

LCA-on-the-Line:

Benchmarking Out of Distribution Generalization with Class Taxonomies

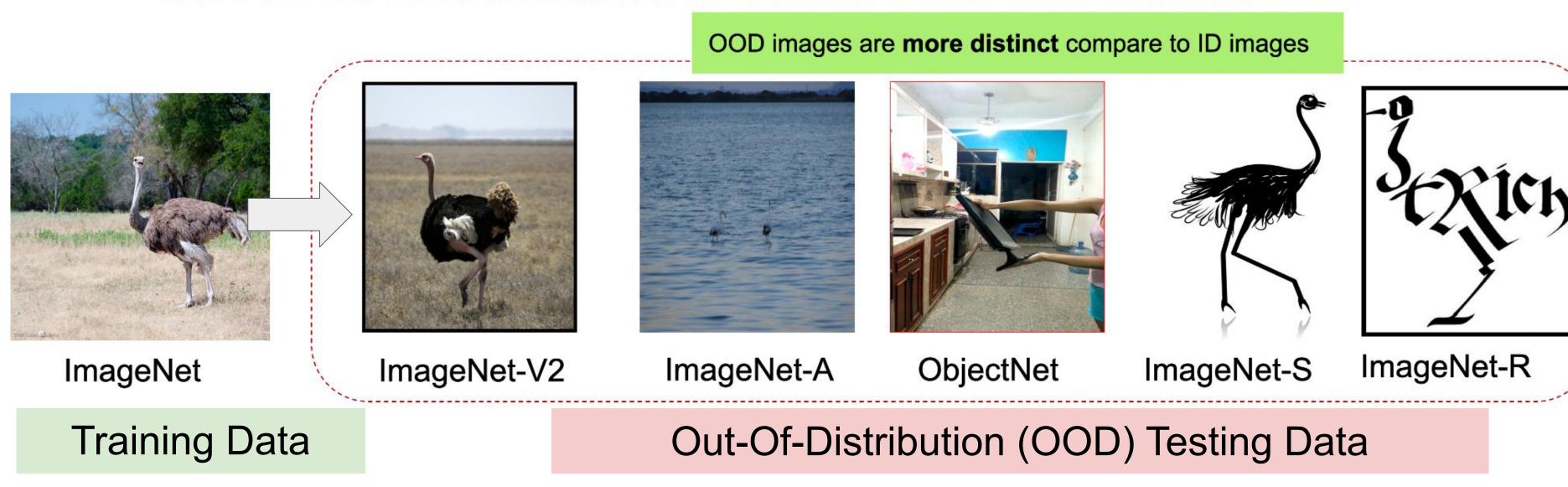
Jia Shi¹, Gautam Gare¹, Jinjin Tian¹, Siqi Chai¹, Zhiqiu Lin¹, Arun Vasudevan¹, Di Feng²³, Francesco Ferroni²⁴, Shu Kong⁵⁵

Robotics Institute, Carnegie Mellon University¹, Argo Al², Apple³, Nvidia⁴, Texas A&M University⁵, University of Macau⁵

Introduction

- LCA distance, a metric measuring prediction performance w.r.t an ontology on ID (in-distribution) data, can robustly predict the model's OOD (out of distribution) performance.
- It unifies Vision Models (VMs) and Vision-Language Models (VLMs) in terms of measuring model generalization, outperforming "accuracy-on-the-line".

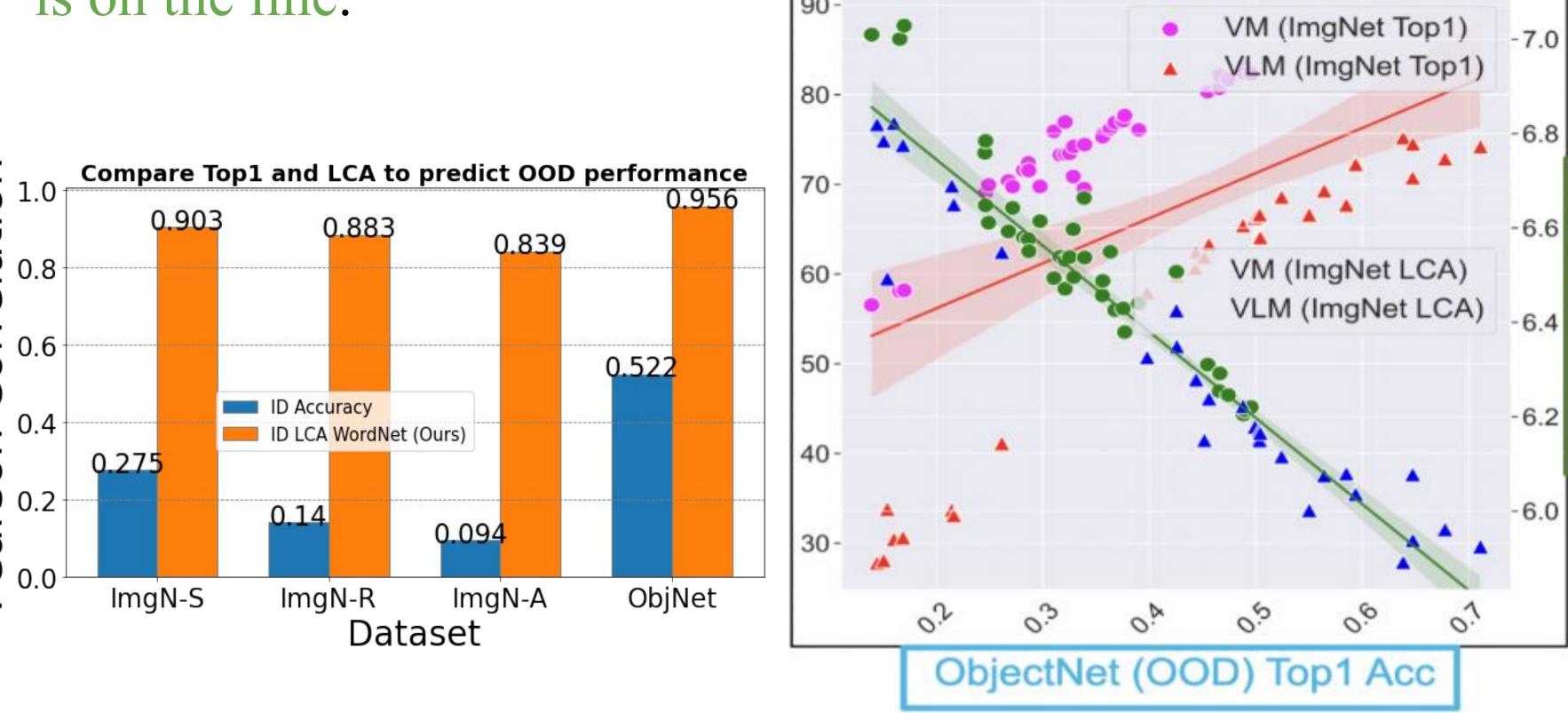
LCA-on-the-Line evaluates on severe visual shift datasets



LCA is an indicator to OOD accuracy.

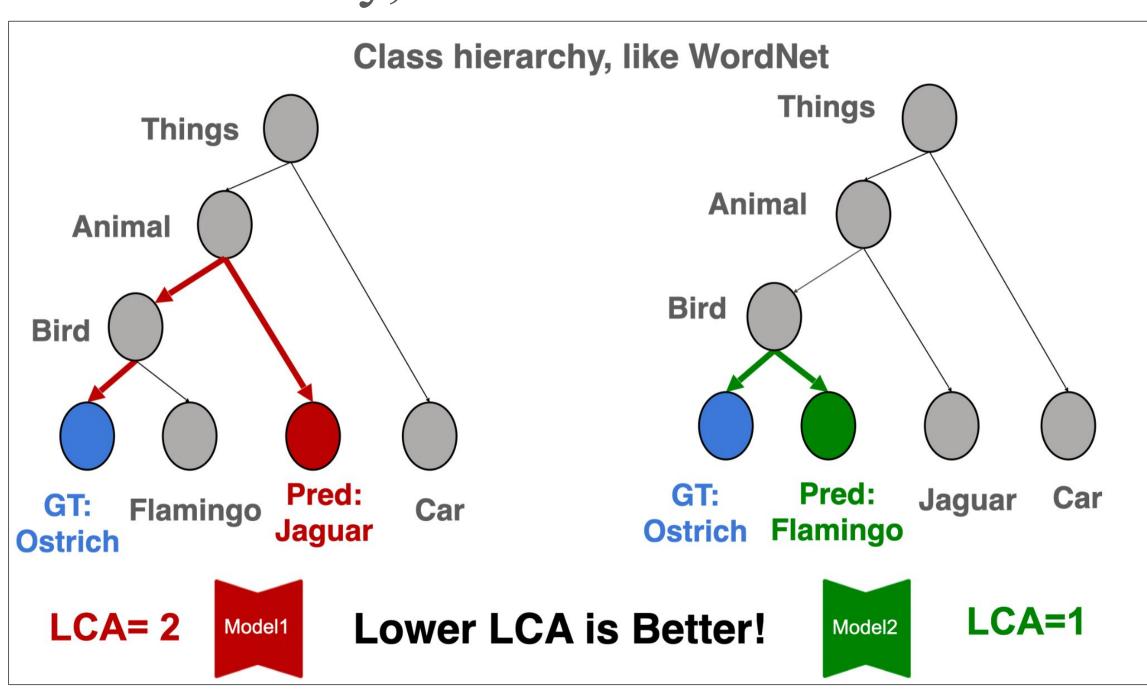
- LCA distance achieves strong linear correlation consistently on multiple ImageNet-OOD datasets.

- For VMs + VLMs, ID accuracy is not on the line, while ID LCA is on the line.



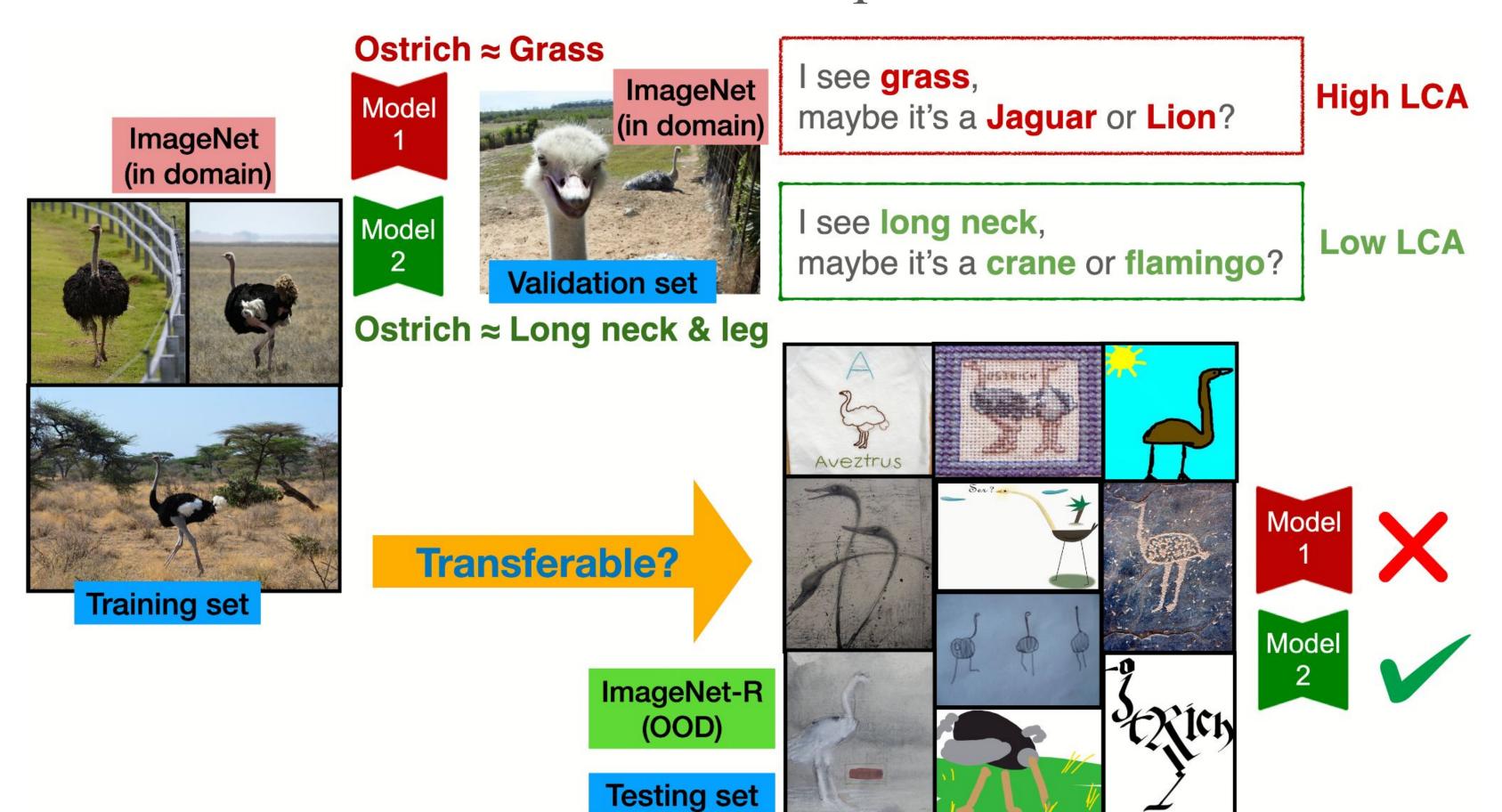
How to calculate LCA distance?

- LCA distance measures class-pairwise distance within a given ontology.
- Here, we measure the distance between ground-truth and prediction in a hierarchy, like WordNet.



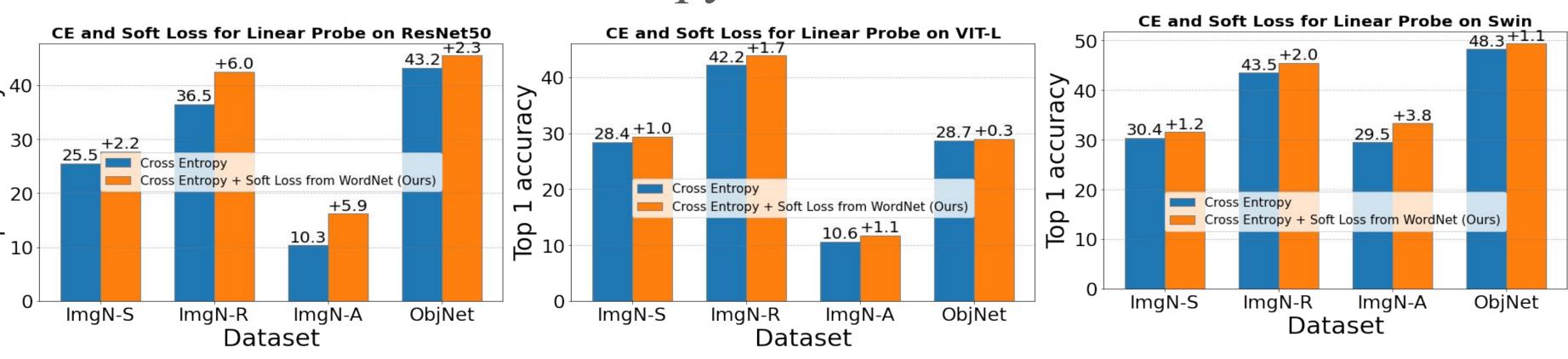
Why does LCA distance work?

- LCA distance reflects model's learned predictive feature, measuring its transferability to OOD.
- Low LCA distance reflects small spurious correlation.



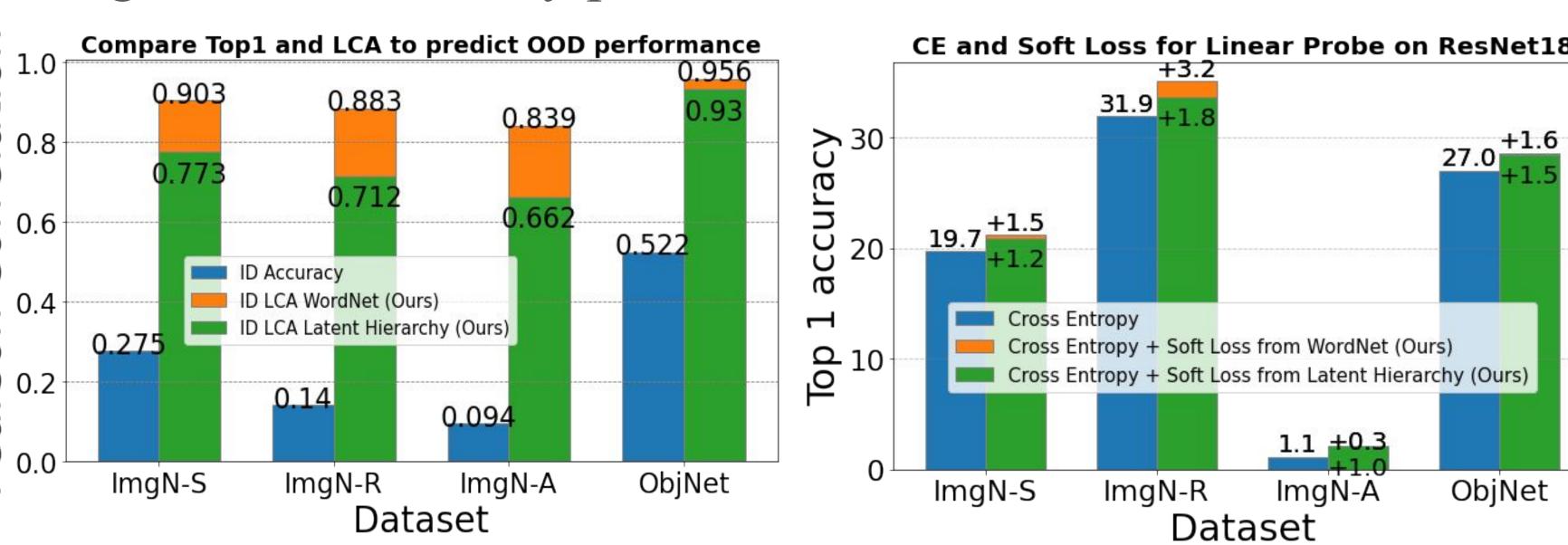
LCA as soft labels improves OOD accuracy

- Hierarchy allows exploiting class-pairwise distances in model training!
- We train with cross-entropy + soft labels loss.



Constructing a latent hierarchy on any dataset

- We can construct a hierarchy by clustering per-class mean features using a foundation model (like CLIP).
- Using a latent hierarchy performs as well as WordNet.



New insights to VLM generalization

- Using soft labels generated by VLMs leads to better OOD results.
- This suggests that such labels better align with human-world ontology which is reflected by the performance metrics.

