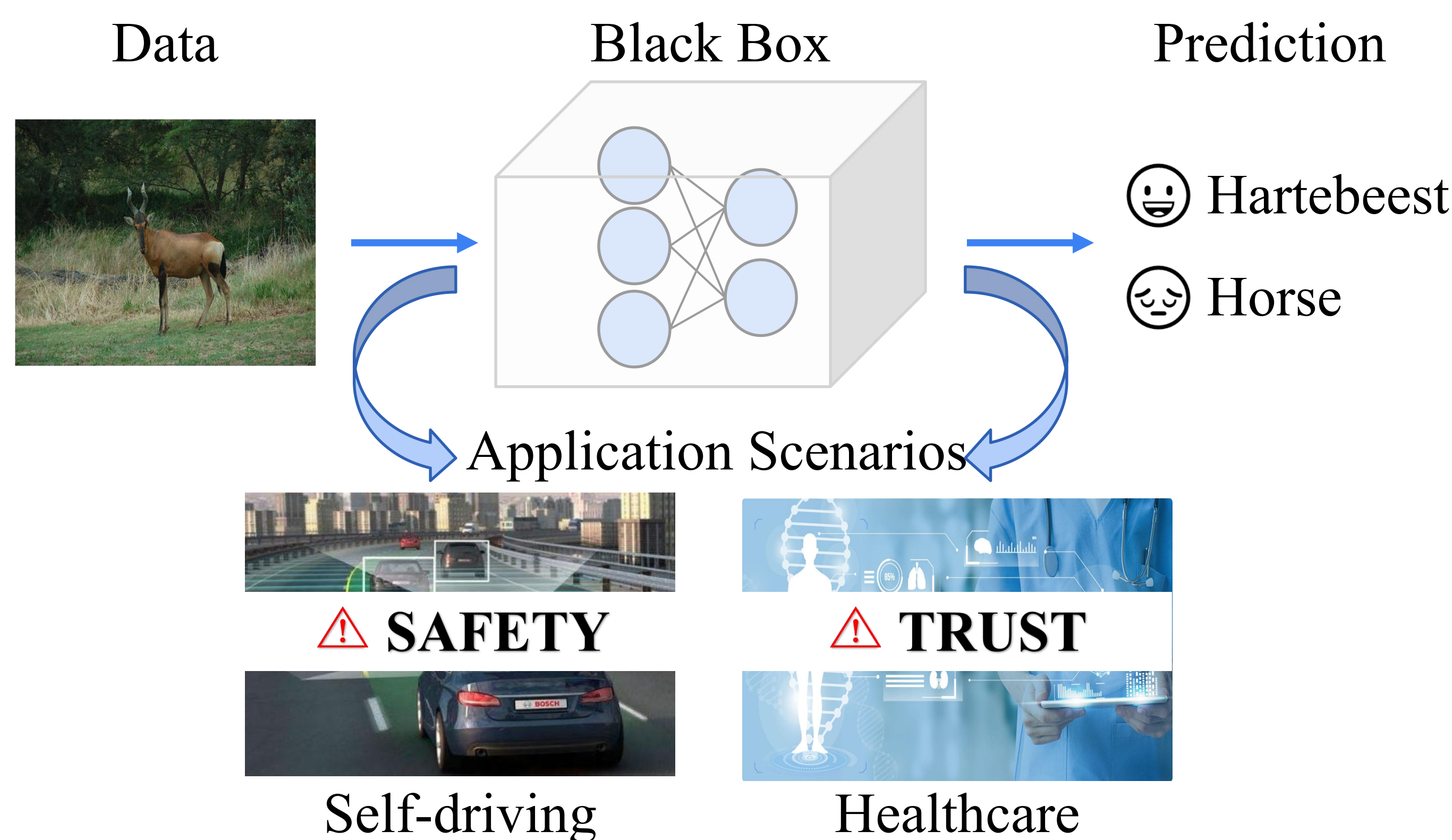
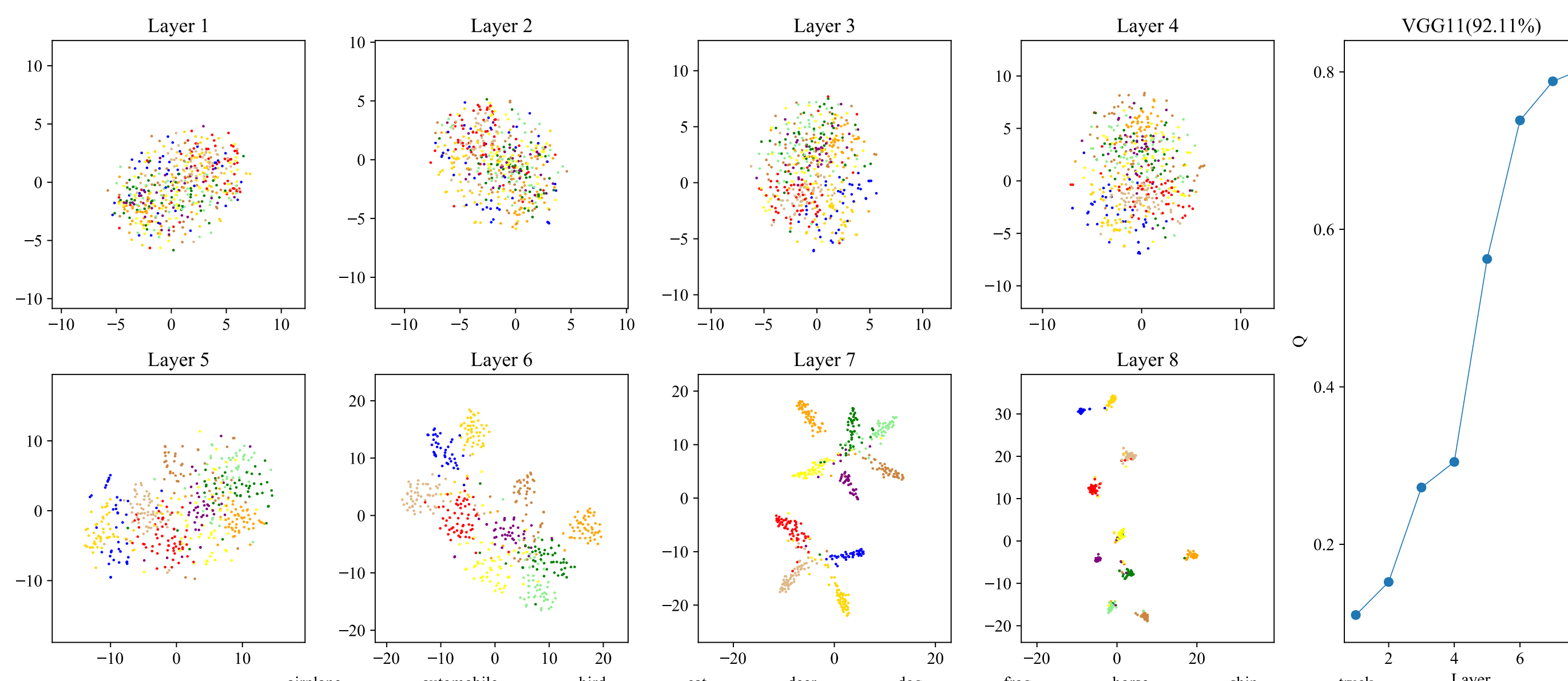




The Significance of Explainable Artificial Intelligence

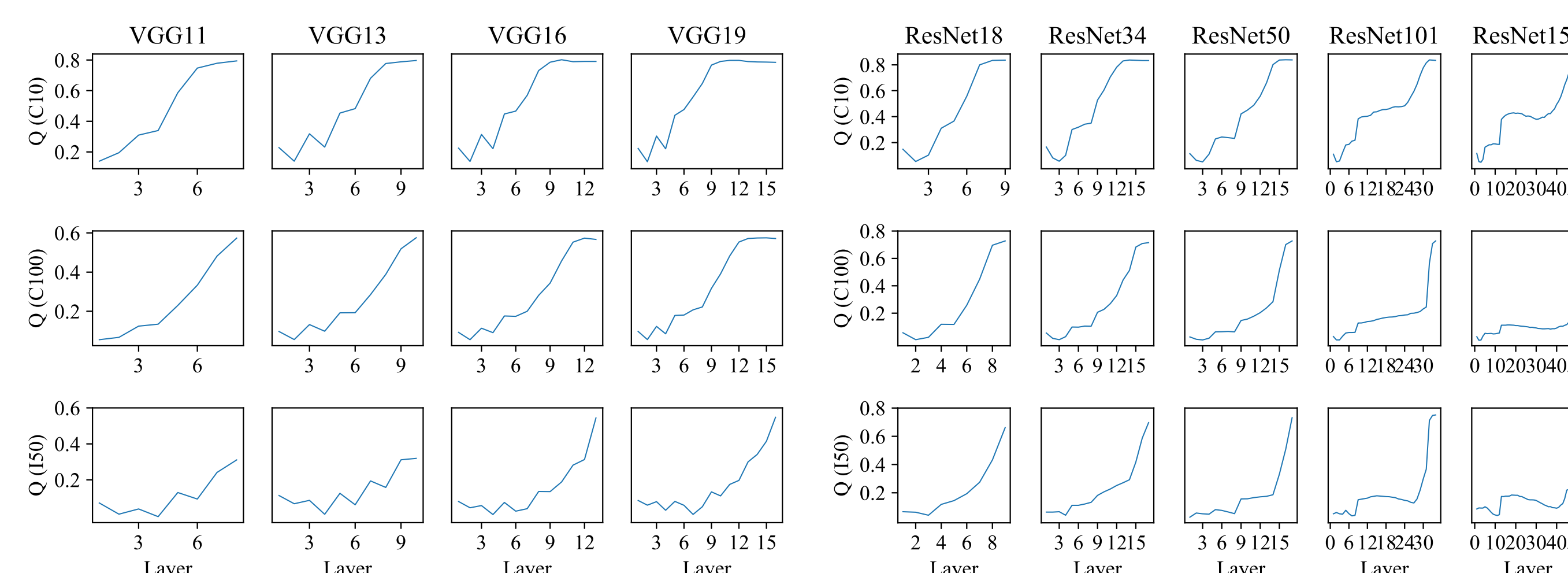


Quantifying the Class Separation Process

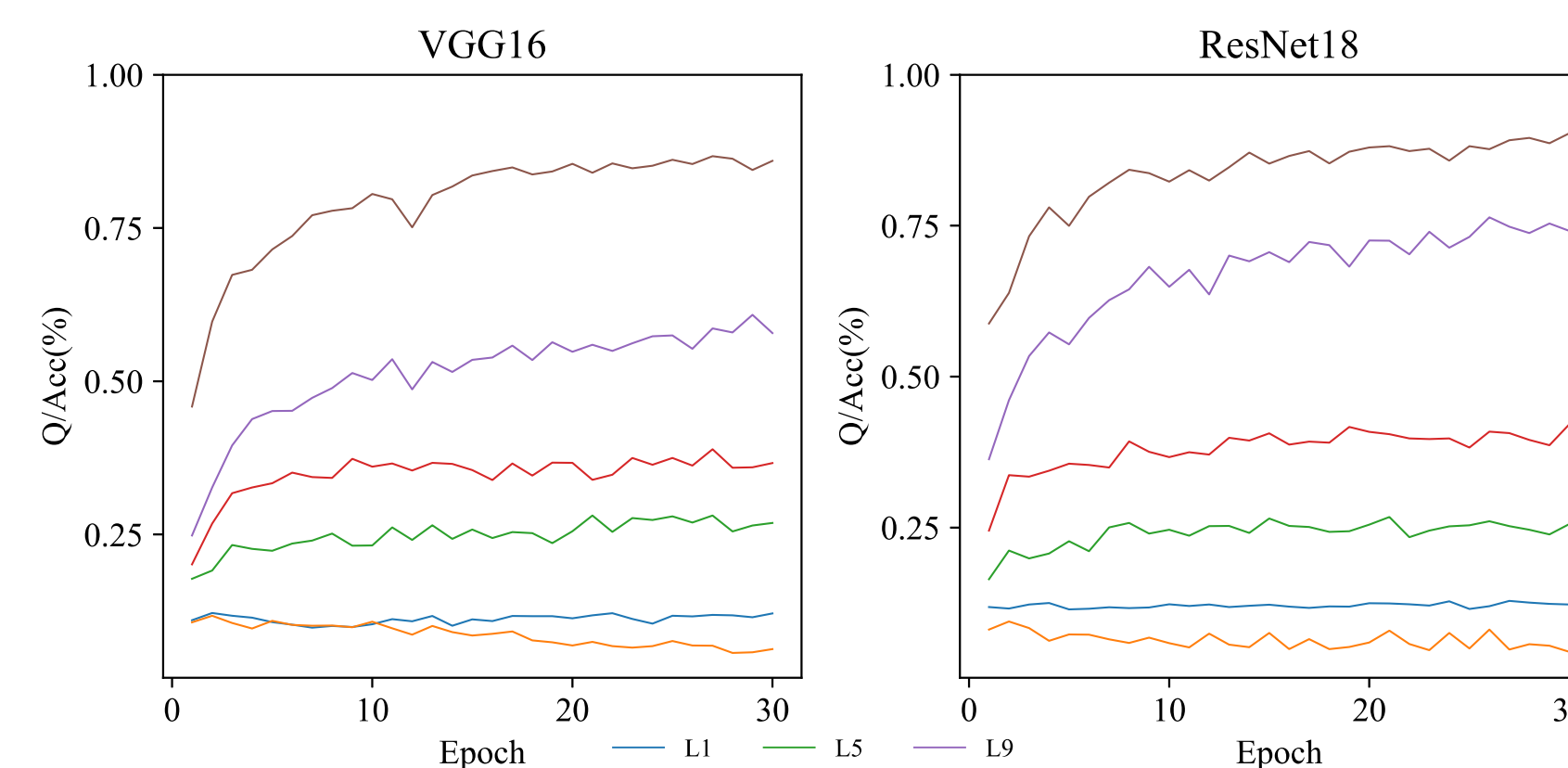


Modularity provides a quantifiable interpretation perspective for understanding the dynamics of DNNs

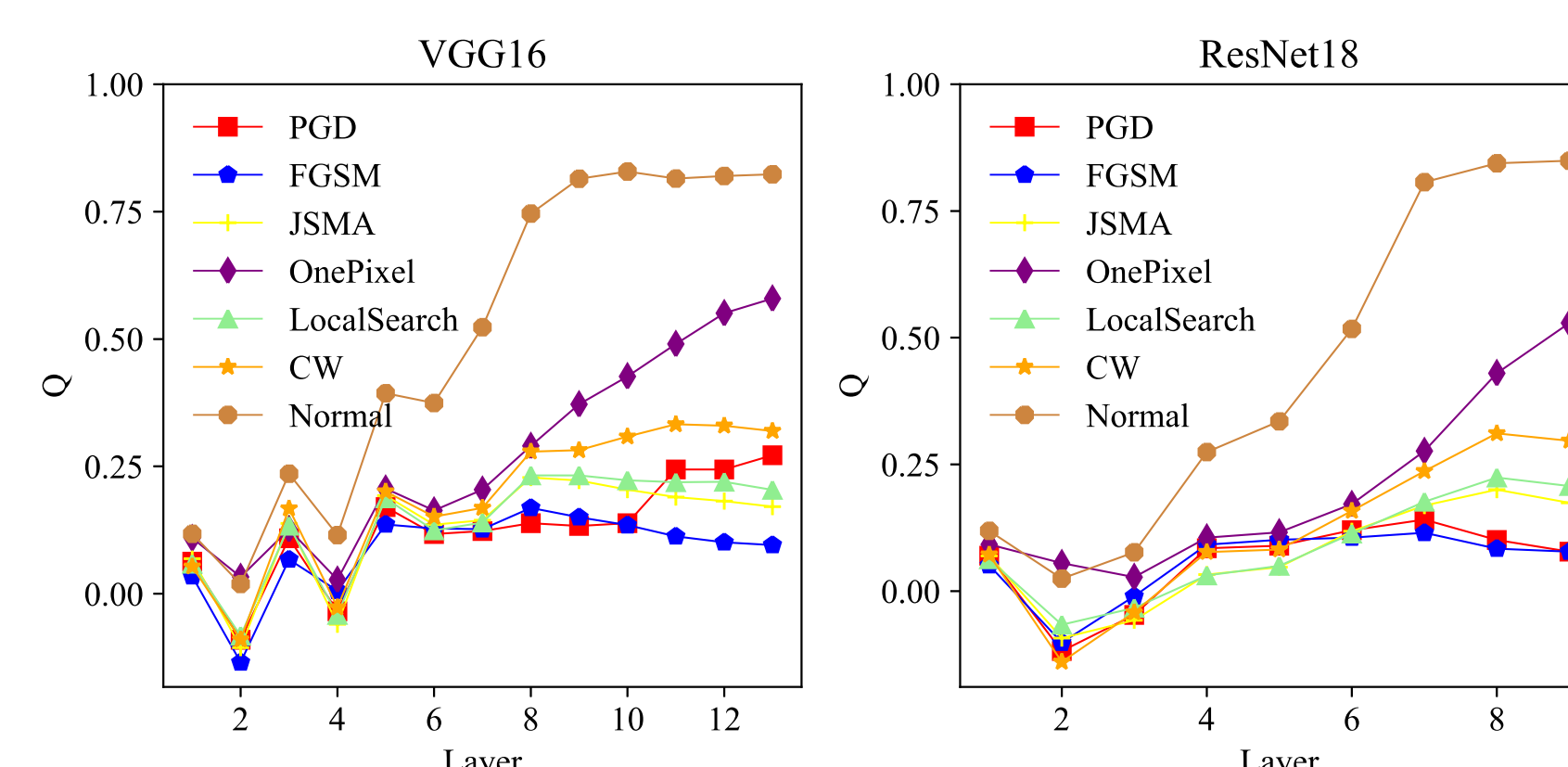
Modularity curves in different scenarios



- The modularity tends to increase as the layer goes deeper.
- Degradation and plateau are related to model relative complexity.

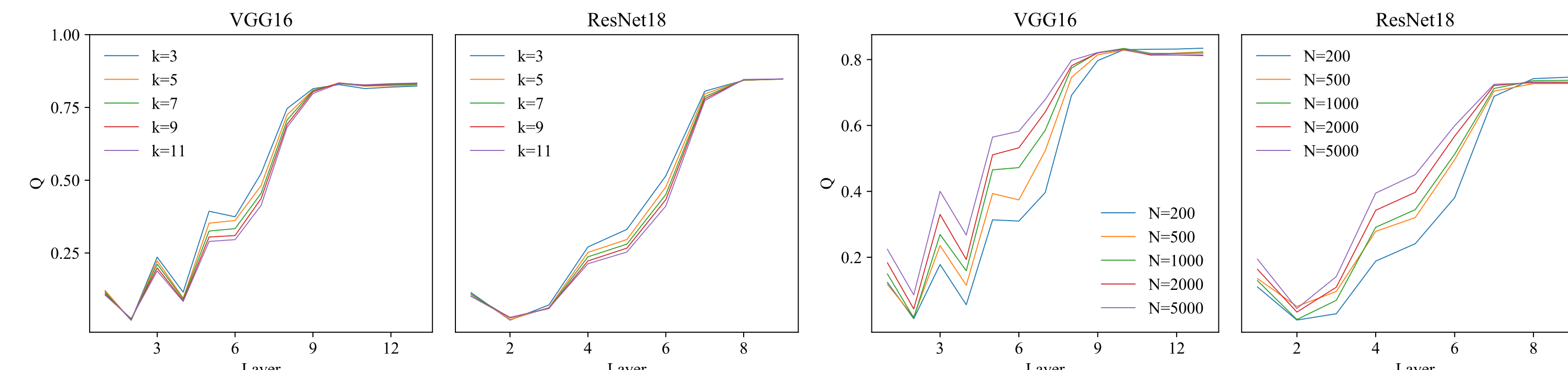


Shallow layers in DNNs extract general features while deep layers learn more specifically.



Adversarial attacks blur the distinctions among various categories.

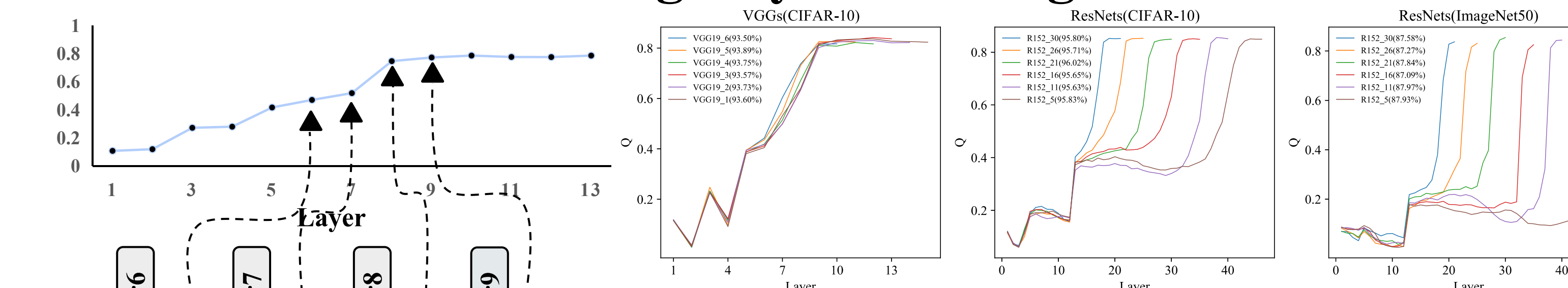
Ablation Study



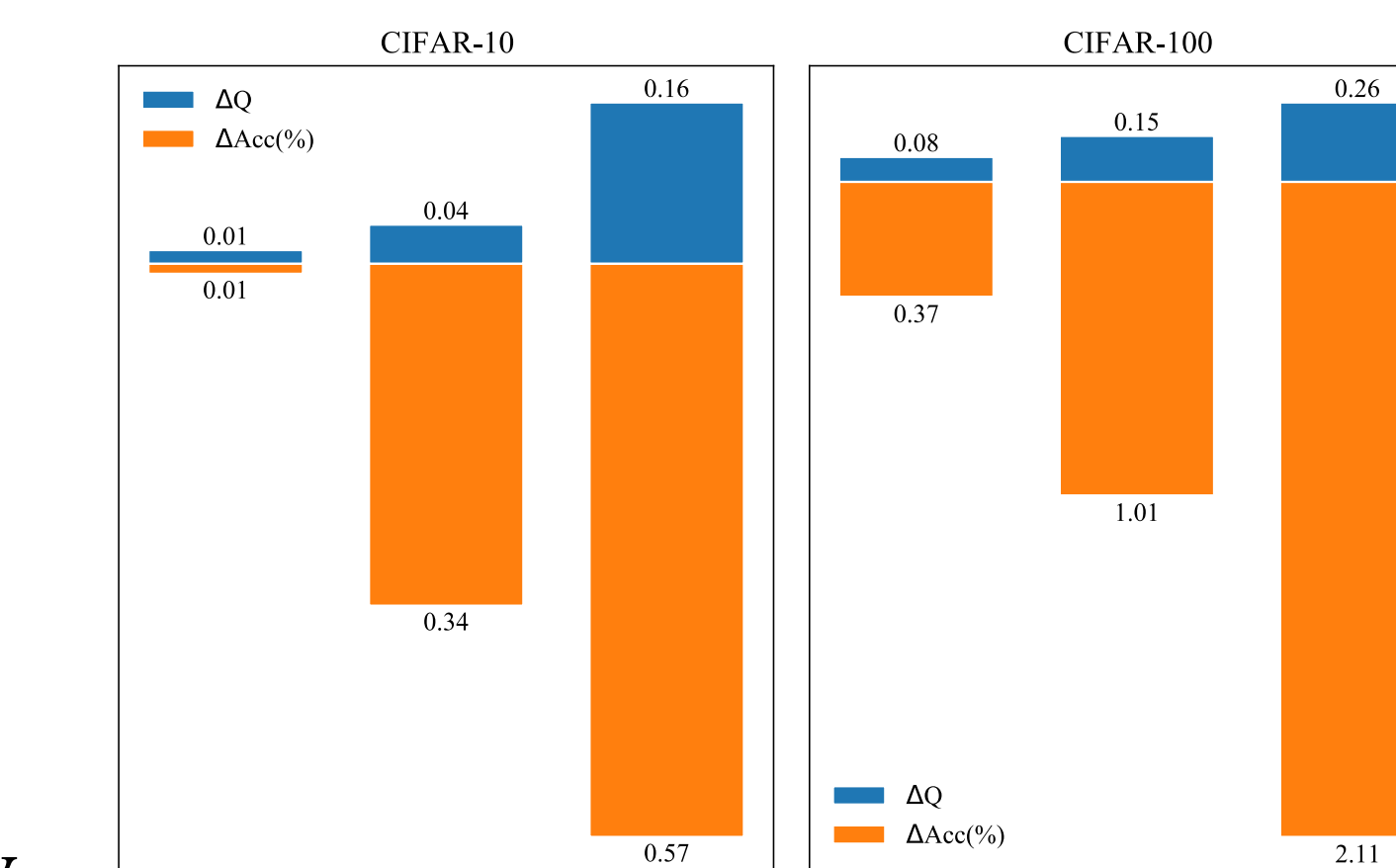
The modularity is reliable for hyperparameters.

Application Scenarios of Modularity

Guiding Layer Pruning



The plateau can be pruned with minimal impact on performance.

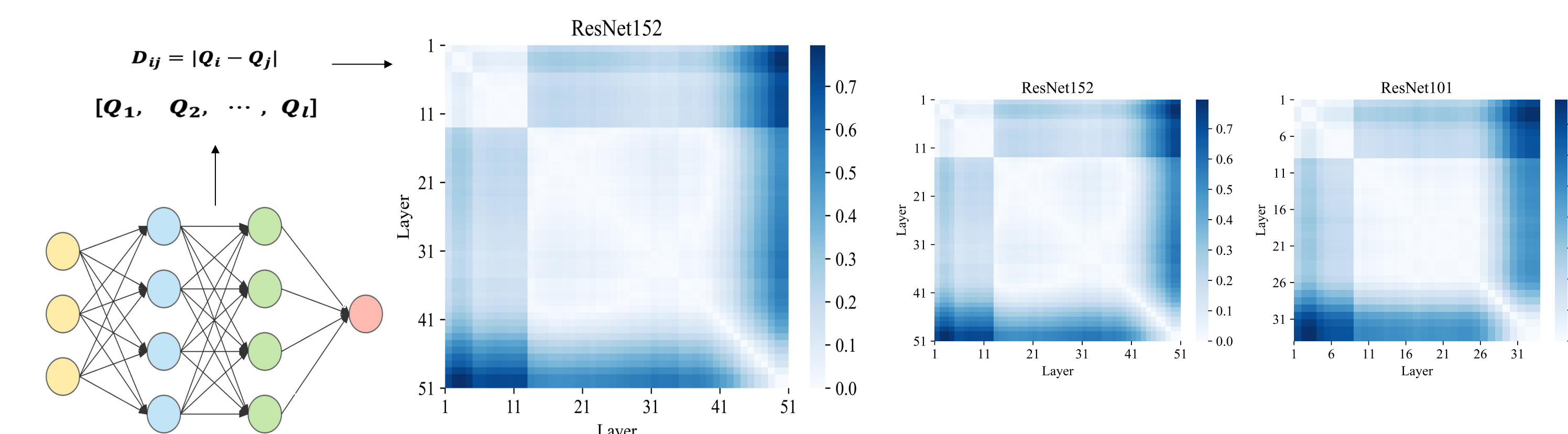


Method	Top-1% Params(PR)	FLOPs(PR)
ResNet56	93.27	0%
Chen et al [5]	93.29	42.30%
DBP-0.5 [61]	93.39	53.41%
Ours	93.38	43.00%

Layer pruning with the guidance of modularity can achieve state-of-the-art performance.

Pruning irrelevant layers will result in a significant drop in performance.

Representing the Difference of Layers

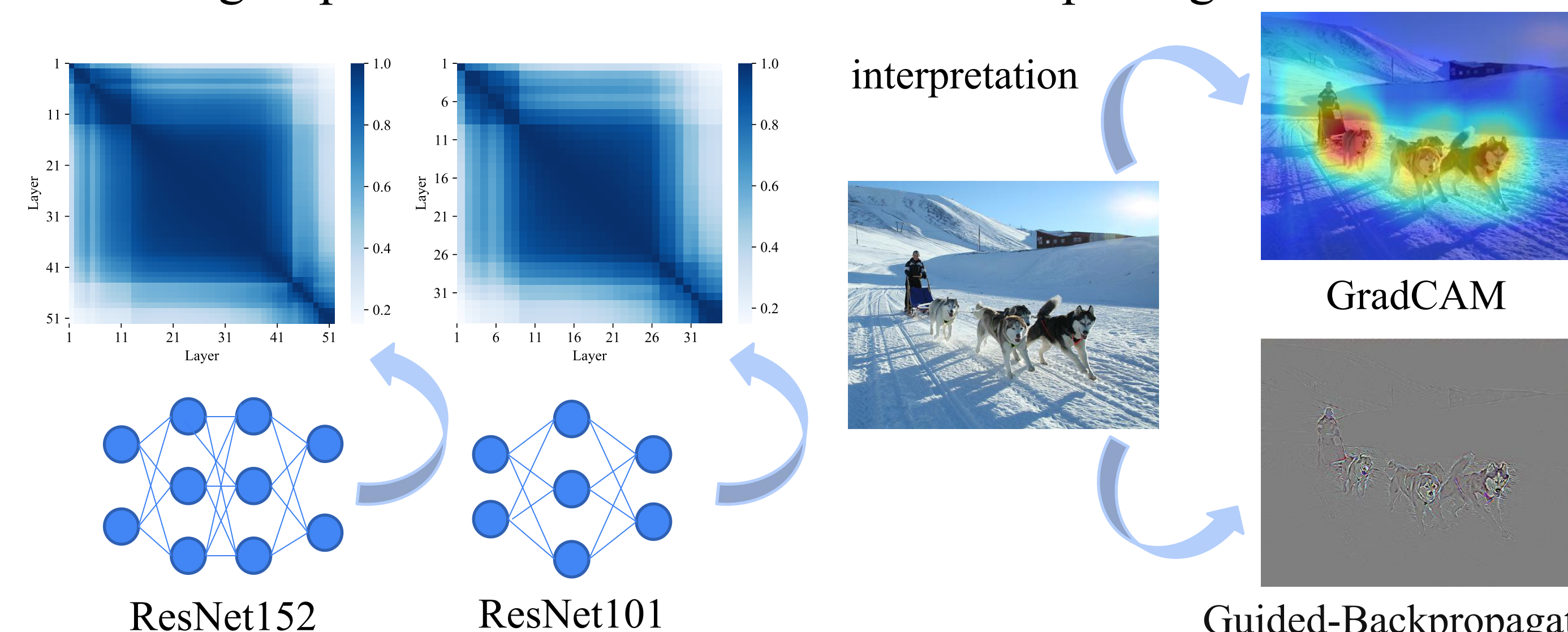


Representations after residual connections are more different from that inside ResNet blocks than other post-residual ones.

The black-box nature of DNNs hinders their applicability to high-stakes decision-making domains, such as healthcare, self-driving.

Previous Work on Characterizing Features

Measuring Representational Similarities Interpreting Feature Semantics



Limitations: existing studies ignore the dynamics of DNNs or only understand the dynamics of DNNs through qualitative visualization.

Dynamic Graph Construction

