

# What Is Wrong with My Model?

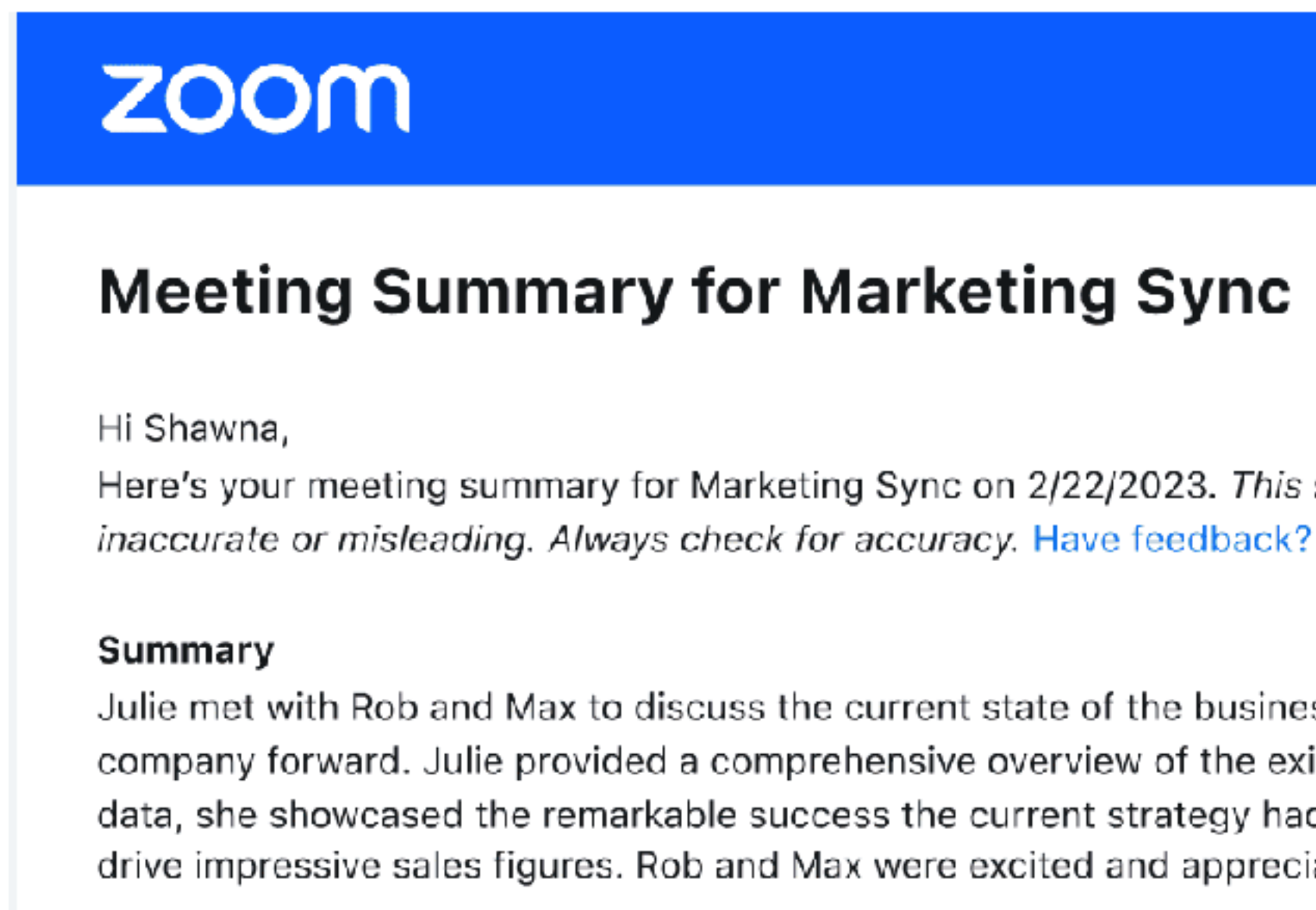
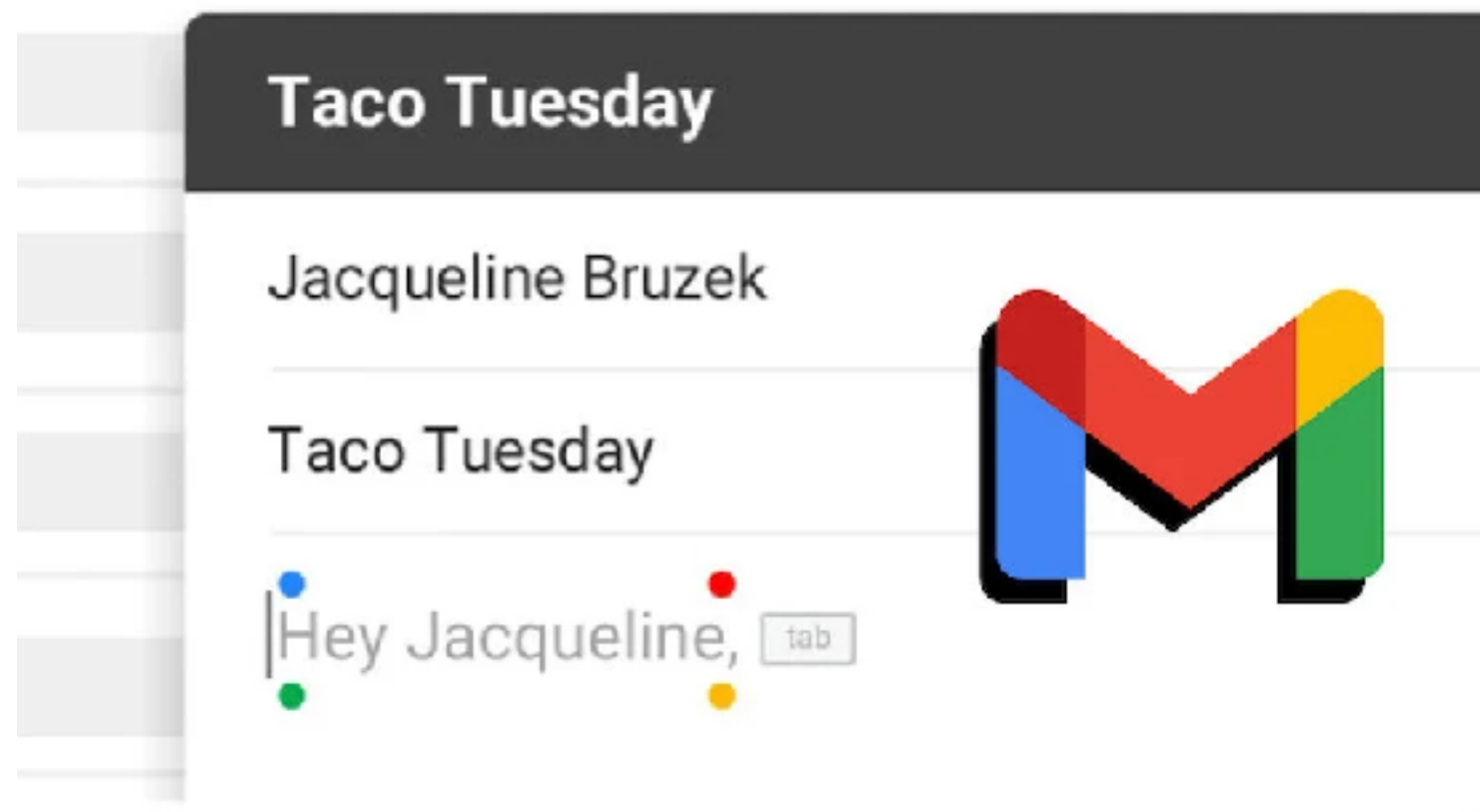
## Identifying Systematic Problems with **Semantic Data Slicing**



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**Carnegie Mellon University**

# ML Models are Increasingly Integrated into Software



**zoom**

## Meeting Summary for Marketing Sync

Hi Shawna,  
Here's your meeting summary for Marketing Sync on 2/22/2023. *This s inaccurate or misleading. Always check for accuracy. [Have feedback?](#)*

### Summary

Julie met with Rob and Max to discuss the current state of the busines company forward. Julie provided a comprehensive overview of the exis data, she showcased the remarkable success the current strategy had drive impressive sales figures. Rob and Max were excited and apprecia



# ML Models are Increasingly Integrated into Software ... and Make Mistakes

**Air Canada ordered to pay customer who was misled by airline's chatbot**

**Company claimed its chatbot 'was responsible for its own actions' when giving wrong information about bereavement fare**

**Melbourne lawyer referred to complaints body after AI generated made-up case citations in family court**

**Legal professional used software to generate a case citation list, but did not use documents that had undergone human verification**

**Researchers say an AI-powered transcription tool used in hospitals invents things no one ever said**

Whisper is a popular transcription tool powered by artificial intelligence, but it has a major flaw

**AI Detectors Falsely Accuse Students of Cheating—With Big Consequences**

About two-thirds of teachers report regularly using tools for detecting AI-generated content. At that scale, even tiny error rates can add up quickly.

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Needs for **ML model quality assurance**,  
just like traditional software analysis / testing!

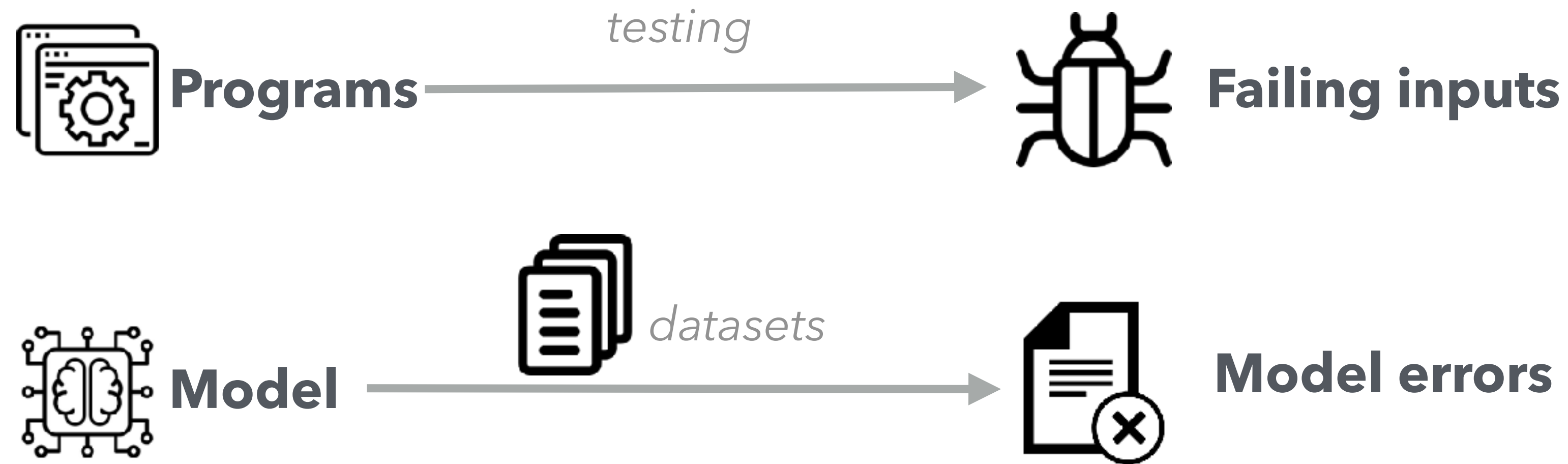
Melb  
comp  
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## Consequences

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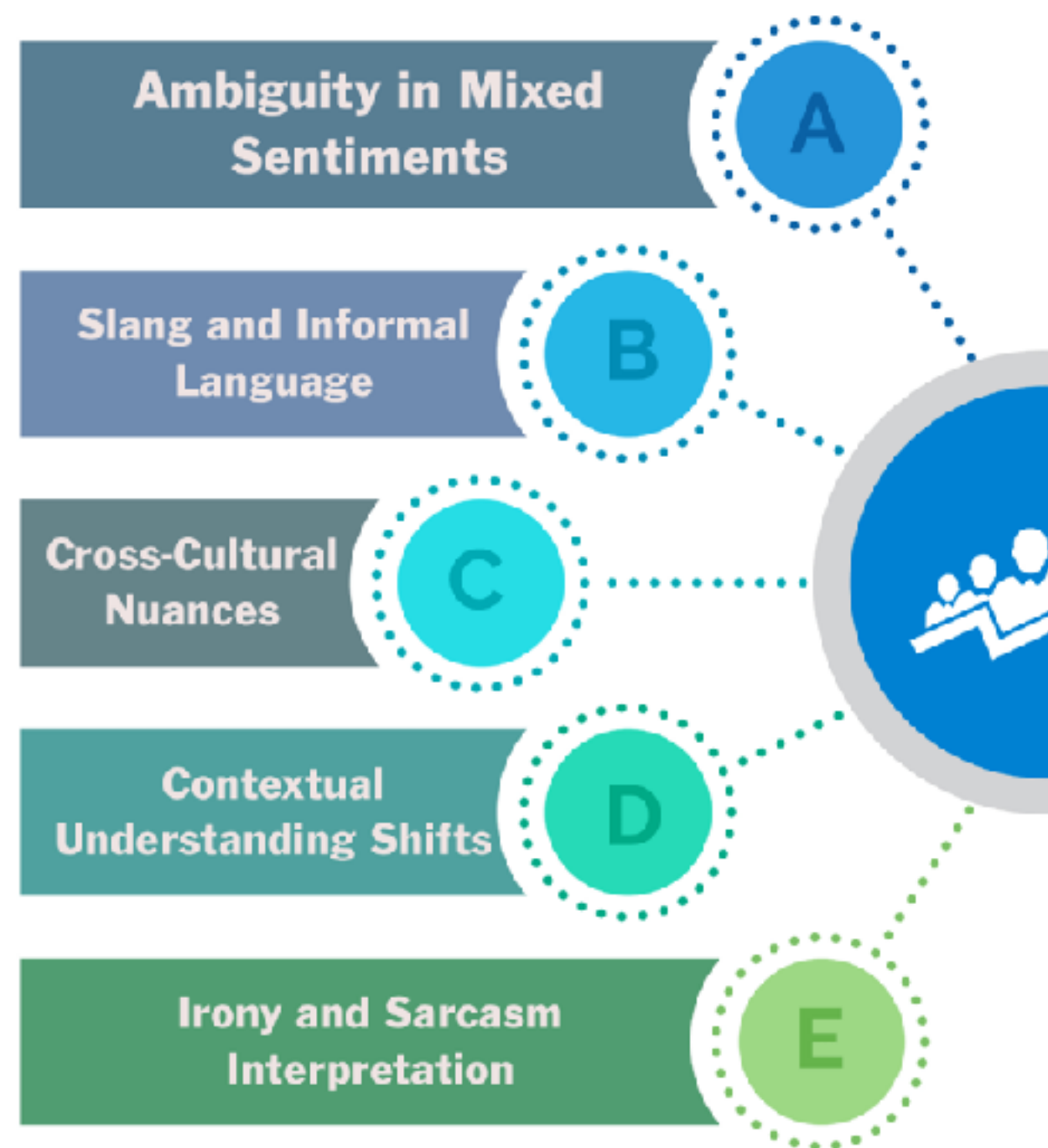
# Model Quality Assurance is Different from Programs



ML models always make mistakes – we can not fix every single of them like fixing software bugs. The question is, **what is the systematic problem behind individual model errors?**

# Step 1: Error Analysis to Hypothesize Problems

## Sentiment Analysis



**Error analysis:** Go through model errors and hypothesize *high-level patterns*

**Error hypothesis:** The model is inaccurate *when classifying reviews on locations*

But is this hypothesis true? If so, how prevalent is the problem in production?

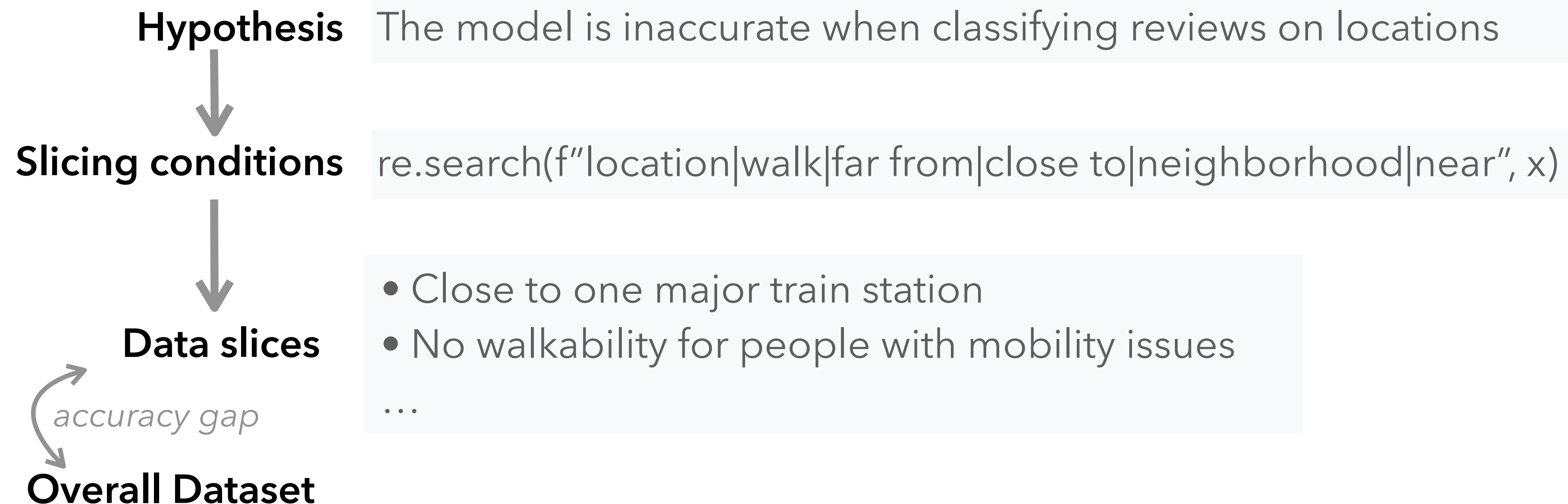
Given an error hypothesis and a dataset,  
**how can we automatically identify all relevant examples?**

# Step 2: Data Slicing to Validate Problems

**Data slicing** can identify a subset of examples sharing common characteristics from existing data

## Sentiment Analysis

Usually rule-based with significant manual efforts 😞



# Traditional Data Slicing is Rule-based & Struggle with Semantic Criteria

**Data slicing** can identify a subset of examples sharing common characteristics from existing data

## Sentiment Analysis

Usually rule-based with significant manual efforts 😞

**Hypothesis** The model is inaccurate when classifying texts using slangs

The model is inaccurate when classifying texts using sarcasm

Can not slice on arbitrary semantic criteria 😭



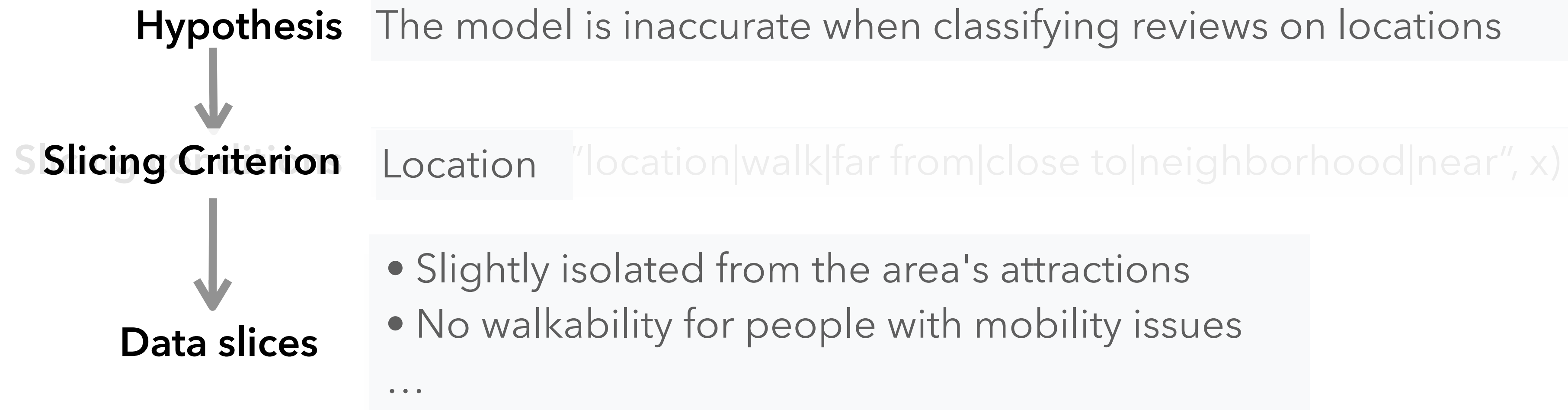
# Our Work: Semantic Data Slicing

We propose the concept of **semantic data slicing** that can identify a semantically coherent data subset, from arbitrary slicing criteria and datasets

## Sentiment Analysis

Little manual efforts ✓

Slice on arbitrary semantic criteria ✓



# Our Work: Semantic Data Slicing

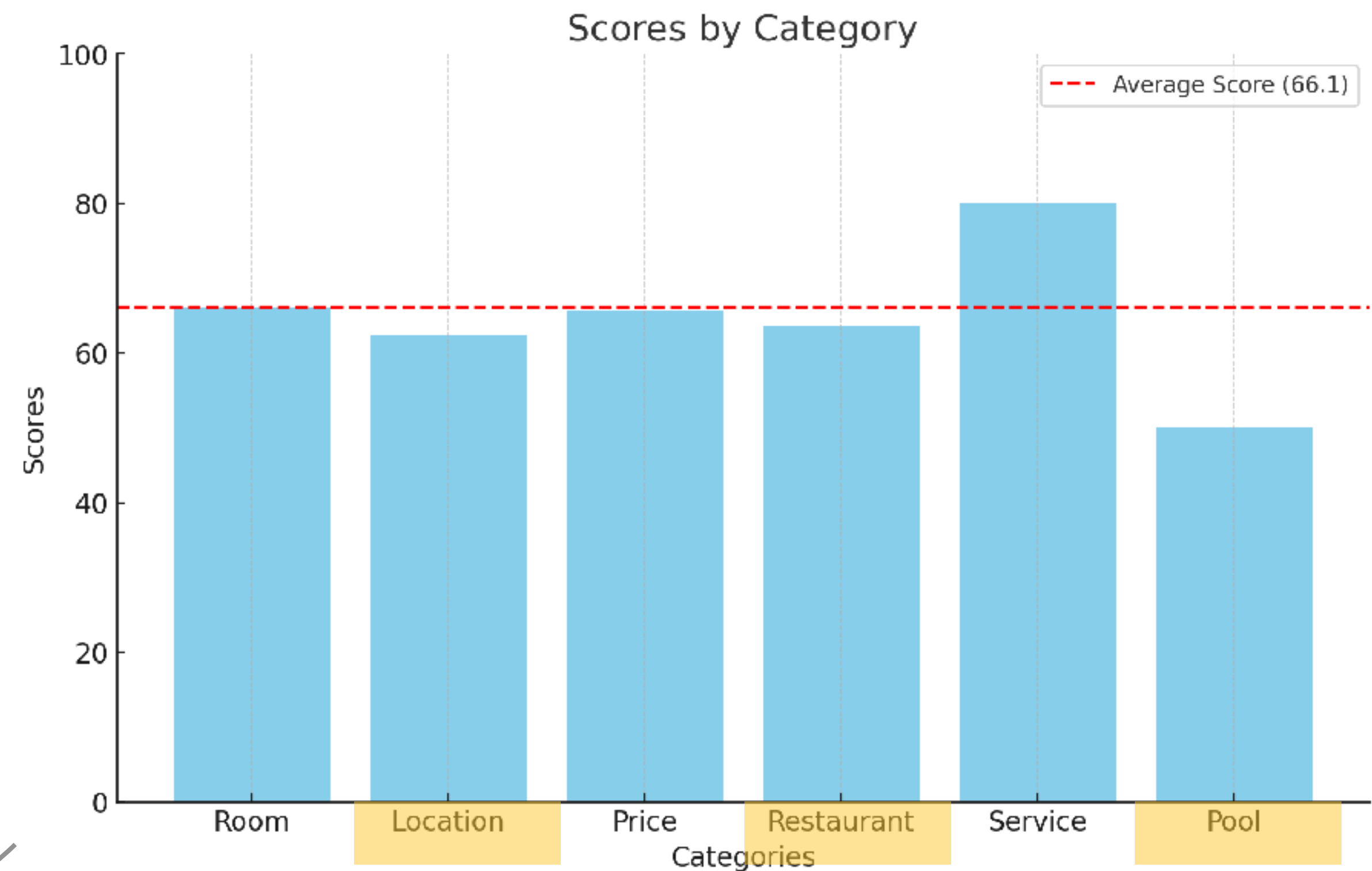
We make semantic data slicing **fast, cheap, and accurate enough** for large-scale model evaluation and analysis

```
re.search(f"location|walk|far from|  
close to|neighborhood|near", x)
```



Location

*The model under-performs on location/  
restaurant/pool related examples*



# Applications of Semantic Data Slicing

**Model debugging:** *Can I generalize this model mistake?*

**Model evaluation:** *Where does my model under-perform?*

**Semantic data slicing**

**Model monitoring:** *Does my model regress on the slices?*

**Model fixing:** *Can I re-train the model to fix the problem?*

**Data curation:** *Can I curate more data for under-performing slices?*

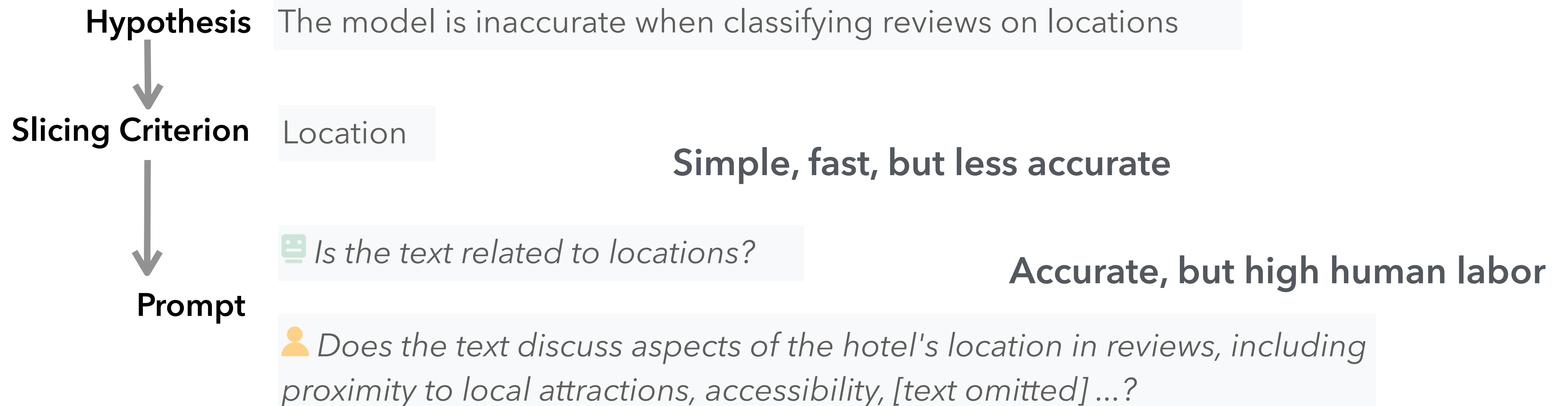
# Designing Semantic Data Slicing

# Designing Semantic Data Slicing

**Goal:** Identify a semantically coherent subset, from arbitrary slicing criteria and datasets

**Intuition:** LLMs can accurately classify texts given a properly designed prompt

## Sentiment Analysis



# Designing Semantic Data Slicing: Trade-offs

**Challenge:** How to construct a good prompt for arbitrary semantic slicing criteria, with no training data available, while considering different trade-offs?

## ***How do we produce slicing instructions?***

*Simple templates vs. complex human-written prompts vs. LLM generated + refined*

Slicing accuracy needed

Slicing latency expected

Human effort available

Computational resources available

# Designing Semantic Data Slicing: Trade-offs

**Challenge:** How to construct a good prompt for arbitrary semantic slicing criteria, with no training data available, while considering different trade-offs?

## ***How do we produce slicing instructions?***

*Simple templates vs. complex human-written prompts vs. LLM generated + refined*

Slicing accuracy needed

## ***How many few-shot examples do we provide?***

*Zero-shot vs. few-shot*

Slicing latency expected

## ***Which model do we use for data slicing?***

*Smaller model vs. larger model*

Human effort available

...

Computational resources available

# Designing Semantic Data Slicing

## Stage 1: Prompt Construction

 **Slicing Criterion** Location

 **Data**

### Instructions

① Instruction generation

② Instruction refinement

*Does the text discuss aspects of the hotel's location in reviews, including proximity to local attractions, accessibility, [text omitted] ...?*

### Few-shot Examples

③ Example sampling

④ Example labeling

⑤ Example synthesis

**Input:** Slightly isolated from the area's attractions

**Output:** Yes

**Input:** Crazy expensive for what you get

**Output:** No

...

## Stage 2: Data Slicing

**Slicing Prompt**

**Input:** No walkability for people with mobility issues

**Output:** Yes



# Evaluating Semantic Data Slicing

# Evaluation

Comparing **accuracy, cost, and latency** of  
9 configurations of our semantic slicing framework across 4 datasets

**75.9% average F1-score** with full automated workflow + human intervention

**Most important steps:** Few-shot examples & instruction refinement from humans

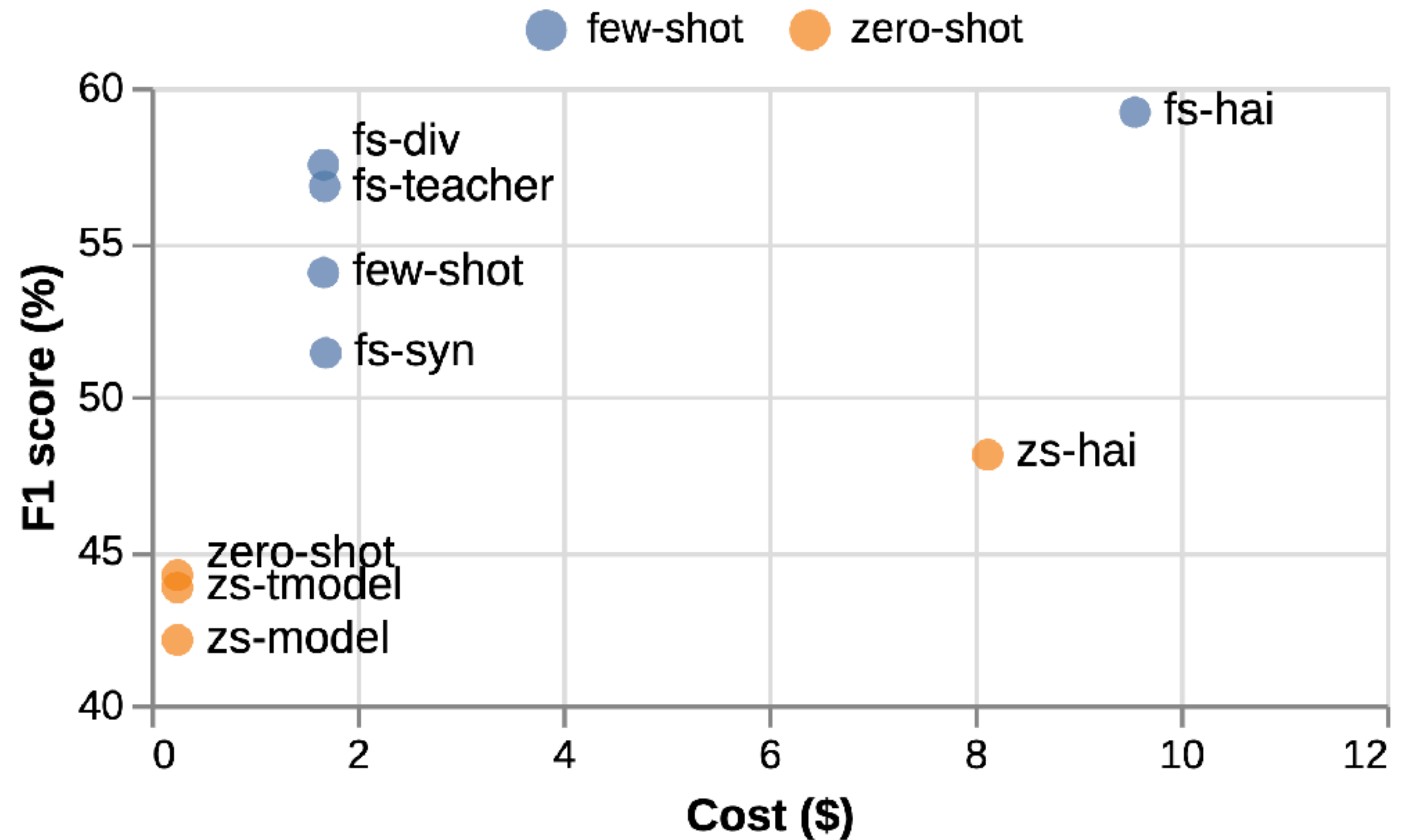
**13.5 minutes** to generate a slice for 6000 examples **costing \$1.7**

\*We use 2 A6000 GPUs for local model inference  
and estimate the cost from cloud providers

# Evaluation

Comparing **accuracy, cost, and latency** of  
9 configurations of our semantic slicing framework across 4 datasets

**Flexible trade-offs** with different configurations



# Evaluation: Usefulness

Use our semantic slicing framework to **identify under-performing slices** in existing datasets +  
Invite practitioners to use our framework to conduct model evaluation

**7 out of 7** known under-performing slices can be successfully identified

Practitioners generate additional insights for model evaluation

- *Task: Understand model alignment with different demographics*
- *Insight: slice on "age-related power imbalance" aligns well with millennials but poorly with people older than 40*

# Takeaways

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Consequences

Needs for **ML model quality assurance**, just like traditional software analysis / testing!

## Semantic Data Slicing

```
from semslicer.slicer import InteractiveSlicer
data = load_training_data()
criterion = "Muslim"

slicer = InteractiveSlicer(criterion, data, config={
    'few-shot': True,
    'few-shot-size': 8,
    'instruction-source': 'template',
    'student-model': 'flan-t5-xxl',
    'teacher-model': 'gpt-4-turbo-preview'})
```



<https://github.com/malusamayo/SemSlicer>

## Check out our paper!



Carnegie Mellon University



## Error Analysis + Data Slicing to Identify Systematic Errors

Traditional data slicing is rule-based & struggle with semantic criteria

## Semantic data slicing is accurate, fast, and of low cost

**75.9% F1-score** with full automated workflow + human intervention

**Most important steps:** Few-shot examples & instruction refinement from humans

**13.5 minutes** to generate a slice for 6000 examples **using \$1.7**

**7 out of 7** known under-performing slices can be successfully identified

Practitioners generate additional insights for model evaluation

- "age-related power imbalance" aligns well with millennials but poorly with people older than 40