

Generative models

Recap MAML: Want multitask learning by fine-tuning

- training data: lots of example tasks, each has labeled data

- optimize w/ SGD

- A.) Pick minibatch of random of tasks from train data

B.) Use current params and batch to compute gradients

C.) take $\eta \times \text{grad}$ step in negative dir

D.) Repeat until Stop



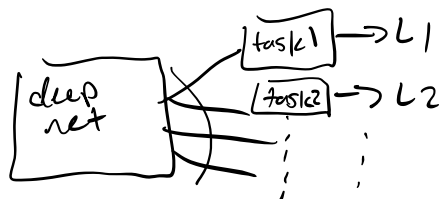
- inner loop \uparrow and an outer loop where we iterate on different tasks, updating params every time

- As k increases, we get a deeper net, possible exploding gradients
→ memory issues with large k as well
→ we must limit the size of k

- we are learning "good features" for the deep network

- few-shot fine-tuning will succeed if the downstream features appropriately capture the features we are interested in

- Alternative Baseline: "Just pretrain on union of training tasks"



- Standard supervised learning

- implicitly focuses on conventional view of features

- same as $k=0$ in MAML

↳ also like setting $\eta_{in} = 0$

↳ people started wondering best choice of η_{in}

↳ what if we made $\eta_{in} < 0$? (gradient ascent)

ANIL approach:

- motivation: inner task head isn't good at initialization
so gradients aren't super helpful

approach:

A.) "freeze" "feature extractor network"

↳ just train linear task head (convex)

B.) Now differentiate w.r.t. parameters in feature extractor

Reptile: take k -steps of SGD, but update params
to be $\eta_{outer}(\theta_k - \theta_0)$