

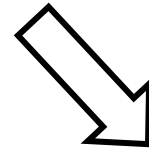
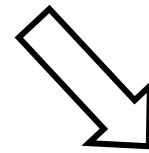
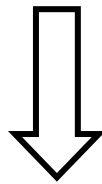
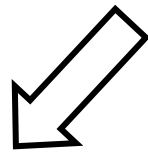
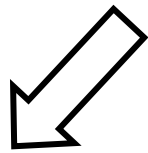
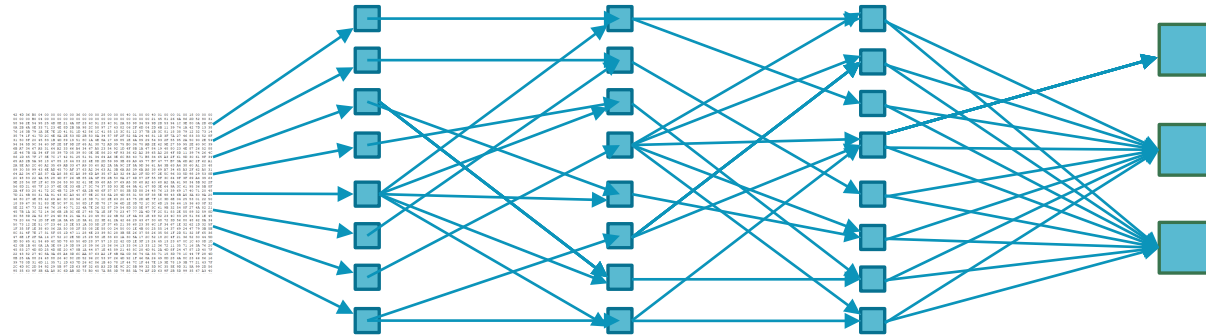
Neural Network Verification

Part 4: *Incomplete Methods*

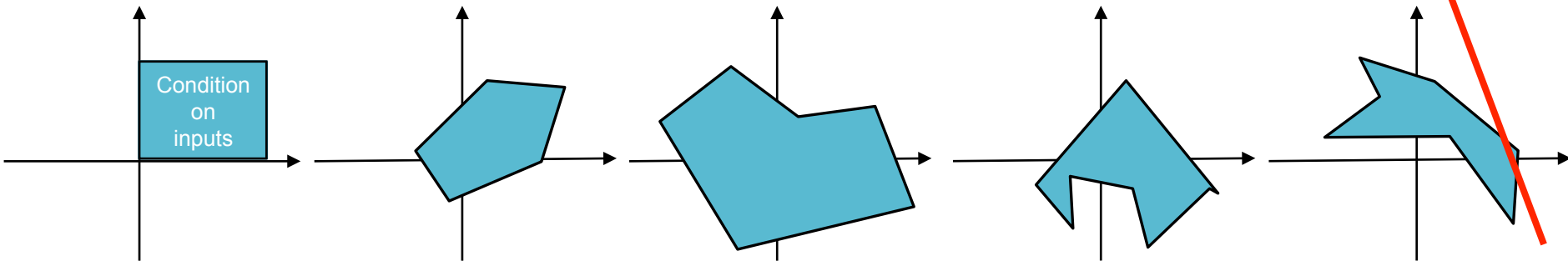
Some true properties can be proved true

Robust Deep Learning

Is there an erroneous output?



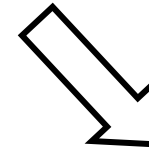
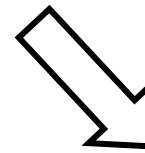
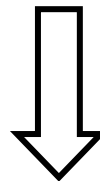
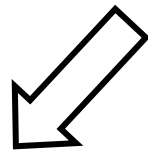
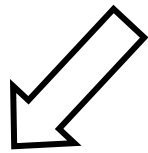
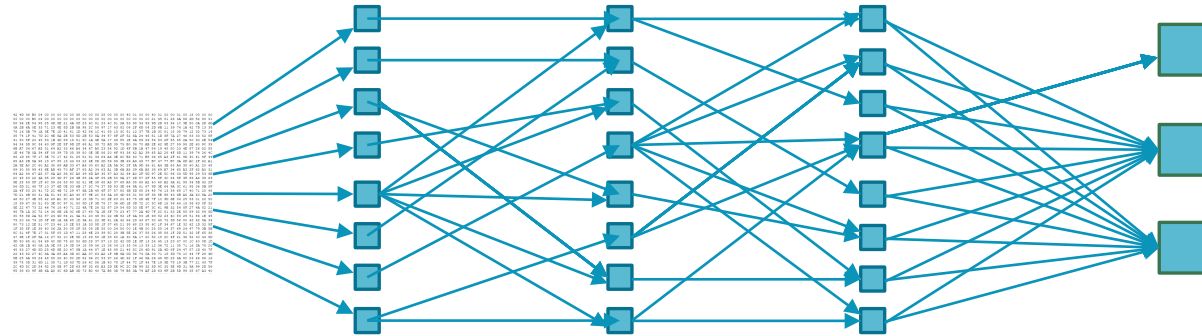
Safe Error



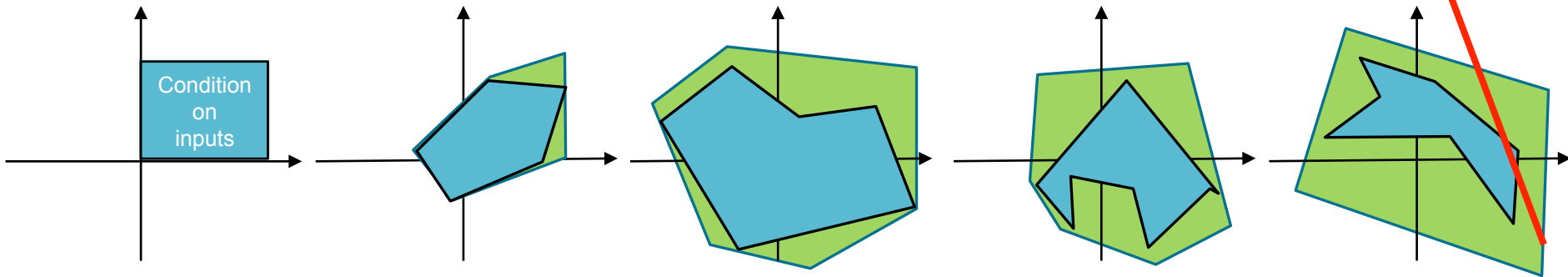
Non-convexity makes the problem NP-hard

Robust Deep Learning

Is there an erroneous output?



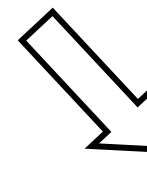
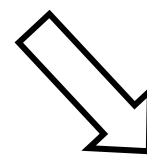
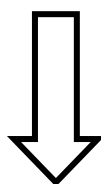
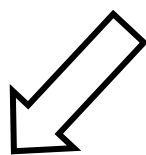
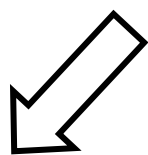
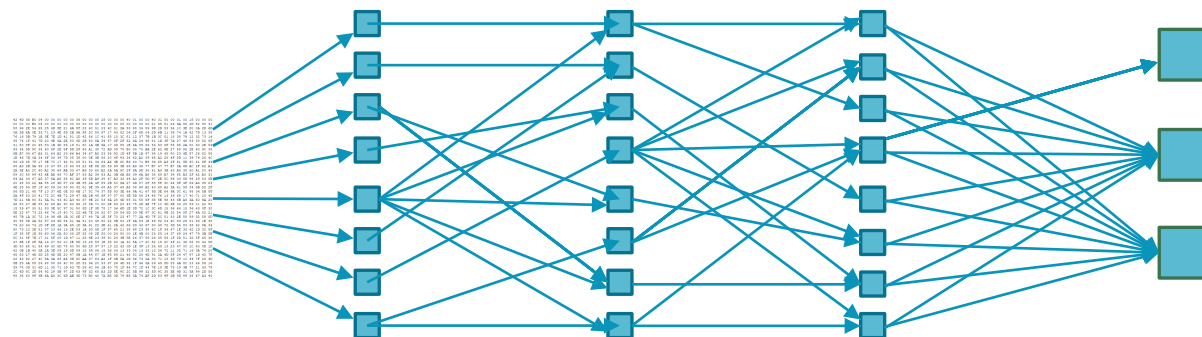
Safe Error



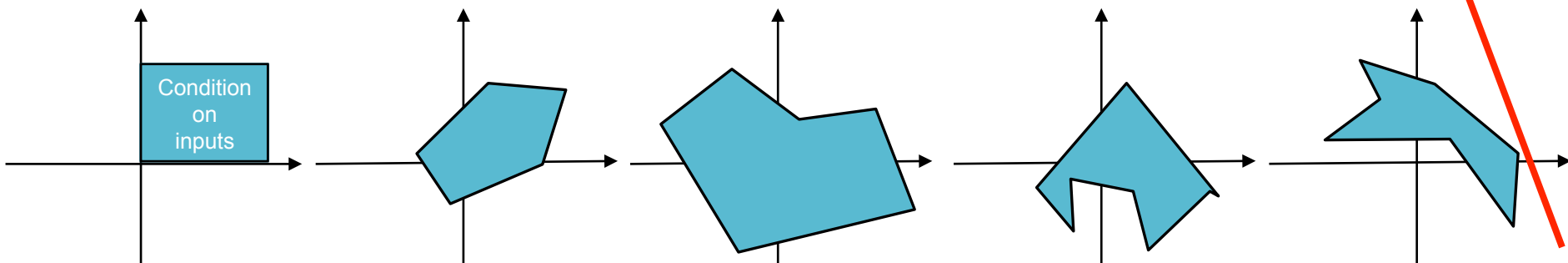
Replace by a convex superset

Robust Deep Learning

Is there an erroneous output?



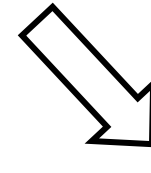
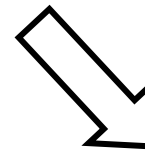
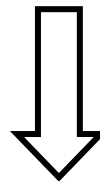
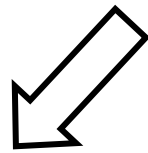
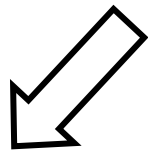
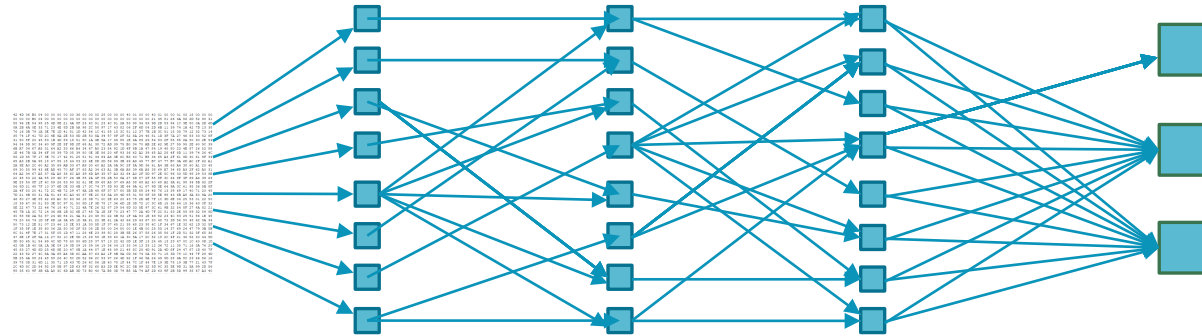
Safe ~~Error~~



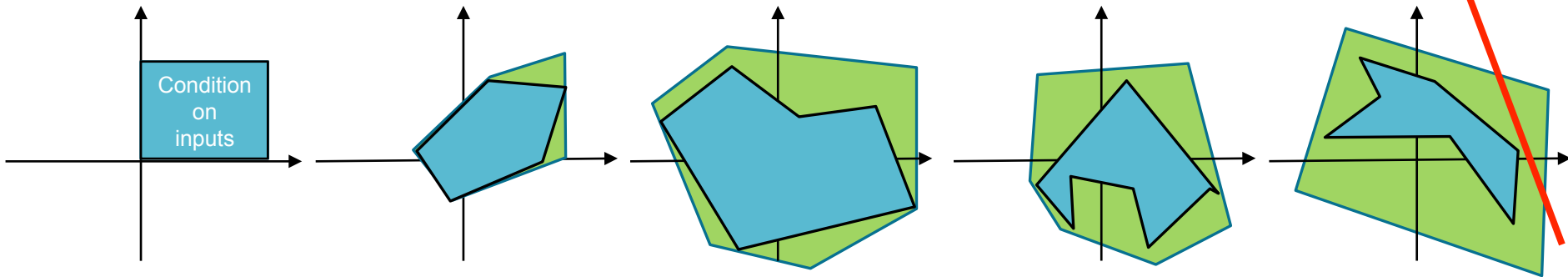
Say, non-convex set has no erroneous output

Robust Deep Learning

Is there an erroneous output?



Safe Error



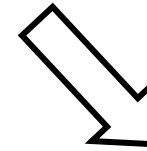
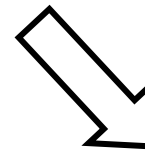
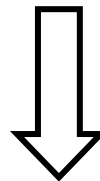
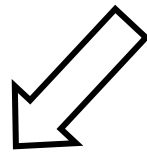
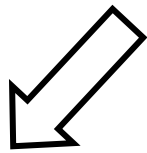
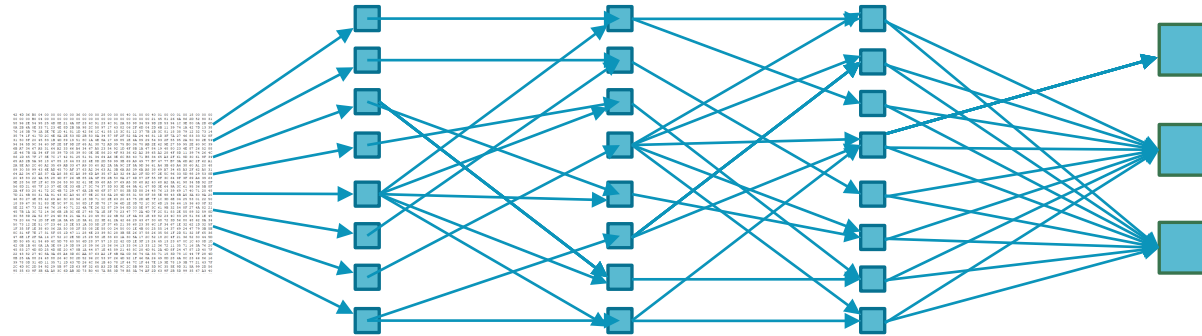
Convex superset might give incorrect answer

Outline

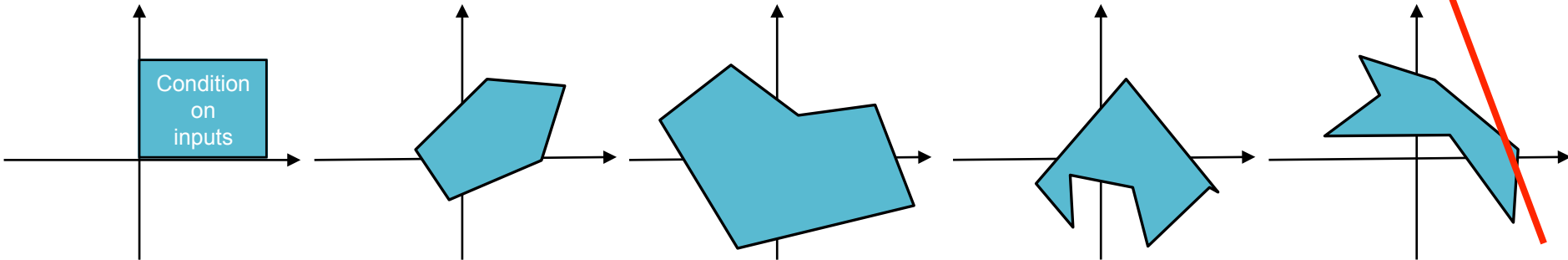
- Interval Bound Propagation
- Linear Programming Relaxation
- Results

Robust Deep Learning

Is there an erroneous output?

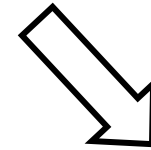
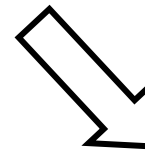
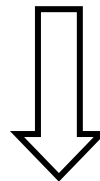
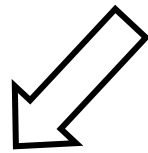
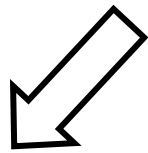
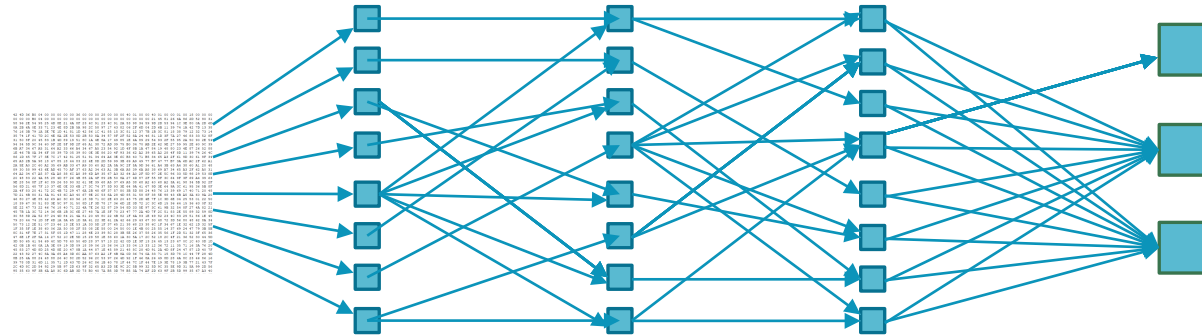


Safe Error

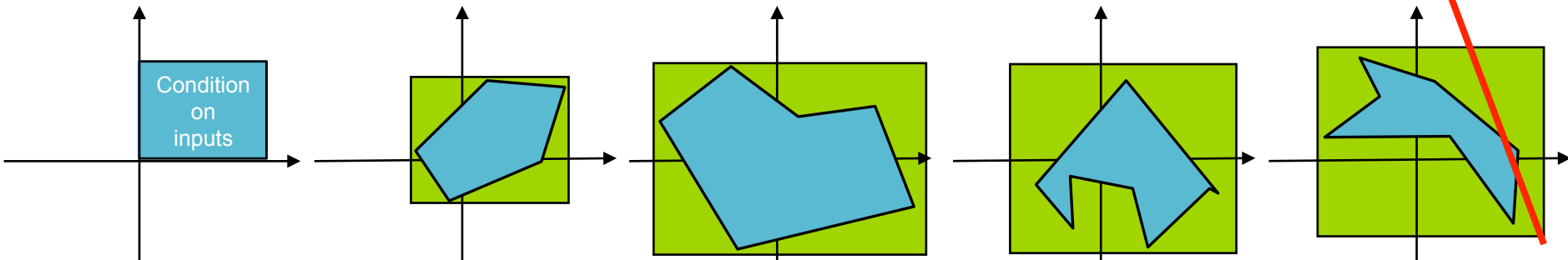


Robust Deep Learning

Is there an erroneous output?

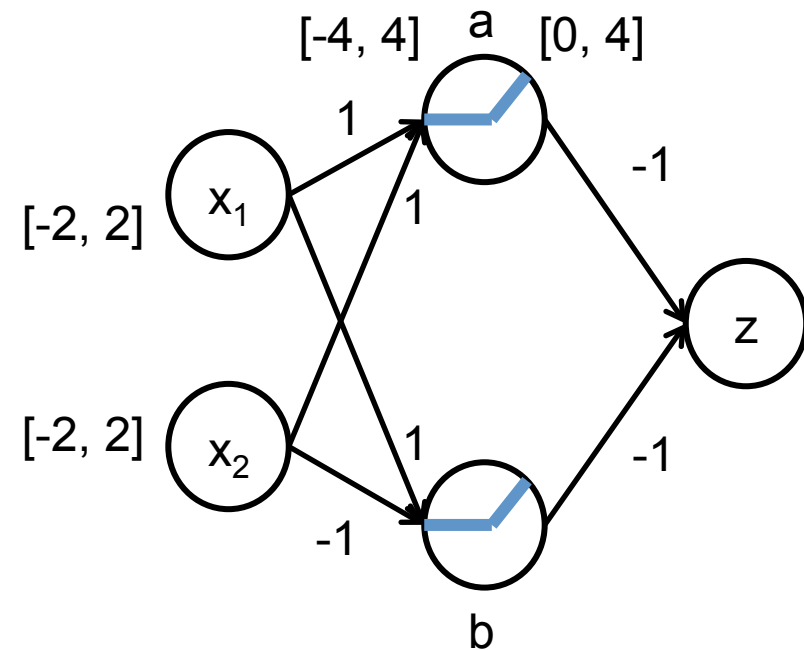


Safe Error



Axis aligned convex superset

Example



$$-2 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

$$a_{in} = x_1 + x_2$$

$$a_{out} = \max\{a_{in}, 0\}$$

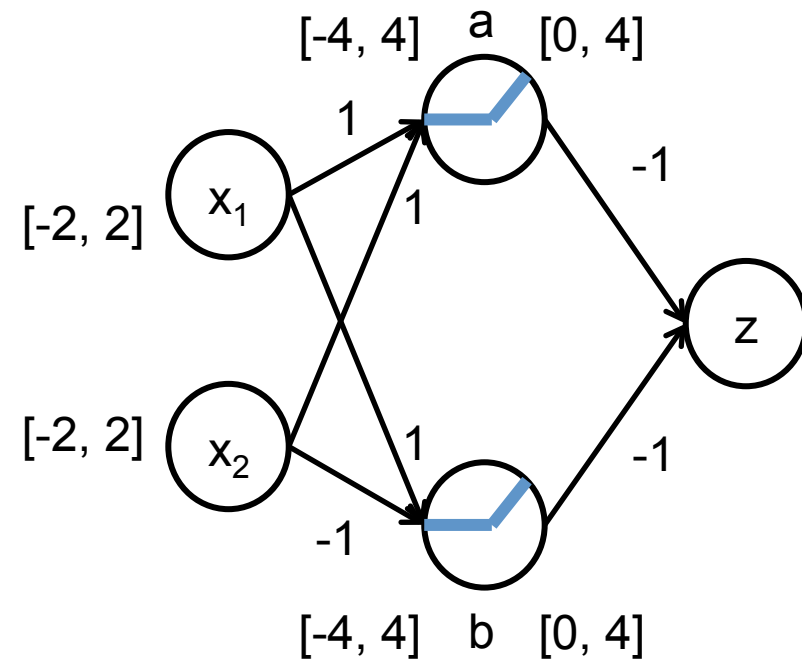
Minimum value of a_{in} ? -4

Minimum value of a_{out} ? 0

Maximum value of a_{in} ? 4

Maximum value of a_{out} ? 4

Example



$$-2 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

$$b_{in} = x_1 - x_2$$

$$b_{out} = \max\{b_{in}, 0\}$$

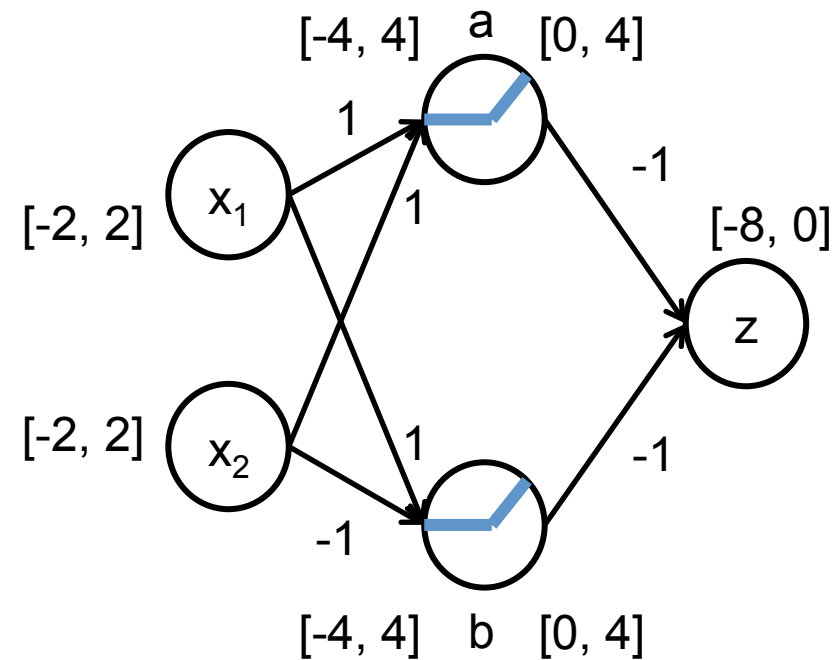
Minimum value of b_{in} ? -4

Minimum value of b_{out} ? 0

Maximum value of b_{in} ? 4

Maximum value of b_{out} ? 4

Example



$$-2 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

$$b_{\text{in}} = x_1 - x_2$$

$$b_{\text{out}} = \max\{b_{\text{in}}, 0\}$$

$$z = -a_{\text{out}} - b_{\text{out}}$$

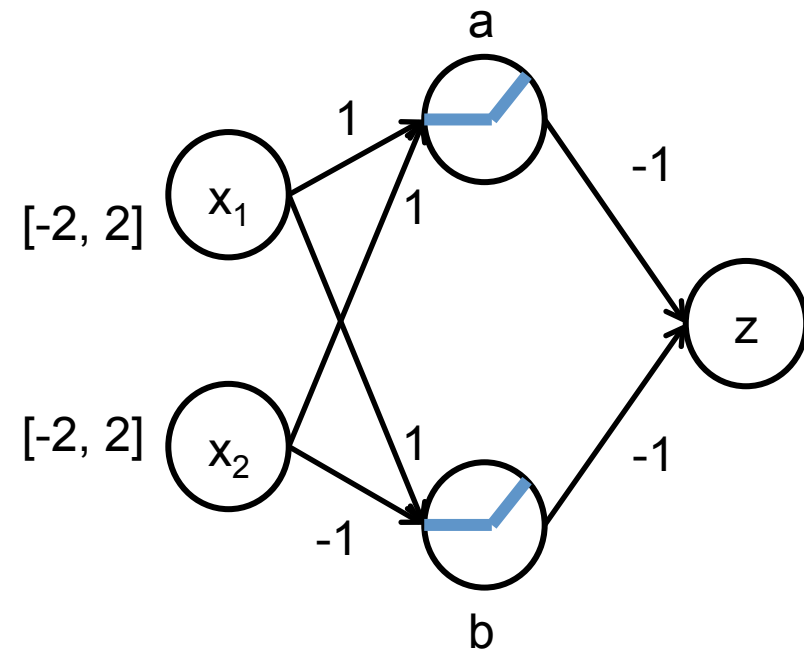
Minimum value of z ? -8

Maximum value of z ? 0

Outline

- Interval Bound Propagation
- **Linear Programming Relaxation**
- Results

Example



min

z

s.t.

$$-2 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

$$a_{\text{in}} = x_1 + x_2$$

$$b_{\text{in}} = x_1 - x_2$$

$$a_{\text{out}} = \max\{a_{\text{in}}, 0\}$$

$$b_{\text{out}} = \max\{b_{\text{in}}, 0\}$$

$$z = -a_{\text{out}} - b_{\text{out}}$$

Example

Linear constraints

Easy to handle

$$\min \quad z$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -2 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

$$a_{\text{in}} = x_1 + x_2$$

$$b_{\text{in}} = x_1 - x_2$$

$$a_{\text{out}} = \max\{a_{\text{in}}, 0\}$$

$$b_{\text{out}} = \max\{b_{\text{in}}, 0\}$$

$$z = -a_{\text{out}} - b_{\text{out}}$$

Example

$$\min \quad z$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -2 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

$$a_{\text{in}} = x_1 + x_2$$

$$b_{\text{in}} = x_1 - x_2$$

Non-linear constraints

$$a_{\text{out}} = \max\{a_{\text{in}}, 0\}$$

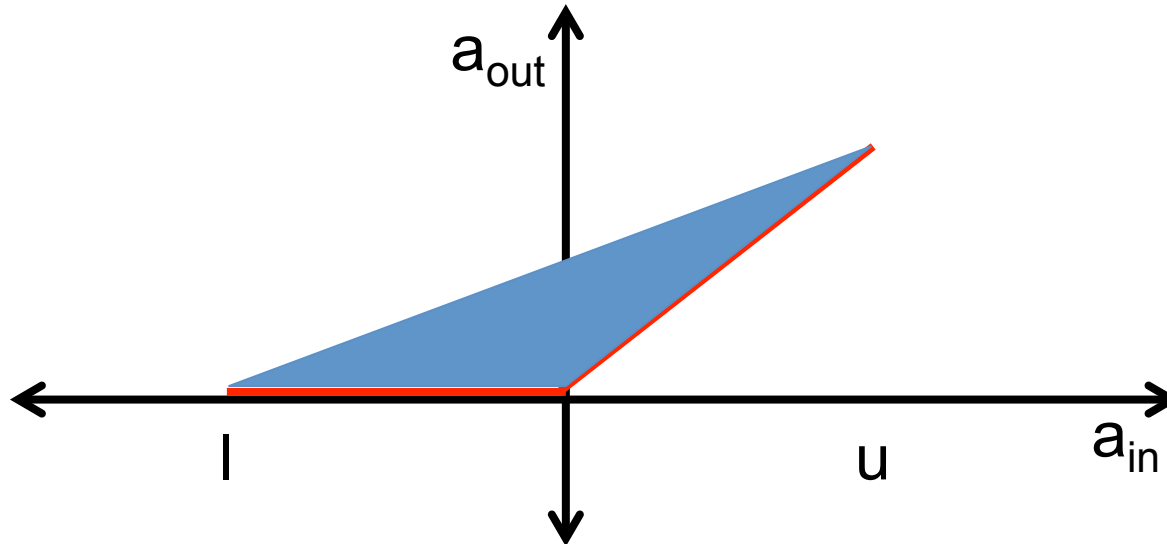
$$b_{\text{out}} = \max\{b_{\text{in}}, 0\}$$

NP-hard problem

$$z = -a_{\text{out}} - b_{\text{out}}$$

Relaxation

$$a_{\text{out}} = \max\{a_{\text{in}}, 0\} \quad a_{\text{in}} \in [l, u]$$



Ehlers 2017

Replace with convex superset

Example

$$\min \quad z$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -2 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

$$a_{\text{in}} = x_1 + x_2$$

$$b_{\text{in}} = x_1 - x_2$$

$$a_{\text{out}} = \max\{a_{\text{in}}, 0\}$$

$$b_{\text{out}} = \max\{b_{\text{in}}, 0\}$$

$$z = -a_{\text{out}} - b_{\text{out}}$$

Example

Linear Program

$$\min \quad z$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -2 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

$$a_{\text{in}} = x_1 + x_2$$

$$b_{\text{in}} = x_1 - x_2$$

$$a_{\text{out}} \geq 0, a_{\text{out}} \geq a_{\text{in}}, a_{\text{out}} \leq 0.5a_{\text{in}} + 2$$

$$b_{\text{out}} \geq 0, b_{\text{out}} \geq b_{\text{in}}, b_{\text{out}} \leq 0.5b_{\text{in}} + 2$$

$$z = -a_{\text{out}} - b_{\text{out}}$$

Several “**efficient**” solvers

Outline

- Interval Bound Propagation
- Linear Programming Relaxation
 - **LP Duality**
- Results

Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} -3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -x_1 \leq 0, \quad \overset{2x}{-x_2 \leq 0}, \quad \overset{7x}{-x_3 \leq 0}$$

$$\overset{3x}{x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30}$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36$$

Scale the constraints, add them up

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 90$$

Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} -3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -x_1 \leq 0, \quad \overset{2x}{-x_2 \leq 0}, \quad \overset{7x}{-x_3 \leq 0}$$

$$\overset{3x}{x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30}$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36$$

Scale the constraints, add them up

$$-3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 \geq -90 \quad \text{Lower bound on solution}$$

Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} -3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } \overset{1 \times}{-x_1 \leq 0}, -x_2 \leq 0, -x_3 \leq 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24$$

$$\overset{1 \times}{4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36}$$

Scale the constraints, add them up

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36$$

Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} -3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } \overset{1 \text{ x}}{\circlearrowleft} -x_1 \leq 0, -x_2 \leq 0, -x_3 \leq 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24$$

$$\overset{1 \text{ x}}{\circlearrowleft} 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36$$

Scale the constraints, add them up

$$-3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 \geq -36 \quad \text{Lower bound on solution}$$

Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} -3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } \overset{1 \times}{-x_1 \leq 0}, -x_2 \leq 0, -x_3 \leq 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24$$

$$1 \times 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36$$

Scale the constraints, add them up

$$-3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 \geq -36$$

Tightest lower bound?

Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} -3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ -x_1 \leq 0, & -x_2 \leq 0, & -x_3 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$y_4 \quad x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30$$

$$y_5 \quad 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24$$

$$y_6 \quad 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36$$

We should be able to add up the inequalities

$$y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6 \geq 0$$

Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} -3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ -x_1 \leq 0, & -x_2 \leq 0, & -x_3 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$y_4 \quad x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30$$

$$y_5 \quad 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24$$

$$y_6 \quad 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36$$

Coefficient of x_1 should be 3

$$-y_1 + y_4 + 2y_5 + 4y_6 = 3$$

Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} -3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ -x_1 \leq 0, & -x_2 \leq 0, & -x_3 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$y_4 \quad x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30$$

$$y_5 \quad 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24$$

$$y_6 \quad 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36$$

Coefficient of x_2 should be 1

$$-y_2 + y_4 + 2y_5 + y_6 = 1$$

Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} -3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ -x_1 \leq 0, & -x_2 \leq 0, & -x_3 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$y_4 \quad x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30$$

$$y_5 \quad 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24$$

$$y_6 \quad 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36$$

Coefficient of x_3 should be 2

$$-y_3 + 3y_4 + 5y_5 + 2y_6 = 2$$

Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} -3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ -x_1 \leq 0, & -x_2 \leq 0, & -x_3 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$y_4 \quad x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30$$

$$y_5 \quad 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24$$

$$y_6 \quad 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36$$

Lower bound should be tightest

$$\max_{\mathbf{y}} -30y_4 - 24y_5 - 36y_6$$

Dual

$$\max_y -30y_4 - 24y_5 - 36y_6$$

$$\text{s.t. } y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6 \geq 0$$

$$-y_1 + y_4 + 2y_5 + 4y_6 = 3$$

$$-y_2 + y_4 + 2y_5 + y_6 = 1$$

$$-y_3 + 3y_4 + 5y_5 + 2y_6 = 2$$

Original problem is called primal

Dual of dual is primal

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$

$$\text{s.t. } A \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$$

Primal

$$\max_{\mathbf{y} \geq 0} \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y}$$

$$\text{s.t. } A^T \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{c}$$

Dual

Weak Duality

Any feasible primal solution \mathbf{x}

Any feasible dual solution \mathbf{y}

Primal value at $\mathbf{x} \geq$ Dual value at \mathbf{y}

Dual provides a lower bound

Strong Duality

Optimal primal solution \mathbf{x}^*

Optimal dual solution \mathbf{y}^*

Primal value at \mathbf{x}^* = Dual value at \mathbf{y}^*

Some mild conditions have to be satisfied

Example

Linear Program

$$\min \quad z$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -2 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

$$a_{\text{in}} = x_1 + x_2$$

$$b_{\text{in}} = x_1 - x_2$$

Dual feasible solution

Evaluated using dual network

$$a_{\text{out}} \geq 0, \quad a_{\text{out}} \geq a_{\text{in}}, \quad a_{\text{out}} \leq 0.5a_{\text{in}} + 2$$

$$b_{\text{out}} \geq 0, \quad b_{\text{out}} \geq b_{\text{in}}, \quad b_{\text{out}} \leq 0.5b_{\text{in}} + 2$$

$$z = -a_{\text{out}} - b_{\text{out}}$$

Outline

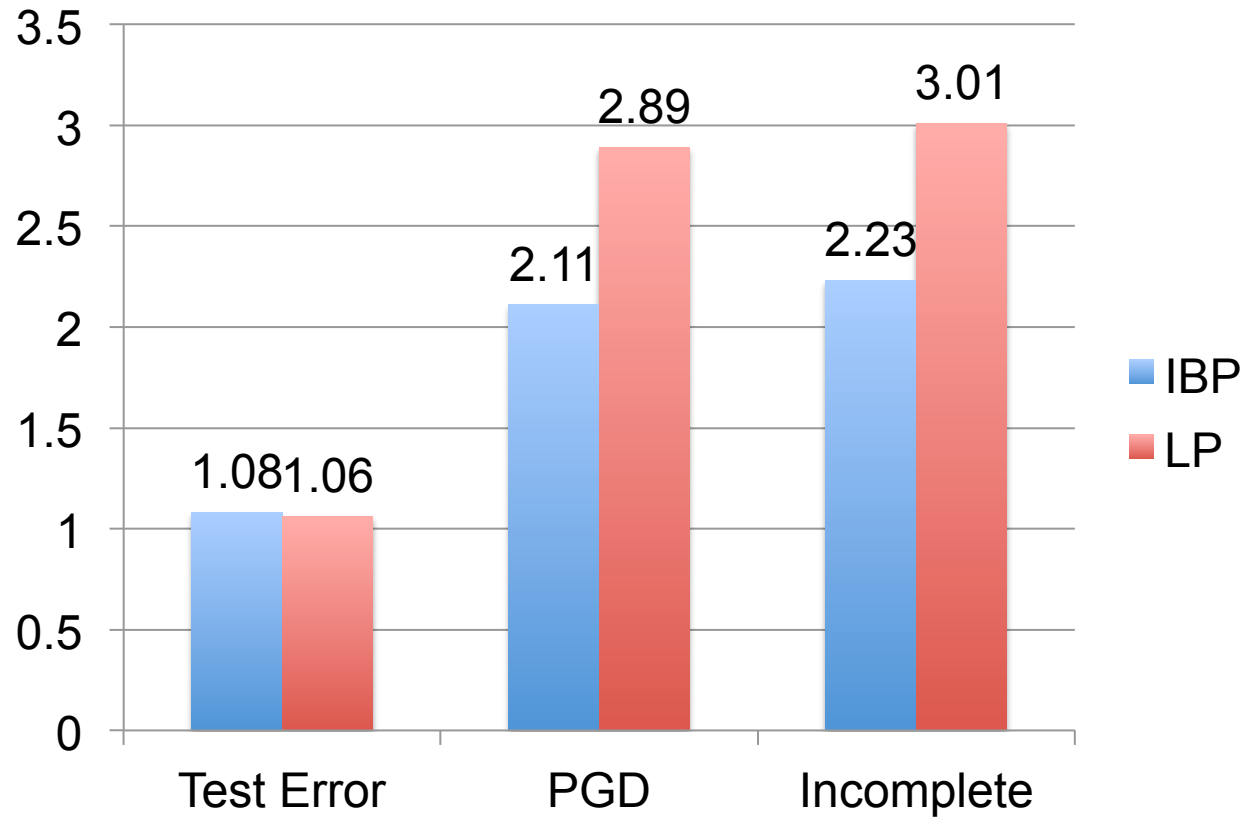
- Interval Bound Propagation
- Linear Programming Relaxation
- **Results**

Experimental Setup

Input model is ϵ -perturbation of an image

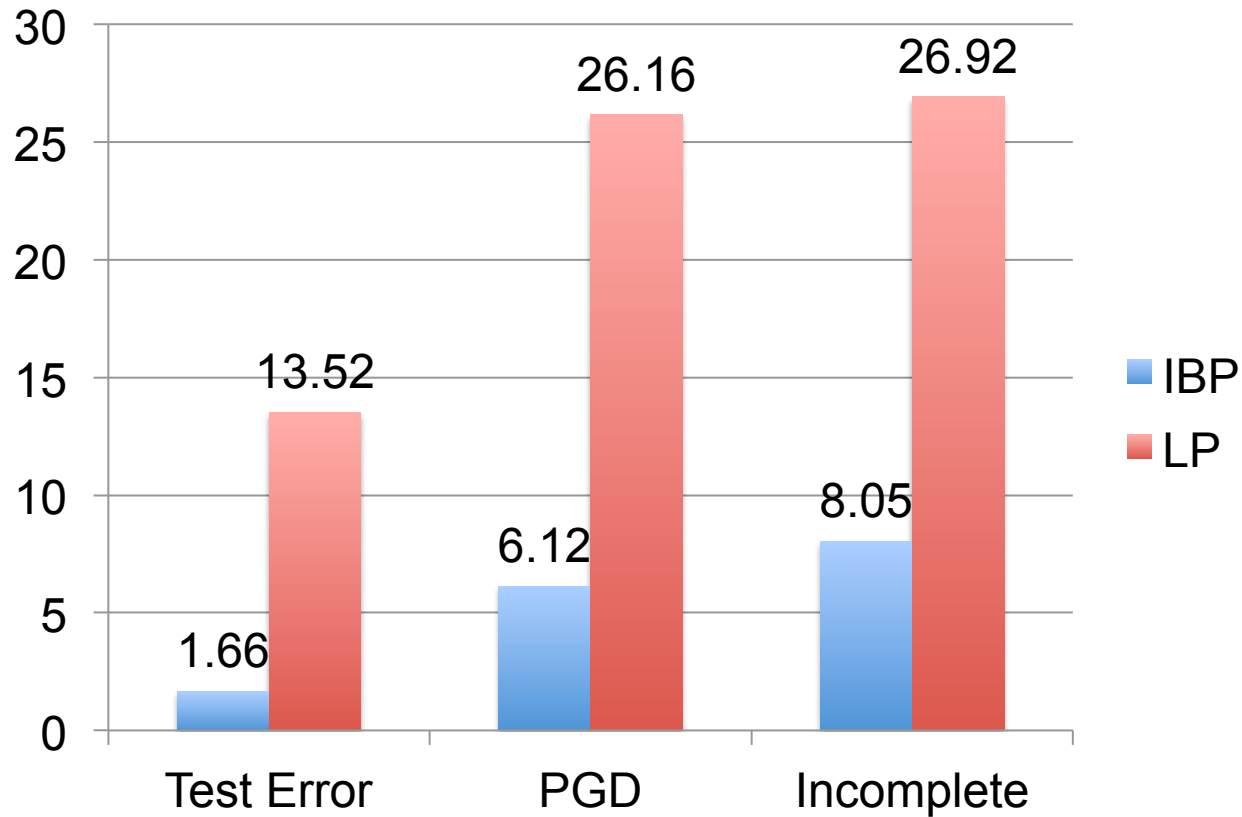
Robust deep learning

MNIST with $\epsilon = 0.1$



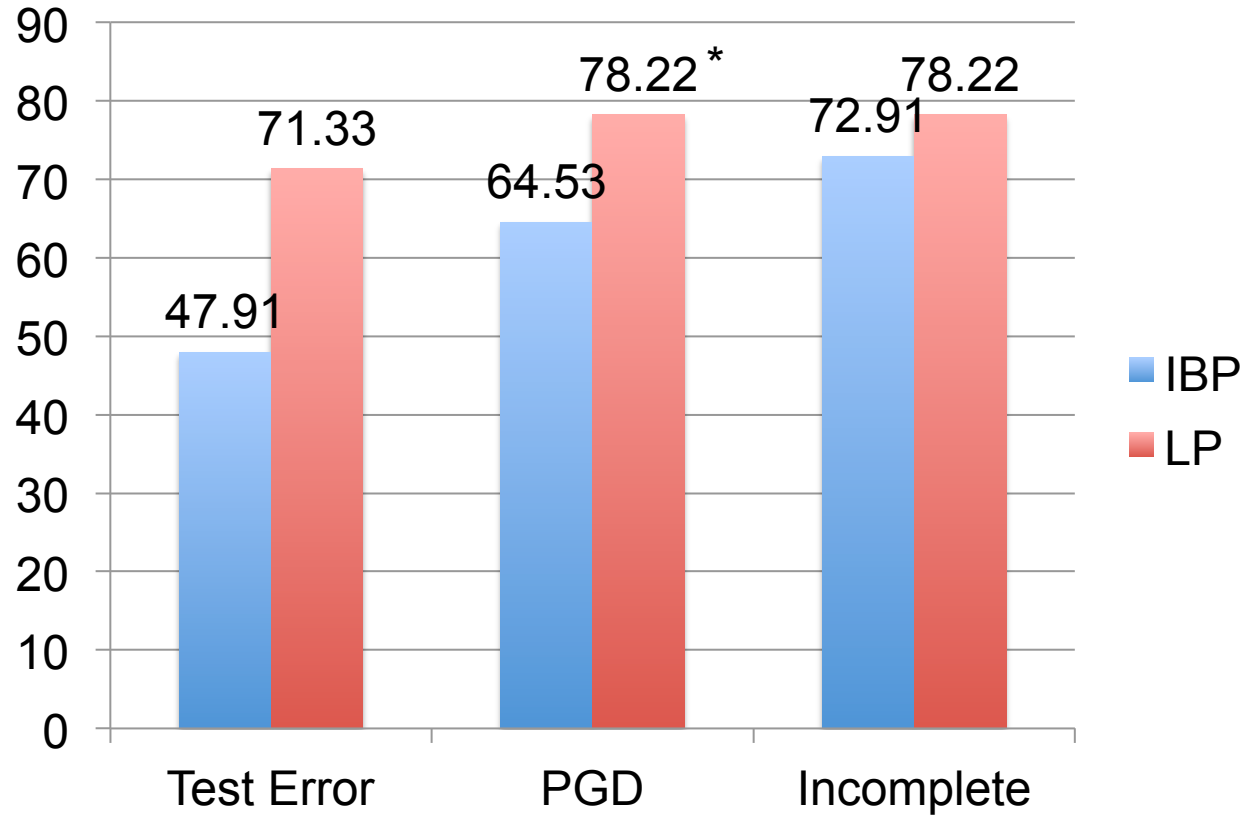
Nominal: Test error = 0.65%, PGD = 27.72%

MNIST with $\epsilon = 0.3$



Nominal: Test error = 0.65%, PGD = 99.63%

CIFAR-10 with $\varepsilon = 8/255$



Nominal: Test error = 16.66%, PGD = 100%

* PGD error not available (replaced by Incomplete)

Results

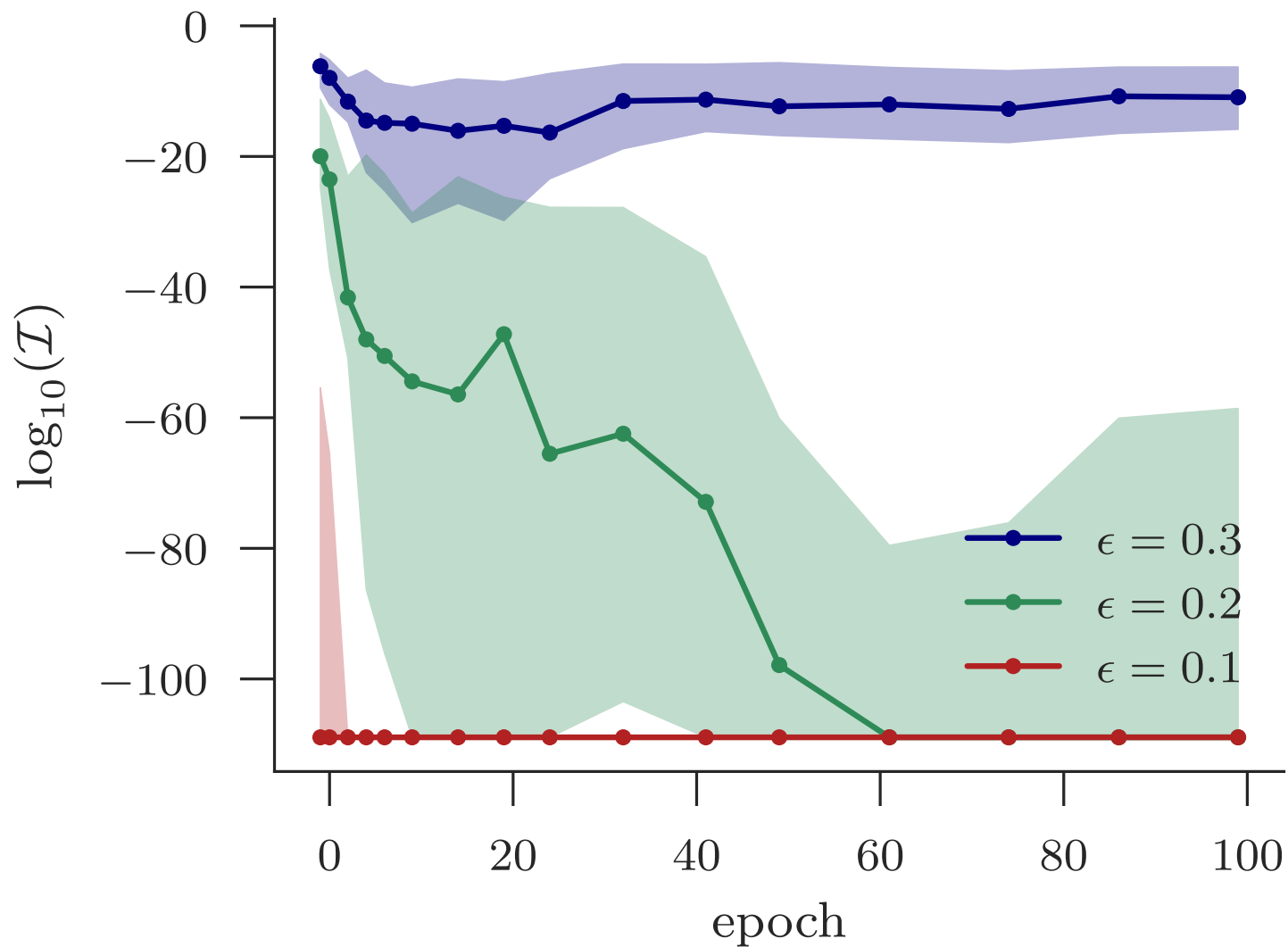
Interval bounds are useful in practice

Significantly faster than LP relaxation methods

Requires careful tuning of more hyperparameters

Still a long way to go to reach “real” networks

Robustness Metric for MNIST



Questions?

References for other incomplete methods on tutorial webpage