

Project 3: Weakly supervised learning: label noise and correction

Team Group 7

Team members

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

Data we have:

- 1) `Imgs[0:50,000]`
- 2) `Noisy_labels[0:50,000]`
- 3) `Clean_labels[0:10,000]`
- 4) `Cleaned_labels[0:50,000]`

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

Model I

Structure of Model I(a) CNN without data augmentation

```
# 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(10))

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

Structure of Model I(b) CNN with data augmentation

```
# [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),
    ]
)

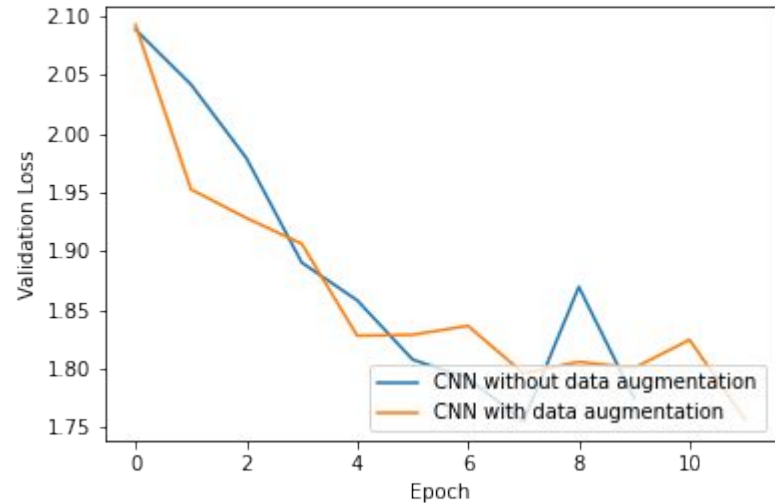
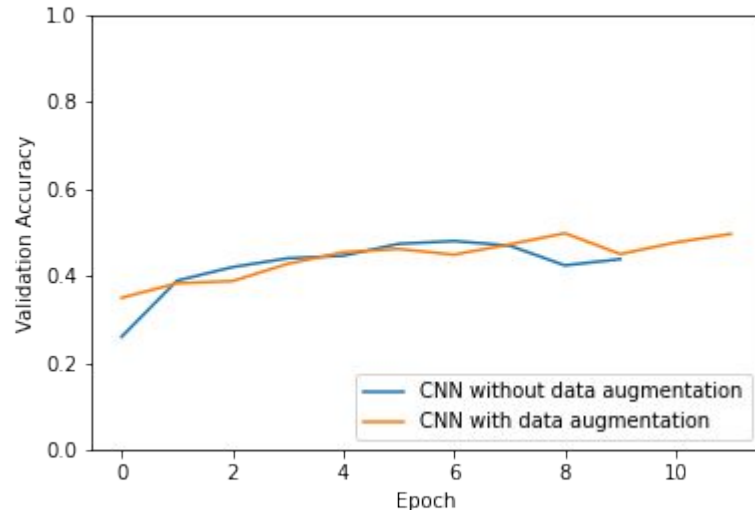
model_2 = Sequential([
    data_augmentation,
    layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Dropout(0.2),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(10)
])

# compile the model
model_2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True), metrics=['accuracy'])
```

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-----



Model II

Model II

		Validation set	Training set	input	output
Model II	Label correction model	Split randomly Imgs[0:10,000] Noisy_labels[0:10,000] clean_labels		[imgs, Noisy_labels[0:50,000]]	cleaned_labels[0:50,000]
	CNN with data augmentation model	Imgs[0:10,000], clean_labels	Imgs[10000:50,000], cleaned_labels[10000:50,000]		

Structure of Label correction model

```
: # feature model
# weights are initialized as per the he et al. method
initializer = K.initializers.he_normal()
input_tensor = K.Input(shape=(32, 32, 3))
# resize images to the image size upon which the network was pre-trained
resized_images = K.layers.Lambda(lambda image: tf.image.resize(image, (224, 224)))(input_tensor)
feature_model = K.applications.DenseNet201(include_top=False, # feature extractor
                                           weights='imagenet',
                                           input_tensor=resized_images,
                                           input_shape=(224, 224, 3),
                                           pooling='max',
                                           classes=1000)
```

Extract features
From images

Based on
DenseNet201

```
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)

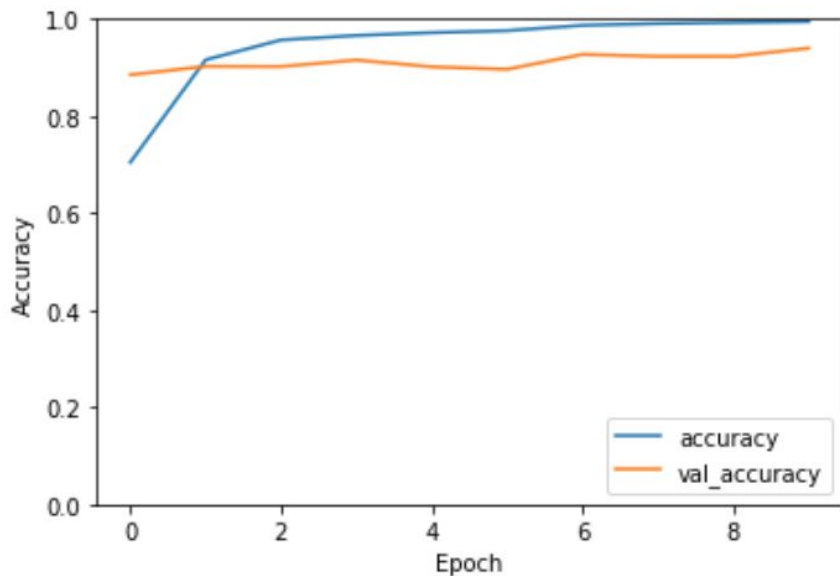
# concatenate
concat = concatenate([branch_1, branch_2.output])

# 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)
```

Merge 2 branches

How is our label correction model?



Cleaned labels:

ship dog plane frog truck bird ship cat

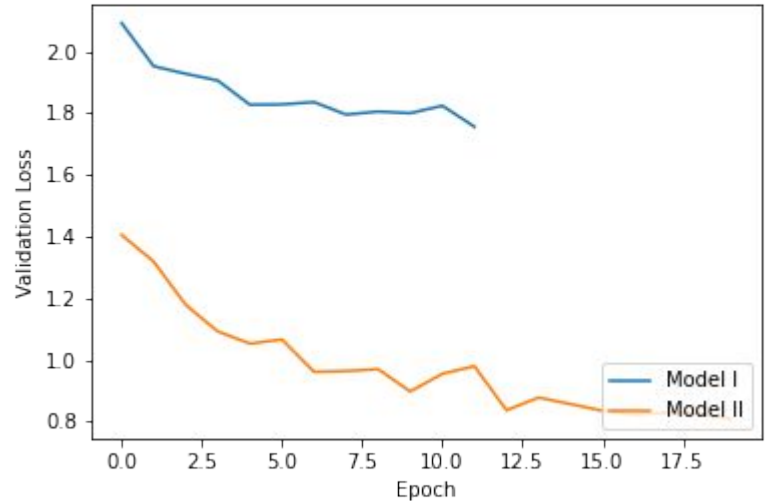
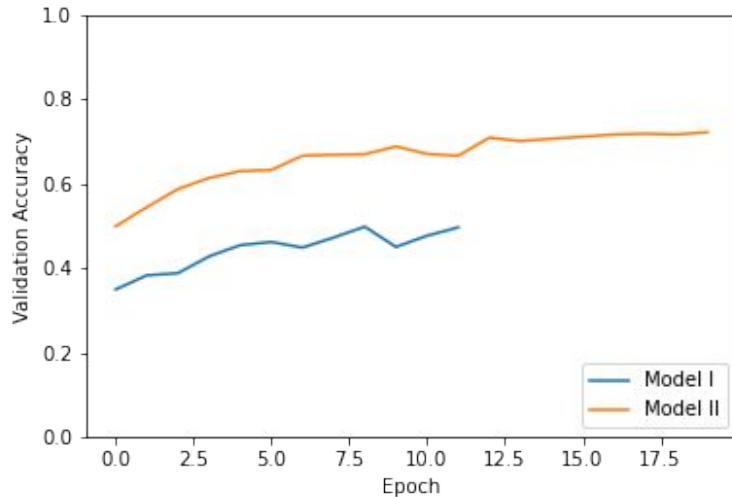
Noisy labels:

car deer cat frog horse bird horse plane



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-----



What's your final decision?