

# Proof Certificates for Neural Network Retraining

Topic for "Praxis der Forschung"

Philipp Kern, Samuel Teuber

## Background I: Neural Network Verification

- **Question:** Given NN  $g$  and property  $\psi$ , are there  $x, y$  s.t.  $(g(x) = y) \wedge \psi(y)$  holds?
- Verification is **NP-complete** even for piece-wise linear feed-forward NNs
- Many current approaches are based on overapproximation as **Linear Programs** (LPs) and branch-and-bound.

## Background II: Proof Certificates

- Solvers are complex software and might have bugs. With proof certificates their results can be checked independently.
- SAT instances: For input  $x$  easy to check if  $g(x)$  satisfies  $\psi$ .
- UNSAT instances: For conjunction of linear constraints we can use **Farkas' Lemma**.

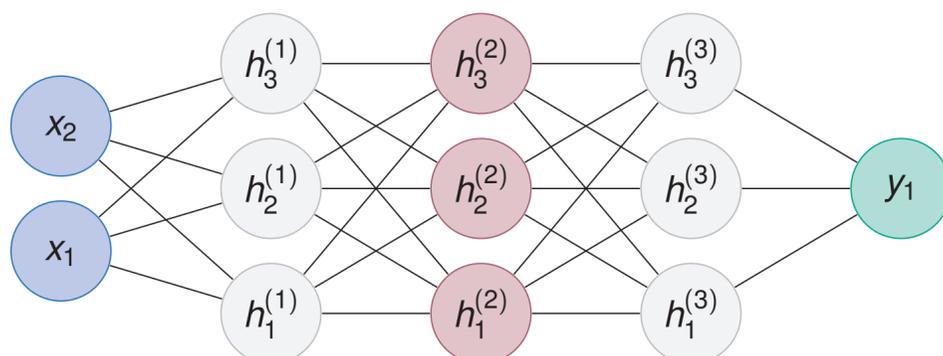
## Idea: Proof Certificates after NN Retraining

Given a certificate  $\mathcal{C}$  showing that property  $\psi$  is UNSAT for NN  $g$ . When new data is available,  $g$  may need to be retrained.

- $\mathcal{C}$  might not be a valid certificate for the retrained NN  $g'$ .  
**Proof repair:** Change  $\mathcal{C}$ , s.t. we obtain valid certificate for  $g'$ ?  
**Partial proofs:** Reuse analysis of "broken" NN?
- **Regularization:** Can we use  $\mathcal{C}$  to regularize the retraining, s.t.  $\mathcal{C}$  is still valid for  $g'$ ?

### Relevant Literature:

- NN verification [3, 1]
- Proof certificates for NN Verification [2]



## Example: Farkas' Lemma

How to prove unsatisfiability of the following set of linear constraints?

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - 4x_3 = 5 \quad (1)$$

$$-x_1 - 2x_2 + 5x_3 = -6 \quad (2)$$

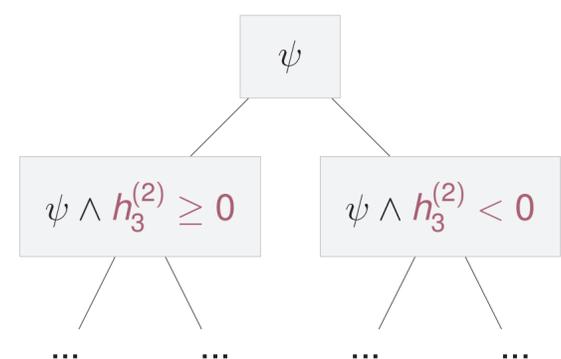
$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \quad (3)$$

For  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 1$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda_1 \cdot (2x_1 + 3x_2 - 4x_3) \\ & + \lambda_2 \cdot (-x_1 - 2x_2 + 5x_3) \\ & = \lambda_1 \cdot 5 + \lambda_2 \cdot (-6) \\ & \Leftrightarrow x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

which is clearly unsatisfiable for  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ .

So  $\vec{\lambda} = (1, 1)^T$  is a certificate for the unsatisfiability of these constraints.



- [1] Rüdiger Ehlers. "Formal Verification of Piece-Wise Linear Feed-Forward Neural Networks". In: *Automated Technology for Verification and Analysis*. 2017.
- [2] Omri Isac et al. "Neural Network Verification with Proof Production". In: *2022 Formal Methods in Computer-Aided Design (FMCAD)* (2022), pp. 38–48.
- [3] Guy Katz et al. "Reluplex: a calculus for reasoning about deep neural networks". In: *Formal Methods in System Design* (2021), pp. 1–30.