

Extending Layerwise Relevance Propagation using Semiring Annotations

Antoine Groudiev
L3, ENS Ulm

Silviu Maniu – Supervisor
SLIDE Team, LIG

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Plan

Introduction

Problem statement

Layerwise Relevance Propagation

Semiring-based provenance annotations

Extending LRP

Applications

Image mask computation

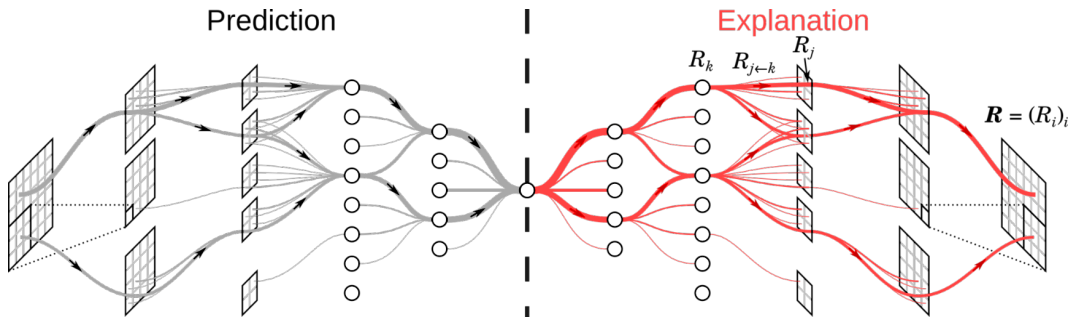
Network pruning using LRP ranking

Comparison to image perturbation

Conclusion



Problem statement



Layerwise Relevance Propagation

Propagation rules

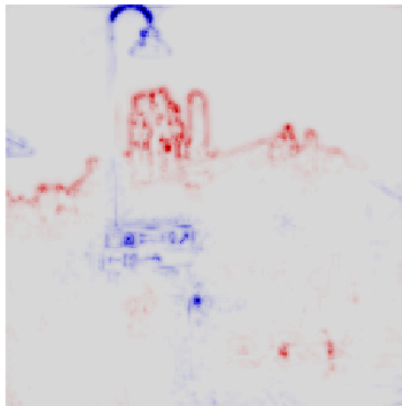
Initialization:

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

LRP-0 rule:

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

Results visualization



Pertinence of LRP results

Reference



LRP-0 without z^B



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: $([0, 1], \max, \times, 0, 1)$

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

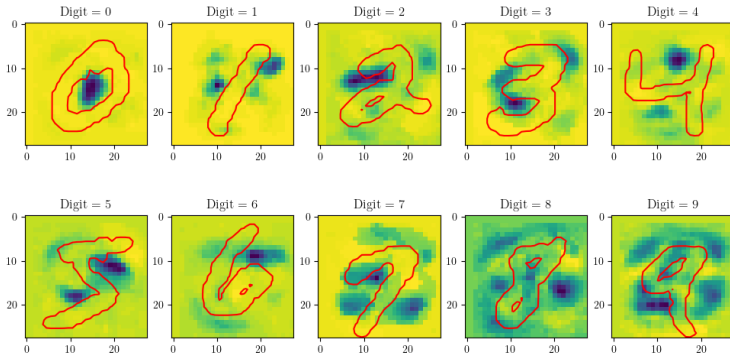


Figure: Accuracies per attack zone

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