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LEVERAGING HUMAN-MACHINE INTERAC-TIONS FOR COMPUTER VISION DATASET QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

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OVERVIEW

- 1 THE IMAGENET DATASET
- 2 THE SINGLE-LABEL ASSUMPTION
- **3** Why revisit the single-label assumption?
- **4** OUR FRAMEWORK MULTILABELFY
- **5** FINAL THOUGHTS

THE IMAGENET DATASET



INTRODUCING IMAGENET AND IMAGENET-1k

- ImageNet: Largest visual dataset for object recognition.
- Over 14 million images across approximately 22k categories.
- ImageNet-1k: A subset with 1k categories and over 1million images.
 - Used for the ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC).
 - Spans categories from 'dogs' and 'plants' to 'building' and 'vehicles'
 - Central to major deep learning breakthroughs.
 - Example: Transfer Learning
 - Benchmark for model evaluation in computer vision.
 - Example: Supervised and Self-supervised Benchmarking



INTRODUCING IMAGENET AND IMAGENET-1k

BENCHMARKING SUPERVISED IMAGE MULTI-CLASS CLASSIFICATION¹



Source: https://paperswithcode.com

INTRODUCING IMAGENET AND IMAGENET-1k

BENCHMARKING SELF-SUPERVISED IMAGE MULTI-CLASS CLASSIFICATION²



² Source: https://paperswithcode.com/sota/self-supervised-image-classification-on

THE SINGLE-LABEL ASSUMPTION



THE SINGLE-LABEL ASSUMPTION IN IMAGENET-1k Implications for Metric Accuracy and Model Evaluation

- Single-label Assumption: Each image in ImageNet-1k is annotated with single label.
- Common metrics: *Top-1* and *Top-5* accuracies.
 - *Top-1 Accuracy*: The model's prediction matches the ground truth.
 - *Top-5 Accuracy*: The true label is among the model's top 5 predictions.
- Assuming single-label correctness could skew evaluations, impacting not just top-1 and top-5 metrics but also Precision, Recall, ROC AUC, Negative Log Likelihood, ECE, and more.

Top-1 correctness: Ground truth = topmost prediction



Top-5 correctness: Ground truth among topmost 5 predictions





WHY REVISIT THE SINGLE-LABEL ASSUMPTION? (1/4) QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS: CONTRARY EXAMPLES



Ground Truth: dining table



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QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS: CONTRARY EXAMPLES



Predicted Image Top 5 Predictions wine bottle 76 14% 14.65% how tie apron 2.17% red wine 1.35% beer bottle 0.32%

Ground Truth: red wine

Ground Truth: dining table



Top 5 Predictions

QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS: CONTRARY EXAMPLES

teddy



QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS: CONTRARY EXAMPLES



QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS: CONTRARY EXAMPLES



Ground Truth: goblet

QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS: CONTRARY EXAMPLES



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QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS: CONTRARY EXAMPLES



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QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS: CONTRARY EXAMPLES





dining table 1.04%

QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS: CONTRARY EXAMPLES



QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS: CONTRARY EXAMPLES



WHY REVISIT THE SINGLE-LABEL ASSUMPTION? (2/4) Accuracy saturation: Is something wrong with the data?³



Regardless of model architecture, training technique, dataset, and model size

³Source: https://paperswithcode.com/sota/image-classification-on-imagenet

WHY REVISIT THE SINGLE-LABEL ASSUMPTION? (3/4) UNEXPECTED ACCURACY DEGRADATION ON IMAGENET V2 DATASET

ImageNet validation set (50k Images)



^aRecht et. al., Do ImageNet Classifiers Generalize to ImageNet? (2019)

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Degradation Consistent Across 591 Models



WHY REVISIT THE SINGLE-LABEL ASSUMPTION? (4/4) Published work⁴ on the Multi-Label Nature of ImageNet Validation Set

- Reassessed ImageNet validation labels (50k images)
- **Task**: Identify all distinct objects in each image



⁴Source: Tsipras et. al., From ImageNet to ImageNet Classification: Contextualizing Progress on Benchmarks (2020).

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- Five annotators re-labeled the ImageNet-1k val. set
- **Full test set**: 50k images of the ImageNet validation set
- All images: 10k randomly selected images from the full val. set



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OUR FRAMEWORK – MULTILABELFY



WHY THE NEED FOR MULTILABELFY? DATASET ENHANCEMENT CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

- Annotation is labor-intensive and prone to errors
- Platforms like Mechanical Turk are often out of reach for smaller research groups
- A demand exists for open-sourced and rigorously reviewed dataset enhancement frameworks
- Available pre-trained models can be efficiently leveraged
- A user-friendly interface can greatly improve human-machine synergy



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Our framework aims to leverage the opportunities while mitigating the challenges presented.

MULTILABELFY USER INTERFACE



MULTILABELFY FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW



Human Annotation Refinement



Annotation Disagreement Analysis

Annotator 1	Annotator 2	Disagreement
✓ tennis ball ✓ racket, racquet	 tennis ball racket, racquet 	x
 tennis ball racket, racquet space heater 	 tennis ball racket, racquet 	Ο

- Stages1: Label Proposal Generation (Automated)
 - Pre-trained Model Used: EVA-02⁵ (**Top-1**: 90.05%; **Top-5**: 99.05%)
 - DNN Architecture: Vision Transformer
 - Trained on 38 million images
 - First fine-tuned on ImageNet-22k then fine-tuned on ImageNet-1k
 - Generates top 20 candidate labels per image

 $^{^{5}}$ Source: Sun et. al., A Visual Representation for Neon Genesis (2023)

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- Stage 2: Human Multi-Label Annotation
 - 14 annotators of various experience levels with computer vision and ImageNet dataset
 - All underwent training on the nuances of the task
 - Each image was annotated by two annotators

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- Stage 4: Human Annotation Refinement
 - **5** annotators participated; 4 of them had participated in Stage 2.
 - Only 129 of 10k images remained unlabeled after this stage.

DATA ENHANCEMENT CASESTUDY WITH MULTILABELFY Re-Labeling ImageNet V2: Key Results

About 50% images have more than one valid label



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Label count negatively correlates with top-1 accuracy



FINAL THOUGHTS



REEVALUATING THE SINGLE-LABEL ASSUMPTION WHY EMBRACING MULTI-LABEL REALITIES MATTERS

To Reflect Real-World Complexities

- Ensure future labeling reflects real-world complexities
- Our DNN models are already hinting at the disconnect

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- Prevent unfair penalization of models for valid alternative predictions

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- Advocate for datasets that allow DNNs to demonstrate their full potential
- Encourage the incorporation of a broader spectrum of labels

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Foster innovation with more accurate and holistic model evaluations

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To Boost Reliability and Trust

- Promote rigorous validation for consistent real-world performance
- Establish more reliable benchmarks to inspire stakeholder confidence

FUTURE RESEARCH INTERESTS

What are the costs of the single-label assumption?

- How does this assumption contribute to the surprising brittleness of DNN models?
- What are the costs of utilizing powerful models on simplified assumptions?
- To what extent does the single-label assumption foster overfitting to dataset idiosyncrasies?
- Could challenging the single-label assumption stimulate a renewed discussion on nuanced model evaluation?

THANK YOU!

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