

Figure 1: A visualization of the Noisy Label problem. The figure displays a 100x100 grid of data points, where each point is represented by a small colored square. The color of the square indicates the predicted label for that point, while the shape of the square indicates the true label. The grid is divided into 10 groups of 10 points each, corresponding to the 10 classes in the dataset. The groups are arranged in a 10x10 grid, with the first group in the top-left corner and the last group in the bottom-right corner. The points within each group are scattered, and the colors of the squares are noisy, meaning they do not always match the true label. The shapes of the squares are also noisy, meaning they do not always match the true label. The overall distribution of the points is uniform across the grid, with no clear clustering or separation between the groups. The figure illustrates the challenge of learning a model that can correctly predict the true label for a given point, despite the presence of noisy labels and shapes.