

Lifeisgood: Learning Invariant Features via In-Label Swapping for Generalizing Out-of-Distribution in Machine Fault Diagnosis

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To facilitate reading the paper, abbreviations, general rule of superscripts and subscripts, and important symbols (all sorted primarily in alphabet order) are listed as follows:

Nomenclature

Abbreviations

1D-CNN one dimensional convolutional neural network

CaSN causal representation of sufficiency and necessity

CausIRL_MMD causality based invariant representation learning

CondCAD conditional contrastive adversarial domain

CWRU Case Western Reserve University

DG domain generalization

EPdM Ecole Polytechnique de Montr al

ERM empirical risk minimization

IB_IRM information bottleneck invariant risk minimization

iDAG invariant directed acyclic graph

IIB invariant information bottleneck

IRM invariant risk minimization

KAIST Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology

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MDGCML multisource domain-class gradient coordination meta-learning

RDM risk distribution matching

RIDG rational invariance for domain generalization

S0-1 loss swapping 0-1 loss

SAGM sharpness-aware gradient matching

SCE loss swapping cross-entropy loss

SCEDUB swapping cross-entropy difference upper bound

SCIRM sparsity constraint invariant risk Minimization

SelfReg self-supervised contrastive regularization

T-SNE distributed stochastic neighbor embedding

UBFC University of Bourgogne Franche-Comt'e

VNE von Neumann entropy

VREx variance of risk extrapolation

w.r.t with respect to

General Rule of Superscripts and Subscripts (without otherwise specified)

V^2 variable V is squared

V^c variable V is associated with the label c

V^j variable V is indexed by j where $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

V_i^j variable V is indexed by or associated with both i and j

V^* variable V is the optimal value

V^δ variable V is associated with the swapping set δ

$V^{\mathcal{U}(lb,ub)}$ variable V has a power of \mathcal{U} that is drawn uniformly at random from the range $[lw, up]$ where lb and ub is the lower bound and upper bound respectively

V_i variable V is indexed by i where $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

V_n variable V is associated with the n -th data instance X_n

$V_n(e_i)$ variable V is associated with the n -th data instance X_n from i -th data domain e_i

$V_{\{0,1\}}$ variable V is associated with the 0-1 loss

$V_{\{i,j\}}$	variable V is associated with a feature pair (Z_i, Z_j)
V_{CE}	variable V is associated with the cross-entropy loss
V_{erm}	variable V is associated with empirical risk minimization
V_{irm}	variable V is associated with invariant risk minimization
$V_{n_i(\delta)}$	variable V is associated with swapping set δ and n_i -th data instance X_{n_i} where $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ such that X_{n_1}, X_{n_2}, \dots , denote different data instances
V_{te}	variable V is associated with the testing domain distribution
V_{tr}	variable V is associated with the training domain distribution
$V_{y_{n_i}}$	variable V the n_i -th data instance and its label y_{n_i} where $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Symbols

$:=$	defined as
$[C]$	label index set
$[E]$	domain index set
$[M]$	data index set
$[N]$	sample index set
$\&$	logic "AND"
$\mathcal{L}_{\{0,1\}}^{\delta}$	Bayes optimal risks on top of invariant features for the S0-1 loss $\mathcal{L}_{\{0,1\}}^{\delta}$
$\mathcal{L}_{CE}^{\delta*}$	Bayes optimal risks on top of invariant features for the SCE loss $\mathcal{L}_{CE}^{\delta*}$
α	descending flag
$\bar{\mathcal{F}}$	a non-empty subset of the model hypothesis class \mathcal{F} such that $\forall \bar{f} \in \bar{\mathcal{F}}$, the featurizer \bar{h}_{θ} of \bar{f} generates invariant features
β	Keeping rate
δ	instance of Δ
$\Delta := \mathcal{P}([U])$	meta-swapping set, defined as the power set of $[U]$
δ^*	optimal swapping set
ϵ	acceptable margin
$\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{CE}^{\delta*}$	practical SCE loss
\hat{P}_{te}	empirical meta-testing distribution

\hat{P}_{tr}	empirical meta-training distribution
κ	weight decay
λ	balancing weight
λ_{IRM}	balancing weight of IRM
\mathbb{I}	indicator function
\mathbb{R}^M	real value set of dimension M , the data space
\mathbb{R}^U	real value set of dimension U , the feature space
\mathbb{R}_+	positive real values
\mathbb{V}	variance
\mathbf{X}	collection of data
$\mathcal{A}(r)$	variable only dependent on the Hellinger distance constraint
$\mathcal{B}(r)$	distribution set determined by the Hillinger distance constraint r
$\mathcal{C}(r)$	variable determined by the Hillinger distance constraint r
$\mathcal{D}(r, N, \sigma, \rho)$	variable only depending on the Hillinger distance constraint r , the sample size N , the confidence parameter σ , and the maximum loss difference between features with the different labels ρ
\mathcal{F}	model hypothesis class
$\mathcal{L}_{\{0,1\}}$	0-1 loss
$\mathcal{L}_{\{0,1\}}^\delta$	S0-1 loss with the swapping set δ
\mathcal{L}_{CE}	cross-entropy loss
\mathcal{P}_+	pair sets of same labels
\mathcal{P}_-	pair sets of different labels
\mathcal{Z}	feature space for theoretical proofs
μ	reference probability measure
$\nabla_{\{\omega, \theta\}} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{CE}^{\delta^*}$	gradients of the featurizer and classifier
\odot	point-wise product
Ω	parameter set of the classifier
ω	parameter instance of the classifier
ϕ	function that is, non-negative, convex, differentiable at 0, and $\phi'(0) \leq 0$

$\psi(\epsilon)$	variable only determined by the acceptable margin ϵ
ρ	maximum loss difference between the features with the different labels
σ	confidence parameter
Θ	parameter set of the featurizer
θ	parameter instance of the featurizer
$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{\{0,1\}}^\delta$	Bayes optimal risks based on all features of training domains for the S0-1 loss $\mathcal{L}_{\{0,1\}}^\delta$
$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{CE}^{\delta^*}$	Bayes optimal risks based on all features of training domains for the S0-1 loss $\mathcal{L}_{CE}^{\delta^*}$
$\tilde{G}_{\{i,\tilde{j}\}}^c$	same labeled features with a randomized index order from $G_{\{i,j\}}^c$
$\tilde{Z}_{n_1}(\delta)$	swapped feature of the feature Z_{n_1} based on the swapping set δ
Υ	union of index sets where the entries of the features are not identical
v	element of the union of index sets Υ
a_i	classification accuracy of a trial
A_t	average accuracy at task level
$A_{(t,alg)}$	average accuracy of a method alg at task level
A_{alg}	average accuracy of a method alg at dataset level
Avg	average accuracy at dataset level
B	a batch for computing a loss
C_N^2	number of combining 2 elements from a set of N elements
$Count$	count of surpassing ERM
$Count_{all}$	total count of surpassing ERM
d_t	standard deviation at task level
$d_{(t,alg)}$	standard deviation of a method alg at task level
e_i	the i -th domain instance
f	learning model
$Freq_{erm}$	frequency of surpassing ERM
g	featurizer

$G_i^c = \left(G_{\{i,j\}}^c, \tilde{G}_{\{i,\tilde{j}\}}^c \right)$	pair-wise cosine similarity between two collections of same labeled features corresponding to the label c
g_ω	linear classifier with parameter ω
$G_{\{i,j\}}^c = \{Z_j, y_j\}_{[J(c)]}$	grouping features by labels where $[J(c)]$ is the index set of the same labeled features with the label as c
H	Hellinger distance
h	featurizer
h_θ	featurizer with parameter θ
l_n	instance-wise loss corresponding to data instance X_n and label instance y_n
M	number M
N	number N
n_i	element of the sample index set $[N]$
N_t	number of trials on the DG task
N_{all}	total number of comparisons on all datasets
$P_1, P_2 \in \mathcal{B}(r)$	P_1, P_2 are the elements of a set of distributions constraint by the Hellinger distance constraint r
p_n^c	the probability of predicting the feature Z_n or the data instance X_n to the label $c \in [C]$, which is also c -th entry of p_n
P_{te}	meta-testing distribution
P_{tr}	meta-training distribution
R	risk function
S	training step
$S_N^2(\delta)_{\{0,1\}}$	S0-1 difference between a pair of the swapped feature and the original feature, where $N, 2, \delta, \{0,1\}$ indicate sample size, square operation, swapping set, 0-1 loss, respectively
w_v	v -th entry of the linear classifier weight $W_{y_{n_1}}$
$W_{y_{n_1}}$	class-wise weight vector of the linear classifier g_ω corresponding to the label y_{n_1}
X_n	the n -th data instance of \mathbf{X}
x_n^M	the M -th entry of X_n

Y	collection of labels
Z_n	the feature with the input as X_n
$Z_n(e_i)$	the n -th feature given by the n -th data instance of the i -th domain
$z_{n_1}^u(e_1)$	the u -th entry of a feature Z with the data instance idnex n_1 and the domain index e_1
$l_{\{0,1\}_n}$	instance-wise 0-1 loss
l_{CE_n}	instance-wise cross-entropy loss
$n_1(\delta)$	instance index n_1 that is associate with the swapping set δ
$\mathcal{L}_{CE}^{\delta^*}$	SCE loss with the optimal swapping set δ^*
B_0	a batch at training