

Keepin' It Real: Semi-Supervised Learning with Realistic Tuning

Andrew B. Goldberg
goldberg@cs.wisc.edu

Xiaojin Zhu
jerryzhu@cs.wisc.edu

Computer Sciences Department
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Gap between Semi-Supervised Learning (SSL) research and practical applications

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Using unlabeled data to
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Real World

- natural language processing
- computer vision
- web search & IR
- bioinformatics
- etc

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Semi-Supervised Learning:
Using unlabeled data to
build better classifiers

Assumptions

- manifold? clusters?
- low-density gap?
- multiple views?

Parameters

- regularization?
- graph weights?
- kernel parameters?

Model Selection

- Little labeled data
- Many parameters
- Computational costs

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- natural language processing
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Gap between Semi-Supervised Learning (SSL) research and practical applications

Assumptions

Wrong choices could hurt performance!

How can we ensure that SSL is never worse
than supervised learning?

Little labeled data

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- Two critical issues
 - Parameter tuning
 - Choosing which (if any) SSL algorithm to use

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 - Parameter tuning
 - Choosing which (if any) SSL algorithm to use
- Interested in realistic settings:
 - Practitioner is given some new labeled and unlabeled data
 - Must produce the best classifier possible

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 - Experimental protocol explores several real-world settings
 - *All parameters are tuned realistically via cross validation*
- Findings under these conditions:
 - Each SSL can be worse than SL on some data sets
 - Can achieve *agnostic SSL* by using cross validation accuracy to select among SL and SSL algorithms

OUTLINE

- Introduce “realistic tuning” for SSL
- Empirical study protocol
 - Data sets
 - Algorithms
 - Meta algorithm for SSL model selection
 - Performance metrics
- Results
- Conclusions

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 - k-fold cross validation?

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 - parameter grid

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Output:

Model trained using the best parameters $p = \operatorname{argmax} M_{\text{params}}$

Best average tuning performance ($\max M_{\text{params}}$)

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 - Labeled sizes = 10 or 100
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 - Same grid of algorithm-specific parameters used for all data sets

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Fully labeled data set

Algorithm, Performance metric

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Procedure:

Divide data into training data pool and a single test set

For each l and u value:

Repeat 10 times $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Randomly select labeled \& unlabeled data from training pool} \\ \text{Use RealSSL for parameter tuning and model building} \\ \text{Compute transductive and test performance} \end{array} \right.$

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Output:

Tuning, transductive, and test performance for all l/u settings in 10 trials

DATA SETS

- Binary classification tasks

Name	d	$P(y=+)$	$ D_{test} $	Description
MacWin	7511	0.51	846	Mac vs. Windows newsgroups
Interest	2687	0.53	1268	WSD: monetary sense vs. others
aut-avn	20707	0.65	70075	Auto vs. Aviation, SRAA corpus
real-sim	20958	0.31	71209	Real vs. Simulated, SRAA corpus
ccat	47236	0.47	22019	Corporate vs. rest, RCV1 corpus
gcat	47236	0.30	22019	Government vs. rest, RCV1 corpus
Wish-politics	13610	0.34	4999	Wish detection in political discussion
Wish-products	4823	0.12	129	Wish detection in product reviews

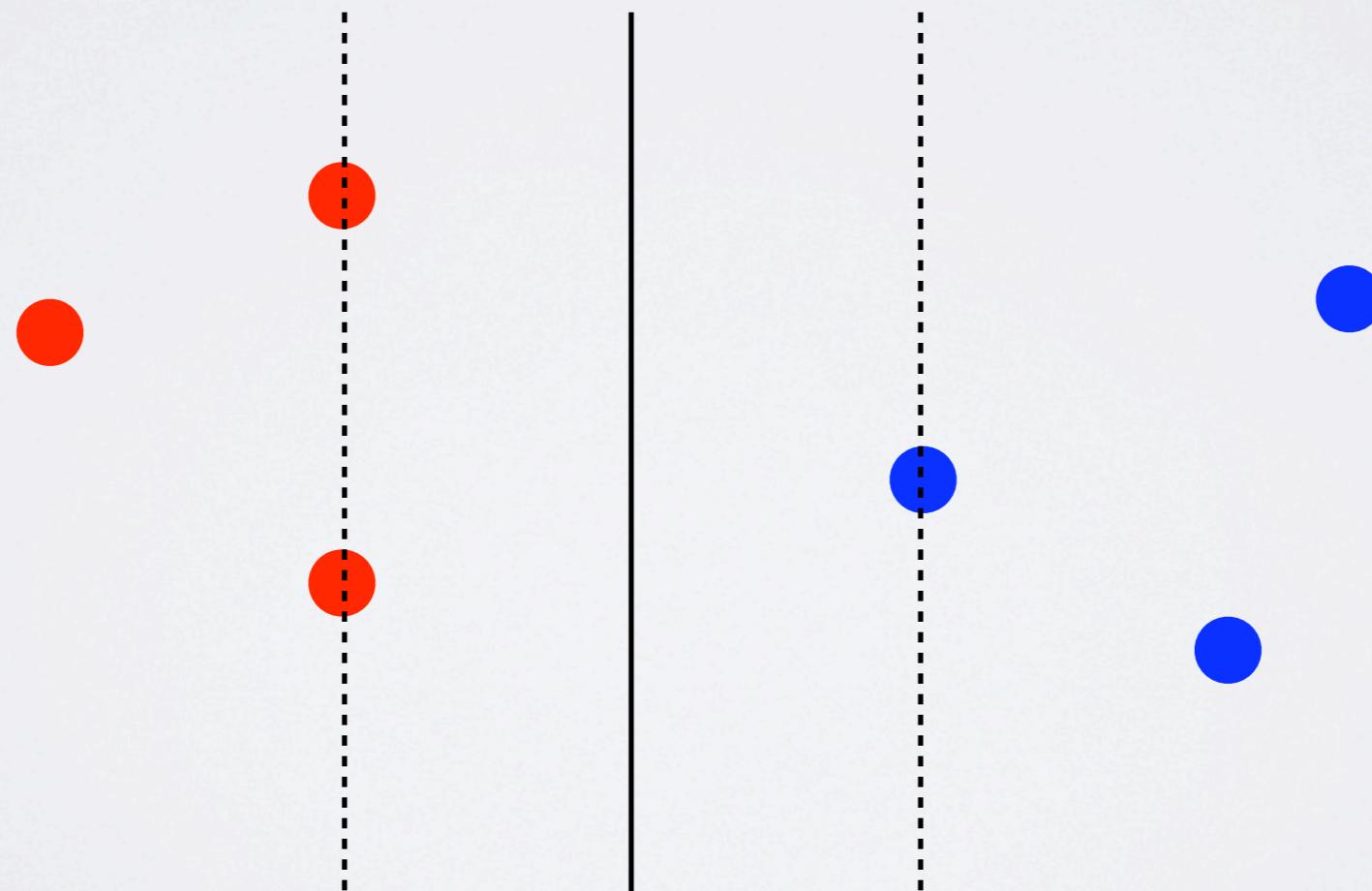
ALGORITHMS

- Linear classifiers only: $f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x} + b$
- **Supervised SVM:**
 - ignores the unlabeled data
- **Semi-Supervised SVM (S³VM):**
 - assumes low density gap between classes
- **Manifold Regularization (MR):**
 - assumes smoothness w.r.t. graph

SUPERVISED SVM

Maximizes margin between decision boundary and labeled data

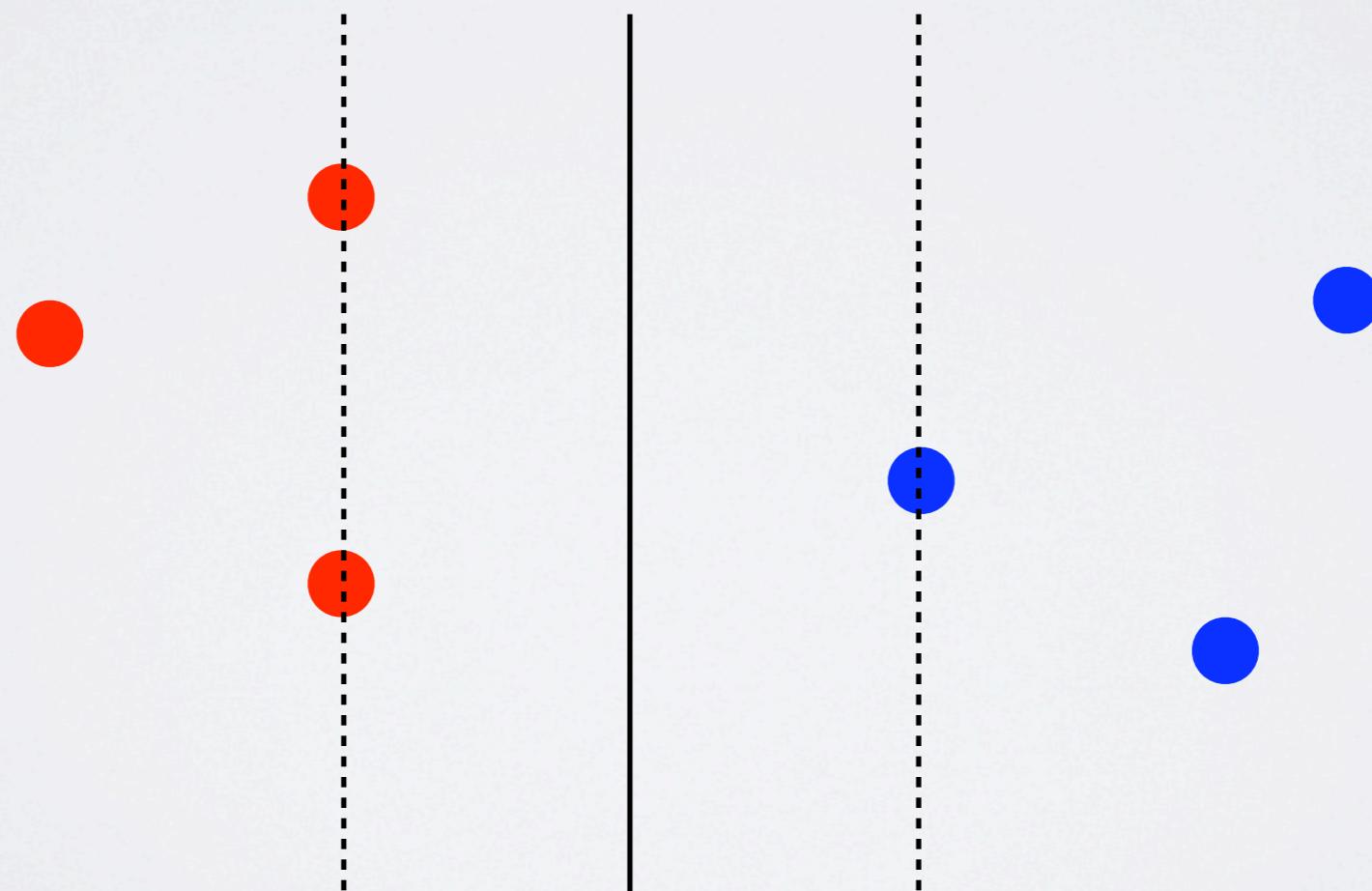
$$\min_f \frac{1}{2} \|f\|_2^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^l \max(0, 1 - y_i f(\mathbf{x}_i))$$



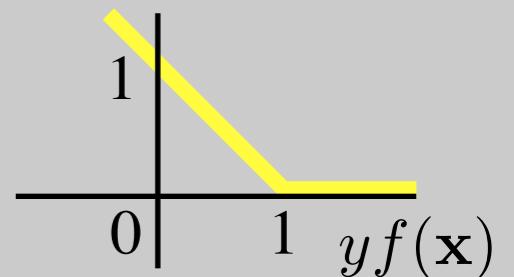
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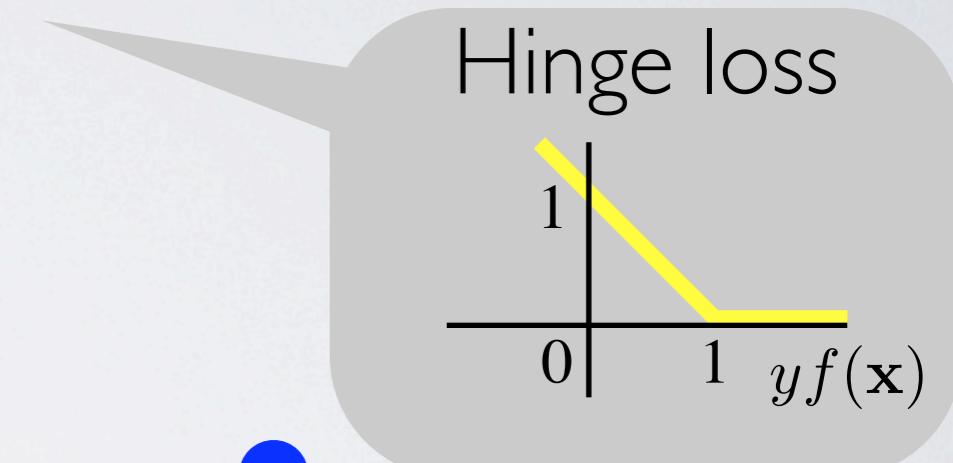
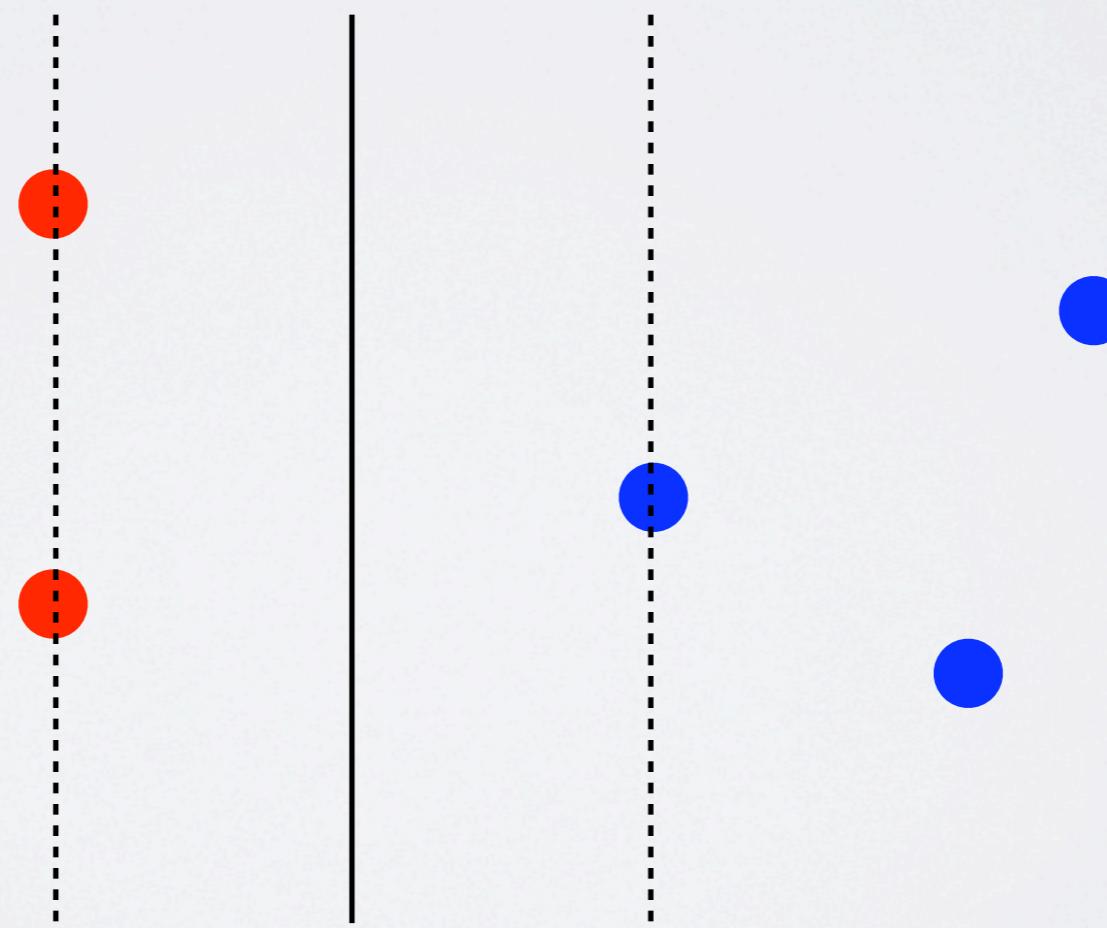
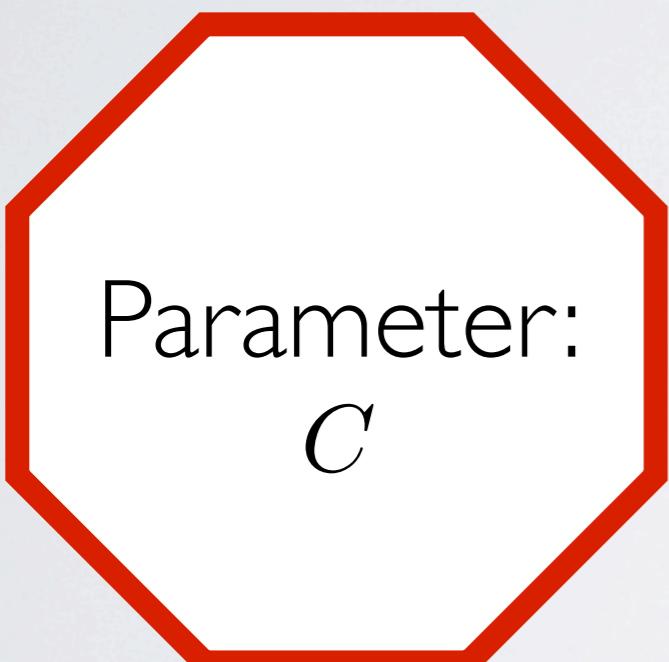
Hinge loss



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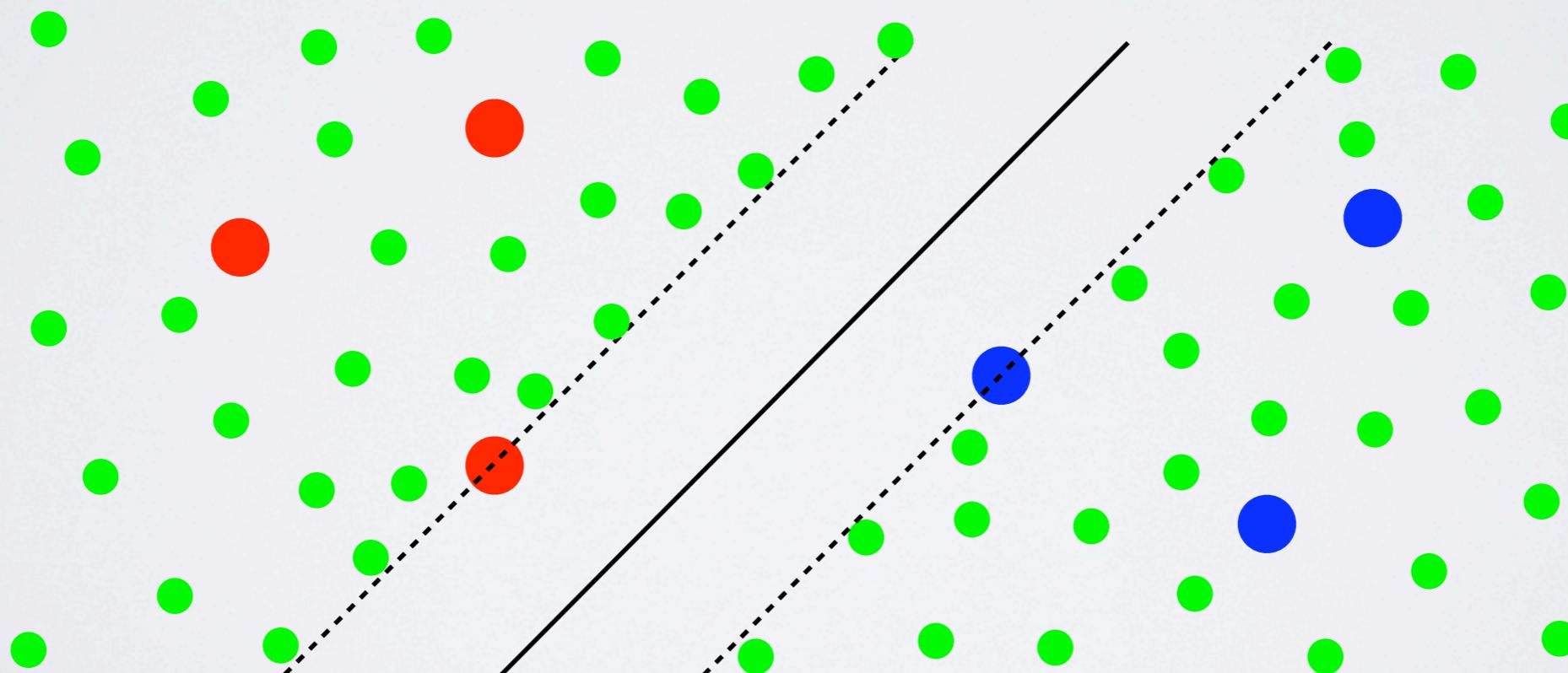
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SEMI-SUPERVISED SVM (S3VM)

Places decision boundary in low density region

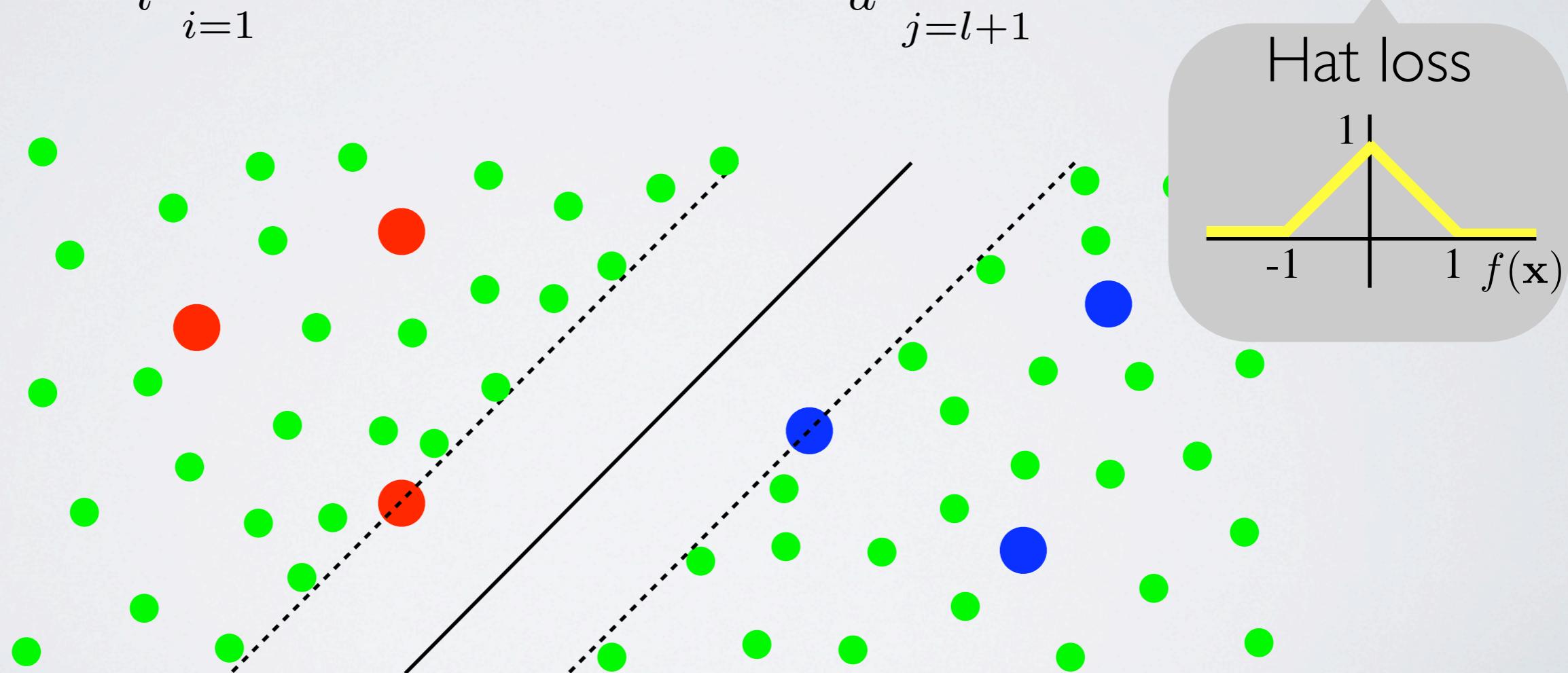
$$\min_f \frac{\lambda}{2} \|f\|_2^2 + \frac{1}{l} \sum_{i=1}^l \max(0, 1 - y_i f(\mathbf{x}_i)) + \frac{\lambda'}{u} \sum_{j=l+1}^{l+u} \max(0, 1 - |f(\mathbf{x}_j)|)$$



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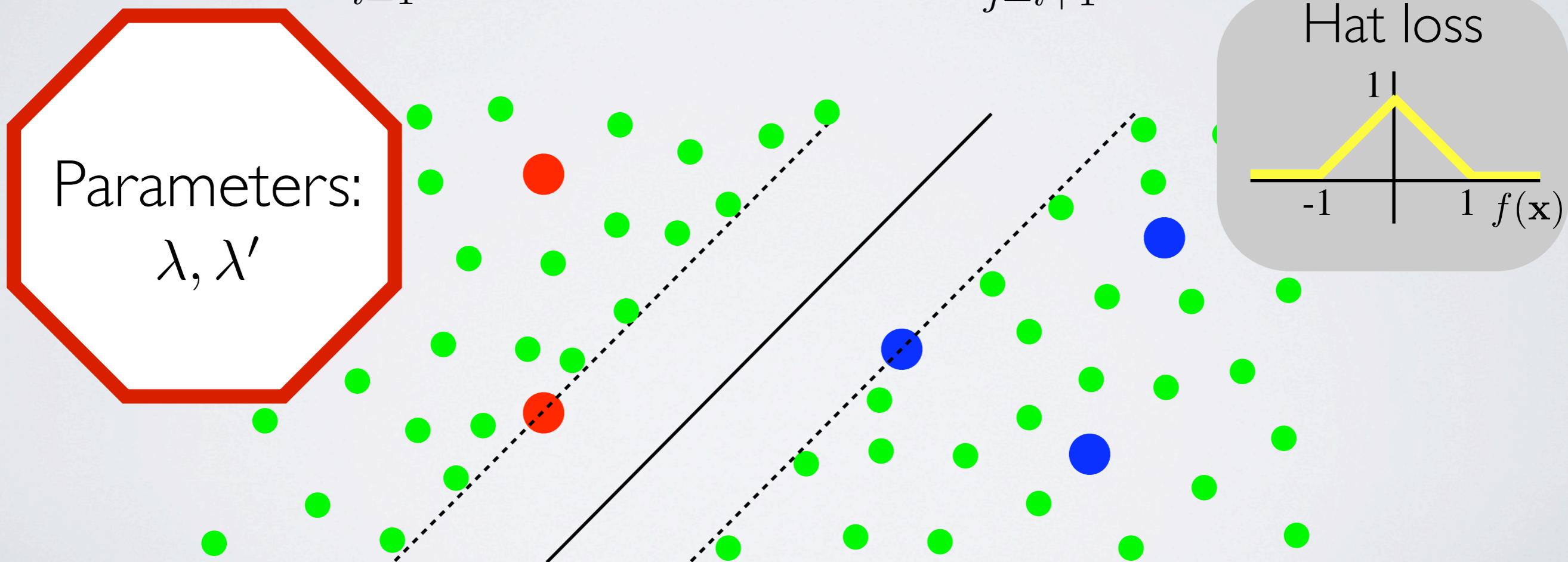
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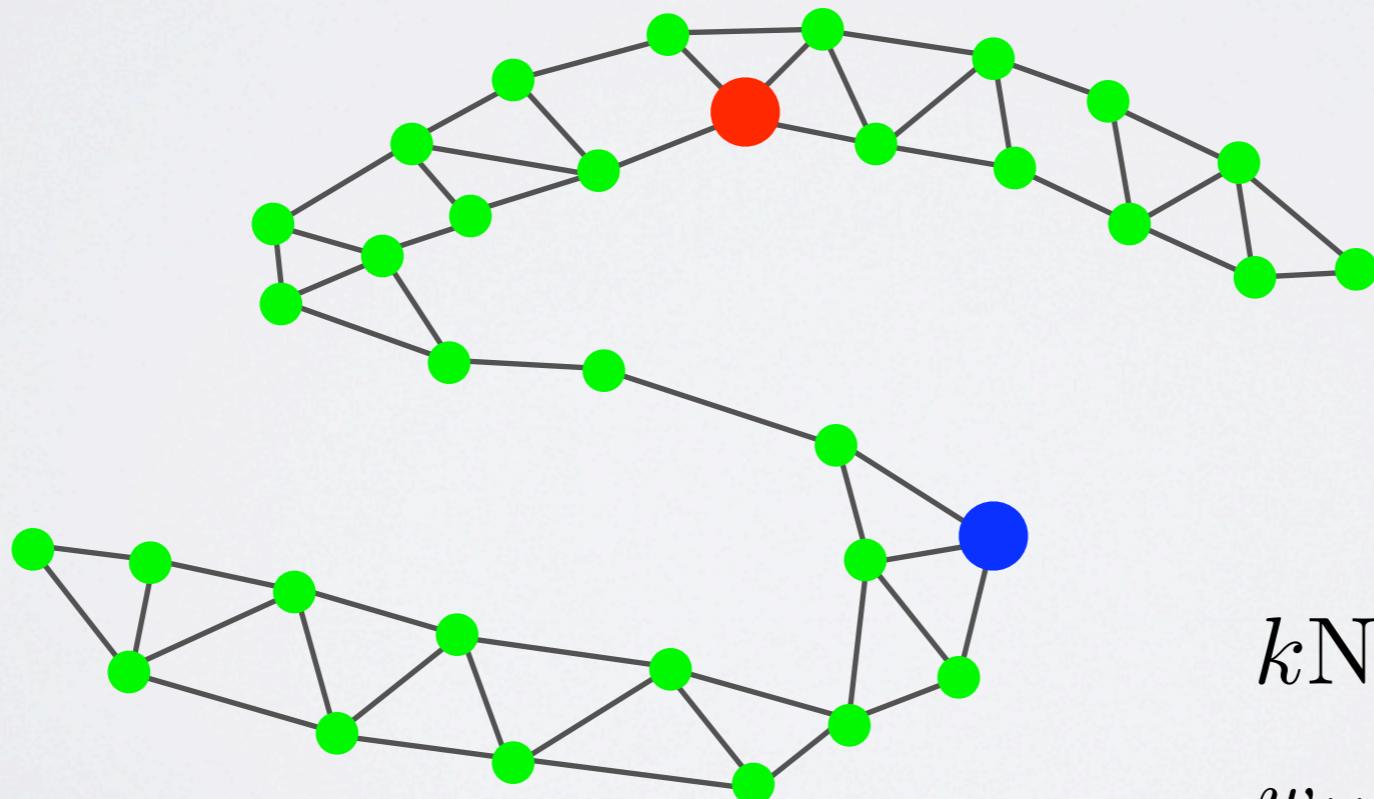
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MANIFOLD REGULARIZATION (MR)

Assumes smoothness w.r.t. graph over labeled/unlabeled data
(similar examples should get similar labels)

$$\min_f \gamma_A \|f\|_2^2 + \frac{1}{l} \sum_{i=1}^l V(y_i f(\mathbf{x}_i)) + \gamma_I \sum_{i=1}^{l+u} \sum_{j=1}^{l+u} w_{ij} (f(\mathbf{x}_i) - f(\mathbf{x}_j))^2$$

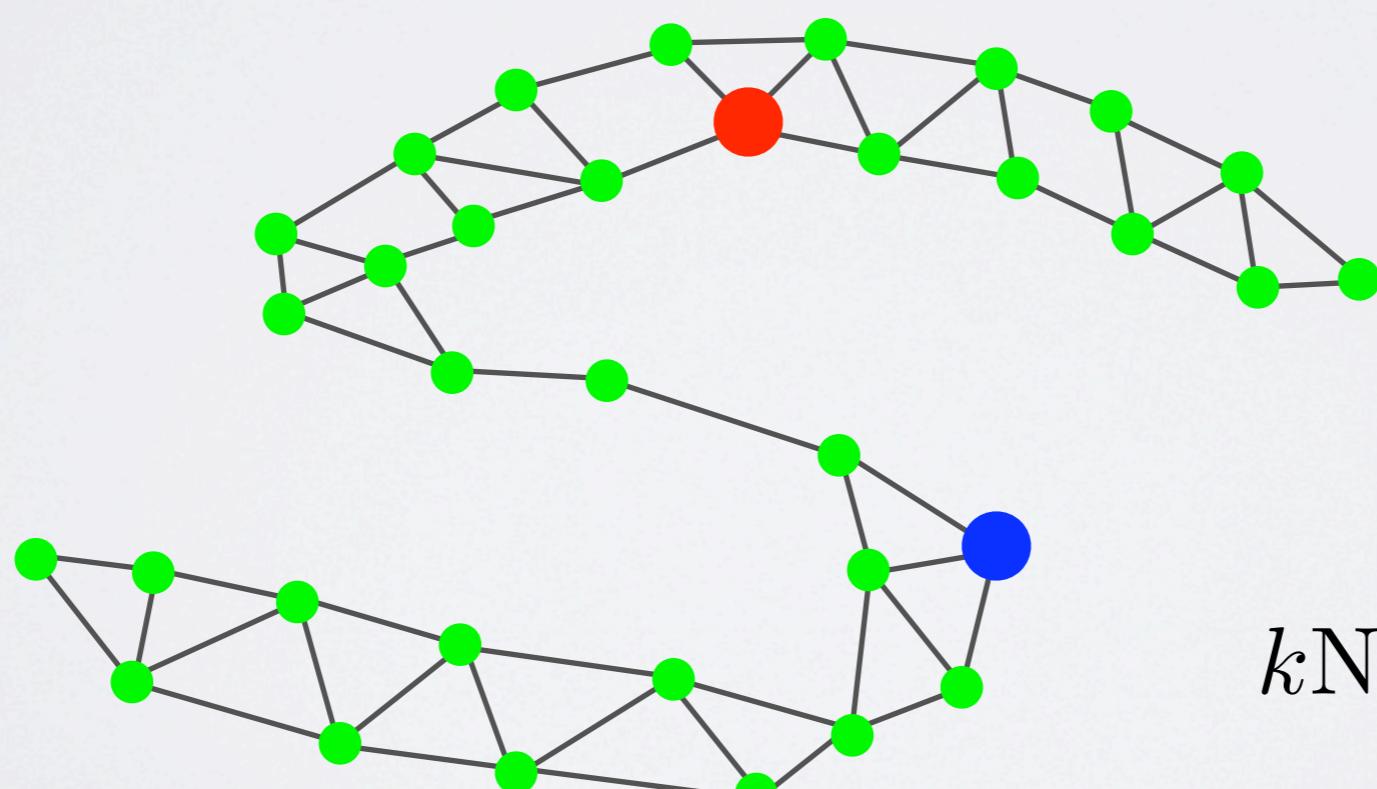


k NN graph, where
 $w_{ij} = \exp \left(- \frac{\|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j\|^2}{2\sigma^2} \right)$

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“Unsmoothness”
penalty: if w_{ij} is large,
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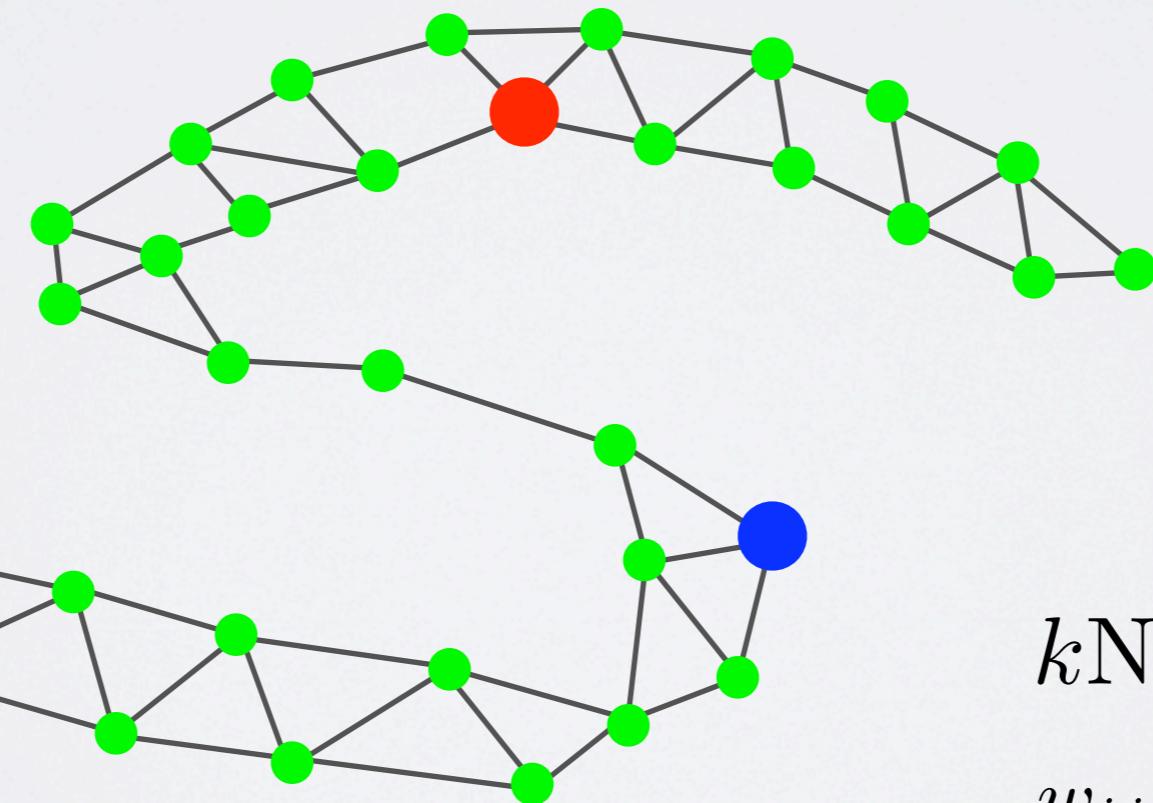
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Parameters:

γ_A, γ_I

k in $k\text{NN}$

σ



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- Recall our goal of ensuring that unlabeled data doesn't hurt us
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- We explicitly tested this hypothesis
- Also use meta-level model selection procedure
 - Select model family as well as member within the family

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Note: On a per-trial basis to simulate single real-world training set

PERFORMANCE METRICS

Three commonly used metrics in NLP

- Accuracy: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{1}_{[f(\mathbf{x}_i) = y_i]}$
- Maximum F1 value achieved over entire precision-recall curve
- AUROC: area under the ROC curve

Each is used for both parameter tuning and evaluation

OVERALL RESULTS

Dataset	l	accuracy			maxF1			AUROC			Tune		
		$u = 100$			$u = 1000$			$u = 100$					
SVM	S3VM	MR	SVM	S3VM	MR	SVM	S3VM	MR	SVM	S3VM	MR	Trans	
[MacWin]	10	0.60	0.72	0.83	0.60	0.72	0.86	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.63	0.69	0.67
		0.51	0.51	0.70	0.51	0.50	0.69	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.74	0.74	0.75
		0.53	0.50	0.71	0.53	0.50	0.68	0.74	0.75	0.79	0.74	0.75	0.74
	100	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.97
		0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.97	0.96
		0.89	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.97	0.97
[Interest]	10	0.68	0.75	0.78	0.68	0.75	0.79	0.73	0.77	0.77	0.73	0.78	0.77
		0.52	0.56	0.56	0.52	0.56	0.56	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.71	0.71
		0.52	0.57	0.57	0.52	0.57	0.58	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.69
	100	0.77	0.78	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.89	0.89
		0.79	0.79	0.71	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.84	0.81	0.81
		0.81	0.80	0.78	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.81	0.81
[aut-avn]	10	0.72	0.76	0.82	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.89	0.92	0.91	0.89	0.92	0.91
		0.65	0.63	0.67	0.65	0.61	0.69	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.83	0.81	0.82
		0.62	0.61	0.67	0.62	0.61	0.67	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.80	0.81	0.81
	100	0.75	0.82	0.87	0.75	0.82	0.86	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94
		0.77	0.79	0.88	0.77	0.83	0.87	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.90
		0.77	0.82	0.89	0.77	0.83	0.87	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
[real-sim]	10	0.53	0.63	0.82	0.53	0.63	0.78	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.65
		0.64	0.63	0.72	0.64	0.64	0.70	0.57	0.66	0.70	0.57	0.62	0.56
		0.65	0.66	0.74	0.65	0.66	0.68	0.53	0.58	0.63	0.53	0.59	0.53
	100	0.74	0.73	0.86	0.74	0.73	0.84	0.88	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.91	0.89
		0.78	0.76	0.84	0.78	0.78	0.85	0.81	0.83	0.79	0.81	0.94	0.91
		0.79	0.78	0.85	0.79	0.78	0.85	0.78	0.79	0.78	0.78	0.93	0.93
[ccat]	10	0.54	0.60	0.82	0.54	0.60	0.81	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.78	0.78
		0.50	0.49	0.65	0.50	0.51	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.73	0.69	0.67	0.69
		0.49	0.52	0.64	0.49	0.52	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.69	0.66	0.67	0.67
	100	0.80	0.80	0.84	0.80	0.80	0.84	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.91	0.92
		0.80	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.82	0.91	0.90
		0.81	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.82	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.90	0.90
[gcat]	10	0.74	0.83	0.82	0.74	0.79	0.81	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.47	0.46
		0.69	0.68	0.75	0.69	0.72	0.76	0.60	0.62	0.69	0.60	0.59	0.56
		0.66	0.67	0.73	0.66	0.71	0.74	0.58	0.61	0.66	0.66	0.72	0.75
	100	0.77	0.77	0.90	0.77	0.77	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.97	0.97
		0.81	0.80	0.89	0.81	0.81	0.90	0.88	0.88	0.84	0.82	0.91	0.89
		0.80	0.80	0.89	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.81	0.90	0.90
[WISH-politics]	10	0.70	0.77	0.79	0.70	0.77	0.82	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.78	0.74
		0.50	0.56	0.63	0.50	0.62	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.58	0.62	0.61
		0.52	0.56	0.60	0.52	0.62	0.53	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.62
	100	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.79	0.80
		0.73	0.73	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.70	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.64	0.74	0.76
		0.75	0.75	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.71	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.78	0.76
[WISH-products]	10	0.89	0.89	0.67	0.89	0.89	0.67	0.19	0.22	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.16
		0.87	0.87	0.66	0.87	0.87	0.61	0.31	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.24	0.25
		0.90	0.90	0.67	0.90	0.90	0.61	0.22	0.23	0.30	0.22	0.24	0.27
	100	0.90	0.90	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.81	0.49	0.50	<			

OVERALL RESULTS

Dataset	l	accuracy			maxF1			AUROC			Tune		
		$u = 100$			$u = 1000$			$u = 100$					
SVM	S3VM	MR	SVM	S3VM	MR	SVM	S3VM	MR	SVM	S3VM	MR		
[MacWin]	10	0.60	0.72	0.83	0.60	0.72	0.86	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.63	0.69	0.69
		0.51	0.51	0.70	0.51	0.50	0.69	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.74	0.74	0.75
		0.53	0.50	0.71	0.53	0.50	0.68	0.74	0.75	0.79	0.74	0.75	0.74
	100	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.97
		0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.97	0.96
		0.89	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.97	0.97
[Interest]	10	0.68	0.75	0.78	0.68	0.75	0.79	0.73	0.77	0.77	0.73	0.78	0.77
		0.52	0.56	0.56	0.52	0.56	0.56	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.61
		0.52	0.57	0.57	0.52	0.57	0.58	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.61	0.62
	100	0.77	0.78	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.89	0.89
		0.79	0.79	0.71	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.84	0.81	0.91
		0.81	0.80	0.78	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.90	0.81
[aut-avn]	10	0.72	0.76	0.82	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.89	0.92	0.91	0.89	0.67	0.65
		0.65	0.63	0.67	0.65	0.61	0.69	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.83	0.67	0.65
		0.62	0.61	0.67	0.62	0.61	0.67	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.80	0.81	0.71
	100	0.75	0.82	0.87	0.77	0.82	0.87	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.94	0.94
		0.77	0.79	0.88	0.77	0.82	0.89	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.81	0.91	0.94
		0.77	0.82	0.89	0.77	0.82	0.89	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.95	0.95
[real-sim]	10	0.53	0.63	0.82	0.53	0.63	0.82	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.64	0.77	0.77
		0.64	0.63	0.72	0.64	0.63	0.72	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.79	0.65	0.67
		0.65	0.66	0.74	0.65	0.66	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.64	0.66
	100	0.74	0.73	0.86	0.74	0.73	0.86	0.78	0.76	0.77	0.94	0.94	0.93
		0.78	0.76	0.84	0.78	0.76	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.91	0.91	0.93
		0.79	0.78	0.85	0.79	0.78	0.85	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.93	0.93	0.93
[ccat]	10	0.54	0.60	0.82	0.54	0.60	0.82	0.80	0.79	0.84	0.91	0.92	0.74
		0.50	0.49	0.65	0.49	0.52	0.64	0.80	0.79	0.84	0.91	0.92	0.74
		0.49	0.52	0.64	0.49	0.52	0.64	0.80	0.79	0.84	0.91	0.92	0.74
	100	0.80	0.80	0.84	0.80	0.80	0.84	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.91
		0.80	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.91	0.90	0.91
		0.81	0.80	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.90	0.90	0.90
[gcat]	10	0.74	0.83	0.82	0.74	0.79	0.81	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.47	0.46
		0.69	0.68	0.75	0.69	0.72	0.76	0.60	0.62	0.69	0.60	0.59	0.62
		0.66	0.67	0.73	0.66	0.71	0.74	0.58	0.61	0.66	0.58	0.60	0.59
	100	0.77	0.77	0.90	0.77	0.77	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.75
		0.81	0.80	0.89	0.81	0.81	0.90	0.88	0.84	0.88	0.86	0.97	0.95
		0.80	0.80	0.89	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.96	0.96
[WISH-politics]	10	0.70	0.77	0.79	0.70	0.77	0.82	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.74	0.78	0.74
		0.50	0.56	0.63	0.50	0.62	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.63	0.62	0.61
		0.52	0.56	0.60	0.52	0.62	0.53	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.61	0.60
	100	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.79	0.80
		0.73	0.73	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.70	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.65	0.74	0.76
		0.75	0.75	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.71	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.78	0.76
[WISH-products]	10	0.89	0.89	0.67	0.89	0.89	0.67	0.19	0.22	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.16
		0.87	0.87	0.66	0.87	0.87	0.61	0.31	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.24	0.25
		0.90	0.90	0.67	0.90	0.90	0.61	0.22	0.23	0.30	0.22	0.24	0.27
	100	0.90	0.90	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.81	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.49	0.52	0.52

OBSERVATIONS

OBSERVATIONS

- No algorithm is universally superior

OBSERVATIONS

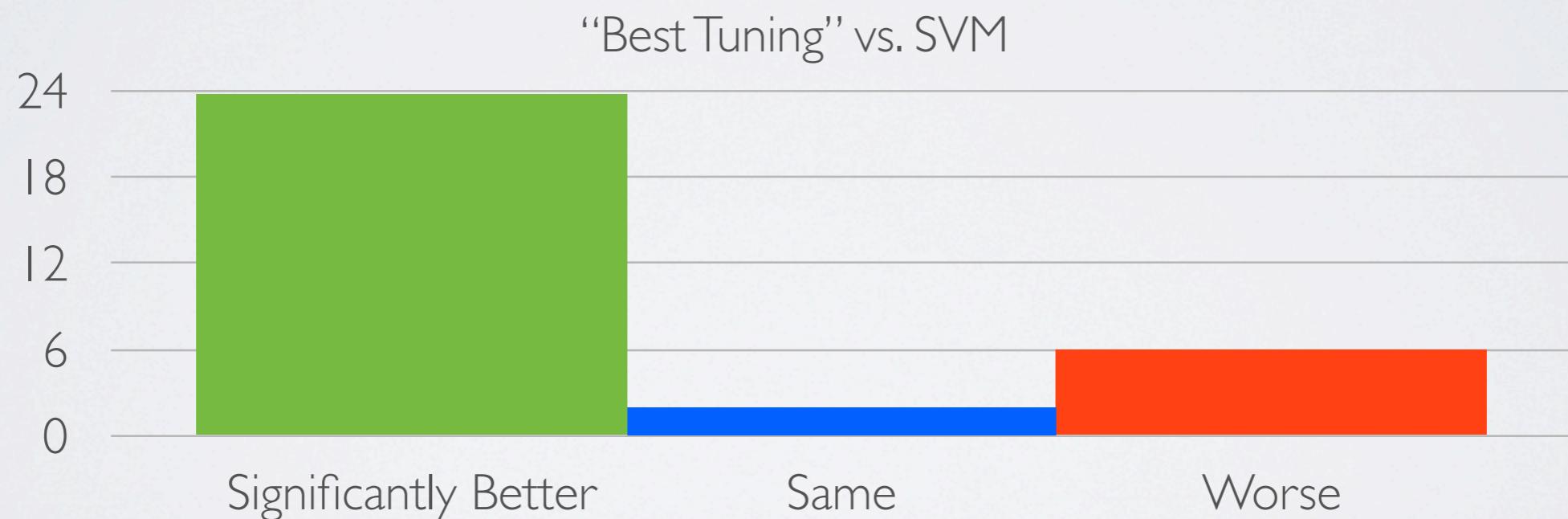
- No algorithm is universally superior
- Each of the SSL algorithms can be *significantly* worse than SL

OBSERVATIONS

- No algorithm is universally superior
- Each of the SSL algorithms can be *significantly* worse than SL
- **Tuning with accuracy as the metric is valid for SSL model selection**

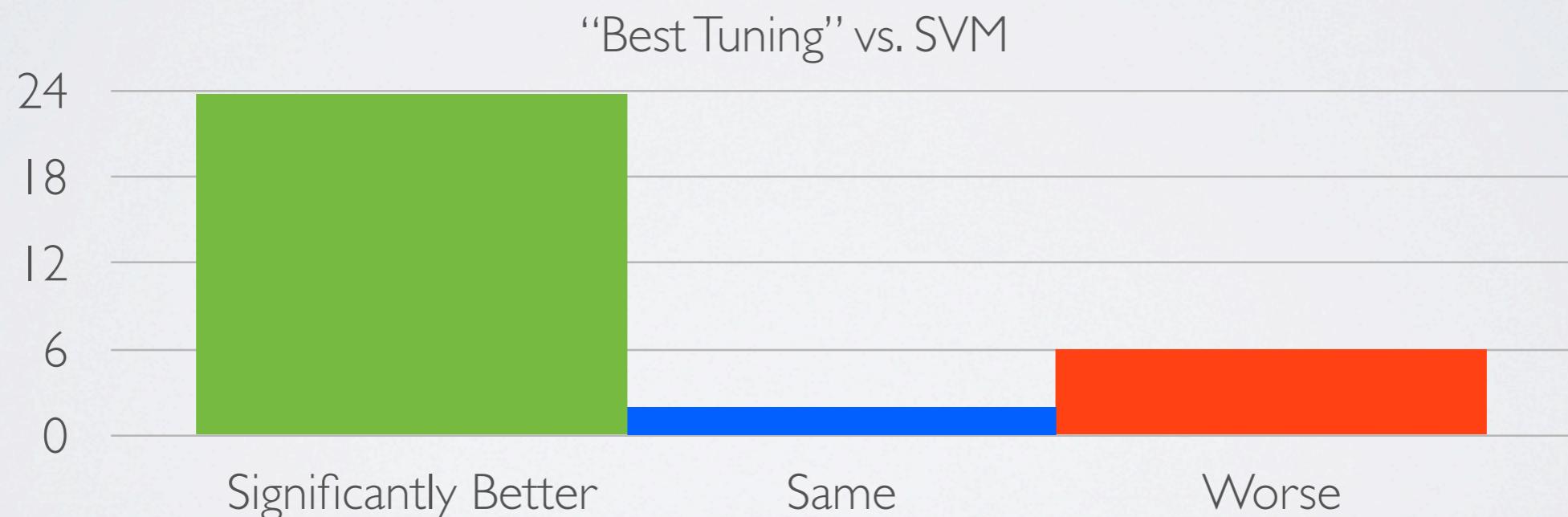
OBSERVATIONS

- No algorithm is universally superior
- Each of the SSL algorithms can be *significantly* worse than SL
- **Tuning with accuracy as the metric is valid for SSL model selection**
 - Out of 32 settings (8 data sets × 4 labeled/unlabeled sizes):



OBSERVATIONS

- No algorithm is universally superior
- Each of the SSL algorithms can be *significantly* worse than SL
- **Tuning with accuracy as the metric is valid for SSL model selection**
 - Out of 32 settings (8 data sets × 4 labeled/unlabeled sizes):



- Tuning with maxF1 or AUROC as the metric is less reliable

AGGREGATE RESULTS

Compared relative performance *across all data sets* in terms of:

1. #trials where each method is worse/same/better than SVM
2. overall average test performance

AGGREGATE RESULTS

(#trials worse than SVM, #trials equal to SVM, #trials better than SVM)
 out of 80 trials (10 trials \times 8 data sets) per l/u setting

$u = 100$

$u = 1000$

Metric	l	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
accuracy	10	(14, 27, 39)	(27, 0, 53)	(8, 31, 41)	(14, 25, 41)	(27, 0, 53)	(8, 29, 43)
	100	(27, 7, 46)	(38, 0, 42)	(20, 16, 44)	(27, 6, 47)	(37, 0, 43)	(16, 19, 45)

Metric	l	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
maxF1	10	(29, 2, 49)	(16, 1, 63)	(14, 55, 11)	(27, 0, 53)	(24, 0, 56)	(13, 53, 14)
	100	(39, 0, 41)	(34, 4, 42)	(31, 15, 34)	(39, 1, 40)	(44, 4, 32)	(26, 21, 33)

Metric	l	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
AUROC	10	(26, 0, 54)	(11, 0, 69)	(12, 57, 11)	(25, 0, 55)	(25, 0, 55)	(11, 56, 13)
	100	(43, 0, 37)	(37, 0, 43)	(38, 8, 34)	(38, 0, 42)	(46, 0, 34)	(28, 24, 28)

AGGREGATE RESULTS

(#trials worse than SVM, #trials equal to SVM, #trials better than SVM)
 out of 80 trials (10 trials \times 8 data sets) per l/u setting

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Metric	l	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
accuracy	10	(14, 27, 39)	(27, 0, 53)	(8, 31, 41)	(14, 25, 41)	(27, 0, 53)	(8, 29, 43)
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CV using accuracy and maxF1 mitigates some risk in applying SSL: worse than SVM in fewer trials

Best Tuning
(11, 56, 13)
(28, 24, 28)

AGGREGATE RESULTS

(#trials worse than SVM, #trials equal to SVM, #trials better than SVM)
out of 80 trials (10 trials \times 8 datasets)

Even with only 10 labeled points!

$u = 100$

$u = 1000$

Metric	l	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
accuracy	10	(14, 27, 39)	(27, 0, 53)	(8, 31, 41)	(14, 25, 41)	(27, 0, 53)	(8, 29, 43)
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AGGREGATE RESULTS

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Even with only 10 labeled points!

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CV using accuracy and maxF1 mitigates some risk in applying SSL: worse than SVM in fewer trials

Best Tuning
(11, 56, 13)
(28, 24, 28)

But...due to conservative tie-breaking strategy, outperforms SVM in fewer trials as well

AGGREGATE RESULTS

(#trials worse than SVM, #trials equal to SVM, #trials better than SVM)
 out of 80 trials (10 trials \times 8 data sets) per l/u setting

$u = 100$

$u = 1000$

Metric	l	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
accuracy	10	(14, 27, 39)	(27, 0, 53)	(8, 31, 41)	(14, 25, 41)	(27, 0, 53)	(8, 29, 43)
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	100	(43, 0, 37)	(37, 0, 43)	(38, 8, 34)	(38, 0, 42)	(46, 0, 34)	(28, 24, 28)

AGGREGATE RESULTS

(#trials worse than SVM, #trials equal to SVM, #trials better than SVM)
 out of 80 trials (10 trials \times 8 data sets) per l/u setting

$u = 100$

Metric	l	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
accuracy	10	(14, 27, 39)	(27, 0, 53)	(8, 31, 41)	(14, 25, 41)	(27, 0, 53)	(8, 29, 43)
	100	(27, 7, 46)	(38, 0, 42)	(20, 16, 44)	(27, 6, 47)	(37, 0, 43)	(16, 19, 45)

$u = 1000$

Metric	l	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
maxF1	10	(29, 2, 49)	(16, 1, 63)	(14, 55, 11)	(27, 0, 53)	(24, 0, 56)	(13, 53, 14)
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	100	(43, 0, 37)	(37, 0, 43)	(38, 8, 34)	(38, 0, 42)	(46, 0, 34)	(28, 24, 28)

AUROC as the performance metric is less reliable

AGGREGATE RESULTS

Average test performance over the 80 runs in each setting:

$u = 100$

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
accuracy	10	0.61	0.62	0.67	0.68	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.67
	100	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.85	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.85

$u = 1000$

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
maxF1	10	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.59	0.59	0.61	0.61	0.59
	100	0.76	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
AUROC	10	0.63	0.64	0.72	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.67	0.61
	100	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.87	0.86

AGGREGATE RESULTS

Average test performance

CV with accuracy metric: better than any single model due to per-trial selection strategy

$u = 100$

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
accuracy	10	0.61	0.62	0.67	0.68
	100	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.85

$u = 1000$

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
accuracy	10	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.67
	100	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.85

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
maxF1	10	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.59
	100	0.76	0.75	0.76	0.75

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
AUROC	10	0.63	0.64	0.72	0.61
	100	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87

AGGREGATE RESULTS

Average test performance

CV with accuracy metric: better than any single model due to per-trial selection strategy

$u = 100$

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
accuracy	10	0.61	0.62	0.67	0.68
	100	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.85

$u = 1000$

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
accuracy	10	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.67
	100	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.85

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
maxF1	10	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.59	0.59	0.61	0.61	0.59
	100	0.76	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76

Metric	l	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning	SVM	S3VM	MR	Best Tuning
AUROC	10	0.63	0.64	0.72	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.67	0.61
	100	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.87	0.86

Mixed results based on maxF1
Poor results based on AUROC

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

Model selection + cross validation + accuracy metric =
agnostic SSL with as few as 10 labeled points!

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Future Work:

- Expand empirical study to more data sets and algorithms
- Extend beyond binary classification tasks
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Thank you! Questions?

EXTRA SLIDES

REALSSL PROCEDURE

Input: dataset $D_{labeled} = \{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^l, D_{unlabeled} = \{x_j\}_{j=1}^u, algorithm, performance metric$

Randomly partition $D_{labeled}$ into 5 equally-sized disjoint subsets $\{D_{l1}, D_{l2}, D_{l3}, D_{l4}, D_{l5}\}$.

Randomly partition $D_{unlabeled}$ into 5 equally-sized disjoint subsets $\{D_{u1}, D_{u2}, D_{u3}, D_{u4}, D_{u5}\}$.

Combine partitions: Let $D_{fold\ k} = D_{lk} \cup D_{uk}$ for all $k = 1, \dots, 5$.

foreach parameter configuration in grid **do**

foreach fold k **do**

 Train model using $algorithm$ on $\cup_{i \neq k} D_{fold\ i}$.

 Evaluate $metric$ on $D_{fold\ k}$.

end

 Compute the average $metric$ value across the 5 folds.

end

Choose parameter configuration that optimizes average $metric$.

Train model using $algorithm$ and the chosen parameters on $D_{labeled}$ and $D_{unlabeled}$.

Output: Optimal model; Average $metric$ value achieved by optimal parameters during tuning.

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Input: dataset $D_{labeled} = \{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^l, D_{unlabeled} = \{x_j\}_{j=1}^u, algorithm, performance metric$

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Output: Optimal model; Average *metric* value achieved by optimal parameters during tuning.

5-fold cross validation
over parameter grid;
Folds maintain labeled/
unlabeled proportion

EMPIRICAL STUDY PROTOCOL

Input: dataset $D = \{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^n$, *algorithm*, performance *metric*, set L , set U , trials T

Randomly divide D into D_{pool} (of size $\max(L) + \max(U)$) and D_{test} (the rest).

foreach l in L **do**

foreach u in U **do**

foreach trial 1 up to T **do**

 Randomly select $D_{labeled} = \{x_j, y_j\}_{j=l}^l$ and $D_{unlabeled} = \{x_k\}_{k=1}^u$ from D_{pool} .

 Run RealSSL($D_{labeled}, D_{unlabeled}, algorithm, metric$) to obtain model and tuning
 performance value (see Algorithm 1).

 Use model to classify $D_{unlabeled}$ and record transductive *metric* value.

 Use model to classify D_{test} and record test *metric* value.

end

end

end

Output: Tuning, transductive, and test performance for T runs of *algorithm* using all l and u combinations.

EMPIRICAL STUDY PROTOCOL

Input: dataset L , U , T , D_{pool} , $algorithm$, $metric$

Randomly divide L into labeled and unlabeled sets.

foreach l in L **do**

- foreach** u in U **do**

 - foreach** trial 1 up to T **do**

 - Randomly select $D_{labeled} = \{x_j, y_j\}_{j=l}^l$ and $D_{unlabeled} = \{x_k\}_{k=1}^u$ from D_{pool} .
 - Run $\text{RealSSL}(D_{labeled}, D_{unlabeled}, algorithm, metric)$ to obtain model and tuning performance value (see Algorithm 1).
 - Use model to classify $D_{unlabeled}$ and record transductive $metric$ value.
 - Use model to classify D_{test} and record test $metric$ value.

 - end**

- end**

- end**

Output: Tuning, transductive, and test performance for T runs of $algorithm$ using all l and u combinations.