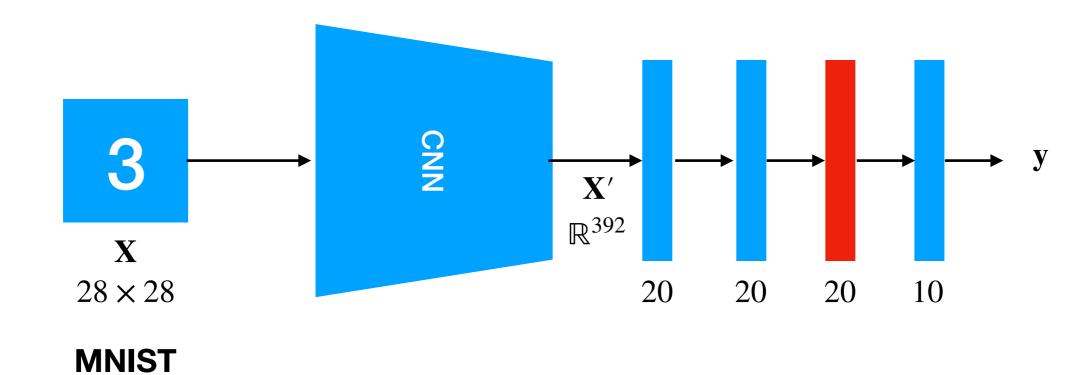
KDN Extended to CNNs (#4) & Weighted KDNs

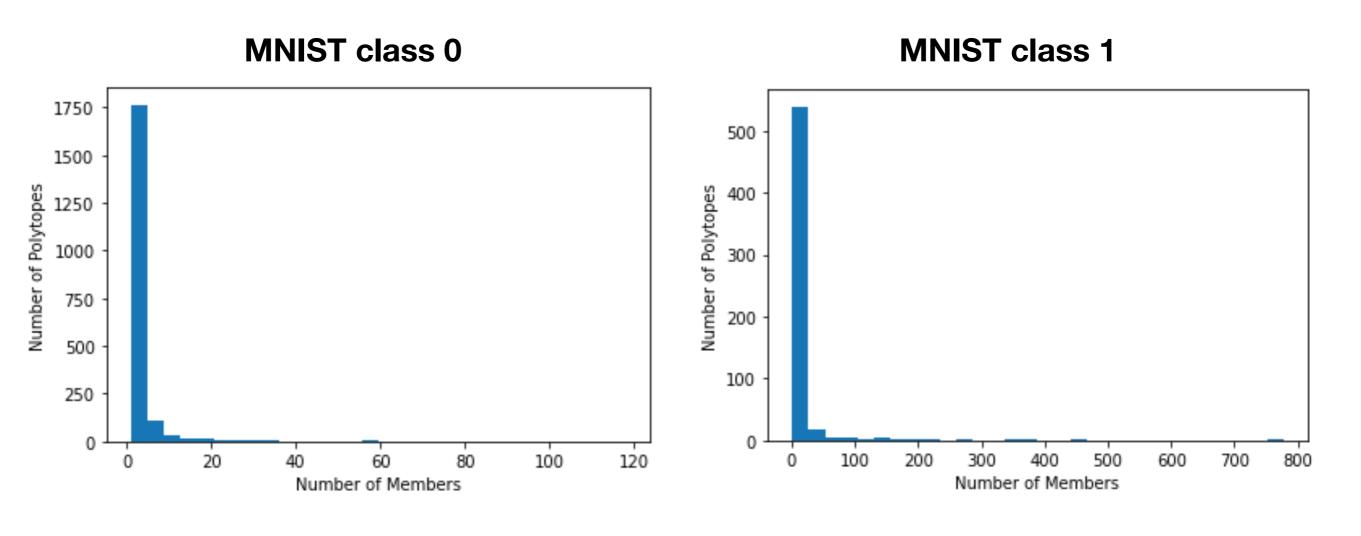
base architecture



MNIST (latent dims = 392, 4 FC layers)

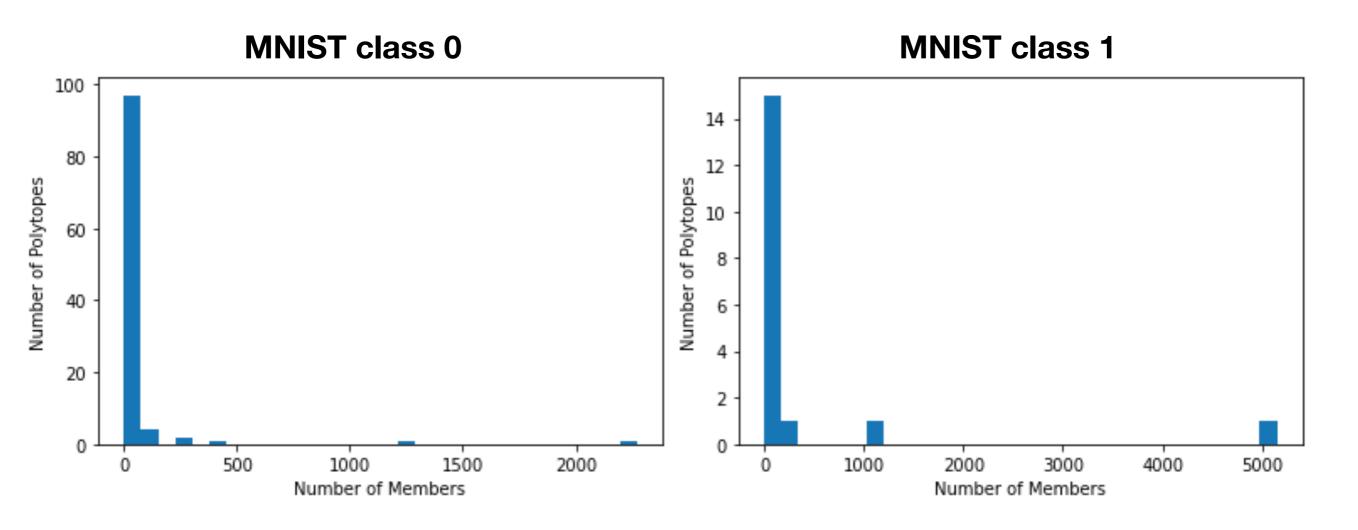
Model	Accuracy
Vanilla CNN	0.9671
KD-CNN (all the FC layers) $T=1$	0.2574
KD-CNN (all the FC layers) $T = 10$	0.2574
KD-CNN (all the FC layers) $T=100$	0.2574
KD-CNN (Penultimate FC layer) $T=1$	0.9143
KD-CNN (Penultimate FC layer) $T=10$	0.9143
KD-CNN (Penultimate FC layer) $T = 100$	0.9143

When all the FC layers are used to compute polytope memberships



number of unique polytopes is high members per polytope is generally low

When only the penultimate layer is used to compute polytope memberships



number of unique polytopes is low members per polytope is generally high

CIFAR-10 (latent dims = 512)

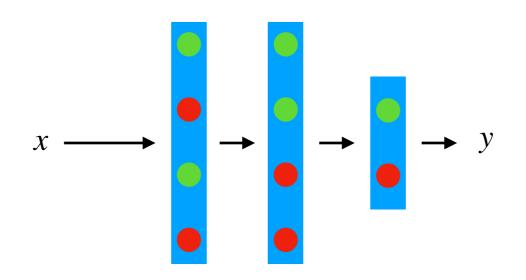
Model	Accuracy
Vanilla CNN	0.6276
KD-CNN (all the FC layers) $T=1$	<u>-</u>
KD-CNN (Penultimate FC layer) $T = 100$	0.4242

CIFAR-10 (latent dims = 1024)

Model	Accuracy
Vanilla CNN	>>0.1
KD-CNN (all the FC layers) $T=1$	-
KD-CNN (Penultimate FC layer) $T = 100$	0.1

When the dimensionality of the latent representation increases KDCNN does not perform well

Weighting Schemes



1010 1100 10 activation pattern

Weighting Schemes

native polytope activation: 1010 1100 10

foreign polytope activation: 1010 0101 10

Total number of matches based weighting (TM) = $\frac{\text{number of matches}}{\text{sequence length}}$

First mismatch based weighting (FM) =

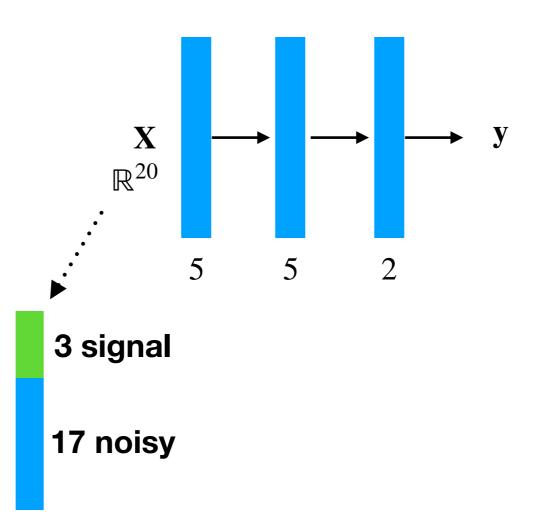
sequence length up to the first mismatch sequence length

MNIST (latent dims = 392, 4 FC layers)

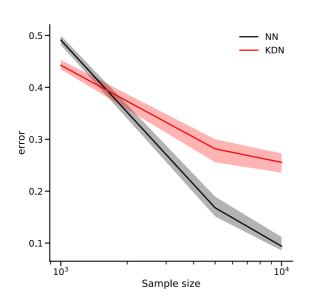
Model	Accuracy
Vanilla CNN	0.9671
KD-CNN (all the FC layers)	0.2574
KD-CNN (Penultimate FC layer)	0.9143
KD-CNN (all the FC layers + TM weighting)	0.9624
KD-CNN (all the FC layers + FM weighting)	0.9571

Evaluating the Robustness to Noise

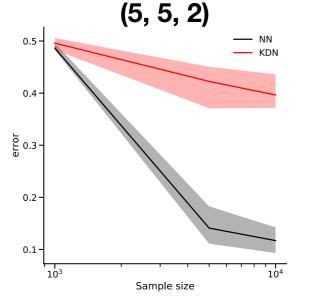
base architecture



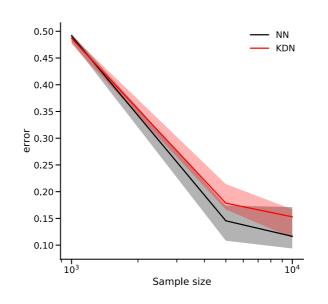
Evaluated on the Gaussian Sparse Parity Dataset (S3, N17)



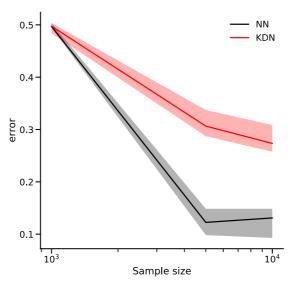
KDN + allFC + No Weighting



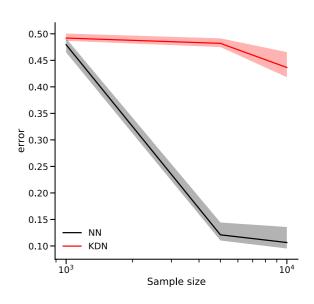
KDN + allFC + PLTM Weighting (5, 5, 2)



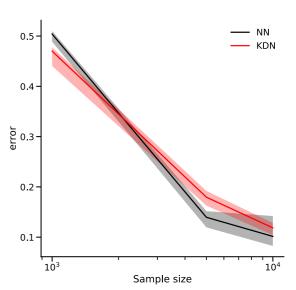
KDN + allFC + FM Weighting (5, 5, 2)



KDN + allFC + AP Weighting (5, 5, 2)

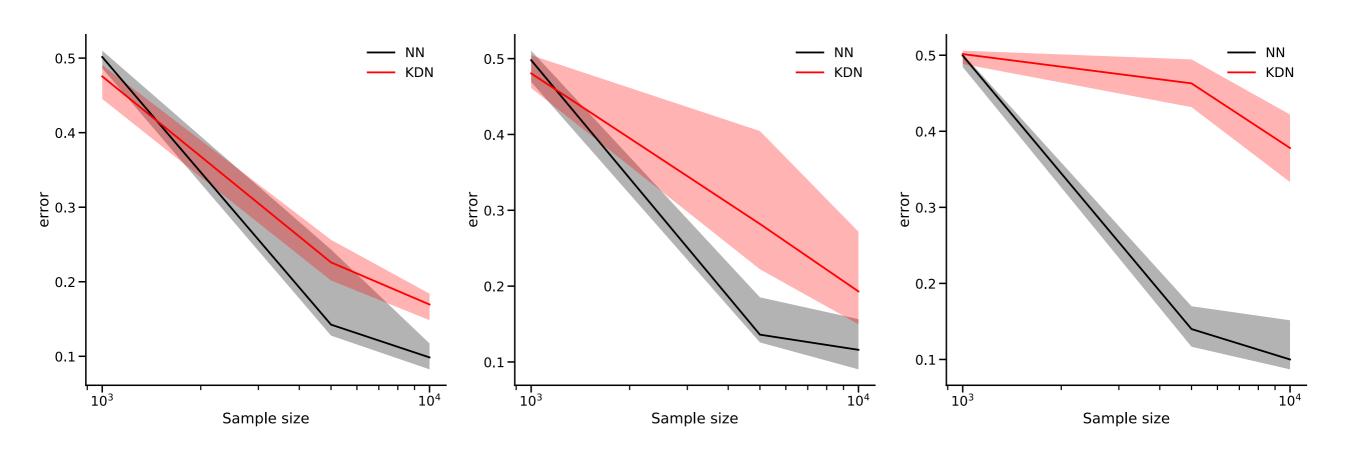


KDN + allFC + TM Weighting (5, 5, 2)



KDN + allFC + EFM Weighting (5, 5, 2)

Evaluated on the Gaussian Sparse Parity Dataset (S3, N17)



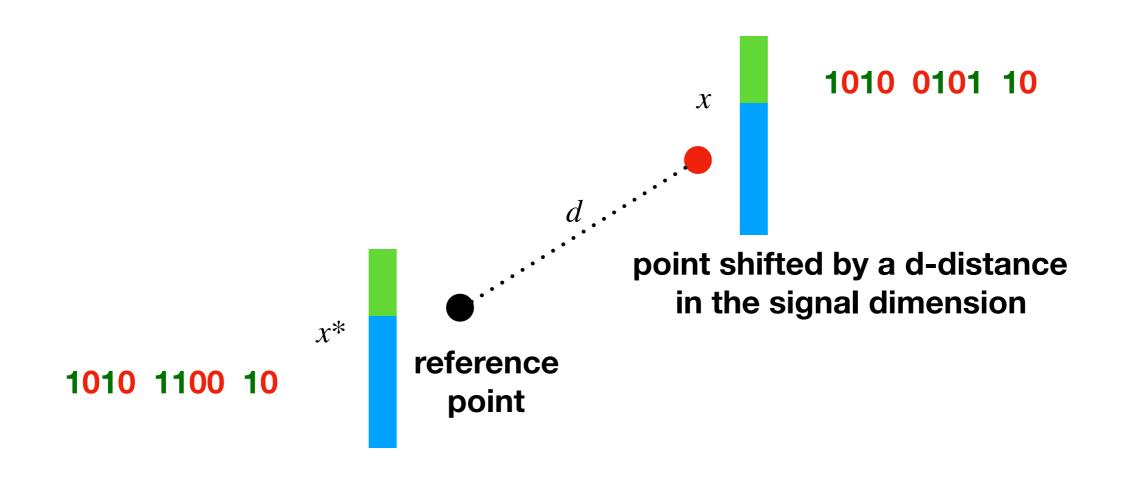
KDN + **PL** + **No** Weighting (5, 5, 2)

KDN + **PL** + **FM** Weighting (5, 5, 2)

KDN + **PL** + **TM** Weighting (5, 5, 2)

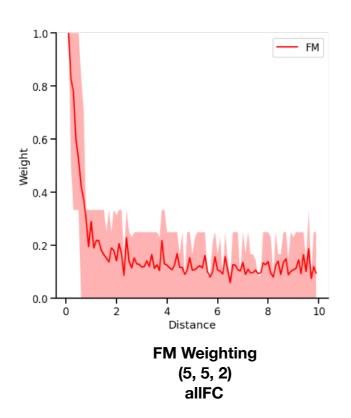
Distance vs. Weight

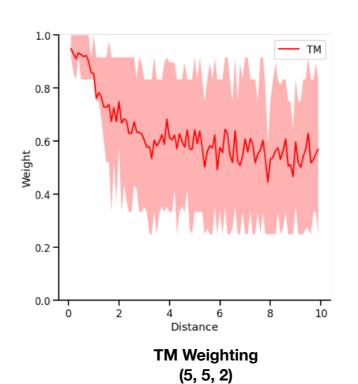
Evaluated on the Gaussian Sparse Parity Dataset (S3, N17)

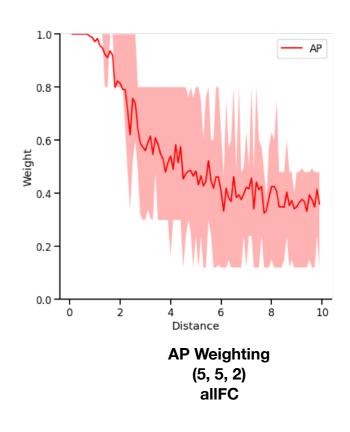


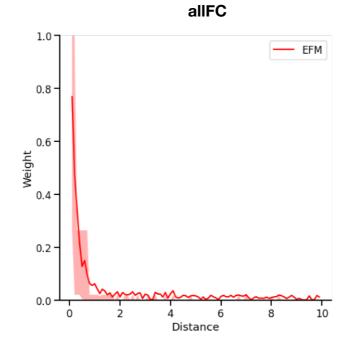
Distance vs. Weight

Evaluated on the Gaussian Sparse Parity Dataset (S3, N17)







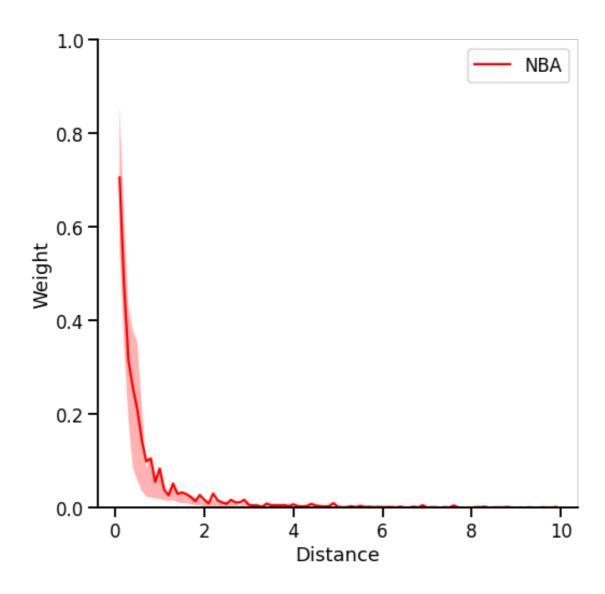


EFM Weighting (5, 5, 2) allFC

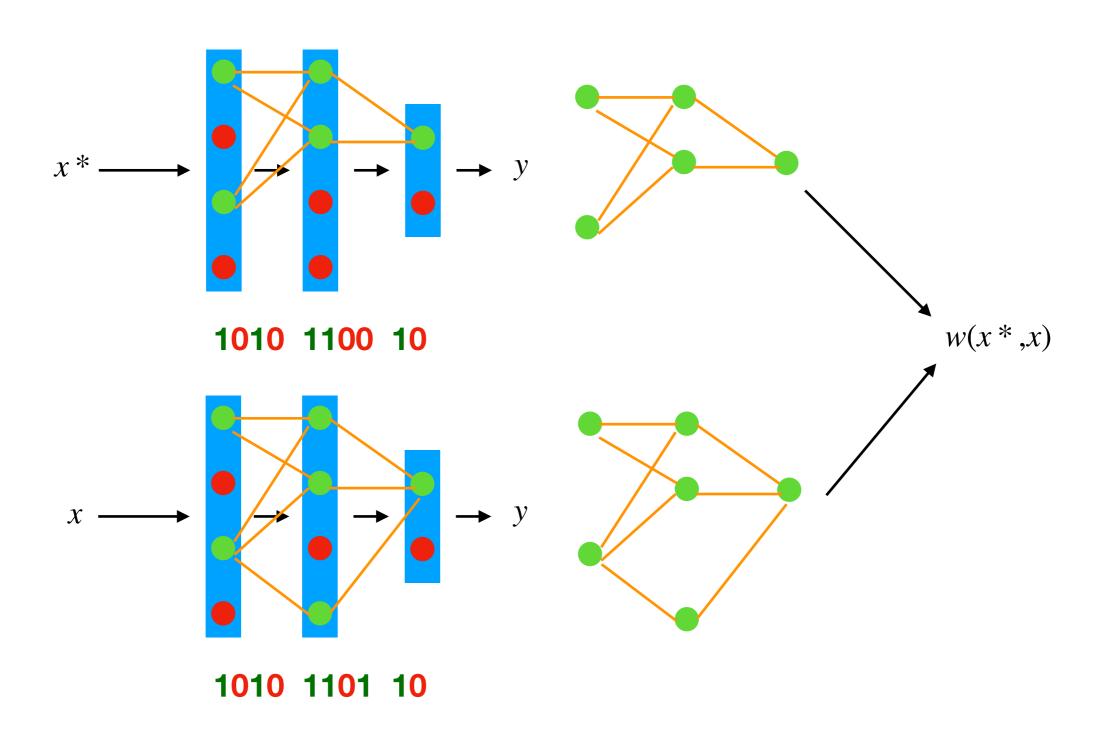
Distance vs. Weight

Evaluated on the Gaussian Sparse Parity Dataset (S3, N17)

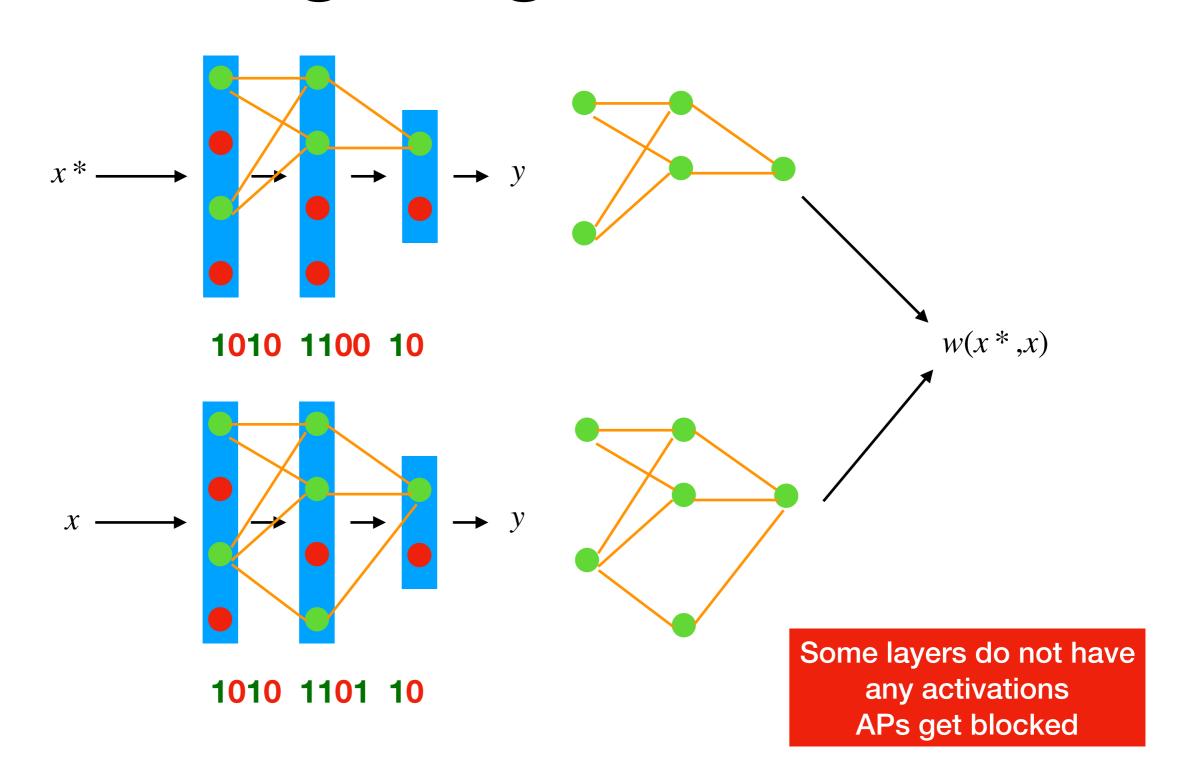
When the layer outputs (instead of the binary activation patterns) are used to weight



An Activation Path-based Weighting Scheme?



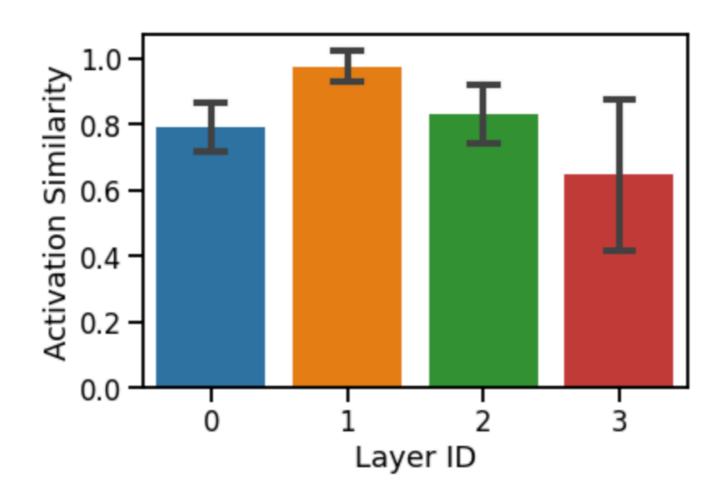
An Activation Path-based Weighting Scheme?



Noise Penetration

(25, 10, 5, 2) network on GSP(3,17)

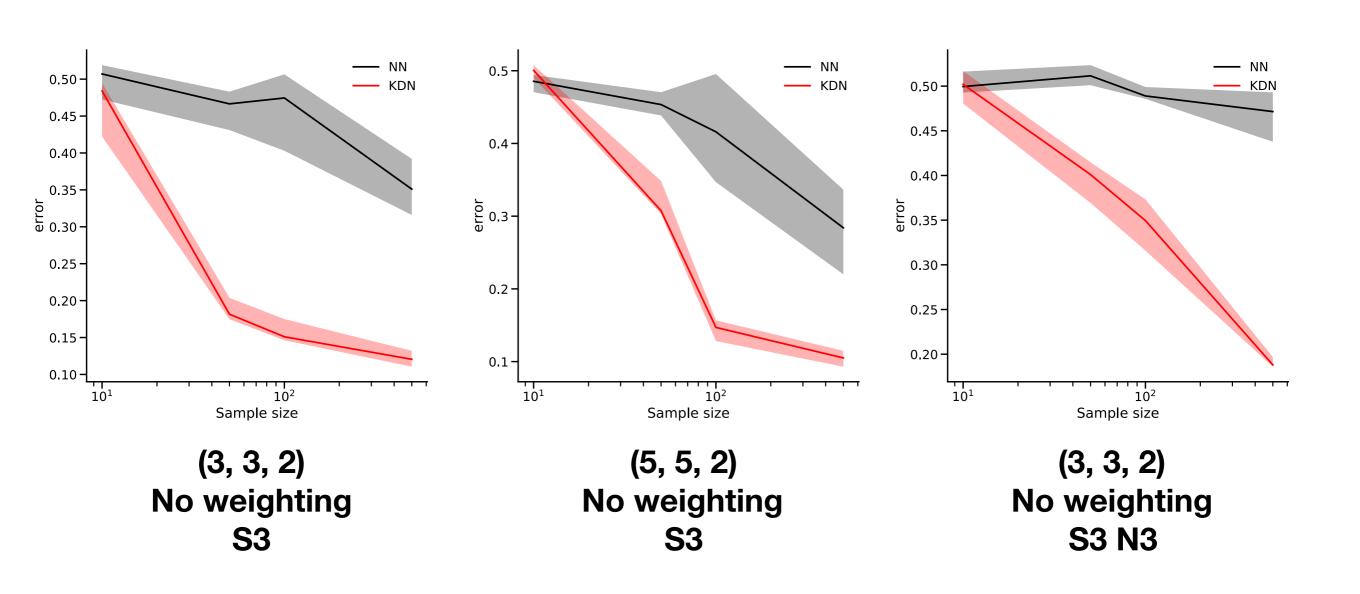
Same signal dimension with different noise (same class)



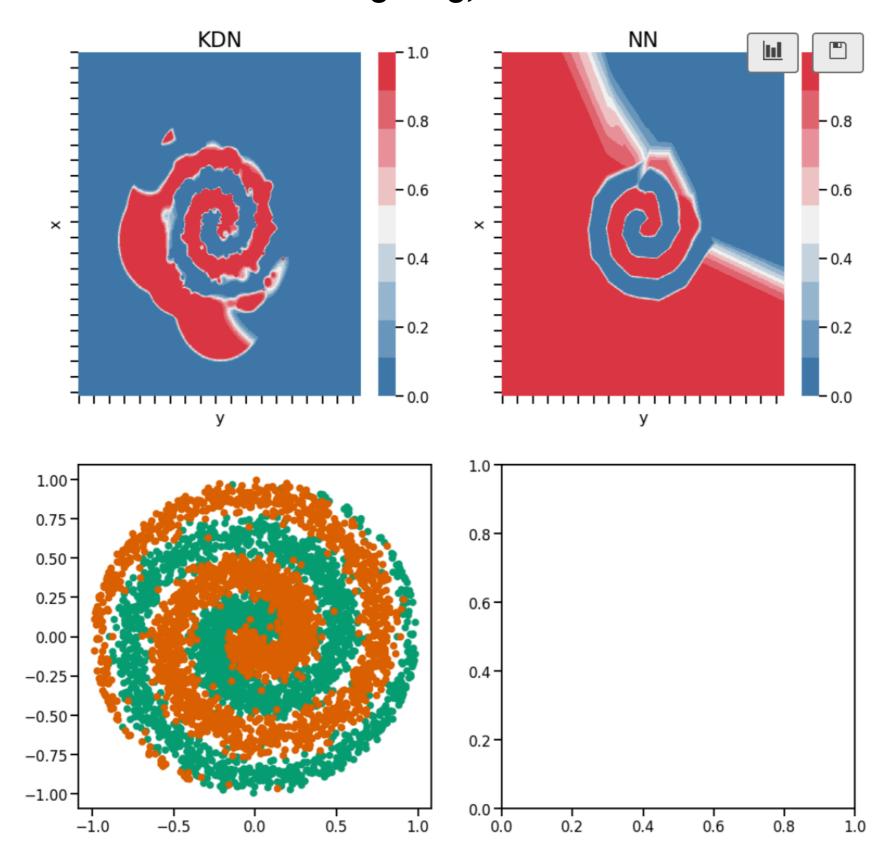
Activation patterns are more dissimilar in the prediction layer

- Adapt the KDF code to KDN (98 and 137)
- Test on Spiral (check spiral_pdf) and Gaussian Parity
- RF, NN, KDN, KDF
- Weighting (increase the sample)
- (3,3,2) Without noise / with noise all the weighting schemes (FM and EFM)

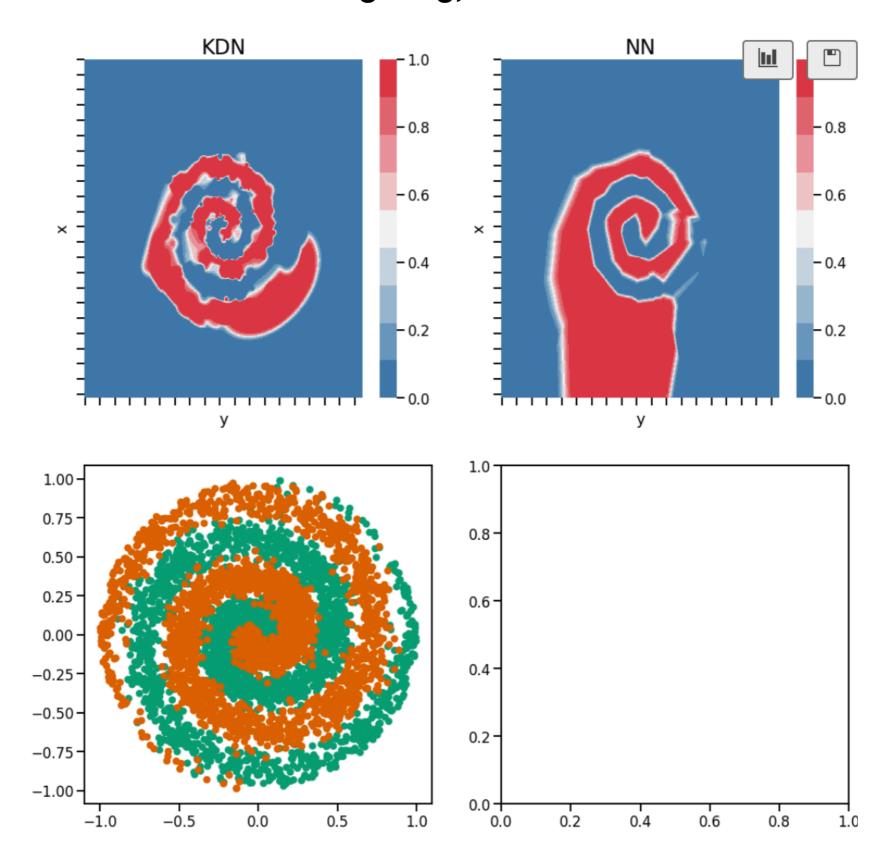
Evaluated on the Gaussian Sparse Parity Dataset (S3 No Noise)



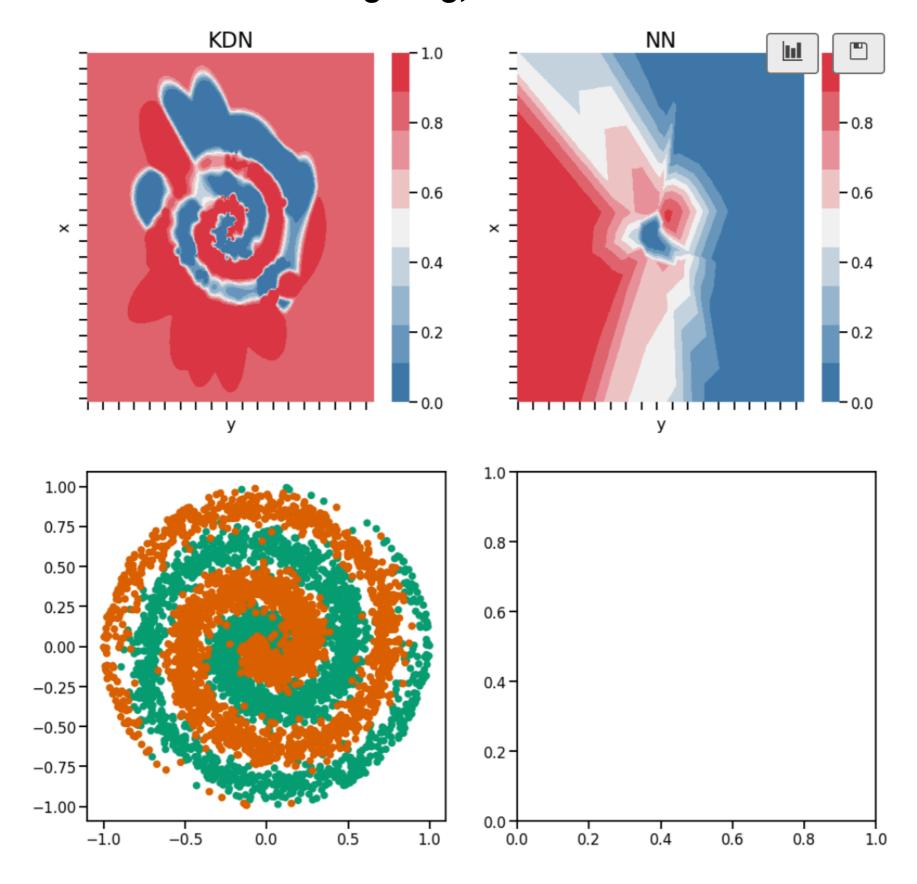
NN (10, 10, 10, 10, 2) + KDN no weighting, no bias calc



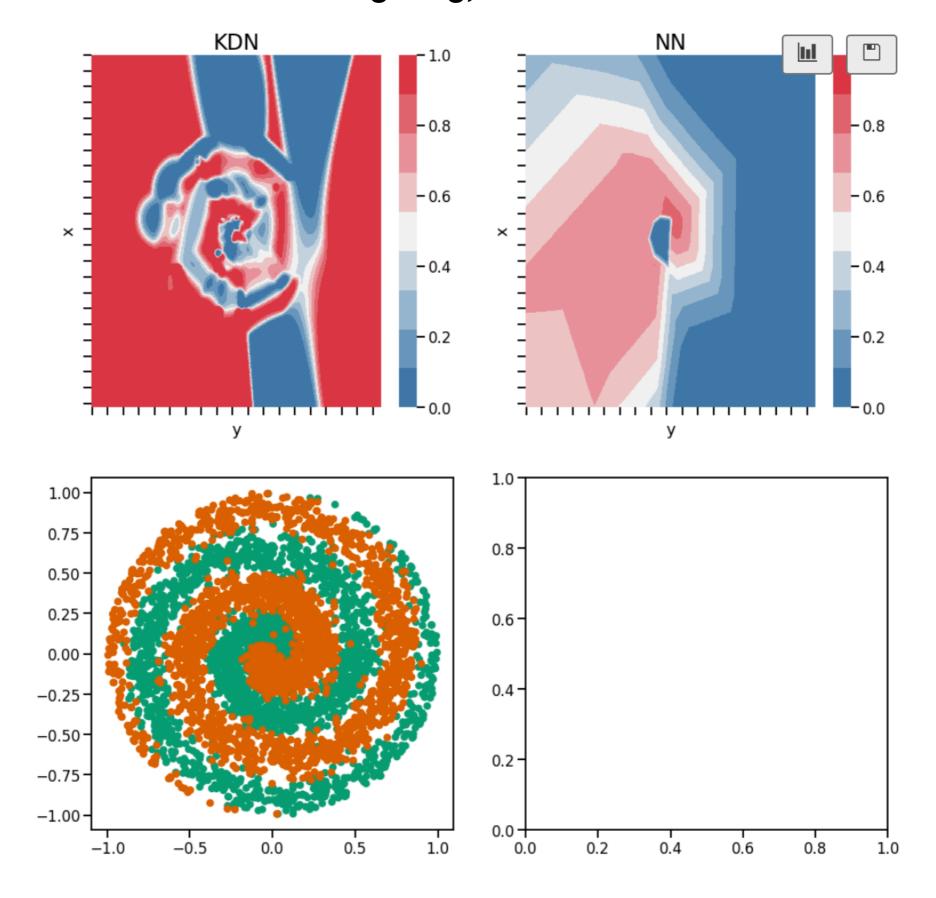
NN (10, 10, 10, 2) + KDN no weighting, no bias calc



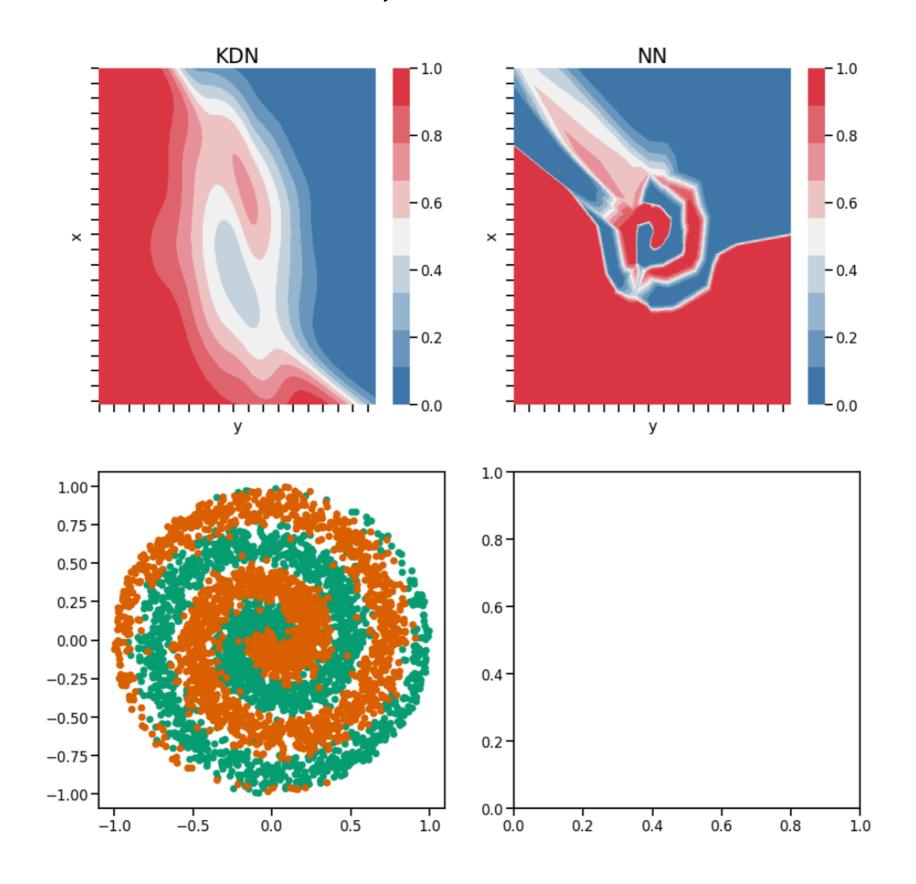
NN (10, 10, 2) + KDN no weighting, no bias calc



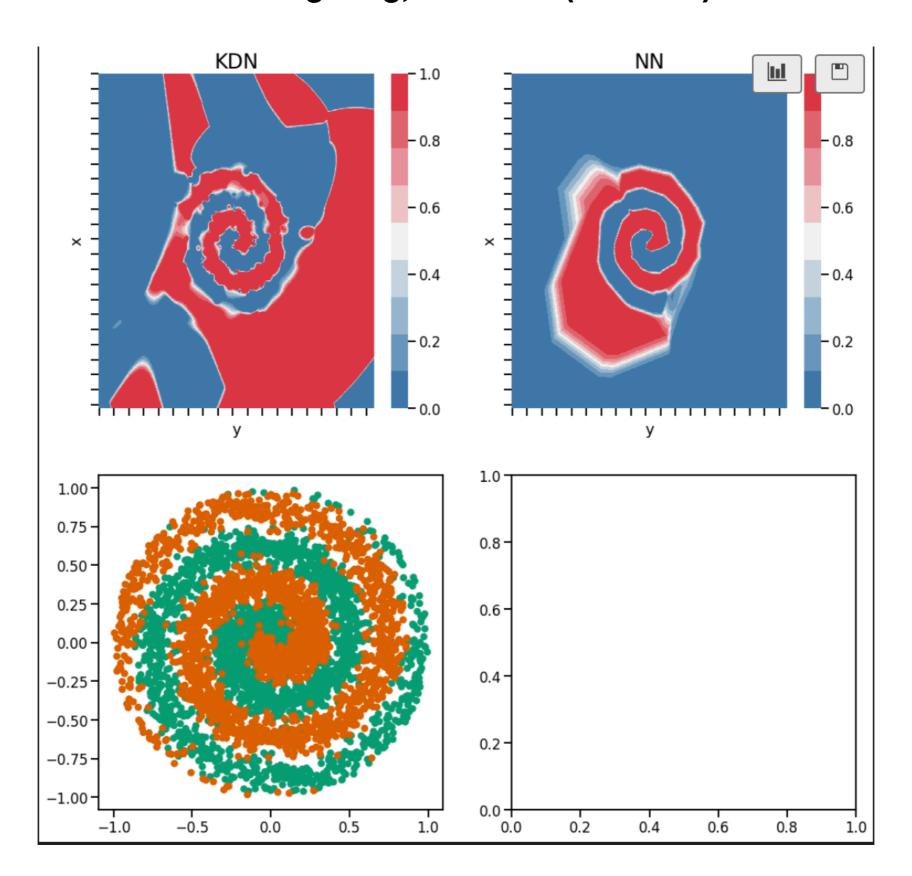
NN (5, 5, 2) + KDN no weighting, no bias calc



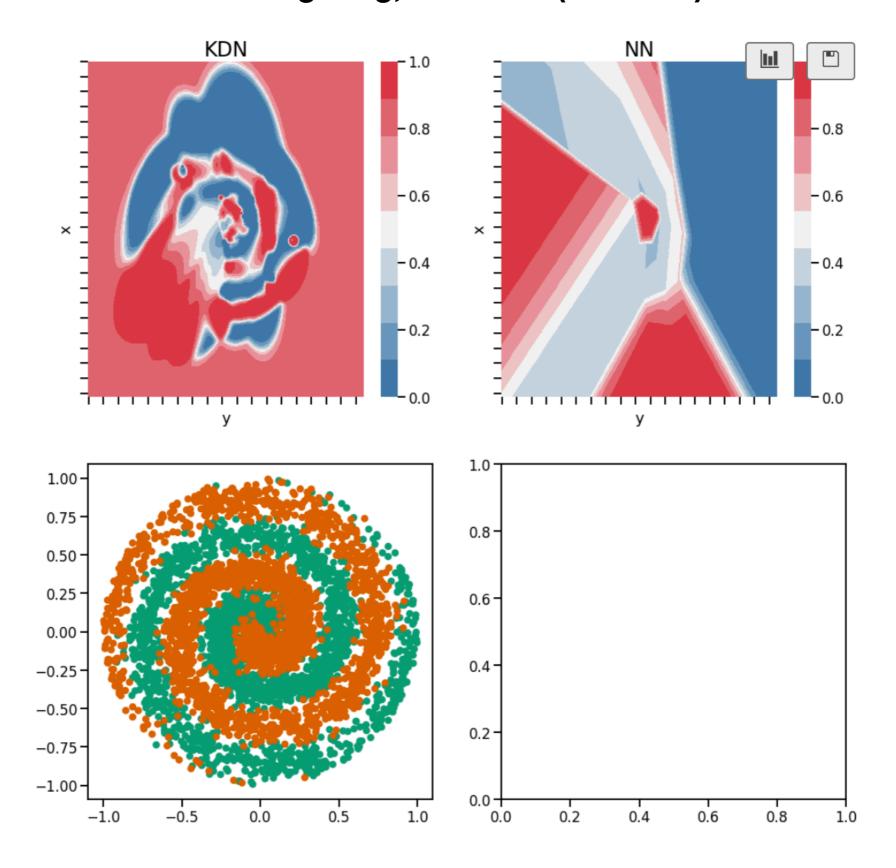
NN (10, 10, 10, 10, 2) + KDN FM, no bias calc



NN (10, 10, 10, 10, 2) + KDN No weighting, bias calc (k = 1/2.5)



NN (5, 5, 2) + KDNNo weighting, bias calc (k = 1/2.5)



NN (5, 5, 2) + KDNFM, bias calc (k = 1/2.5)

