

$\theta_s \rightarrow$ shared weights (CNN)

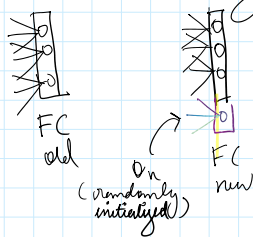
$\theta_o \rightarrow$ old weights (pre-trained)

$\theta_n \rightarrow$ new weights (fine-tuning)

Method

- 1) Record responses y_o on each new task image from the original network for outputs on the old tasks defined by θ_s & θ_o .

$y_o \rightarrow$ set of class probabilities for each image.



number of new parameters = no. of new classes \times no. of nodes in last shared layer

- 2) Train model to minimize loss for all tasks and Regularization R using SGD

$R \rightarrow$ weight decay of 0.0005

- 3) First freeze θ_s and θ_o & train θ_n to convergence (warm up)

- 4) Jointly train all weights $\theta_s, \theta_o, \theta_n$ until convergence (joint optimize step)

* Warm up \rightarrow enhances fine tuning's old task performance (not crucial)

Loss encourages predictions \hat{y}_n to be consistent with the ground truth y_n

Multinomial logistic loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{new}}(y_n, \hat{y}_n) = -y_n \cdot \log \hat{y}_n$$

$\hat{y}_n =$ softmax output

$y_n \rightarrow$ one hot encoded ground truth vector

multilabel classification

multilabel classification

↓
true/false predictions
for each label

for original task → output prob
use knowledge distillation { as close as possible
to output of
original network
loss.

$$L_{\text{old}}(y_o, \hat{y}_o) = -H(y_o, \hat{y}_o) \\ = - \sum_{i=1}^L y_o^{(i)} \log \hat{y}_o^{(i)}$$

where $L \rightarrow$ no. of labels

$y_o^{(i)} \rightarrow$ reversed prob

$\hat{y}_o^{(i)} \rightarrow$ current prob

} Modified version
if $y_o^{(i)} \leq \hat{y}_o^{(i)}$

* Modified CE loss which
increases the weight for
smaller probabilities.

$$y_o^{(i)} = \frac{(y_o^{(i)})^{1/T}}{\sum_j (y_o^{(j)})^{1/T}}$$

$$\hat{y}_o^{(i)} = \frac{(\hat{y}_o^{(i)})^{1/T}}{\sum_j (\hat{y}_o^{(j)})^{1/T}}$$

$T \geq 1 \rightarrow$ increases the weight
of the smaller
logits.

$T=2$ is used (found by
grid search)

$\lambda_o \rightarrow 1$ { loss balance weight
larger values favour
old task performance
over new task
[1 = balance]}

→ Instead of storing old task data
[Joint training] we use
reversed version of T instead.

7. instead of using our own data
 [Joint training] we use
 recorded responses Y_0 instead.
 This is used for joint
 optimization of θ_s

Algorithm

start:

$\theta_s \rightarrow$ shared params

$\theta_o \rightarrow$ old task params

$X_n, Y_n \rightarrow$ training data &
 ground truth of the new
 task.

initialize

$$Y_0 \leftarrow \text{CNN}(X_n, \theta_s, \theta_o)$$

$$\theta_n \leftarrow \text{RandInit}(|\theta_n|)$$

Train

$$\hat{Y}_0 = \text{CNN}(X_n, \hat{\theta}_s, \hat{\theta}_o) \quad // \text{ old task}$$

$$\hat{Y}_n = \text{CNN}(X_n, \hat{\theta}_s, \hat{\theta}_n) \quad // \text{ new task}$$

$$\theta_s^*, \theta_o^*, \theta_n^* \leftarrow \underset{(\hat{\theta}_s, \hat{\theta}_o, \hat{\theta}_n)}{\text{argmin}} \left(\lambda_0 \mathcal{L}_{\text{old}}(Y_0, \hat{Y}_0) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{new}}(Y_n, \hat{Y}_n) + R(\hat{\theta}_s, \hat{\theta}_o, \hat{\theta}_n) \right)$$