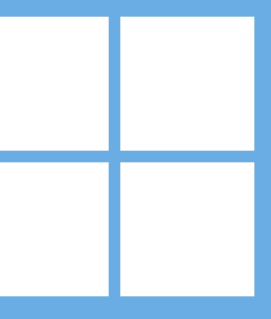
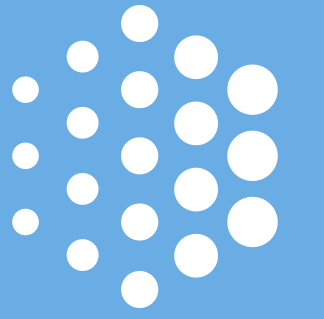




# CNAPs: Fast and Flexible Multi-Task Classification Using Conditional Neural Adaptive Processes

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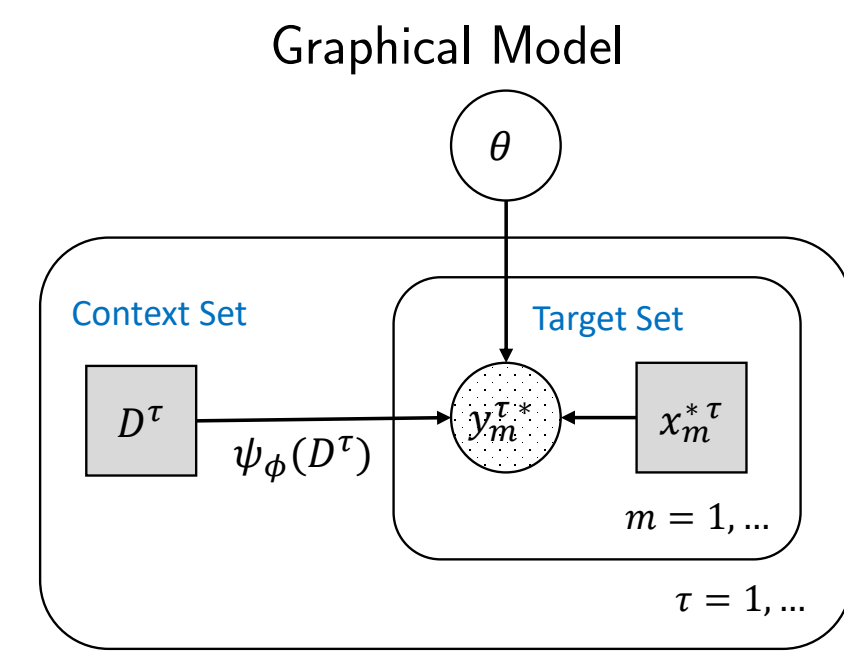


## Summary

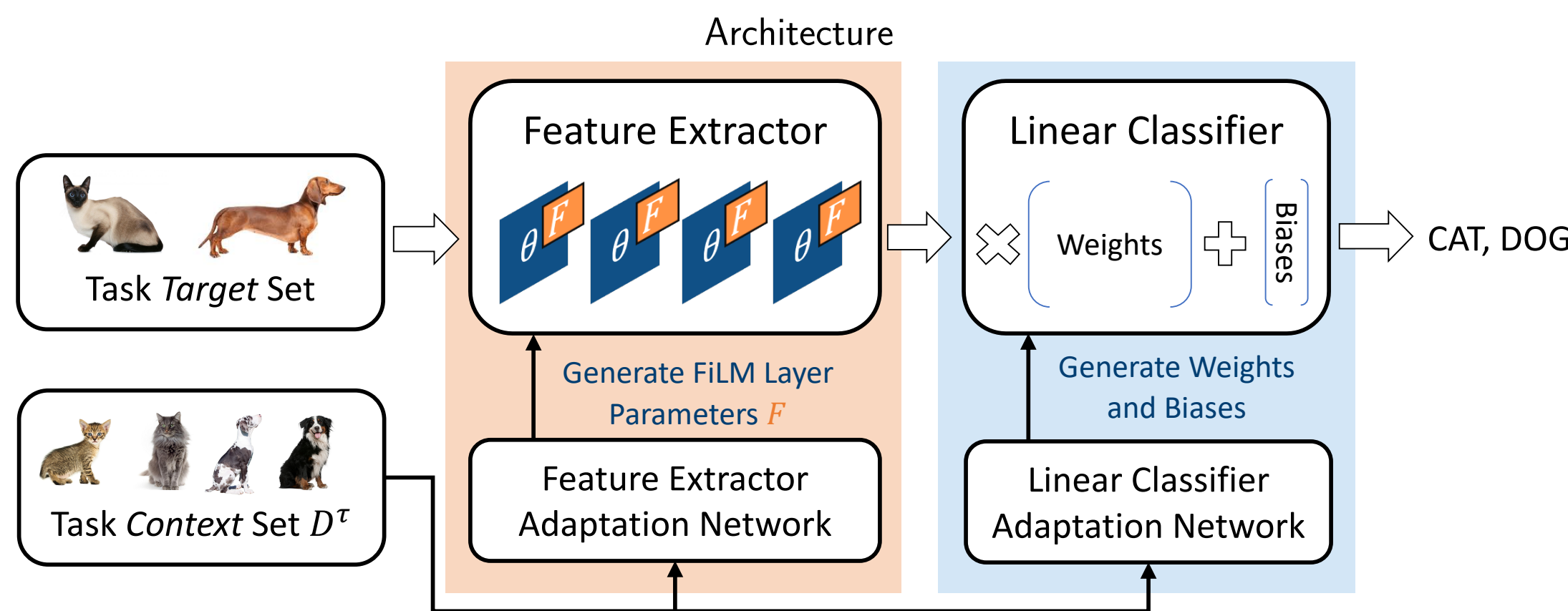
- **CNAPs**: Image classification system that *automatically adapts* to new tasks *at test time*.
- **Adaptation Networks**: Meta-learn good classifier parameters for any task.
- **Fast**: Adapts network parameters in a single forward pass.
- **State-of-the-art**: Best on *Meta-Dataset*<sup>4</sup> multi-task, few-shot learning benchmark.
- **Robust**: Avoids over-fitting with few and under-fitting with many training examples.
- **Versatile**: Trained model deployable to continual and active learning scenarios.

## CNAPs

- Directly specify the predictive distribution in terms of the task context data<sup>1</sup>:  
 $p(\mathbf{y}^*|\mathbf{x}^*, \boldsymbol{\theta}, D^\tau) = p(\mathbf{y}^*|\mathbf{x}^*, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\psi}^\tau) = p(\mathbf{y}^*|\mathbf{x}^*, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\psi}_\phi(D^\tau))$ .



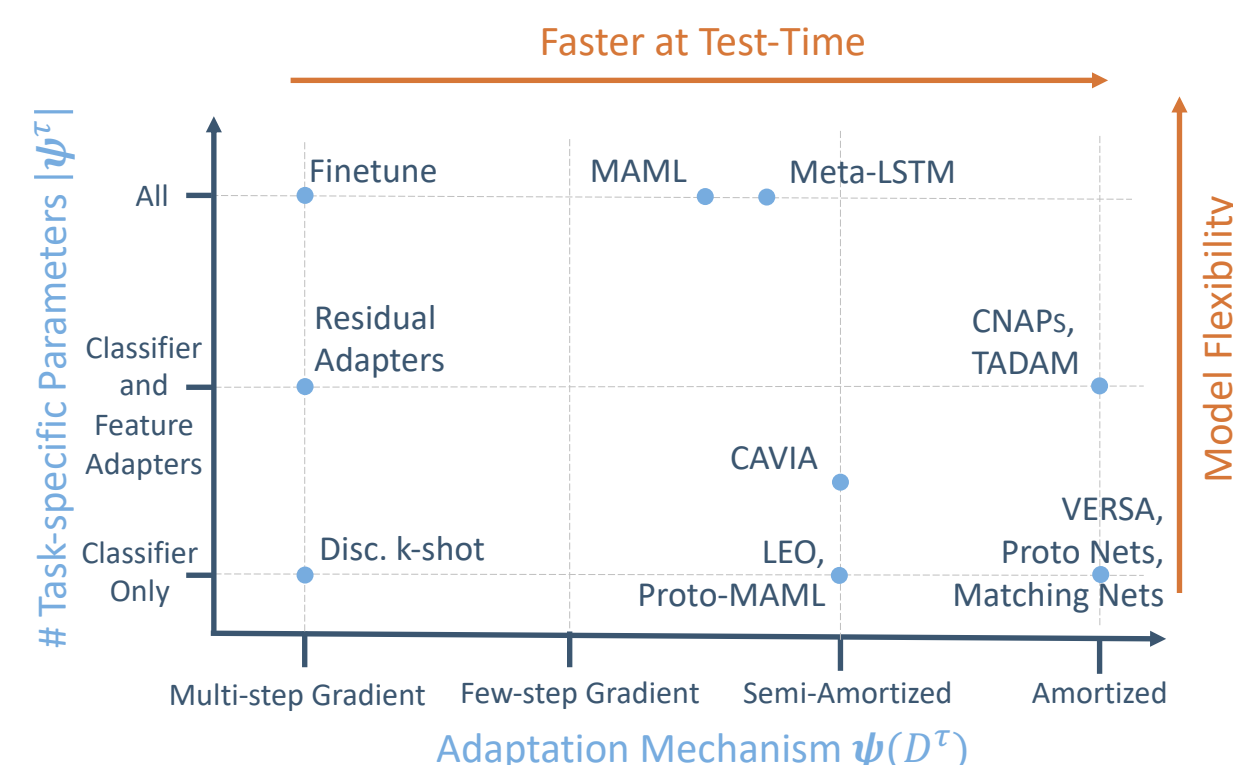
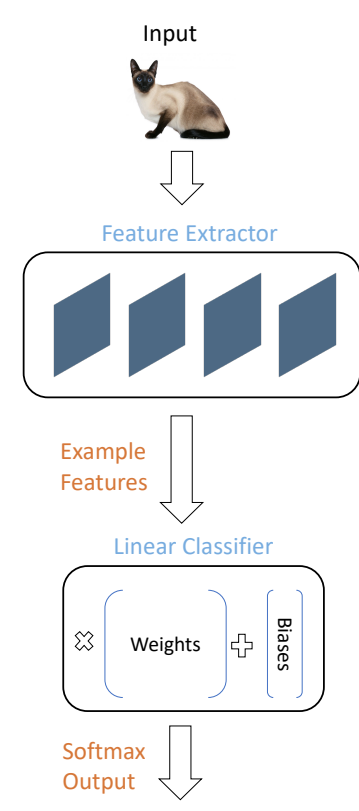
- Training
- We use the following two-step training procedure to simulate test time adaptation.
- 1) **Pretrain and fix** feature extractor parameters  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$  on large dataset.
  - 2) Train adaptation parameters  $\phi$  via **maximum likelihood**:
    - (i) Sample a task  $\tau \sim p(\tau)$ .
    - (ii) Randomly split data into context  $D^\tau$  and target  $\{(x_m^\tau, y_m^\tau)\}_{m=1}^{M_\tau}$ .
    - (iii) Evaluate  $L^\tau = \frac{1}{M_\tau} \sum_{m=1}^{M_\tau} \log p(x_m^\tau | y_m^\tau, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\psi}_\phi(D^\tau))$ .
    - (iv) Update  $\phi \leftarrow \phi + \eta \nabla_\phi L^\tau$



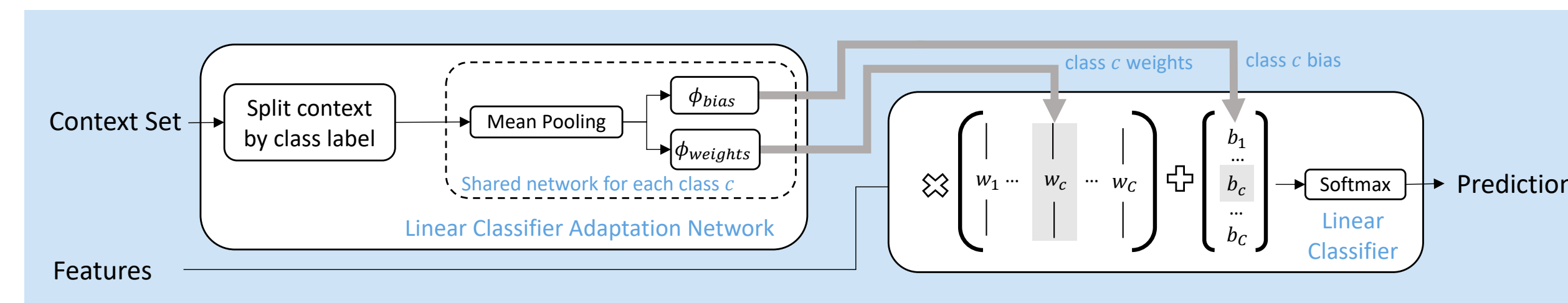
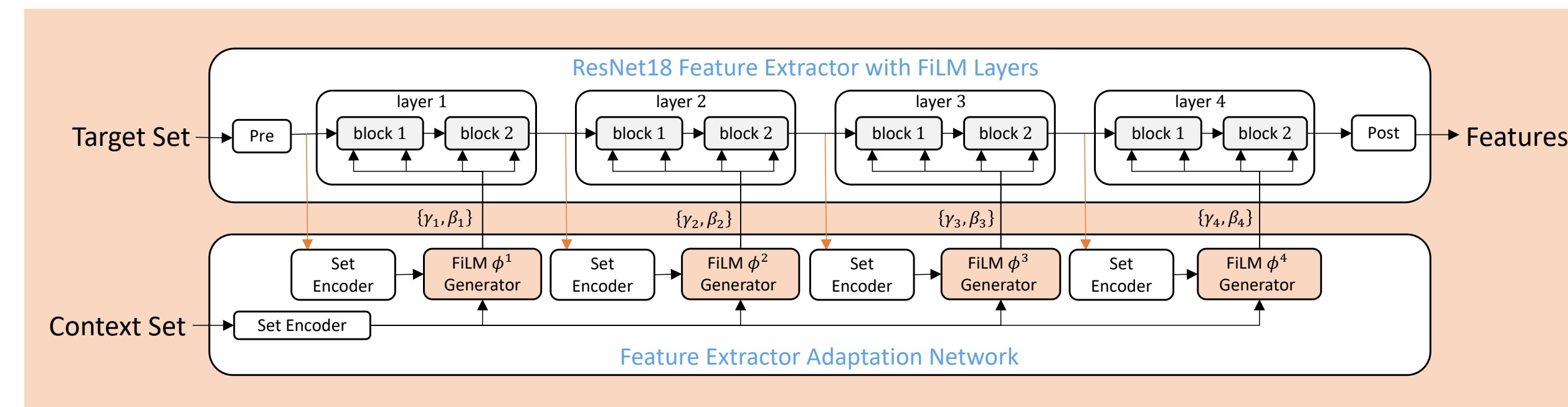
## Adapting a Classification Model

Classification Model

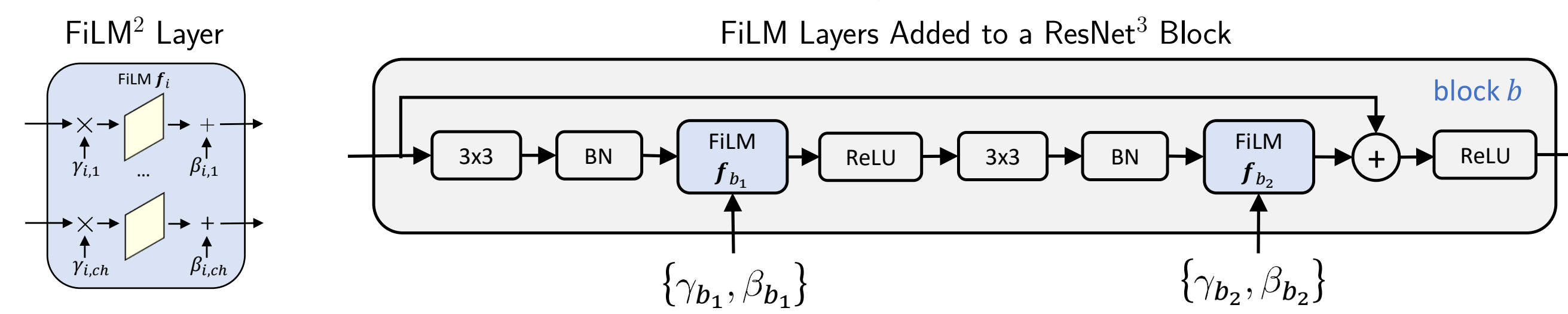
Parameter Adaptation



## Adaptation Networks $\psi$

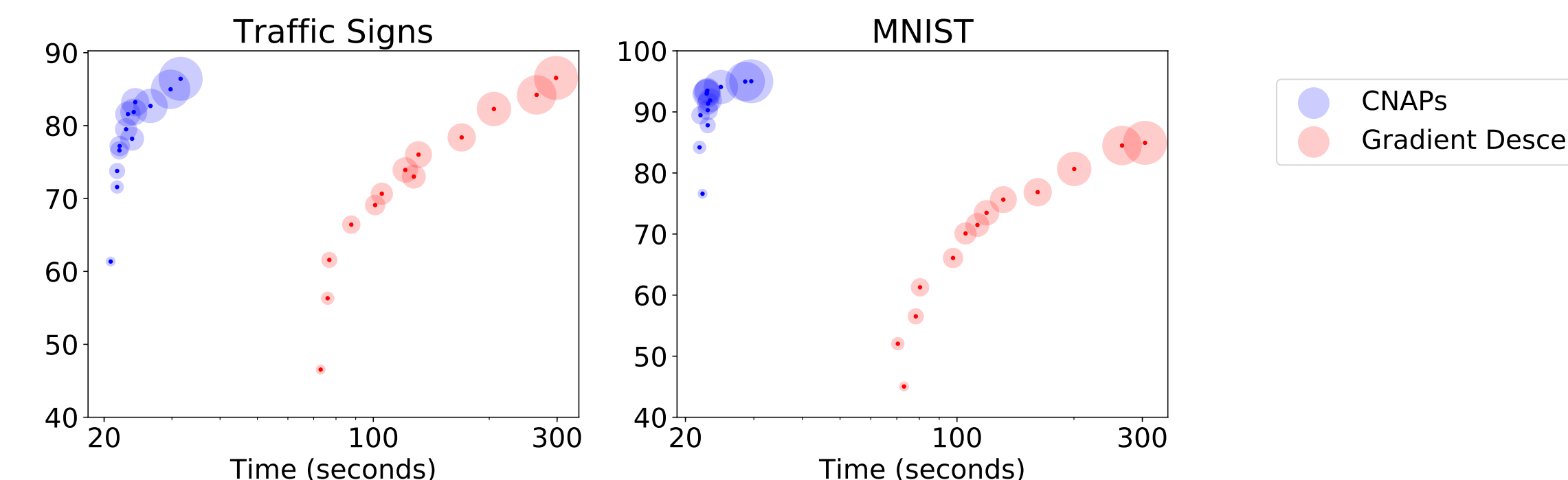


## FiLM Layers



## CNAPs vs. Gradient Adaptation

- Accuracy on 5-way classification tasks as a function of processing time. CNAPs  $> 5\times$  faster in adapting to an unseen task.
- Dot size reflects shot number (1 to 25 shots). CNAPs is more accurate at low shot and resists over-fitting.

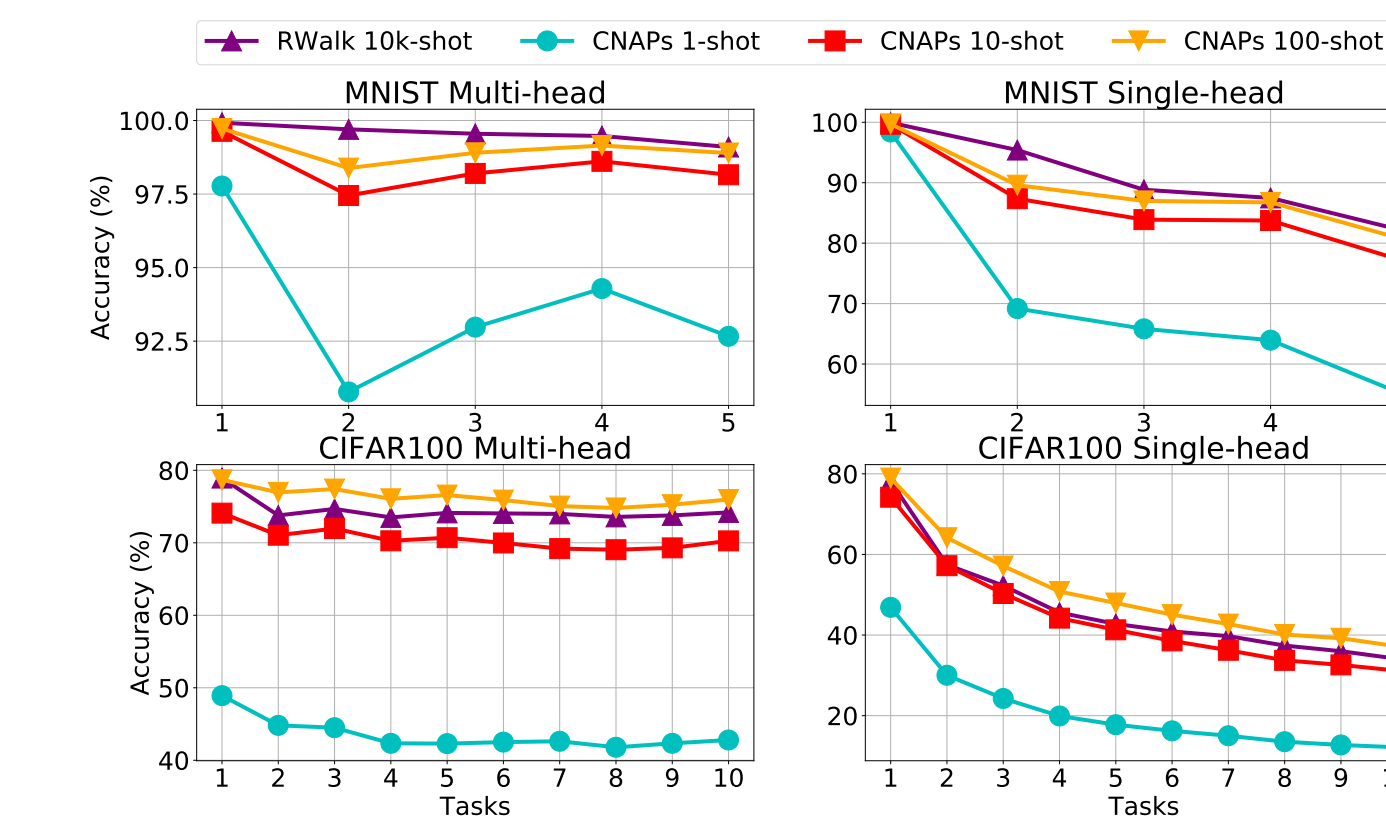


## Meta-Dataset<sup>4</sup> Few Shot Image Classification

Dataset	Finetune	MatchingNet	ProtoNet	fo-MAML	Proto-MAML	CNAPs (no FiLM)	CNAPs (no AR)	CNAPs
ILSVRC	43.1	36.1	44.5	32.4	47.9	43.8	<b>51.3</b>	<b>52.3</b>
Omniglot	71.1	78.3	79.6	71.9	82.9	60.1	<b>88.0</b>	<b>88.4</b>
Aircraft	72.0	69.2	71.1	52.8	74.2	53.0	76.8	<b>80.5</b>
Birds	59.8	56.4	67.0	47.2	70.0	55.7	<b>71.4</b>	<b>72.2</b>
Textures	<b>69.1</b>	61.8	65.2	56.7	67.9	60.5	62.5	58.3
Quick Draw	47.0	60.8	64.9	50.5	66.6	58.1	<b>71.9</b>	<b>72.5</b>
Fungi	38.2	33.7	40.3	21.0	42.0	28.6	<b>46.0</b>	<b>47.4</b>
VGG Flower	85.3	81.9	86.9	70.9	<b>88.5</b>	75.3	<b>89.2</b>	86.0
Traffic Signs	<b>66.7</b>	55.6	46.5	34.2	52.3	55.0	60.1	60.2
MSCOCO	35.2	28.8	39.9	24.1	<b>41.3</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>42.6</b>

## Continual Learning

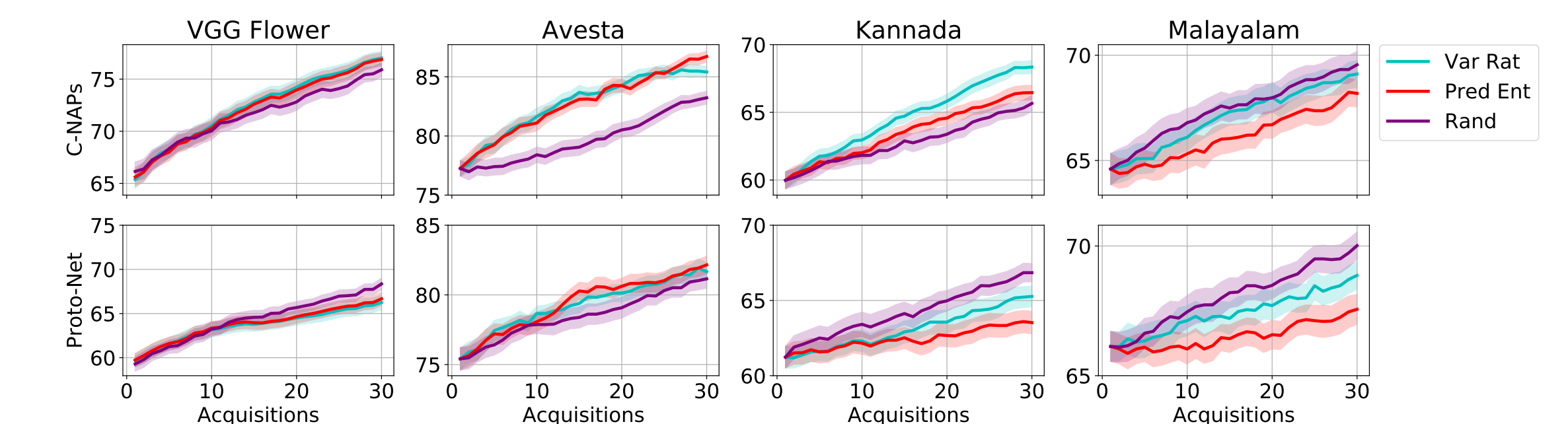
- Compute running averages for  $\psi^\tau$ , otherwise not specifically trained to do continual learning.
- Model performs incremental updates using the new data and old model, and does not need to access old data.



	MNIST		CIFAR100	
Method	Multi	Single	Multi	Single
SI	<b>99.3</b>	57.6	73.2	22.8
EWC	<b>99.3</b>	55.8	72.8	23.1
VCL	98.5	-	-	-
RWalk	<b>99.3</b>	<b>82.5</b>	74.2	34.0
CNAPs	98.9	80.9	<b>76.0</b>	<b>37.2</b>

## Active Learning

- Requires accurate data efficient learning that returns well-calibrated uncertainty estimates.
- CNAPs and prototypical networks using **variation ratios** and **predictive entropy** compared against **random acquisition**.



1. M. Garnelo et al. "Conditional neural processes." arXiv preprint arXiv:1807.01613, 2018.  
 2. E. Perez, et al. "Film: Visual reasoning with a general conditioning layer." AAAI, 2018.

3. K. He et al. "Deep residual learning for image recognition." CVPR, 2016.  
 4. E. Triantafillou et al. "Meta-dataset: A dataset of datasets for learning to learn from few examples." arXiv:1903.03096, 2019.