

# Efficient Abstract Reasoning with Dual-Contrast Network

**Tao Zhuo**, Mohan Kankanhalli

School of Computing, National University of Singapore

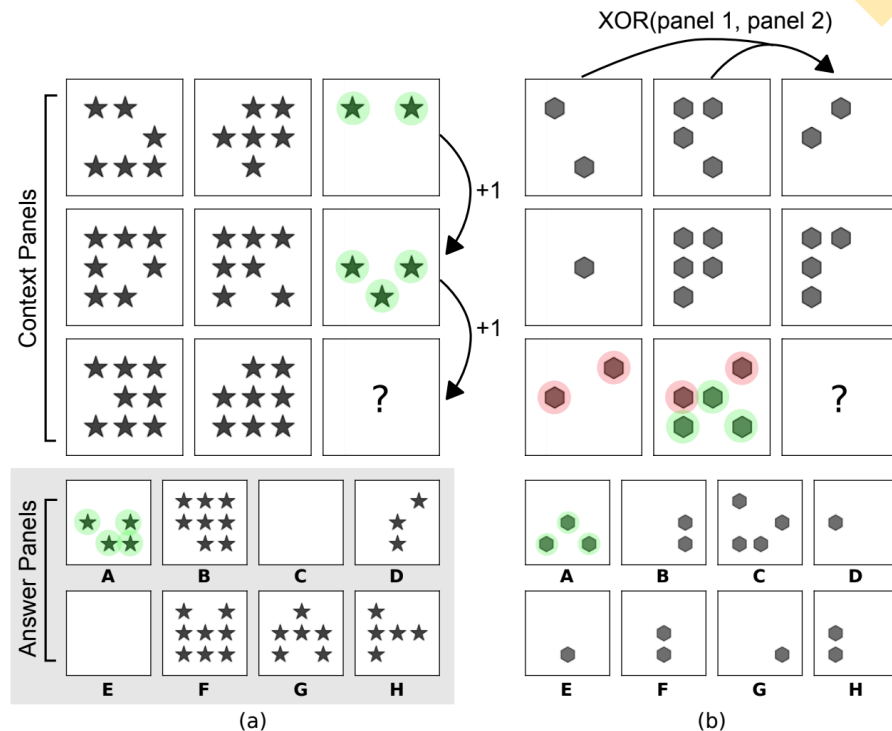


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# Abstract reasoning: measure machine intelligence

- ▶ Abstract reasoning is a crucial component of human intelligence.
  - ▶ Understanding patterns
  - ▶ Interpreting patterns
  - ▶ Solving problems
- ▶ Unknown logical rules in Raven's Progressive Matrices (RPM)
  - ▶ Shape, size, color, number, position, AND, OR, XOR, consistent, etc.
  - ▶ Row-wise or column-wise is unknown
  - ▶ Number of hidden rules is unknown
  - ▶ Logical rules in different problems are different

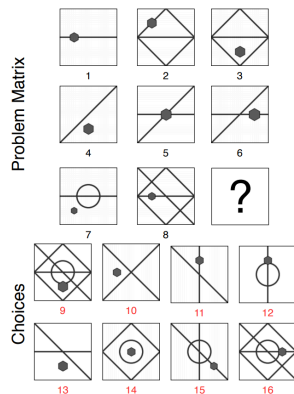
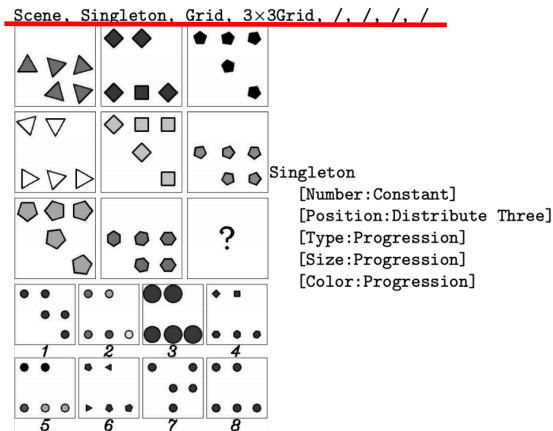


# Learning with auxiliary annotations (logical rules)

- ▶ To learn good feature representations on logical rules.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{target} + \alpha \mathcal{L}_{struct}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{target} + \beta \mathcal{L}_{meta\_target}$$



(shape, line, color, number, position, size, type, progression, XOR, OR, AND, consistent union)

Zhang et al. RAVEN: A Dataset for Relational and Analogical Visual Reasoning, CVPR 2019

Barrett et al. Measuring abstract reasoning in neural networks, ICML 2018

# Learning with auxiliary annotations

- ▶ Human can learn how to solve RPM without auxiliary annotations
- ▶ Auxiliary annotations might be not provided in some datasets
- ▶ Auxiliary annotations do not always boost the performance

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{target} + \alpha \mathcal{L}_{struct}$$

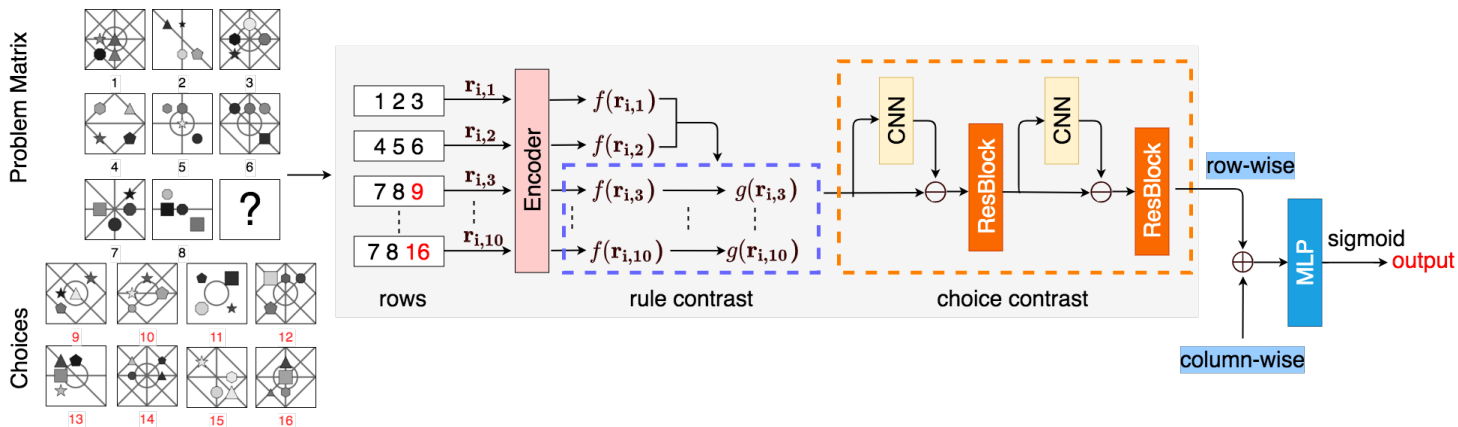
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{target} + \beta \mathcal{L}_{meta\_target}$$

- ▶ **Therefore, we aim to learn the model with only ground truth target (answer)**

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{target}$$

# Our method: dual-contrast

- ▶ **Rule contrast:** the three rows/columns must share the same rules
  - ▶ Represent the relative rule differences of different rows
- ▶ **Choice contrast:** the correct answer has to best satisfy the problem matrix than other choices
  - ▶ Increase the relative differences among the candidate



# Testing accuracy on RAVEN and PGM dataset

- Aux denotes auxiliary annotations (logical rules)
- Avg denotes average accuracy
- **Human performance on RAVEN dataset is 84.41%**

Method	Aux	Avg	RAVEN	PGM
ResNet-18+DRT <a href="#">Zhang et al. (2019a)</a>	✓	-	59.56	-
WReN+Aux <a href="#">Santoro et al. (2018)</a>	✓	55.44	33.97	76.90
LEN+Aux <a href="#">Zheng et al. (2019)</a>	✓	70.85	59.40	82.30
MXGNet+Aux <a href="#">Wang et al. (2020)</a>	✓	-	-	<b>89.60</b>
ACL <a href="#">Kim et al. (2020)</a>	✓	-	<b>93.71</b>	-
LSTM <a href="#">Zhang et al. (2019b)</a>		24.44	13.07	35.80
CNN <a href="#">Zhang et al. (2019b)</a>		34.99	36.97	33.00
WReN <a href="#">Santoro et al. (2018)</a>		40.10	17.94	62.60
Wild-ResNet <a href="#">Santoro et al. (2018)</a>		-	-	48.00
ResNet-50 <a href="#">Santoro et al. (2018)</a>		64.13	86.26 <sup>#</sup>	42.00
MLRN <a href="#">Jahrens &amp; Martinetz (2020)</a>		55.33	12.50*	<b>98.03</b>
LEN <a href="#">Zheng et al. (2019)</a>		70.50	72.90	68.10
CoPINet <a href="#">Zhang et al. (2019b)</a>		73.90	91.42	56.37
MXGNet <a href="#">Wang et al. (2020)</a>		75.31	83.91	66.70
DCNet-RC		78.10	92.74	63.45
DCNet-CC		47.12	36.47	57.76
DCNet		<b>81.08</b>	<b>93.58</b>	68.57

Few-shot results on RAVEN

Training Set Size	CoPINet	DCNet
658 (1.57%)	44.48	<b>60.09</b> (+15.61)
1, 316 (3.13%)	57.69	<b>71.91</b> (+14.22)
2, 625 (6.25%)	65.55	<b>79.75</b> (+14.20)
5, 250 (12.5%)	74.53	<b>84.42</b> (+9.89)
10, 500 (25.0%)	80.92	<b>87.95</b> (+7.03)
21, 000 (50.0%)	86.43	<b>91.31</b> (+4.88)
42, 000 (100%)	91.42	<b>93.87</b> (+2.45)

Few-shot results on PGM

Training Set Size	CoPINet	DCNet
293 (0.25%)	14.73	<b>15.94</b> (+1.21)
1, 172 (0.10%)	15.48	<b>18.76</b> (+3.32)
4, 688 (0.39%)	18.39	<b>25.78</b> (+7.39)
18, 750 (1.56%)	22.07	<b>34.04</b> (+11.97)
75, 000 (6.25%)	32.39	<b>43.10</b> (+10.71)
300, 000 (25%)	43.89	<b>50.26</b> (+6.37)
12,000,000 (100%)	56.37	<b>68.57</b> (+12.20)

# Generalization test results

Generalization test on RAVEN, each model is trained on one row-wise configuration and tested on all column-wise configurations

Method	Avg	Figure	<i>Center</i>	<i>2*2Grid</i>	<i>3*3Grid</i>	<i>L-R</i>	<i>U-D</i>	<i>O-IC</i>	<i>O-IG</i>
CoPINet	66.71	<i>Center</i>	98.05	53.05	49.81	78.65	87.20	61.40	38.35
	68.19	<i>2*2Grid</i>	64.55	71.20	67.65	87.25	83.00	62.25	41.45
	63.76	<i>3*3Grid</i>	48.90	57.95	76.85	63.95	51.80	71.70	75.20
	69.83	<i>L-R</i>	55.50	51.90	54.55	98.25	92.35	76.40	59.85
	73.95	<i>U-D</i>	63.25	56.30	55.75	81.90	67.40	94.70	98.35
	<b>68.81</b>	<i>O-IC</i>	51.50	46.30	54.60	88.85	64.35	88.90	87.15
	<b>68.74</b>	<i>O-IG</i>	44.00	48.60	54.75	75.45	84.30	82.95	91.10
	<b>70.76</b>	<i>Center</i>	97.25	54.10	51.80	84.75	86.40	72.90	48.10
DCNet	<b>74.09</b>	<i>2*2Grid</i>	69.35	76.60	66.55	86.85	88.60	72.45	58.20
	<b>68.75</b>	<i>3*3Grid</i>	49.20	56.45	81.75	78.20	78.60	74.80	62.25
	<b>73.21</b>	<i>L-R</i>	60.30	53.35	59.30	98.50	91.70	83.85	65.45
	<b>75.38</b>	<i>U-D</i>	69.30	54.10	56.75	93.25	98.75	85.65	69.85
	68.11	<i>O-IC</i>	46.75	40.35	47.30	84.60	88.00	97.80	72.00
	66.36	<i>O-IG</i>	48.25	44.60	51.80	79.50	75.75	77.05	87.55

Generalization test on the neutral regime of PGM dataset

Method	neutral	interpolation	extrapolation
WReN	62.6	<b>64.4</b>	17.2
MLRN	<b>98.0</b>	57.8	14.9
DCNet	68.6	59.7	<b>17.8</b>

**Generalization ability still needs further improvement!**

**THANK YOU**