MixMatch: A Holistic Approach to Semi-Supervised Learning

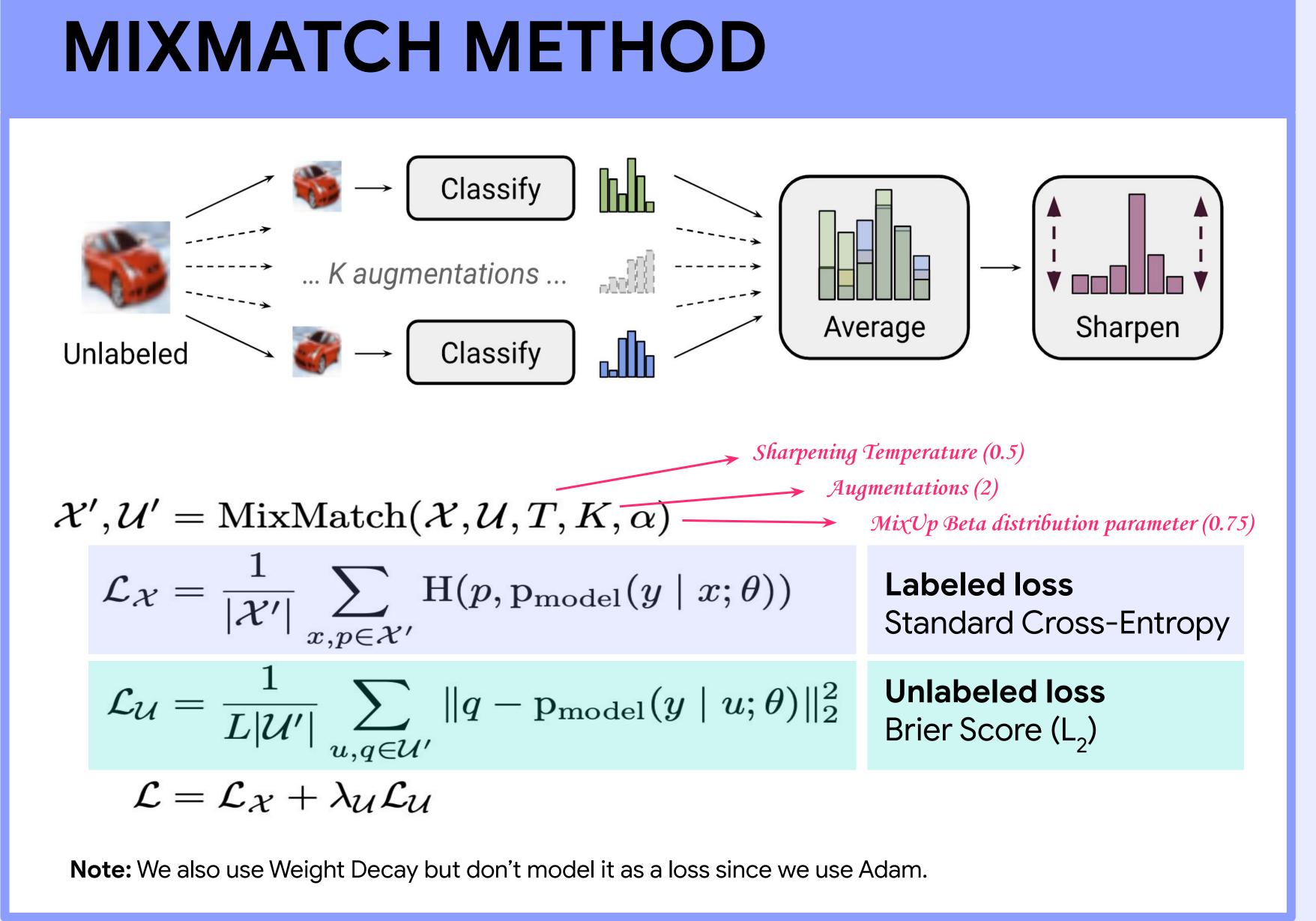
David Berthelot, Nicholas Carlini, Ian Goodfellow*, Avital Oliver, Nicolas Papernot*, Colin Raffel (* work done while at) **Google Brain**

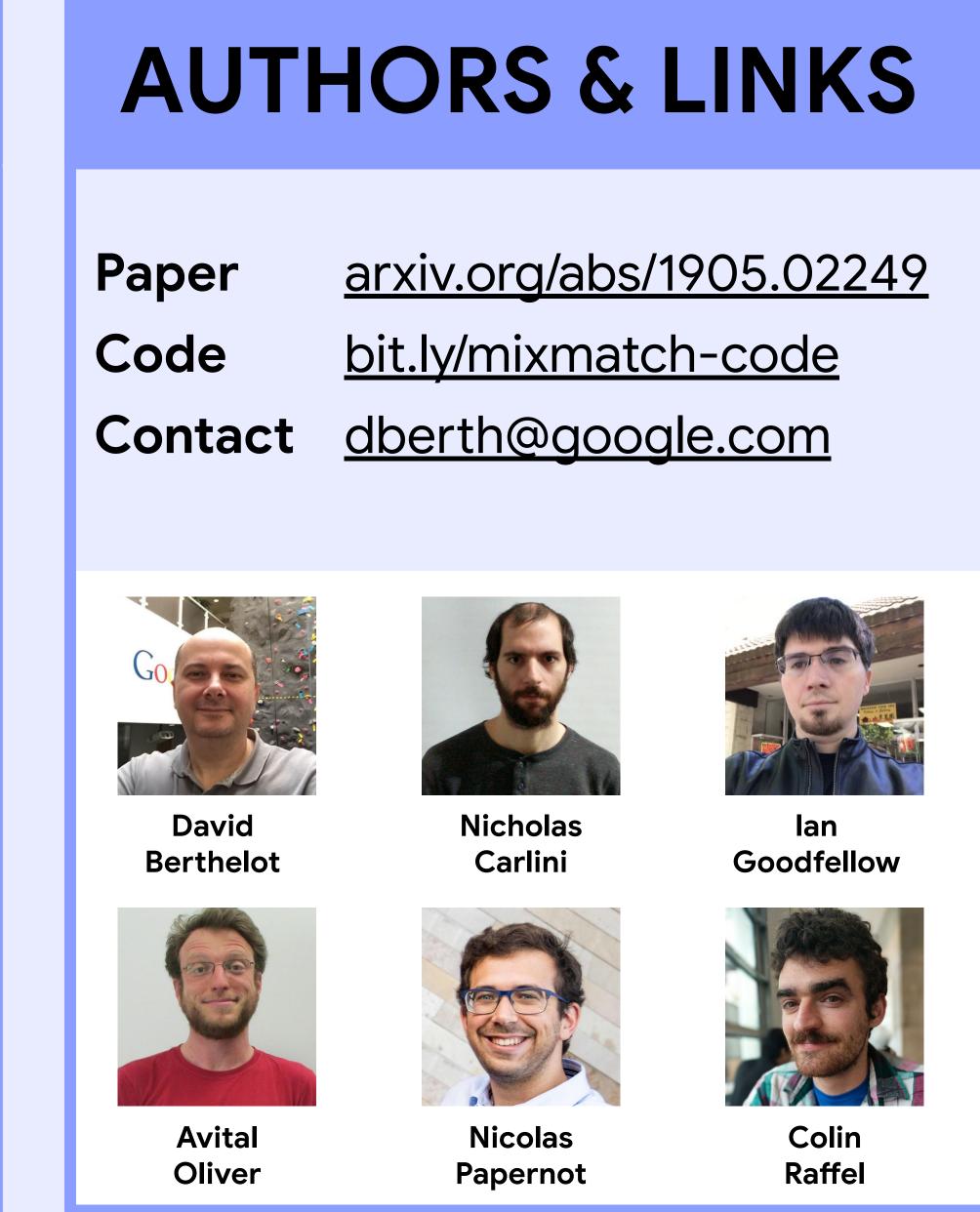
ABSTRACT

Semi-supervised learning improves classification accuracy by using unlabeled data. MixMatch is a new technique that unifies several existing semi-supervised learning approaches.

MixMatch guesses low-entropy and high-consistency labels for the unlabeled examples and also mixes the unlabeled data with labeled examples using MixUp.

MixMatch obtains state-of-the-art results across many tasks and fractions of labeled examples, often reducing error rate by a factor of 2 to 4.





Core Concepts

- Minimal entropy: the classifier must be confident.
 - Pseudo-Label, Virtual Adversarial Training + Entropy Minimization.
- ► Label Consistency: same class for weak augmentations of one image.
 - Pi-Model, Mean Teacher.

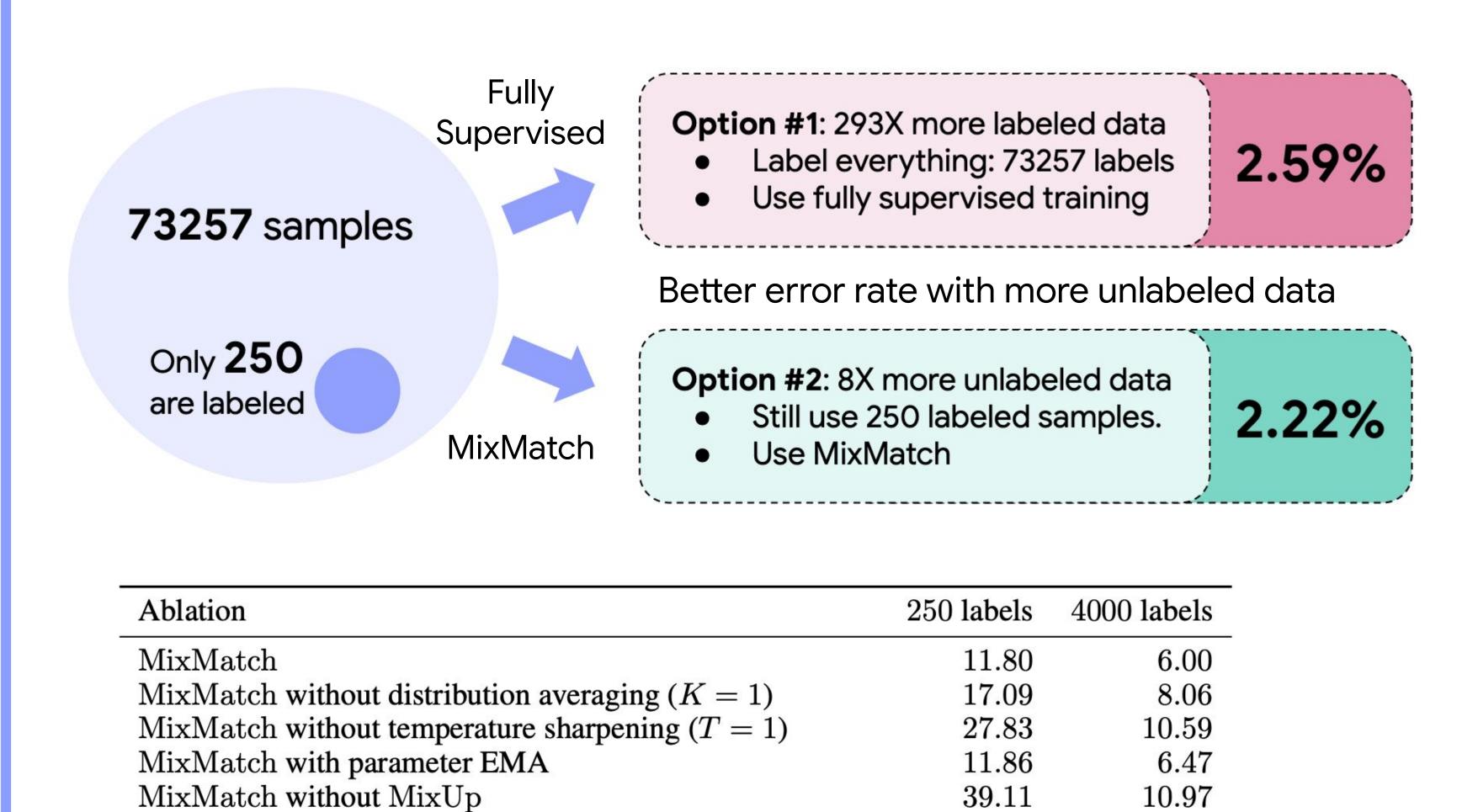
Nice to have

- Generalizing function: we want the classifier to generalize.
- In practice: use popular convex / flat minima methods.
- Concretely: MixUp, Weight Decay.

Problem

 Above concepts are hard to combine together.





9.22

6.83

6.50

6.81

32.16

12.35

12.26

38.60

Table 4: Ablation study results. All values are error rates on CIFAR-10 with 250 or 4000 labels.

MixMatch with MixUp on labeled only

Interpolation Consistency Training [44]

MixMatch with MixUp on unlabeled only

MixMatch with MixUp on separate labeled and unlabeled

