基于高维特征概率密度建模的模型不确定性 的研究

2024年12月24日

1 基于梯度空间分析和输入扰动的策略

1.1 GradNorm 的实验结果

ood dataset	auroc(↑)	auprc (†)
svhn	0.9480	0.9613
lsun	0.9287	0.9444
cifar100	0.9058	0.9242
mnist	0.9665	0.9770
svhn+ip	0.9493	0.9599
lsun+ip	0.8990	0.9137
cifar100+ip	0.8871	0.9027
mnist+ip	0.9481	0.9550

表 1: resnet50+cafar10,accuracy=0.9489, gradNorm

ood dataset	$\operatorname{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc (†)
svhn	0.9293	0.9516
lsun	0.9436	0.9563
cifar100	0.9426	0.9480
mnist	0.9550	0.9680
svhn+ip	0.9467	0.9633
lsun+ip	0.9175	0.9469
cifar100+ip	0.9086	0.9317
mnist+ip	0.9113	0.9286

表 2: vit+cafar10,accuracy=0.9600, gradNorm

1.2 Cifar 加人输入扰动前后对比

ood dataset	auroc(↑)	auprc(↑)
svhn	0.9221	0.9432
lsun	0.9363	0.9528
cifar100	0.8861	0.9028
mnist	0.9189	0.9369
tiny-imagenet	0.9318	0.9479
svhn+ip	0.9216	0.9411
lsun+ip	0.9394	0.9533
cifar100+ip	0.8885	0.9009
mnist+ip	0.9637	0.9666
tiny-imagenet+ip	0.9397	0.9493

表 3: vgg16+cafar10,accuracy=0.9405

ood dataset	$\operatorname{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc (†)
svhn	0.9480	0.9613
lsun	0.9365	0.9497
cifar100	0.9068	0.9257
mnist	0.9774	0.9845
tiny-imagenet	0.9469	0.9580
svhn+ip	$\boldsymbol{0.9735}$	0.9769
lsun+ip	0.9671	0.9716
cifar100+ip	0.9171	0.9372
mnist+ip	0.9939	0.9957
tiny-imagenet+ip	0.9676	0.9731

表 4: resnet50+cafar10,D=2048,accuracy=0.9489

ood dataset	$\mathrm{auroc}(\uparrow)$	$\operatorname{auprc}(\uparrow)$
svhn	0.9685	0.9768
lsun	0.9720	0.9788
cifar100	0.9400	0.9514
mnist	0.9906	0.9929
tiny-imagenet	0.9747	0.9803
svhn+ip	0.9891	0.9904
lsun+ip	0.9811	0.9830
cifar100+ip	0.9497	0.9585
mnist+ip	0.9978	0.9982
tiny-imagenet+ip	0.9836	0.9861

表 5: wideResnet+cafar10,accuracy=0.9650

ood dataset	$\operatorname{auroc}(\uparrow)$	$\operatorname{auprc}(\uparrow)$
svhn	0.9293	0.9516
lsun	0.9436	0.9563
cifar100	0.9426	0.9480
mnist	0.9550	0.9680
tiny-imagenet	0.9330	0.9367
svhn+ip	0.9728	0.9793
lsun+ip	0.9688	0.9740
cifar100+ip	0.9463	0.9495
mnist+ip	0.9904	0.9926
tiny-imagenet+ip	0.9546	0.9545

表 6: vit+cafar10,accuracy=0.9600

1.3 几种方法的对比

Method	OOD Dataset	AUROC(↑)	AUROC(↑)
	cifar100	0.8786	0.8774
baseline	lsun	0.8952	0.8997
	${ m mnist}$	0.9434	0.9524
	svhn	0.9271	0.9405
	cifar100	0.9244	0.9166
ensemble	lsun	0.9724	0.9685
	${ m mnist}$	0.9735	0.9706
	svhn	0.9667	0.9599
	cifar100	0.9068	0.9257
ddu	lsun	0.9365	0.9497
	${ m mnist}$	0.9774	0.9845
	svhn	0.9480	0.9613
	cifar100	0.9171	0.9312
ddu+ip	lsun	0.9671	0.9716
	${ m mnist}$	0.9939	0.9957
	svhn	0.9735	0.9769

resnet50 + cafar10, D = 2048, accuracy = 0.9540

1.4 mnist 加入输入扰动前后对比

ood dataset	$\operatorname{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc(↑)
cifar10	0.9949	0.9964
fashionmnist	0.9914	0.9933
fer2013	0.9952	0.9969
lsun	0.9946	0.9962
cifar100	0.9945	0.9961
svhn	0.9941	0.9960
cifar10+ip	0.9965	0.9974
fashionmnist+ip	0.9921	0.9936
fer2013+ip	0.9970	0.9978
svhn+ip	0.9963	0.9972
cifar10+ip	0.9961	0.9970
svhn+ip	0.9964	0.9973

表 8: vgg16+mnist,accuracy=0.9882

ood dataset	$\operatorname{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc(↑)
cifar10	0.9949	0.9964
fashionmnist	0.9914	0.9933
fer2013	0.9952	0.9969
lsun	0.9946	0.9962
cifar100	0.9945	0.9961
svhn	0.9941	0.9960
cifar10+ip	0.9965	0.9974
fashionmnist+ip	0.9921	0.9936
fer2013+ip	0.9970	0.9978
svhn+ip	0.9963	0.9972
cifar10+ip	0.9961	0.9970
svhn+ip	0.9964	0.9973

表 9: resnet50+mnist,accuracy=0.9870

1.5 GMM vs KDE 实验结果

ood dataset	$\mathrm{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc(↑)
svhn+gmm	0.9458	0.9564
lsun+gmm	0.9287	0.9444
cifar100+gmm	0.9058	0.9242
mnist +gmm	0.9665	0.9770
tiny-	0.8932	0.9112
imagenet+gmm		
svhn+kde	0.7924	0.8365
lsun+kde	0.7894	0.8264
cifar100+kde	0.7772	0.8097
mnist+kde	0.8364	0.8684
tiny-	0.7653	0.7950
imagenet+kde		

表 10: resnet50+cafar10,GMM vs KDE ,Dimension=2048,accuracy=0.9489

ood dataset	$\mathrm{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc(↑)
svhn+gmm	0.9320	0.9530
lsun+gmm	0.9302	0.9471
cifar100+gmm	0.9014	0.9156
mnist +gmm	0.9358	0.9563
tiny-	0.9026	0.9162
imagenet+gmm		
svhn+kde	0.9528	0.9620
lsun+kde	0.9179	0.9299
cifar100+kde	0.8923	0.9022
mnist+kde	0.9654	0.9718
tiny-	0.8975	0.8975
imagenet+kde		

表 11: resnet50+cafar10,GMM vs KDE ,Dimension=1024,accuracy=0.9504

ood dataset	$\operatorname{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc(↑)
svhn+gmm	0.9364	0.9553
lsun+gmm	0.9322	0.9474
cifar 100 + gmm	0.9028	0.9156
mnist +gmm	0.9378	0.9567
tiny-	0.9038	0.9133
imagenet+gmm		
svhn+kde	0.9484	0.9584
lsun+kde	0.9211	0.9312
cifar100+kde	0.8957	0.9019
mnist+kde	$\boldsymbol{0.9662}$	0.9732
tiny-	0.9018	0.8992
imagenet+kde		

表 12: resnet50+cafar10,GMM vs KDE ,Dimension=512,accuracy=0.9520

ood dataset	$\operatorname{auroc}(\uparrow)$	$\operatorname{auprc}(\uparrow)$
svhn+gmm	0.9418	0.9594
lsun+gmm	$\boldsymbol{0.9277}$	0.9417
cifar 100 + gmm	0.8983	0.9073
mnist +gmm	0.9450	0.9628
tiny-	0.9013	0.9066
imagenet+gmm		
svhn+kde	0.9569	0.9659
lsun+kde	0.9230	0.9399
cifar 100+kde	0.8992	0.9090
mnist+kde	0.9730	0.9790
tiny-	0.9097	0.9099
imagenet+kde		

表 13: resnet50+cafar10,GMM vs KDE ,Dimension=256,accuracy=0.9540

ood dataset	$\mathrm{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc(↑)
svhn+gmm	0.9222	0.9433
lsun+gmm	0.9077	0.9204
cifar100+gmm	0.8848	0.9018
mnist +gmm	0.9141	0.9308
tiny-	0.8807	0.8847
imagenet+gmm		
svhn+kde	0.9230	0.9362
lsun+kde	0.9047	0.9137
cifar100+kde	0.8778	0.8845
mnist+kde	0.9377	0.9456
tiny-	0.8750	0.8643
imagenet+kde		

表 14: vgg16+cafar10,GMM vs KDE ,Dimension=512,accuracy=0.9489

1.6 扰动前后做差

ood dataset	$\mathrm{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc (†)
svhn	0.9221	0.9432
lsun	0.9078	0.9205
cifar100	0.8848	0.9018
mnist	0.9140	0.9308
tiny-imagenet	0.8807	0.8847
svhn+ip	0.8884	0.8952
lsun+ip	0.8400	0.8488
cifar100+ip	0.8603	0.8606
mnist+ip	0.8715	0.8757
tiny-imagenet+ip	0.8549	0.8637

表 15: vgg16+cafar10, 扰动前概率密度 vs (扰动后概率密度-扰动前概率密度),accuracy=0.9407

1.7 关于高维特征维度的实验结果

ood dataset	$\operatorname{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc (†)
svhn	0.9480	0.9613
lsun	0.9365	0.9497
cifar100	0.9068	0.9257
mnist	0.9774	0.9845
tiny-imagenet	0.9469	0.9580
svhn+ip	0.9735	0.9769
lsun+ip	0.9671	0.9716
cifar100+ip	0.9171	0.9372
mnist+ip	0.9939	0.9957
tiny-imagenet+ip	0.9676	0.9731

表 16: resnet50+cafar10,D=2048,accuracy=0.9489

ood dataset	$\operatorname{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc (†)
svhn	0.9303	0.9528
lsun	0.9325	0.9515
cifar100	0.9085	0.9279
mnist	0.9358	0.9564
tiny-imagenet	0.9028	0.9167
svhn+ip	0.9777	0.9822
lsun+ip	0.9544	0.9647
cifar100+ip	0.9203	0.9343
mnist+ip	0.9837	0.9885
tiny-imagenet+ip	0.9150	0.9249

表 17: resnet50+cafar10,D=1024,accuracy=0.9504

ood dataset	$\operatorname{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc (†)
svhn	0.9343	0.9454
lsun	0.9334	0.9501
cifar100	0.9094	0.9272
mnist	0.9387	0.9582
tiny-imagenet	0.9049	0.9146
svhn+ip	0.9786	0.9828
lsun+ip	0.9535	0.9632
cifar100+ip	0.9191	0.9301
mnist+ip	0.9840	0.9887
tiny-imagenet+ip	0.9134	0.9193

表 18: resnet50+cafar10,D=512,accuracy=0.9520

ood dataset	$\mathrm{auroc}(\uparrow)$	auprc (†)
svhn	0.9418	0.9596
lsun	0.9307	0.9470
cifar100	0.9081	0.9231
mnist	0.9451	0.9629
tiny-imagenet	0.9026	0.9091
svhn+ip	0.9763	0.9819
lsun+ip	0.9434	0.9534
cifar100+ip	0.9098	0.9201
mnist+ip	0.9832	0.9886
tiny-imagenet+ip	0.9056	0.9070

表 19: resnet50+cafar10,D=256,accuracy=0.9540

1.8 各种方法的对比

Method	OOD Dataset	AUROC(↑)	AUROC(↑)
	cifar100	0.8786	0.8774
baseline	lsun	0.8952	0.8997
	${ m mnist}$	0.9434	0.9524
	svhn	0.9271	0.9405
	cifar100	0.9244	0.9166
ensemble	lsun	0.9724	0.9685
	${ m mnist}$	0.9735	0.9706
	svhn	0.9667	0.9599
	cifar100	0.9068	0.9257
ddu	lsun	0.9365	0.9497
	${ m mnist}$	0.9774	0.9845
	svhn	0.9480	0.9613
	cifar100	0.9171	0.9312
ddu+ip	lsun	0.9671	0.9716
	${ m mnist}$	0.9939	0.9957
	svhn	0.9735	0.9769

resnet50 + cafar10, D = 2048, accuracy = 0.9540

1.9 对抗样本检测

Input		Result	
Method	Attack Method	AUROC(↑)	$\mathrm{AUROC}(\uparrow)$
	FGSM	0.8428	0.8394
DDU	BIM	0.8070	0.8816
	PGD	0.7420	0.8021
	FGSM	0.8882	0.9737
GMM+Input Perturbation	BIM	0.8559	0.9686
	PGD	0.8433	0.9700

VGG16 + CIFAR10, 对抗样本的检测任务

2 辅助 loss

2.1 加人辅助 Loss 前后对比

实验设置		实验结果	
训练策略	训练策略 OOD Dataset		AUPRC (↑)
	svhn	0.9195	0.9412
CE loss	lsun	0.9144	0.9317
CE loss	cifar100	0.8865	0.8966
	mnist	0.9240	0.9426
	svhn	0.9332	0.9517
CE loss +ContrastiveCenterLoss	lsun	0.9221	0.9270
	cifar100	0.8952	0.9065
	mnist	0.9395	0.9579

实验设置: Vgg16+cafar10,D=512,accuracy=0.9438

实验设置		实验结果	
训练策略	$egin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		AUPRC (↑)
	svhn	0.9260	0.9437
CF loss	lsun	0.9290	0.9445
CE loss	cifar100	0.9036	0.9124
	mnist	0.9176	0.9268
	svhn	0.9410	0.9554
CE loss + ContrastiveCenterLoss	lsun	0.9329	0.9415
	cifar100	0.9115	0.9177
	mnist	0.9501	0.9636

实验设置: ResNet18+cafar10,D=512,accuracy=0.9438

实验设置		实验结果	
训练策略 OOD Dataset		$\mathbf{AUROC}(\uparrow)$	AUPRC (↑)
	svhn	0.9007	0.9008
CE loss	lsun	0.9727	0.9716
CE loss	cifar100	0.8960	0.8966
	mnist	0.8913	0.9123
CE loss + ContrastiveCenterLoss	svhn	0.9874	0.9910
	lsun	0.9891	0.9916
	cifar100	0.9668	0.9704
	mnist	0.9930	0.9939

实验设置: VIT+cafar10,accuracy=0.9780

3 其他

3.1 一些公式

Input Purturbation:

添加输入扰动的方式如下:

$$\tilde{x} = x + \epsilon * \cdot sign(\nabla_x U(x))$$

GMM 的公式其中:

$$U(x) = \log p(x)$$

$$p(x) = \max_{c} N(x|\mu_c, \Sigma_c) = \max_{c} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2}} \frac{1}{|\Sigma_c|^{1/2}} exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu_c)^T \Sigma_c^{-1} (x-\mu_c)\right\}$$
 超参数 ϵ 通过 gridSearch 得到.

GMM 的公式:

$$N(x|\mu_c, \Sigma_c) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2}} \frac{1}{|\Sigma_c|^{1/2}} exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu_c)^T \Sigma_c^{-1} (x - \mu_c)\right\}$$
$$p(x) = \sum_{c=1}^K w_c N(x|\mu_c, \Sigma_c)$$

$$\tilde{x} = x - \epsilon \cdot sign(-\nabla_x \log p(x; D))$$

centerloss 的公式:

$$L_c = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{m} ||x_i - x_{y_i}||_2^2$$

$L_s: CrossEntropyLoss$

$$L = L_s + L_c$$

修正后的 centerloss:

$$L_c = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{\|x_i - x_{y_i}\|_2^2}{\sum_{j=1, j \neq y_i}^{m} \|x_i - x_j\|_2^2 + \delta}$$

3.2 算法流程图

Algorithm 1 基于输入扰动的概率密度建模的模型不确定性算法

Require: 训练集: (X,Y)

Require: 谱归一化的高维特征提取网络: $f_{\theta}: x \to \mathbf{R}^d$ Require: GMM 模型: $q(z) = \sum_{y} q(z|y=c)q(y=c)$

2: procedure 1. 训练阶段

- 在训练数据集数据集上训练网络 f_{θ}
- for 属于类别 c 的样本 do

5:
$$\mu_c = \frac{1}{|x_c|} f_\theta(x_c)$$

5:
$$\mu_{c} = \frac{1}{|x_{c}|} f_{\theta}(x_{c})$$
6:
$$\Sigma_{c} = \frac{1}{|x_{c}|-1} (f_{\theta}(x_{c}) - \mu_{c}) (f_{\theta}(x_{c}) - \mu_{c})^{T}$$
7:
$$q(y=c) = \frac{|X_{C}|}{|X|}$$

7:
$$q(y=c) = \frac{|X_C|}{|X|}$$

- end for
- 9: end procedure

11: procedure 2. 模型不确定性计算

$$12: z = f_{\theta}(x)$$

13:
$$q(z) = \sum_{y} q(z|y=c)q(y=c)$$
,其中 $q(z) \sim N(\mu_c, \Sigma_c)$

14:
$$\tilde{x} = x + \epsilon * \cdot sign(\nabla_x \log q(z))$$
), 其中 ϵ 通过 grid search 调参

15:
$$\tilde{z} = f_{\theta}(\tilde{x})$$

计算模型不确定性 $Uncertainty(x) = \sum_{y} q(\tilde{z}|y=c)q(y=c)$, 其中 $q(\tilde{z}) \sim N(\mu_c, \Sigma_c)$

17: end procedure