Dataset Generalization via Continual Learning

Mona Abdelrahman and Ariba Khan

Motivation

- Model generalization across different datasets and unseen data performance is a big problem
- Each dataset has its own style, collection methods, etc that qualitatively impact the data
- Problem with Applied ML
 - Can you accurately predict how a model will perform in the wild?
- This is similar to continual learning

Background

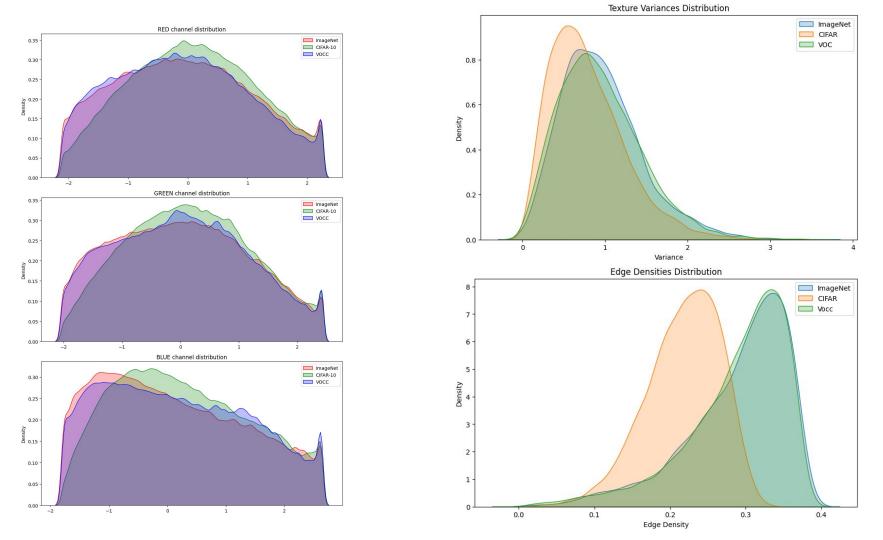
- In Continual Learning, data is not available all at once
 - As the data is loaded, the data distribution changes over time
 - In standard ML, all data is available all at once
- Goal is to have the model improve over time as it gets more data, potentially also on unseen data

Methods

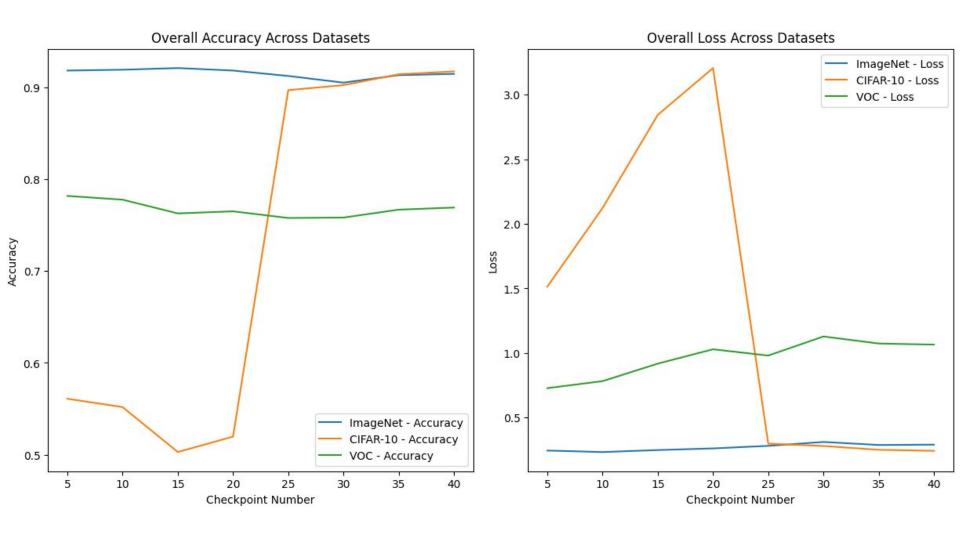
- 3 Datasets with 7 common classes
 - CIFAR-10, ImageNet, PASCAL-VOC 12
- Using a pre-trained EfficientNet followed a continual learning inspired scheme:
 - o 20 Epochs on ImageNet
 - 20 Epochs on ImageNet + CIFAR-10
- Also experimented with a VIT
 - Requires large datasets

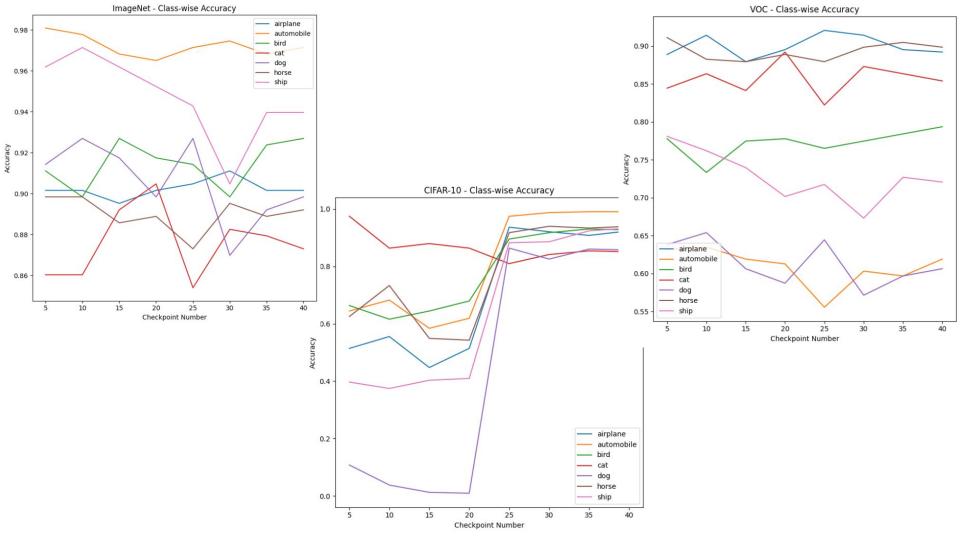
Model Details

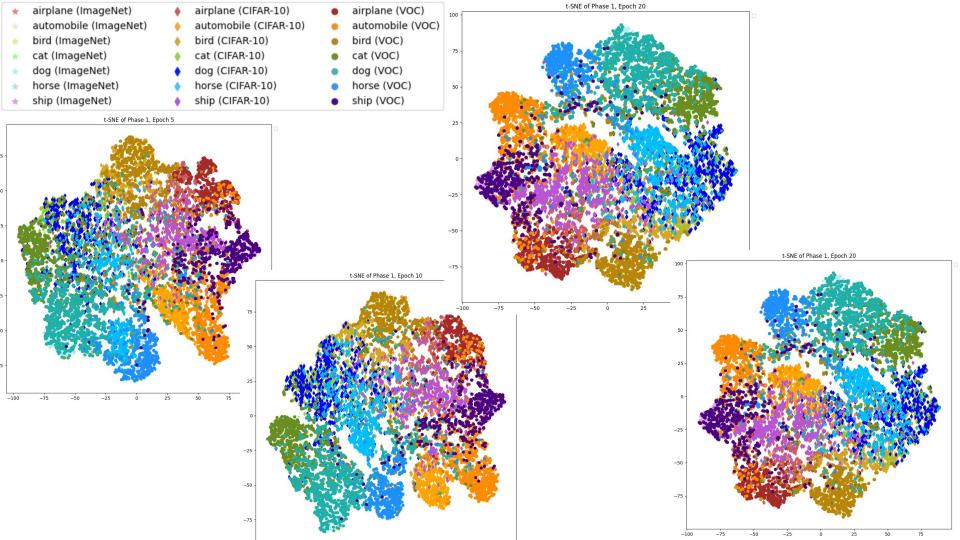
- Classes
 - o airplane, automobile, bird, cat, dog, horse, ship
- Image scaled to 120, cropped to 96
- Transforms include:
 - RandomCrop, ColorJitter, RandomHorizontalFlip, RandomAffine, Normalization

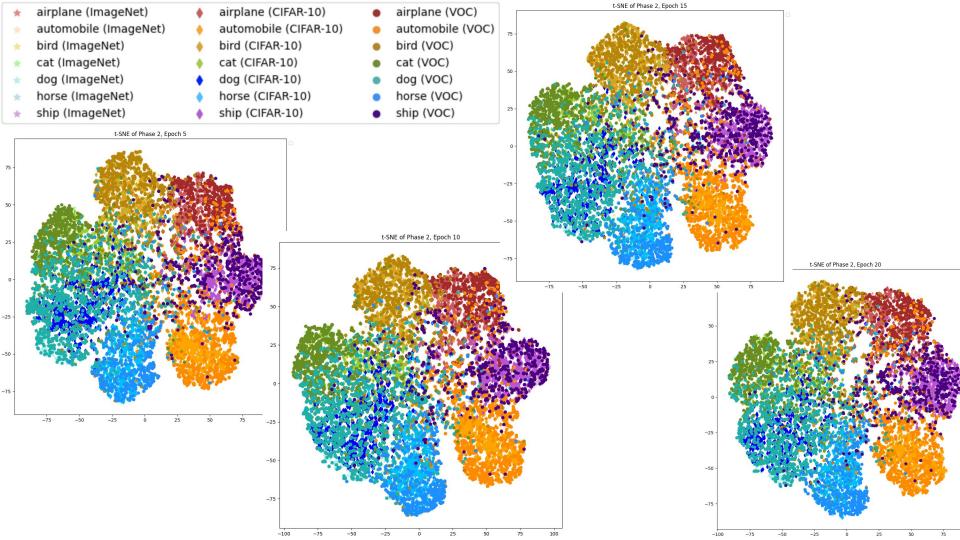


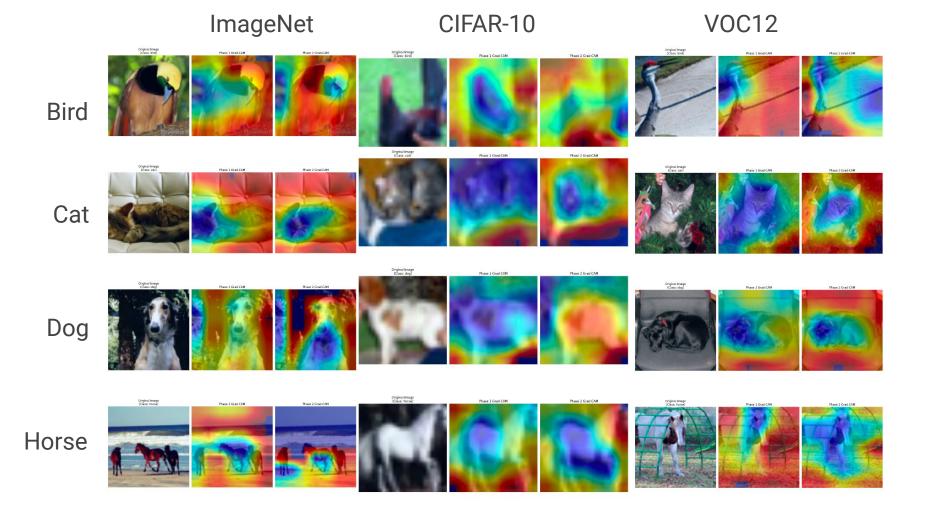
Results











Analysis - Generalization Principle

- More clear separation in class accuracy in VOC dataset
- Model seems to have decent performance on the VOC without ever training on it, generalizes well to it
- Some classes on CIFAR also performed well before it was included in training
 - Indicates good generalization from the model on this unseen data

Analysis - Emergence Principle

- Over time, can start to see less separation of classes by dataset
- This demonstrates some emergent properties of the model, and of the datasets
 - Potential differences in style that may be subtle, but make a big difference with prediction
- Ties into the Manifold View

Future Improvements

- Larger datasets or augmentation techniques to increase size
 - Helps with generalization?
 - Helps with VIT performance?
- See how generalization performance changes with different dataset schemes
 - Starting off with one dataset over another