

Safe Deep Semi-Supervised Learning for Unseen- Class Unlabeled Data (ICML2020)

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Semi-Supervised Learning

Semi-supervised learning (SSL) aims to learn from both **labeled** and **unlabeled data**

Traditionally

labeled and unlabeled data
come from the same distribution

However



In real application

Class distribution mismatch
often occurs

For example

Labeled Data



dog



horse

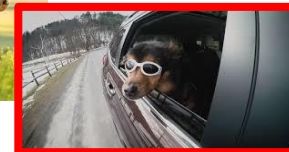
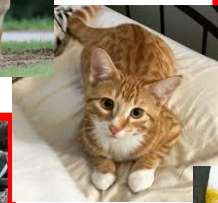


deer




cat


Unlabeled Data




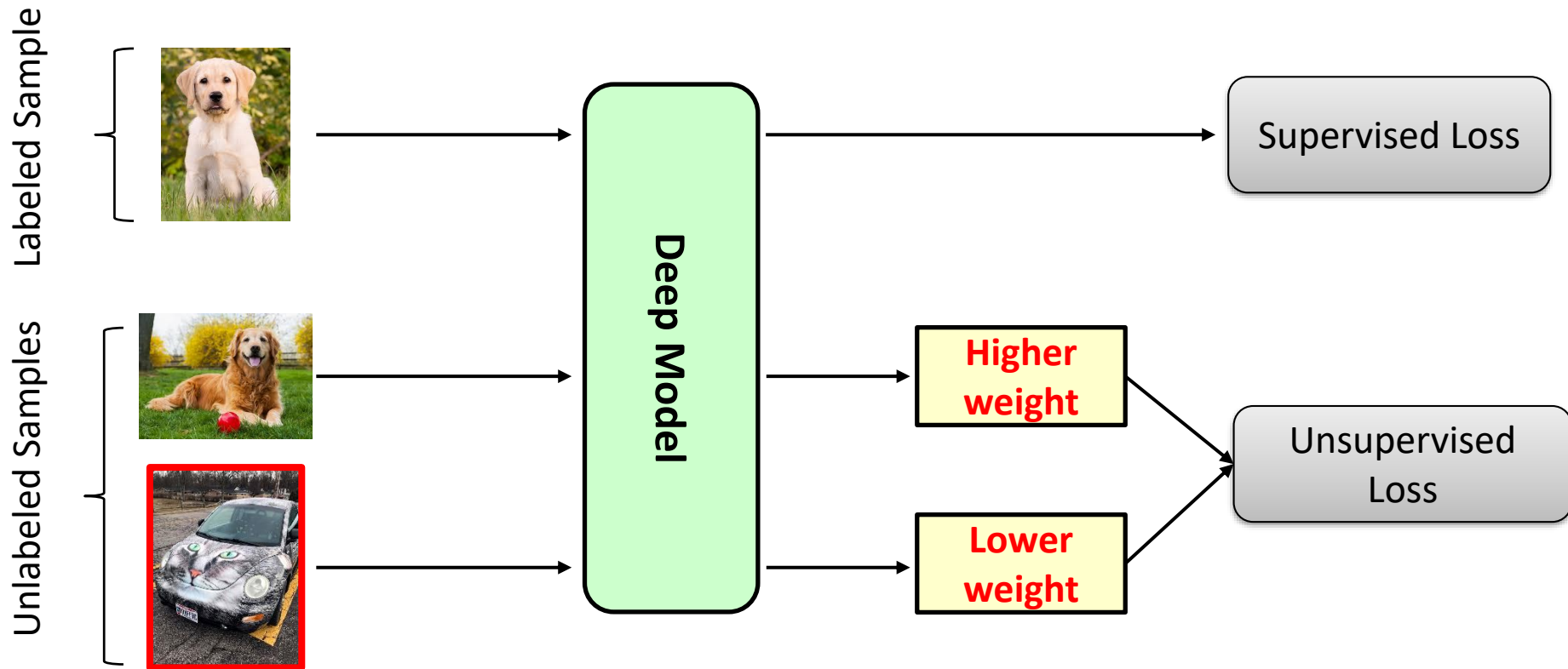
Unlabeled data contains class that are not seen in labeled data
“Unseen-Class Unlabeled data”

DS3L (Deep Safe SSL)

DSSL : Treat all unlabeled instances equally not suitable  Faced with unseen classes



DS3L : Use unlabeled data selectively  Weighting unlabeled instances



Weighted Loss Function

$$\hat{\theta}(\alpha) = \min_{\theta \in \Theta} \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(h(\mathbf{x}_i; \theta), \mathbf{y}_i) + \sum_{i=n+1}^{n+m} \underbrace{w(\mathbf{x}_i; \alpha)}_{\text{Weight function}} \Omega(\mathbf{x}_i; \theta)$$

Weight function

Idea: The learned model should maximize the generalization performance

$$\alpha^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\alpha \in \mathbb{B}^d} \mathbb{E}_{(X,Y)} [\ell(h(X; \hat{\theta}(\alpha)), Y)]$$

Bi-Level Objective

Outer Level

$$\min_{\alpha \in \mathbb{B}^d} \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(h(\mathbf{x}_i; \hat{\theta}), \mathbf{y}_i)$$

Inner Level

$$\hat{\theta}(\alpha) = \min_{\theta \in \Theta} \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(h(\mathbf{x}_i; \theta), \mathbf{y}_i) + \sum_{i=n+1}^{n+m} w(\mathbf{x}_i; \alpha) \Omega(\mathbf{x}_i; \theta)$$

- **Safeness: DS³L can achieve safeness in terms of empirical performance**

The empirical risk of $\hat{\theta}$ learned by DS³L is never worse than the supervised model,

$$\hat{R}(\hat{\theta}) \leq \hat{R}(\theta^{SL})$$

- **Generalization: DS³L approaches the optimal weight in the order $O\left(\sqrt{\frac{d \ln n}{n}}\right)$**

For any $\delta > 0$

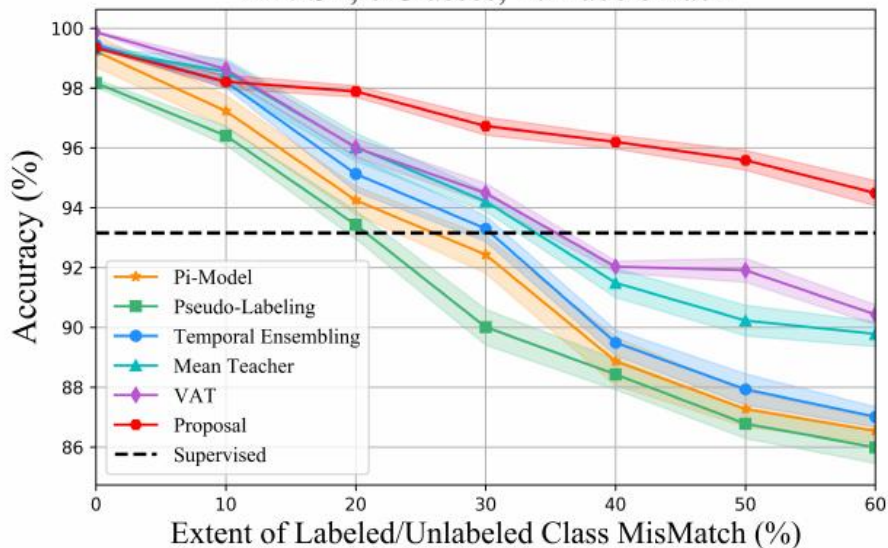
$$R(\hat{\theta}(\alpha^*)) \leq R(\hat{\theta}(\hat{\alpha})) + \frac{(3\lambda + \sqrt{4d \ln(n) + 8 \ln(2/\delta)})}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Holds with probability at least $1 - \delta$

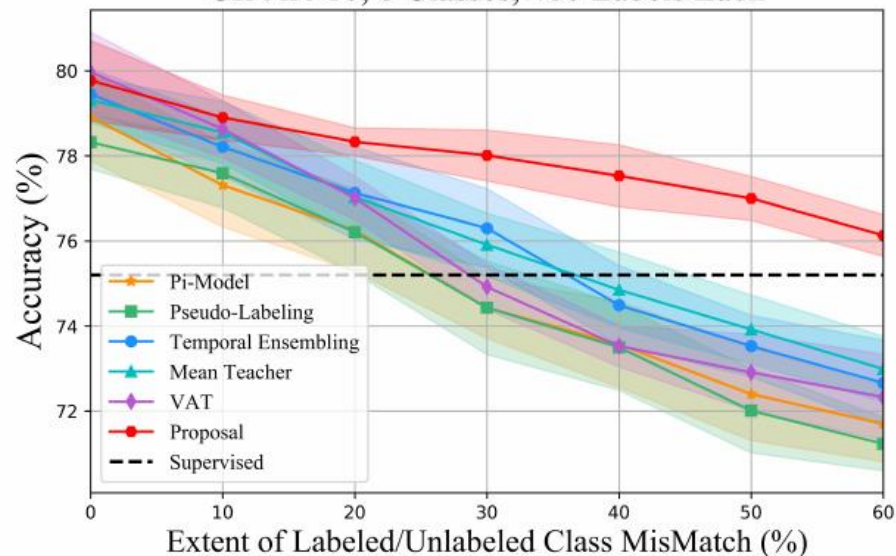
Experimental Results

Experimental results on MNIST and CIFAR-10 dataset with varying extent of labeled and unlabeled class mismatch

MNIST, 6 Classes, 10 Labels Each



CIFAR-10, 6 Classes, 400 Labels Each



Existing DSSL methods are no longer as good as supervised learning in **40%** of unseen-class unlabeled data, the new method can still achieve performance gain in more than **60%** of unseen-class unlabeled data.

Thank you!

If you are interested in, feel free to contact me:
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