

Bachelor's Thesis

---

# Survey on Continual Learning

---

Department of Statistics  
Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München

**Jörg Schantz**

Munich, January 17<sup>th</sup>, 2025



Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of B. Sc.  
Supervised by Dr. Julian Rodemann

### **Abstract**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum. Bach and Maloof (n.d.)

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Framework</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Appendix</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Electronic appendix</b>	<b>VI</b>

# 1 Introduction

Bli bla bulb

## 2 Framework

Consider a general continual learning (GCL) problem.  $T$  individual tasks  $t \in \{1, \dots, T\}$  arrive in sequence. Each task has a sample set  $D_t$  where every  $D_t$  may be drawn from its own population. Hence they are assumed to be independent but not identically distributed. A single sample has the form  $D_t = (x_i^{(t)}, y_i^{(t)})$  with  $x_i^{(t)}$  being the  $i$ -th feature vector and  $y_i^{(t)}$  the corresponding target.

In regard to the distribution of  $Y = \{Y^{(1)}, \dots, Y^{(T)}\}$  one can differentiate between three different types of CL:

*Domain-incremental* learning considers only one big task where its data from one population arrives in multiple batches. Thus  $\{Y^{(t)}\} = \{Y^{(t+1)}\}$  and  $D_t \sim P(Y^{(t)})$  iid.

*Class-incremental* learning describes the challenge of adding more and more classes to a classification problem.

*Task-incremental* learning

## 3 Conclusion

Blub bla bli

# A Appendix

See all the extra material [here](#).

## **B Electronic appendix**

Data, code and figures are provided in electronic form.



## References

Bach, S. H. and Maloof, M. A. (n.d.). *A Bayesian Approach to Concept Drift*, pp. 127–135.

## Declaration of authorship

I hereby declare that the report submitted is my own unaided work. All direct or indirect sources used are acknowledged as references. I am aware that the Thesis in digital form can be examined for the use of unauthorized aid and in order to determine whether the report as a whole or parts incorporated in it may be deemed as plagiarism. For the comparison of my work with existing sources I agree that it shall be entered in a database where it shall also remain after examination, to enable comparison with future Theses submitted. Further rights of reproduction and usage, however, are not granted here. This paper was not previously presented to another examination board and has not been published.

Munich, January 17<sup>th</sup>, 2025

---

Name