Using Explanations to Identify Problems and Limitations in AI Models used for Intelligent Maintenance

Giovanni FLOREALE[1], Piero BARALDI[1], Enrico ZIO[2,1], Olga FINK[3],

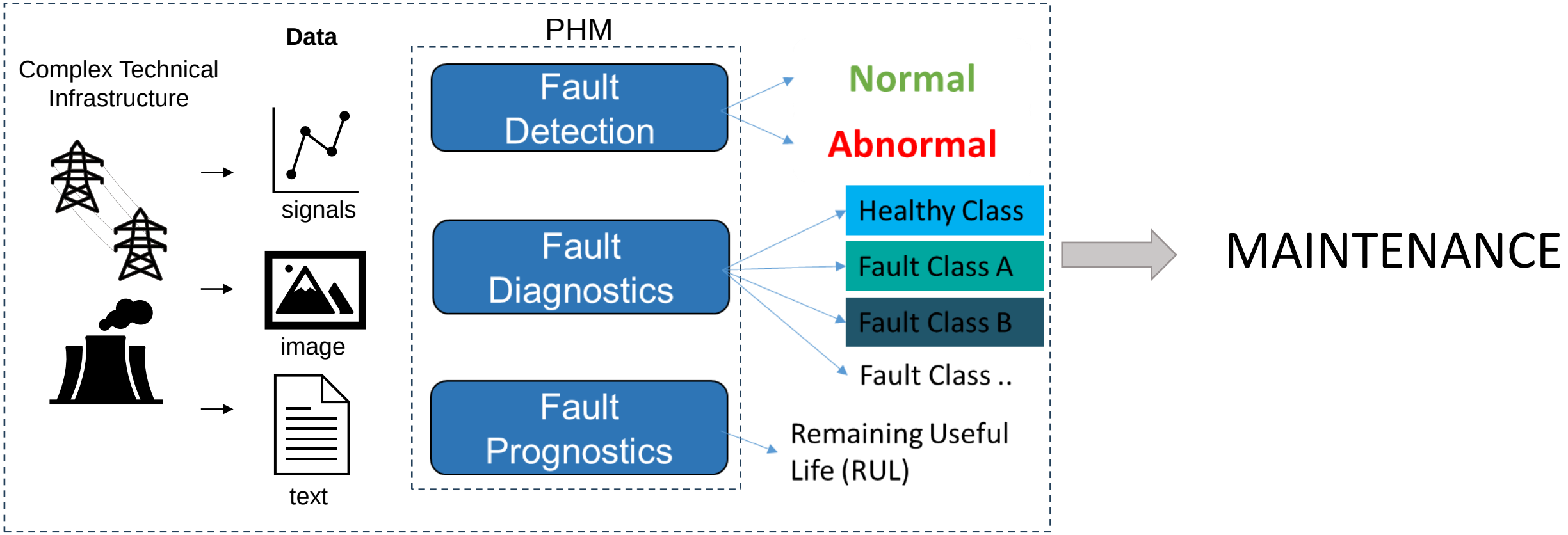
1 Department of Energy, Politecnico di Milano, Milan, Italy

2 MINES Paris-PSL University, Centre de Recherche sur les Risques et les Crises (CRC), Sophia Antipolis, France

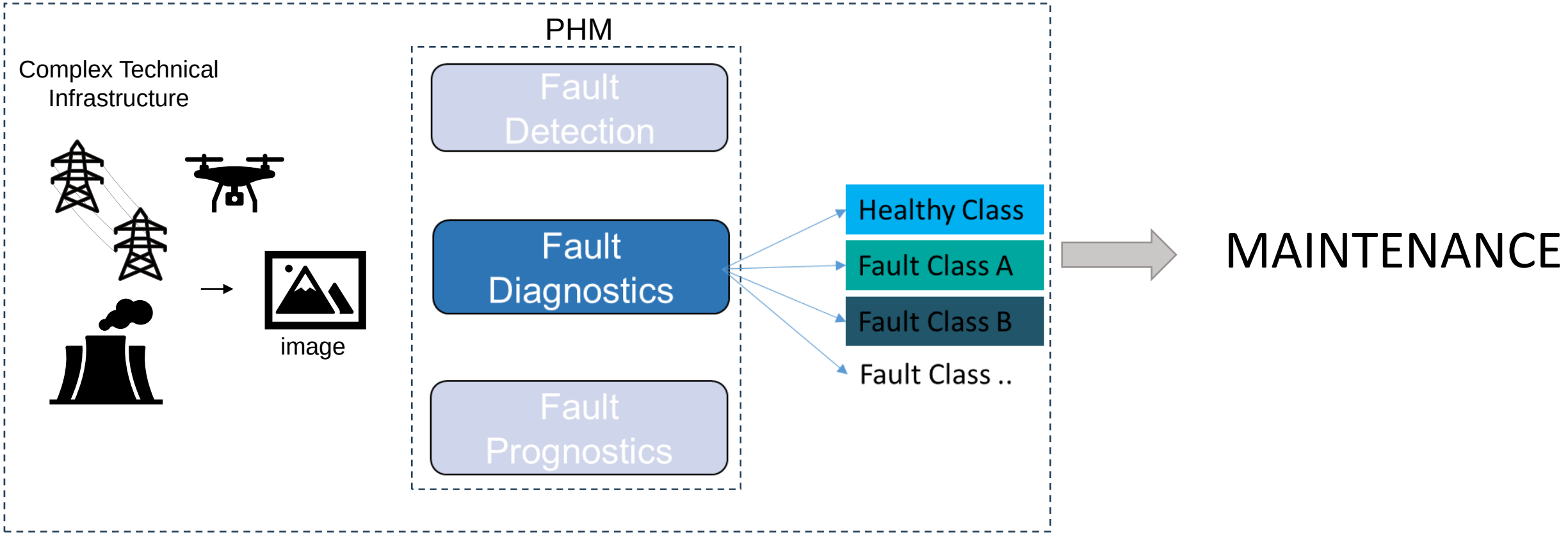
3 IMOS, EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland

Lausanne, September 12th, 2023

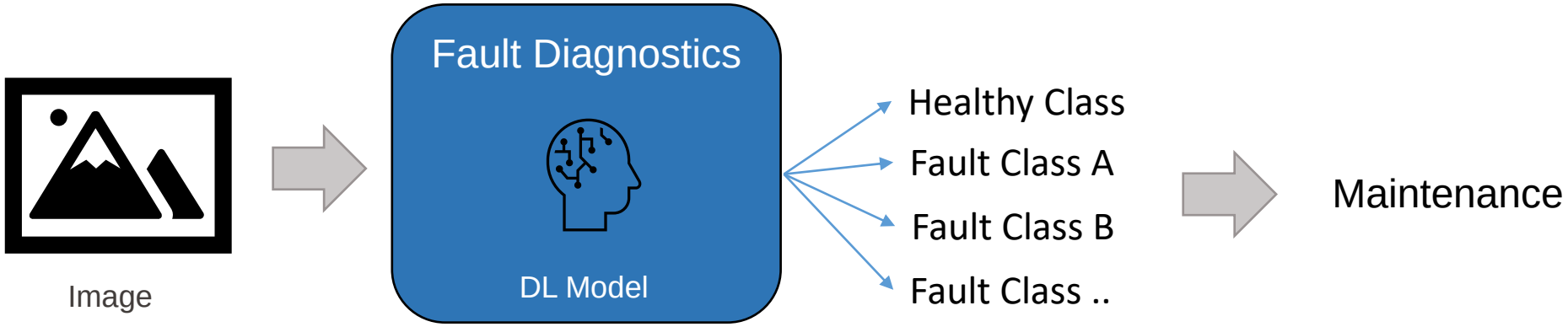
Context: What is the Problem?



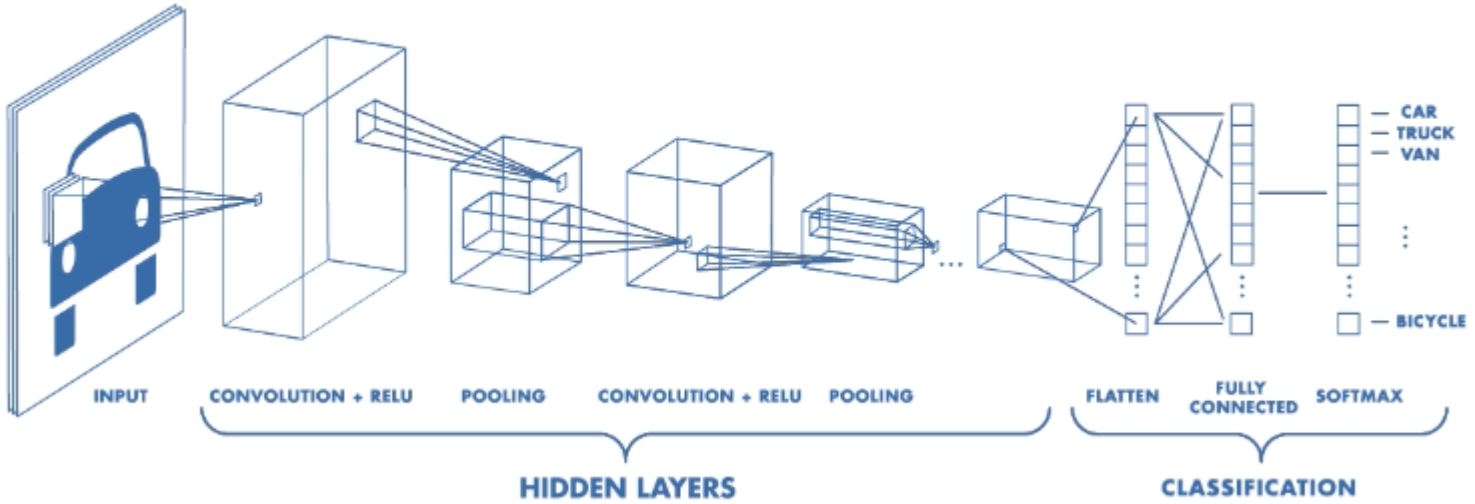
Context: What is the Problem?



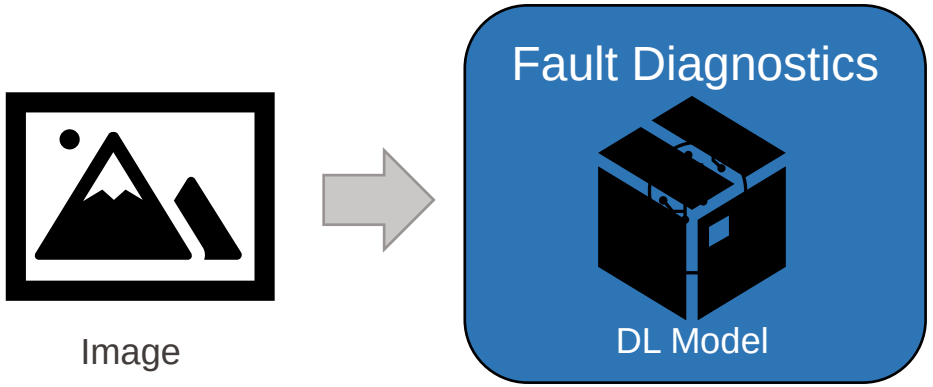
How is Fault Diagnostics from Images done?



e.g. Convolutional Neural Networks

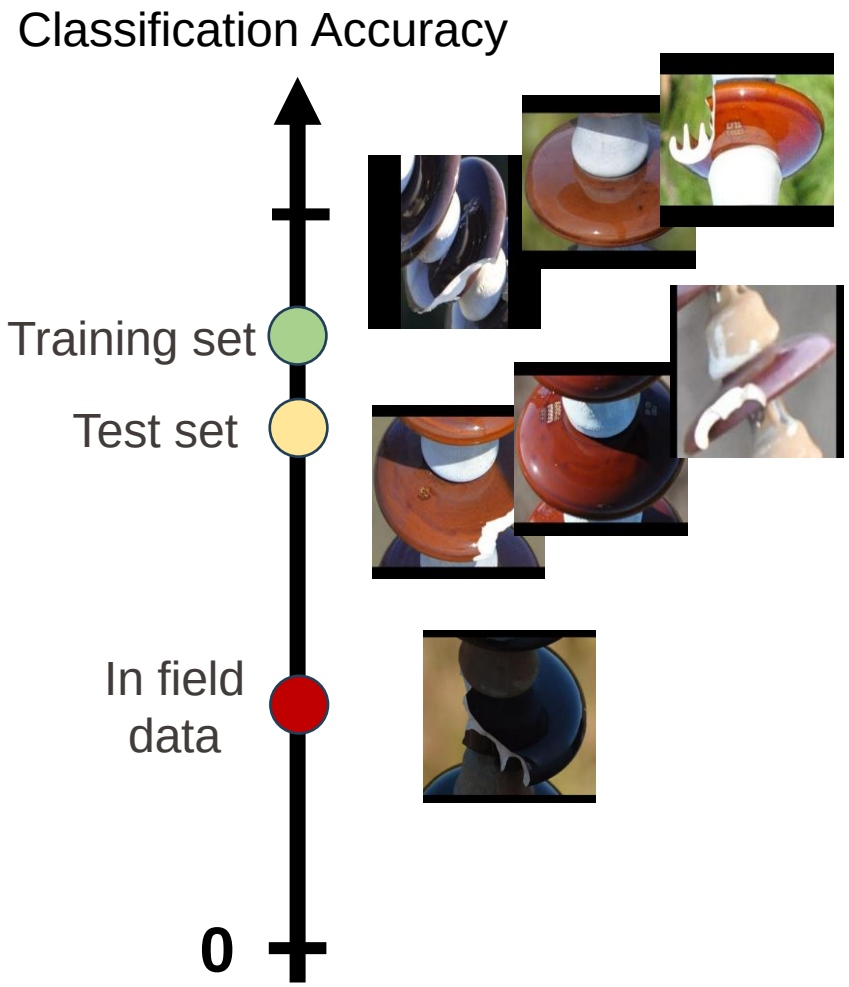


What are the Technical and Scientific Challenges?

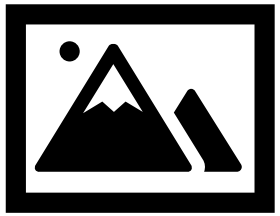


Challenges:

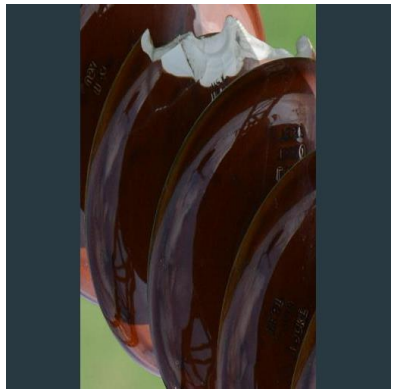
- Black Box
- Performance



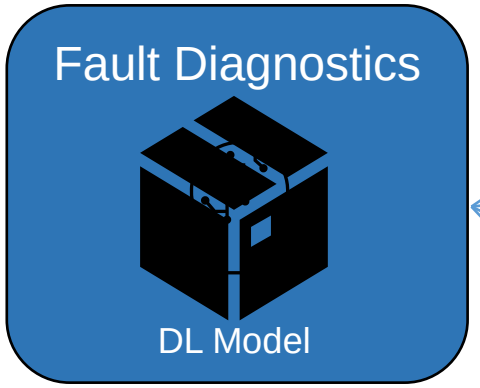
Opportunities: What Can Be Done?



Image



Original image



Healthy Class

Fault Class A

Fault Class B

Fault Class ..

Maintenance

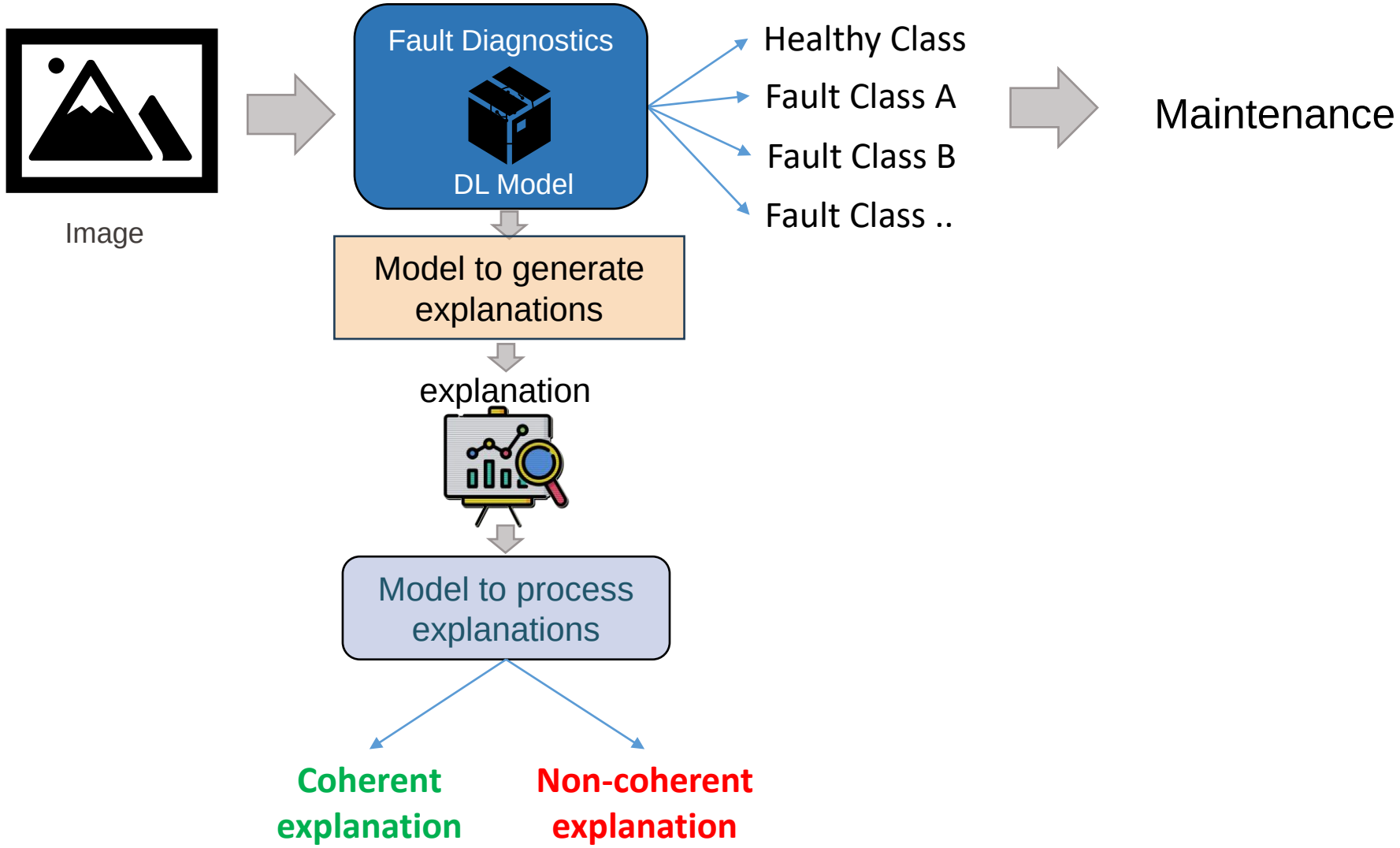
Model to generate explanations

Explanation

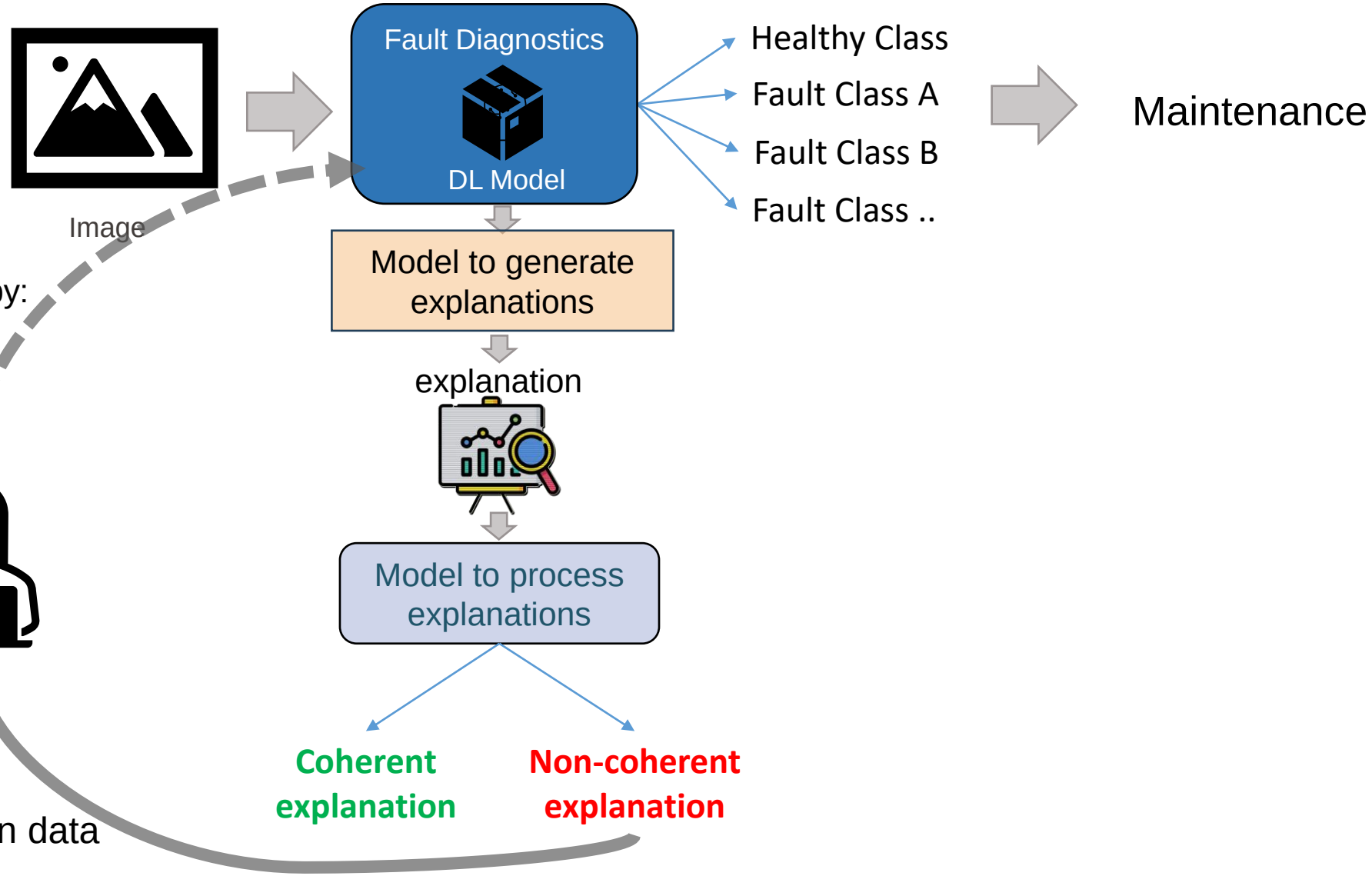
Layer-wise Relevance Propagation (LRP)
SHAP
Explainer
Rate Distortion Explanations
CartoonX
…

Most relevant part of the input for the DL model decision on the classification outcome

Objective: What are we Trying to Do?



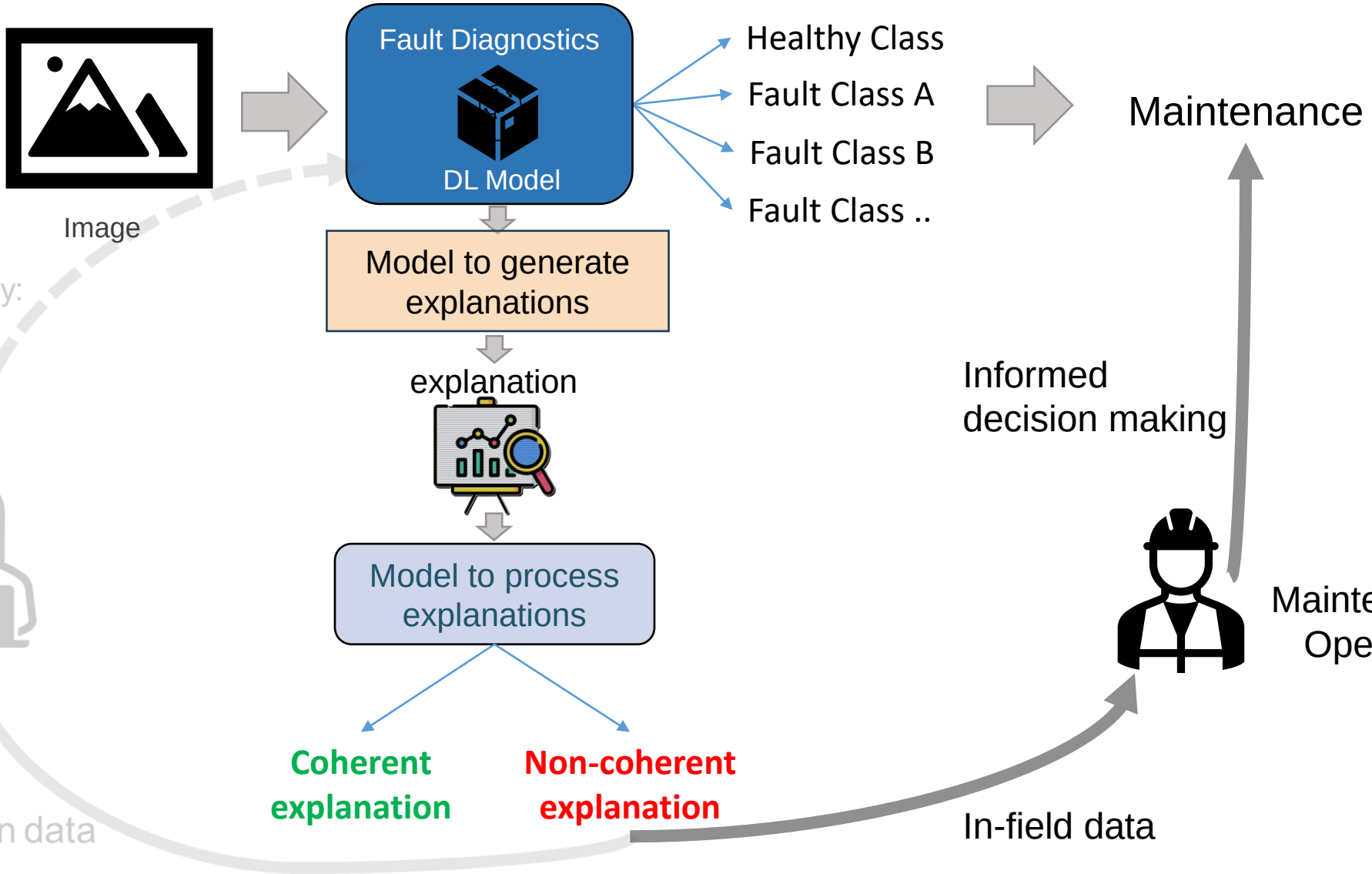
Relevance: Why is it Useful? (1)



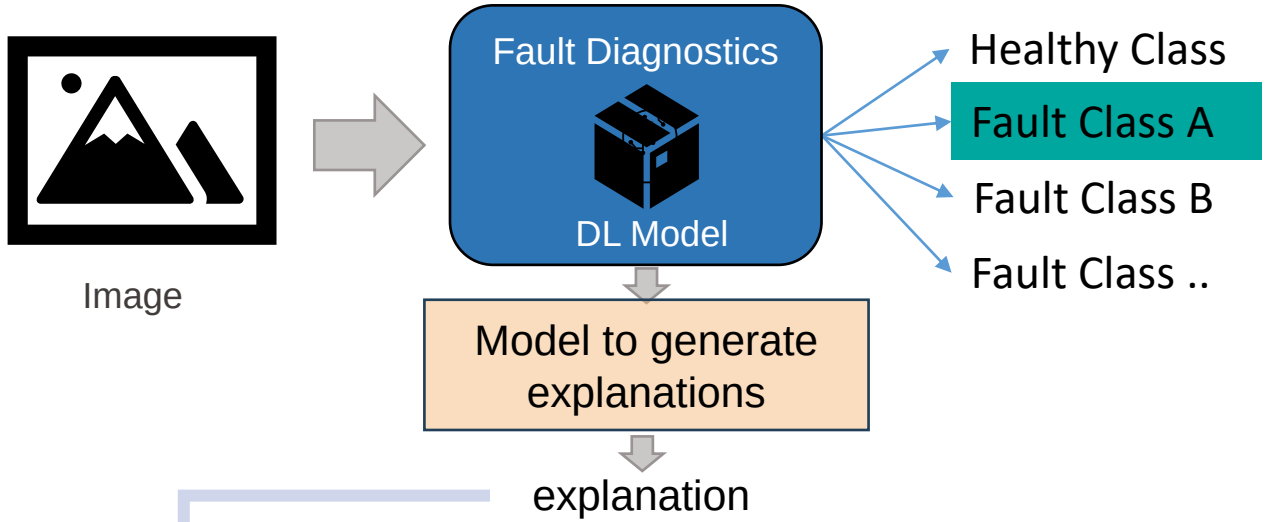
Improve model performance by:

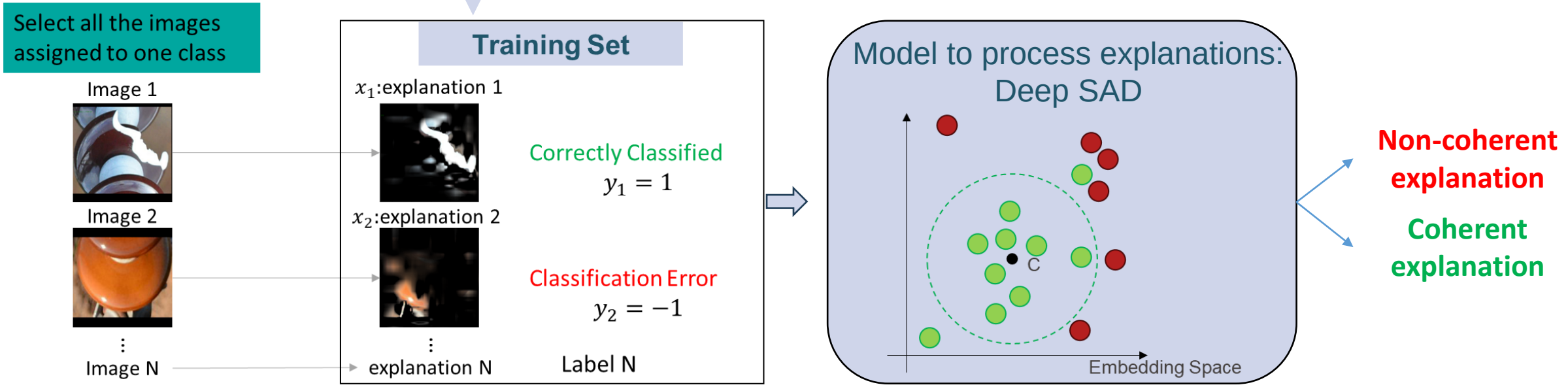
- Data augmentation
- Loss modification
- …

Relevance: Why is it Useful? (2)

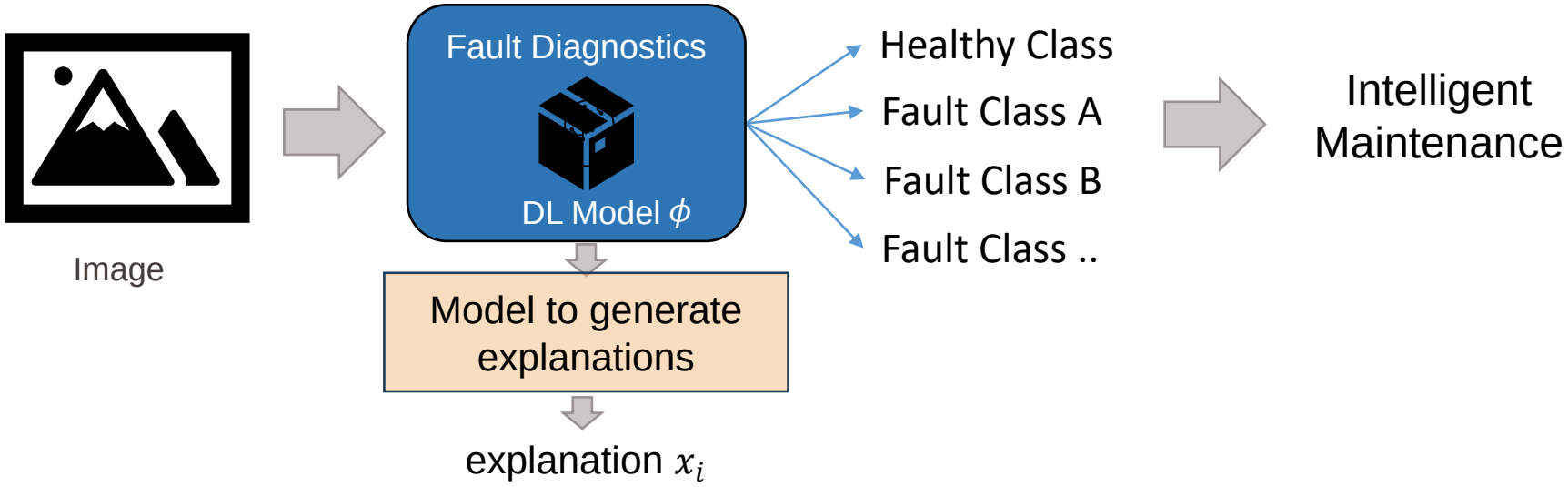


Developed Method





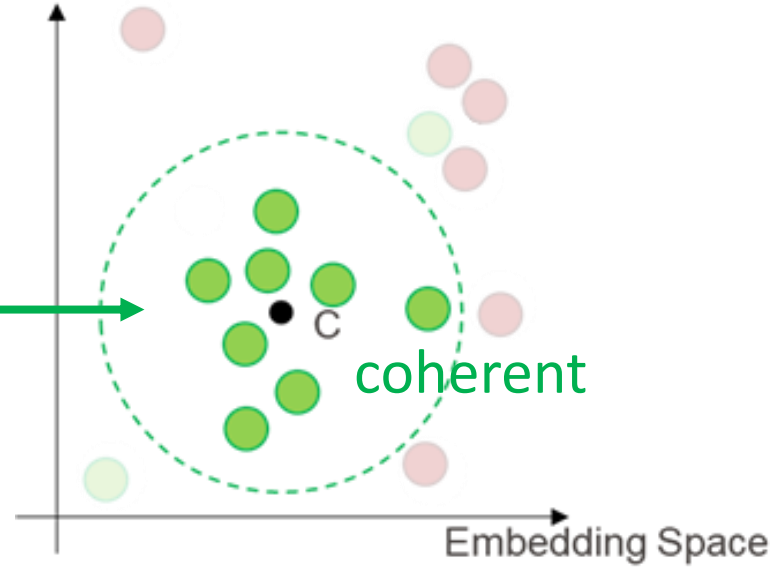
Developed Method



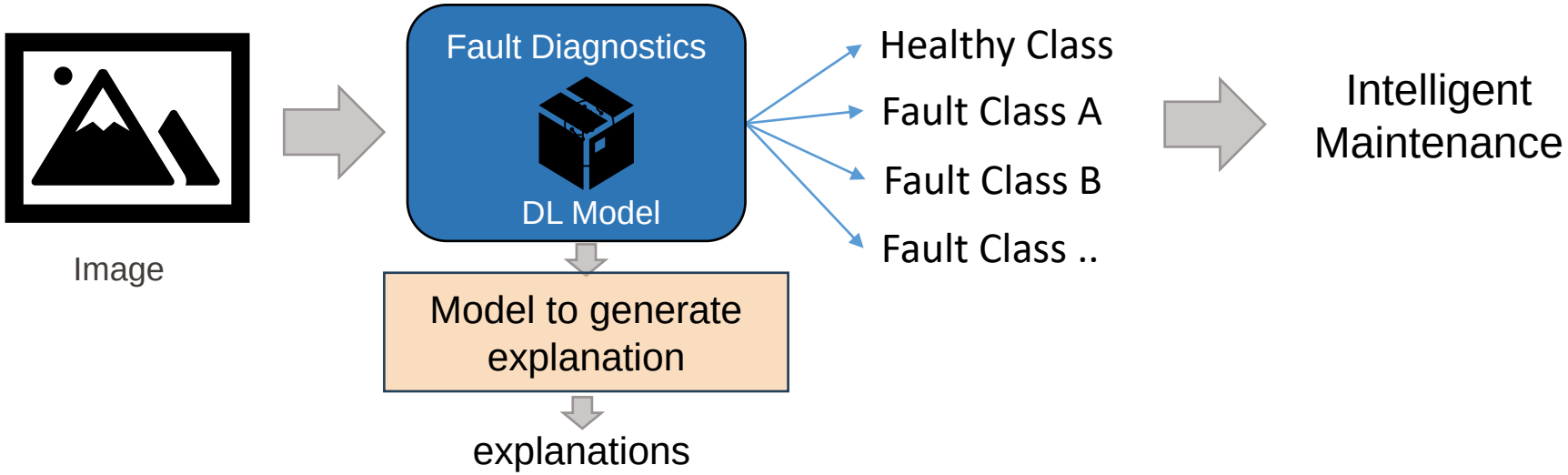
Embedding space definition: loss function

- Correct classifications: minimize the distance from the centre

$$\min_{\mathcal{W}} \quad \frac{1}{n+m} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \|\phi(\boldsymbol{x}_i; \mathcal{W}) - \boldsymbol{c}\|^2$$



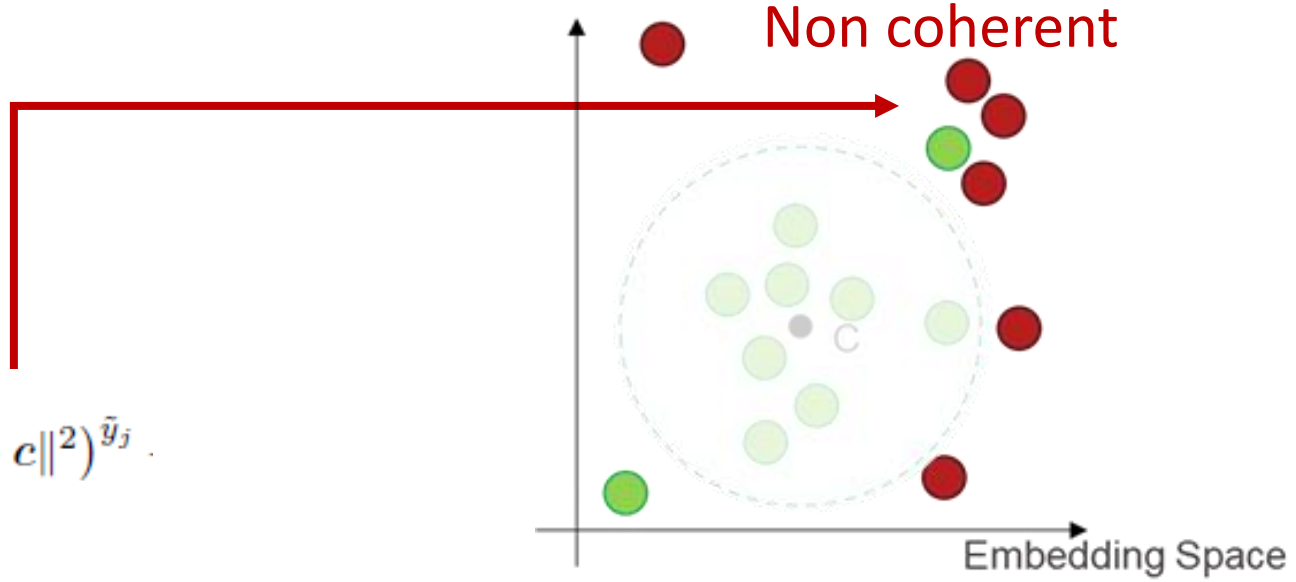
Developed Method



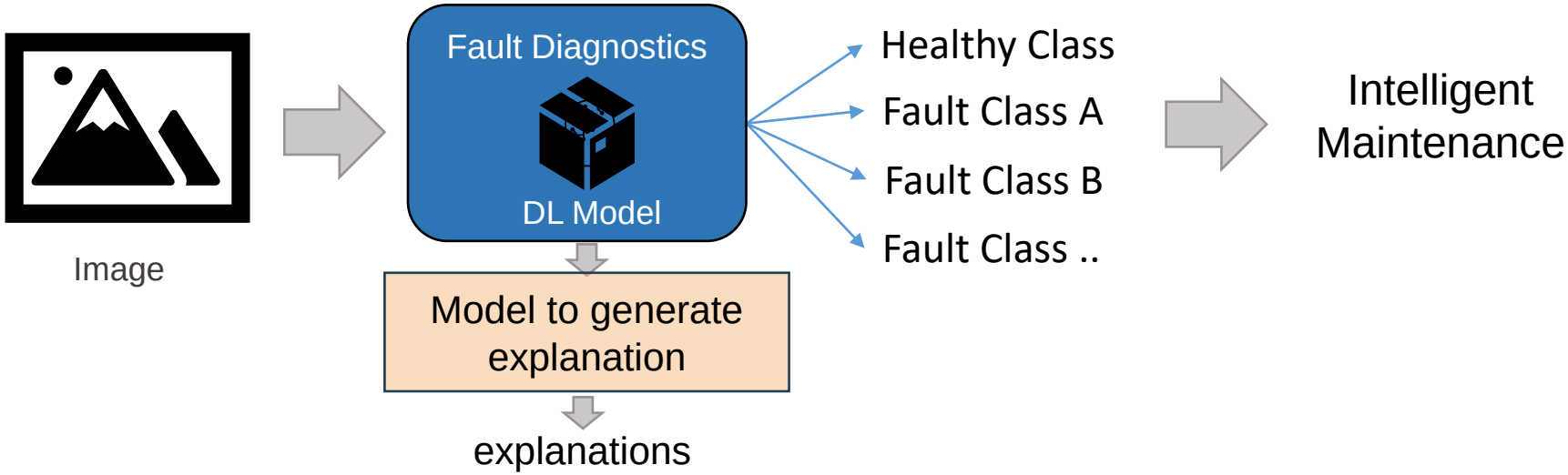
Embedding space definition: loss function

- Classifications errors:
  maximize the distance from the centre
  (hyperparameter η)

$$\min_{\mathcal{W}} \quad \frac{1}{n+m}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\|\phi(\boldsymbol{x}_i;\mathcal{W})-\boldsymbol{c}\|^2+\frac{\eta}{n+m}\sum_{j=1}^{m}\left(\|\phi(\tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}_j;\mathcal{W})-\boldsymbol{c}\|^2\right)^{\tilde{y}_j}.$$



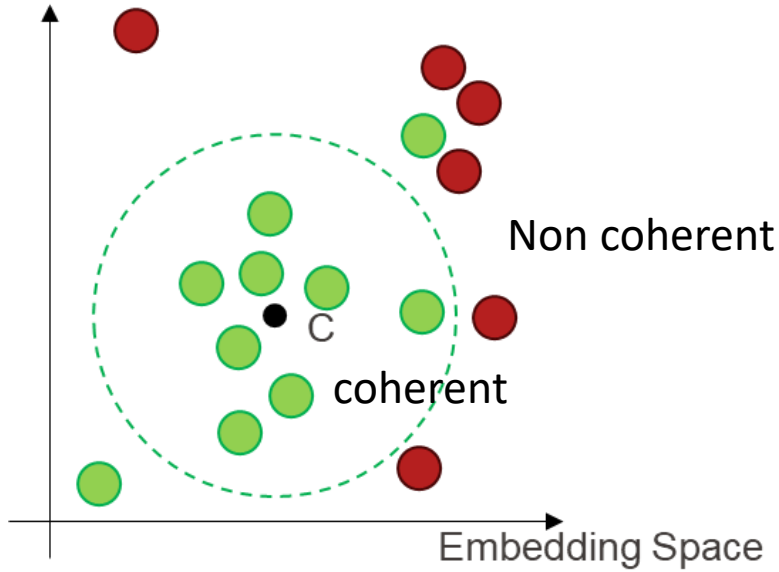
Developed Method



Embedding space definition: loss function

Regularization term to avoid overfitting (hyperparameter λ)

$$\min_{\mathcal{W}} \quad \frac{1}{n+m}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\|\phi(\boldsymbol{x}_i;\mathcal{W})-\boldsymbol{c}\|^2+\frac{\eta}{n+m}\sum_{j=1}^{m}\left(\|\phi(\tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}_j;\mathcal{W})-\boldsymbol{c}\|^2\right)^{\tilde{y}_j}+\frac{\lambda}{2}\sum_{\ell=1}^{L}\|\boldsymbol{W}^{\ell}\|_F^2.$$

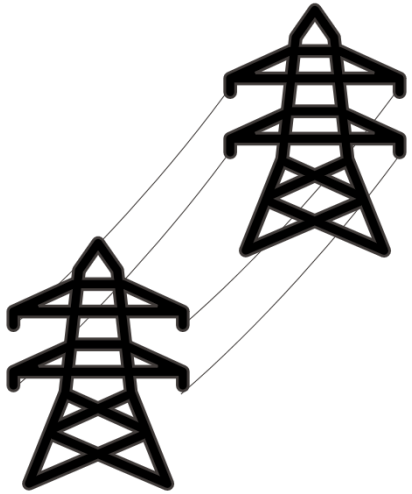


Case Study

Insulator Defect Image Dataset (IDID)

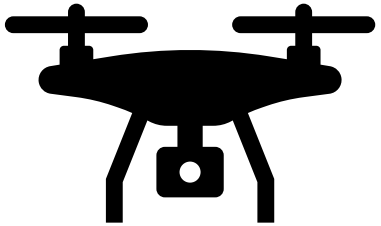
Dexter Lewis, Pratik Kulkarni, August 11, 2021, "Insulator Defect Detection", IEEE Dataport, doi: https://dx.doi.org/10.21227/vkdw-x769.s

Critical Components:

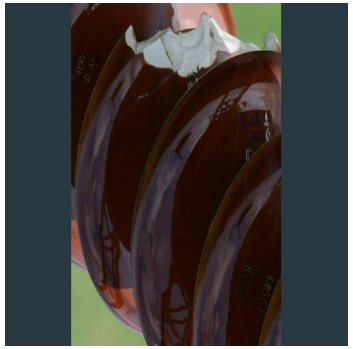


Power Grid

Insulators



Drones



Shells' images

e.g. swiss power grid:
6700 km long → 12 000 pylons

Case Study

Image

Fault Diagnostics

Mobilenet V3

Broken

Flashover

Healthy

Model to generate explanations

CartoonX

explanation

Select all the images assigned to one class

Image 1

Image 2

⋮

Image N

Training Set

x_1:explanation 1

x_2:explanation 2

⋮

explanation N

Correctly Classified

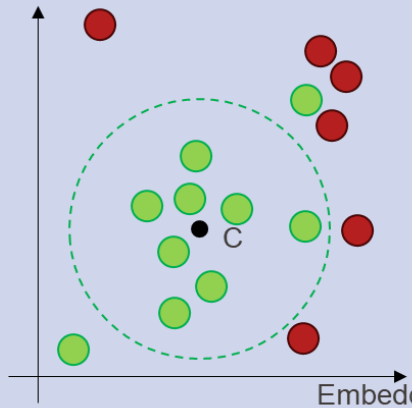
$y_1 = 1$

Classification Error

$y_2 = -1$

Label N

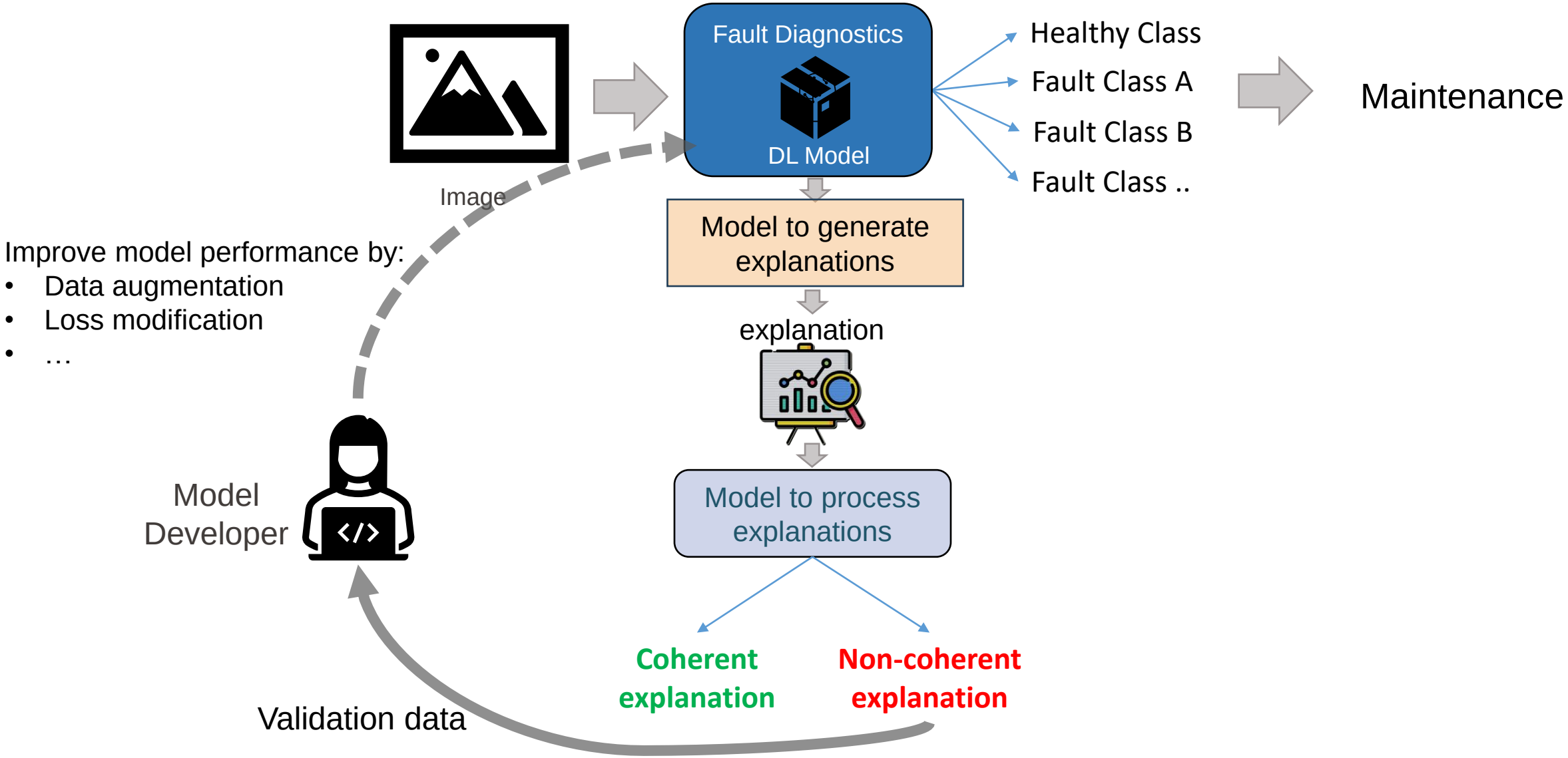
Model to process explanations: VGG16 as Deep SAD



Non-coherent explanation

Coherent explanation

Relevance: Why is it Useful? (1)



Results: Proposed Approach on Validation Set

Image

Fault Diagnostics

DL Model

Broken

Correct!

Flashover

Healthy

Model to generate explanations

explanation

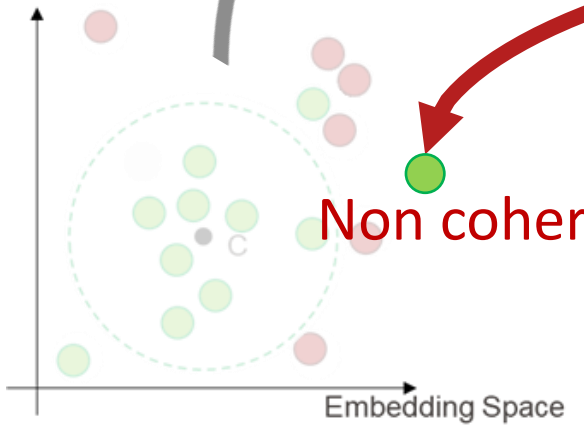
Model developer is guided for model improvement

e.g. data augmentation

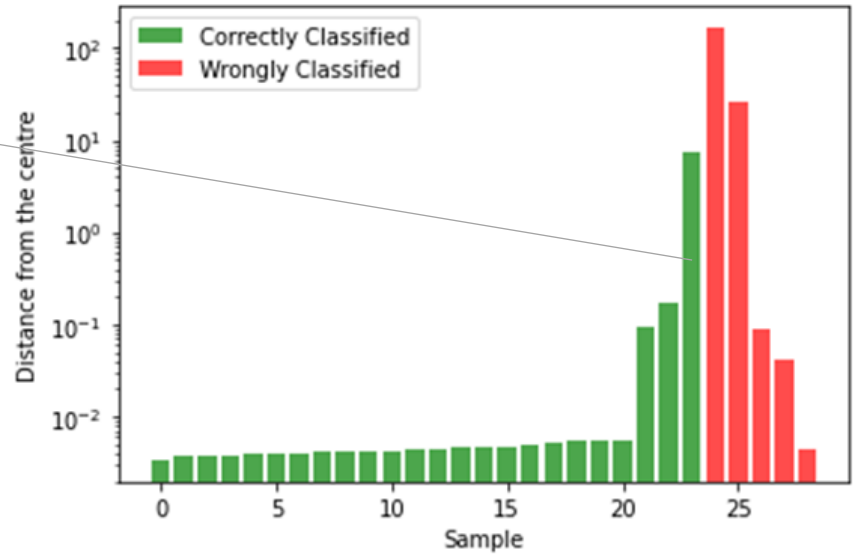
short-cut!

Non coherent

Deep SAD to process explanations



Validation set



Results: Proposed Approach on Validation Set

Image

Fault Diagnostics

DL Model

Broken

Flashover

Healthy

Wrong!

Correct!

Model to generate explanations

explanation

Model developer is guided for model improvement

e.g. data augmentation

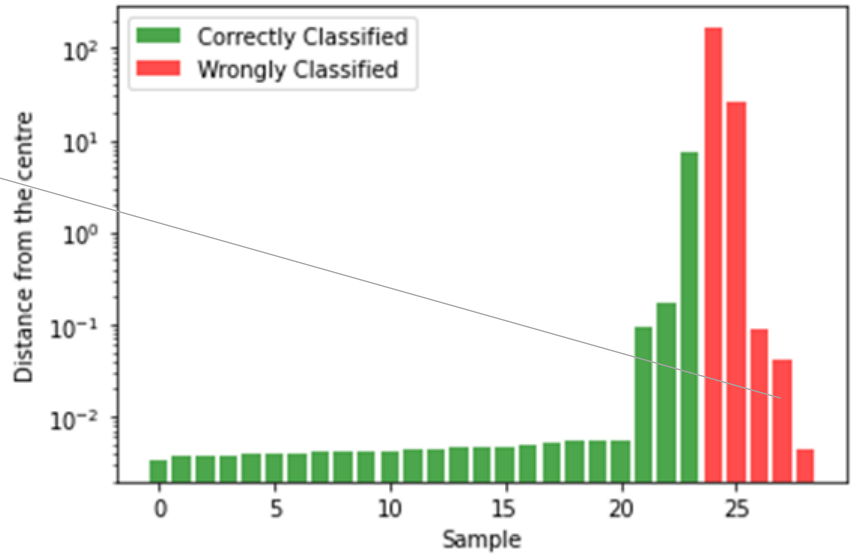
Deep SAD to process explanations

Mislabelling!

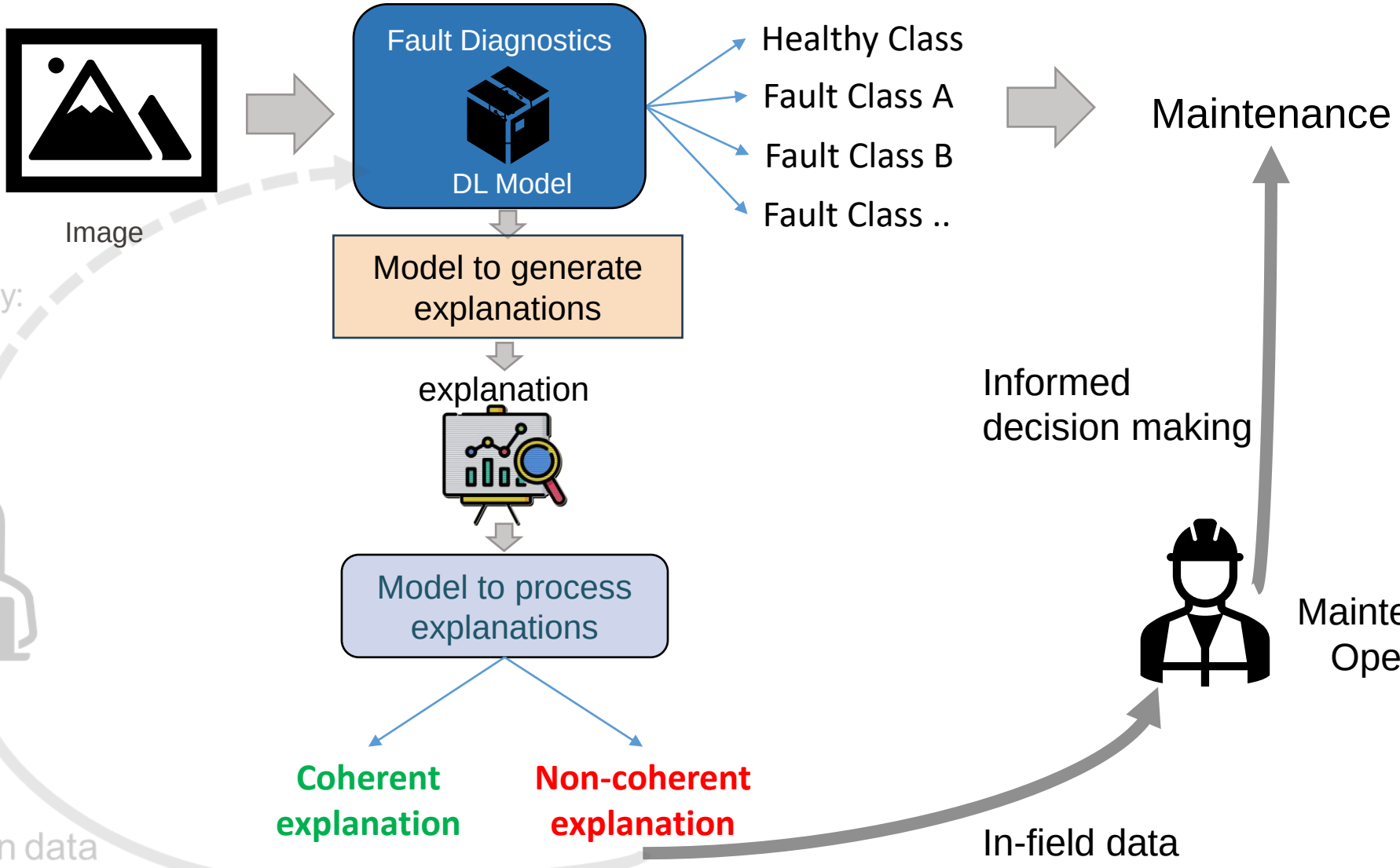
Coherent

Embedding Space

Validation set

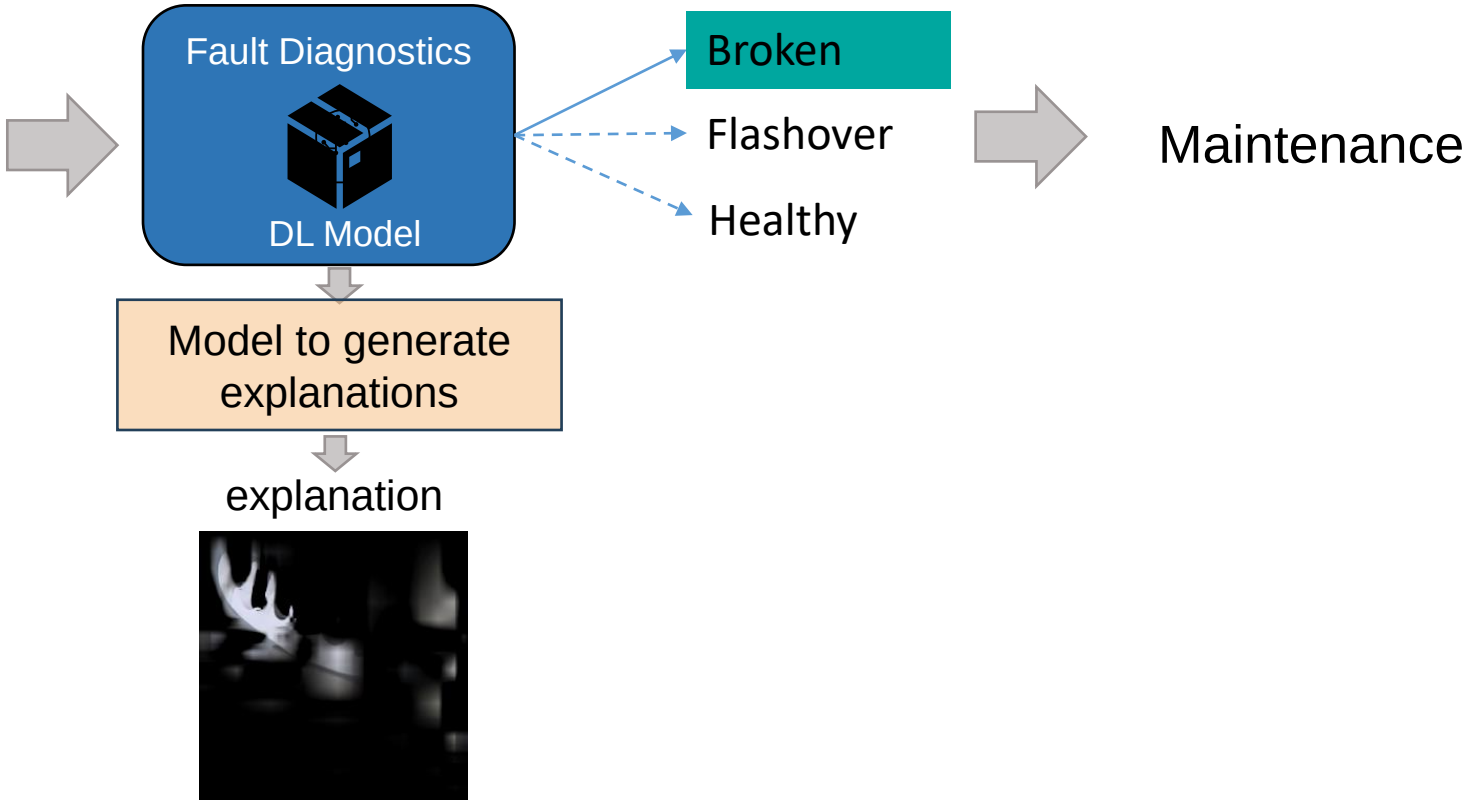


Relevance: Why is it Useful? (2)



Results: DL model

In-field image



Accuracy of DL model	89.20%

Results: Proposed Approach In-field Application

In-field image

Fault Diagnostics

DL Model

Broken

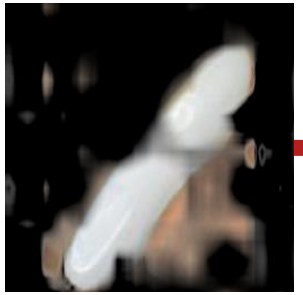
Flashover

Healthy

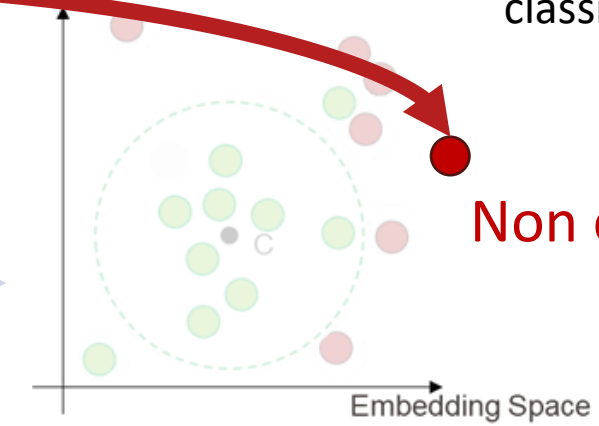
Maintenance

Model to generate explanations

explanation



Deep SAD to process explanations



Non coherent

Operator is asked to correct the DL model classification

Broken

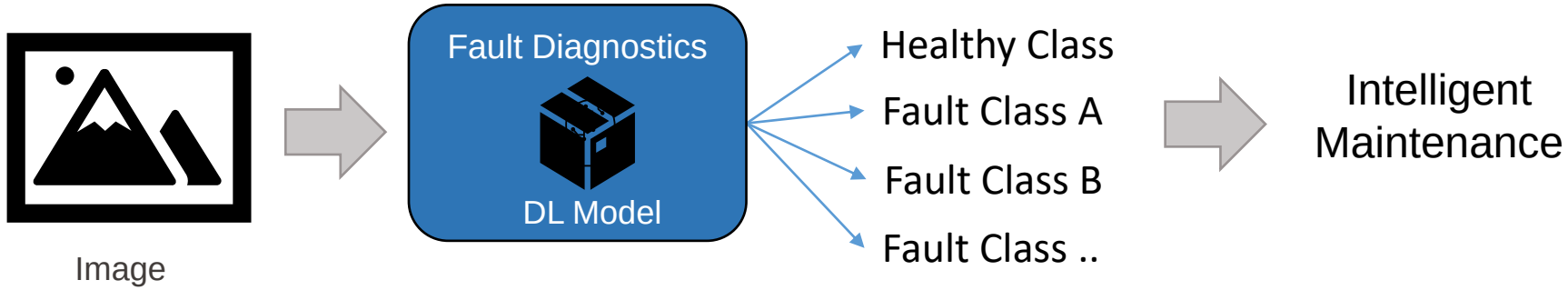
Flashover

Healthy

Accuracy of DL model	89.20%
Fraction of explanations that is revised by experts	19.52%
Accuracy of the proposed approach	94.87%

+5.67%

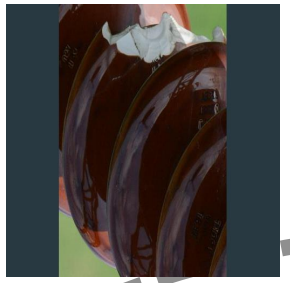
Conclusion



Challenges:

- Black Box
- In-field performance drop

Conclusion



Image

Fault Diagnostics

DL Model

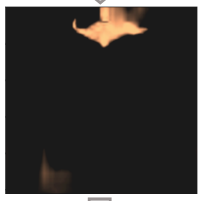
Broken

Flashover

Healthy

Maintenance

CartoonX to generate explanations



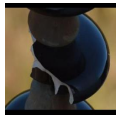
Deep SAD to process explanations

Coherent explanation

Non-coherent explanation

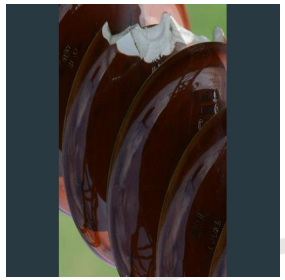
Model Developer

short-cut identification



Validation data

Conclusion



Image

Fault Diagnostics

DL Model

Broken

Flashover

Healthy

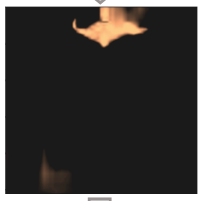
Maintenance

Reduced expert effort

Improved performance

Accuracy of DL model	89.20%	+5.67%
Fraction of explanations that is revised by experts	19.52%	
Accuracy of the proposed approach	94.87%	

CartoonX to generate explanations



Deep SAD to process explanations

Coherent explanation

Non-coherent explanation

Operator asked to reclassify non-coherent explanations

Broken

Flashover

Healthy

In-field data

Validation data

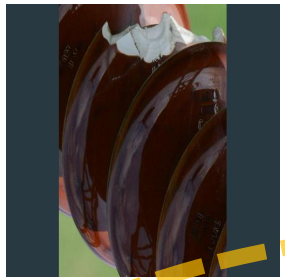
Model Developer

short-cut identification

Conclusion

Future Works:

Explanation-based performance improvement



Image

Fault Diagnostics

DL Model

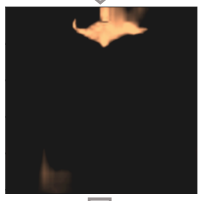
Broken

Flashover

Healthy

Maintenance

CartoonX to generate explanations



Deep SAD to process explanations

Coherent explanation

Non-coherent explanation

Model Developer

short-cut identification

Validation data

Reduced expert effort

Improved performance

Accuracy of DL model	89.20%	+5.67%
Fraction of explanations that is revised by experts	19.52%	
Accuracy of the proposed approach	94.87%	

Operator asked to reclassify non-coherent explanations

Broken

Flashover

Healthy

In-field data