





Knowledge-Grounded Self-Rationalization via Extractive and Natural Language Explanations

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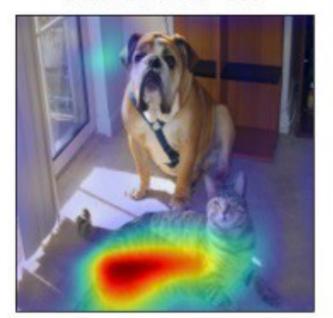






User Experience with Al Explanations

Grad-CAM for "Cat"

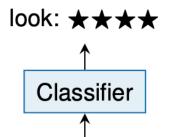




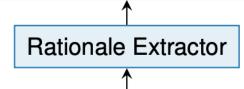
Grad-CAM for "Dog"



Selvaraju et al., 2019



pours <u>a dark amber color with decent head</u> that does not recede much . it 's <u>a tad too dark to see the carbonation</u>, <u>but fairs well</u>. smells of roasted malts and mouthfeel is quite strong in the sense that you can get a good taste of it before you even swallow.

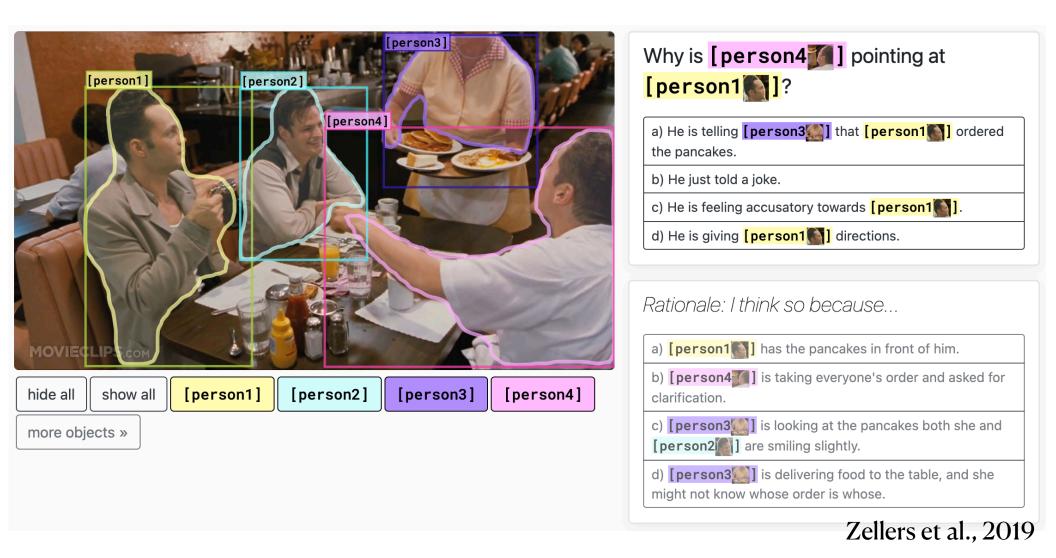


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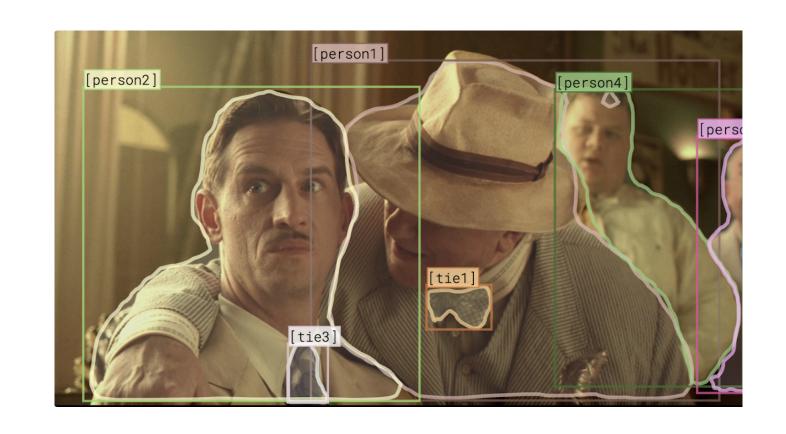
Bastings et al., 2020



https://jalammar.github.io/explainable-ai/



Rich Representation of Explanations

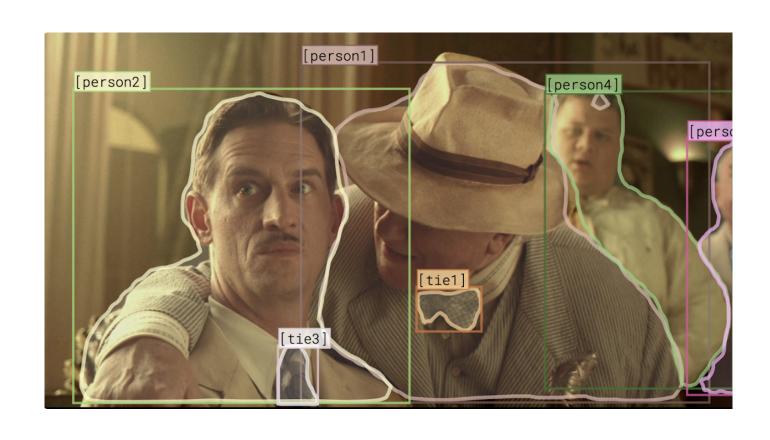


Q: how does
[person2] feel about
what[person1] is
telling him?

A: He's concerned and a little upset



extractive



Q: how does
[person2] feel about
what[person1] is
telling him?

A: He's concerned and a little upset

He is in shock thinking something bad is about to happen.

abstractive

Natural Language Explanations (NLEs)



Q: how does
[person2] feel about
what[person1] is
telling him?

A: He's concerned and a little upset

He is in shock thinking something bad is about to happen.

abstractive

- NLE should be plausible and consistent to the input
- NLE should be accurate and faithful to explain the prediction
- NLE should be grounded into world knowledge

Predictive Task

A neural predictive model is employed to solve task.

For example: Natural Language Inference (NLI)

premise

Two men are competing in a bicycle race

hypothesis

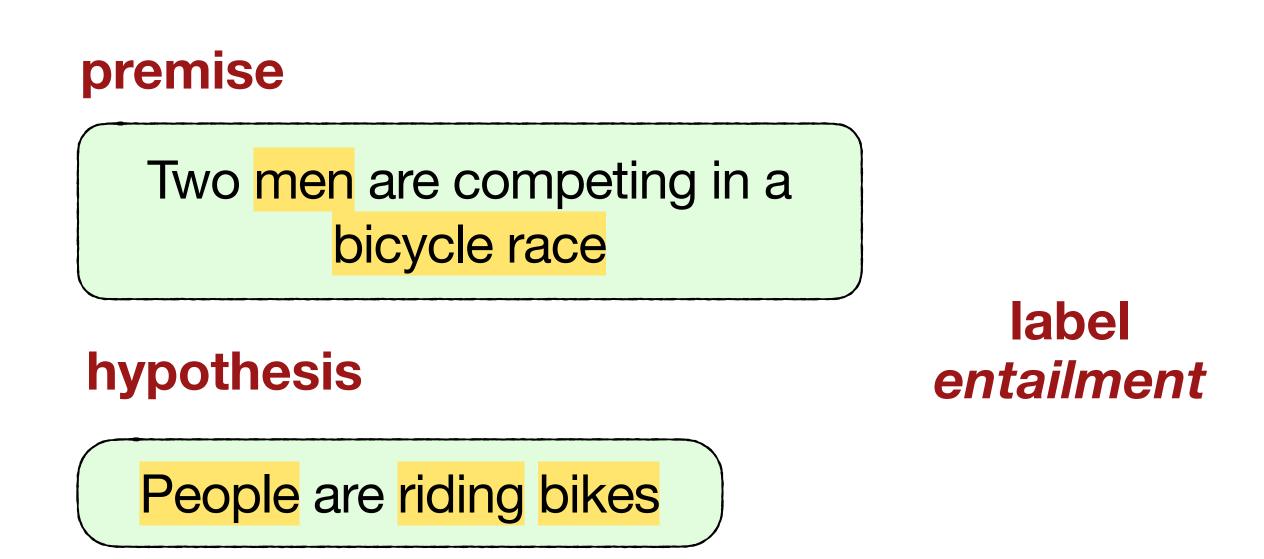
label entailment

People are riding bikes

Instance from SNLI dataset

Rationales

A rationale (*or* extractive rationale) is a sufficient and minimal part of the **input** that is a **significant indicator** of a model's prediction.



Realized via smallest lexical units e.g., tokens for language or super-pixels for images

Natural Language Explanations (NLEs)

An NLE is a **textual abstraction** of the model explanation. This is grounded in background knowledge that the model believes.

premise

Two men are competing in a bicycle race

hypothesis

People are riding bikes

label entailment Competing in a bicycle race requires men riding bikes

Background Knowledge

A model **believes** in a set of background knowledge given the input. This knowledge is pivotal to construct the NLEs.

premise

Two men are competing in a bicycle race

hypothesis

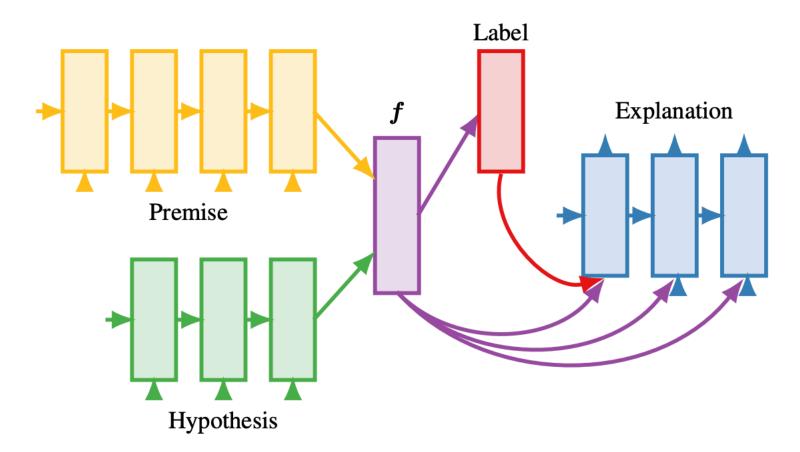
People are riding bikes

- bicycle race requires bikes
- race requires riding bikes
- bicycle race needs helmet
- men are people

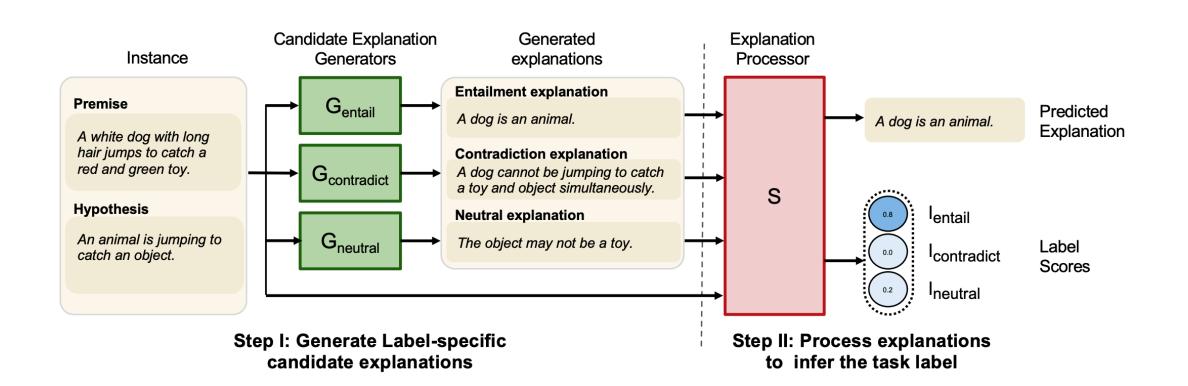
label entailment

Competing in a bicycle race requires men riding bikes

Previous Works



predict-then-explain (Camburu et al., 2018)

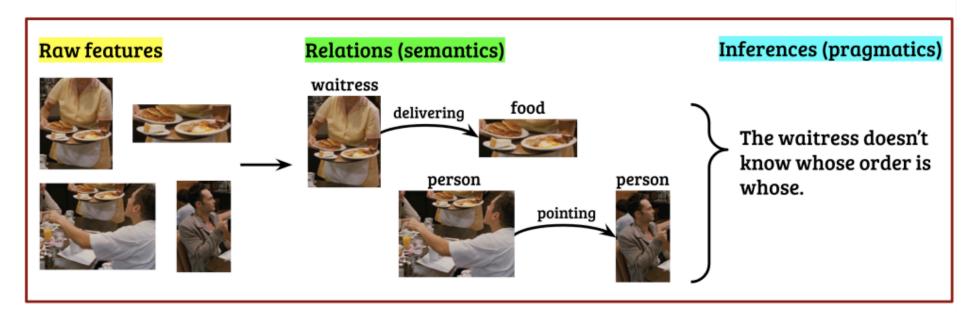




Question: Why is person on the right pointing to the person on the left?

Answer: He is telling the waitress that the person on the left ordered the pancakes.

Natural language rationale: The answer is true because she is delivering food to the table and she doesn't know whose order is whose.

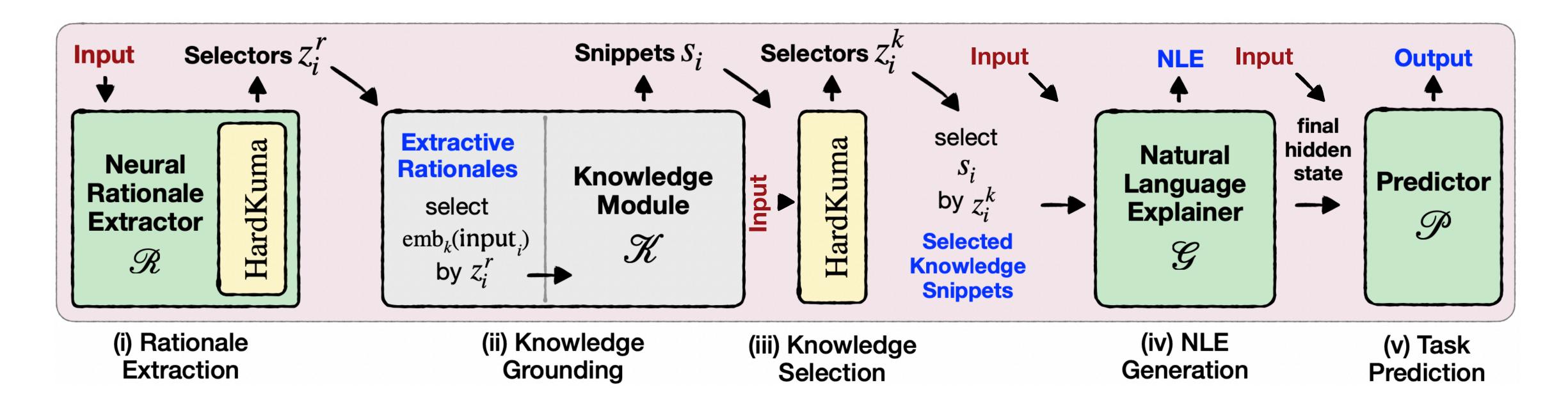


stacked steps of feature extraction, selection, commonsense inference (Marasovic´ et al., 2018)

generate label-specific explanations, then choose the correct one

(Kumar et al., 2018)

Rationale + Knowledge + NLE = RExC



Rationales are responsible for relevant knowledge retrieval Knowledge (latent) selection acts as a **soft bottleneck** RExC is a **self-rationalizing** model that produces NLE and task output

Natural Language and Visual-Language Tasks

Tasks Natural Language

Natural Language Inference

Commonsense Validation

Commonsense QA

Visual Commonsense Reasoning

premise

Two men are competing in a bicycle race

hypothesis

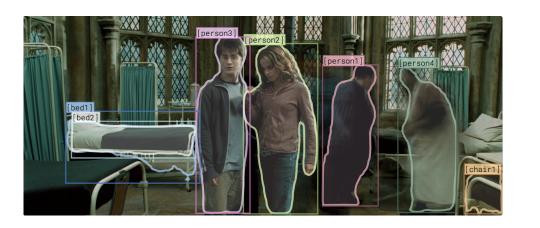
People are riding bikes

A: Coffee stimulates people

B: Coffee depresses people

Q: Where does a wild bird usually live?

A: a) cage, b) sky, c) countryside, d) desert, e) windowsill



Hypothesis: Some tennis players pose

label entailment



Q: What is the place?

label They are in a hospital room

label

entailment

label

B is invalid

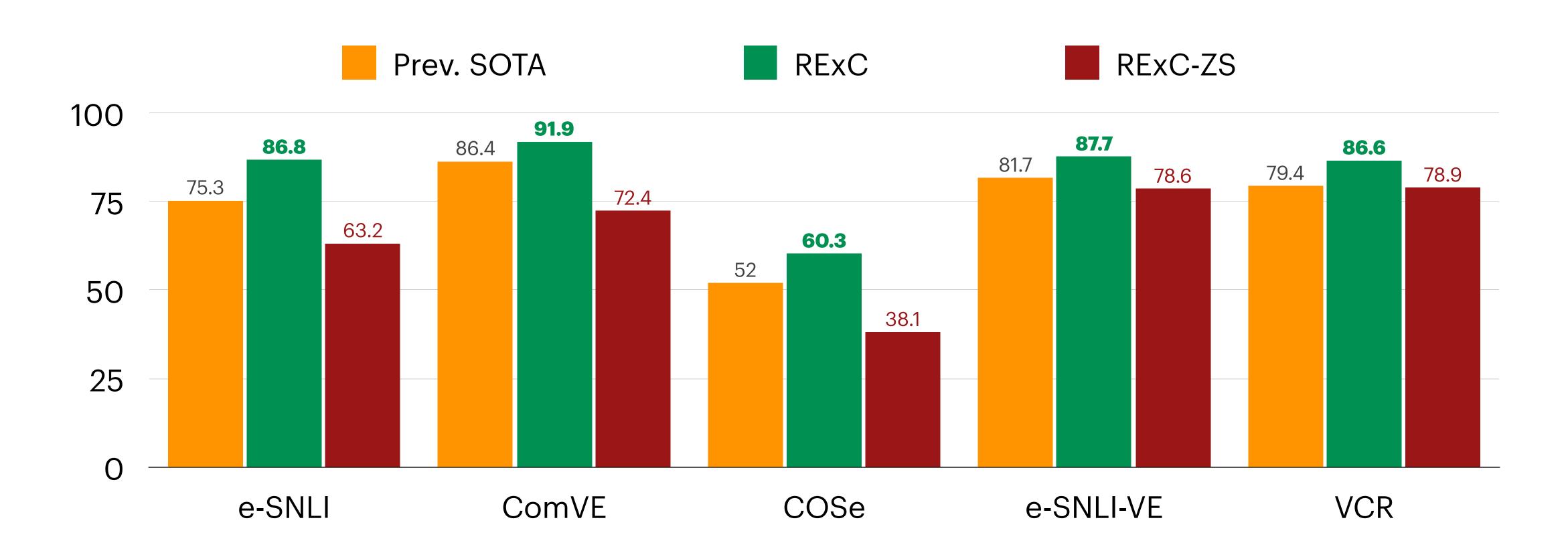
label

sky

Tasks nguage T D Vision

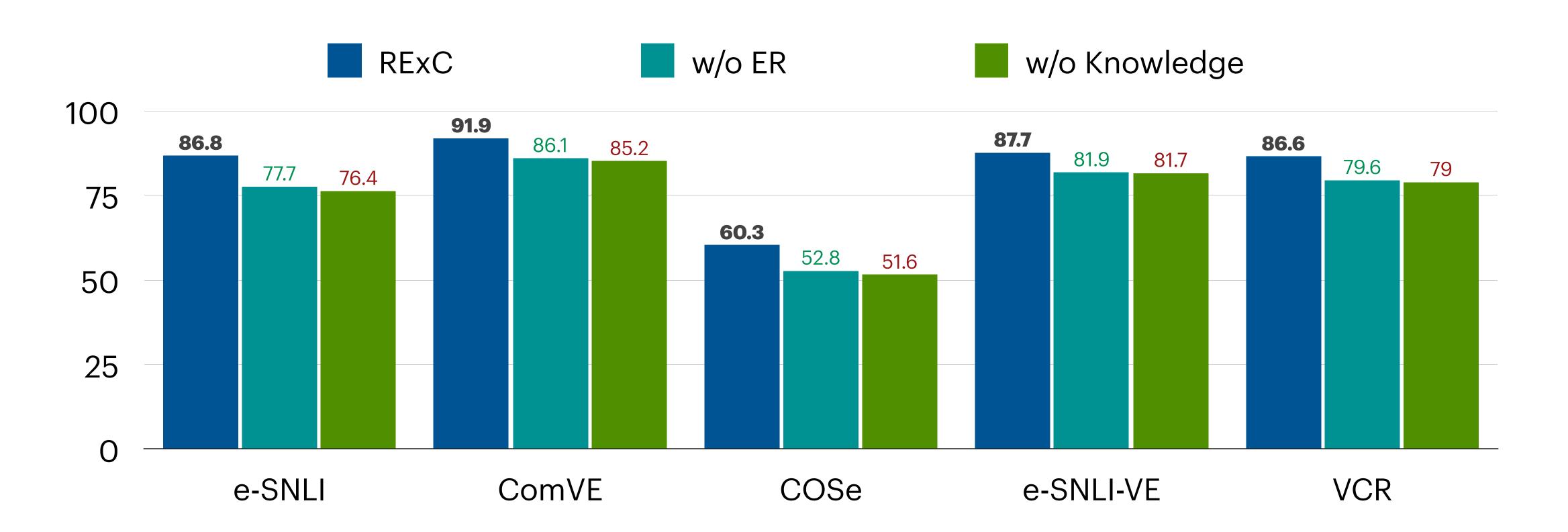
Visual Entailment

Plausibility via BertScore



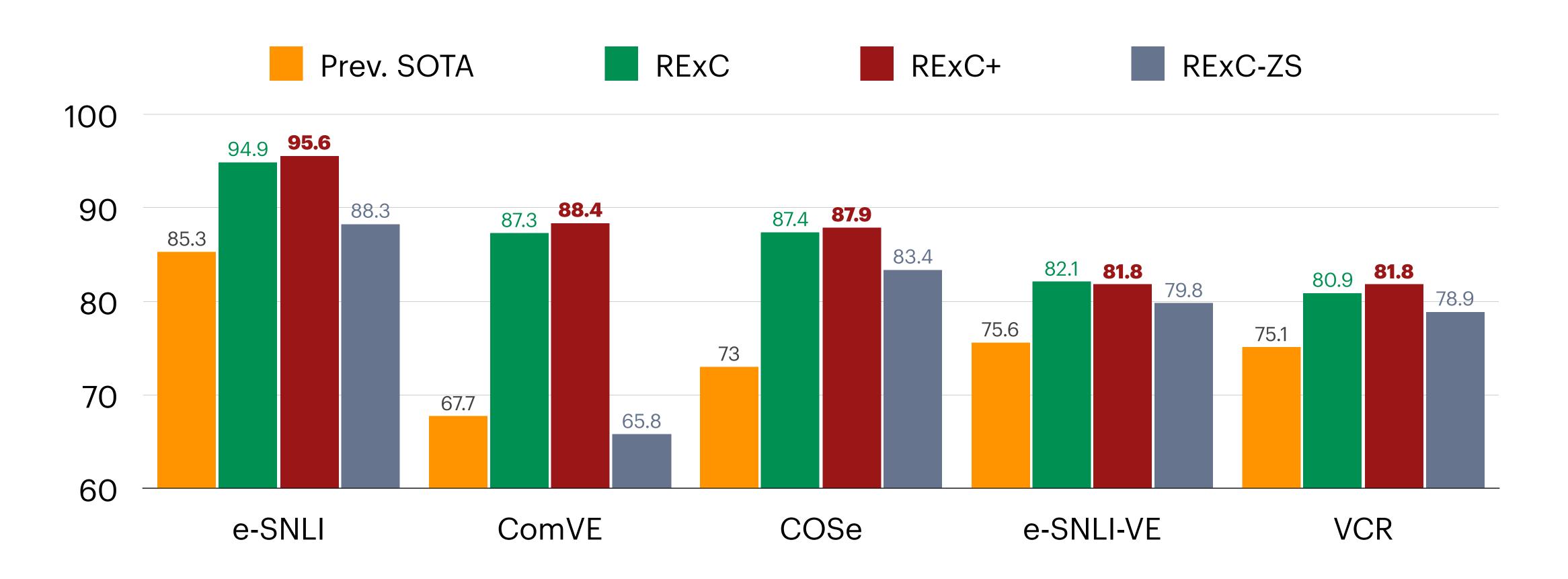
RExC outperforms all previous SOTA for NLE quality/plausibility

How Rationale, Knowledge Help



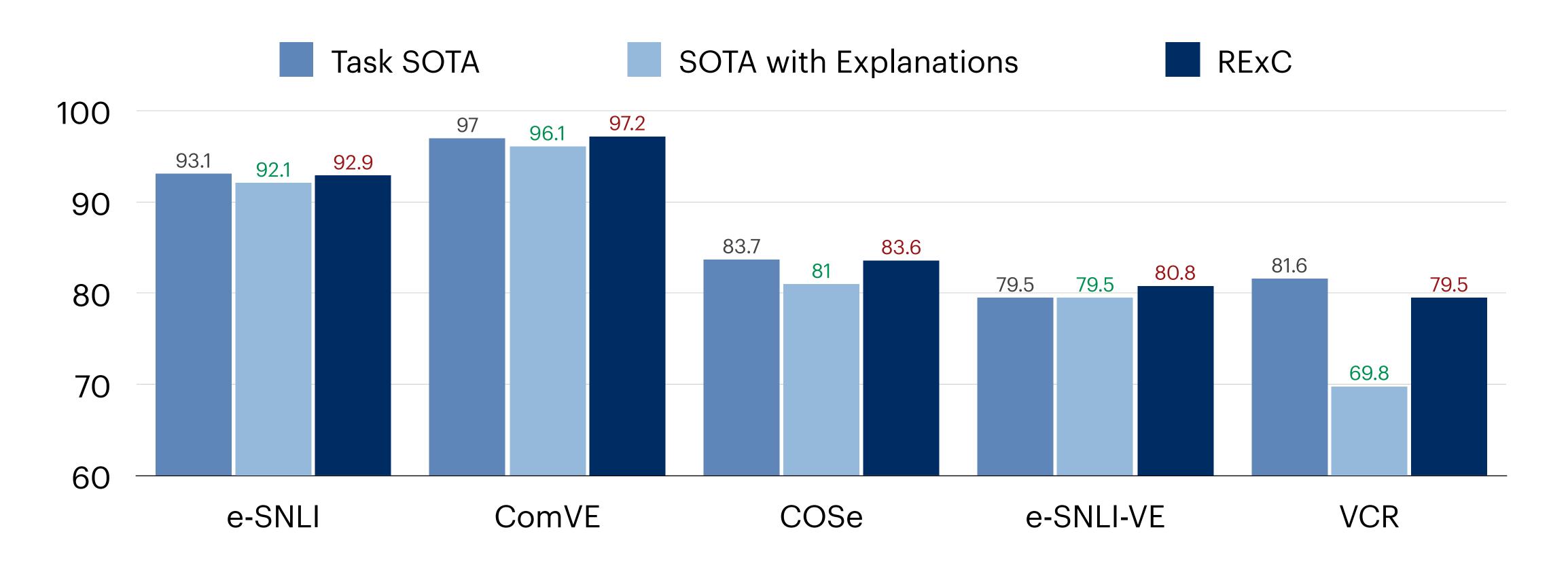
Rationale and Selected Knowledge individually contribute to performance

Human Evaluation via e-Vil Scores



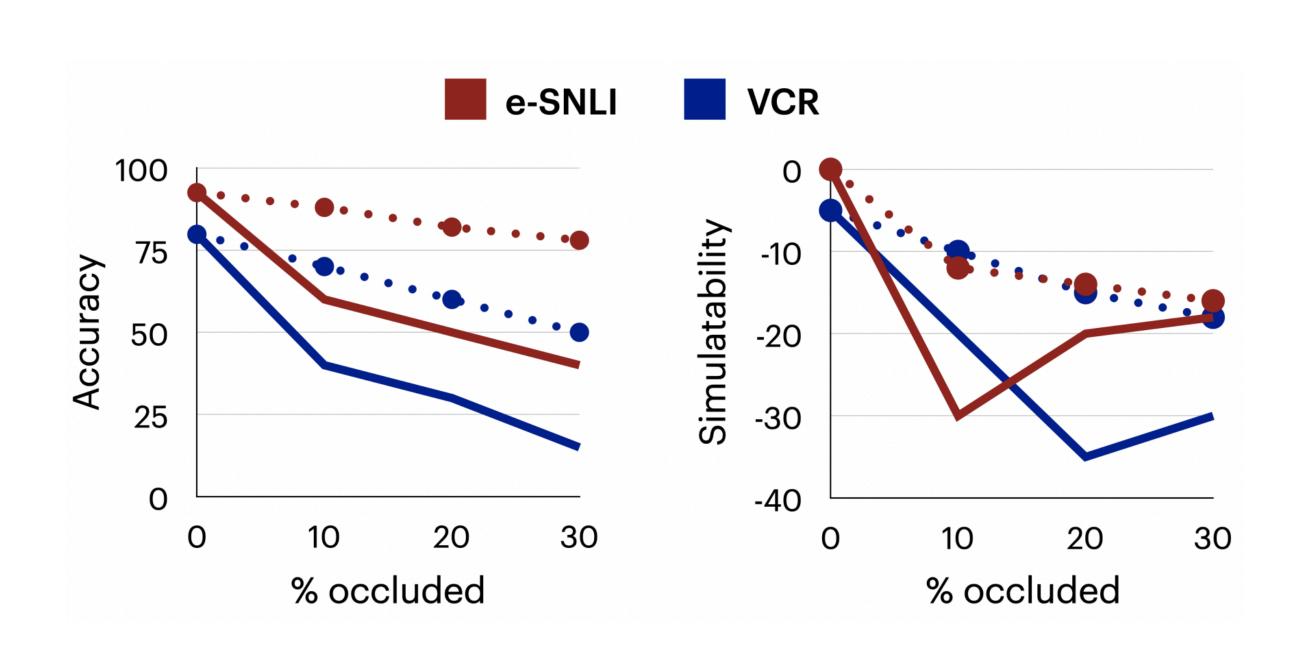
All RExC versions are highly rated by human users

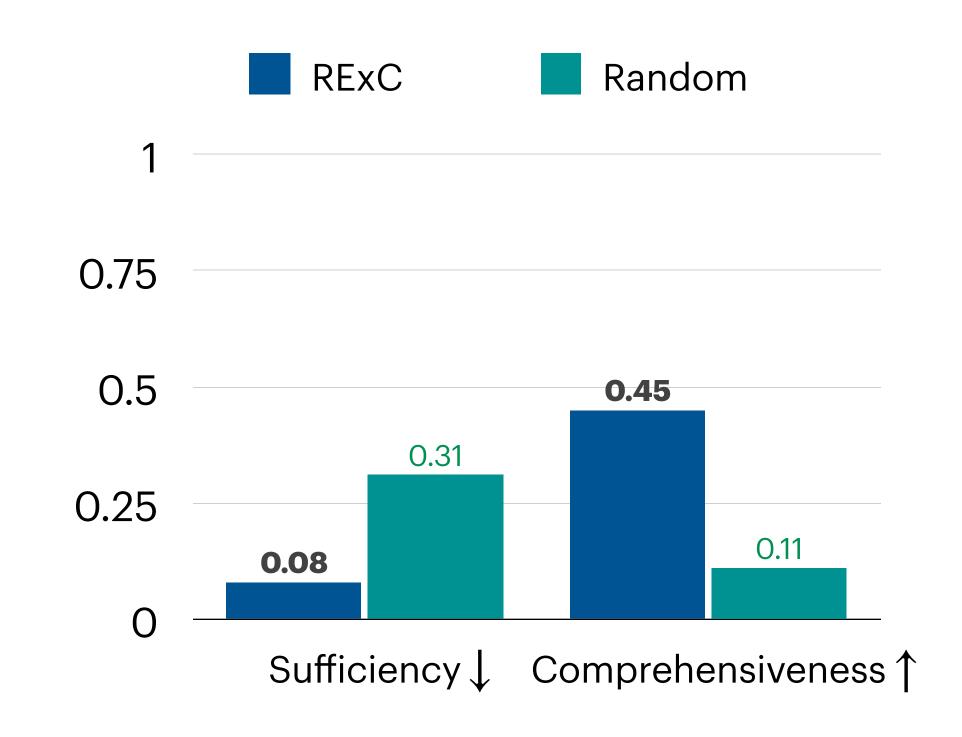
RExC closing Performance-Explainability Gap



RExC is task SOTA for model with explanations, often outperforms other SOTA

Faithful NLEs

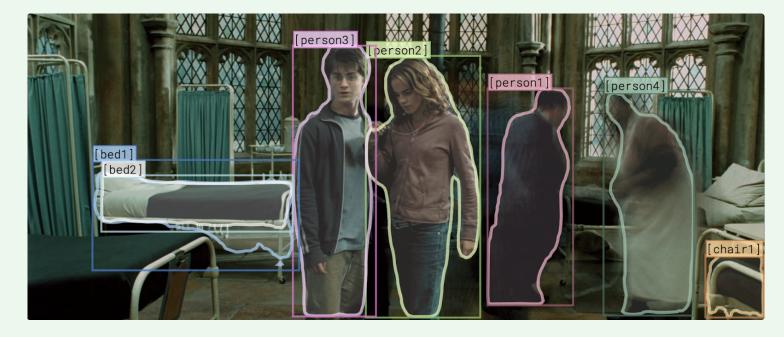




NLEs from RExC are **faithful** as both NLEs and task outputs are highly correlated Rationales are **sufficient** and **comprehensive**

Summary

Q: Where are [person2] and [person3]?



A: They are in a hospital room

NLE: There are hospital beds and nurses in the room

Rationale:



Selected Knowledge:

Hospital room has hospital beds
Hospital has nurses

Thanks!

Come at the poster session 1 today, Tue Jul 19

06:30 PM -- 08:30 PM (EDT) @ Hall E

- A self-rationalizing framework capable of producing both NLEs and rationales
- Generated NLEs are grounded in background knowledge obtained from rationales
- RExC achieves SOTA for NLE,
 Rationale quality, task performance
- RExC generated explanations are faithful, sufficient, and comprehensive