

FairCal: Fairness Calibration For Face Verification

Removing bias through clustering and calibration

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Bias in AI

Overcoming Racial Bias In AI Systems And Startlingly Even In AI Self-Driving Cars

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AI expert calls for end to UK use of 'racially biased' algorithms

AI Bias Could Put Women's Lives At Risk - A Challenge For Regulators

Gender bias in AI: building fairer algorithms

Bias in AI: A problem recognized but still unresolved

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Face Verification Problem

Given two images, decide if it is a genuine/imposter pair.

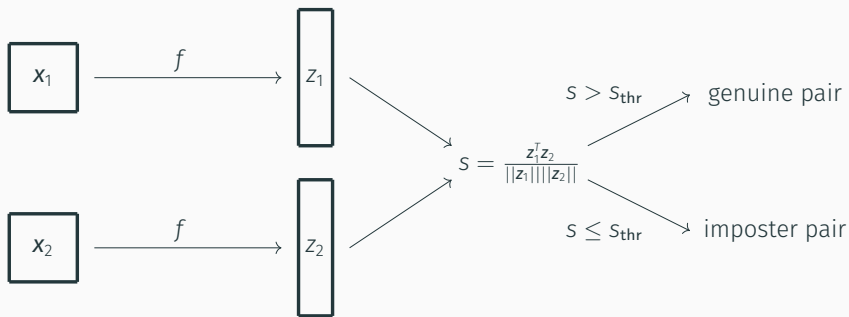


genuine pair



imposter pair

Baseline Approach



- Measure the similarity between embeddings.
- Threshold to obtain a binary classifier.

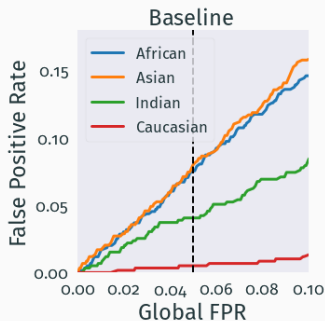
Bias in Face Verification

Predictive Equality

A binary classifier \hat{Y} exhibits **predictive equality** for subgroups g_1 and g_2 if the classifier has equal FPRs for each subgroup,

$$\mathbb{P}_{(x_1, x_2) \sim \mathcal{G}_1} (\hat{Y} = 1 \mid Y = 0) = \mathbb{P}_{(x_1, x_2) \sim \mathcal{G}_2} (\hat{Y} = 1 \mid Y = 0).$$

Results for the FaceNet (Webface) model on the RFW dataset.



Goals and Related Work

Devise a post-hoc method that:

- Improves **Accuracy**
- Achieves **Fairness-calibration**
- Achieves **Predictive equality** (equal FPRs)
- Does not require the **sensitive attribute**
- Does not require additional **training**.

Our FairCal method achieves all of the above!

Methods	Improves accuracy	Fairly calibrated	Predictive equality	Does not require sensitive attribute during training	Does not require sensitive attribute at test time	Does not require additional training
AGENDA	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
PASS	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
FTC	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
GST	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
FSN	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
FairCal (Ours)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Calibration Stage

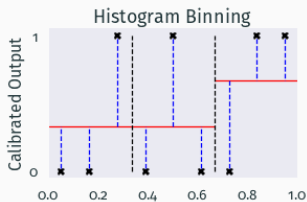
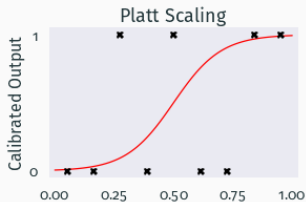
Input: feature embeddings of a set of face images \mathcal{Z}^{cal}

1. Apply the K -means algorithm to \mathcal{Z}^{cal} partitioning the embedding space \mathcal{Z} into K clusters $\mathcal{Z}_1, \dots, \mathcal{Z}_K$.
2. Form the K calibration sets

$$S_k^{\text{cal}} = \{s(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) : f(\mathbf{x}_1) \in \mathcal{Z}_k \text{ or } f(\mathbf{x}_2) \in \mathcal{Z}_k\}, \quad k = 1, \dots, K$$

3. For $k = 1, \dots, K$ find a calibration map μ_i such that

$$\mu_k(s(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)) = \mathbb{P}[Y = 1 \mid S = s, f(\mathbf{x}_1) \in \mathcal{Z}_k \text{ or } f(\mathbf{x}_2) \in \mathcal{Z}_k]$$

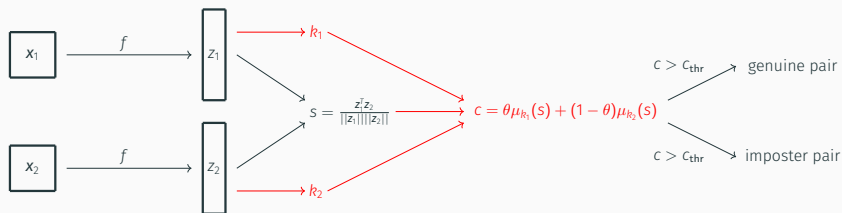


Test Stage

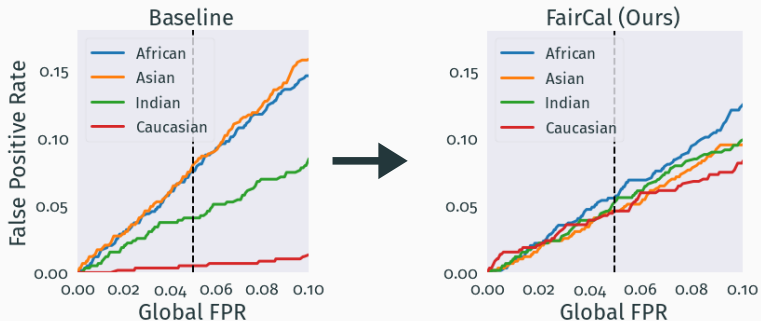
1. Given an image pair $(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)$, compute the cluster of each image feature: k_1 and k_2
2. The model's confidence in it being a genuine pair is

$$c(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = \theta \mu_{k_1}(s(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)) + (1 - \theta) \mu_{k_2}(s(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2))$$

where $\theta = \frac{|S_{k_1}^{\text{scal}}|}{|S_{k_1}^{\text{scal}}| + |S_{k_2}^{\text{scal}}|}$ is the relative population fraction of the two clusters.



Results - Predictive Equality



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Comparison of subgroup FPRs in terms of AAD, MAD, STD.

(↓)		RFW						BFW					
		FaceNet (VGGFace2)			FaceNet (Webface)			FaceNet (Webface)			ArcFace		
		AAD	MAD	STD	AAD	MAD	STD	AAD	MAD	STD	AAD	MAD	STD
0.1% FPR	Baseline	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.14	0.26	0.16	0.29	1.00	0.40	0.12	0.30	0.15
	AGENDA	0.11	0.20	0.13	0.12	0.23	0.14	0.14	0.40	0.18	0.09	0.23	0.11
	PASS	0.11	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.18	0.12	0.36	1.21	0.49	0.12	0.29	0.14
	FTC	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.23	0.14	0.24	0.74	0.32	0.09	0.20	0.11
	GST	0.13	0.24	0.15	0.09	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.35	0.16	0.10	0.24	0.12
	FSN	0.10	0.18	0.11	0.11	0.23	0.13	0.09	0.20	0.11	0.11	0.28	0.14
	FairCal (Ours)	0.09	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.16	0.10	0.09	0.20	0.11	0.11	0.31	0.15
1% FPR	Baseline	0.68	1.02	0.74	0.67	1.23	0.79	2.42	7.48	3.22	0.72	1.51	0.85
	AGENDA	0.73	1.14	0.81	0.73	1.08	0.78	1.21	3.09	1.51	0.65	1.78	0.84
	PASS	0.89	1.52	1.01	0.68	0.99	0.73	3.30	10.18	4.34	0.72	2.00	0.93
	FTC	0.60	0.91	0.66	0.54	1.05	0.66	1.94	5.74	2.57	0.54	1.04	0.61
	GST	0.52	0.92	0.60	0.30	0.57	0.37	1.05	3.01	1.38	0.44	1.13	0.56
	FSN	0.37	0.68	0.46	0.35	0.61	0.40	0.87	2.19	1.05	0.55	1.27	0.68
	FairCal (Ours)	0.28	0.46	0.32	0.29	0.57	0.35	0.80	1.79	0.95	0.63	1.46	0.78

Results

Accuracy

(↑)	RFW						BFW					
	FaceNet (VGGFace2)			FaceNet (Webface)			FaceNet (Webface)			ArcFace		
	AUROC	TPR @ 0.1% FPR	TPR @ 1% FPR	AUROC	TPR @ 0.1% FPR	TPR @ 1% FPR	AUROC	TPR @ 0.1% FPR	TPR @ 1% FPR	AUROC	TPR @ 0.1% FPR	TPR @ 1% FPR
Baseline	88.26	18.42	34.88	83.95	11.18	26.04	96.06	33.61	58.87	97.41	86.27	90.11
AGENDA	76.83	8.32	18.01	74.51	6.38	14.98	82.42	15.95	32.51	95.09	69.61	79.67
PASS	86.96	13.67	29.30	81.44	7.34	20.93	92.27	17.21	38.32	96.55	77.38	85.26
FTC	86.46	6.86	23.66	81.61	4.65	18.40	93.30	13.60	43.09	96.41	82.09	88.24
GST	89.57	22.61	40.72	84.88	17.34	31.56	96.59	44.49	66.71	96.89	86.13	89.70
FSN	90.05	23.01	40.21	85.84	17.33	32.80	96.77	47.11	68.92	97.35	86.19	90.06
FairCal (Ours)	90.58	23.55	41.88	86.71	20.64	33.13	96.90	46.74	69.21	97.44	86.28	90.14

Fairness-Calibration

(↓)	RFW								BFW							
	FaceNet (VGGFace2)				FaceNet (Webface)				FaceNet (Webface)				ArcFace			
	Mean	AAD	MAD	STD	Mean	AAD	MAD	STD	Mean	AAD	MAD	STD	Mean	AAD	MAD	STD
Baseline	6.37	2.89	5.73	3.77	5.55	2.48	4.97	2.91	6.77	3.63	5.96	4.03	2.57	1.39	2.94	1.63
AGENDA	7.71	3.11	6.09	3.86	5.71	2.37	4.28	2.85	13.21	6.37	12.91	7.55	5.14	2.48	5.92	3.04
PASS	8.09	2.40	4.10	2.83	7.65	3.36	5.34	3.85	13.16	5.25	9.58	6.12	3.69	2.01	4.24	2.37
FTC	5.69	2.32	4.51	2.95	4.73	1.93	3.86	2.28	6.64	2.80	5.61	3.27	2.95	1.48	3.03	1.74
GST	2.34	0.82	1.58	0.98	3.24	1.21	1.93	1.34	3.09	1.45	2.80	1.65	3.34	1.81	4.21	2.19
FSN	1.43	0.35	0.57	0.40	2.49	0.84	1.19	0.91	2.76	1.38	2.67	1.60	2.65	1.45	3.23	1.71
FairCal (Ours)	1.37	0.28	0.50	0.34	1.75	0.41	0.64	0.45	3.09	1.34	2.48	1.55	2.49	1.30	2.68	1.52

Thank You!

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