

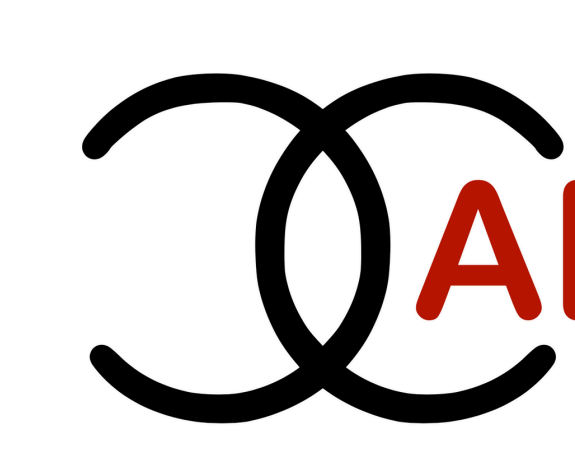
Paper



Code

Interpreting CLIP with Hierarchical Sparse Autoencoders

Vladimir Zaigrajew, Hubert Baniecki, Przemysław Biecek



Warsaw University
of Technology



UNIVERSITY
OF WARSAW

TL;DR: Matryoshka Sparse Autoencoder is a high-performing utility tool for interpreting and controlling complex models like CLIP.

Motivation and Problem

1. **Motivation:** Understanding how complex multimodal models, like CLIP, process and represent information **is crucial** for their responsible development and deployment. **Sparse Autoencoders (SAEs)** offer a way to disentangle these complex representations into **human-interpretable features**.

2. **Problem:** Current SAEs struggle with simultaneously optimizing **both reconstruction quality and sparsity**. They often rely on activation suppression (ReLU) leading to **activation shrinkage** or **rigid sparsity constraints** (TopK). The question is, **can we train SAE without these limitations?**

3. **Solution:** Train SAE using **Matryoshka representation learning!**

(Kusupati et al., NeurIPS 2022)

Matryoshka Sparse Autoencoder (MSAE) 🍷

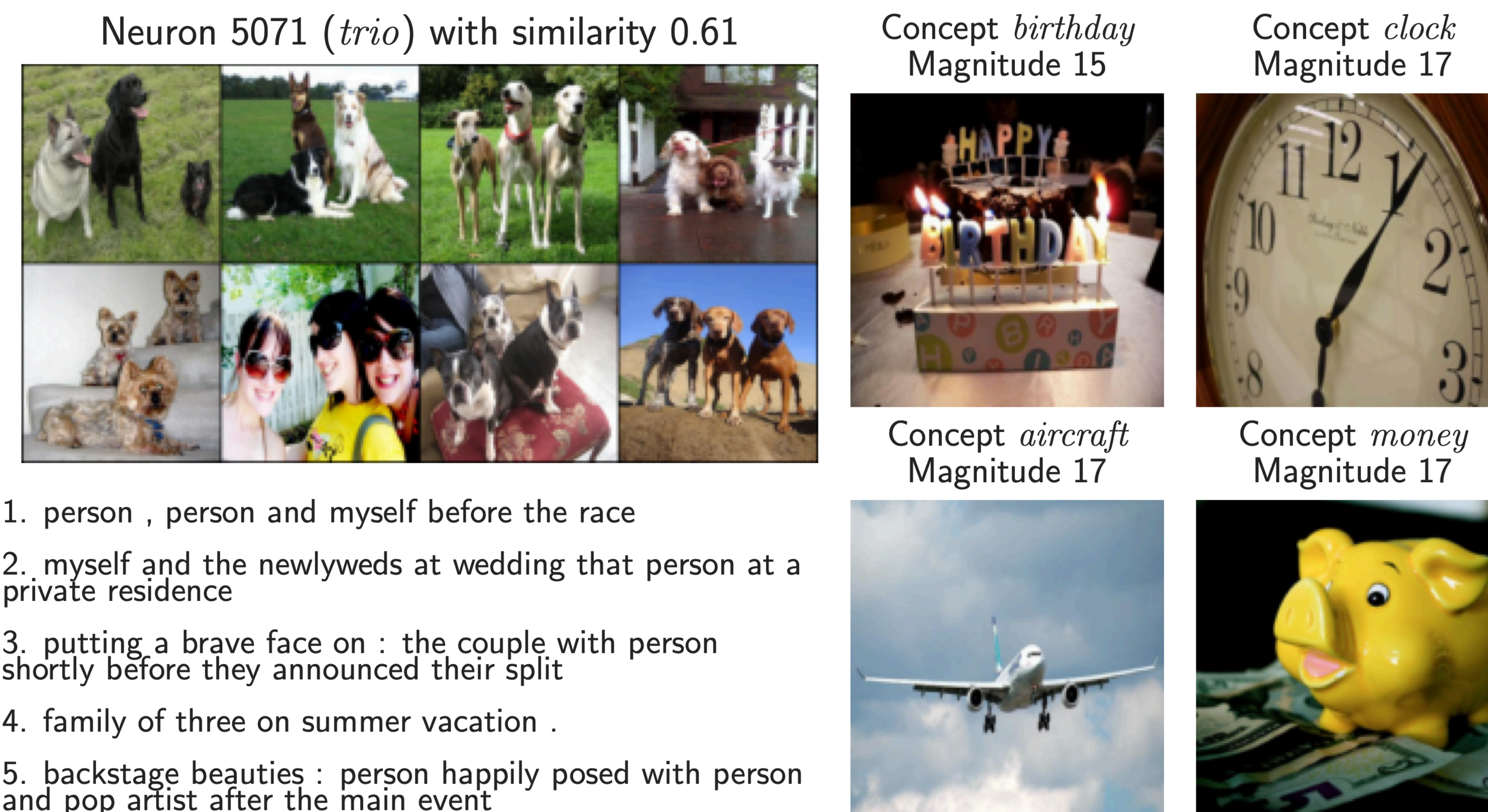
For a given input \mathbf{x} , MSAE computes h *latent representations* \mathbf{z}_i **during training** using a sequence of **increasing k** values $\{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_h\}$ in *TopK function* with $|\text{TopK}_1| < |\text{TopK}_2| < \dots < |\text{TopK}_h| \leq d$ (SAE latent size), where α_i are *weighting coefficients*:

$$\mathbf{z}_i = \text{ReLU}(\text{TopK}_i(W_{\text{enc}}(\mathbf{x} - b_{\text{pre}}) + b_{\text{enc}})),$$

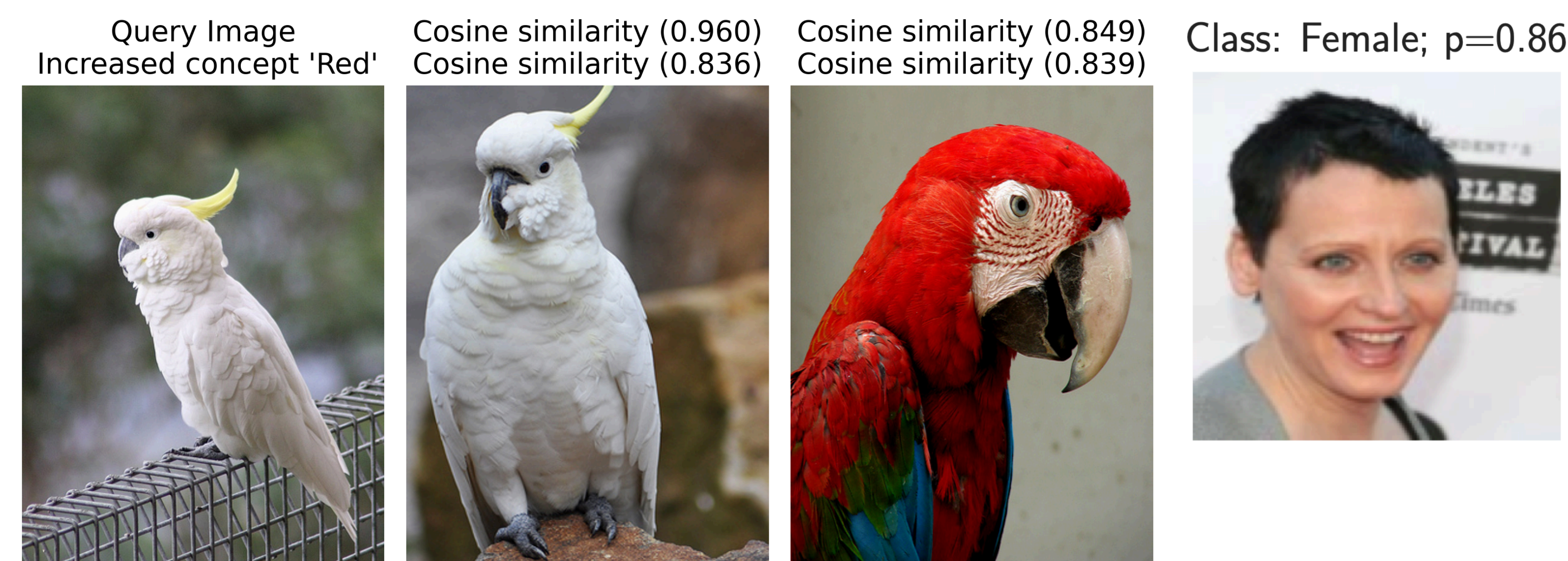
$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i = W_{\text{dec}}\mathbf{z}_i + b_{\text{pre}},$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}) := \sum_{i=1}^h \alpha_i \|\mathbf{x} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_i\|_2^2.$$

Detected Multimodal Concepts in CLIP



Top MSAE activation samples for a given concepts



Nearest Neighbor Search with concept manipulation

Evaluating MSAE

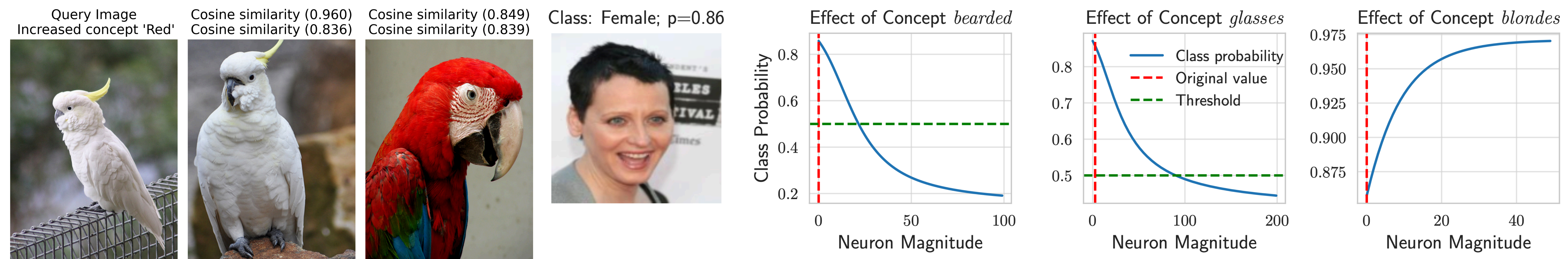
Quantitative comparison of SAE models on ImageNet-1k

Model	$L_0 \uparrow$	FVU \downarrow	CS \uparrow	LP (KL) \downarrow	LP (Acc) \uparrow	CKNNA \uparrow	DO \downarrow	NDN \downarrow
ReLU ($\lambda = 0.03$)	.920 \pm .008	.185 \pm .031	.928 \pm .009	50.5 \pm 77.1	.977 \pm .149	.742 \pm .005	.002	0(0)
ReLU ($\lambda = 0.003$)	.649 \pm .007	.004 \pm .000	.998 \pm .000	0.66 \pm 1.03	.994 \pm .083	.781 \pm .004	.003	0(0)
TopK ($k = 64$)	.950 \pm .009	.172 \pm .026	.912 \pm .013	60.1 \pm 90.8	.930 \pm .255	.762 \pm .004	.002	0(335)
TopK ($k = 256$)	.900 \pm .004	.011 \pm .003	.994 \pm .002	2.71 \pm 5.40	.987 \pm .114	.874 \pm .003	.003	0(296)
BatchTopK ($k = 64$)	.877 \pm .012	.162 \pm .022	.917 \pm .011	56.9 \pm 85.8	.931 \pm .253	.769 \pm .004	.002	0(1477)
BatchTopK ($k = 256$)	.882 \pm .005	.010 \pm .005	.995 \pm .002	2.42 \pm 5.12	.988 \pm .108	.860 \pm .003	.002	3(919)
Matryoshka (RW)	.829 \pm .008	.007 \pm .003	.997 \pm .002	3.13 \pm 7.08	.987 \pm .115	.809 \pm .002	.002	2(4)
Matryoshka (UW)	.748 \pm .006	.002 \pm .001	.999 \pm .000	0.35 \pm 0.82	.995 \pm .070	.848 \pm .003	.002	0(22)

Training modality influence on MSAE performance

Matryoshka SAE variant	Language metrics on CC3M				Vision metrics on ImageNet-1k				NDN \downarrow
	$L_0 \uparrow$	FVU \downarrow	CS \uparrow	CKNNA \uparrow	$L_0 \uparrow$	FVU \downarrow	CS \uparrow	CKNNA \uparrow	
Image (RW)	.824 \pm .029	.060 \pm .052	.971 \pm .026	.775 \pm .001	.829 \pm .008	.007 \pm .003	.997 \pm .002	.809 \pm .002	4
Image (UW)	.755 \pm .024	.026 \pm .027	.988 \pm .012	.790 \pm .002	.748 \pm .006	.002 \pm .001	.999 \pm .000	.848 \pm .003	22
Text (RW)	.841 \pm .014	.008 \pm .003	.996 \pm .002	.782 \pm .008	.841 \pm .014	.008 \pm .003	.996 \pm .002	.782 \pm .008	0
Text (UW)	.791 \pm .010	.001 \pm .001	.999 \pm .000	.784 \pm .007	.799 \pm .012	.015 \pm .013	.993 \pm .006	.877 \pm .003	0

Application of MSAE to Similarity Search and Bias Validation on Downstream Tasks



Spurious correlation evaluation for gender classification

Contact: vladimir.zaigrajew.dokt@pw.edu.pl