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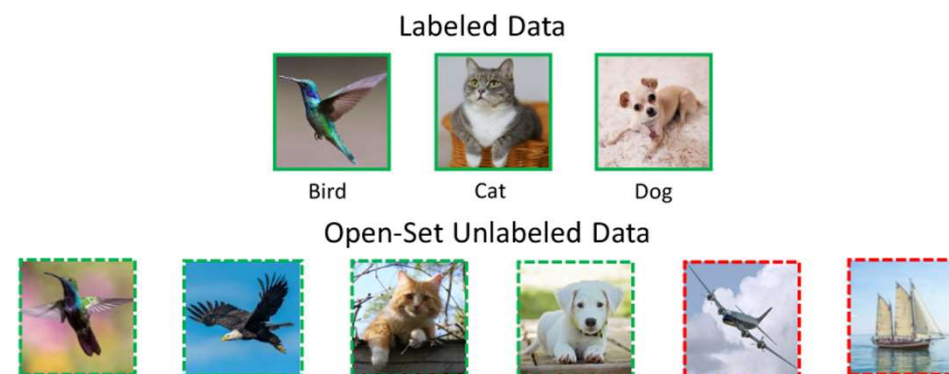
IOMatch: Simplifying Open-Set Semi-Supervised Learning with Joint Inliers and Outliers Utilization

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Semi-Supervised Learning

Semi-supervised learning (SSL) is a classical machine learning paradigm that attempts to improve a model's performance by utilizing unlabeled data in addition to insufficient labeled data. With a tiny fraction of labeled data, advanced deep SSL methods can achieve the performance of fully supervised methods in some cases, such as image classification and semantic segmentation.



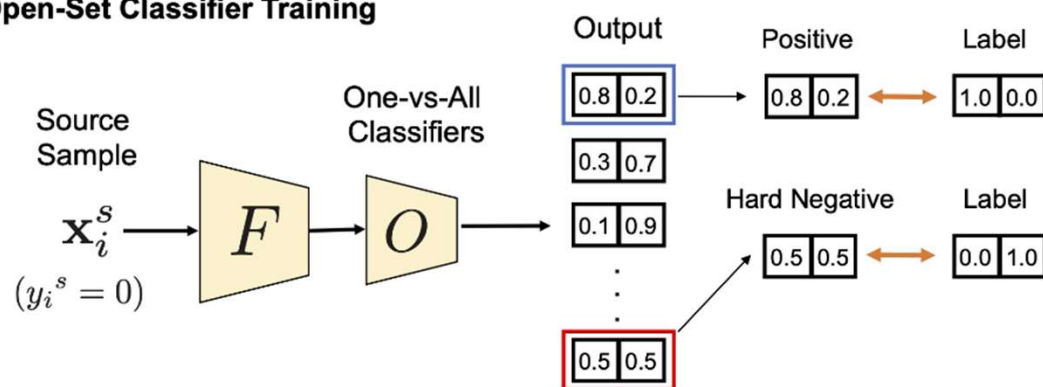
Open-Set Semi-Supervised Learning

Most existing SSL methods rely on the fundamental assumption that labeled and unlabeled data share the same class space. However, it is usually difficult, even impossible, to collect such a unlabeled data set in many real-world applications since we can not manually examine the massive unlabeled data. Therefore, a more challenging scenario arises, where unseen-class outliers not belonging to any of the labeled classes exist in the unlabeled data. Such setting is called Open-Set Semi-Supervised Learning (OSSL)

Related Work

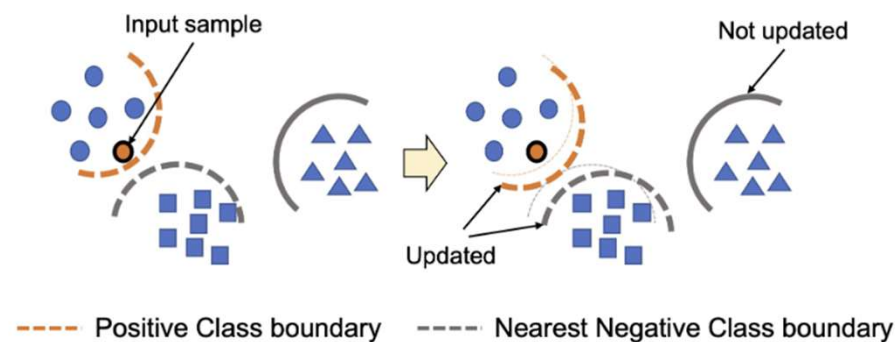
One-vs-All Network

Open-Set Classifier Training



Hard Negative Classifier Sampling

$$\mathcal{L}_{ova}(\mathbf{x}^s, y^s) = -\log(p(\hat{y}^{y^s} | \mathbf{x}^s)) - \min_{j \neq y^s} \log(1 - p(\hat{y}^j | \mathbf{x}^s))$$



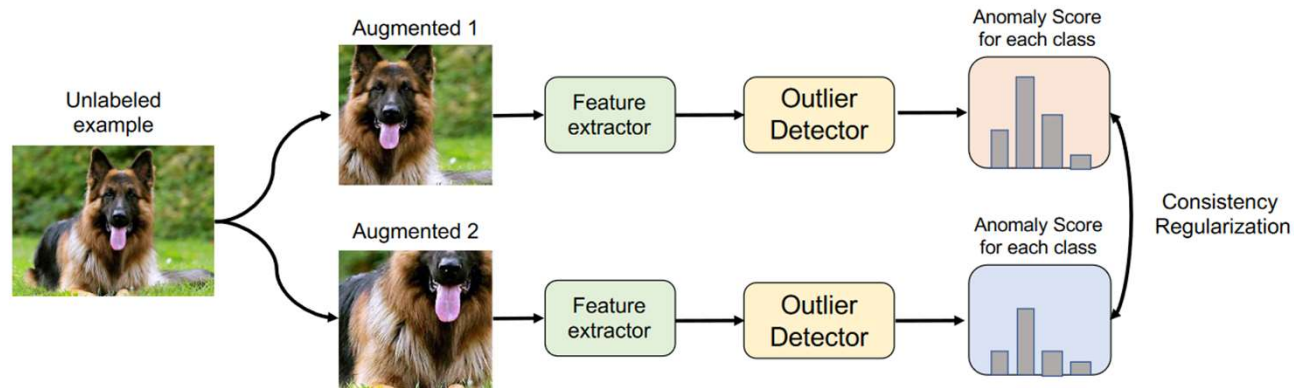
Related Work

OpenMatch

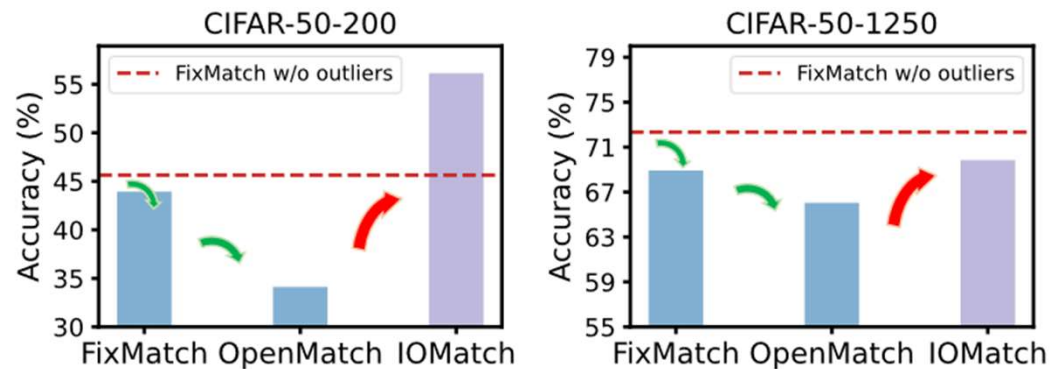
detect-and-filter strategy

$$\mathcal{L}_{ova}(\mathcal{X}) := \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B -\log(p^{y_b}(t=0|x_b)) - \min_{i \neq y_b} \log(p^i(t=1|x_b)).$$

identify the unlabeled sample u_b as an outlier if $p^{\hat{y}}(t=0|u_b) < 0.5$, where $\hat{y} = \arg \max_j C(F(u_b))$

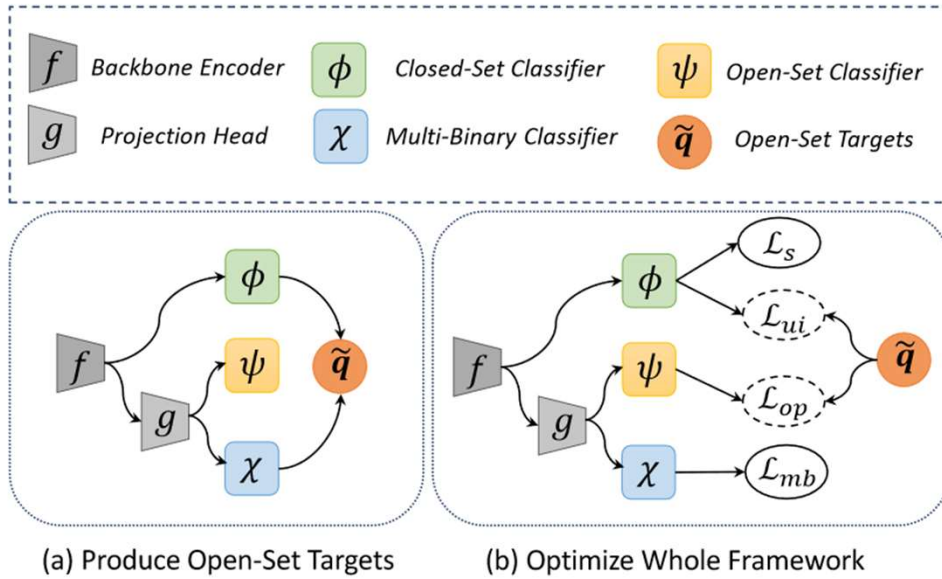


Motivation



The motivation of our work comes from a surprising fact in open-set semi-supervised learning tasks: An unreliable outlier detector can be more harmful than outliers themselves, because it will wrongly exclude valuable inliers from subsequent training. For this issue, we consider a unified paradigm for utilizing openset unlabeled data, even when it is difficult to distinguish exactly between inliers and outliers, and thus we propose IOMatch.

Method

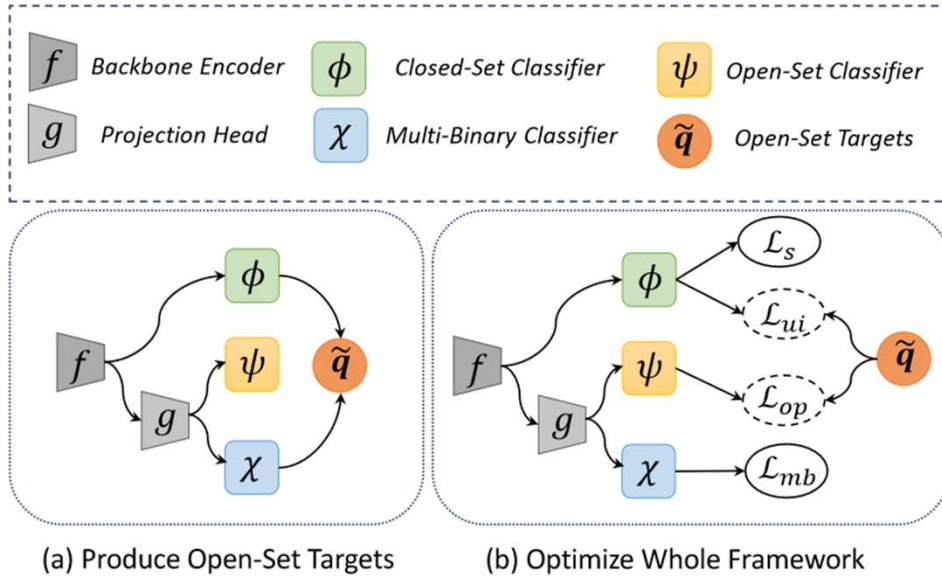


$$\chi = \{\chi_k : k \in (1, \dots, K)\}$$

$$\mathbf{o}_{i,k} = \chi_k(\mathbf{z}_i) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

where $\mathbf{o}_{i,k} = (o_{i,k}, \bar{o}_{i,k})$ and $o_{i,k} + \bar{o}_{i,k} = 1$

Method



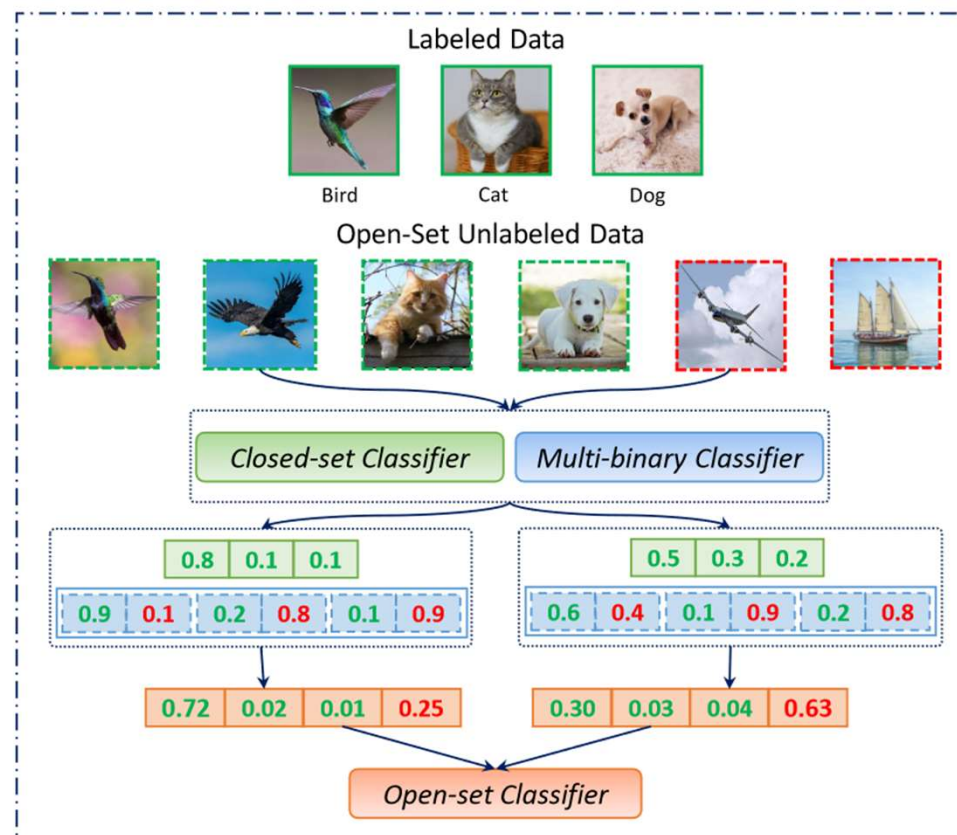
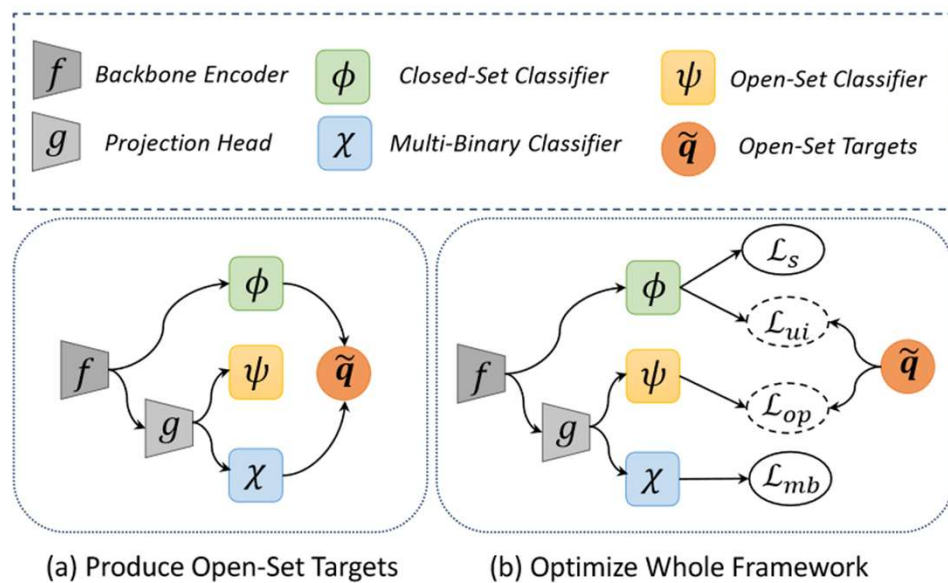
$$\tilde{p}_i = \text{DA}(\phi(h_i^w)).$$

$$\text{for } 1 \leq k \leq K \quad \tilde{q}_{i,k} = \tilde{p}_{i,k} \cdot o_{i,k}^w$$

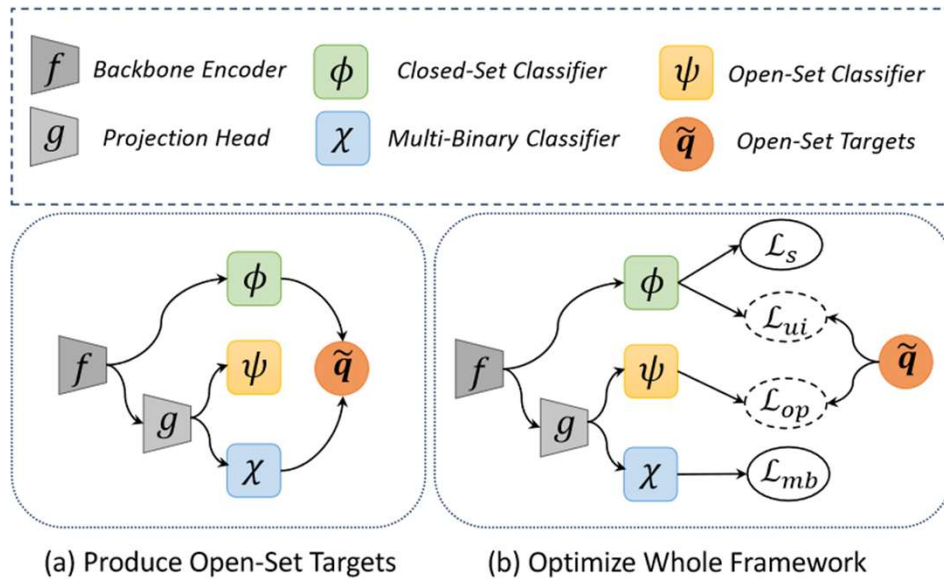
$$\mathcal{S}_i = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^K \tilde{q}_{i,j} = \sum_{j=1}^K \tilde{p}_{i,j} \cdot \bar{o}_{i,j}^w.$$

$$\tilde{q}_{i,k} = \begin{cases} \tilde{p}_{i,k} \cdot o_{i,k}^w & \text{if } 1 \leq k \leq K; \\ \sum_{j=1}^K \tilde{p}_{i,j} \cdot \bar{o}_{i,j}^w & \text{if } k = K + 1. \end{cases}$$

Method



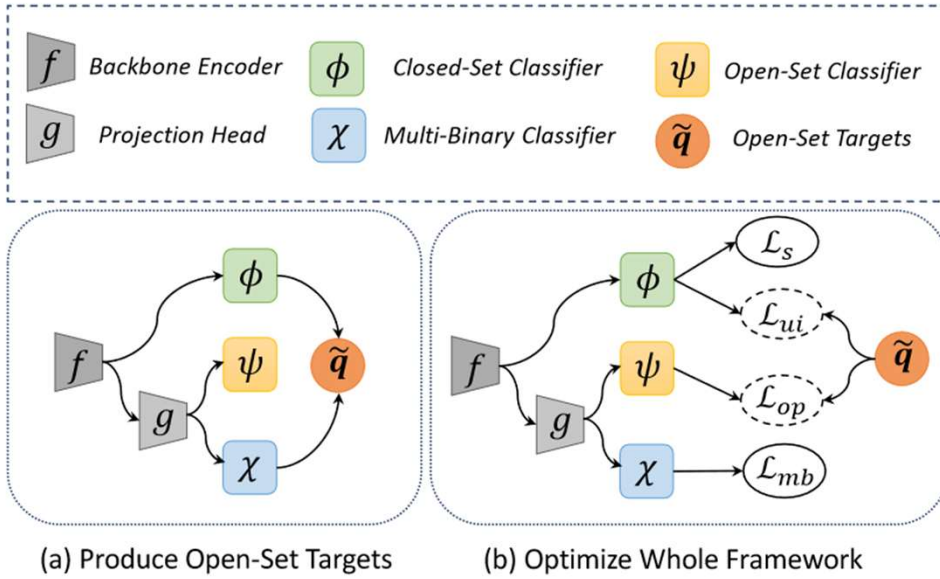
Method



hard negative classifier sampling

$$\mathcal{L}_{mb}(\mathcal{X}) = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{i=1}^B \left(-\log(o_{i,y_i}) - \min_{k \neq y_i} \log(\bar{o}_{i,k}) \right)$$

Method



$$\mathcal{L}_{op}(\mathcal{U}) = \frac{1}{\mu B} \sum_{i=1}^{\mu B} \mathbb{1}(\max_k(\tilde{q}_{i,k}) > \tau_q) \cdot H(\tilde{q}_i, q_i^s),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{ui}(\mathcal{U}) = \frac{1}{\mu B} \sum_{i=1}^{\mu B} \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{u}_i) \cdot H(\tilde{p}_i, p_i^s).$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{u}_i) = \mathbb{1}(\max_k(\tilde{p}_{i,k}) > \tau_p) \cdot \mathbb{1}(\mathcal{S}_i < 0.5).$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{overall} = \mathcal{L}_s + \lambda_{mb}\mathcal{L}_{mb} + \lambda_{ui}\mathcal{L}_{ui} + \lambda_{op}\mathcal{L}_{op}.$$

Experiment

Closed-set classification accuracy (%) on the seen-class test data of CIFAR-10/100 with varying seen/unseen class splits and labeled set sizes.

Dataset			CIFAR-10		CIFAR-100					
Class split (Seen / Unseen)			6 / 4		20 / 80		50 / 50		80 / 20	
Number of labels per class			4	25	4	25	4	25	4	25
Standard SSL	MixMatch [3]	NeurIPS'19	43.08 ± 1.79	63.13 ± 0.64	28.13 ± 5.06	51.28 ± 1.45	26.97 ± 0.46	56.93 ± 0.84	28.35 ± 0.83	53.77 ± 0.97
	ReMixMatch [2]	ICLR'20	72.82 ± 1.81	87.08 ± 1.12	36.02 ± 3.56	61.83 ± 0.81	37.57 ± 1.54	65.80 ± 1.33	40.64 ± 2.97	62.90 ± 1.07
	FixMatch [28]	NeurIPS'20	81.58 ± 6.63	<u>92.94 ± 0.80</u>	<u>46.27 ± 0.64</u>	66.45 ± 0.74	48.93 ± 5.05	68.77 ± 0.89	43.06 ± 1.21	64.44 ± 0.51
	CoMatch [20]	ICCV'21	<u>86.08 ± 1.08</u>	92.57 ± 0.47	43.53 ± 3.01	66.82 ± 1.37	43.17 ± 0.55	67.85 ± 1.17	37.89 ± 1.22	62.04 ± 0.08
	FlexMatch [41]	NeurIPS'21	73.34 ± 4.42	86.44 ± 3.72	37.93 ± 4.49	62.68 ± 2.02	44.10 ± 1.88	68.98 ± 0.94	43.44 ± 2.40	64.34 ± 0.64
	SimMatch [43]	CVPR'22	79.84 ± 4.76	90.07 ± 2.44	36.93 ± 5.72	<u>67.23 ± 1.13</u>	<u>51.53 ± 2.02</u>	<u>69.71 ± 1.44</u>	<u>50.32 ± 2.57</u>	65.68 ± 1.43
	FreeMatch [34]	ICLR'23	79.26 ± 4.11	92.27 ± 0.15	45.18 ± 8.36	64.62 ± 0.79	50.26 ± 1.92	68.57 ± 0.27	47.34 ± 0.57	64.41 ± 0.55
Open-Set SSL	UASD [7]	AAAI'20	35.25 ± 1.07	56.42 ± 1.34	29.78 ± 4.28	53.78 ± 0.67	29.08 ± 1.44	54.24 ± 1.10	26.41 ± 2.16	50.33 ± 0.62
	DS ³ L [10]	ICML'20	39.09 ± 1.24	51.83 ± 1.06	19.70 ± 1.98	41.78 ± 1.45	21.62 ± 0.54	47.41 ± 0.61	20.10 ± 0.48	40.51 ± 1.02
	MTCF [39]	ECCV'20	49.15 ± 6.12	74.42 ± 2.95	32.58 ± 3.36	55.93 ± 1.66	35.35 ± 2.39	57.72 ± 0.20	25.40 ± 1.20	54.59 ± 0.49
	T2T [16]	ICCV'21	73.89 ± 1.55	85.69 ± 1.90	44.23 ± 2.27	65.60 ± 0.71	39.31 ± 1.16	68.59 ± 0.92	38.16 ± 0.59	63.86 ± 0.32
	OpenMatch [25]	NeurIPS'21	43.63 ± 3.26	66.27 ± 1.86	37.45 ± 2.67	62.70 ± 1.76	33.74 ± 0.38	66.53 ± 0.54	28.54 ± 1.15	61.23 ± 0.81
	SAFE-STUDENT [14]	CVPR'22	59.28 ± 1.18	77.87 ± 0.14	34.53 ± 0.67	58.07 ± 1.40	35.84 ± 0.86	62.75 ± 0.38	34.17 ± 0.69	57.99 ± 0.34
IOMatch Ours			89.68 ± 2.04	93.87 ± 0.16	53.73 ± 2.12	67.28 ± 1.10	56.31 ± 2.29	69.77 ± 0.58	50.83 ± 0.99	<u>64.75 ± 0.52</u>

Experiment

Open-set classification balanced accuracy (%) on the open-set test data of CIFAR-10/100, which consist of samples from all the seen and unseen classes.

Dataset			CIFAR-10		CIFAR-100					
Class split (Seen / Unseen)			6 / 4		20 / 80		50 / 50		80 / 20	
Number of labels per class			4	25	4	25	4	25	4	25
Open-Set SSL	UASD [7]	AAAI'20	17.10 $\pm$ 0.32	36.01 $\pm$ 0.22	10.50 $\pm$ 0.83	26.96 $\pm$ 0.53	6.92 $\pm$ 0.55	32.23 $\pm$ 0.54	5.77 $\pm$ 0.21	27.61 $\pm$ 1.15
	DS3L [10]	ICML'20	30.89 $\pm$ 0.33	40.45 $\pm$ 0.77	12.56 $\pm$ 1.21	34.35 $\pm$ 0.41	12.14 $\pm$ 0.39	35.17 $\pm$ 0.48	11.10 $\pm$ 1.27	29.09 $\pm$ 0.31
	MTCF [39]	ECCV'20	33.35 $\pm$ 7.21	46.13 $\pm$ 0.54	8.12 $\pm$ 2.10	26.60 $\pm$ 3.66	4.13 $\pm$ 0.37	38.36 $\pm$ 0.29	1.46 $\pm$ 0.17	30.75 $\pm$ 0.52
	T2T [16]	ICCV'21	<u>50.57 $\pm$ 0.38</u>	<u>61.10 $\pm$ 0.39</u>	<u>17.17 $\pm$ 1.37</u>	37.18 $\pm$ 0.60	12.74 $\pm$ 2.66	44.24 $\pm$ 0.42	<u>34.23 $\pm$ 0.57</u>	<u>51.41 $\pm$ 0.96</u>
	OpenMatch [25]	NeurIPS'21	14.37 $\pm$ 0.05	20.35 $\pm$ 3.50	8.77 $\pm$ 2.84	<u>39.89 $\pm$ 1.16</u>	7.00 $\pm$ 0.02	<u>49.75 $\pm$ 1.08</u>	6.30 $\pm$ 0.87	44.83 $\pm$ 0.62
	SAFE-STUDENT [14]	CVPR'22	45.27 $\pm$ 0.36	52.78 $\pm$ 0.64	15.94 $\pm$ 1.07	28.83 $\pm$ 0.46	<u>23.98 $\pm$ 0.88</u>	46.71 $\pm$ 1.74	29.43 $\pm$ 0.66	50.48 $\pm$ 0.61
IOMatch Ours			75.08 $\pm$ 1.92	78.96 $\pm$ 0.08	45.94 $\pm$ 1.70	58.52 $\pm$ 0.48	46.36 $\pm$ 1.93	60.78 $\pm$ 0.71	39.96 $\pm$ 0.95	54.39 $\pm$ 0.38

Experiment

Evaluation	Closed-Set		Open-Set	
	Labeled ratio	1%5%	1%5%	5%
FixMatch		52.52 ± 3.82 78.55 ± 1.46	—	—
CoMatch		62.92 ± 0.90 79.17 ± 0.42	—	—
SimMatch		64.15 ± 0.94 80.23 ± 0.53	—	—
T2T		63.70 ± 0.83 78.87 ± 0.49	48.81 ± 0.88	58.51 ± 0.41
OpenMatch		56.35 ± 3.35 73.90 ± 1.05	21.80 ± 1.90	57.25 ± 0.76
SAFE-STUDENT		58.38 ± 2.34 75.85 ± 0.99	44.08 ± 2.09	55.25 ± 1.46
IOMatch		69.18 ± 1.6881.43 ± 0.78	57.71 ± 2.69	73.94 ± 0.99

Table 3. Close-set and open-set accuracy (%) on ImageNet-30 with the class split of 20/10. We report the mean with standard deviation over 3 runs of different random seeds.

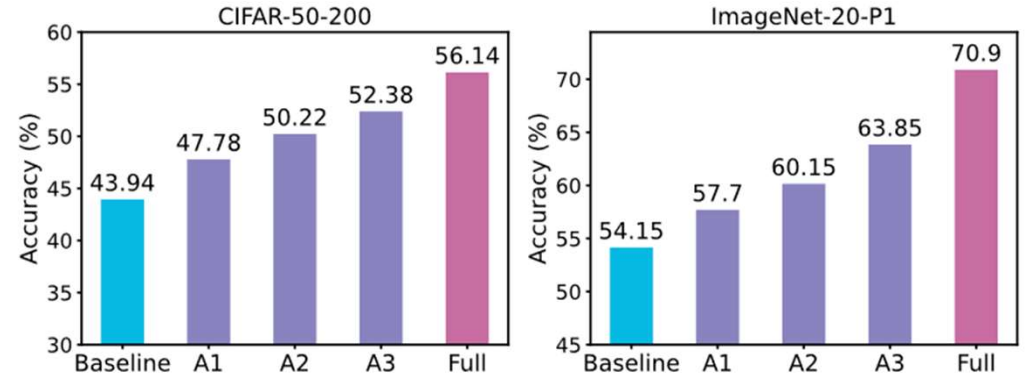


Figure 5. Ablation results on different combinations of learning objectives. "A1", "A2", and "A3" stand for the frameworks optimized with $\{\mathcal{L}_s, \mathcal{L}_{ui}\}$, $\{\mathcal{L}_s, \mathcal{L}_{mb}, \mathcal{L}_{ui}\}$, $\{\mathcal{L}_s, \mathcal{L}_{mb}, \mathcal{L}_{op}\}$, respectively. We compare the performance with FixMatch ("Baseline") and the full version of IOMatch ("Full").

Experiment

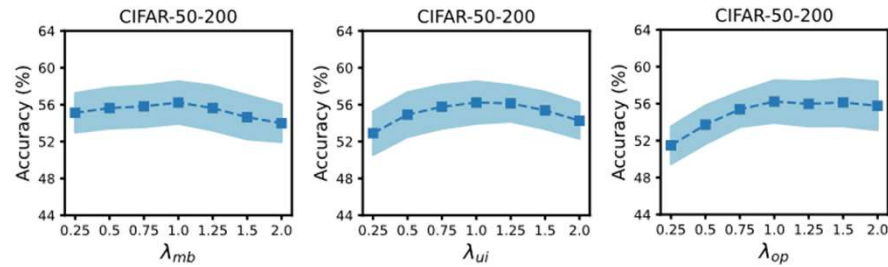


Figure 6. Performance with different values of each weight (*i.e.*, λ_{mb} , λ_{ui} and λ_{op}). It is shown that setting all the weights to 1 is a simple yet appropriate choice.

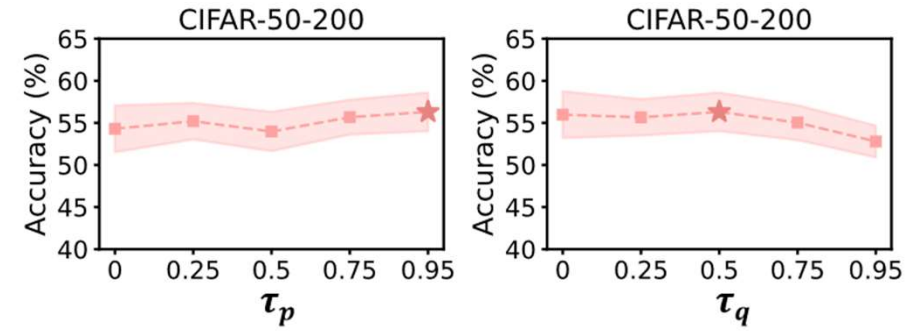


Figure 7. We vary the confidence thresholds, τ_p and τ_q , respectively. The set $\{\tau_p = 0.95, \tau_q = 0.5\}$ gives the best performance.

Experiment

Table 4. Closed-set classification accuracy (%) of several methods in the standard SSL setting (presented in the column of “SSL”) compared to the performance in the OSSL setting.

Task	CIFAR-50-200		CIFAR-50-1250	
	OSSL	SSL	OSSL	SSL
FixMatch	43.94	45.64	68.92	72.74
SimMatch	49.98	51.76	69.70	73.66
OpenMatch	37.60	39.16	66.54	67.80
IOMatch	56.14	55.94	69.84	<u>73.28</u>

Table 5. Closed-set classification accuracy (%) of IOMatch extended with auxiliary self-supervised learning objectives.

Dataset	CIFAR100			
	50 / 50		80 / 20	
Class split				
Number of labels	4	25	4	25
IOMatch	56.14	69.84	49.89	64.28
w/ Contrastive	57.08	70.80	50.25	65.92
w/ Rotation	58.92	71.54	50.90	66.50

Thanks