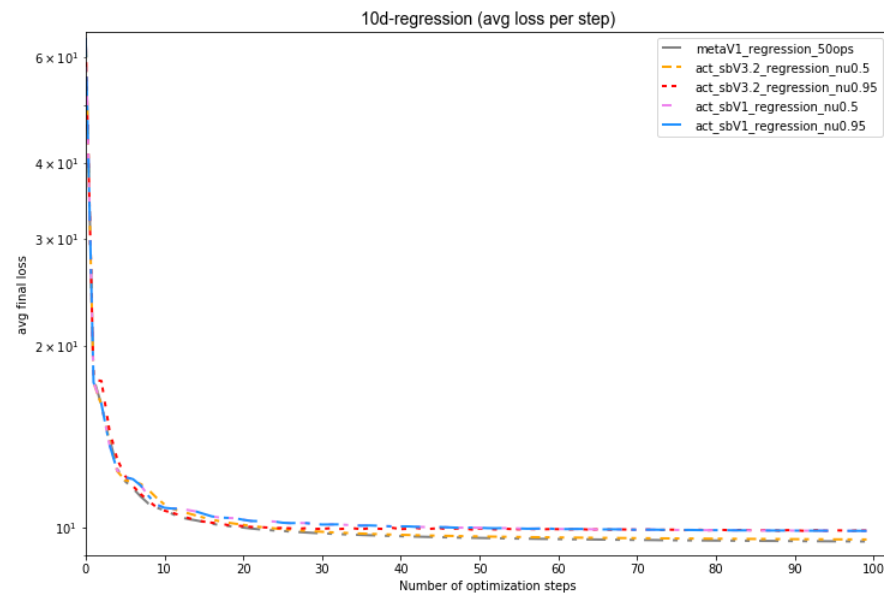
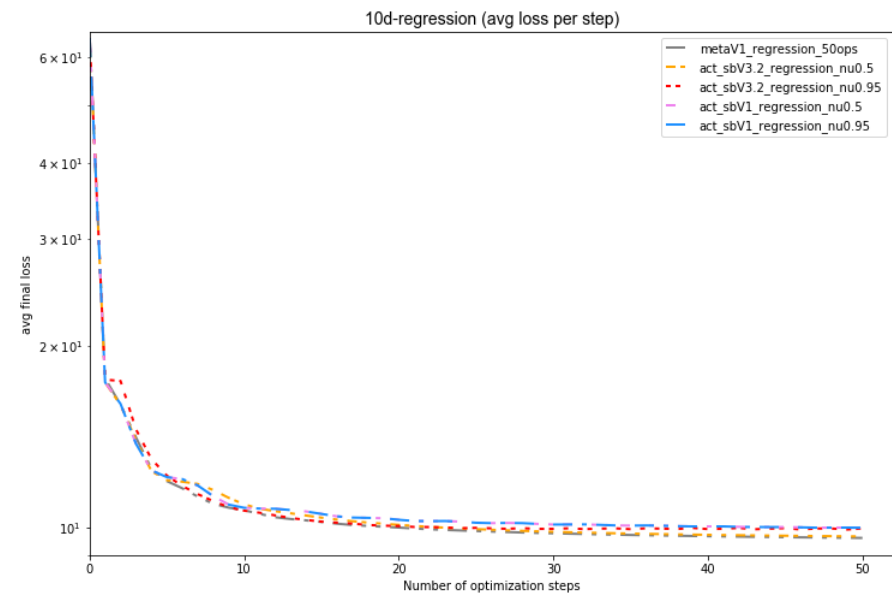
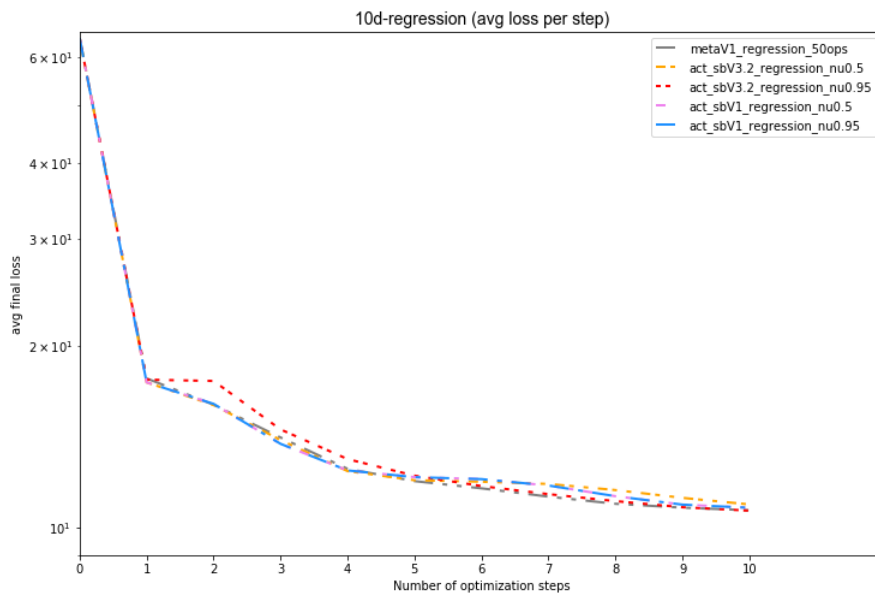


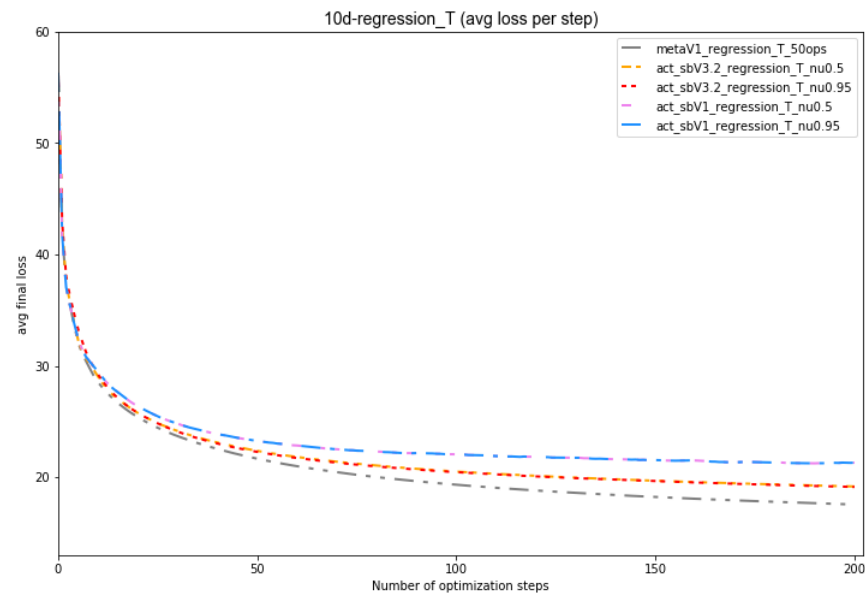
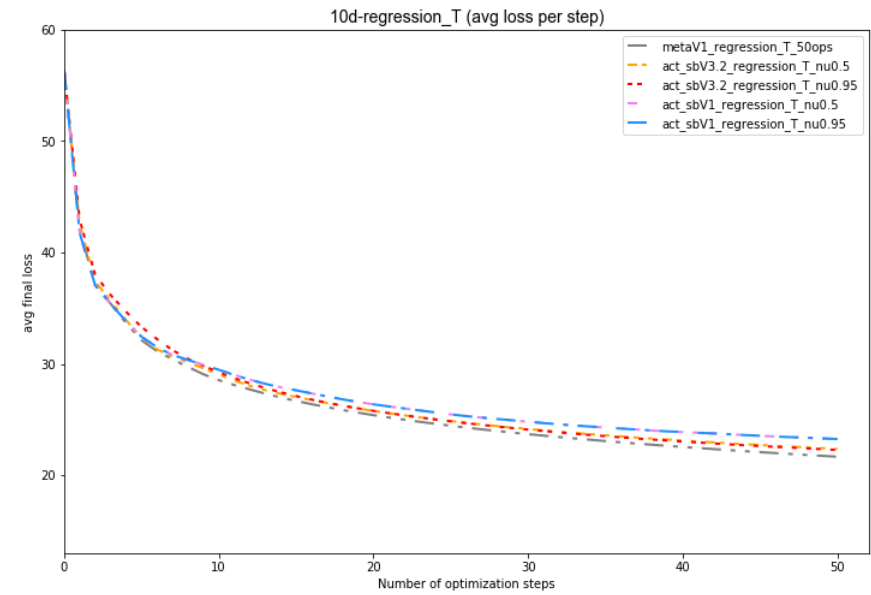
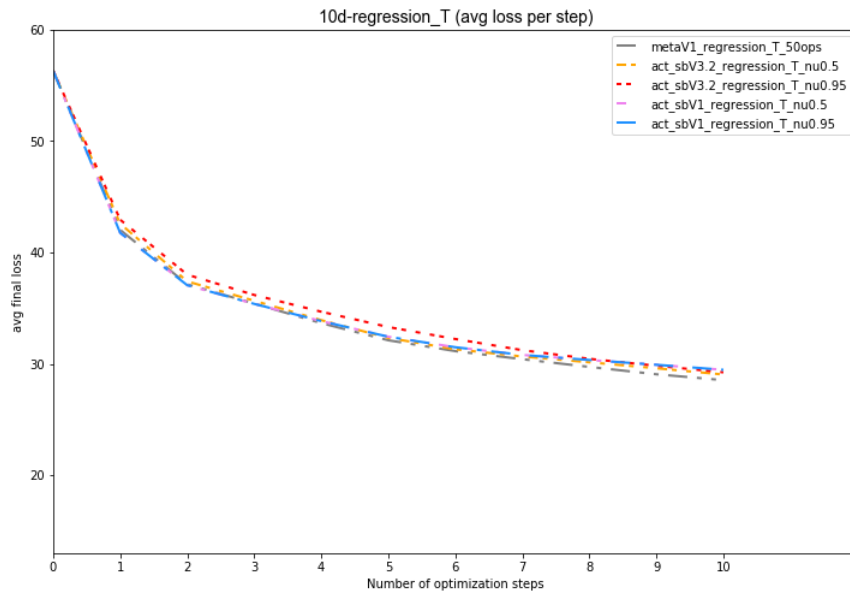
Regression - Compare test performance between: metaV1, ACT_SBV1 and ACT_SBV3.2 model

1



Regression (**student-t**) - Compare test performance between: metaV1, ACT_SBV1 and ACT_SBV3.2 model

2

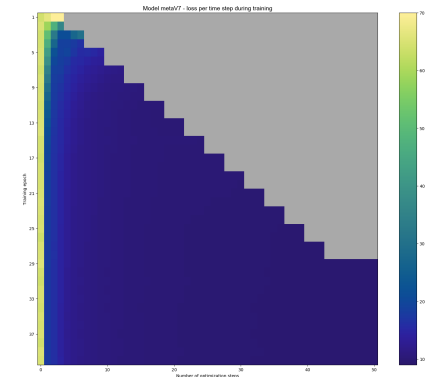


Regression - Incremental learning - Compare test performance between: metaV1, metaV7 model

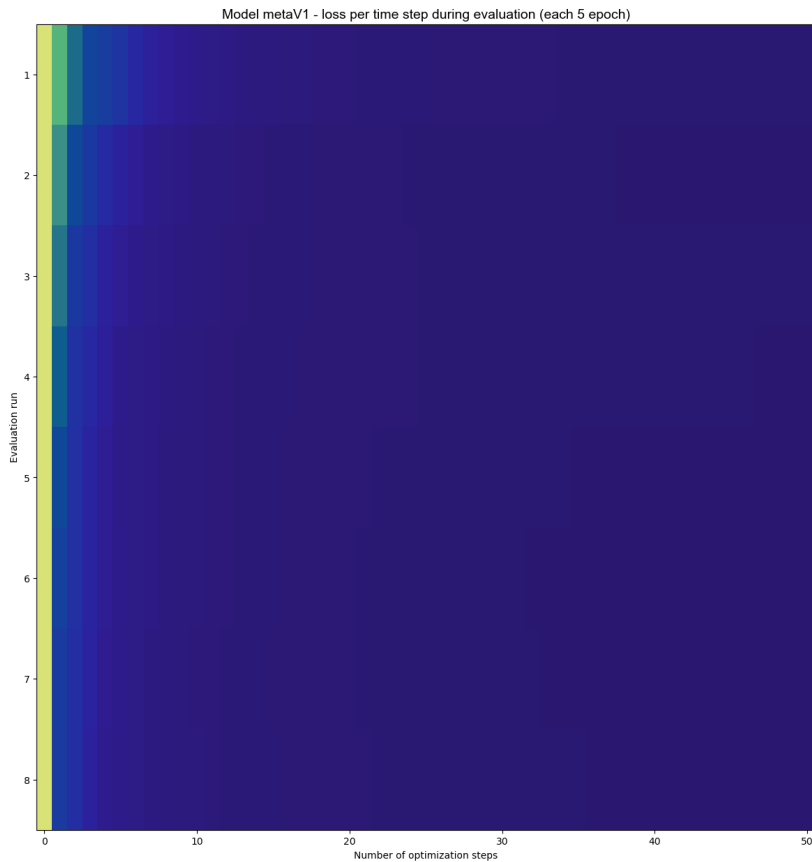
3

Take away: incremental learning helps to learn faster, see first few steps during evaluation run 1 to 4.

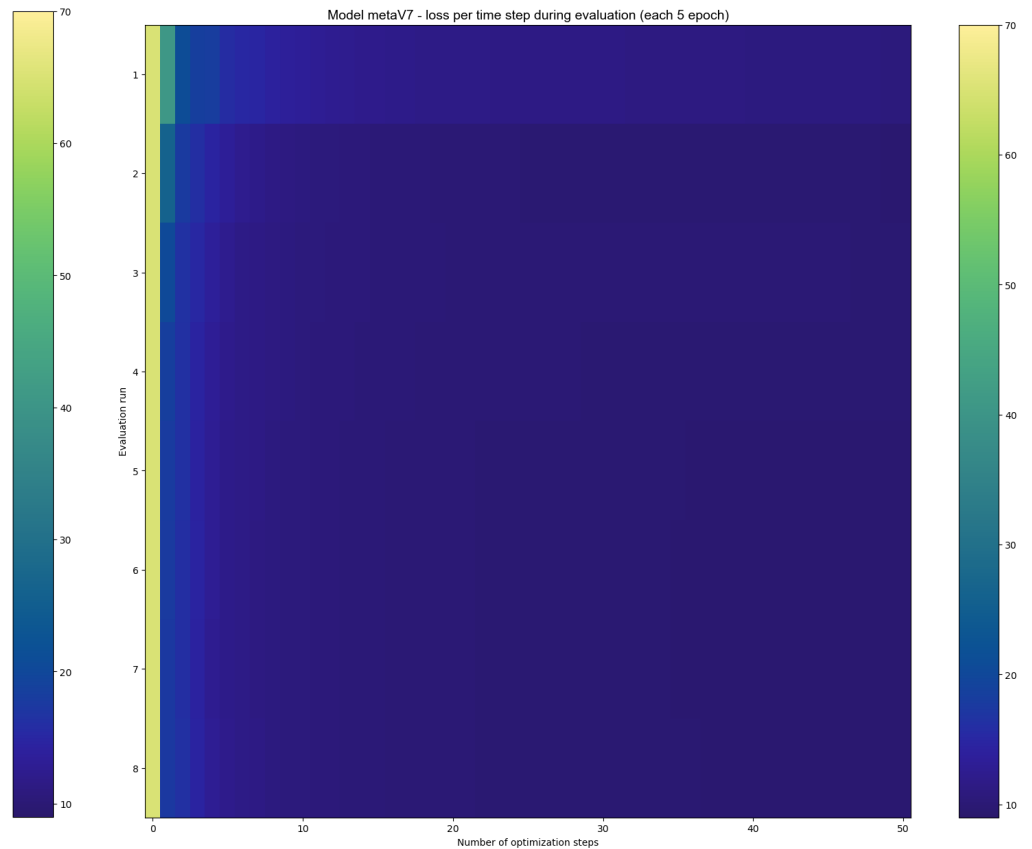
Illustrate training schedule



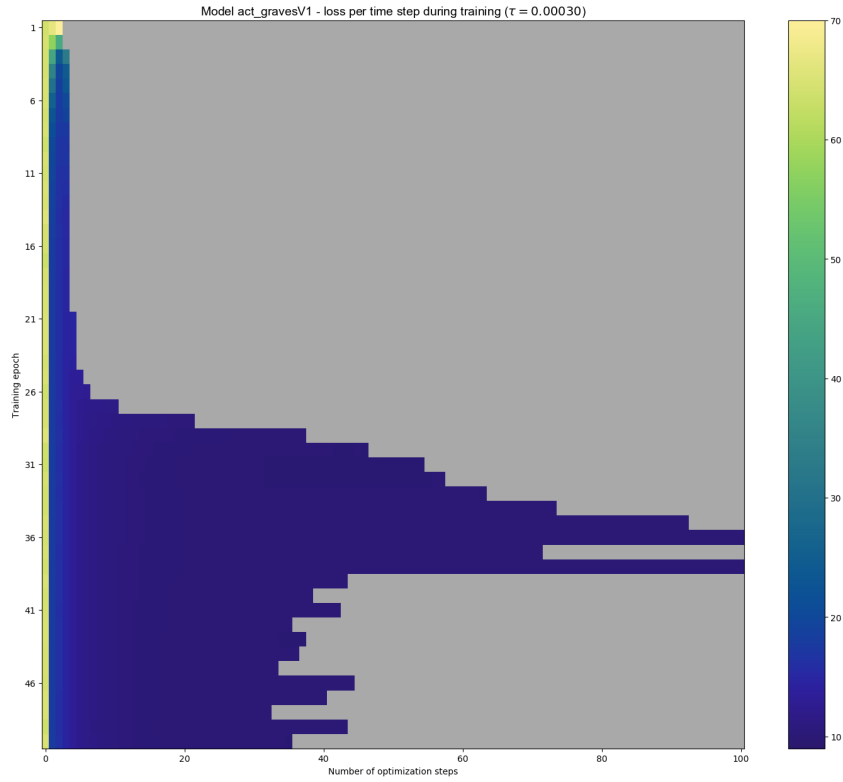
Test evaluation - metaV1 - baseline model (L2L)



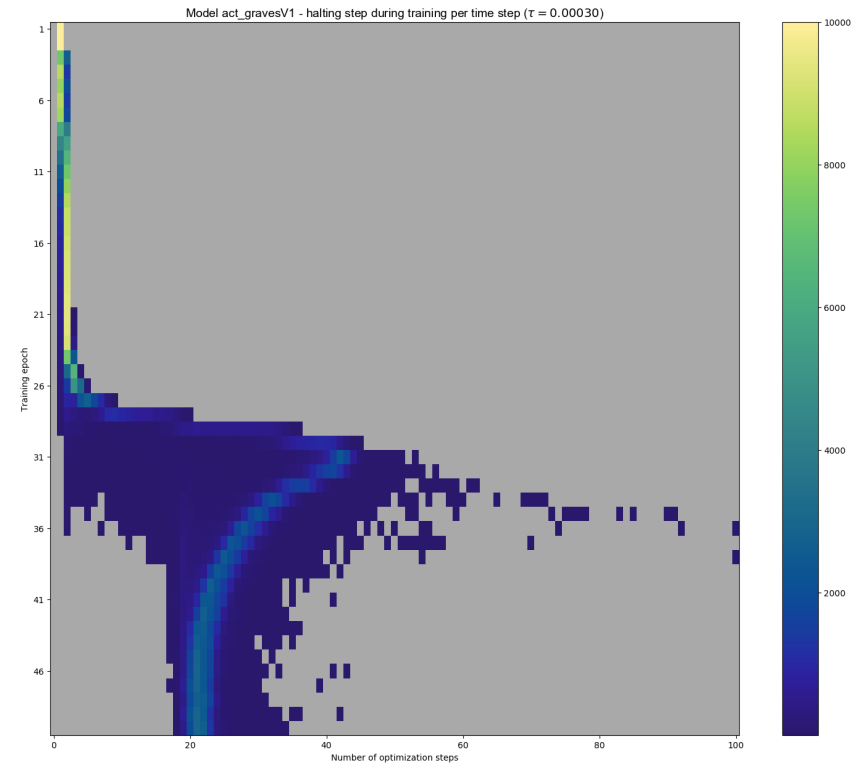
Test evaluation - metaV7 - baseline model (L2L) incrementally trained



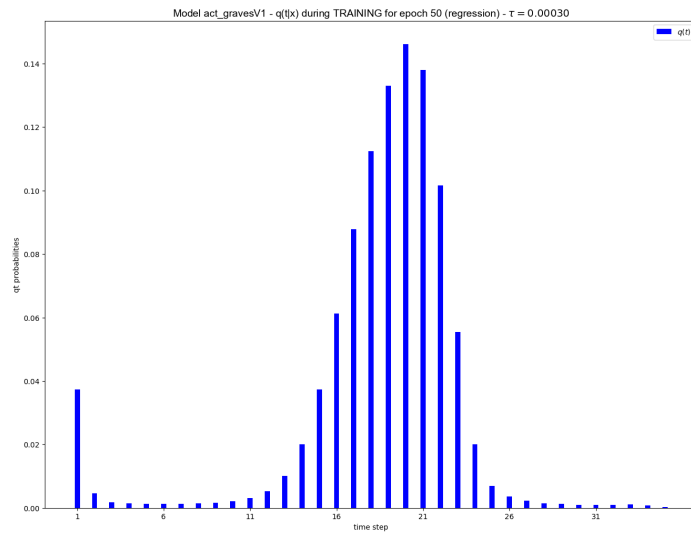
losses during training epochs per time step



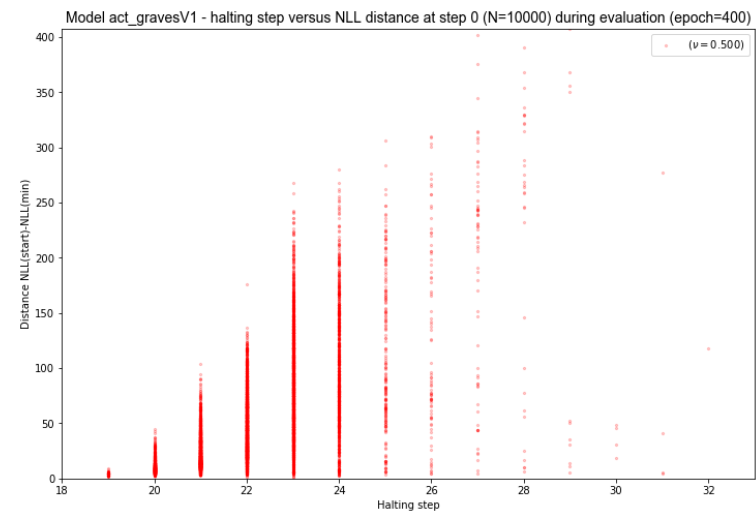
distribution of halting steps during during training



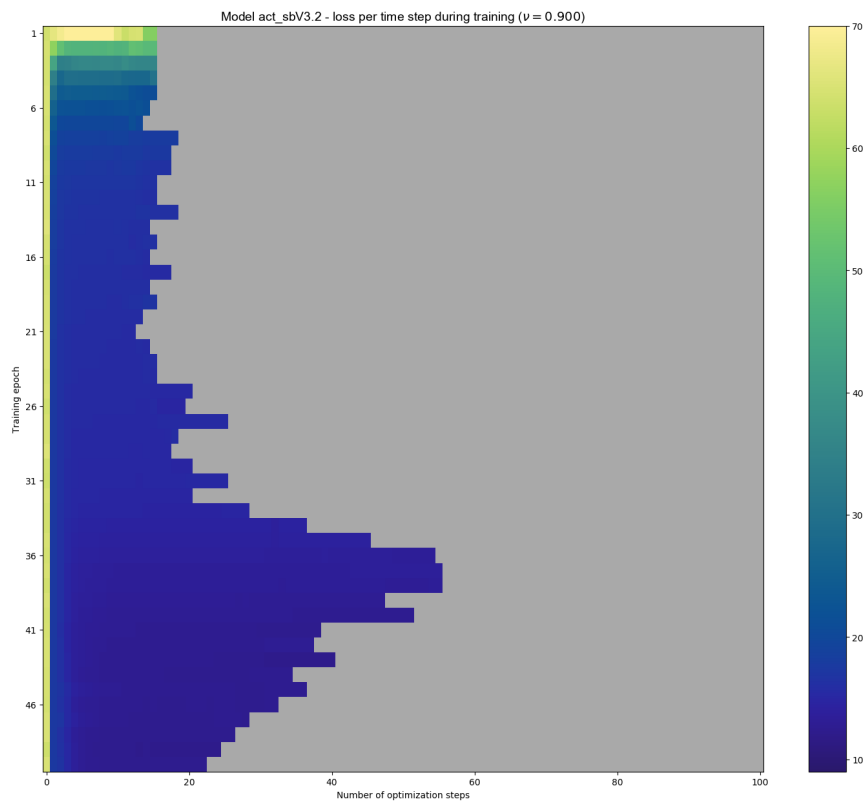
$q(t|x)$ at the end of training



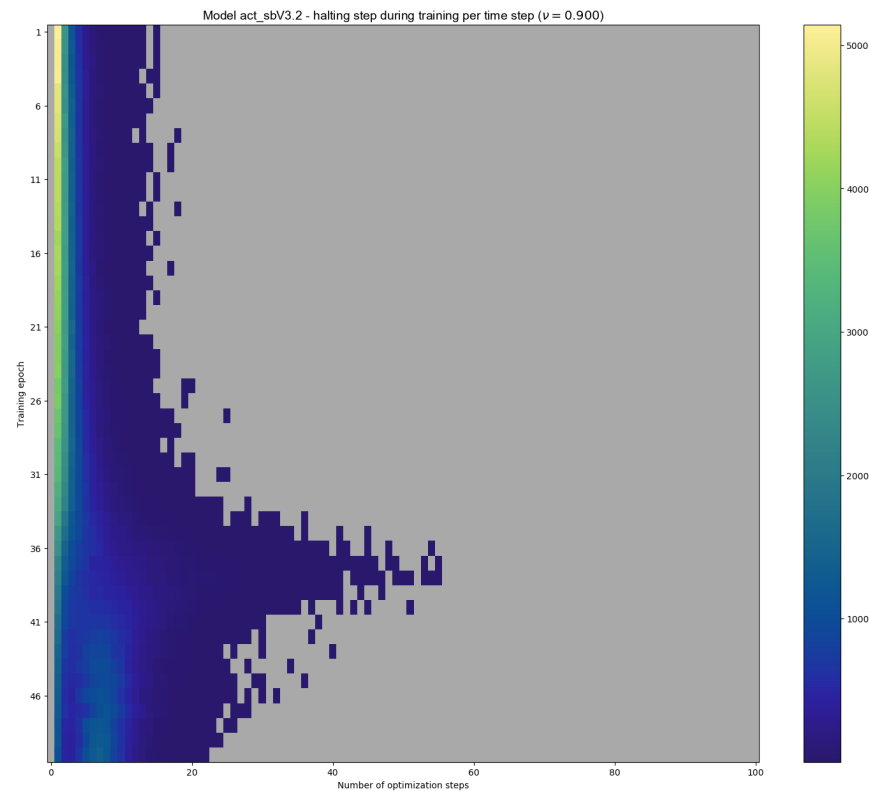
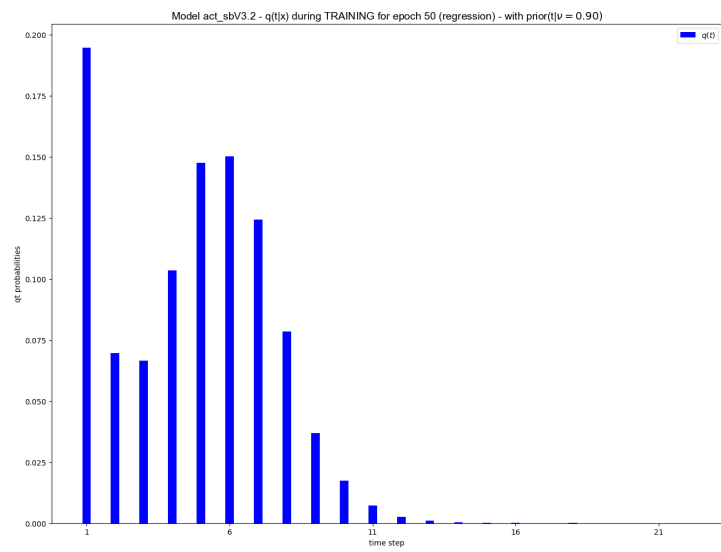
Input dependent halting step



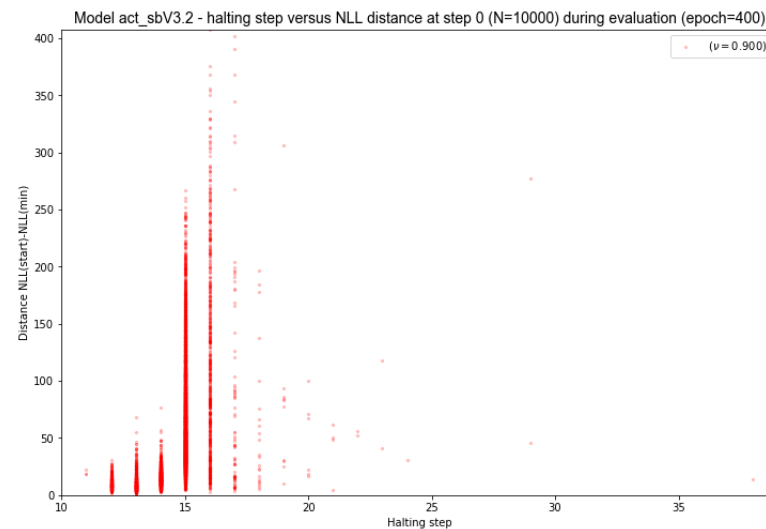
losses during training epochs per time step



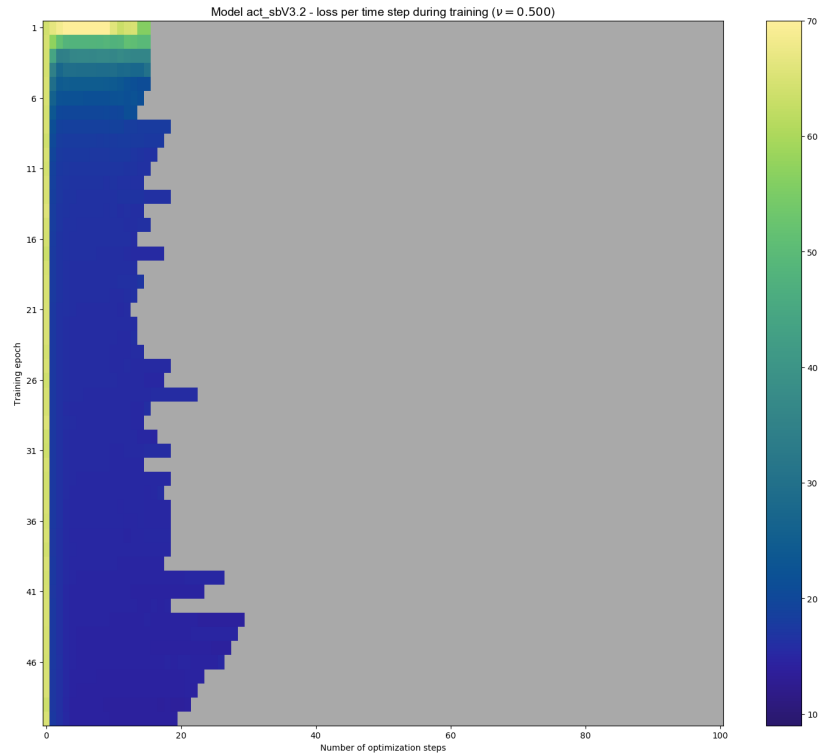
distribution of halting steps during training

 $q(t|x)$ at the end of training

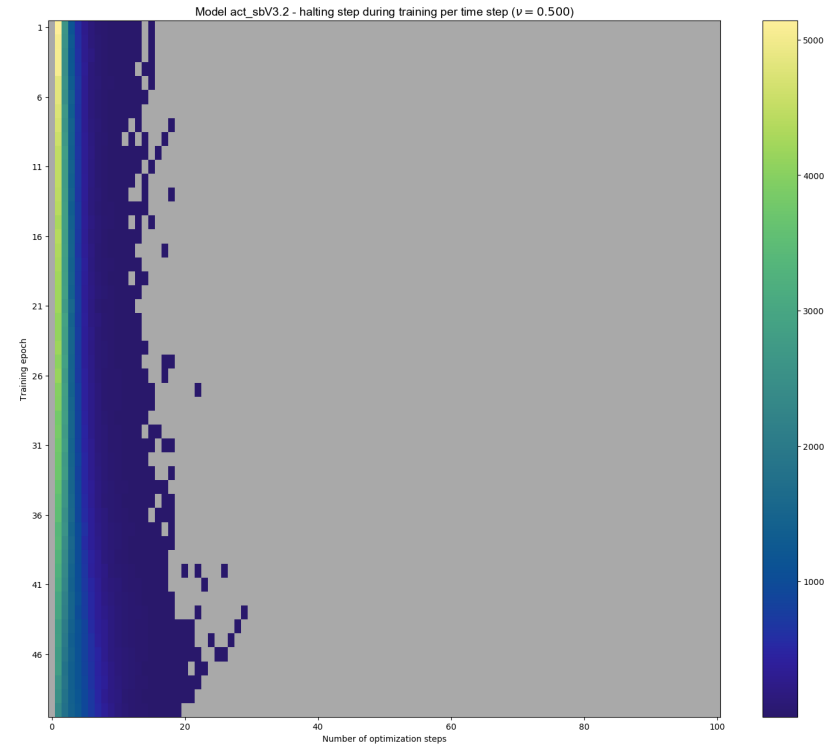
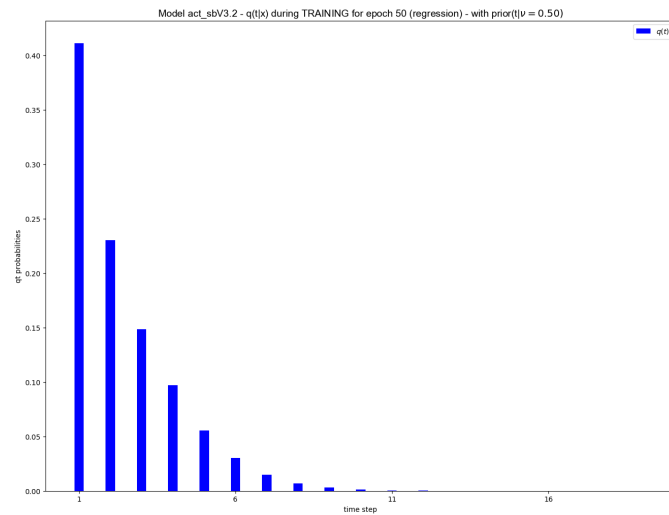
Input dependent halting step



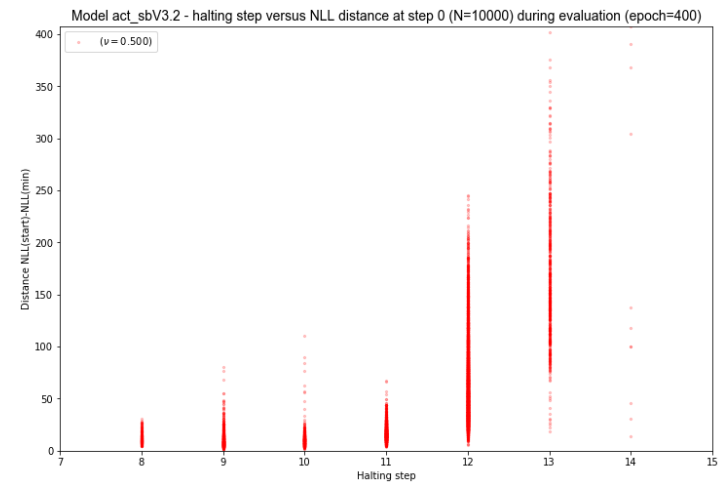
losses during training epochs per time step



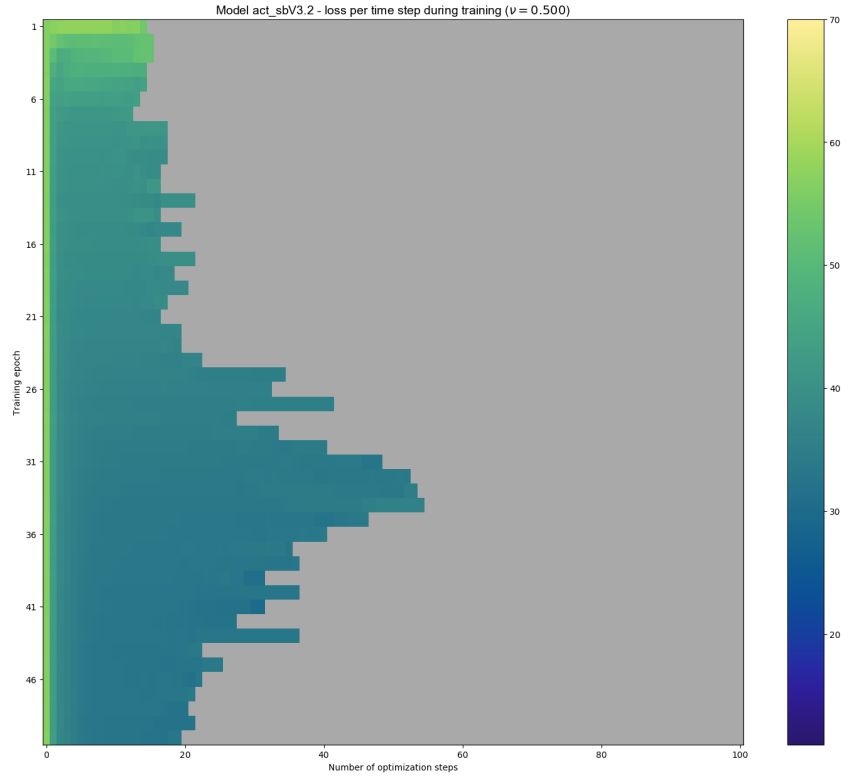
distribution of halting steps during training

 $q(t|x)$ at the end of training

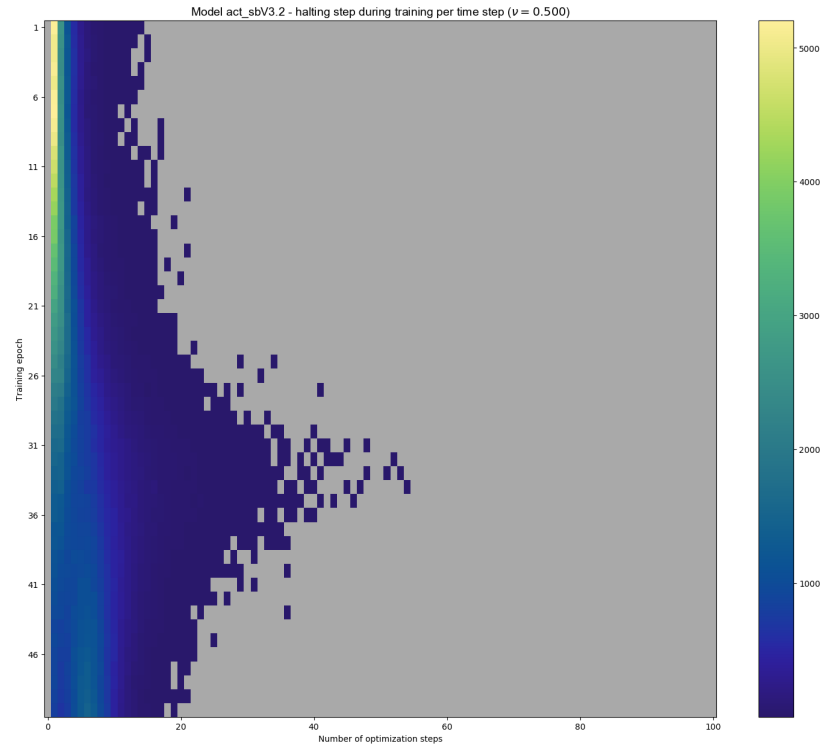
Input dependent halting step



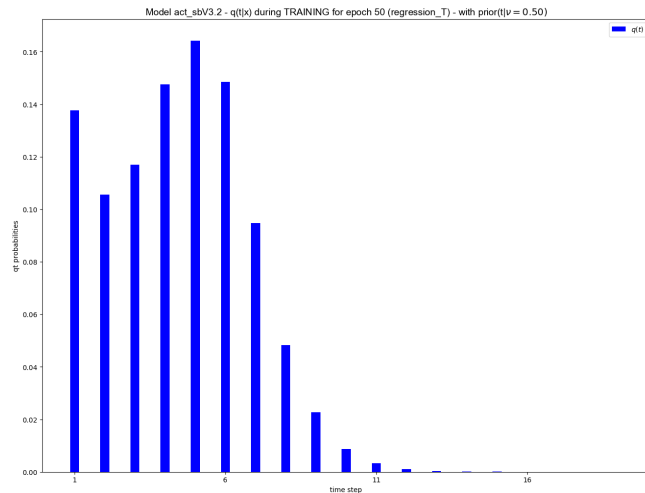
losses during training epochs per time step



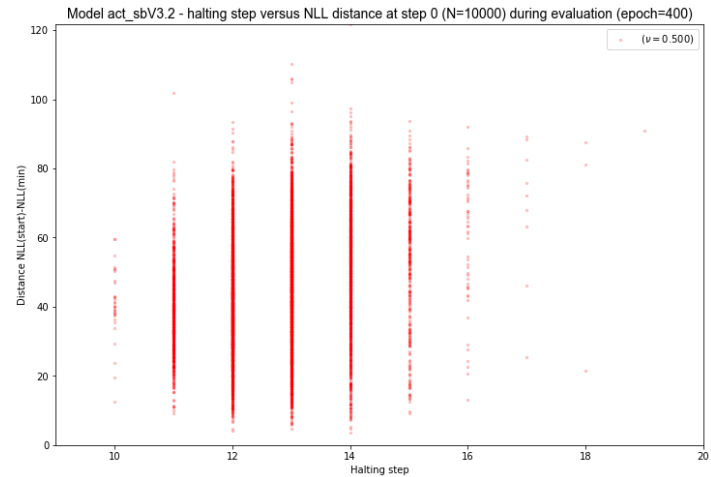
distribution of halting steps during during training



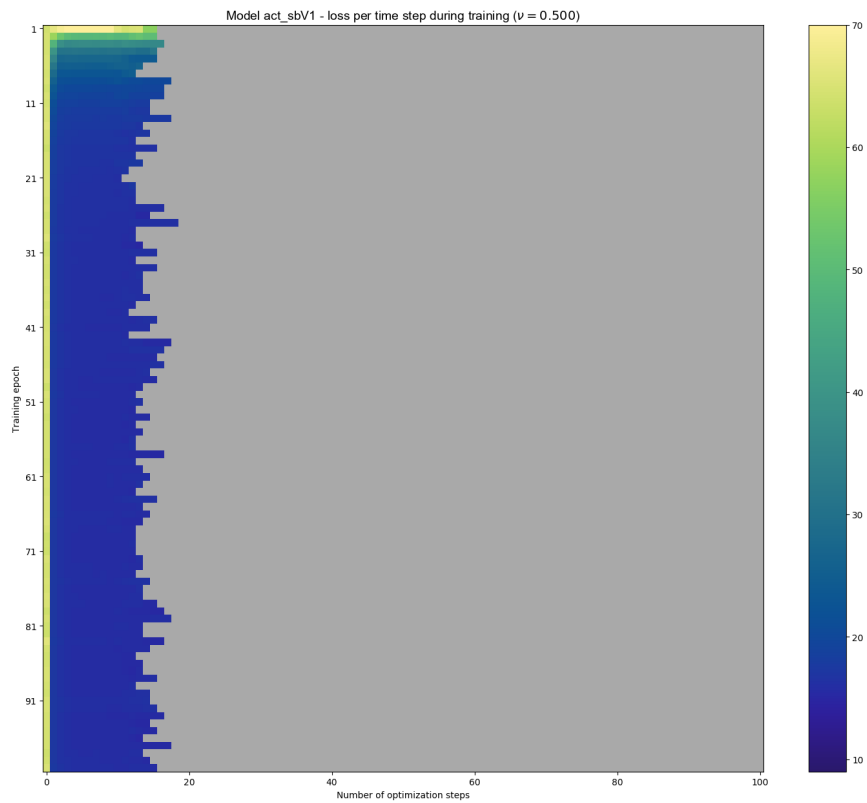
$q(t|x)$ at the end of training



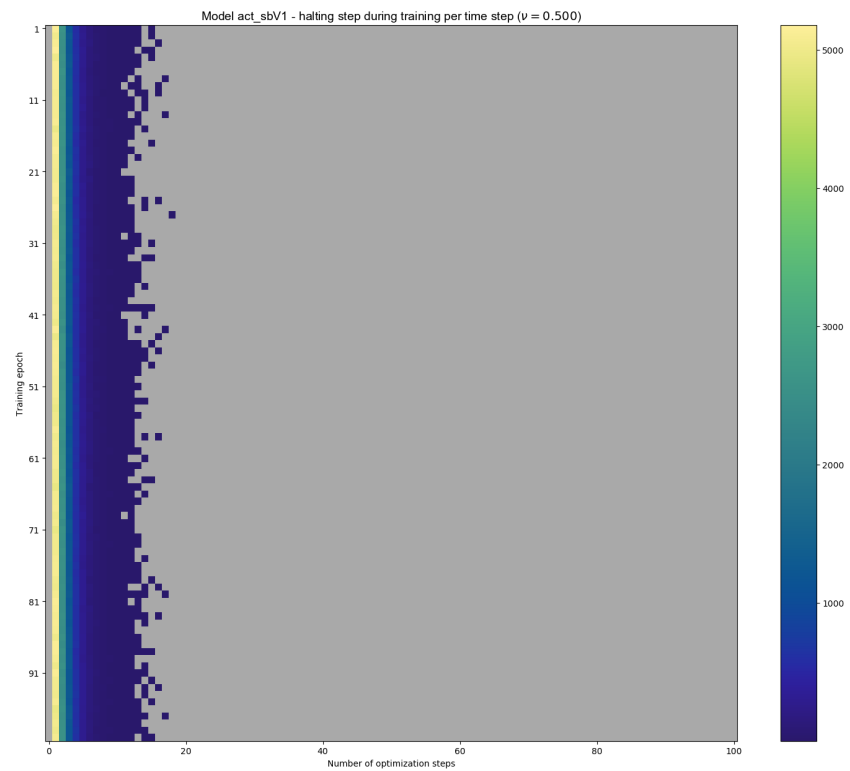
Input dependent halting step



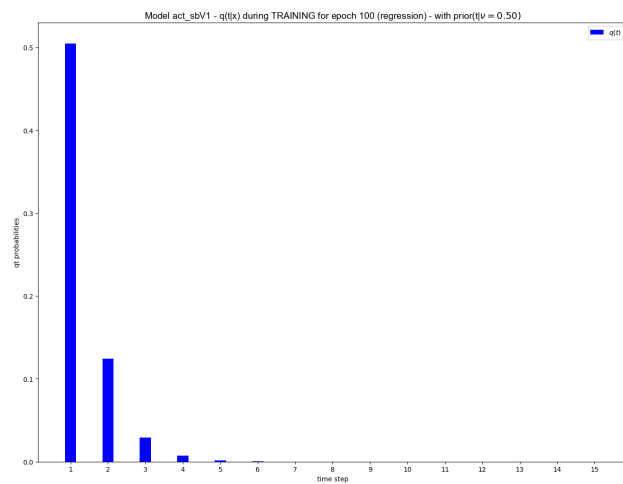
losses during training epochs per time step



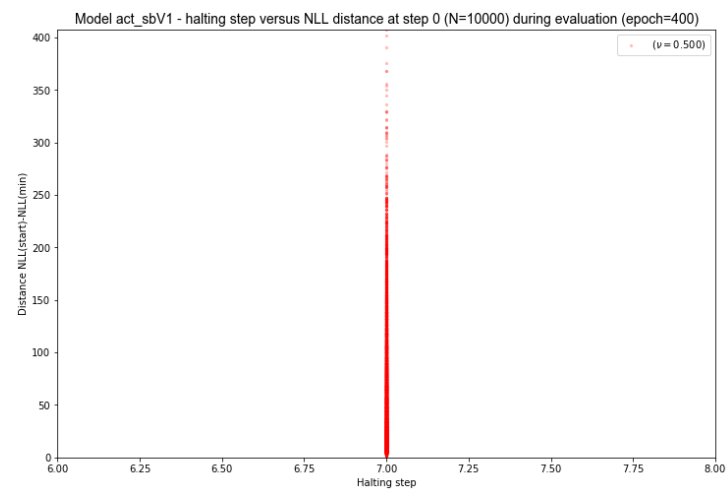
distribution of halting steps during during training

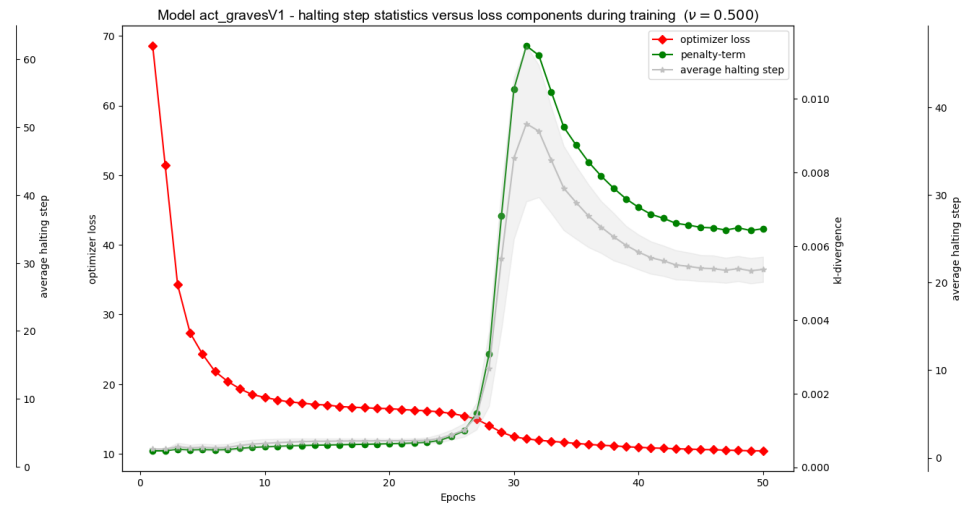
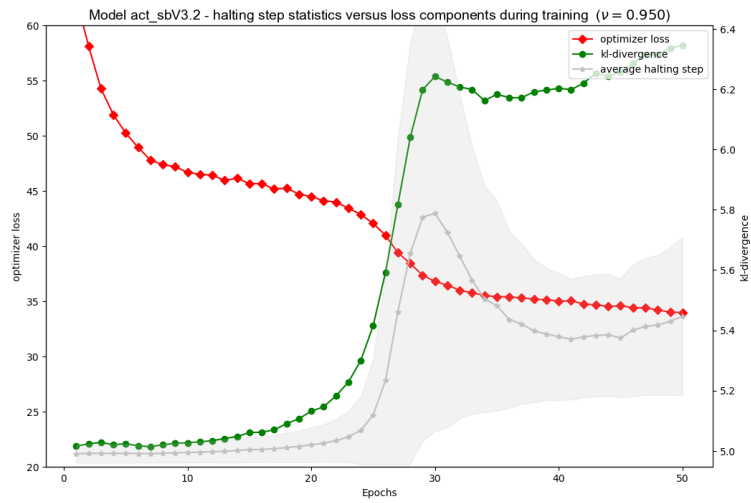
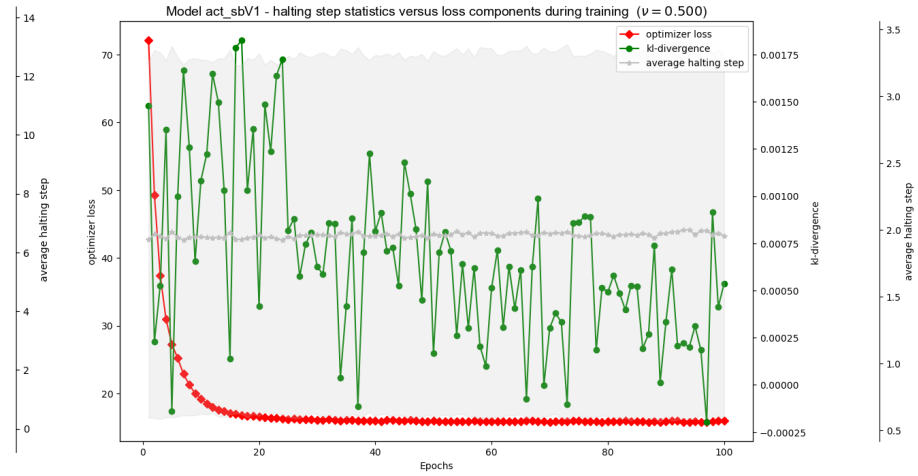
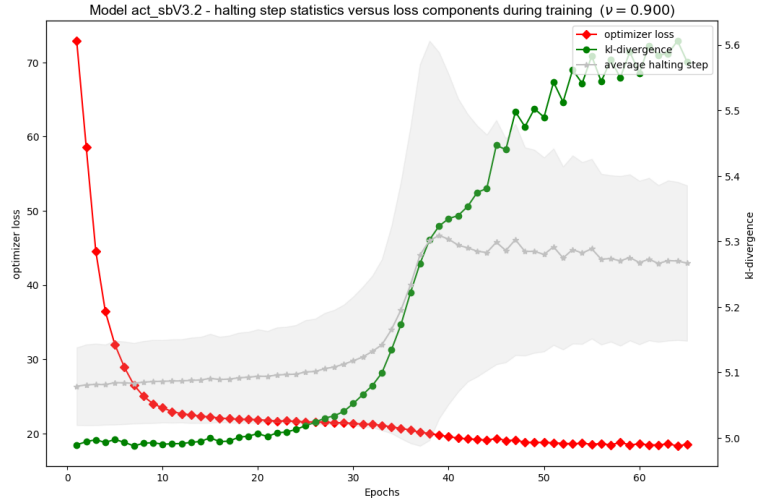


$q(t|x)$ at the end of training



Input dependent halting step





Regression - Compare test performance between: metaV1, ACT_Graves model

10

