



Introduction

- Traditional ensembling methods: bagging, boosting, stacking, etc
- Popular ways to merge multiple models
 - Arithmetic averaging – rewards more confident models
 - Geometric averaging – rewards consensus across models
- What is missing?
 - Ability to ensemble by incorporating side information of class relationships
 - Example: word prediction
 - p_i model's confidence on predicting word (represented as word embedding x_i)
 - $p = \sum_i p_i \delta_{x_i}$ - distribution over word embeddings/labels i
 - $C_{i,j}$ - dissimilarity between word i and word j
 - Ensemble by finding a balance between model confidence and label semantic similarity
 - Final ensemble can be strong even if models are confident on different (but semantically similar) words
 - Arithmetic/geometric mean cannot exploit this since they treat words as independent
- Wasserstein Barycenter
 - Enables merging multiple probability distributions given a cost matrix $C_{i,j}$ between elements i and j
 - Balances model confidence and class semantic similarity

Model Ensembling

- Given m models, each defined by a prediction vector $\mu_\ell \in \mathbb{R}_+^{N_\ell}$, $\ell = 1, \dots, m$
- Goal: Find a consensus prediction $\bar{\mu} \in \mathbb{R}_+^M$
- Arithmetic mean $\bar{\mu}_a = \sum_{\ell=1}^m \lambda_\ell \mu_\ell$; Geometric mean $\bar{\mu}_g = \prod_{\ell=1}^m (\mu_\ell^{\lambda_\ell})$
- Wasserstein barycenter for model ensembling

$$\bar{\mu}_w = \arg \min_{\rho} \sum_{\ell=1}^m \lambda_\ell W_2^2(\rho, \mu_\ell)$$

Balanced W. Barycenter (normalized μ_ℓ)

Unbalanced W. Barycenter (normalized μ_ℓ)

$$\min_{\rho} \min_{\gamma_\ell \in \Pi(\mu_\ell, \rho)} \sum_{\ell=1}^m \lambda_\ell \langle C_\ell, \gamma_\ell \rangle$$

$$\min_{\rho} \min_{\gamma_\ell} \sum_{\ell=1}^m \lambda_\ell \left(\langle C_\ell, \gamma_\ell \rangle + \lambda \widetilde{\text{KL}}(\gamma_\ell \mathbf{1}_M, \mu_\ell) + \lambda \widetilde{\text{KL}}(\gamma_\ell^\top \mathbf{1}_{N_\ell}, \rho) \right)$$

Inputs: ε , C_ℓ ($|\text{source}| \times |\text{target}|$), λ_ℓ , μ_ℓ

Initialize $K_\ell = \exp(-C_\ell/\varepsilon)$, $v_\ell \leftarrow \mathbf{1}_M$

for $iter = 1 \dots N$ **do**

$$u_\ell \leftarrow \frac{\mu_\ell}{K_\ell v_\ell}$$

$$p \leftarrow \exp\left(\sum_{\ell=1}^m \lambda_\ell \log(K_\ell^\top u_\ell)\right) u_\ell^{\lambda_\ell}$$

$$v_\ell \leftarrow \frac{p}{K_\ell^\top u_\ell}$$

end for

Output: p

Inputs: ε , C_ℓ ($|\text{source}| \times |\text{target}|$), λ_ℓ , λ , μ_ℓ

Initialize $K_\ell = \exp(-C_\ell/\varepsilon)$, $v_\ell \leftarrow \mathbf{1}$

for $iter = 1 \dots N$ **do**

$$u_\ell \leftarrow \left(\frac{\mu_\ell}{K_\ell v_\ell}\right)^{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\varepsilon}}$$

$$p \leftarrow \left(\sum_{\ell=1}^m \lambda_\ell (K_\ell^\top u_\ell)^{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\varepsilon}}\right)^{\frac{\lambda+\varepsilon}{\lambda}}$$

$$v_\ell \leftarrow \left(\frac{p}{K_\ell^\top u_\ell}\right)^{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\varepsilon}}$$

end for

Output: p

Experiments

Attribute-based Classification

- Dataset: Animals and Attributes, 85 attributes, 50 classes
- 2 attribute-based classifiers
- Compared arithmetic/geometric means $p(c|\mu_{a,g}) = K \mu_{a,g}$ and Unbalanced Wasserstein Barycenter
- Similarity matrix $K \in \mathbb{R}^{50 \times 80}$

	resnet18 alone	resnet34 alone	Arithmetic	Geometric	W. Barycenter
Validation	0.7771	0.8280	0.8129	0.8123	0.8803
Test	0.7714	0.8171	0.8071	0.8060	0.8680

Multi-label Prediction

- Dataset: MSCOCO, 80 categories
- 8 classifiers
- Similarity matrix $K \in \mathbb{R}^{80 \times 80}$ based on GloVe/Word2Vec distances, word co-occurrences

Model	ResNet-101 [1]	ResNet-107 [1]	ResNet-101-sep [2]	ResNet-SRN-att [2]	ResNet-SRN [2]	r50.plc.fc-ft4	r50.plc.fc-ft4	r18.plc.fc-ft	r50.plc.fc	r18.plc.fc	r18.img.fc-ft	r50.img.fc	r18.img.fc	Arithmetic mean	Geometric mean	W. barycenter
mAP	59.8	59.5	60.1	61.8	62.0	61.4	61.6	58.3	52.3	49.6	64.1	63.3	58.1	64.5	63.9	65.1

Image Captioning

- Dataset: MSCOCO
- 5 image captioners
- Similarity matrix $K \in \mathbb{R}^{10096 \times 10096}$ based on GloVe distances and word synonyms graph



Rank	W. Barycenter	Arithmetic	Geometric	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
0	car 03.73	car 45.11	car 41.94	car 61.37	car 62.25	car 33.25	car 46.88
1	van 03.50	fashion 04.37	truck 02.23	cars 02.79	cars 03.16	fashion 18.15	truck 07.74
2	truck 03.49	truck 02.92	black 01.67	parking 02.62	white 02.22	black 03.08	bus 04.78
3	vehicle 03.46	buildin 02.10	train 01.51	vehicle 01.93	black 01.95	truck 02.29	vehicle 03.46
4	wagon 03.32	bus 02.00	fashion 01.49	model 01.75	train 01.68	red 01.88	red 02.20
5	automob 03.32	black 01.79	bus 01.30	train 01.26	passeng 01.33	photo 01.57	van 01.93
6	couch 02.99	train 01.73	vehicle 01.14	truck 01.22	model 01.24	parking 01.52	fashion 01.74
7	auto 02.98	parking 01.55	photo 01.01	buildin 01.17	photo 01.21	city 01.41	passeng 01.56
8	bus 02.85	vehicle 01.49	van 01.01	black 01.04	truck 01.15	train 01.30	pickup 01.37
9	sedan 02.71	cars 01.41	red 01.01	van 01.04	red 01.15	buildin 00.74	black 01.29
10	cab 02.70	photo 01.29	parking 00.94	fashion 00.82	silver 01.03	fashion 00.72	train 00.79
11	wheels 02.70	red 01.26	buildin 00.88	suv 00.69	vehicle 00.78	bus 00.71	style 00.68
12	buggy 02.70	van 01.18	cars 00.81	automob 00.67	van 00.75	time 00.69	model 00.59
13	motor 02.39	white 01.04	passeng 00.71	parked 00.57	buildin 00.71	time 00.67	fire 00.57
14	jeep 02.31	passeng 00.92	white 00.67	picture 00.55	bus 00.70	old 00.58	white 00.52

