

```
1
2
3 Image Classification {
4
5 [Semi-supervised Learning]
```

```
6
7
8     <Marvin Limpijankit, Jiachen Liu,
9       Jiahao Shao, Nichole Zhang, Xile Zhang>
10
```

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11
12 }
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14
```

Table of 'Models' {

01 Baseline Model

<Use Logistic Regression,
on noise data only.>

02 Model I

<Use CNN model, fit on noise
data only.>

03 Model II

<Improving Model I with
label correction process.>

}

Proposed Strategies; {

[Model II]

'Higher accuracy, but relatively low increase in running cost and storage'

<p 31% higher accuracy compared to baseline model; 10% higher accuracy compared to model I; lower running cost on test set>

}

1
2 01 {
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4

5 [Model Building]
6
7

8 < Models are trained using
9 the last 49,000 images.
10 Saving rest for evaluation >
11

12 }
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14

Model I 'Layers' {

```
tf.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1. / 255),  
tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same', activation="relu",  
input_shape=(32, 32, 3)),  
tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=2),  
tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.25),  
tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same', activation="relu"),  
tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=2),  
tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.25),  
tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),  
tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"),  
tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation="softmax")
```

}

Model I 'Compile & Fit' {

```
modelI.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Nadam(0.001),  
               loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(),  
               metrics=['accuracy'])  
  
history = modelI.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=6,  
                    validation_split=0.2,  
                    callbacks=EarlyStopping(patience=2))
```

```
}
```

Model II 'Label Correction' {

```
# Image branch - Image feature extraction
Resnet = tf.keras.applications.ResNet50(include_top=False,
                                         weights="imagenet", input_tensor=None,
                                         input_shape=(32, 32, 3), pooling='max')

# Fit resnet and scale it down
img_vec = resnet(img_input)
img_vec = Dense(1024)(img_vec)
img_vec = Dense(512)(img_vec)
img_vec = Dense(256)(img_vec)
```

```
}
```

Model II 'Label Correction' {

```
# Noisy label branch
```

```
noisy_l = Dense(10)(noisy_label)
```

```
# Concatenate
```

```
x = Concatenate(axis=-1)([noisy_l, img_vec])
```

```
x = Dense(256, activation='relu')(x)
```

```
out = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
```

```
model = Model([img_input, noisy_label], out)
```

```
# Compile the model
```

```
model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(),
```

```
               metrics=['acc'], optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001))
```

```
}
```

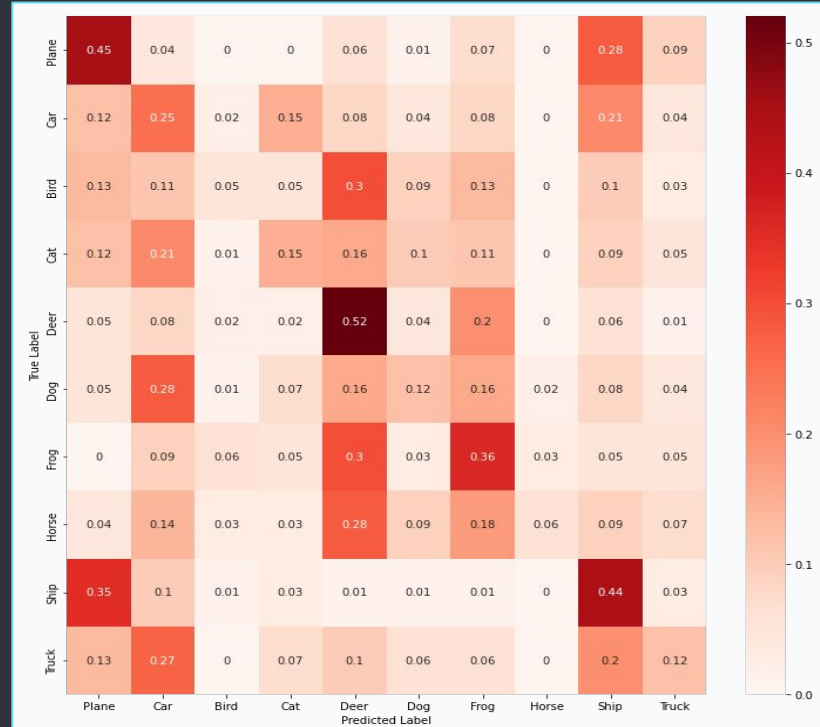

1
2 02 {
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4

5 [Model Evaluation]
6
7

8 < The first 1,000 data with
9 clean labels are reserved
10 as test set for evaluation
11 only >
12
13 }
14

Baseline Model 'Confusion Matrix' {

● Chaotic



Model I 'Confusion Matrix' {

- Clear Concentration on diagonal!
- Except Cat and Dog



Model II 'Confusion Matrix' }

- Even more concentration achieved!



Comparison for 'Best Model' {

Baseline



Training Time

36.650s

Running Time

0.184s

Training/Model Storage

--MB

Accuracy

25%

Model I



Training Time

138.522s

Running Time

20.943s

Training/Model Storage

6.7MB

Accuracy

56%

Model II



Training Time

1,073.510s

Running Time

21.086s

Storage Including Label Correction

13.6MB

Model Storage

6.7MB

Accuracy

66%

}

```
1 Thanks;) {
```

```
2  
3 'Do you have any questions?'
```

```
4  
5 GitHub:
```

```
6 https://github.com/TZstatsADS/spr  
7 ing-2022-prj3-group11  
8  
9
```

```
10 CREDITS: This presentation template was  
11 created by Slidesgo, including icons by  
12 Flaticon, and infographics & images by Freepik  
13  
14 }
```