

Background

Mitigating Bias in Dataset Distillation

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Dataset Distillation

Synthesizing large datasets into smaller ones while achieving similar performances **Applications**

Continual Learning, Membership Inferences, Neural Architecture Search(NAS), etc

Motivation

DD methods often exhibit different behaviors on biased dataset than balanced datasets.

Contributions

- **Analysis** Dataset Distillation methods exhibit different behaviors on biased datasets, causing biases to be amplified on some datasets and suppressed on some others.
- **Method** We propose to use Kernel Density Estimation (KDE) with Supervised Contrastive (SupCon) Learning to re-weight the samples during distillation.
- **Results** Our method effectively boost various DD methods on bias-amplified dataset.

Ablation Study on Surrogate Model

Training with KDE and SupCon

$$
\hat{f}(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} K (\| \Phi(x) - \Phi(x_i) \|)
$$

Kernel Variance & Temperature

Key Results

Normal Training Objective **Ablation Study on Training Time Debiasing**

Table 3. Ablation study test accuracy (%) on applying de-biasing method to train with synthetic datasets from DM, assessed under 5% bias-conflicting samples and IPC 10 and 50.

Table 4. Ablation study test accuracy (%) on applying de-biasing methods to surrogate models on CMNIST with 5% bias-conflict samples and IPC 1, 10 and 50.

Please check out our paper!

$$
\min_{\mathcal{S}} \mathop{\mathbb{E}}_{\substack{v \sim P_v \\ \omega \sim \Omega}} \|\frac{1}{|\mathcal{T}|} \sum_{i=1}^{|\mathcal{T}|} \psi_v(\mathcal{A}(x_i,\omega)) - \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{i=1}^{|\mathcal{S}|} \psi_v(\mathcal{A}(s_j,\omega)) \|^{2},
$$

$$
\min_{\mathcal{S}} D(\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{c}^{\mathcal{T}}(\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{T}, \omega^{\mathcal{T}}), \theta_t), \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{c}^{\mathcal{S}}(\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{S}, \omega^{\mathcal{S}}), \theta_t)),
$$