

# CS-502 Project Presentation

**EPFL**

# Agenda

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- Benchmark Overview
- Datasets
- Algorithms
- Project Options
- Project Deliverables

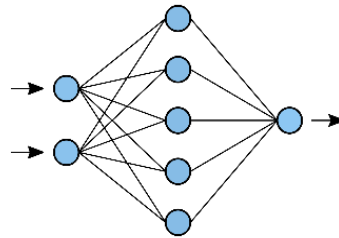
# Few-Shot Bench: Overview

## Datasets

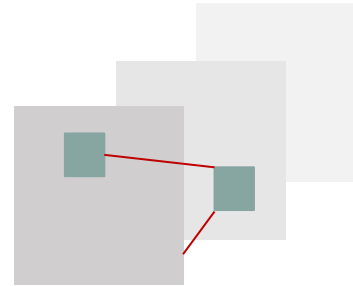
Tabula Muris  
SwissProt

## Backbones

Fully-connected  
layers



Convolutional  
blocks



## Algorithms

Baseline-Finetune  
(Transfer learning)

MAML

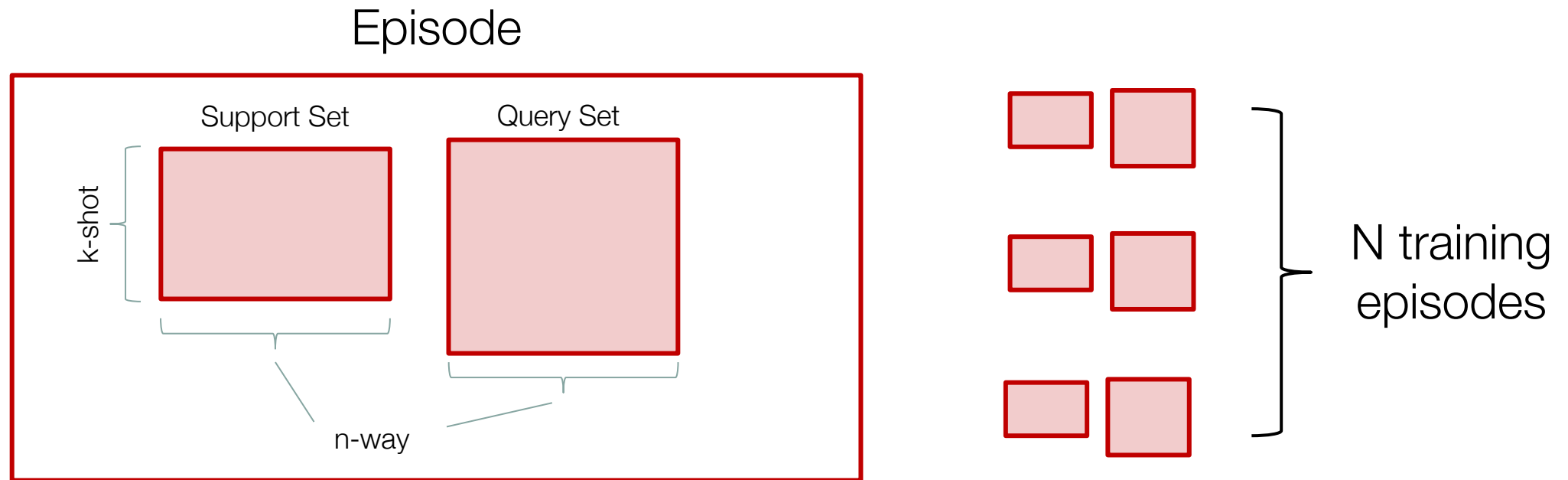
ProtoNet

MatchingNet

```
python train.py exp.name={exp_name} method=maml dataset=tabula_muris n_shot=5
```

# Episodic Training for Few-Shot Learning

Key idea: Train model by mimicking few-shot regime



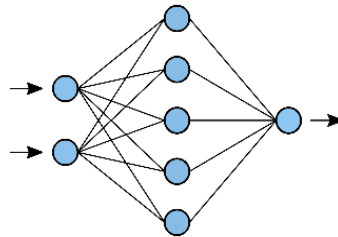
# Few-Shot Bench: Datasets

## Datasets

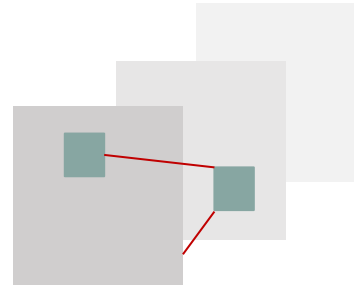
Tabula Muris  
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## Algorithms

Standard NN

Baseline-Finetune  
(Transfer learning)

MAML

ProtoNet

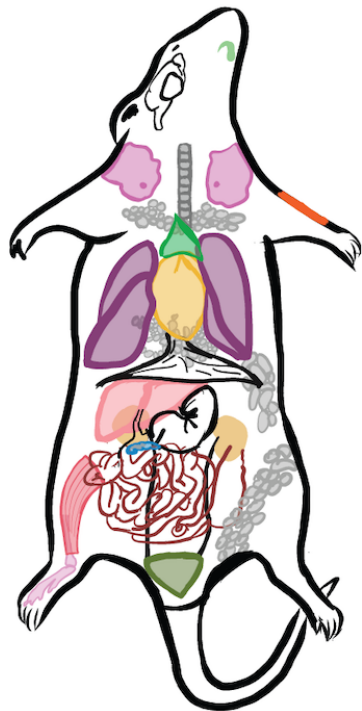
MatchingNet

Two datasets:

- **Tabula Muris**: Cell type annotation task across tissues
- **SwissProt**: Gene function prediction from the sequence information

# Datasets: Tabula Muris

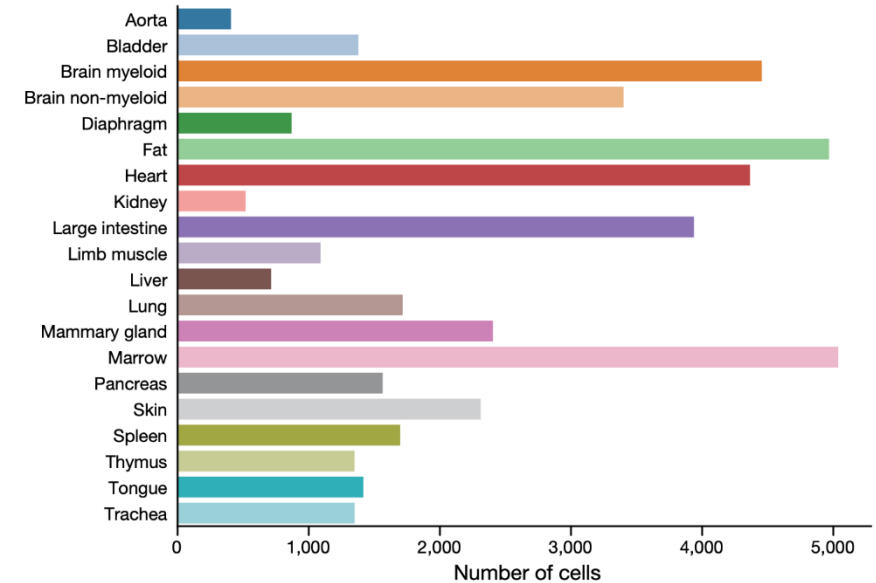
Task: few-shot cell-type annotation across tissues



Single-cell gene-expression  
profiles from 105,960 cells

Features are expression  
levels of 2,866 genes

124 cell types across 23  
organs of a model mouse  
organism



Cao et al. [Concept Learners for Few-Shot Learning](#). *ICLR 2021*.

# Cell Type Annotation Task

High-dimensional  
(~20k) vectors

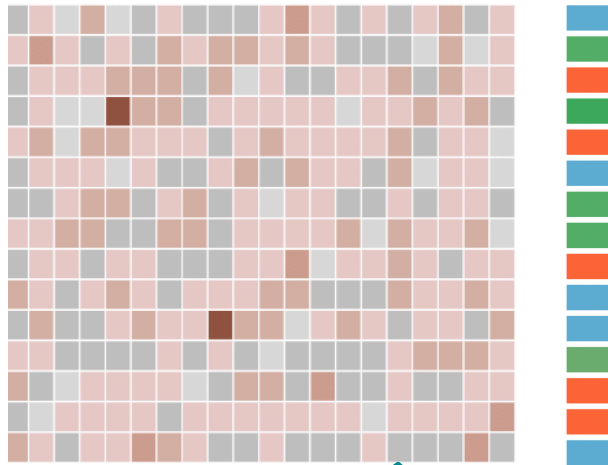
Goal: assign cells  
to cell types

Genes

Cell types

Cells

Single-  
cells

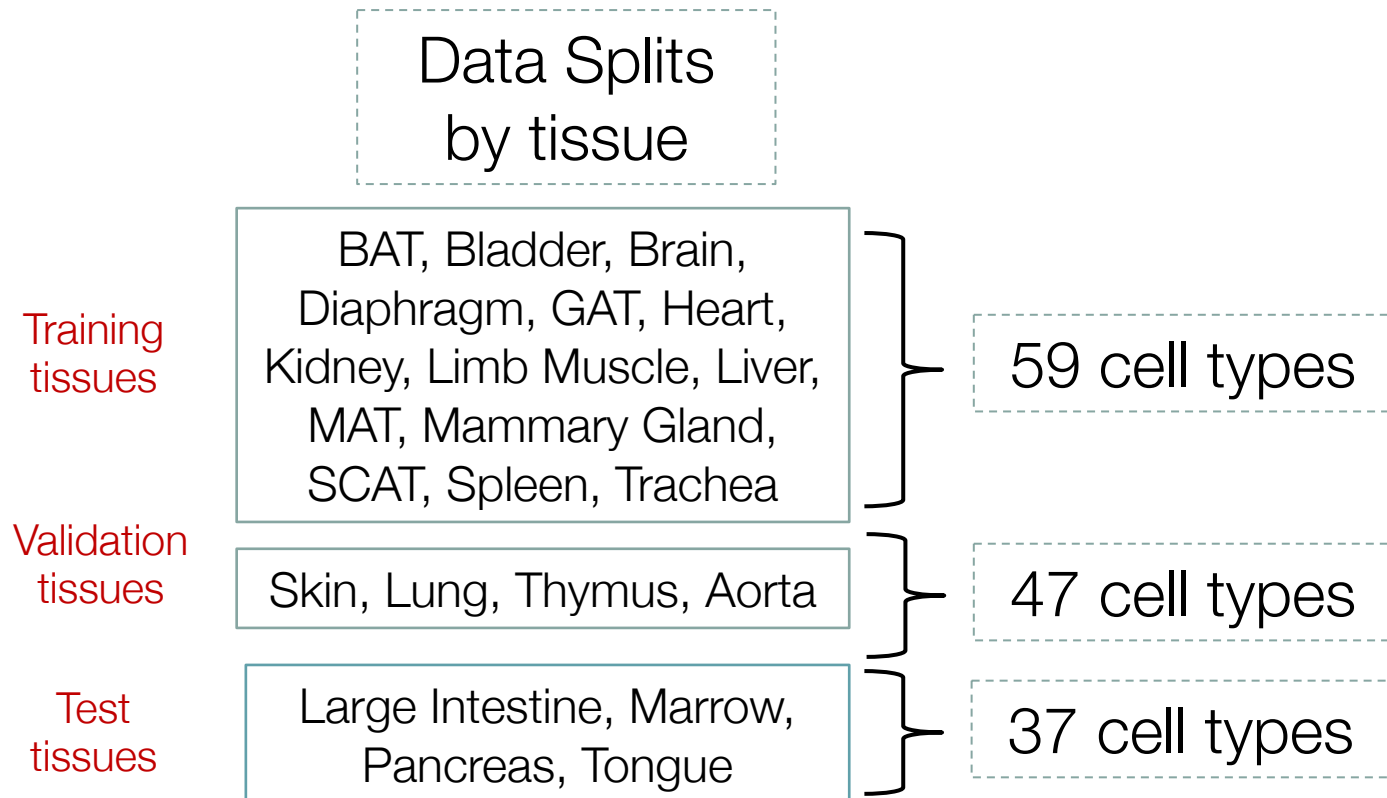
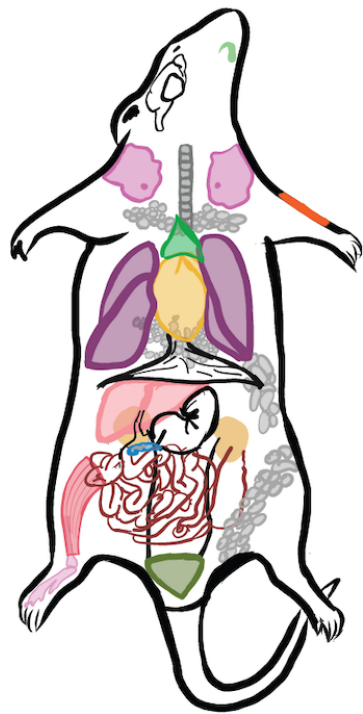


Gene expression  
matrix

Goal: Given gene expression  
profiles of cells, assign cells to  
different cell types

# Datasets: Tabula Muris

Generalize to cell types in a new tissue given only a few-labeled examples per class



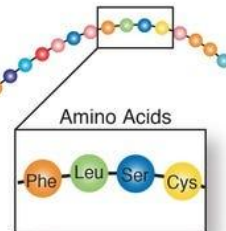
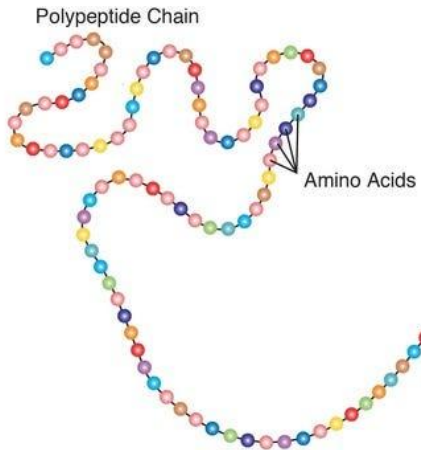


# Datasets: SwissProt

Input Data: Protein  
comprising of Amino  
Acid Sequence

.DRDFFERGSS.....  
...RGSHHVAQLER...  
.....AAGLFRUC

Protein Sequence Entry

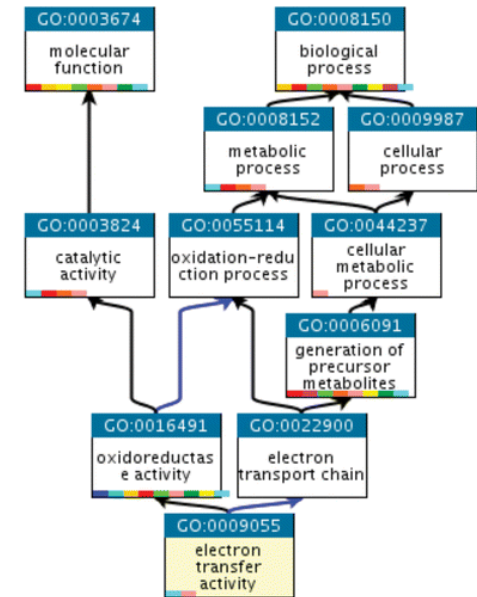


To Predict: Gene  
Ontology Label

GO:0008150 biological process,  
GO:0009987 cellular process,  
GO:0001376 immune system process  
GO:0023052 signaling

Gene Ontology Annotation

The Gene Ontology Consortium (GOC), an international team of experts, crafted these labels to categorize the role, location, and function of genes across various species.



# Task: Protein Function Prediction through GO label

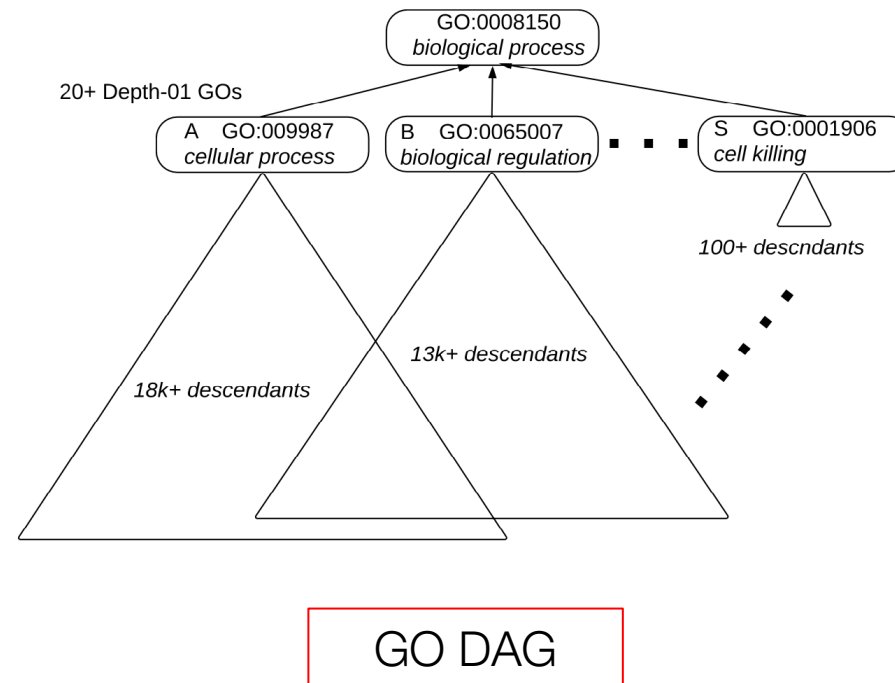
## Approach and Model Architecture

### Challenges (addressed)

GO labels form a DAG. Potentially many valid labels per sequence. For instance, ancestors of a given label are also valid labels.

We resolve this by choosing the most specific label. This has already been done for you.

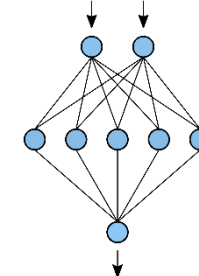
Each sequence gets a unique label.



ESM-2

[0.025, 0.00.. ..] ..]  
[0.005, 0.00.. ..] ..]  
[0.175, 0.00.. ..] ..]  
[0.025, 0.00.. ..] ..]  
[0.050, 0.00.. ..] ..]

ESM  
embeddings  
of length  
1280



Fully-  
connected  
layers

GO:0019827

D. V. Klopfenstein et al. [GOATOOLS: A Python library for Gene Ontology analyses.](#)  
*Nature Scientific Reports* 2018.

# Datasets: Swissprot

## Sample Episode

### Data Splits by GO labels

Training:

GO:0000097  
GO:0000272  
GO:0001676  
GO:0001897

97 labels

Val:

GO:0046493  
GO:0048580  
GO:0048660

25 labels

Testing:

GO:0075512  
GO:0090257

14 labels

### Support Set

GO:0001094

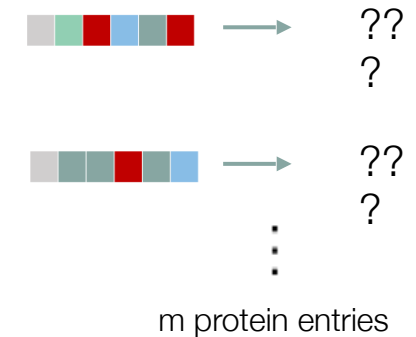
GO:0003397

GO:0011358

k protein entries

n annotation classes

n-way k-shot



GO:0008250,  
GO:0009987,  
GO:0001376,  
GO:0023052

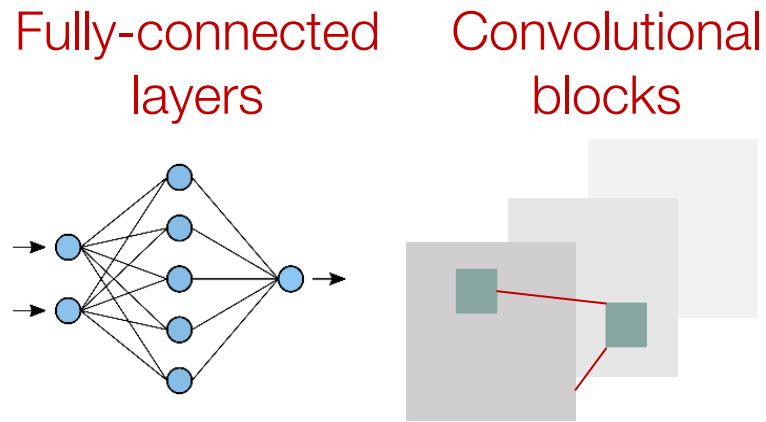
Accuracy Metric:  
Correctly predicting  
one of the  
annotations

# Few-Shot Bench: Backbones

## Datasets

Tabula Muris  
SwissProt

## Backbones



## Algorithms

Standard NN  
Baseline-Finetune  
(Transfer learning)  
MAML  
ProtoNet  
MatchingNet

Currently supported backbones:

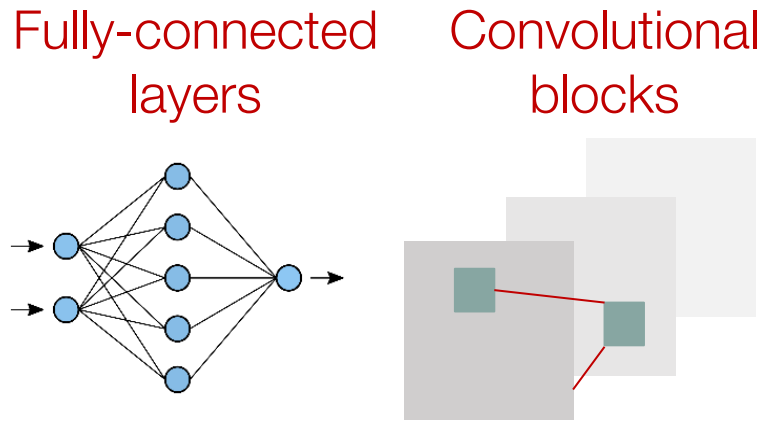
- Fully-connected networks
- Convolutional ResNets
- You can also implement your own backbone!

# Few-Shot Bench: Algorithms

## Datasets

Tabula Muris  
SwissProt

## Backbones



## Algorithms

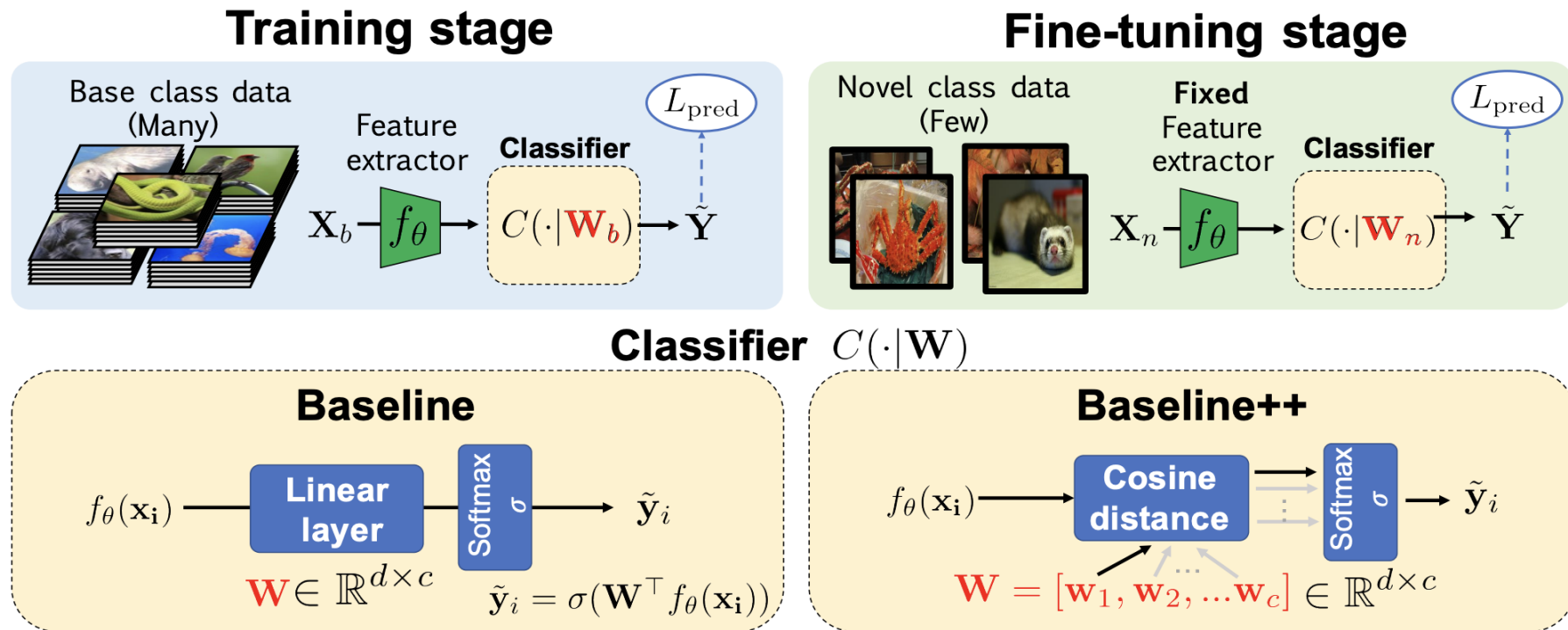
Standard NN  
Baseline-Finetune  
(Transfer learning)  
MAML  
ProtoNet  
MatchingNet

Five algorithms:

- Standard NN, baseline-finetune, MAML, ProtoNet, MatchingNet
- Most algorithms will be covered in the lecture!

# Algorithms: Baseline and Baseline++

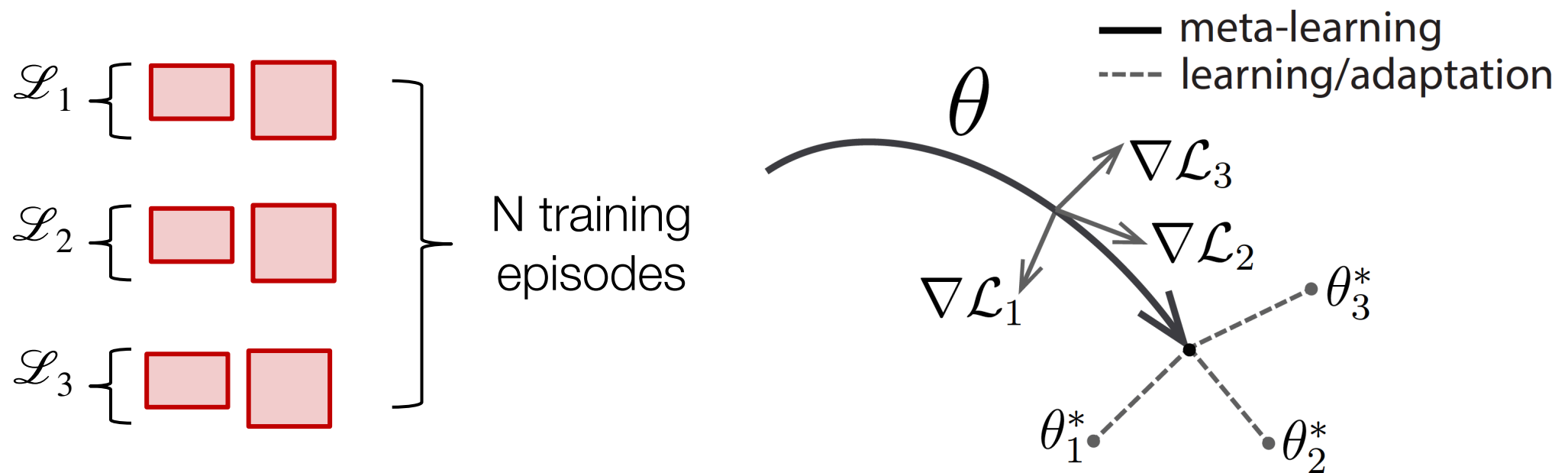
Key idea: Pretrain feature extractor and perform transfer



Chen et. al. [A Closer Look at Few-Shot Classification](#). ICLR 2019.

# Algorithms: MAML

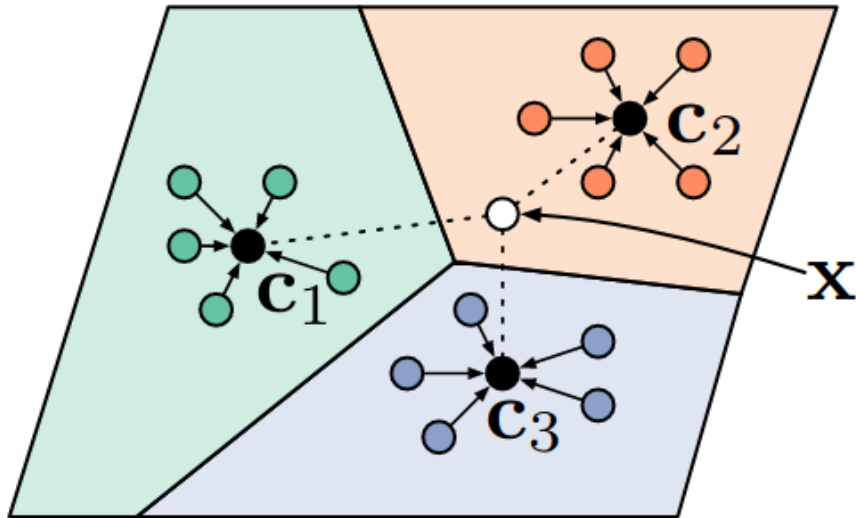
Key idea: Learn good initialization for fast adaptation by SGD



Finn et. al. [Model-Agnostic Meta-Learning for Fast Adaptation of Deep Networks](#). ICML 2017.

# Algorithms: ProtoNet

Key idea: Assign query points to nearest class prototypes



Construct class prototypes using support set

$$c_k = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}_k|} \sum_{(x_s, y_s) \in \mathcal{S}_k} f_{\theta}(x_s)$$

Assign query point to the nearest prototype

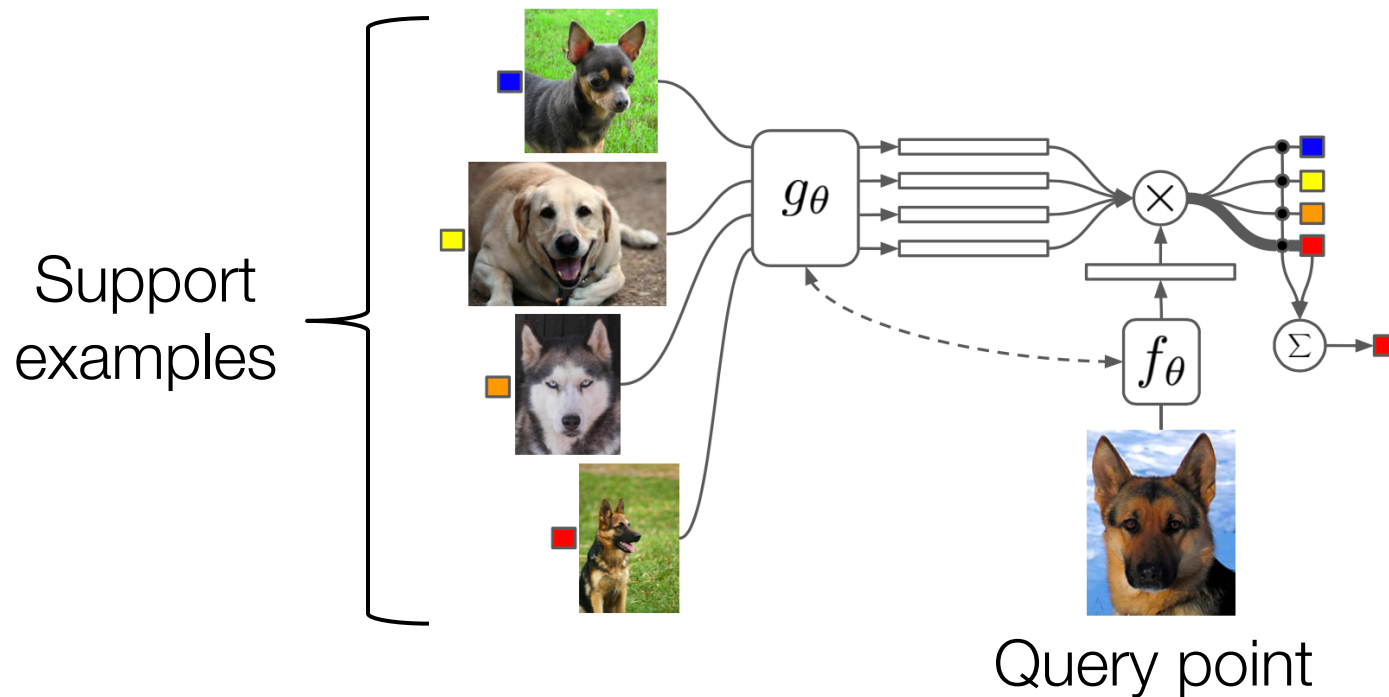
$$p(y = k | x) \propto \exp(-d(x, c_k))$$

Snell et al. [Prototypical Networks for Few-shot Learning](#). *NeurIPS* 2017.



# Algorithms: MatchingNet

Key idea: Prediction on query point is the weighted average of support labels



$$y_q = \sum_{(x_s, y_s) \in S} a(x_q; x_s) y_s$$

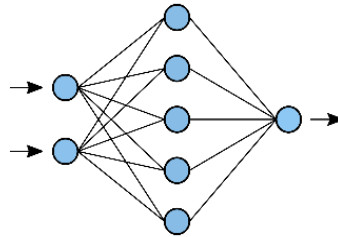
# Project option #1: New dataset of your choice

## Datasets

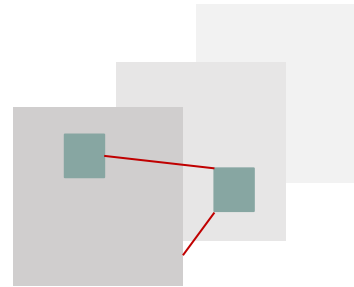
Tabula Muris  
SwissProt

## Backbones

Fully-  
connected  
layers



Convolutional  
blocks



## Algorithms

Standard NN

Baseline-Finetune  
(Transfer learning)

MAML

ProtoNet

MatchingNet

Extend the benchmark with a new bio dataset:

- Motivate the few-shot learning task
- Provide meaningful train/val/test splits
- Evaluate and study the performance of existing algorithms in the benchmark on a new dataset

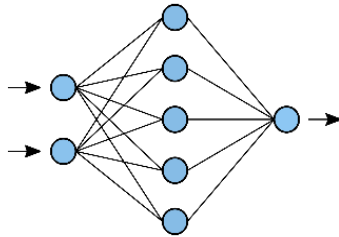
# Project option #2: New algorithm of your choice

## Datasets

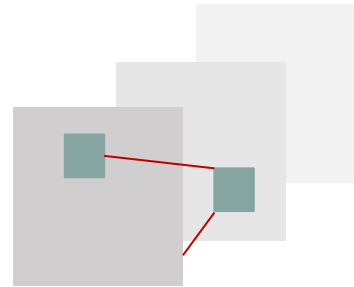
Tabula Muris  
SwissProt

## Backbones

Fully-  
connected  
layers



Convolutional  
blocks



## Algorithms

Standard NN

Baseline-Finetune  
(Transfer learning)

MAML

ProtoNet

MatchingNet

Extend the benchmark with a new few-shot learning algorithm:

- Implement a new algorithm of your choice
- Compare it to the existing algorithms in the benchmark
- Ablate the components of the implemented algorithm

# Project option #2: New algorithm of your choice

Possible options to implement:

- Lee et al. [Meta-Learning with Differentiable Convex Optimization](#). *CVPR 2019*.
- Sung et al. [Learning to Compare: Relation Network for Few-Shot Learning](#). *CVPR 2018*.
- Bertinetto et al. [Meta-learning with differentiable closed-form solvers](#). *ICLR 2019*.
- Oreshkin et al. [Task dependent adaptive metric for improved few-shot learning](#). *NeurIPS 2018*.
- Hu et al. [Leveraging the Feature Distribution in Transfer-based Few-Shot Learning](#). *ICANN 2021*.
- Shalam et al. [The Self-Optimal-Transport Feature Transform](#). *Arxiv 2022*.
- Mishra et al. [A simple neural attentive meta-learner](#). *ICLR 2018*.
- and many more...

Check [PapersWithCode](#)  
for SOTA methods!



<https://paperswithcode.com/task/few-shot-image-classification>

# Project option #3: Research in the wild

You can pick any biomedical task of your choice and try to solve it using the deep learning method of your choice!

- It does not need to be a few-shot learning task
- Motivate the setting and problem well
- Apply any architectures/approaches you want

# General advice to start with the FewShotBench

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- Start with running existing algorithms on SwissProt
  - It is cheaper to run!
- If you decide to work on the new dataset that is graph structured, you can implement other backbones (i.e. GNNs).
  - Use PyTorch Geometric!

# General Advice

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- In case you are running out of Google credits:
  - You can add your credit card in the account and Google will give 200\$ more without crediting you!

# Project Deliverables

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4 page  
project report

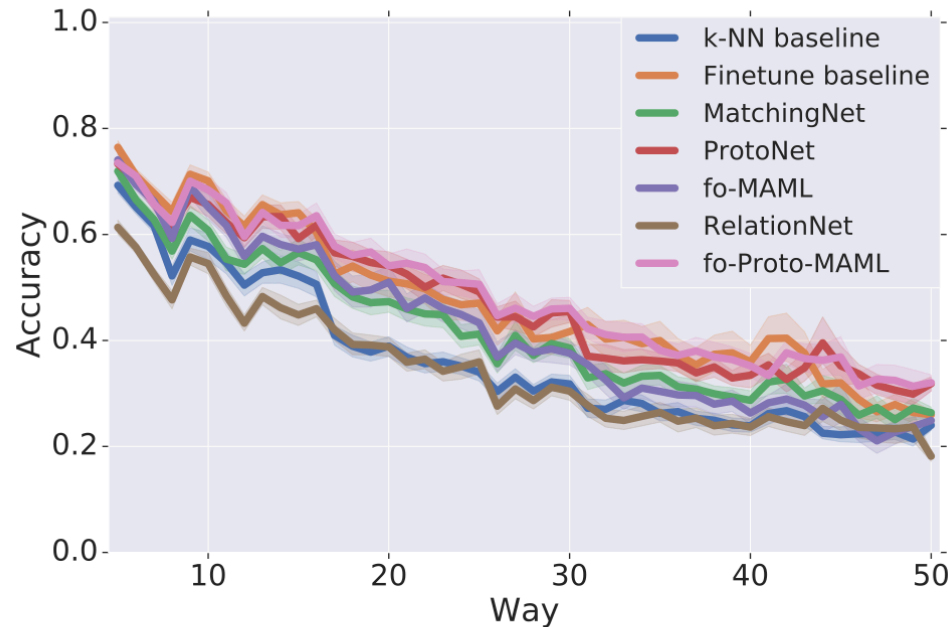


GitHub repo with

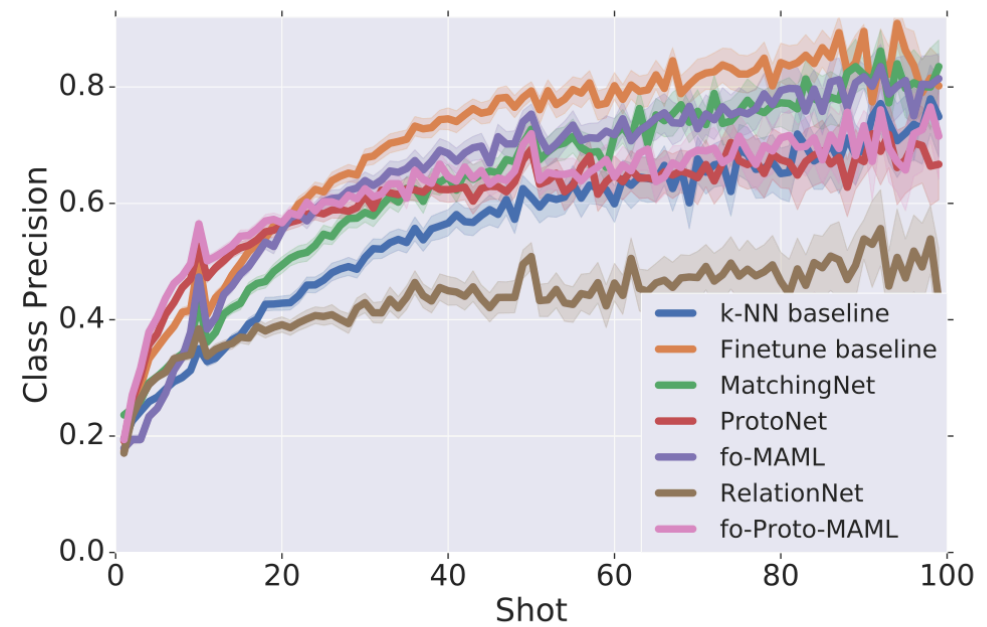
- implementations
- data loading (Option 1, 3)
- instructions to run



# Ablations example for the report: MetaDataset



(a) Ways analysis



(b) Shots analysis

Triantafillou et. al. [Meta-Dataset: A Dataset of Datasets for Learning to Learn from Few Examples](#). *ICLR 2020*.