

Can we count on Deep Learning: Characterizing Combinatorial Structures with Interpretability

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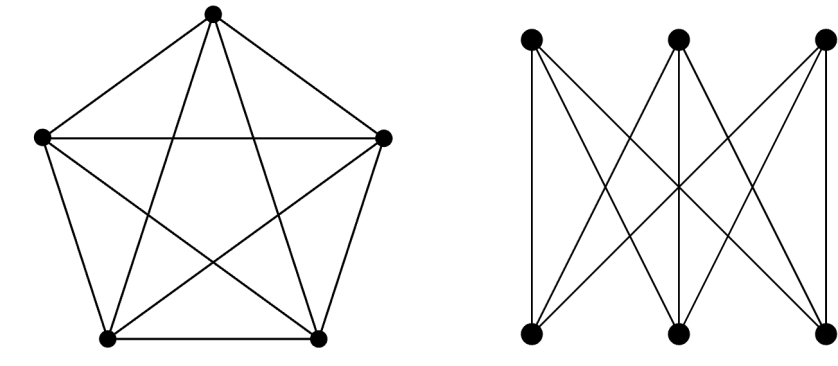
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Feature Attribution Clustering for Exploration (FACE) is a method to help mathematicians characterize sets of mathematical objects via prototypical feature attribution maps.

Examples of characterization problems:

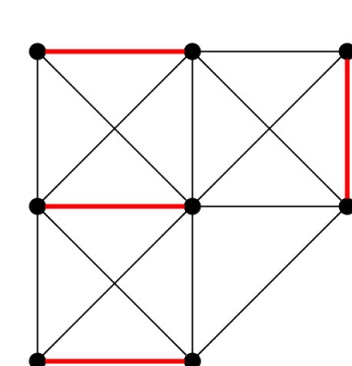
Q: Which graphs are planar?

A: Planar \leftrightarrow no $K_5, K_{3,3}$ minors

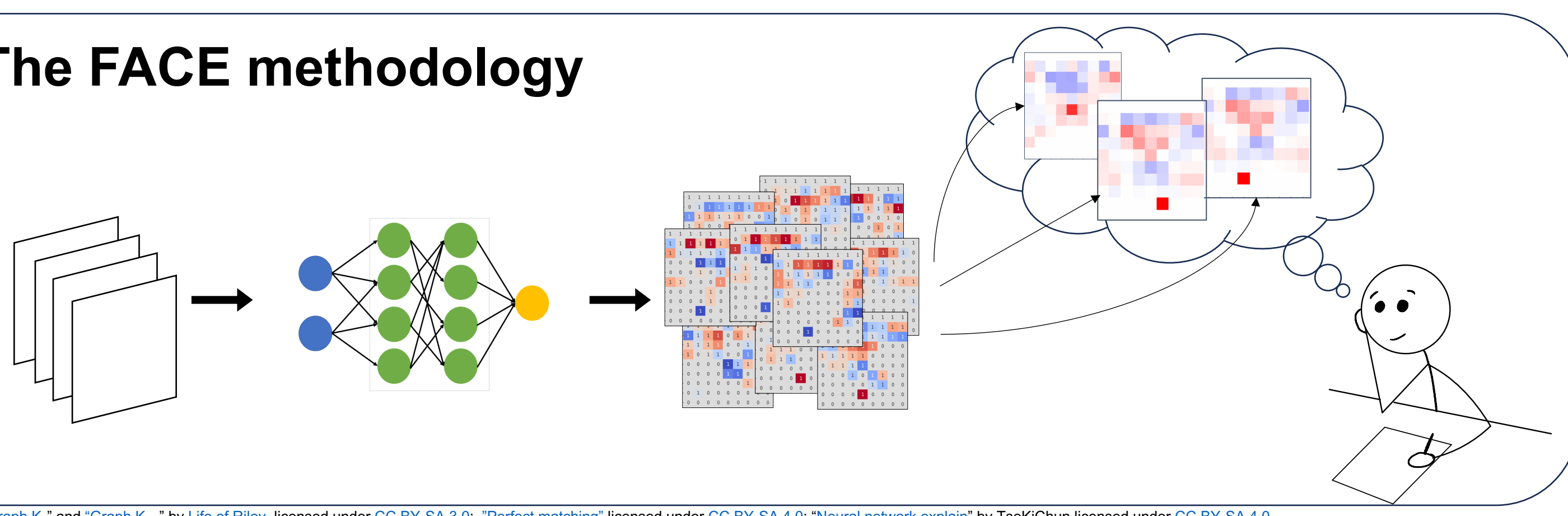


Q: Which graphs have perfect matchings?

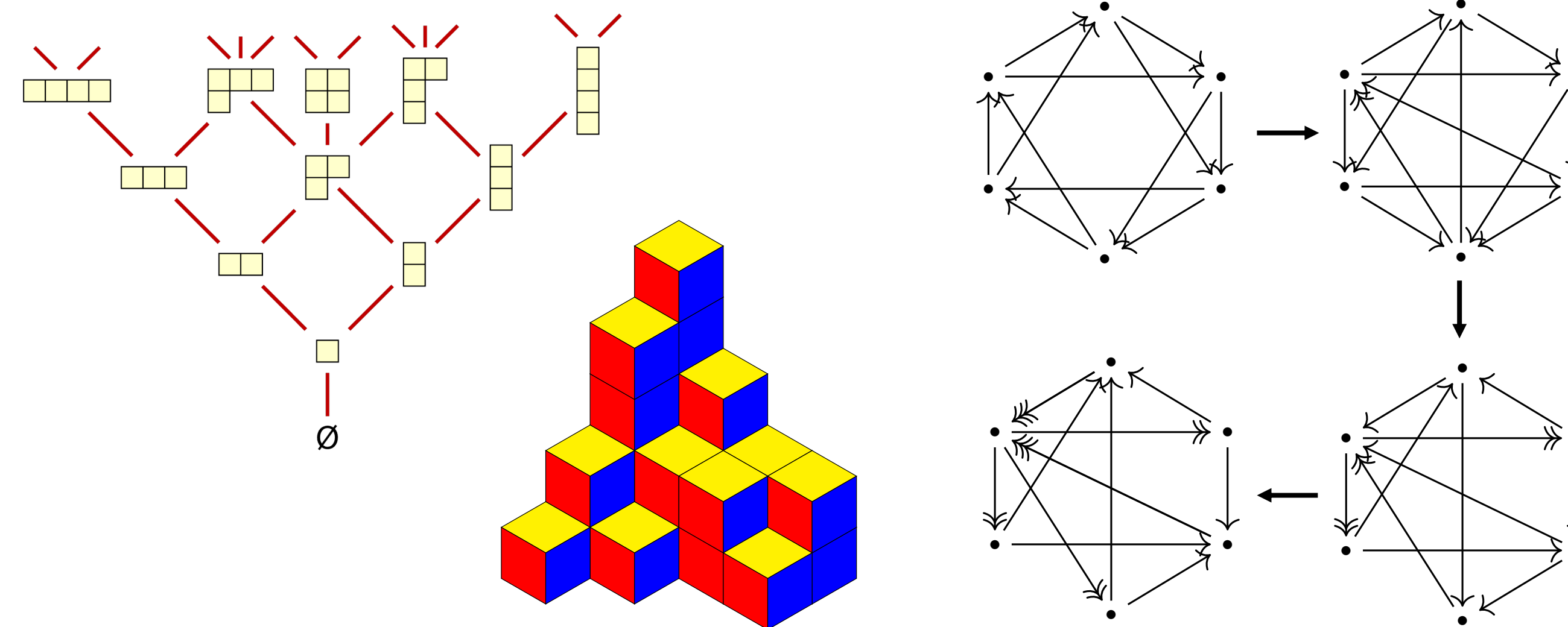
A: G has a perfect matching \leftrightarrow for every subset of vertices S , $G \setminus S$ has at most $|S|$ odd components



The FACE methodology



Algebraic combinatorics



Central character: the symmetric group S_n

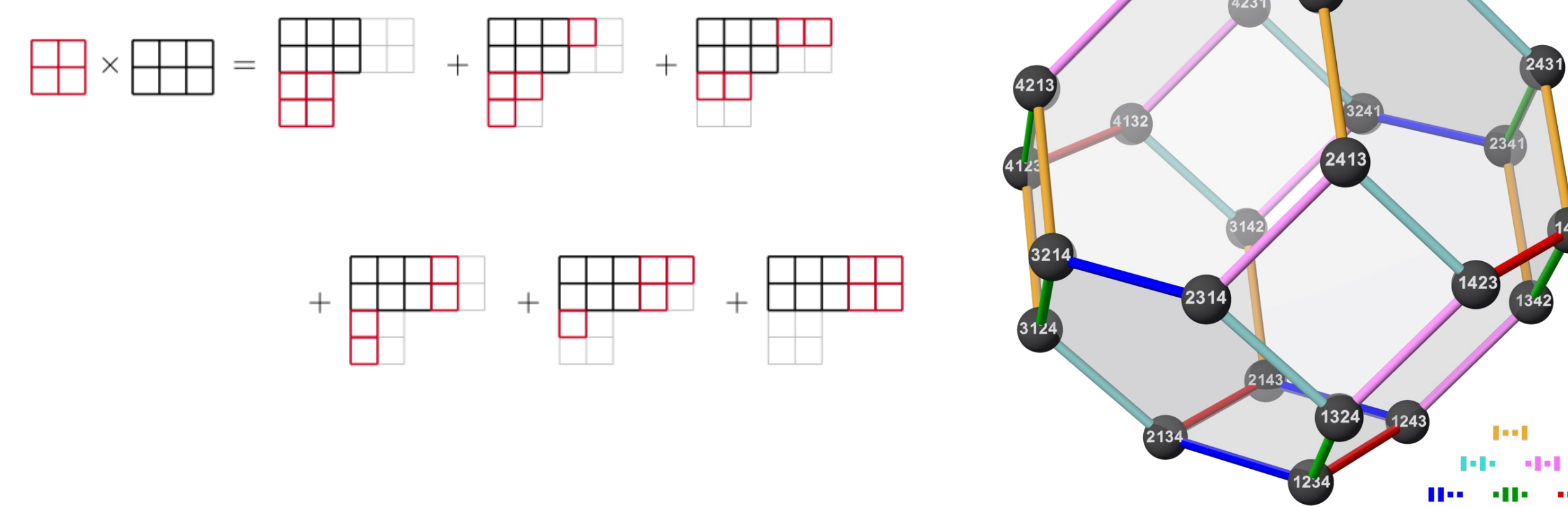
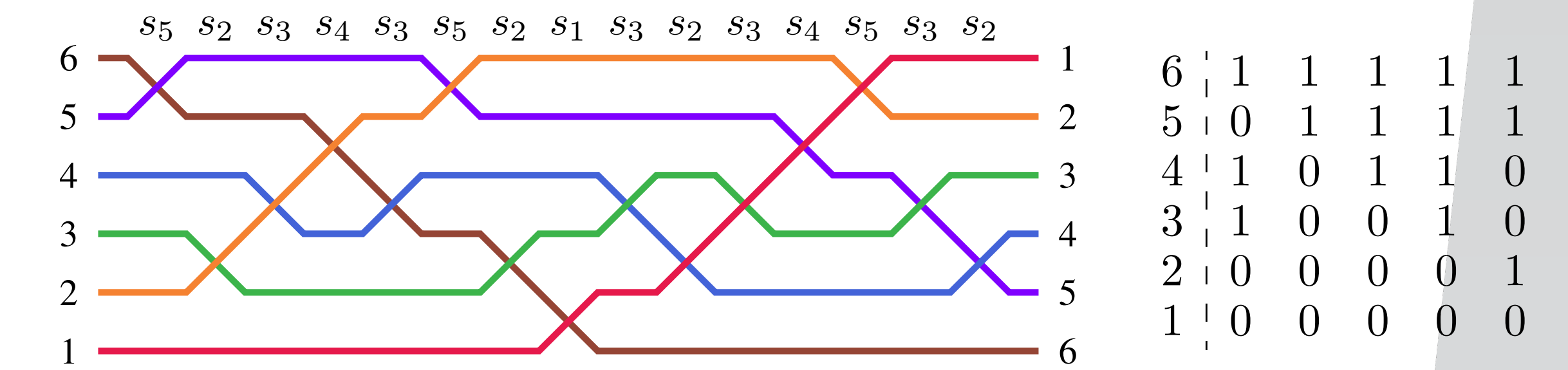


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Weaving patterns

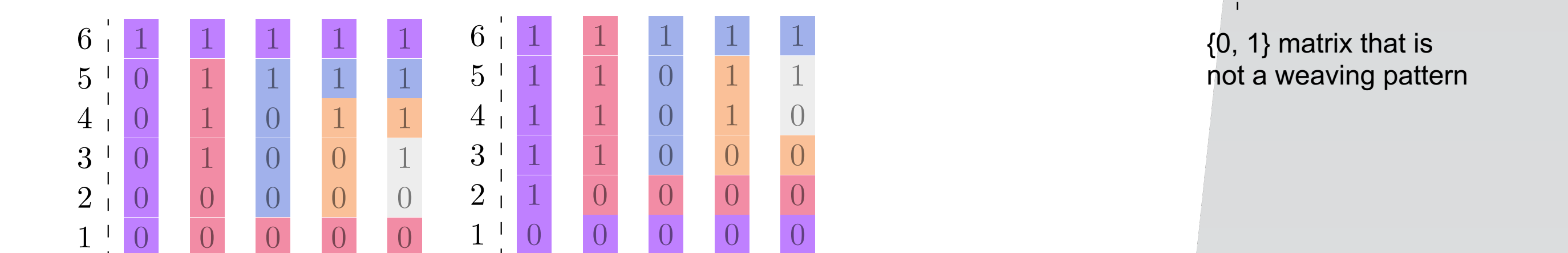
Any permutation can be written as a product of adjacent transpositions, called a *reduced word*.



Every reduced word that differs by a *commutation relation* has the same weaving pattern, e.g. $s_1s_2s_3s_1s_2s_1 \sim s_1s_2s_1s_3s_2s_1$

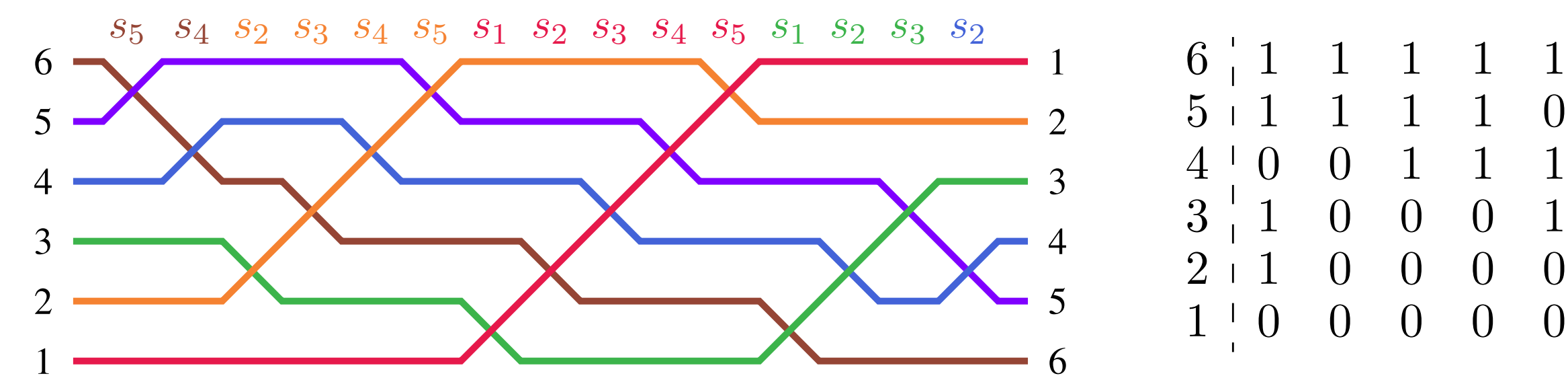
Q: Which $\{0,1\}$ matrices are weaving patterns?

Some families of reduced words have weaving patterns with nice characterizations.

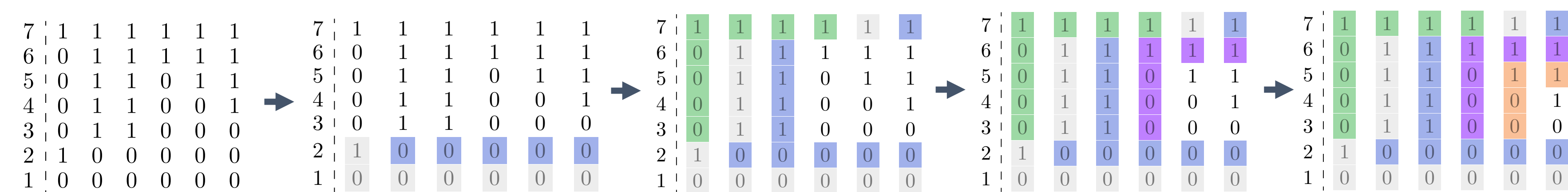


Examples of weaving patterns of ordered words

Case Study: Two-Sided Ordered Words



- Application of FACE**
- **Create dataset:** Generated all TSO weaving patterns for $n = 9$ (48,896 10×9 $\{0,1\}$ arrays) and the same number of non-TSO weaving patterns.
 - **Train model:** Trained a CNN with two convolutional layers; 99% test accuracy
 - **Calculate feature attribution representations:** Applied Shapley to 16,000 weaving patterns from the test set.
 - **Find prototype feature attributions through clustering:** Clustered Shapley outputs using k -means and calculated centroids for each cluster.
 - **Mathematician analysis of prototypes**



Example of application of algorithm to determine whether weaving pattern is TSO

