

Gradients as Features for Deep Representation Learning

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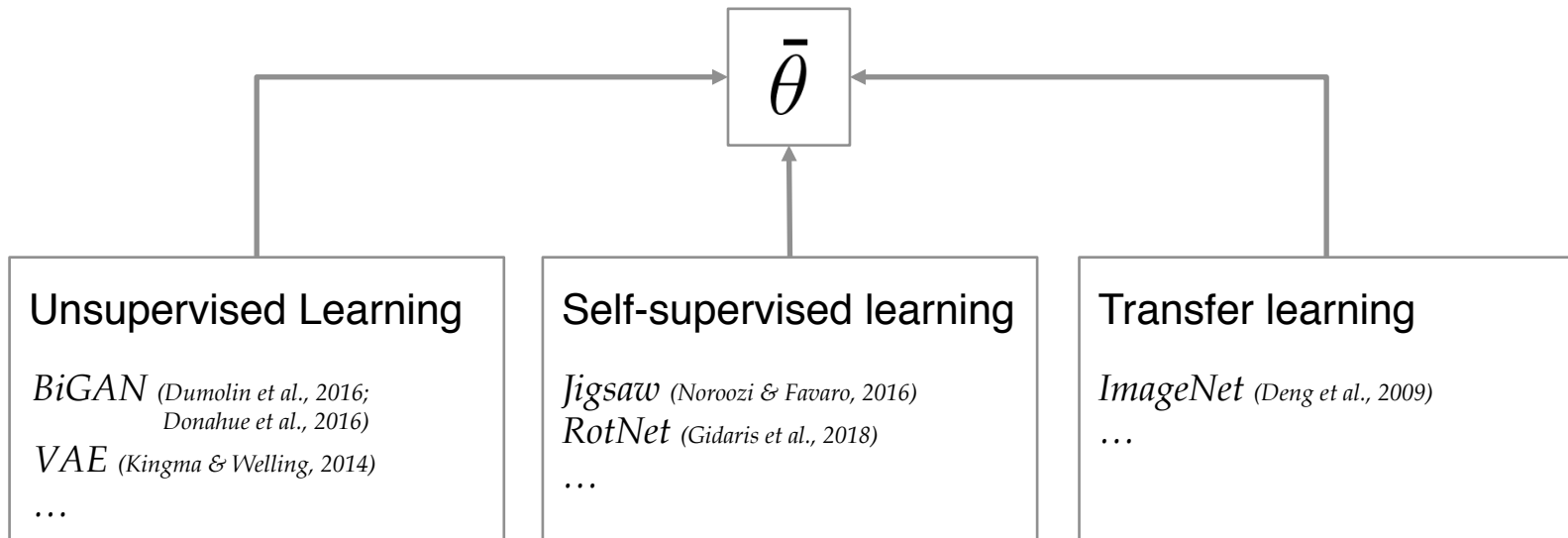
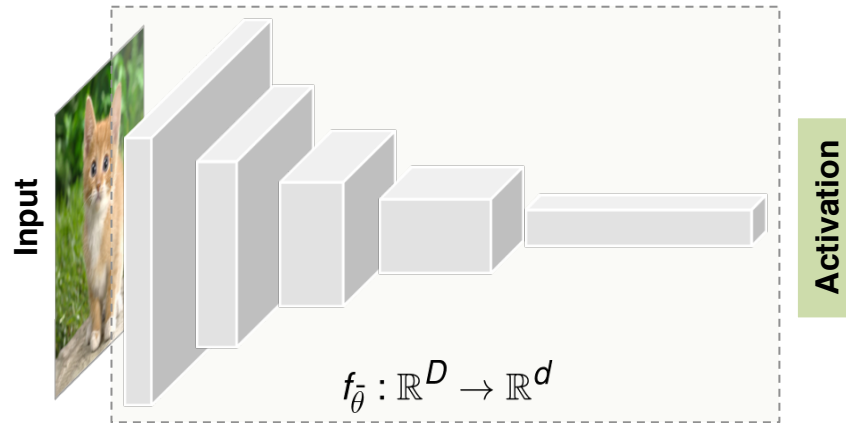
University of Wisconsin-Madison

ICLR 2020 (poster)

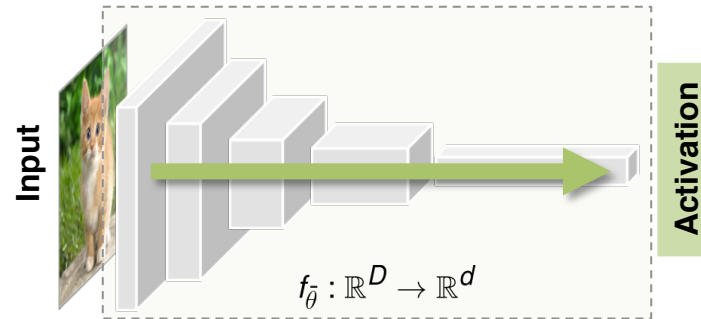
Code repository
Project webpage

<https://github.com/fmu2/gradfeat20>
<http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~fmu/gradfeat20>

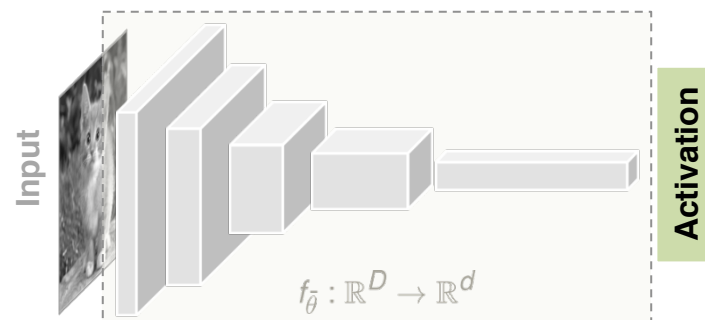
Representation Learning



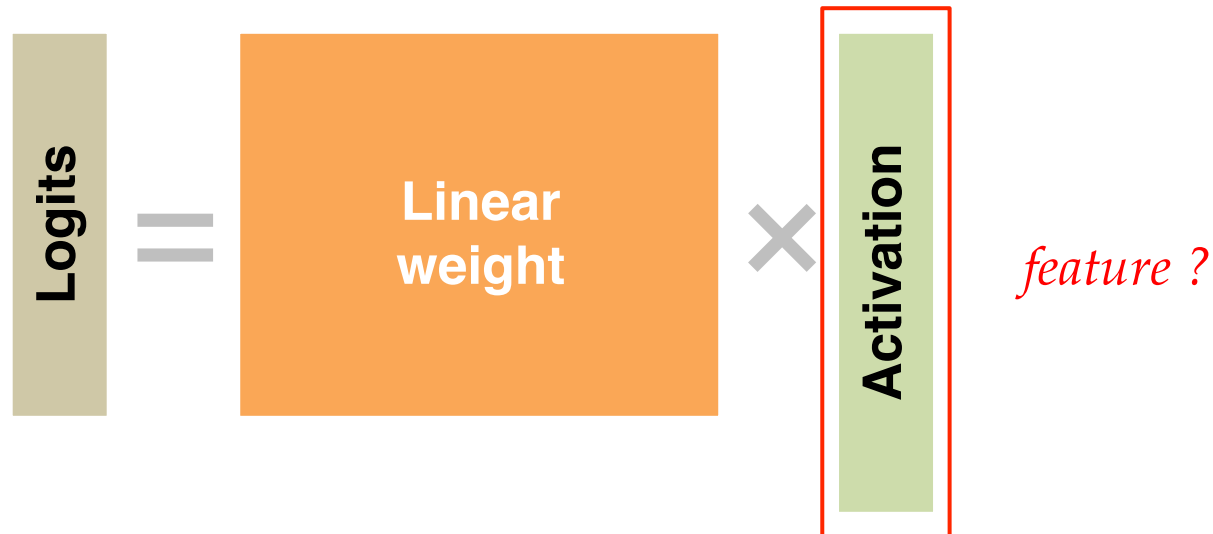
Phase 1: Learning Representations



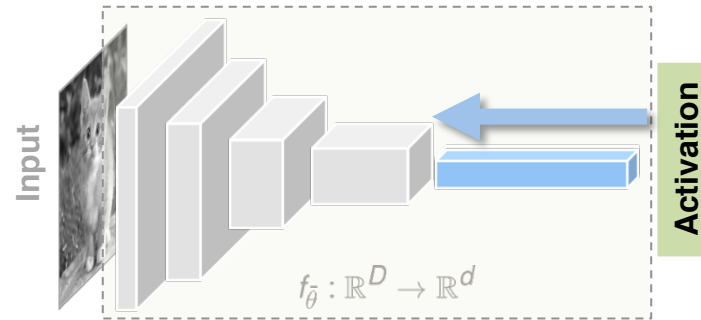
Phase 1: Learning Representations



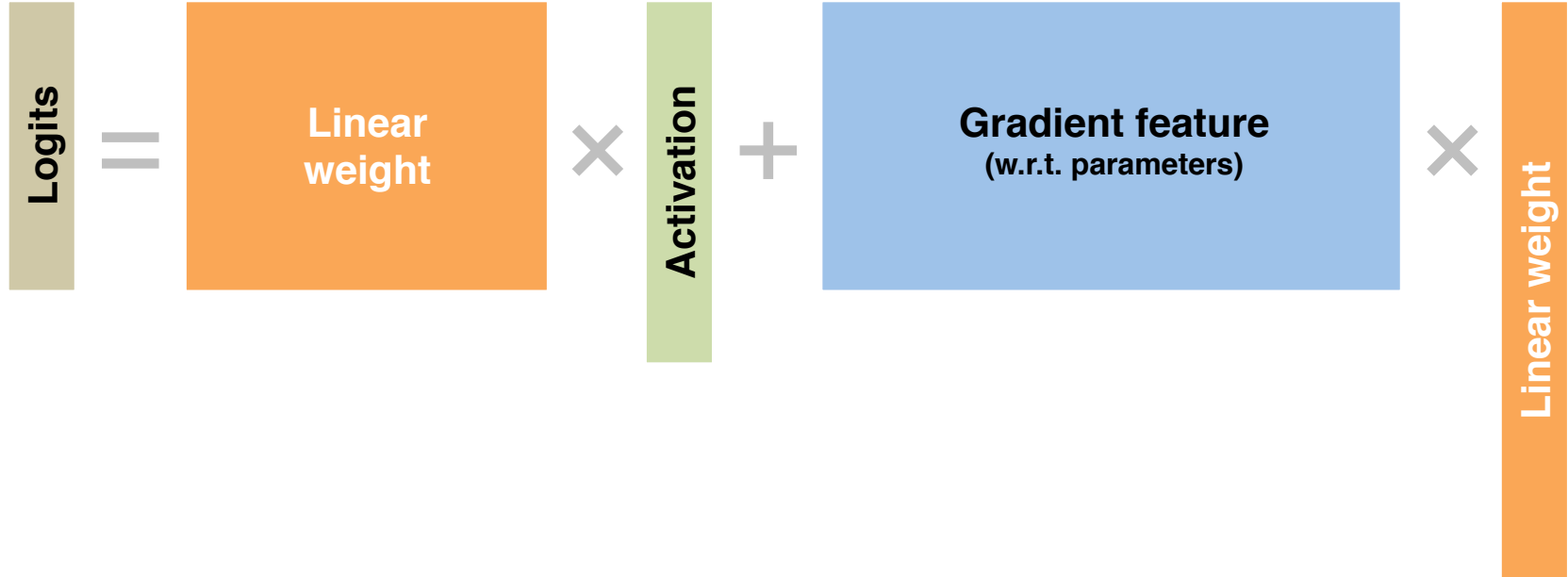
Phase 2: Learning Linear Classifier (*Standard approach*)

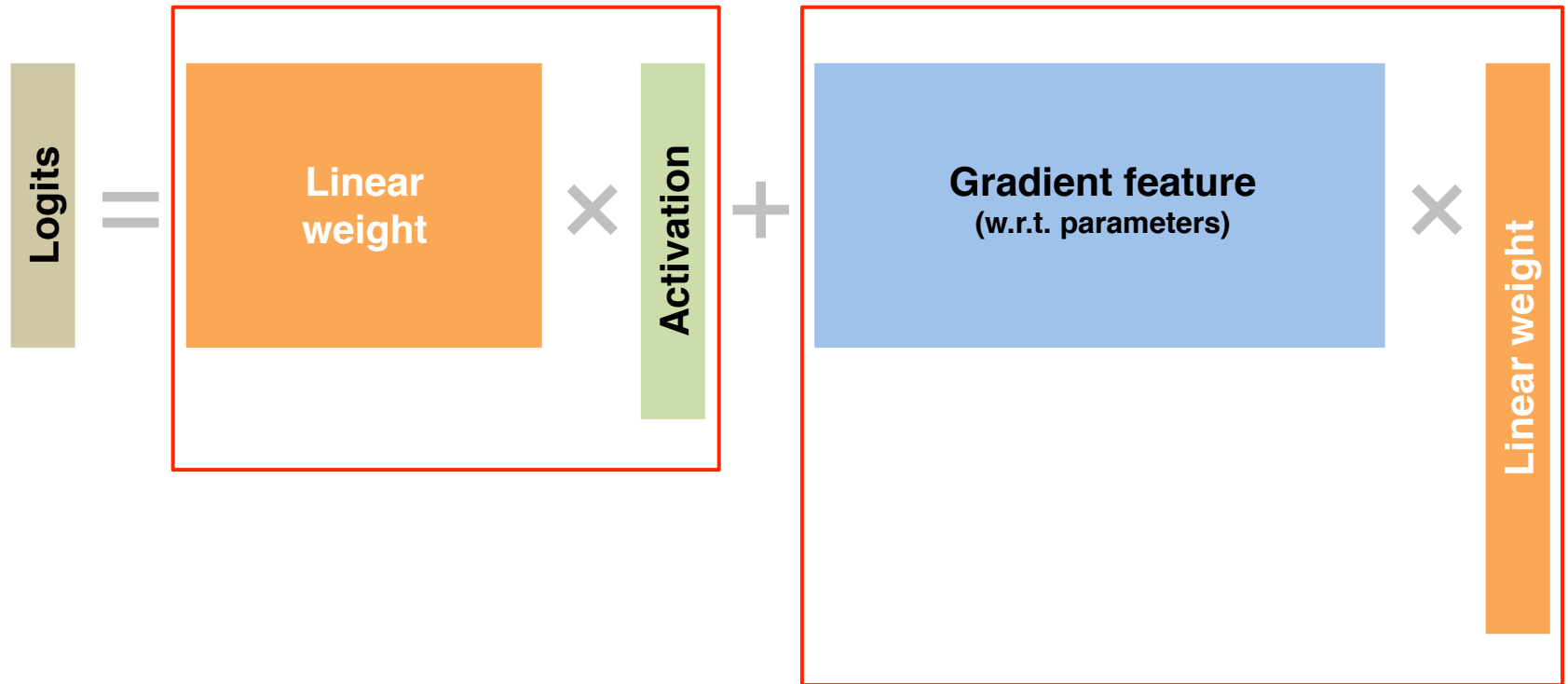


Phase 1: Learning Representations



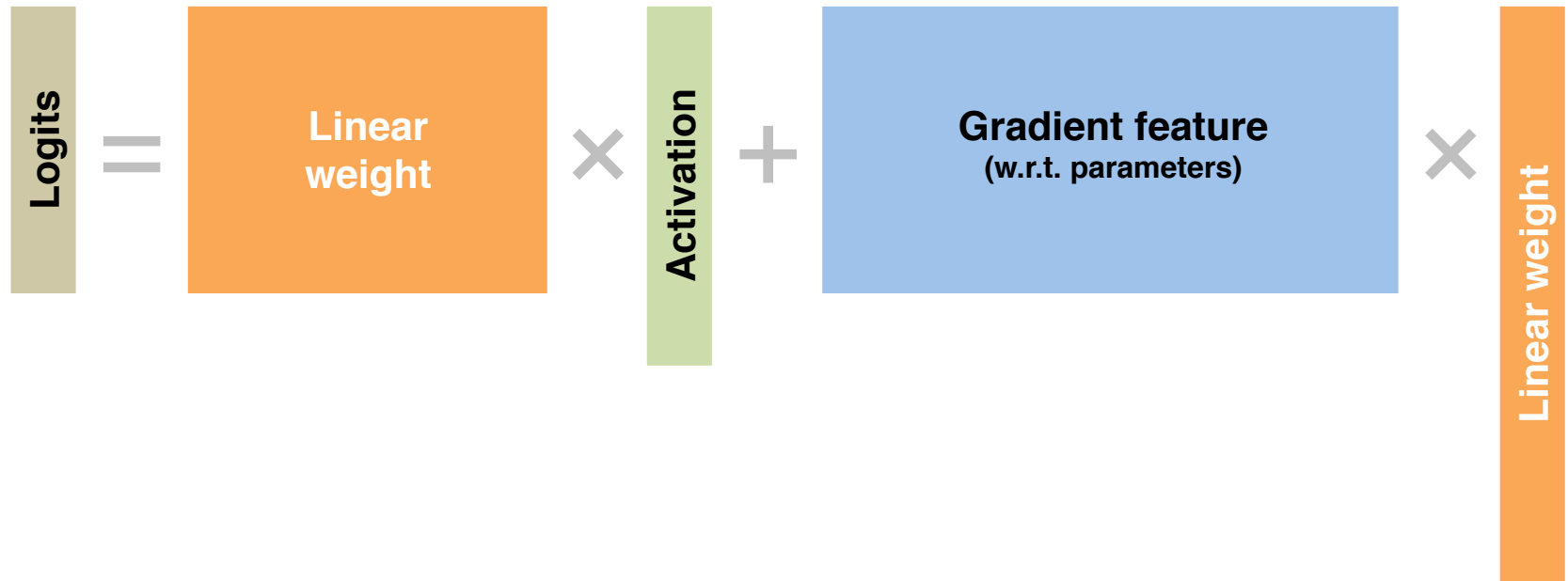
Phase 2: Learning Linear Classifier (*Proposed approach*)





Our model subsumes the standard logistic classifier.

Theoretical Insight

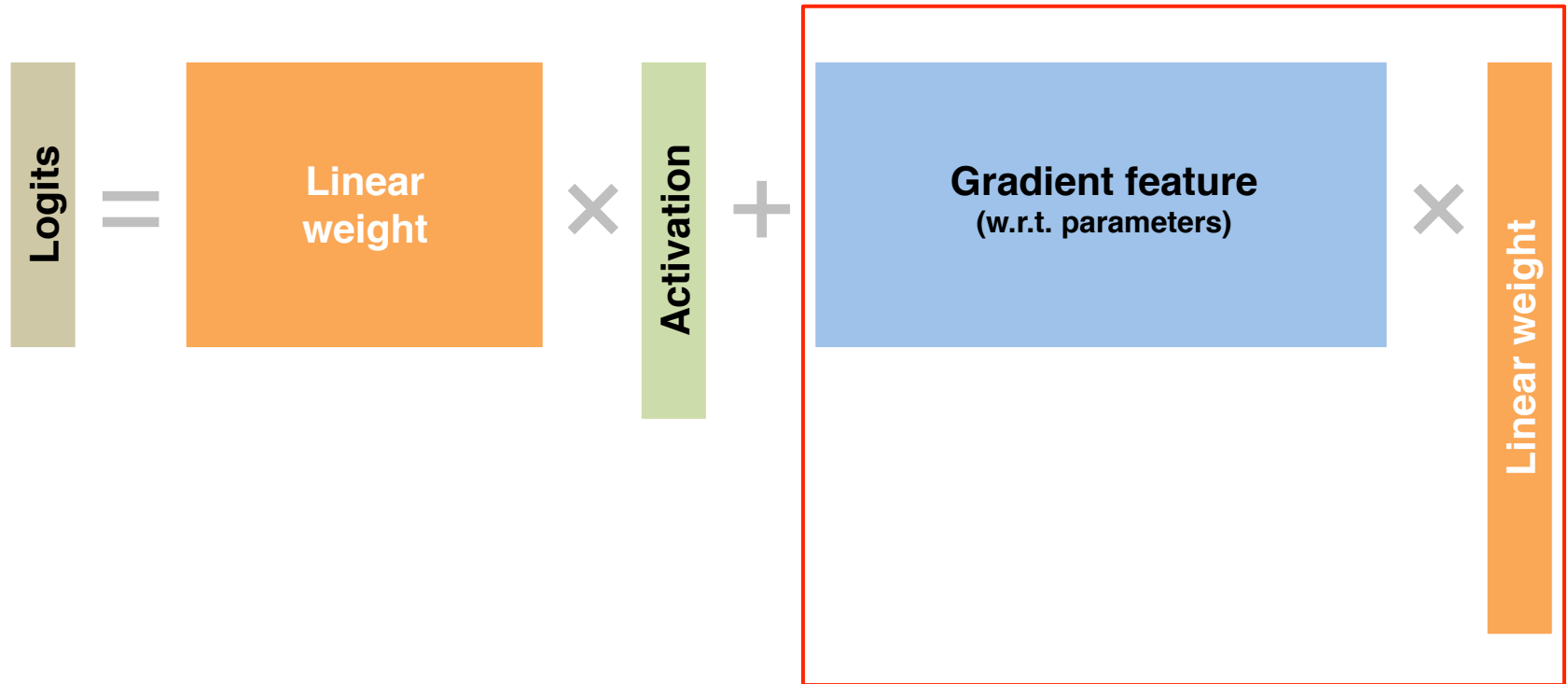


Our model provides a local linear approximation to fine-tuning.

Key insight: Wide neural networks evolve as linear models under gradient descent. (*Lee et al.*, NeurIPS 2019)

(More details in Section 3.2 of our paper)

Scalable Implementation

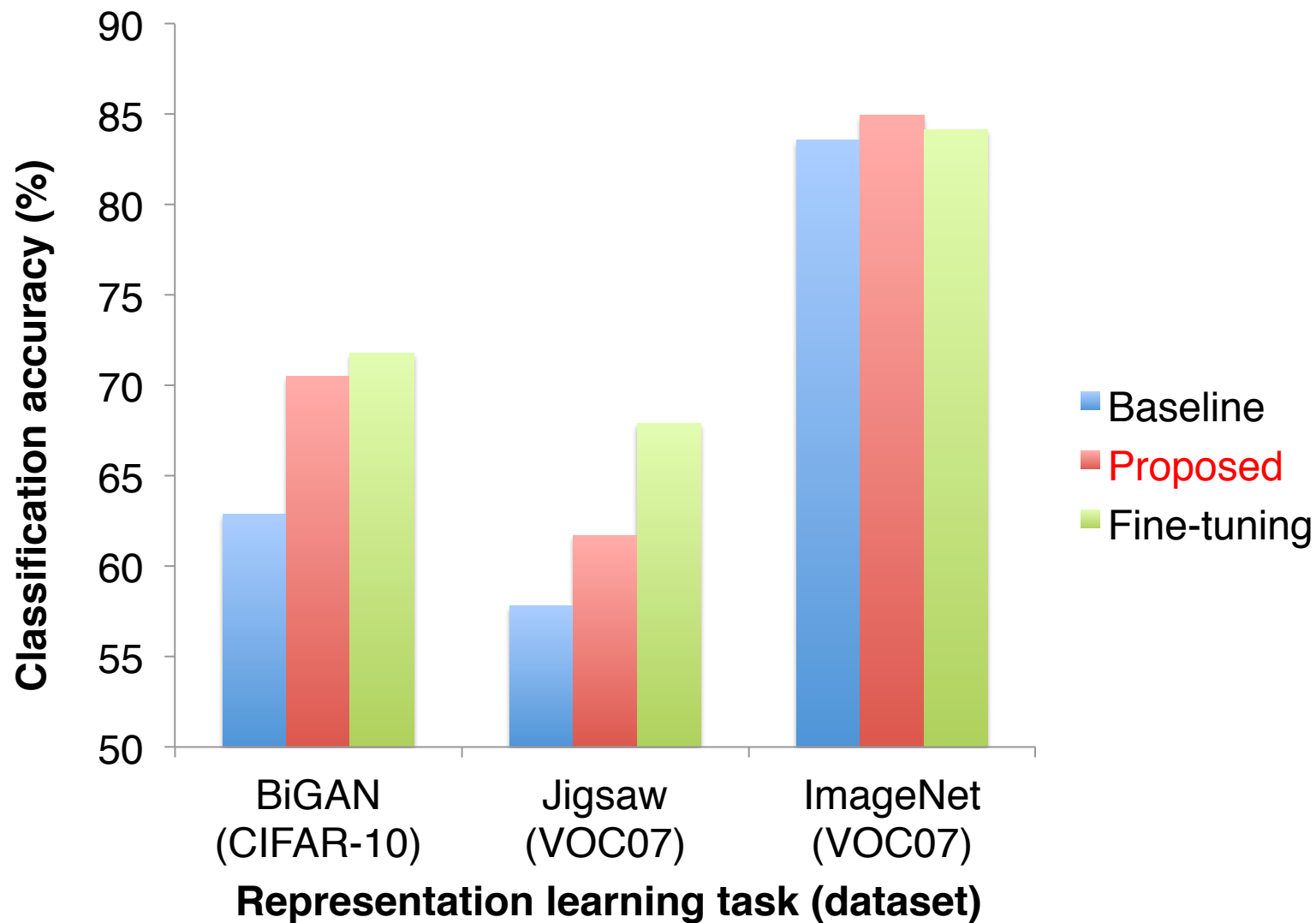


Our model is fast at training and inference time.

Key insight: Embed the evaluation of Jacobian-vector product in forward pass.

(More details in Section 3.3 of our paper)

Results



(More details in Section 4 of our paper)

Summary

- A novel linear model that leverages *both network activation and per-sample parameter gradients* as features for representation learning.
- An interpretation of our method as *linear approximation of fine-tuning*.
- *A scalable algorithm* for training and inference of our method.
- *Strong results* of our method in various settings.

Thank you!

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