

Learning Discriminative Representations to Interpret Image Recognition Models

Thèse de Doctorat

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- 4 A learning paradigm for interpretable gradients
- References

Motivation

Low Stakes

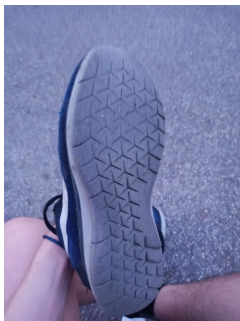
My go to exercise is running, **but...**

Motivation

Low Stakes

My go to exercise is running, **but...**

I think my running shoes
are getting *worn*

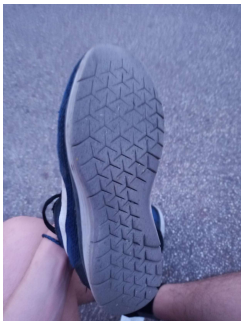


Low Stakes

Low Stakes

My go to exercise is running, **but...**

I think my running shoes
are getting *worn*



I want a replacement,
but I know about
machines, not shoes!



Nike Free RN Distance 2



My phone can
identify my current shoes

Low Stakes

My phone can
identify my current shoes

Motivation

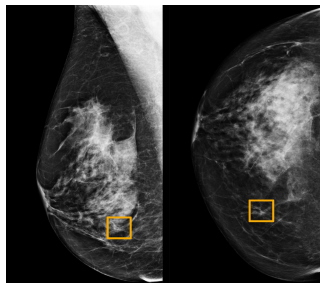
Raising the stakes

Now let's consider riskier situations:

Motivation

Raising the stakes

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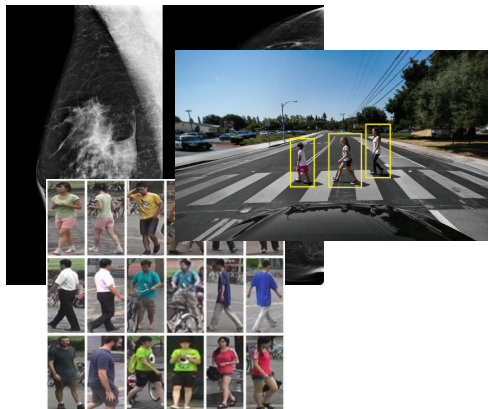
Now let's consider riskier situations:



Motivation

Raising the stakes

Now let's consider riskier situations:



Straight to the point



- How do we **know how** a system works?
- How do we **know how** safe a system is?

Straight to the point



- How do we **know how** a system works?
- How do we **know how** safe a system is?
- If a system fails, **who** is accountable?

We must **understand** the behaviour of these models.

Step by step

Computation,
Computer
Vision and AI



Explainable AI



Thesis
objectives

Computation, Computer Vision and AI

Computation

Better known as *Computer Science*.



Alan Turing forefather of current computer science.

Computation, Computer Vision and AI

Computation



Alan Turing forefather of current computer science.

Better known as *Computer Science*.

Study of:

- Algorithms.
- Data structures.
- Design of hardware and software.

Computation, Computer Vision and AI

Computer Vision

Replication of human vision capabilities.

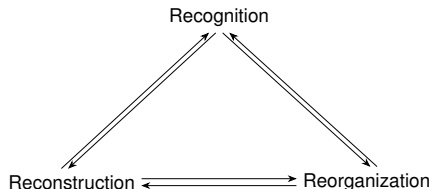
Computation, Computer Vision and AI

Computer Vision

Replication of human vision capabilities.

Three fundamental tasks[1]:

- Recognition.
- Reconstruction.
- Reorganization.



Computation, Computer Vision and AI

Artificial Intelligence

Systems capable of performing tasks requiring human intelligence [2].

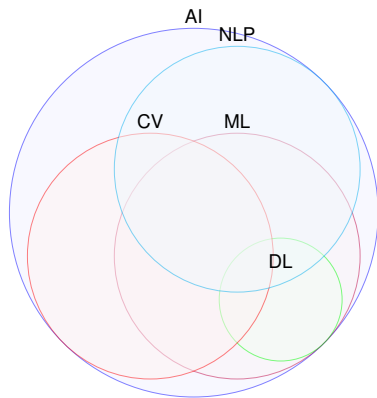
Computation, Computer Vision and AI

Artificial Intelligence

Systems capable of performing tasks requiring human intelligence [2].

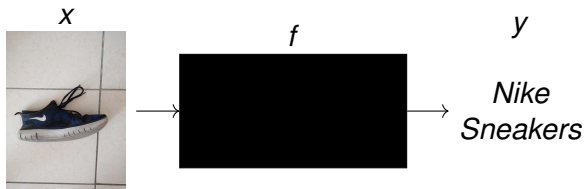
Subfields:

- Machine Learning (*ML*) & Deep Learning (*DL*).
- Computer Vision(*CV*).
- Natural Language Processing (*NLP*).
- Robotics.



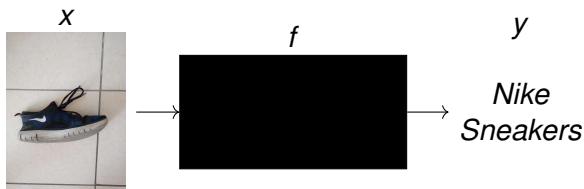
Explainable AI

We are interested in understanding models, behaving like a black box model:



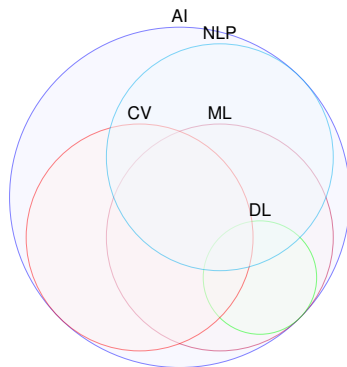
Explainable AI

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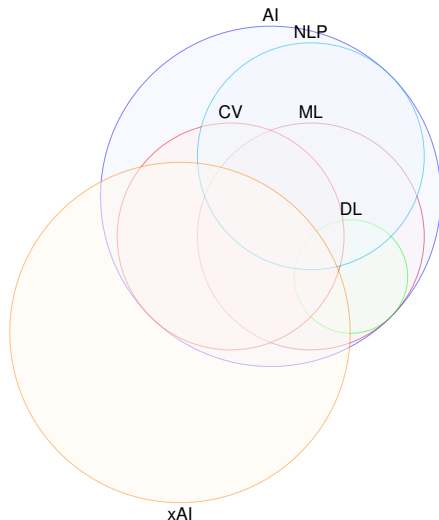


We want to *know why* $f(x) \rightarrow y$

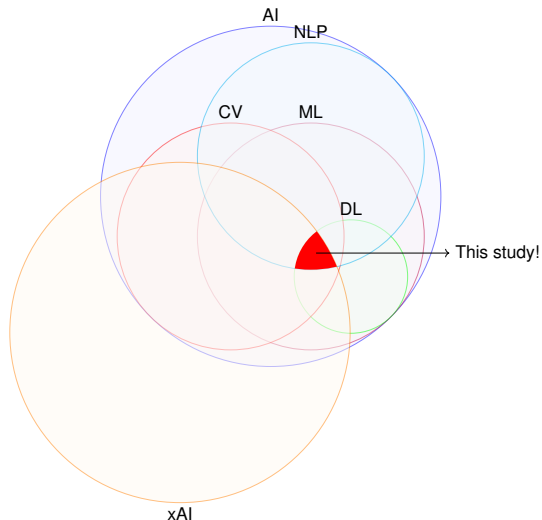
Fitting it all together



Fitting it all together



Fitting it all together



Thesis Objectives

Improvement of recognition and interpretable properties of model predictions.

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In particular:

- Development of low cost/complexity explainability approaches.

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- Establishment of a fixed evaluation protocol.

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Improvement of recognition and interpretable properties of model predictions.

In particular:

- Development of low cost/complexity explainability approaches.
- Establishment of a fixed evaluation protocol.
- Differentiation of human based and machine explanations.

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Background

To familiarize with this work, we split it into three points:

Background

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Preliminaries

- Approaching Vision.
- David Marr's approach.
- CV currently.
- Desired data of Interpretability Study.

Image Recognition Models

- Traditional Models.
- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN).
- Hybrid Architectures.

Interpretability

- Transparency.
- Post-Hoc Interpretability.
 - Class Activation Methods.
- Evaluating Interpretability.

Preliminaries

Approaching Vision

Preliminaries

David Marr's approach



Addressing vision on three levels:

- Algorithmic.
- Implementation.
- Computational.
 - Three fundamental tasks. [1]

Preliminaries

David Marr's approach



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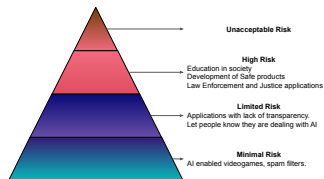
Computer Vision focuses on the last level.

Preliminaries

CV Currently

Preliminaries

Desired data of Interpretability Study



Classic Models

Image Recognition Models

Convolutional Neural Networks

Image Recognition Models

Self Attention Architectures

Hybrid Architectures

Interpretability

Transparency

Interpretability

Post-Hoc Interpretability

Interpretability



Interpretability

Evaluating Interpretability

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References I

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-  J. McCarthy *et al.*, “What is artificial intelligence,” 2007.