# Project 3: Weakly supervised learning: label noise and correction

Team Group 7

#### Team members

- Guosheng Cai
- Jun Ding
- Zaigham Khan
- Huiying Wang
- Krista Zhang

Presenter: Huiying Wang

## Take a quick look at the result of The test set (10,000 new unlabeled images)

### How did we train and evaluate our models? - Leave-one-out validation

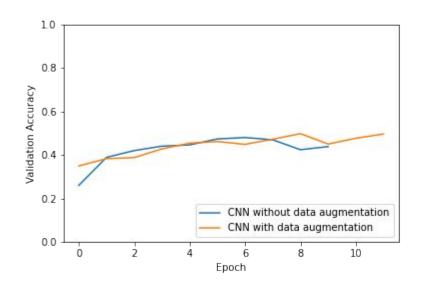
Data we have:

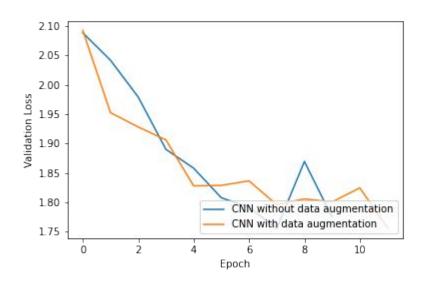
- 1) lmgs[0:50,000]
- 2) Noisy labels[0:50,000]
- 3) Clean labels[0:50,000]
- 4) Cleaned\_labels[0:50,000]

		Validation set	Training set	
Model I	CNN without data augmentation	Imgs[0:10,000], clean_labels	Imgs[10000:50,000], noisy_labels[10000:50,000]	
	CNN with data augmentation	Imgs[0:10,000], clean_labels	Imgs[10000:50,000], noisy_labels[10000:50,000]	
Model II	Label correction +CNN with data augmentation	Imgs[0:10,000], clean_labels	Imgs[10000:50,000],cleaned_labels[10000:50,000]	

#### Model I: So we choose CNN with data augmentation

```
----The Model 1(a) takes 1.84 seconds to run 10k predictions----
----The Model 1(b) takes 1.55 seconds to run 10k predictions----
```





#### Structure of Model I(a)

```
# https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/images/cnn
cnn = Sequential()
cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), padding="same", activation="relu", input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2))
cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), padding="same", activation="relu"))
cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2))
cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), padding="same", activation="relu"))

# add dense layers on top
cnn.add(layers.Flatten())
cnn.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
cnn.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
cnn.add(layers.Dense(10))

# compile the model
cnn.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True), metrics=['accuracy'])
```

#### Structure of Model I(b)

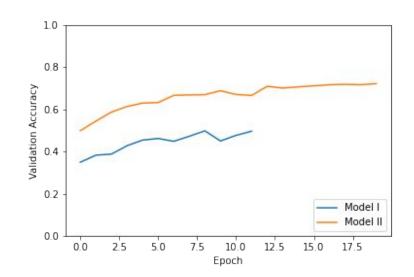
```
# [BUILD A MORE SOPHISTICATED PREDICTIVE MODEL]
# data augomentation
data augmentation = keras. Sequential (
    layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomFlip("horizontal",
                                                 input shape=(32,
                                                              32,3)),
   layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomRotation(0.1),
   layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomZoom(0.1),
model 2 = Sequential([
 data augmentation,
 layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'),
 layers.MaxPooling2D(),
 layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'),
 layers.MaxPooling2D(),
 layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'),
 layers.MaxPooling2D(),
 layers.Dropout(0.2),
 layers.Flatten(),
 layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
 layers.Dense(10)
   1)
# compile the model
model 2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True), metrics=['accuracy
```

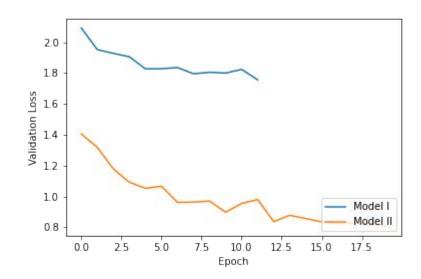
### Model II

		Validation set	Training set	input	output
M od el II	Label correct ion	Imgs[0:10,000], clean_labels	Imgs[0:10,000], noisy_labels[0:10,000]	noisy_labels[0:50,000]	cleaned_labels[0:50,00 0]
	CNN with data augme ntation	Imgs[0:10,000], clean_labels	Imgs[10000:50,000], cleaned_labels[10000:5 0,000]		

#### Model I and Model II: evaluated based on Validation set

----The Model I(b) takes 1.44 seconds to run 10k predictions------The Model II takes 2.07 seconds to run 10k predictions----





#### Structure of Label correction model

create a two branch model where one branch consists of feature extractor layers and another one is simply one or more dense layers on top of each other

```
25]: # branch 1: feature model
     img input = K.Input(shape=(32,32,3))
     branch 1 = feature model
     branch 1 = Dense(128, activation="linear")(branch 1.output)
     # branch 2: linear
     noisy labels input = K.Input(shape=(10,))
     branch 2 = Dense(128, activation="linear")(noisy labels input)
     branch 2 = Model(inputs=noisy labels input, outputs=branch 2)
     # concatenate
     concat = concatenate([branch 1, branch 2.output])
     # merge two branches
     final model = Dense(64, activation="linear")(concat)
     final model = Dropout(0.25) (final model)
     final model = Dense(10, activation="softmax")(final model)
     label correction model = Model(inputs=[feature model.input, branch 2.input], outputs=final model)
```

#### How is our label correction model?

