Active Learning

Name:	Date	:

Step 1: Initial Setup

1. Import Libraries:

• Import the necessary libraries for your task. Common ones include sci-kit-learn for machine learning tasks.

2. Load Data:

Load your initial dataset. This should include both features (X) and labels (y).

3. Split Data:

 Split your dataset into an initial labeled set and an unlabeled set. A common split is 80% labeled, 20% unlabeled.

4. Train Initial Model:

Train a machine learning model using the initial labeled dataset.

Step 2: Active Learning Loop

1. Loop:

Start a loop for active learning iterations.

2. Query for Labels:

• Use your trained model to predict labels for the unlabeled data. Select the instances where the model is least certain (high uncertainty).

3. Label Instances:

Manually or automatically label the instances queried in the previous step.

4. Update Labeled Set:

• Add the newly labeled instances to your labeled dataset.

5. Retrain Model:

Retrain your model using the updated labeled dataset.

6. Repeat:

 Repeat steps 6-9 for a predefined number of iterations or until a certain performance threshold is reached.

Step 3: Evaluation (Optional)

1. Validation:

 Optionally, evaluate your model on a validation set to monitor its performance during active learning.

2. Test:

• After the active learning loop, evaluate your final model on a separate test set to assess its generalization.

Notes:

• Model Choice:

 Choose a model suitable for your task, considering computational efficiency and ease of updating with new data.

• Query Strategy:

• Define a strategy for querying instances. Common strategies include uncertainty sampling, query-by-committee, and diversity sampling.

• Stopping Criteria:

• Decide on a stopping criterion for the active learning loop, such as reaching a certain accuracy or after a fixed number of iterations.

• Data Annotation:

• Decide how new instances will be labeled. This can involve manual annotation, crowd-sourcing, or using pre-existing labeled datasets.