Learning Sample-Aware Threshold for Semi-Supervised Learning



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Contributions

> A simple yet effective training framework called Meta-Threshold (Meta-T), which

- does not leverage prior knowledge to preset adjust function for thresholds \bullet
- contains one hyperparameter, thus does not require complex cross-validation.
- \succ Theoretically provide the convergence of Meta-T which enjoys a rate of $\mathcal{O}(1/\epsilon^2)$.
- Meta-T be applied to solve both the conventional and imbalanced SSL tasks.

Motivation and Framework



Learning algorithm

Algorithm 1 Learning algorithm of Meta-T. **Require:** Unlabeled/labeled data D^u/D^l , batch size n, a coefficient μ , max iterations T. **Ensure:** Classifier network parameter $\mathbf{w}^{(T)}$. 1: Initialize $\mathbf{w}^{(0)}$ for classifier network and $\Theta^{(0)}$ for TGN. 2: for t = 0 to T - 1 do Random sample $\{(\mathbf{x}_1^l, \mathbf{y}_1^l), ..., (\mathbf{x}_n^l, \mathbf{y}_n^l)\}$ from D^l and $\{\mathbf{x}_1, ..., \mathbf{x}_{(\mu \times n)}\}$ from D^u . Calculate $\hat{\mathbf{w}}^{(t)}(\Theta)$. ⊳ Eq. (6) Update $\Theta^{(t+1)}$. ⊳ Eq. (7) Update $\mathbf{w}^{(t+1)}$. ⊳ Eq. (8) 7: end for

Experiments

UDA

 PL

 Dash

ReMixMatch

FixMatch

FlexMatch

Meta-T (ours)

O SOTA performance on eight test benchmarks (typical SSL)

(a) Motivation: deep models have different learning capabilities for different examples in class *tiger*. Intuitively, setting instance-level thresholds is more logical and beneficial to generate more accurate pseudo-labels for unlabeled instances, further facilitating deep model's learning.

(a) Review of the pseudo-labeling training framework: Meta-T designs a meta-net which dynamically generates a refined confidence threshold for unlabeled example.

Methodology

Confidence Thresholds in Semi-Supervised Learning

ation

average conf.

of class c

Structure

of TGN

	CIFAR	R-10 (Wide)	CIFAR-100 (Wide ResNet-28-8)				
Methods	40 labels	250 labe	els 4000 l	abels	400 lab	els 2500) labels	10000 labels
П-Model	-	$54.26{\pm}3.$.97 14.01=	± 0.38	-	57.2	$5{\pm}0.48$	$37.88{\pm}0.11$
VAT	74.66 ± 2.12	41.03 ± 1.03	79 10.51	± 0.12	85.20 ± 1	.40 46.8	$4{\pm}0.79$	$32.14{\pm}0.19$
MixMatch	$47.54{\pm}11.5$	$0 11.05 \pm 0.0$.86 $6.42\pm$	$6.42{\pm}0.10$.32 39.9	$4{\pm}0.37$	$28.31{\pm}0.33$
UDA	29.05 ± 5.93	8.82 ± 1.0	$08 4.88 \pm$	$4.88{\pm}0.18$.88 33.1	$3{\pm}0.22$	$24.50{\pm}0.25$
CoMatch	$6.91{\pm}1.39$	$4.91{\pm}0.3$	- 33	-			-	-
SimMatch	5.60 ± 1.37	$4.84{\pm}0.3$	39 3.96 ±	0.01	37.81 ± 2	<u>.21</u> 25.0	$7{\pm}0.32$	$\textbf{20.58}{\pm}\textbf{0.11}$
Pseudo-labeling		$49.78 {\pm} 0.$	43 16.09=	± 0.28	-	57.3	$8{\pm}0.46$	$36.21{\pm}0.19$
FixMatch	11.39 ± 3.37	5.07 ± 0.0	$4.26 \pm$	-0.05	48.85 ± 1	.75 28.2	$9{\pm}0.11$	$22.60{\pm}0.12$
Dash	9.16 ± 4.31	$4.78{\pm}0.1$	12	0.06	44.83 ± 1	.36 27.1	$8 {\pm} 0.21$	$21.97{\pm}0.14$
FlexMatch	4.97 ± 0.06	$4.98{\pm}0.0$	$09 4.19 \pm$	0.01	$39.94{\pm}1$.62 26.4	$9{\pm}0.20$	$21.90{\pm}0.15$
$\mathbf{Meta-T} \ (\mathbf{ours})$	$4.39{\pm}0.28$	4.10 ±0.	20 $4.01\pm$	0.09	$36.17{\pm}1$.40 25.8	1 ± 0.72	$20.74 {\pm} 0.23$
		Top-1 / Top-5 accuracy (%) \uparrow						
	SVH	N	STL-10	_		107	ImageNe	et 100%
Methods	40 labels	250 labels	1000 labels		1		10%	100%
П-Model	-	18.96 ± 1.92	26.23 ± 0.82	— Suj Fix	p. baseline Match	25.4 / 48.4 53.4 / 74.4	56.4 / 80 70.8 / 89	.4
VAT	$74.75{\pm}3.38$	4.33 ± 0.12	37.95 ± 1.12	Co	Match	66.0 / 86.4	73.6 / 91	.6 80.4 / 94.6
MixMatch	$42.55{\pm}14.53$	$3.98{\pm}0.23$	$10.41{\pm}0.61$		nMatch	$\frac{67.2 \ / \ 87.1}{67.2 \ / \ 87.1} \qquad \frac{74.4 \ / \ 91.6}{74.2 \ / \ 91.6}$.6
	FO CO LOO F1		T CC LO FC	IVI	eta-T (ours)	07.7 / 87.9	75.0 / 91	L•7

 $7.66 {\pm} 0.56$

 $5.23 {\pm} 0.45$

 $27.99 {\pm} 0.83$

 $5.17 {\pm} 0.63$

 $3.96{\pm}0.25$

 $5.77 {\pm} 0.18$

 $3.51{\pm}0.34$

UAD

FixMatch

FlexMatch

SoftMatch

Meta-T(ours)

O SOTA performance on imbalanced SSL task

 $5.69 {\pm} 2.76$

 $2.92{\pm}0.48$

 $20.21{\pm}1.09$

 $2.64{\pm}0.64$

 $2.17{\pm}0.10$

 $2.29{\pm}0.51$

 52.63 ± 20.51

 $3.34{\pm}0.20$

 $3.14{\pm}1.60$

 $3.03{\pm}1.59$

 $8.19 {\pm} 3.20$

 $\textbf{2.89}{\pm}\textbf{0.92}$

	$ $ N_1	$= 1500, M_1 = 3$	000	$N_1 = 500, M_1 = 4000$			
Methods	$\gamma = 50$	$\gamma = 100$	$\gamma = 150$	$\gamma = 50$	$\gamma = 100$	$\gamma = 150$	
Supervised	$65.23{\pm}0.05$	$58.94{\pm}0.13$	$55.63{\pm}0.38$	$51.31{\pm}0.34$	$45.82{\pm}0.41$	$40.90{\pm}0.39$	
m cRT	$67.82{\pm}0.14$	$63.43 {\pm} 0.45$	$59.56{\pm}0.44$	$56.28{\pm}1.45$	$48.11 {\pm} 0.79$	$45.02{\pm}1.08$	
LDAM	$68.91 {\pm} 0.10$	$63.15 {\pm} 0.24$	$58.68{\pm}0.30$	$56.41 {\pm} 0.92$	$49.27{\pm}0.88$	$45.10{\pm}0.75$	
MixMatch	$73.59{\pm}0.46$	$65.03 {\pm} 0.26$	$62.71 {\pm} 0.29$	$65.32{\pm}1.20$	$56.41{\pm}1.96$	$52.38{\pm}1.88$	
ReMixMatch	$78.96{\pm}0.29$	$72.88{\pm}0.12$	$68.61 {\pm} 0.40$	$76.83{\pm}0.98$	$70.12{\pm}1.23$	$59.58{\pm}1.30$	
DARP	$81.60 {\pm} 0.31$	$75.23{\pm}0.14$	$69.31 {\pm} 0.26$	$76.72{\pm}0.46$	$69.41 {\pm} 0.50$	$61.23{\pm}0.31$	
CReST	$82.03{\pm}0.26$	$75.08{\pm}0.41$	$69.84{\pm}0.39$	$76.18{\pm}0.36$	$69.50 {\pm} 0.70$	$60.81{\pm}0.55$	
Adsh	$83.38{\pm}0.06$	$76.52{\pm}0.35$	$71.49{\pm}0.30$	$\textbf{79.27}{\pm}\textbf{0.38}$	$70.97{\pm}0.46$	$62.04{\pm}0.51$	
FixMatch	$79.10{\pm}0.14$	$71.50{\pm}0.31$	$68.47 {\pm} 0.15$	$77.34{\pm}0.96$	$68.45{\pm}0.94$	$60.10{\pm}0.82$	
Dash	$81.93{\pm}0.10$	$74.62{\pm}0.26$	$\underline{72.29{\pm}0.42}$	$77.90{\pm}0.39$	$70.41{\pm}0.27$	$62.11 {\pm} 0.32$	
$\operatorname{FlexMatch}$	$82.86{\pm}0.25$	$75.47{\pm}0.41$	$70.62{\pm}0.30$	$\underline{78.69 {\pm} 0.50}$	$71.80{\pm}0.29$	$62.85 {\pm} 0.39$	
$\mathbf{Meta-T} \ (\mathbf{ours})$	$\textbf{83.94}{\pm}\textbf{0.12}$	$\textbf{77.80}{\pm}\textbf{0.39}$	$\textbf{73.07}{\pm}\textbf{0.58}$	$78.41 {\pm} 0.22$	$\textbf{72.40}{\pm}\textbf{0.42}$	$64.46{\pm}0.60$	

Given an unlabeled data
$$x_m$$
, the training objective is
 $\ell_{x_m} = 1(\max(f(A^{\omega}(x_m); w)) > \tau) \cdot H(\hat{y}_m, f(A^s(x_m); w))$
 H loss function
 τ confidence threshold
The training objective in Meta-T is
 $\ell_{x_m} = 1(\max(f(A^{\omega}(x_m); w)) > \tau_m) \cdot H(\hat{y}_m, f(A^s(x_m); w))$
Sample-level threshold is produced by a meta-net $\tau_m = V_m(w, \Theta)$

Threshold Generated Network (TGN)

At epoch t, the generated threshold for x_m is

$$\tau_m^t = V(g(f(\mathbf{x}_m; \boldsymbol{w})), \overline{P}_c^t; \Theta)$$

Bi-level optimization

Optimal parameters of two networks can be obtained by minimizing the loss:

D Effectiveness analysis







Error rates (%) \downarrow

Amazon-5

 50.29 ± 4.6

 42.70 ± 0.53

 42.34 ± 0.62

 $42.14{\pm}0.92$

 42.60 ± 0.41

Yelp-5

 $47.49 {\pm} 6.83$

 39.56 ± 0.70

 39.01 ± 0.17

 39.31 ± 0.45

 $38.44{\pm}0.37$

IMDb

 18.33 ± 0.61

 7.59 ± 0.28

 7.80 ± 0.23

 $7.48 {\pm} 0.12$

 $7.20{\pm}0.20$

(c) Dynamic curves of generated thresholds



$$\mathbf{w}^{*}(\Theta) = \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} L_{u} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{m} \in D^{u}} \ell_{\mathbf{x}_{m}}(\mathbf{w}, \Theta)$$
$$\Theta^{*} = \underset{\Theta}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} L_{\text{meta}}(\mathbf{w}^{*}(\Theta)) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} H_{i}(\mathbf{w}^{*}(\Theta))$$

predicted

conf. of \mathbf{x}_m

 $g(p_m^{ au})$

 Θ^t

Solving the nested optimization problem contains three steps:

(1) Formulating learning manner of classifier network

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}}^{(t)}(\Theta) = \mathbf{w}^{(t)} - \alpha \frac{1}{n\mu} \sum_{i=1}^{n\mu} \nabla_{\mathbf{w}} \ell_{\mathbf{x}_i}(\mathbf{w}^{(t)}, \Theta^{(t)})$$
(2) Updating parameters Θ of TGN

$$\Theta^{(t+1)} = \Theta^{(t)} - \psi \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \nabla_{\Theta} H_i(\hat{\mathbf{w}}^{(t)}(\Theta))$$
(3) Updating parameters \mathbf{w} of classifier network

$$\mathbf{w}^{(t+1)} = \mathbf{w}^{(t)} - \alpha \frac{1}{n\mu} \sum_{i=1}^{n\mu} \nabla_{\mathbf{w}} \ell_{\mathbf{x}_i}(\mathbf{w}^{(t)}, \Theta^{(t+1)})$$
Flowchart of Meta-T

Reference

[1] Zhang et al. Flexmatch: Boosting semi-supervised learning with curriculum pseudo labeling. NIPS 2021 [2] Xu et al. Dash: Semi-supervised learning with dynamic thresholding. ICML 2021