# Empirical Minimum Bayes Risk Prediction: How to extract an extra few % performance from vision models with just three more parameters Wirginia Tech

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# Overview of EMBR Predictor Loss Function **Classical MBR** Prediction / Decision $\operatorname{argmin} \sum \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}^{\text{test}},\mathbf{w}^*)\ell(\mathbf{y},\hat{\mathbf{y}})$ Black Box $\underset{i \in [M]}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{j \in [M]} \tilde{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{y}^{j} | \mathbf{x}^{\text{test}}, \mathbf{w}^{*}) \tilde{\ell}(\mathbf{y}^{j}, \mathbf{y}^{i})$ **Empirical MBR** 0.398

#### Algorithm

#### Algorithm 1 Empirical Minimum Bayes Risk Prediction

**Input:** Score function  $S(\mathbf{y}; \mathbf{x})$ , loss  $\tilde{\ell}(\cdot, \cdot)$ . **Input:** Validation-selected parameters  $M, T, \lambda$ . {DivMBest}

for  $m \in 1, \ldots, M$  do  $S_{\Delta}^{m}(\mathbf{y}) \leftarrow S(\mathbf{y}) + \sum_{u \in \mathcal{V}} \sum_{m'=1}^{m-1} \lambda \cdot [[y_u \neq y_u^{m'}]]$  $\mathbf{y}^m \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{v}} S^m_{\Delta}(\mathbf{y}; \mathbf{x})$ 

end for

{Scores to Probabilities}

for  $i \in 1, \ldots, M$  do

end for

{Prediction}

 $i^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{i \in [M]} \sum_{j \in [M]} \tilde{P}(\mathbf{y}^j | \mathbf{x}) \tilde{\ell}(\mathbf{y}^j, \mathbf{y}^i)$ 

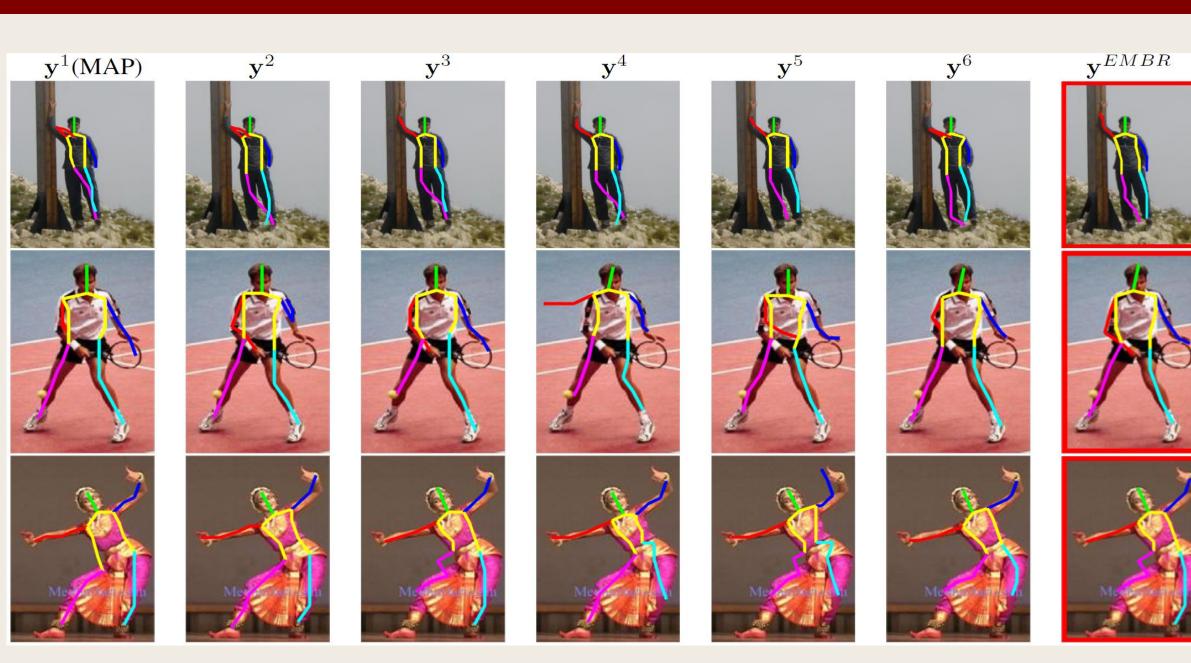
return  $y^{i}$ 

#### Three Parameters



- # Diverse Solutions
- Temperature Parameter

#### Qualitative Results



#### **MAP Predictor** MBR Predictor

Score Function:  $S(\mathbf{y}; \mathbf{x})$ 

 $= \arg \max_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{Y}} S(\mathbf{y}; \mathbf{x})$ 

**MAP Predictor:** 

## Bayes Risk: $\mathrm{BR}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}) = \mathbb{E}_{P(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})}[\ell(\mathbf{y},\hat{\mathbf{y}})]$ $= \sum P(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})\ell(\mathbf{y},\hat{\mathbf{y}})$

Gibbs Distribution:  $P(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2}e^{S(\mathbf{y};\mathbf{x})}$ 

**MBR Predictor:** 

$$\mathbf{y}^{MBR} = \arg\min_{\hat{\mathbf{y}} \in \mathcal{Y}} \ \mathrm{BR}(\hat{\mathbf{y}})$$

#### **EMBR Predictor**

$$\mathbf{Y} = \{\mathbf{y}^1, \mathbf{y}^2, \dots, \mathbf{y}^M\}$$

$$\tilde{P}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\exp \frac{1}{T} S(\mathbf{y}; \mathbf{x})}{\sum_{\mathbf{y}' \in \mathbf{Y}} \exp \frac{1}{T} S(\mathbf{y}'; \mathbf{x})}$$

#### **EMBR Predictor:**

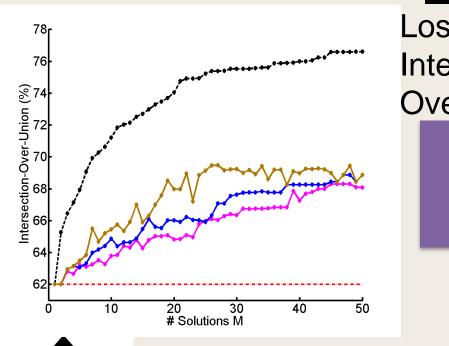
$$\mathbf{y}^{EMBR} = \arg\min_{\hat{\mathbf{y}} \in \mathbf{Y}} \sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathbf{Y}} \tilde{P}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) \tilde{\ell}(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}})$$

#### Quantitative Results

#### **Binary Segmentation**

Dataset: Pascal VOC 2010 (100 images) Model: 2-label Pairwise CRF

Inference: Graph Cuts

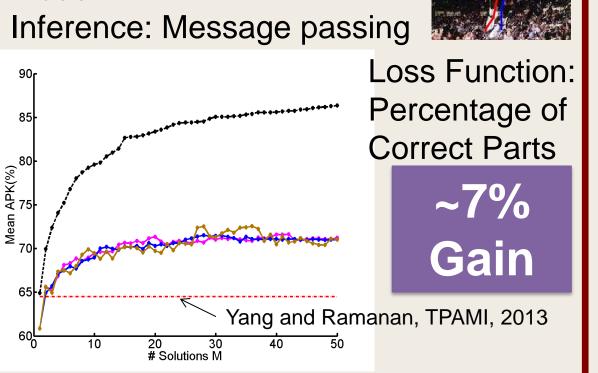


### Loss Function: Intersection Over Union

~7% Gain

#### **Pose Estimation** Dataset: PARSE Dataset Model: Tree-structured parts

model



2-Params (λ, T)

#### **Semantic Segmentation**

Dataset: Pascal VOC 2012 Val Set

Framework: CPMC+O2P Inference: Greedy pasting



Jaccard Index ~1.5%

Gain 2-Params (λ, T) – Sensitivity Analysis