

Objectives

- **Class-Incremental Learning (CIL):**
 - learning new classes continually
 - while maintaining knowledge on previous classes
- Two knowledge-distillation based objectives that leverage the **feature space structure** for effective CIL

Motivation and Contributions

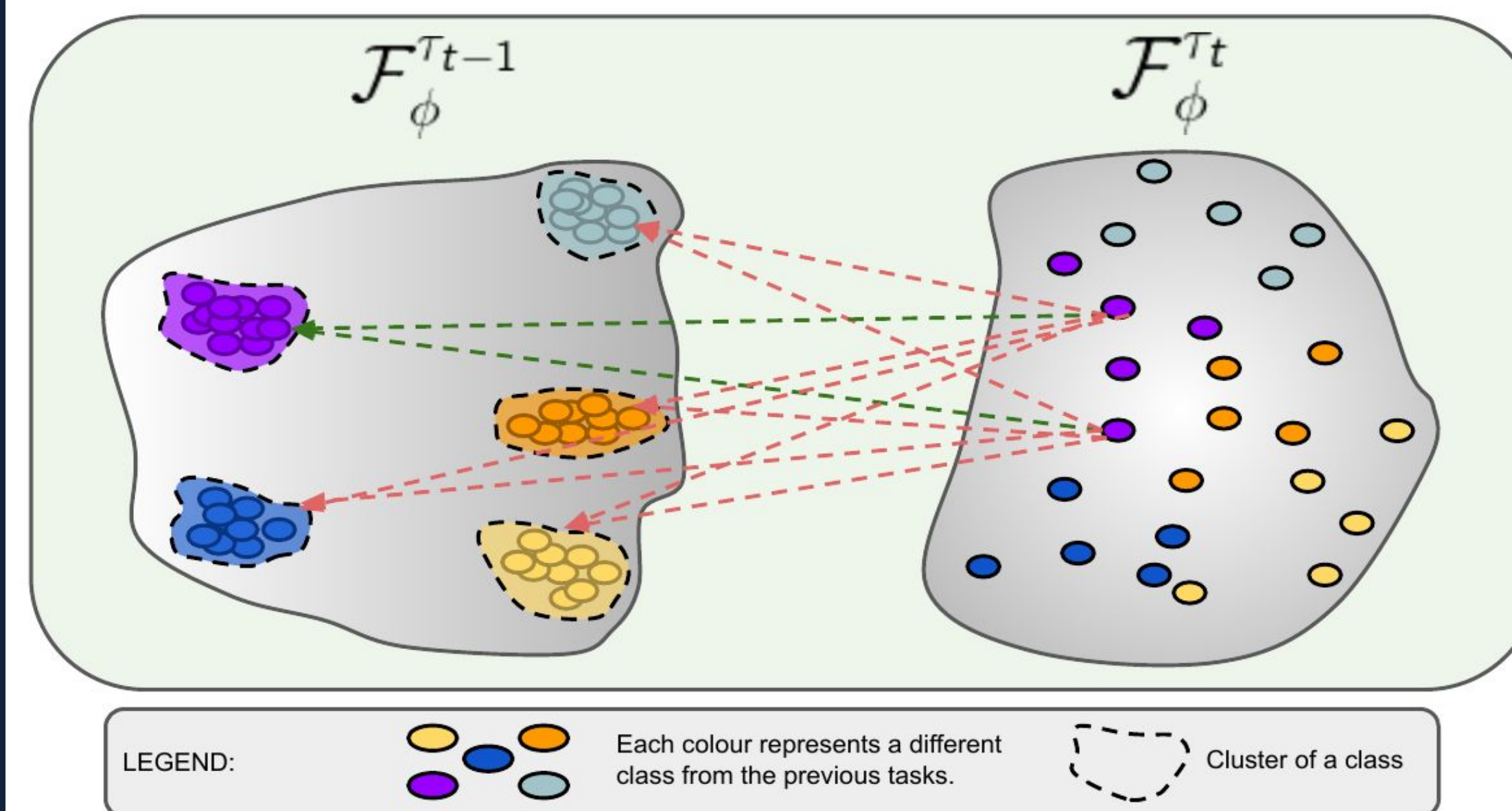
- **Cross-Space Clustering (CSC):**
 - **Distillation is flawed:**
 - Preserves features of individual instances **independently**
 - Does not characterize the **holistic properties** of each class
 - **Fix:**
 - Distill shared class-level semantics
- **Controlled Transfer (CT):**
 - **Controlling inter-class transfer** is critical for class-incremental learning:
 - Negative backward transfer decreases stability
 - Positive forward transfer increases plasticity
 - **Implementation:**
 - Explicitly regularize inter-class transfer by conditioning learning on inter-class similarities

Cross-Space Clustering (CSC)

- Identifies
 - **class-specific regions**
 - all instances of a class are optimized to stay within these regions
 - **harmful regions**
 - all instances of a class are prevented from drifting towards these regions

$$L_{Cross-Cluster} = \frac{1}{k^2} \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^k (1 - \cos(\mathcal{F}_{\phi}^{\tau_t}(x_i), \mathcal{F}_{\phi}^{\tau_{t-1}}(x_j))) \cdot \text{ind}(y_i \neq y_j)$$

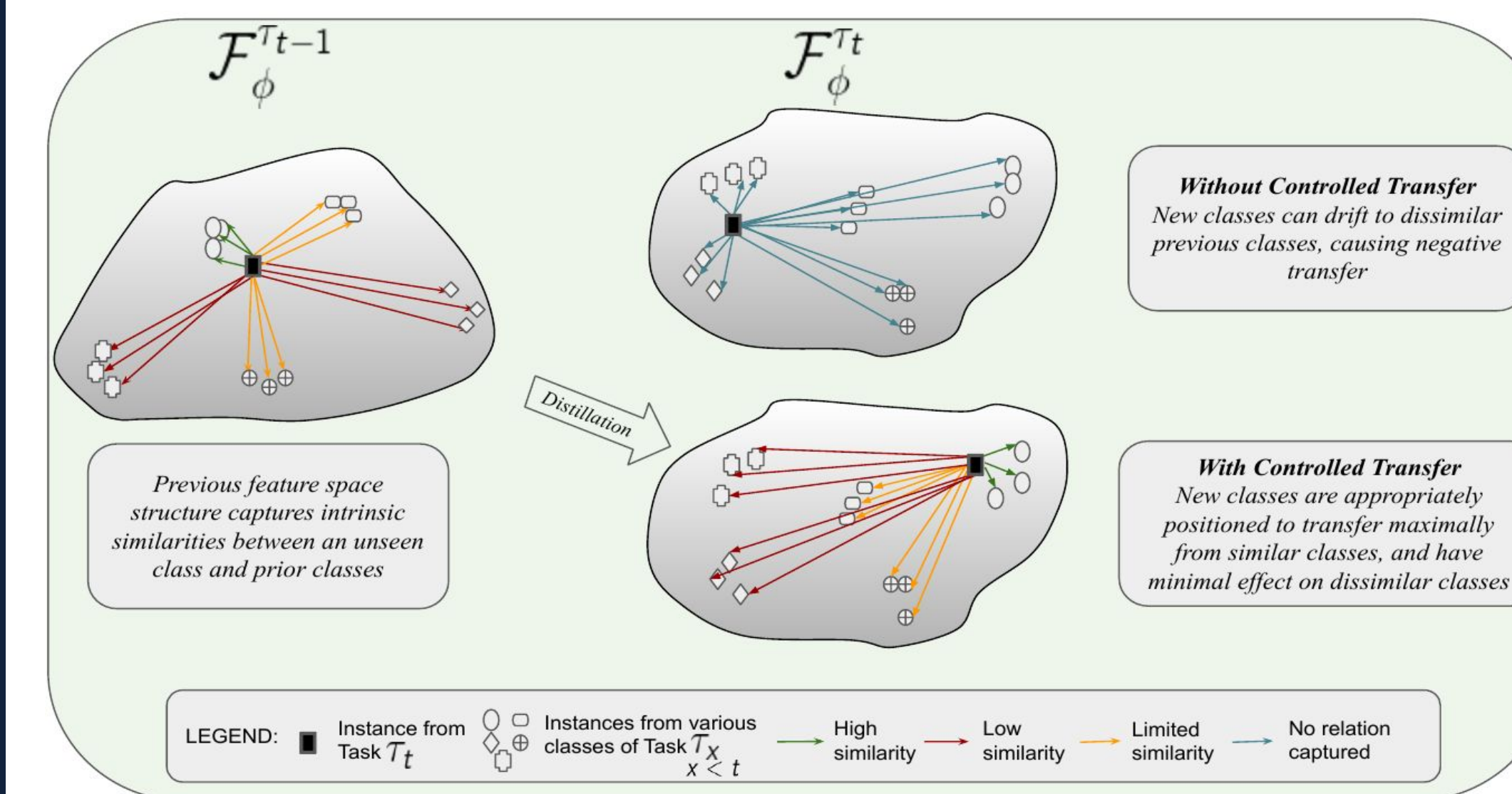
Applied on batches of size k



- Sample is optimized to be
 - **close** to previous positions of **all samples of the class**
 - **far** from previous positions of **other samples**
- Applies the **exact same constraint** on **all samples of a class**
 - Instances of a class **unite and jointly preserve the class** from forgetting

Controlled Transfer (CT)

- Given a new class, when a previous class is
 - **dissimilar**: treat that class distinctively; prevent its forgetting
 - **similar**: maximally transfer features from it; enable plasticity



- Previous feature space contains **dark knowledge** on inter-class similarities
- Cosine similarity between two instances in the same feature space $\mathcal{F}_{\phi}^{\tau_k}$

$$z_{x_i, x_j}^{\tau_k} = \cos(\mathcal{F}_{\phi}^{\tau_k}(x_i), \mathcal{F}_{\phi}^{\tau_k}(x_j))$$
- **Softmax-normalized similarity distribution** of x_i in $\mathcal{F}_{\phi}^{\tau_k}$ over D_t

$$H_{x_i, D_k, T}^{\tau_k} = \left\{ \frac{(z_{x_i, x_j}^{\tau_k} / T)}{\sum_{g=1}^{|D_k|} (z_{x_i, x_g}^{\tau_k} / T)} \right\}_{j=1}^{|D_k|}$$

$$L_{Transfer} = \frac{1}{p} \sum_{i=1}^p KL(H_{x_i, Q, T}^{\tau_t} || H_{x_i, Q, T}^{\tau_{t-1}})$$

- **Similarity Regularization:** Constrain similarity in current space using estimated similarities from previous space

Objective Function

where L_{method} refers to the objective of a base method

$$L_{CSCCT} = L_{method} + \alpha * L_{Cross-Cluster} + \beta * L_{Transfer}$$

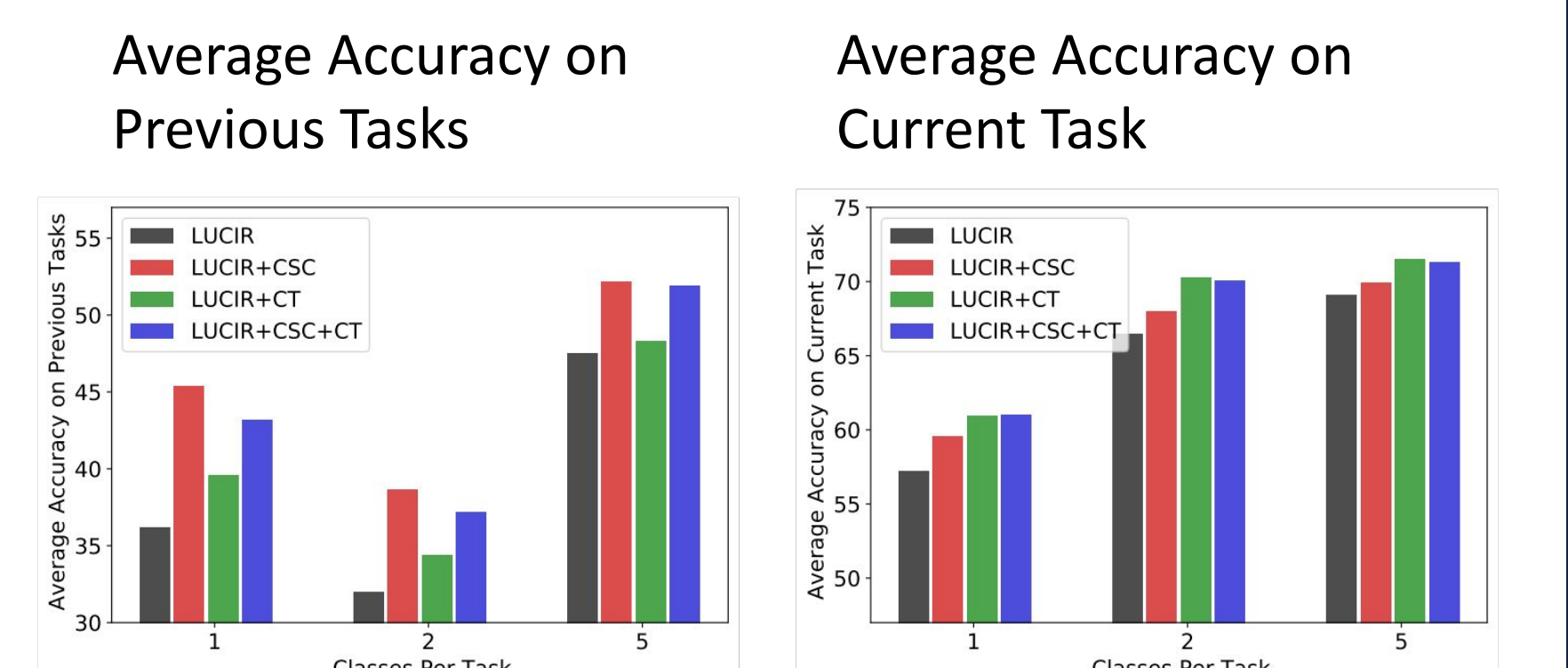
Experimental Results

- Experiments on two protocols
 - training with 50% of classes in the first task
 - training with equal classes in all tasks
- Evaluated as an **add-on** on top of existing methods

Dataset	CIFAR100					
Settings	$B = 50$			$B = C$		
Methods	$C = 1$	$C = 2$	$C = 5$	$C = 1$	$C = 2$	$C = 5$
iCaRL [36]	43.39	48.31	54.42	30.92	36.80	44.19
iCaRL + CSCCT	46.15 ^{+2.76}	51.62 ^{+3.31}	56.75 ^{+2.33}	34.02 ^{+3.1}	39.60 ^{+2.5}	46.45 ^{+2.26}
LUCIR [18]	50.26	55.38	59.40	25.40	31.93	42.28
LUCIR + CSCCT	52.95 ^{+2.69}	56.49 ^{+1.13}	62.01 ^{+2.61}	28.12 ^{+2.72}	34.96 ^{+3.03}	44.03 ^{+1.55}
PODNet [13]	56.88	59.98	62.66	33.58	36.68	45.27
PODNet + CSCCT	58.80 ^{+1.92}	61.10 ^{+1.12}	63.72 ^{+1.06}	36.23 ^{+2.05}	39.3 ^{+2.02}	47.8 ^{+2.53}

Dataset	ImageNet-Subset					
Settings	$B = 50$			$B = C$		
Methods	$C = 2$	$C = 5$	$C = 10$	$C = 2$	$C = 5$	$C = 10$
iCaRL [36]	55.81	57.34	65.97	40.75	55.92	60.93
iCaRL + CSCCT	57.01 ^{+1.2}	58.37 ^{+1.03}	66.82 ^{+0.8}	42.46 ^{+1.71}	57.45 ^{+1.53}	62.60 ^{+1.67}
LUCIR [18]	60.44	66.55	70.18	36.84	46.40	56.78
LUCIR + CSCCT	61.52 ^{+1.08}	67.91 ^{+1.36}	71.33 ^{+1.15}	37.86 ^{+1.02}	47.55 ^{+1.15}	58.07 ^{+1.29}
PODNet [13]	67.27	73.01	75.32	44.94	58.23	66.24
PODNet + CSCCT	68.91 ^{+1.64}	74.35 ^{+1.34}	76.41 ^{+1.09}	46.06 ^{+1.12}	59.43 ^{+1.2}	67.49 ^{+1.25}

Ablation Studies



CSC mainly affects **stability**
CT mainly affects **plasticity**