



HyperPG: Probabilistic Prototypes on Hyperspheres for Interpretable Deep Learning

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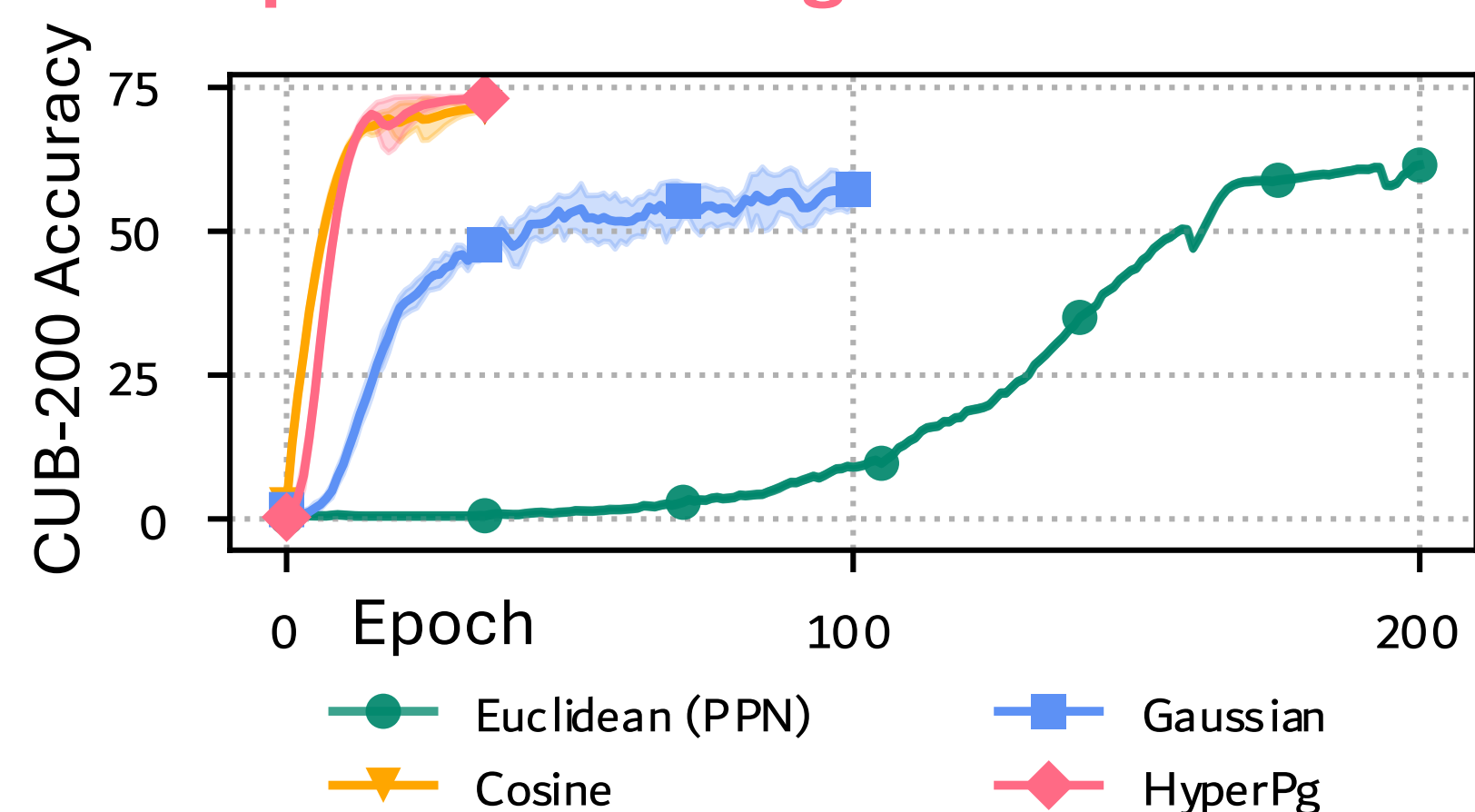


DENVER
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Differences of Interpretable Prototype Formulations

- Same Architectures and Training, Different Results
- Only Difference in **Prototype Formulation**

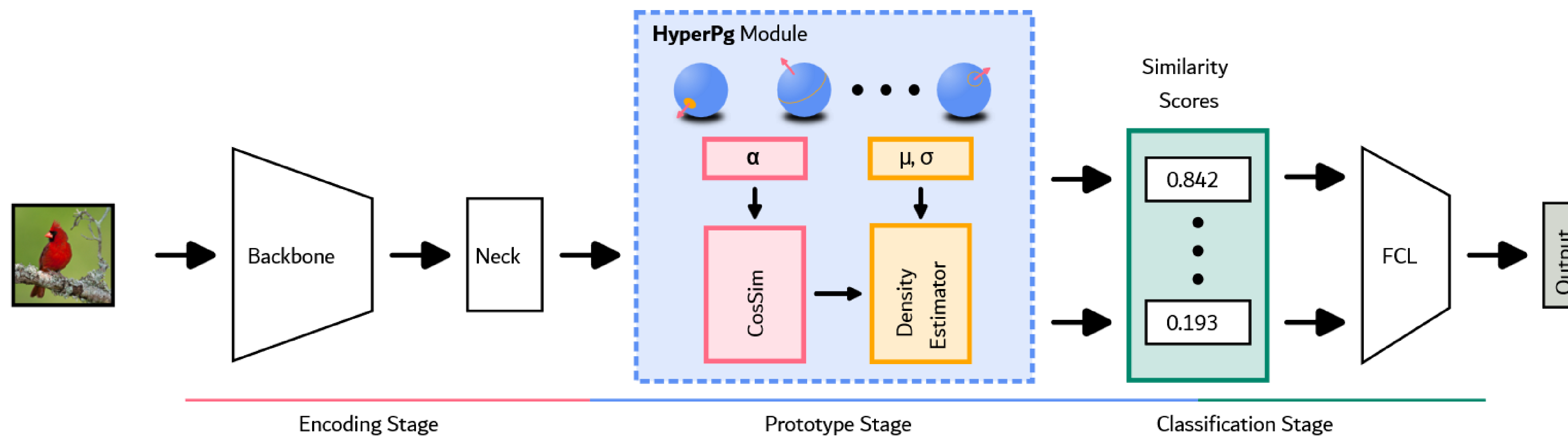
Improved Convergence and Accuracy



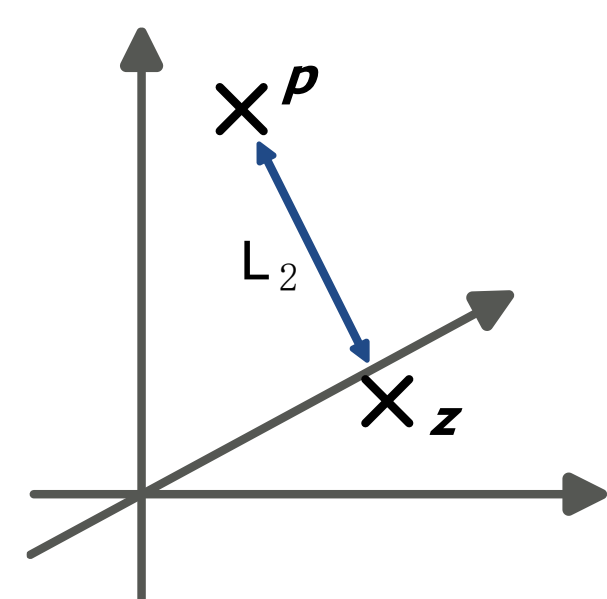
- Simplified Training without warmup

HyperPG combines Cosine and Probabilistic approach

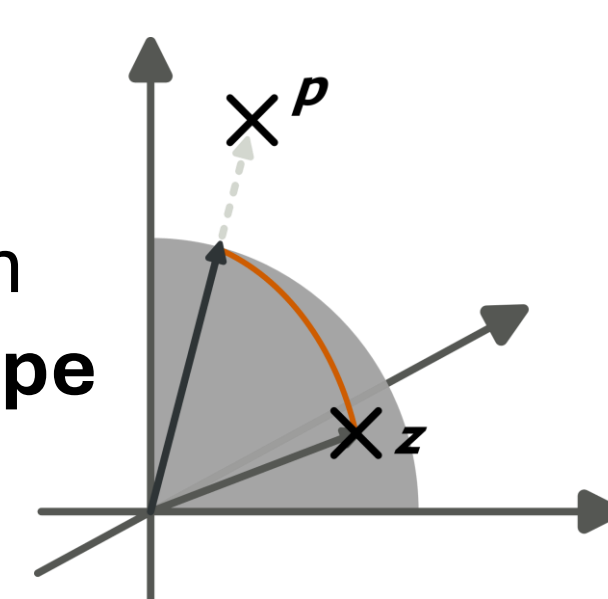
- Learnable **Direction, Mean and Variance**
- Prototypes have **variable focus**
- Compatible with Attention-based Backbones



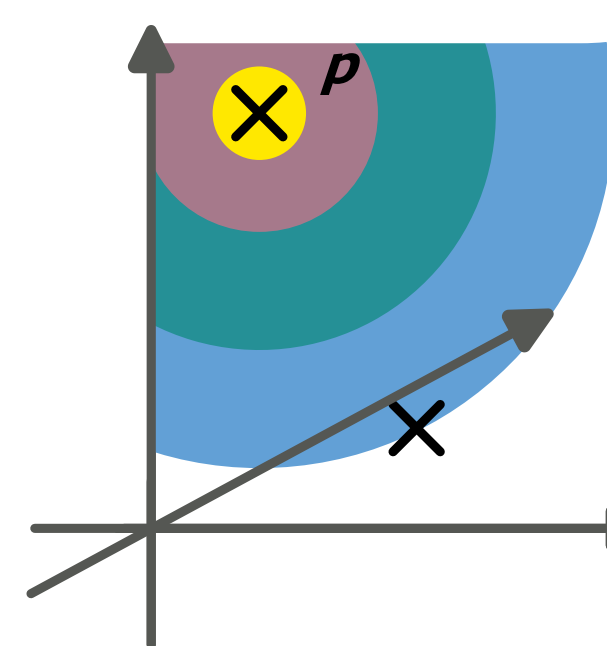
Point Based Prototypes



Compute Euclidean or Cosine **Similarity** between each **Sample and Prototype**



Gaussian Prototypes



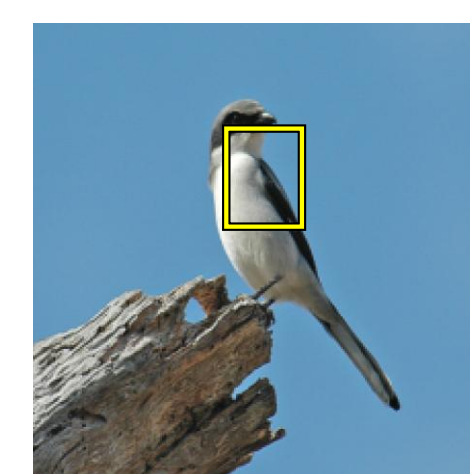
Each prototype defines a **Gaussian Distribution**.

Prototypes learn **different Variance**, i.e. different specificity.

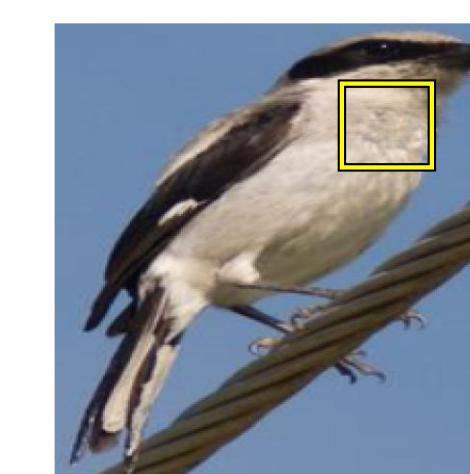
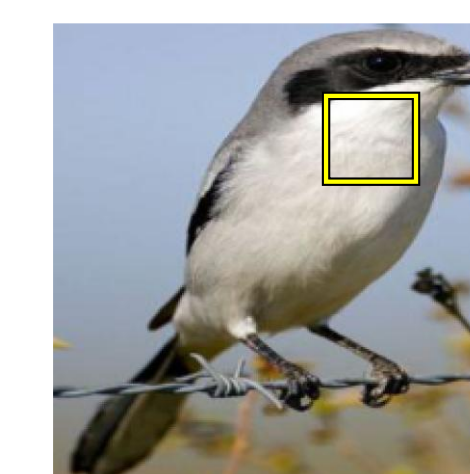
HyperPG Prototypes

- Combines **Cosine** and **Gaussian Prototypes**
- Cosine Similarity between **Prototype Anchor** and Sample.
- Models **Gaussian Distribution over Cosine Similarities**

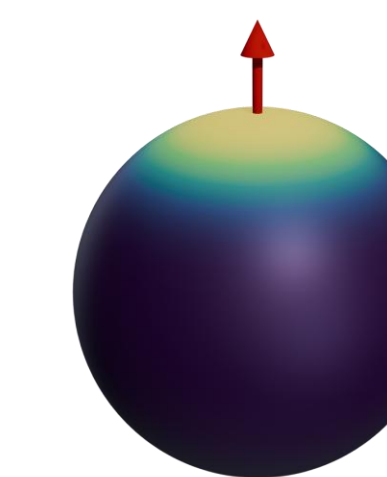
Same Interpretability as other Prototypes



Looks like

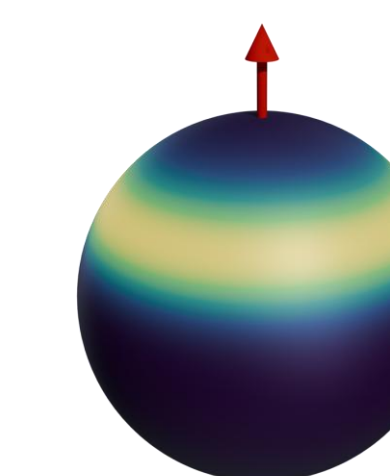


HyperPG: Learnable Mean

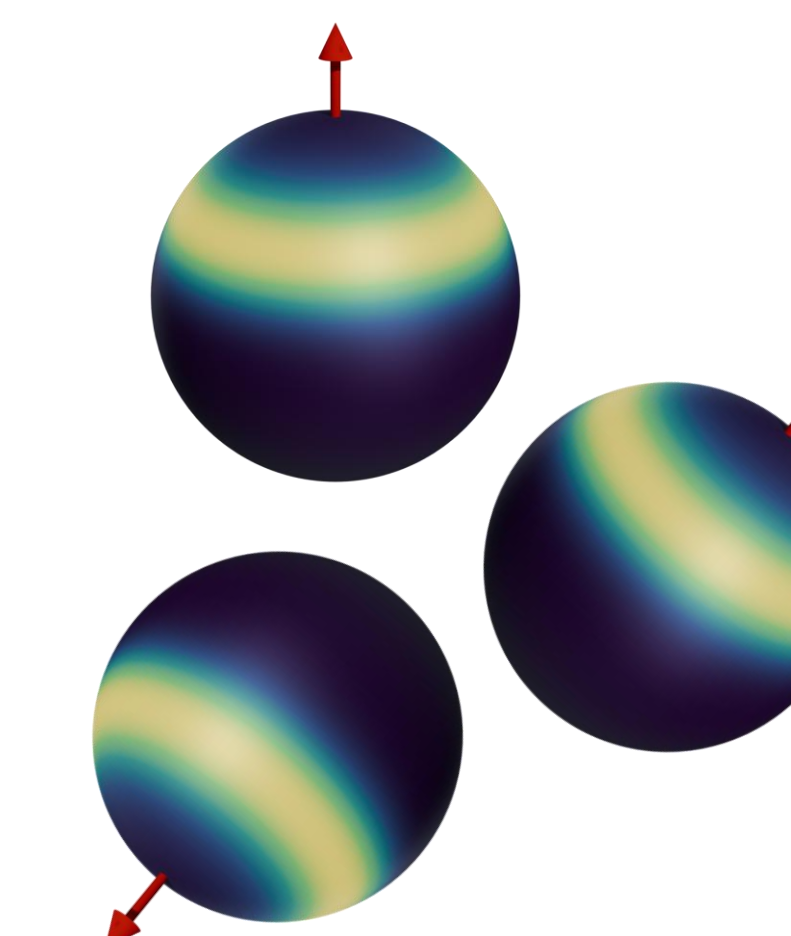


- Similar to **von-Mises-Fisher Distribution**.
- Special Case of **HyperPG Mean=1.0**

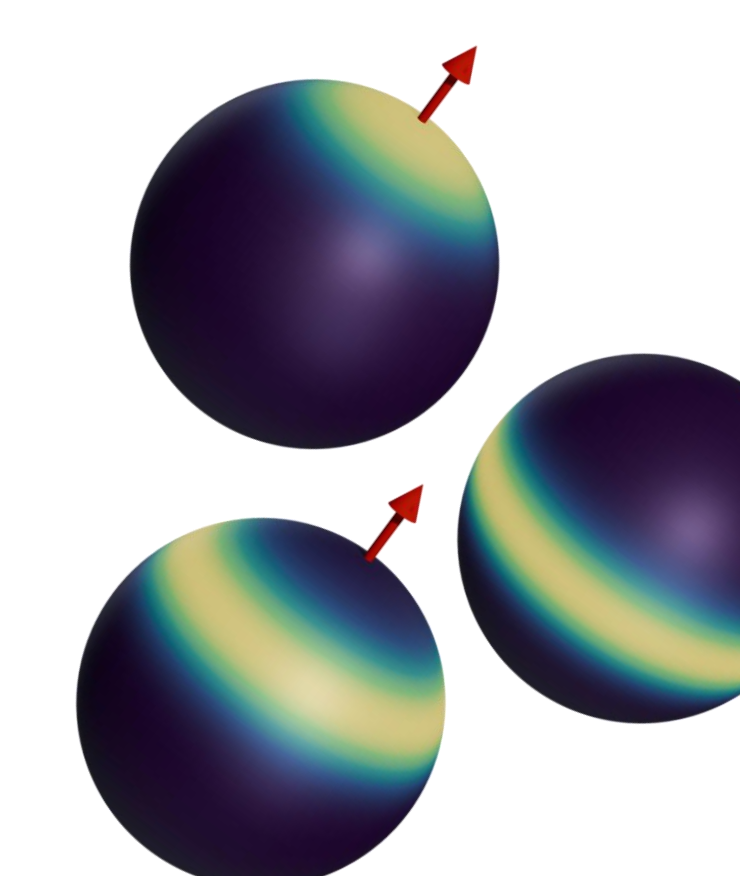
- HyperPG can freely learn mean cosine similarity for each prototype
- Shifts** main probability mass **away from anchor**



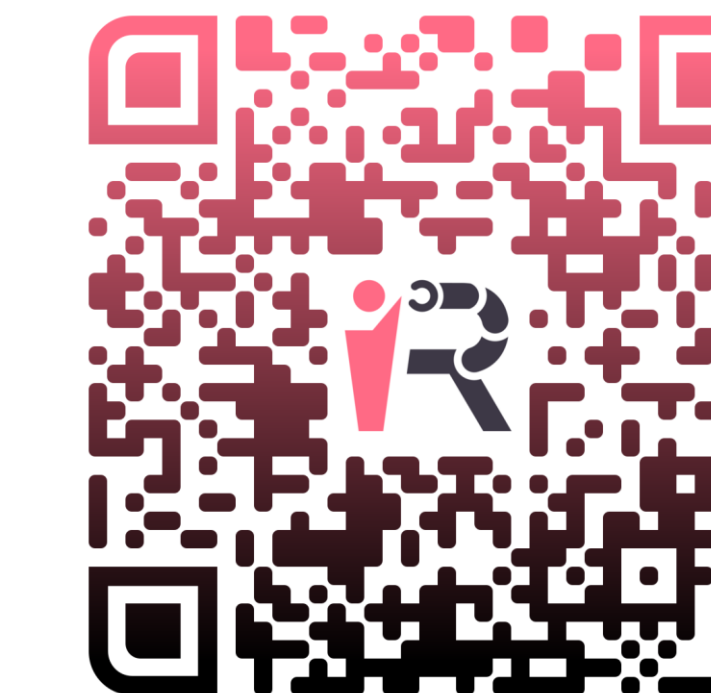
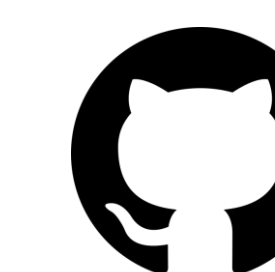
Same Mean Different Anchor



Different Mean Same Anchor



Code available on Github:



<https://github.com/LiXiling/prob-proto>