

Insights from the Future for Continual Learning

Arthur Douillard^{1,2}, Eduardo Valle³, Charles Ollion², Thomas Robert², Matthieu Cord^{1,4}

¹Sorbonne Université, ²Heuritech, ³University of Campinas, ⁴valeo.ai

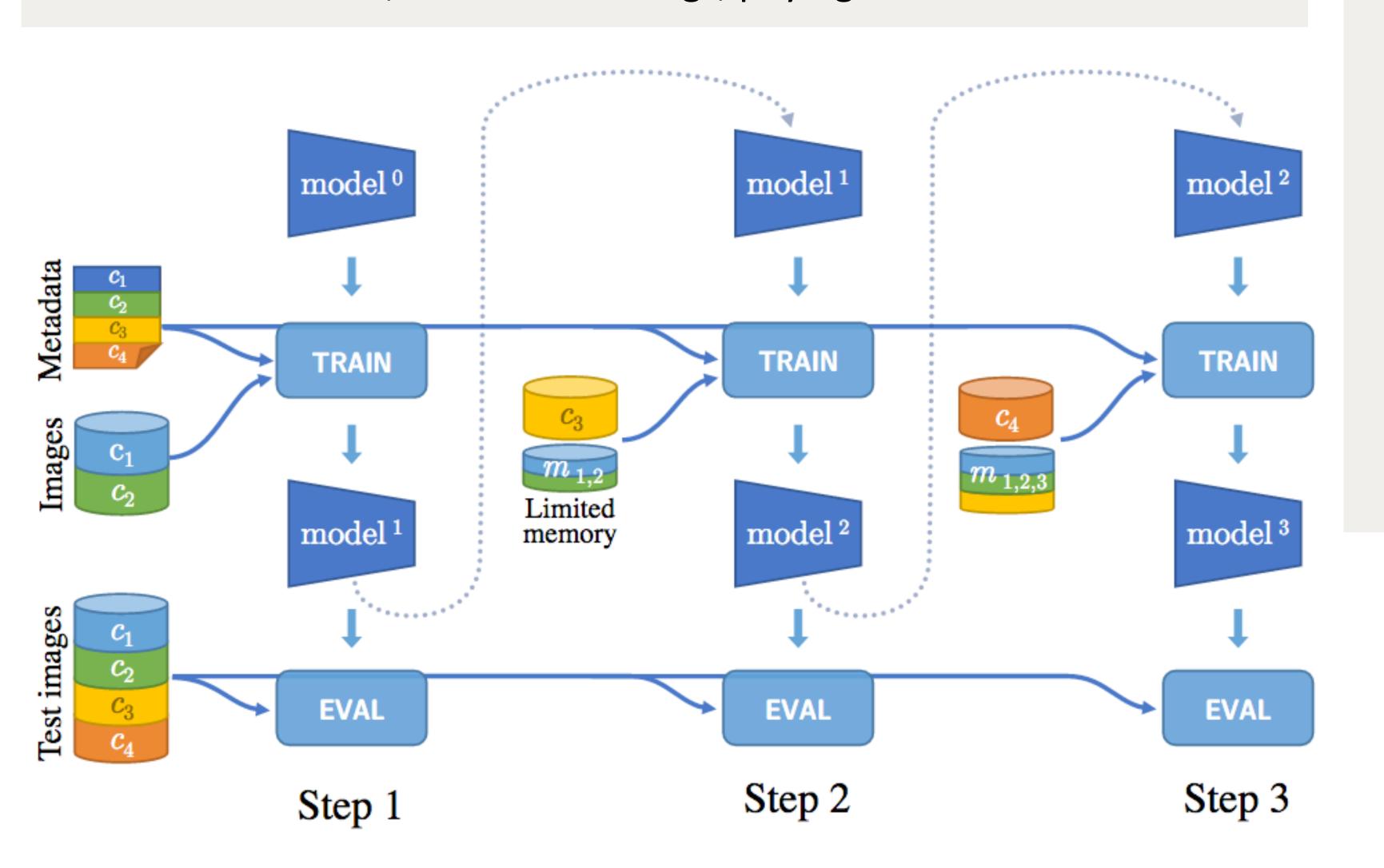


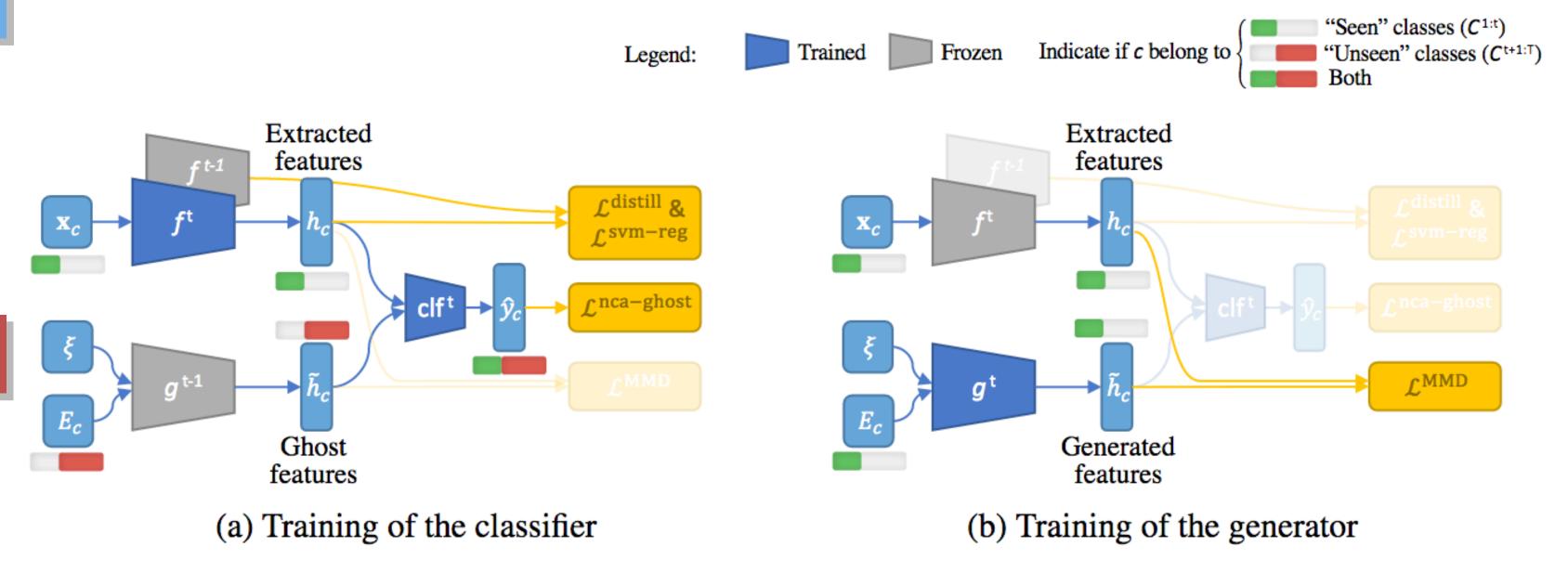
1. Context

- Incrementally learn new classes
- ► A Selfless Network should leave capacity for the future classes
- Can be done explicitely with a prior on the future

2. Prescient Continual Learning

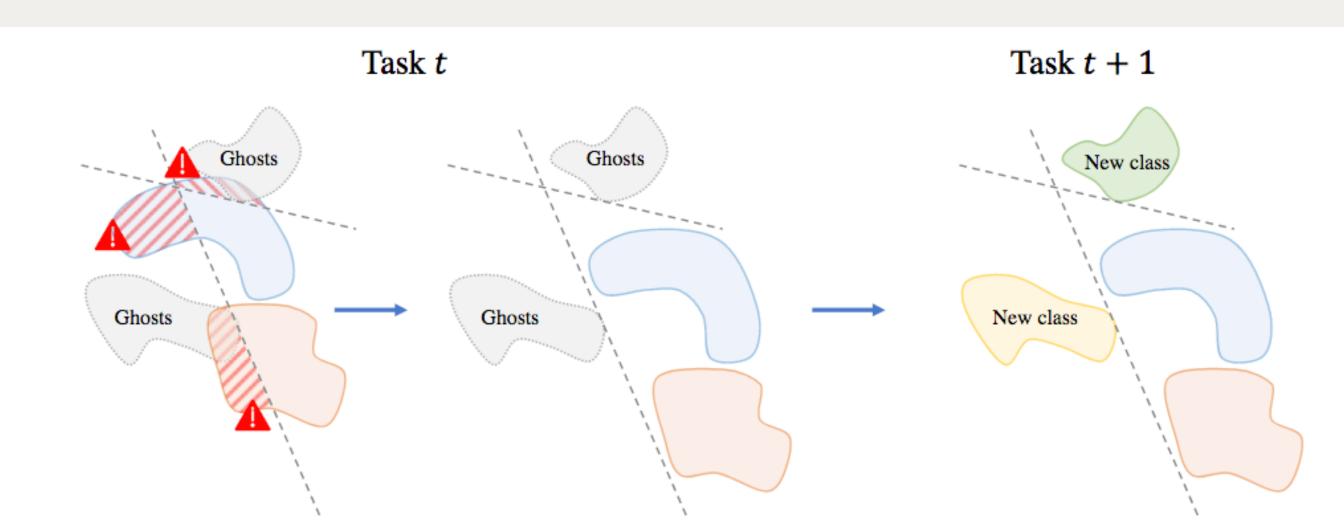
- ► Training: only seen current classes data and rehearsal data
- ► Inference: seen past, current, and future classes
- ► Related to **Generalized Zero-Shot**
- ► At any point in time, access to all classes metadata
 - Attributes, word embeddings, phylogenetic tree





3. Two phases

- ► Generator training, after every task
 - ► Input: their class metadata, and noise vectors
 - Output: generated features
 - Loss: Minimize MMD between real and generated features
- ► Classifier training, during each incremental task:
 - Online generation of future classes features based on their metadata
 - ► Train classifier on <u>real features of current classes</u> and <u>fake</u> <u>features of future classes</u>



4. Results

	AwA2				
	Continual Accuracy		Final Accuracy		
	PODNet	UCIR	PODNet	UCIR	
Baseline	62.92	54.80	77.63	67.07	
+NCA Ghost	68.31	57.88	78.70	67.43	
+ SVM Reg	68.46	58.08	79.08	67.53	

	aP&Y				
	Continual Accuracy		Final Accuracy		
	PODNet	UCIR	PODNet	UCIR	
Baseline	58.64	43.42	57.80	42.23	
+NCA Ghost	62.08	50.23	62.47	44.17	
+ SVM Reg	62.73	50.91	63.30	45.97	

