
Benchmarking the Attribution Quality of Vision Models



Robin Hesse



Simone Schaub-Meyer



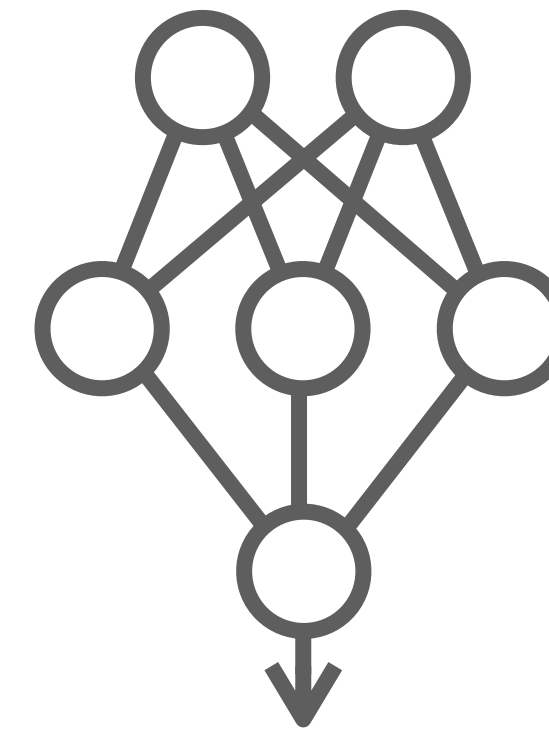
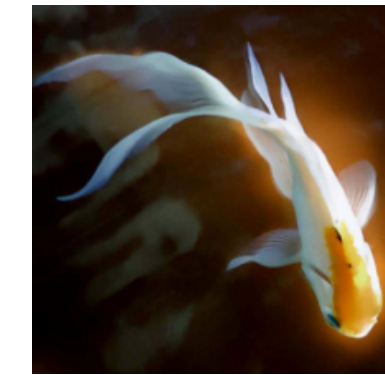
Stefan Roth

Visual Inference Lab | TU Darmstadt

What are attribution maps

...and why is it hard to evaluate them?

Model



Goldfish

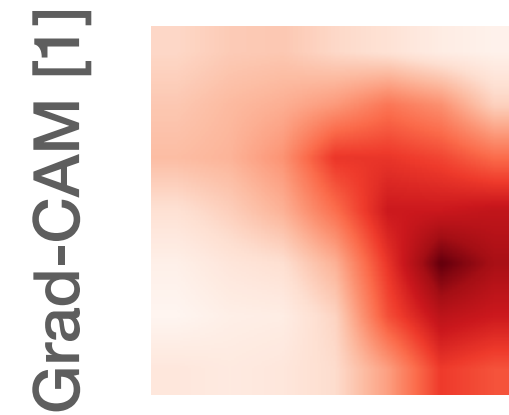
- [1] Selvaraju et al. (2017). "Grad-CAM: Visual explanations from deep networks via gradient-based localization." In: ICCV
- [2] Sundararajan et al. (2017). "Axiomatic attribution for deep networks." In: ICML



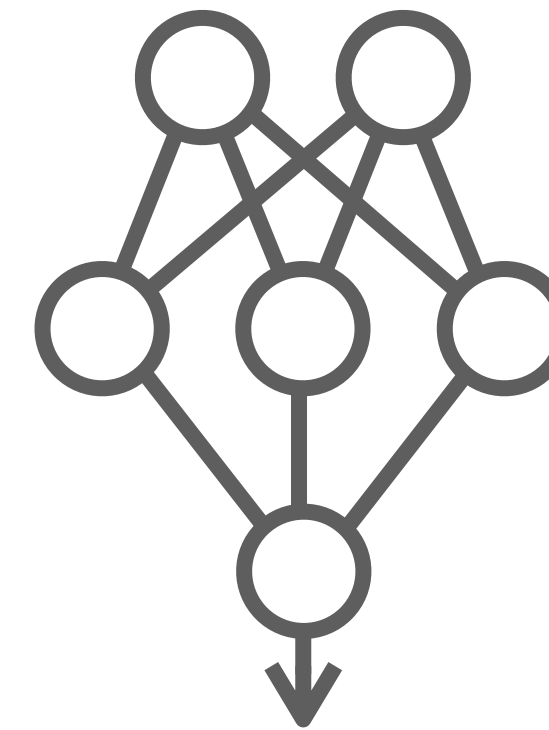
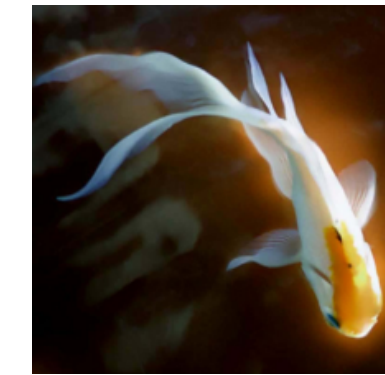
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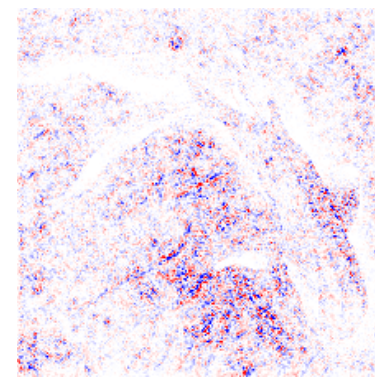


What are attribution maps

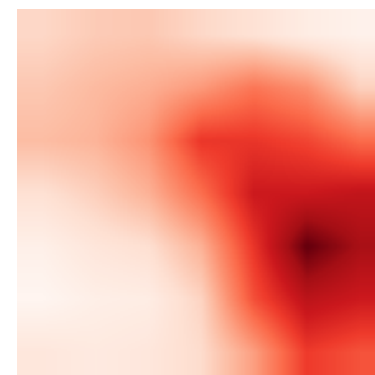
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Attribution

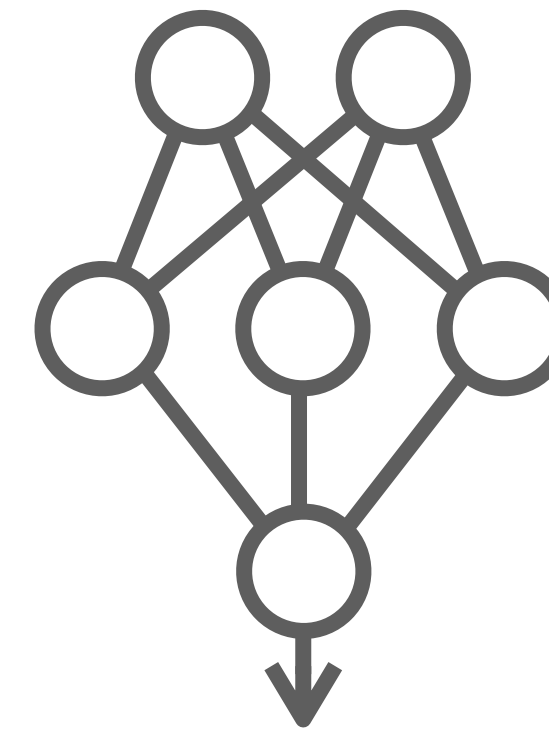
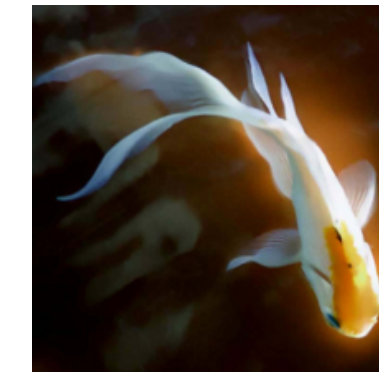
Integrated
Gradients [2]



Grad-CAM [1]



Model



Goldfish

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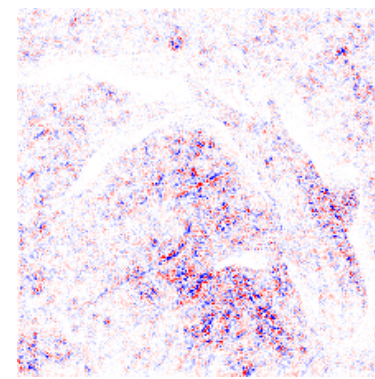


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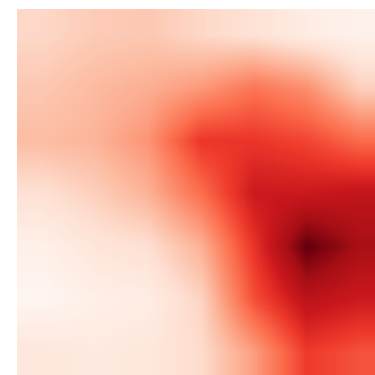
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Attribution

Integrated
Gradients [2]

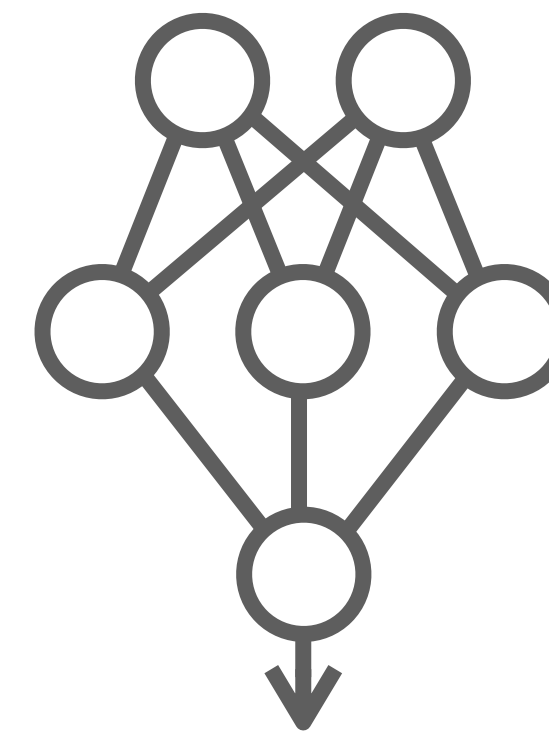
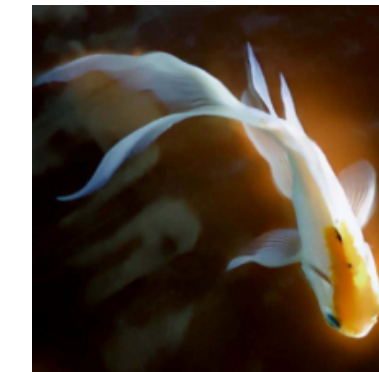


Grad-CAM [1]



No ground truth explanation!

Model



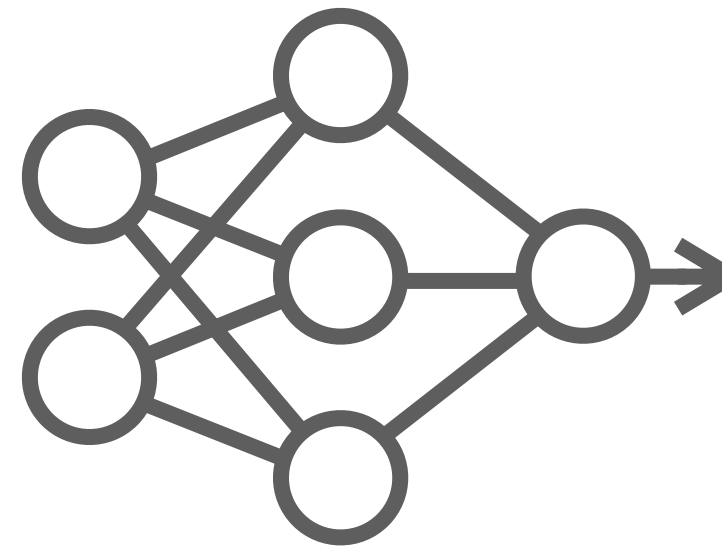
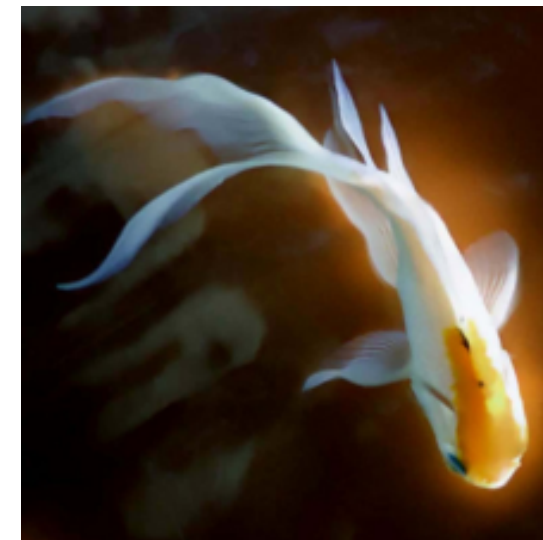
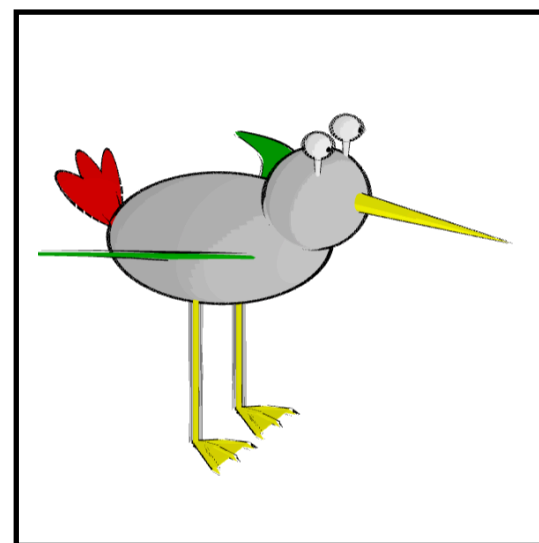
Goldfish

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Related work

...and its limitations



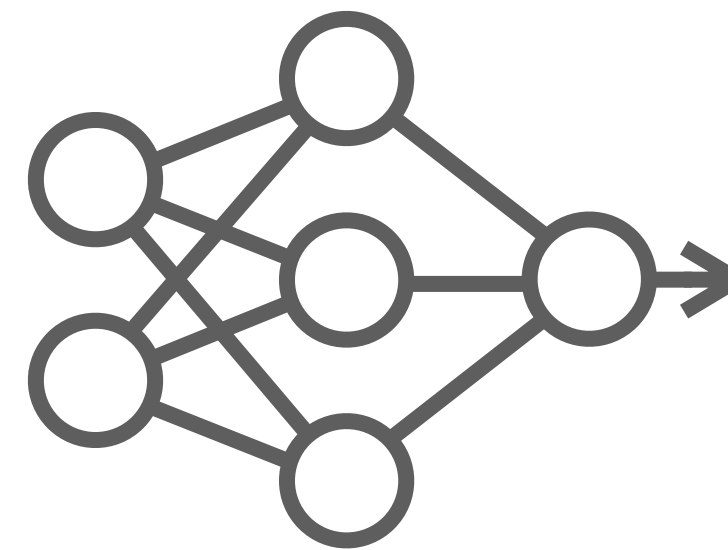
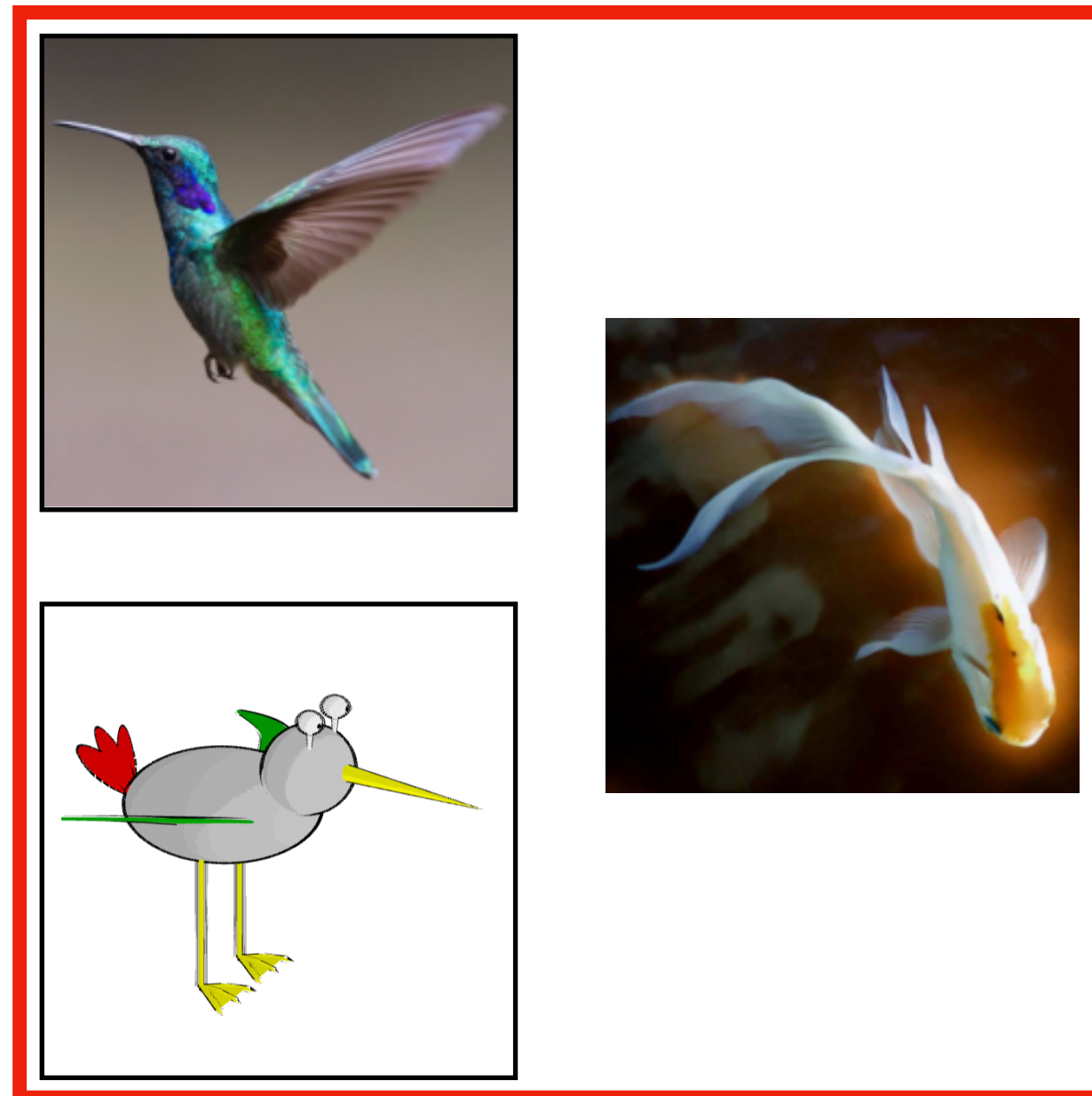
0.9 — Goldfish

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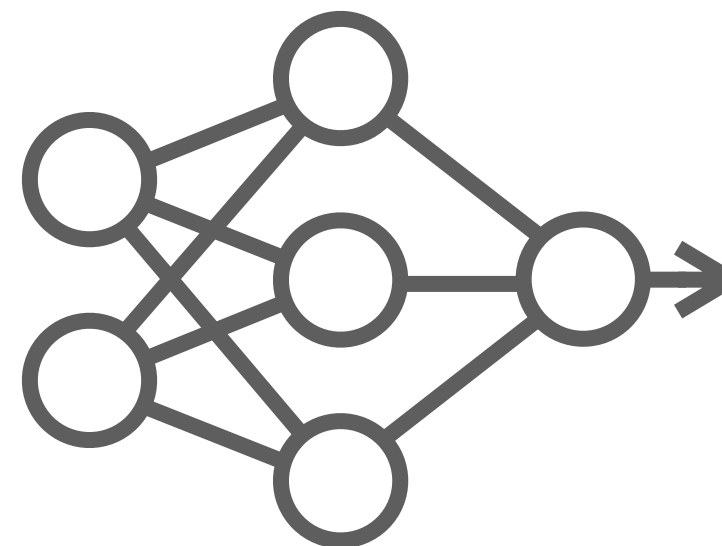
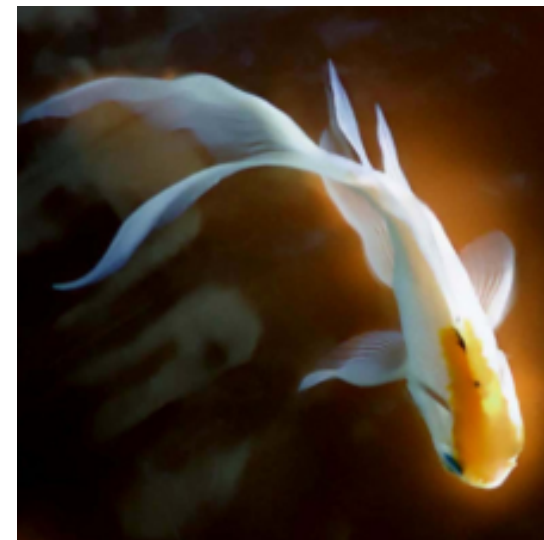
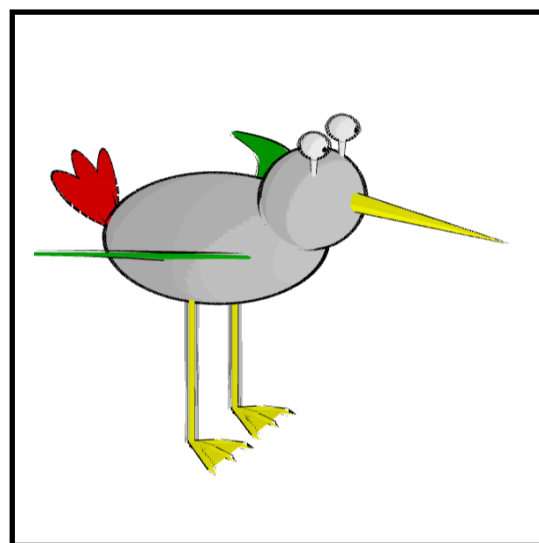
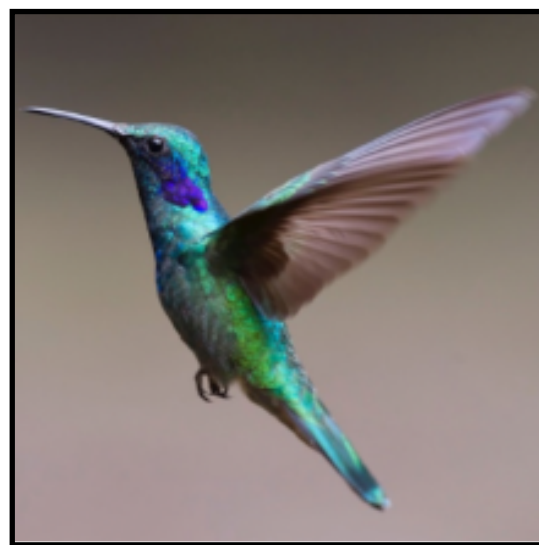
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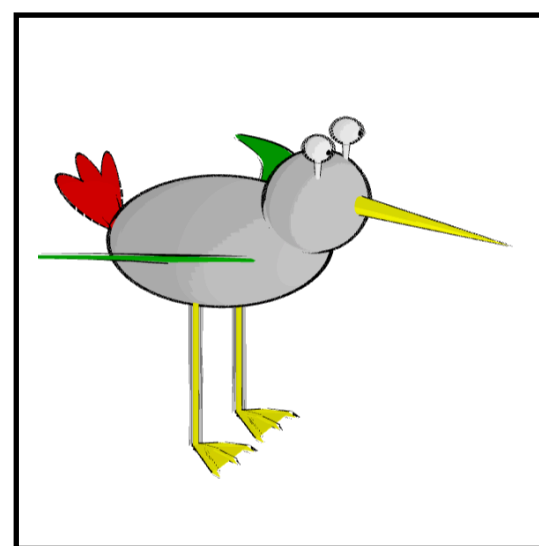
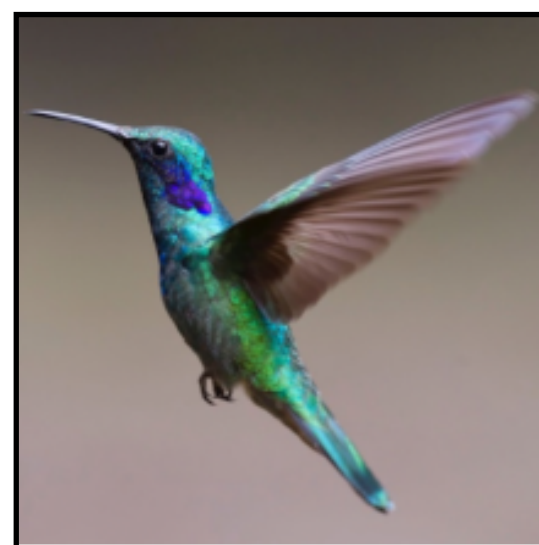
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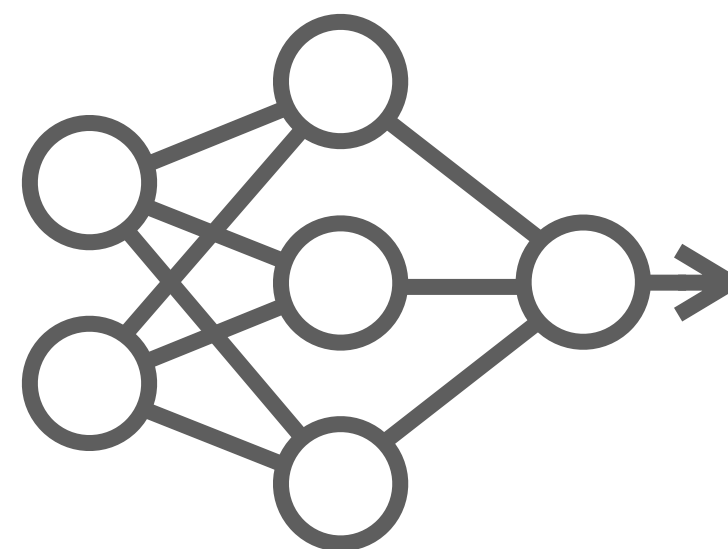


Related work

...and its limitations



[1]



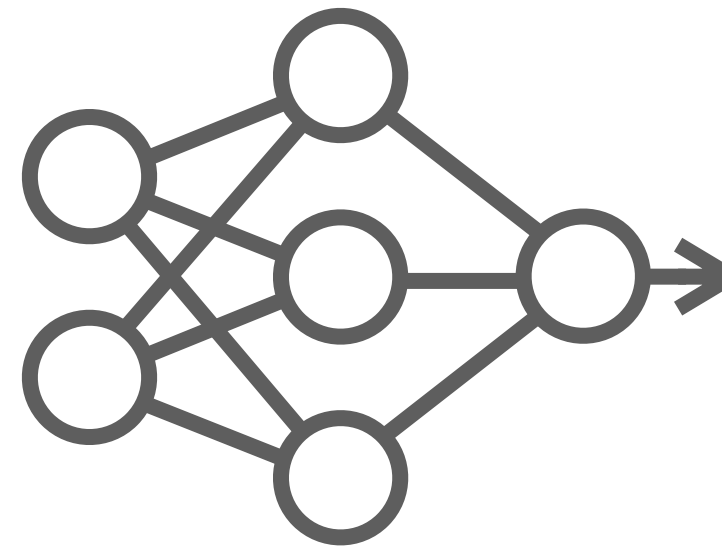
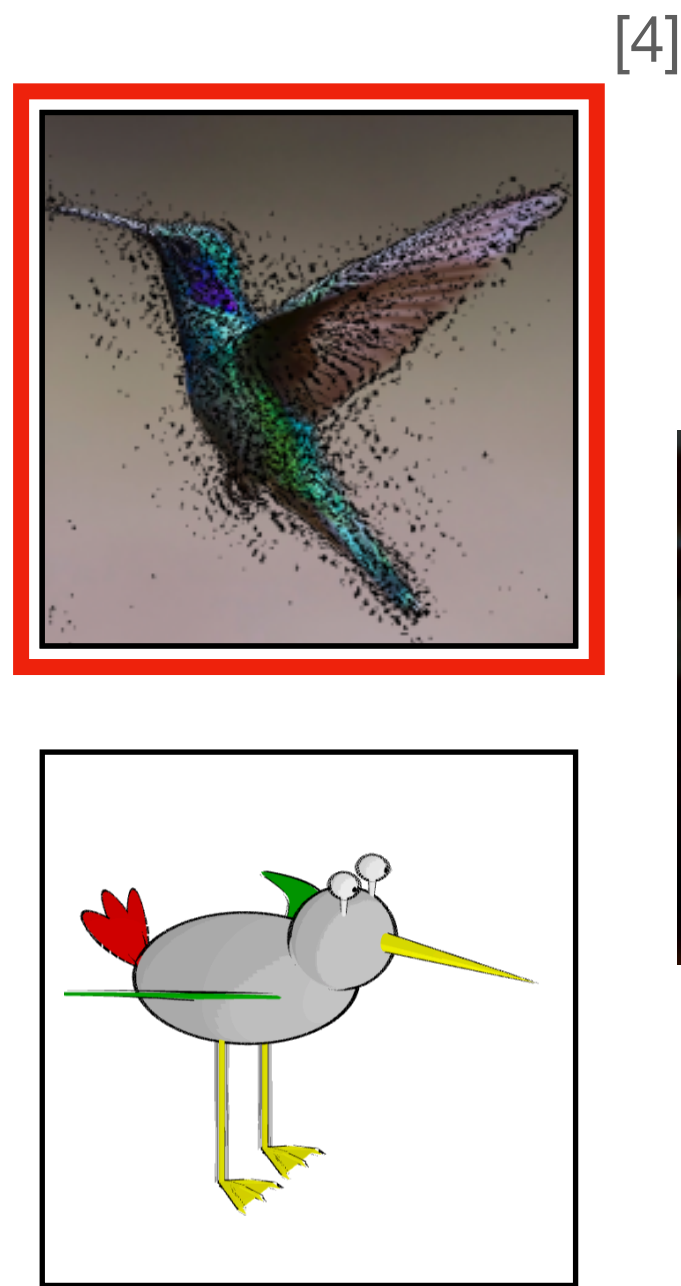
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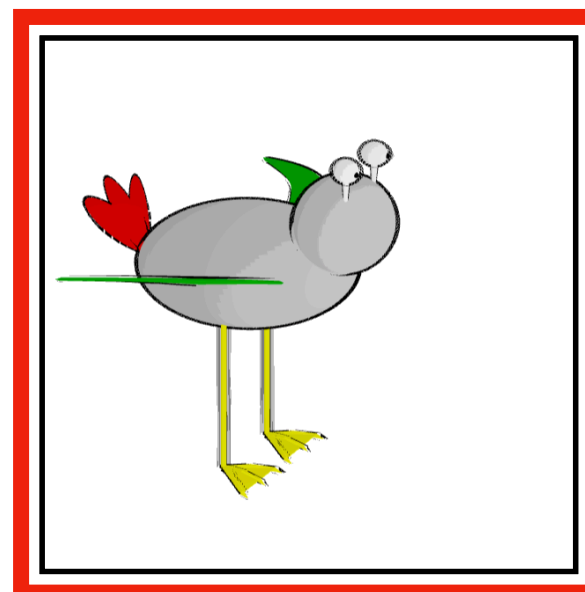
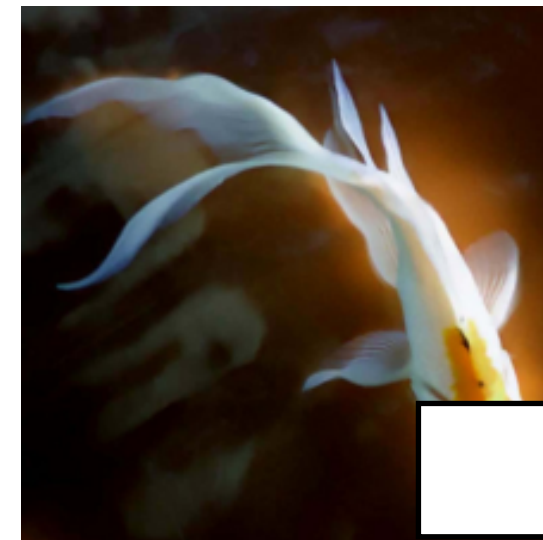
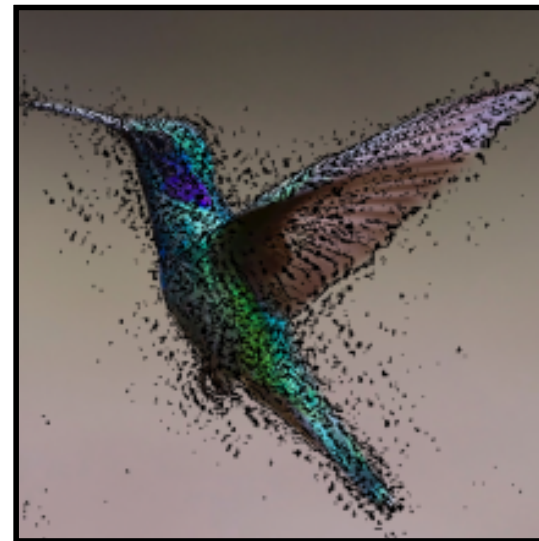
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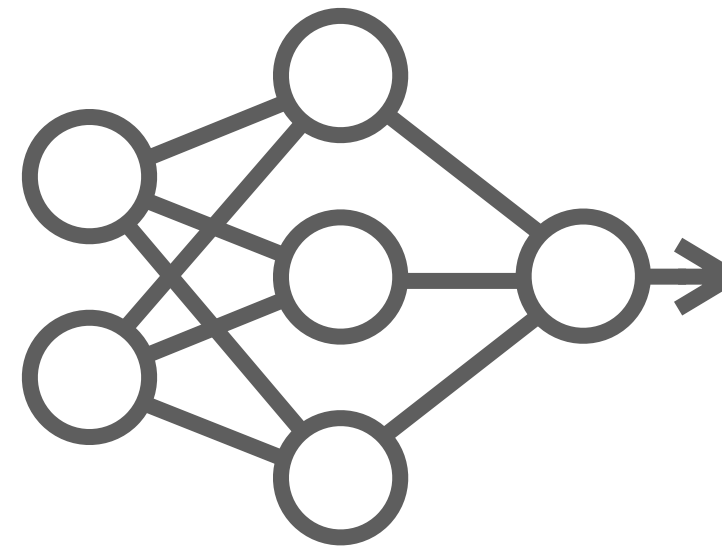


Related work

...and its limitations



[5]



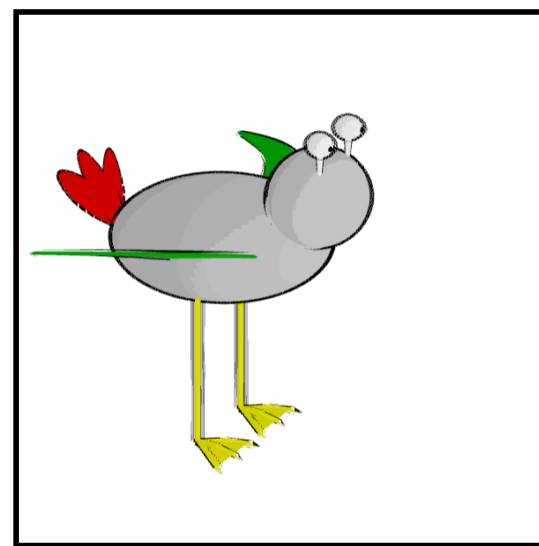
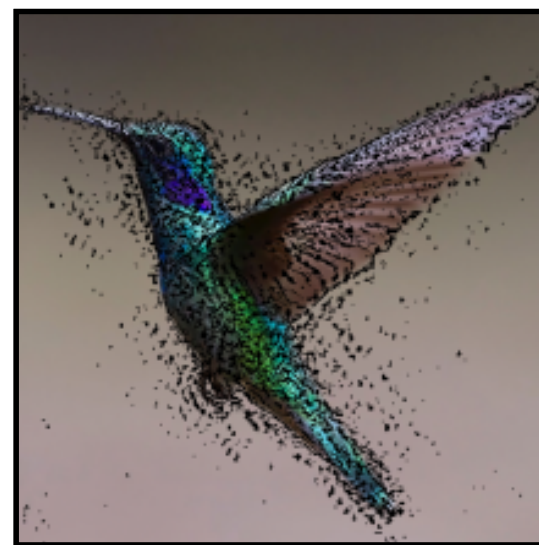
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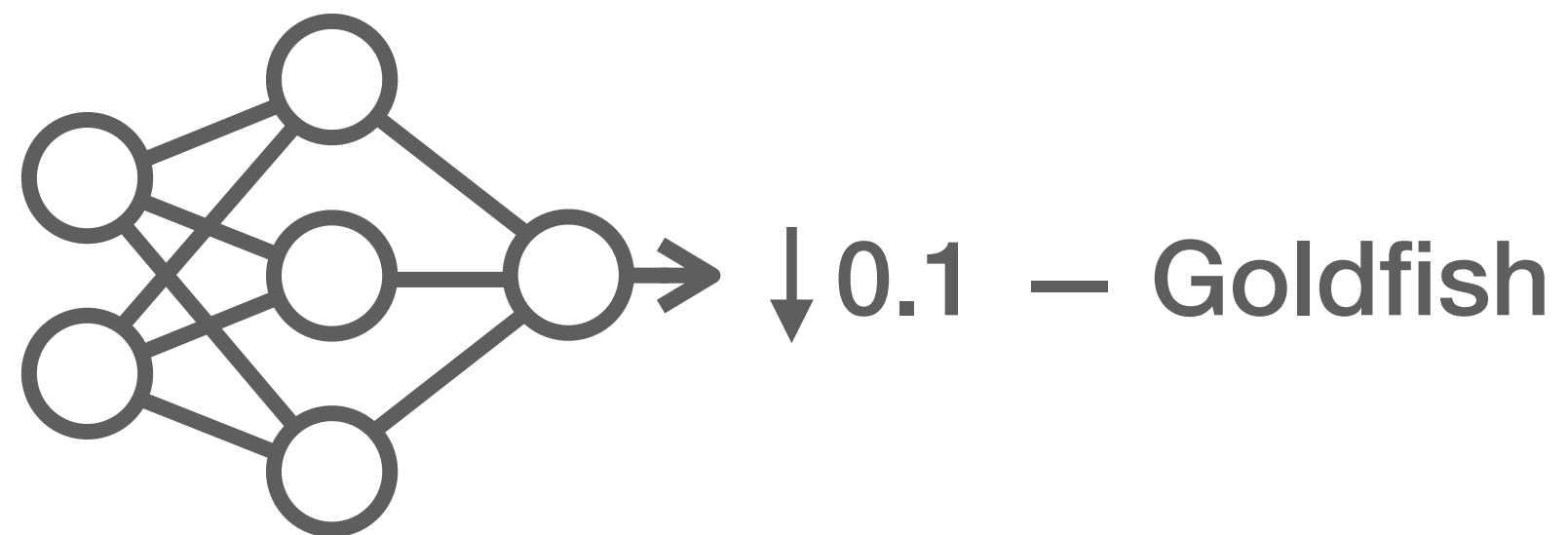
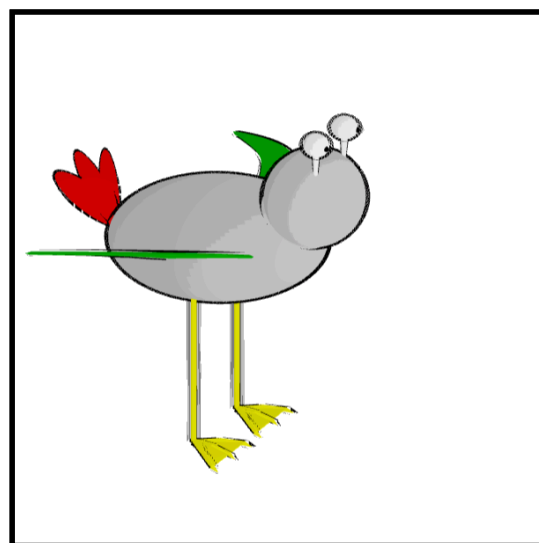
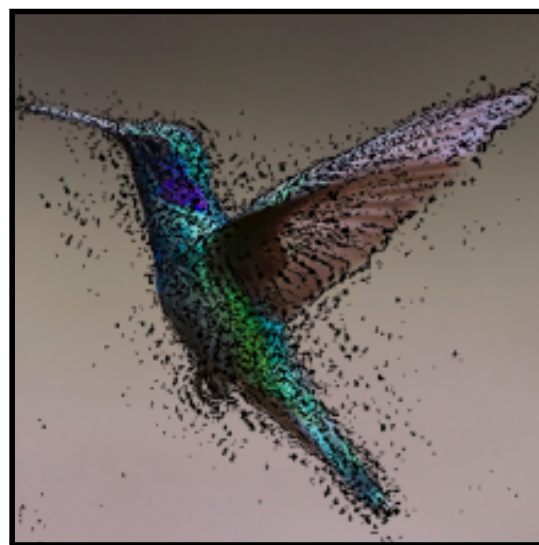


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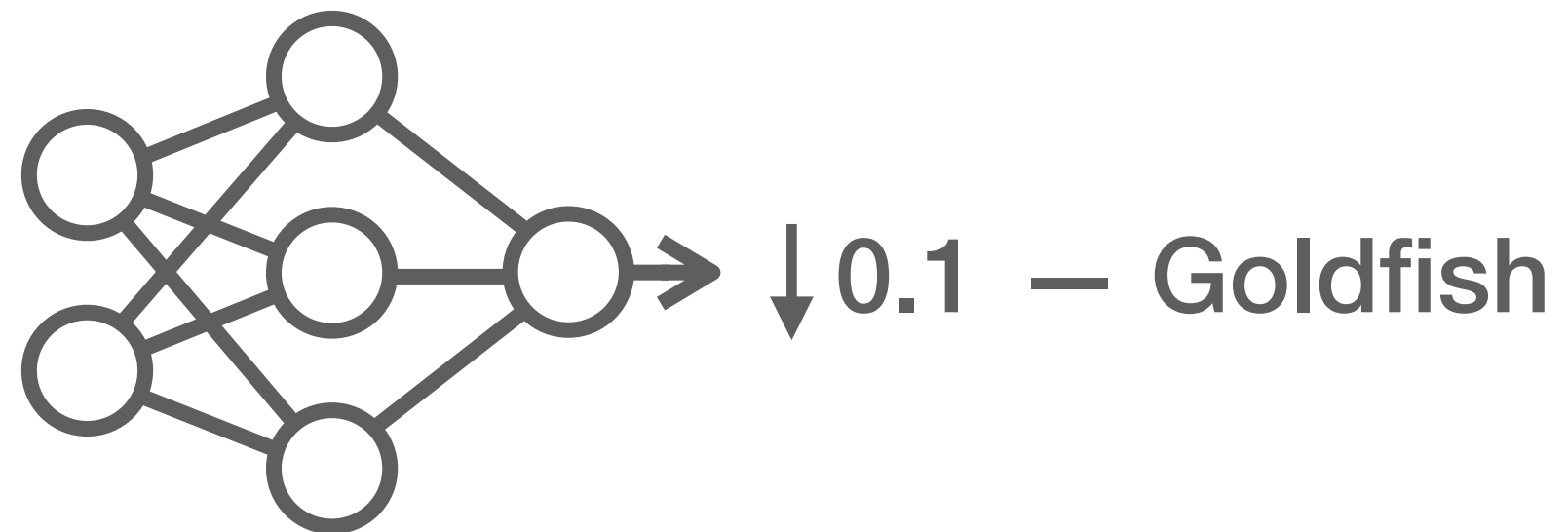
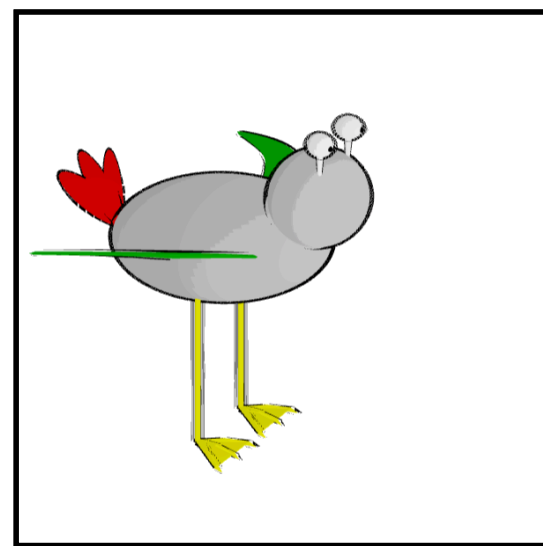
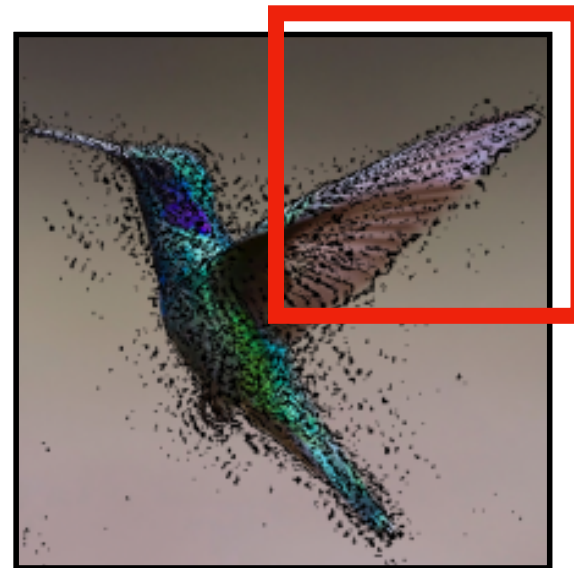
→ Out-of-domain issues

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Related work

...and its limitations



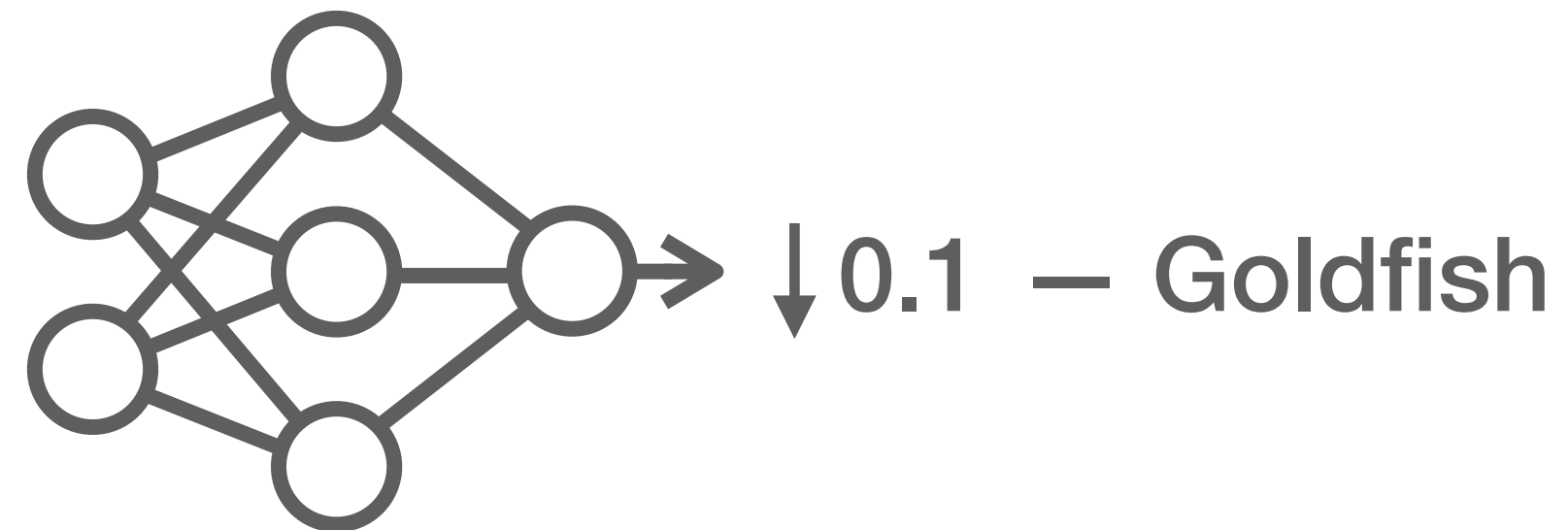
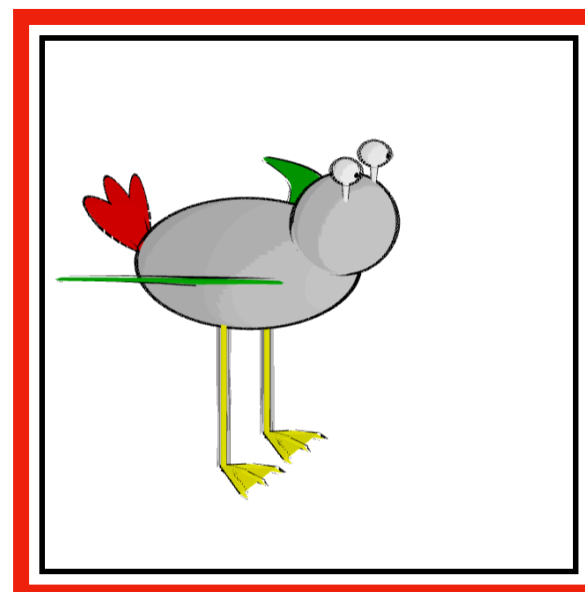
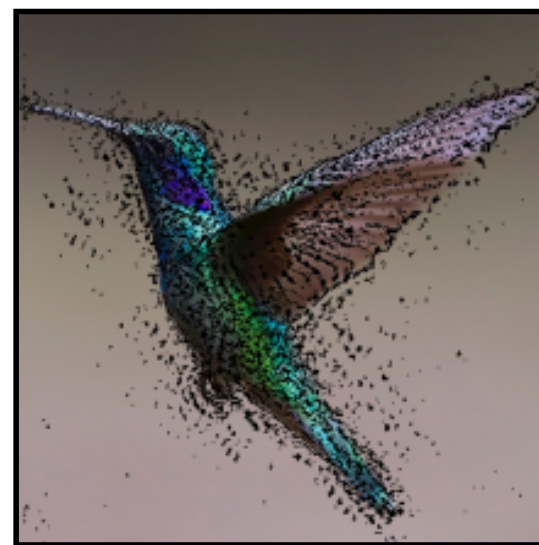
→ Out-of-domain issues
→ Information leakage

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- [5] Hesse et al. (2023). “FunnyBirds: A synthetic vision dataset for a part-based analysis of explainable AI methods.” In: ICCV



Related work

...and its limitations



- Out-of-domain issues
- Information leakage
- **Synthetic data**

[1] Selvaraju et al. (2017). “Grad-CAM: Visual explanations from deep networks via gradient-based localization.” In: ICCV
[4] Samek et al. (2017). “Evaluating the visualization of what a deep neural network has learned.” In: IEEE Trans. Neural Networks Learn. Syst.
[5] Hesse et al. (2023). “FunnyBirds: A synthetic vision dataset for a part-based analysis of explainable AI methods.” In: ICCV



In-domain single deletion score (IDSDS)

1. Train the model on images with deleted patches

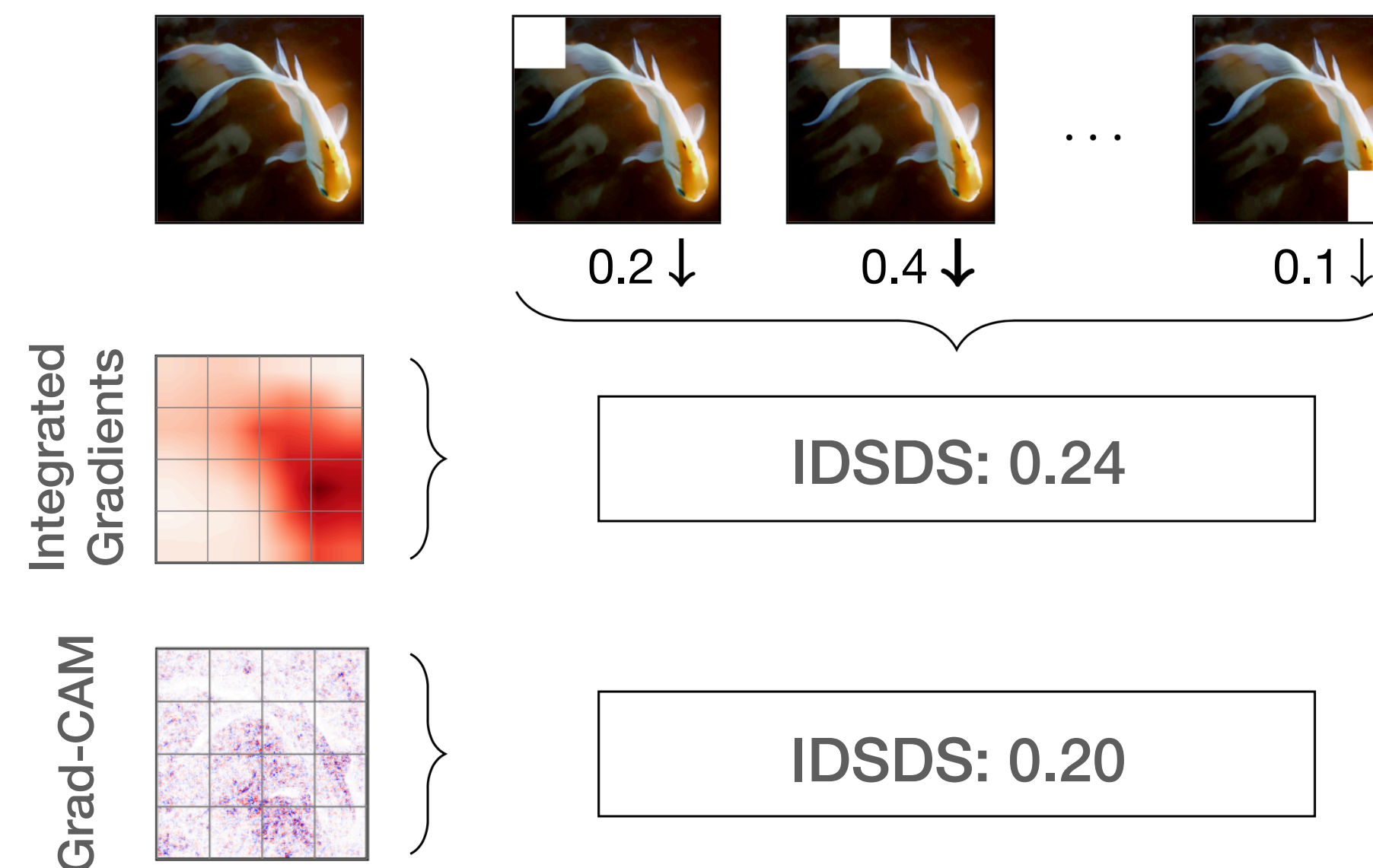


In-domain single deletion score (IDSDS)

1. Train the model on images with deleted patches



2. Rank correlation between output drops and attribution strength for each patch

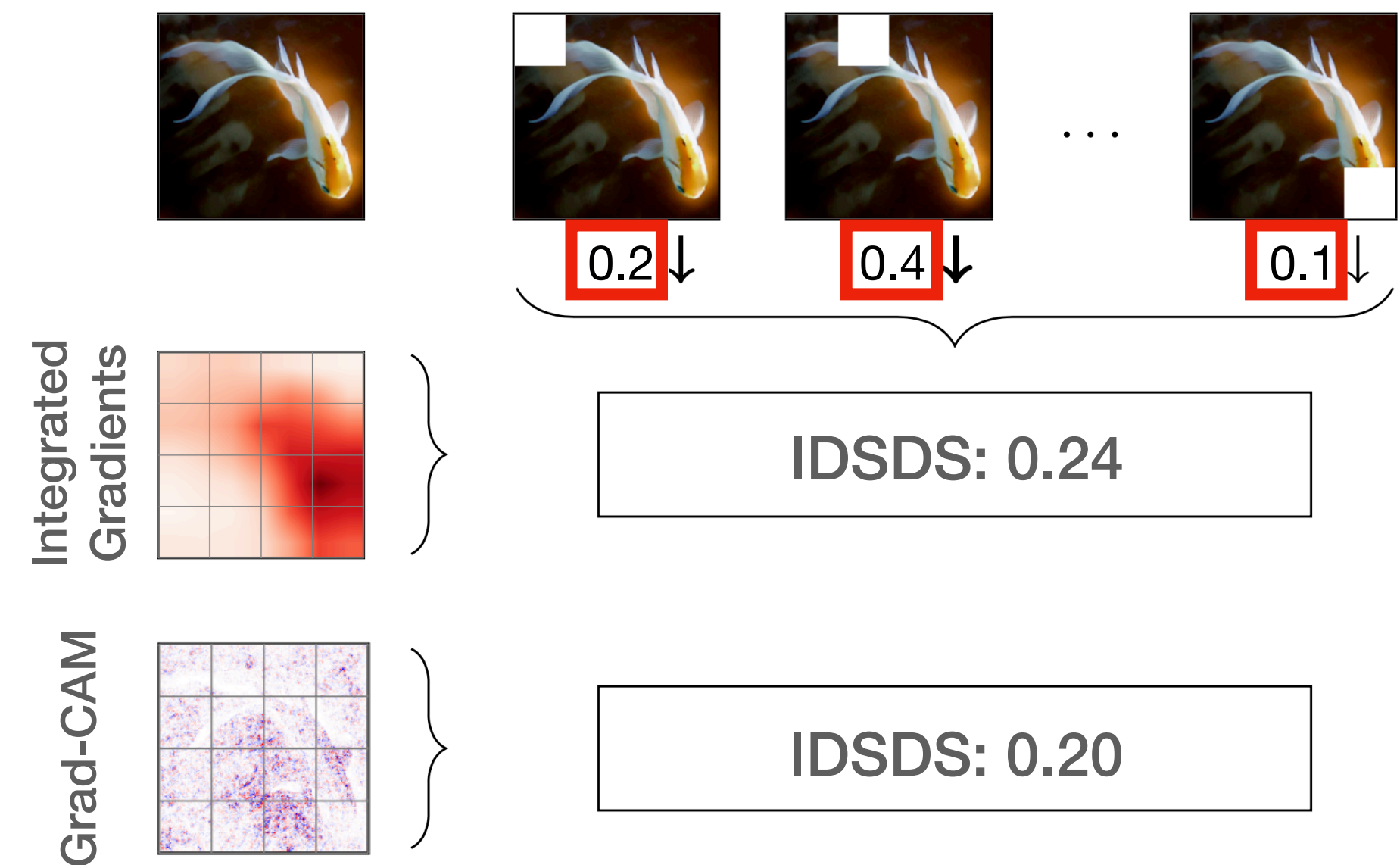


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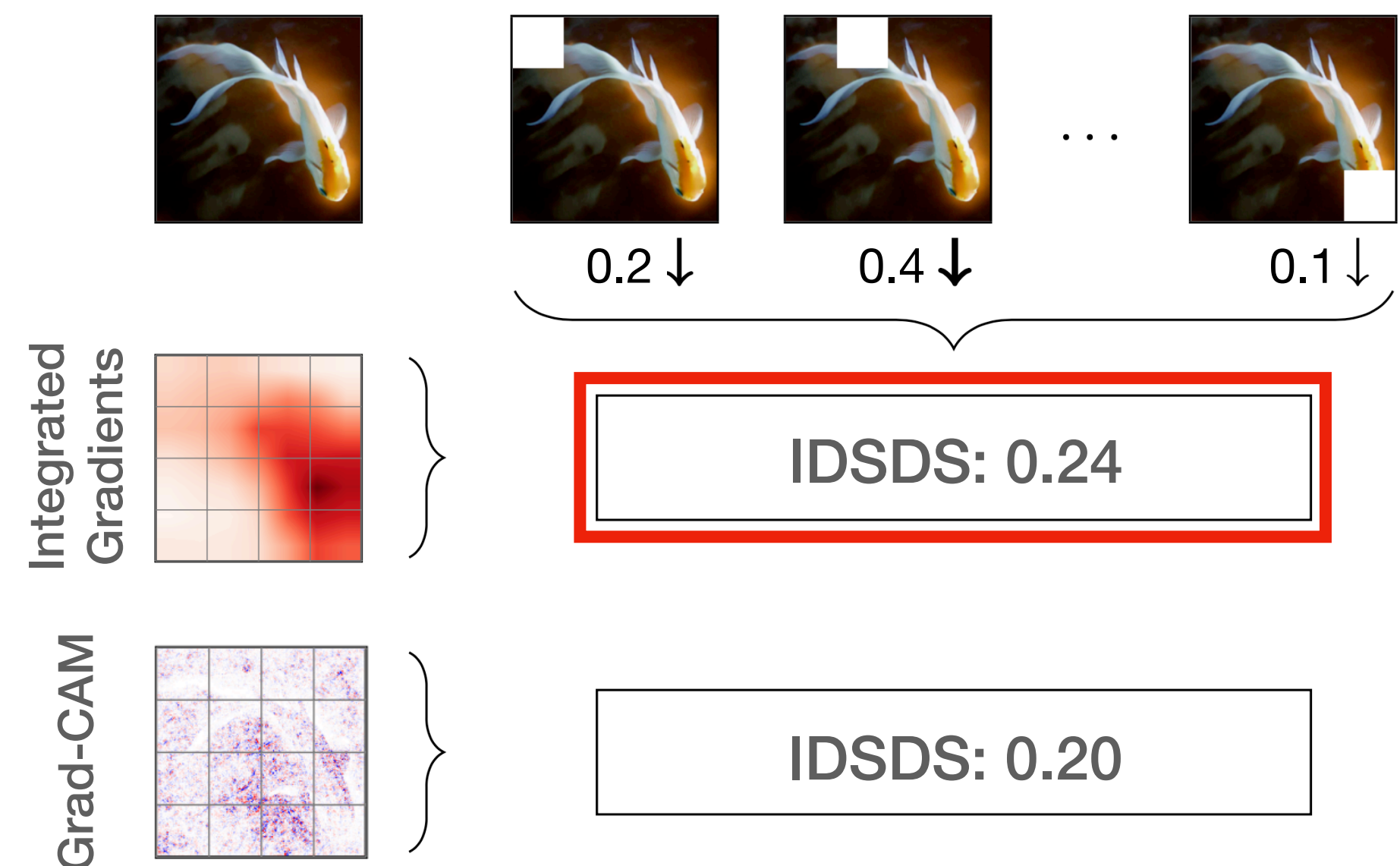


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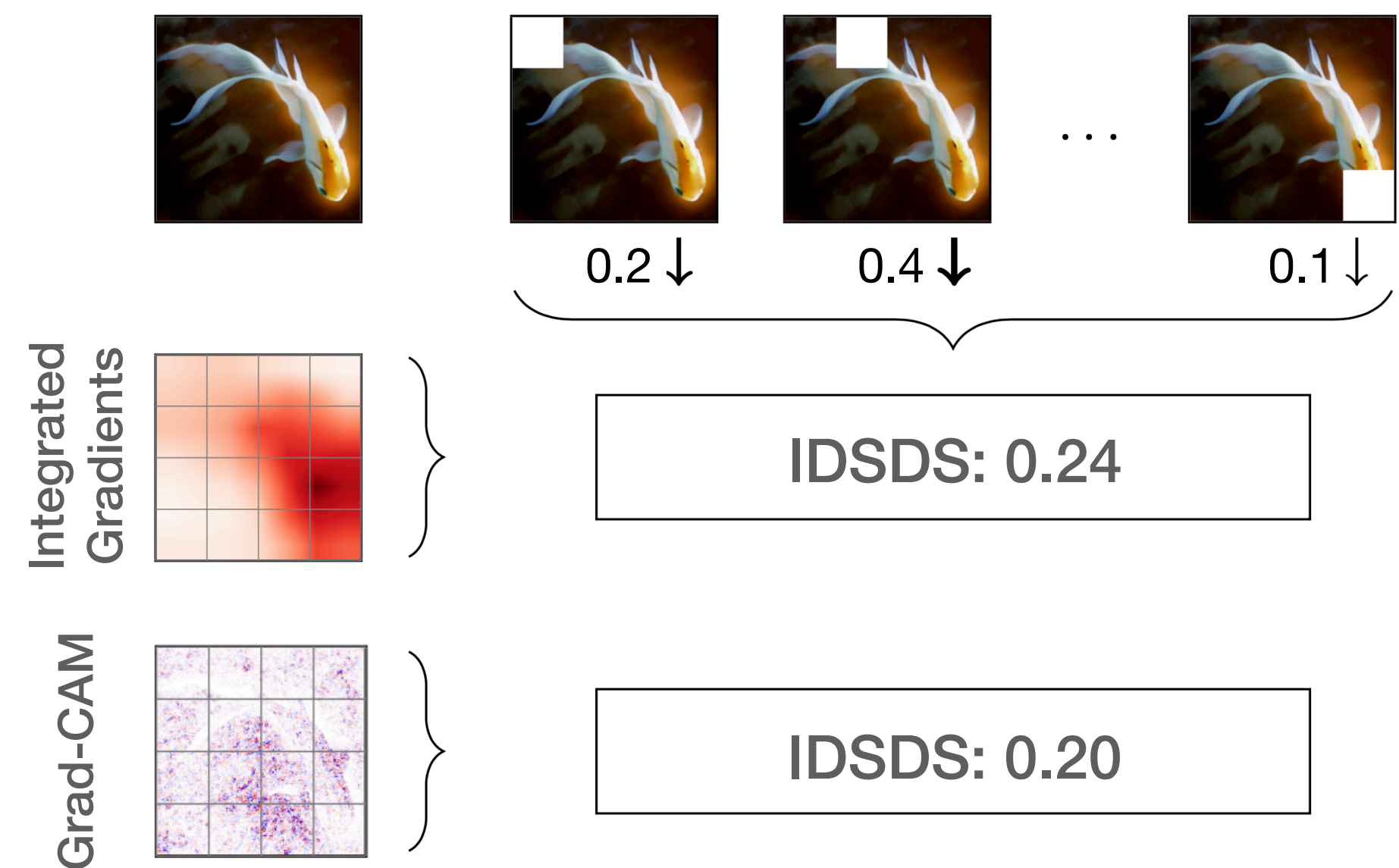


In-domain single deletion score (IDSDS)

1. Train the model on images with deleted patches



2. Rank correlation between output drops and attribution strength for each patch



→ Aligned train and test domains

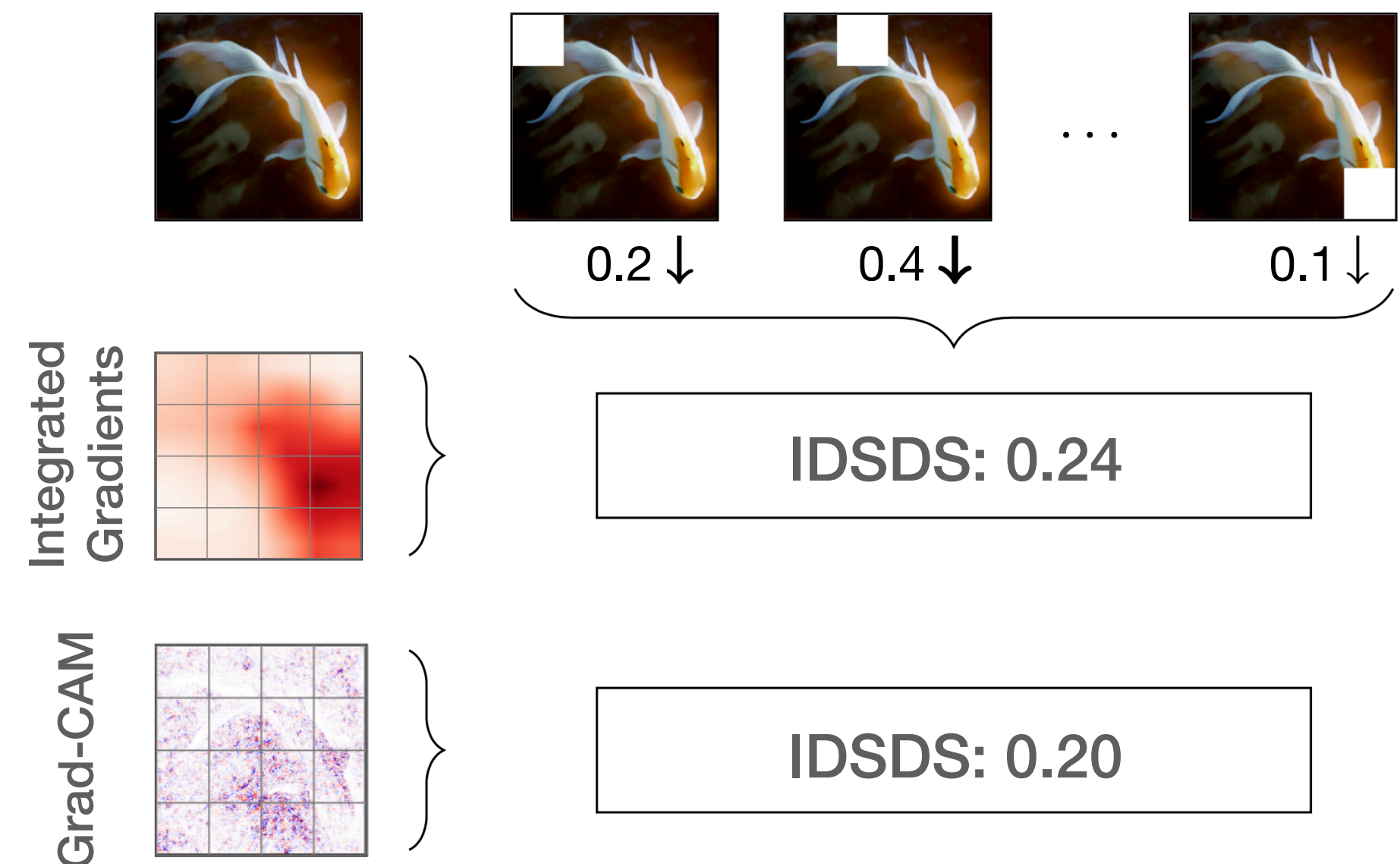


In-domain single deletion score (IDSDS)

1. Train the model on images with deleted patches



2. Rank correlation between output drops and attribution strength for each patch



→ Aligned train and test domains
→ Provably no information leakage

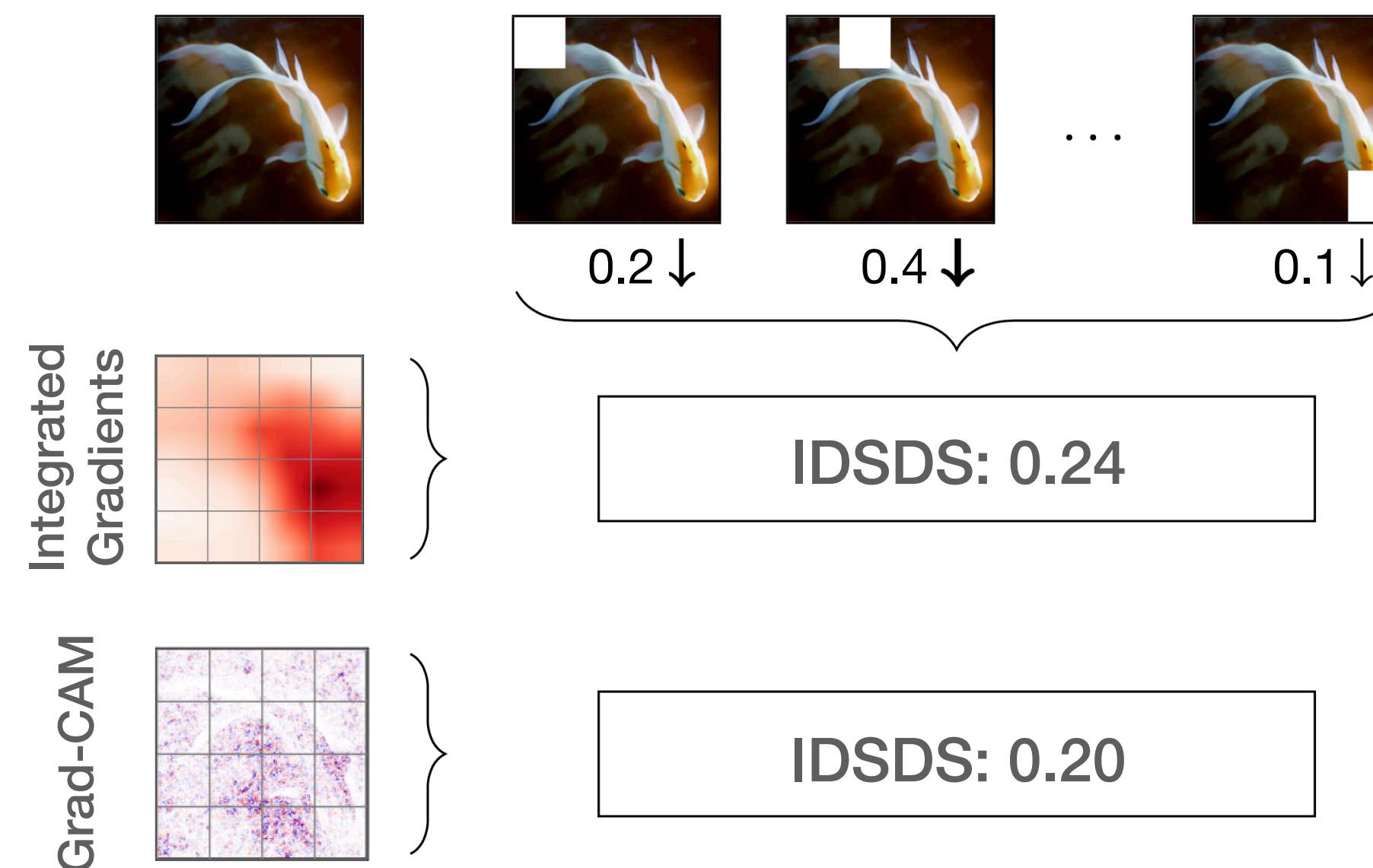


In-domain single deletion score (IDSDS)

1. Train the model on images with deleted patches



2. Rank correlation between output drops and attribution strength for each patch



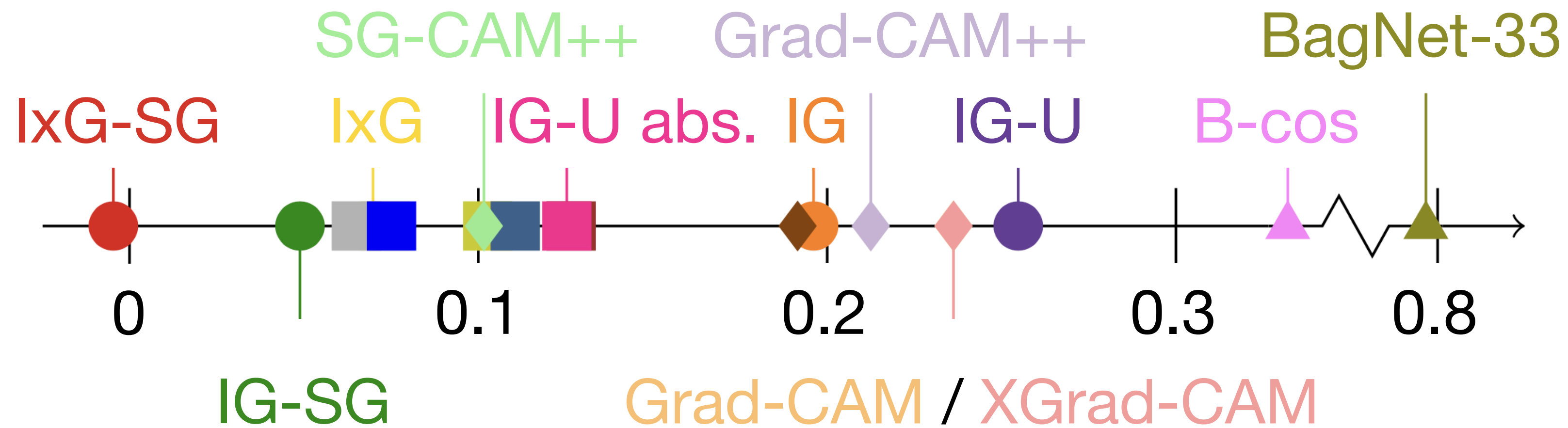
- Aligned train and test domains
- Provably no information leakage
- Allows for inter-model comparison



Results

Ranking attribution methods

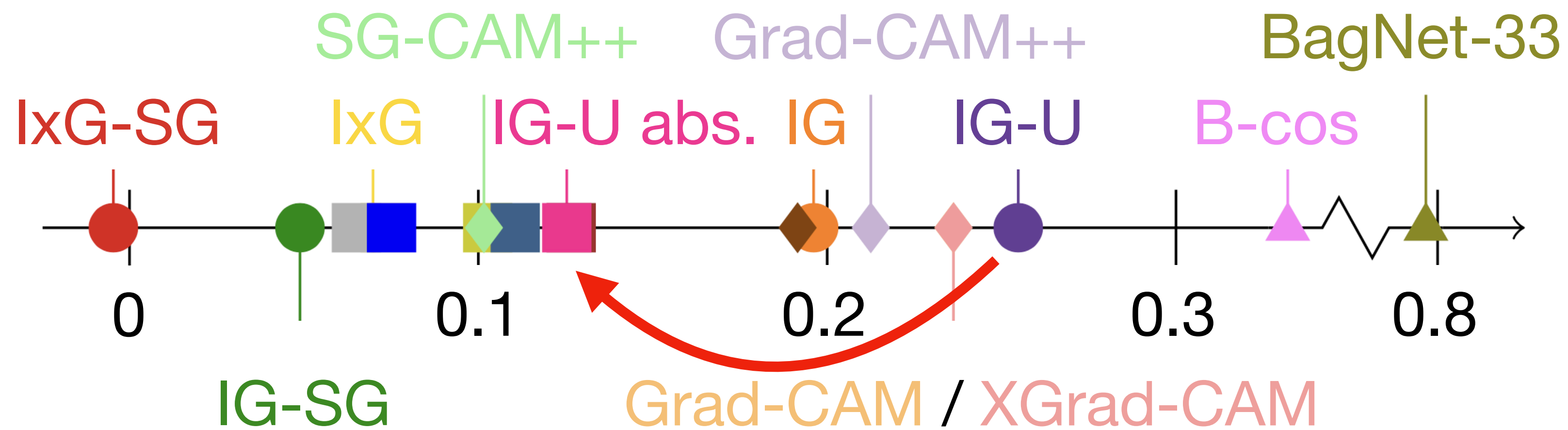
- Taking the absolute attributions (abs.) impairs performance
- Intrinsically explainable models (▲) achieve the best results



Results

Ranking attribution methods

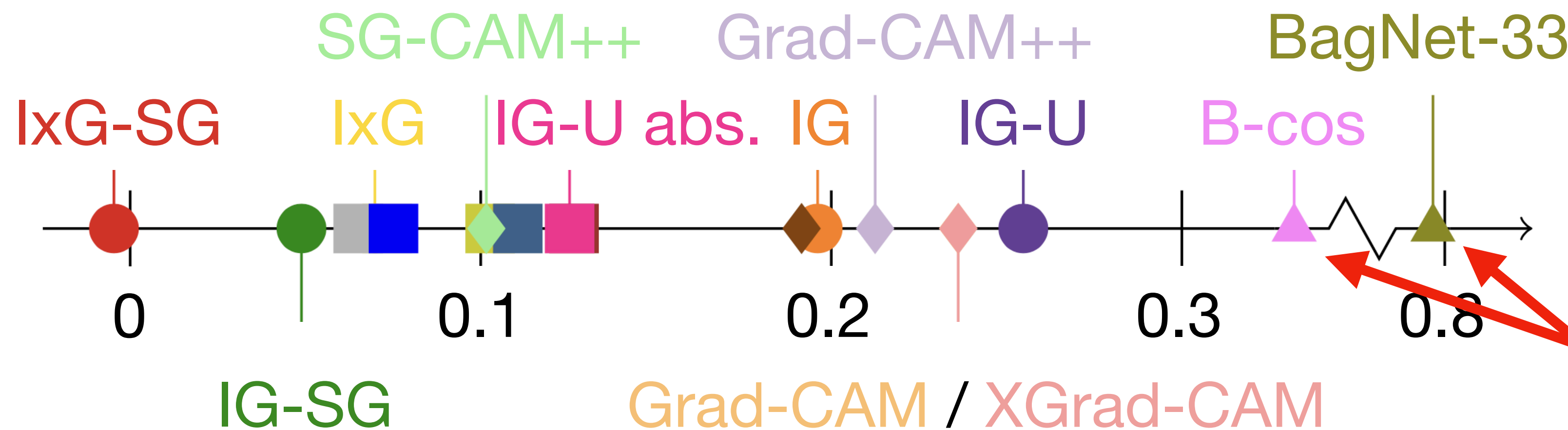
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Results

Ranking attribution methods

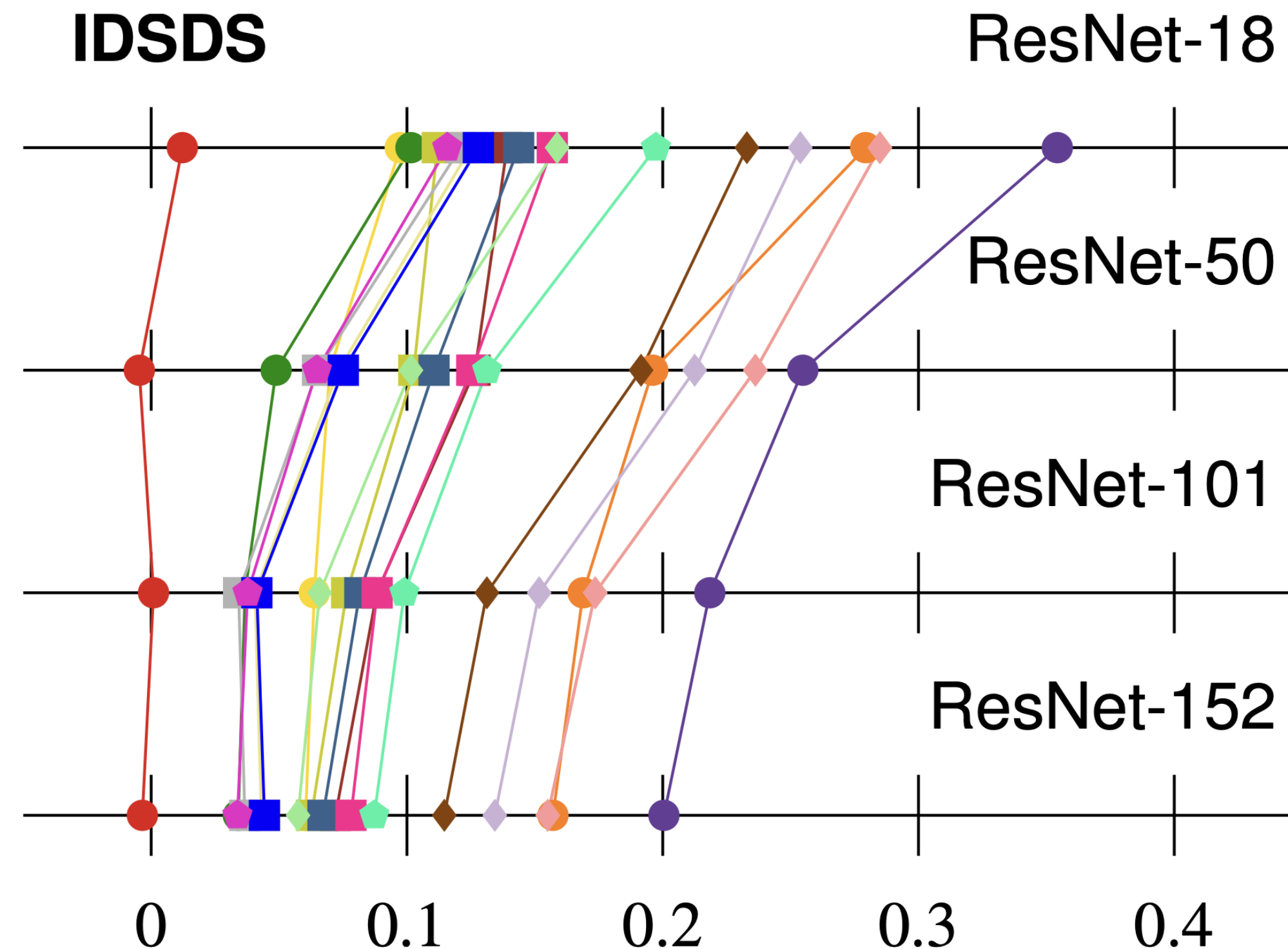
- Taking the absolute attributions (abs.) impairs performance
- Intrinsically explainable models (▲) achieve the best results



Results

How design choices affect attribution quality

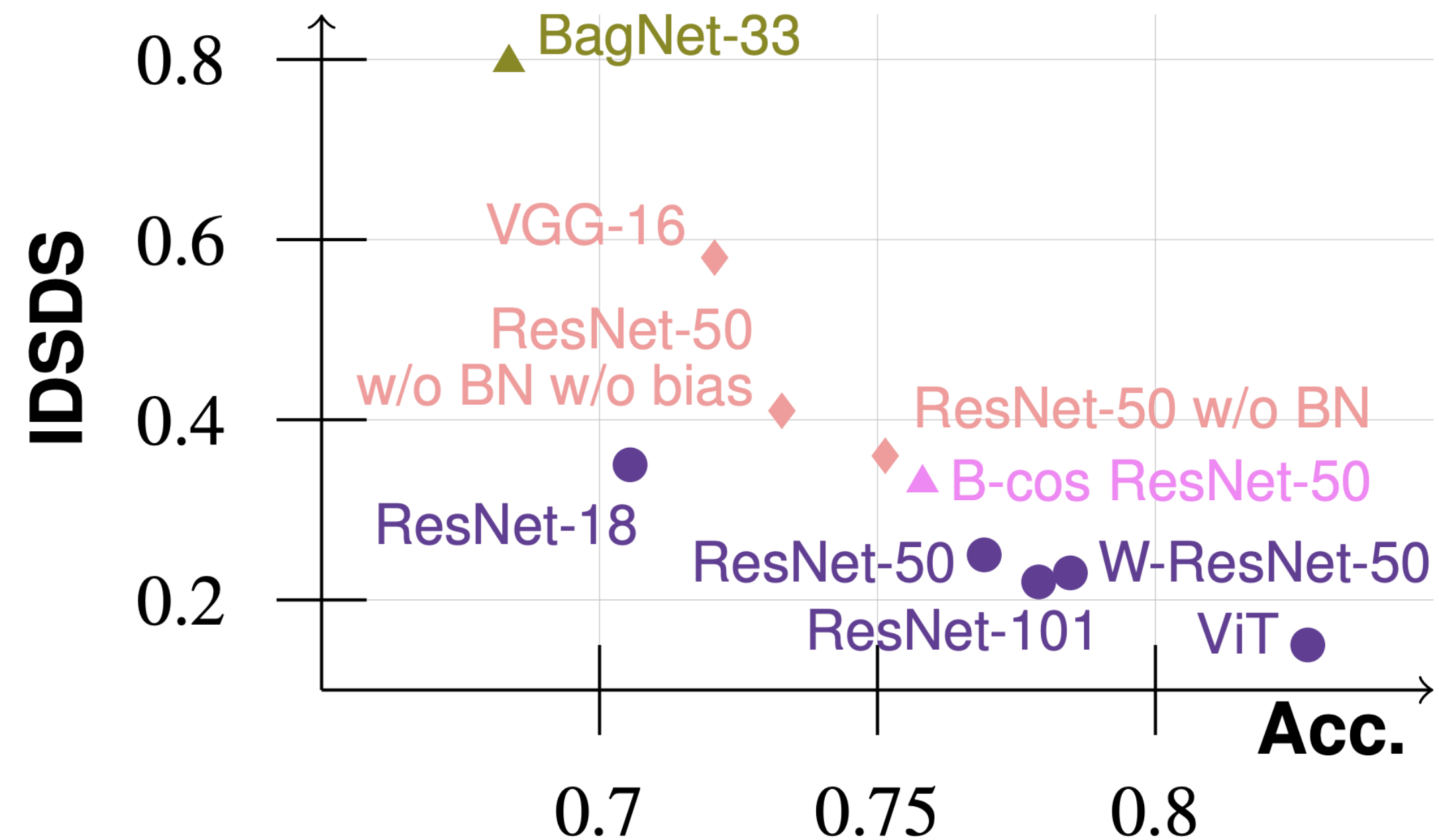
→ Deeper models have lower attribution quality



Results

How design choices affect attribution quality

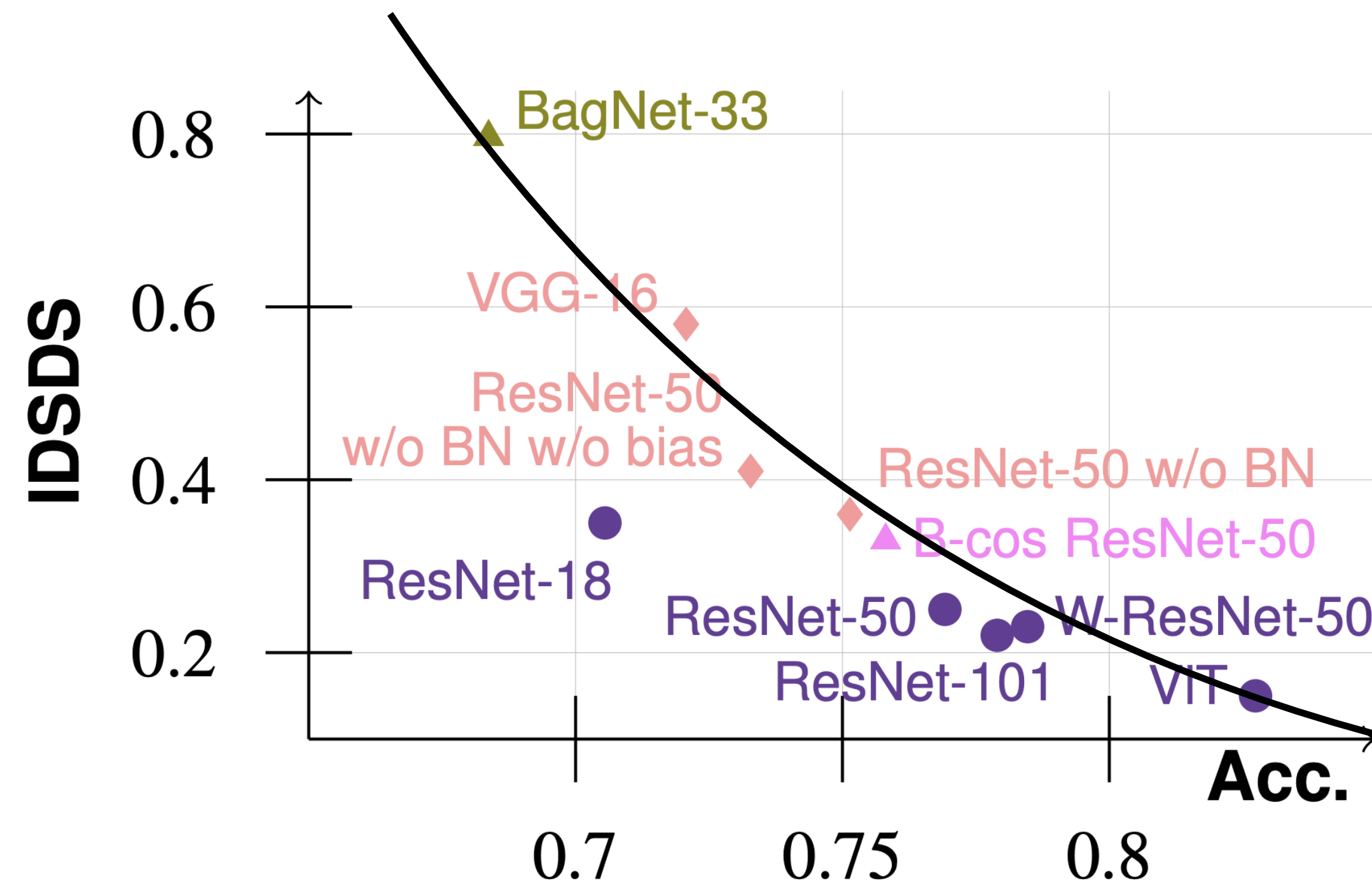
→ There is an accuracy-attribution quality tradeoff

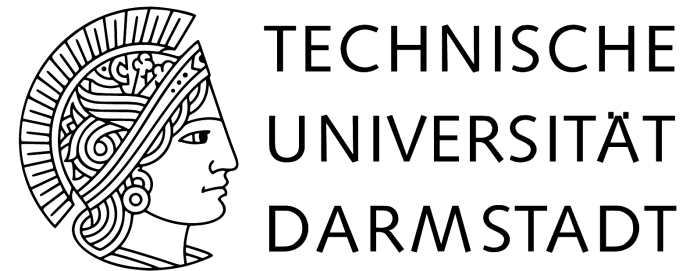


Results

How design choices affect attribution quality

→ There is an accuracy-attribution quality tradeoff





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NEURAL INFORMATION
PROCESSING SYSTEMS



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

This project has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement No. 866008). The project has also been supported in part by the State of Hesse through the cluster projects "The Third Wave of Artificial Intelligence (3AI)" and "The Adaptive Mind (TAM)".

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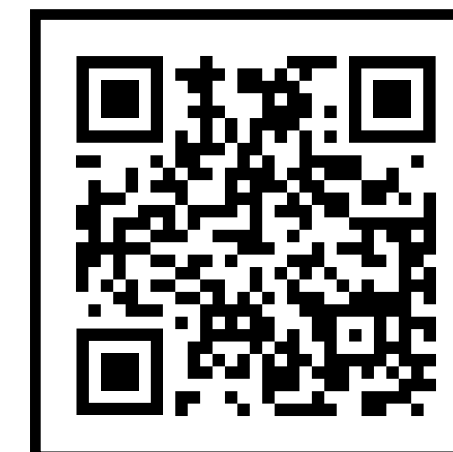


Simone Schaub-Meyer



Stefan Roth

Visual Inference Lab | TU Darmstadt



Project page

<https://github.com/visinf/idsds>