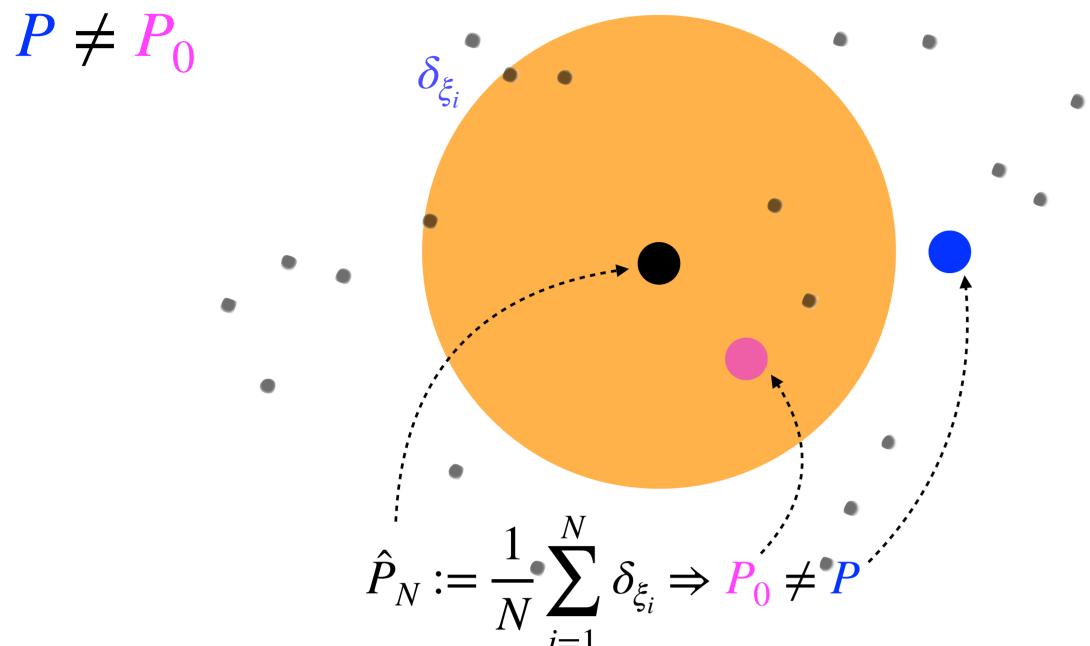
Classical Empirical Risk Minimization

$$\min_{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} l(\theta, \xi_i), \quad \xi_i \sim P_0$$

- Do well on average; can bound e.g., $\mathbb{E}_{P_0} l(\hat{\theta}, \xi)$
- Not robust against <u>data distribution shifts</u>, when



Distributionally Robust Optimization (DRO)

$$(P) = \min_{\theta} \sup_{P \in \mathcal{M}} \mathbb{E}_{P} l(\theta, \xi)$$

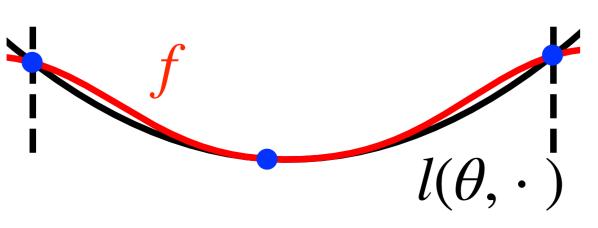
- ullet Do well under a local worst-case distribution P
- Distribution shift described by an <u>ambiguity set</u> \mathcal{M} . Example: MMD-ball $\{P: \mathsf{MMD}(P, \hat{P}_N) \leq \rho_N\}$ where ρ_N can be chosen using previous works [Tolstikhin et al. 2017, Gretton et al. 2012]
- •Bound performance under P ($\neq P_0$) beyond statistical fluctuation (classical learning theory)

Kernel Distributionally Robust optimization (Kernel DRO) [Z. et al. 2021]

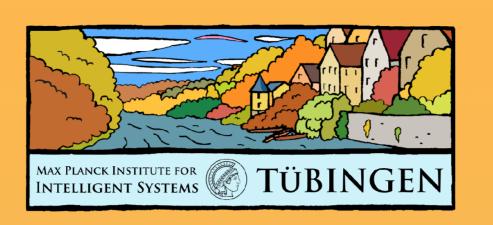
Theorem (simplified). Primal DRO problem is equivalent to the following dual problem, i.e., (P)=(D).

(D)
$$\min_{\theta, f \in \mathcal{H}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} f(\xi_i) + \epsilon ||f||_{\mathcal{H}}$$
 subject to $l(\theta, \cdot) \leq f$

Geometric intuition: using kernel approximations as robust surrogate losses



Cf. Kantorovich duality in optimal transport (OT)







Distributionally Robust Learning and Optimization

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Adversarially Robust Kernel Smoothing

(ARKS) [Z. et al. 2022]

A constructive feasible solution to Kernel DRO:

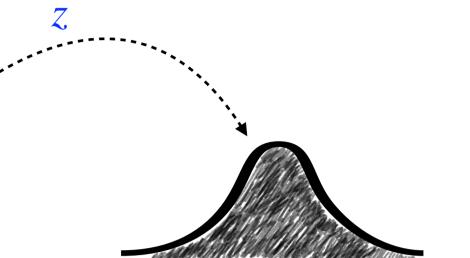
$$f(x) = \sup\{l(z)k(z,x)\}\$$

kernel choice: $k(x, x') := e^{-c(x, x')/\sigma}$. c: transport cost in OT, $\sigma > 0$: bandwidth

✓ infinite constraint satisfied: $l(\theta, x) \leq f(x), \forall x$.

(ARKS)
$$\min_{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sup\{l(\theta, z)k(z, \xi_i)\}\$$

Intuition: modeling adversarial perturbation using density $k(z, \xi_i)$.



Example. Certified adversarially robust deep learning

Classify the presence of sunglasses under adversarial attacks (cf. references)













$$\sup_{\mathcal{W}_{c}(P,P_{0}) \leq \rho} \mathbb{E}_{P} \ln l(\hat{\theta}, \xi)$$

$$\leq \ln \left\{ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sup_{z} \{l(\hat{\theta}, z)k(z, \xi_{i})\} \right\} + \frac{\rho}{\sigma} + \epsilon_{N}$$
ARKS objective

 $\mathcal{W}_c(\,\cdot\,,\,\cdot\,)$: OT metric associated with transport cost c

Future directions

- Causal inference using DRO
- Dynamical systems modeling & control; dynamic OT
- Multi-stage adjustable DRO
- Large-scale DR learning

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