

How to define a rejection class based on model learning?

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Introduction

- Supervised classification (Classifier = feature space splitter)
 - optimize frontiers between classes (that appear in the learning set)
- Rejection option added to a classifier (SVM [Mukherjee et al.], Deep Neural Network [Chow et al.])
- System where **the prediction model** and the **selection mechanism** are **optimized simultaneously**

Our proposed method:

- Take into account the possibility of rejecting a sample in the classifier design
 - Pay attention to the space in-between known classes or away from them
- Better approach**

Method

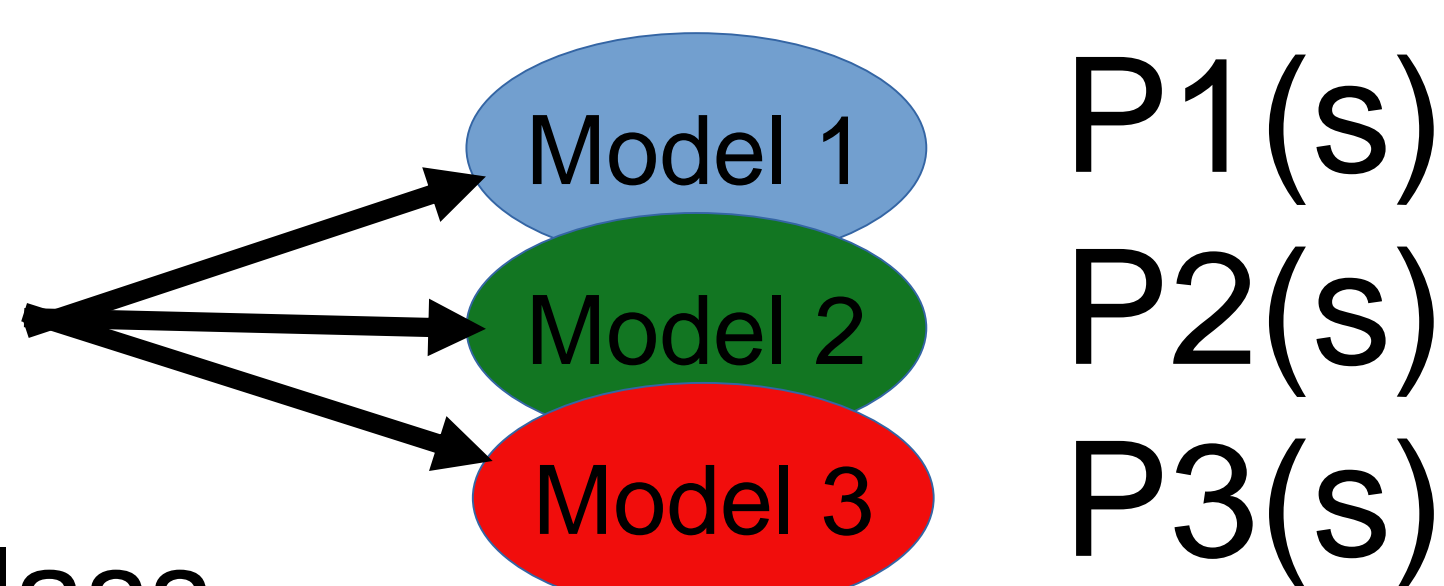
Proposed strategy

• Learning

- One model per class, independently
- One threshold per model, accounting for classes overlapping

• Prediction: Model accepts or rejects sample based on **threshold**

New Sample → Feature data

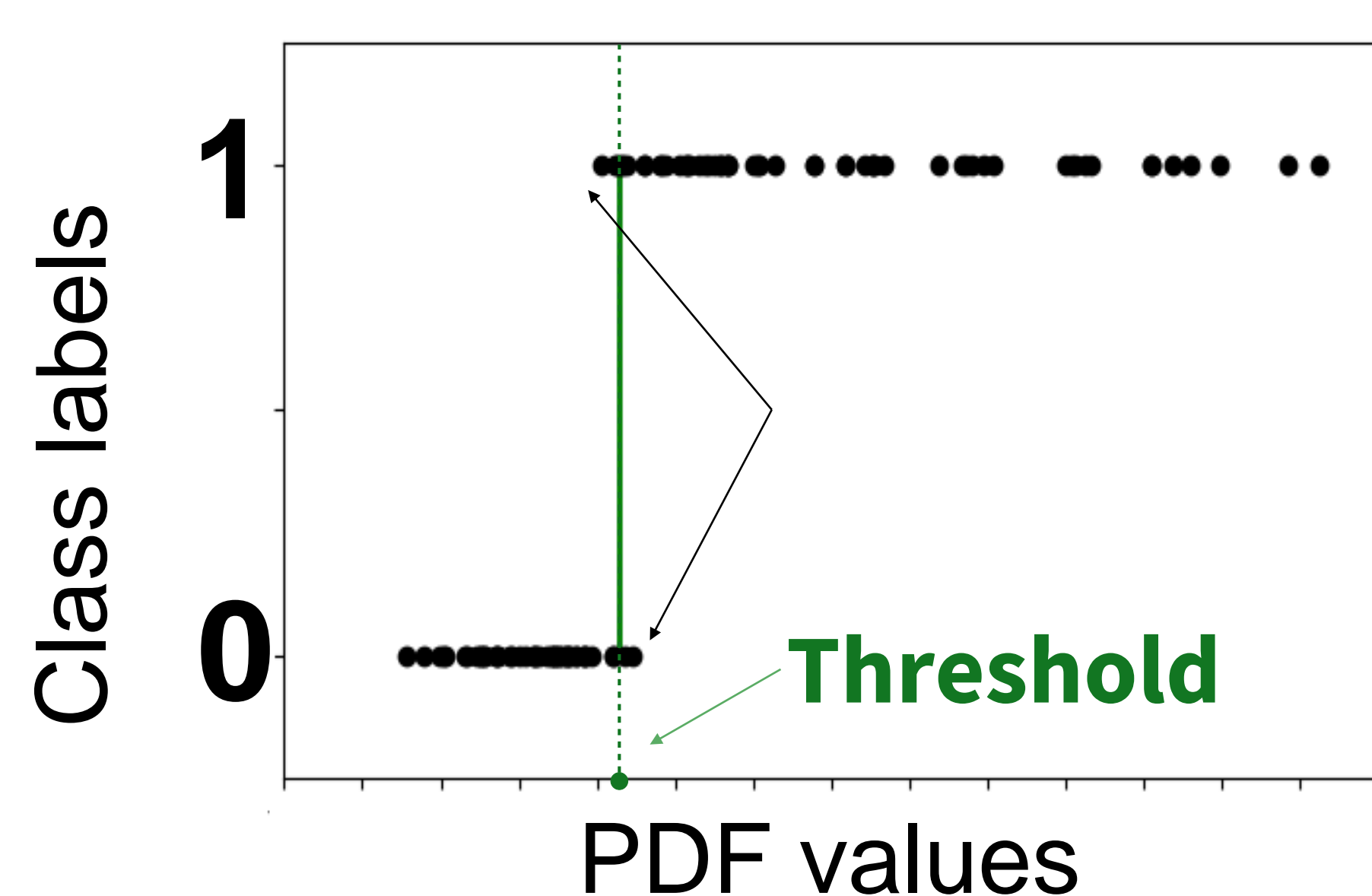


- All models reject => rejection class
- One or several models accept => associate class of **highest** model acceptance value

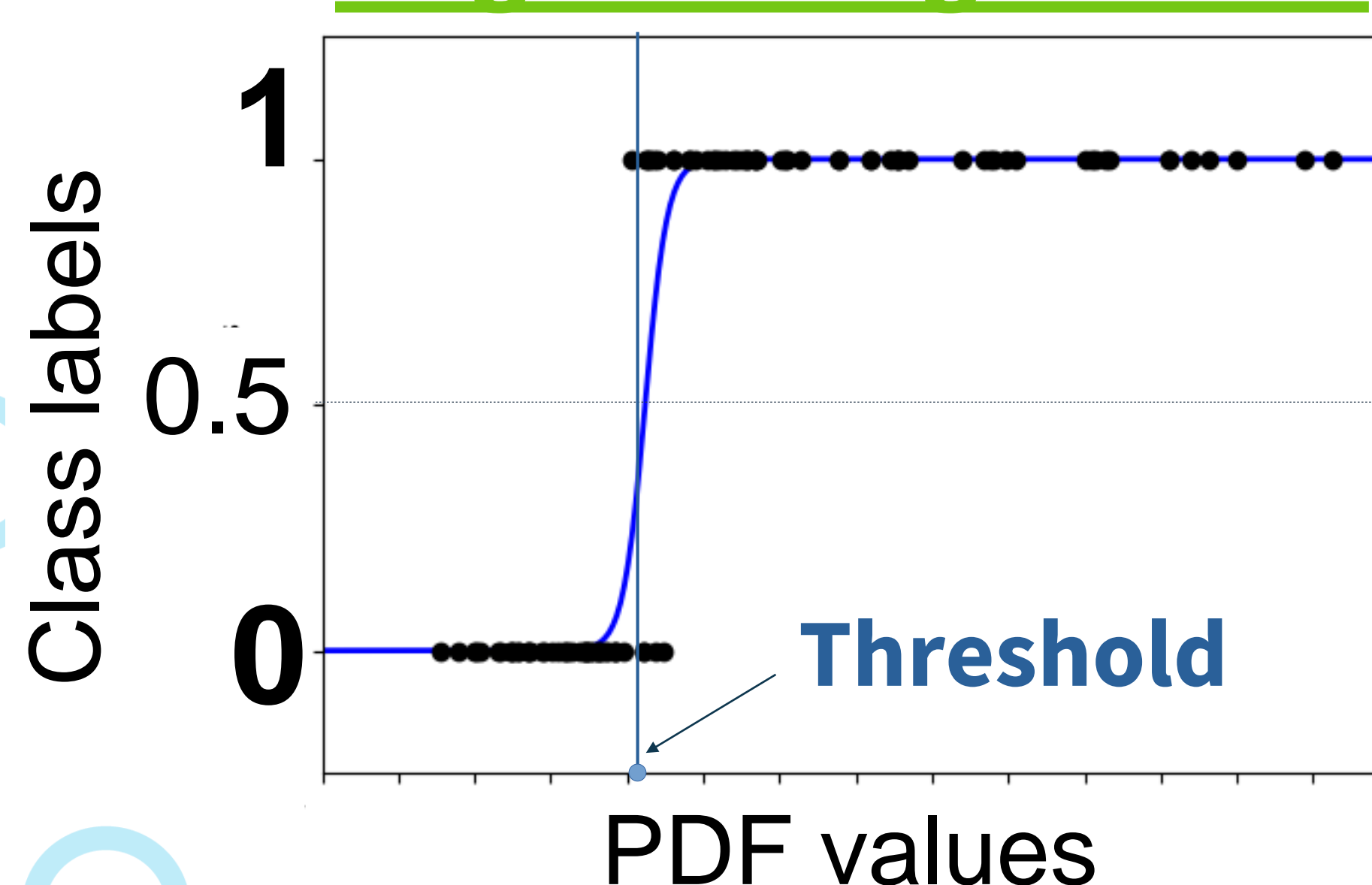
• PDF threshold learning (2):

Two methods

Misclassification



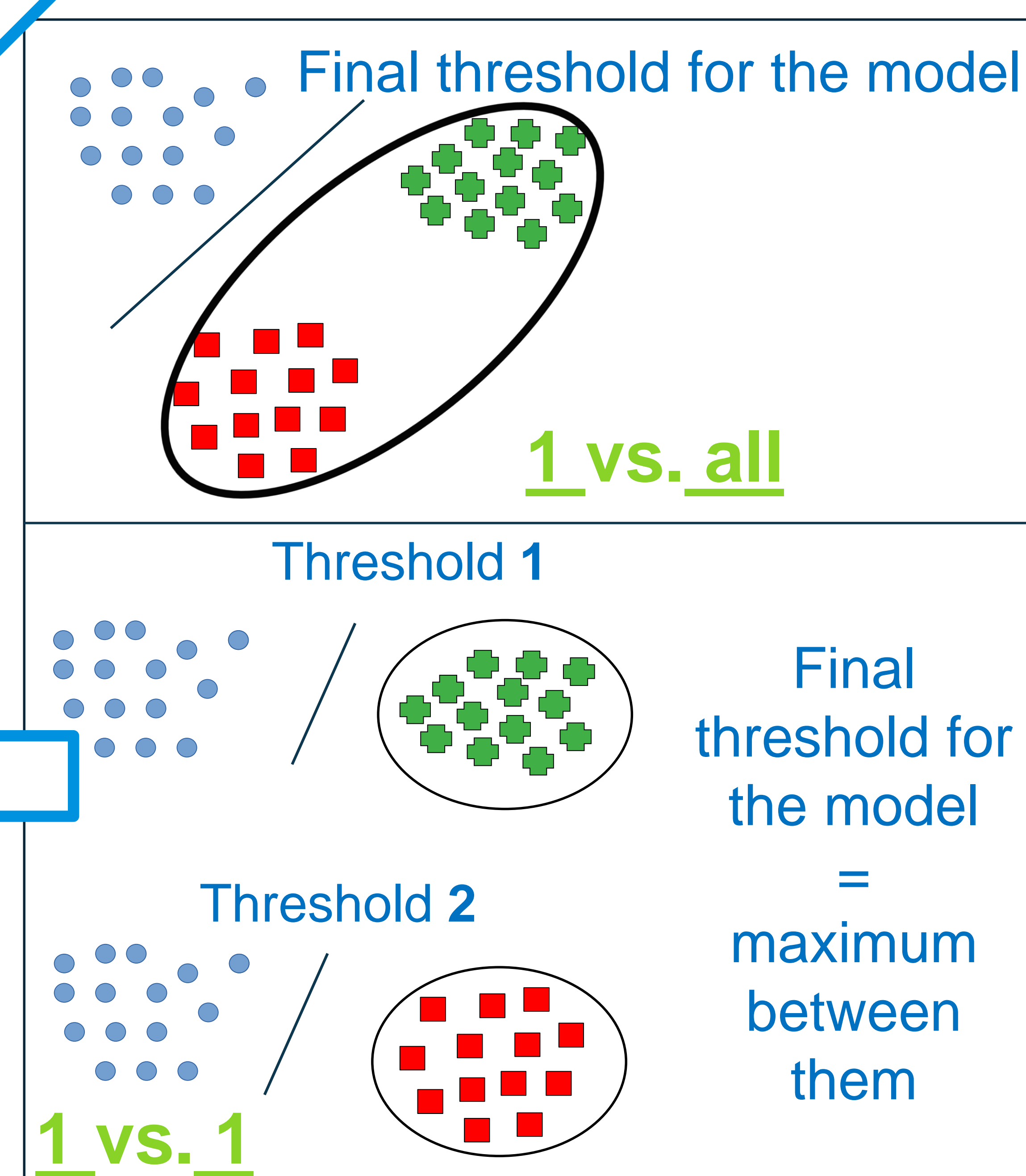
Logistic Regression



• Model type : **Gaussian mixture** (using EM)

• PDF threshold learning (1):

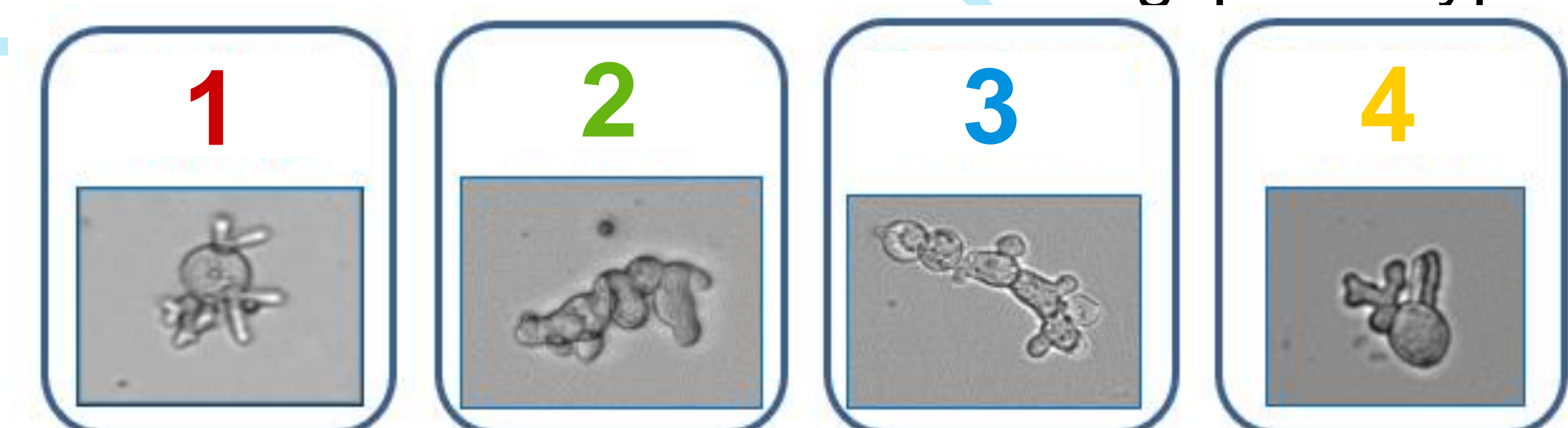
Two options



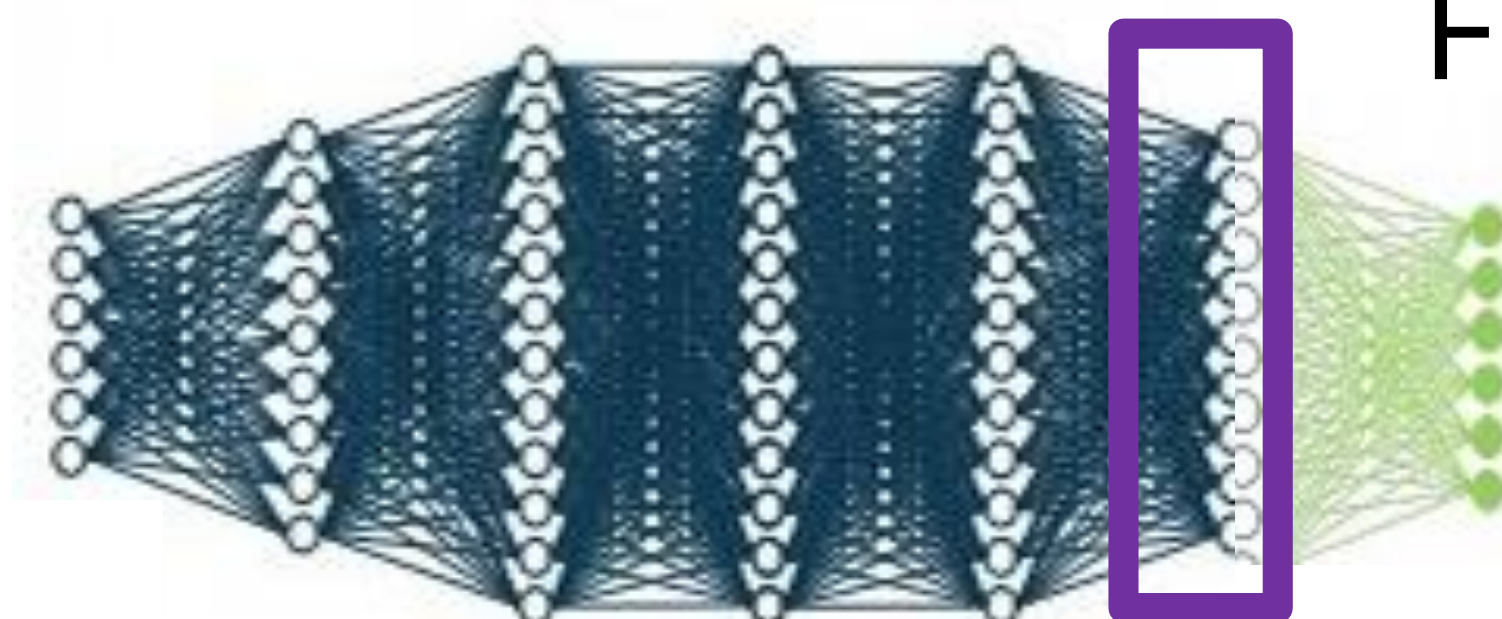
Threshold = inverse image of the fictitious tag value 0.5
Threshold = PDF value where nb* of false positives = nb* of false negatives

Results & Conclusions

• 4 classes = 4 known MoA = 4 fungi phenotypes



Bayer Disease Control Research, Center focusing on Disease Control



MobileNet Network

*Trained on ImageNet database

Features= **Bottleneck**

- Dimension = 1001
- ⇒ Reduction: Variable importance or PCA

Parameter tuning:

- Features: Type of dimension reduction
- GMM parameters: nc* / Type of covariance matrix
- Threshold learning: Option (1) / Method (2)

Best results with : (cross-validation on 20 folds)

Variable importance, 1 vs. All, Misclassification

⇒ Classification accuracy = ~ **94 %**

(91 % on known classes/98 % on rejection class)