

Towards Calibrated Deep Clustering Network

Yuheng Jia^{1,2} Jianhong Cheng¹, Hui Liu², Junhui Hou³

1 School of Computer Science and Engineering, Southeast University

2 School of Computing & Information Sciences, Saint Francis University

3 Department of Computer Science, City University of Hong Kong



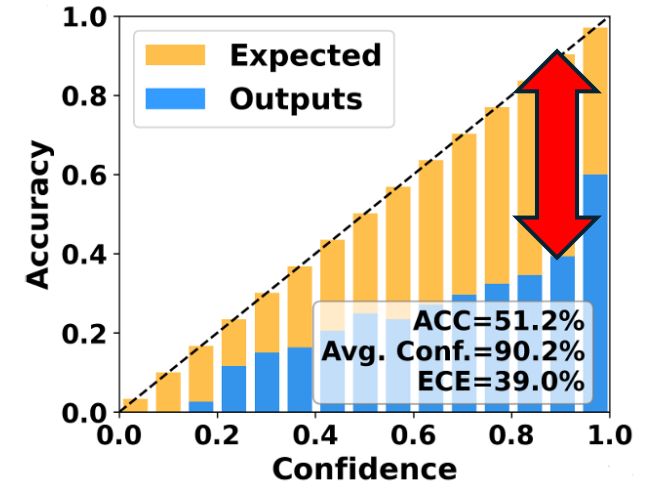
Deep Clustering

Crucial Task

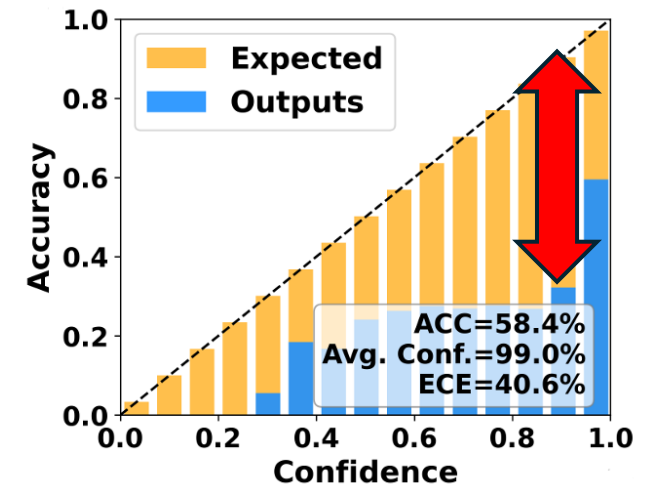
- computer vision
- medical diagnostics
- autonomous driving

Challenge

- Overconfidence. Model confidence scores are significantly higher than the actual prediction accuracy.
- Fixed confidence thresholds introduce more noisy pseudo-labels as confidence increases during training.



Reliability diagram of SCAN^[1]



Reliability diagram of SPICE^[2]

[1] Scan: Learning to classify images without labels. ECCV20.

[2] Spice: Semantic pseudo-labeling for image clustering. TIP22.

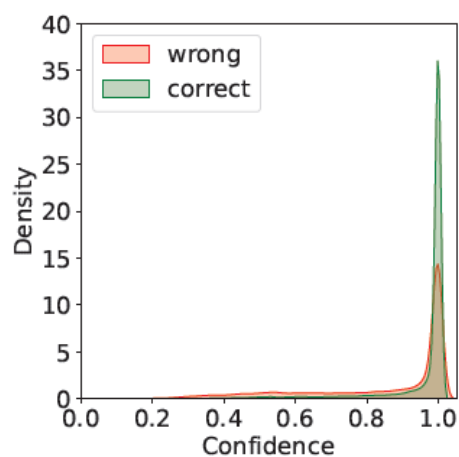
Existing Methods

Post-calibration methods

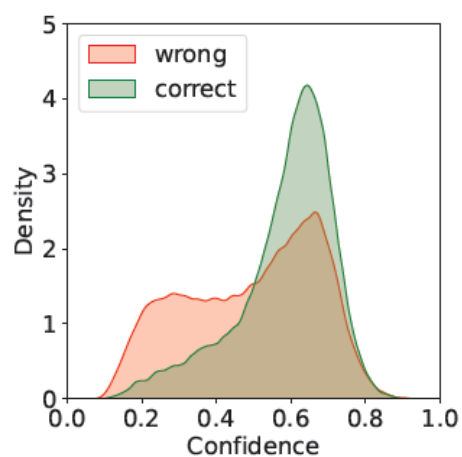
- The requirement for a labeled validation set does not hold in deep clustering.

Regularization-based methods

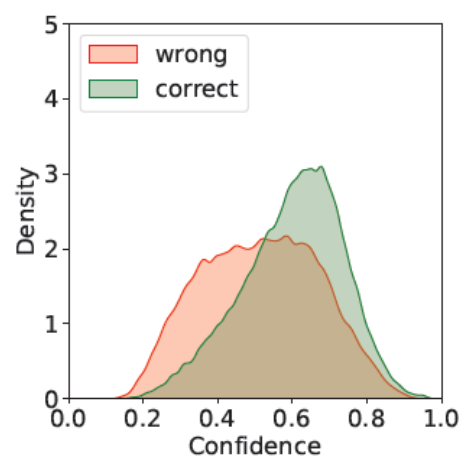
- Label Smoothing (LS), Focal Loss (FL) and L1 Norm (L1) penalizes all predictions, including correct ones.



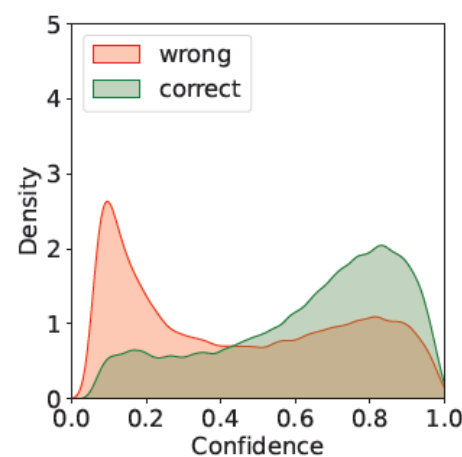
(a) SCAN



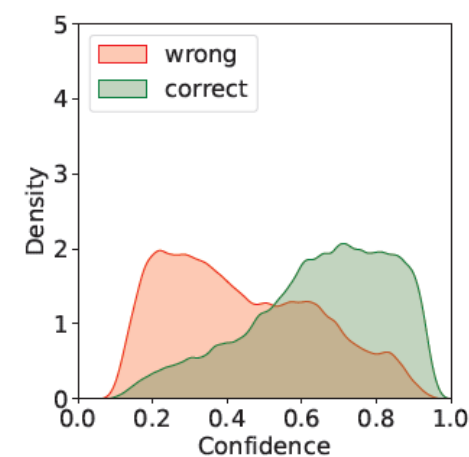
(b) LS



(c) FL

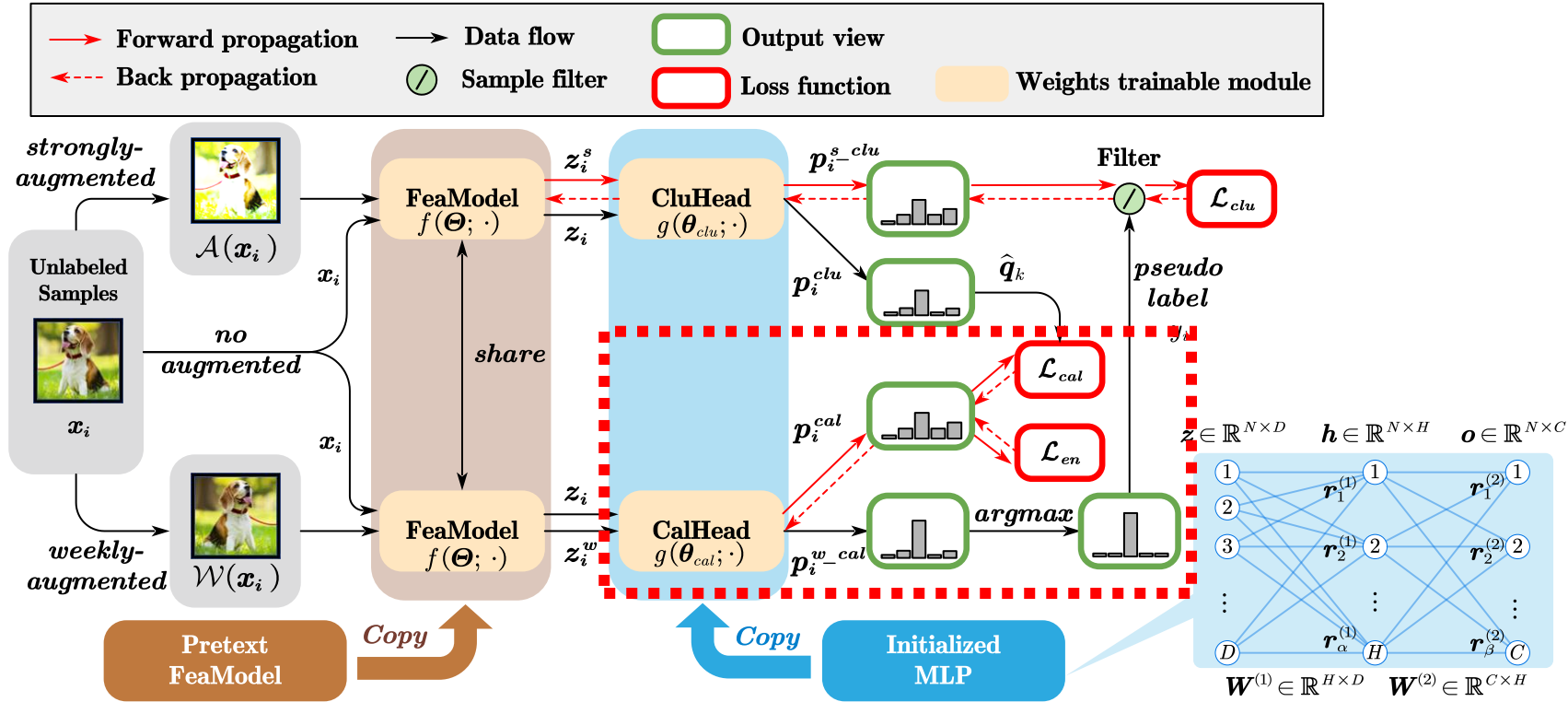


(d) L1



(e) CDC-Cal(Ours)

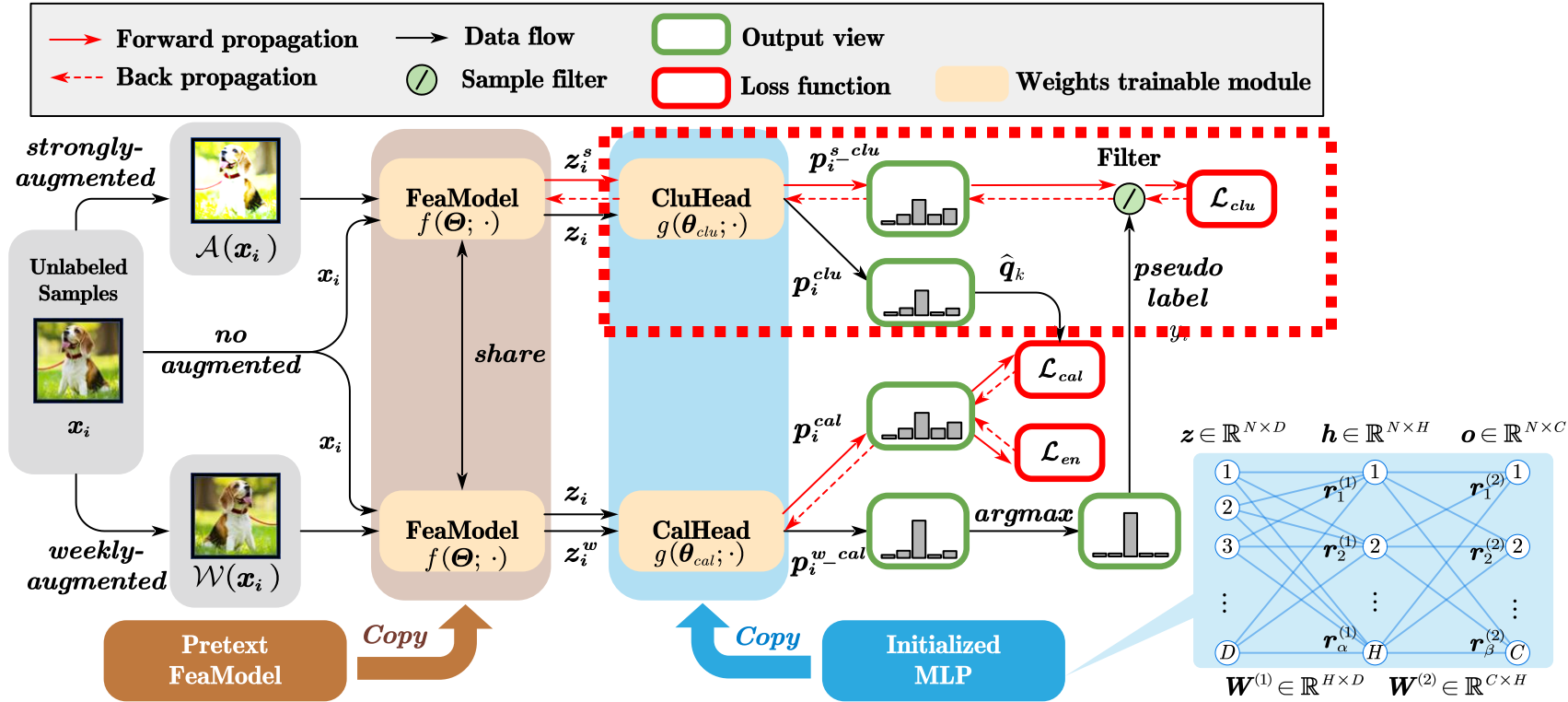
The Proposed Method



1. Calibration Head

- Adjust confidence scores from the Clustering Head to align predicted confidence with actual accuracy.

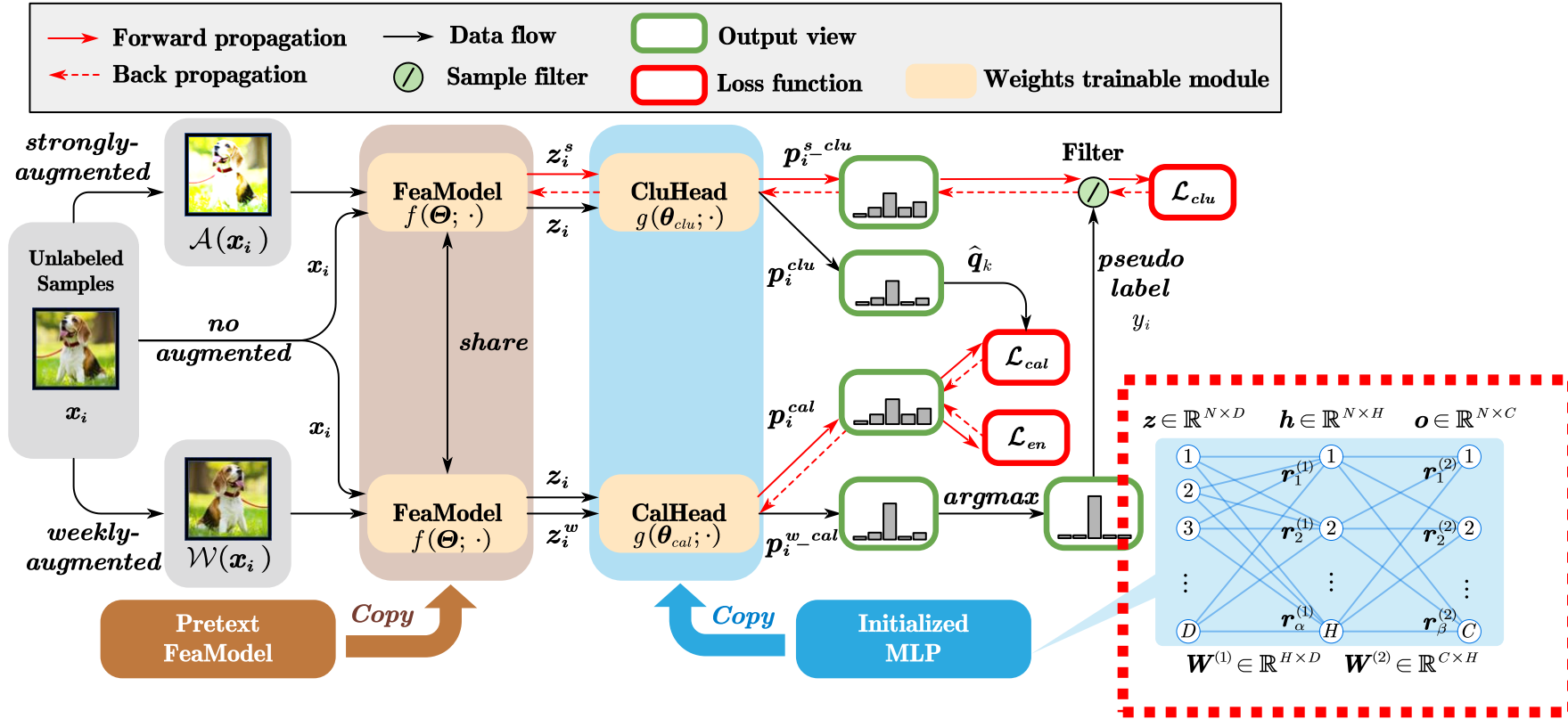
The Proposed Method



2. Clustering Head

- Dynamically select high-confidence samples based on calibrated confidence for pseudo-label training.

The Proposed Method



3. Feature Prototype-based Initialization Strategy

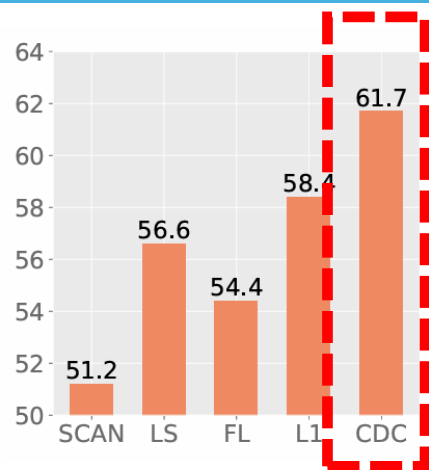
- Help accelerate training convergence and enhance robustness.

Results on Six Benchmark Datasets

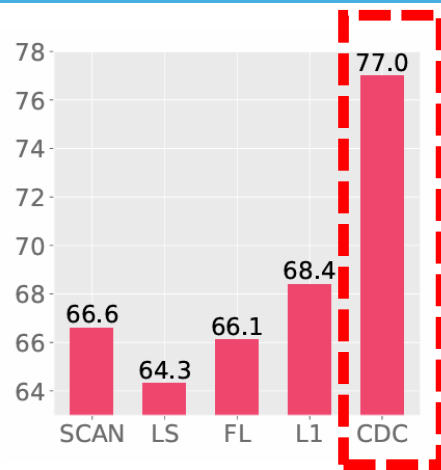
Table 1: The clustering performance ACC, ARI (%) and calibration error ECE (%) of various deep clustering methods trained on six image benchmarks. The best and second-best results are highlighted in **bold** and underlined, respectively. \uparrow (\downarrow) means the higher (resp. lower), the better.

Method	CIFAR-10			CIFAR-20			STL-10			ImageNet-10			ImageNet-Dogs			Tiny-ImageNet		
	ACC \uparrow	ARI \uparrow	ECE \downarrow	ACC \uparrow	ARI \uparrow	ECE \downarrow	ACC \uparrow	ARI \uparrow	ECE \downarrow	ACC \uparrow	ARI \uparrow	ECE \downarrow	ACC \uparrow	ARI \uparrow	ECE \downarrow	ACC \uparrow	ARI \uparrow	ECE \downarrow
K-means	22.9	4.9	N/A	13.0	2.8	N/A	19.2	6.1	N/A	24.1	5.7	N/A	10.5	2.0	N/A	2.5	0.5	N/A
MoCo-v2	82.9	64.9	N/A	50.7	26.2	N/A	68.8	45.5	N/A	56.7	30.9	N/A	62.8	48.1	N/A	25.2	11.0	N/A
Simsiam	70.7	53.1	N/A	33.0	16.2	N/A	49.4	34.9	N/A	78.4	68.8	N/A	44.2	27.3	N/A	19.0	8.4	N/A
BYOL	57.0	47.6	N/A	34.7	21.2	N/A	56.3	38.6	N/A	71.5	54.1	N/A	58.2	44.2	N/A	11.2	4.6	N/A
DMICC	82.8	69.0	N/A	46.8	29.1	N/A	80.0	62.5	N/A	96.2	91.6	N/A	58.7	43.8	N/A	-	-	-
ProPos	94.3	88.4	N/A	61.4	45.1	N/A	86.7	73.7	N/A	96.2	91.8	N/A	77.5	67.5	N/A	29.4	17.9	N/A
CoNR	93.2	86.1	N/A	60.4	44.3	N/A	92.6	84.6	N/A	96.4	92.2	N/A	79.4	66.7	N/A	30.8	18.4	N/A
DivClust	81.9	68.1	-	43.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	93.6	87.8	-	52.9	37.6	-	-	-	-
CC	85.2	72.8	6.2	42.4	28.4	29.7	80.0	67.7	11.9	90.6	85.3	8.1	69.6	56.0	19.3	12.1	5.7	3.2
TCC	90.6	73.3	-	49.1	31.2	-	81.4	68.9	-	89.7	82.5	-	59.5	41.7	-	-	-	-
TCL	88.7	78.0	-	53.1	35.7	-	86.8	75.7	-	89.5	83.7	-	64.4	51.6	-	-	-	-
SeCu-Size	90.0	81.5	8.1	52.9	38.4	<u>13.1</u>	80.2	63.1	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SeCu	92.6	85.4	4.9	52.7	39.7	41.8	83.6	69.3	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCAN-2	84.1	74.1	10.9	50.0	34.7	37.1	87.0	75.6	7.4	95.1	89.4	2.7	63.3	49.6	26.4	27.6	15.3	27.4
SCAN-3	90.3	80.8	6.7	51.2	35.6	39.0	91.4	82.5	6.6	97.0	93.6	<u>1.5</u>	72.2	58.7	19.5	25.8	13.4	48.8
SPICE-2	84.4	70.9	15.4	47.6	30.3	52.3	89.6	79.2	10.1	92.1	83.6	7.8	64.6	47.7	35.3	30.5	16.3	48.5
SPICE-3	91.5	83.4	7.8	58.4	42.2	40.6	93.0	85.5	6.3	95.9	91.2	4.1	67.5	52.6	32.5	29.1	14.7	N/A
CDC-Clu (Ours)	<u>94.9</u>	<u>89.4</u>	<u>1.4</u>	61.9	46.7	28.0	93.1	85.8	<u>4.8</u>	<u>97.2</u>	<u>94.0</u>	1.8	<u>79.3</u>	70.3	<u>17.1</u>	34.0	20.0	37.8
CDC-Cal (Ours)	94.9	89.5	1.1	<u>61.7</u>	<u>46.6</u>	4.9	<u>93.0</u>	<u>85.6</u>	0.9	97.3	94.1	0.8	79.2	<u>70.0</u>	7.7	<u>33.9</u>	<u>19.9</u>	<u>11.0</u>
Supervised	89.7	78.9	4.0	71.7	50.2	11.0	80.4	62.2	10.0	99.2	98.3	0.9	93.1	85.7	0.9	47.7	24.3	5.1
+MoCo-v2	94.1	87.5	2.4	83.2	68.4	6.7	90.5	80.7	3.5	99.9	99.8	0.4	99.5	99.0	0.9	53.8	30.9	8.4

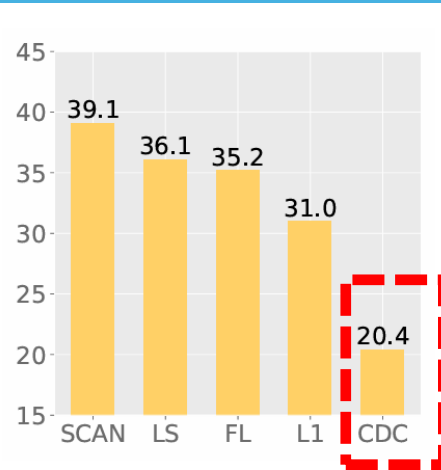
Failure Rejection Ability on CIFAR-20



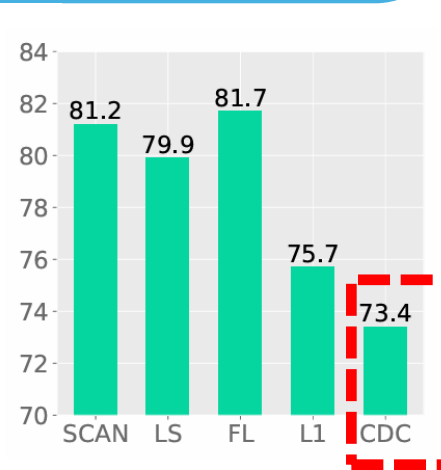
(a) ACC (%) ↑



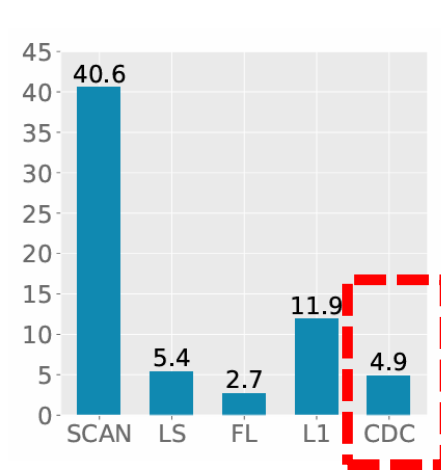
(b) AUROC (%) ↑



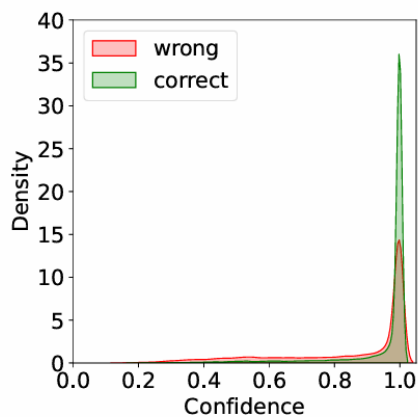
(c) AURC (%) ↓



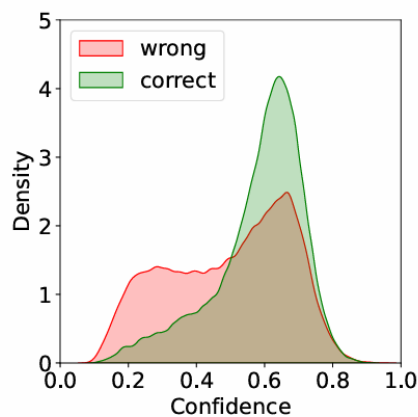
(d) FPR95 (%) ↓



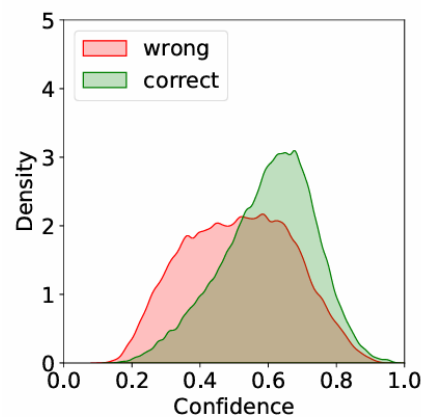
(e) ECE (%) ↓



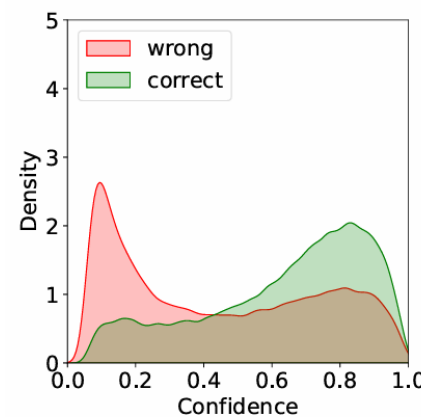
(f) SCAN



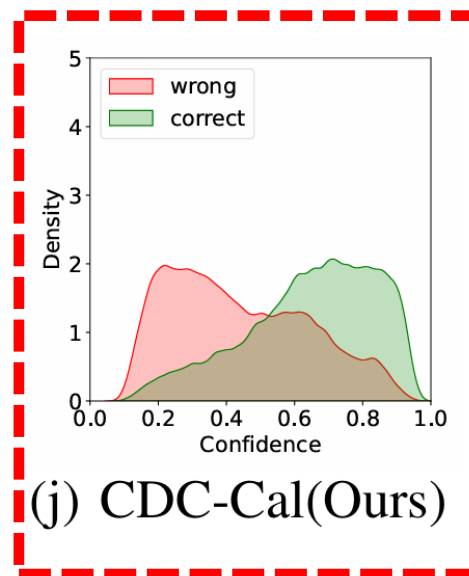
(g) LS



(h) FL

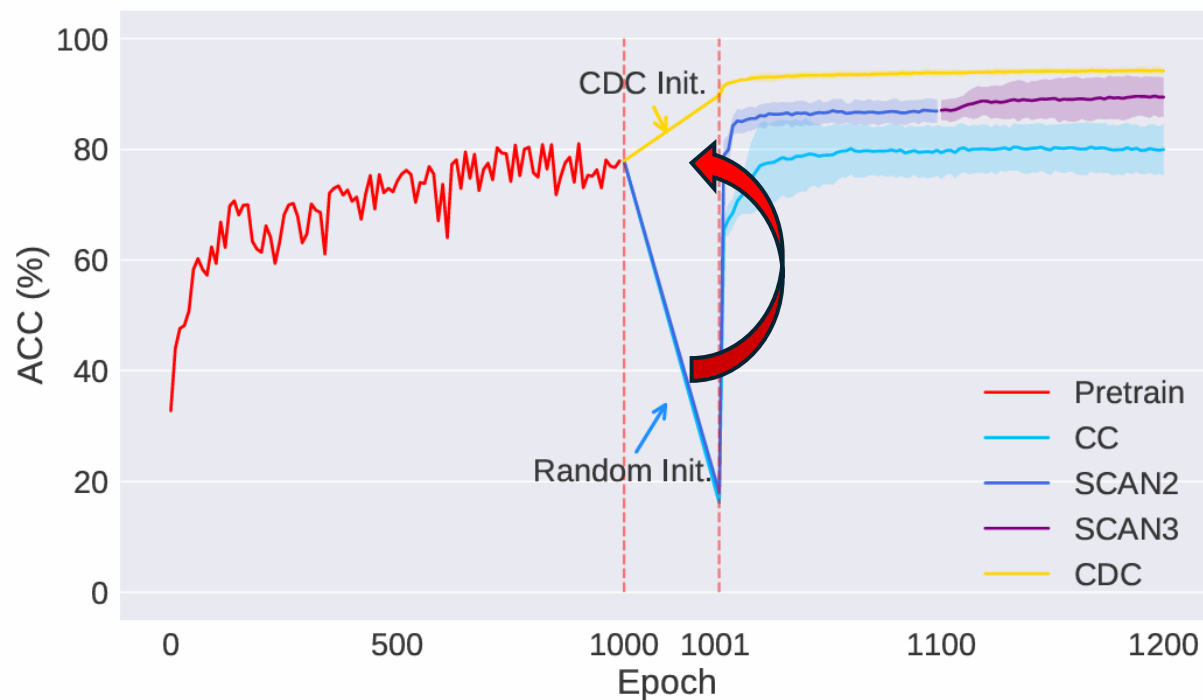


(i) L1

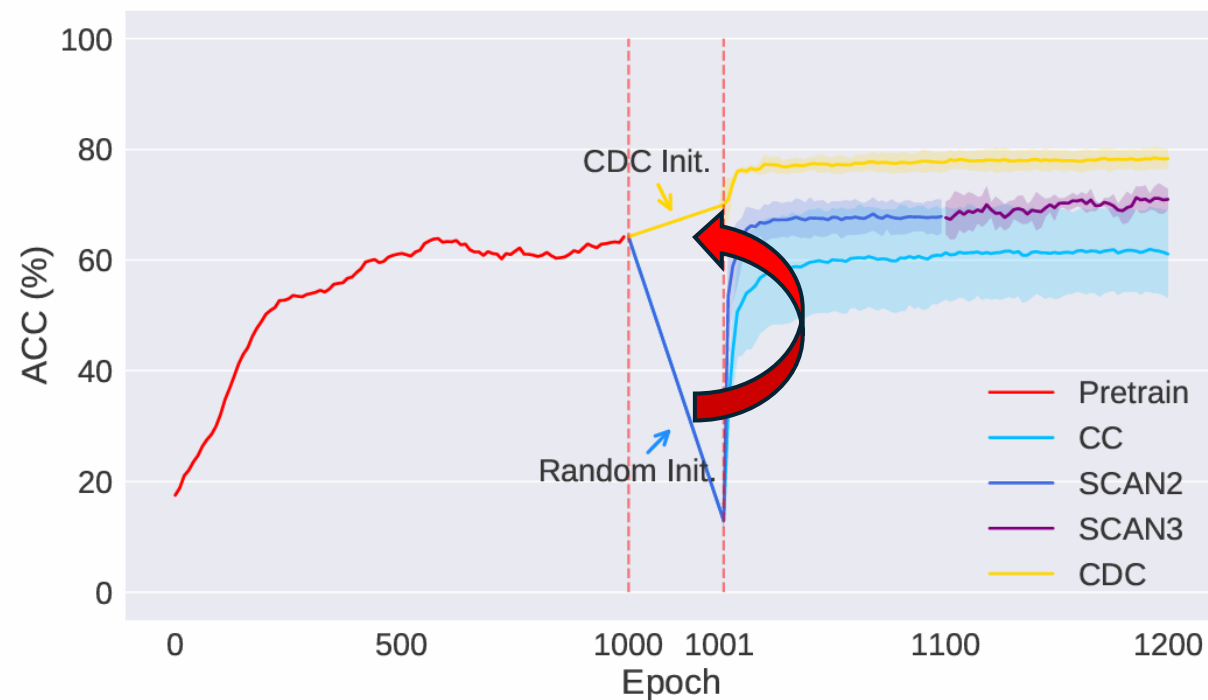


(j) CDC-Cal(Ours)

Training Process



(a) CIFAR-10



(b) ImageNet-Dogs

- Fewer training stages
- Better initialization strategy
- More stable performance improvement



THANKS

GitHub:

<https://github.com/ChengJianH/CDC>

Email:

chengjh@seu.edu.cn