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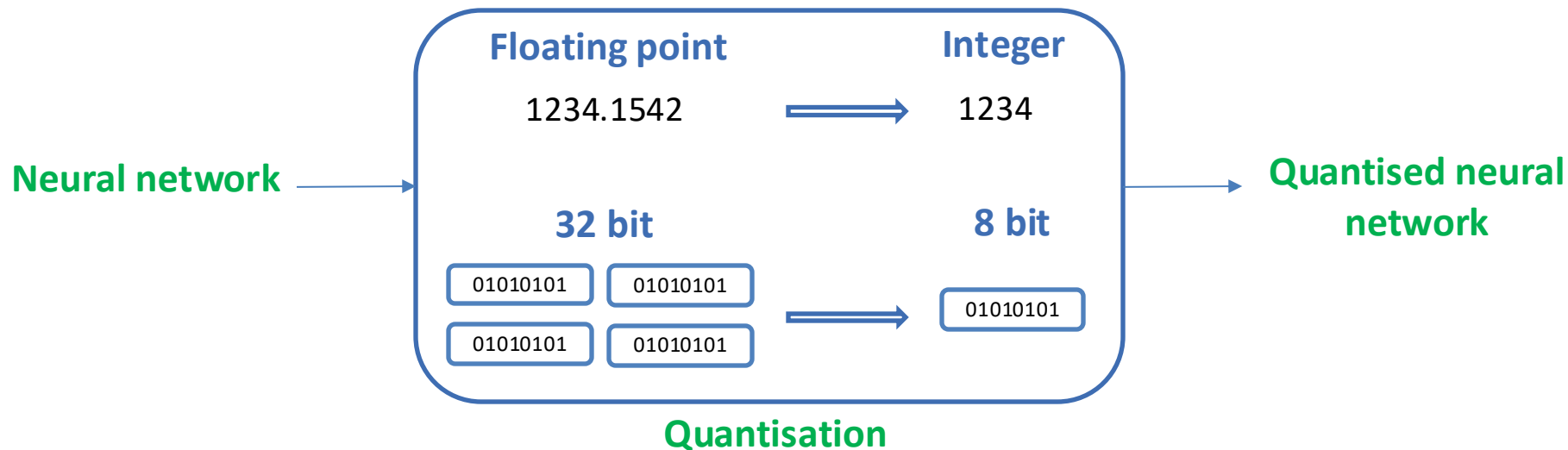
Certiably Quantisation-Robust Training and Inference of Neural Networks

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Overview

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Methods**
- 3. Experiments**
- 4. Discussion**

Introduction



Formal guarantees on the behavior of quantised models?

Introduction

What are our contributions?

✓ Verification across *all possible quantised networks*, independent of specific schemes

✓ *Differentiable bounds* that enable both verification and robust training

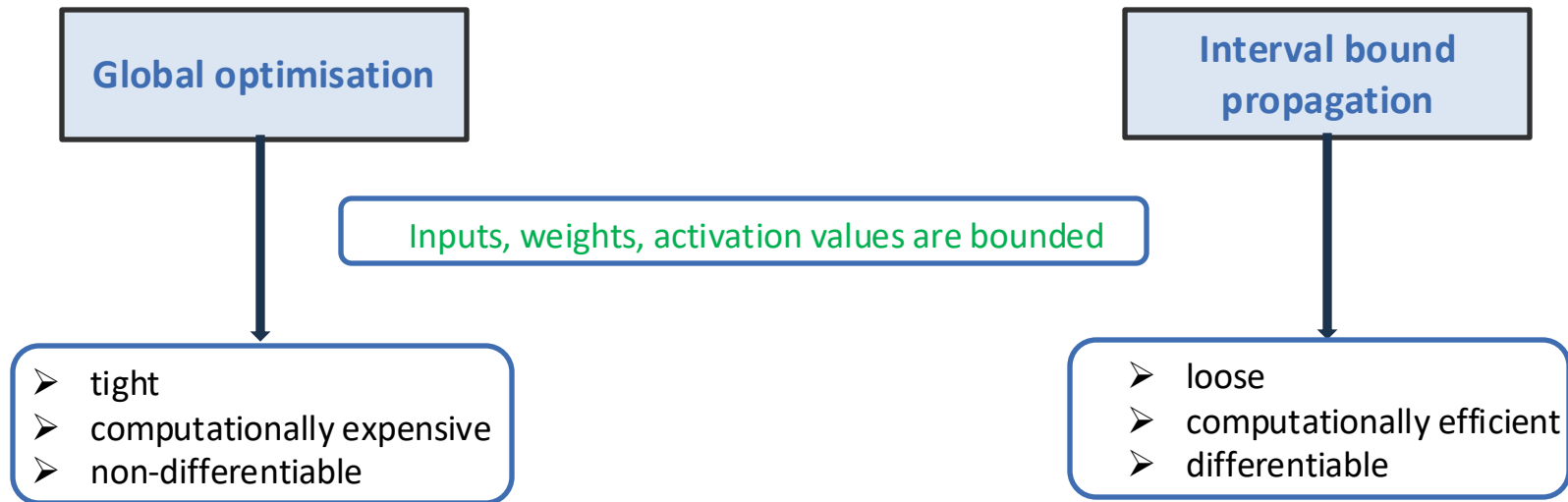
✓ Formal guarantees for quantisation-robust neural networks

Methods

Verify all possible quantised networks, independent of specific

Find the worst-case scenario of each output dimension

Min \hat{y}_i and Max \hat{y}_i



Methods

Differentiable bound Propagation for Quantisation-Robust Training

$$z^{(0),\mu}(x) = z^{(0)}(x)$$

$$z^{(0),r}(x) = \epsilon_{in}$$

$$h^{(k),\mu}(x) = W^{(k)} z^{(k-1),\mu}(x) + b^{(k)}$$

$$h^{(k),r}(x) = |W^{(k)}| z^{(k-1),r}(x) + W^{(k),\epsilon_w} |z^{(k-1),\mu}(x)| \\ + W^{(k),\epsilon_w} z^{(k-1),r}(x) + b^{(k),\epsilon_w}$$

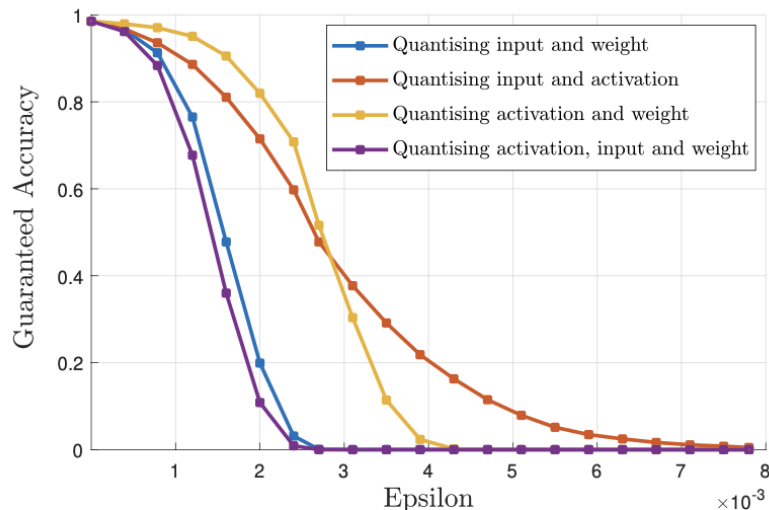
Over-approximation of matrix multiplication
between weights and layer inputs

Differentiable bound

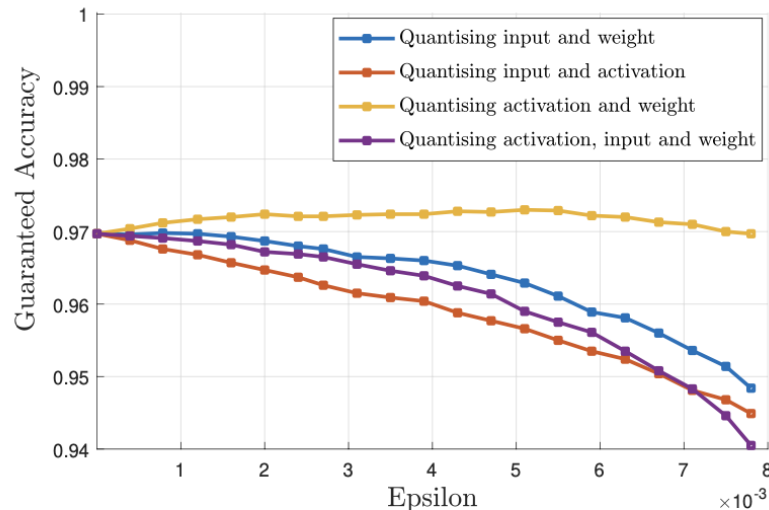
In-training integration

Experiments

Training a neural network with differentiable bound propagation technique improves its robustness



(a) Normal training



(b) Robust training

Figure 1: Guaranteed accuracy computed by *IBP* method of the model (a) trained normally and (b) trained robustly

Experiments

Verification of all possible quantised networks parameterised by 6/8/10 bit quantisation diameters

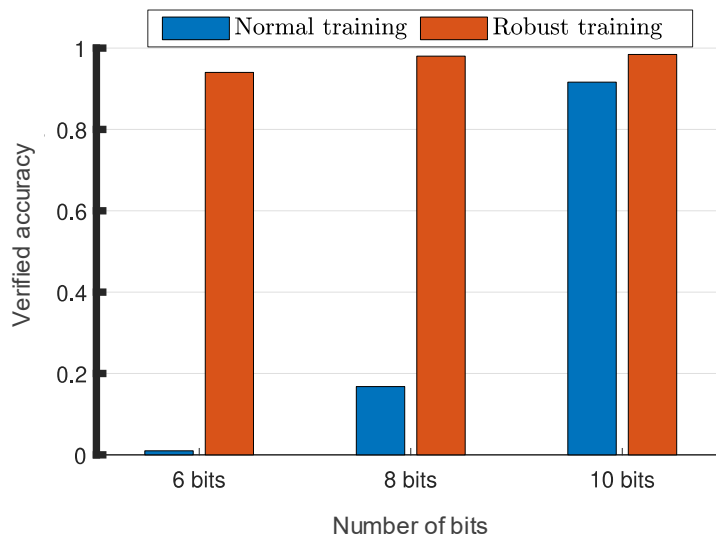


Figure 2: Comparison of normal training and robust training on verified accuracy computed by *bilinear optimization method*

Experiments

Differentiable bound trained models are only robust but also easier to verify

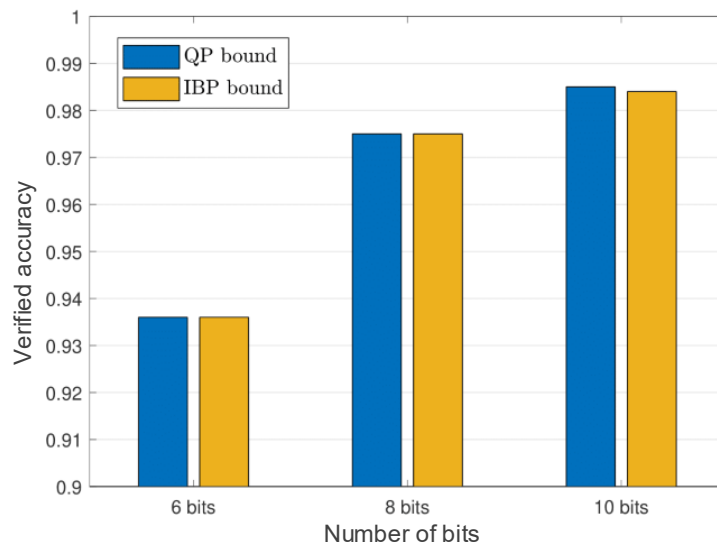


Figure 3: Verified accuracy computed by IBP and BP bounds on *models trained via differentiable bound propagation technique*

Discussion

- Proposing formal verification and training methods for the robustness of neural networks against quantisation of their inputs, parameters and activation values
- The scalability of the verification and training methods