



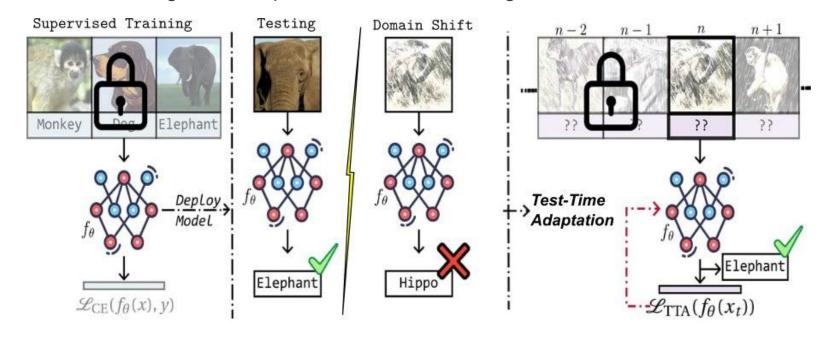
ReservoirTTA: Prolonged Test-time Adaptation for Evolving and Recurring Domains

Guillaume Vray*, Devavrat Tomar*, Xufeng Gao, Jean-Philippe Thiran, Evan Shelhamer, Behzad Bozorgtabar

Context Test-Time Adaptation



 TTA addresses domain shifts by continuously updating source model weights and making real-time predictions from incoming data streams.



Problem

Adapting a Single Model can Fail over Longer Horizons NEURAL INFO PROCESSING



Continual Structural Change (CSC)



Continual Dynamic Change (CDC)



Continuously Changing Corruptions (CCC)

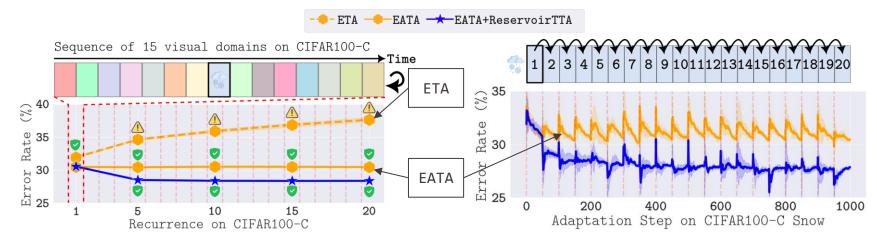




Problem Adapting a Single Model can Fail over Longer Horizons

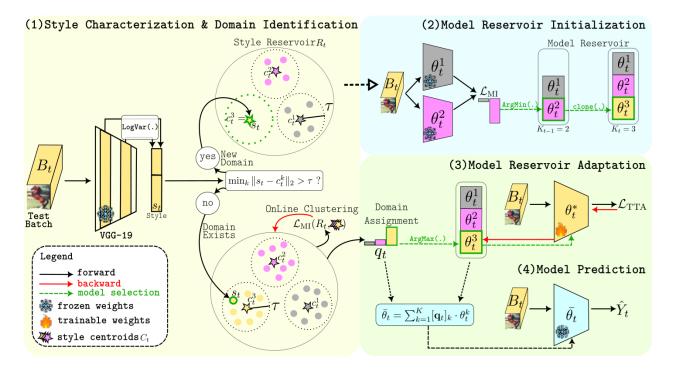


- SOTA Methods like <u>ETA [1]</u> degrade for prolonged test-time adaptation
 - Parameter variance growths linearly over time
- Recent works like <u>EATA [1]</u> are more stable
 - Weight ensembling or Fisher Regularization bounds parameter variance
- Still suffer from forgetting and lack efficient re-adaptation



Method Reservoir = Discovering + Updating Test-Time Experts NEURAL INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEMS

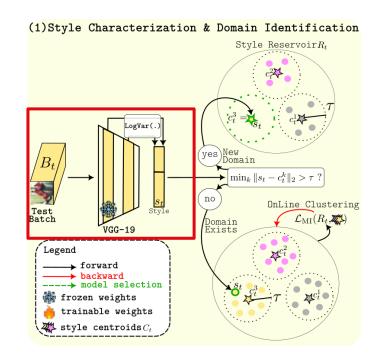
Plug-in framework to avoid *forgetting*, promote domain specialization



Method Reservoir = Discovering + Updating Test-Time Experts NEURAL INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEMS

Statistics from VGG-19 layers to quantify **style**

$$\mathbf{s}_l(\mathbf{B}_t) = \mathtt{logvar}(\mathbf{z}_l) \ \mathbf{s}_t = ig[\mathbf{s}_1(\mathbf{B}_t), \dots, \mathbf{s}_L(\mathbf{B}_t)ig] \in \mathbb{R}^d$$



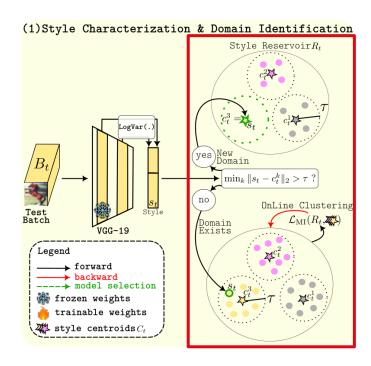
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Domain identification via Online Clustering



Method

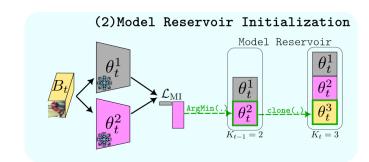
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 Statistics from <u>VGG-19 layers</u> to quantify **style**

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- Domain identification via Online Clustering
- Initialize Model Reservoir, if <u>new</u> <u>domain</u> detected





Method

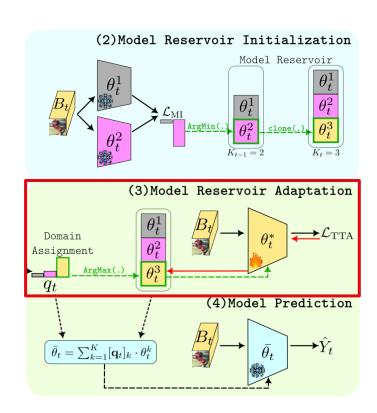
Reservoir = Discovering + Updating Test-Time Experts NEURAL INFOR



 Statistics from <u>VGG-19 layers</u> to quantify **style**

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- Domain identification via Online Clustering
- Initialize Model Reservoir, if <u>new</u> <u>domain</u> detected
- Adapt <u>domain specialized model</u>



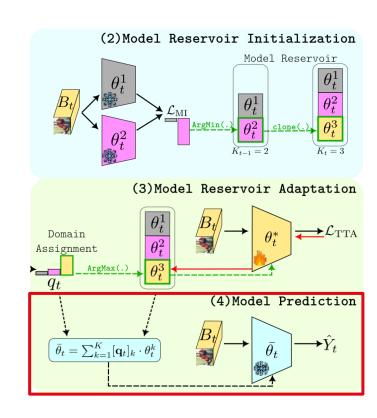
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Statistics from VGG-19 layers to quantify style

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- Domain identification via Online Clustering
- Initialize Model Reservoir, if new domain detected
- Adapt domain specialized model
- Model ensembling for prediction





Results Robust and Efficient Online Adaptation



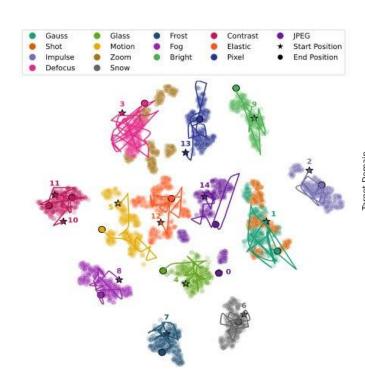
ReservoirTTA consistently achieves superior performance (Error rate
 %) over 20 recurring TTA visits across multiple datasets.

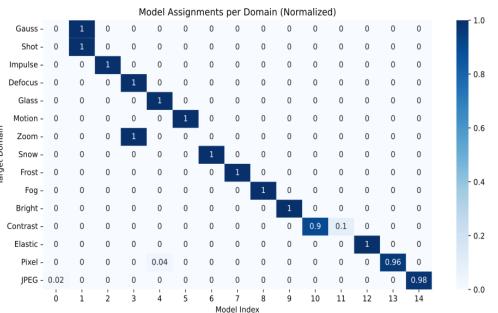
	Recurring CSC									Recurring CDC								
	CIFAR-10-C			CIFAR-100-C Recurring visit			ImageNet-C Recurring visit			CIFAR-10-C Recurring visit			CIFAR-100-C Recurring visit			ImageNet-C Recurring visit		
Recurring visit			risit															
Method	1	20	Δ	1	20	Δ	1	20	Δ	1	20	Δ	1	20	Δ	1	20	Δ
Source	43.5	43.5	+0.0	46.5	46.5	+0.0	82.0	82.0	+0.0	43.5	43.5	+0.0	46.5	46.5	+0.0	82.0	82.0	+0.0
Single-Target TTA																		
TENT (ICLR 21)	19.3	87.8	+68.5	61.4	99.0	+37.6	62.6	99.5	+36.9	20.5	87.0	+66.5	60.2	98.9	+38.7	62.0	99.5	+37.
+ReservoirTTA	18.3	17.6	-0.7	38.1	44.0	+5.9	62.6	58.2	-4.4	18.2	17.4	-0.8	33.9	39.7	+5.8	62.4	57.5	-4.9
Continual TTA																		
CoTTA* (CVPR 22)	18.8	22.4	+3.6	35.1	65.5	+30.4	67.6	62.7	-4.9	18.8	22.3	+3.5	35.1	65.1	+30.0	67.7	61.5	-6.2
RoTTA (CVPR 23)	19.4	18.4	-1.0	34.8	59.1	+24.3	67.3	99.4	+32.1	21.9	20.4	-1.5	36.8	73.8	+37.0	71.6	99.5	+27.
ETA (ICML 22)	17.8	30.9	+13.1	32.0	37.6	+5.6	60.0	59.4	-0.6	17.9	33.5	+15.6	32.4	37.6	+5.2	59.3	60.1	+0.8
+ReservoirTTA	<u>17.5</u>	16.4	-1.1	31.6	30.0	-1.6	59.8	53.1	-6.7	17.4	16.3	-1.1	30.9	29.7	-1.2	58.6	<u>52.2</u>	-6.4
SAR (ICLR 23)	20.4	20.4	+0.0	31.9	60.4	+28.5	61.9	67.1	+5.2	20.4	20.4	+0.0	31.6	57.8	+26.2	61.5	66.2	+4.7
+ReservoirTTA	20.4	20.4	+0.0	31.9	30.5	-1.4	62.2	53.1	-9.1	20.4	20.4	+0.0	31.7	29.8	-1.9	62.6	53.6	-9.0
Persistent TTA																		
RDumb (NeurIPS 23)	17.8	18.4	+0.6	32.0	32.9	+0.9	59.8	56.8	-3.0	17.9	18.1	+0.2	32.4	32.6	+0.2	59.6	59.5	-0.1
PeTTA (NeurIPS 24)	23.0	17.2	-5.8	39.4	32.9	-6.5	67.5	60.1	-7.4	27.2	20.8	-6.4	42.1	35.3	-6.8	71.6	69.5	-2.1
EATA (ICML 22)	17.5	17.8	+0.3	30.5	30.5	+0.0	57.5	55.9	-1.6	17.7	17.9	+0.2	31.0	31.1	+0.1	58.5	57.0	-1.5
+ReservoirTTA	17.5	16.4	-1.1	30.6	<u>28.4</u>	-2.2	58.0	51.0	-7.0	<u>17.5</u>	<u>16.4</u>	-1.1	30.4	<u>28.4</u>	-2.0	58.5	51.8	-6.7
ROID* (WACV 24)	17.8	17.7	-0.1	29.5	29.3	-0.2	56.1	55.5	-0.6	18.0	18.1	+0.1	30.2	30.1	-0.1	58.7	58.3	-0.4
+ReservoirTTA	17.8	16.8	-1.0	<u>29.6</u>	27.8	-1.8	<u>56.4</u>	<u>52.1</u>	-4.3	17.9	16.8	-1.1	29.6	27.8	-1.8	57.0	53.0	-4.0

Robust Model Assignment



Style features ~ Domain





Model assignments per domain

EPFL Summary and Conclusion



- ReservoirTTA extends test-time adaptation to multiple models, dynamically updating domain specialists instead of forcing a single model to adapt continuously.
- Robustness under domain shifts is achieved through dynamic clustering of style features, reducing catastrophic forgetting and stabilizing adaptation
- Trade-off: the reservoir design adds ~30% computational overhead and relies on per-batch updates, but memory cost is low and adaptive update triggers could improve efficiency.







Thank you

