PROVABLY BOUNDING NEURAL NETWORK PREIMAGES

Many safety-critical applications require the computation of preimages of neural networks for a given output.

We present INVPROP, an algorithm to compute a convex overapproximation of these preimages that does not require LP solvers and can be executed using GPUs. The experimental evaluation demonstrates that some overapproximations are over 2500× tighter and computed 2.5× faster than in prior work.

BENEFITS

Intermediate layer bounds can be optimized

✓ No LP solver required

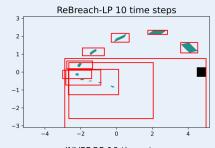
Full GPU support

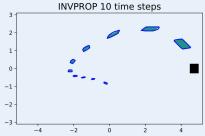
✓ Iterative SGD optimization

AUTHORS

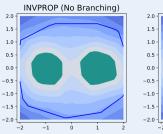
Suhas Kotha¹, Christopher Brix², Zico Kolter^{1 4}, Krishnamurthy (Dj) Dvijotham^{3*}, Huan Zhang^{1*}

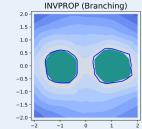
COMPARISON TO PRIOR SOTA





NON-CONVEX BOUNDS VIA INPUT BRANCHING





ORIGINAL PROBLEM

Which input bounds lead to outputs in the target area?

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^{\top} \mathbf{x} \\
\text{s.t.} \quad \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}; \quad \mathbf{H} f(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{d} < 0$$

DUALIZATION

The output constraint can be included in the objective Inverting the order of min and max yields a lower bound

$$\max_{\boldsymbol{\gamma}} \min_{\boldsymbol{x}} \quad \boldsymbol{c}^{\top} \boldsymbol{x} + \boldsymbol{\gamma}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{H} f \left(\boldsymbol{x} \right) + \mathbf{d} \right)$$
s.t. $\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathcal{X}; \quad \boldsymbol{\gamma} \ge 0$

RELAXATION

The inner minimization is only constrained by x

$$\max_{\boldsymbol{\gamma}} \quad \text{AutoLiRPA}(\boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\gamma})$$
s.t. $\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathcal{X}; \quad \boldsymbol{\gamma} \geq 0; \quad 0 \leq \boldsymbol{\alpha} \leq 1$

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