

# Extending Layerwise Relevance Propagation using Semiring Annotations

**Antoine Groudiev**  
L3, ENS Ulm

**Silviu Maniu** – Supervisor  
SLIDE Team, LIG

Tuesday, July 9th

# Plan

## Introduction

- Problem statement

- Layerwise Relevance Propagation

- Semiring-based provenance annotations

## Extending LRP

## Applications

- Image mask computation

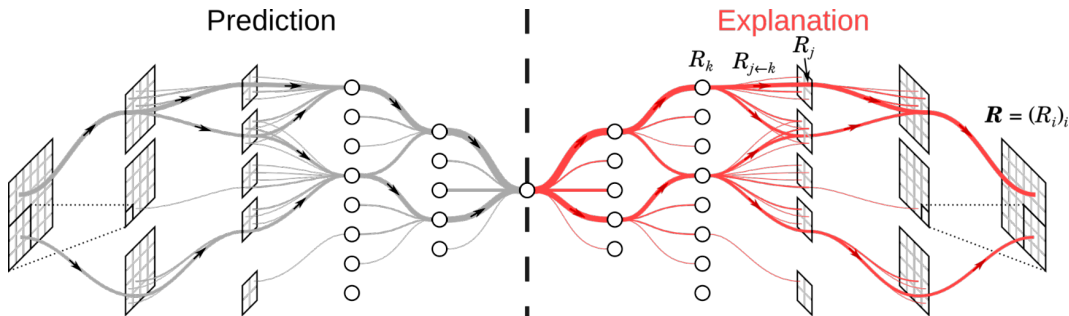
- Network pruning using LRP ranking

- Comparison to image perturbation



# Problem statement

## Layerwise Relevance Propagation



# Layerwise Relevance Propagation

## Propagation rules

Initialization:

$$R_i^{(L)} = \begin{cases} a_i^{(L)} & \text{if } i = y \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

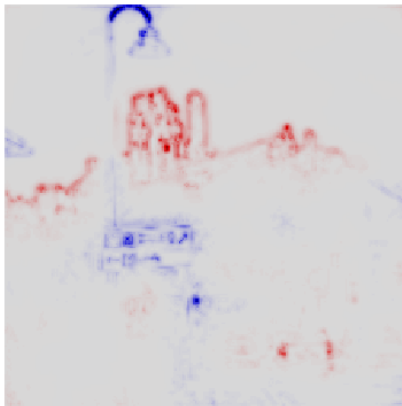
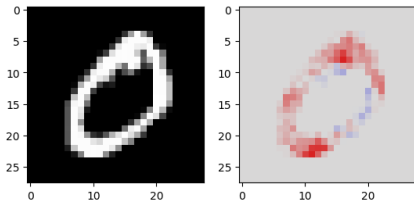
LRP-0 rule:

$$R_j^{(l)} = \sum_k \frac{a_j^{(l)} w_{j,k}}{\sum_{j'} a_{j'}^{(l)} w_{j',k}} R_k^{(l+1)} \quad (2)$$

Other rules exist (LRP- $\epsilon$ , LRP- $\gamma$ ,  $z^{\mathcal{B}}$ )

# Layerwise Relevance Propagation

Results visualization





# Semiring-based provenance annotations

## Definition (Semiring)

A semiring  $(\mathbb{K}, \oplus, \otimes, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1})$  is composed of a set  $\mathbb{K}$ , binary operators  $\oplus$  and  $\otimes$  such that  $\otimes$  distributes over  $\oplus$ , verifying the following properties:

- $(\mathbb{K}, \oplus, \mathbf{0})$  is a commutative monoid
- $(\mathbb{K}, \otimes, \mathbf{1})$  is a monoid such that  $\mathbf{0}$  is absorbing

## Example

The following structures are semirings:

- Real semiring:  $(\mathbb{R}, +, \times, 0, 1)$
- Boolean semiring:  $(\{\perp, \top\}, \vee, \wedge, \perp, \top)$
- Counting semiring:  $(\mathbb{N}, +, \times, 0, 1)$
- Viterbi semiring:  $([0, 1], \max, \times, 0, 1)$



# Plan

## Introduction

Problem statement

Layerwise Relevance Propagation

Semiring-based provenance annotations

## Extending LRP

## Applications

Image mask computation

Network pruning using LRP ranking

Comparison to image perturbation

## Simplifying LRP rule

Remove the denominator:

$$R_j^{(l)} = \sum_k \frac{a_j^{(l)} w_{j,k}^{(l)}}{\sum_{j'} a_{j'}^{(l)} w_{j',k}^{(l)}} R_k^{(l+1)} \quad \longrightarrow \quad R_j^{(l)} = \sum_k a_j^{(l)} w_{j,k}^{(l)} \cdot R_k^{(l+1)}$$

## Semiring generalization of the LRP rule

Consider a semiring  $(\mathbb{K}, \oplus, \otimes, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1})$

Conversion functions for activations, weights:

$$\Theta_a : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{K}$$

$$\Theta_w : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{K}$$

Initialization:

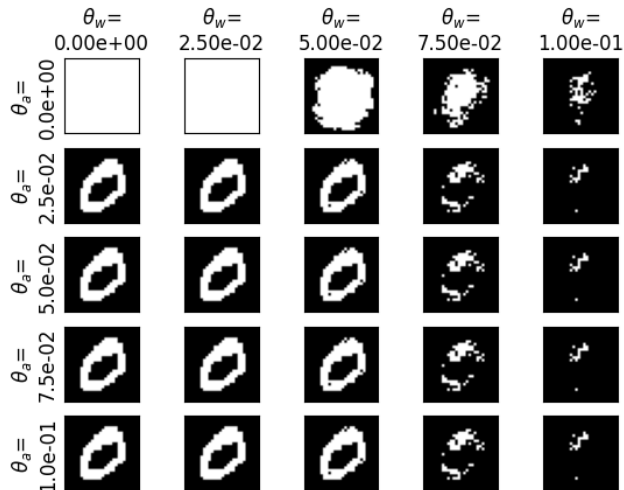
$$R_i^{(L)} = \begin{cases} \Theta_a(a_i^{(L)}) & \text{if } i = y \\ \mathbf{0} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

Propagation rule:

$$R_j^{(l)} = \bigoplus_k \Theta_a(a_j^{(l)}) \otimes \Theta_w(w_{j,k}^{(l)}) \otimes R_k^{(l+1)} \quad (4)$$



## Influence of the thresholds





# Plan

## Introduction

Problem statement

Layerwise Relevance Propagation

Semiring-based provenance annotations

## Extending LRP

## Applications

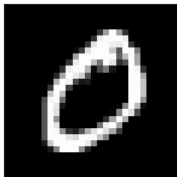
Image mask computation

Network pruning using LRP ranking

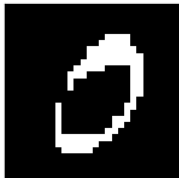
Comparison to image perturbation

## Class-wise mask - Boolean semiring

## Reference



### Class-wise AND (5 examples)



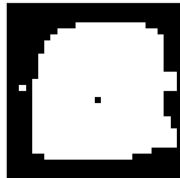
Class-wise OR  
(5 examples)



Class-wise AND  
(100 examples)



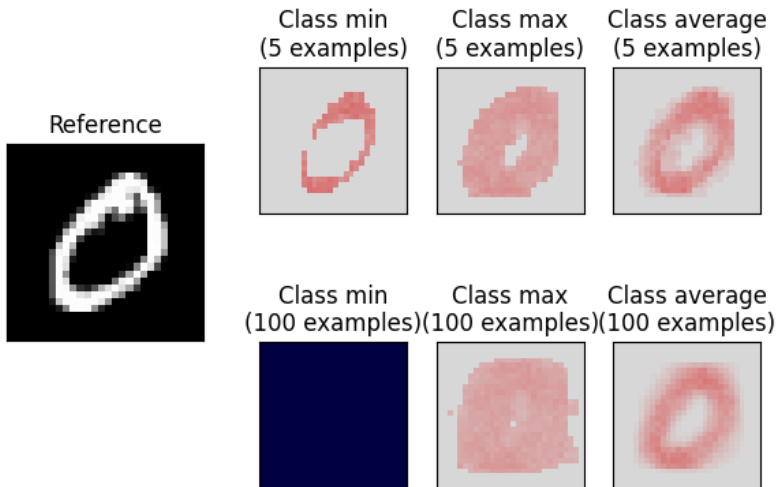
Class-wise OR  
(100 examples)







## Class-wise mask - Counting semiring

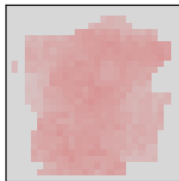


## All classes mask - Counting semiring

All classes min  
(50 examples)



All classes max  
(50 examples)



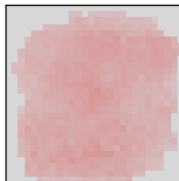
All classes average  
(50 examples)



All classes min  
(1000 examples)



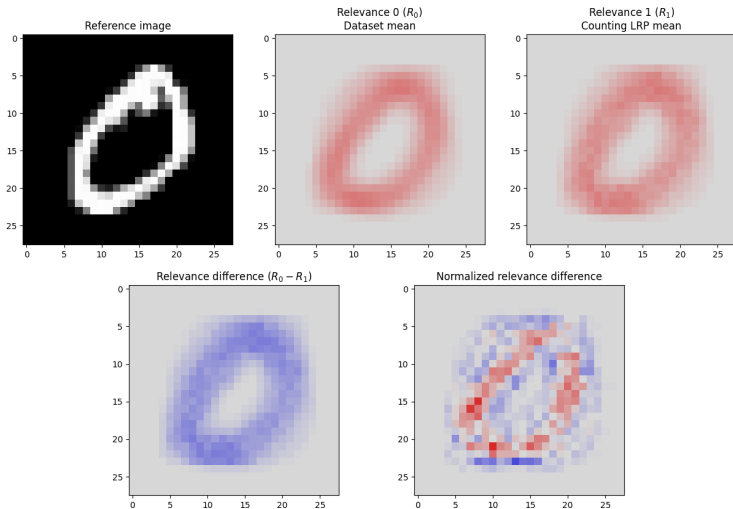
All classes max  
(1000 examples)



All classes average  
(1000 examples)



## Comparison to dataset mean



## Network pruning using LRP ranking

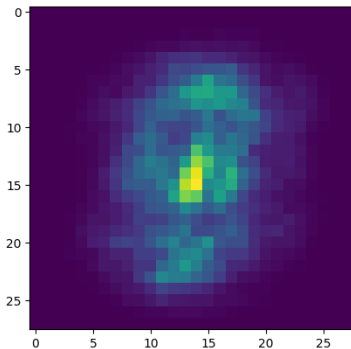
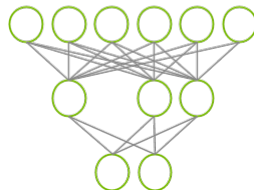
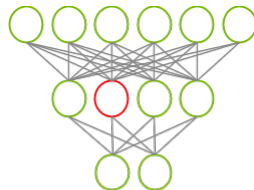
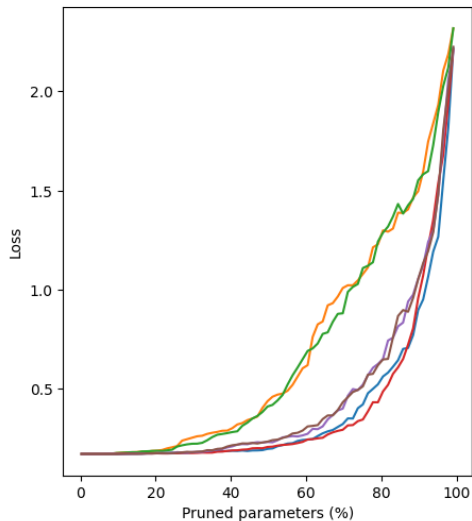


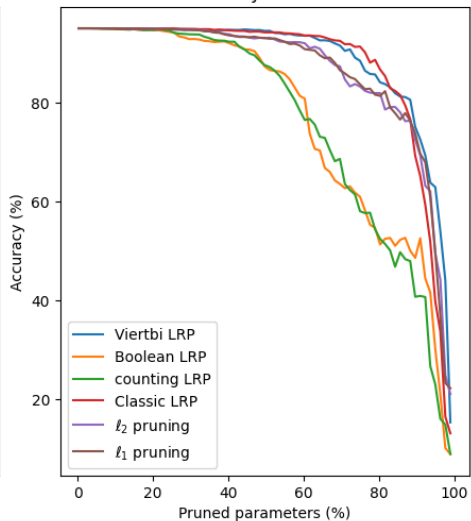
Figure: Relevance mean over the training dataset



Loss evolution



Accuracy evolution



## Comparison to image perturbation

Accuracies per attack zone  
Kernel size: 4 — Step: 1

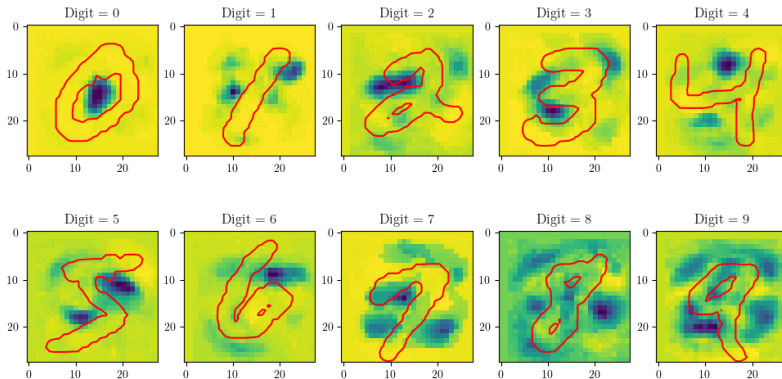


Figure: Accuracies per attack zone

