### ML HW3

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### Outline

- Introduction
- Data format
- kaggle
- Policy
- Rules
- FAQ

### Introduction

Image classification
 The dataset comes from cifar-10.

We will input images, then your model will predict their classes.

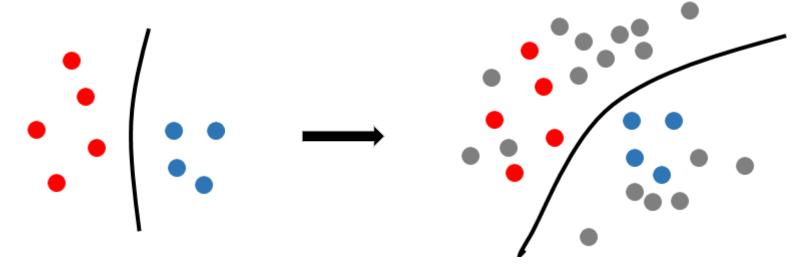


- A small portion of labeled data is provided within your dataset.
- How to use unlabeled data to imporve your model?



### Introduction

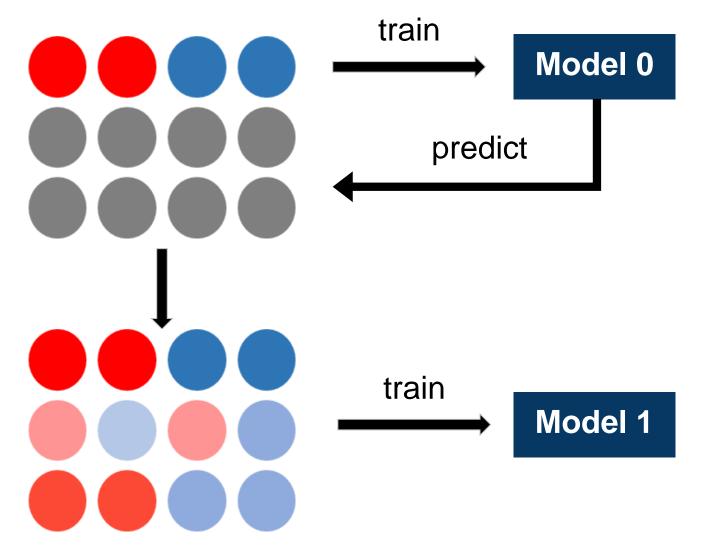
- Semi-supervised learning
  - self-training
  - cluster by autoencoder



# Approach 1: Self-training

- 1. Data have two parts, labeled  $X_l$  and unlabeled  $X_u$
- 2. Train model f(x) on  $(X_1, Y_1)$
- 3. Use model f(x) to predict  $x \in X_u$
- 4. Add (x, f(x)) to labeled data
- 5. Repeat 2~4

# Self-training

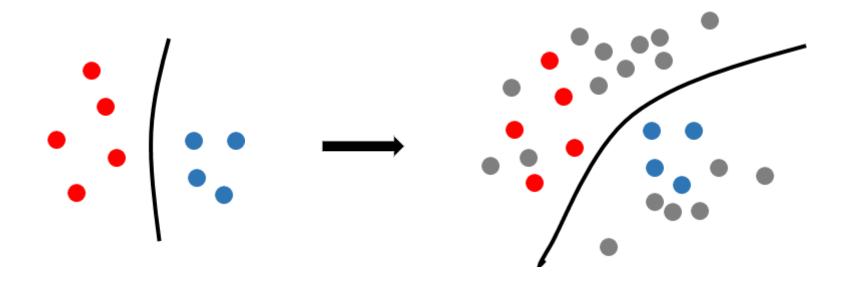


# Self-training

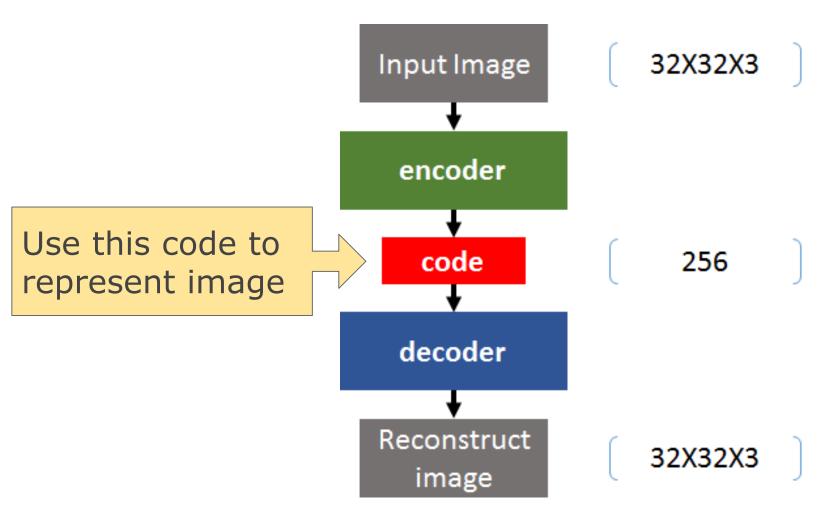
- 1. Data have two parts, labeled  $X_i$  and unlabeled  $X_u$
- 2. Train model f(x) on  $(X_1, Y_1)$
- 3. Use model to f(x) predict  $x \in X_u$
- 4. Add (x, f(x)) to labeled data
- 5. Repeat 2~4
- Add a few most confident (x, f(x))
- Add all (x, f(x))
- Add all (x, f(x)), weighted by confident

# Approach 2: clustering

- How to measure the distance of images?
- Directly use raw data (pixel intensity) to represent an image
- Extract other features, for example, extract from autoencoder



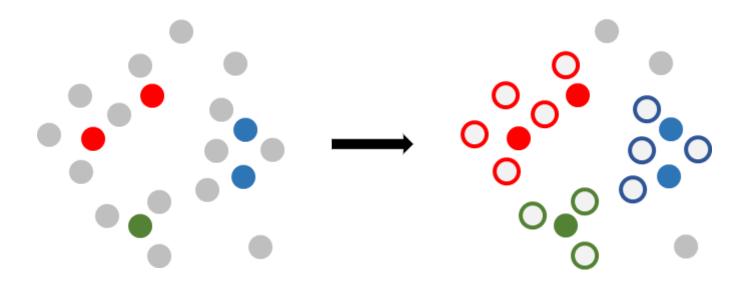
### Autoencoder



https://blog.keras.io/building-autoencoders-in-keras.html

### How to use autoencoder

- Directly use the code to measure the distance, for example, cosine similarity, ...
- Pretrain the weight of CNN



## Data format

Three files: all\_label.p, all\_unlabel.p, test.p

Please use python package pickle to decode the files.

all\_label.p contains ten classes (0-9), each class has 500 images.

Ex: all\_label = pickle.load(open('all\_label.p','rb'))

all\_unlabel.p contains 45000 images

test.p contains 10000 images

## Data format

```
Each image has (channels, height, width) = (3, 32, 32)

all_label[class_id (0-9)][image_id (0-499)] contains:
    [3072] = [1024, 1024, 1024]
    (each stands for different channel)

all_unlabel[image_id(0-44999)] = [3072]

test['ID'][i (0-9999)] = image_id
    test['data'][i (0-9999)] = [3072]
```

## Data format

Submission format: csv

第一行需為 ID,class

第二行開始為預測之 ID, 及其所屬之 class

**Evaluation Function: Accuracy** 

```
ID,class
0,5
1,5
2,5
3,5
4,5
5,5
6,5
7,5
8,5
9,5
```

# kaggle

Link: 請按此

請用 NTU 信箱登入

個人為單位

隊名:學號 任意隊名(有修課之同學),旁聽請勿用學號

每日上傳 5 次為限

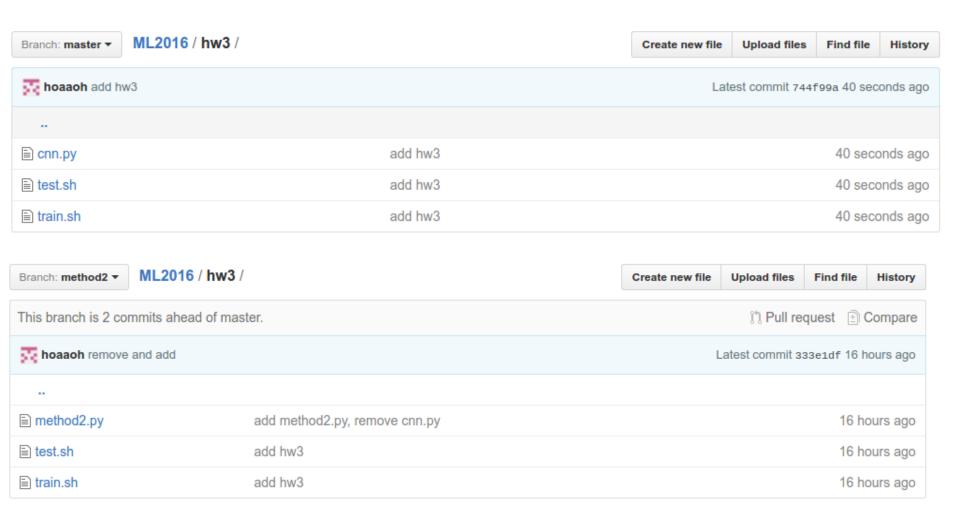
Public Set 5000 筆 , Private Set 5000 筆

最後計分以 Private Set Score 為準

Kaggle Deadline: 2016/11/18 09:00:00 (GMT+8)

Github + Report Deadline: 2016/11/18 21:00:00 (GMT+8)

### Github - Branch on another Method!



### Github -- What it should contain?

Don't upload your own corpus!!!

```
Directory "ML2016/hw3" should contain at least: Report.pdf (Master only), train.sh, test.sh, "trained_model"
```

Training time should be in 24 hours. Testing time should be in 5 minutes.

```
Usage:
./train.sh $1 $2
$1: directory path contains (all_label.p, all_unlabel.p, test.p)
$2: output_model
./test.sh $1 $2 $3
$1: directory path contains (all_label.p, all_unlabel.p, test.p)
$2: input_model
$3: prediction.csv
```

# Policy

### 1. kaggle rank (4%)

top 10%: 4, top 20%: 3, top 50%: 2, beyond baseline: 1.

### 2. report (4%)

filename: Report.pdf

4 questions (on the next page)

2 pages

### 3. format/github error (2%)

If you hand in with any wrong script, you get 0.

If you hand in with any wrong format, and you come to TAs and fix it, you get (0.5\*format part score)

## Report

### 1. (1%) Supervised learning:

Use only labeled data to train a model, record its performance, and describe your method

### 2. (1%) Semi-supervised learning (1):

Use whole data to train a model, record its performance, and describe your method

### 3. (1%) Semi-supervised learning (2):

Use another method, record its performance, and describe your method

### 4. (1%) Compare and analyze your results

### Rules

- 1. 可以使用 package, 例如keras, tensorflow, ...
- 2. 不能使用額外的資料 (包含原始的 cifar-10)
- 3. Only Python and C/C++
- 4. 任何形式的作弊、抄襲都是不被允許的

### FAQ

#### 1. 為什麼每一筆資料的維度是3\*32\*32

這次主題為圖片辨識,每一張圖的大小是32\*32,有三原色(RGB),因此一筆資料(一張圖)的維度為3\*32\*32。

#### 2. 我可以使用其他訓練好的模型的參數來初始化模型嗎?

不行。

此外,蒐集unlabel data的label、test data的label都是不允許的。

#### 3. 助教會跑我們的程式嗎?

會。請大家確認自己的程式是能夠執行的。

#### 4. 程式跑很久是正常的嗎?

不同的運算資源、硬體設備會有不同的狀況,還請同學及早開始。 (助教的程式執行的總時間在5分鐘以內,同學們不用太擔心。)

## FAQ

#### 5. 助教的運算資源是什麼呢?

CPU: I7-4790K

Memory: 16GB RAM

GPU: GTX960/2GB

#### 6. 我可以遲交嗎?

可以 · Decay rate = 0.7/day

超過兩天不接受遲交

遲交表單: https://goo.gl/forms/jtiZRJZIYaaNRQav1

QAQ

Questions and Questions?

# Thank You