

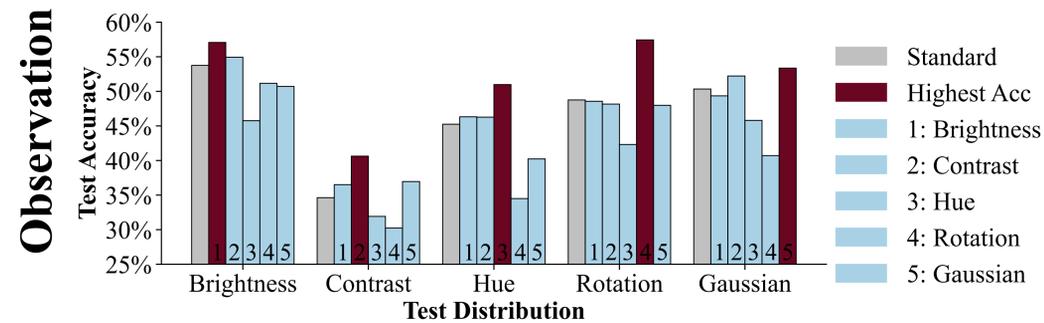
## INTRODUCTION

**Objective:** Enhancing the **generalization** of neural networks especially under distributions that differ from the training distribution.

**Weakness of existing methods:** Current methods, mainly based on the data-driven paradigm such as data augmentation, adversarial training, and noise injection, may encounter limited generalization due to model **non-smoothness**.

**Motivation:** Investigating generalization from a **PDE perspective**, aiming to enhance it directly through the **underlying function** of neural networks.

Models can only achieve satisfactory generalization performance when the training data is subjected to augmentation similar to that of the testing data.



## METHOD

### From PDE to Neural Network

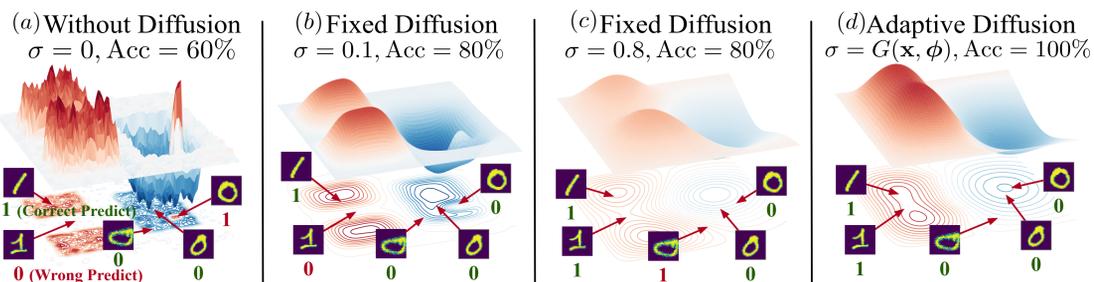
#### ① Neural Network as the Solution of PDE

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(\mathbf{x}, t) + F(\mathbf{x}, \theta(t)) \cdot \nabla u(\mathbf{x}, t) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathbf{h}_{l+1} = f(\mathbf{h}_l, \theta_l) + \mathbf{h}_l$$

$$u(\hat{\mathbf{x}}, 0) = o\left(\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sum_{l=1}^L f(\mathbf{h}_l, \theta_l)\right)$$

#### ② Adaptive Distributional Diffusion for Generalization

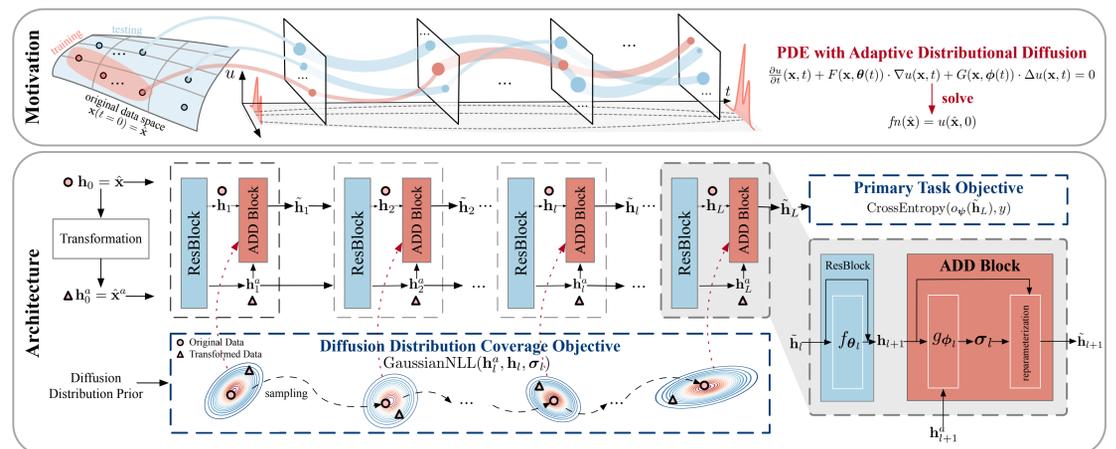
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(\mathbf{x}, t) + F(\mathbf{x}, \theta(t)) \cdot \nabla u(\mathbf{x}, t) + \frac{1}{2} G(\mathbf{x}, \phi(t))^2 \cdot \Delta u(\mathbf{x}, t) = 0$$



#### ③ Deriving Neural Network from PDE with ADD

$$u(\hat{\mathbf{x}}, 0) = \mathbb{E}[o(\mathbf{x}(1)) | \mathbf{x}(0) = \hat{\mathbf{x}}] \quad \rightarrow \quad u(\hat{\mathbf{x}}, 0) = \mathbb{E}[o(\mathbf{h}_L) | \mathbf{h}_0 = \hat{\mathbf{x}}]$$

$$dx(t) = F(\mathbf{x}(t), \theta(t)) dt + G(\mathbf{x}(t), \phi(t)) \cdot dB_t \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathbf{h}_{l+1} = \mathbf{h}_l + f(\mathbf{h}_l, \theta_l) + g(\mathbf{h}_l, \phi_l) \cdot \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I})$$



### Architecture and Parameterization

$$\mathbf{h}_{l+1} = \mathbf{h}_l + f(\mathbf{h}_l, \theta_l) \quad \sigma_{l+1} = g_{\phi_{l+1}}(\mathbf{h}_{l+1}) \quad \tilde{\mathbf{h}}_{l+1} = \mathbf{h}_{l+1} + \sigma_{l+1} \cdot \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I})$$

$$\text{PDE} + \theta, \phi : (g_{\phi_l} \circ (f_{\theta_{l-1}} + \mathbf{I}) \circ \dots \circ g_{\phi_3} \circ (f_{\theta_2} + \mathbf{I}) \circ g_{\phi_2} \circ (f_{\theta_1} + \mathbf{I}))$$

### Learning Objective

① Diffusion Distribution Coverage Objective

$$\min_{\phi} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim \mathcal{N}} - \sum_{l=1}^L \log p_{\phi_l}(\mathbf{h}_l^a | \mathbf{h}_l) = -\frac{1}{2N} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^L \left[ \log g_{\phi_l}(\mathbf{h}_l) + \frac{(\mathbf{h}_{n,l}^a - \mathbf{h}_{n,l})^2}{g_{\phi_l}(\mathbf{h}_l)} \right]$$

② Primary Task Objective

$$\min_{\theta, \phi, \psi} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}, y \sim \mathcal{N}} - \log p_{\theta, \phi, \psi}(y | \mathbf{x}) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \left[ \log \frac{\exp(o_{\psi}(\tilde{\mathbf{h}}_{n,L}) y_n)}{\sum_{c=1}^C \exp(o_{\psi}(\tilde{\mathbf{h}}_{n,L}) c)} \right]_{y_n}$$

## EXPERIMENTS

(Q1) Does PDE+ improve generalization compared to SOTA methods on various benchmarks?

(Q2) Does PDE+ learn appropriate diffusion distribution coverage?

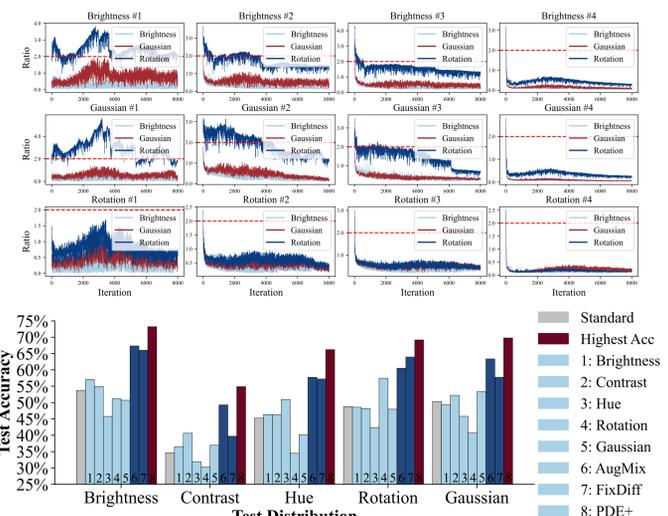
(Q3) Does PDE+ improve generalization beyond observed (training) distributions?

| Method | CIFAR-10(C) |         |                   |         |                 | CIFAR-100(C) |         |                   |         |                 | Tiny-ImageNet(C) |         |                   |         |                 |
|--------|-------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-----------------|------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-----------------|
|        | Clean       |         | Corr Severity All |         | Corr Severity 5 | Clean        |         | Corr Severity All |         | Corr Severity 5 | Clean            |         | Corr Severity All |         | Corr Severity 5 |
|        | Acc (↑)     | mCE (↓) | Acc (↑)           | mCE (↓) | Acc (↑)         | Acc (↑)      | mCE (↓) | Acc (↑)           | mCE (↓) | Acc (↑)         | Acc (↑)          | mCE (↓) | Acc (↑)           | mCE (↓) | Acc (↑)         |
| Std    | 93.55       | 74.63   | 100.00            | 57.19   | 100.00          | 77.71        | 49.27   | 100.00            | 33.18   | 100.00          | 54.02            | 25.57   | 100.00            | 15.54   | 100.00          |
| Lip    | 93.64       | 77.62   | 96.29             | 62.33   | 91.52           | 73.80        | 52.16   | 96.95             | 37.33   | 94.49           | 52.01            | 29.20   | 95.13             | 19.91   | 94.86           |
| NI     | 83.33       | 74.34   | 137.98            | 66.87   | 63.72           | 67.11        | 49.28   | 103.61            | 40.24   | 83.56           | 49.26            | 25.83   | 100.18            | 19.01   | 96.55           |
| DA     | 95.61       | 85.37   | 61.74             | 75.12   | 62.07           | 77.98        | 53.73   | 94.10             | 38.03   | 92.88           | 53.74            | 27.99   | 96.81             | 18.92   | 96.11           |
| AT     | 93.52       | 82.17   | 86.53             | 70.10   | 78.20           | 71.78        | 55.03   | 93.49             | 42.04   | 88.17           | 49.94            | 32.54   | 90.65             | 23.47   | 90.63           |
| Ours   | 95.59       | 89.11   | 48.07             | 82.81   | 44.97           | 78.84        | 65.62   | 69.68             | 54.22   | 69.43           | 53.72            | 39.41   | 81.80             | 30.32   | 82.68           |

(AQ1) PDE+ Outperforms SOTA on Corruptions



(AQ2) PDE+ Learns Appropriate Diffusion



(AQ3) PDE+ Generalizes Beyond Observation