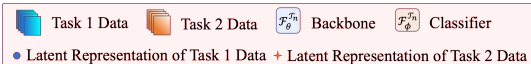
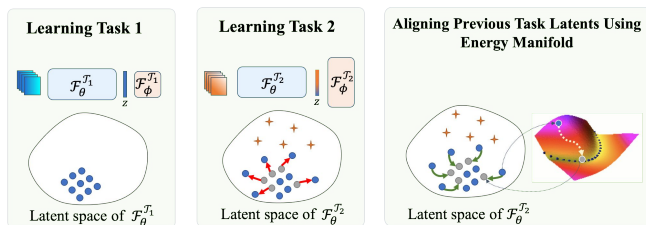


TL;DR:

We propose an energy-based aligner which counteracts the representational shift that happens while learning incrementally.

Motivation and Overview



ELI: Energy-based Latent Aligner for Incremental Learning

Formulation

$$\text{EBM: } p_{\psi}(\mathbf{z}) = \frac{\exp(-E_{\psi}(\mathbf{z}))}{\int_{\mathbf{z}} \exp(-E_{\psi}(\mathbf{z})) d\mathbf{z}} \quad \text{Likelihood: } L(\psi) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_{true}} [\log p_{\psi}(\mathbf{z})].$$

$$\text{Gradient of Likelihood: } \partial_{\psi} L(\psi) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_{true}} [-\partial_{\psi} E_{\psi}(\mathbf{z})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_{\psi}} [\partial_{\psi} E_{\psi}(\mathbf{z})].$$

$$\text{Sampling } \mathbf{z}: \quad \mathbf{z}_{i+1} = \mathbf{z}_i - \frac{\lambda}{2} \partial_{\mathbf{z}} E_{\psi}(\mathbf{z}) + \sqrt{\lambda} \omega_i, \quad \omega_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$$

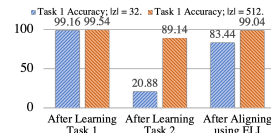
Learning the EBM

Algorithm Algorithm LEARN_EBM

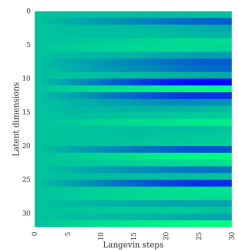
Input: Feature extractor trained till current task: $\mathcal{F}_{\theta}^{T_i}$; Feature extractor trained till previous task: $\mathcal{F}_{\theta}^{T_{i-1}}$; Current task data: $p_{data}^{T_i}$

- 1: $E_{\psi} \leftarrow$ Initialize the Energy function.
- 2: **while** until required iterations **do**
- 3: $\mathbf{x} \sim p_{data}^{T_i}$
- 4: $\mathbf{z}^{T_{i-1}} \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\theta}^{T_{i-1}}(\mathbf{x})$
- 5: $\mathbf{z}^{T_i} \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\theta}^{T_i}(\mathbf{x})$
- 6: $\mathbf{z}_{sampled}^{T_i} \leftarrow$ Sample from EBM with \mathbf{z}^{T_i} as starting points.
- 7: $in_dist_energy \leftarrow E_{\psi}(\mathbf{z}^{T_{i-1}})$
- 8: $out_of_dist_energy \leftarrow E_{\psi}(\mathbf{z}_{sampled}^{T_i})$
- 9: $Likelihood \leftarrow (-in_dist_energy + out_of_dist_energy)$
- 10: Optimize E_{ψ} to maximize $Likelihood$.
- 11: **return** E_{ψ}

Toy Experiment



Task 1 contains the first five classes of MNIST, while Task 2 contains the rest.



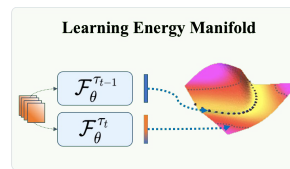
While plotting each latent dimension across Langevin iterations, we note that EBM implicitly identify which latent dimension is important to be preserved or modified.

Aligning the Latents

Algorithm Algorithm ALIGN_LATENTS

Input: Latent vector to be adapted: \mathbf{z} ; EBM: E_{ψ} ; Number of Langevin steps: L_{steps} ; Learning rate: λ

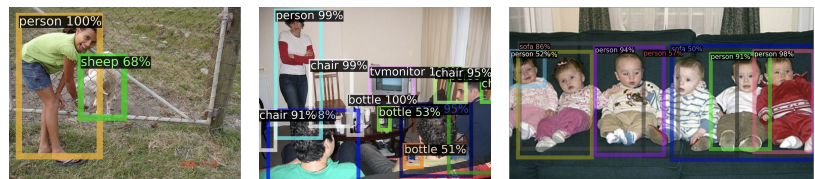
- 1: **while** until L_{steps} iterations **do**
- 2: $grad \leftarrow \nabla_{\mathbf{z}} E_{\psi}(\mathbf{z})$
- 3: $\mathbf{z} \leftarrow \mathbf{z} - \lambda * grad$
- 4: **return** \mathbf{z}



Please find more detailed analysis, results and explanations in our paper!

Results on Incremental Classification and Object Detection

Datasets →	Half of all the classes is used to learn the first task					Same number of classes for each task				
	CIFAR-100		ImageNet subset			CIFAR-100		ImageNet subset		
Methods	Venue	5 Tasks	10 Tasks	25 Tasks	5 Tasks	10 Tasks	20 Tasks	5 Tasks	10 Tasks	20 Tasks
iCARL [41]	CVPR 17	56.97	53.28	50.98	58.24	51.6	49.02	61.59	60.05	57.81
iCARL + ELI		63.68 + 6.71	58.92 + 5.64	54.00 + 3.02	68.94 + 10.73	61.48 + 9.88	56.11 + 7.08	70.13 + 8.54	67.81 + 7.75	63.06 + 5.25
LUCIR [20]	CVPR 19	64.37	62.57	59.91	71.38	68.99	64.65	62.01	58.95	54.2
LUCIR + ELI		66.06 + 1.69	63.50 + 0.93	60.30 + 0.39	74.58 + 3.21	71.62 + 2.61	66.35 + 1.71	64.55 + 2.49	59.51 + 0.56	54.98 + 0.78
AANet [31]	CVPR 21	67.53	66.25	64.28	70.84	70.3	69.07	63.89	60.94	56.88
AANet + ELI		68.78 + 1.25	66.62 + 0.37	64.72 + 0.44	73.54 + 2.73	71.82 + 1.53	70.32 + 1.25	66.36 + 2.47	61.72 + 0.78	57.65 + 0.77



In these qualitative results of Incremental Classification and Object Detection, instances of *plant*, *sheep*, *sofa*, *train* and *tvmonitor* were introduced to a detector trained on the rest. We detect instances of old and new classes alike.