

		Crowd Scoring					Estimated Label	
True class	Image	w^1	w^2	w^3	w^4	\dots		w^m
A	X_1	A	A		B			A
A	X_2	B	B	C				B
B	X_3	C	C		A			C
B	X_4	D	D		C			D
	\vdots							
	X_n							

Why do we believe we can beat MV?

workers may have low quality
 can estimate quality (SEEing how often they agree w majority)

Model of Worker Quality

$$P(y^w = k \mid \text{true label is } c) = \prod_{k \neq c} w$$

all images in a class are equally hard

EM for crowd scoring problem

Data $\{ y_i^{(r)}, w_i^{(r)} \}_{i=1 \dots n}$

r labels to img i r workers

n - # images
 m - # raters
 k - # classes

Model 0 True label - Z_i comes from a dist $(\theta_1 \theta_2 \dots \theta_k)$
 For now, assume $Z_i \sim \text{Unif}([k])$

Confusion matrix π_{kc}^a $P(y_{ij} = c \mid Z_i = k, w_{ij} = a)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L(\pi; y, Z) &= P(y \mid z, \pi) \\
 &= \prod_{i=1}^n P(y_i \mid z_i, \pi) \\
 &= \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^r P(y_{ij} \mid z_i, \pi^{w_{ij}}) \\
 &= \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^r \prod_{c=1}^k P(y_{ij} = c \mid z_i, \pi^{w_{ij}})^{\mathbb{1}_{y_{ij} = c}} \\
 &\quad \underbrace{\pi_{z_i c}^{w_{ij}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\log L(\pi; y, z) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{c=1}^k \mathbb{1}_{y_{ij} = c} \pi_{z_i c}^{w_{ij}}$$

Want to use EM

Find distribution of $Z \mid y, \hat{\pi}$

$$P(Z_i = k \mid y_i, \hat{\pi}) = \frac{P(y_i \mid Z_i = k, \hat{\pi}) P(Z_i = k \mid \hat{\pi})}{P(y_i \mid \hat{\pi})}$$

$$\underbrace{q_{ik}(\hat{\pi})}_{\substack{\text{distribution} \\ \text{over } k, \text{ for each } i}} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &= \frac{\prod_{j=1}^r \prod_{c=1}^k (\hat{\pi}_{kc}^{w_{ij}})^{\mathbb{1}_{y_{ij} = c}} \cdot \frac{1}{K}}{\text{denominator}} \end{aligned} \right.$$

Write $E_{z|y;\pi} \log L(\pi; y, z)$

E step: $= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{c=1}^K g_{ik} \mathbb{1}_{y_{ci}=c} \log \pi_{kc}^{w_{ij}} = Q(\pi; \hat{\pi})$

M step: $\pi = \arg \max Q(\pi; \hat{\pi})$

$$\sum_c \pi_{kc}^a = 1$$

Can get formula for $\pi_{kc}^a = \frac{\sum_i \sum_j g_{ik} \mathbb{1}_{y_{ci}=c} \mathbb{1}_{w_{ij}=a}}{\sum_{k'} \text{numerator}(k \rightarrow k')}$
