



GMM discriminant analysis with noisy label for each class

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Abstract

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Keywords

1 Introduction

...



¹ ...

$$\tilde{\omega} \in \Omega \quad \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}(\tilde{\omega})$$

1.1.2 Gaussian mixture model

$$L = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} p(\mathbf{x} | \tilde{\omega}, \theta_{\tilde{\omega}})$$

$$\begin{aligned} q(\omega) &= \frac{\prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \theta_\omega) \gamma_{\tilde{\omega}, \omega} \pi_\omega}{\prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \theta_\omega) \gamma_{\tilde{\omega}, \omega} \pi_\omega} = 1 \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_{G_1} &= \prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \theta_\omega) \gamma_{\tilde{\omega}, \omega} \pi_\omega - 1. \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda_{G_1} = \dots$ (), $q(\omega) = \dots$ f

$$q(\omega) = \frac{\prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \theta_\omega) \gamma_{\tilde{\omega}, \omega} \pi_\omega}{\prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \theta_\omega) \gamma_{\tilde{\omega}, \omega} \pi_\omega} = p(\omega|x, \tilde{\omega})$$

$$p(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \theta_\omega) = \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m})$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \theta_\omega) &= \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \frac{w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m})}{h_{\omega, m}} \\ &= \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} h_{\omega, m} \frac{w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m})}{h_{\omega, m}} \\ &\geq \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} h_{\omega, m} \frac{w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m})}{h_{\omega, m}} \\ &= \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} h_{\omega, m} \cdot w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m}) = h_{\omega, m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} h_{\omega, m} = 1. \quad \lambda_{G_2} = \dots$$

$$G_2 = \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} h_{\omega, m} \cdot w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m}) = h_{\omega, m} + \lambda_{G_2} (1 - \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} h_{\omega, m})$$

$$w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m}) = h_{\omega, m} - 1 - \lambda_{G_2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{\omega, m} = w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m}) - 1 - \lambda_{G_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{\omega, m} = w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m}) \cdot e^{-1 + \lambda_{G_2}}$$

$$\lambda_{G_2} = \dots$$

$$h_{\omega, m} = \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m}) \cdot e^{-(1 + \lambda_{G_2})}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{G_2} = \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m}) - 1.$$

$$\lambda_{G_2} = \dots$$

$$h_{\omega, m} = \frac{\prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m})}{\prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m})} = r(m|\mathbf{x}, \omega)$$

$r = \dots$ () $r = \dots$ r

$$Q = \prod_{\tilde{\omega} \in \Omega} I(\tilde{\omega} = \omega) \prod_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} \prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}) \times \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} r(m|\mathbf{x}, \omega) \cdot \frac{w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m})}{\prod_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} \prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(m|\mathbf{x}, \omega)}$$

$$+ \prod_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} \prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}) \cdot \gamma_{\tilde{\omega}, \omega} + \prod_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} \prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}) \cdot \pi_\omega$$

$$\Gamma = \gamma_{\tilde{\omega}, \omega} \quad \tilde{\omega} \in \Omega, \quad \Pi = \{\pi_\omega\}_{\omega \in \Omega}, \quad \Theta = \{\theta_\omega\}_{\omega \in \Omega}$$

$$\theta_\omega = w_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m} \quad m \in \mathcal{M}$$

$$E \text{ step } p(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}) = \prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} r(m|\mathbf{x}, \omega) \cdot \dots$$

$$p(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}) = \frac{\prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \theta_\omega) \gamma_{\tilde{\omega}, \omega} \pi_\omega}{\prod_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \theta_\omega) \gamma_{\tilde{\omega}, \omega} \pi_\omega}$$

$$r(m|\mathbf{x}_n, \omega_n = k) = \frac{\prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m})}{\prod_{m \in \mathcal{M}} w_{\omega, m} g(\mathbf{x}|\omega, \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\omega, m})}$$

$$M \text{ step } \Theta = \{\theta_\omega\}_{\omega \in \Omega}, \Gamma = \gamma_{\tilde{\omega}, \omega} \quad \tilde{\omega} \in \Omega, \quad \Pi = \{\pi_\omega\}_{\omega \in \Omega}$$

1.1.3 Updating

\dots f $\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\omega, m}$ 1 rl (000.00.00f) f() -1(10 f00 00.

$q(\omega|\mu, \psi(\mathbf{x}))$
 Γ
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 $\#$
 \times
 $p'(\mathbf{x}|\omega)p'(\omega|\psi(\mathbf{x}))$
 $\omega \in \Omega$
 $\{ q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \} [p'(\mathbf{x}|\omega$

$$L' - L = \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot \frac{p'(\mathbf{x}|\omega)p'(\omega|\psi(\mathbf{x}))}{p(\mathbf{x}|\omega)p(\omega|\psi(\mathbf{x}))} + \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot \frac{q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x}))}{q'(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x}))}. \tag{2}$$

$$I(q, q') = \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot \frac{q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x}))}{q'(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x}))} \geq 0, \tag{2}$$

$$L' - L \geq \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot \frac{p'(\mathbf{x}|\omega)p'(\omega|\psi(\mathbf{x}))}{p(\mathbf{x}|\omega)p(\omega|\psi(\mathbf{x}))}. \tag{2}$$

$$L' - L \geq \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot \frac{p'(\mathbf{x}|\omega)}{p(\mathbf{x}|\omega)} + \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot \frac{p'(\omega|\psi(\mathbf{x}))}{p(\omega|\psi(\mathbf{x}))} \geq 0. \tag{2}$$

$$L' - L = \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot \frac{p'(\mathbf{x}|\omega)}{p(\mathbf{x}|\omega)} + \sum_{\tilde{\omega} \in \Omega} \frac{|\mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\omega}}|}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\omega}}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\omega}}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}) \cdot \frac{p'(\omega|\tilde{\omega})}{p(\omega|\tilde{\omega})}. \tag{2}$$

$$p'(\omega|\tilde{\omega}) = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\omega}}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\omega}}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}), \omega \in \Omega, \tilde{\omega} \in \Omega \tag{2}$$

$$p'(\cdot|\omega) = \frac{1}{p(\cdot|\omega)} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot p(\mathbf{x}|\omega), \omega \in \Omega, \tag{2}$$

$$\sum_{\omega \in \Omega} p'(\omega|\tilde{\omega}) \cdot \frac{p'(\omega|\tilde{\omega})}{p(\omega|\tilde{\omega})} \geq 0, \tilde{\omega} \in \Omega, \tag{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot p'(\mathbf{x}|\omega) \geq \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot p(\mathbf{x}|\omega), \omega \in \Omega, \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot \frac{p'(\mathbf{x}|\omega)}{p(\mathbf{x}|\omega)} \geq 0, \omega \in \Omega. \tag{1}$$

2.1.1 Gaussian Classes with Noisy Labels

$$p(\mathbf{x}|\omega) = f(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\mu}_\omega, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_\omega), \omega \in \Omega, \tag{2}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\mu}_\omega, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_\omega = \frac{1}{\#\{\boldsymbol{\mu}_\omega, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_\omega\}} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} q(\omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) \cdot f(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\mu}_\omega, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_\omega), \omega \in \Omega. \tag{2}$$

$$L_\mu = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} f(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\mu}) \rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} \mathbf{x}. \tag{2}$$

$$q(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{N(\mathbf{x})}{|\mathcal{S}|}, q(\mathbf{x}) = 1, (\mathbf{x} \notin \mathcal{S} \Rightarrow q(\mathbf{x}) = 0),$$

$$L_\mu = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} q(\mathbf{x}) \cdot F(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\mu}) \rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} q(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{x}. \tag{2}$$

$$p'(\omega|\tilde{\omega}) = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\omega}}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\omega}}} h(m, \omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}), \omega \in \Omega, \tilde{\omega} \in \Omega. \tag{1}$$

$$w'_{m\omega} = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} h(m|\omega, \mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}} \frac{h(m, \omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x}))}{\sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}_{\omega}} h(m, \omega|\mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x}))} \quad m \in \mathcal{M}_{\omega}, \omega \in \Omega, \tag{2}$$

where $\mathcal{S}_{\tilde{\omega}} = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S} | \psi(\mathbf{x}) = \tilde{\omega}\}$ is the set of samples with the same class label $\tilde{\omega}$. The function $h(m, \omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega})$ is defined as follows: $h(m, \omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}) = 1$ if $m = \omega$ and $\psi(\mathbf{x}) = \tilde{\omega}$, and $h(m, \omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}) = 0$ otherwise. The function $h(m|\omega, \mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x}))$ is defined as follows: $h(m|\omega, \mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) = 1$ if $m = \omega$ and $\psi(\mathbf{x}) = \tilde{\omega}$, and $h(m|\omega, \mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) = 0$ otherwise.

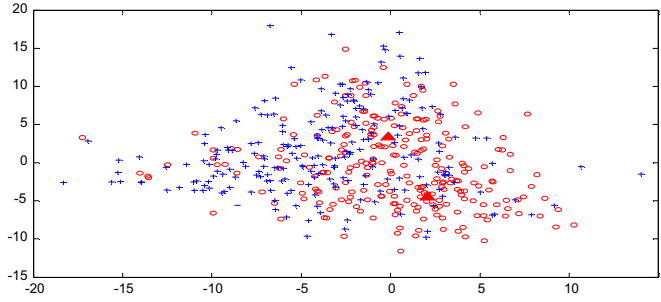
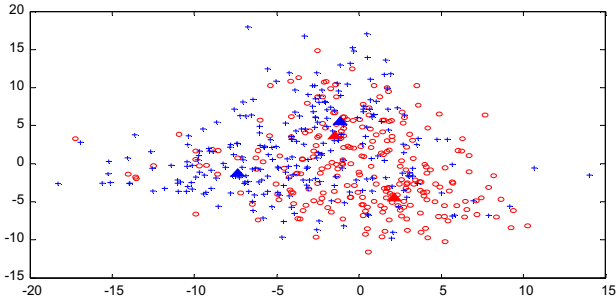
3 Related work

The proposed method is based on the idea of using the conditional probability of the class label given the input sample to estimate the posterior probability of the class label. This is done by using the function $h(m, \omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega})$ to estimate the posterior probability of the class label ω given the input sample \mathbf{x} and the class label $\tilde{\omega}$. The function $h(m|\omega, \mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x}))$ is used to estimate the posterior probability of the class label ω given the input sample \mathbf{x} and the class label $\tilde{\omega}$. The function $h(m, \omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega})$ is defined as follows: $h(m, \omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}) = 1$ if $m = \omega$ and $\psi(\mathbf{x}) = \tilde{\omega}$, and $h(m, \omega|\mathbf{x}, \tilde{\omega}) = 0$ otherwise. The function $h(m|\omega, \mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x}))$ is defined as follows: $h(m|\omega, \mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) = 1$ if $m = \omega$ and $\psi(\mathbf{x}) = \tilde{\omega}$, and $h(m|\omega, \mathbf{x}, \psi(\mathbf{x})) = 0$ otherwise.

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Table 1 Parameters of the proposed method

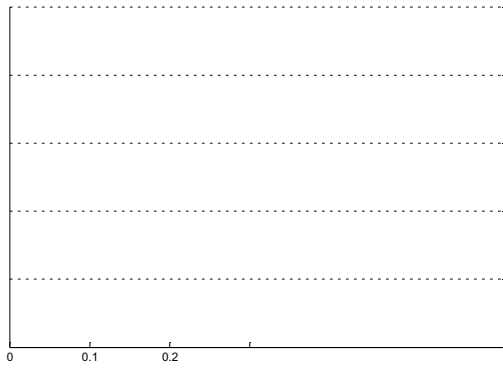
Parameter	Value	Value	Value
1	2000	0	
2	1000	2	2
	10		
	10		
	1	1	
	2	22	2
	0	1	2
fr	000	21	



4 Experiments and discussion

The first experiment is to compare the performance of the proposed method with the standard method. The results are shown in Table 1. The proposed method shows a significant improvement in accuracy, especially in the case of the 20% noise level. The standard method's accuracy drops to 12.0% at this noise level, while the proposed method maintains an accuracy of 12.0%.

The second experiment is to compare the performance of the proposed method with the standard method. The results are shown in Table 2. The proposed method shows a significant improvement in accuracy, especially in the case of the 20% noise level. The standard method's accuracy drops to 12.0% at this noise level, while the proposed method maintains an accuracy of 12.0%.



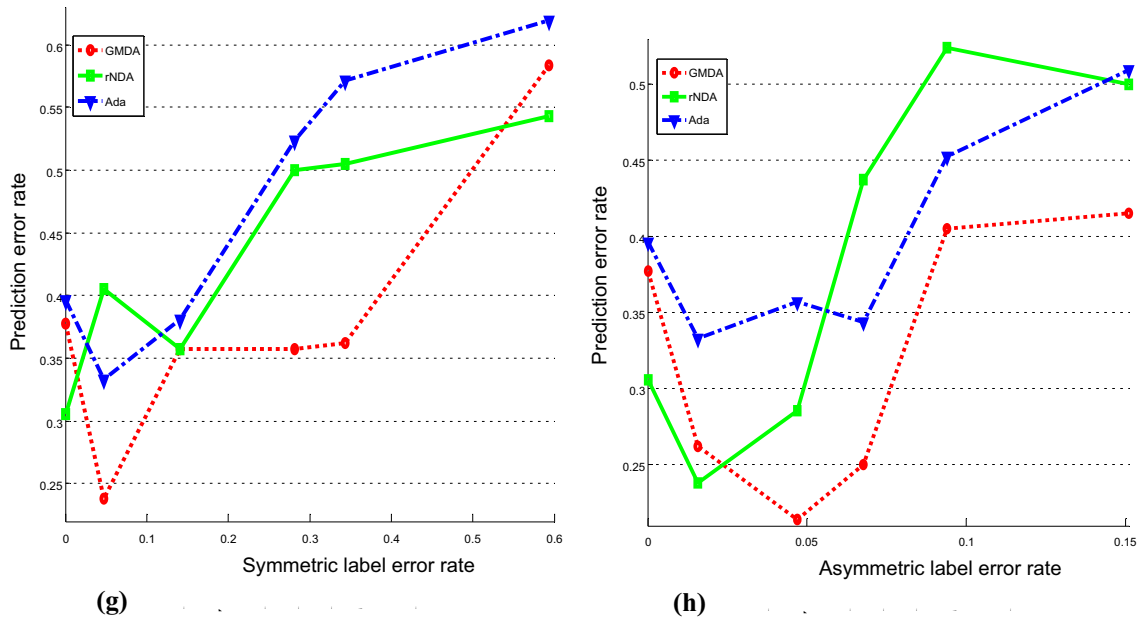


Fig. 6

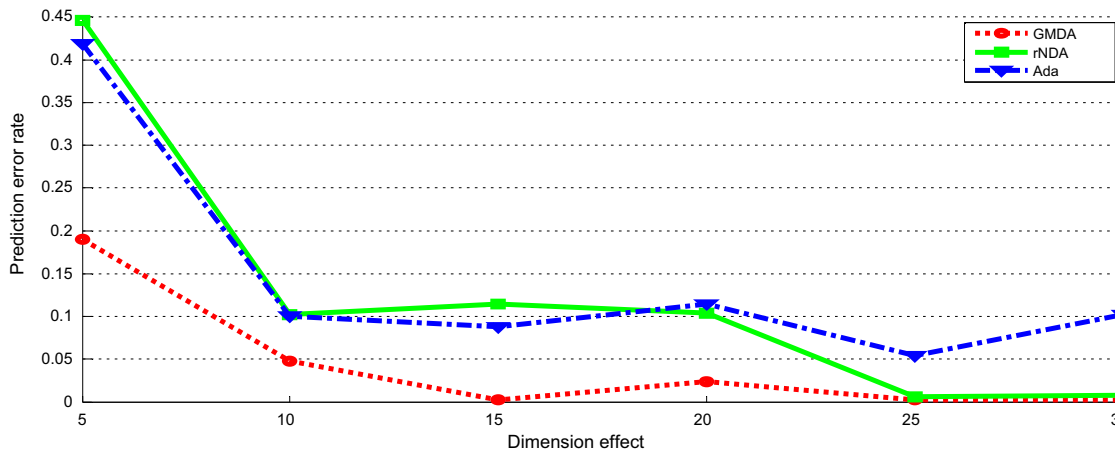


Fig. 7

Fig. 8

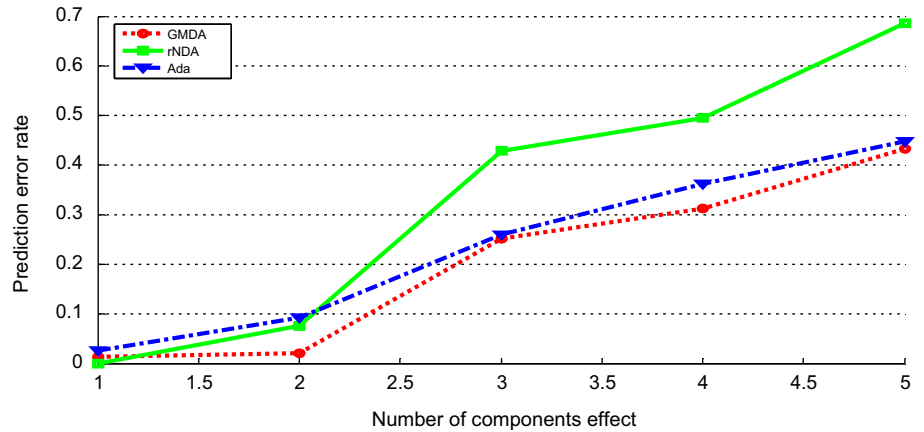
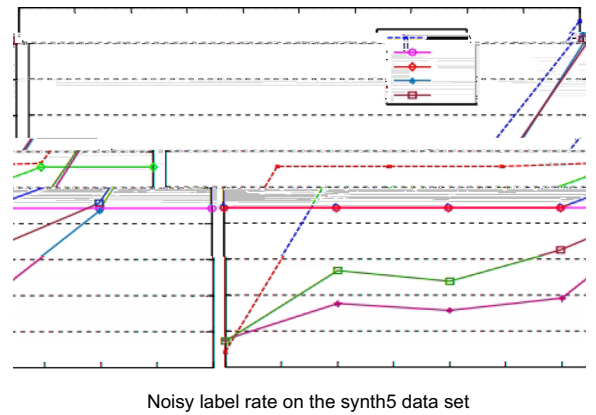
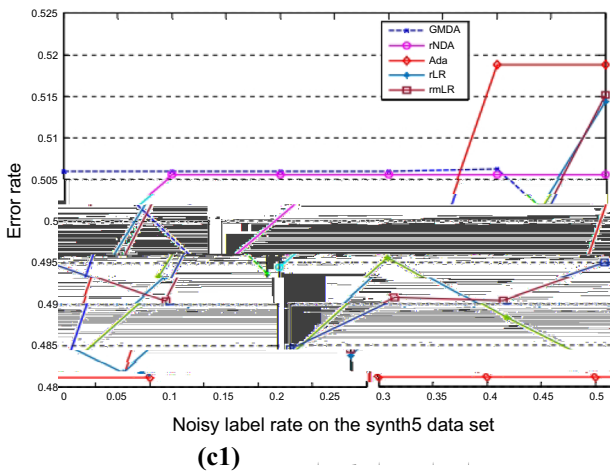
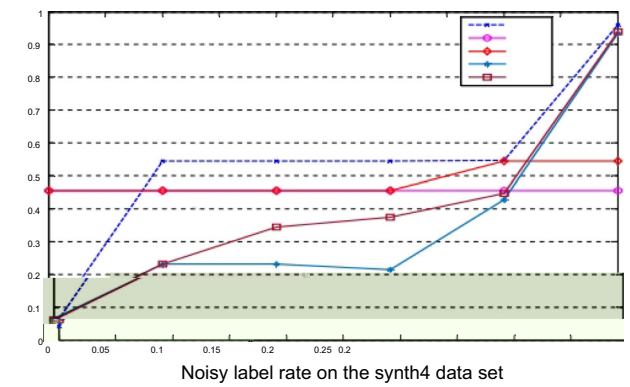
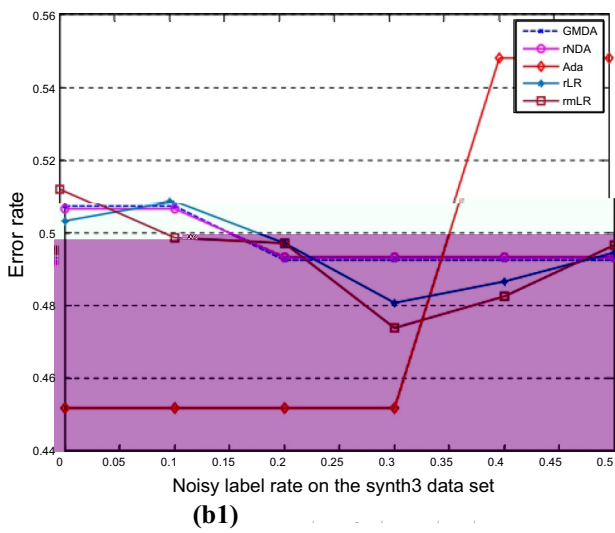
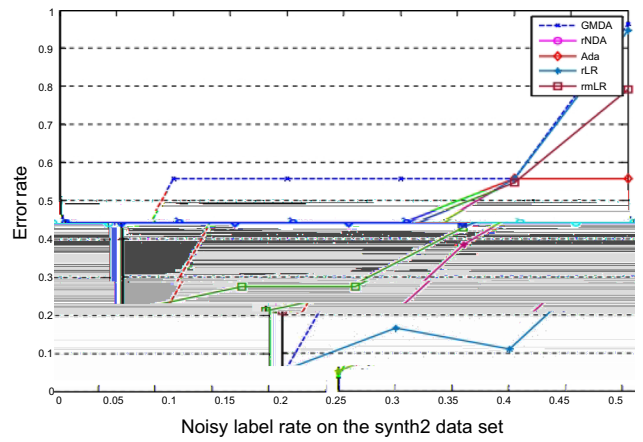
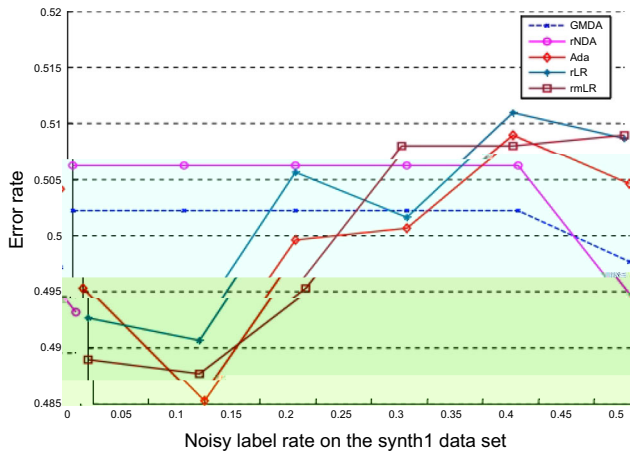


Table 7

	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.	0.	0.
<i>(a1) error rate with 5-cross-validation on correlated synth1 dataset</i>						
	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.5023	0.5023	0.
r	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4937
	0.	0.4853	0.	0.00	0.00	0.0
r	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.110	0.0
r	0.4890	0.	0.4953	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>(b1) error rate with 10-cross-validation on correlated synth3 dataset</i>						
	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4927
r	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.4520	0.4520	0.4520	0.4520	0.0	0.0
r	0.0	0.0	0.	0.0	0.	0.
r	0.120	0.	0.	0.0	0.4827	0.
<i>(c1) error rate with 3-cross-validation on correlated synth5 dataset</i>						
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.4938
r	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.4812	0.4812	0.4812	0.4812	0.1	0.1
r	0.	0.	0.	0.1	0.	0.1
r	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4904	0.12
<i>(a2) error rate with 5-cross-validation on uncorrelated synth2 dataset</i>						
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0
r	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4427	0.4427	0.2
	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.	0.	0.2
r	0.1653	0.1103	0.3853	0.	0.	0.1653
r	0.20	0.20	0.0	0.	0.20	0.20
<i>(b2) error rate with 10-cross-validation on uncorrelated synth4 dataset</i>						
	0.0420	0.0	0.	0.0	0.	0.1
r	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4560
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
r	0.0	0.2313	0.2320	0.2133	0.4267	0.
r	0.00	0.21	0.	0.	0.	0.00
<i>(c2) error rate with 3-cross-validation on uncorrelated synth6 dataset</i>						
	0.0424	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.	0.2
r	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.4422
	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.	0.
r	0.0	0.1754	0.1562	0.1902	0.4370	0.2
r	0.00	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.	0.112



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