

Introduction to Deep Neural Networks (Spring 2021)

Final Project (100 Pts, Due Date: June 6)

Student ID _____

Name _____

Semi-supervised learning for image classification: The goal of our final project is to build a machine learning model for image classification, where a few data are only labeled and most of the data are unlabeled. Therefore, it is essential to utilize a large amount of unlabeled data to improve the accuracy of your model.

[Examples]



Label : Eyewear



Label : Sandals



Label : Watch

NOTE 1: You should write your codes in ‘EDIT HERE’ signs. It is not recommended to edit other parts.

NOTE 2: Read the instruction in template codes VERY CAREFULLY. We wrote detailed instructions, including the format of input and output data.

NOTE 3: We highly recommend implementing your code using PyTorch on Google Colab, which provides you with GPU environments, including various pre-installed packages. For your convenience, we also offer the guidelines and tutorials on Colab and PyTorch.

Kaggle & Colab Guide: Kaggle & Colab Manual 2021.pptx

Dataset:

Train(labeled)/Train(unlabeled)/Test data: 5,000 / 35,551 / 10,000

Input: 32x32 image with RGB channels.

Classes: 10 (Detailed information on labels is not provided.)

Competition (50 pts):

1. The competition is held with [Kaggle in-class competition](#). Please make sure that you submit your answers on Kaggle. You can also find a link to the competition page on i-campus.
2. Prepare necessary files following guideline slides (“Kaggle & Colab Manual 2021.pptx”). Write your answers on ‘Answer.ipynb’ [Link](#).
3. You can use any name, but you should specify the name you used on Kaggle on top of your report to verify the score.
4. The score is measured with **classification accuracy** on test data.
5. **The public leaderboard you can see is calculated with 30% of the whole test data.** The final score includes the rest (70%) of the data. Therefore, the final rankings might be different. (This means you shouldn’t overfit your model on 30% test data based on the public leaderboard.)
6. The competition score will be given based on the final standings.

Report (50 pts):

In addition to submission to Kaggle, you should **submit your code and report it to i-campus**. Write a report on your project with a **maximum of 3 pages**.

Final_Project_STUDENT_ID_Name.zip: compress 1) ‘Answer.ipynb’ and 2) Your document in pdf format.

Please follow the submission format. We will not be held responsible for any penalty caused by non-compliance.

The report does not have a specific format, but it should include the following:

1. Description of your method and reason for the choice (more than 1 page, most important)
2. Train and predict procedure (e.g., hyperparameter choice/tuning)
3. Any trial you made for performance
4. Final results on the public leaderboard (Screenshot of your leaderboard)

Rule:

1. You should only train your model with the given data. Any use of **external data is prohibited**.
2. You can write your code in ‘Answer.ipynb’ only.
3. **Late submission on either Kaggle or the report will not be accepted.**
4. Your submission to Kaggle is **limited to 5 times a day**.
5. Make sure you write your own codes, and do not copy other codes from anywhere and submit.

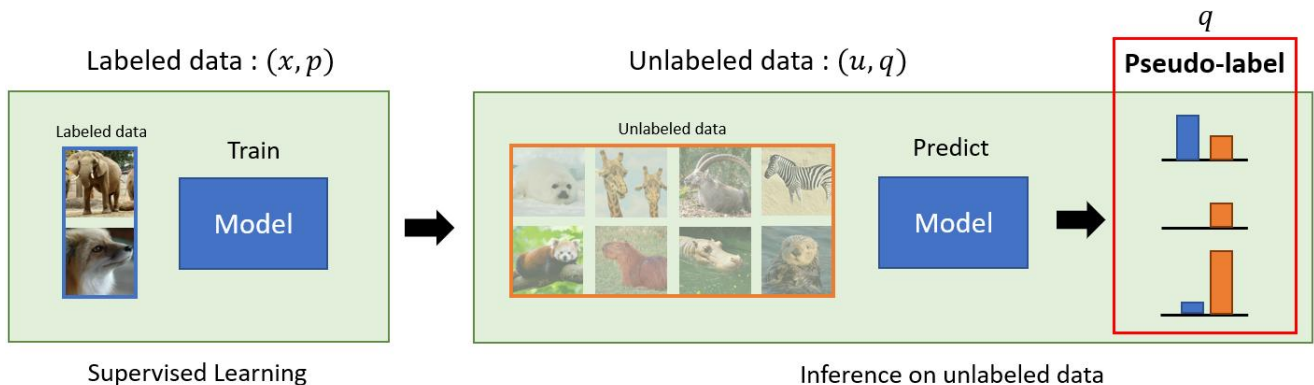
Tip: We introduce you to some simple methods you can try with the project.

Possible methods you can try:

- 1) **Data augmentation:** An image of 'Sandals' is still 'Sandals' even after cropping, rotating, flipping. Try to create more labeled images through various data augmentation.



- 2) **Pseudo-labeling:** Label the unlabeled data with the model trained with labeled data.

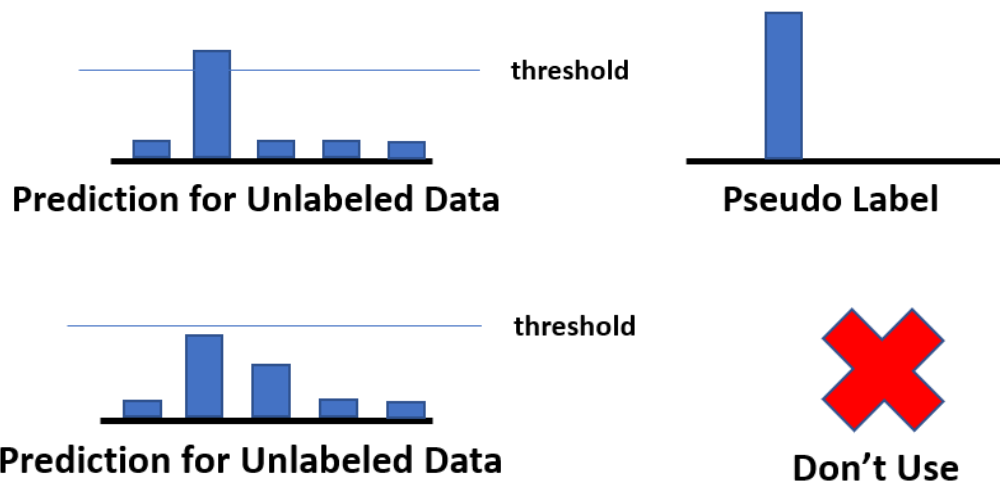


Steps of making pseudo-labels :

- a) Train a model with labeled data
- b) Make predictions on unlabeled data with the model.
- c) Use the predictions of unlabeled data as the pseudo-label of its own image.
- d) Train further with labeled + unlabeled data with pseudo-label

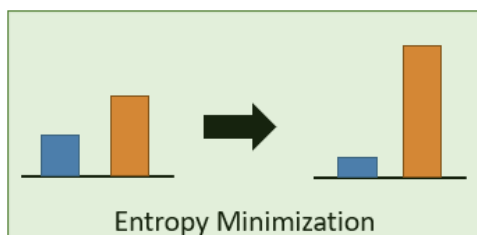
The pseudo-label related method you can try (it may or may not increase the performance):

- Select high confidence predictions: Only use pseudo-labels only if they have high confidence and throw it away if its confidence is lower than the threshold.



- Sharpening the pseudo-label: Most predictions have low confidence compared to the labels we use. So, sharpening the pseudo-label may enhance the performance.

$$\text{Sharpen}(p, T)_i := p_i^{\frac{1}{T}} / \sum_{j=1}^L p_j^{\frac{1}{T}}$$



e.g)

Sharpen (T=0.5)

$[0.4 \ 0.6] \rightarrow [0.307 \ 0.693]$

$$\text{Sharpen}([0.4 \ 0.6], 0.5) = \left[\frac{0.4^2}{0.4^2 + 0.6^2} \quad \frac{0.6^2}{0.4^2 + 0.6^2} \right]$$

$$= [0.307 \ 0.693]$$

Here are articles in English/Korean to help you better understand the task.

<https://amitnness.com/2020/07/semi-supervised-learning/>

<https://blog.est.ai/2020/11/ssl/>

You can also search several recent models on semi-supervised image classification with its ranks on commonly used image datasets.

<https://paperswithcode.com/task/semi-supervised-image-classification>