



# Unveiling the Dynamics of

# Information Interplay in Supervised Learning

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#### Preliminaries

Cross-entropy loss 
$$\mathcal{H}(p,q) = -\sum_{i=0}^{n} p(x_i) \log q(x_i)$$

Matrix Entropy 
$$H(\mathbf{K}) = -\operatorname{tr}\left(\frac{1}{d}\mathbf{K}\log\frac{1}{d}\mathbf{K}\right)$$

Matrix Mutual Information 
$$MI(\mathbf{K}_1, \mathbf{K}_2) = H(\mathbf{K}_1) + H(\mathbf{K}_2) - H(\mathbf{K}_1 \odot \mathbf{K}_2)$$

Matrix Mutual Information Ratio 
$$\text{MIR}(\mathbf{K}_1, \mathbf{K}_2) = \frac{\text{MI}(\mathbf{K}_1, \mathbf{K}_2)}{\min\{H(\mathbf{K}_1), H(\mathbf{K}_2)\}}$$
Matrix Entropy Difference Ratio 
$$\text{HDR}(\mathbf{K}_1, \mathbf{K}_2) = \frac{|H(\mathbf{K}_1) - H(\mathbf{K}_2)|}{\max\{H(\mathbf{K}_1), H(\mathbf{K}_2)\}}$$

## Theoretic Insights in Supervised Learning

Neural Collapse 1  $h(\mathbf{x}_i) = \mu_{y_i} \ (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ 

Neural Collapse 2  $\cos(\tilde{\mu}_i, \tilde{\mu}_j) = \frac{C}{C-1} \delta_j^i - \frac{1}{C-1}$ 

Neural Collapse 3  $\frac{\mathbf{W}^T}{\|\mathbf{W}\|_F} = \frac{\mathbf{M}}{\|\mathbf{M}\|_F}$ , where  $\mathbf{M} = [\tilde{\mu}_1 \cdots \tilde{\mu}_C]$ 

Gram Matrix  $\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{Z}) = \hat{\mathbf{Z}}^T \hat{\mathbf{Z}}, where \ \hat{\mathbf{Z}} = \left[ \frac{\mathbf{z}_1}{\|\mathbf{z}_1\|} \cdots \frac{\mathbf{z}_N}{\|\mathbf{z}_N\|} \right]$ 

#### When Nerual Collaspe happens

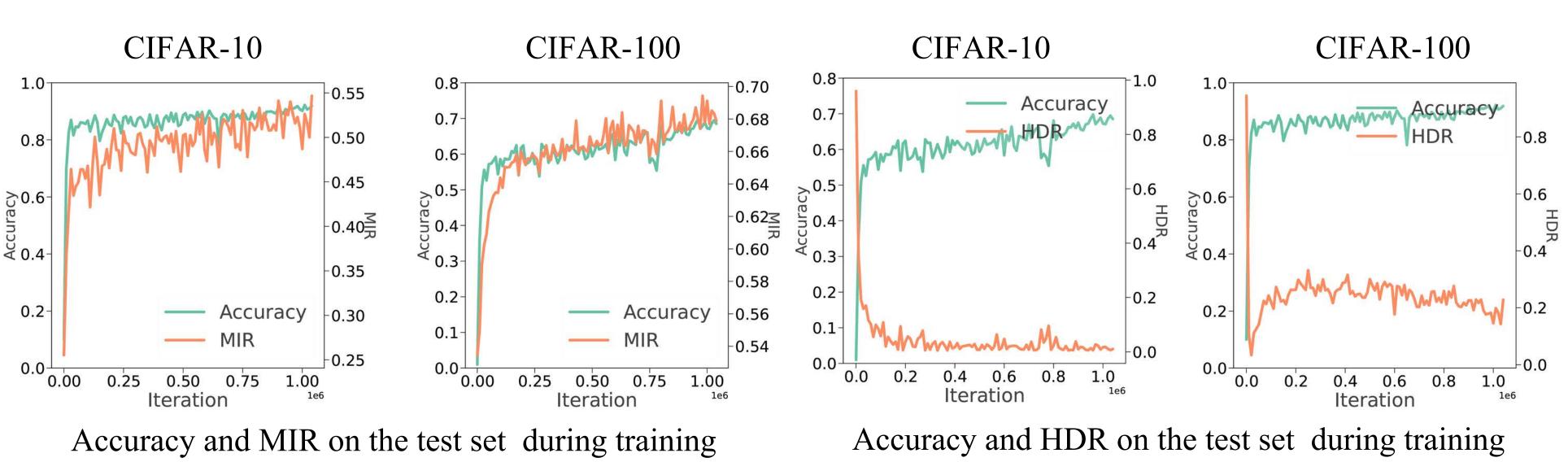
$$HDR(\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{W}^T), \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{M})) = 0$$

$$MIR(\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{W}^T), \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{M})) = \frac{1}{C-1} + \frac{(C-2)\log(C-2)}{(C-1)\log(C-1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{C-1} + \frac{(C-2)\log(C-2)}{(C-1)\log(C-1)} \approx \frac{1}{C-1} + \frac{(C-2)\log(C-1)}{(C-1)\log(C-1)} = 1$$

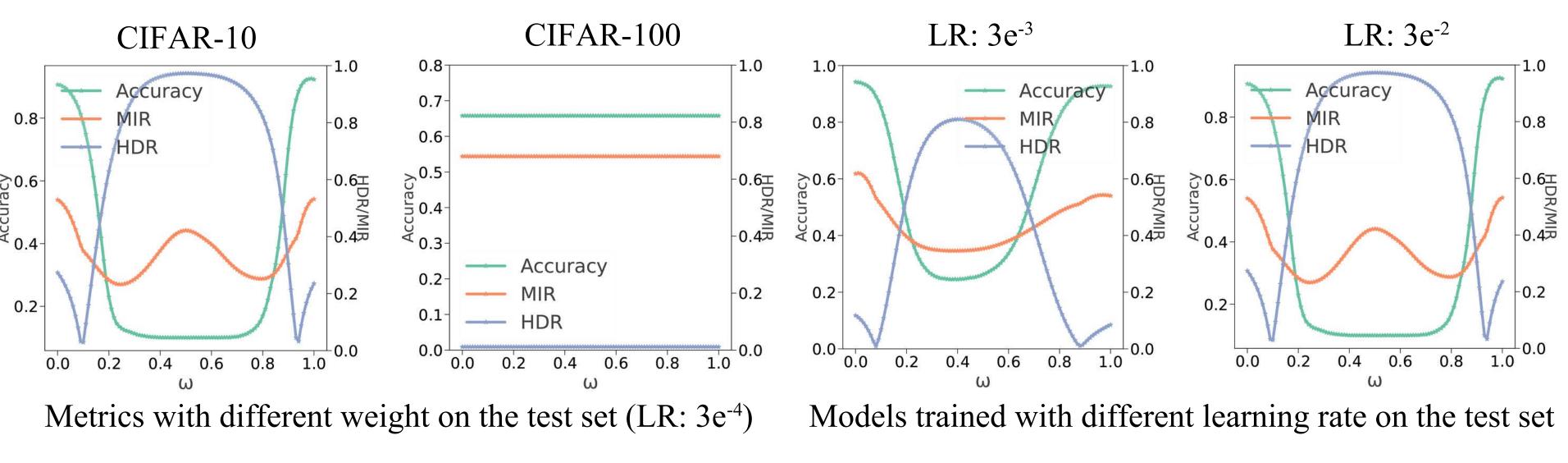
## Information Interplay in Supervised Learning

#### Information Interplay during Standard Supervised Learning

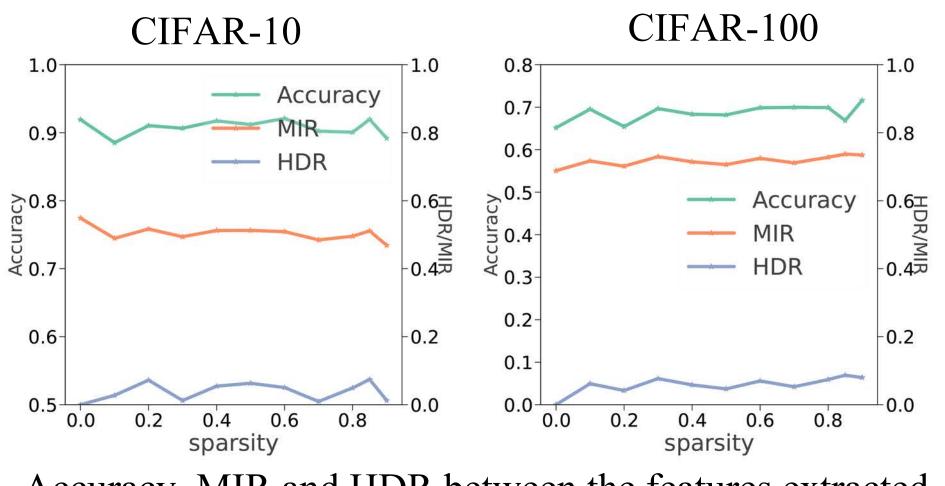


#### Information Interplay in Linear Mode Connectivity

$$h = (1 - \omega) \cdot h_1 + \omega \cdot h_2$$

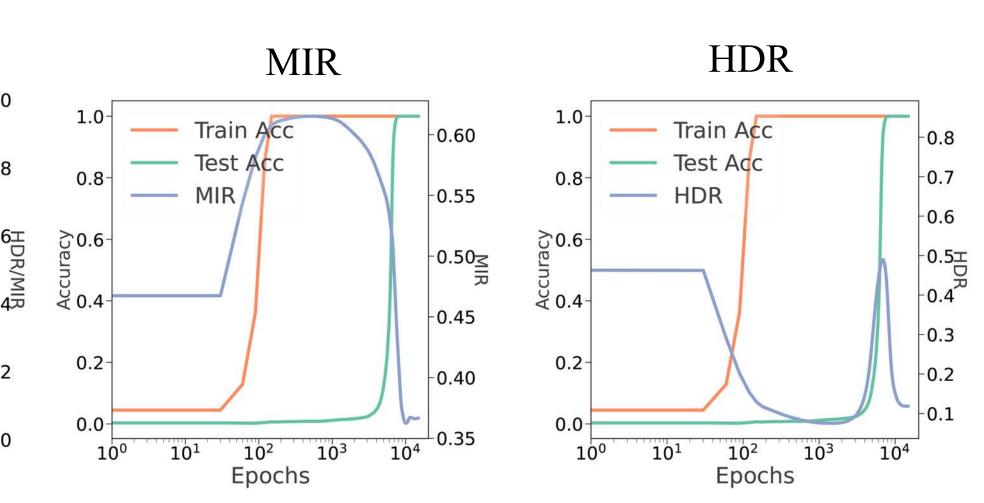


#### Model Pruning



Accuracy, MIR and HDR between the features extracted by model before and after pruning with different sparsity

#### Grokking



Accuracy, MIR and HDR during grokking

### Improving Supervised Learning

Maximizing Mutual Information Minimizing Entropy Difference

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_s - \lambda_{mi} \cdot \text{MI}\left(\mathbf{G}(f), \mathbf{G}(V)\right) \qquad \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_s + \lambda_{id} \cdot |\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{G}(f)) - \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{G}(V))|$$

Table 2. Results for fully supervised learning

		<b>7</b> 1				
	Datasets	CIFAR-10	CIFAR-100			
	Fully supervised	95.35	80.77			
	Ours (MIR)	95.52	80.81			
	Ours (HDR)	95.57	80.96			
-						

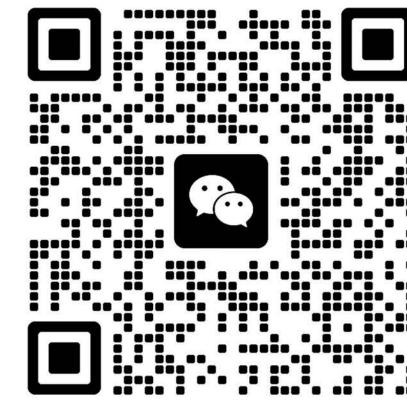
### Improving Semi-Supervised Learning

Maximizing Mutual Information Minimizing Entropy Difference

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{ssl} - \lambda_{mi} \cdot \text{MI}\left(\mathbf{G}(f'), \mathbf{G}(V')\right) \ \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{ssl} + \lambda_{id} \cdot |\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{G}(f')) - \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{G}(V'))|$$

Table 1. Error rates (100% - accuracy) on CIFAR-10/100, and STL-10 datasets for state-of-the-art methods in semi-supervised learning. Bold indicates the best performance, and underline indicates the second best.

Dataset	CIFAR-10			CIFAR-100		STL-10	
# Label	10	40	250	400	2500	40	1000
Π Model (Rasmus et al., 2015)	79.18±1.11	74.34±1.76	46.24±1.29	86.96±0.80	58.80±0.66	74.31±0.85	32.78±0.40
Pseudo Label (Lee et al., 2013)	$80.21 \pm 0.55$	$74.61{\scriptstyle\pm0.26}$	$46.49{\scriptstyle\pm2.20}$	87.45±0.85	$57.74{\scriptstyle\pm0.28}$	74.68±0.99	$32.64 \pm 0.71$
VAT (Miyato et al., 2018)	$79.81 \pm 1.17$	$74.66 \pm 2.12$	$41.03 \pm 1.79$	85.20±1.40	$48.84{\scriptstyle\pm0.79}$	$74.74 \pm 0.38$	$37.95 \pm 1.12$
MeanTeacher (Tarvainen & Valpola, 2017)	$76.37 \pm 0.44$	$70.09{\scriptstyle\pm1.60}$	$37.46 \pm 3.30$	81.11±1.44	$45.17{\scriptstyle\pm1.06}$	71.72±1.45	$33.90 \pm 1.37$
MixMatch (Berthelot et al., 2019b)	$65.76 \pm 7.06$	$36.19 \pm 6.48$	$13.63 \pm 0.59$	$67.59 \pm 0.66$	$39.76{\scriptstyle\pm0.48}$	54.93±0.96	$21.70{\scriptstyle\pm0.68}$
ReMixMatch (Berthelot et al., 2019a)	$20.77 \pm 7.48$	$9.88 \pm 1.03$	$6.30 \pm 0.05$	42.75±1.05	$26.03 \pm 0.35$	$32.12\pm6.24$	$6.74 \pm 0.17$
UDA (Xie et al., 2020)	$34.53 \pm 10.69$	$10.62 \pm 3.75$	$5.16 \pm 0.06$	46.39±1.59	$27.73 \pm 0.21$	$37.42 \pm 8.44$	$6.64 \pm 0.17$
FixMatch (Sohn et al., 2020)	$24.79 \pm 7.65$	$7.47{\scriptstyle\pm0.28}$	$5.07{\scriptstyle\pm0.05}$	$46.42 \pm 0.82$	$28.03{\scriptstyle\pm0.16}$	$35.97 \pm 4.14$	$6.25 \pm 0.33$
Dash (Xu et al., 2021)	$27.28 \pm 14.09$	$8.93 \pm 3.11$	$5.16 \pm 0.23$	44.82±0.96	$27.15{\scriptstyle\pm0.22}$	$34.52 \pm 4.30$	$6.39 \pm 0.56$
MPL (Pham et al., 2021)	$23.55 \pm 6.01$	$6.93 \pm 0.17$	$5.76{\pm}0.24$	46.26±1.84	$27.71 \pm 0.19$	35.76±4.83	$6.66 \pm 0.00$
FlexMatch (Zhang et al., 2021)	$13.85 \pm 12.04$	$4.97 \pm 0.06$	$4.98 \pm 0.09$	39.94±1.62	$26.49{\scriptstyle\pm0.20}$	29.15±4.16	$5.77 \pm 0.18$
FreeMatch (Wang et al., 2023)	$8.07 \pm 4.24$	$4.90 \pm 0.04$	$4.88 \pm 0.18$	$37.98 \pm 0.42$	$26.47{\scriptstyle\pm0.20}$	$15.56 \pm 0.55$	$5.63 \pm 0.15$
OTMatch (Tan et al., 2023c)	$4.89 \pm 0.76$	$4.72 \pm 0.08$	$4.60 \pm 0.15$	$37.29 \pm 0.76$	$26.04{\scriptstyle\pm0.21}$	$12.10 \pm 0.72$	$5.60 \pm 0.14$
SoftMatch (Chen et al., 2023)	$4.91\pm 0.12$	$4.82{\scriptstyle\pm0.09}$	$\textbf{4.04} {\pm 0.02}$	37.10±0.07	$26.66{\scriptstyle\pm0.25}$	21.42±3.48	$5.73{\scriptstyle\pm0.24}$
FreeMatch + Maximizing Mutual Information (Ours)	$4.87 \pm 0.66$	$4.66 \pm 0.13$	$\underline{4.56 \pm 0.15}$	36.41± 1.91	$\textbf{25.77} \pm \textbf{0.35}$	16.61± 1.19	$\textbf{5.24} \pm \textbf{0.17}$
FreeMatch + Minimizing Entropy Difference (Ours)	4.69± 0.16	$\textbf{4.63} \!\pm \textbf{0.25}$	$4.60 \pm 0.15$	$37.31 \pm 1.96$	$\underline{25.79 \pm 0.41}$	$14.93 \pm 3.28$	$\underline{5.30\pm 0.18}$



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