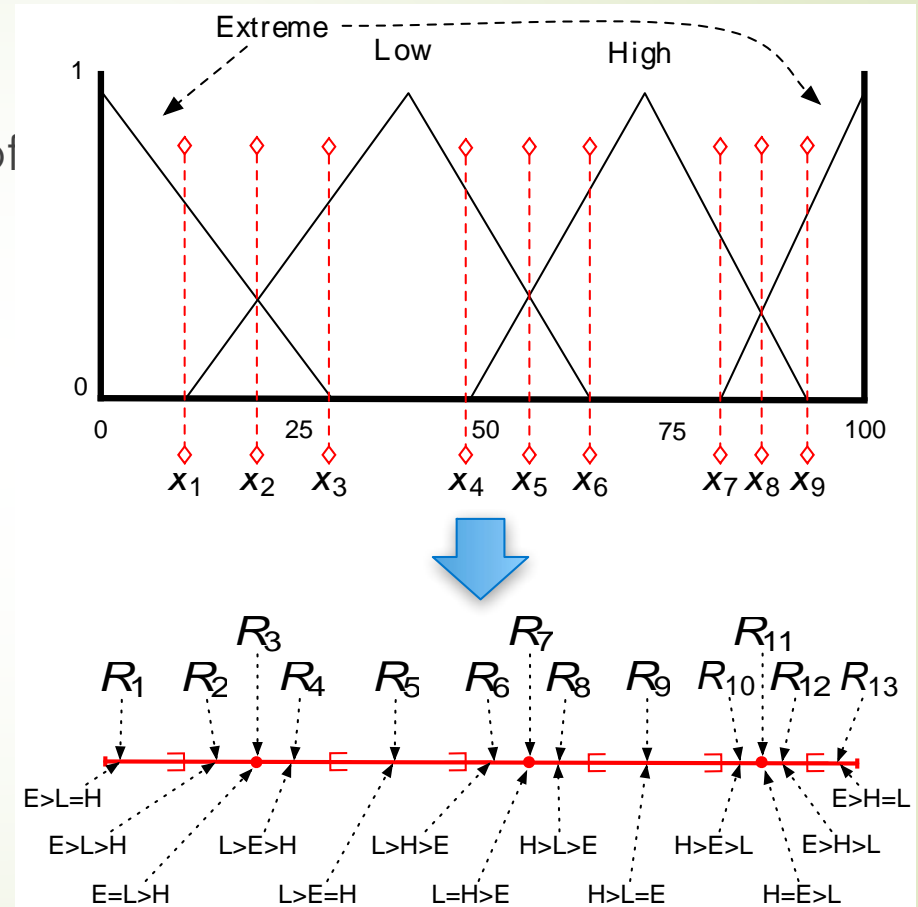


# FEASEABILITY

## TECHNICAL ASPECTS

### 1D: easy technical solutions

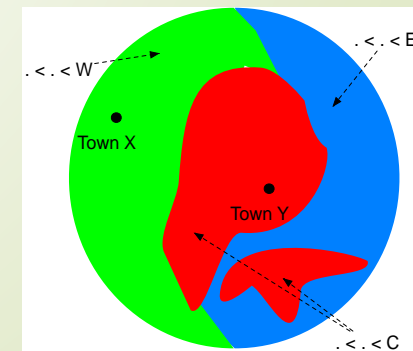
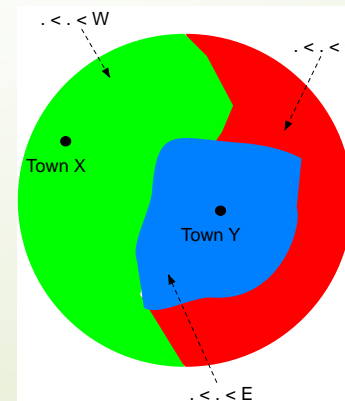
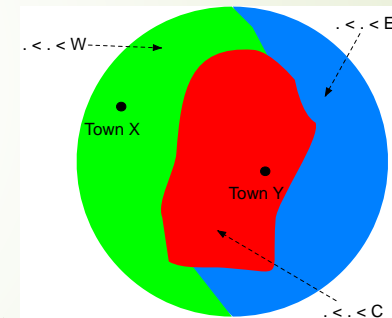
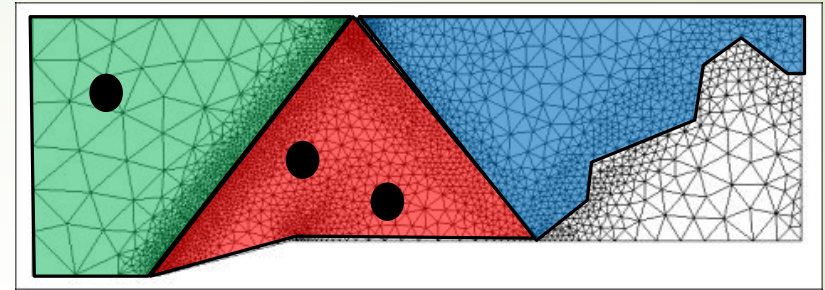
- Partition: from intersections of membership functions (analytically or numerically computed)
- Verification of geometric constraints: testing interval membership
- Verification of topological constraints: comparing the relative order of regions ( $R_1$  before  $R_2$ ,  $R_2$  between  $R_1$  and  $R_3$ , etc.)



# FEASEABILITY

## TECHNICAL ASPECTS

- 2D or more
  - Partition: **adaptive mesh** for detection boundaries of regions
  - Verification of geometric constraints: test whether some points belong to particular **connected components** (of same label)
  - Verification of topological constraints: compare **Betti numbers**



# FINAL REMARKS

## ➤ CONCLUSION

- A formal framework for expressing and manipulating interpretability
  - Focused on topological and geometric notions
- A generic algorithm to preserve it
  - No need for experts in fuzzy systems optimization

## ➤ PERSPECTIVES

- Implement and evaluate in concrete examples
- Analyze the limits of the framework
- Improve the computation/codification of multi-labeled topology