

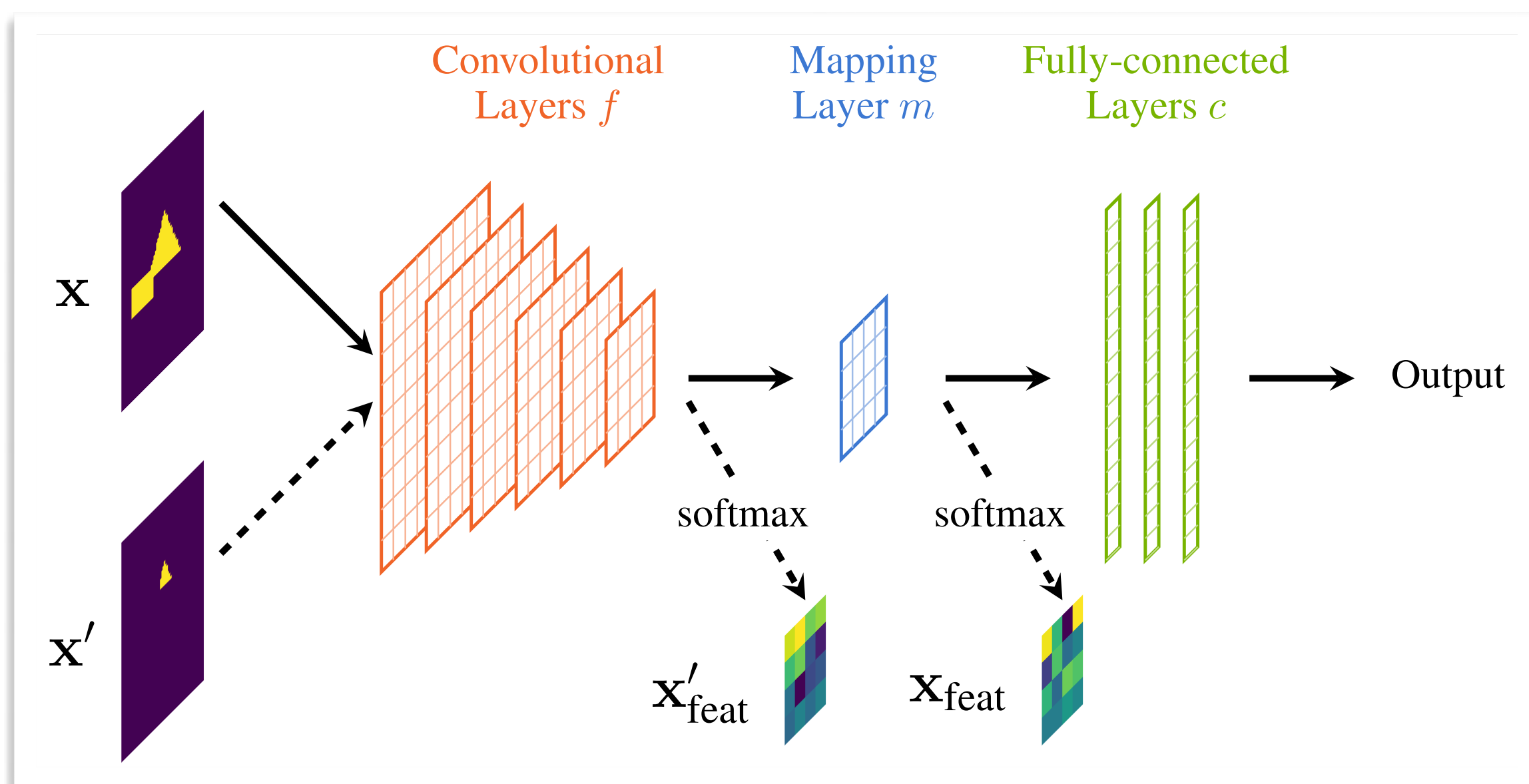
Motivation

- Training on dataset that are imbalanced or not sufficiently large tend to lead to **unstable** and **overfitted** models that rely on **spurious correlations**.
- Standard training methods rely on output label agreement, ignoring **why** models makes decisions, leading to untrustworthy models.

Key Ideas

- Curate (expert) explanations on a subset of training data that explain the reasons.
- Aligning model's latent features with the given explanation masks via KL divergence.
- Alternating the optimization of the cross-entropy loss and the KL divergence in a two-stage optimization scheme to ensure both label and reasoning agreement.

Training ML Models from Explanations



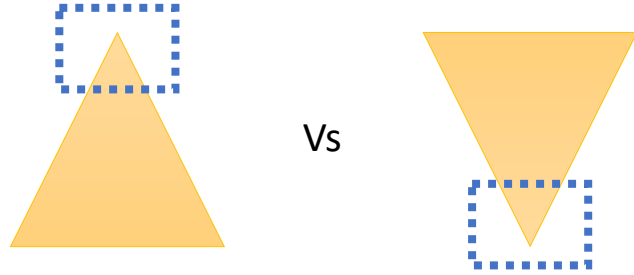
Algorithm 1 Two-stage optimization

Require: Input data \mathbf{x} , model $h = c \circ m \circ f$ consists of feature extractor f , mapping layer m , and fully connected layers c , target y , explanation $e(\mathbf{x})$, learning rates η_1 and η_2 for cross entropy loss and feature map loss

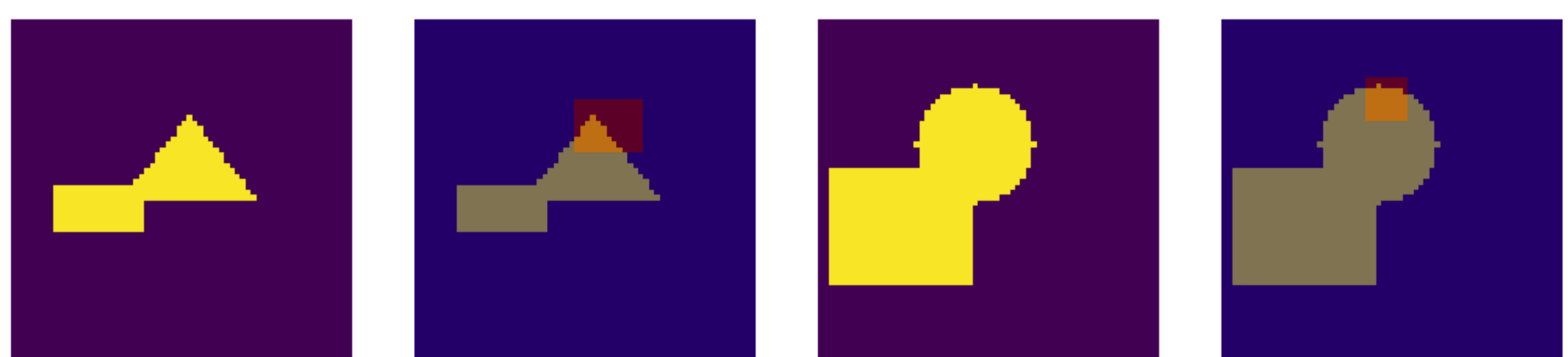
- 1: $\mathcal{L}_{CE} \leftarrow -y \log(h(\mathbf{x})) - (1 - y) \log(1 - h(\mathbf{x}))$
- 2: $\theta_h \leftarrow \theta_h - \eta_1 \nabla_{\theta_h} \mathcal{L}_{CE}$
- 3: $\mathbf{x}' \leftarrow \mathbf{x} \otimes e(\mathbf{x})$
- 4: $\mathbf{x}'_{\text{feat}} \leftarrow \text{softmax}(f(\mathbf{x}'))$
- 5: $\mathbf{x}_{\text{feat}} \leftarrow \text{softmax}(m(f(\mathbf{x})))$
- 6: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{feat}} \leftarrow KL(\mathbf{x}'_{\text{feat}} \parallel \mathbf{x}_{\text{feat}})$
- 7: $\theta_m \leftarrow \theta_m - \eta_2 \nabla_{\theta_m} \mathcal{L}_{\text{feat}}$

Datasets with Explanations

Triangle Orientation Datasets



Fox vs Cat



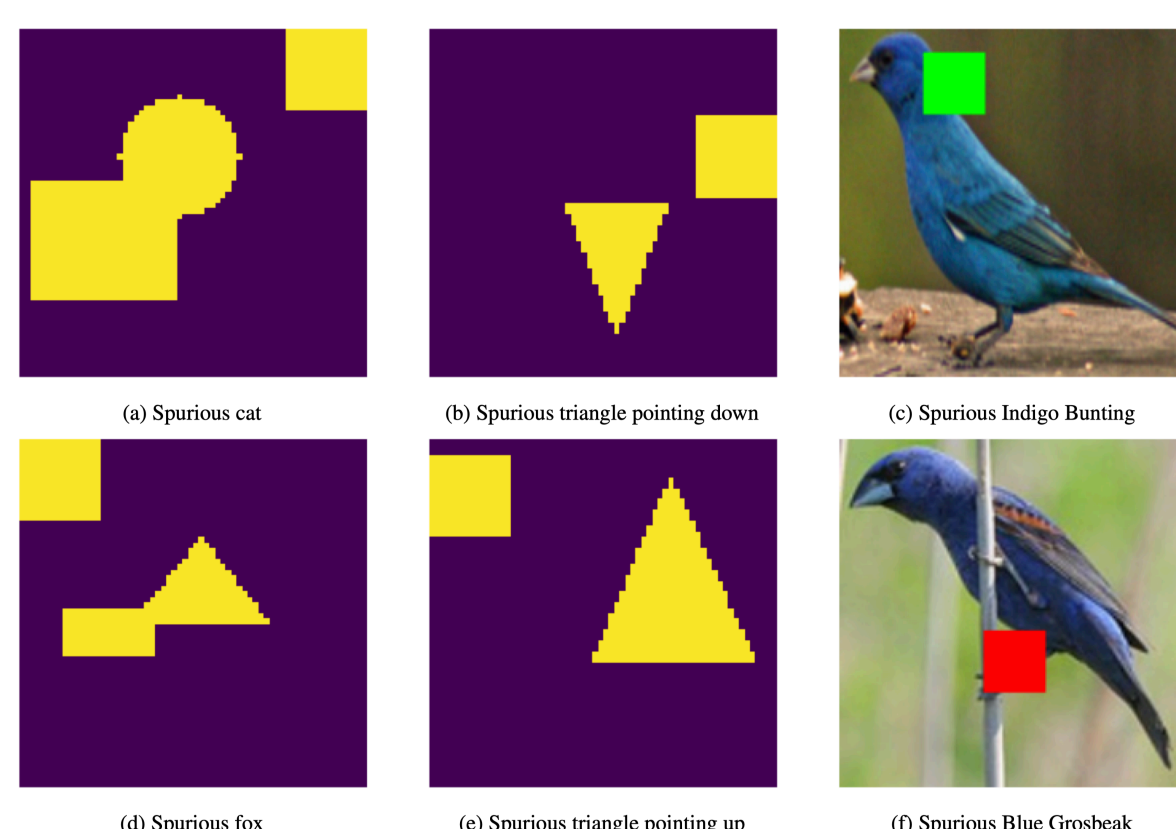
(a) Fox (b) Fox with a mask highlighting the vertex of its triangular head (c) Cat (d) Cat with a mask highlighting the arc of its round head

CUB-200 Bird



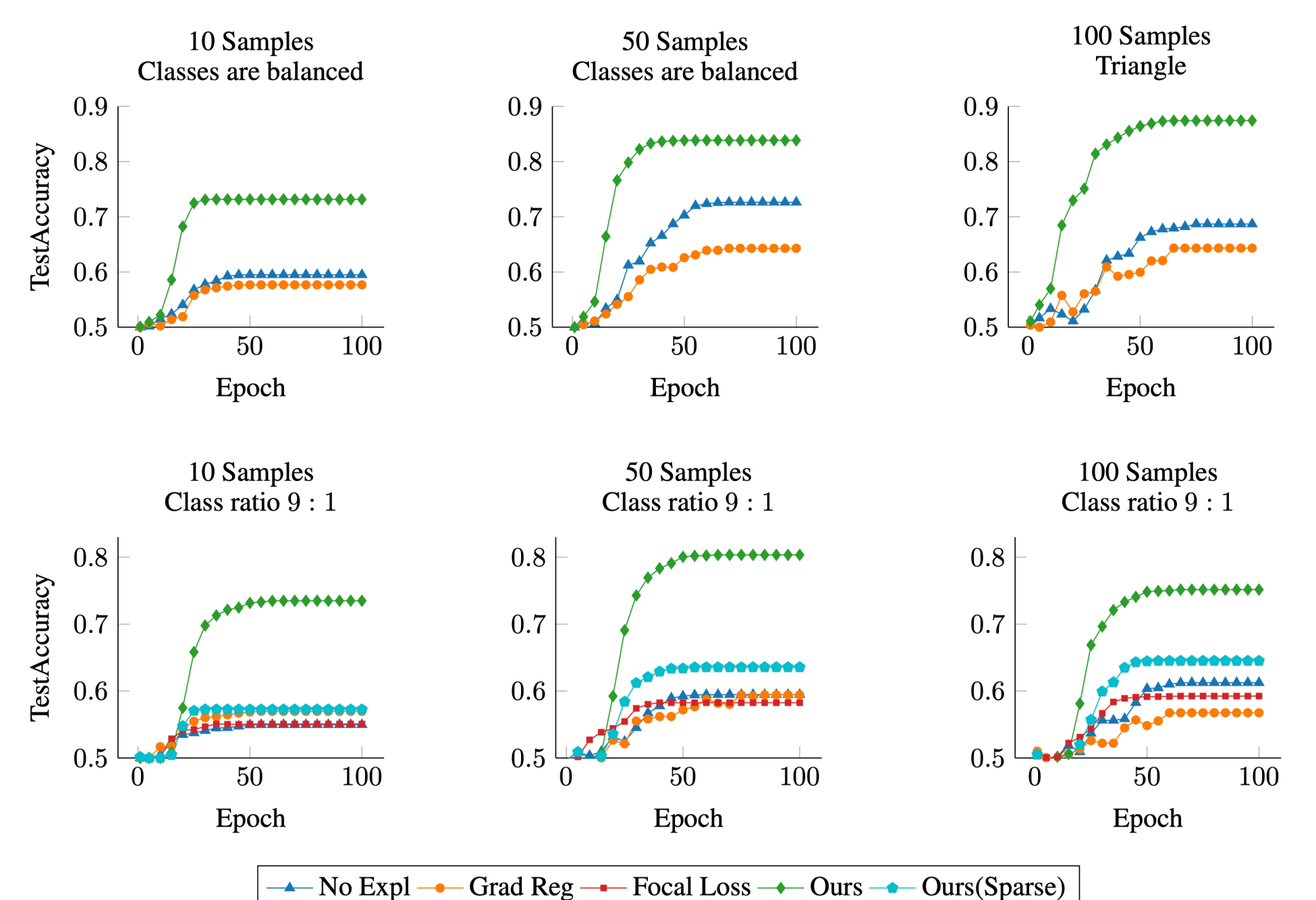
(a) An Indigo Bunting (b) An Indigo Bunting with an explanation mask on its beak (c) A Blue Grosbeak (d) A Blue Grosbeak with an explanation mask on its beak

Injecting Spurious Correlations



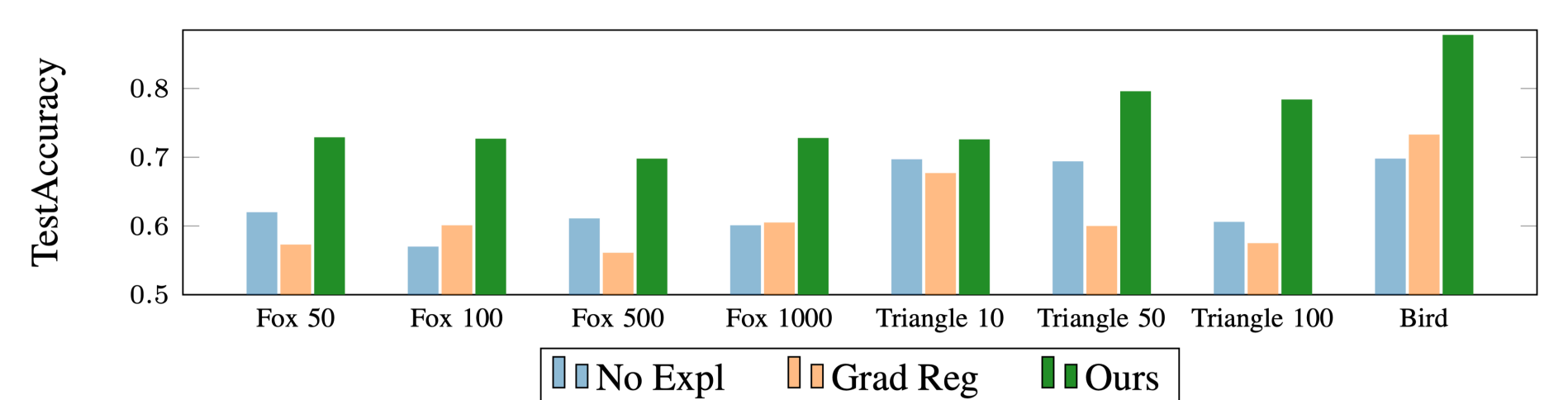
Adding spurious patches/features to training data only

Learning from Explanations Makes Models Learn Faster and Better ...



Even with 10% data with explanations

... and More Robust to Spurious Correlations



This further proves the models trained in our proposed way learns the given rule from explanations