Pseudo Label

Class overlap

Denosing Auto-Encoder

Dropout

Pseudo Label

分为两个阶段: pre-training 和 fine-tuning。pre-training就是用labeled data训练出一个网络, fine-tuning就是生成pseudo label。

等同于最小化无标签数据的类别概率的条件熵,减少class overlap。本篇就是讲述了为什么 pseudo label有用,翻译一下就是加入置信度高的unlabel数据让结果更加集中。

Loss function:

$$L = rac{1}{n} \sum_{m=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{C} L(y_i^m, f_i^m) + lpha(t) rac{1}{n^{'}} \sum_{m=1}^{n^{'}} \sum_{i=1}^{C} L(y_i^{'m}, f_i^{'m})$$
 (1)

L为cross-entropy loss function。

 α :

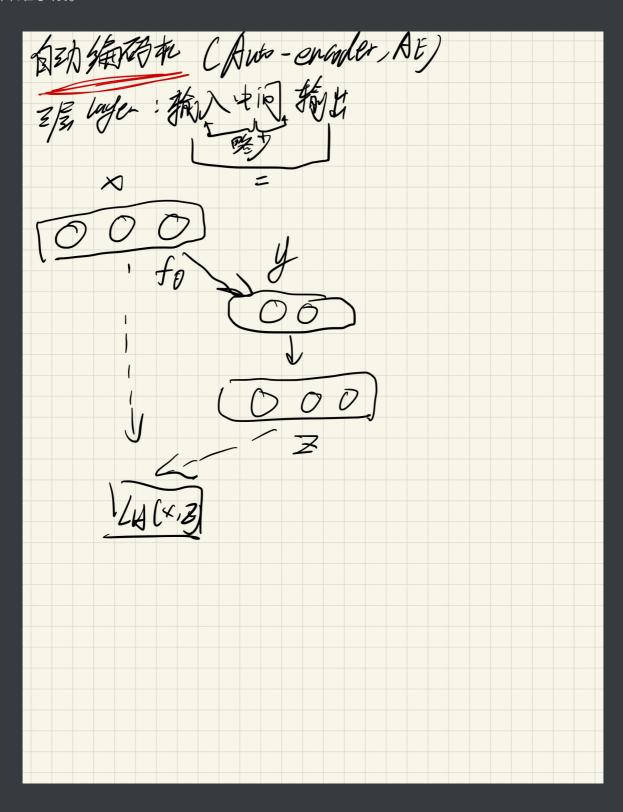
$$M_1 = egin{cases} 0 & t < T_1 \ rac{t - T_1}{T_2 - T_1} lpha_f & T_1 \leq t < T_2 \ lpha_f & T_2 \leq t \end{cases}$$

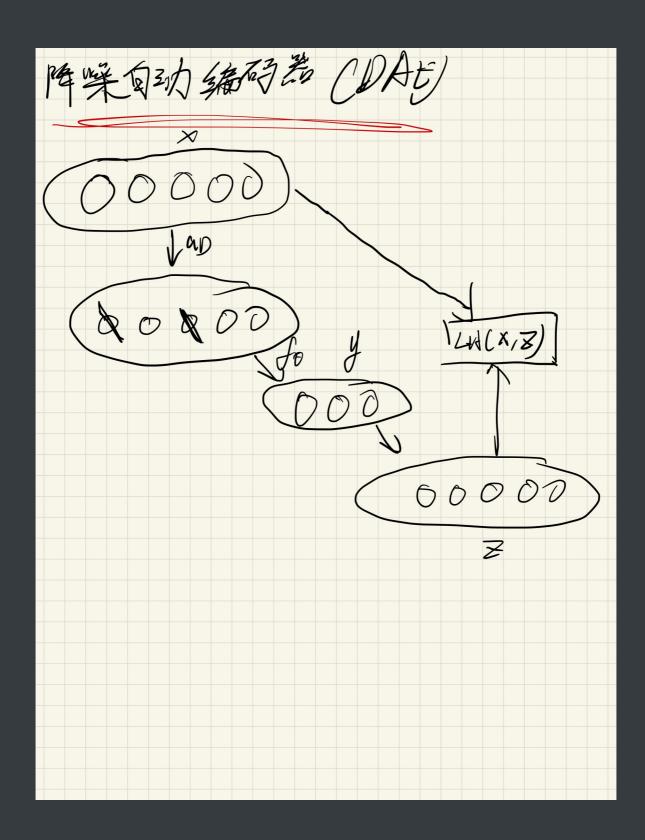
Class overlap

class overlap是一个用来检测模型性能的变量,class overlap越大,模型性能越差。

Denosing Auto-Encoder

一种降维手段。





Dropout