

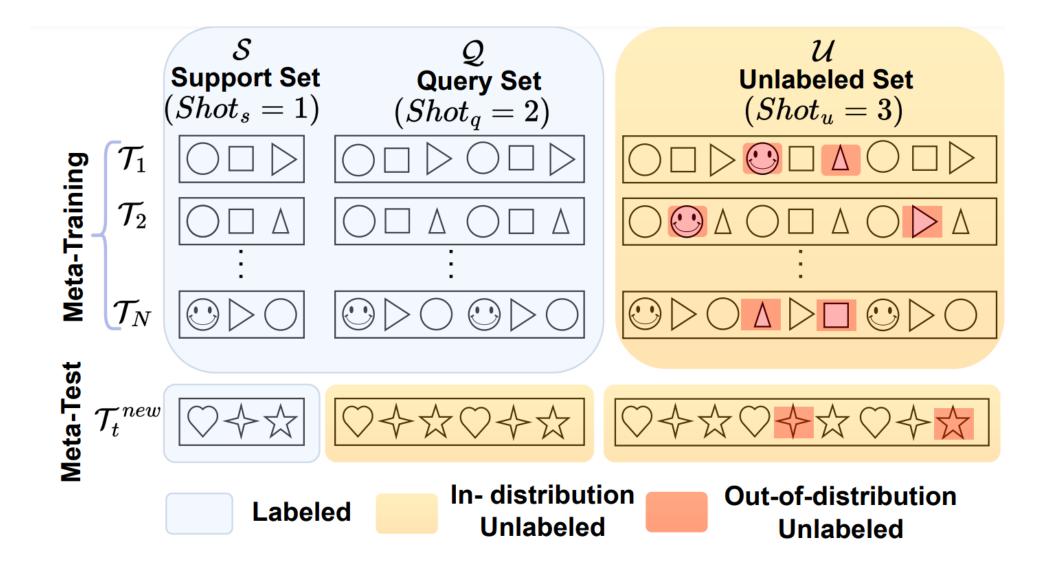


# PLATINUM: Semi-Supervised Model Agnostic Meta-Learning using Submodular Mutual Information

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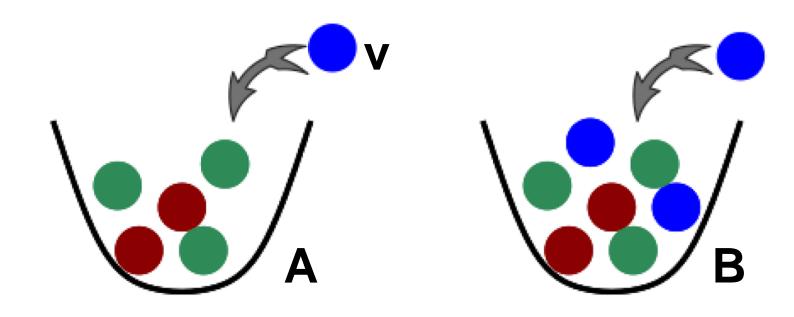
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## **Semi-supervised Few-shot Learning**



#### **Submodular Functions**

$$f(A \cup v) - f(A) \ge f(B \cup v) - f(B)$$
, if  $A \subseteq B$ 

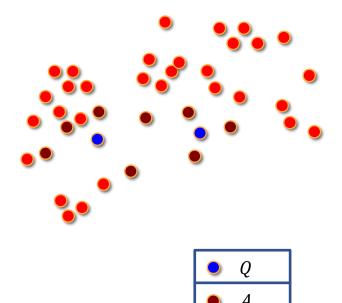


f = # of distinct colors of balls in the urn.

## How to select subsets from unlabeled data to augment each task?

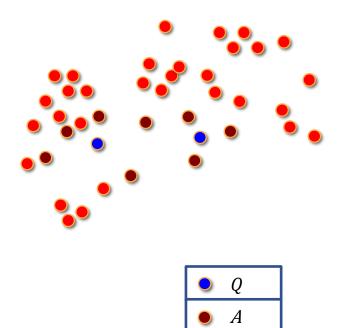
## Submodular Mutual Information (SMI)

Figure Given a set of data points  $V = \{1, \dots, n\}$ , and sets  $A, Q \subseteq V$ , the Submodular Mutual Information  $I_F(A; Q) = F(A) + F(Q) - F(A \cup Q)$ , where the information of a **set** of points is F(A) and F is a submodular function.



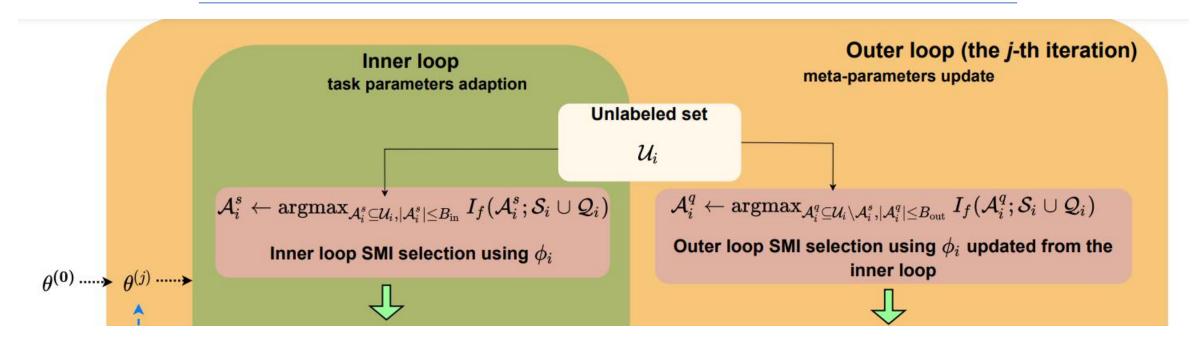
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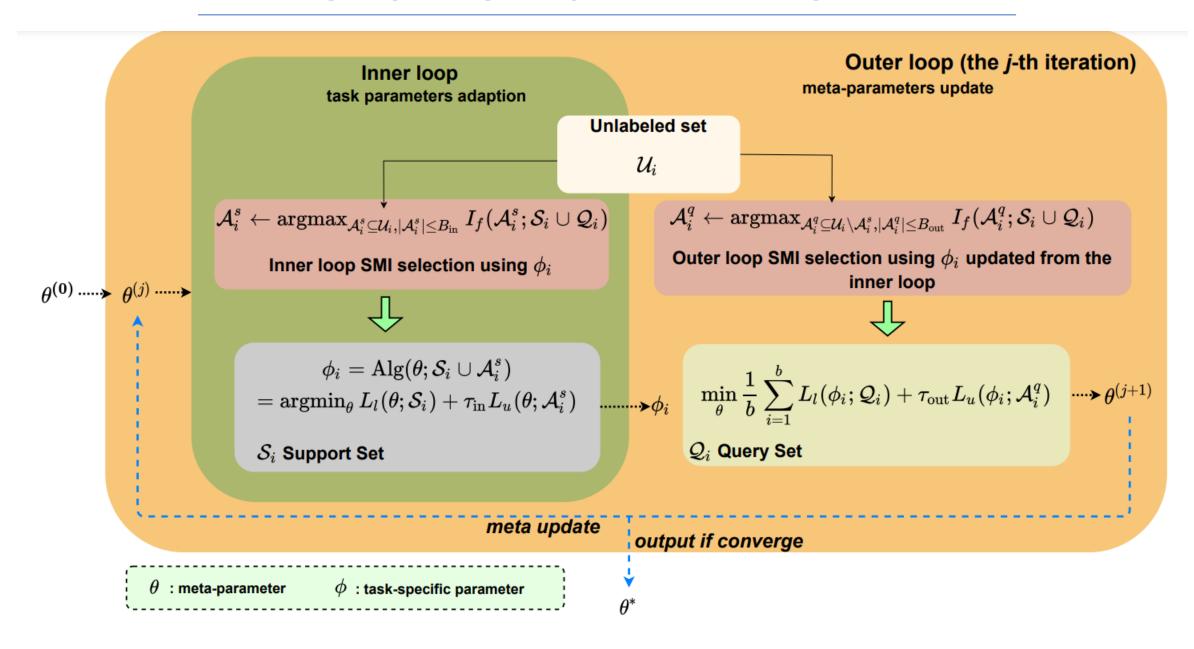
Name	$I_F(A;Q)$
Graph Cut MI (GCMI)	$2\sum_{i\in A}\sum_{j\in Q}s_{ij}$
Facility Location MI (FLMI)	$\sum_{i \in Q} \max_{j \in A} s_{ij} + \eta \sum_{i \in A} \max_{j \in Q} s_{ij}$

#### **Overview of PLATINUM**



- Use Submodular Mutual Information (SMI) for semi-supervision.
- Augment both Support and Query sets in Inner and Outer loop of MAML.
- Support and Query sets are augmented using per-class instantiations of SMI.

#### **Overview of PLATINUM**



## **Experimental Setting**

#### **Datasets**

minilmageNet, tieredImageNet, CIFAR-FS

Semi-supervised few-shot classification (Ren et al., 2018)

- 5-way 1-shot (5-shot)
- backbones: 4-layer CONV (for all approaches)
- Two scenarios
  - There exist OOD examples in unlabeled set
  - There's no OOD examples in unlabeled set
- Smaller  $\rho$  (1%, 10%, 20%, ...),  $\rho = \frac{Count(labeled\ examples\ per\ class)}{Count(Total\ examples\ per\ class)}$  ( $\rho = 40\%$  for minilmageNet, 10% for tieredImageNet in Ren et al., 2018)

### **Experiments**

#### PLATINUM (ours)

- SMI functions: GCMI, FLMI
- On the top of first-order MAML

#### Meta-learning based baselines:

- Extended prototypical network (Ren et al., 2018)
- TPN-semi (Liu et al., 2019)
- LST (Li et al., 2019)
- MAML: only supervised setting is considered.

Note: we did not consider transfer-learning based approaches for fair comparison.

#### 5-way classification accuracy

- minilmageNet
- $\rho = 1\%$

- tiredImageNet
- $\rho = 1\%$

	1-s	hot	5-s	hot
Methods	w/o OOD	w/ OOD	w/o OOD	w/ OOD
Soft k-Means (Ren et al., 2018)	24.61±0.64	$23.57 \pm 0.63$	38.20±1.64	$38.07{\scriptstyle\pm1.53}$
Soft k-Means+Cluster (Ren et al., 2018)	$15.76 \pm 0.59$	$9.77 \pm 0.51$	33.65±1.53	$30.47 \pm 1.42$
Masked Soft k-Means (Ren et al., 2018)	$25.48 \pm 0.67$	$25.03 \pm 0.68$	39.33±1.55	$38.48 \pm 1.74$
TPN-semi (Liu et al., 2019)	$40.25 \pm 0.92$	$26.70 \pm 0.98$	46.27±1.67	$36.81 \pm 0.87$
LST(small) (Li et al., 2019)	$37.65 \pm 0.78$	$37.82 \pm 0.91$	61.50±0.92	$57.67 \pm 0.85$
LST(large) (Li et al., 2019)	41.36±0.98	$39.32{\scriptstyle\pm0.95}$	61.51±0.98	$59.24{\scriptstyle\pm0.95}$
MAML <sup>†</sup> (Finn et al., 2017)	$35.26 \pm 0.85$	$35.26 \pm 0.85$	60.22±0.83	$60.20 \pm 0.83$
VAT (Miyato et al., 2018)	$36.55 \pm 0.86$	$34.03 \pm 0.84$	61.60±0.83	$61.24 \pm 0.88$
PL (Lee et al., 2013)	$37.71 \pm 0.94$	$35.16{\scriptstyle\pm0.85}$	$60.64 \pm 0.92$	$60.31 \pm 0.87$
GCMI (ours)	41.94±0.96	<b>42.57</b> ±0.93	63.62±0.95	<b>63.54</b> ±0.94
FLMI (ours)	<b>42.27</b> ±0.95	$41.53 \pm 0.97$	<b>63.80</b> ±0.92	$63.44 \pm 0.99$

	1-s	hot	5-s	hot
Methods	w/o OOD	w/ OOD	w/o OOD	w/ OOD
Soft k-Means (Ren et al., 2018)	27.53±0.74	$27.04{\scriptstyle\pm0.76}$	44.63±1.19	$44.78 \pm 1.05$
Soft k-Means+Cluster (Ren et al., 2018)	$30.48 \pm 0.84$	$31.30 \pm 0.86$	46.93±1.18	$49.33 \pm 1.17$
Masked Soft k-Means (Ren et al., 2018)	33.85±0.84	$32.99 \pm 0.87$	47.63±1.12	$47.35 \pm 1.08$
TPN-semi (Liu et al., 2019)	44.13±1.04	$31.83 \pm 1.09$	58.53±1.57	$56.92{\scriptstyle\pm1.67}$
LST( <i>small</i> ) (Li et al., 2019)	$42.86 \pm 0.86$	$42.33 \pm 0.95$	$59.55 \pm 0.92$	$58.82 \pm 0.93$
LST( <i>large</i> ) (Li et al., 2019)	44.34±0.97	$44.59 \pm 0.99$	61.45±0.90	$60.75{\scriptstyle\pm0.93}$
MAML <sup>†</sup> (Finn et al., 2017)	41.96±0.84	$41.96{\scriptstyle\pm0.84}$	61.30±0.85	$61.30 \pm 0.85$
VAT (Miyato et al., 2018)	$41.52 \pm 0.82$	$41.51 \pm 0.79$	59.98±0.83	$60.01 \pm 0.87$
PL (Lee et al., 2013)	41.22±0.89	$40.87{\scriptstyle\pm0.83}$	61.70±0.77	$60.57{\scriptstyle\pm0.87}$
GCMI (ours)	45.49±0.91	$45.55 \pm 0.90$	63.67±0.83	<b>62.59</b> ±0.85
FLMI (ours)	<b>45.63</b> ±0.86	<b>46.19</b> ±0.94	<b>63.75</b> ±0.87	$62.19 \pm 0.91$

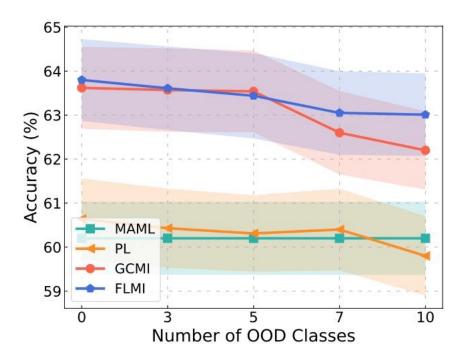
#### 5-way classification accuracy

- minilmageNet
- $\rho = 40\%$ , exactly the same setting as previous works.

	1-shot		5-shot	
Methods	w/o OOD	w/ OOD	w/o OOD	w/ OOD
Soft k-Means (Ren et al., 2018)	50.09±0.45	$48.70{\scriptstyle\pm0.32}$	64.59±0.28	$63.55 \pm 0.28$
Soft k-Means Cluster (Ren et al., 2018)	49.03±0.24	$48.86 \pm 0.32$	63.08±0.18	$61.27 \pm 0.24$
Masked Soft k-Means (Ren et al., 2018)	50.41±0.31	$49.04 \pm 0.31$	$64.39 \pm 0.24$	$62.96 \pm 0.14$
TPN-semi (Liu et al., 2019)	<b>52.78</b> ±0.27	$50.43 \pm 0.84$	$66.42 \pm 0.21$	$64.95 \pm 0.73$
GCMI (large, ours)	<b>51.35</b> ±0.93	<b>50.85</b> ±0.89	<b>66.65</b> ±0.75	<b>66.66</b> ±0.74
FLMI (large, ours)	51.06±0.96	$49.83{\scriptstyle\pm0.91}$	<b>67.34</b> ±0.72	<b>66.20</b> $\pm$ 0.73

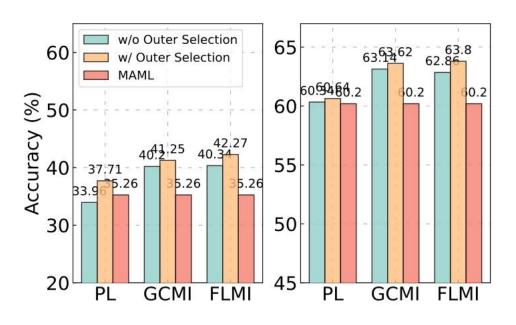
#### **Ablation**

#### Different number of OOD classes



Comparison under different number of OOD classes in the Unlabeled Set for 5-shot case on *mini*lmageNet

w/ vs. w/o outer selection



Left: 1-shot, Right: 5-shot. Both of them are on *mini*lmageNet.

#### **Ablation**

Other Backbones?

The accuracy (%) of 5-way 5-shot experiment

- on minilmageNet
- Pretrained ResNet-12
- $\rho = 40\%$  (the same ratio from Ren et al., 2018 and Li et al., 2019)

MAML	LST (Li et al., 2019)	GCMI (large, ours)
$75.21{\scriptstyle\pm0.65}$	78.70±0.80	79.44±0.76



#### Conclusion

- PLATINUM: A novel semi-supervised model-agnostic meta-learning framework.
- It leverages submodular mutual information functions as per-class acquisition functions to select more data from unlabeled data in the inner and outer loop of meta-learning.
- Meta-learning based semi-supervised few-shot learning experiments validates the effectiveness of embedding semi-supervision on the top of first-order MAML, especially for small ratio of labeled to unlabeled samples.

## Thank You



For more details, do visit our poster.