

# Robustly Disentangled Causal Mechanisms: Validating Deep Representations for Interventional Robustness

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# Contributions

- Causal Model for Representation Learning
- Interventional Robustness Score
- Visualising Robustness

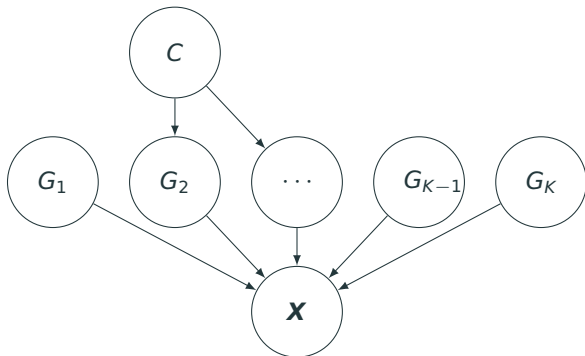
# Disentangled Representations

Observation:  $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^n$

Feature encoding:  $\mathbf{Z} = E(\mathbf{X}) \in \mathbb{R}^K, n \gg K$

**Disentanglement**  $\iff$  components  $Z_i$  represent different sources of variation in  $\mathbf{X}$

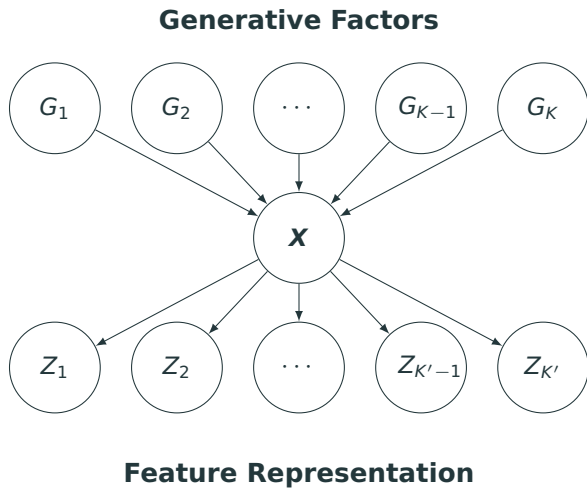
## Definition: Disentangled Causal Process



### Disentangled Causal Mechanisms:

$$\forall g_j^\Delta \quad p(g_i | \text{do}(G_j \leftarrow g_j^\Delta)) = p(g_i) \quad (\neq p(g_i | g_j^\Delta))$$

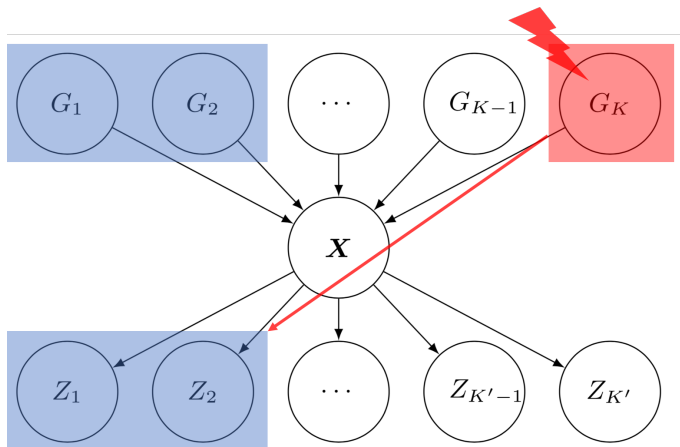
# Unified Causal Model



# Robust Representation

relevant factors:  $G_1, G_2$

nuisance factor:  $G_K$



selected features:  $Z_1, Z_2$

## Post Interventional Disagreement

$$d \left( \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{Z}_{sel} | \mathbf{g}_{rel}], \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{Z}_{sel} | \mathbf{g}_{rel}, \text{do}(\mathbf{G}_{nuis} \leftarrow \mathbf{g}_{nuis}^{\Delta})] \right)$$

## Interventional Robustness Score

normalised score  $\in [0, 1]$

# Theoretical Results

- Properties of a disentangled causal process
- IRS estimation from observational data  
 $\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{g}^{(i)}, \mathbf{x}^{(i)})\}_{i=1}^N$
- Handles confounding  $G_i \leftarrow C \rightarrow G_j$
- Efficient  $\mathcal{O}(N)$  algorithm



# Conclusion

- `disentanglement_lib` by Locatello et al. (2019):  
`github.com/google-research/disentanglement_lib`
- Poster: Thurs 06:30 – 09:00 PM at Pacific Ballroom #29