

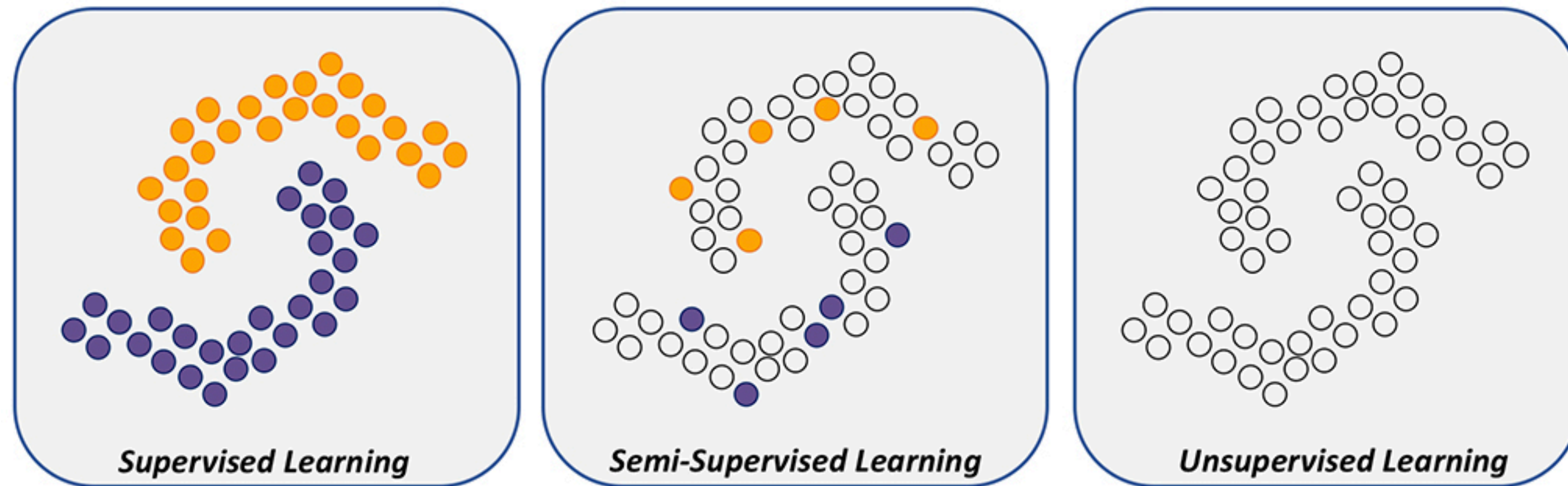
Semi-Supervised Learning

Basic concept of Semi-Supervised Learning

Hyungjin Kim

What does 'Semi' mean?

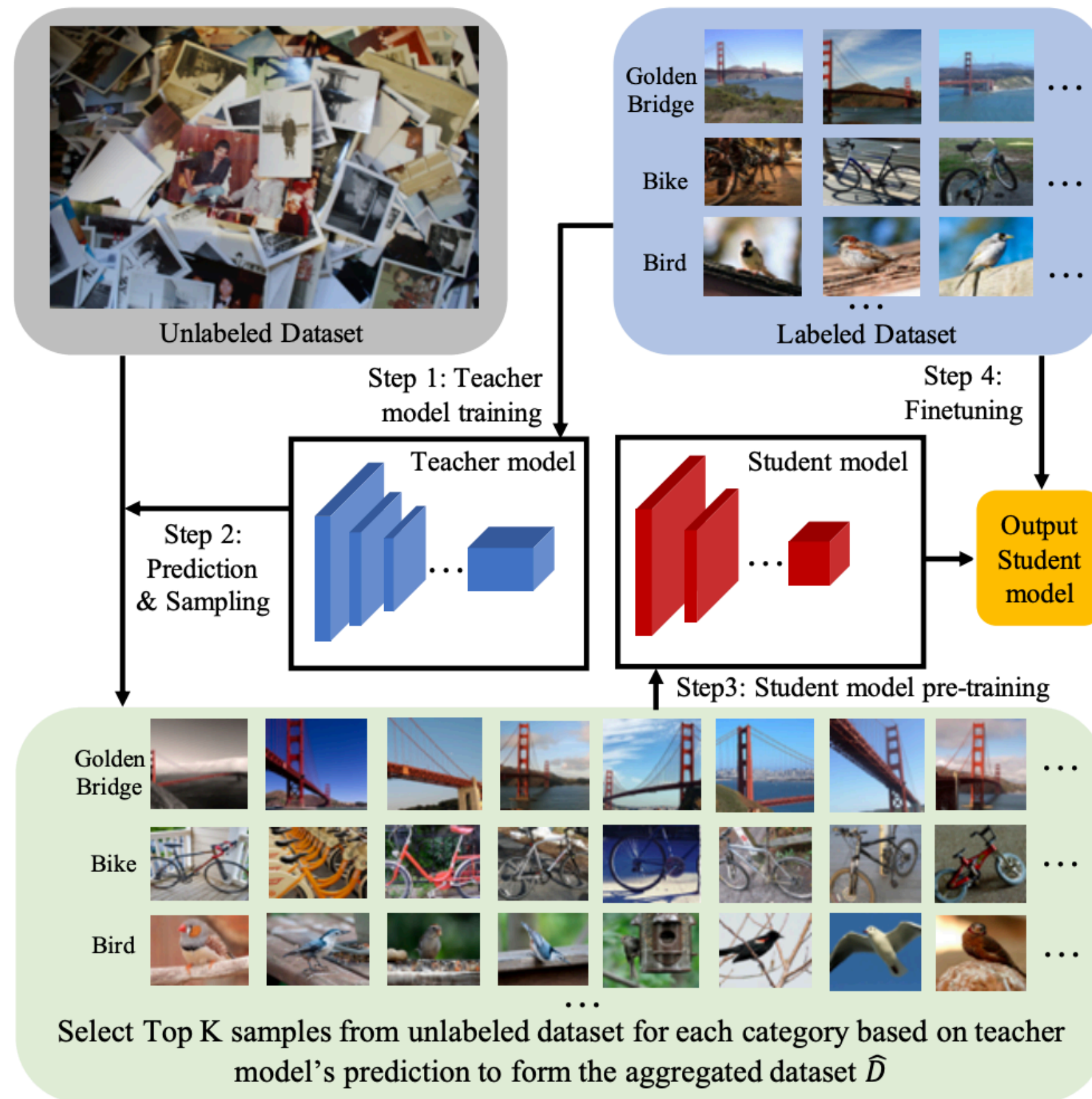
Supervised Learning + Unsupervised Learning



An approach to machine learning that combines
a small amount of labeled data with a large amount of unlabeled data during training

Why do we need to use SSL?

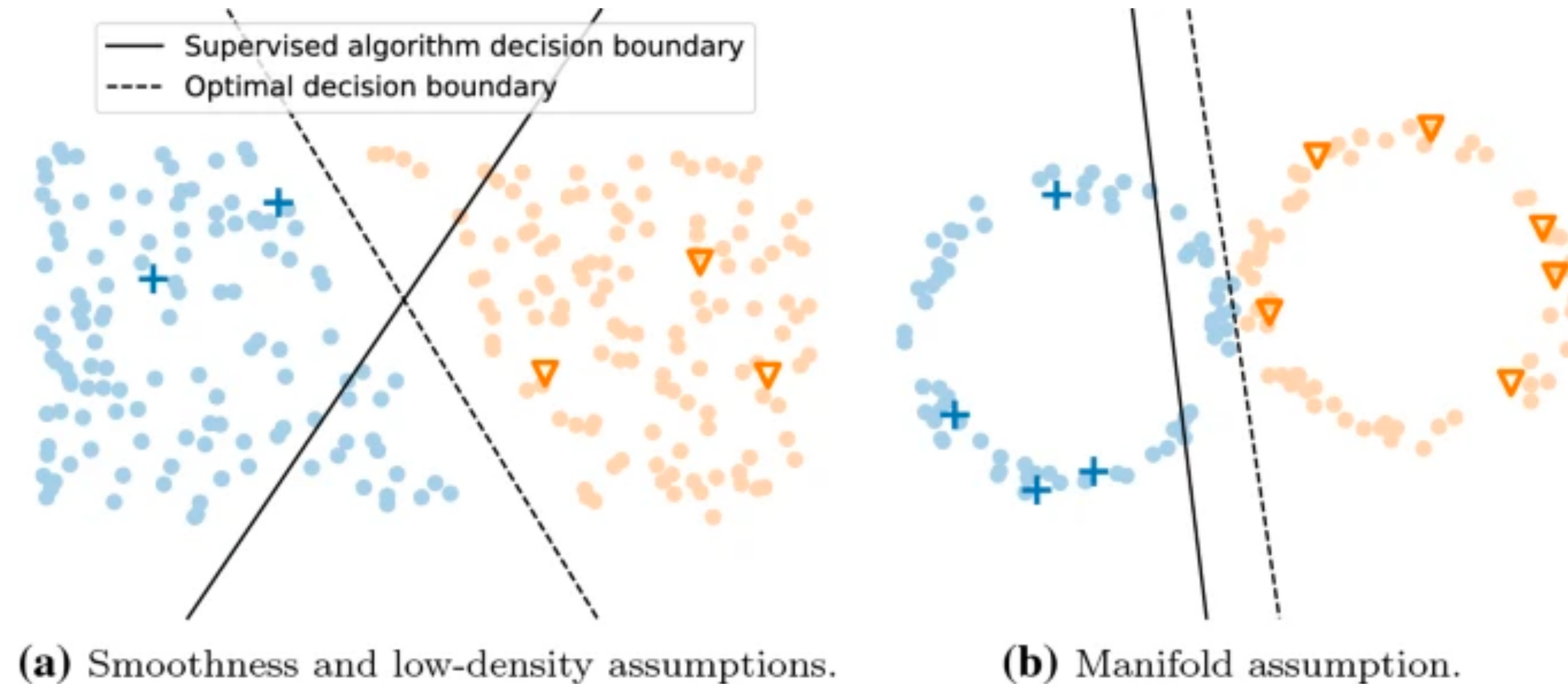
Advantages of Semi-Supervised Learning



- Labelled data is expensive and difficult to get while unlabelled is abundant and cheap.
- It improves the model robustness by having more precise decision boundary.
- It can be used for both ML & DL algorithms (NLP, Vision etc).

Assumptions of SSL

Smoothness

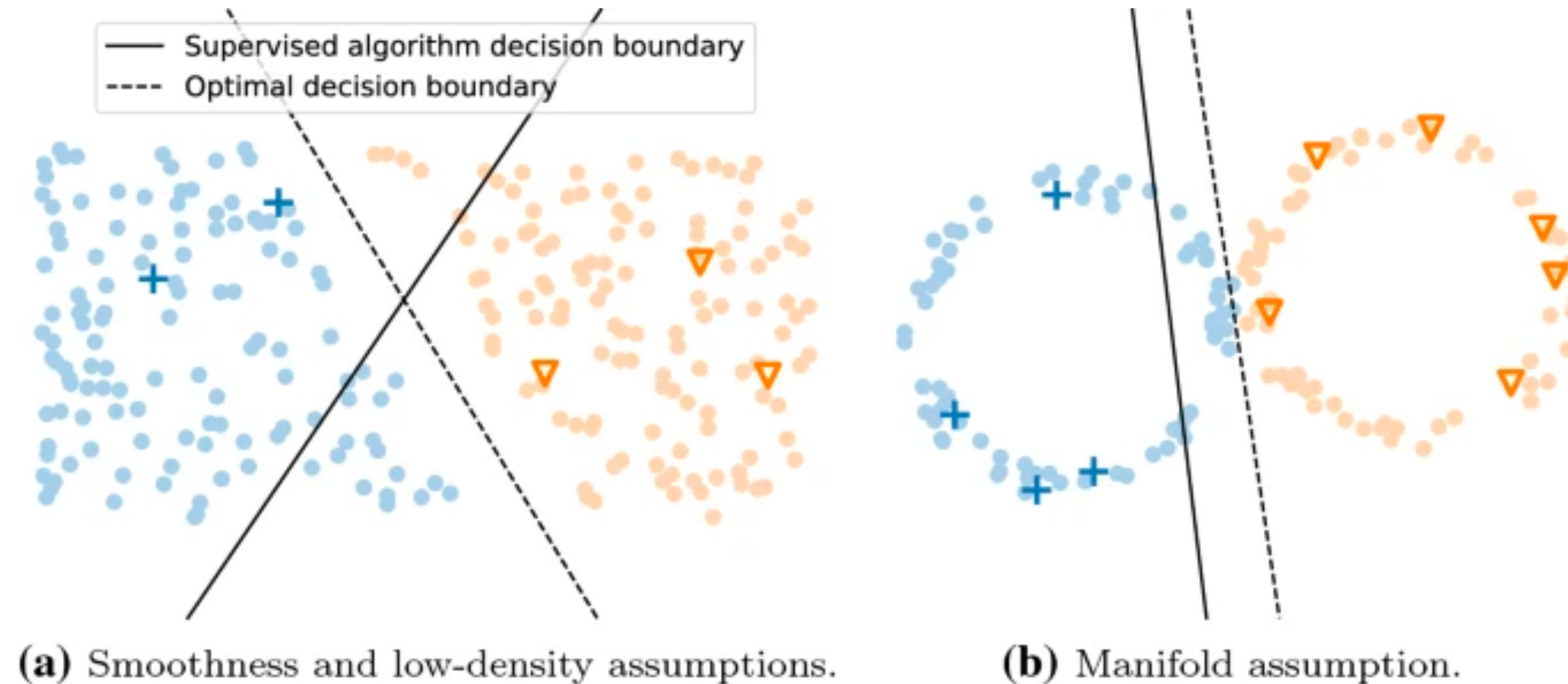


Smoothness Assumption:

If two samples x_1 and x_2 are close in the input space, their labels y_1 and y_2 should be the same

Assumptions of SSL

Low-density

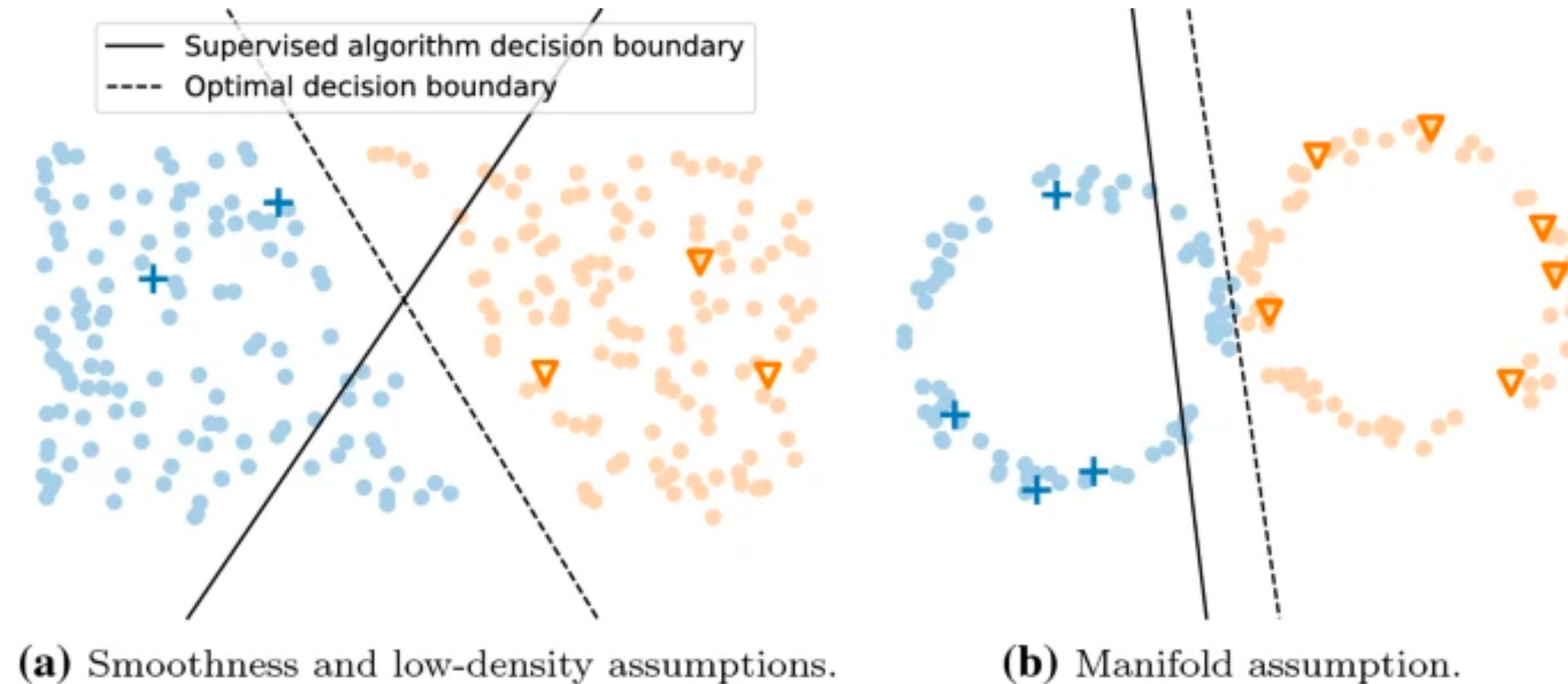


Low-density Assumption:

The decision boundary should not pass through high-density areas in the input space

Assumptions of SSL

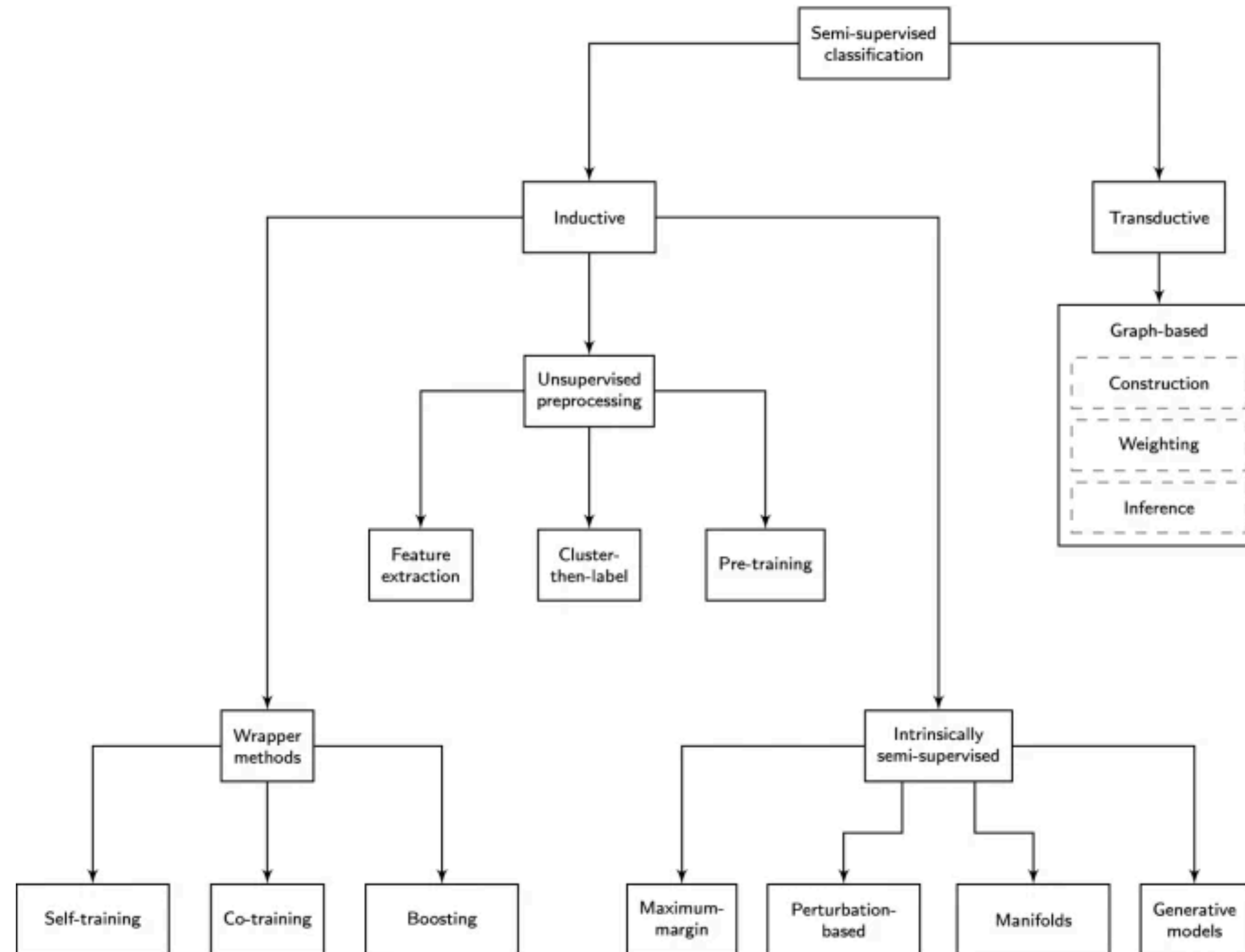
Manifold



Manifold Assumption:

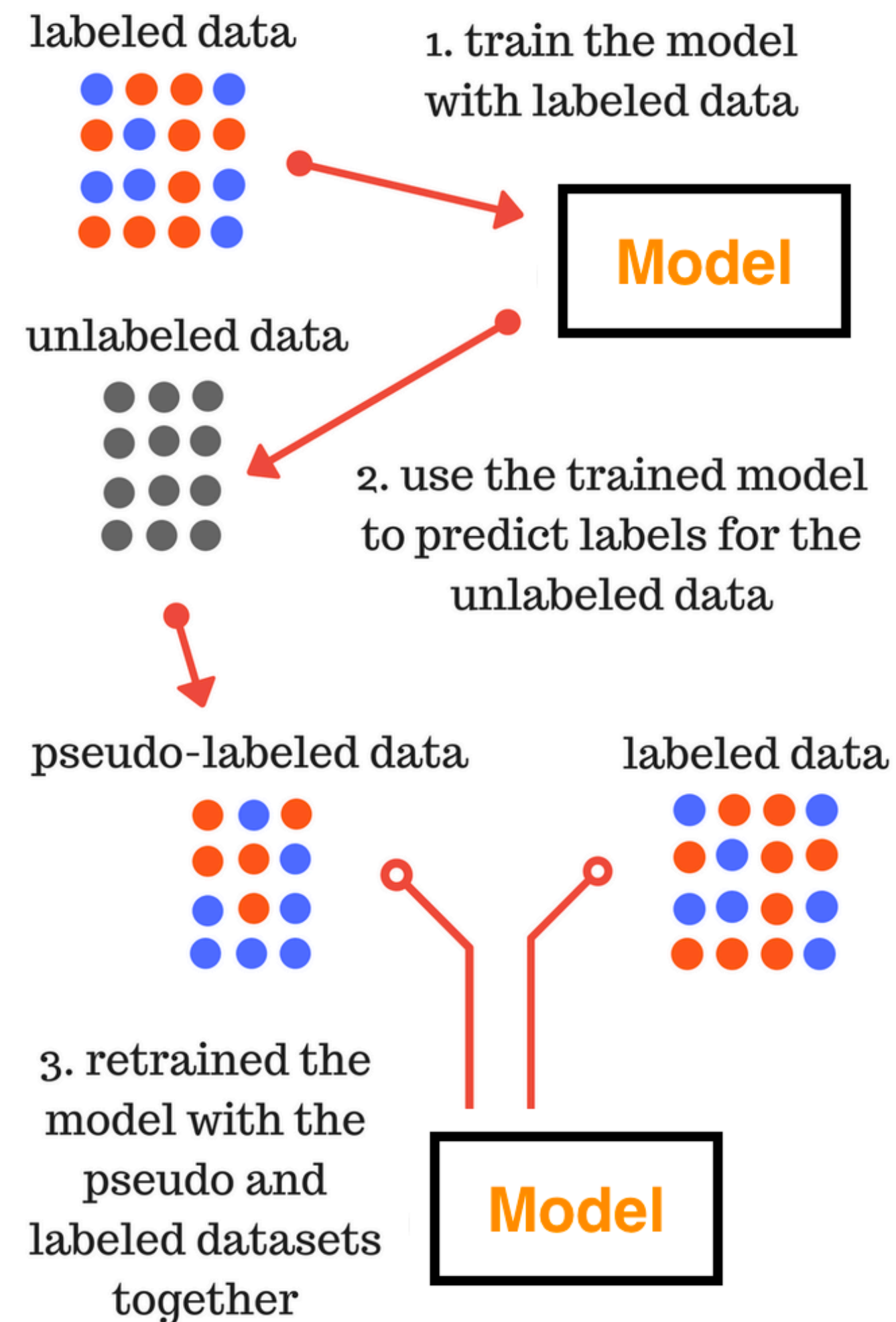
Data points on the same low-dimensional manifold should have same label

Taxonomy of Semi-supervised classification



Example of SSL labeling techniques

Pseudo-Labeling



Widely used because it is very simple

If the amount of supervised data is not enough,
the performance may not be good

References

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- <https://machinelearningmastery.com/semi-supervised-learning-with-label-propagation/>
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E.O.D. 🥰