

Code Available

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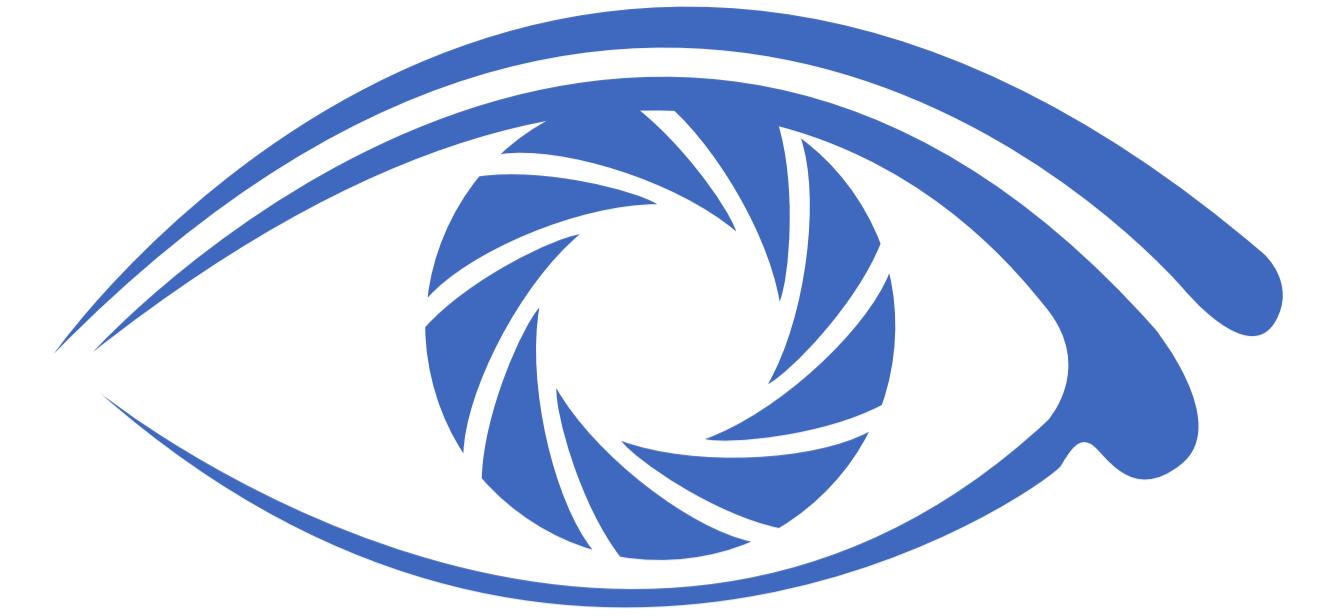


Selecting Influential Examples: Active Learning with Expected Model Output Changes

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Motivation and method

Active learning: automatically select examples $\mathbf{x}' \in \mathcal{U}$ that shall be labeled by an annotator, i.e., assigned output value $y' \in \mathcal{Y}$, and are likely to increase the accuracy of a model $f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$

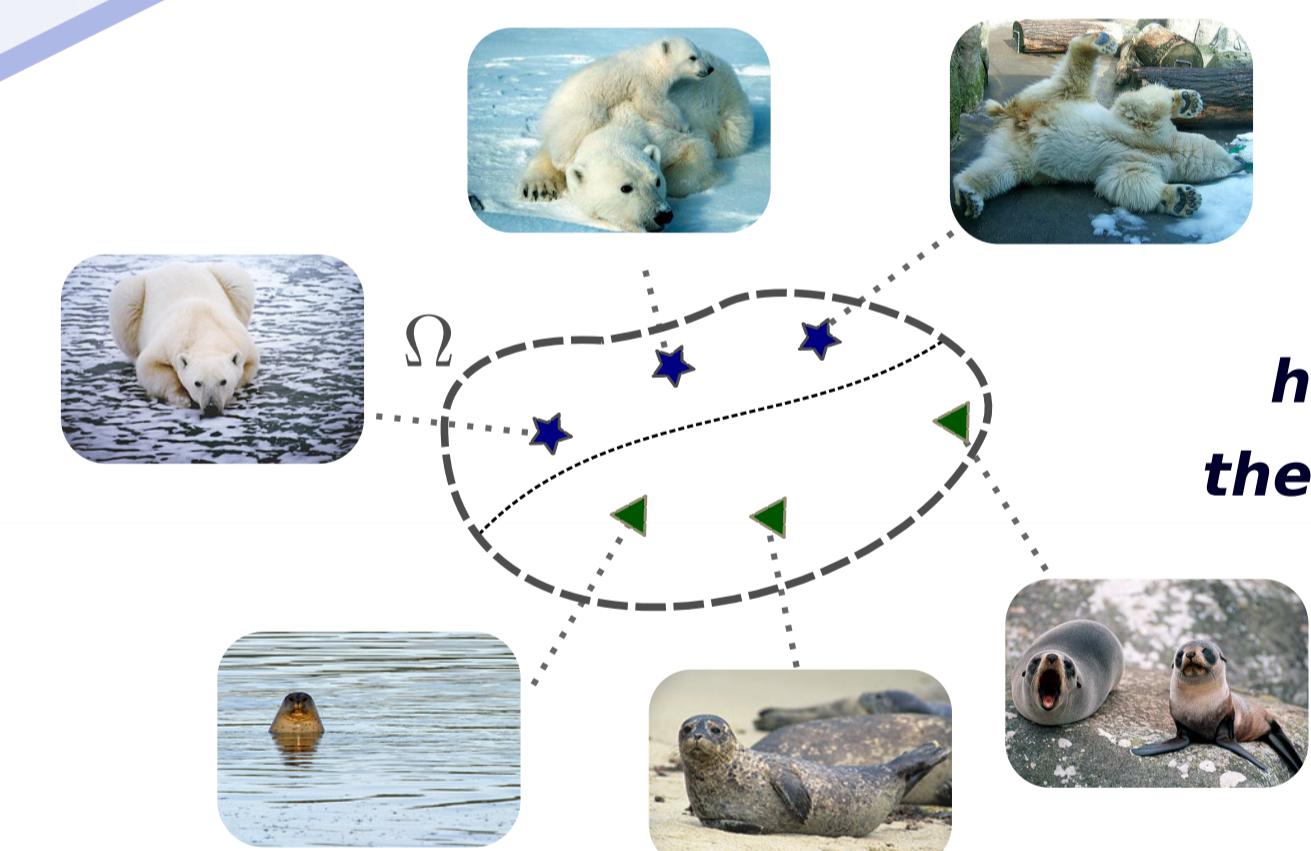
Main idea:

select examples that likely change future outputs of the model

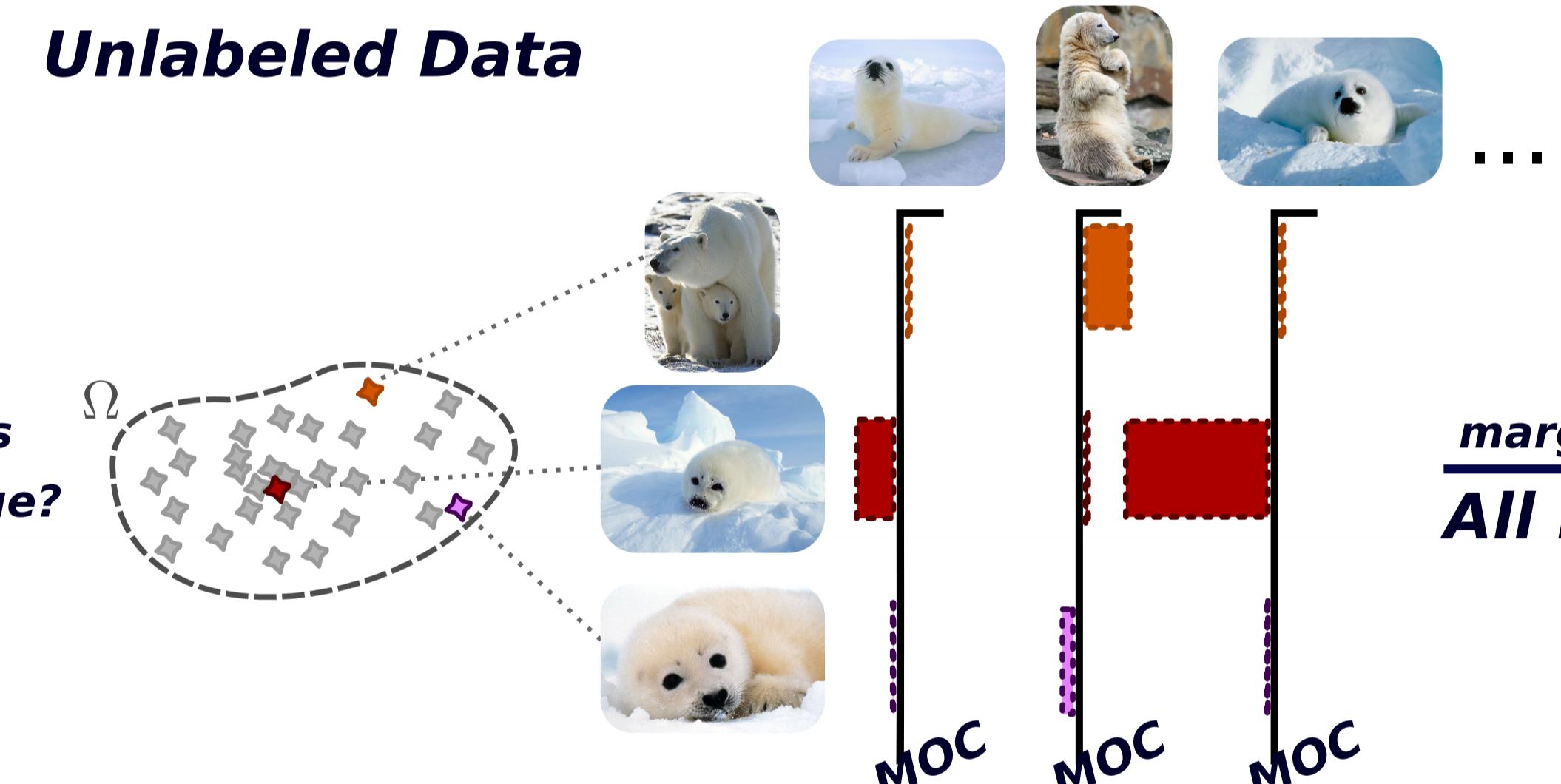


- strong ties to other active learning strategies (often a generalization)
- upper bound for expected loss reduction (proof in the paper)
- efficient calculation in the case of Gaussian process regression
- further approximation leads to fast evaluation times

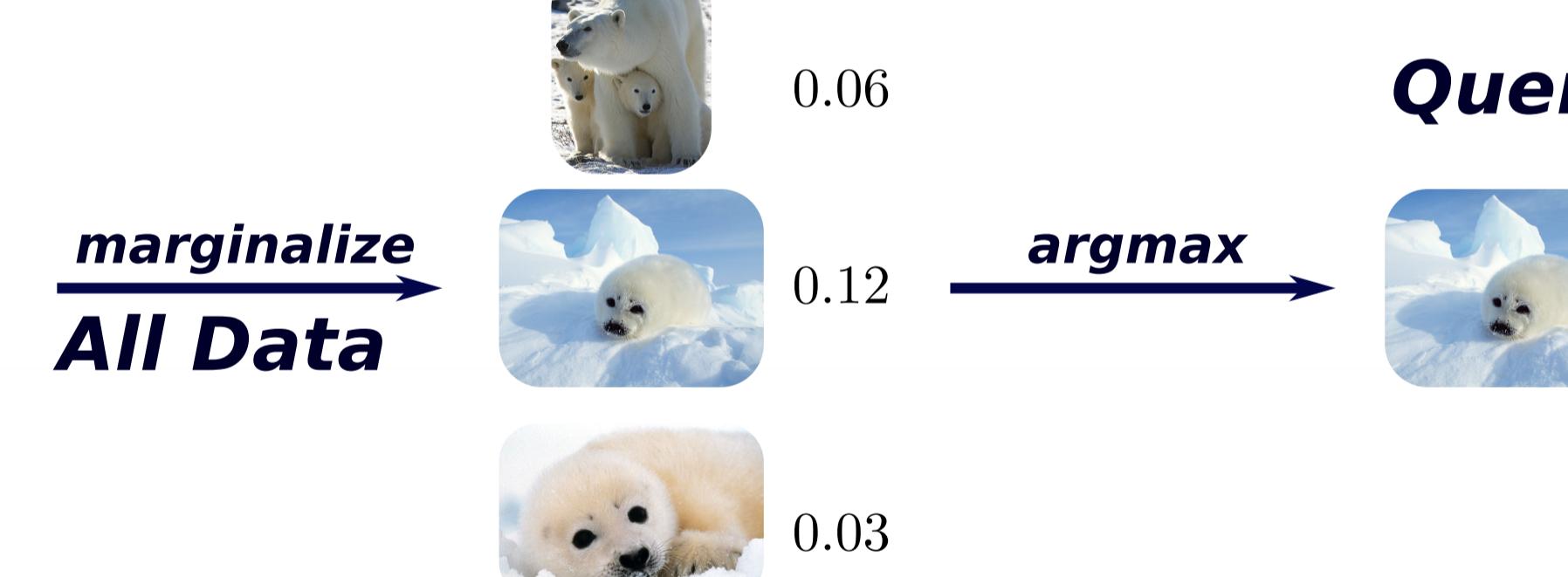
Training Data



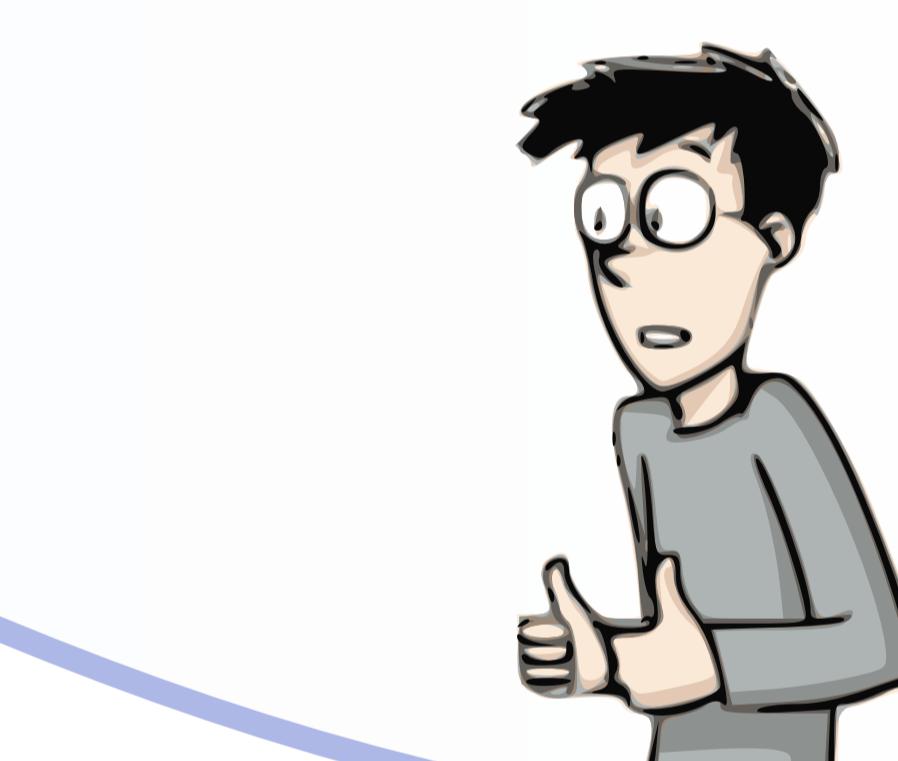
Unlabeled Data



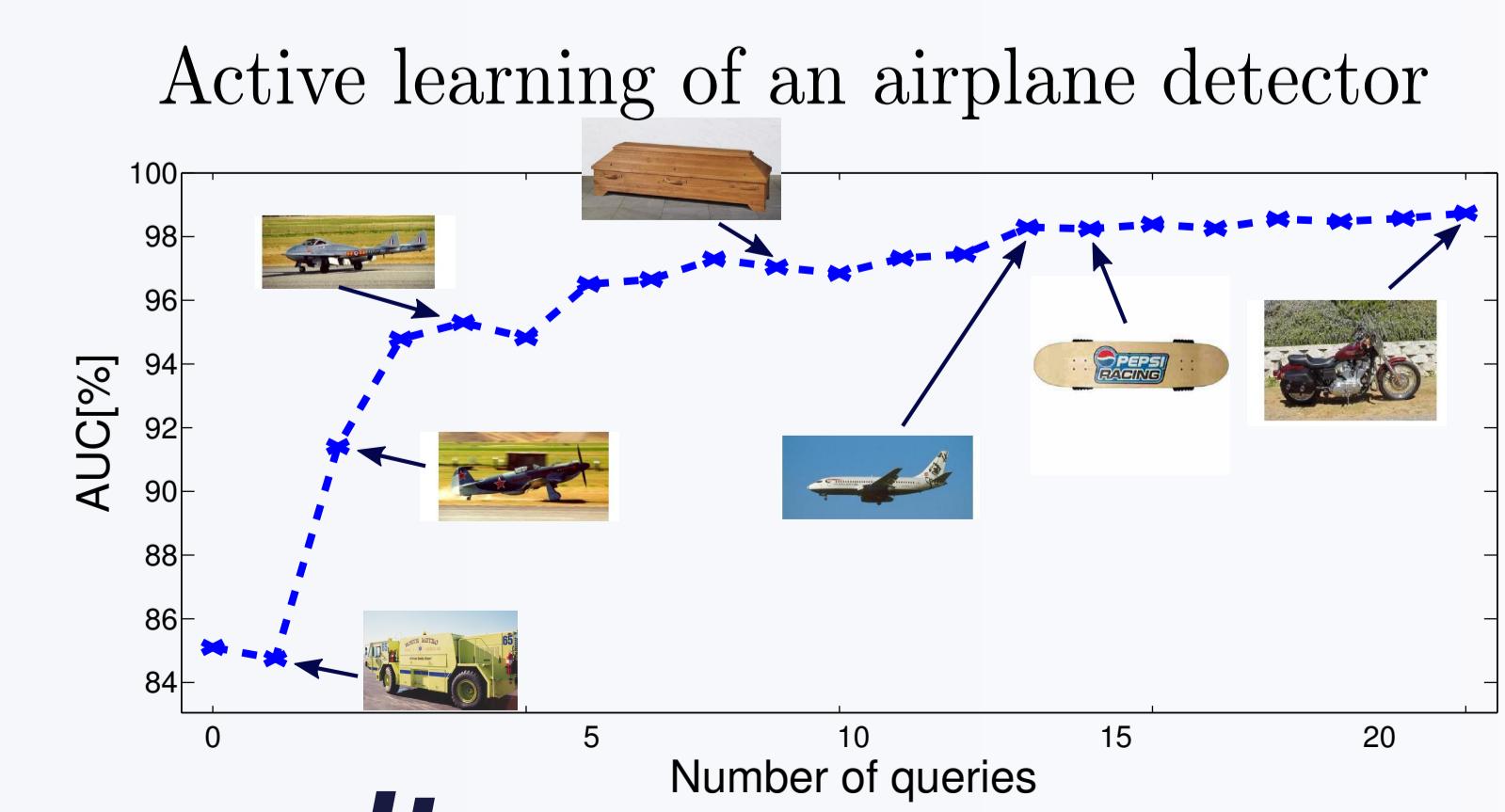
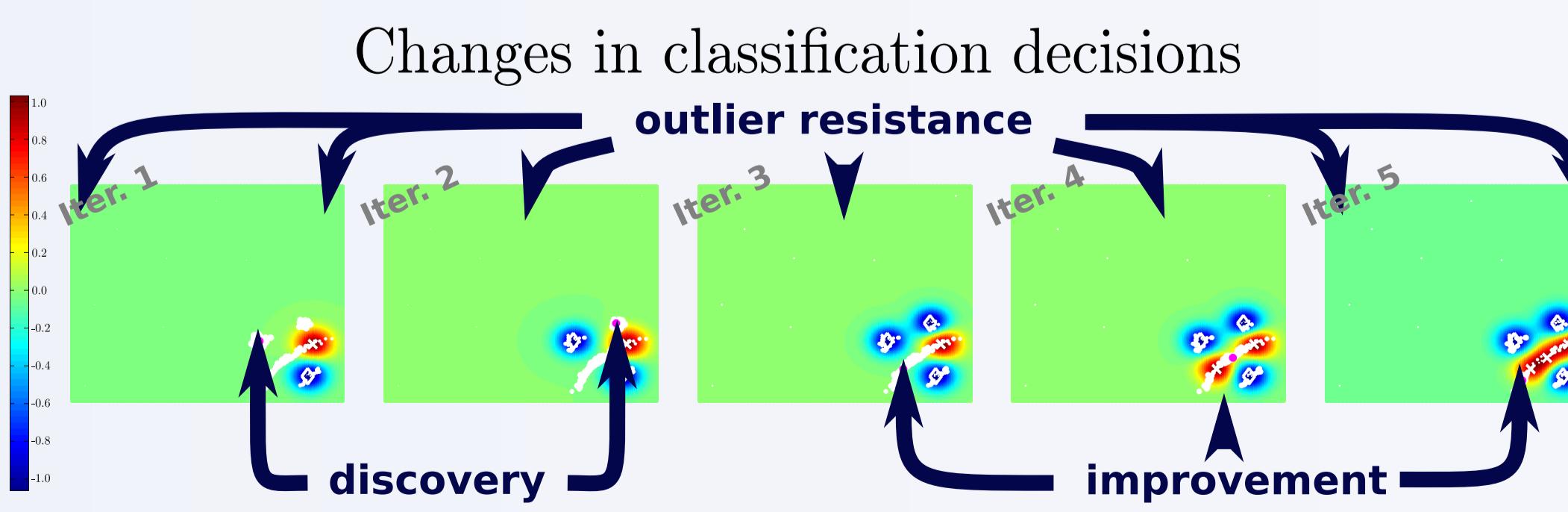
Expected model output change



Query

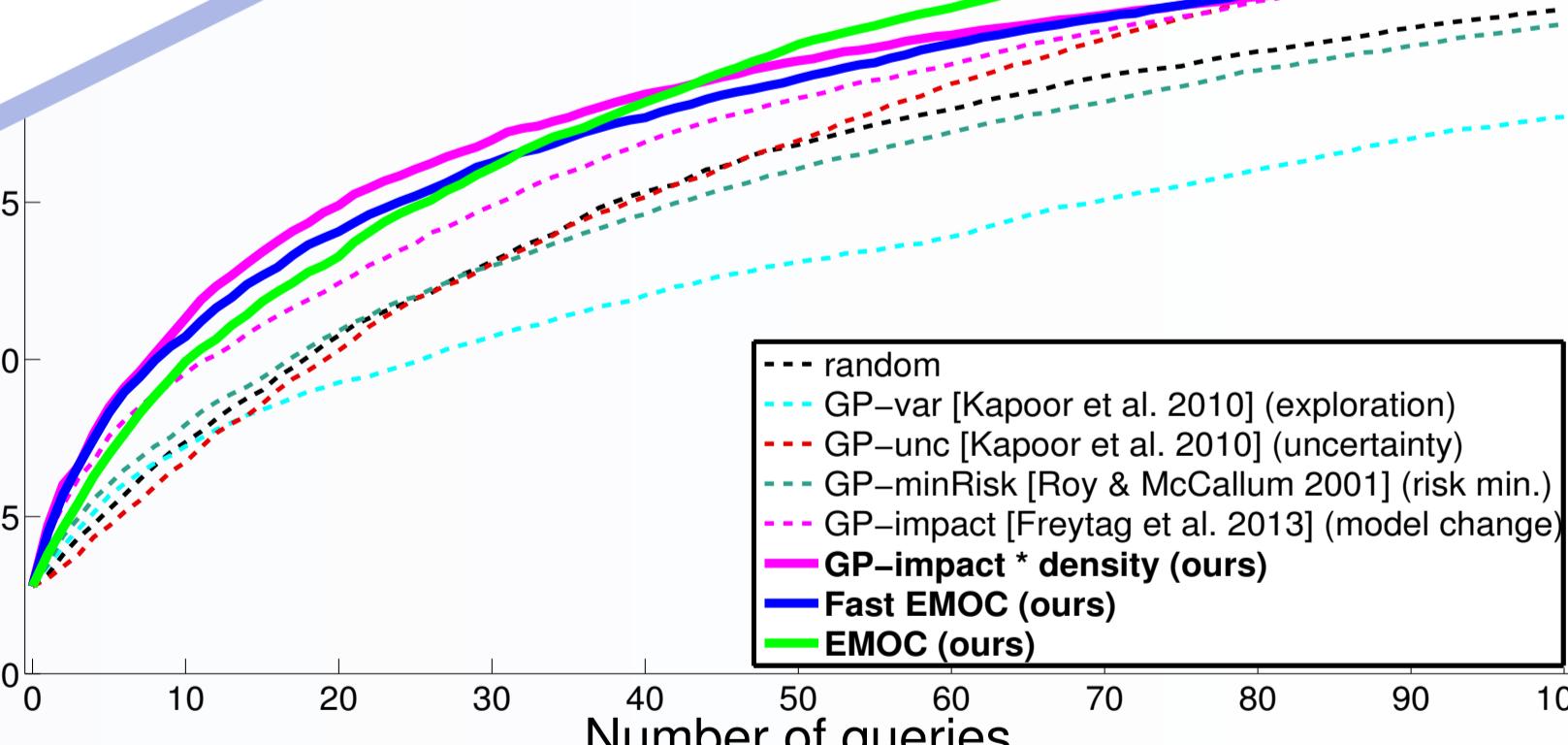


What kind of examples would you like to label, examples that change future classification decisions or examples with no impact at all?



Properties of our method

Qualitative results



Strategy	ImageNet	Caltech 256
Random	76.83	81.70
GP-var (Kapoor et al., IJCV'10) (exploration)	73.11	77.06
GP-unc (Kapoor et al., IJCV'10) (uncertainty)	76.97	84.31
GP-minRisk (Roy & McCallum, ICML'01) (risk min.)	76.08	84.59
GP-impact (Freytag et al., GCPR'13) (model change)	78.32	84.56
EMOC strategy (Ours)	80.03	85.88

Kapoor et al., "Gaussian processes for object categorization," (IJCV 2010)
Roy and McCallum, "Toward optimal active learning through sampling estimation of error reduction," (ICML 2001)
Freytag et al., "Labeling examples that matter: Relevance-based active learning with gaussian processes," (GCPR 2013)

Quantitative results