

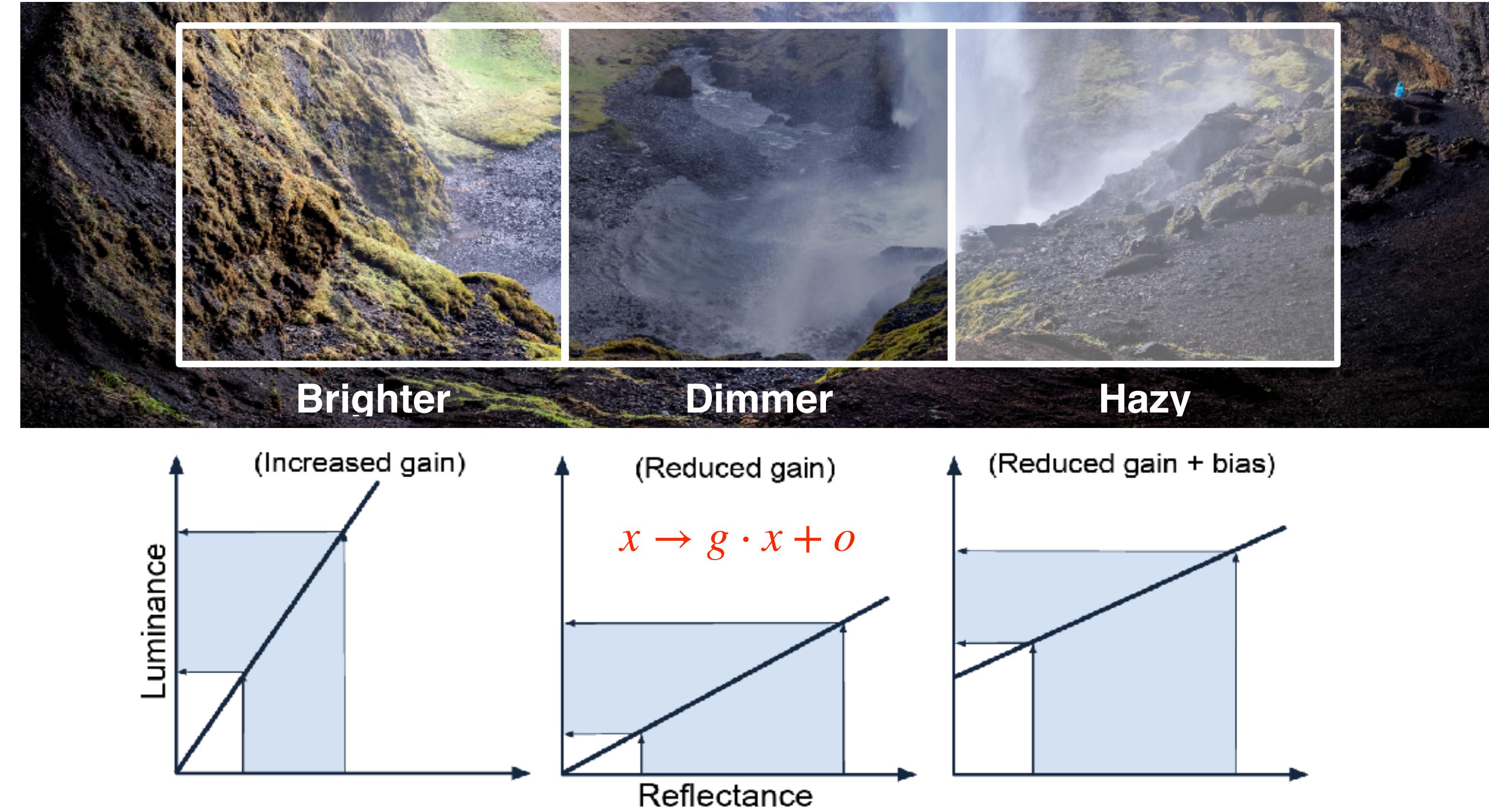
Normalize Filters! Classical Wisdom for Deep Vision



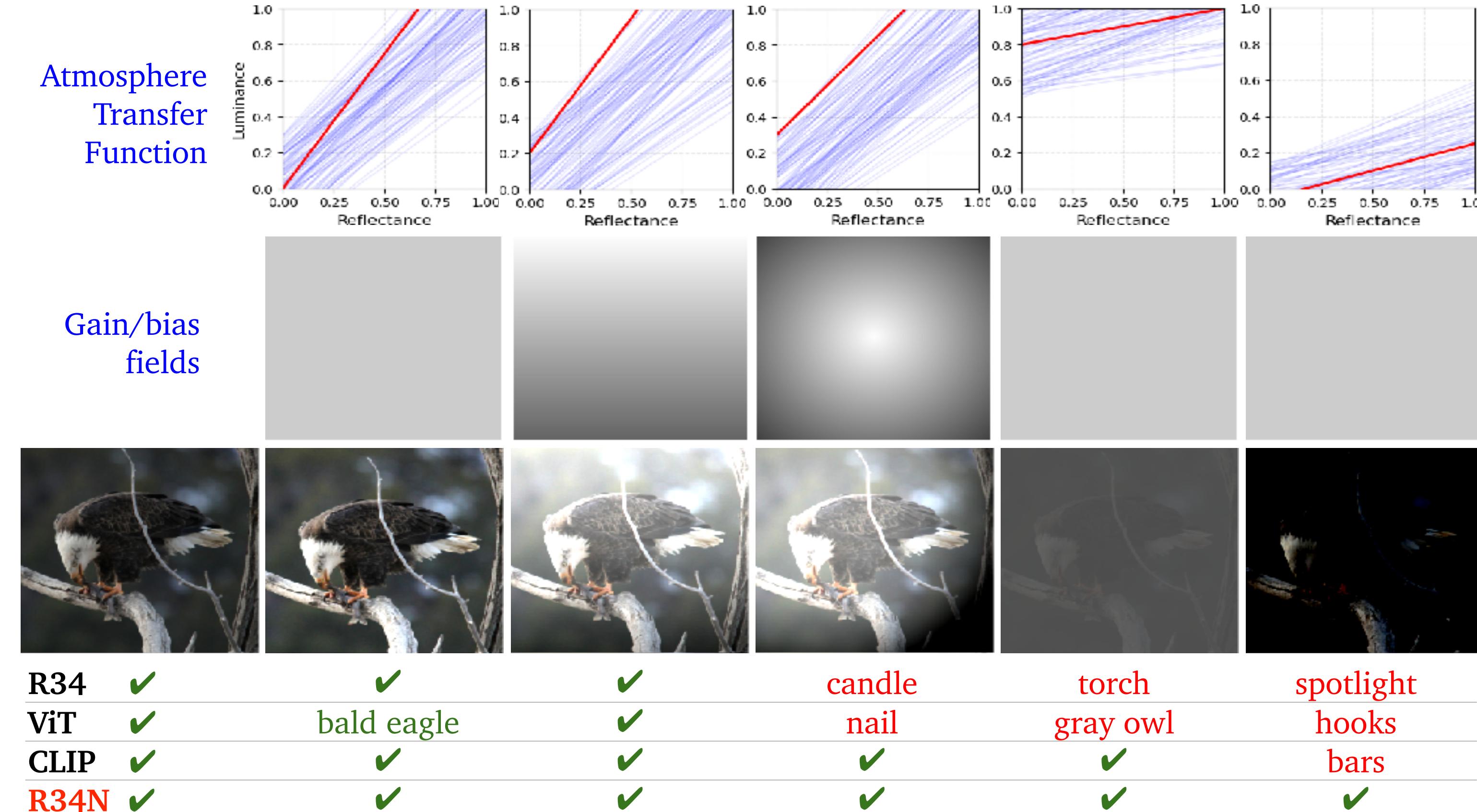
Gustavo Perez

Stella X. Yu

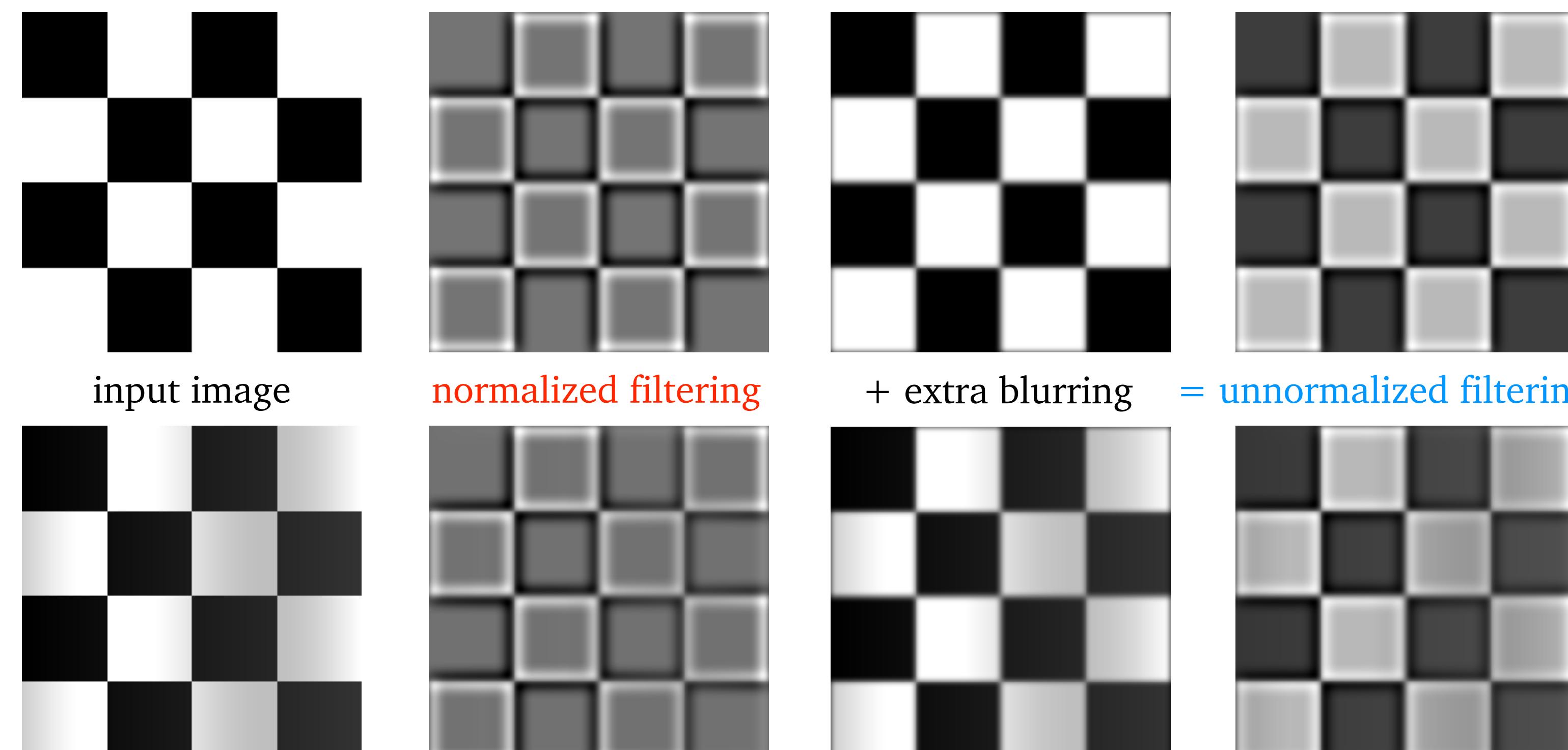
Atmosphere Changes Appearance, Not Semantics



Reduces Recognition Even for Foundation Models



Normalize Filters for Consistency, Interpretability



Filter Normalization: Equivariance to Intensity Changes

$$f(x) = \sum w_i x_i \Rightarrow f(g \cdot x + o) = g \cdot f(x) + o \cdot \sum w_i \quad \text{unnormalized}$$

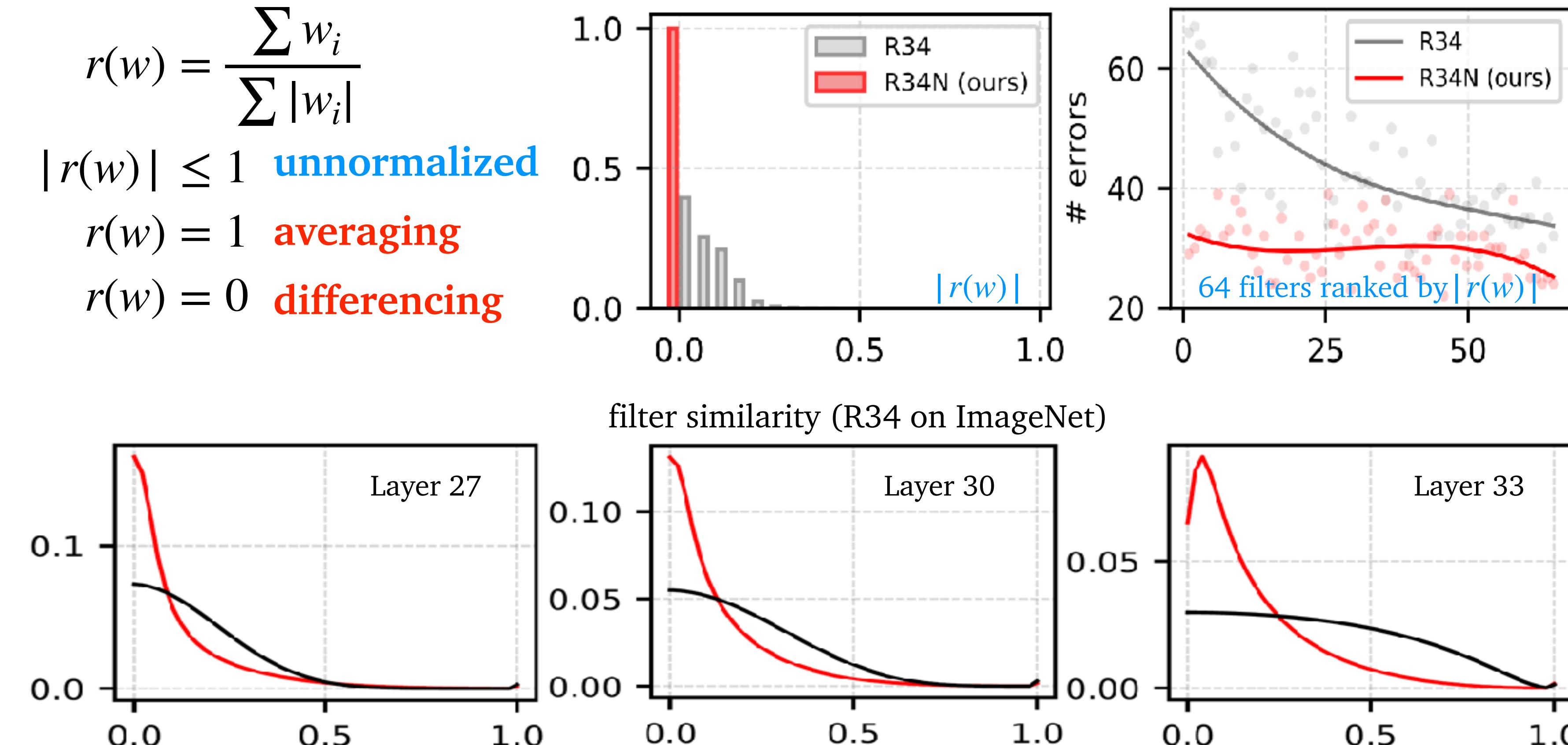
$$f(g \cdot x + o) = g \cdot f(x) + o, \quad \text{if } \sum w_i = 1 \quad \text{averaging}$$

$$f(g \cdot x + o) = g \cdot f(x), \quad \text{if } \sum w_i = 0 \quad \text{differencing}$$

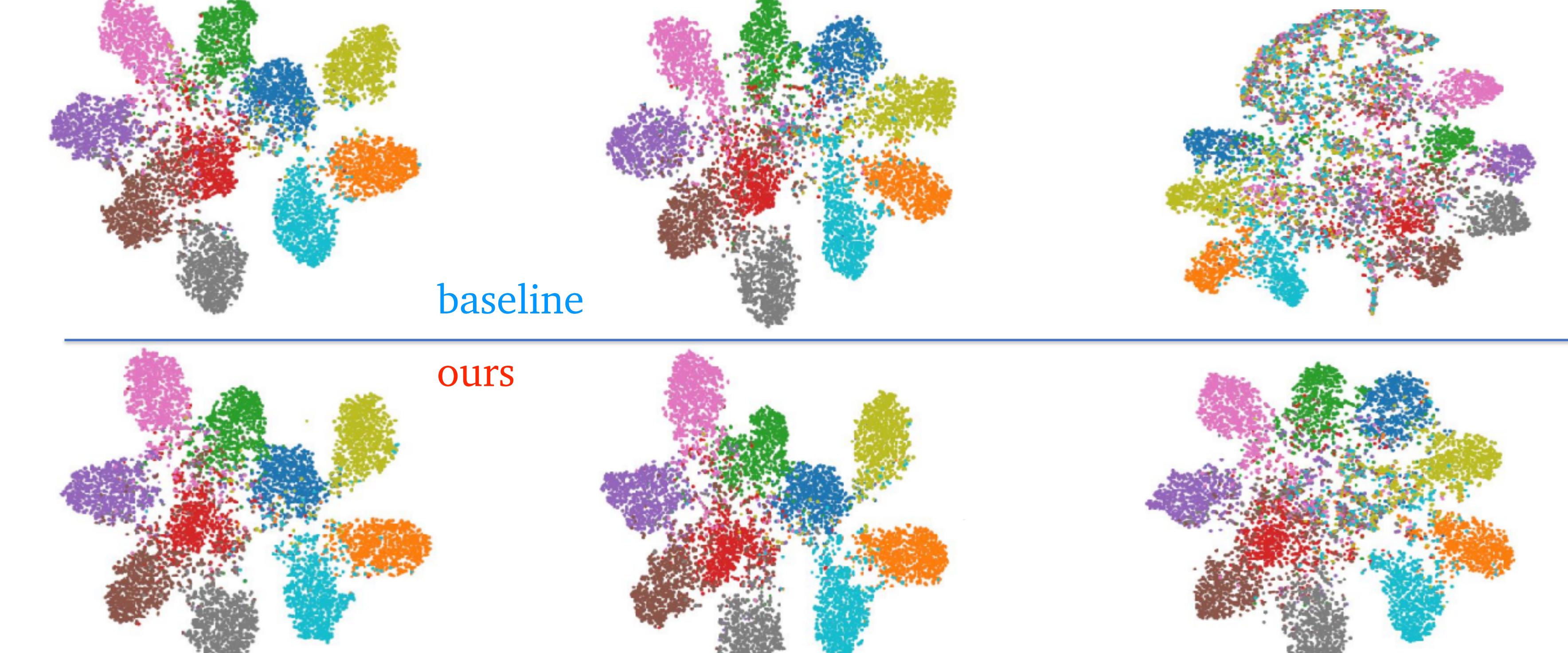
$$y = \sum w_i x_i + b = \|w\| \sum \frac{w_i}{\|w\|} x_i + b = \|w\| \sum \left(\frac{w_i^+}{\|w\|} - \frac{w_i^-}{\|w\|} \right) x_i + b$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{a}{\text{scaling}} \sum \left(\frac{w_i^+}{\|w^+\| + \epsilon} - \frac{w_i^-}{\|w^-\| + \epsilon} \right) x_i}_{\text{filter normalization}} + \underbrace{b}_{\text{shifting}}$$

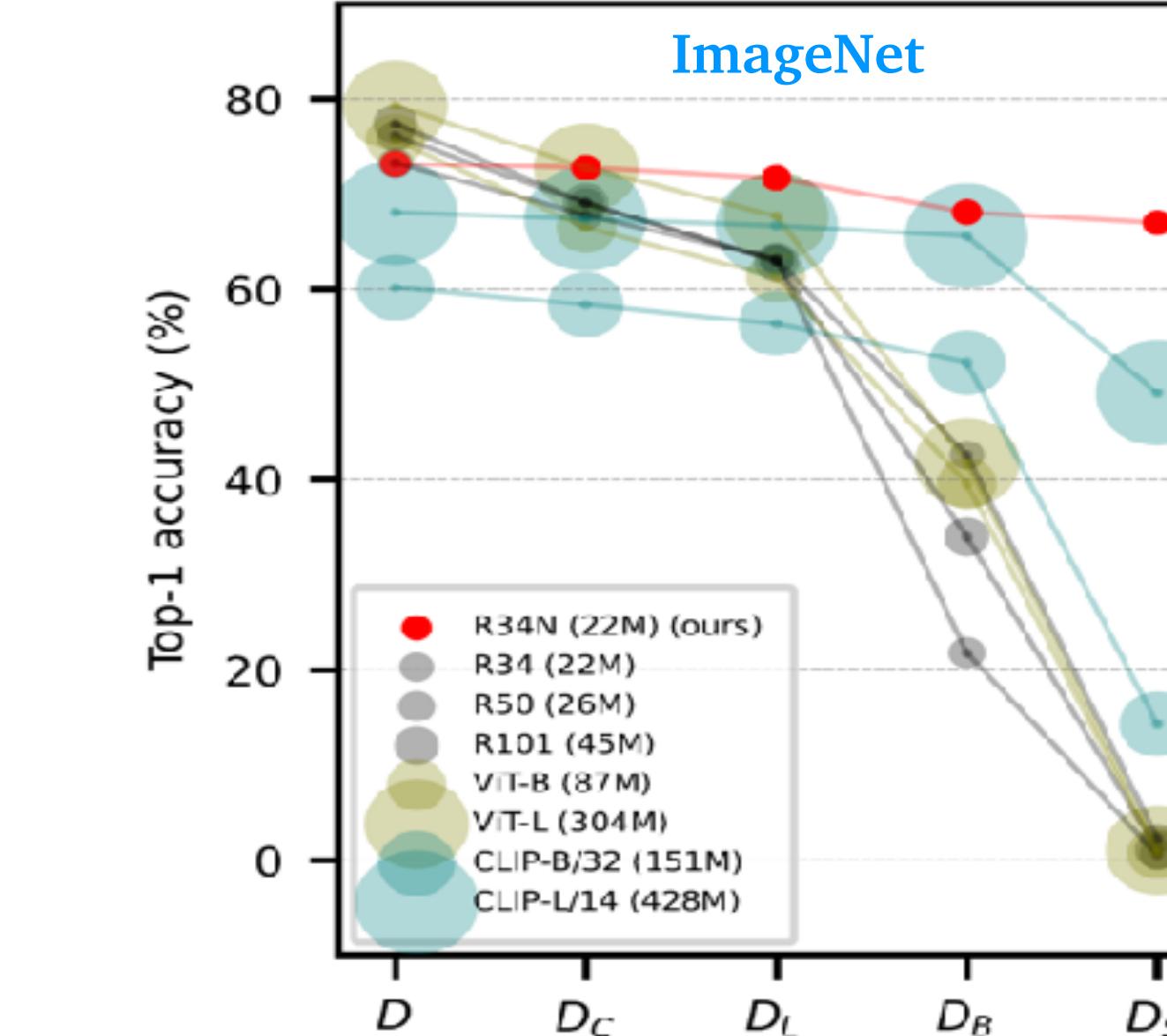
Normalized Filters: Fewer Errors, Greater Diversity



Normalized Filter Responses: Robust to More Corruption



1. Gain from Filter Normalization, Not Corruption Training

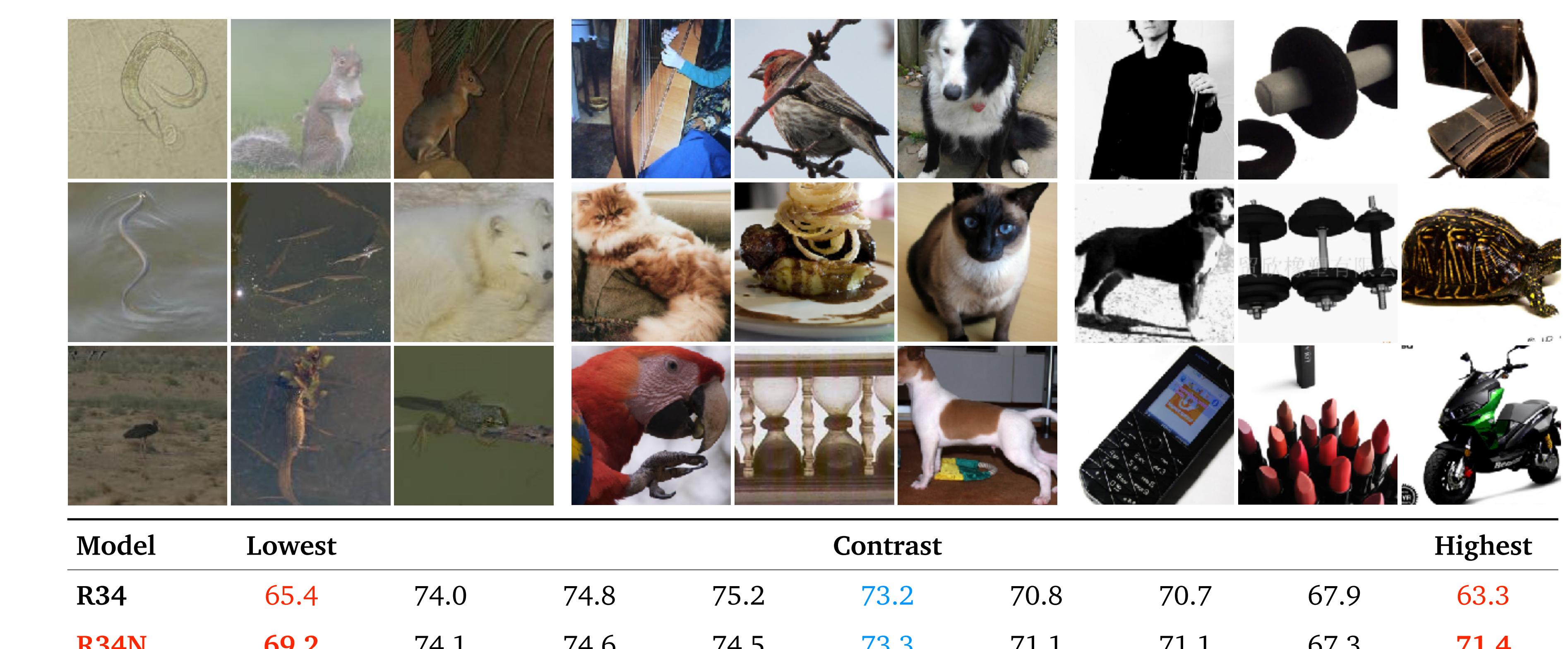


Model	# par	D	D _c	D _L	D _c	D _s
R34	22M	73.3	68.6	64.5	36.8	2.1
R50	26M	76.1	69.0	63.1	21.8	0.6
R101	45M	77.4	69.1	62.9	34.0	1.1
ViT-B	87M	75.7	66.5	61.3	39.6	0.7
ViT-L	304M	79.3	72.8	67.7	41.8	1.1
CLIP-B/32*	151M	60.2	58.4	56.4	52.3	14.3
CLIP-L/14*	428M	68.1	67.4	66.7	65.6	49.1
R34N	22M	73.2	72.8	71.7	68.1	67.0

Model	D	D _c	D _L	D _c	D _s
CIFAR: R20	91.4	87.9	84.2	82.9	38.1
CIFAR: R20N	91.5	91.1	89.6	85.5	89.5

^{*}Trained on LAION-1B (zero-shot classification accuracy)

2. Robustness to Low/High-Contrast ImageNet Images



3. Better Generalization on Natural Extremely Dark Images

