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भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग

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CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS

[illegible]

REFERENCES

1994. *Structural Engineering Research Institute*.
1995. *Structural Engineering Research Institute*.

NOTES

[illegible]

COMPILATION INDEX

A. Critchfield et al. / J. Great Lakes Res. 36 (2010) 128–136
 updated for nomenclature during 2004–05

Project - UTM Datum - WGS 84

Magnetic Variation from 11 am North about $2\frac{1}{2}$ West in 25 km.

1:50,000

Explainable AI (XAI) is a field of research that aims to make the decisions of machine learning models more transparent and understandable to humans. This is particularly important in high-stakes domains like healthcare, finance, and law, where the consequences of incorrect decisions can be severe. XAI techniques typically fall into two main categories: model-agnostic and model-specific. Model-agnostic methods, such as LIME (Local Interpretable Model-agnostic Explanations) and SHapley (SHapley value), provide explanations by approximating the model's behavior using simpler, interpretable models. Model-specific methods, on the other hand, leverage the internal structure of the model to generate explanations. For example, in decision trees, explanations can be derived from the path taken by a particular instance. In neural networks, techniques like saliency maps and integrated gradients highlight the features that most influence the model's output. The ultimate goal of XAI is to build trust in machine learning systems by providing clear, actionable insights into their decision-making process.

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