

The background is a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white dots. Overlaid on this are several faint, light blue geometric elements: concentric circles, arcs, and dashed lines. Some of these elements include degree markings, such as 40, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, and 260, arranged in a circular fashion. There are also small arrows and curved segments that suggest motion or rotation.

MATCHING NETWORKS FOR ONE SHOT LEARNING

CONTENTS

Overview of Few
shot learning

Techniques

Difference
between supervised
and one shot
learning

N-way K-shot
learning

Contributions

Matching nets

Differentiable
Nearest neighbour

- FCE
- Attention Kernel

Training strategy

OVERVIEW OF FEW SHOT LEARNING



Recognize a person/object given just few images of it.



Inspired from how a child able to distinguish a zebra and elephant by just looking at few images.

TECHNIQUES(IN PAPER)

- One shot Learning with attention and memory.
- Uniform training and testing strategy.(training goals and testing goals are same)



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUPERVISED AND ONE-SHOT LEARNING

Supervised learning

- Train image in 'S' label space and try to match a new image to the same 'S' label space.

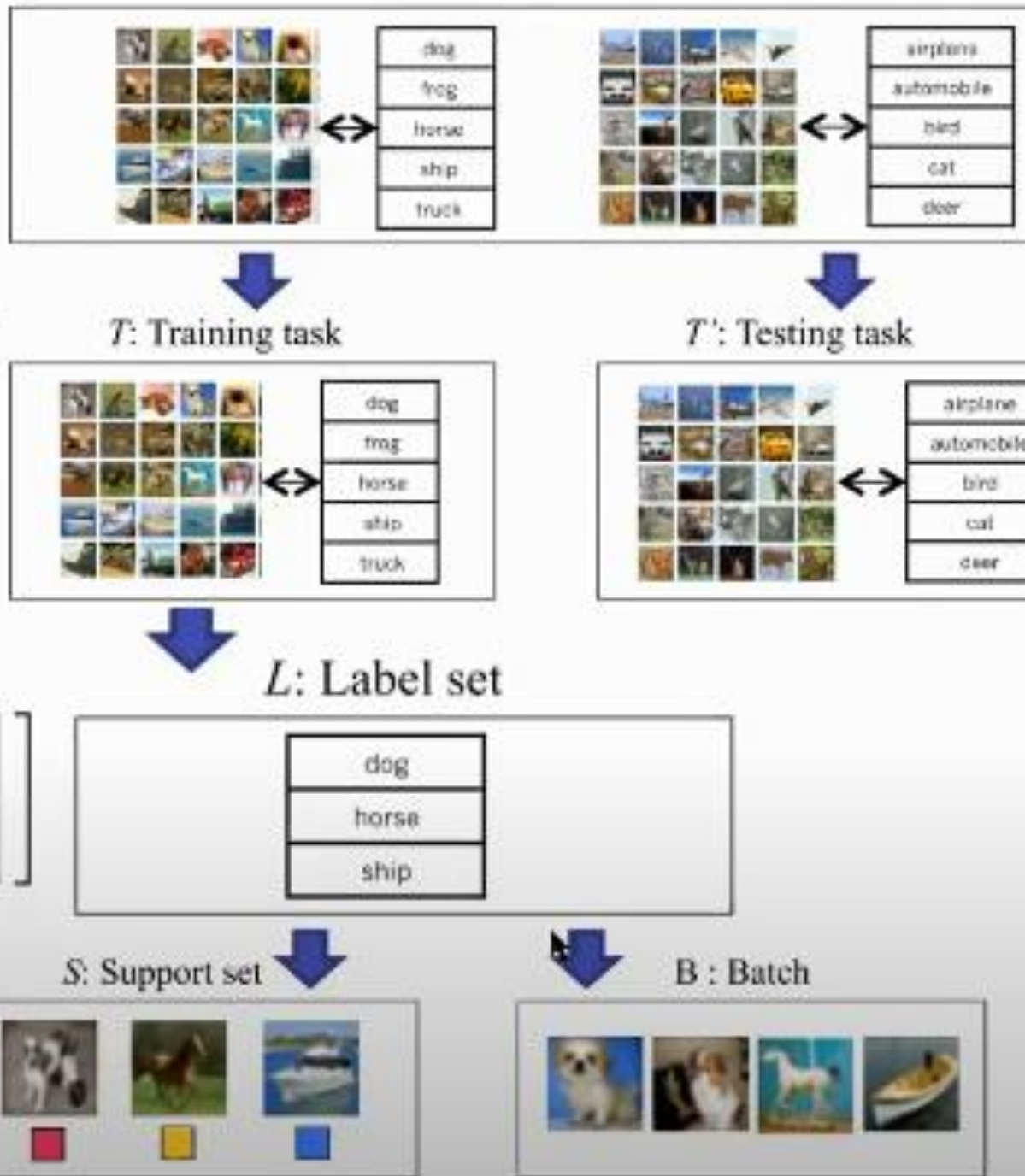
One-shot learning

- Train image in 'S1' label space and match a new image to different 'S2' label space
- **Idea:** A single image of zebra is enough to distinguish with our objects for humans

N-WAY K-SHOT LEARNING

5]

S)



- Model trained on different label space
- A subset of label set is taken and support set and batch set are created.
- K represents number of examples in support set per each class.
- N represents number of classes in support set.
- In given image it's 3-way 1 shot learning

MATCHING NETS

Combine both embedding and classification to form an end to end differentiable nearest neighbour classifier.

Steps:

Embed a high dimensional sample into a low dimensional space(FCE)

Perform a generalised form of nearest neighbours classification(Similarity function)



MATCHING NETS

Parametric models:

- Class props are slowly learnt by models into it's parameters.(Deep learning, traditional ml algo's)

Non Parametric models:

- Doesn't require any training
- Performance depends on the chosen metric.

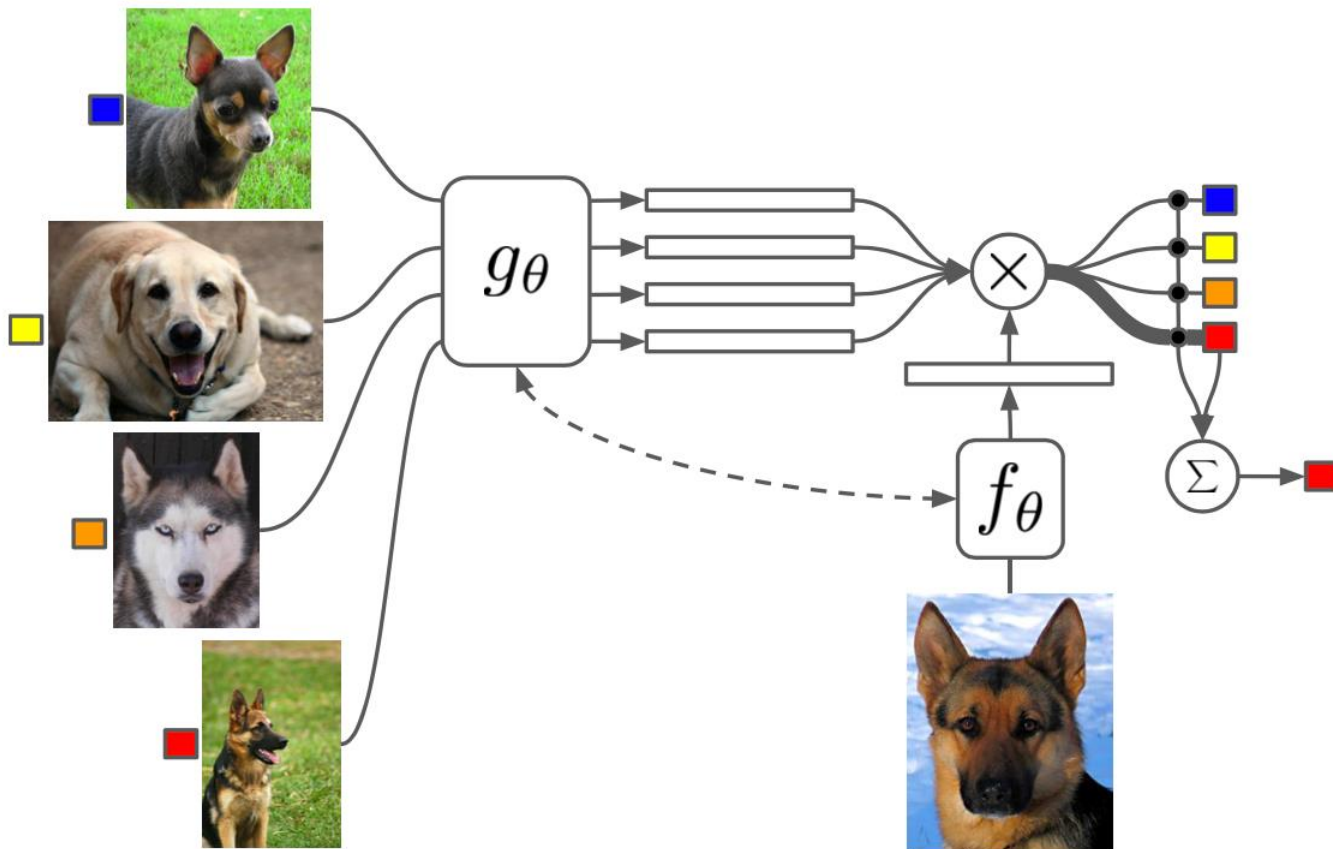


Figure 1: Matching Networks architecture

ARCHITECTURE

- All support set embedding are created.
- Query image embedding is formed.
- Calculates distance between them.
- Nearest class is outputed

TERMINOLOGIES

\hat{Y} - Prediction of the model

\hat{X} - Query example

Y_I - support set label - one hot encoded label vectors

X_I - Support set example

$A(\hat{X}, X_i)$ - Pairwise similarity function between query example, support set examples – attention function.

Embedding function used - VGG/Inception

Attention function used

- C : Cosine similarity
- F_g : embedding functions for the query and support samples.

FCE

G – embedding of support set, Encode each support sample in context of it's neighbours within support set(S).

F - Embedding of targets, Encode targets in context of it's support

ATTENTION KERNEL

- Softmax over cosine distance between $f(x, S)$ and $g(X_i)$: distance between target embedding and support sample embedding.

Epoch 20: 95% ██████████ | 95/100 [00:17<00:00, 5.86it/s, loss=0.38, categorical_accuracy=1]

Epoch 20: 96% ██████████ | 96/100 [00:17<00:00, 7.69it/s, loss=0.38, categorical_accuracy=1]

Epoch 20: 96% ██████████ | 96/100 [00:17<00:00, 7.69it/s, loss=0.376, categorical_accuracy=1]

Epoch 20: 97% ██████████ | 97/100 [00:17<00:00, 7.69it/s, loss=0.53, categorical_accuracy=0.867]

Epoch 20: 98% ██████████ | 98/100 [00:17<00:00, 7.23it/s, loss=0.53, categorical_accuracy=0.867]

Epoch 20: 98% ██████████ | 98/100 [00:17<00:00, 7.23it/s, loss=0.471, categorical_accuracy=0.933]

Epoch 20: 99% ██████████ | 99/100 [00:17<00:00, 7.23it/s, loss=0.378, categorical_accuracy=1]

Epoch 20: 100% ██████████ | 100/100 [00:33<00:00, 2.76s/it, loss=0.378, categorical_accuracy=1]

Epoch 20: 100% ██████████ | 100/100 [00:33<00:00, 2.95it/s, loss=0.424, categorical_accuracy=0.965]

Finished.

MATCHING NETS ON COVIDXCT

CROSS VALIDATION ON COVIDXCT



ENSURED BELOW THINGS

01

No Data leakage

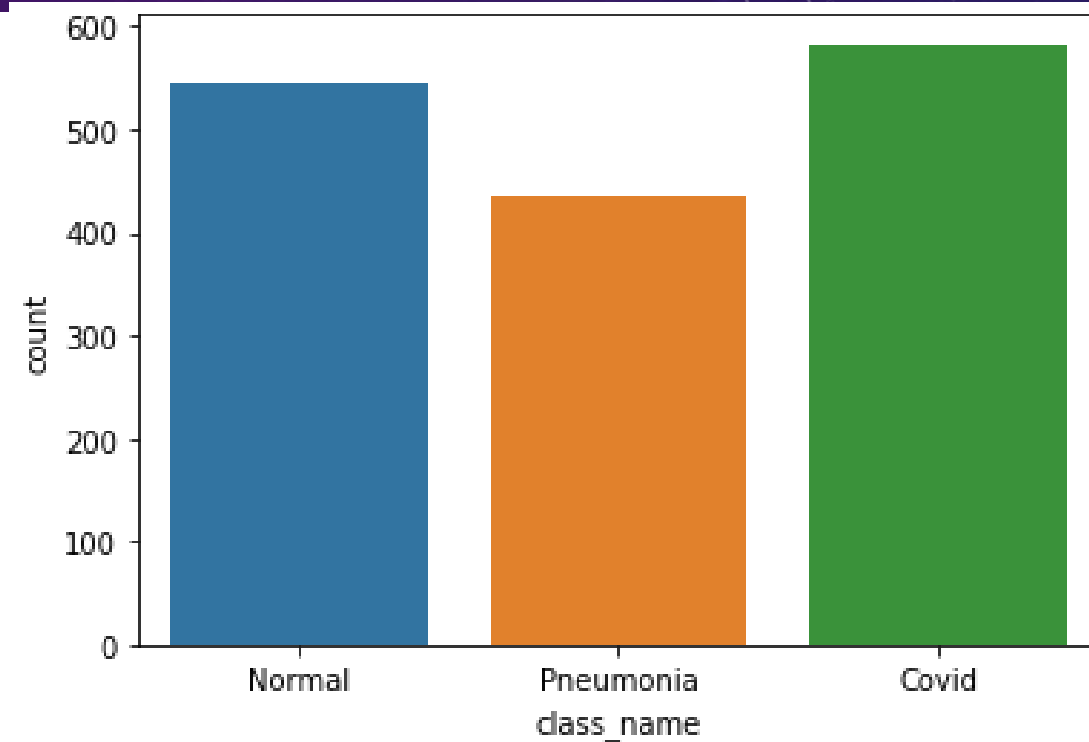
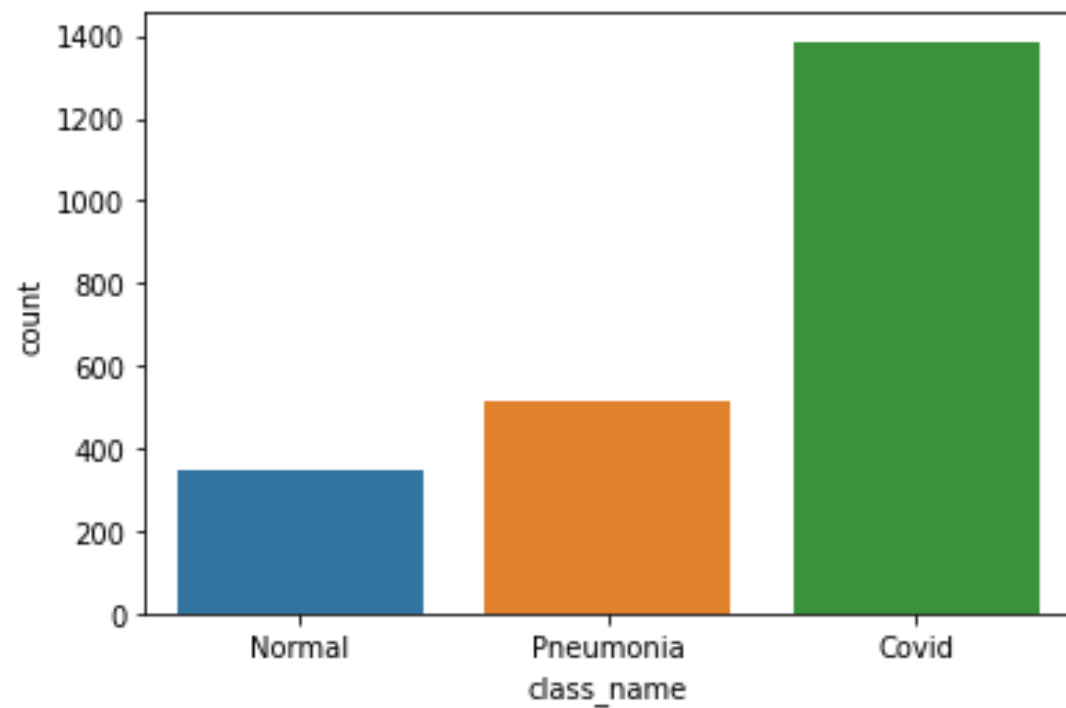
02

Ensure class ratio
while splitting

03

Reduce the class
imbalance

A person can't have covid and non covid images



Confusion Matrix

```
[[5 0 0]
 [0 5 0]
 [4 0 1]]
```

Accuracy: 0.73

Micro Precision: 0.73

Micro Recall: 0.73

Micro F1-score: 0.73

Macro Precision: 0.85

Macro Recall: 0.73

Macro F1-score: 0.68

Weighted Precision: 0.85

Weighted Recall: 0.73

Weighted F1-score: 0.68

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Class 1	0.56	1.00	0.71	5
Class 2	1.00	1.00	1.00	5
Class 3	1.00	0.20	0.33	5
accuracy			0.73	15
macro avg	0.85	0.73	0.68	15

Epoch 20: 100%|██████████| 100/100 [00:12<00:00, 7.73it/s, loss=0.524, categorical_accuracy=0.937]
Finished.