

Support Vector Machines for Multiple-Instance Learning

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Yawer abbas
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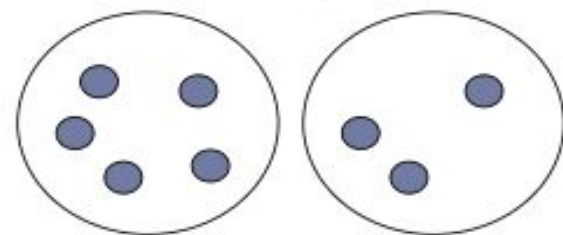
What we are doing?

We are using two different model in machine learning and using a heuristic approach to optimized the result.

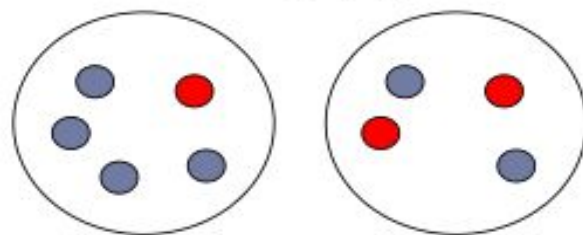
Multiple Instance Learning (MIL)

- ▶ In MIL, instead of giving the learner labels for the individual examples, the trainer only labels collections of examples, which are called bags.
- ▶ A bag is labeled positive if there is at least one positive example in it
- ▶ It is labeled negative if all the examples in it are negative

Negative Bags (B_i^-)



Positive Bags (B_i^+)



Single Instance Learning MIL

- ▶ **SIL-MIL: Single Instance Learning approach**
 - ▶ Applies bag's label to all instances in the bag
 - ▶ A normal SVM is trained on the resulting dataset

minimize:

$$\mathbf{J}(w, b, \xi) = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + \frac{C}{L} \sum_{X \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{x \in X} \xi_x$$

subject to:

$$w \phi(x) + b \leq -1 + \xi_x, \quad \forall x \in \tilde{\mathcal{X}}_n$$

$$w \phi(x) + b \geq +1 - \xi_x, \quad \forall x \in \tilde{\mathcal{X}}_p \quad (*)$$

$$\xi_x \geq 0$$

Implementation

```

initialize  $y_i = Y_I$  for  $i \in I$ 
REPEAT
  compute SVM solution  $\mathbf{w}, b$  for data set with imputed labels
  compute outputs  $f_i = \langle \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{x}_i \rangle + b$  for all  $\mathbf{x}_i$  in positive bags
  set  $y_i = \text{sgn}(f_i)$  for every  $i \in I$ ,  $Y_I = 1$ 
  FOR (every positive bag  $B_I$ )
    IF ( $\sum_{i \in I} (1 + y_i)/2 == 0$ )
      compute  $i^* = \arg \max_{i \in I} f_i$ 
      set  $y_{i^*} = 1$ 
    END
  END
END
WHILE (imputed labels have changed)
OUTPUT ( $\mathbf{w}, b$ )

```

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initialize  $\mathbf{x}_I = \sum_{i \in I} \mathbf{x}_i / |I|$  for every positive bag  $B_I$ 
REPEAT
  compute QP solution  $\mathbf{w}, b$  for data set with
    positive examples  $\{\mathbf{x}_I : Y_I = 1\}$ 
  compute outputs  $f_i = \langle \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{x}_i \rangle + b$  for all  $\mathbf{x}_i$  in positive bags
  set  $\mathbf{x}_I = \mathbf{x}_{s(I)}$ ,  $s(I) = \arg \max_{i \in I} f_i$  for every  $I$ ,  $Y_I = 1$ 
WHILE (selector variables  $s(I)$  have changed)
OUTPUT ( $\mathbf{w}, b$ )

```

Results

For image dataset

Data Set Category	Dims inst/feat	EM-DD	mi-SVM			MI-SVM		
			linear	poly	rbf	linear	poly	rbf
TST1	3224/6668	85.8	93.6	92.5	90.4	93.9	93.8	93.7
TST2	3344/6842	84.0	78.2	75.9	74.3	84.5	84.4	76.4
TST3	3246/6568	69.0	87.0	83.3	69.0	82.2	85.1	77.4
TST4	3391/6626	80.5	82.8	80.0	69.6	82.4	82.9	77.3
TST7	3367/7037	75.4	81.3	78.7	81.3	78.0	78.7	64.5
TST9	3300/6982	65.5	67.5	65.6	55.2	60.2	63.7	57.0
TST10	3453/7073	78.5	79.6	78.3	52.6	79.5	81.0	69.1

Classification accuracy of different methods on the TREC9

We have presented a novel approach to multiple-instance learning based on two alternative generalizations of the maximum margin idea used in SVM classification. Although these formulations lead to hard mixed integer problems, even simple local optimization heuristics already yield quite competitive results compared to the baseline approach. We conjecture that better optimization techniques, that can for example avoid unfavorable local minima, may further improve the classification accuracy.

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