

# Boosting Few-Shot Learning with Adaptive Margin Loss

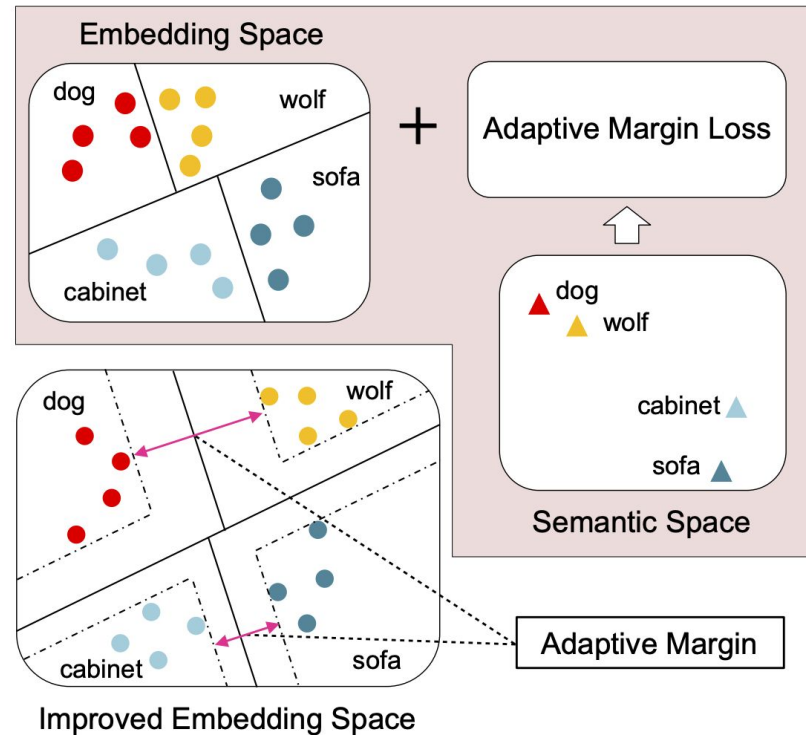
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# Intuition

Propose an adaptive margin principle to improve the generalization ability of metric-based meta-learning

Arguments:

Semantic similarity between different classes should be larger than the one between dissimilar classes



# Naive Additive Margin Loss (NAML)

Increase the distances between classes

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{na}} = -\frac{1}{|Q|} \sum_{(x,y) \in Q} \log p^{\text{na}}(y|x, S),$$

$$p^{\text{na}}(y|x, S) = \frac{e^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{F}(x), r_y)}}{e^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{F}(x), r_y)} + \sum_{k \in C_t \setminus \{y\}} e^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{F}(x), r_k) + m}}.$$

Where: S, Q are support set and query set

F is an encoder function, r is class representation embedding

# Class-Relevant Additive Margin Loss (CRAML)

Semantic similarity based on class name

$$m_{i,j}^{\text{cr}} := \mathcal{M}(e_i, e_j) = \alpha \cdot \text{sim}(e_i, e_j) + \beta,$$

Class-relevant additive margin loss

$$p^{\text{cr}}(y|x, S) = \frac{e^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{F}(x), r_y)}}{e^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{F}(x), r_y)} + \sum_{k \in C_t \setminus \{y\}} e^{\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{F}(x), r_k) + m_{y,k}^{\text{cr}}}}$$

# Task-Relevant Additive Margin Loss (TRAML)

$$\{m_{y,k}^{\text{tr}}\}_{k \in C_t \setminus \{y\}} = \mathcal{G}(\{\text{sim}(e_y, e_k)\}_{k \in C_t \setminus \{y\}}),$$

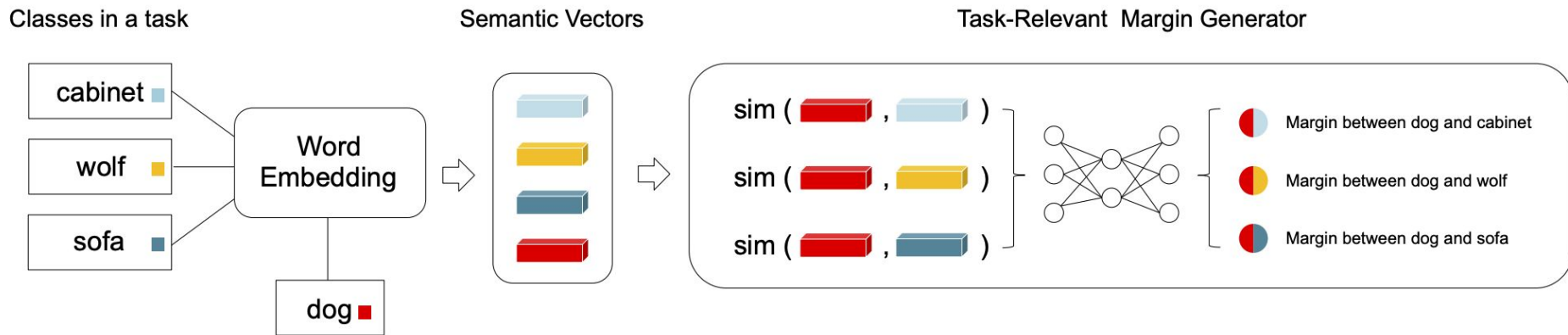


Figure 3. The illustration of the architecture of our task-relevant margin generator.

# Result on miniImageNet

Model	Backbone	Type	Test Accuracy	
			5-way 1-shot	5-way 5-shot
Matching Networks [31]	4Conv	Metric	$43.56 \pm 0.84$	$55.31 \pm 0.73$
Prototypical Network [27]	4Conv	Metric	$49.42 \pm 0.78$	$68.20 \pm 0.66$
Relation Networks [27]	4Conv	Metric	$50.44 \pm 0.82$	$65.32 \pm 0.70$
GCR [15]	4Conv	Metric	$53.21 \pm 0.40$	$72.34 \pm 0.32$
Memory Matching Network [3]	4Conv	Metric	$53.37 \pm 0.48$	$66.97 \pm 0.35$
Dynamic FSL [8]	4Conv	Metric	$56.20 \pm 0.86$	$73.00 \pm 0.64$
Prototypical Network [27]	ResNet12	Metric	$56.52 \pm 0.45$	$74.28 \pm 0.20$
TADAM [20]	ResNet12	Metric	$58.50 \pm 0.30$	$76.70 \pm 0.38$
DC [17]	ResNet12	Metric	$62.53 \pm 0.19$	$78.95 \pm 0.13$
TapNet [36]	ResNet12	Metric	$61.65 \pm 0.15$	$76.36 \pm 0.10$
ECMSFMT [24]	ResNet12	Metric	59.00	77.46
AM3 (Prototypical Network) [35]	ResNet12	Metric	$65.21 \pm 0.49$	$75.20 \pm 0.36$
MAML [7]	4Conv	Gradient	$48.70 \pm 1.84$	$63.11 \pm 0.92$
MAML++ [1]	4Conv	Gradient	$52.15 \pm 0.26$	$68.32 \pm 0.44$
iMAML [22]	4Conv	Gradient	$49.30 \pm 1.88$	-
LCC [19]	4Conv	Gradient	$54.6 \pm 0.4$	$71.1 \pm 0.4$
CAML [11]	ResNet12	Gradient	$59.23 \pm 0.99$	$72.35 \pm 0.18$
MTL [28]	ResNet12	Gradient	$61.20 \pm 1.80$	$75.50 \pm 0.80$
MetaOptNet-SVM [12]	ResNet12	Gradient	$62.64 \pm 0.61$	$78.63 \pm 0.46$
Prototypical Network + TRAML (OURS)	ResNet12	Metric	$60.31 \pm 0.48$	$77.94 \pm 0.57$
AM3 (Prototypical Network) + TRAML (OURS)	ResNet12	Metric	<b><math>67.10 \pm 0.52</math></b>	<b><math>79.54 \pm 0.60</math></b>

# Ablation Study on minilmagenet

Model	Test Accuracy	
	5-way 1-shot	5-way 5-shot
Original Classification Loss	65.21 $\pm$ 0.49	75.20 $\pm$ 0.36
Naive Additive Margin Loss	65.42 $\pm$ 0.25	75.48 $\pm$ 0.34
Class-Relevant Additive Margin Loss	66.36 $\pm$ 0.57	77.21 $\pm$ 0.48
Our Full Model	<b>67.10</b> $\pm$ 0.52	<b>79.54</b> $\pm$ 0.60