

Arguing from Experience To Classifying Noisy Data

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Presentation **P**lan

Introduction : Arguing from Experience

Classifying Through Argumentation

Example 1

Example 2

More Experiments

Discussion

Arguing from Experience

Experience May Differ

Geographically

Exception may be only rarely encountered

Samples may be abnormal



Advantages

No previous analysis

No knowledge engineering bottleneck

Existing Databases can be used

Can deal with gaps and conflicts



Previous Experience

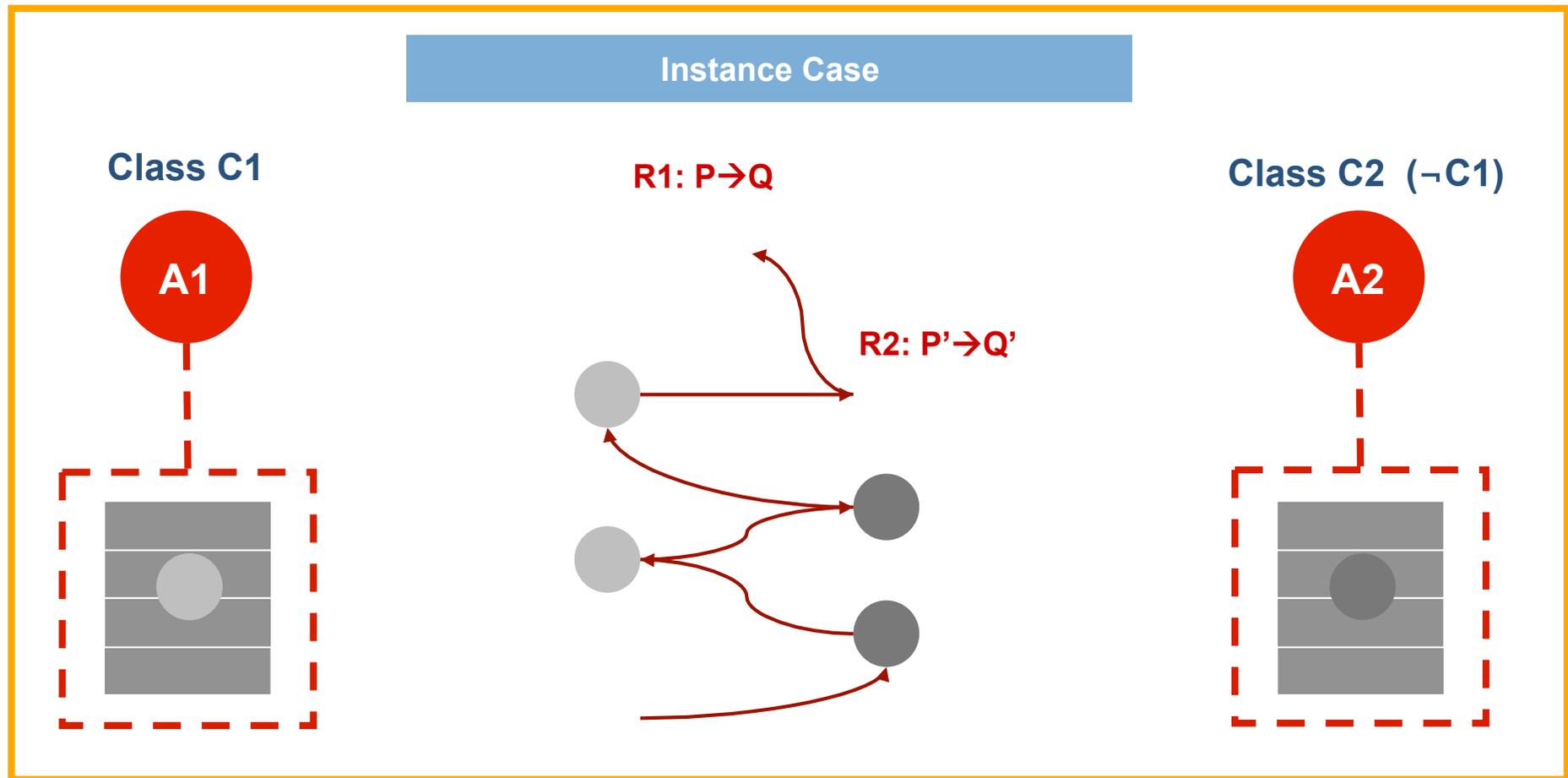
Common law

Every day argument

What is PADUA?

Protocol for **Argumentation Dialogue Using Association rule mining**

A Dialogue Game to Argue about CLASSIFICATION



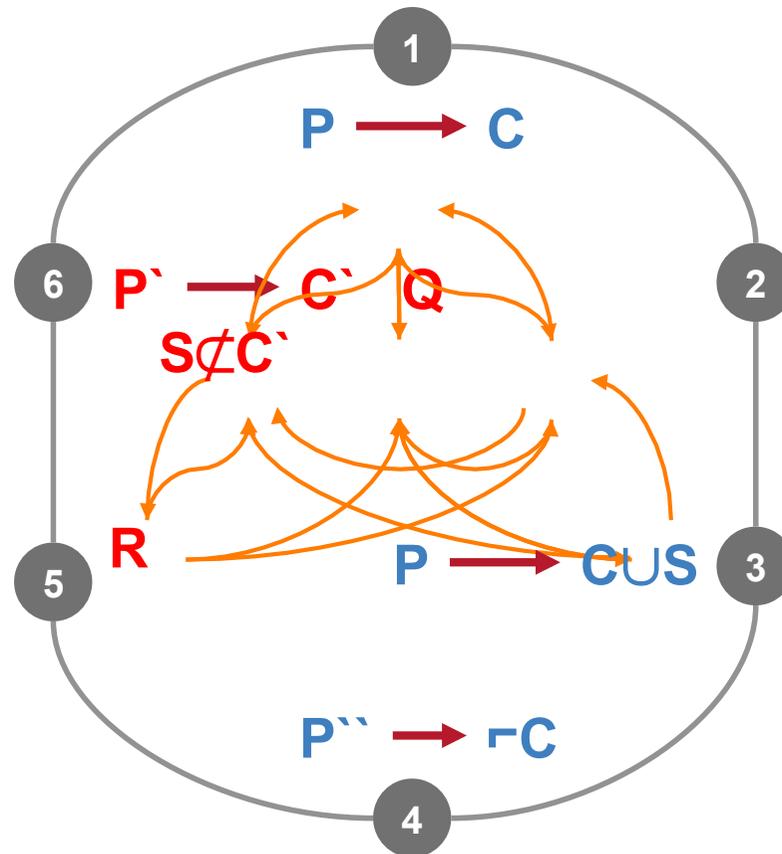
What is PADUA?

PADUA Speech acts

PADUA Protocol

- 1: Propose Rule
- 2: Distinguish
- 3: unwanted consequences
- 4: Counter Rule
- 5: Increase Confidence
- 6: Withdraw unwanted consequences

it We P R C S C' Q C R



What is PISA?

The MEETING ROOM

Turn Taking Policy

Roles of the Players

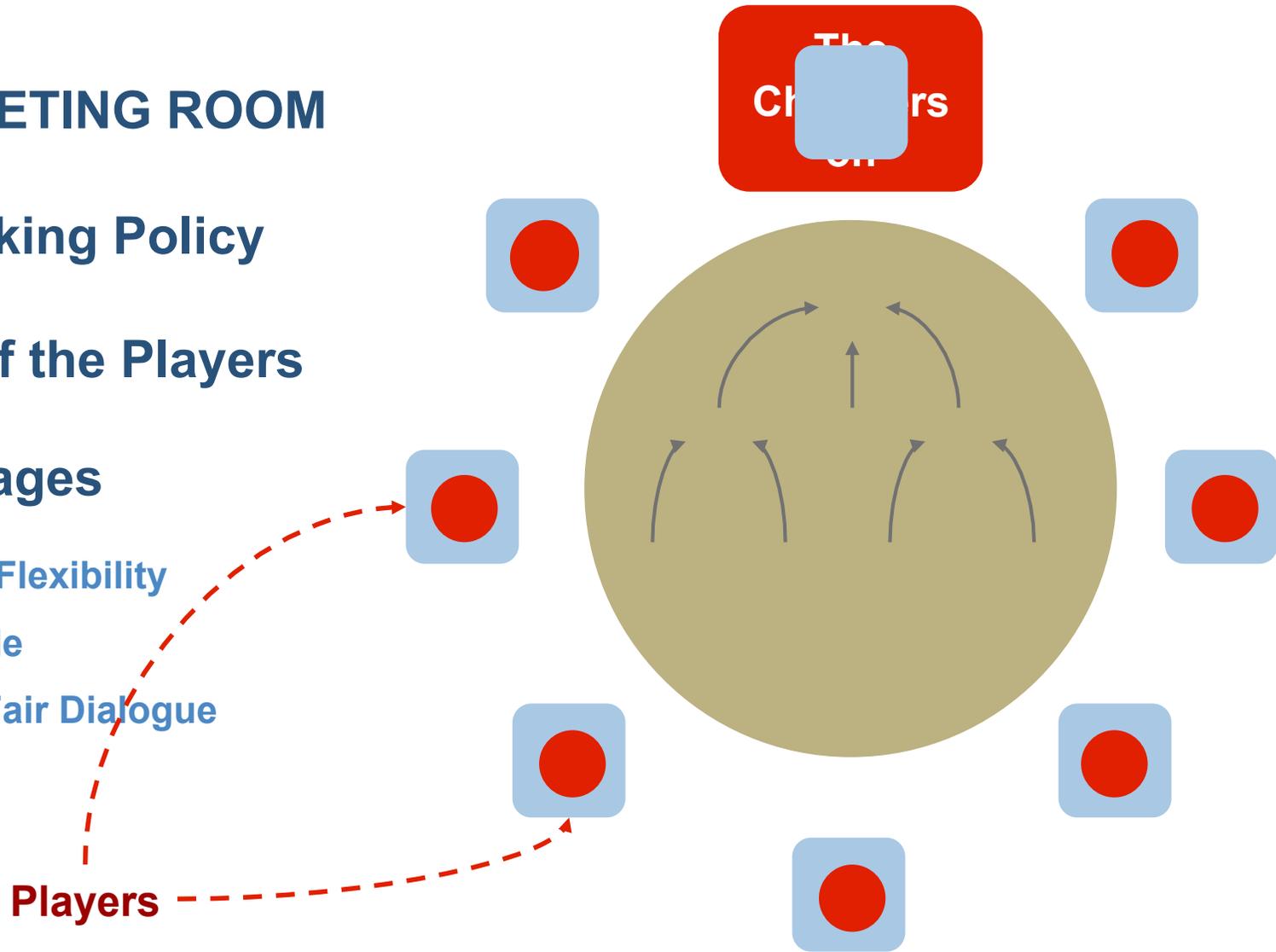
Advantages

Increases Flexibility

Very Simple

Provides Fair Dialogue

Players



Presentation Plan

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Classifying through Argumentation

Arguing From Experience for Classification

Provides means to debate the possible classifications of a given case between a number of participants, each defending one possibility.

Each agent attempts to persuade the others that their point of view is the correct one

Distinguish a given rule by adding additional attributes

Each agent formulates arguments for or against a classification from a background dataset of past examples which is mined as required.

The process of classification – 3 ARM queries

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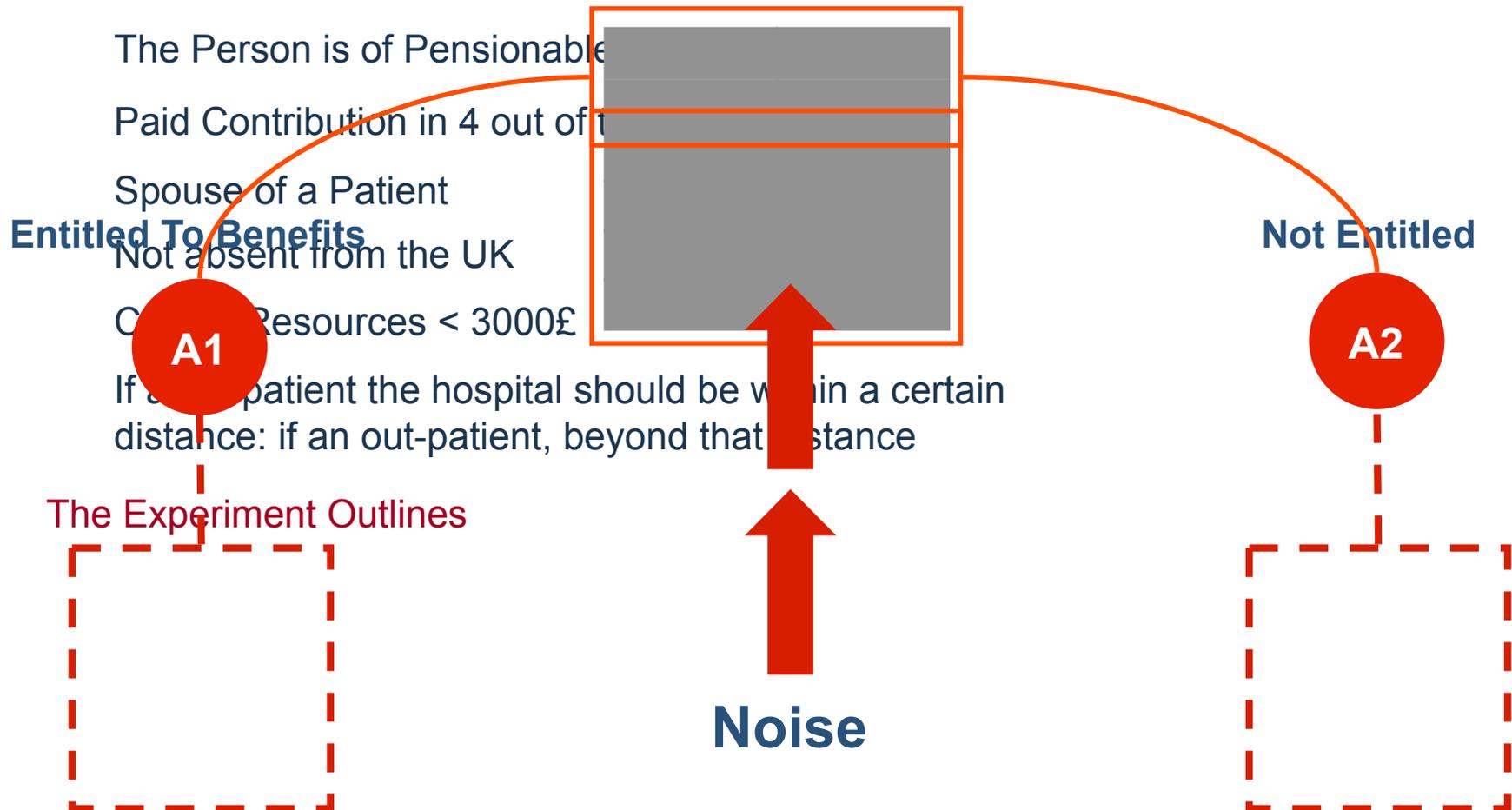
More Experiments

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Example 1 – Welfare Benefits

The Welfare Benefits

The benefit is payable if 6 conditions, covering wide range of possibilities.



Example 1 – Welfare Benefits

Noise	PADUA	RDT	IGDT	TFPC	CBA	CMAR	FOIL	CPAR	PRM	CN2	ABCN2
0	99.9	100	92.5	98.5	99.2	96.8	99.7	67.1	66.7	99.5	99.8
2	99.9	98.6	88.2	98.3	100	98.8	100	65.4	65.4	97.8	98.4
5	99.3	99.6	93.3	99.86	98.8	98.1	94.2	65.4	65.4	96.4	96.9
10	98.5	98.3	92.8	97.08	91.9	97.2	93.2	64.4	64.4	93.5	94.7
20	97.8	97.3	90.9	98.8	86.9	97.3	88.9	61.7	63.6	88.7	92.0
40	97.1	96.4	90.4	96.3	94.0	96.8	89.4	58.1	57.9	83.3	85.0

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Example 2 – Housing Benefits

The Housing Benefits

Housing benefit is payable if 6 conditions, covering wide range of possibilities.

The Person is of Pensionable Age

~~Baid Contribution in 3 out of the last 5 years~~
Same data generation process

~~Not Absent from The UK or Armed Forces~~
Similar Two Players Games

Income < 20%

Capital Resources < 3000£

The Experiment Outlines

Example 1 – Housing Benefits

Noise	PADUA	RDT	IGDT	TFPC	CBA	CMAR	FOIL	CPAR	PRM
0%	99.86	99.72	77.00	98.33	97.36	99.31	100.00	64.03	66.81
2%	99.72	97.78	76.25	98.61	99.86	98.01	96.67	63.75	64.72
5%	99.58	98.89	64.31	96.53	97.50	98.61	94.44	65.28	65.14
10%	98.61	98.75	73.61	93.61	91.11	95.69	87.08	63.61	64.92
20%	96.81	98.19	73.06	93.89	96.25	96.50	86.39	62.28	64.58
40%	96.11	92.22	64.44	83.06	92.08	92.92	86.11	60.97	61.25
50%	94.03	88.75	62.22	54.72	84.17	85.31	78.19	59.58	61.81

Housing Benefits – 4 Classes

Housing Benefits for PISA

Housing Benefit is either Payable, Payable with Priority, Partial Benefit or Not Payable.

One dataset is generated and noise is added in the same manner.

The training set is split into four equal datasets, each is given to one participant.

PISA is applied to classify the cases in the test set.

Housing Benefits – 4 Classes

Noise	PISA	RDT	IGDT	TFPC	CBA	CMAR	FOIL	CPAR	PRM
0%	98.47	94.44	68.19	92.56	90.28	86.75	92.25	75.83	75.83
2%	97.64	90.56	67.75	91.81	90.14	86.25	92.22	75.42	68.06
5%	97.36	93.47	62.92	89.72	90.69	85.00	91.39	73.33	73.89
10%	96.53	92.92	60.97	86.81	89.17	84.25	92.36	70.83	72.64
20%	95.69	91.94	60.56	80.83	88.89	83.75	89.31	70.78	70.61
40%	94.44	90.31	56.35	69.86	86.81	81.75	80.56	63.06	63.06
50%	93.75	88.36	61.81	45.83	62.71	80.50	70.42	63.06	65.83

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Real – World Datasets

Applying PISA and PADUA with Real Datasets

PISA and PADUA were applied using 7 real world datasets.

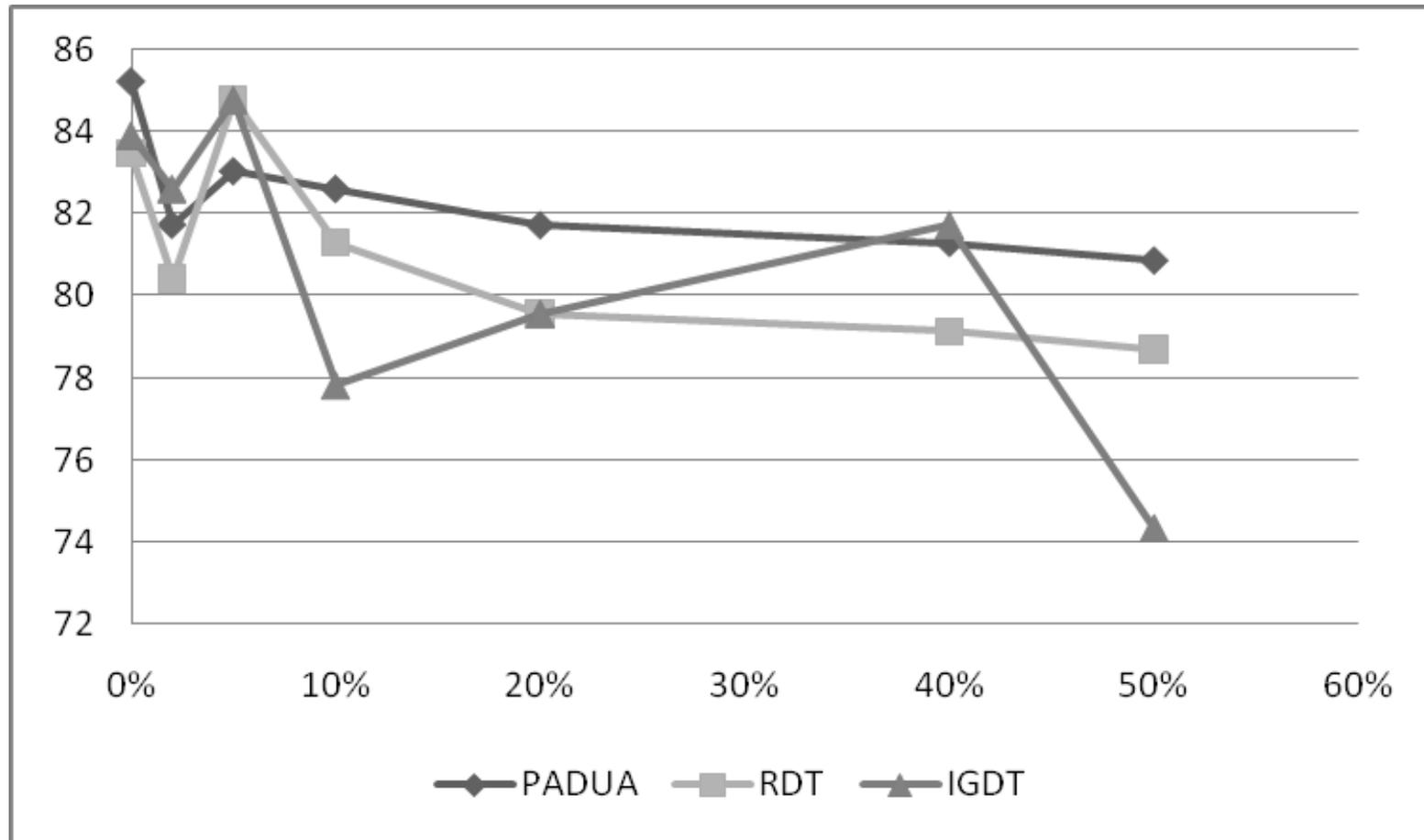
The tests compared PISA and PADUA to the same classifiers as before.

The tests used the same noise model as before.

The obtained results show a similar pattern to the benefits experiments: the accuracy of almost all the classes dropped when the noise percentage was increased.

Real – World Datasets

Example ~~MUSA~~ Dataset



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Discussion and Conclusions

Arguing From Experience

Provides a means for an unlimited number of agents to engage in discussion about a classification on the basis of raw data, unmediated by knowledge representation effort to present this data in the form of rules.

Arguing from Experience Applications

In domains in which there are large volumes of data available.

several distributed datasets generated from different samples

With high level of noise in the training dataset that are expensive to clean.

Thanks For Listening