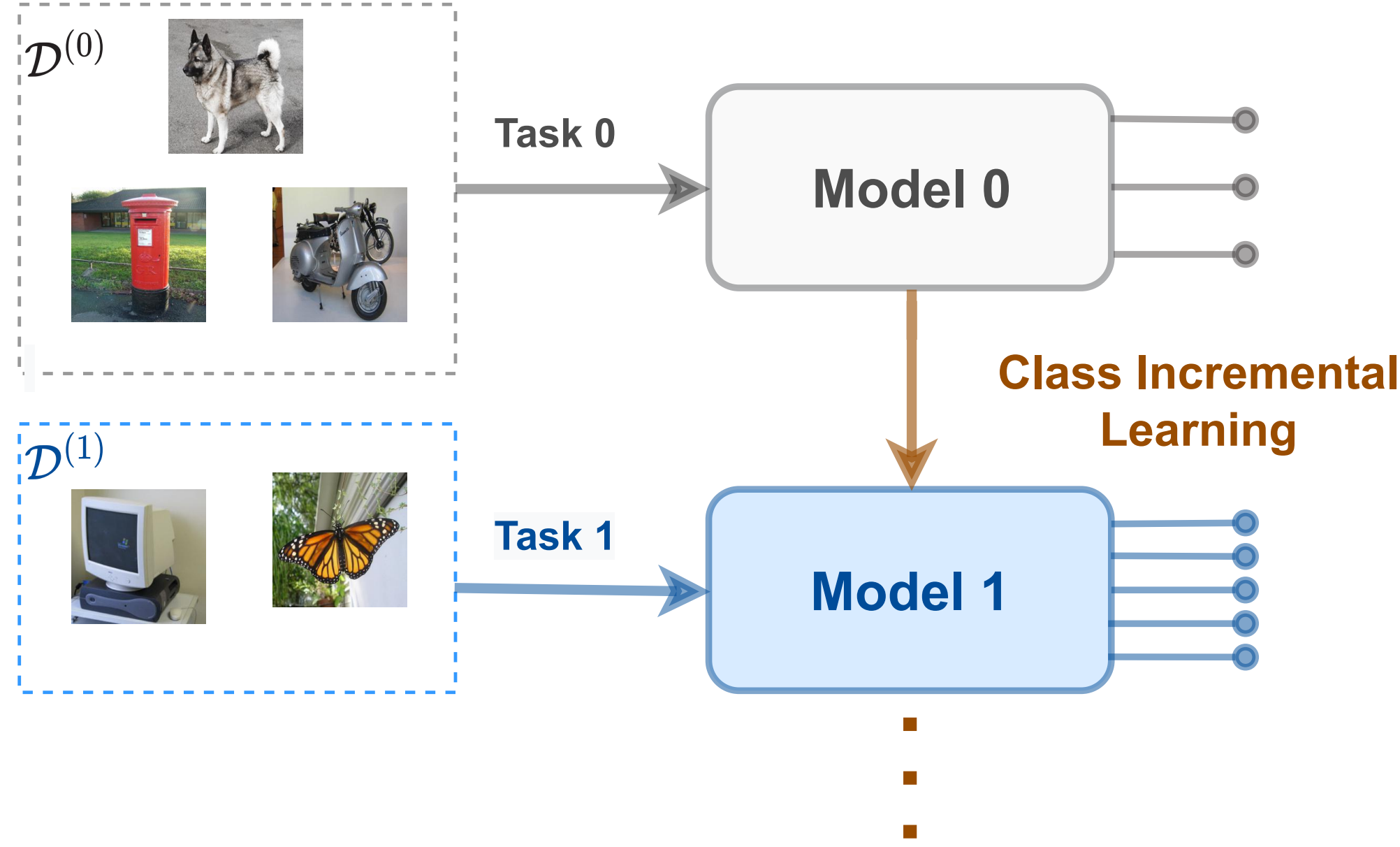


## Class-Incremental Learning

- Ability to learn from continuously evolving data is important for many real-world applications.
- In class-incremental learning, the model tries to update its knowledge continuously, when the set of new classes are available.



## Why we need class-incremental learning?

- Data collection
- Data unavailability
- Computational expensive

**Major Challenge:** Catastrophic forgetting on old classes

## Few-Shot Class-Incremental Learning

- The training data at each incremental task contains few labeled samples per class.
- Eliminates the need for collecting large amount of annotated data at each incremental step.

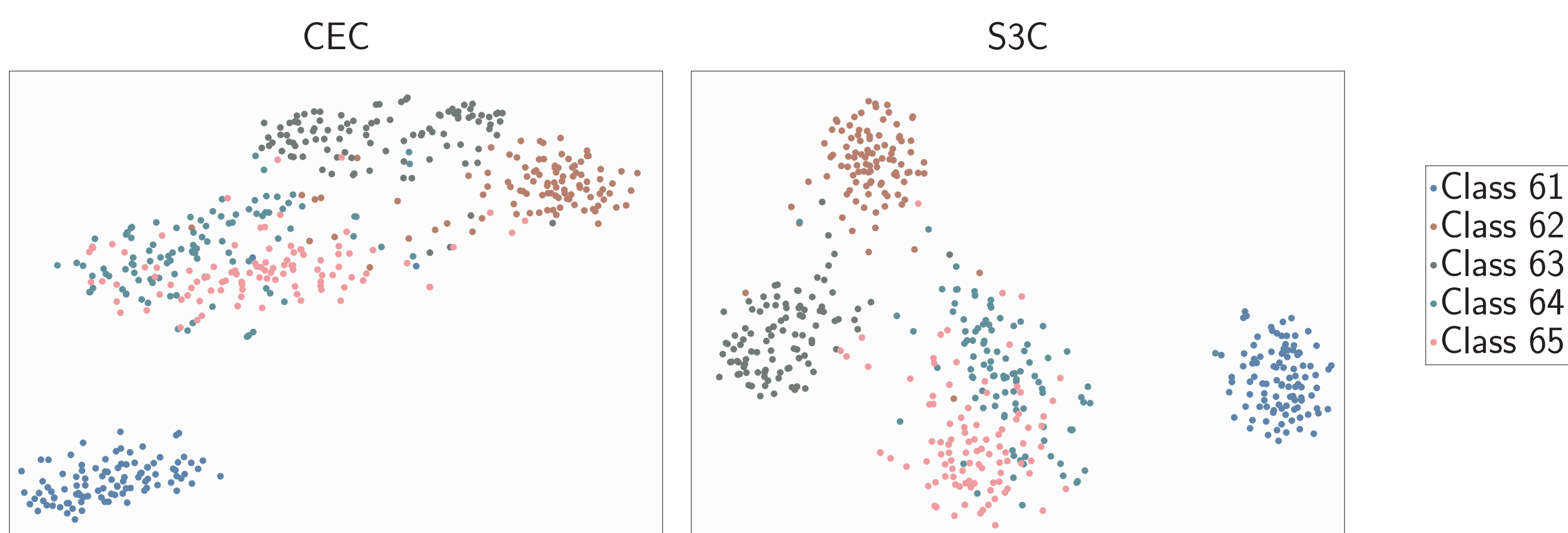
## Major Challenges:

- Over-fitting** on new classes
- Catastrophic forgetting** on old classes

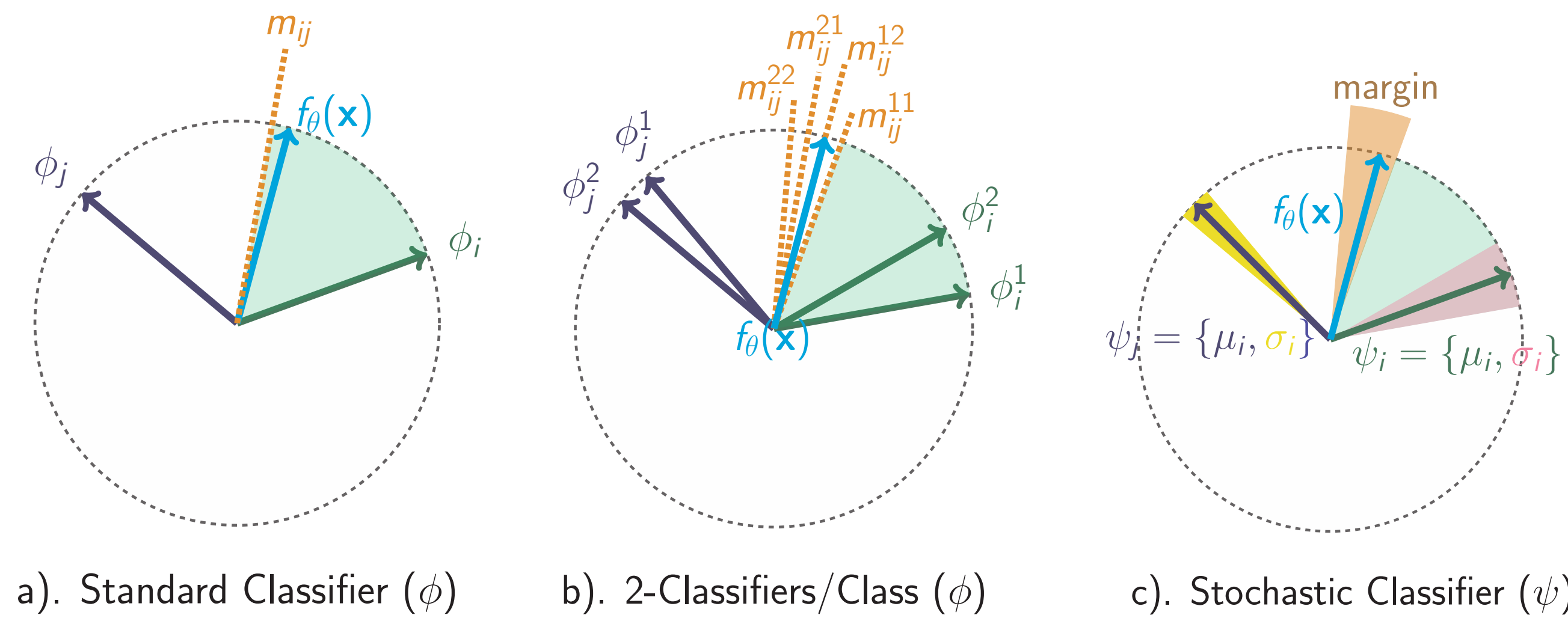
## Contributions

- Proposed a novel framework, termed **S3C (Self-Supervised Stochastic Classifiers)** to address the FSCIL task.
- Studied the effectiveness of stochastic classifiers for FSCIL to mitigate over-fitting on new classes.
- Self-supervision along with stochastic classifiers can be used to effectively learn new classes, without hindering the performance on the old classes.
- Extensive experiments on three benchmark datasets, namely CIFAR100, CUB200 and minilImageNet show the effectiveness of proposed approach.

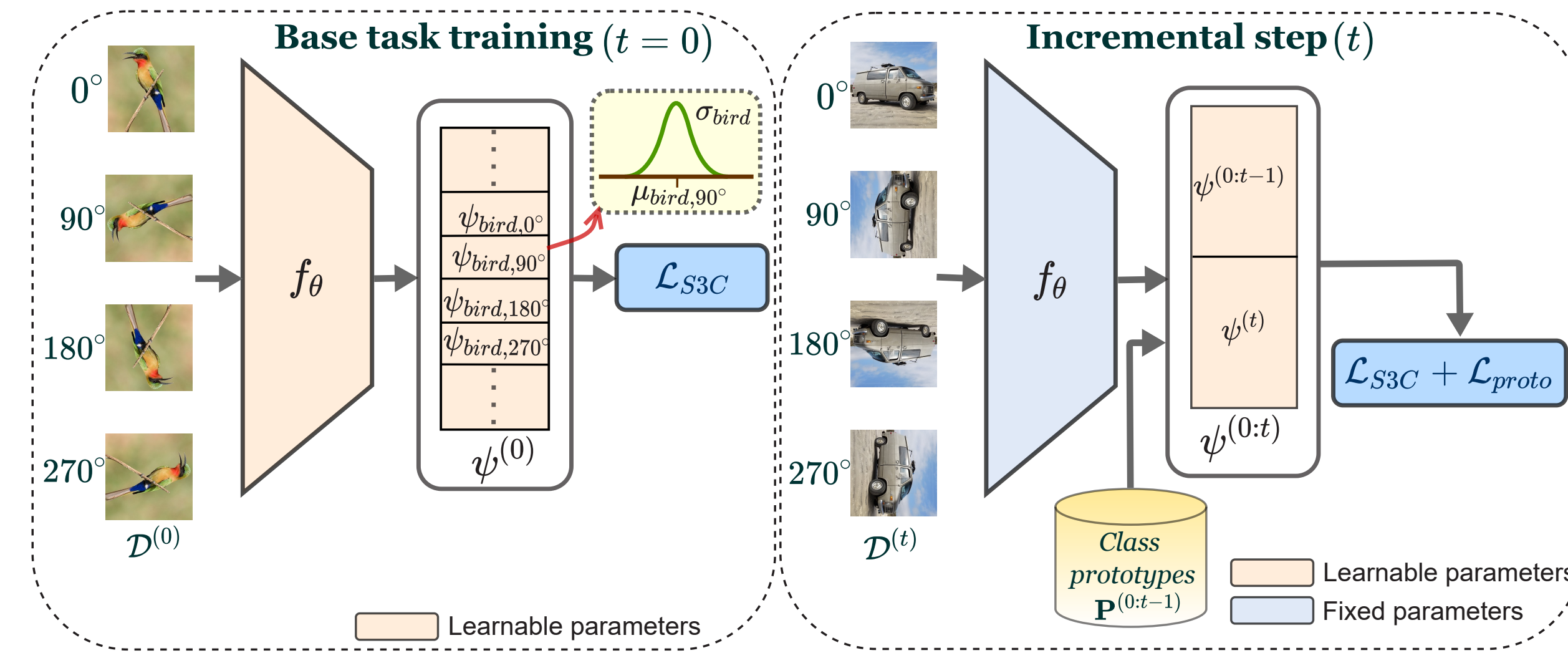
## Effectiveness of Proposed S3C on new task classes



## Stochastic Classifiers



## Proposed S3C framework



$$\mathcal{L}_{S3C}(\mathbf{x}, y; \theta, \psi^{(0:t)}) = -\frac{1}{M} \sum_{r=1}^M \log(p_{y_r}^{(s)}(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_r; \theta, \psi^{(0:t)}))$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{base} = \mathcal{L}_{S3C}(\mathbf{x}, y; \theta, \psi^{(0)})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{inc}^{(t)} = \lambda_1 \cdot \mathcal{L}_{proto}(q, \tilde{y}, \psi^{(0:t)}) + \lambda_2 \cdot \mathcal{L}_{S3C}(\mathbf{x}, y; \theta, \psi^{(0:t)})$$

## Testing

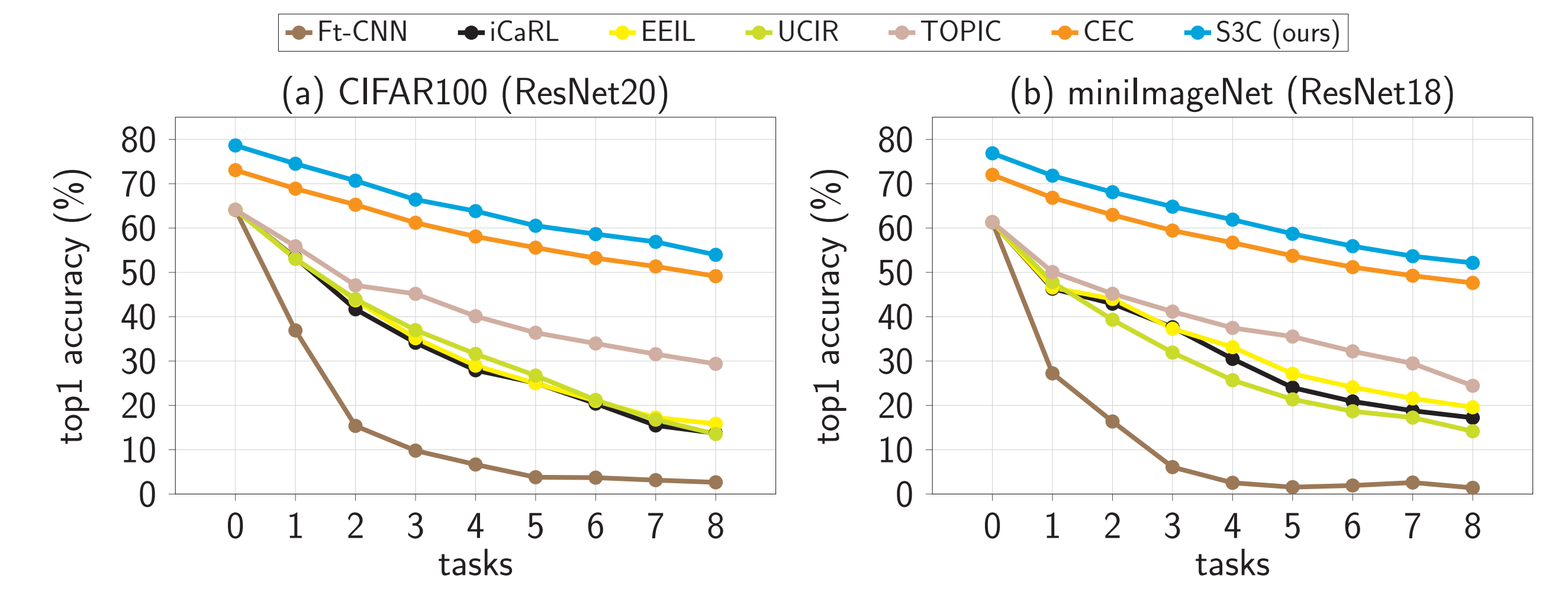
The aggregate score for the  $i^{th}$  class in task  $s$  for a given test image  $\mathbf{x}$  is computed as  $z_i^{(s)} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{r=1}^M \eta \langle \mu_{ir}^{(s)}, \tilde{f}_{\theta}(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_r) \rangle$ .

Then the final prediction  $\hat{i}, \hat{s} = \arg \max_{i,s} P_{agg}(i, s/\mathbf{x})$ . where  $P_{agg}(i, s/\mathbf{x}, \theta, \psi^{(0:t)}) = \frac{\exp(z_i^{(s)})}{\sum_{j=1}^C \sum_{k=1}^t \exp(z_k^{(j)})}$

## Ablation Study on CIFAR100

| self-supervision | classifier | After task 0<br>base task accuracy | After task $\mathcal{T}$<br>top1 accuracy | After task $\mathcal{T}$<br>harmonic mean |
|------------------|------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| ✗                | linear     | 74.70                              | 48.98                                     | 26.76                                     |
| ✓                | linear     | 76.14                              | 53.55                                     | 41.80                                     |
| ✓                | stochastic | 78.03                              | 53.96                                     | 45.22                                     |

## Experimental Results on CIFAR100 and minilImageNet



| Dataset       | Method            | Harmonic Mean (%) ↑ |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| CIFAR100      | CEC               | 41.57               | 38.75        | 32.36        | 31.53        | 32.55        | 32.40        | 32.25        | 31.27        |
|               | <b>S3C (Ours)</b> | <b>61.60</b>        | <b>54.57</b> | <b>48.94</b> | <b>47.60</b> | <b>47.00</b> | <b>46.75</b> | <b>45.96</b> | <b>45.22</b> |
| minilImageNet | CEC               | 31.68               | 30.86        | 29.52        | 29.01        | 26.75        | 24.46        | 26.14        | 26.24        |
|               | <b>S3C (Ours)</b> | <b>35.30</b>        | <b>38.18</b> | <b>40.62</b> | <b>38.86</b> | <b>35.02</b> | <b>34.49</b> | <b>36.06</b> | <b>36.20</b> |

## Experimental Results on CUB200

| Method            | Accuracy in each session (%) $\uparrow$ |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              | PD $\downarrow$ | Our relative improvement |                |
|-------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
|                   | 0                                       | 1            | 2            | 3            | 4            | 5            | 6            | 7            | 8            | 9            |                 |                          | 10             |
| Ft-CNN            | 68.68                                   | 43.7         | 25.05        | 17.72        | 18.08        | 16.95        | 15.1         | 10.6         | 8.93         | 8.93         | 8.47            | 60.21                    | + <b>39.83</b> |
| iCaRL             | 68.68                                   | 52.65        | 48.61        | 44.16        | 36.62        | 29.52        | 27.83        | 26.26        | 24.01        | 23.89        | 21.16           | 47.52                    | + <b>26.69</b> |
| EEIL              | 68.68                                   | 53.63        | 47.91        | 44.2         | 36.3         | 27.46        | 25.93        | 24.7         | 23.95        | 24.13        | 22.11           | 46.57                    | + <b>25.74</b> |
| UCIR              | 68.68                                   | 57.12        | 44.21        | 28.78        | 26.71        | 25.66        | 24.62        | 21.52        | 20.12        | 20.06        | 19.87           | 48.81                    | + <b>27.98</b> |
| TOPIC             | 68.68                                   | 62.79        | 54.81        | 49.99        | 45.25        | 41.4         | 38.35        | 35.36        | 32.22        | 28.31        | 26.28           | 42.40                    | + <b>21.97</b> |
| CEC               | 75.85                                   | 71.94        | 68.50        | 63.50        | 62.43        | 58.27        | 57.73        | 55.81        | 54.83        | 53.52        | 52.28           | 23.57                    | + <b>2.74</b>  |
| <b>S3C (Ours)</b> | <b>80.62</b>                            | <b>77.55</b> | <b>73.19</b> | <b>68.54</b> | <b>68.05</b> | <b>64.33</b> | <b>63.58</b> | <b>62.07</b> | <b>60.61</b> | <b>59.79</b> | <b>58.95</b>    | <b>20.83</b>             |                |

| Method            | Harmonic Mean (%) ↑ |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| CEC               | 57.63               | 52.83        | 45.08        | 45.97        | 44.44        | 45.63        | 45.10        | 43.76        | 45.77        | 44.69        |
| <b>S3C (Ours)</b> | <b>76.29</b>        | <b>65.12</b> | <b>57.30</b> | <b>60.63</b> | <b>56.59</b> | <b>57.79</b> | <b>56.73</b> | <b>55.43</b> | <b>55.48</b> | <b>56.41</b> |

## References

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GitHub Code