Truth Inference in Crowdsourcing: Is the Problem Solved?

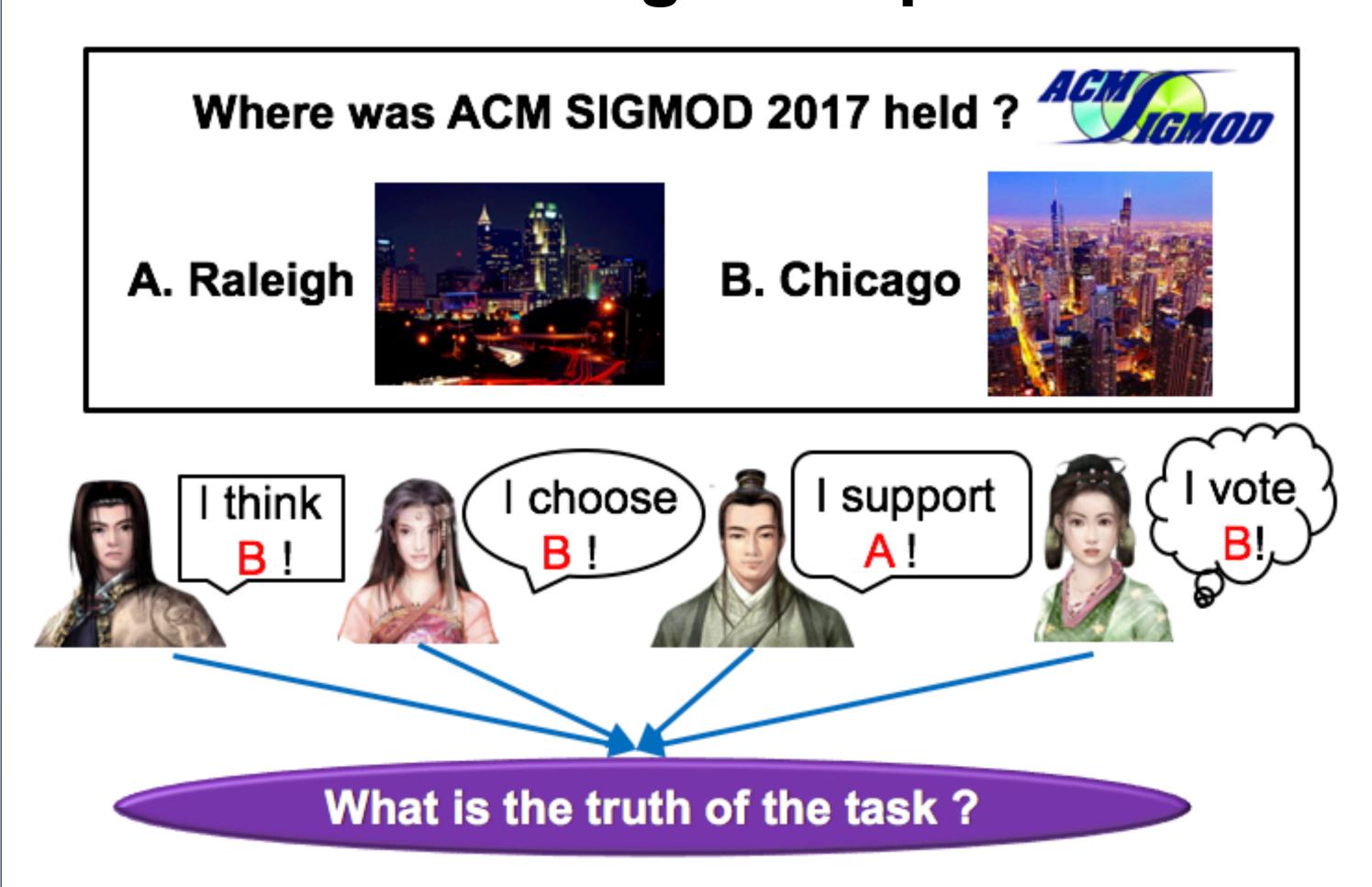




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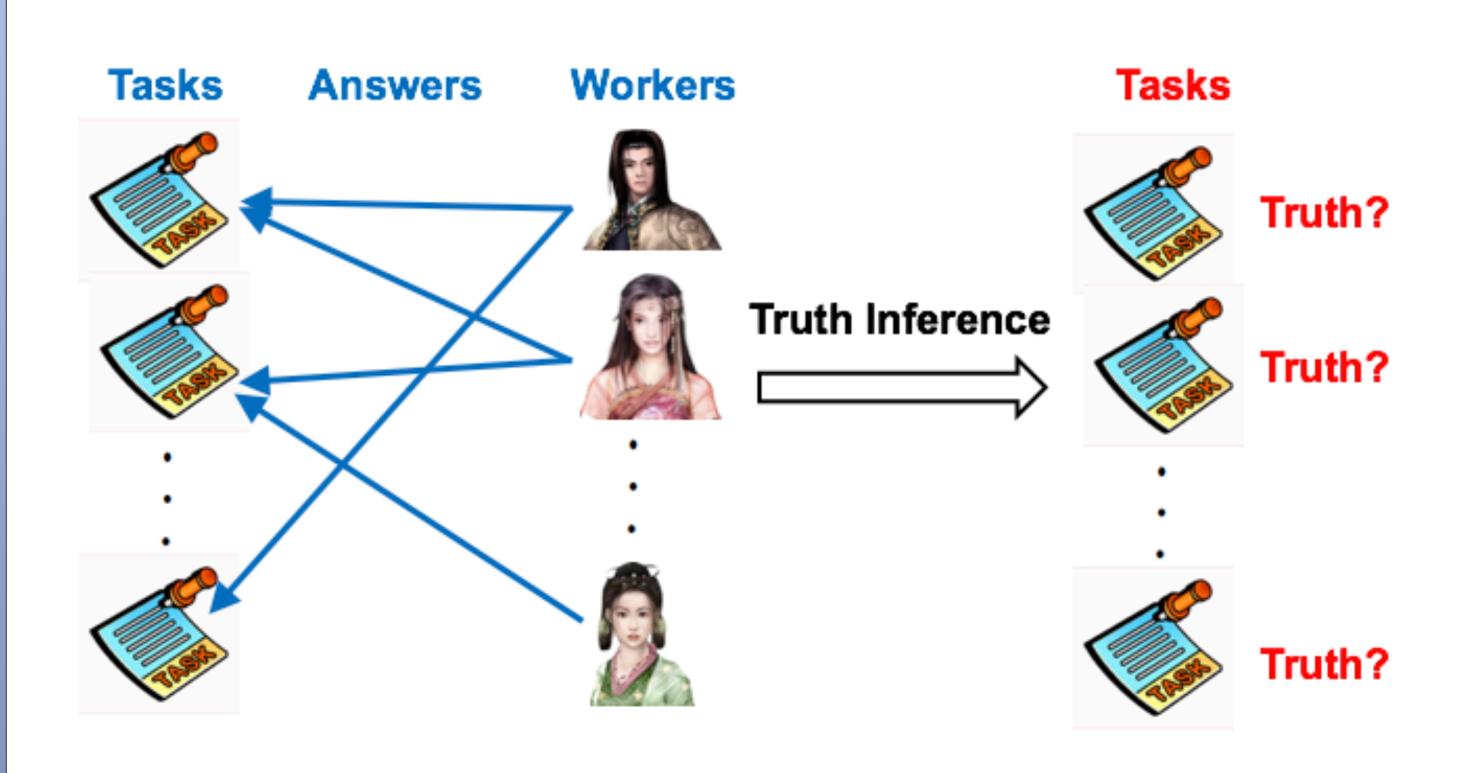
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Motivating Example



Truth Inference Definition

Given different tasks' answers collected from workers, the target is to infer the truth of each task.

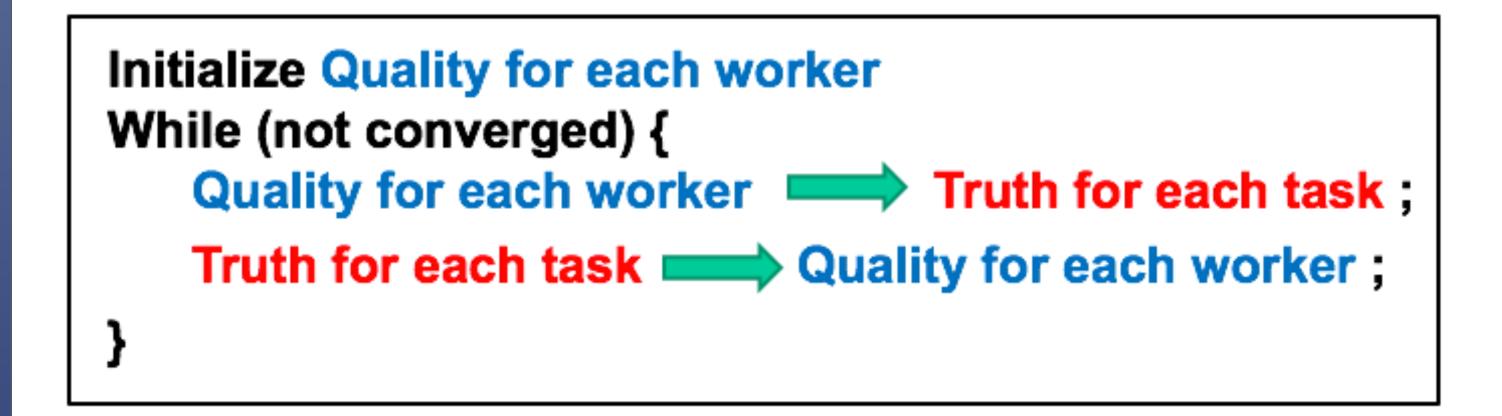


Three Goals

- □ What are the similarities in existing works?
- □ What are the differences in existing works?
- □ Any suggestions to use in practice?

Part I. Unified Framework

- □ Input: Workers' Answers for all tasks
- □ Algorithm Framework



Part II. Comparisons

Tasks

Different Task Types
 What type of tasks they focus on ?
 E.g., single-label tasks ...

Workers



Different Worker Models
 How they model each worker?
 E.g., worker probability (a value) ...

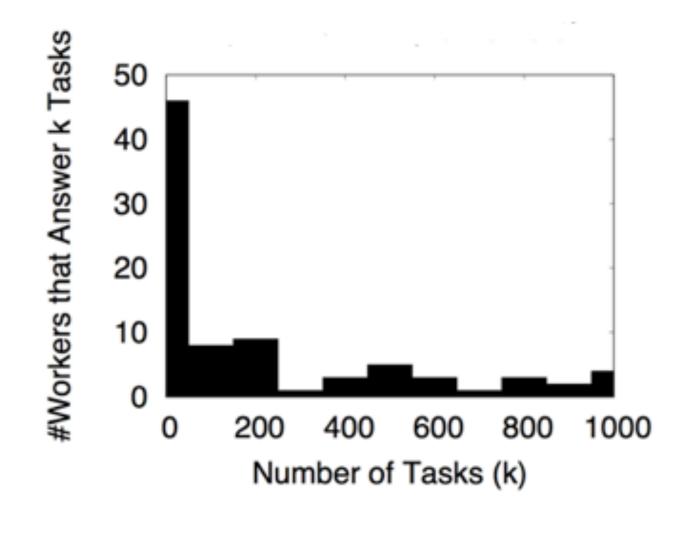
Objectives

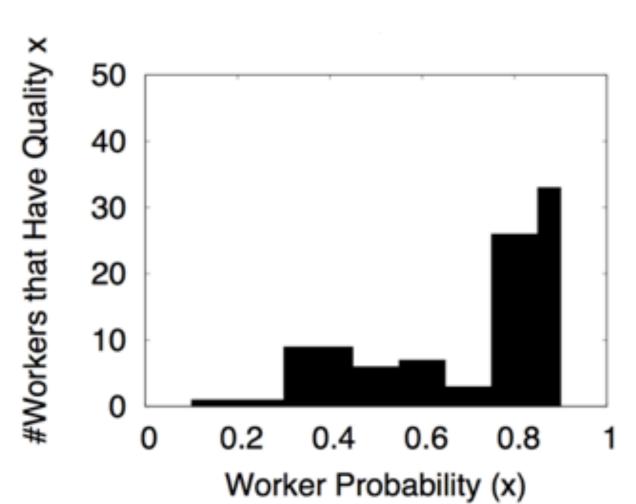


- O Different Objective Functions
What type of objectives they use?
E.g., Graphical Model...

Part III. Experiments and Analysis

Observations

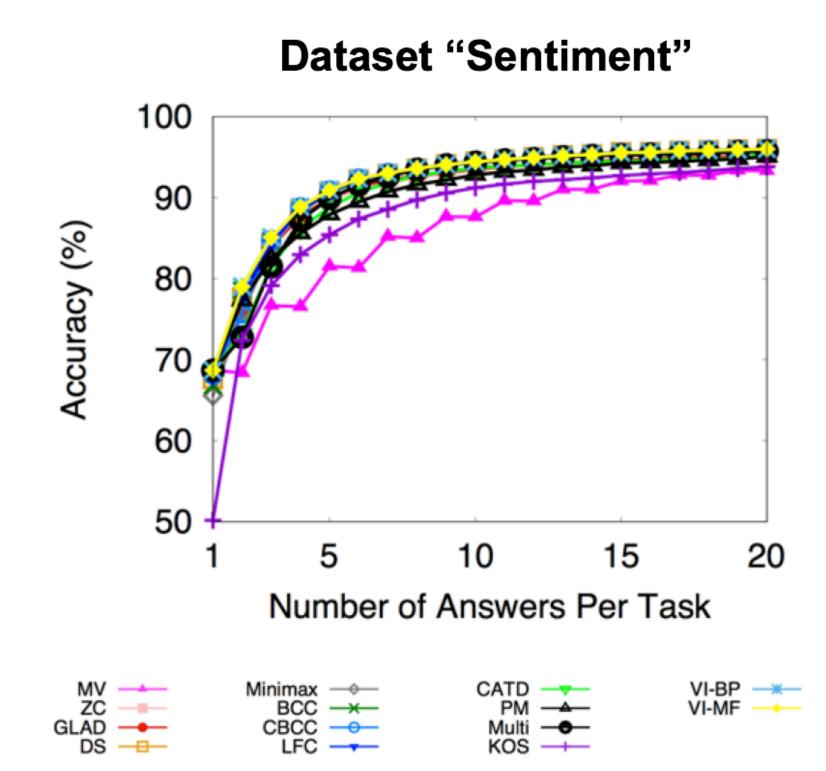




#workers' answers conform to long-tail phenomenon

Not all workers are of very high quality

□ Change of Quality with the #Answers



Observations:

- 1. The quality increases with #answers;
- 2. The quality improvement is significant with few answers, and is marginal with more answers;
- 3. Most methods are similar, except for Majority Voting (in pink color).

Number of Answers Per Task

