



# Semi-Supervised Image Classification Course Project

## Pseudo Learning Approach

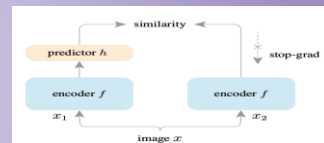
PRESENTED BY Team ABC123

Di He, CongYun Jin, Colin Wan

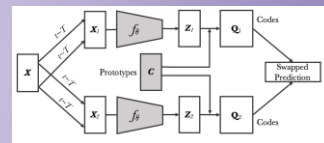
05/04/2021

# Methods Experimented

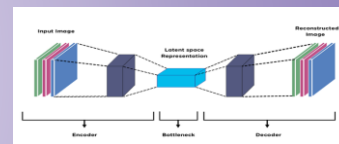
- Contrastive Learning
  - Performance largely depends on batch size
  - Benefits from long training trajectory



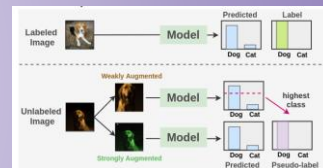
- Cluster Learning
  - Performance largely depends on memory



- AutoEncoder
  - Features learned do not perform well in classification



- Pseudo Labeling
  - Do not require too much computation capacity
  - Training time required is much less



# Extra Label Request

## Step 1: Trained the original model

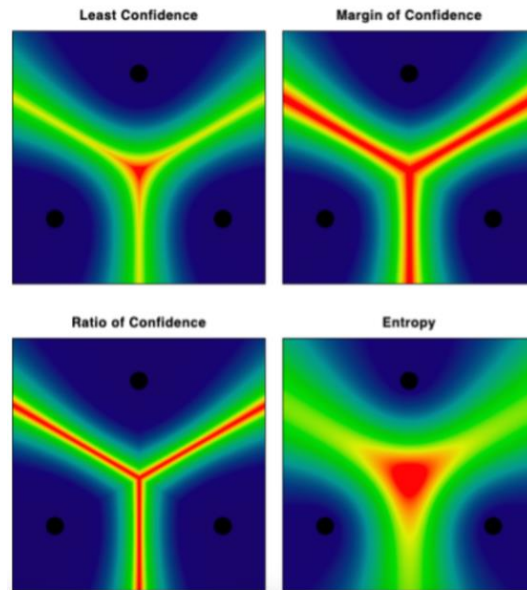
based unlabeled data and 5% labeled training data

## Step 2: Select 2.5% Labeling Images

based on the **entropy** of the prediction of each unlabeled image

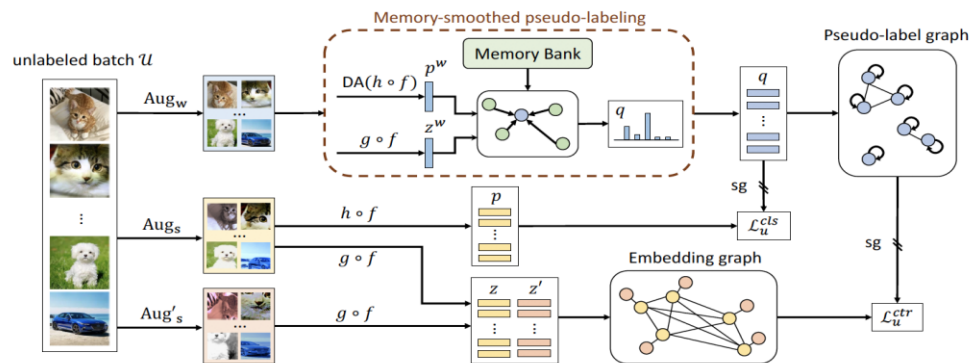
## Step 3: Trained the model Extra

based unlabeled data and 7.5% labeled training data



Uncertainty Sampling Examples with Uniform & Random Labels

# Framework of CoMatch



- $f(\cdot)$ : the encoder
- $h(\cdot)$ : the classification head
- $g(\cdot)$ : the projection head

- Supervised classification loss on labeled data

$$\mathcal{L}_x = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B \mathbb{H}(y_b, p(y | \text{Aug}_w(x_b)))$$

- Unsupervised classification loss on unlabeled data

$$\mathcal{L}_u^{cls} = \frac{1}{\mu B} \sum_{b=1}^{\mu B} \mathbb{1}(\max q_b \geq \tau) \mathbb{H}(q_b, p(y | \text{Aug}_s(u_b)))$$

- The overall training objective

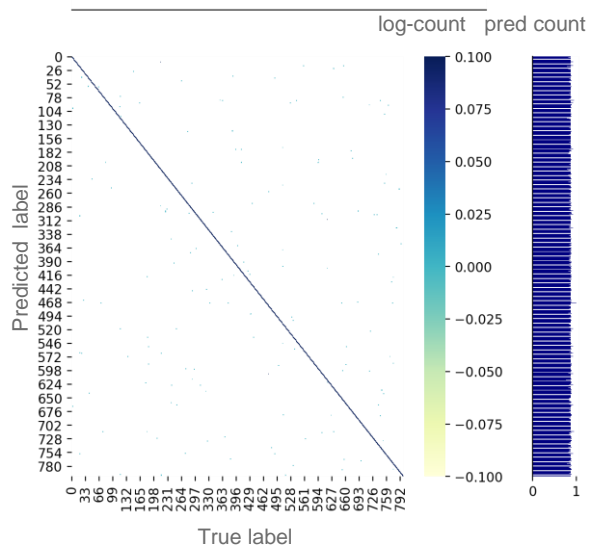
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_x + \lambda_{cls} \mathcal{L}_u^{cls} + \lambda_{ctr} \mathcal{L}_u^{ctr}$$

# Results

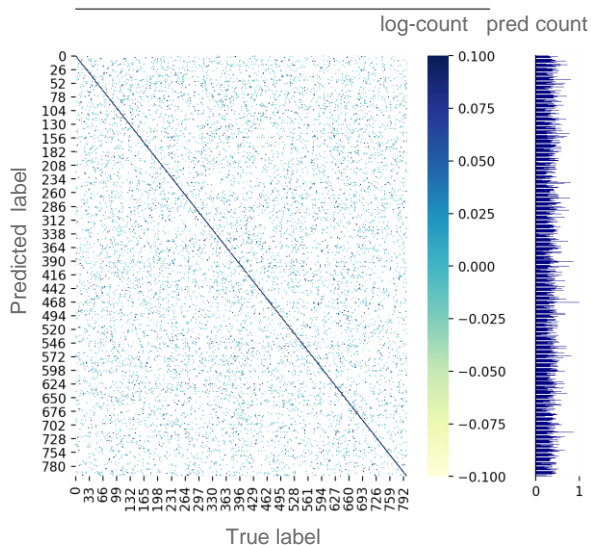
Self-supervised pre-training	Method	Epochs	Top-1 Accuracy 5% Label	Top-1 Accuracy 7.5% Label
None	FixMatch	300	29%	N/A
	CoMatch	400	50.8%	51%
AutoEncoder	AE	200	18%	N/A
Barlow Twins	Pretrain+ Fine-tune	100	24%	26%
SimCLR		300	21%	N/A

# Predicted Labels Distribution

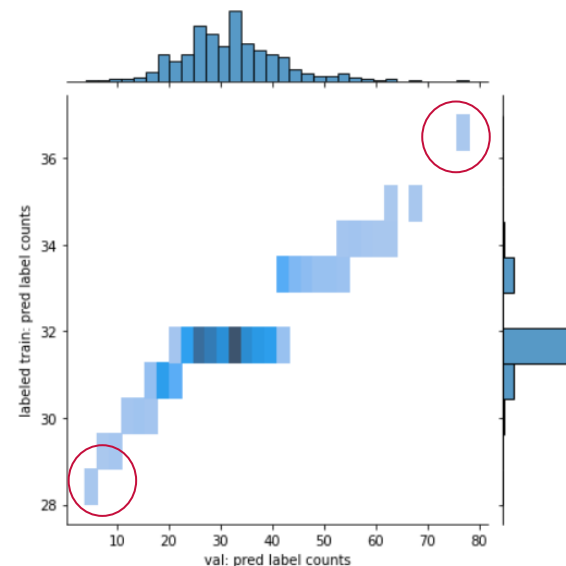
Plot 1.1 Confusion Matrix of Train



Plot 1.2 Confusion Matrix of Val



Plot 2: Train vs Val



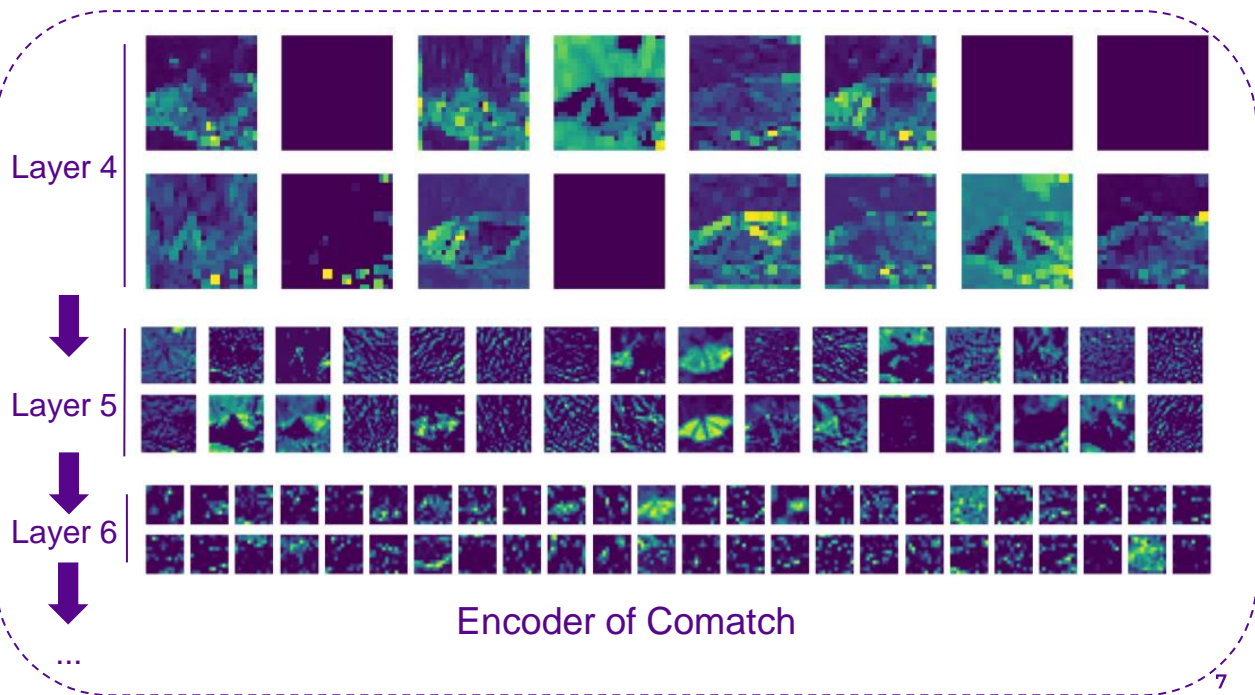
# Visualization of Network

what did our model learn?



Features Learnt

- Shape of wings
- Texture of wings
- Background flowers
- ...





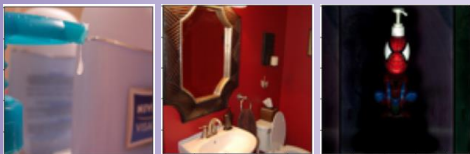
# Performance Analysis

what did our model not learn?

Shield



Hand Sanitizer



## Type 1: Under-Classified

Challenging characters (too specific):

- Viewpoint variation
- Scale variation
- Intra-class variation

## Type 2: Over-Classified

Characters (too general):

- Contain general features: rectangle
- Very flexible, could contain any object



Computer

Comic book cover