

Inter-annotator consensus: optimizing machine learning for astrophysical feature segmentation and classification

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Problem: large inter-annotator variations

Consequence: incoherent information that impedes training neural networks

Goal: exploit a maximum of annotation information, while maintaining a reasonable level of coherence in the training

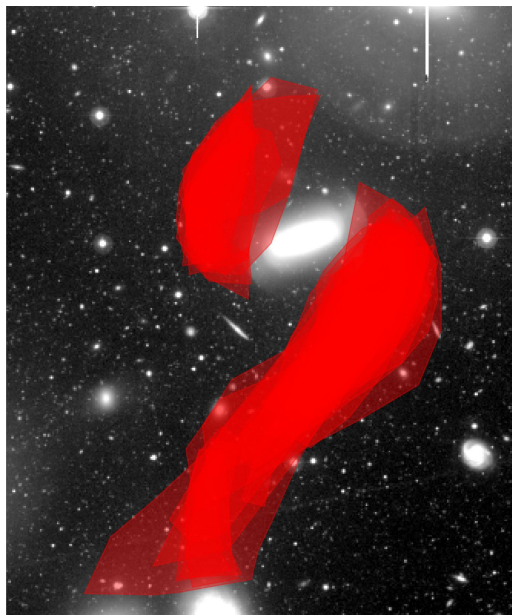


Fig.1: NGC4249 and all tidal tails annotations

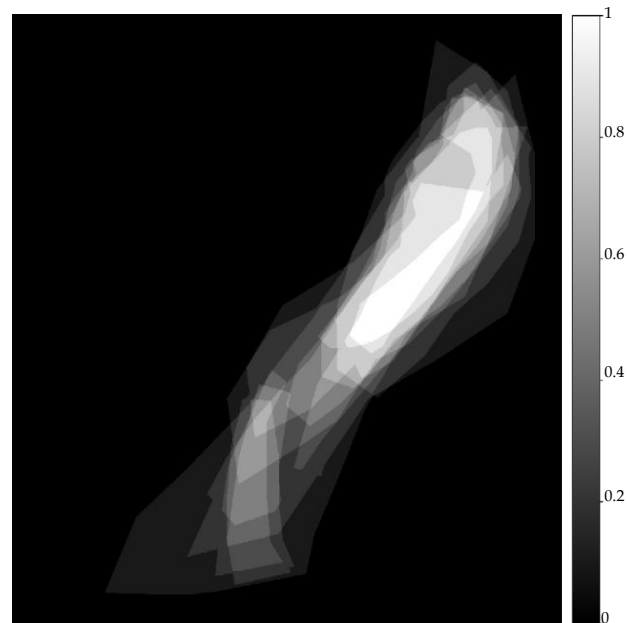


Fig.2: 15 annotations made by 12 annotators on NGC4249 tidal tail.

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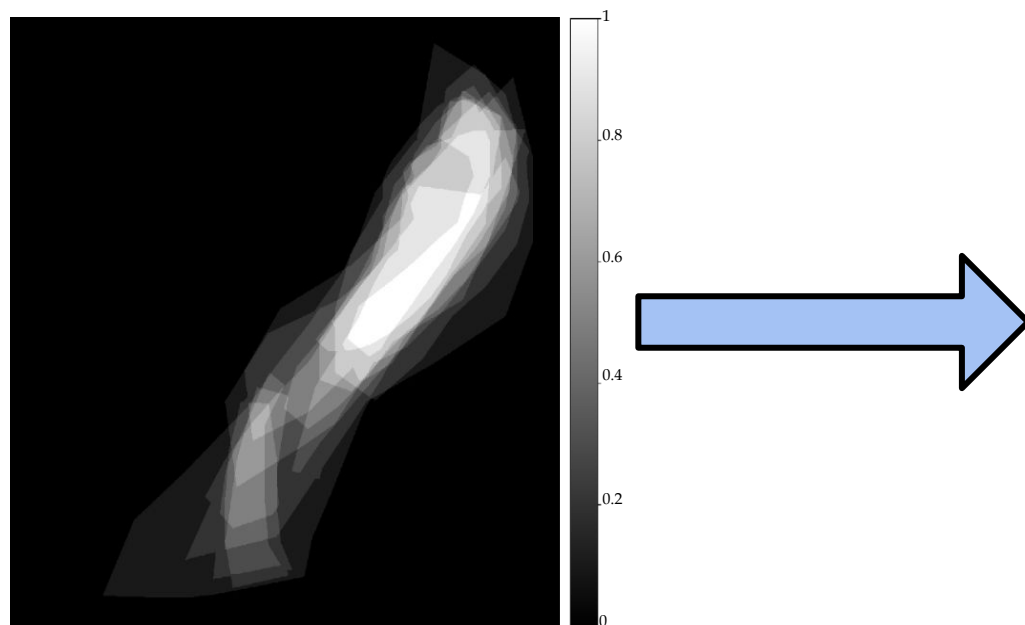
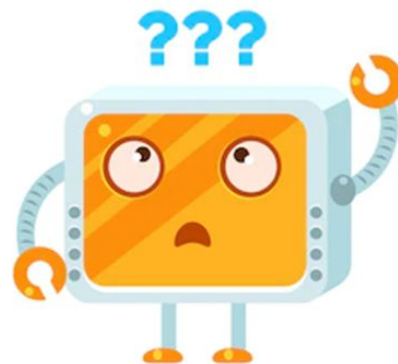


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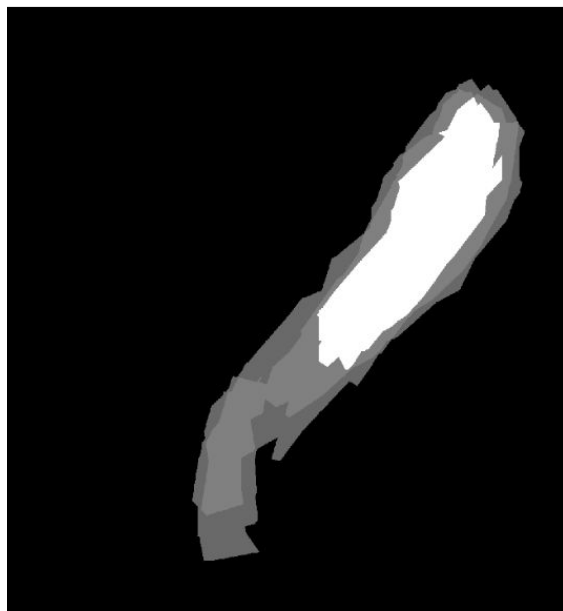


Fig.3: Something we (the algorithm) understand

Annotation pairing:



Fig.4: Annotation made via the annotation tools design by [1]

Pairwise comparison



automatic identification
different/same structure

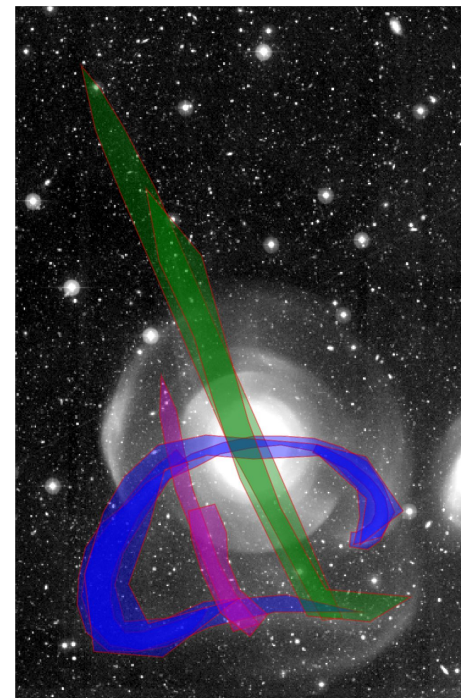


Fig.5: Annotation grouped by structures

[1] Elisabeth Sola et al. 2022

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Look at my poster please

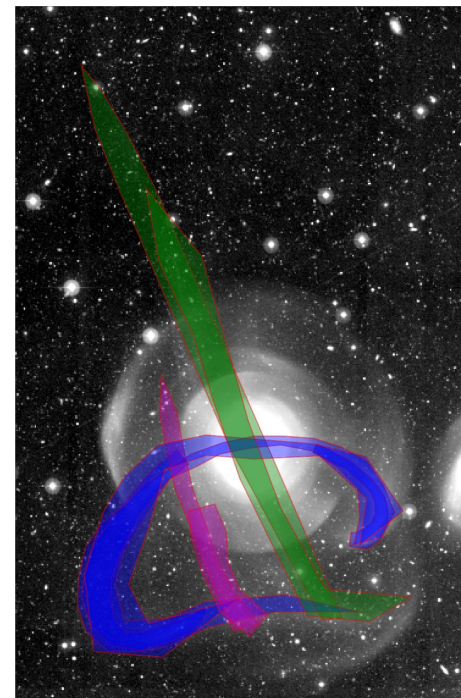


Fig.5: Annotation grouped by structures

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Consensus:

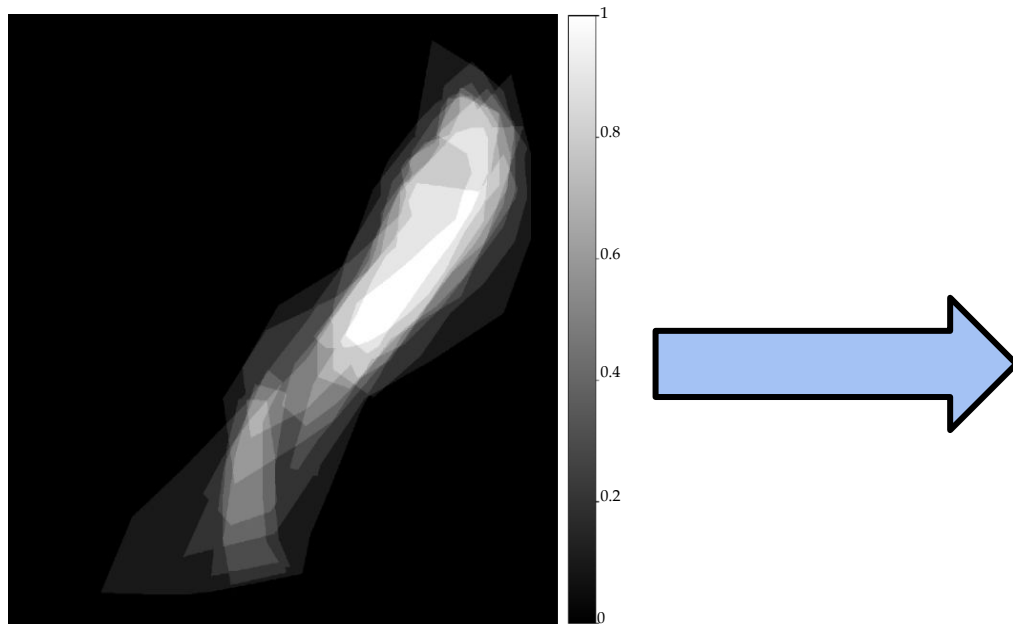


Fig.2: 15 annotations made by 12 annotators on NGC4249 tidal tail.

coherent for training ?

A large, thick, gray question mark is positioned to the right of the text, centered vertically. The text "coherent for training ?" is placed to the left of the question mark, with the question mark's stem overlapping the text.

Consensus: Confidence level

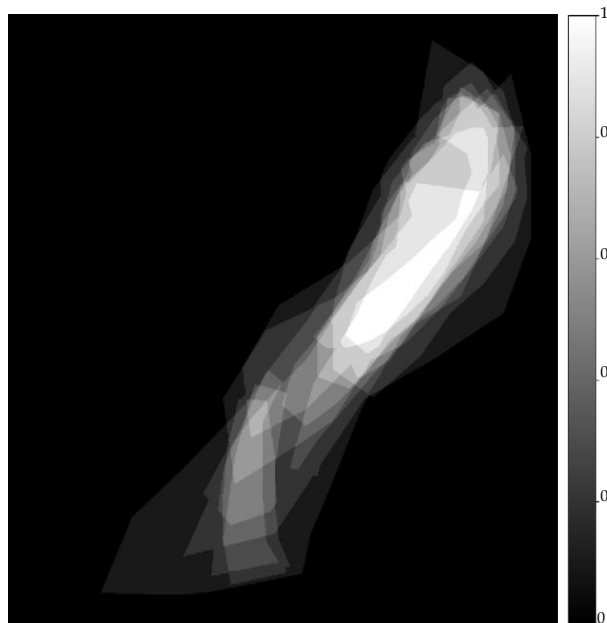
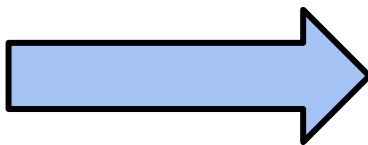


Fig.2: 15 annotations made by 12 annotators on NGC4249 tidal tail.



Pixel value	Structure presence
0 to 0.25	No
0.25 to 0.5	??
0.5 to 0.75	Fairly sure
0.75 to 1	Yes

Consensus: Confidence level map

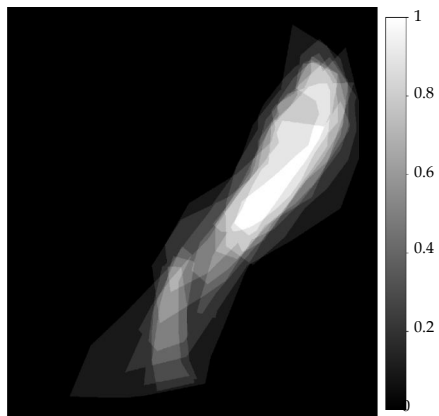


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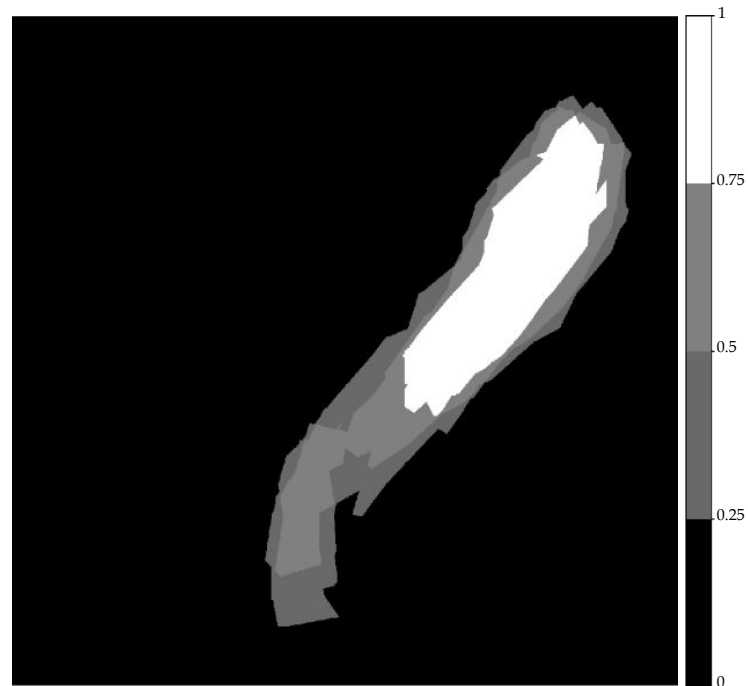
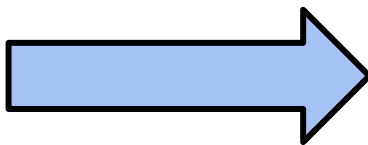


Fig.6: annotation with confidence levels

Consensus: Weighted loss function

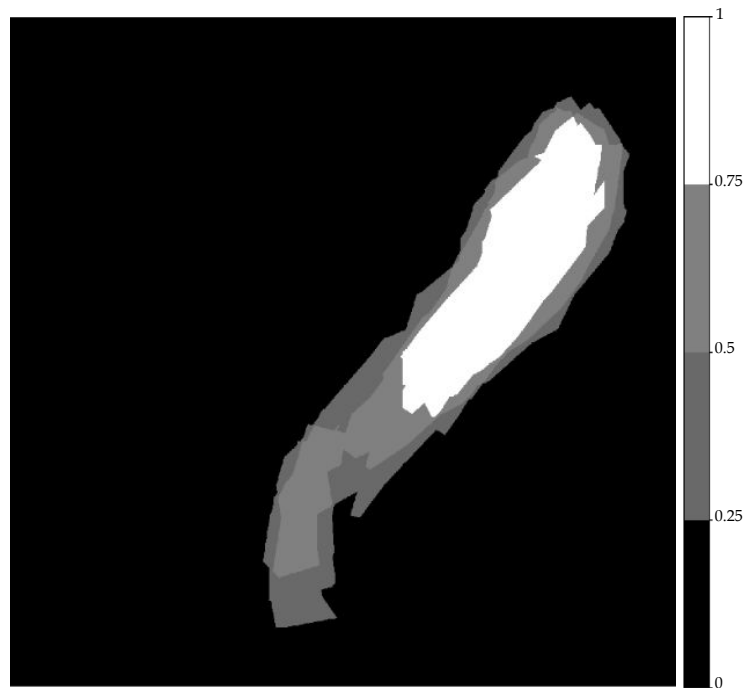


Fig.6: annotation with confidence levels

Weight the loss function based on the confidence level in the “ground truth”:

$$L_c = \begin{cases} \beta \cdot FL(p_t) & \text{if } y \geq 0.75 \text{ or } y \leq 0.25 \\ FL(p_t) & \text{if } 0.5 \leq y \leq 0.75 \\ 0 & \text{if } 0.25 \leq y \leq 0.5 \end{cases}$$

