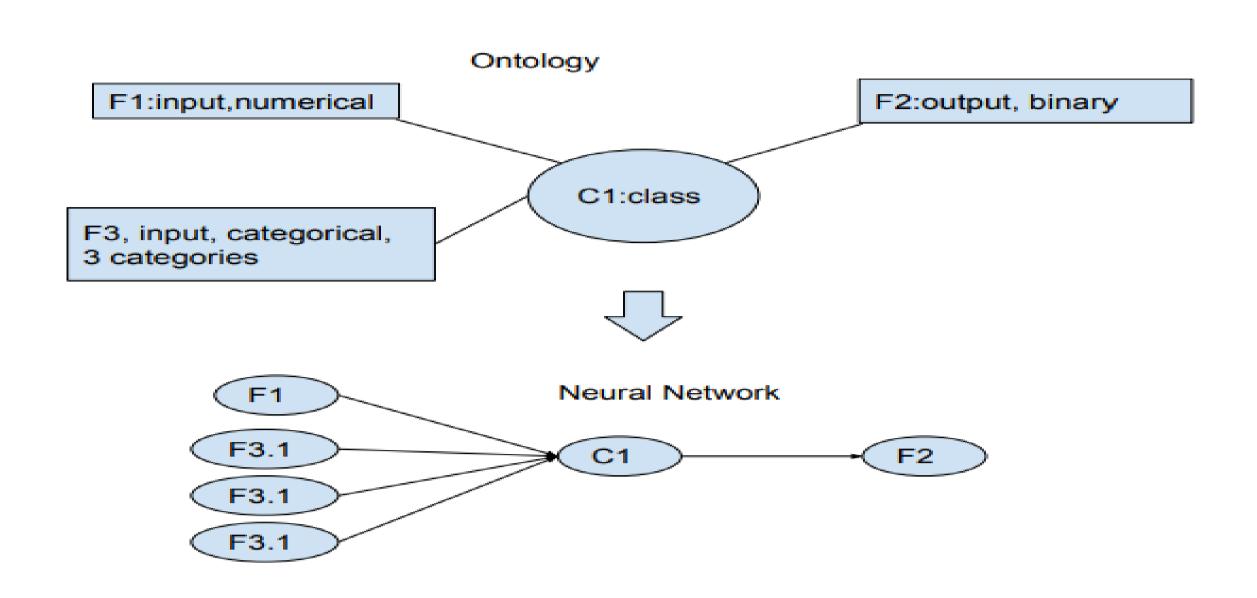


## Semantic Artificial Neural Networks

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The Problem: How to build an interpretable Neural Network
The proposed solution: Map Neural Network structure to a Knowledge Graph structure

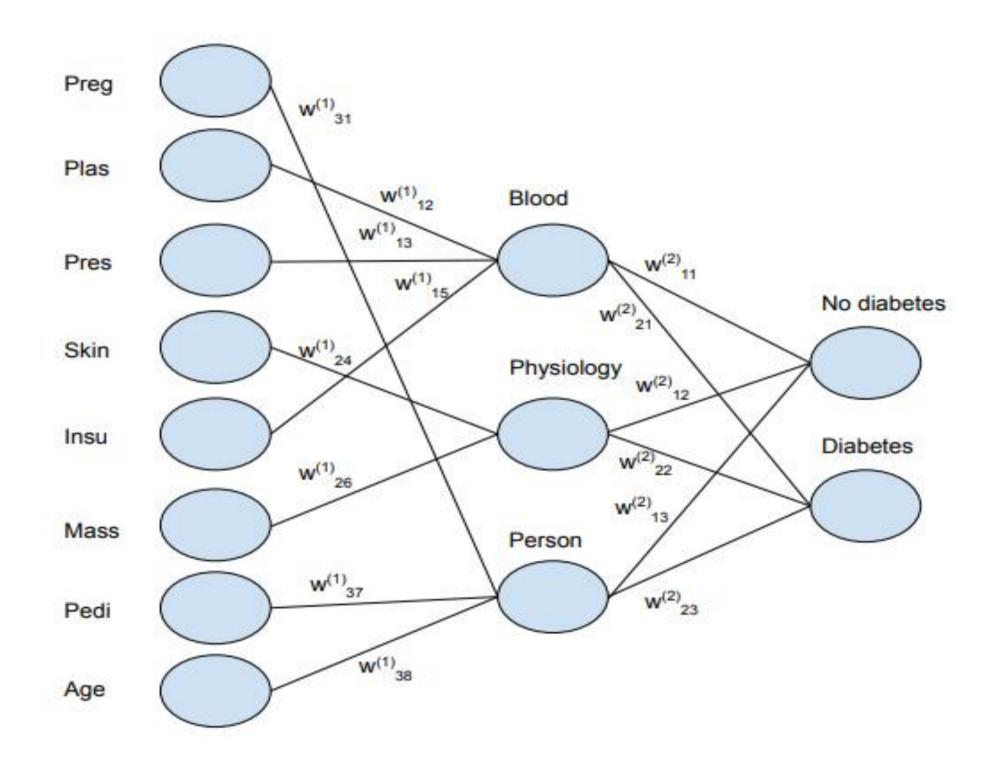


## The algorithm

```
Algorithm 1 Semantic Artificial Neural Networks Construction
Require: Dataset D,
Require: Ontology (Domain Conceptualization) O
1: Create empty Neural Network Graph G
2: for all output features o_j \in D do
      Map o_j \in D to concepts or attributes c_j^o \in O
      Add corresponding c_i^o \in O into G
5: end for
6: for all input features i_j \in D do
      Map i_j \in D to concepts or attributes c_j^i \in O
      Add corresponding c_j^i \in O into G
9: end for
10: while \exists c_i^o \in G not connected to c_i^i \in G do
      for all nodes c_j \in G do
         Find concept(s) c_k \in O connected to node(s) c_j \in G
         Add node(s) c_k in G
         Add arc(s) connecting c_j, c_k
      end for
16: end while
17: return Graph G
```

The result: A Neural Network with labeled hidden layer nodes.

Each level can be interpreted by means of regression over the previous layer



Semantic Artificial Neural Network for UCI Diabetes dataset - Classification.

**Evaluation:** 

**Table 1.** Comparison between SANNs and dense neural networks - average performance for classification (5 datasets) and regression (5 datasets)

Dataset/Metric	Multilayer perceptron	Semantic Artificial Neural Network
Classification/Accuracy	81.94	81.76
Regression/Correlation coefficient	0.659	0.697

Semantic Artificial Neural Networks are interpretable and have performance comparable to that of dense and more complex Neural Networks.