딥러닝윌인원

설명 가능한 AI 26강



XAI 중요성

- 결과 분석 용이
- 시각적 이해도 향상
- 모델 내부에 대한 이해도 향상



이미지 분야의 XAI

- Class Activation Map(CAM)
- Attention
- Activation Maxmization



Class Activation Map(CAM)

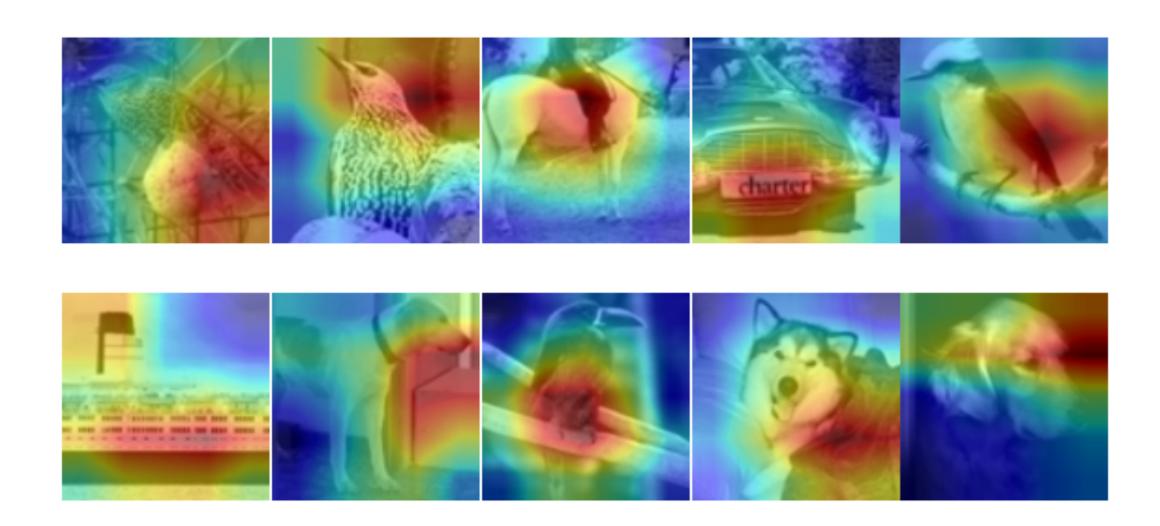
- CAM
- Grad-CAM
- Guided Grad-CAM

Bolei Zhou, Aditya Khosla, Agata Lapedriza, Aude Oliva, Antonio Torralba, Learning Deep Features for Discriminative Localization, CVPR, 2016

Ramprasaath R. Selvaraju, Michael Cogswell, Abhishek Das, Ramakrishna Vedantam, Devi Parikh, Dhruv Batra, Grad-CAM: Visual Explanations from Deep Networks via Gradient-based Localization, CVPR, 2017

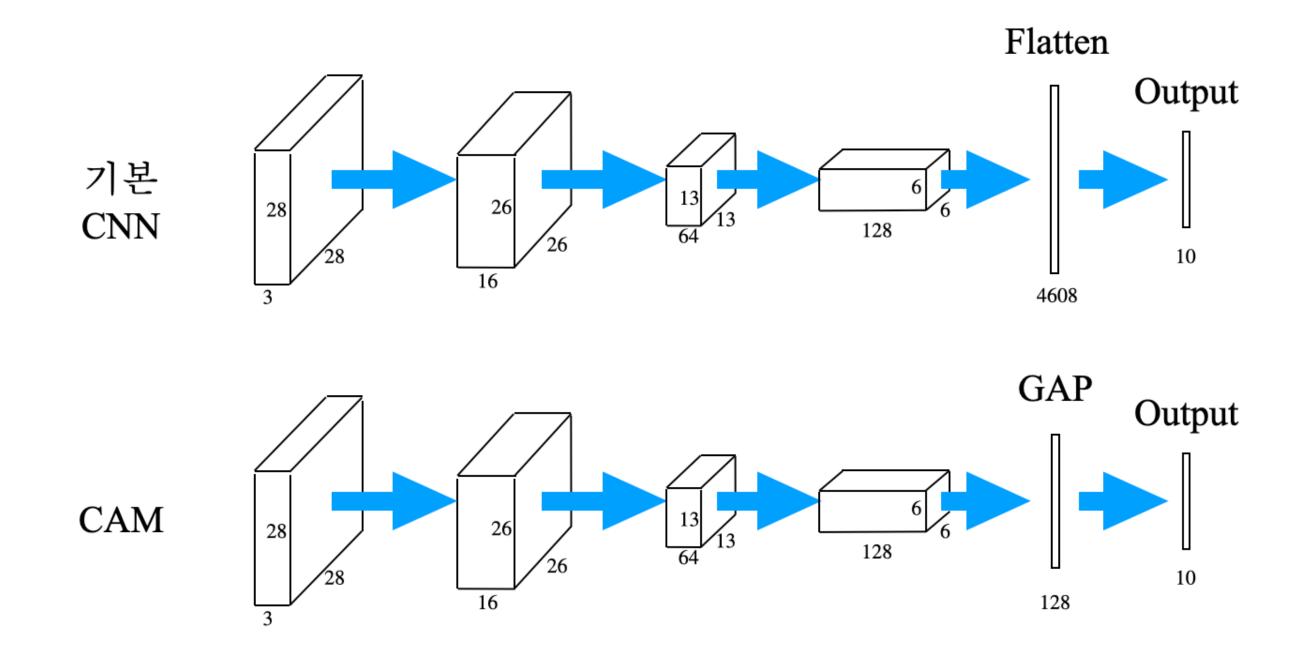


Class Activation Map(CAM)

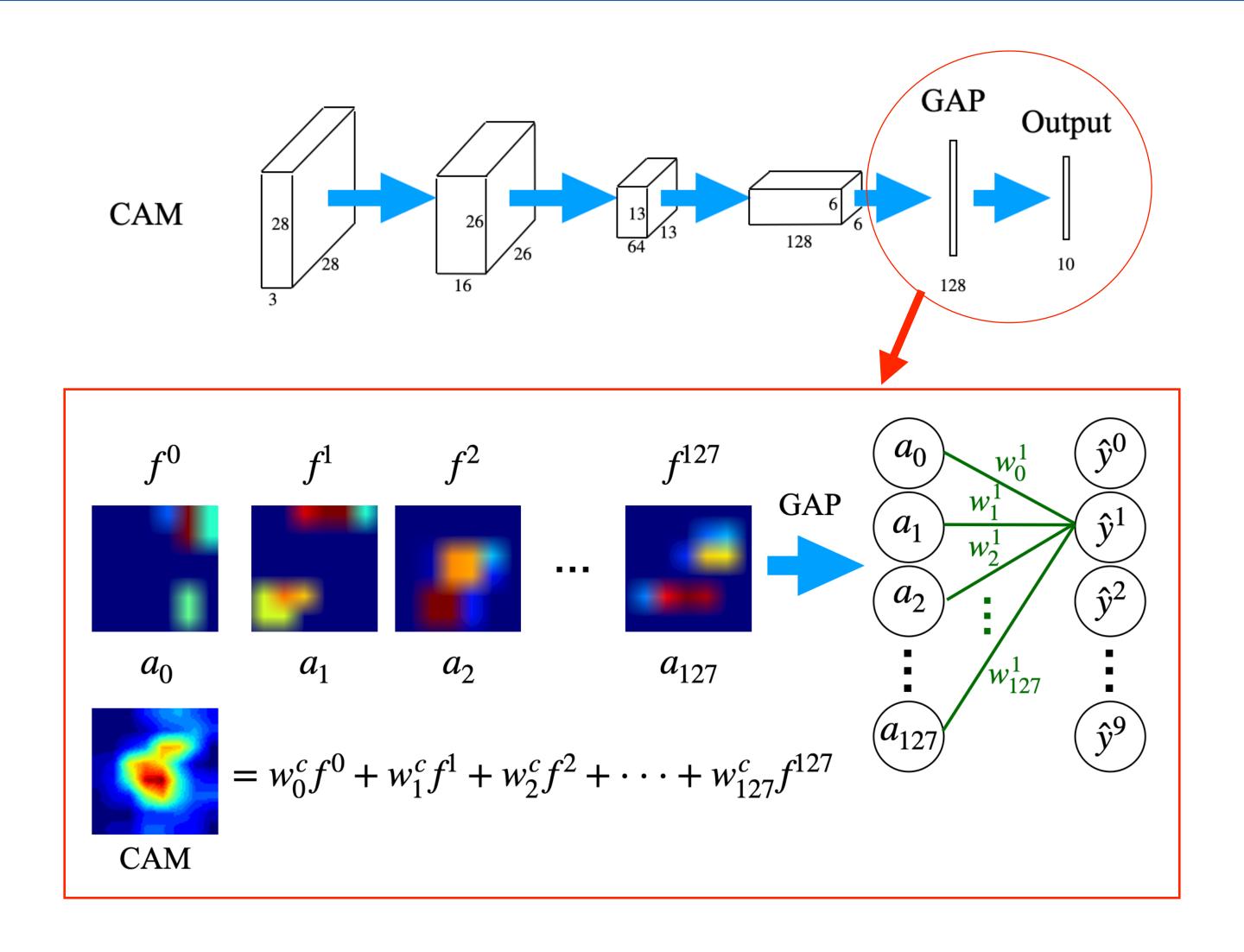




Class Activation Map(CAM)

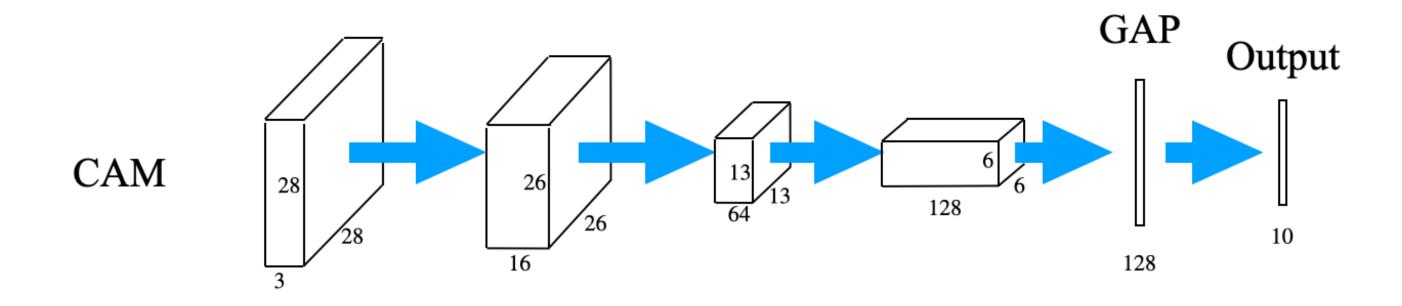








CAM 수식



$$\hat{y}^{c} = \sum_{k} w_{k}^{c} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} f_{ij}^{k} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} w_{k}^{c} f_{ij}^{k} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} w_{k}^{c} f^{k}$$
CAM



CAM의 한계

- FC를 GAP로 변경함으로써 모델 구조의 제약을 가짐
- 성능 하락의 가능성
- 마지막 피쳐맵에 대해서만 해석이 가능



Grad-CAM의 등장

• 기존 FC를 그대로 사용 가능



CAM과 Grad-CAM

$$CAM = \sum_{k} w_{k}^{c} f^{k}$$

$$GradCAM = ReLU(\sum_{k} \alpha_{k}^{c} f^{k}) \quad (\alpha_{k}^{c} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \frac{\partial \hat{y}^{c}}{\partial f_{ij}^{k}})$$

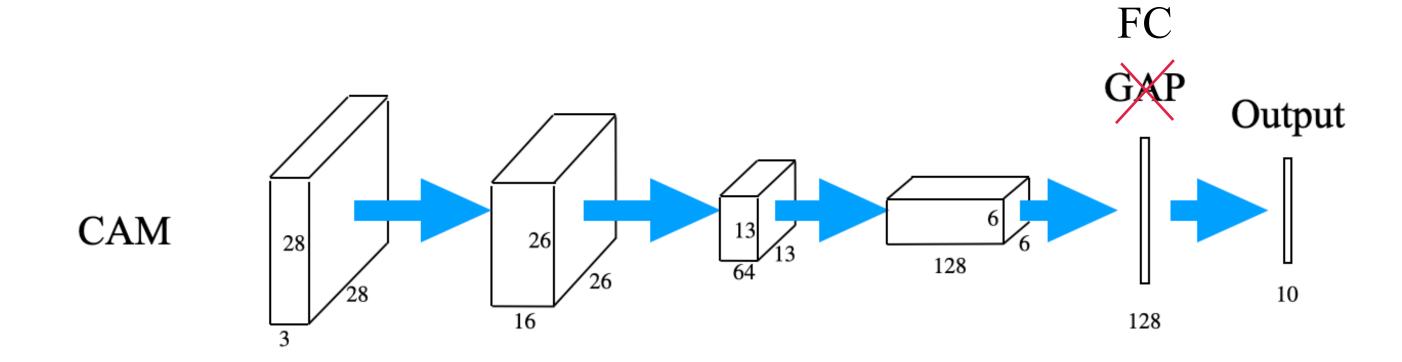
$$\hat{y}^c = \sum_k w_k^c \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \sum_j f_{ij}^k = \sum_k w_k^c a_k \quad (a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \sum_j f_{ij}^k)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}^{c}}{\partial a_{k}} = \frac{\partial \hat{y}^{c}}{\partial f_{ij}^{k}} = N \frac{\partial \hat{y}^{c}}{\partial f_{ij}^{k}} \rightarrow w_{k}^{c} = N \frac{\partial \hat{y}^{c}}{\partial f_{ij}^{k}} \rightarrow \sum_{i} \sum_{j} w_{k}^{c} = N \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \frac{\partial \hat{y}^{c}}{\partial f_{ij}^{k}}$$

$$\rightarrow N w_k^c = N \sum_i \sum_j \frac{\partial \hat{y}^c}{\partial f_{ij}^k} \rightarrow w_k^c = \sum_i \sum_j \frac{\partial \hat{y}^c}{\partial f_{ij}^k}$$



CAM과 Grad-CAM



$$GradCAM = ReLU(\sum_{k} \alpha_{k}^{c} f^{k}) \quad (\alpha_{k}^{c} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \frac{\partial \hat{y}^{c}}{\partial f_{ij}^{k}})$$