## universitätfreiburg

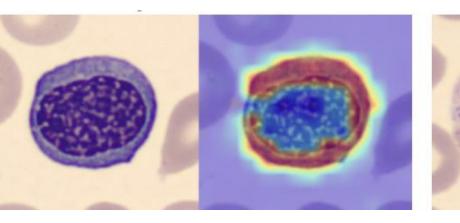
# NR#4: Explaining blood cells attributes in style

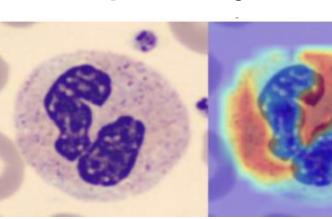
Johannes Effenberger, Huy Bao Tran, Maren Wolffram

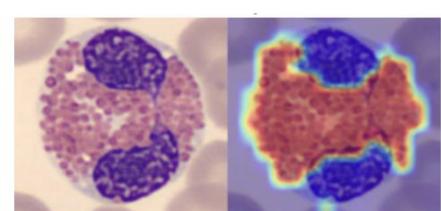
Mehdi Naouar

### Motivation

- □ SOTA CNNs classifiers and previous explanation approaches (e.g. Grad-CAM) only paint where the network looks, not what attribute (color, shape, etc) drives the decision. The causal visual attributes are hidden
- ☐ We pair StyleGAN models that **generate disentangled representations** of images with a Classifier-Encoder framework **StylEx** to explain **one attribute at a time** to enable richer **XAI** use cases in clinical setting
- ☐ Most of StyleGAN usecases have been to explain human faces, we aim to generate and test its capability **on complex medical images**.

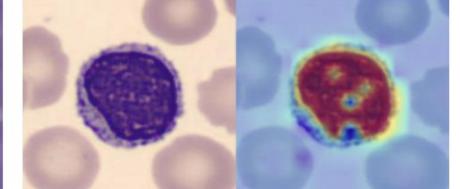


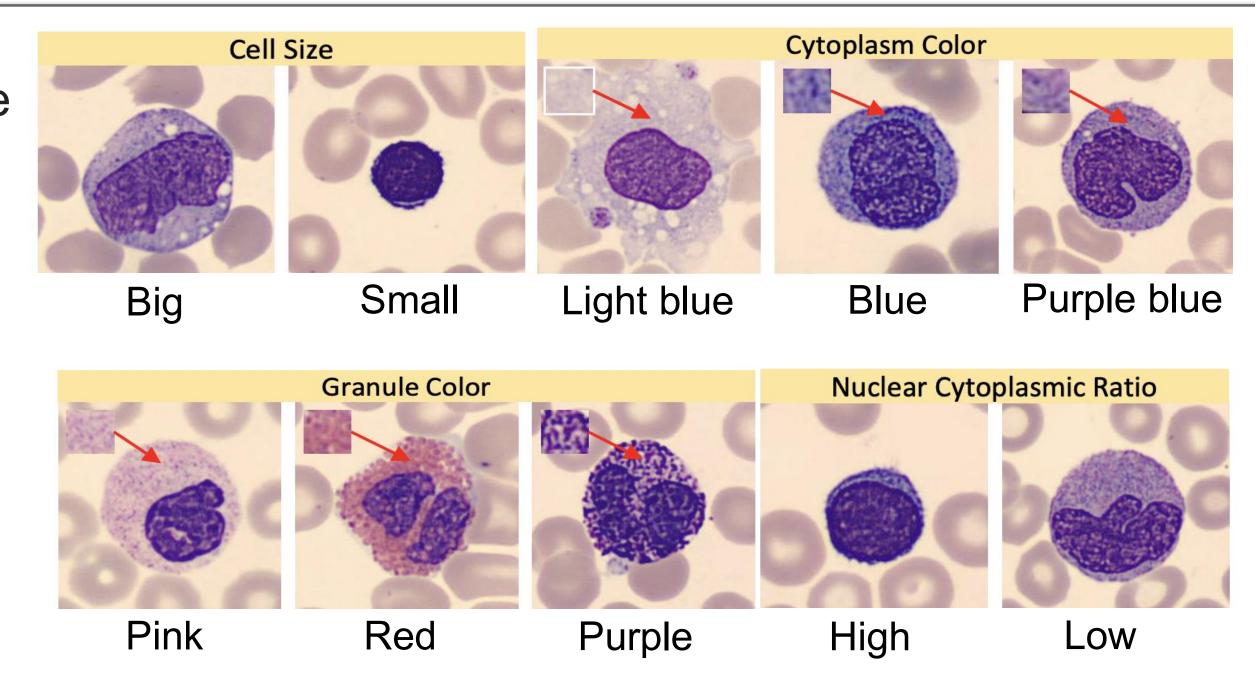




Precision

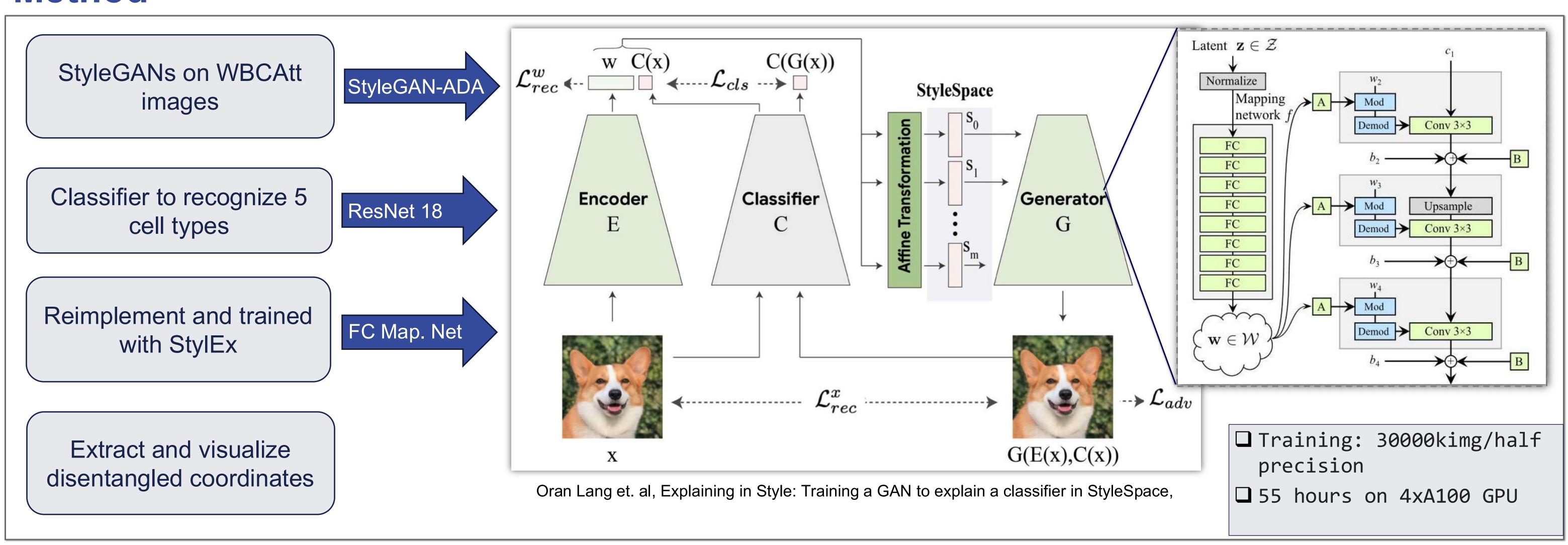
Recall ↑





Satoshi Tsutsui and Winnie Pang and Bihan Wen, WBCAtt: A White Blood Cell Dataset Annotated with Detailed Morphological Attributes

#### Method



### **Empirical results**

Configuration

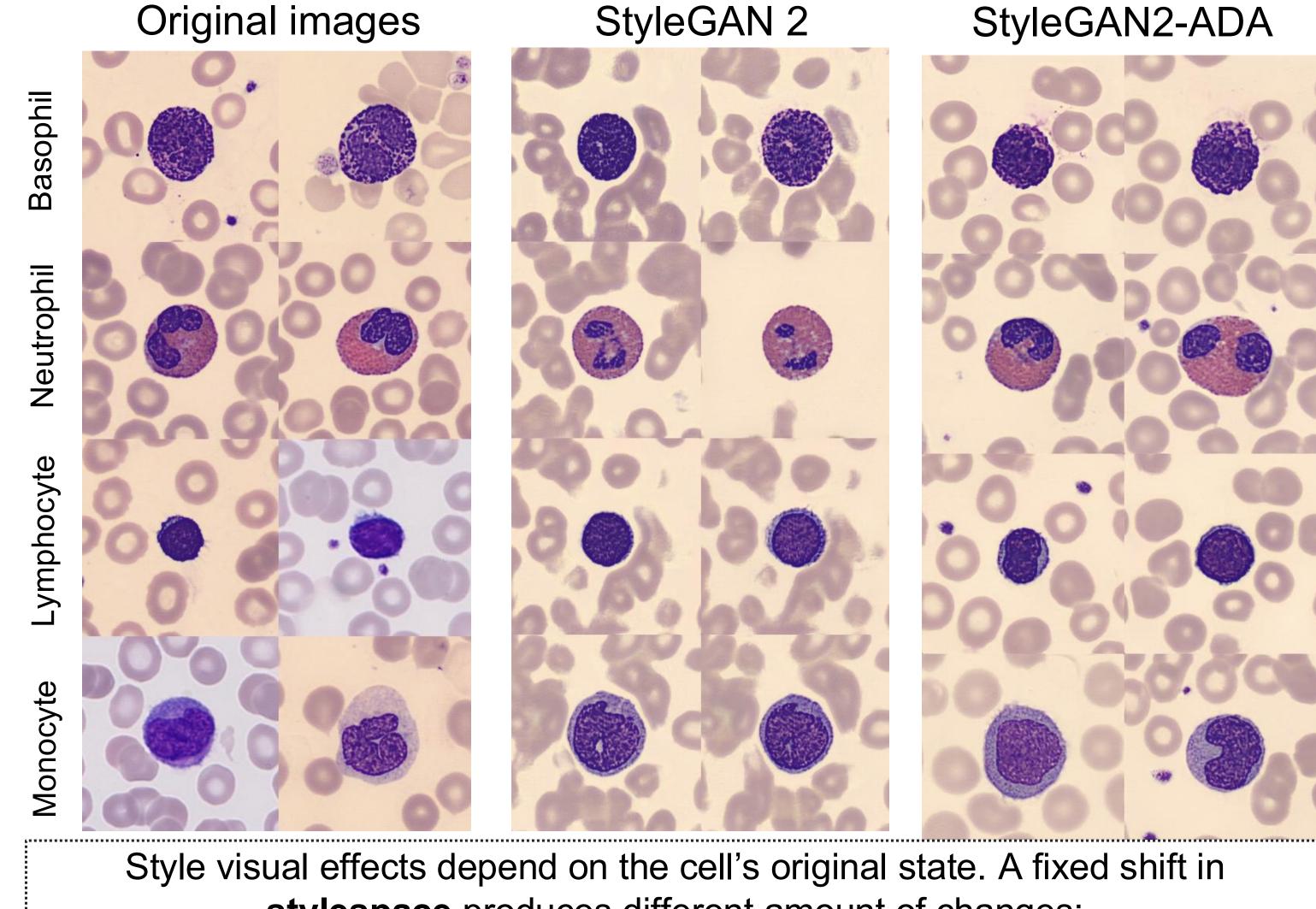
FID  $\downarrow$ 

StyleGAN 2 11.81 0.012 146.47 0.646 0.491 StyleGAN 2-7.86 800.0 30.75 0.689 0.573 ADA StyleGAN 3 29.8 0.036 139.30 0.371 0.024 Cond. 0.0 77.19 0.082 14.79 0.312 StyleGAN 2 Cond. 15.52 0.012 24.60 0.708 0.018 StyleGAN 2-ADA Target: Monocyte Target: Eosinophil eosinophil (100.0%) monocyte (95.2%) basophil (70.8%

Table 1. Main results on 10,298 white blood cells image - 256x256

KID ↓

 $\mathsf{PPL} \downarrow$ 



stylespace produces different amount of changes:

Style#4643

Shift by 3000%

Style#4643

Shift by 3000%

☐ StyleGAN2-ADA works best because of limited image samples ☐ Caveat: top-ranked attributes aren't always the most human-perceptible. Some style coordinates in multi-class setting blend along a continuum instead of aligning at the two ends of the spectrum.