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On the Strong Correlation Between Model Invariance and Generalization

Weijian Deng Stephen Gould Liang Zheng
Australian National University

Two Properties of a Machine Learning Model

Generalization

Classification ability on **unseen** data

Invariance

Robustness to input **transformation**

Generalization

Generalization captures a model's ability to **classify unseen** data

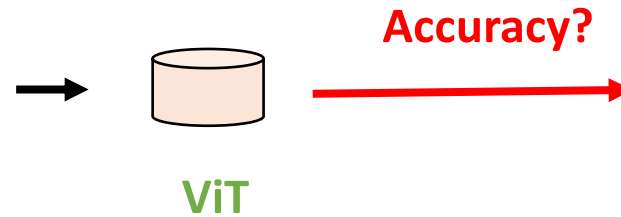
Generalization

Generalization captures a model's ability to **classify unseen** data

In-distribution Generalization



ImageNet Training Set



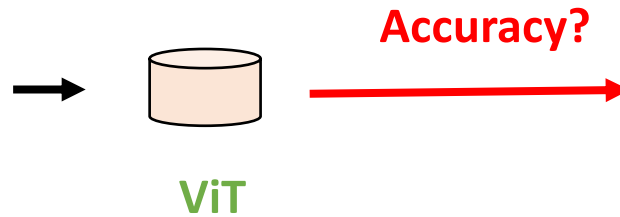
ImageNet-Val(Validation)

Generalization

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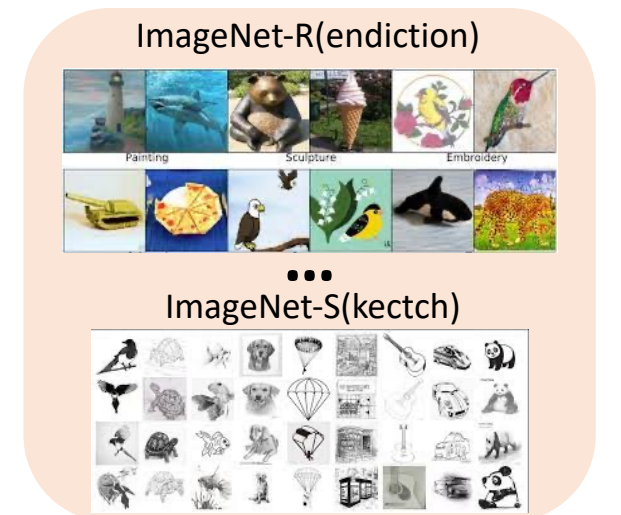
ImageNet Training Set



In-distribution Generalization



Out-of-distribution Generalization



Generalization

Generalization captures a model's ability to **classify unseen** data

In-distribution Generalization

ImageNet-Val(igation)



Model often performs **poorly** on datasets that have a **different distribution** from that of the training data

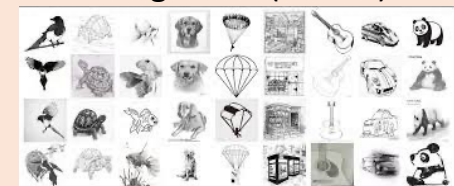


ImageNet Training Set

ViT



ImageNet-S(keetch)



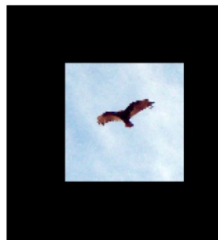
Invariance

Invariance measures how **consistent** model predictions are
on **transformed** test data

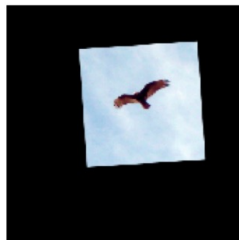
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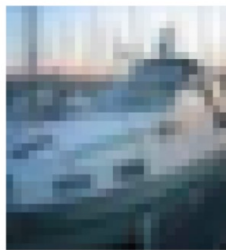
Transformed version



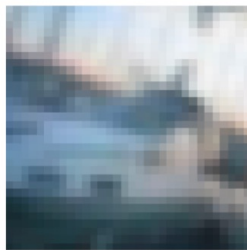
“vulture”



?



“ship”



?

Invariance

Invariance measures how **consistent** model predictions are on **transformed** test data



State-of-the-art models turn out to be **vulnerable** to translations and rotations

Relationship Between Invariance and Generalization

Generalization

Classification ability on unseen data

Invariance

Robustness to input transformation

Relationship



Insights From Existing Works

“adding **rotation invariance** to a model **improves** its in-distribution (**ID**) classification **accuracy**”

Zhou, Yanzhao, et al. "Oriented response networks." CVPR, 2017

Delchevalerie, Valentin, et al. "Achieving Rotational Invariance with Bessel-Convolutional Neural Networks." NeurIPS, 2021

Jaderberg, Max, Karen Simonyan, and Andrew Zisserman. "Spatial transformer networks." NIPS 2015.

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Zhang, Richard. "Making convolutional networks shift-invariant again." ICML, 2019

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Zhang, Richard. "Making convolutional networks shift-invariant again." ICML, 2019

“theoretical investigations suggest that learning **invariant features** benefits **model generalization**”

Zhu, Sicheng, Bang An, and Furong Huang. "Understanding the Generalization Benefit of Model Invariance from a Data Perspective." NeurIPS, 2021

Relationship



Relationship Between Invariance and Generalization

Generalization

Invariance



Strong connection?

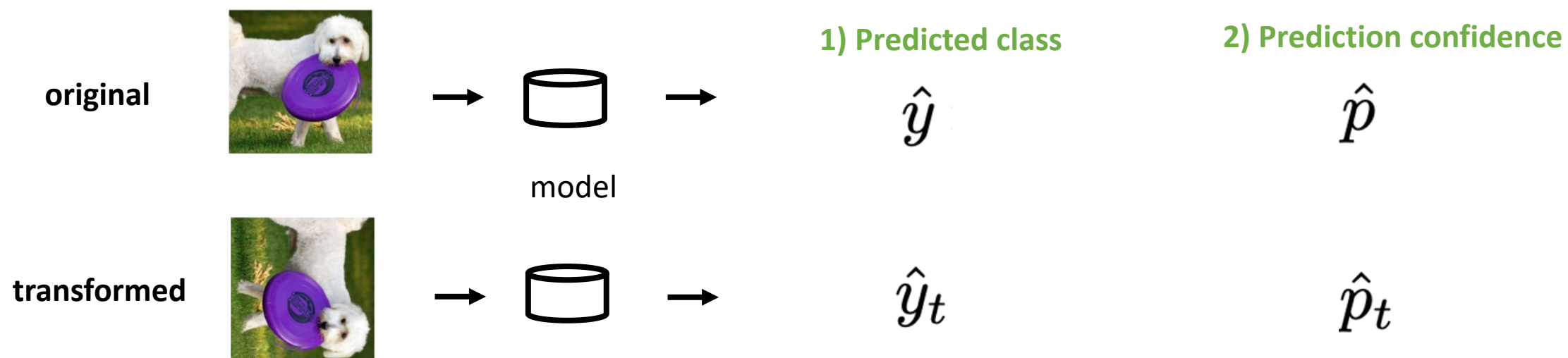
- Quantitative study

How to Measure?

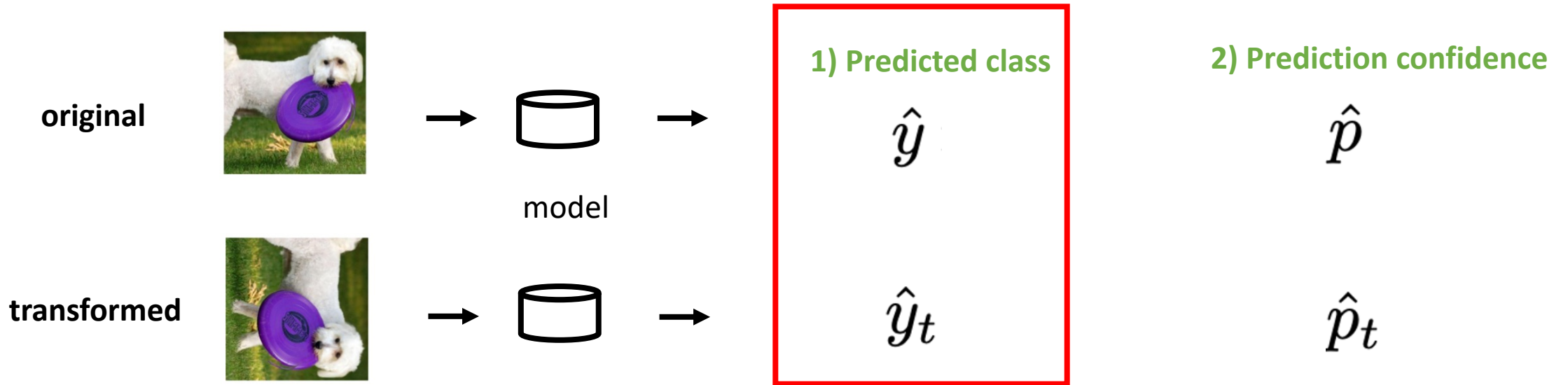
Generalization  **classification accuracy**

Invariance  **?**

Effective Invariance

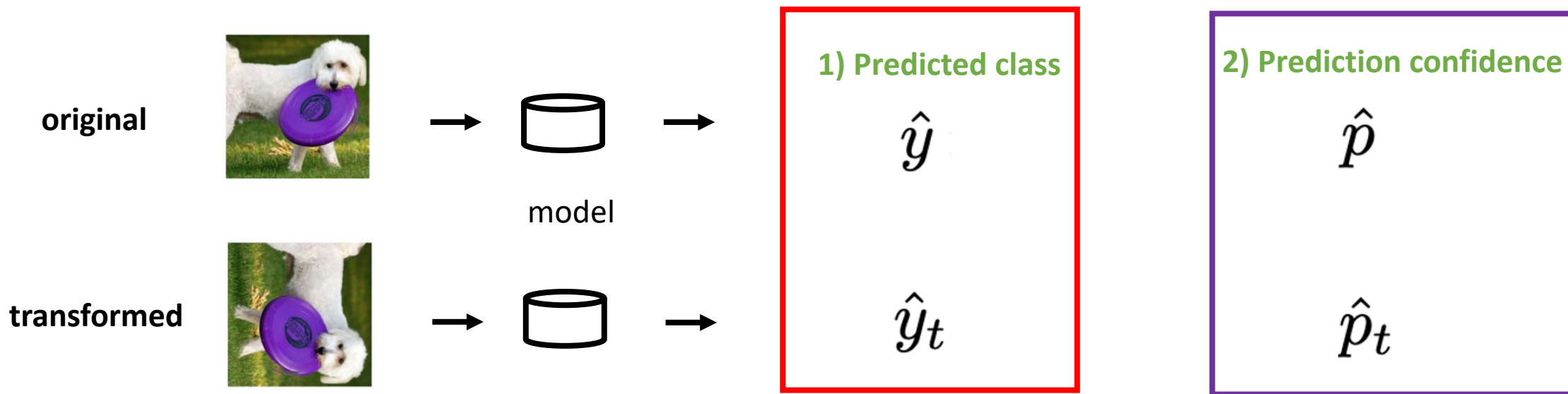


Effective Invariance



$$\text{EI}(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{T}(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{f}) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\hat{p}_t \cdot \hat{p}} & \text{if } \underline{\hat{y}_t = \hat{y}}; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Effective Invariance



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Correlation Study: Models

ImageNet Setup

150 ImageNet models that are trained or finetuned on ImageNet training set

1) Standard neural networks: 100 models *only* trained on ImageNet training set

2) Semi-supervised learning: 15 models trained using a *large* collection of *unlabelled* images (*e.g.*, Instagram 900M)

2) Pretraining on more data: 35 models that are *pre-trained* on significantly *larger datasets* (*e.g.*, ImageNet-21K)

Correlation Study: Test Sets

ImageNet Setup

6 types of data distribution

In-Distribution: ImageNet-Val(idation)

Dataset reproduction shift: ImageNet-V2-A/B/C

Natural adversarial shift: ImageNet-Adv(ersarial)

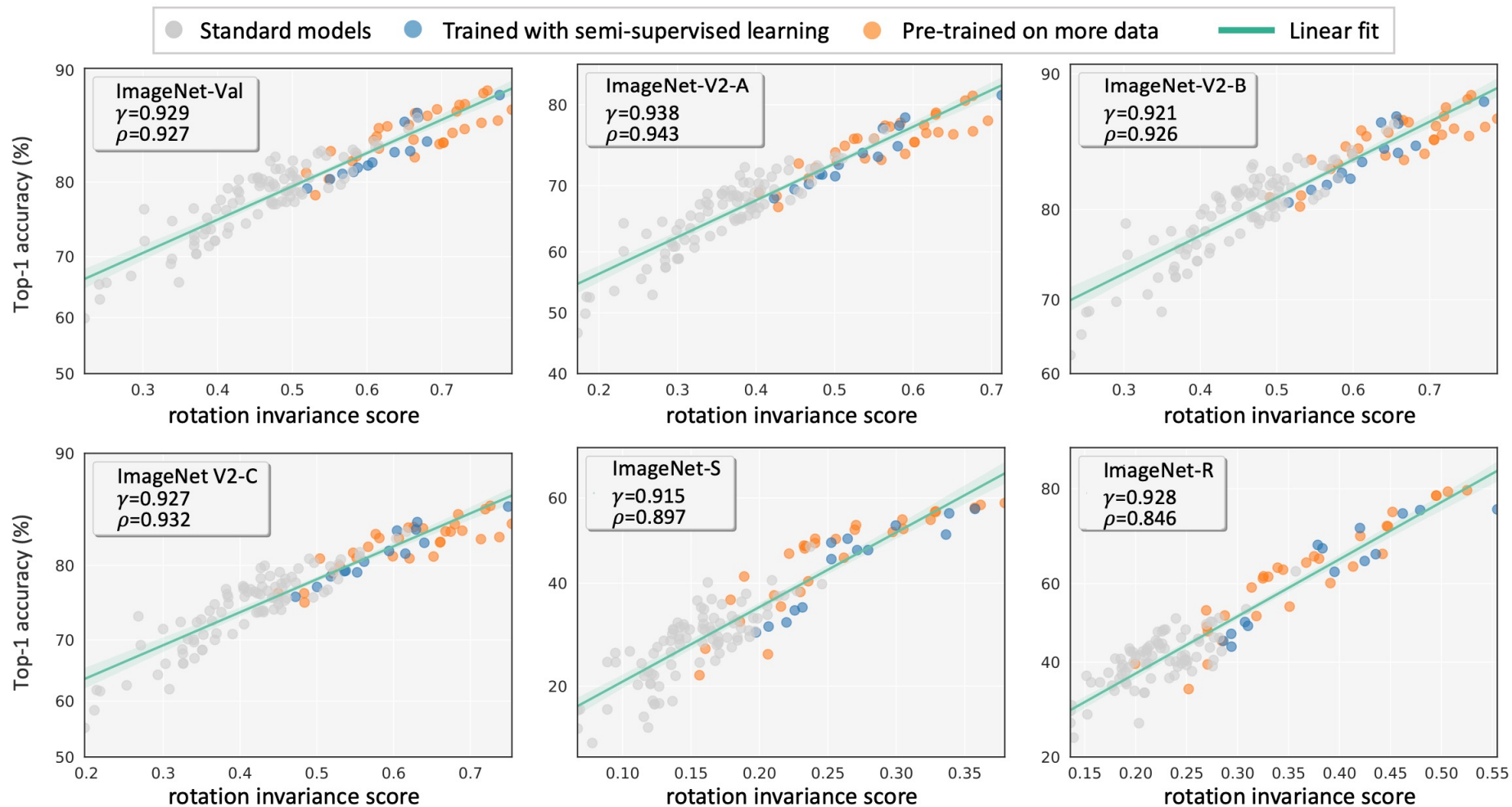
Sketch shift: ImageNet-S(ketch)

Blur shift: ImageNet-Blur that is synthesized by blurring ImageNet-Val

Style shift: ImageNet-R(endition)

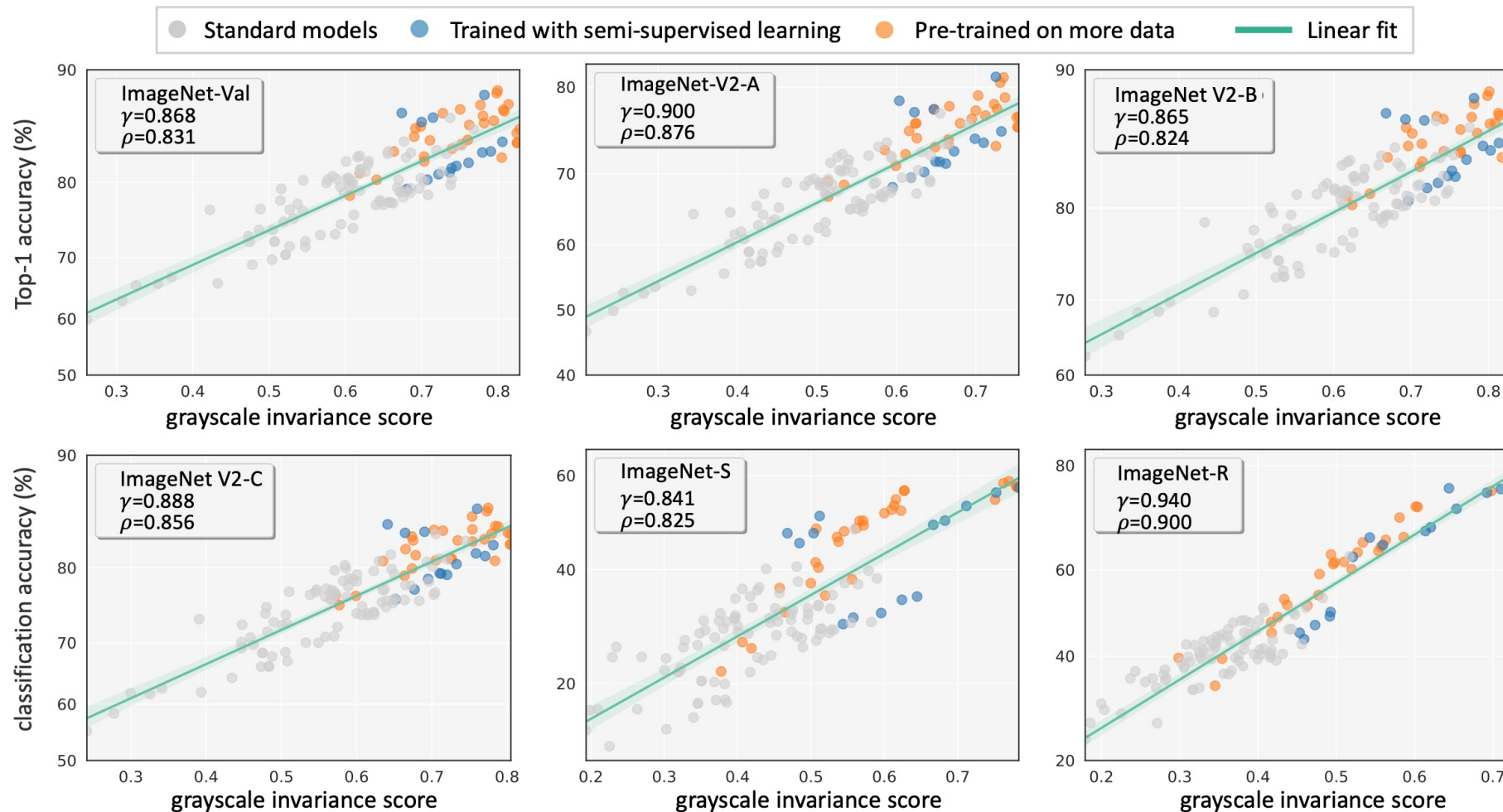
Correlation Study: Strong Correlation

Rotation Invariance

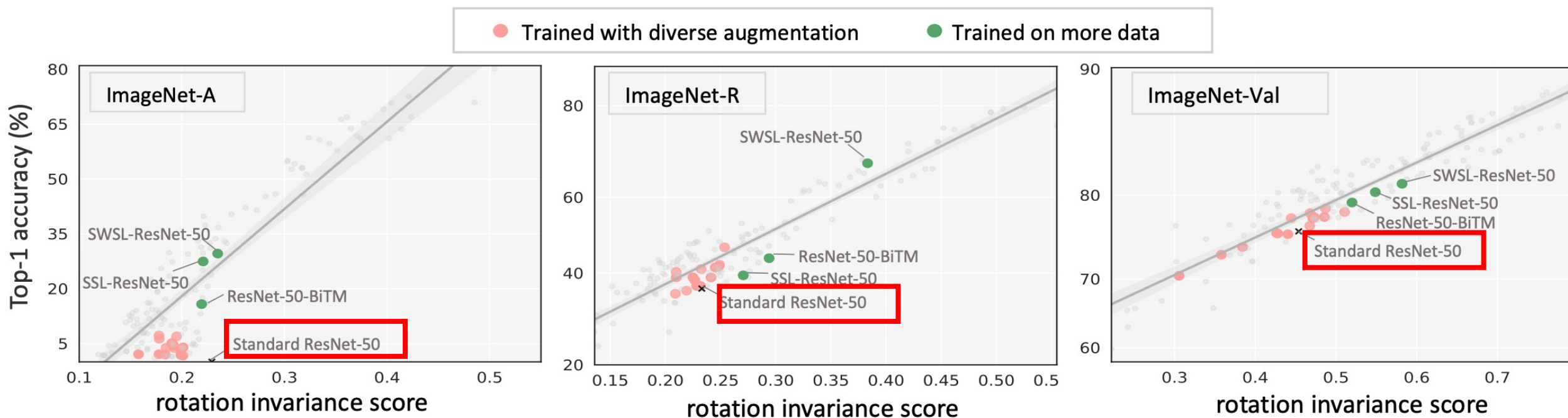


Correlation Study: Strong Correlation

Grayscale Invariance



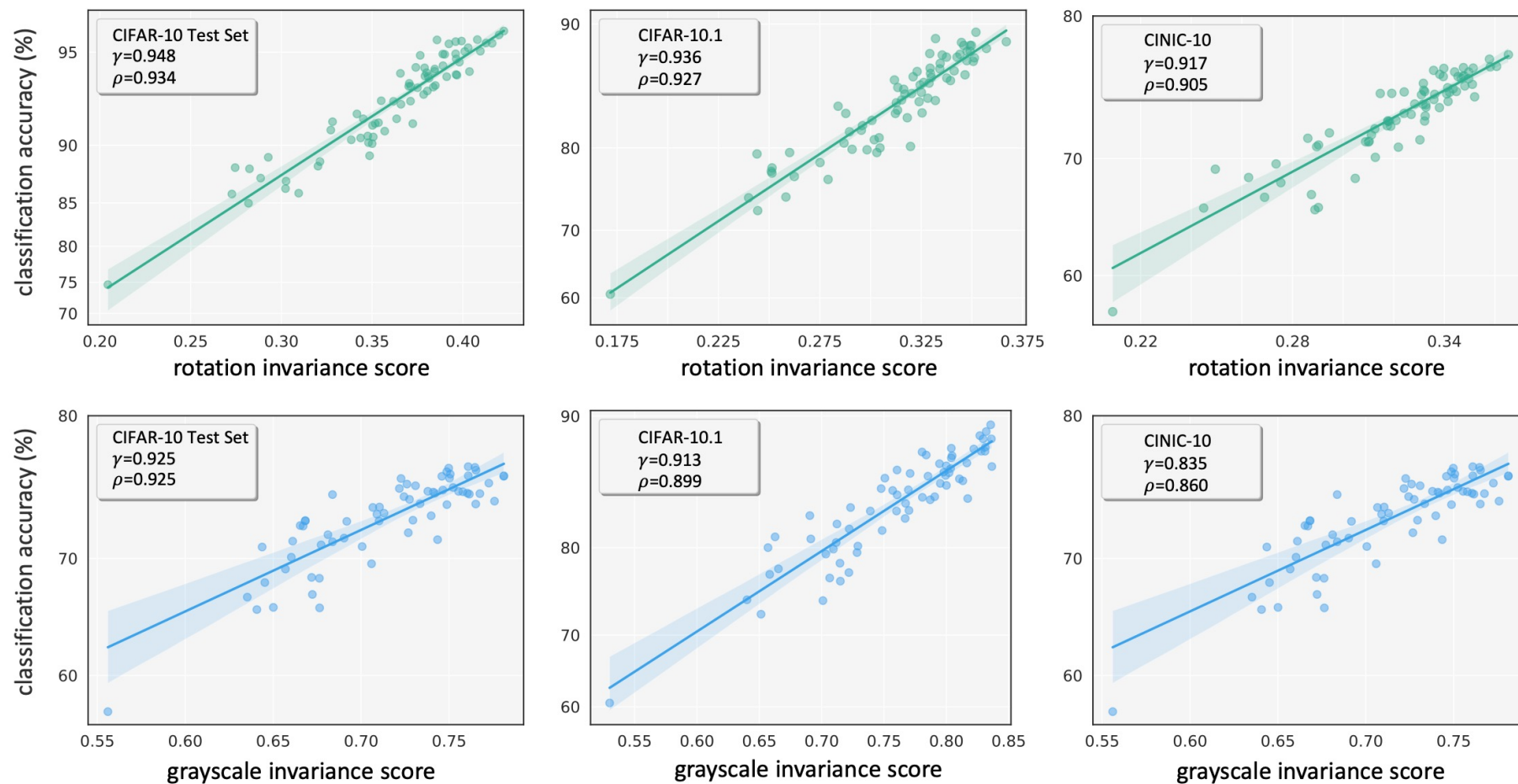
Data Augmentation vs. More Training Data



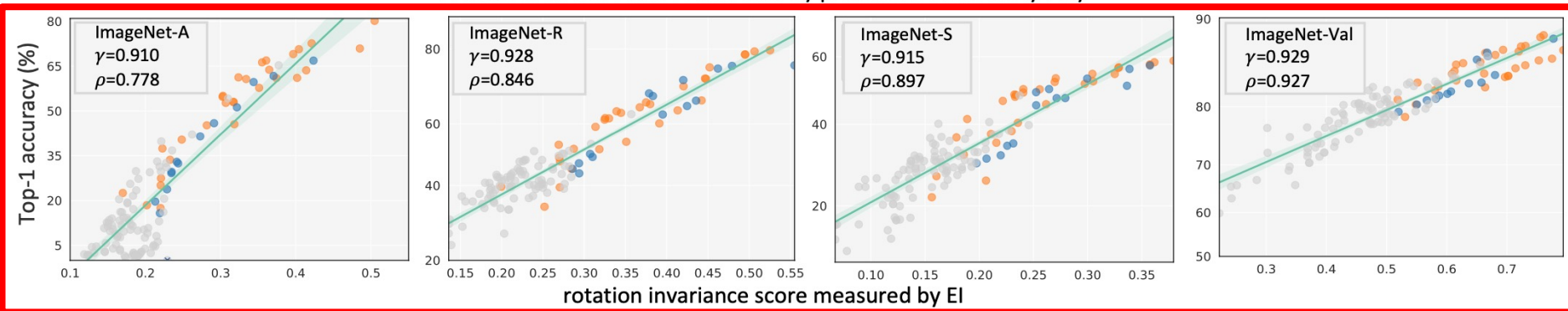
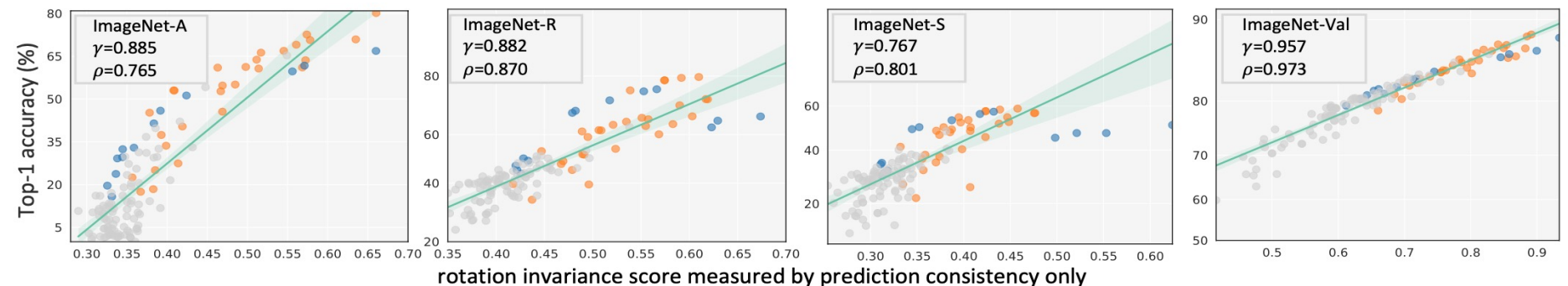
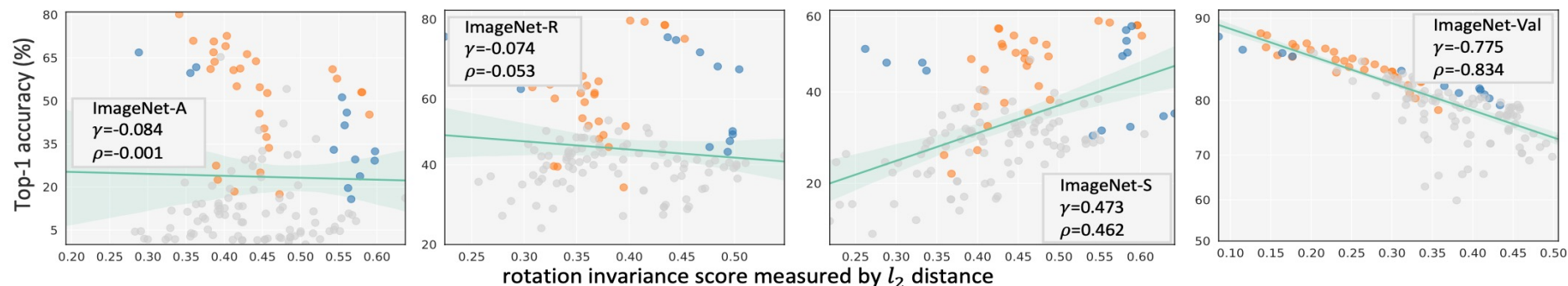
Training with more data allows models to achieve relatively **high accuracy and invariance** on three test sets

CIFAR-10 Setup

3 types of data distribution; 90 CIFAR-10 models



EI Gives Stronger Correlation Strength Than Other Measures



Summary

- Effective invariance (EI) to more reasonably measure invariance
- Classification accuracy and EI of various models has a strong linear relationship on both ID and OOD datasets

Thank you!

For more information,
please refer to
<https://weijiandeng.xyz>

