# 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))
       idx_train, rest_data = train_test_split(idx_abs,
 3:
        test\_size = validation\_ratio + test\_ratio)
       idx_test, idx_val = train_test_split(rest_data,
 4:
        test\_size = validation\_ratio/(test\_ratio + validation\_ratio))
       idx_ini_label = np.random.choice(idx_train,
 5:
        initial\_lb\_size)
 6: end procedure
 7: procedure GET-FOLDS(initially_labeled_in_fold_size)
       for no_folds do
 8:
          create a fold by randomly selecting initially_labeled_in_fold_size inde-
 9:
   cies from idx\_ini\_label
          add the idx_newly_labeled to this fold
10:
       end for
11:
       return the array of folds
12:
13: end procedure
14: procedure Classifier-Initialization(weight_decay, dropout_rate)
       Define the layers
15:
       Define the loss function
16:
       Define the optimizer
17.
       Define the metric (accuracy)
18:
       Initialize weigths (using xavier_uniform_)
19:
20: end procedure
21: procedure GET-MODEL(latest)
22:
       if not latest then
              ▶ This is the case when the saved model is requested for training
23:
          if we do not have a copy of the model, initialize it using
            Classifier-Initialization and save the initial_model_state
          get a model from Classifier-Initialization and
24:
            load the initial_model_state
          set the drop_out_rate for all drop out layers
25:
            with the value saved in the class
26:
          re-instantiate the model's optimizer with
            the weight_decay value saved in the class
27:
       else
                ▶ This is the case when the best trained model is requested for
   prediction (by acquisition function)
          get a model from Classifier-Initialization and load
28:
            the latest\_tuned\_model\_state
       end if
29:
       return the model
30:
31: end procedure
```

## Algorithm 2: HPO Helper functions

**procedure** FIT(trainandvalidationloaders, model)

- 2: for epochs do
  - Train the model
- Validate the model 4:
  - end for
- return the average validation loss over all epochs 6:

#### 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
- Get the validation loss from fit 12:
  - compute the average validation loss for the folds so far
- report the averge\_val\_loss so far with the fold number to optuna 14: end for
- return the final  $averge\_val\_loss$ 16:

## 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
- set the  $latest\_tuned\_model\_state$ 26:
  - 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

- query the next index from acquisition\_function and 6: add it to the *idx\_newly\_labeled* 
  - Log the results

end for

- Logging and Visualization
  - end procedure