

Mitigating Dataset Imbalance via Joint Generation and Classification

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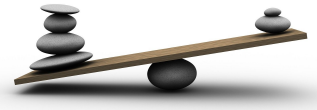
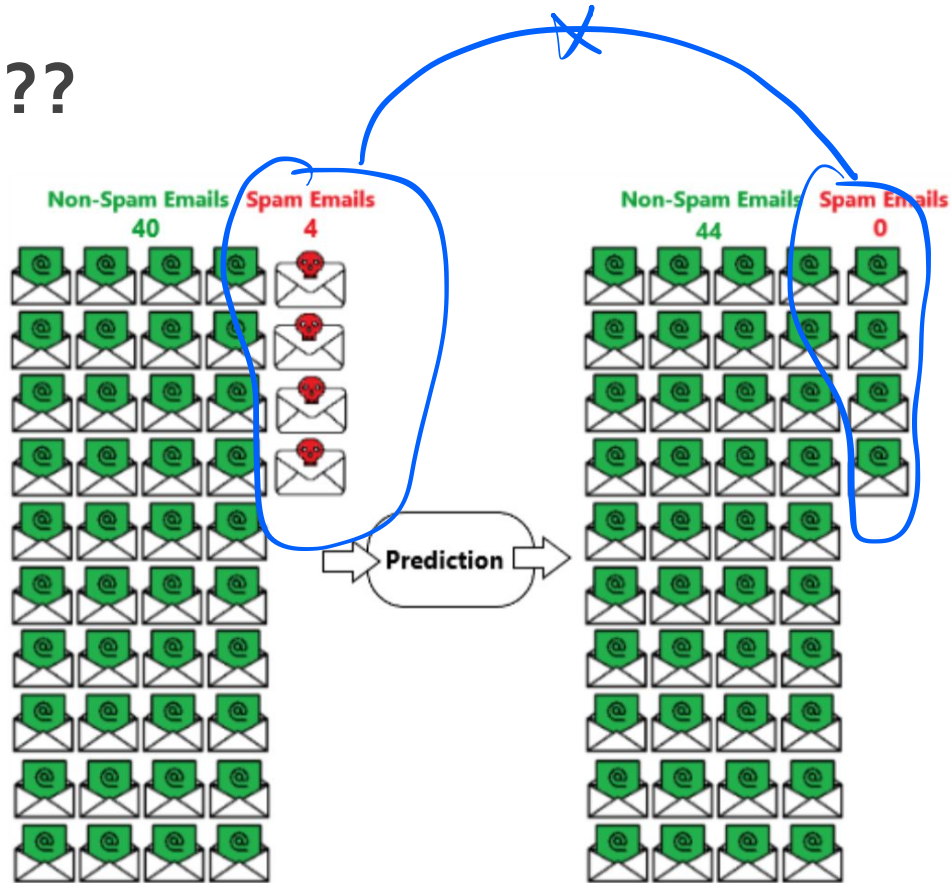
Presenters -

→ Amatya Sharma (17CS30042)

→ Dewang Modi (17CS30012)

Dataset imbalance??

- Majority Class >> Minority Class
10000 100
- Classifier tends to fit to the majority class.
- Under-representation of Minority Class





Prior Work

Largely of two kinds



Dataset Based

No change at algorithm level

- Undersampling
- Oversampling

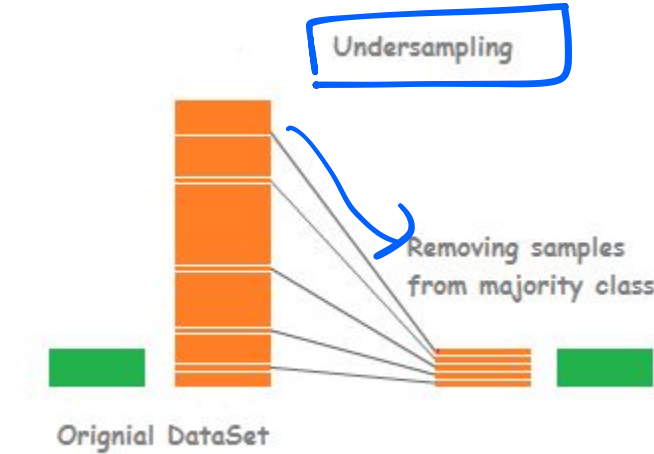


Algorithmic

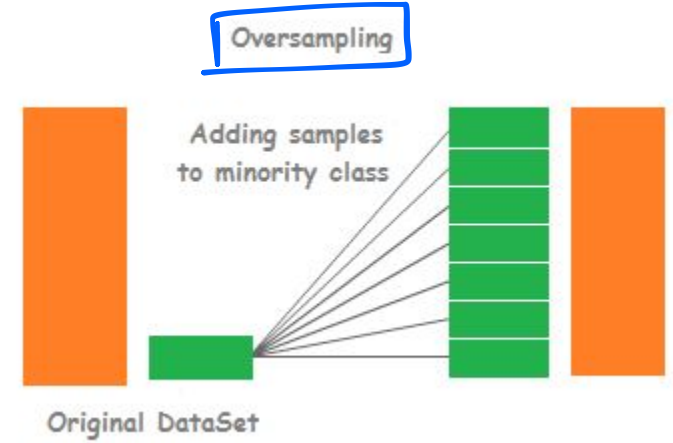
Algorithmic modifications without
change in dataset

- Cost-Sensitive weighing
- Threshold weighing
- Prior Probabilities

Dataset based methods



- ➡ Random [loss of features]
- ➡ Informative [eg. EasyEnsemble, BalancedCascade]

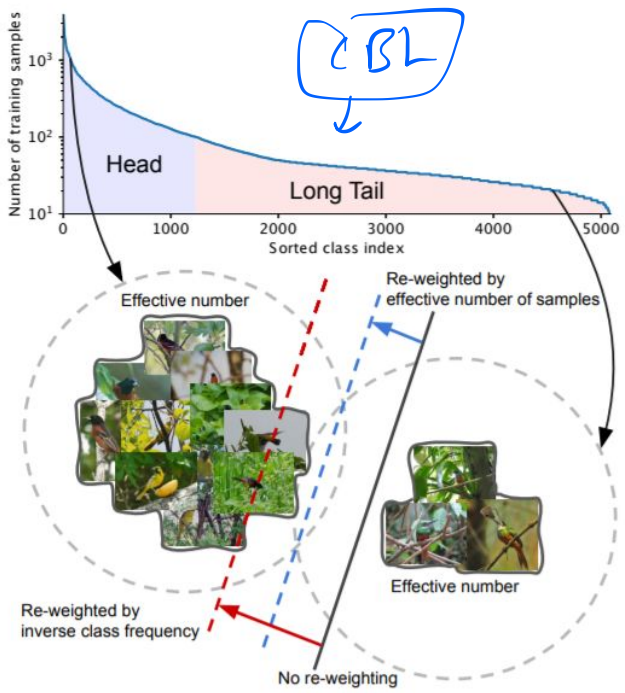


- ➡ Random [can lead to overfitting]
- ➡ Informative [eg. SMOTE, Borderline SMOTE]
- ➡ Class - aware

Algorithmic methods

- Cost-Sensitive weighing (CS)
- Threshold weighing (TS)
- Prior Probabilities

$L' + \frac{1}{\gamma} L^L$
 $0.5 \uparrow \downarrow$
 $P(\theta)$

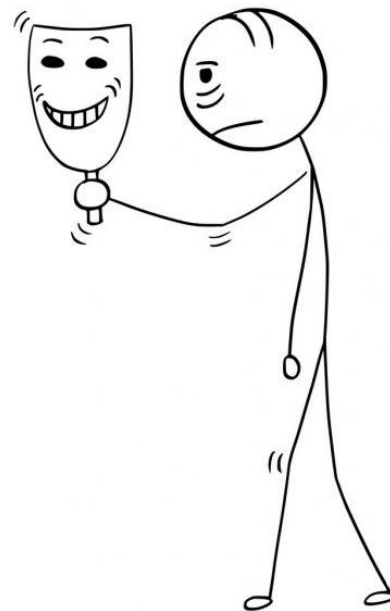


Limitations of current approaches

- Most methods do not generate additional data
- Existing usages only modify existing images [SMOTE]
- The dependence of context not solved

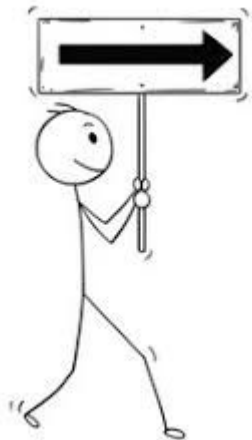
Use of GANS is not new

- ✓ ➤ Augmentation
- ✓ ➤ Combination of existing samples

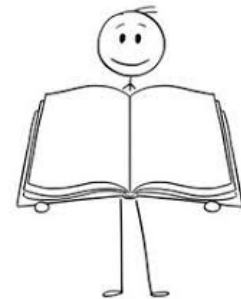




Motivation

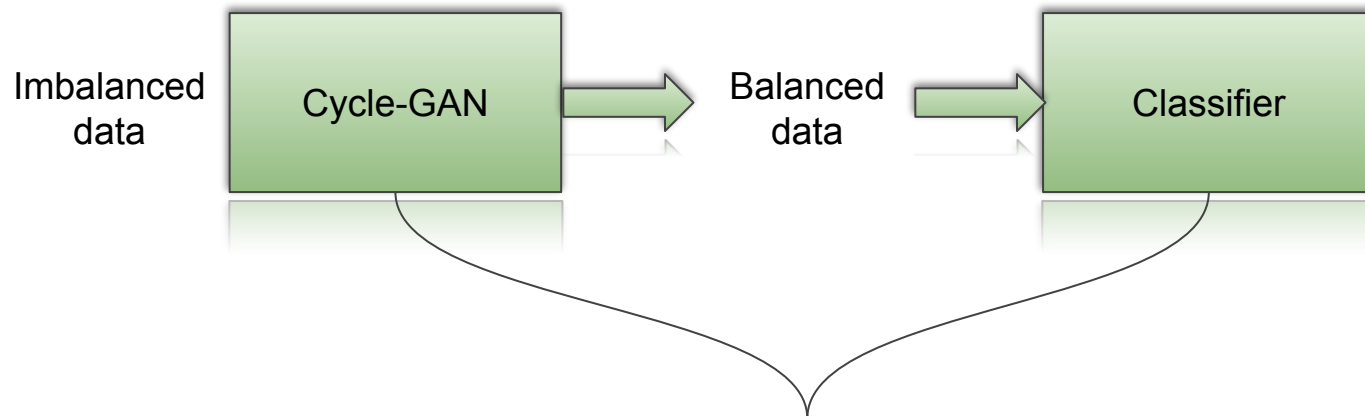


- Prior techniques over-rely on context of data
- Collection of data of all classes not equally easy
- Traditional approaches are limited in nature
- Learning more generalizable features
- Applications in real world (medical domain) *cancer !!!*



The Approach...

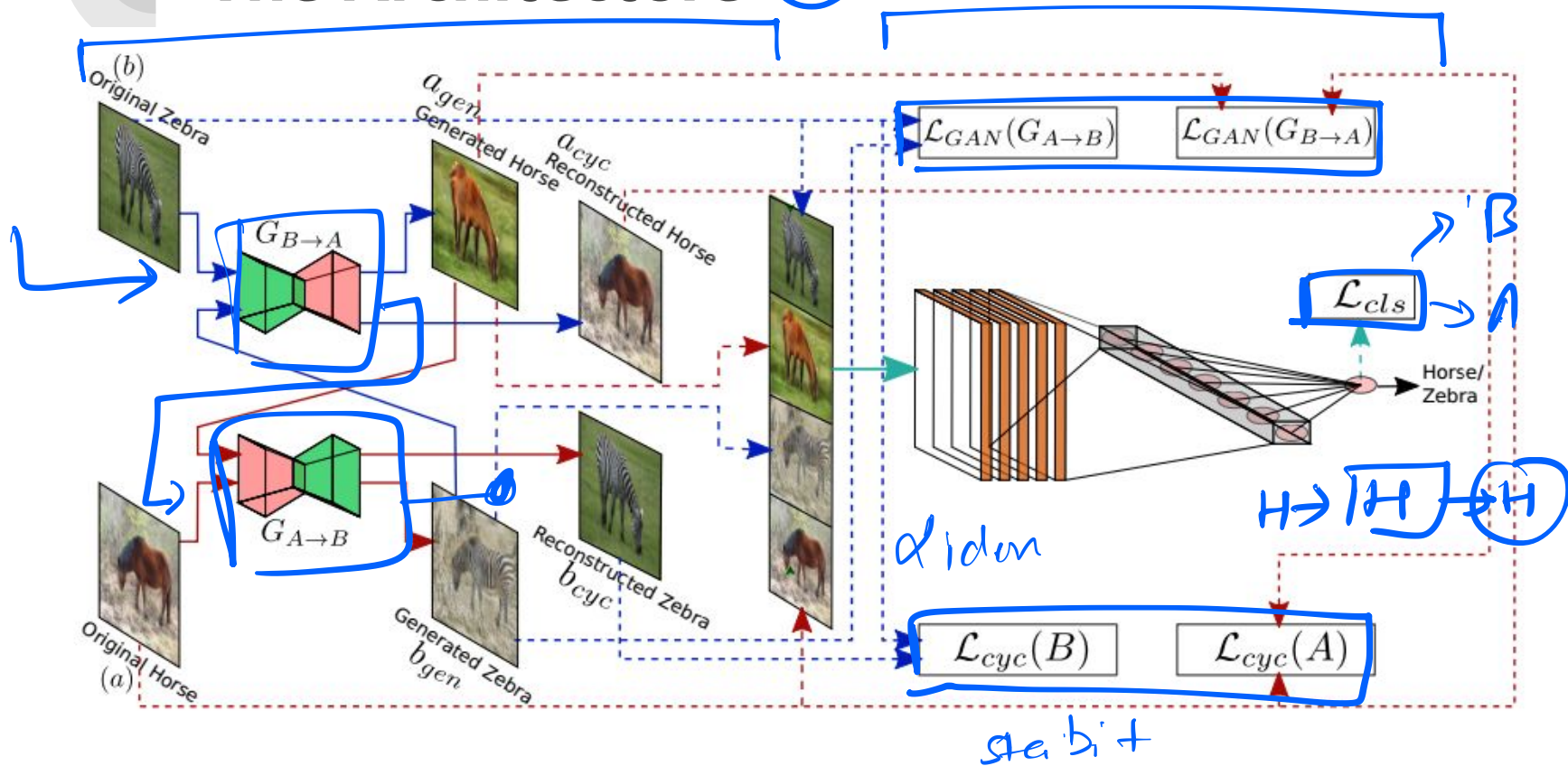
Joint cycle-GAN + classifier



Trained together, not just a part of classification pipeline

Cycle GAN $m \rightarrow m \Rightarrow$ class itiv

The Architecture



Losses



$$\mathcal{L}_{GAN}(G_{B \rightarrow A}, D_A, B, A) = -\mathbb{E}_{a \sim p_A(a)} [\log D_A(a)] \\ - \mathbb{E}_{b \sim p_B(b)} [\log (1 - D_A(G_{B \rightarrow A}(b)))]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{cyc}(B) = \mathbb{E}_{b \sim p_B(b)} [\|G_{A \rightarrow B}(G_{B \rightarrow A}(b)) - b\|_1]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{ide}(G_{A \rightarrow B}, G_{B \rightarrow A}) = \mathbb{E}_{b \sim p_B(b)} [\|G_{A \rightarrow B}(b) - b\|_1] + \\ \mathbb{E}_{a \sim p_A(a)} [\|G_{B \rightarrow A}(a) - a\|_1]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{cls}^B = -\mathbb{E}_{b \sim p_B(b)} [\log z(b)] - \mathbb{E}_{a \sim p_A(a)} [\log z(G_{A \rightarrow B}(a))]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{cls}^A = -\mathbb{E}_{a \sim p_A(a)} [\log(1 - z(a))] - \mathbb{E}_{b \sim p_B(b)} [\log(1 - z(G_{B \rightarrow A}(b)))]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{cls} = \mathcal{L}_{cls}^B + \frac{1}{\gamma} \mathcal{L}_{cls}^A$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{GAN}(G_{A \rightarrow B}, D_B, A, B) + \beta \mathcal{L}_{cyc}(A) + \\ \mathcal{L}_{GAN}(G_{B \rightarrow A}, D_A, B, A) + \beta \mathcal{L}_{cyc}(B) + \\ \alpha \mathcal{L}_{ide}(G_{A \rightarrow B}, G_{B \rightarrow A}) + \mathcal{L}_{cls}^A + \mathcal{L}_{cls}^B$$

Losses

JA + CS



$$\mathcal{L}_{GAN}(G_{B \rightarrow A}, D_A, B, A) = \mathbb{E}_{b \sim p_B(b)} [\log(D_A(G_{B \rightarrow A}(b)))]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{cyc}(B) = \mathbb{E}_{b \sim p_B(b)} [\|G_{A \rightarrow B}(G_{B \rightarrow A}(b)) - b\|_1]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{ide}(G_{A \rightarrow B}, G_{B \rightarrow A}) = \mathbb{E}_{a \sim p_A(a)} [\|G_{B \rightarrow A}(a) - a\|_1]$$

γ : Cost Sensitive
weighing of Loss
Technique? (CS)

$$\mathcal{L}_{cls}^B = -\mathbb{E}_{b \sim p_B(b)} [\log(z(G_{A \rightarrow B}(b)))]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{cls}^A = -\mathbb{E}_{a \sim p_A(a)} [\log(1 - z(a))] - \mathbb{E}_{b \sim p_B(b)} [\log(1 - z(G_{B \rightarrow A}(b)))]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{cls} = \mathcal{L}_{cls}^B + \frac{1}{\gamma} \mathcal{L}_{cls}^A$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{GAN}(G_{A \rightarrow B}, D_B, A, B) + \beta \mathcal{L}_{cyc}(A) + \mathcal{L}_{GAN}(G_{B \rightarrow A}, D_A, B, A) + \beta \mathcal{L}_{cyc}(B) + \alpha \mathcal{L}_{ide}(G_{A \rightarrow B}, G_{B \rightarrow A}) + \mathcal{L}_{cls}^A + \mathcal{L}_{cls}^B$$

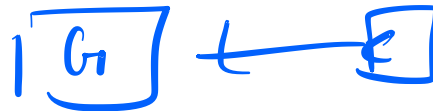
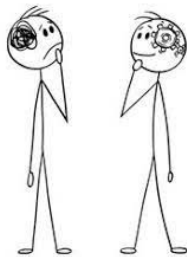
Training Methods

AUG [Augmented model]

- Train cyclic-GAN once
- Just Train the classifier
- Only classifier loss minimized

ALT [Alternating model]

- **Alternatively** train the classifier and cyclic-GAN
- Classifier as a “teacher”
- **BackProp** L_{cls}



Training Methods

AUG [Augmented mode]

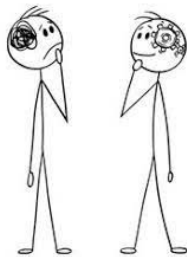
- **Train** cyclic-GAN **once**
- Just Train the classifier
- Only classifier loss minimized

Why not train
end-to-end?

ALT [Alternating mode]

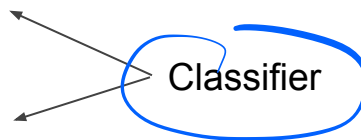
- **Alternatively train** the classifier and cyclic-GAN
- Classifier as a “teacher”
- **BackProp** L_{cls}

High Imbalance Data makes end2end
training unstable



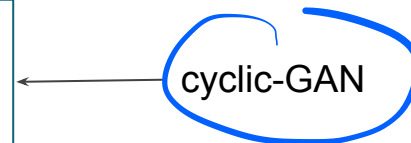
Evaluation Metrics

- F1 score
- ACSA (Average class Specific Accuracy)

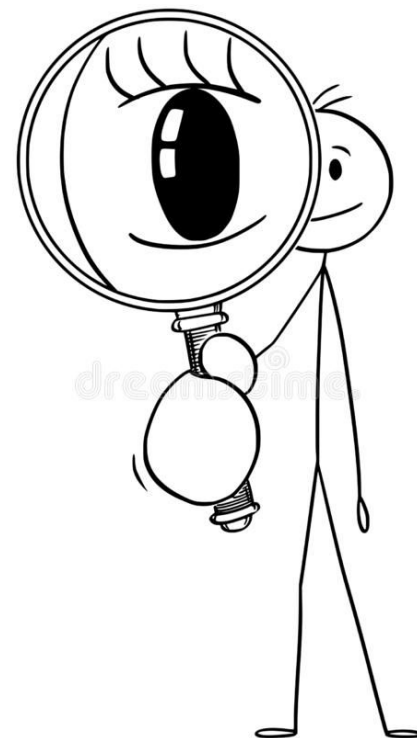


Score

- Inception Accuracy
 - Performance of fine-tuned Inceptionv3



✓ OS | US | CS | OS+CS | US+CS | CBL | SMOTE | TS



Results

10000

Dataset	CelebA						CUB-200-2011					
#Minority examples	50	100	200	300	400	500	12	25	50	75	100	125
Vanilla	0.1500	0.5220	0.7740	0.8460	0.9020	0.9160	0.0240	0.1180	0.2960	0.3700	0.5520	0.6160
TS	0.1560	0.6300	0.7880	0.8420	0.8960	0.9200	0.0240	0.1180	0.2880	0.3640	0.2567	0.6080
CS	0.7825	0.8012	0.8975	0.9137	0.9250	0.9244	0.3674	0.5007	0.5001	0.6384	0.6485	0.7212
US	0.8029	0.8491	0.9036	0.9176	0.9179	0.9307	0.2952	0.4263	0.6074	0.6893	0.7169	0.7080
OS	0.5805	0.7333	0.8749	0.9036	0.9181	0.9188	0.0602	0.1943	0.3910	0.5007	0.6295	0.6322
US + CS	0.8041	0.8463	0.9019	0.9163	0.9191	0.9220	0.5394	0.4760	0.6655	0.6647	0.6995	0.7201
OS + CS	0.7644	0.8249	0.8915	0.9065	0.9223	0.9260	0.3845	0.4225	0.5739	0.6147	0.6246	0.6913
SMOTE [6]	0.6208	0.7685	0.8807	0.8895	0.9167	0.9268	0.0586	0.4533	0.6375	0.5625	0.6708	0.6674
CBL [7] ($\beta=0.9$)	0.6736	0.7771	0.8867	0.9061	0.9118	0.9206	0.1342	0.4006	0.5068	0.5624	0.6187	0.6890
CBL [7] ($\beta=0.99$)	0.7012	0.8021	0.8938	0.9118	0.9178	0.9226	0.3259	0.5392	0.6001	0.6196	0.6369	0.6600
CBL [7] ($\beta=0.999$)	0.7692	0.8250	0.8922	0.9122	0.9179	0.9220	0.3492	0.5256	0.6105	0.5400	0.5937	0.7212
CBL [7] ($\beta=0.9999$)	0.7885	0.8099	0.8977	0.9127	0.9241	0.9226	0.3562	0.5950	0.5138	0.5933	0.6547	0.7344
(ours) ALT Mode	0.8240	0.8520	0.8900	0.8880	0.8520	0.8920	0.5120	0.5120	0.5640	0.6340	0.6940	0.5960
(ours) AUG Mode	0.8060	0.8740	0.9140	0.9160	0.9340	0.9220	0.5940	0.6040	0.6680	0.7060	0.7040	0.7180

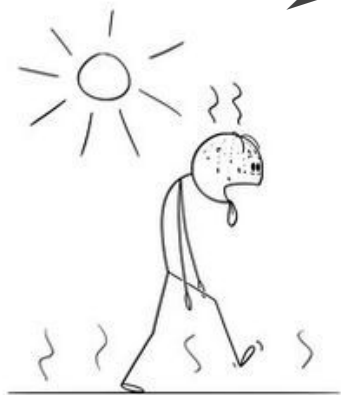
#Zebra	Vanilla	TS	CS	US	OS	US+CS	OS+CS	SMOTE [6]	CBL [7]				Ours	
									$\beta = 0.9$	$\beta = 0.99$	$\beta = 0.999$	$\beta = 0.9999$	ALT	AUG
25	0.0500	0.0340	0.7925	0.1333	0.4750	0.2865	0.7366	0.2108	0.7613	0.8116	0.8263	0.8120	0.8040	0.8500
50	0.5580	0.6260	0.8329	0.7891	0.8012	0.7343	0.8522	0.7298	0.8347	0.8316	0.8222	0.8192	0.8320	0.8620
75	0.7180	0.7040	0.8699	0.8457	0.8370	0.8644	0.8680	0.7902	0.8562	0.8587	0.8524	0.8633	0.8020	0.8780
100	0.7680	0.7940	0.8684	0.8521	0.8628	0.8711	0.8735	0.8254	0.8446	0.8595	0.8683	0.8657	0.8220	0.8520



Heat Maps

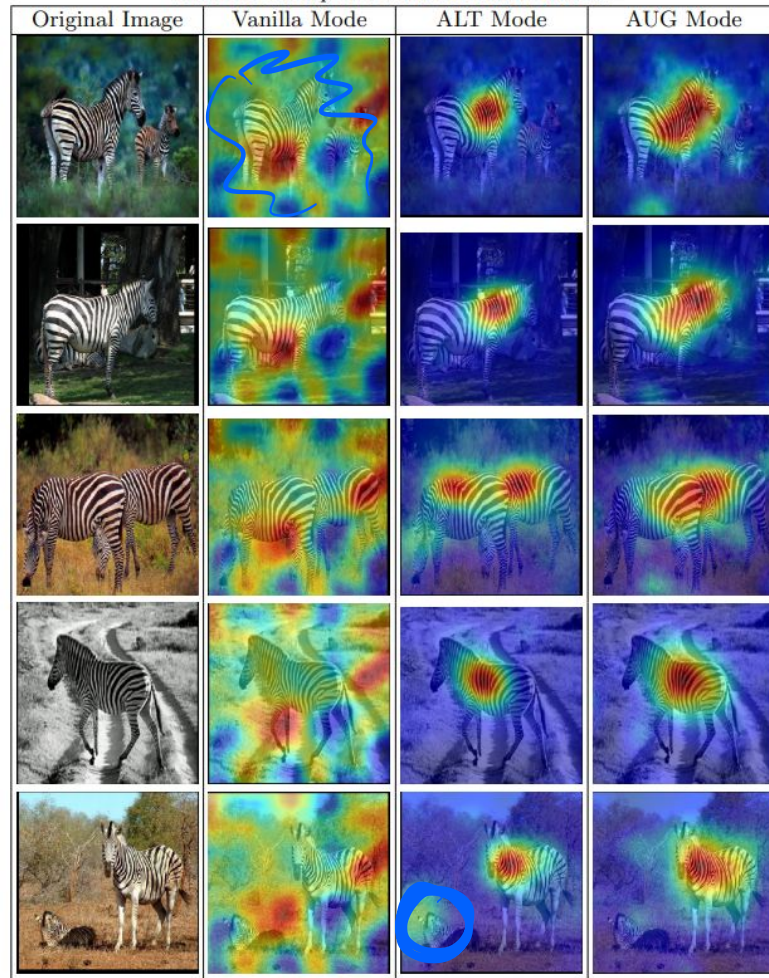
RISE
Grad Cam

- Vanilla is distracted towards the grass (context)
- ALT & AUG put more emphasis on Zebra (content)



t-SNE Visualizations...

RISE heatmaps for Horse2Zebra dataset





Summing up

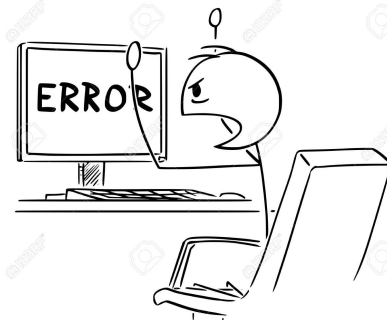


- Data Balancing
- Retains **context** and changing only content
- **Joint training** of cycle-GAN and classifier (**robustness**)
- Two training method alternatives
- Merges **cost sensitive load balancing** as well (γ)

CS

DrawBacks

- Computational cost of training the GAN
- Difficult to evaluate
 - Tough to compute Likelihood
 - Vanishing gradient problem for some hyperparan
 - Boundary distortion



Future Directions



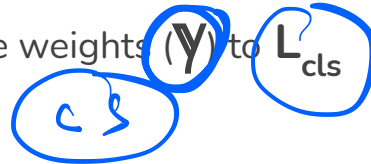
- Extension from classification task to other CV tasks like segmentation (pix2pix)

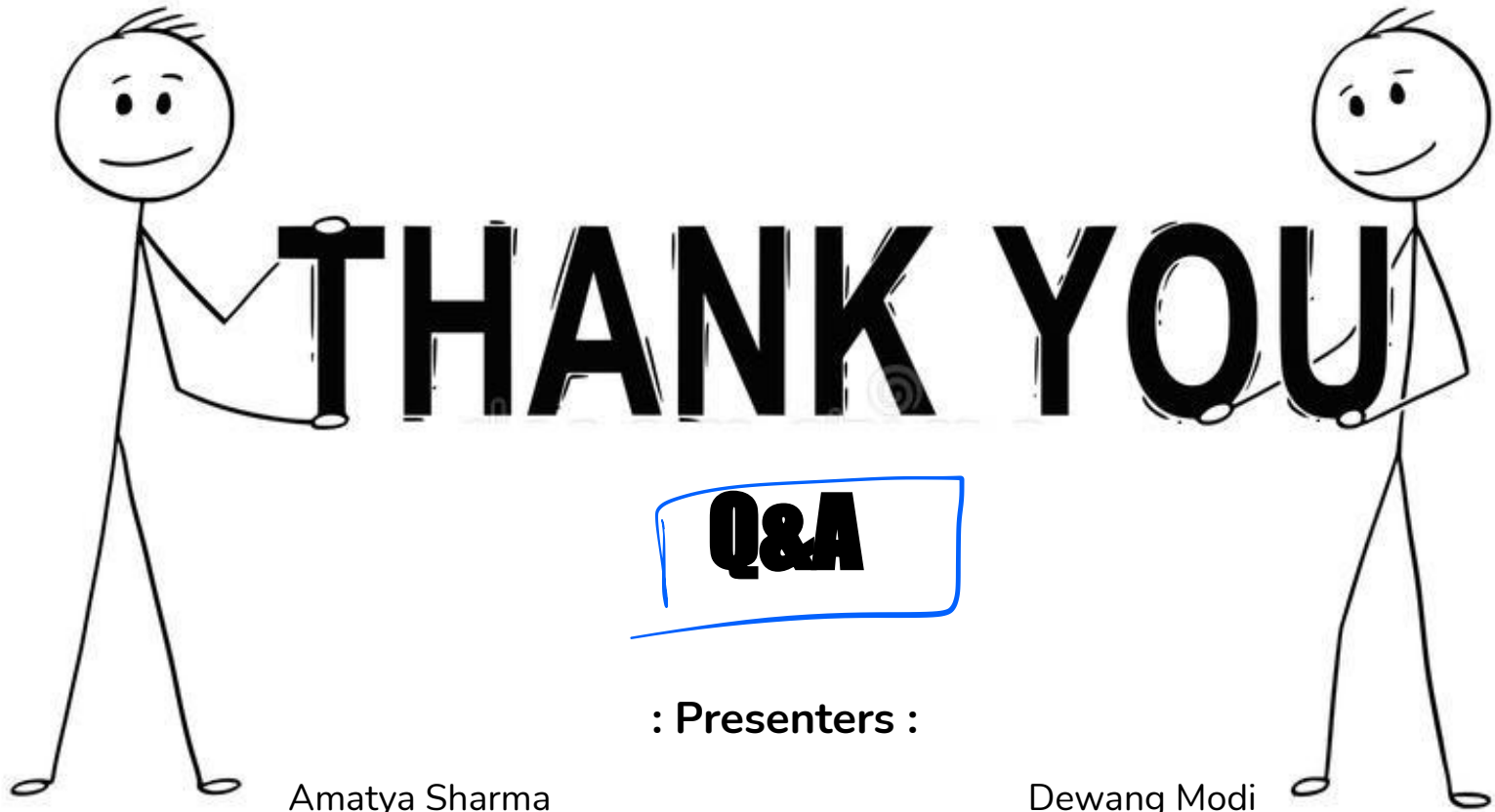
- Multiclass classification ???

Star GAN

- Even applied to **balanced dataset** to
 - Diversify

- Our Model + CBL or learn the weights (\mathbf{Y}) to \mathbf{L}_{cls}





Amatya Sharma

Dewang Modi