

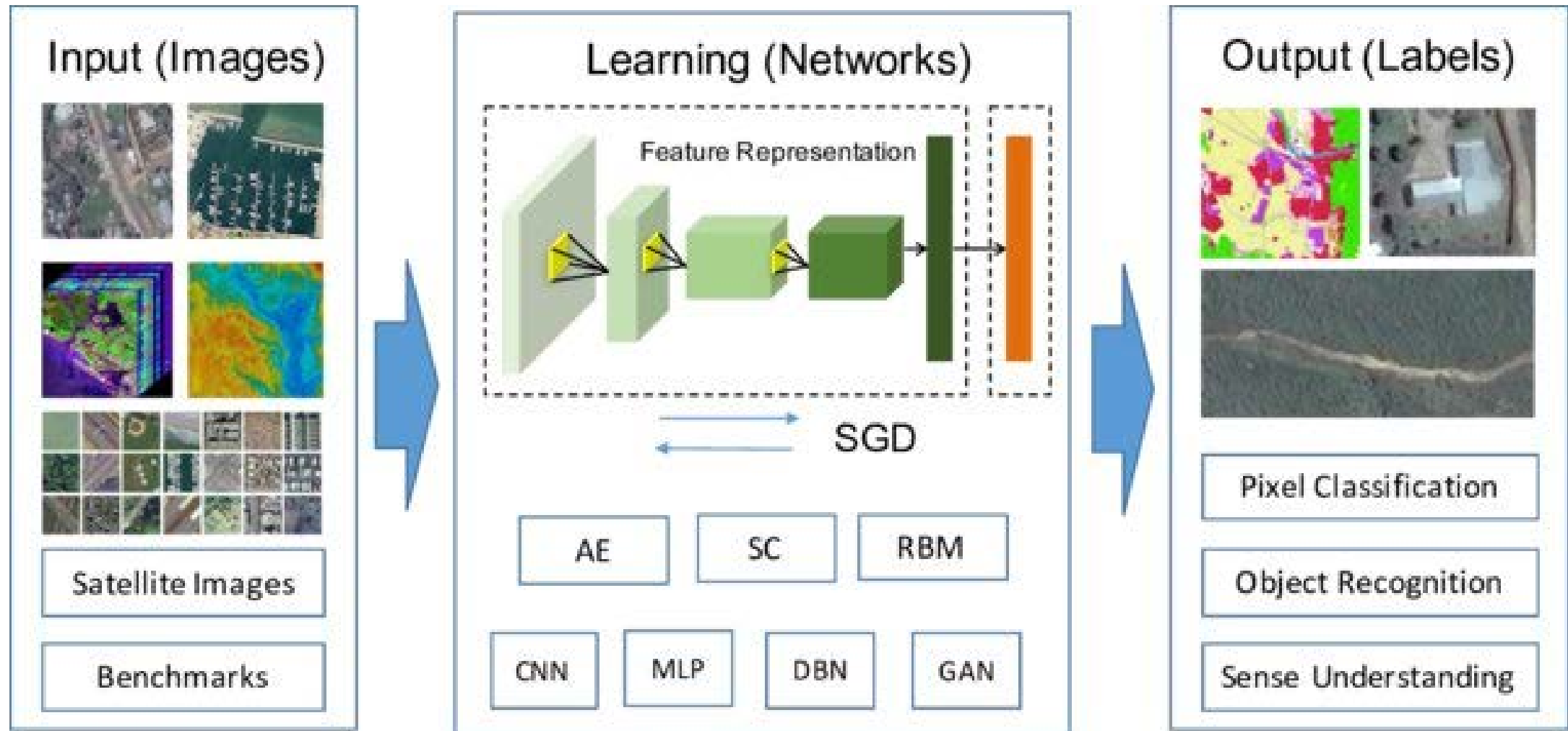
(Continual) Coalitional active learning

Prospective applications in satellite imaging

Deep Learning

Example: classification and detection of tumors in mammograms

Deep learning is changing satellite imagery: need for large labelled databases

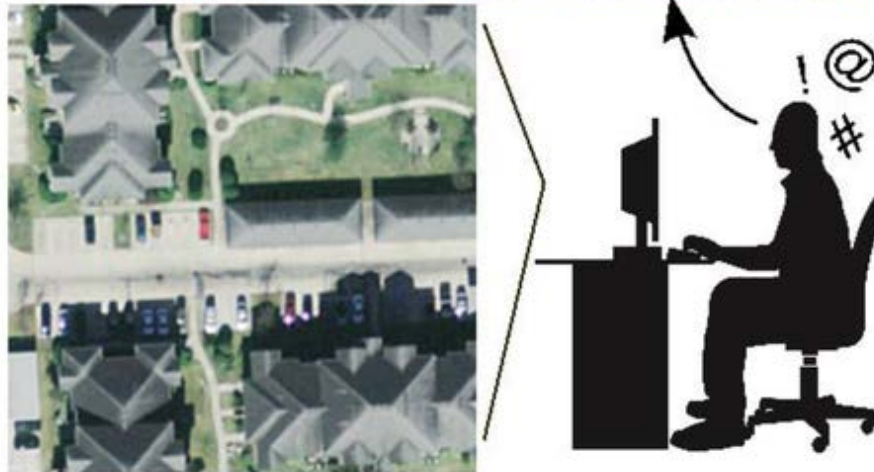


Adaptation to the problem: Deep learning on J-2000 multiresolution tiled-images



Labelling is hard and costly!

runway **parking**
harbor golf-course chaparral
agricultural intersection
medium-residential river
overpass
buildings baseball-diamond
airplane **sparse-residential**
storage-tanks mobile-home-park
forest **dense-residential**
beach tennis-court freeway



Labelling issue: 2 solutions

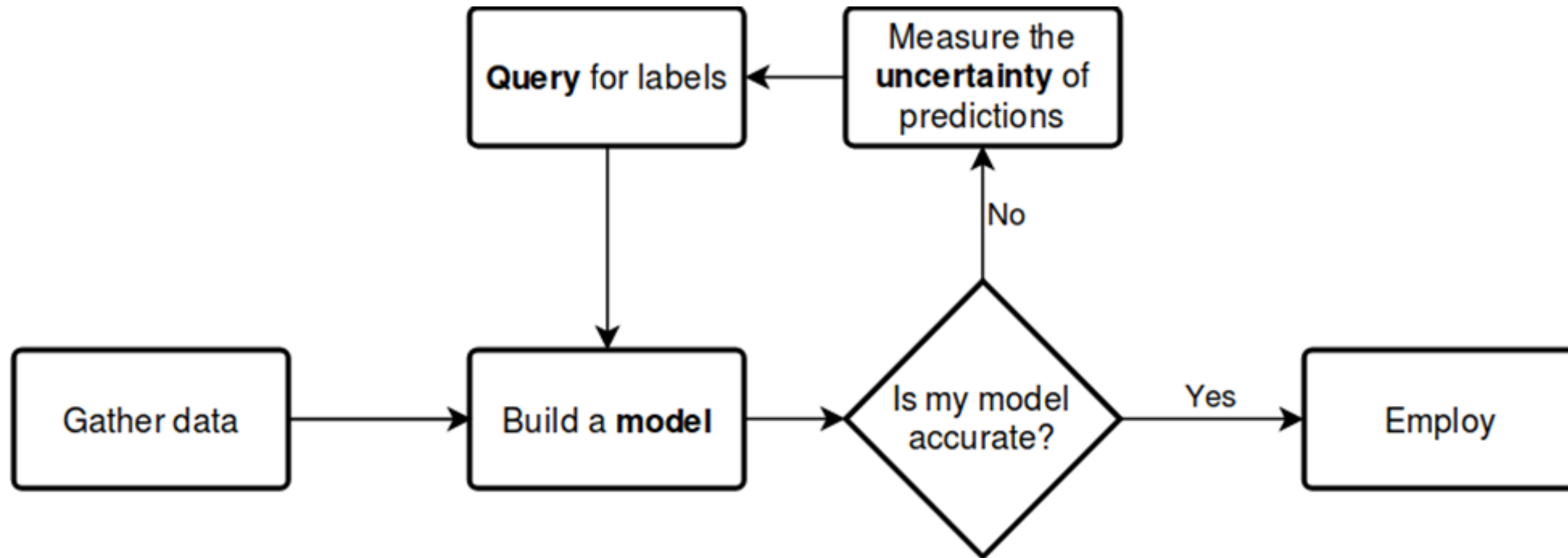
- Better : Active Learning
- More: Federated Learning
- Adaptive: Continual learning (of models and experts)

- The three together: coalitional Active Learning

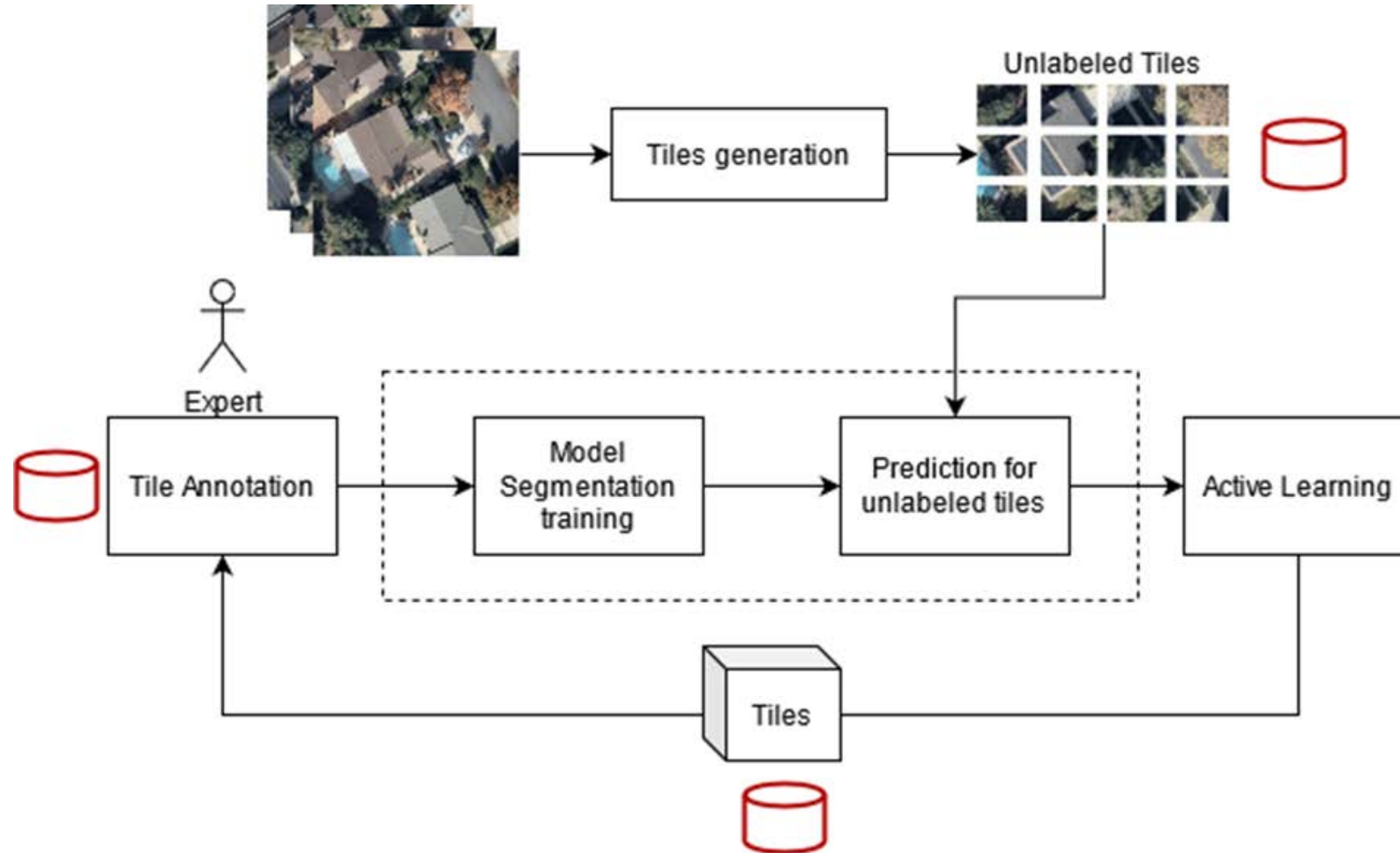
Active Learning

Smart annotation queries

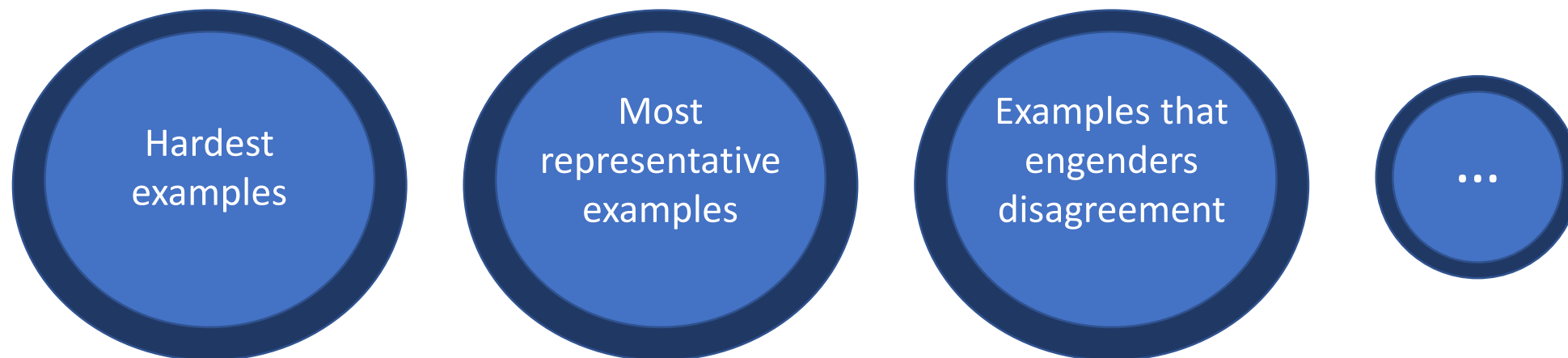
Active learning iterations/ can be continual learning



For very large images (Tiles of JPEG-2000)



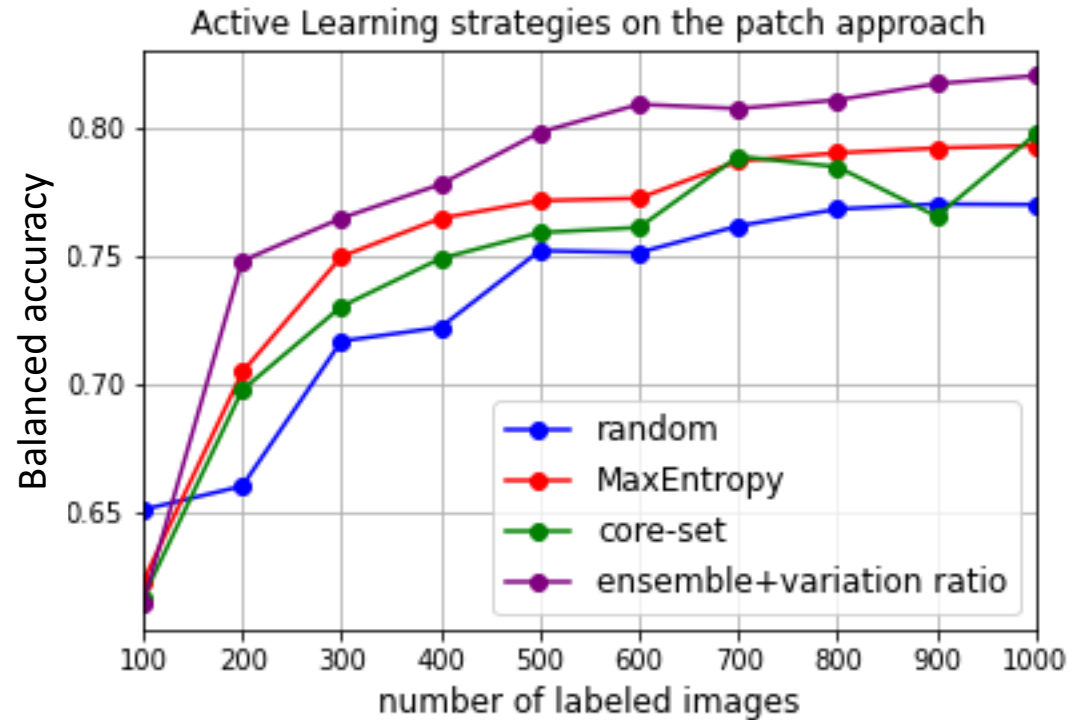
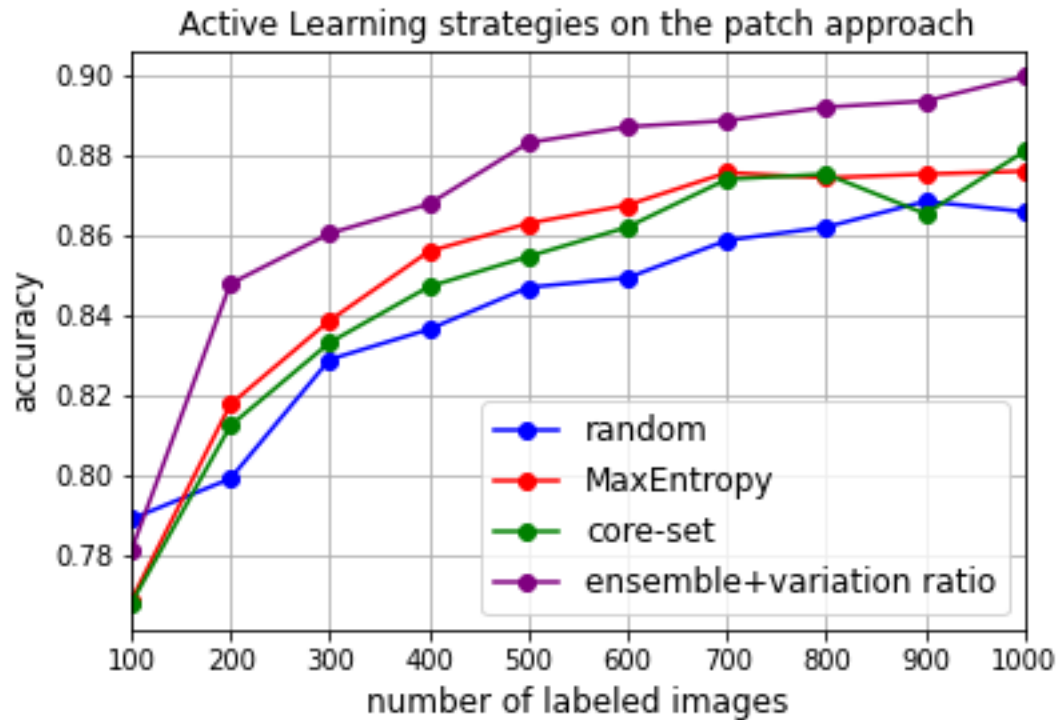
Intelligent selection



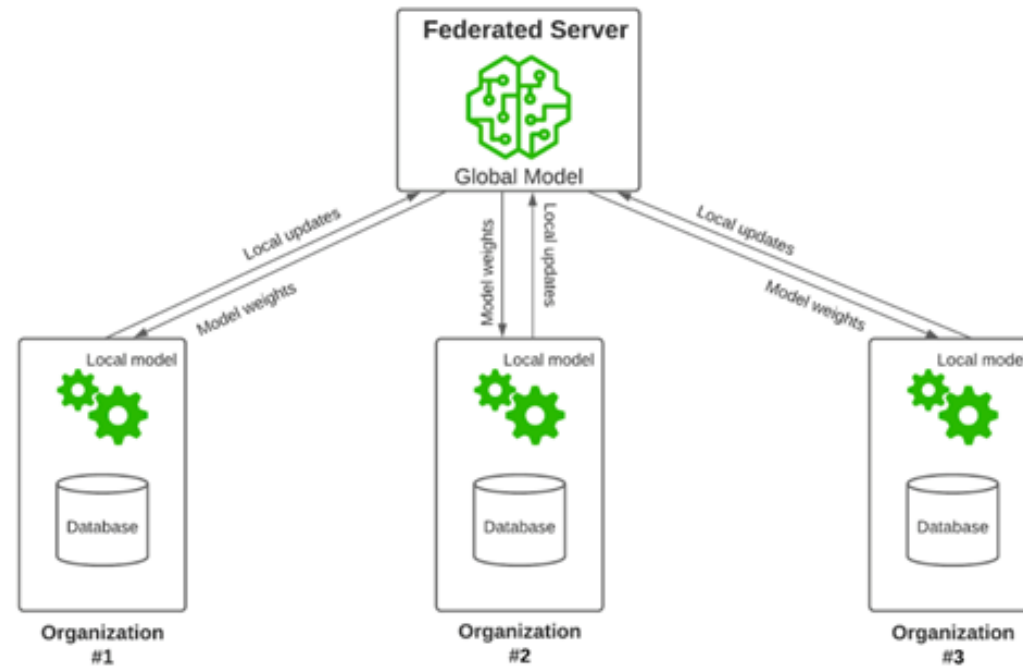
Three methods

- **Uncertainty (shake the model)**
- **Diversity (measure distances)**
- **Query-by-committee (agreement between competing models)**

Active Learning for classification

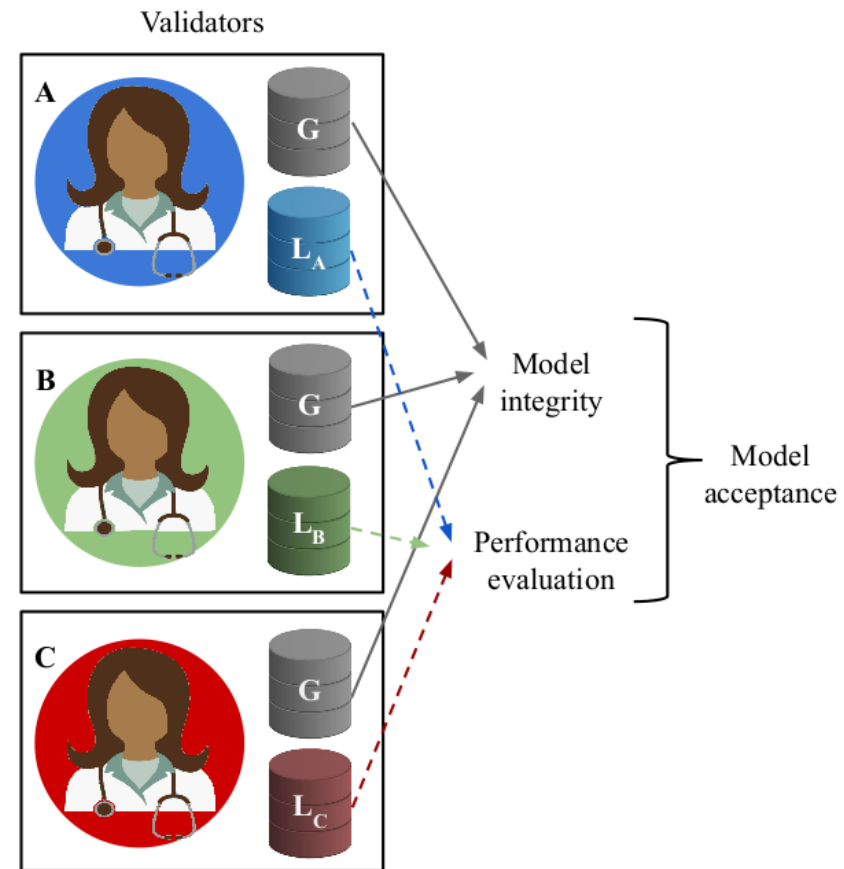


Federated learning: learning together without sharing data

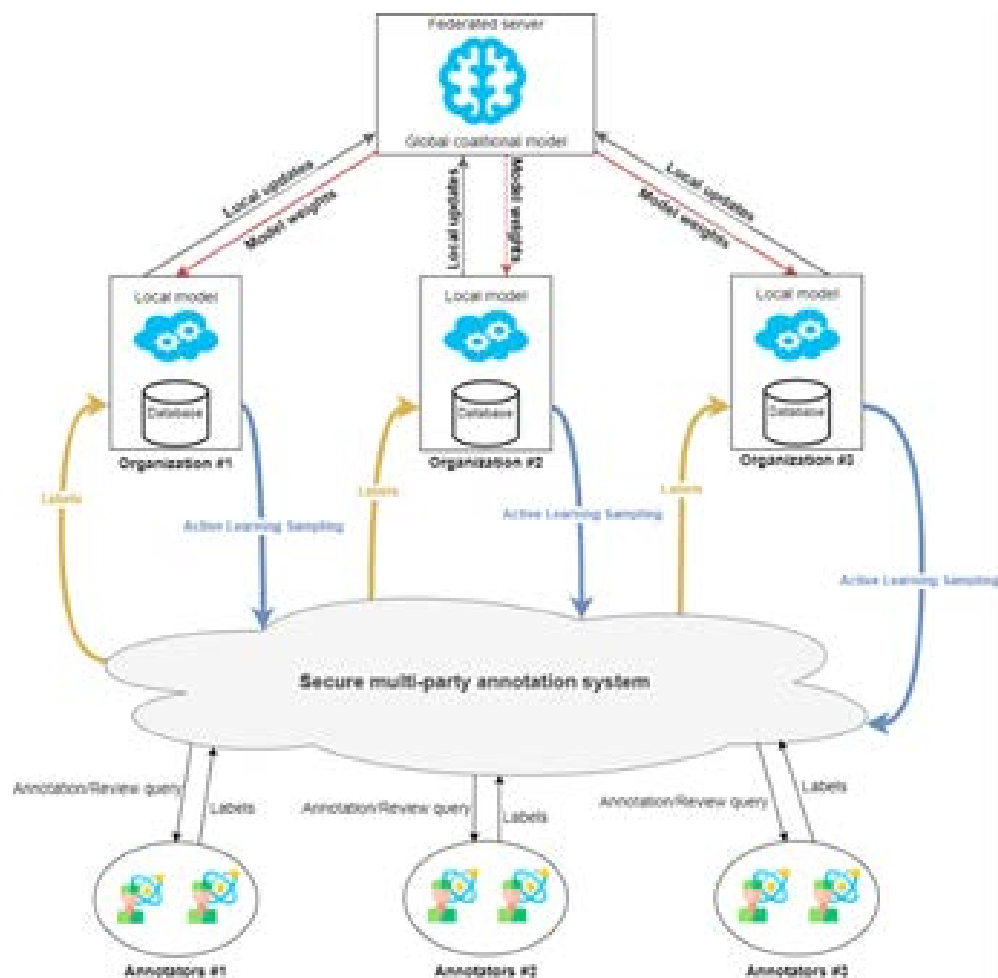


Federated Byzantine Agreement

- Two types of test databases: global test database (G), local test database (L)
- A “general” is randomly selected among the validators
- The “general” creates a new candidate block referencing the new model
- Every validator validates the viability (model) and integrity of this new candidate block
- Each validator broadcasts its opinion (positive or negative)
- The FBA process ends when 2/3 of the validators agree



Coalitional active learning: our graal!



Coalitional Active Learning is a dynamic system

- In support of continually improving decisions for all
- In support of a continual education of experts

SCALING will provide

- Optimal coalitional gain
- Coalitional learnability
- Consensus for decision
- Human time budget bounds
- Incentivisation
- Trustworthy annotations

How a coalition of heterogeneous hospitals sharing the same ways of caring can share common DL models
-In support of high quality clinical decision for all
-In support of a continual education of all experts in the coalition

Time-budget of human experts is optimally used

active learning sampling for joint optimized

- 1) Continual learning of models (adapt to evolving data and knowledge)
- 2) Continual learning of experts (improvement of expert's annotations)

Jointly local and coalitional active learning

federated active learning for heterogeneous hospitals sharing the same ways of caring

- 1) Aggregation of multi-scaled annotations
- 2) Double model (local-coalitional) for bias management and quality improvement

-> Emulation between accuracy (local learning) and bias (coalitional learning)

Secure and incentivize participation in the coalition

secure data/image communication
algorithms for multiparty annotations

- 1) Providing unbiased ranking of annotation by experts
- 2) Traceability of accesses to images
- 3) Reward of participation through CEM credits

Thank you for your attention!

Do not hesitate to ask any questions