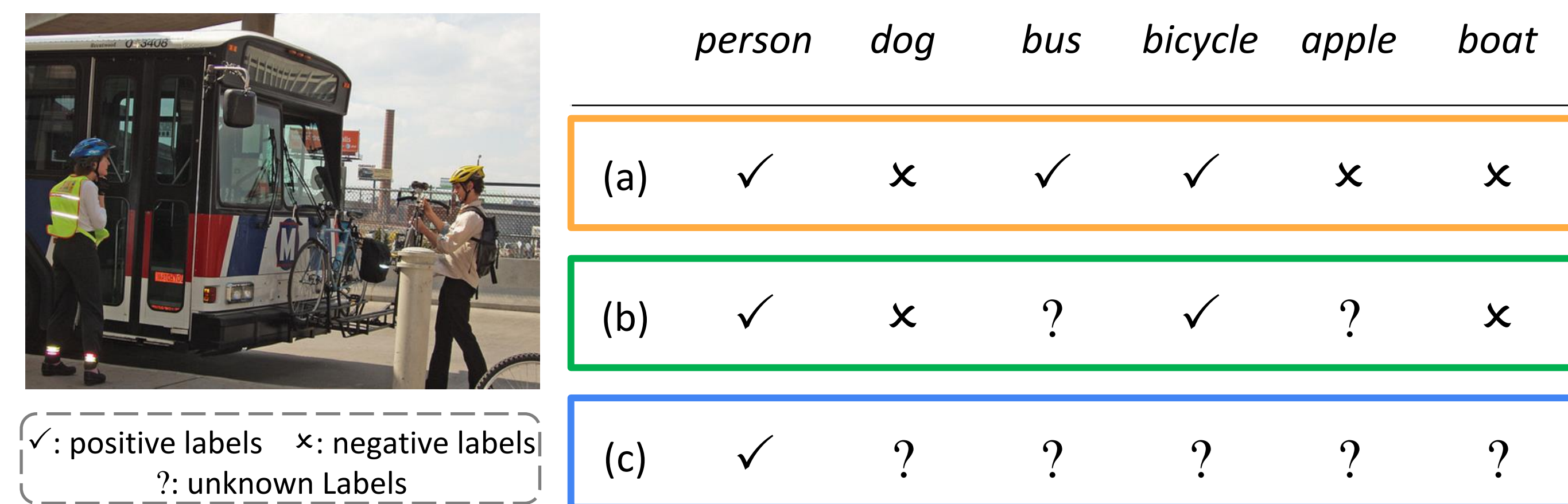


## Single Positive Multi-label Learning



(a): Multi-label Learning (b): Multi-label Learning with Missing Labels (MLML) (c): Single Positive Multi-label Learning (SPML)

In SPML, each multi-label training image has only one positive label and other labels remain unannotated.

## Traditional Solution

**Assuming-Negative (AN) Loss:** assumes all unannotated labels are negative and follows BCE loss.

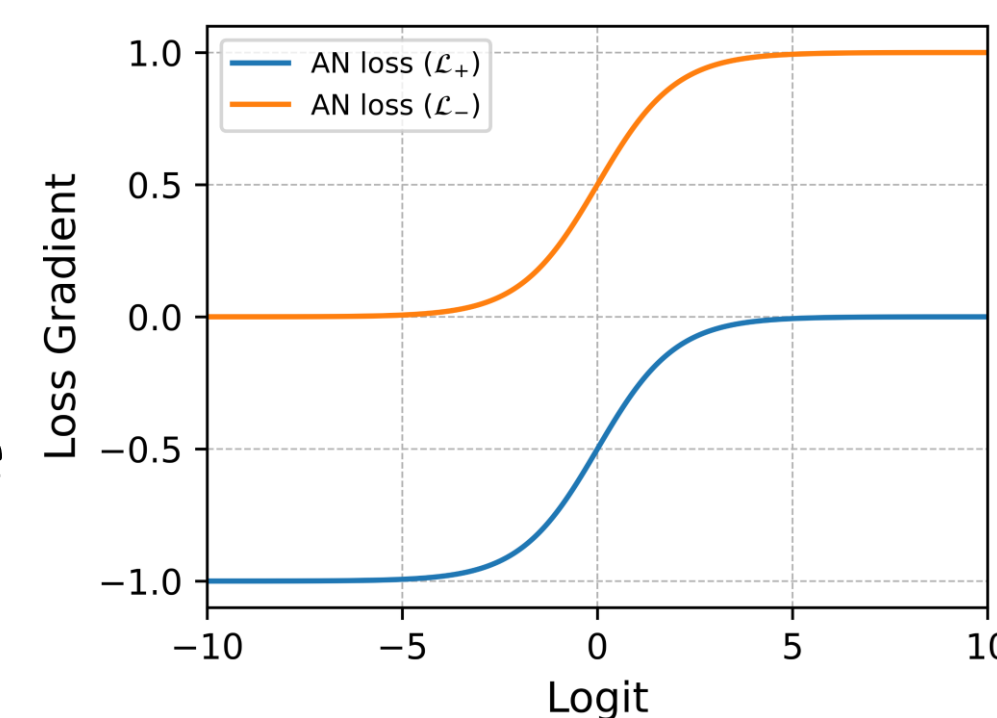
$$\mathcal{L}_{AN}(\mathbf{f}^{(n)}, \mathbf{y}^{(n)}) = -\frac{1}{C} \sum_{c=1}^C [\mathbb{1}_{[y_c^{(n)}=1]} \log(f_c^{(n)}) + \mathbb{1}_{[y_c^{(n)}=0]} \log(1 - f_c^{(n)})]$$

The gradient regime of AN loss:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_+}{\partial g} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_+}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial g} = \frac{-e^{-g}}{1 + e^{-g}}, & y_c^{(n)} = 1 \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_-}{\partial g} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_-}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial g} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-g}}, & y_c^{(n)} = 0 \end{cases}$$

It results in three issues:

1. Dominance of Assumed Negative Labels
2. Introduced Label Noise
3. Over-Suppression for Confident Positive Predictions



## Motivation

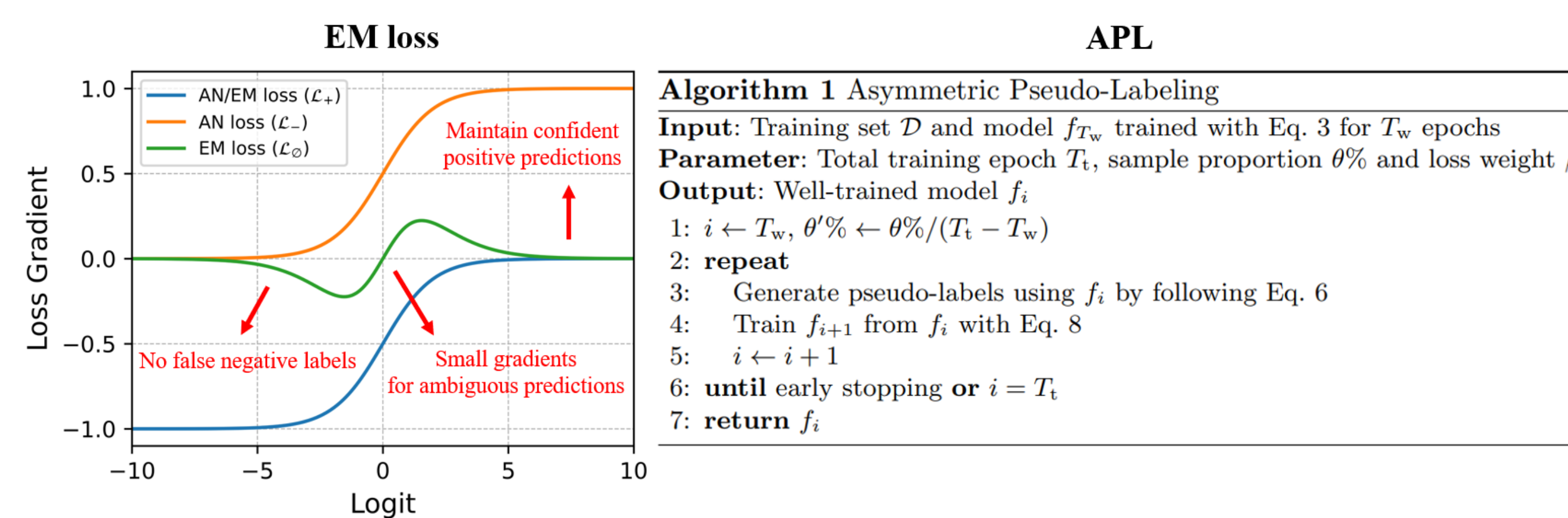
Una. labels need to be treated with a **better gradient regime**. Instead of making an unrealistic assumption, we choose to **acknowledge the fact that they are unknown**.

## Acknowledging the Unknown

1. **Entropy-Maximization (EM) Loss:** maximizes the entropy of predicted probabilities for una. labels.
2. **Asymmetric Pseudo-Labeling (APL):** adopts asymmetric-tolerance PL strategies.

$$\mathcal{L}_{EM}(\mathbf{f}^{(n)}, \mathbf{y}^{(n)}) = -\frac{1}{C} \sum_{c=1}^C [\mathbb{1}_{[y_c^{(n)}=1]} \log(f_c^{(n)}) + \mathbb{1}_{[y_c^{(n)}=0]} \alpha H(f_c^{(n)})]$$

$$H(f_c^{(n)}) = -[f_c^{(n)} \log(f_c^{(n)}) + (1 - f_c^{(n)}) \log(1 - f_c^{(n)})]$$



**Algorithm 1** Asymmetric Pseudo-Labeling  
**Input:** Training set  $\mathcal{D}$  and model  $f_{T_w}$  trained with Eq. 3 for  $T_w$  epochs  
**Parameter:** Total training epoch  $T_t$ , sample proportion  $\theta\%$  and loss weight  $\beta$   
**Output:** Well-trained model  $f_t$   
 1:  $i \leftarrow T_w, \theta' \% \leftarrow \theta\% / (T_t - T_w)$   
 2: **repeat**  
 3: Generate pseudo-labels using  $f_i$  by following Eq. 6  
 4: Train  $f_{i+1}$  from  $f_i$  with Eq. 8  
 5:  $i \leftarrow i + 1$   
 6: **until** early stopping or  $i = T_t$   
 7: **return**  $f_i$

## Benchmark Results

Experimental results with mAP on four large-scale multi-label datasets

| Ann. Labels     | Methods     | VOC        | COCO       | NUS        | CUB        |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| All P. & All N. | BCE loss    | 89.42±0.27 | 76.78±0.13 | 52.08±0.20 | 30.90±0.64 |
|                 | BCE loss    | 87.60±0.31 | 71.39±0.19 | 46.45±0.27 | 20.65±1.11 |
| 1 P. & 0 N.     | AN loss     | 85.89±0.38 | 64.92±0.19 | 42.27±0.56 | 18.31±0.47 |
|                 | DW          | 86.98±0.36 | 67.59±0.11 | 45.71±0.23 | 19.15±0.56 |
|                 | L1R         | 85.97±0.31 | 64.44±0.20 | 42.15±0.46 | 17.59±1.82 |
|                 | L2R         | 85.96±0.36 | 64.41±0.24 | 42.72±0.12 | 17.71±1.79 |
|                 | LS          | 87.90±0.21 | 67.15±0.13 | 43.77±0.29 | 16.26±0.45 |
|                 | N-LS        | 88.12±0.32 | 67.15±0.10 | 43.86±0.54 | 16.82±0.42 |
|                 | EntMin      | 53.16±2.81 | 32.52±5.55 | 19.38±3.64 | 13.08±0.15 |
| 1 P. & 0 N.     | Focal loss  | 87.59±0.58 | 68.79±0.14 | 47.00±0.14 | 19.80±0.30 |
|                 | ASL         | 87.76±0.51 | 68.78±0.32 | 46.93±0.30 | 18.81±0.48 |
|                 | ROLE        | 87.77±0.22 | 67.04±0.19 | 41.63±0.35 | 13.66±0.24 |
|                 | ROLE+LI     | 88.26±0.21 | 69.12±0.13 | 45.98±0.26 | 14.86±0.72 |
|                 | EM loss     | 89.09±0.17 | 70.70±0.31 | 47.15±0.11 | 20.85±0.42 |
|                 | EM loss+APL | 89.19±0.31 | 70.87±0.23 | 47.59±0.22 | 21.84±0.34 |

→ Oracles

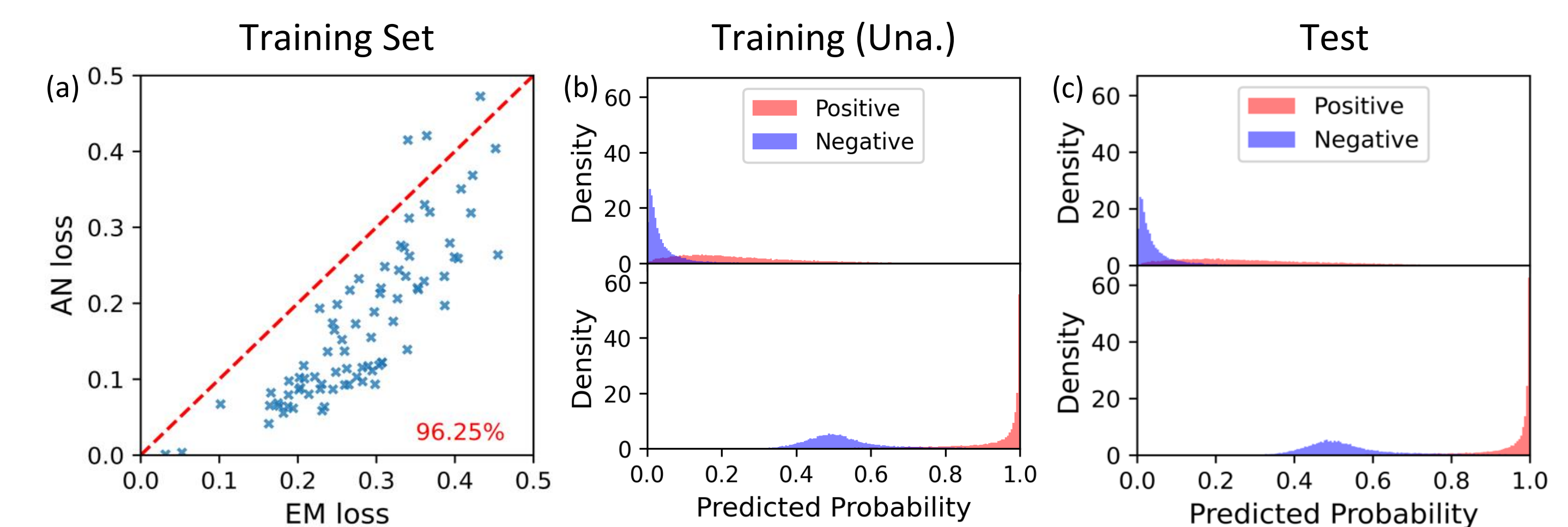
→ AN Loss and Improved AN Loss

→ Other Comprising Methods

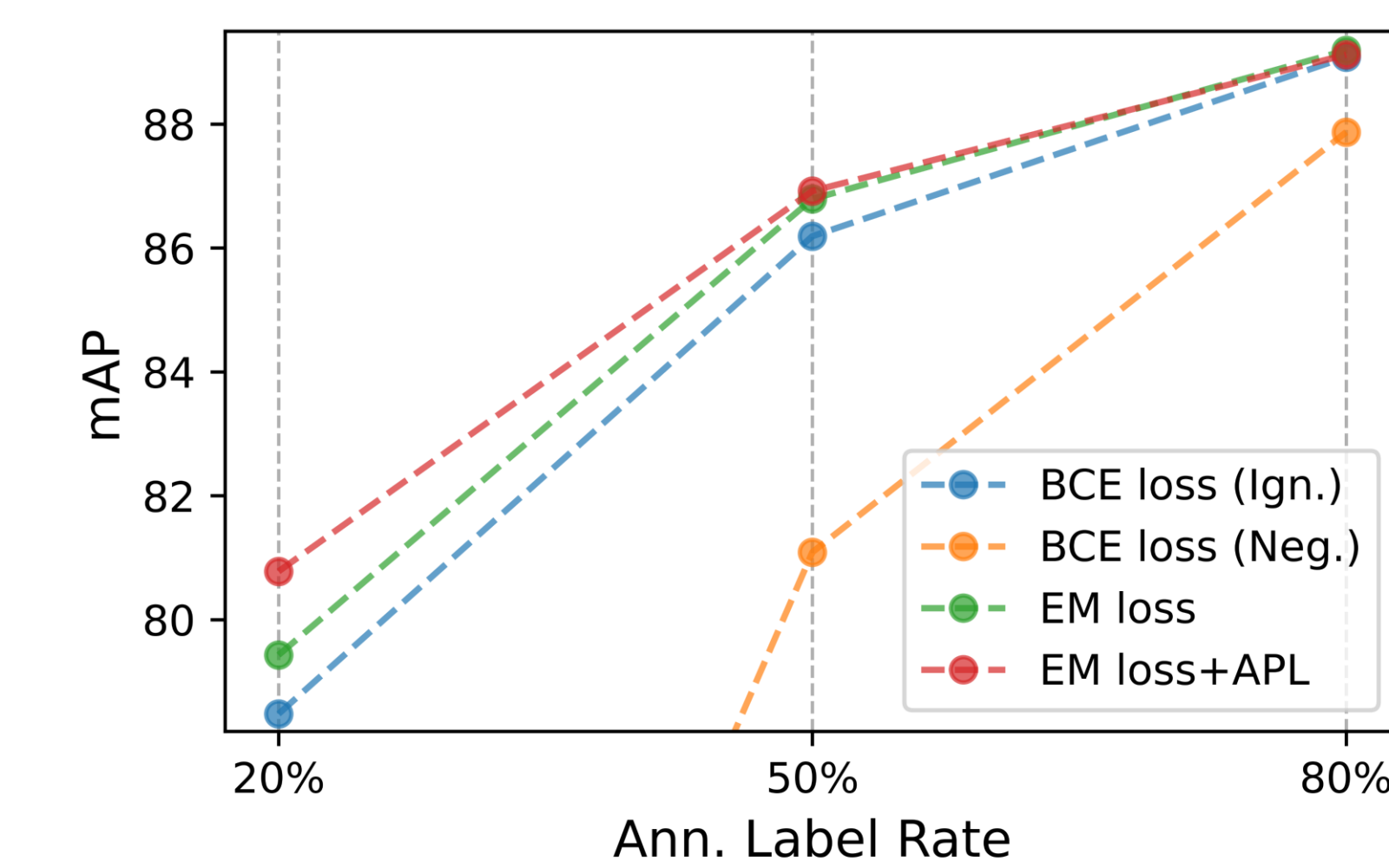
→ Ours

## Further Analysis

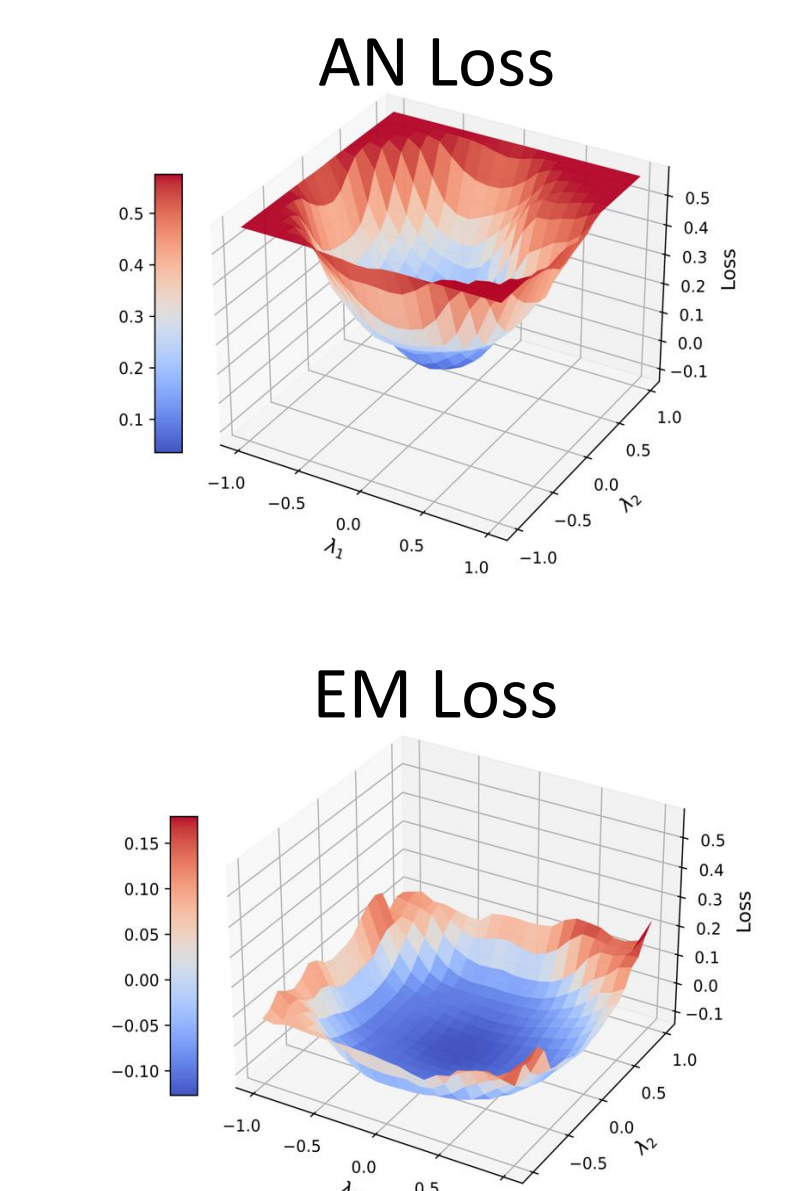
Distinguishability of the predictions for pos. and neg. labels  
 (a): Wass. distances (b)&(c): Densities of an example class



Performance in a more general scenario (MLML)



Generalization Evaluation by Loss Landscapes



## Qualitative Results



Paper and Code are publicly available:

<https://github.com/Correr-Zhou/SPML-AckTheUnknown>



The proposed method achieves **SOTA results** on all four benchmarks, and even **approaches to the results of training with full annotations** in some cases.