

A Benchmark for Interpretability Methods in DNNs

(Google Brain)

Sam Laing

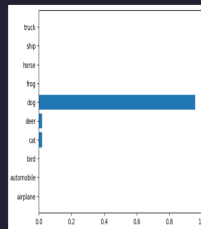
University of Tuebingen

June 25, 2024

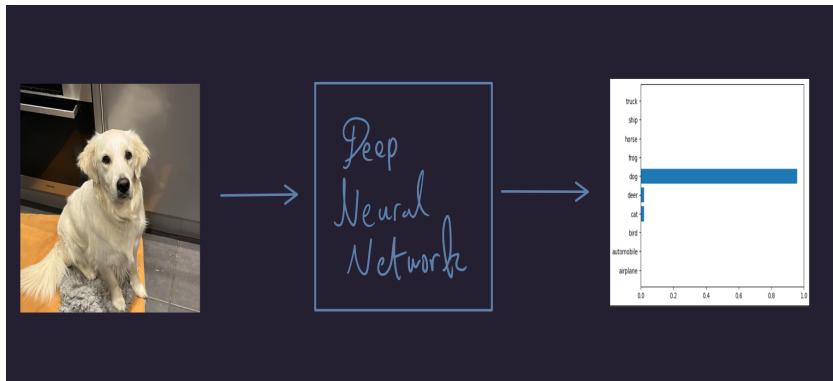
A Bit of Background



Deep
Neural
Network



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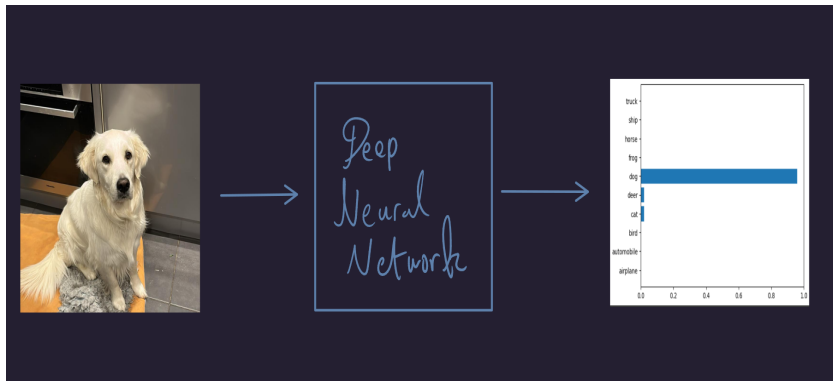
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- Austensibly. But are they even right?

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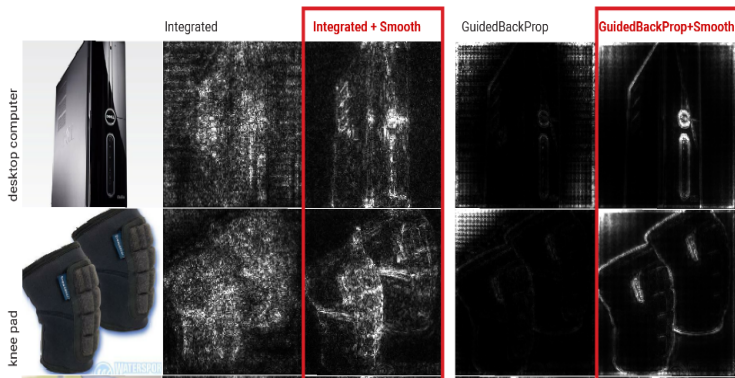
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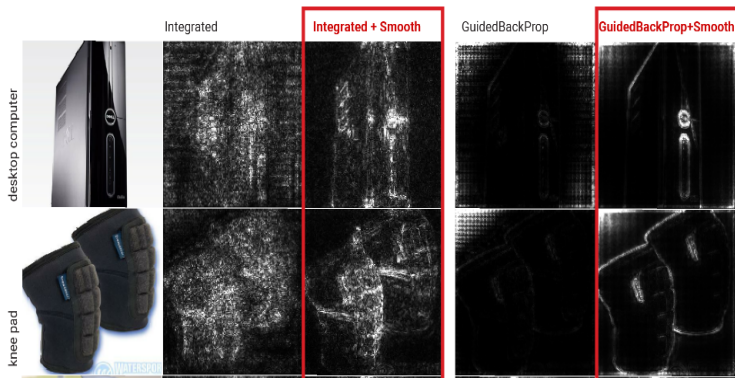
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- If only there was a benchmarking framework to do this...

Included Interpretability Methods



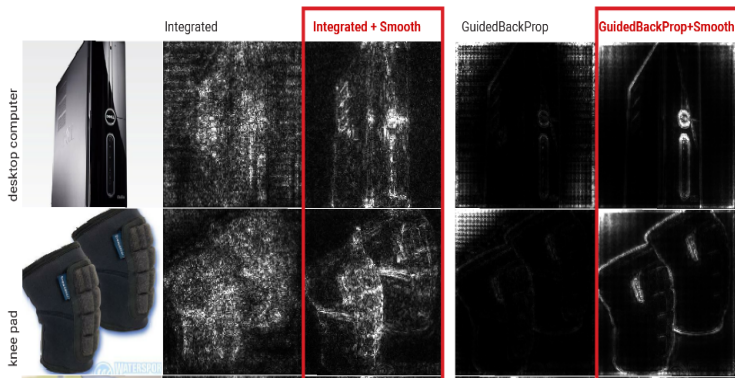
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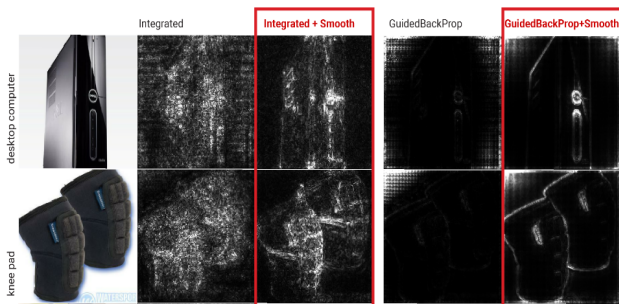
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- Integrated Gradients

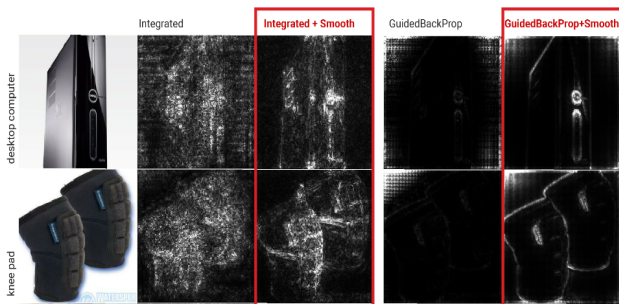
Included Interpretability Methods: Ensembling in a Nutshell



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"Reduce noise by
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- Inject inputs with Gaussian noise consider mean/variance of outputs

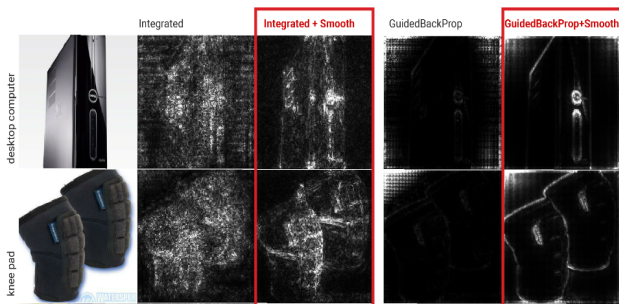
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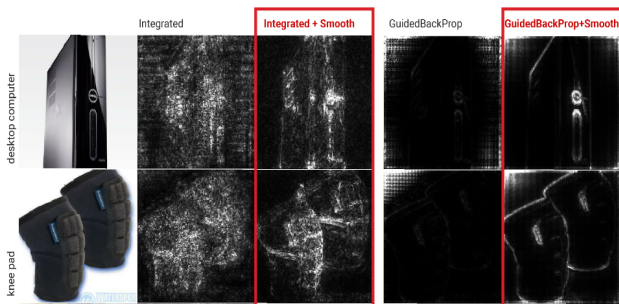
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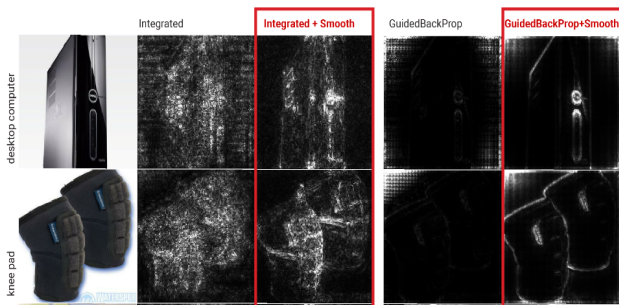
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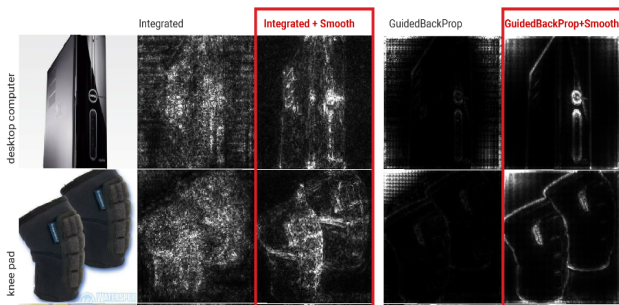
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- SmoothGrad Squared (SG-SQ) $e = \sum_{i=1}^J f_{c_i}(x + \eta_i)^2$

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→ Apply attribution/interpretability methods to these statistics

ROAR (RemOve And Retrain)



The Idea Behind ROAR



Start with trained classifier f

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\forall method, \forall image \in dataset, sort pixels by ranked importance.

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\forall method, \forall image \in dataset, sort pixels by ranked importance.

So $(e_j)_{j=1}^D$ of pixel coordinates \forall image in dataset. $\implies ((e_j^{(n)})_{j=1}^D)_{n=1}^N$

The idea behind ROAR

for $j \in \{0, 10, \dots, 100\}$, replace the top $j\%$ ranked pixels with the per channel mean \forall image and retrain.

Proportion: 10%



The idea behind ROAR

Proportion: 30%



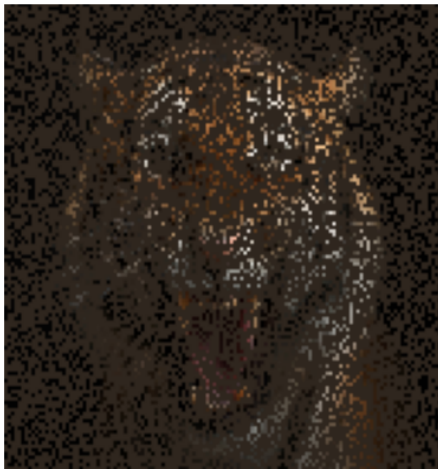
The idea behind ROAR

Proportion: 50%



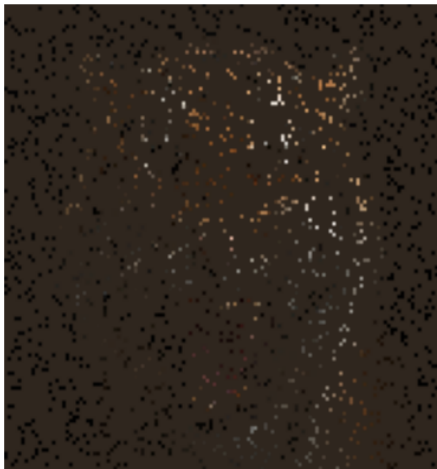
The idea behind ROAR

Proportion: 70%



The idea behind ROAR

Proportion: 90%



The idea behind ROAR

- Effect of having dropped the "most informative pixels" as determined by each interpretability method.
- Investigate how much their removal from the training process effects accuracy.
- Also a no-retraining variant

To Retrain Or not To Retrain

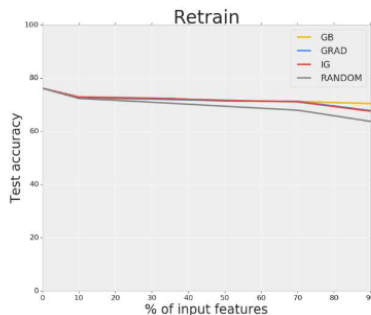
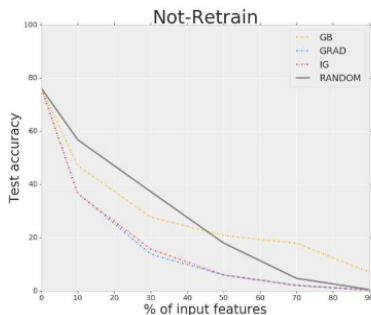
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Really just a refinement of above.

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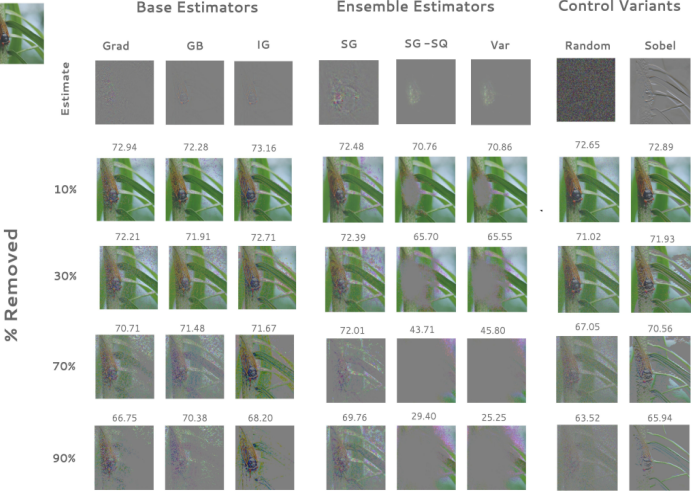
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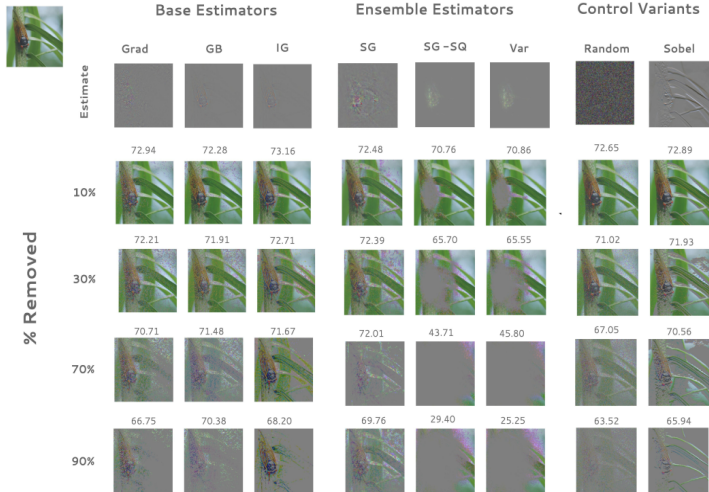
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- ResNet50 classifier: Imagenet, Birdsnap and Food 101
- Random pixel selection and Sobel Edge filter benchmarks.
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- Each model retrained 5 times \forall method (DNN training is noisy)

ROAR in Action

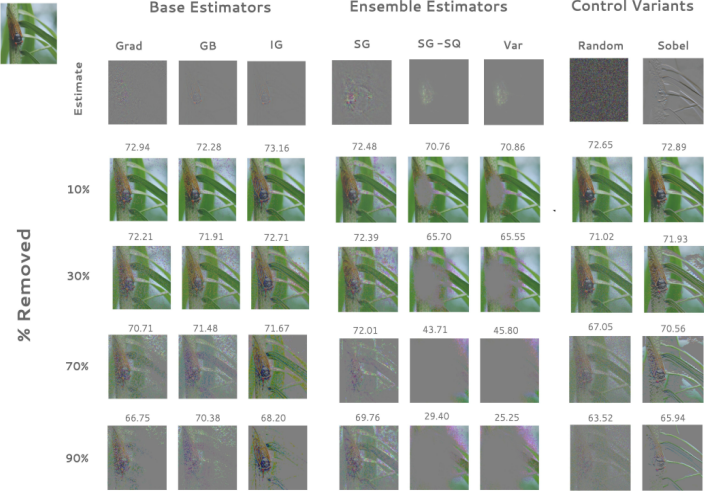


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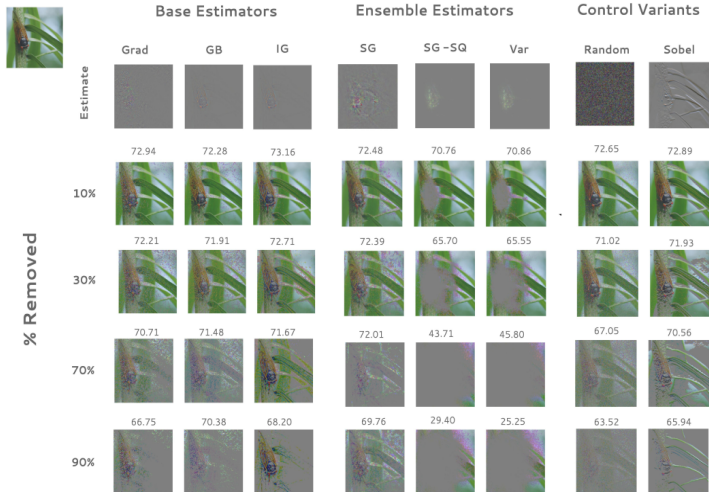
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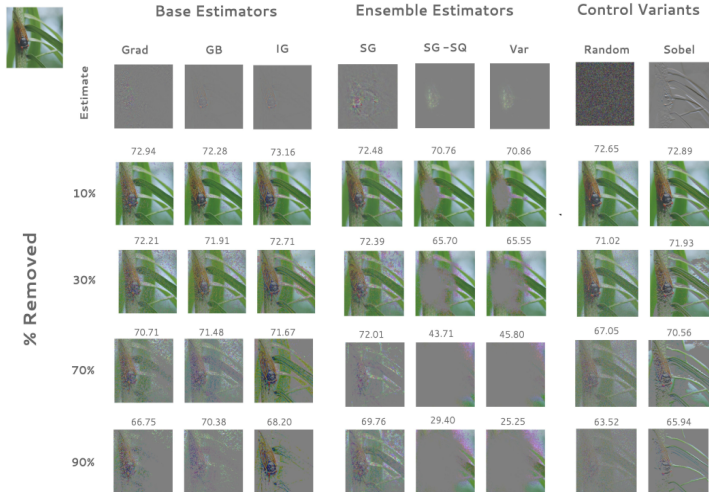
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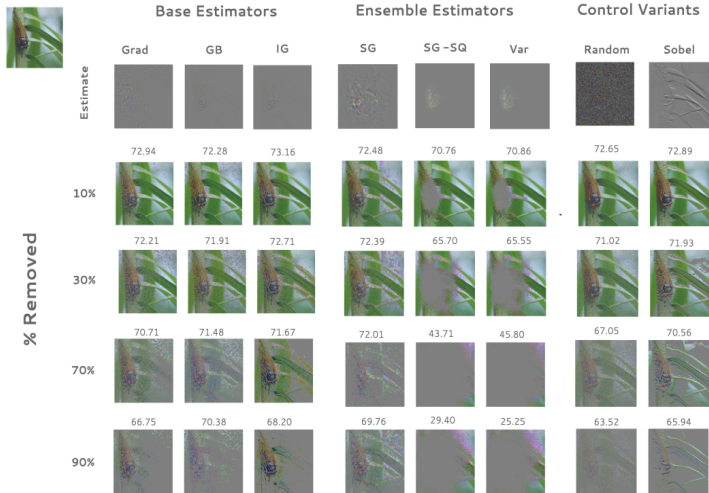
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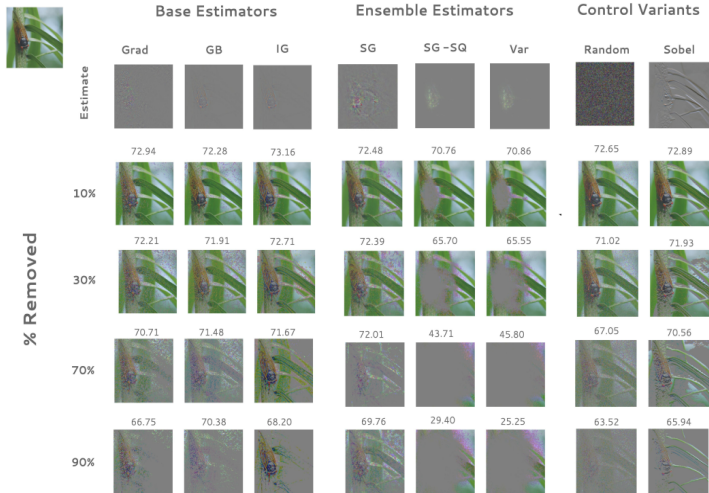
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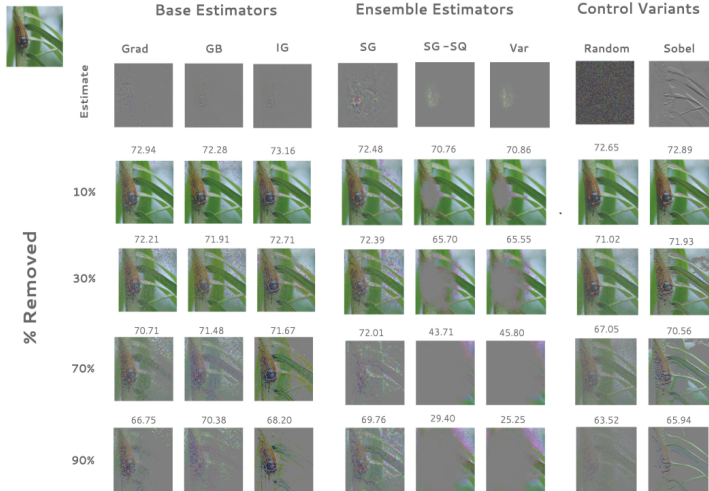
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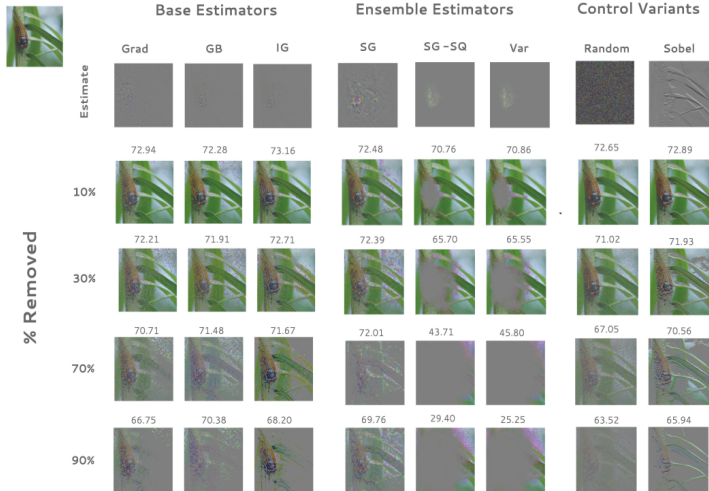
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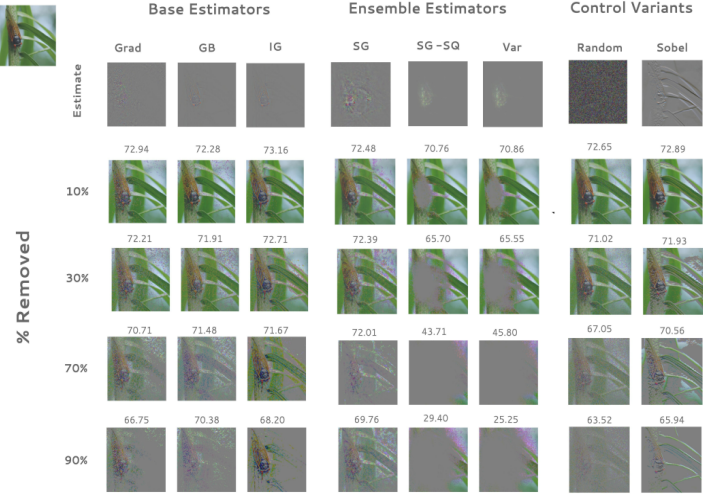
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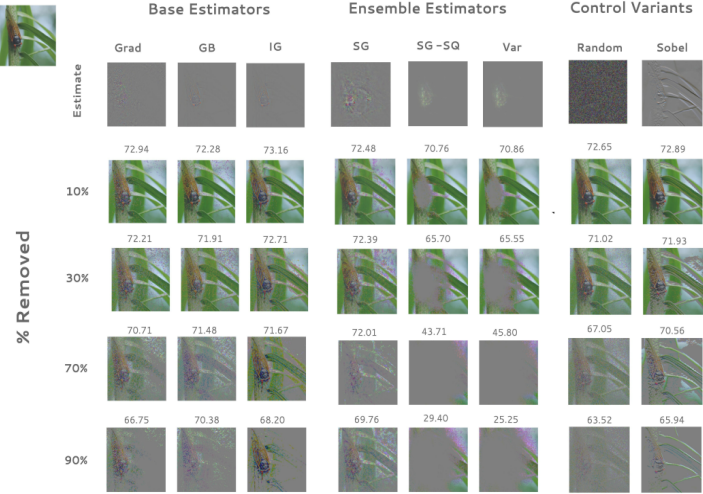
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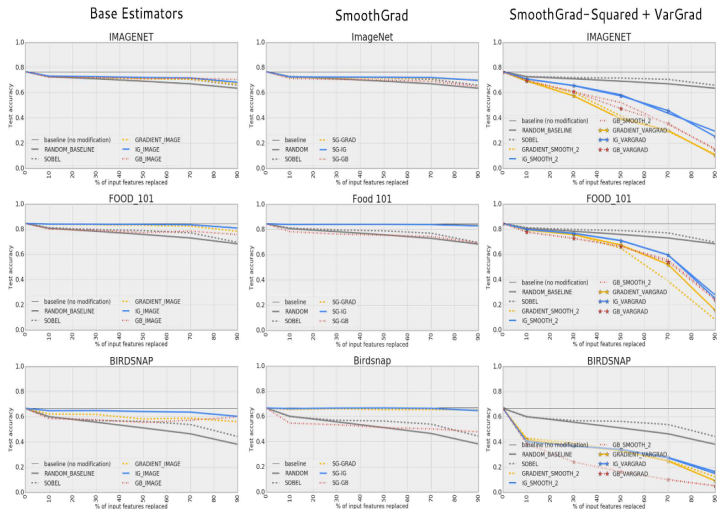
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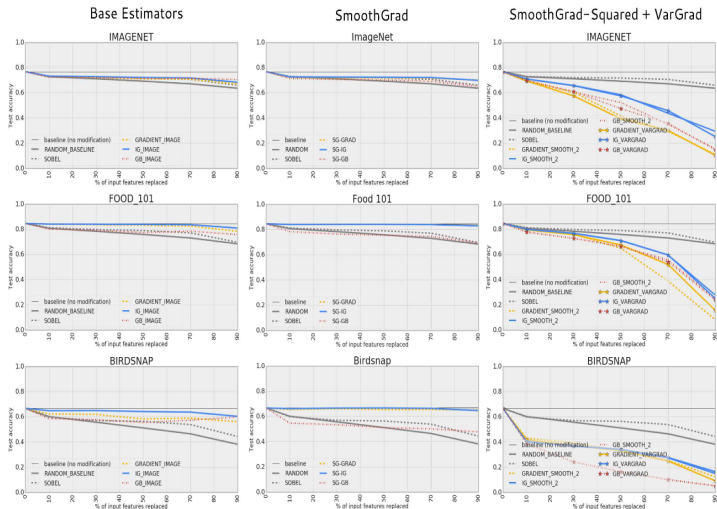
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Plots



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But best method to wrap around changed

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Another possible Issue

- Cost!
- More compute needed for big datasets
- In practice retraining a large image classifier several times is pretty unfeasible computationally speaking. (ImageNet with ResNet50 can take
- Without retraining, you run into theoretical violations of ML!

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Slightly limited number of techniques compared

Paper used unclear notation and omitted details at times

Questions?