



Confusion-Driven Self-Supervised Progressively Weighted Ensemble Learning for Non-Exemplar Class Incremental Learning

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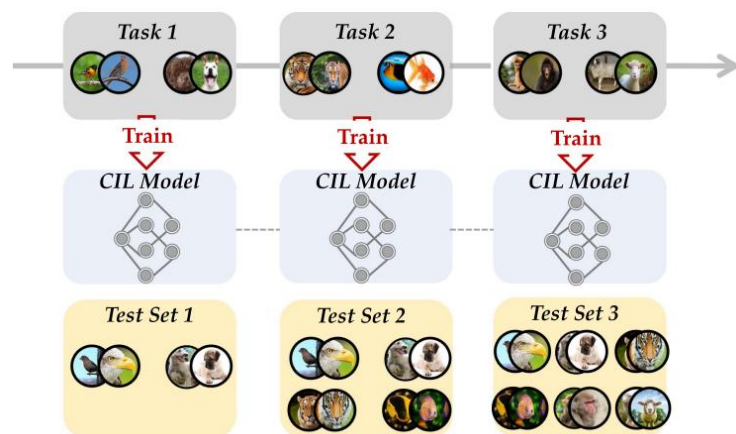
Method : CLOVER

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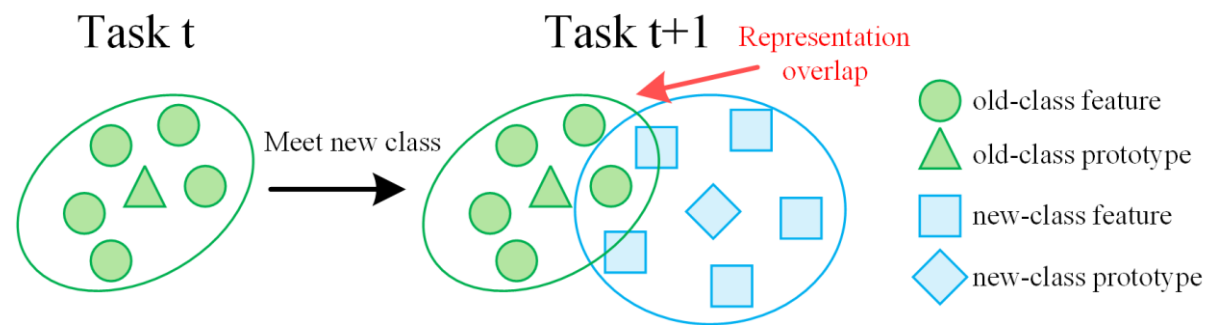
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Background

- Non-exemplar class incremental learning aims to continuously adapt to new classes while preventing forgetting previously learned ones without retaining earlier samples
- where, in existing frozen feature extractor-based methods, **the representations of new and old classes tend to exhibit substantial overlap within the feature space**. This overlap limits the model's ability to effectively distinguish between previously learned and newly introduced classes, ultimately leading to **catastrophic forgetting**



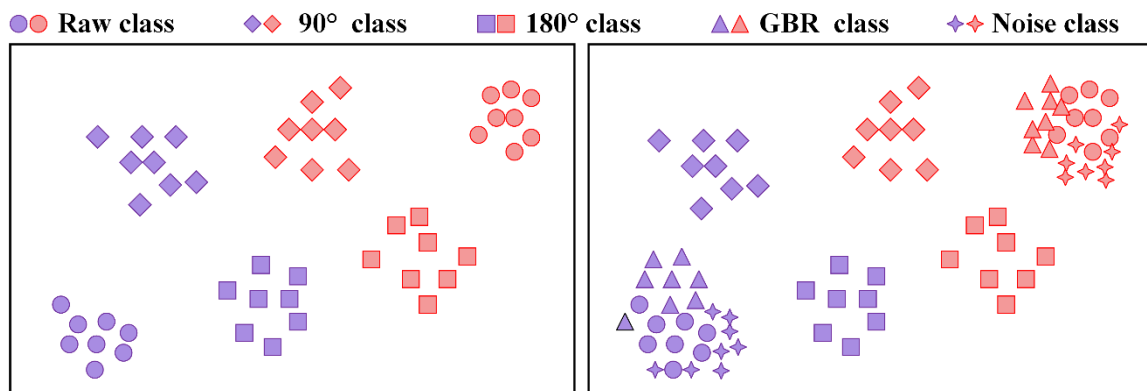
Non-Exemplar Class-Incremental Learning



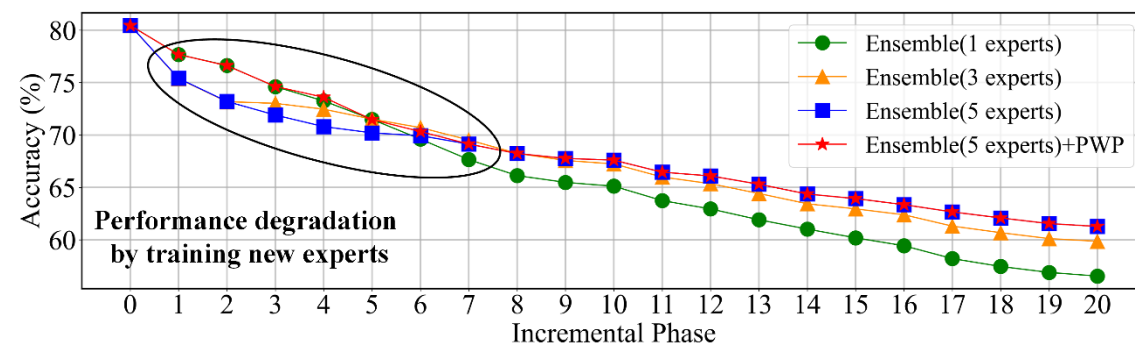
Overlapping Representations Between Old and New Classes

Motivation

- The overlap between new and old class representations arises from the **model's insufficient discriminative capability** between them
- Existing self-supervised learning methods **inadequately enhance representation discriminability**
- Existing ensemble learning methods suffer from **performance degradation** when new experts are introduced



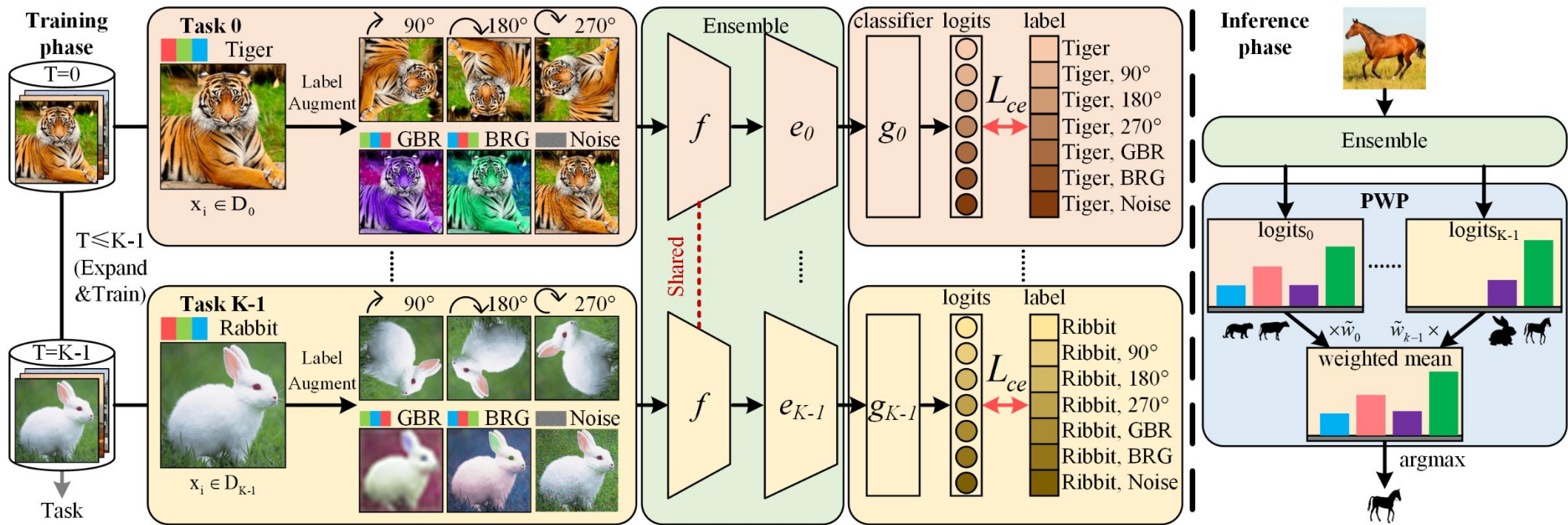
Distribution comparison of task-agnostic classes under SSL and CDSSL



Accuracy variation with different numbers of experts

Method : CLOVER

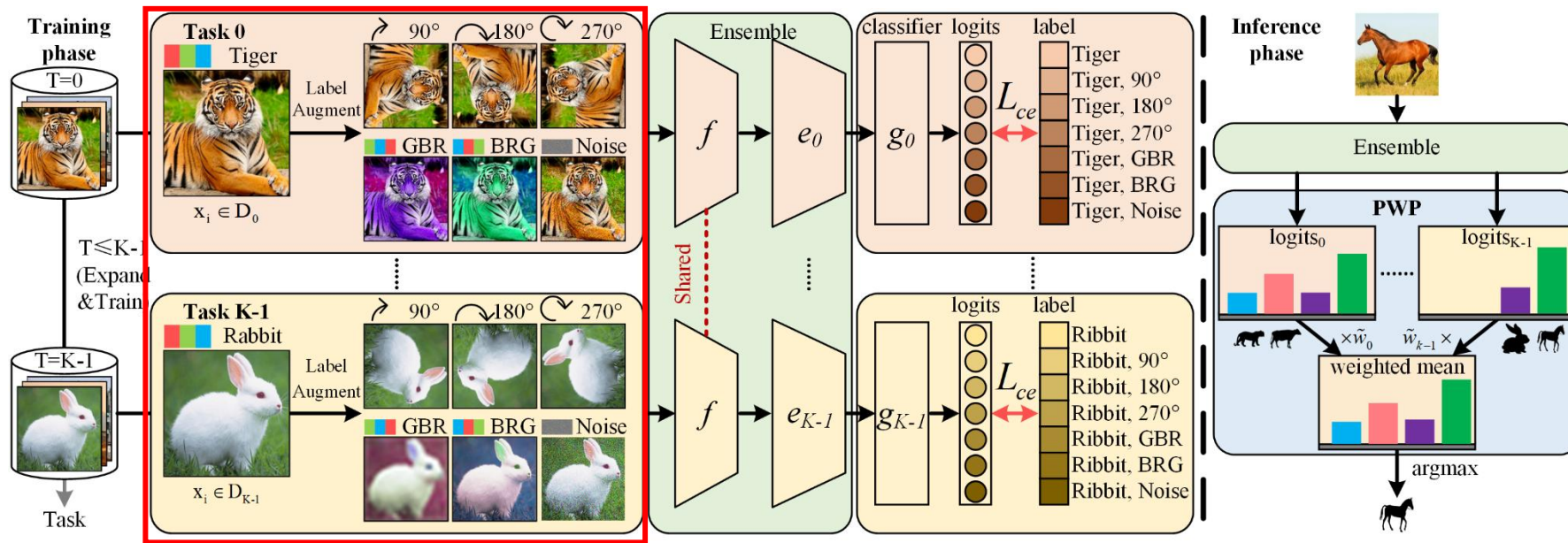
Confusion-driven self-supervised progressively weighted Ensemble learning (CLOVER) for Non-Exemplar Class Incremental Learning



The pipeline of the proposed CLOVER

Method : CLOVER

- **[contribution 1]:** a Confusion-Driven Self-Supervised Learning method



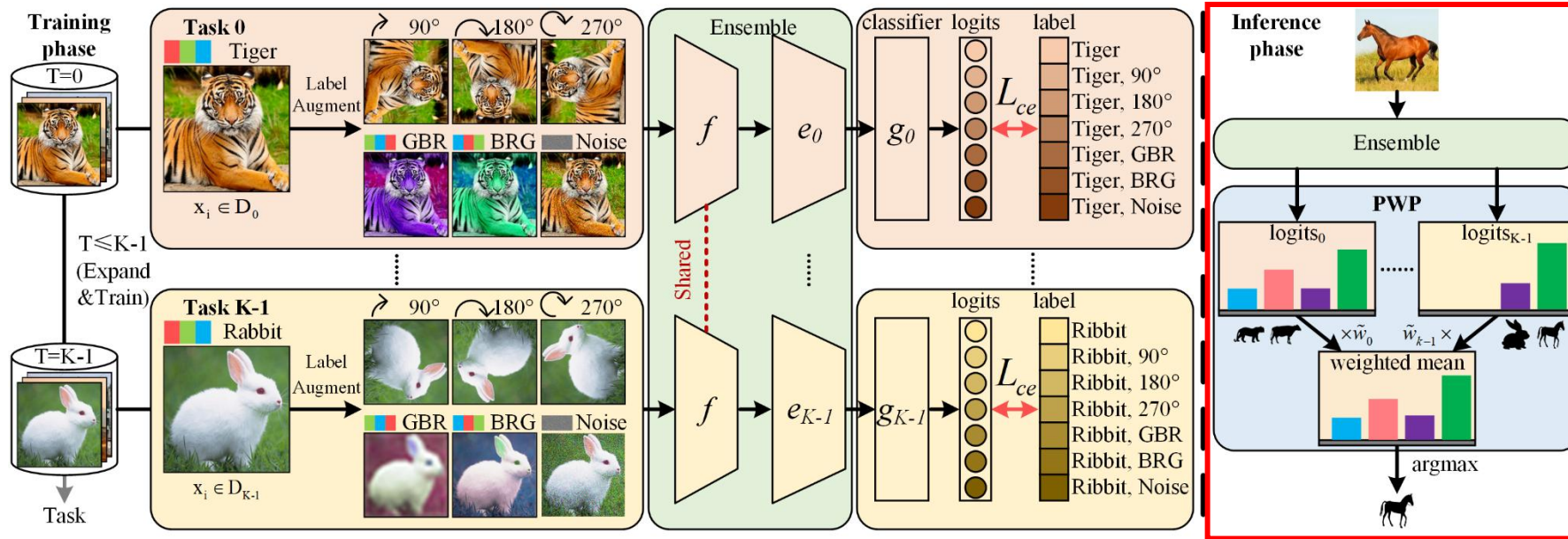
The pipeline of the proposed CLOVER

- *Generate highly confusing classes*
- *Enhances the capability for representation extraction*

$$\tilde{x}_{7i+j} = \begin{cases} x_i, & j = 0 \\ \text{rotate}(x_i, j \times 90^\circ), & j \leq 3 \\ \text{GBR}(x_i), & j = 4, \\ \text{BRG}(x_i), & j = 5 \\ x_i + s \times \text{noise}(0,1), & j = 6 \end{cases} \quad L = L_{CE}(g_i(e_i(f(\tilde{x}))), \tilde{y})$$

Method : CLOVER

- **[contribution 2]:** a Progressively Weighted Prediction strategy



The pipeline of the proposed CLOVER

- *Mitigating the influence of unreliable experts*
- *Mitigating overlapping representations*

$$w_i = \begin{cases} 1 - \sum_{j=1}^{K-1} w_j, & i = 0 \\ \min\{\alpha + \beta \times (t - i), \frac{1}{K}\}, & i > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$l_k^c(x) = -\frac{1}{2} [\ln(|\sum_k^c|) + S \ln(2\pi) + (r_k - \mu_k^c)^T (\sum_k^c)^{-1} (r_k - \mu_k^c)]$$

$$\bar{l}(x) = \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{M_i-1} \tilde{w}_k \times l_k^i \right\}_{i=1}^{|C|} \quad \tilde{w}_k = \frac{w_k}{\sum_{j=0}^{M_i-1} w_j}$$

$$c = \arg \max(\bar{l}(x))$$

Experiments

● Quantitative evaluation

Method	CIFAR100						TinyImageNet						ImageNet-Subset					
	5 tasks		10 tasks		20 tasks		5 tasks		10 tasks		20 tasks		5 tasks		10 tasks		20 tasks	
	Avg	Last	Avg	Last	Avg	Last	Avg	Last	Avg	Last	Avg	Last	Avg	Last	Avg	Last	Avg	Last
LwF_MC [44]	45.9	36.1	27.4	17.0	20.1	15.9	29.1	17.1	23.1	12.3	17.4	8.8	34.9	24.1	31.2	20.0	27.5	17.4
PASS [9]	63.5	55.7	61.8	49.0	58.1	48.5	49.6	41.6	47.3	39.9	42.1	32.8	63.1	52.6	61.8	50.4	55.2	46.1
SSRE [10]	65.9	56.3	65.0	55.0	61.7	50.5	50.4	41.7	48.9	39.9	48.2	39.8	69.5	58.5	67.7	57.5	61.2	50.1
FeTrIL [15]	66.3	-	65.2	56.3	61.5	-	54.8	-	53.1	-	52.2	-	72.2	-	71.2	-	67.1	-
PRAKA [12]	70.0	61.6	68.9	60.4	65.9	56.2	53.3	46.4	52.6	45.2	49.8	40.6	-	-	69.0	61.3	-	-
POLO [26]	69.0	-	68.0	-	65.7	-	54.9	47.0	53.4	45.3	49.9	40.4	70.8	59.5	69.1	57.9	-	-
TASS [45]	68.8	59.3	67.4	57.9	62.8	53.8	55.1	44.1	54.2	43.9	52.8	43.6	74.3	63.1	72.6	57.9	68.8	57.6
FGKSR [41]	68.2	59.0	70.1	57.9	66.9	54.3	54.9	45.0	52.7	43.4	51.7	41.9	-	-	70.2	61.4	-	-
CEAT [40]	<u>71.1</u>	-	70.0	-	66.1	-	58.3	50.4	57.4	49.4	56.8	48.0	76.9	67.4	75.9	66.3	71.5	60.1
SEED* [39]	<u>71.1</u>	<u>66.3</u>	69.9	<u>65.0</u>	68.2	<u>61.4</u>	54.7	50.6	54.5	50.0	53.9	<u>48.9</u>	75.0	70.3	73.6	68.4	71.1	63.8
FeCAM [14]	70.9	62.1	<u>70.8</u>	62.1	<u>69.4</u>	58.5	<u>59.6</u>	<u>52.8</u>	<u>59.4</u>	<u>52.8</u>	59.3	52.8	78.3	<u>70.9</u>	78.2	<u>70.9</u>	75.1	<u>66.3</u>
<i>CLOVER (Ours)</i>	72.7	68.0	72.3	67.5	71.0	64.9	60.2	56.0	59.9	54.1	<u>58.5</u>	52.8	<u>77.8</u>	73.2	<u>77.1</u>	71.5	<u>74.5</u>	67.5

Comparisons of the average accuracy and last accuracy (%) at different settings on CIFAR100, TinyImageNet, and ImageNet-Subset.

Experiments

Quantitative evaluation

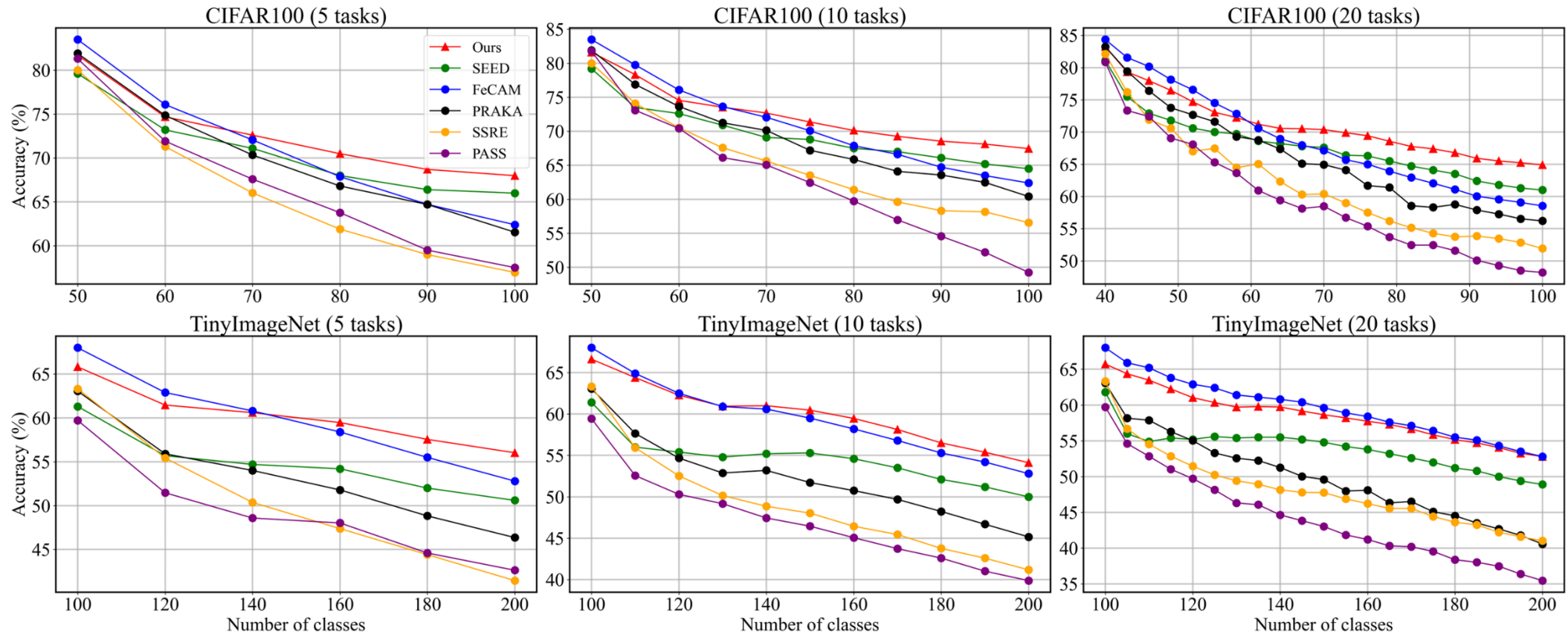
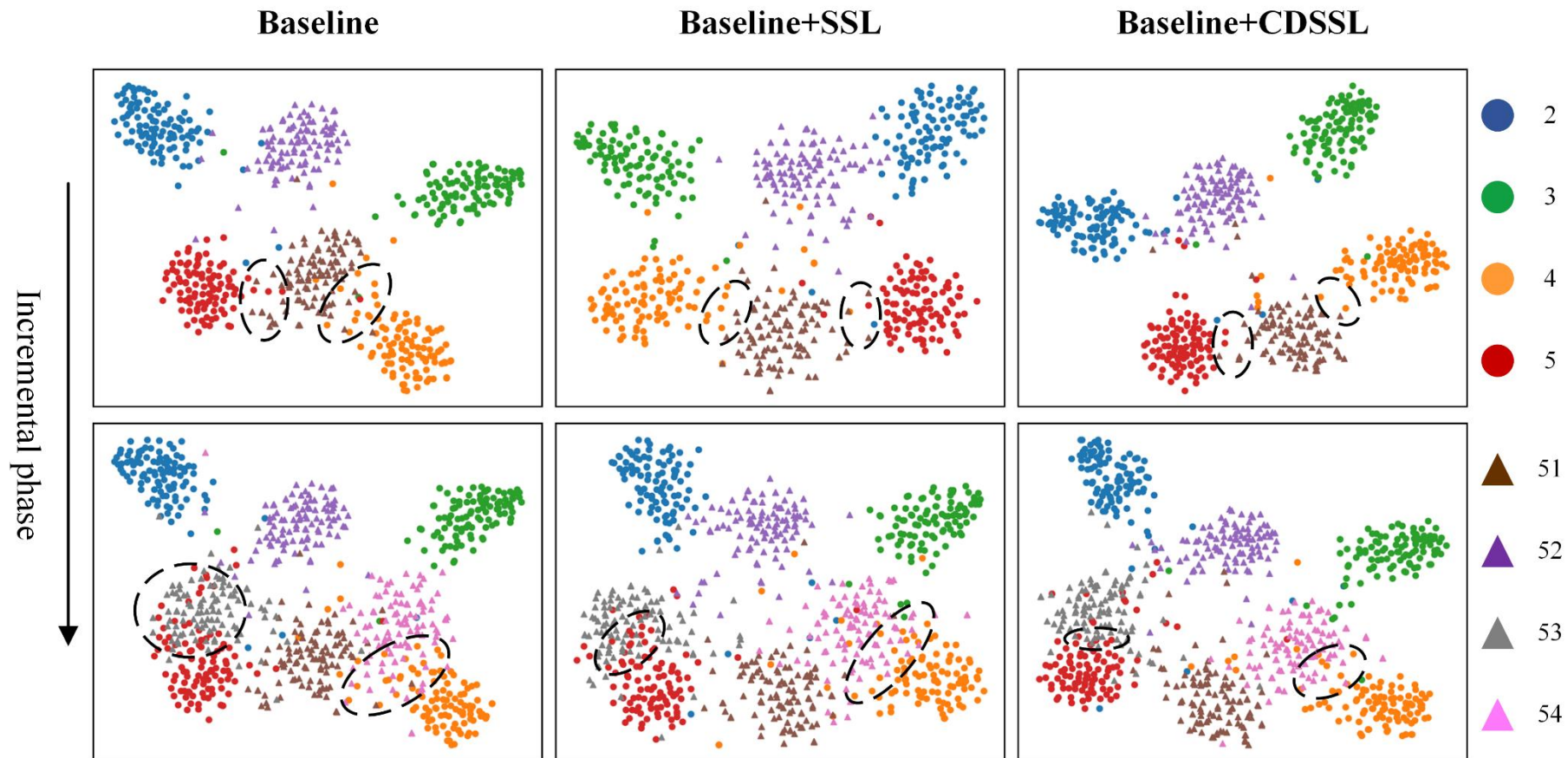


Illustration of the classification accuracy changes as tasks are being learned on CIFAR100 and TinyImageNet

Experiments

- Qualitative evaluation



The visualization illustrates the distribution of old and new class representations following the application of SSL and CDSSL, respectively

Experiments

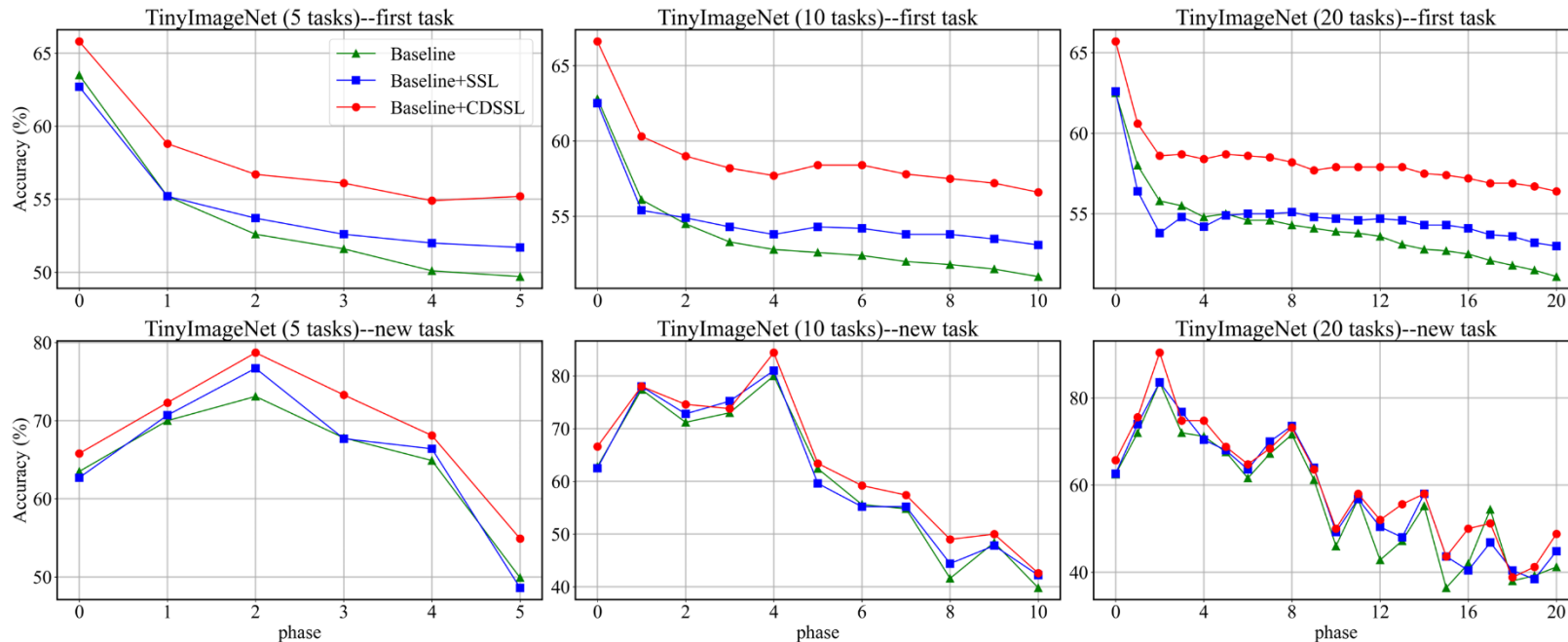
● Ablation study

Component			CIFAR100			TinyImageNet		
Baseline	<i>CDSSL</i>	<i>PWP</i>	5	10	20	5	10	20
✓			69.9	69.7	67.7	56.3	55.3	54.5
✓	✓		72.1	71.7	70.5	59.9	59.4	58.1
✓		✓	70.5	70.2	68.2	56.5	55.8	54.9
✓	✓	✓	72.7	72.3	71.0	60.2	59.9	58.5

Method				CIFAR100			TinyImageNet		
Baseline	Rot	Color	Noise	5	10	20	5	10	20
✓				69.9	69.7	67.7	56.3	55.3	54.5
✓	✓			70.7	70.8	69.2	57.2	55.9	54.9
✓		✓		70.5	70.0	68.3	56.4	55.3	54.6
✓			✓	70.3	69.9	68.1	56.4	55.4	54.6
✓	✓	✓		71.6	71.3	70.1	59.2	58.3	57.2
✓	✓		✓	71.8	71.3	70.1	59.3	58.0	57.0
✓		✓	✓	71.1	70.3	68.5	56.7	55.6	55.0
✓	✓	✓	✓	72.1	71.7	70.5	59.9	59.4	58.1

Experiments

- Performance on old and new tasks



- Evolution of average Bhattacharyya distance during training

Method			Task					
Baseline	SSL	CDSSL	0	1	2	3	4	5
✓			7.62	6.75	6.19	5.76	5.38	5.05
✓	✓		10.17	9.34	8.85	8.41	8.06	7.74
✓		✓	12.12	11.02	10.34	9.77	9.31	8.89



Thank you !