

Architecture, Dataset and Model-Scale Agnostic Data-free Meta-Learning

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📍 Poster: TUE-PM-345



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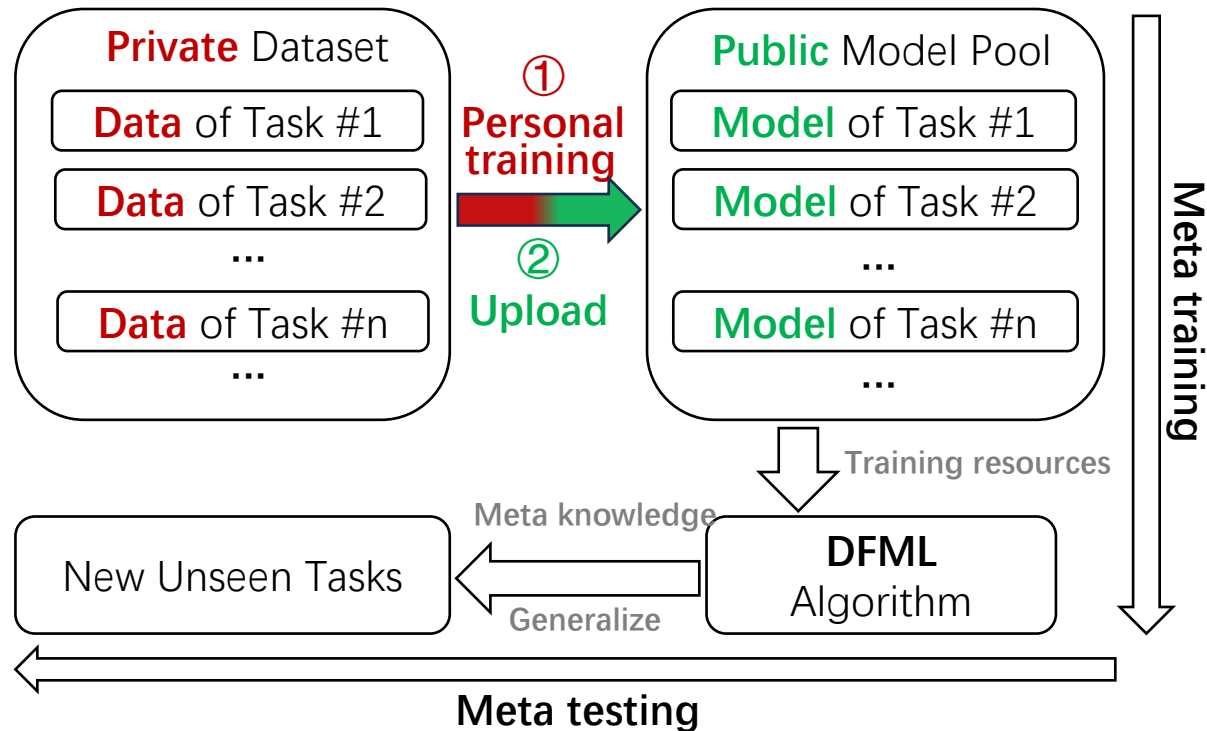
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Overview

Problem definition of data-free meta-learning (DFML):



Our contributions:

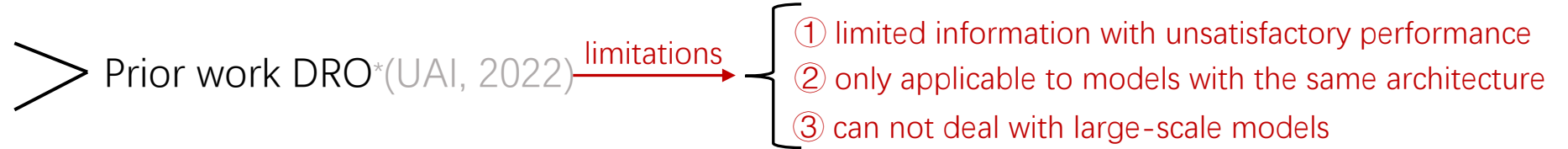
- Propose a united framework **PURER**, which is architecture, dataset and model-scale agnostic.
- Propose two techniques:
 - Episode Curriculum Inversion** → Efficient meta training with pseudo tasks of adaptively increasing difficulty level
 - Inversion Calibration following Inner Loop** → Alleviate task-distribution shift
- Evaluate DFML on three real-world scenarios with superior gains:
 - SS**: modes pre-trained on **S**ame dataset with **S**ame architecture
 - SH**: modes pre-trained on **S**ame dataset with **H**eterogeneous architecture
 - MH**: modes pre-trained on **M**ultiple dataset with **H**eterogeneous architecture

Goal: DFML aims to enable efficient learning of new unseen tasks by meta-learning the meta-knowledge from a collection of public pre-trained models without access to their private training data.

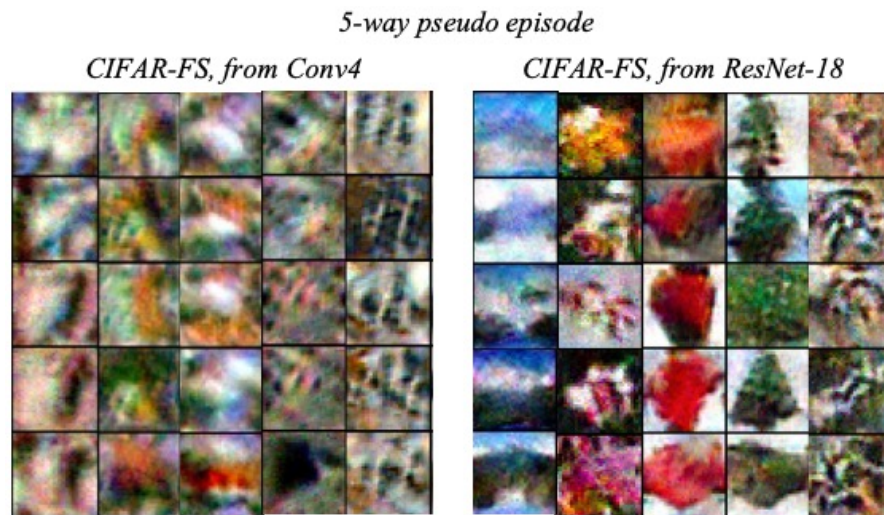
Motivation

What information can we obtain from numerous pre-trained models of different tasks?

- Model parameters
- Model architectures
- ...
- What else?



Explore underlying data knowledge contained in models:

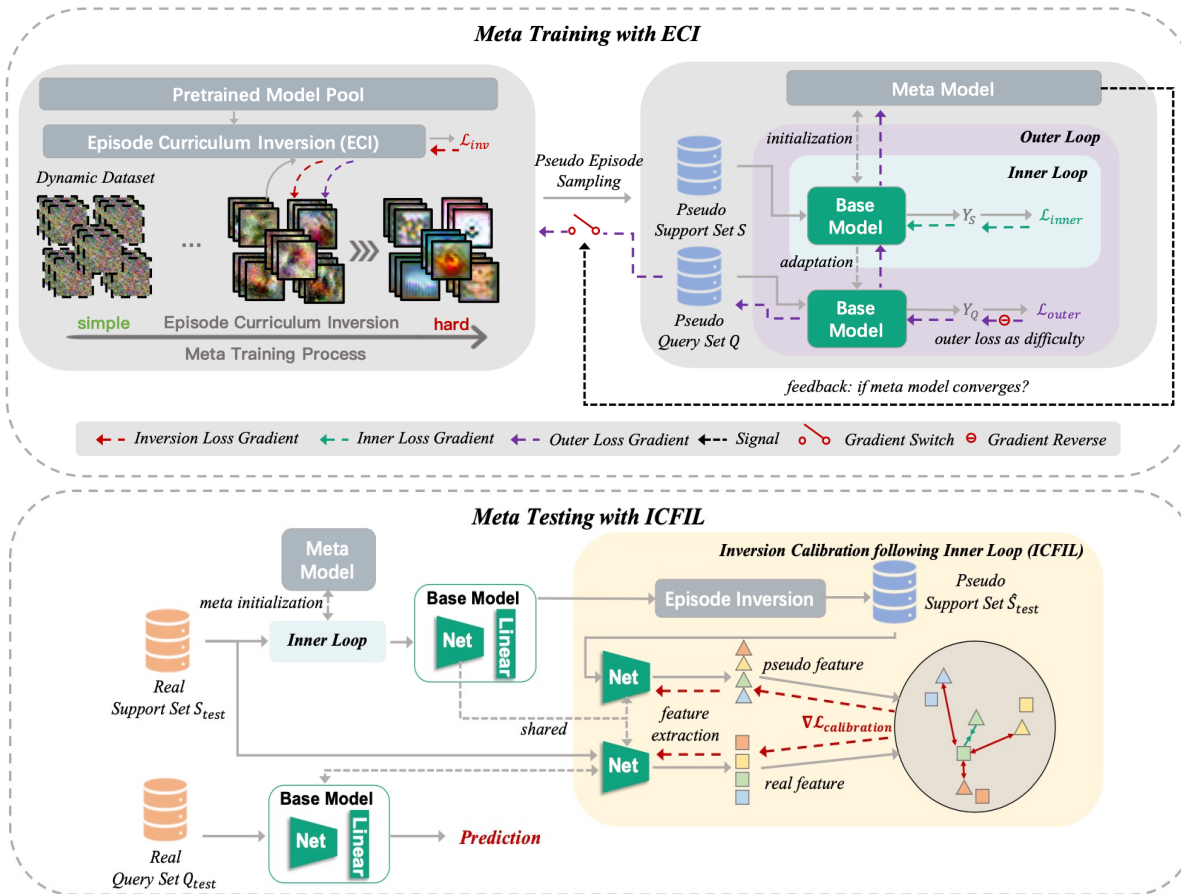


Pseudo Data $\xleftarrow{\text{Inverse}}$ Pre-trained Models

* Zhenyi Wang, et al. Meta-learning without data via Wasserstein distributionally-robust model fusion. UAI 2022.

Methodology

Overall framework of **PURER**:



- Meta-training with **Episode Curriculum Inversion (ECI)**: Distill a sequence of pseudo tasks from models of adaptively increasing difficulty level according to the real-time feedback of the meta model.

- Meta-testing with **Inversion Calibration following Inner Loop (ICFIL)**: A plug-and-play supplement of meta testing to alleviate the task-distribution shift issue caused by the gap between pseudo tasks during meta training and real tasks during meta testing.

Methodology

Adversarial learning objective of PURER:

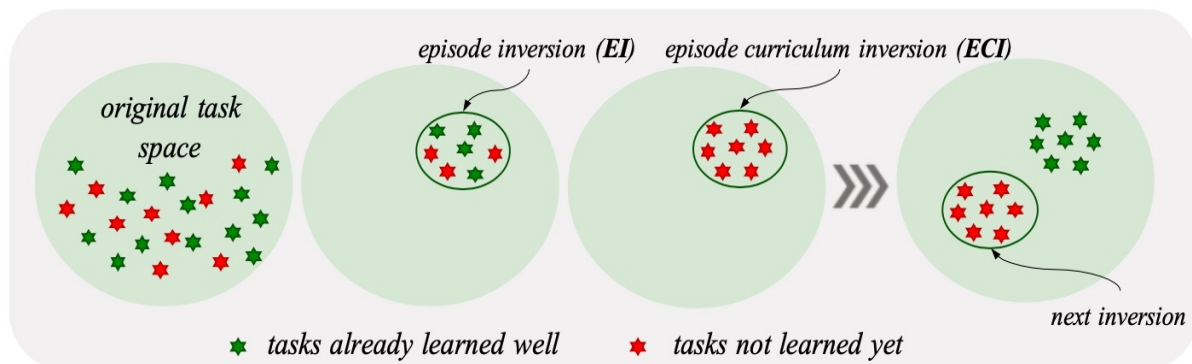
Adversarially update pseudo dataset \mathcal{D} and meta-learner θ :

$$\min_{\theta} \max_{\mathcal{D}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{T} \in \mathcal{D}} \left[\underbrace{-\mathcal{L}_{inv}(\mathcal{D})}_{\text{data-generation loss}} + \mathbb{I}(\Omega) * \underbrace{\mathcal{L}_{outer}(\mathcal{T}; \theta)}_{\text{meta-learning loss}} \right].$$

Methodology

Episode Curriculum Inversion (ECI):

Goal: Distill a sequence of pseudo tasks with adaptively increasing difficulty level to achieve efficient meta training.



At each episode, EI may repeatedly synthesize the tasks already learned well, while **ECI** only synthesizes **harder tasks not learned yet**.

Dataset generation:

$$\min_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{L}_{inv}(\mathcal{D}) = \sum_{(\hat{\mathbf{x}}, y) \in \mathcal{D}} \underbrace{l(\hat{\mathbf{x}}, y; \psi)}_{\text{classification loss}} + \underbrace{\mathcal{R}_{prior}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}) + \mathcal{R}_{feature}(\hat{\mathbf{x}})}_{\text{regularization terms}}$$

Curriculum mechanism:

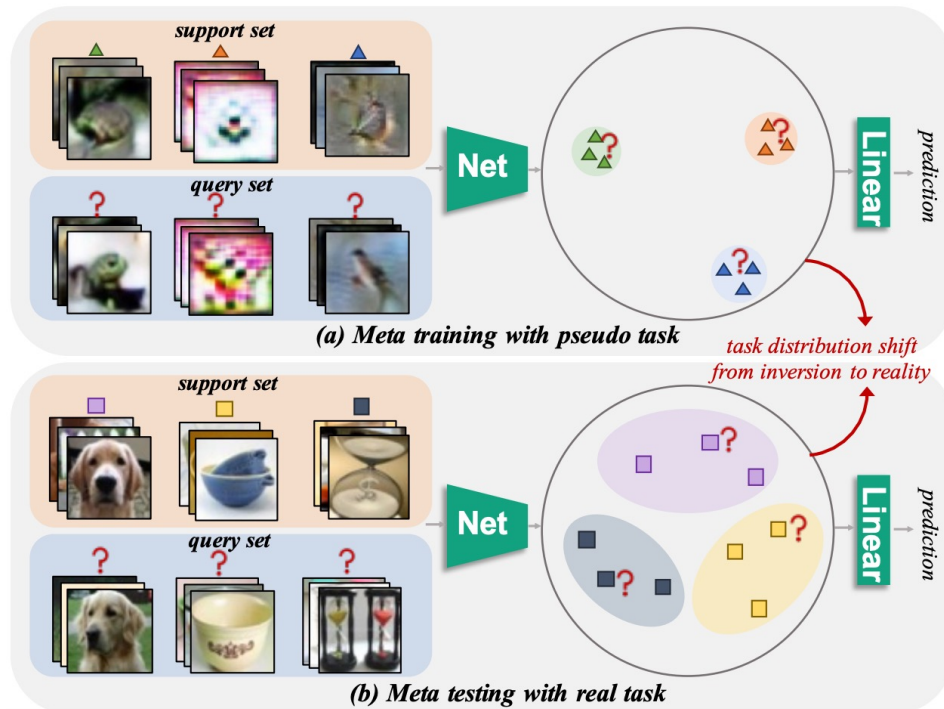
$$\max_{\mathcal{D}} \mathbb{I}(\Omega) * \mathcal{L}_{outer}(\mathcal{T}; \theta)$$

→ feedback from meta model indicating when harder tasks are needed

Methodology

Inversion Calibration following Inner Loop (ICFIL)

Goal: A plug-and-play supplement of meta testing to alleviate the task-distribution shift issue caused by the gap between pseudo tasks of meta training and real tasks of meta testing.



Task-distribution shift between meta training and testing.

Calibrate the meta-learned meta model via contrastive learning:

$$\mathcal{L}_{calibration}(\phi) = - \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{S}_{test}} \sum_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}^+} \log \frac{\exp[\phi(\mathbf{x})^T \phi(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^+)/\tau]}{\sum_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}} \exp[\phi(\mathbf{x})^T \phi(\hat{\mathbf{x}})/\tau]}$$

Enforce the backbone to extract similar features for both pseudo and real data, thus alleviating task-distribution shift.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{\mathbf{x}}^+ : \text{pseudo data with the same label of real data } \mathbf{x} \\ \hat{\mathbf{x}}^- : \text{pseudo data with different label of real data } \mathbf{x} \end{array} \right.$$

Results

Three real-world scenarios:

- SS**: modes pre-trained on **S**ame dataset with **S**ame architecture
- SH**: modes pre-trained on **S**ame dataset with **H**eterogeneous architecture
- MH**: modes pre-trained on **M**ultiple dataset with **H**eterogeneous architecture

Quantitative results:

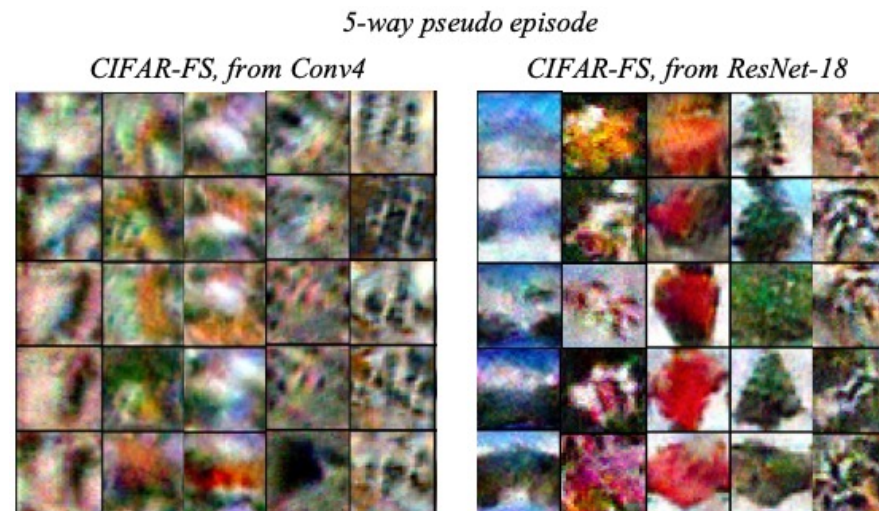
SS	Method	1-shot	5-shot
CIFAR-FS 5-way	Random	21.65 ± 0.45	21.59 ± 0.45
	Average	28.12 ± 0.62	32.15 ± 0.64
	OTA	29.10 ± 0.65	34.33 ± 0.67
	DRO	23.92 ± 0.49	24.34 ± 0.49
	Ours	38.66 ± 0.78	51.95 ± 0.79
MiniImageNet 5-way	Random	22.45 ± 0.41	23.48 ± 0.45
	Average	22.87 ± 0.39	26.13 ± 0.43
	OTA	24.22 ± 0.53	27.22 ± 0.59
	DRO	23.96 ± 0.42	25.81 ± 0.41
	Ours	31.14 ± 0.63	40.86 ± 0.64

SH	Method	1-shot	5-shot
CIFAR-FS 5-way	Random	21.65 ± 0.45	21.59 ± 0.45
	Ours	39.15 ± 0.70	49.08 ± 0.74
MiniImageNet 5-way	Random	22.45 ± 0.41	23.48 ± 0.45
	Ours	28.76 ± 0.60	35.19 ± 0.64
MH 5-way	Random	21.11 ± 0.41	21.34 ± 0.40
	Ours	28.50 ± 0.63	33.10 ± 0.69

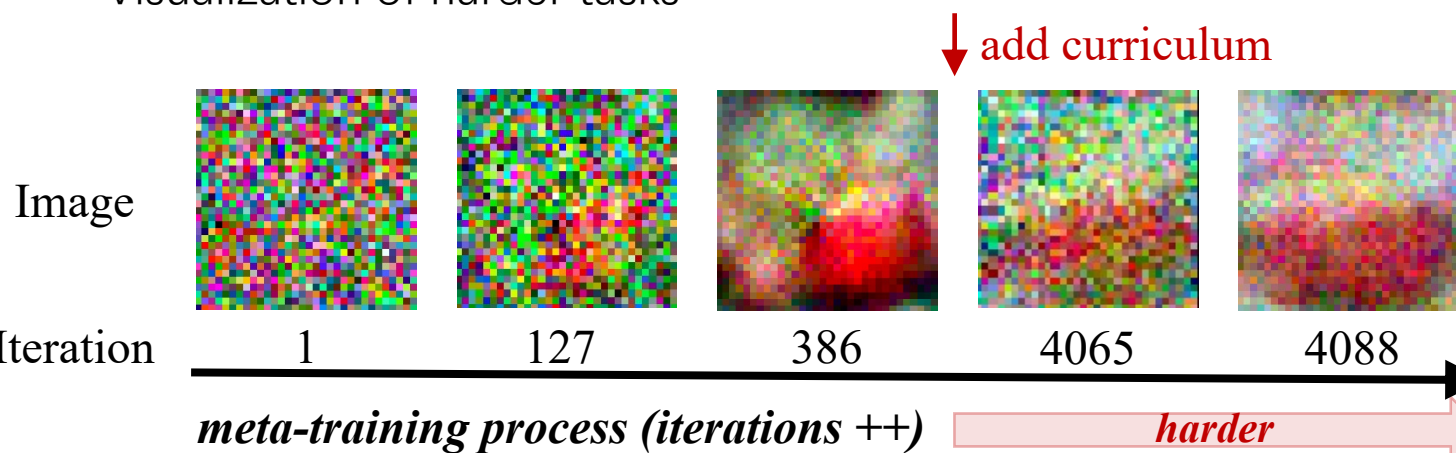
Results

Qualitative results:

Visualization of pseudo tasks

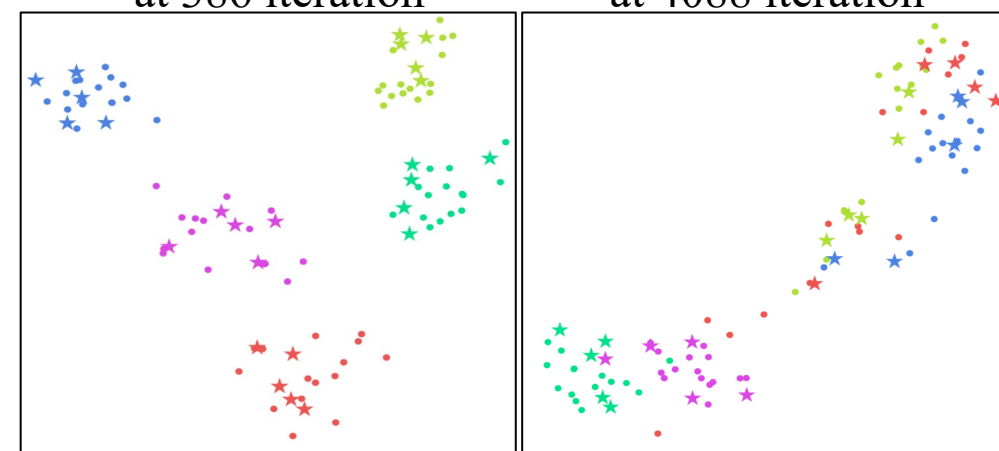


Visualization of harder tasks



tasks
at 386 iteration

harder tasks
at 4088 iteration



★ support set ● query set

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