

FixMatch: Simplifying Semi-Supervised Learning with Consistency and Confidence¹

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¹*FixMatch: Simplifying Semi-Supervised Learning with Consistency and Confidence*
by Sohn et al.

Overview

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- ▶ is a strong Self-Supervised Learning approach
- ▶ has a very simple loss function which has an interesting interpretation
- ▶ has quite complex augmentation strategy
- ▶ achieves 88.61% accuracy on CIFAR-10 with 4 labels per class!

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- ▶ Let $H(p, q)$ be a cross-entropy between p and q .
- ▶ We also have augmentation functions:
 - ▶ $\alpha(x)$ is a weak (i.e. simple) augmentation: random horizontal flipping and translations
 - ▶ $\mathcal{A}(x)$ is a strong (i.e. sophisticated) augmentation: color inversion, translation, contrast adjustment, etc

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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FM}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{cls}} + \lambda_{\text{pl}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{pl}} \quad (1)$$

- ▶ \mathcal{L}_{cls} is a usual cross-entropy classification loss on X^I dataset.
- ▶ \mathcal{L}_{pl} is a *pseudo-labeling loss*, i.e. a cross-entropy loss that uses synthetic targets produced by our model

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Pseudo-labeling loss \mathcal{L}_{pl} equals:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{pl}} = \frac{1}{kN} \sum_{n=1}^{kN} 1[\max(\bar{q}_n) \geq \tau] H(\bar{q}'_n, p_m(y|\mathcal{A}(x_n))) \quad (2)$$

Where:

- ▶ $\bar{q}_n = p_m(y|\alpha(x_n))$, i.e. class probabilities for weakly augmented x_n
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- ▶ Compute class probabilities \bar{q}_n and \tilde{q}_n for \bar{x}_n and \tilde{x}_n
- ▶ Pick only examples with confident class probabilities for weakly-augmented images
- ▶ Cross-entropy term forces the model to give the same predictions for a weakly-augmented and a strongly-augmented images

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- ▶ Previously used variants of pseudo-labelling loss required tuning of λ_{pl} weight during training and gradually increase it.
- ▶ In FixMatch model becomes gradually more confident in new images and authors omit λ_{pl} whatsoever!
- ▶ So we get a curriculum learning out of the box!

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- ▶ A disadvantage: strong augmentations are based on CutOut, CTAugment, etc and seem very sophisticated
- ▶ Strongly beats SotA in many setups:

Method	CIFAR-10			CIFAR-100			SVHN		
	40 labels	250 labels	4000 labels	400 labels	2500 labels	10000 labels	40 labels	250 labels	1000 labels
PI-Model	-	54.26±3.97	14.01±0.38	-	57.25±0.48	37.88±0.11	-	18.96±1.92	7.54±0.36
Pseudo-Labeling	-	49.78±0.43	16.09±0.28	-	57.38±0.46	36.21±0.19	-	20.21±1.09	9.94±0.61
Mean Teacher	-	32.32±2.30	9.19±0.19	-	53.91±0.57	35.83±0.24	-	3.57±0.11	3.42±0.07
MixMatch	47.54±11.50	11.05±0.86	6.42±0.10	67.61±1.32	39.94±0.37	28.31±0.33	42.55±14.53	3.98±0.23	3.50±0.28
UDA	29.05±5.93	8.82±1.08	4.88±0.18	59.28±0.88	33.13±0.22	24.50±0.25	52.63±20.51	5.69±2.76	2.46 ±0.24
ReMixMatch	19.10 ±9.64	5.44 ±0.05	4.72±0.13	44.28 ±2.06	27.43 ±0.31	23.03 ±0.56	3.34 ±0.20	2.92 ±0.48	2.65±0.08
FixMatch (RA)	13.81 ±3.37	5.07 ±0.65	4.26 ±0.05	48.85±1.75	28.29±0.11	22.60 ±0.12	3.96 ±2.17	2.48 ±0.38	2.28 ±0.11
FixMatch (CTA)	11.39 ±3.35	5.07 ±0.33	4.31 ±0.15	49.95±3.01	28.64±0.24	23.18±0.11	7.65±7.65	2.64 ±0.64	2.36 ±0.19