
Algorithm 1: Pool and Classifier Helper functions

```
1: procedure POOL-INITIALIZATION(dataset, validation_ratio, test_ratio,  
   initial_lb_size)  
2:   idx_abs = arange(len(dataset))  
3:   idx_train, rest_data = train_test_split(idx_abs,  
     test_size=validation_ratio + test_ratio)  
4:   idx_test, idx_val = train_test_split(rest_data,  
     test_size=validation_ratio/(test_ratio+validation_ratio))  
5:   idx_ini_label = np.random.choice(idx_train,  
     initial_lb_size)  
6: end procedure  
7: procedure GET-FOLDS(initially_labeled_in_fold_size)  
8:   for no_folds do  
9:     create a fold by randomly selecting initially_labeled_in_fold_size inde-  
       cies from idx_ini_label  
10:    add the idx_newly_labeled to this fold  
11:  end for  
12:  return the array of folds  
13: end procedure  
14: procedure CLASSIFIER-INITIALIZATION(weight_decay, dropout_rate)  
15:  Define the layers  
16:  Define the loss function  
17:  Define the optimizer  
18:  Define the metric (accuracy)  
19:  Initialize weights (using xavier_uniform)  
20: end procedure  
21: procedure GET-MODEL(latest)  
22:  if not latest then  
23:    ▷ This is the case when the saved model is requested for training  
24:    if we do not have a copy of the model, initialize it using  
      Classifier-Initialization and save the initial_model_state  
25:    get a model from Classifier-Initialization and  
      load the initial_model_state  
26:    set the drop_out_rate for all drop out layers  
      with the value saved in the class  
27:    re-instantiate the model's optimizer with  
      the weight_decay value saved in the class  
28:  else  
29:    ▷ This is the case when the best trained model is requested for  
      prediction (by acquisition function)  
30:    get a model from Classifier-Initialization and load  
      the latest_tuned_model_state  
31:  end if  
32:  return the model  
33: end procedure
```

Algorithm 2: HPO Helper functions

```
    procedure FIT(trainandvalidationloaders, model)
2:   for epochs do
       Train the model
4:   Validate the model
       end for
6:   return the average validation loss over all epochs
    end procedure
8: procedure OPTIMIZE
       Get the suggested drop_out_rate and weight_decay from optuna and save
       them inside the class
10:  for train_fold in get-folds do
       Get the model from get-model
12:  Get the validation loss from fit
       compute the average validation loss for the folds so far
14:  report the average_val_loss so far with the fold number to optuna
       end for
16:  return the final average_val_loss
    end procedure
18: procedure HPO(n_trials)
       create an Optuna study (minimize)
       ▷ We use validation loss to report back to optuna
20:  HPO using optuna and optimize with n_trials
       return the best hyperparameters
22: end procedure
    procedure OPT-MODEL-TESTING(weight_decay, drop_out_rate)
24:  Get the model from get-model
       traing and validate (using the test dataset) with fit
26:  set the latest_tuned_model_state
       return the test_avg_loss and test_metrics
28: end procedure
```

Algorithm 3: Active Learning

```
    procedure ACTIVE LEARNING(budget,)
       Perform Pool-Initialization
3:   for budget do
       Get the best Hyperparameters by HPO
       Do Opt-Model-Testing using the best hyperparameters
6:   query the next index from acquisition_function and
       add it to the idx_newly_labeled
       Log the results
       end for
9:   Logging and Visualization
    end procedure
```
