

# We're Investigating the Relationship between Image Classification Accuracy and Other Self-Supervised/Unsupervised Metrics.

## Can Effective Invariance Metrics Predict Classifier Accuracy in a Data-Centric View?

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### 1 Intro

- Image classification models require many images outside training to understand their generalisability.
- Adding labels to images is laborious and time-consuming.
- **Exists many reliable metrics** such as Rotation Invariance (RI) for **gauging image classification accuracy**.
- We **compare** above metrics **with our own jigsaw invariance** metric.
- CIFAR-10 dataset has 60,000 images, 1 of 10 unique objects in each.
- Includes planes, frogs, boats, etc.
- Small images promote simplicity in proof of concepts such as ours.

### 2 Data Used

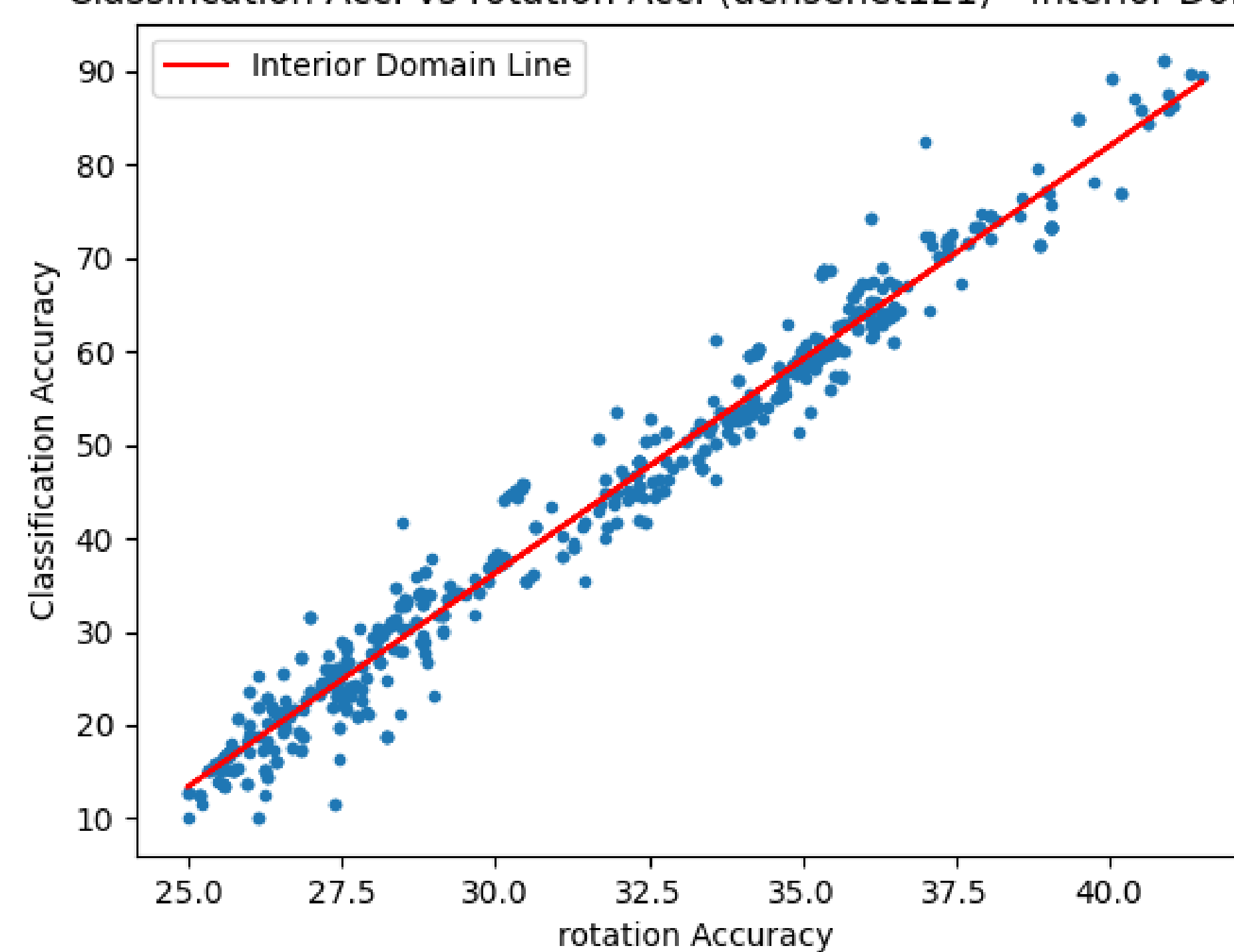
- In-distribution (ID) CIFAR-10 test set + its copies via. image transforms,
- Various out-of-distribution (OOD) CIFAR-10 variants + its copies through image transforms.

### 3 Jigsaw Invariance (JI)

1. Classifier takes image  $x$ , outputting predicted class  $\hat{y}$  and confidence  $\hat{p}$ .
2. Turn  $x$  into jigsaw puzzle  $x_t$ .
3. Feed  $x_t$  into model, outputting associated  $\hat{y}_t$  and  $\hat{p}_t$ .
4. Same  $\hat{y}$  and  $\hat{y}_t$  with high  $\hat{p}$  and high  $\hat{p}_t$  implies high JI, and vice versa.
5. Take mean average JI over all images  $x$  in dataset.

### 4 Results

Classification Acc. vs rotation Acc. (densenet121) - Interior Domain



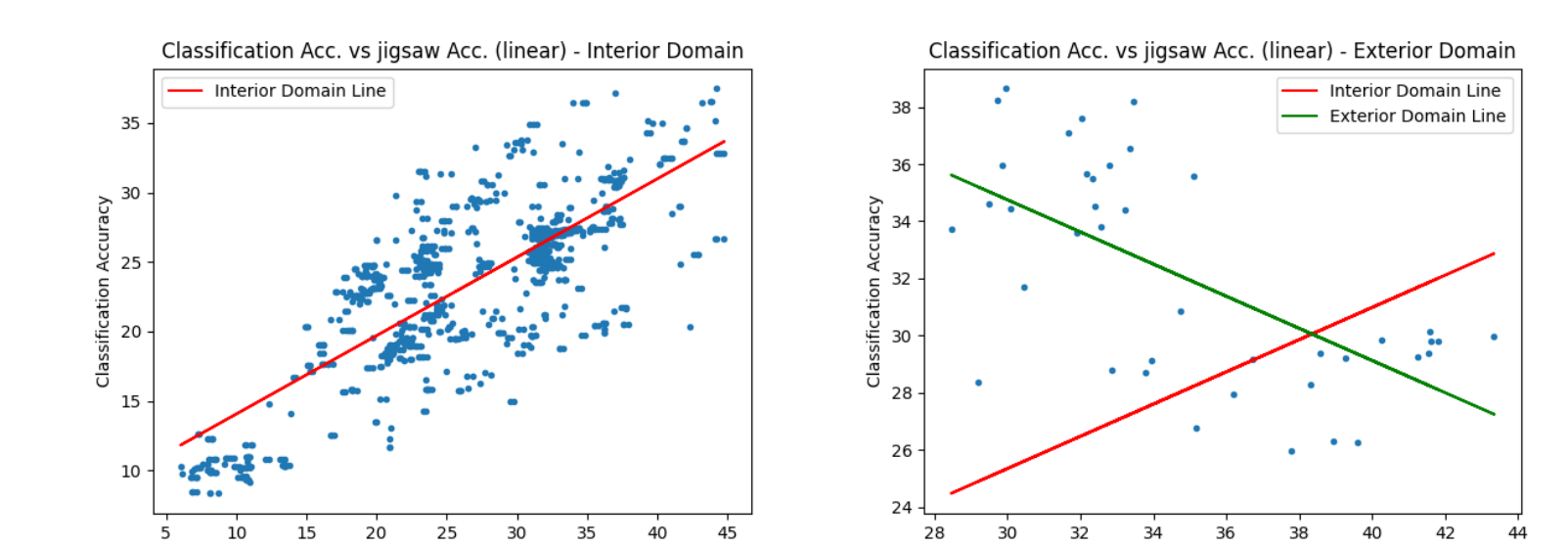
- **No relationship between image classification accuracy and JI**, contrary to past observations.
- JI and RI derive from Effective Invariance (EI). Correlation shown only when dataset fixed + each point is a model (model-centric).
- CIFAR-10 uses 32 by 32 images - small size introduces biases.

### 5 Future Work

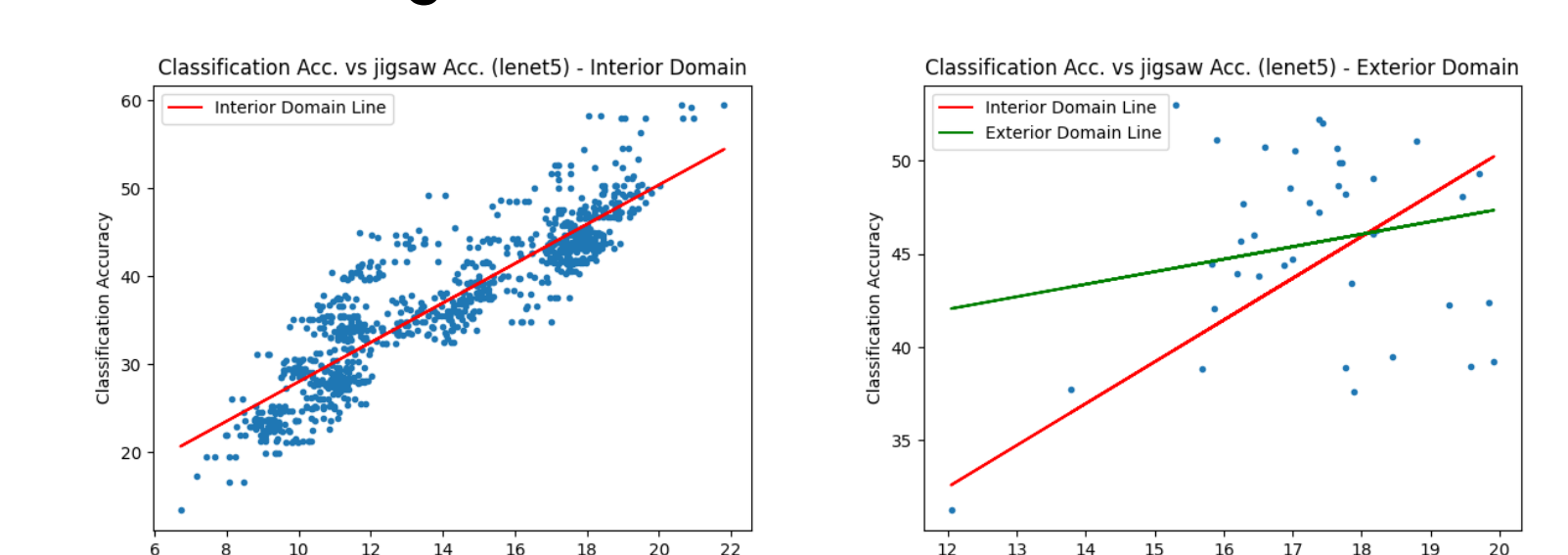
- Adopt model-centric view instead of dataset-centric,
- Use dataset with larger images, such as ImageNet,
- In this way possibly obtain better comparison between JI and other metrics.

## Other Metrics

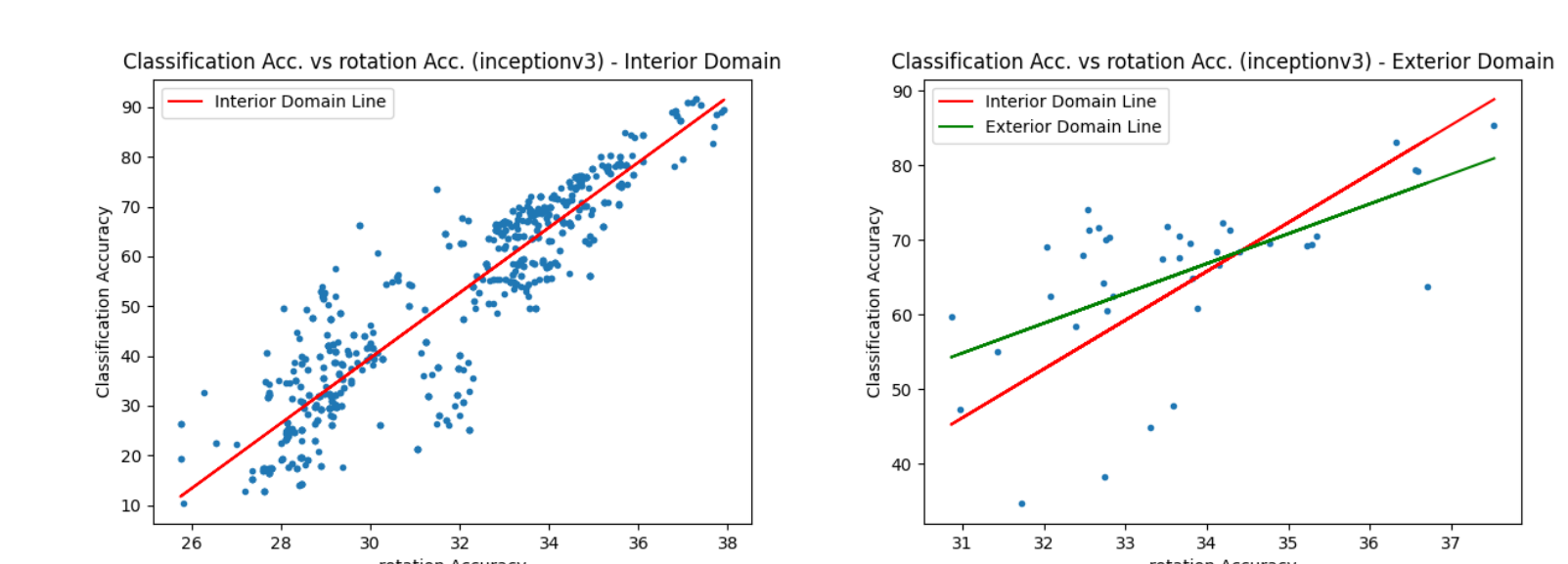
### Linear Classifier - Jigsaw (Simplest)



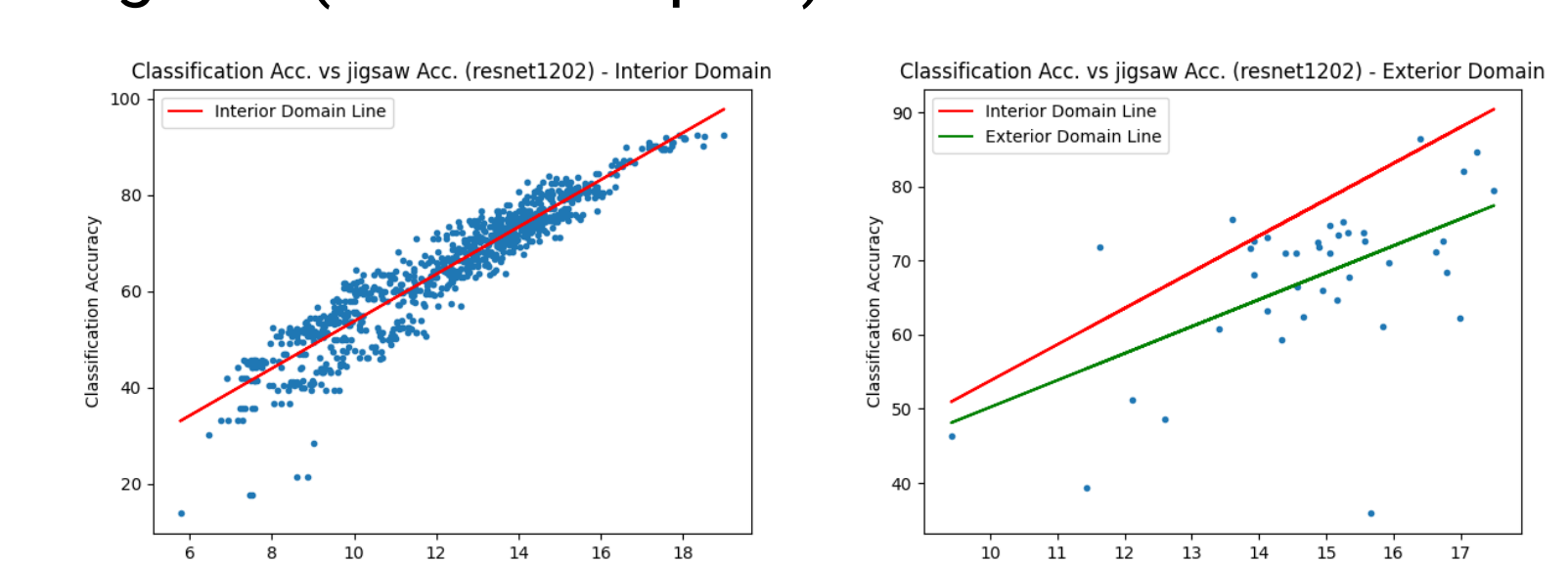
### LeNet5 - Jigsaw



### ShuffleNet - Rotation Invariance vs Rotation



### DenseNet169 - Jigsaw Invariance vs Jigsaw (Most Complex)



EI over a single image.

$$EI(\hat{y}, \hat{y}_t, \hat{p}, \hat{p}_t) = 1(\hat{y} = \hat{y}_t) \sqrt{\hat{p} \cdot \hat{p}_t}$$

EI for a whole dataset  $D$ .

$$EI_D = \frac{1}{|D|} \sum_{x \in D} EI(\hat{y}, \hat{y}_t, \hat{p}, \hat{p}_t)$$



Scan the QR code to download the paper!



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