

# Prime Implicant Explanations for Reaction Feasibility Prediction

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Definition (PI explanation Shih et al (2018) )

Let  $f(X)$  be a given decision function. A PI explanation of a decision  $f(x)$  is a partial instance  $z$  such that

- (a)  $z \subseteq x$ ,
- (b)  $f(x) = f(x')$  for every  $x' \supseteq z$ , and
- (c) no other partial instance  $y \subset z$  satisfies (a) and (b).

# Prime Implicant Explanations for Graph Classification

Inspired by general PI explanations.

Explanations are minimally sufficient subgraphs for a decision.

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Definition (Subgraph PI explanation Azzolin et al (2025))

Let  $h : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  be the binary classification function and  $G \in \mathcal{G}$  the graph instance. A PI explanation is a graph  $Z$  such that

- (a)  $Z \subseteq G$ ,
- (b)  $h(Z') = h(G)$  for all  $Z \subseteq Z' \subseteq G$ ,
- (c) and no proper subgraph  $Z'' \subset Z$  satisfies (a) and (b).

## PI Explanations for Reaction Feasibility Prediction

# Goal of Prime Implicant Reaction Explanation

Human: Is this reaction feasible?



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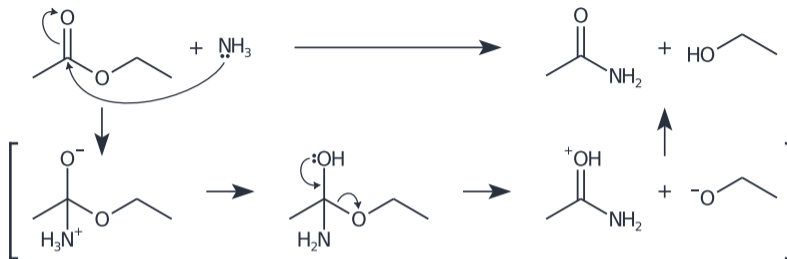


Classifier: Yes.

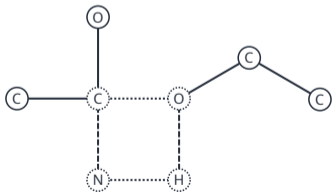
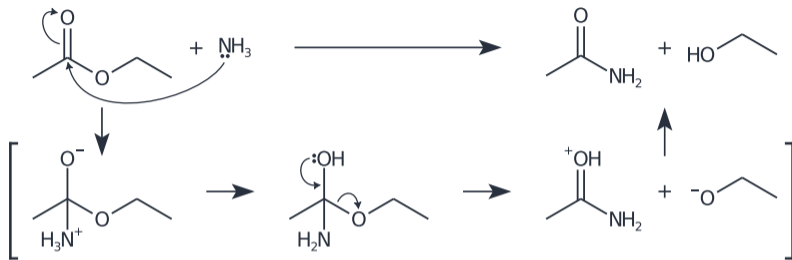
Human: Why is it feasible?

Explanation Method: **Because of this substructure.**

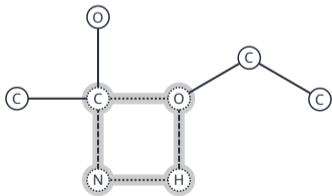
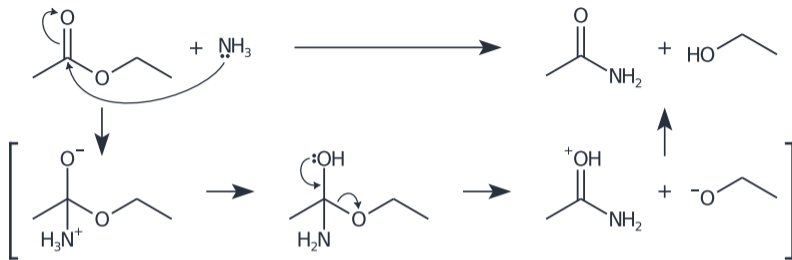
# Imaginary Transition State (ITS) Graph Fujita (1986)



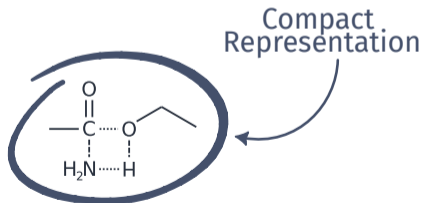
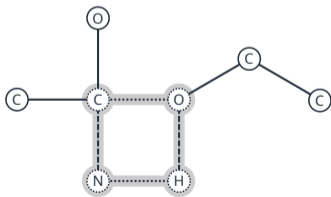
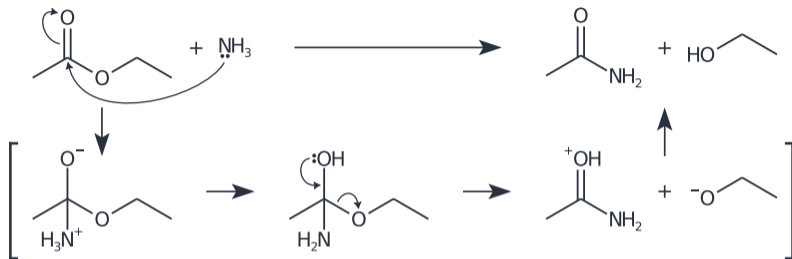
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at the reaction center  $R$ . (González Laffitte et al (2024))

Still exponential running time but solvable for small instances.

# Prime Implicant Reaction Explanation

## Definition (PI reaction explanation)

Let  $h : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  be a reaction feasibility classifier, and  $G \in \mathcal{G}$  be an instance from the class of connected ITS graphs with  $R$  denoting its reaction center. A PI reaction explanation is a graph  $Z$  such that

- (a)  $R \subseteq Z \subseteq G$ ,
- (b)  $h(Z') = h(G)$  for all  $Z \subseteq Z' \subseteq G$ ,
- (c)  $Z$  is connected,
- (d) and no proper subgraph  $Z'' \subset Z$  satisfies (a) to (c).

# Computing PI Reaction Explanations

**Extension Construction**

**Finding PI Explanations**

# Computing PI Reaction Explanations

## Extension Construction

Algorithm adapted from

Alokshiya et al. [Alokshiya et al \(2019\)](#)

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## Finding PI Explanations

# Computing PI Reaction Explanations

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Partial order (lattice) induced by subgraph relations.

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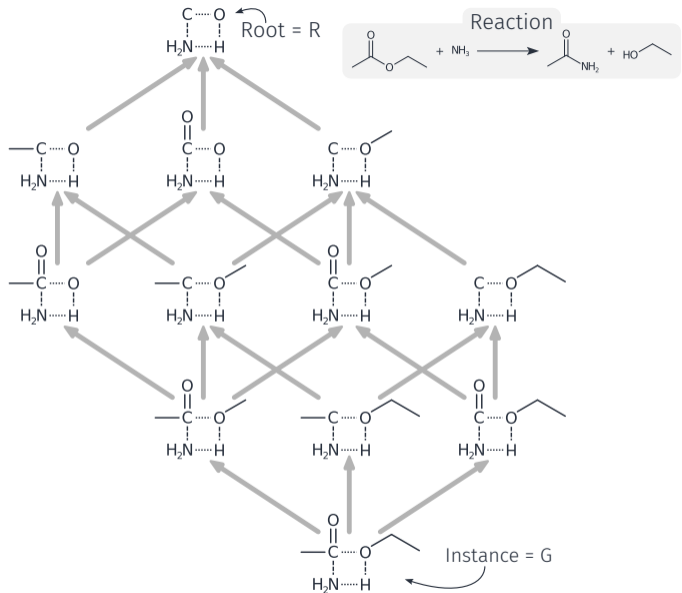
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## Finding PI Explanations

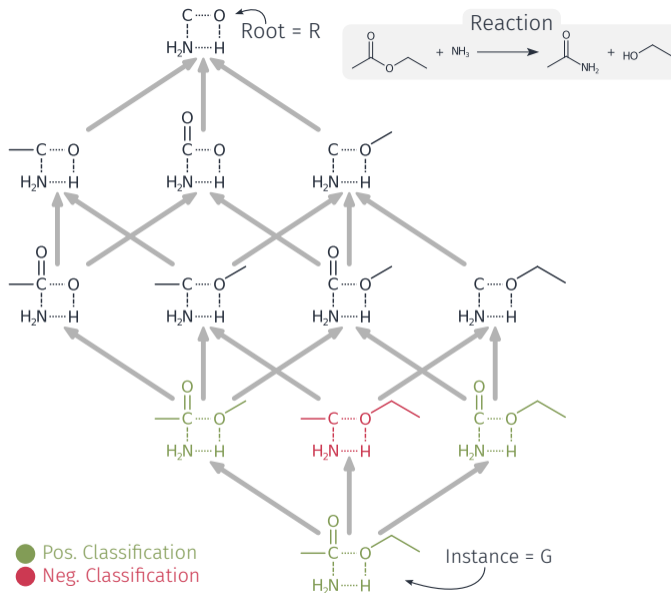
Operates on extension DAG.

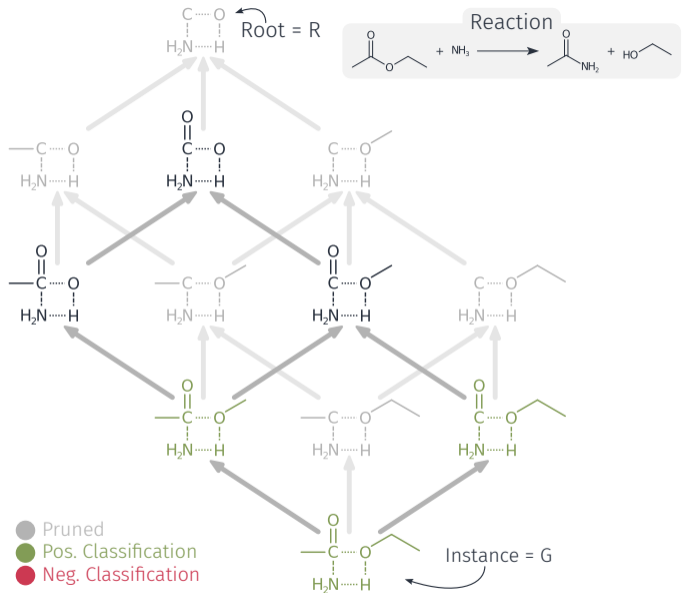
Queries classifier with  
selected extensions.

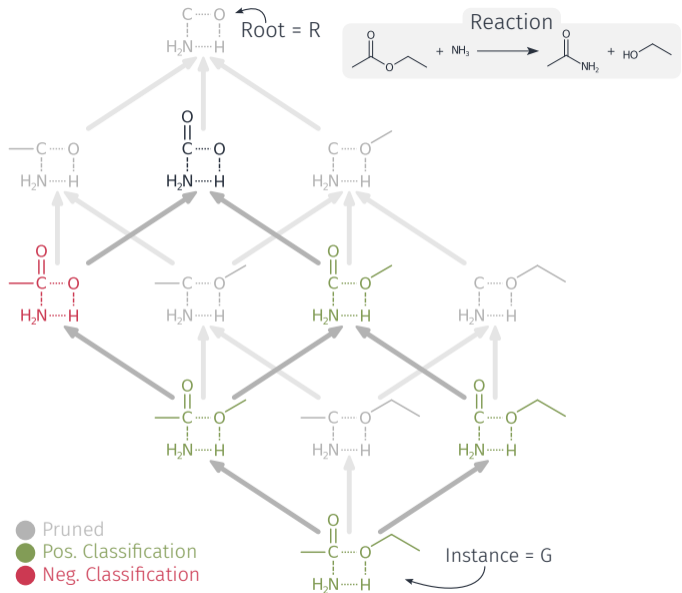
Annotates and prunes the  
extension DAG until all PI  
explanations are found.

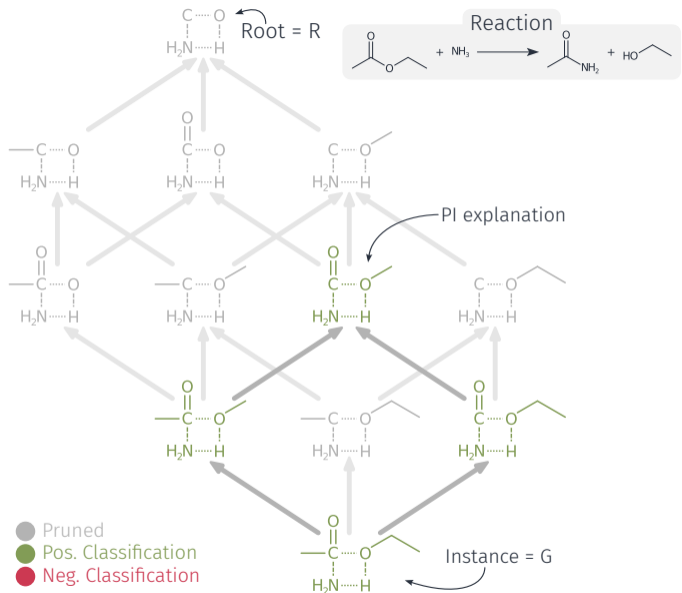












# Experimental Evaluation

Do PI reaction explanations capture what a chemist would consider the structural cause of the reaction?

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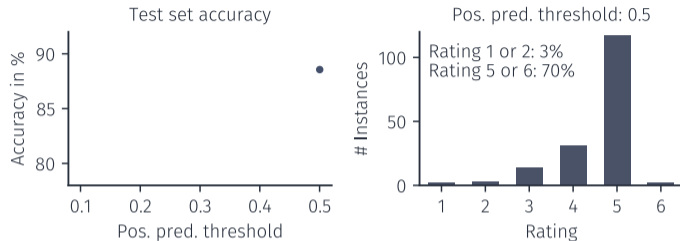
Do PI reaction explanations capture what a chemist would consider the structural cause of the reaction?

**Yes**

Are PI reaction explanations readily interpretable by chemists?

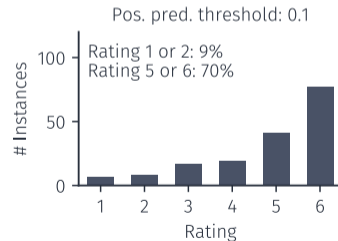
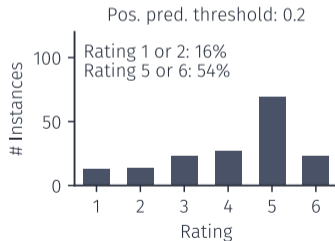
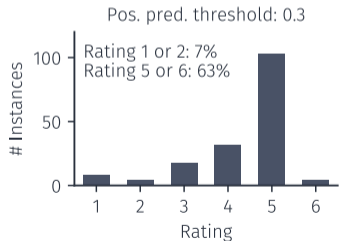
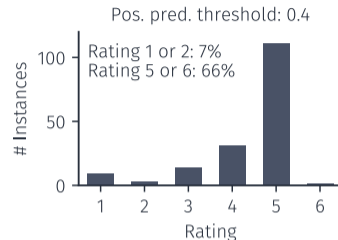
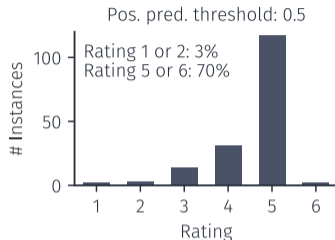
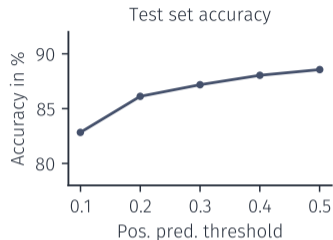
**No**

# Experimental Results



Classifier: GIN, 5 layers of size 32, dropout 0.04, max pool, lr 0.003    Dataset: 6094 train / 1524 test    Test Acc=86.1 $\pm$ 2.1 AUROC=93.2 $\pm$ 1.4 (10 runs)

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# Summary, Limitations, and Further Directions

PI reaction explanations contain a chemist's notion of cause, but are generally not human interpretable.

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PI reaction explanations contain a chemist's notion of cause, but are generally not human interpretable.

Provide valuable insights into model decisions.

Computational intractability of the presented method.

Lack of benchmarks for reaction feasibility explanations.

Which capabilities of PI reaction explanations remain to be explored?

# Questions?



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