

Temporal Imbalance of Positive and Negative Supervision in Class-Incremental Learning

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类增量学习 Class-Incremental Learning, CIL

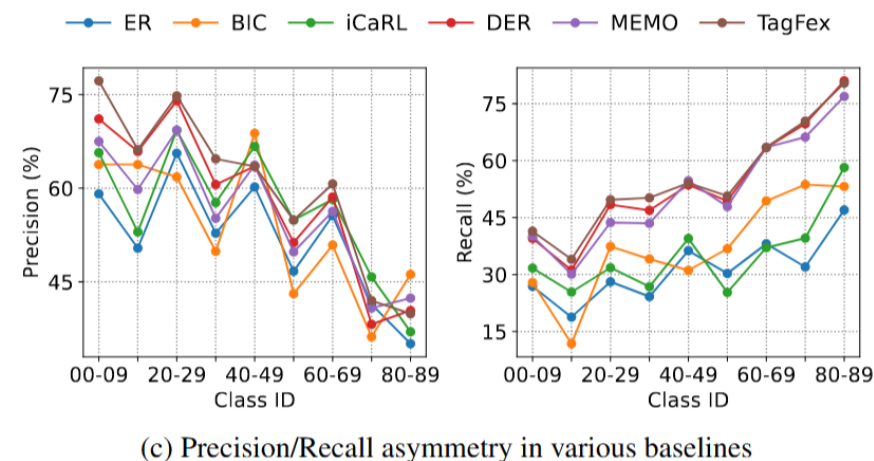
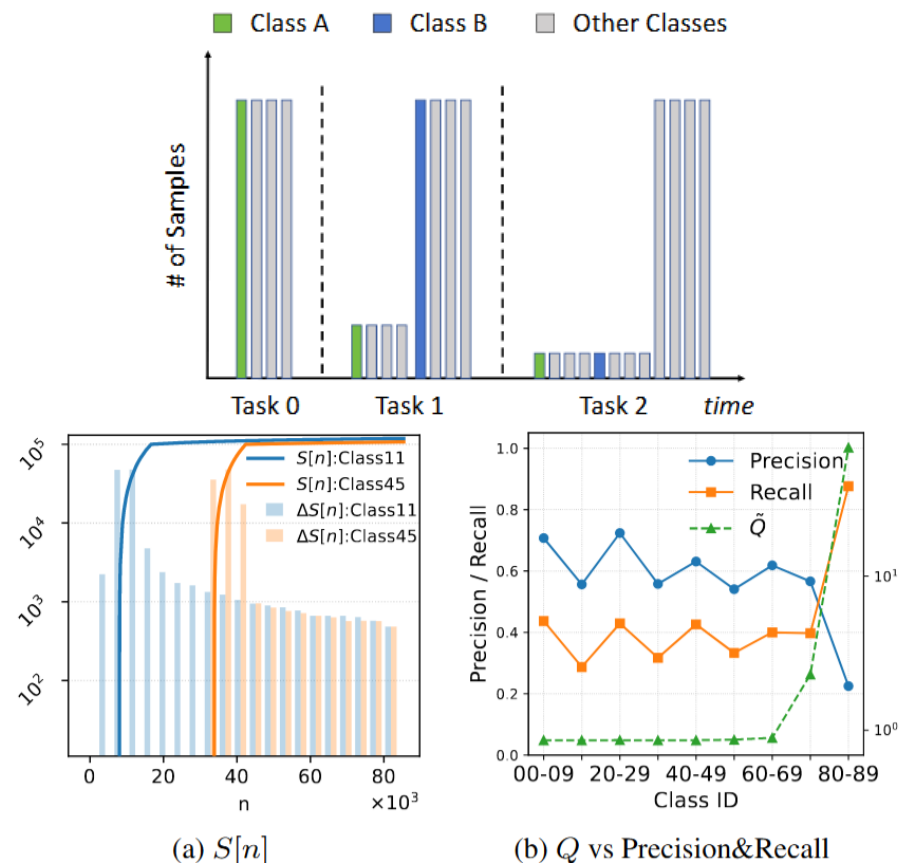
- 任务序列 $D = D_1, \dots, D_T$
- 标签空间 $\mathcal{Y}_i \cap \mathcal{Y}_j = \emptyset, i \neq j$
- 时间步 t
 - 在 D_t 中训练
 - 在 $\cup_{i=1}^t (D_i)$ 中测试

类别不平衡问题

- 生成旧类别样本，旧类别特征
 - <http://arxiv.org/abs/2511.17973>
 - <http://arxiv.org/abs/2505.23744>
- 修正分类头
 - <http://arxiv.org/abs/2506.15720>
- 特征原型相似度分类器
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.07338v2>

时间不平衡问题

- 在Replay-base的方法中，每个类别存储相同数量的样本
- 在类别平衡的情况下，模型偏向于靠后的类别
 - 观察不同类别的PR变化曲线
- 类似指数平滑、指数衰减



时间不平衡问题

- 损失函数中的正、负监督

$$\begin{aligned}\ell_{\text{CE}}(y, z) &= -\log \frac{e^{z_y}}{e^{z_y} + \sum_{k \neq y} e^{z_k}} \\ &= \underbrace{\log \left(e^{z_y} + \sum_{k \neq y} e^{z_k} \right)}_{\text{negative supervision}} - \underbrace{z_y}_{\text{positive supervision}}\end{aligned}$$

- 早期类别受到负监督的频次高于后期类别
- 降低负监督的强度

$$\ell_{\text{TAL}}(y, z, Q[N]) = -\log \left(\frac{e^{z_y}}{e^{z_y} + \alpha \sum_{k \neq y} w(Q_k[N]) e^{z_k}} \right)$$

where $w(Q_k[N]) = \left(\frac{Q_k[N]}{Q_{\max}} \right)^r$

方法 Temporal-Adjusted Loss ℓ_{TAL}

- 每个已见类别有一个监督极性序列 a_k
- 对于第 N 次迭代的样本 (x, y)
 - 记录监督极性序列 $a_k[N - 1] = \begin{cases} +1, k = y \\ -1, k \neq y \end{cases}$
 - 令正监督强度 $Q_k[N] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (f[N - 1 - n] \cdot a_k[n])$, f 为衰减函数
- 取 $f[n] = \lambda^{n+1}$ 为指数衰减函数
- 此时正监督强度更新是马尔可夫过程
$$Q_k[N + 1] = \lambda(Q_k[N] + a_k[N])$$

方法 Temporal-Adjusted Loss ℓ_{TAL}

- $Q_k[N+1] = \lambda(Q_k[N] + a_k[N])$ 存在负数
- 修正为全正数形式进行更新

$$Q_k[N+1] = \lambda(Q_k[N] + \begin{cases} a_k[N], & a_k[N] = +1 \\ w(Q_k[N])a_k[N], & a_k[N] = -1 \end{cases})$$

$$w(Q_k[N]) = \left(\frac{Q_k[N]}{Q_{max}}\right)^r$$

$$Q_{max} = \lambda/(1 - \lambda)$$

- 利用 $Q_k[N]$ 得到最终损失

$$\ell_{TAL} = -\log \frac{e^{z_y}}{e^{z_y} + \alpha \sum_{k \neq y} w(Q_k[N])e^{z_k}}$$

- 其中 α 为修正常数，使时间、类别平衡时，损失退化为CE Loss

实验 ResNet+CIFAR100/IN100/Food101

- $A_{Mean} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T (Acc_t)$, $A_{Last} = Acc_T$
- 每个任务类别数量相等

Method	CIFAR-100				ImageNet-100				Food101	
	10-task		20-task		10-task		20-task		10-task	
	A_{Mean}	A_{Last}	A_{Mean}	A_{Last}	A_{Mean}	A_{Last}	A_{Mean}	A_{Last}	A_{Mean}	A_{Last}
iCaRL [29]	58.76 $\pm$ 0.12	45.39 $\pm$ 0.22	55.98 $\pm$ 0.14	43.20 $\pm$ 0.24	43.71 $\pm$ 0.12	24.38 $\pm$ 0.24	33.45 $\pm$ 0.14	17.62 $\pm$ 0.28	63.46 $\pm$ 0.12	50.13 $\pm$ 0.22
+ Ours	60.82 $\pm$ 0.10	47.36 $\pm$ 0.18	58.68 $\pm$ 0.12	44.79 $\pm$ 0.20	52.19 $\pm$ 0.10	32.78 $\pm$ 0.20	42.54 $\pm$ 0.12	23.90 $\pm$ 0.24	68.57 $\pm$ 0.10	56.03 $\pm$ 0.18
FOSTER [44]	62.04 $\pm$ 0.42	49.30 $\pm$ 0.64	56.99 $\pm$ 0.46	47.34 $\pm$ 0.66	48.39 $\pm$ 0.46	20.88 $\pm$ 0.70	35.67 $\pm$ 0.48	15.28 $\pm$ 0.72	63.88 $\pm$ 0.46	52.60 $\pm$ 0.66
+ Ours	64.80 $\pm$ 0.40	52.76 $\pm$ 0.60	58.21 $\pm$ 0.42	49.28 $\pm$ 0.64	51.49 $\pm$ 0.42	23.38 $\pm$ 0.66	38.07 $\pm$ 0.46	19.72 $\pm$ 0.70	64.61 $\pm$ 0.42	53.90 $\pm$ 0.60
MEMO [53]	61.68 $\pm$ 0.16	51.70 $\pm$ 0.30	56.98 $\pm$ 0.18	48.93 $\pm$ 0.34	47.01 $\pm$ 0.16	34.98 $\pm$ 0.34	34.73 $\pm$ 0.18	22.78 $\pm$ 0.36	62.25 $\pm$ 0.16	54.75 $\pm$ 0.30
+ Ours	63.81 $\pm$ 0.12	52.85 $\pm$ 0.28	58.04 $\pm$ 0.16	49.86 $\pm$ 0.30	51.05 $\pm$ 0.12	37.28 $\pm$ 0.30	38.76 $\pm$ 0.16	26.16 $\pm$ 0.34	64.73 $\pm$ 0.12	55.83 $\pm$ 0.28
DER [50]	63.53 $\pm$ 0.19	50.75 $\pm$ 0.35	57.47 $\pm$ 0.17	50.34 $\pm$ 0.31	52.25 $\pm$ 0.25	40.28 $\pm$ 0.49	43.95 $\pm$ 0.19	25.82 $\pm$ 0.35	69.20 $\pm$ 0.23	61.42 $\pm$ 0.47
+ Ours	66.33 $\pm$ 0.17	53.82 $\pm$ 0.31	60.34 $\pm$ 0.13	53.49 $\pm$ 0.29	54.57 $\pm$ 0.23	42.62 $\pm$ 0.43	47.80 $\pm$ 0.17	29.79 $\pm$ 0.31	71.58 $\pm$ 0.19	63.98 $\pm$ 0.41
TagFex [52]	65.97 $\pm$ 0.20	55.99 $\pm$ 0.41	59.55 $\pm$ 0.20	51.48 $\pm$ 0.41	54.73 $\pm$ 0.35	41.70 $\pm$ 0.59	47.32 $\pm$ 0.23	31.36 $\pm$ 0.35	71.55 $\pm$ 0.31	66.67 $\pm$ 0.53
+ Ours	68.68 $\pm$ 0.18	57.91 $\pm$ 0.37	62.34 $\pm$ 0.18	54.70 $\pm$ 0.37	57.05 $\pm$ 0.31	43.01 $\pm$ 0.55	51.08 $\pm$ 0.19	35.78 $\pm$ 0.31	74.57 $\pm$ 0.29	68.64 $\pm$ 0.49

实验

- IN100
- 早期类别准确率均上升
- 特征提取器对早期类别样本的特征也能更好的区分

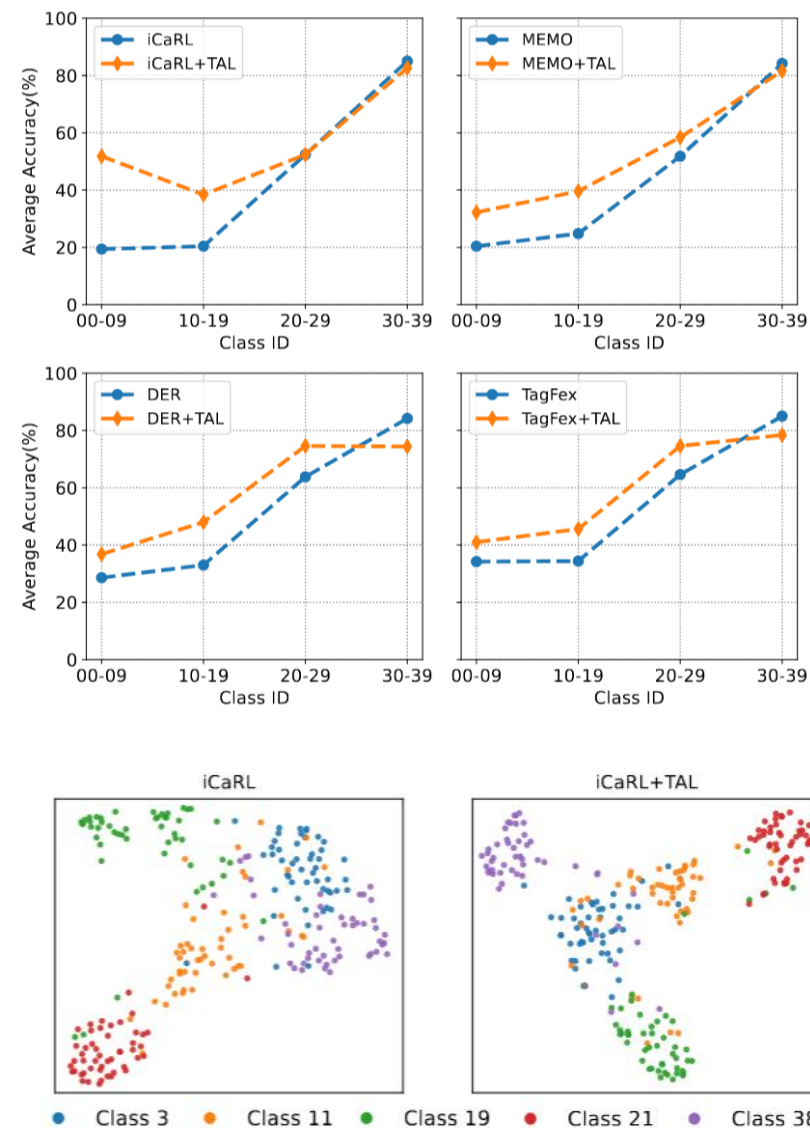


Figure 5. This figure illustrates the impact of applying TAL on the feature space of iCaRL. We visualize the distribution of test images from several new and old classes in the ResNet18 feature space on ImageNet100 at Task ID = 3.

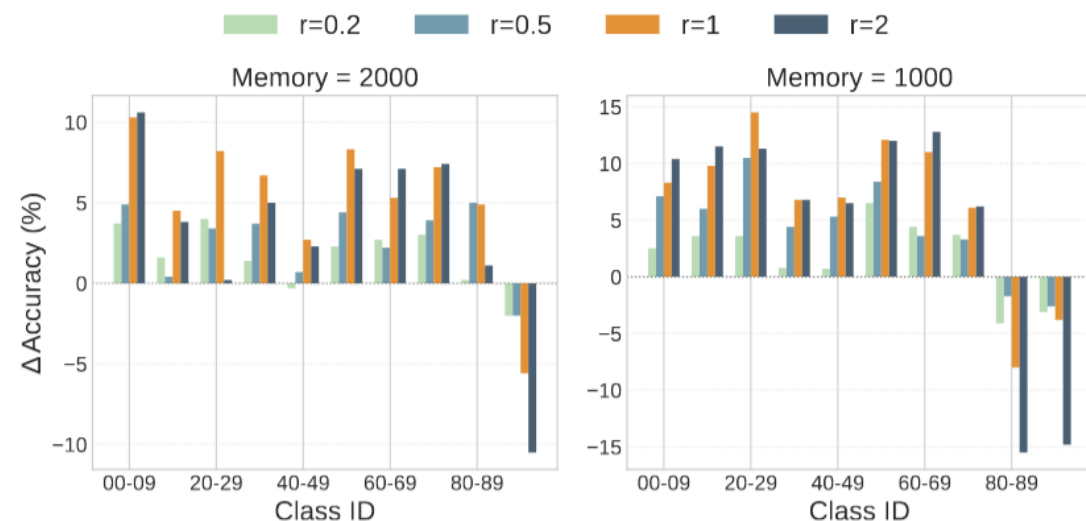
Ablation 超参分析

$$\ell_{TAL} = -\log \frac{e^{z_y}}{e^{z_y} + \alpha \sum_{k \neq y} w(Q_k[N]) e^{z_k}}$$

$$w(Q_k[N]) = \left(\frac{Q_k[N]}{Q_{max}} \right)^r$$

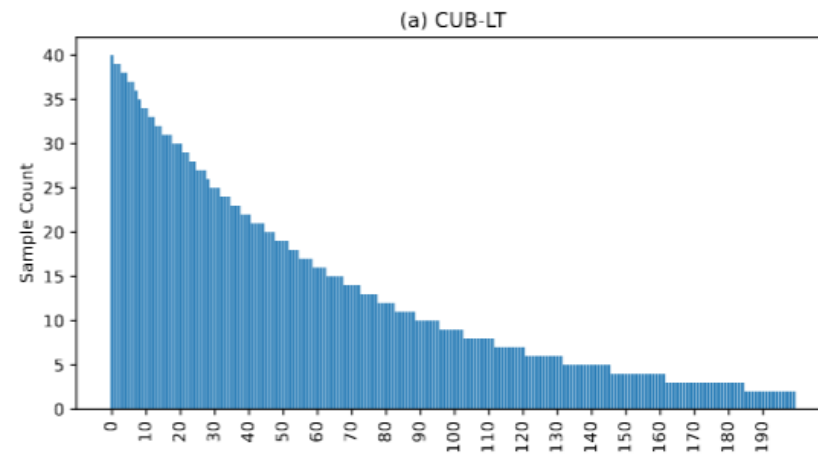
- r 越大，对负监督的抑制越强，早期类别准确率更高，后期类别准确率越低。

r	λ							
	0.99		0.995		0.999		0.9995	
	A_{Mean}	A_{Last}	A_{Mean}	A_{Last}	A_{Mean}	A_{Last}	A_{Mean}	A_{Last}
0.2	61.30	44.39	61.06	44.05	60.69	43.54	60.26	43.18
0.5	62.12	45.36	61.27	45.05	61.72	44.50	61.36	44.28
1.0	62.60	46.13	63.36	47.64	62.46	46.66	61.79	45.44
2.0	62.51	45.38	60.24	45.80	62.85	46.16	62.50	44.85
5.0	56.70	36.90	57.15	37.97	58.62	38.83	58.08	38.94
CE	59.96	42.39	-	-	-	-	-	-



实验 预训练模型ViT+长尾数据集

- 每个任务有单独的可训练参数
- 早期类别在后续训练中不会加入负监督



Method	CUB-LT [42]				ImageNetR-LT [16]				Food101-LT [15]			
	5-task		10-task		5-task		10-task		5-task		10-task	
	A_{Mean}	A_{Tail}	A_{Mean}	A_{Tail}	A_{Mean}	A_{Tail}	A_{Mean}	A_{Tail}	A_{Mean}	A_{Tail}	A_{Mean}	A_{Tail}
L2P (CVPR'22)[46]	74.22	57.20	68.91	46.05	70.03	56.32	69.94	54.52	55.36	29.33	47.46	16.11
+ TAL	75.91	61.19	70.71	49.80	72.84	63.50	71.63	60.47	58.53	40.93	50.84	23.84
DualPrompt (ECCV'22)[45]	73.85	51.30	69.87	50.75	65.40	48.28	65.14	46.52	52.24	25.55	49.84	22.56
+ TAL	75.06	54.65	70.68	52.50	66.45	52.04	66.00	50.06	54.28	30.01	50.77	24.89
CODAPrompt (CVPR'23)[33]	74.14	53.26	69.10	49.54	72.92	57.16	70.61	53.60	62.64	34.71	56.11	28.33
+ TAL	75.51	56.04	70.45	51.68	75.34	62.08	72.86	58.00	65.19	39.44	58.12	34.10
LAE (ICCV'23) [13]	74.54	57.90	72.03	50.20	69.13	53.52	69.54	56.00	62.14	37.96	56.43	29.91
+ TAL	76.97	61.40	74.83	57.10	70.54	58.48	71.00	58.64	64.34	42.35	59.38	35.89
MOS (AAAI'25)[35]	73.95	51.40	71.52	48.93	69.15	53.80	68.73	55.44	60.63	29.30	55.46	28.08
+ TAL	75.30	54.86	72.14	50.95	71.47	59.29	70.31	58.77	63.24	33.27	57.92	33.73

非CIL设定下的一般图像分类任务

- ResNet+CIFAR/IN随机抽几个类别的作为子集进行实验
- 因为shuffle, batchsize, 即使非增量学习条件下, 仍然可以改善batch中类别不平衡的问题。

Dataset	Method	Batch=64	Batch=128	Batch=256
5 classes				
CIFAR	CE	88.56	88.68	85.88
	TAL	89.36	89.24	89.36
ImageNet	CE	96.83	94.84	96.43
	TAL	97.62	95.24	97.22
10 classes				
CIFAR	CE	85.64	84.56	84.28
	TAL	87.42	85.76	84.88
ImageNet	CE	89.00	86.60	88.24
	TAL	89.80	88.40	88.68