

CAM-Based Methods Can See through Walls

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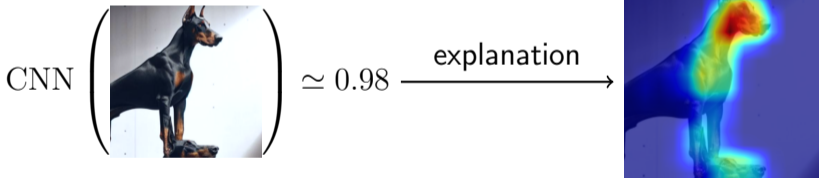
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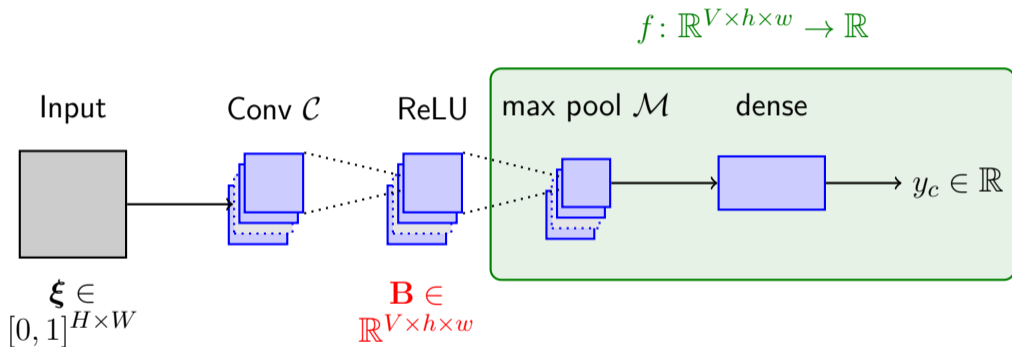
Introduction

- **Setting:** image classification using CNNs
- **Explainable AI** for image classification:
 - ▶ identifying key factors influencing predictions
 - ▶ post-hoc explanation: saliency maps



- **This talk** = pinpointing CAM-based method problem

Simple CNN description



- \mathbf{B} = activation maps
- look at one class score y_c

GradCAM in one slide

- Importance weights α :

$$\forall i \in \llbracket V \rrbracket, \quad \alpha_i := \text{GAP} (\nabla_{\mathbf{B}^{(i)}} f(\mathbf{B})) \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- **Intuition:** influence of a map $\mathbf{B}^{(i)}$ on prediction score
- **GradCAM on previous simple CNN:**

$$\text{ReLU} \left(\alpha_1 \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Heatmap 1} \\ \mathbf{B}^{(1)} \end{array} + \dots + \alpha_V \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Heatmap V} \\ \mathbf{B}^{(V)} \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{c} \text{Heatmap GC} \\ [\text{GC}] \end{array}$$

- then **upscale** to input size

Related work

- **Other CAM-based methods:**

- ▶ *Seminal work:* CAM [Zhou et al., 2015]

- ▶ *Extensions:*

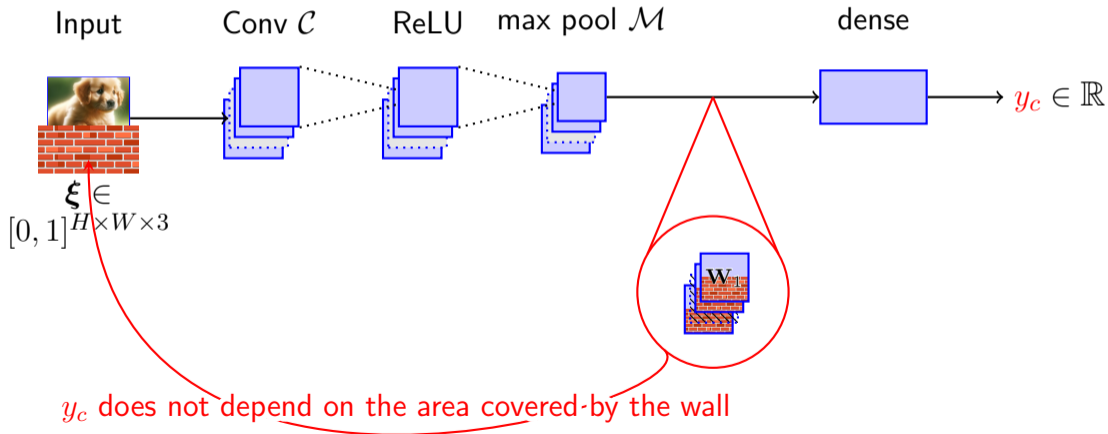
- GradCAM [Selvaraju et al., 2017]
- GradCAM++ [Chattopadhyay et al., 2018]
- XGradCAM [Fu et al., 2020]
- ScoreCAM [Wang et al., 2020]
- AblationCAM [Desai et al., 2020]
- EigenCAM [Muhammad et al., 2020]
- HiResCAM [Draelos et al., 2020]
- Opti-CAM [Zhang et al., 2024]

- **Other limitations of saliency maps:**

- ▶ Adebayo et al., *Sanity Checks for Saliency Maps*, NeurIPS, 2018
- ▶ Ghorbani et al., *Interpretation of Neural Networks Is Fragile*, AAAI, 2019
- ▶ Kindermans et al., *The (Un)reliability of saliency methods*, Springer, 2019

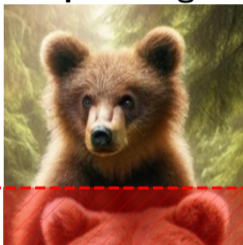
A partially blind model

- CNN with **zeroed out** weights in the first fully-connected layer



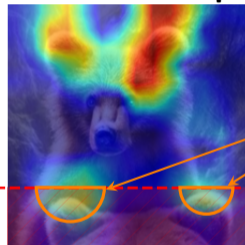
The problem: GradCAM can see through walls

Input image



(a) CNN does not see the red area...

GradCAM map



(b) ...but GradCAM highlights inside

Theory on simple CNN

- **Main result:** GradCAM expected behavior

Theorem (Taimeskhanov, Sicre, and Garreau, 2024)

Let $\mathbf{m} := \xi_{i:i+k-1, j:j+k-1}$ be a patch with (i, j) pixel and k filter size.

Assume that $\mathbf{W}_{:, -\frac{h'}{2} :, :} = 0$ and the parameters are $\mathcal{N}(0, \tau^2)$ (i.i.d.). Then,

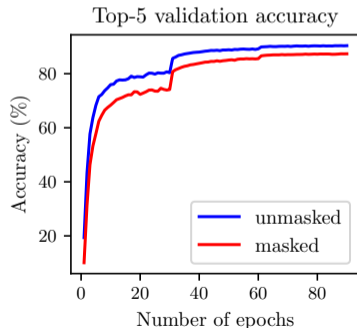
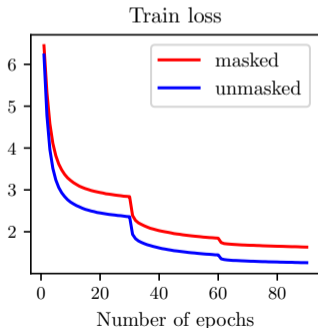
$$\mathbb{E} \left[[\mathbf{GC}]_{i,j} \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[\sigma \left(\sum_{v=1}^V \alpha_v \mathbf{B}_{i,j}^{(v)} \right) \right] \geq \frac{V - 20}{\sqrt{V}} \sqrt{\frac{h'w'}{16\pi} \frac{\tau^2}{hw}} \|\mathbf{m}\|_2 .$$

- **Consequence:** GradCAM highlights an image area \mathbf{m} if $\|\mathbf{m}\|_2 > 0$



Training a VGG16

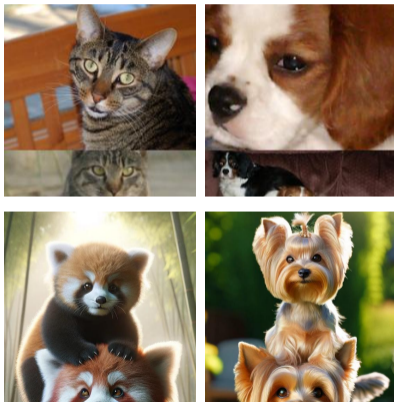
- **Theory:** does it hold in practice?
- **masked-VGG16** trained to a reasonable accuracy
- **Baseline v.s. masked:** 71.5% v.s. 66.5% top-1



Two new datasets



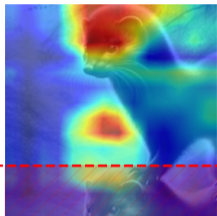
- **Idea:** one animal at the top, the other at the bottom
- **STACK-MIX:**
 - ▶ 100 animal images from ImageNet-1k
 - ▶ created by mixing, *à la* cutmix^a
- **STACK-GEN:**
 - ▶ 100 animal images generated by DALL·E 3
 - ▶ post-processing



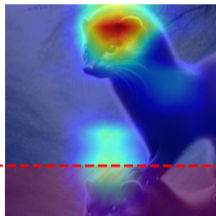
^aYun et al., *CutMix: Regularization Strategy to Train Strong Classifiers with Localizable Features*, ICCV, 2019

Qualitative results

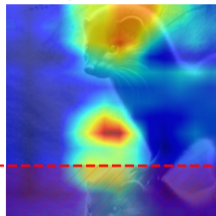
GradCAM++



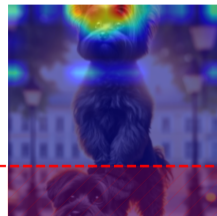
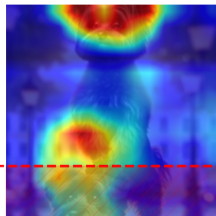
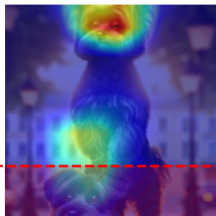
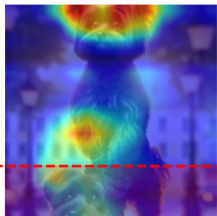
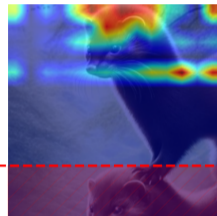
ScoreCAM



Opti-CAM

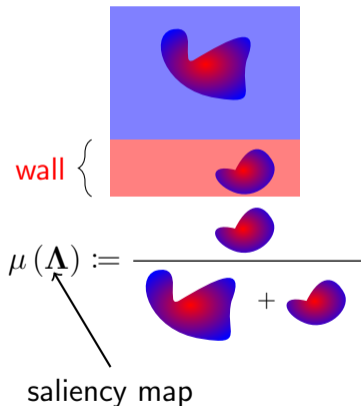


HiResCAM



Quantitative results

- **Metric** (% of ℓ^2 -norm):



- **Activation behind the wall for VGG16:**

methods	STACK-MIX ↓	STACK-GEN ↓
GradCAM	22.7 ± 13.4	21.6 ± 11.6
GradCAM++	28.8 ± 8.1	28.5 ± 7.9
XGradCAM	23.8 ± 9.0	22.8 ± 9.0
ScoreCAM	19.9 ± 10.3	18.5 ± 10.6
Opti-CAM	32.7 ± 7.9	32.0 ± 7.8
AblationCAM	21.0 ± 9.9	20.8 ± 9.6
EigenCAM	51.7 ± 19.7	55.8 ± 21.6
HiResCAM	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0

Conclusion

- **Proceed with caution** when using CAM-based methods
- **Hope:** possible sanity check for saliency maps using
 - ▶ our masked CNN
 - ▶ datasets STACK-MIX and STACK-GEN
- **Future work:**
 - ▶ Extend size of datasets
 - ▶ Theory and experiments on other models (ResNet, ...)
 - ▶ Check other saliency map methods

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code and datasets:

