
Multiple Instance Active Learning for Object Detection

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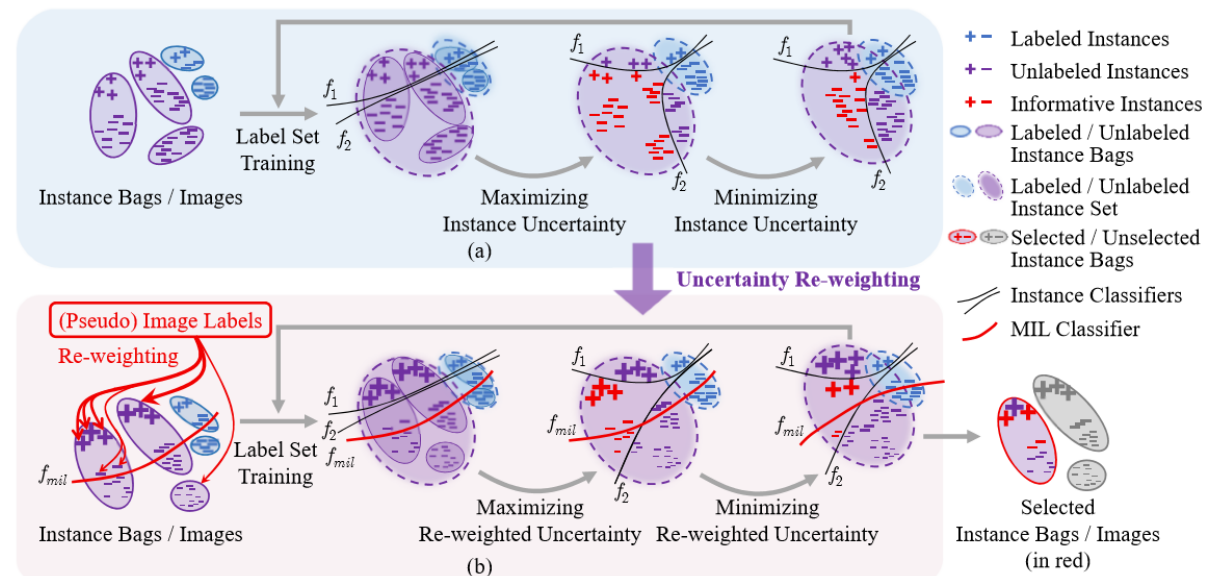
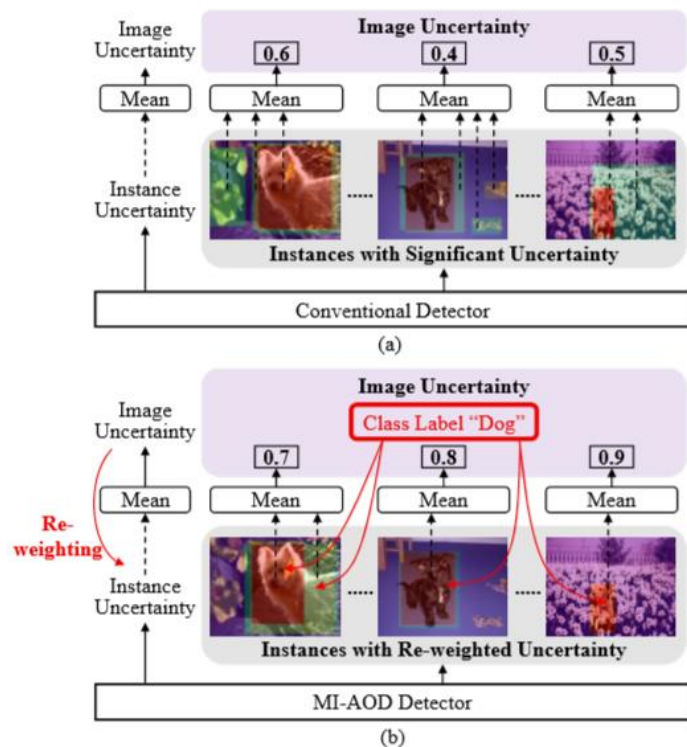
Outline

- Contribution
 - propose Multiple Instance Active Object Detection (MI-AOD)
 - design instance uncertainty learning (IUL) and instance uncertainty re-weighting (IUR) modules.
 - apply MI-AOD to object detection on commonly used datasets.
- Experiment Performance
- Ablation Study
- Model Analysis

MI-AOD

How to evaluate the uncertainty of the unlabeled instances using the detector trained on the labeled set.

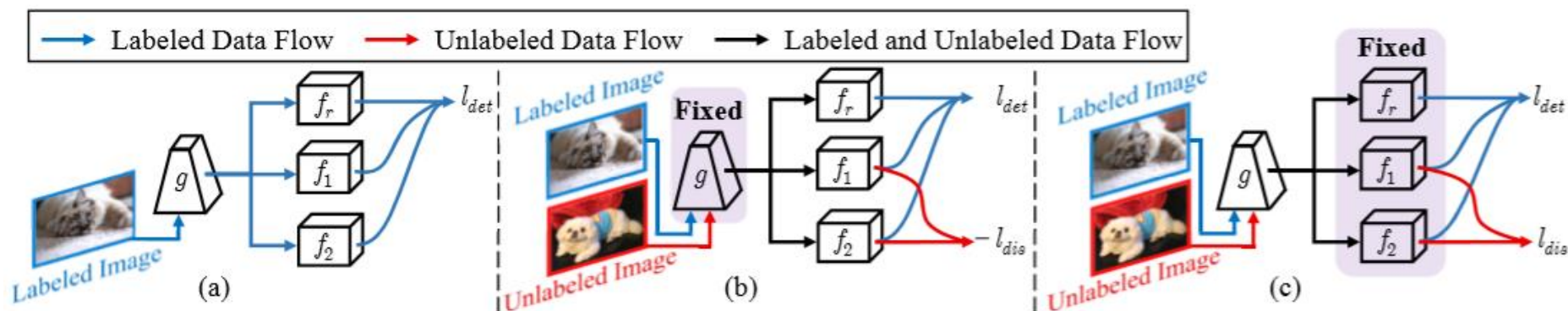
—————> Instance Uncertainty Learning, IUL



how to precisely estimate the image uncertainty while filtering out noisy instances.

—————> Instance Uncertainty Re-weighting, IUR

Instance Uncertainty Learning



g denote the feature extractor parameterized by θ_g

$$\Theta = \{\theta_{f_1}, \theta_{f_2}, \theta_{f_r}, \theta_g\}$$

*Using the RetinaNet as the baseline construct a detector

(a) Label Set Training.

$$\argmin_{\Theta} l_{det}(x) = \sum_i \left(\text{FL}(\hat{y}_i^{f_1}, y_i^{cls}) + \text{FL}(\hat{y}_i^{f_2}, y_i^{cls}) + \text{SmoothL1}(\hat{y}_i^{f_r}, y_i^{loc}) \right), \quad (1)$$

Annotations for (1):
 - $\text{FL}(\hat{y}_i^{f_1}, y_i^{cls})$: Focal loss
 - y_i^{cls} : the ground-truth class label
 - $\text{SmoothL1}(\hat{y}_i^{f_r}, y_i^{loc})$: Smooth L1 loss
 - y_i^{loc} : bounding box label

Definitions:
 $\hat{y}_i^{f_1} = f_1(g(x_i))$
 $\hat{y}_i^{f_2} = f_2(g(x_i))$
 $\hat{y}_i^{f_r} = f_r(g(x_i))$

(b) Maximizing Instance Uncertainty

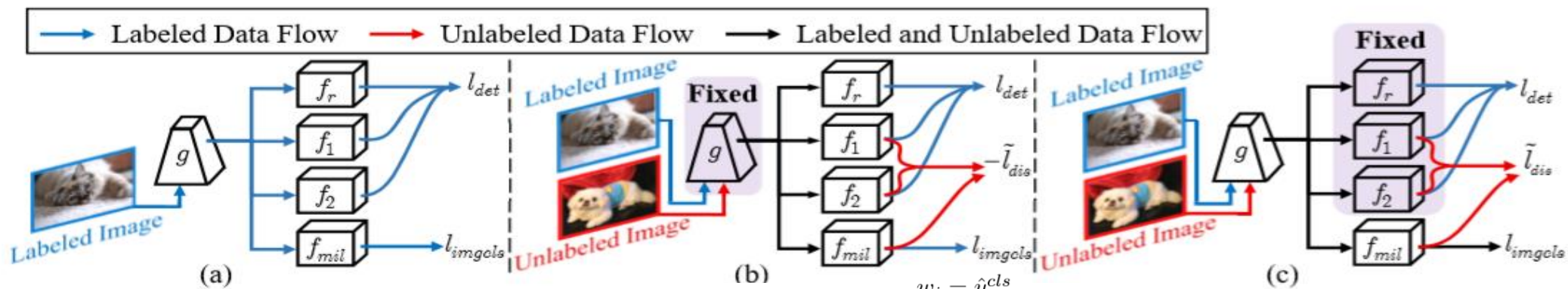
$$\argmin_{\Theta \setminus \theta_g} \mathcal{L}_{max} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_L} l_{det}(x) - \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_U} \lambda \cdot l_{dis}(x), \quad \text{prediction discrepancy loss}$$

$$l_{dis}(x) = \sum_i |\hat{y}_i^{f_1} - \hat{y}_i^{f_2}|$$

(c) Minimizing Instance Uncertainty.

$$\argmin_{\theta_g} \mathcal{L}_{min} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_L} l_{det}(x) + \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_U} \lambda \cdot l_{dis}(x).$$

Instance Uncertainty Re-weighting



$$\hat{y}_{i,c}^{cls} = \frac{\exp(\hat{y}_{i,c}^{f_{mil}})}{\sum_c \exp(\hat{y}_{i,c}^{f_{mil}})} \cdot \frac{\exp\left(\frac{(\hat{y}_{i,c}^{f_1} + \hat{y}_{i,c}^{f_2})}{2}\right)}{\sum_i \exp\left(\frac{(\hat{y}_{i,c}^{f_1} + \hat{y}_{i,c}^{f_2})}{2}\right)},$$

$\hat{y}_{i,c}^{f_{mil}} = f_{mil}(g(x)) \rightarrow N \times C$ score matrix.

$$l_{imgcls}(x) = - \sum_c \left(y_c^{cls} \log \sum_i \hat{y}_{i,c}^{cls} + (1 - y_c^{cls}) \log \left(1 - \sum_i \hat{y}_{i,c}^{cls} \right) \right),$$

image classification loss

$$\tilde{l}_{dis}(x) = \sum_i |w_i \cdot (\hat{y}_i^{f_1} - \hat{y}_i^{f_2})|,$$

Maximizing Instance Uncertainty

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\Theta \setminus \theta_g} \mathcal{L}_{max} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_L} l_{det}(x) - \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_U} \lambda \cdot l_{dis}(x), \rightarrow \operatorname{argmin}_{\Theta \setminus \theta_g} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{max} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_L} (l_{det}(x) + l_{imgcls}(x)) - \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_U} \lambda \cdot \tilde{l}_{dis}(x),$$

Minimizing Instance Uncertainty.

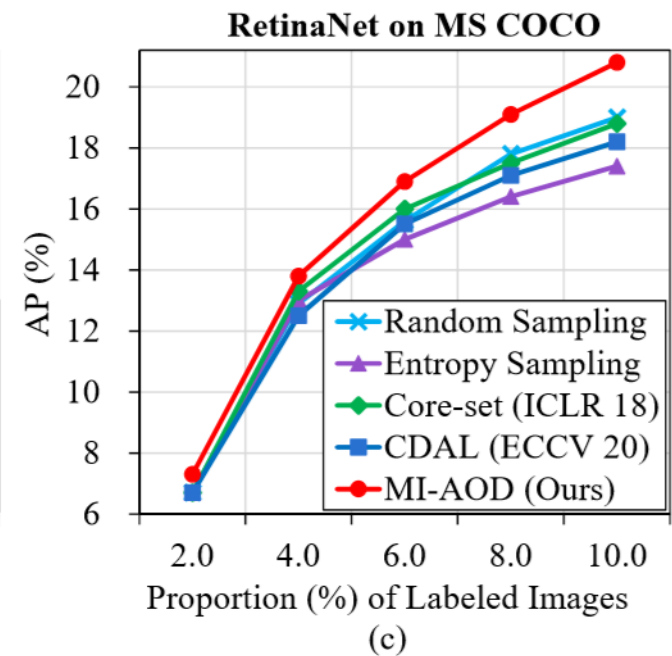
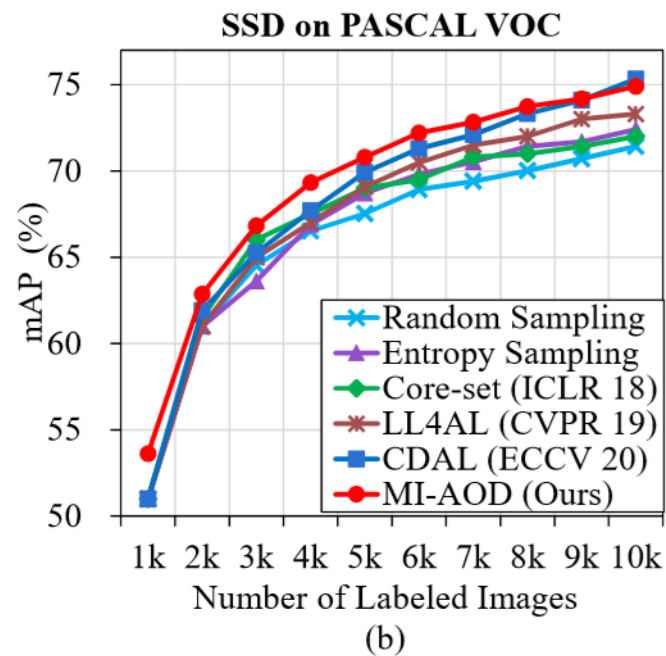
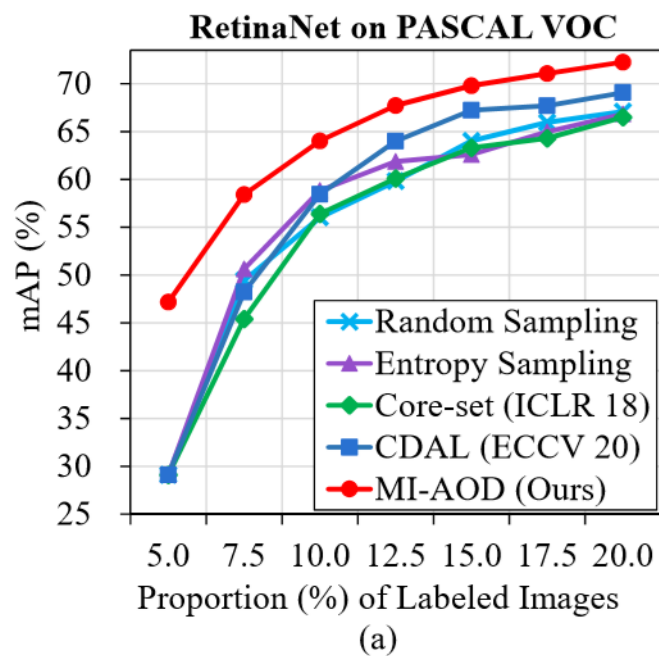
$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\theta_g} \mathcal{L}_{min} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_L} l_{det}(x) + \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_U} \lambda \cdot l_{dis}(x), \rightarrow \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta_g, \theta_{f_{mil}}} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{min} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_L} (l_{det}(x) + l_{imgcls}(x)) + \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_U} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{l}_{dis}(x) + l_{imgcls}(x)).$$

$$y_c^{pseudo} = \mathbb{1} \left(\max_i \left(\frac{\hat{y}_{i,c}^{f_1} + \hat{y}_{i,c}^{f_2}}{2} \right), 0.5 \right),$$

where $\mathbb{1}(a, b)$ is a binarization function. When $a > b$, it returns 1; otherwise 0.

Experiment

Performance



Ablation Study

Training		Sample Selection			mAP (%) on Proportion (%) of Labeled Images							
IUL	IUR	Rand.	Max Unc.	Mean Unc.	5.0	7.5	10.0	12.5	15.0	17.5	20.0	100.0
		✓			28.31	49.42	56.03	59.81	64.02	65.95	67.09	77.28
✓		✓			30.09	49.17	55.64	60.93	64.10	65.77	67.20	
✓			✓		30.09	49.79	58.94	63.11	65.61	67.84	69.01	
✓				✓	30.09	49.74	60.60	64.29	67.13	68.76	70.06	
	✓	✓			47.18	57.12	60.68	63.72	66.10	67.59	68.48	78.37
	✓		✓		47.18	57.58	61.74	64.58	66.98	68.79	70.33	
	✓			✓	47.18	58.03	63.98	66.58	69.57	70.96	72.03	

Training	mAP (%) on Proportion (%) of Labeled Imgs.				
IUL	2.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
	51.01	61.48	69.14	75.14	79.77
✓	58.07	67.75	74.91	78.88	80.96

w_i	Set	mAP (%) on Proportion (%) of Labeled Imgs.						
		5.0	7.5	10.0	12.5	15.0	17.5	20.0
1	$\emptyset$	30.09	49.17	55.64	60.93	64.10	65.77	67.20
$\hat{y}_i^{f_1}$	$\emptyset$	31.67	50.67	55.93	60.78	64.17	66.22	67.30
1	$\mathcal{X}_L$	42.52	54.08	57.18	63.43	65.04	66.74	68.32
$\hat{y}_i^{cls}$	$\mathcal{X}$	47.18	57.12	60.68	63.72	66.10	67.59	68.48

Ablation Study

λ	k	mAP (%) on Proportion (%) of Labeled Imgs.						
		5.0	7.5	10.0	12.5	15.0	17.5	20.0
2	10k	47.18	56.94	64.44	67.70	69.58	70.67	72.12
1	10k	47.18	57.30	64.93	67.40	69.63	70.53	71.62
0.5	10k	47.18	58.41	64.02	67.72	69.79	71.07	72.27
0.2	10k	47.18	58.02	64.44	67.67	69.42	70.98	72.06
0.5	N	47.18	58.03	63.98	66.58	69.57	70.96	72.03
0.5	10k	47.18	58.41	64.02	67.72	69.79	71.07	72.27
0.5	100	47.18	58.74	63.62	67.03	68.63	70.26	71.47
0.5	1	47.18	57.58	61.74	64.58	66.98	68.79	70.33

Method	Time (h) on Proportion (%) of Labeled Imgs.						
	5.0	7.5	10.0	12.5	15.0	17.5	20.0
Random	0.77	1.12	1.45	1.78	2.12	2.45	2.78
CDAL [1]	1.18	1.50	1.87	2.19	2.68	2.83	2.82
MI-AOD	1.03	1.42	1.78	2.18	2.55	2.93	3.12

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\Theta \setminus \theta_g} \mathcal{L}_{max} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_L} l_{det}(x) - \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_U} \lambda \cdot l_{dis}(x), \quad (2)$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\theta_g} \mathcal{L}_{min} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_L} l_{det}(x) + \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_U} \lambda \cdot l_{dis}(x). \quad (4)$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\tilde{\Theta} \setminus \theta_g} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{max} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_L} (l_{det}(x) + l_{imgcls}(x)) - \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_U} \lambda \cdot \tilde{l}_{dis}(x), \quad (8)$$

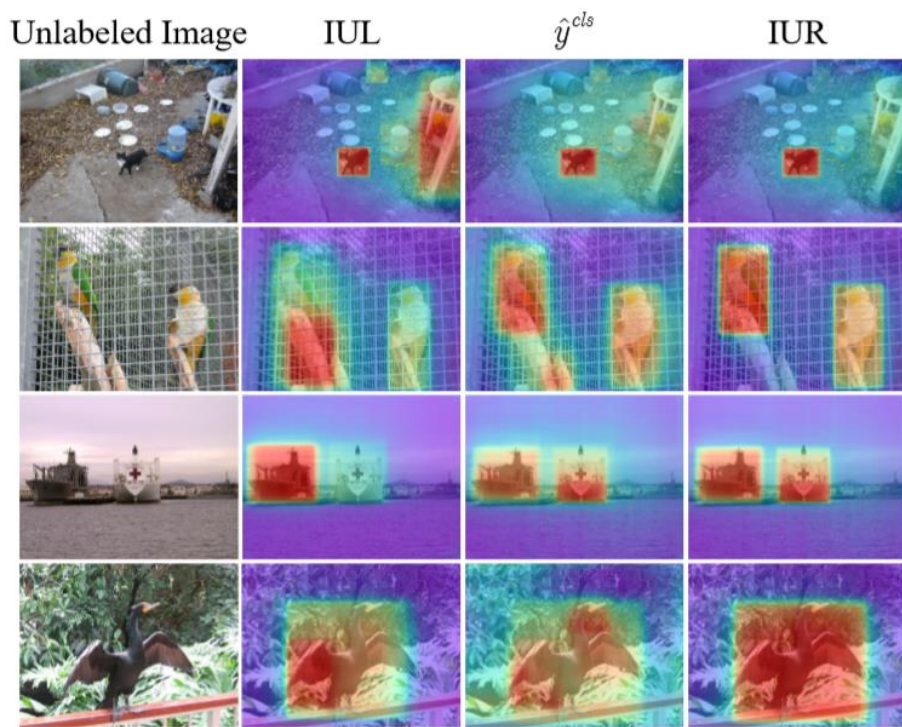
$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta_g, \theta_{f_{mil}}} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{min} &= \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_L} (l_{det}(x) + l_{imgcls}(x)) \\ &+ \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}_U} (\lambda \cdot \tilde{l}_{dis}(x) + l_{imgcls}(x)). \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

MI-AOD has the best performance when λ is set to 0.5 and k is set to 10k (for $\sim 100k$ instances/anchors in each image).

MI-AOD costs less time at early cycles than CDAL.

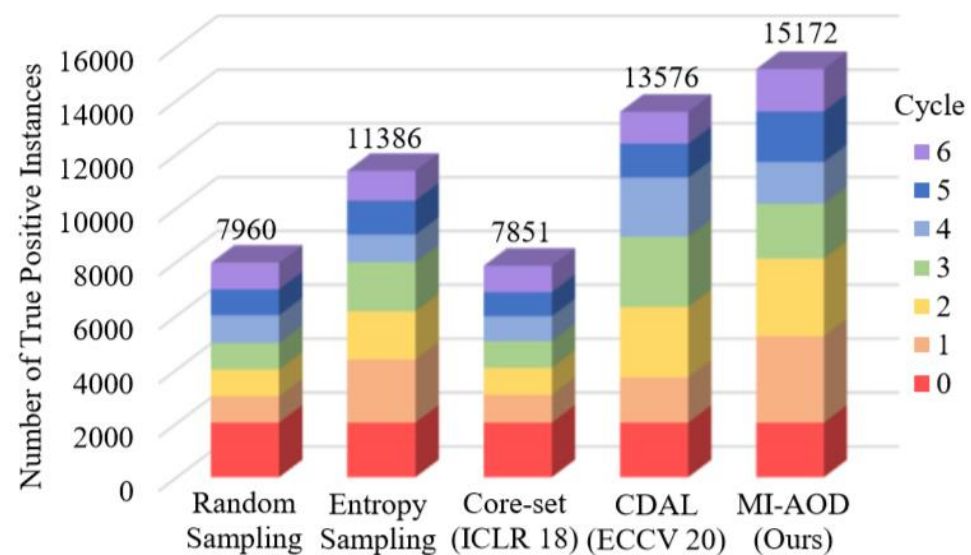
Model Analysis

Visualization Analysis.



IUR leverages the image classification scores to re-weight instances towards accurate instance uncertainty prediction.

Statistical Analysis.



MI-AOD approach can activate true positive objects better while filtering out interfering instances