

# Pareto Manifold Learning:

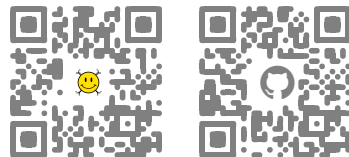
## Tackling multiple tasks via ensembles of single-task models

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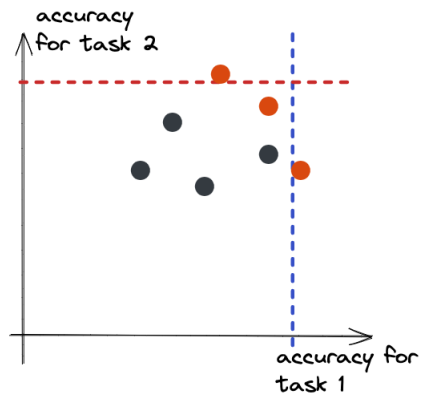
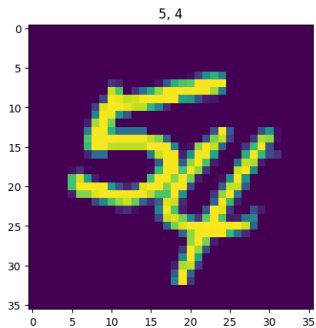
Nikolaos Dimitriadis, Pascal Frossard, François Fleuret

International Conference on Machine Learning

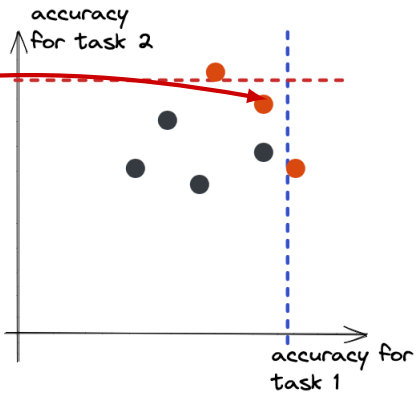
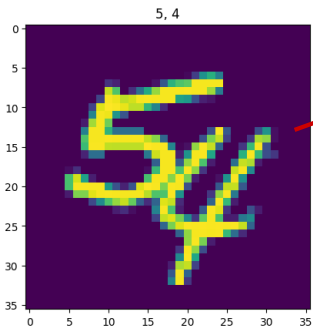
Honolulu - July 23-29, 2023



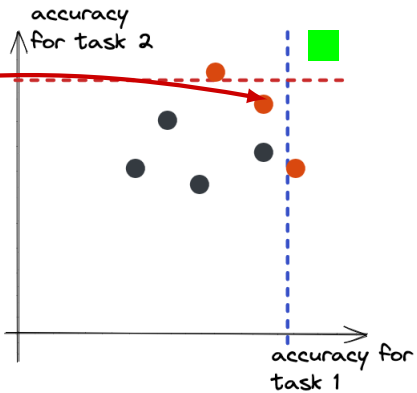
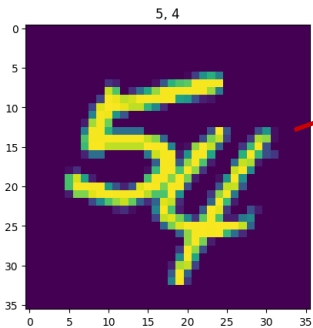
# Problem formulation



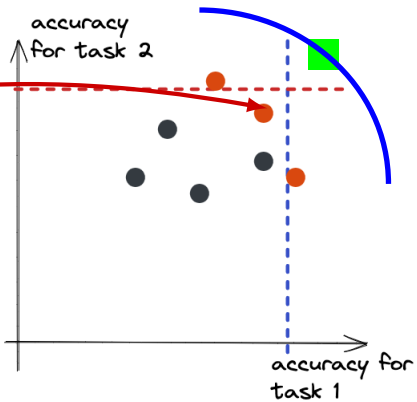
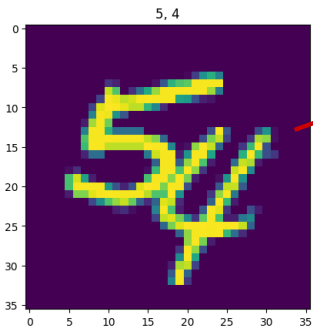
# Problem formulation



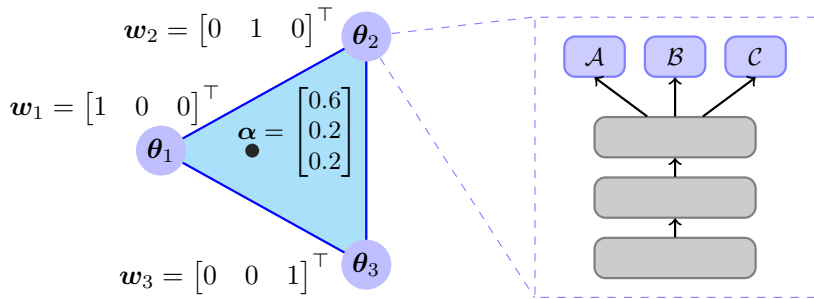
# Problem formulation



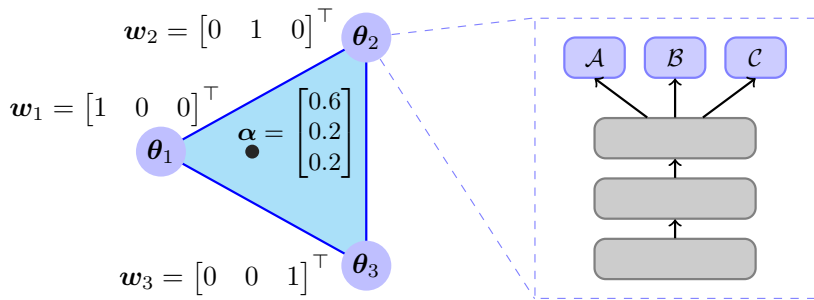
# Problem formulation



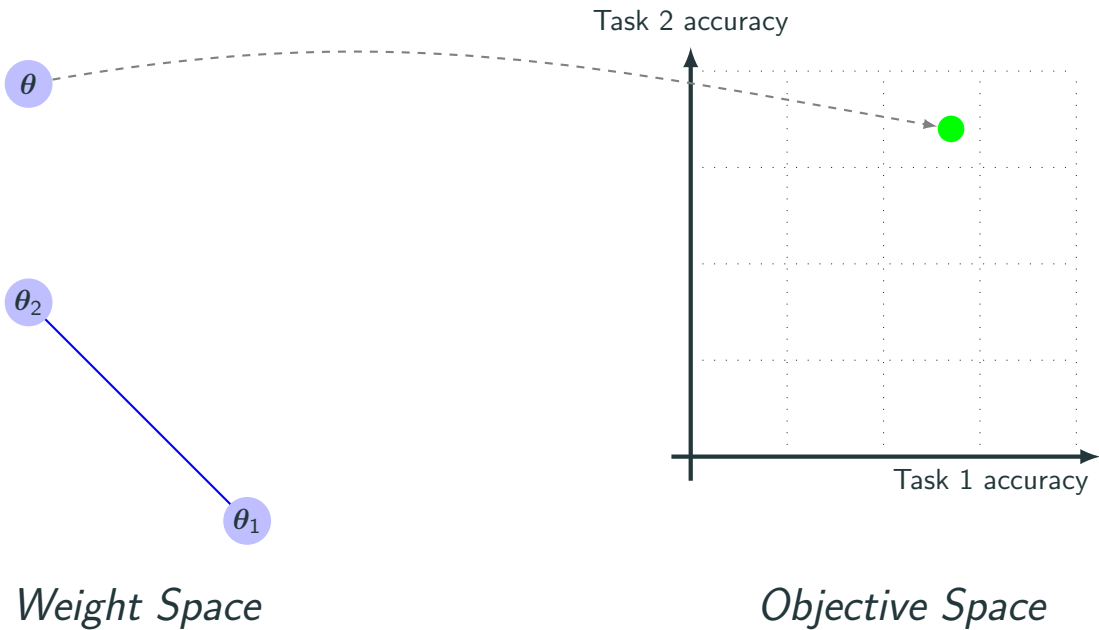
$$\text{ERM objective} = \mathbb{E}_{(x,y) \sim \mathcal{D}} [\mathbf{L}(y, \mathbf{f}(x; \theta))] \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{(x,y) \sim \mathcal{D}} [\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{L}(y, \mathbf{f}(x; \theta))]$$



$$\text{ERM objective} = \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \sim \mathcal{D}} [\mathbf{L}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}))] \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \sim \mathcal{D}} [\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{L}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}))]$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{objective} &= \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \sim \mathcal{D}} \left[ \mathbb{E}_{\alpha \sim \mathcal{P}} \left[ \alpha^\top \mathbf{L}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}; \alpha \Theta)) \right] \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \sim \mathcal{D}} \left[ \mathbb{E}_{\alpha \sim \mathcal{P}} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t \mathcal{L}_t \left( \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{f} \left( \mathbf{x}; \sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t \boldsymbol{\theta}_t \right) \right) \right] \right] \end{aligned}$$





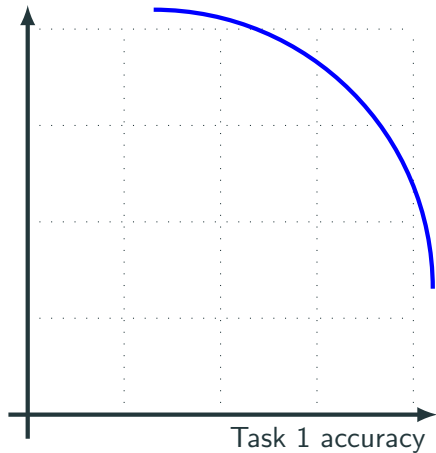
$\theta$

$\theta_2$

$\theta_1$

*Weight Space*

Task 2 accuracy



*Objective Space*

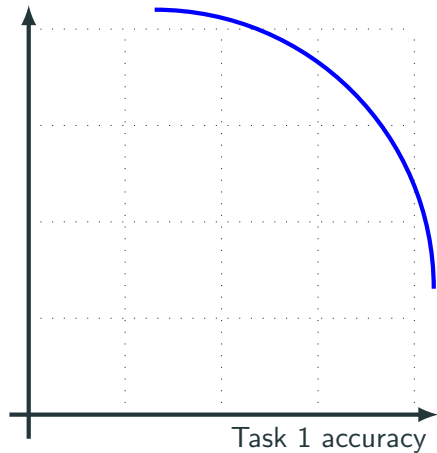
$\theta$

$\theta_2$

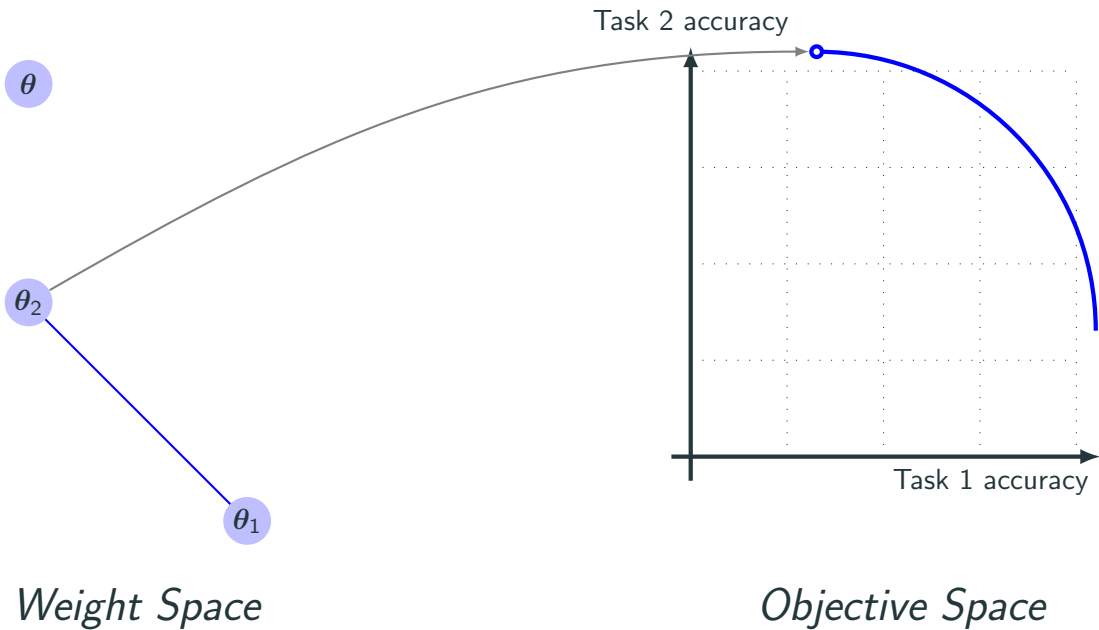
$\theta_1$

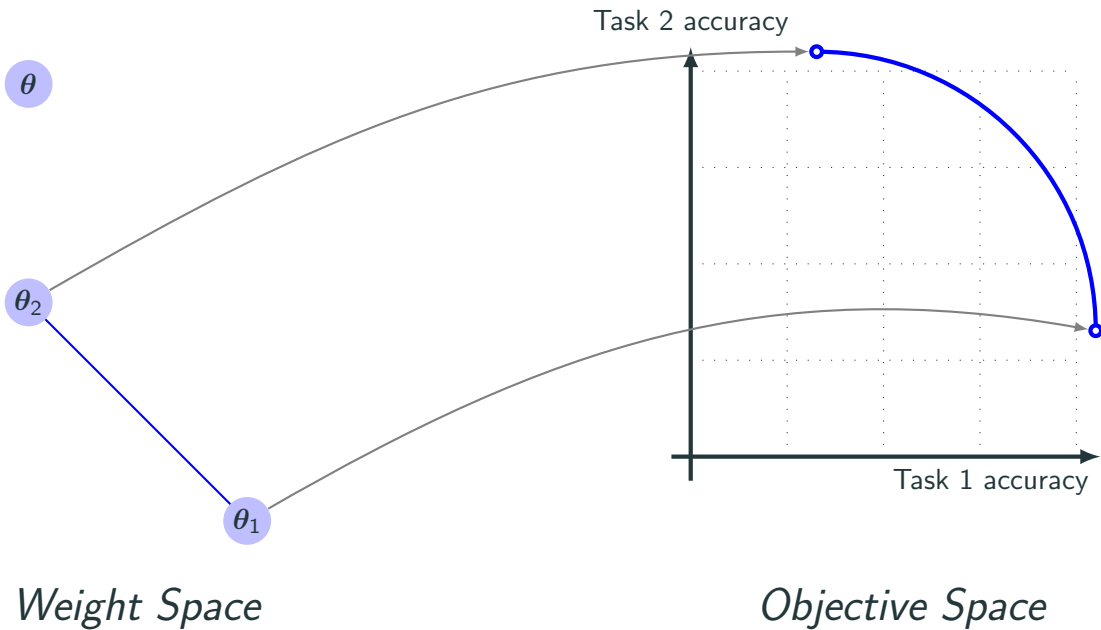
*Weight Space*

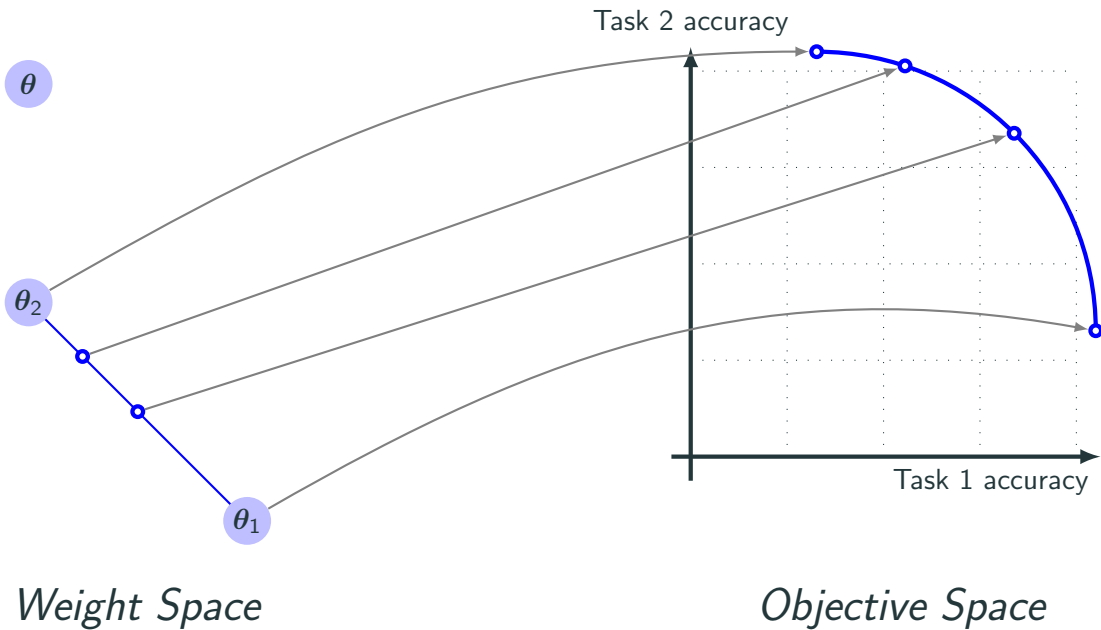
Task 2 accuracy

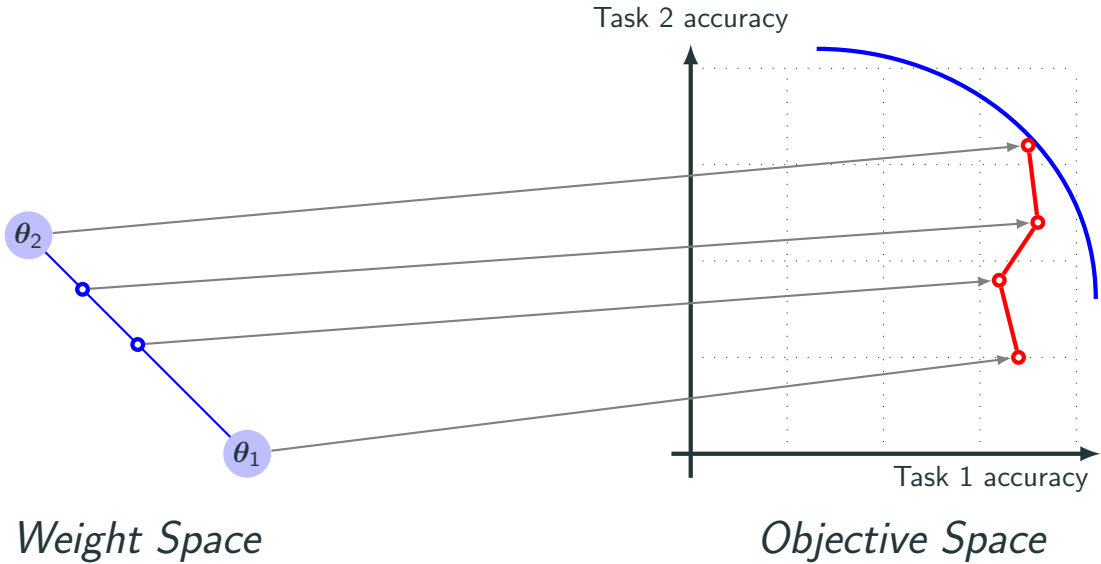


*Objective Space*

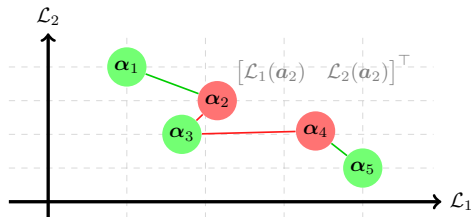
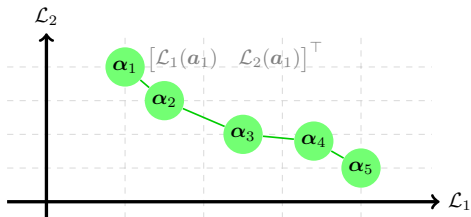






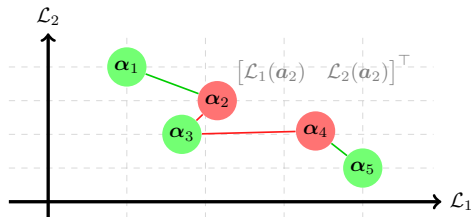
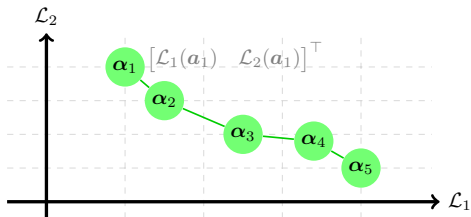


# Algorithm Improvements



We penalize the violations of the monotonicity constraints for the appropriate task loss.

# Algorithm Improvements



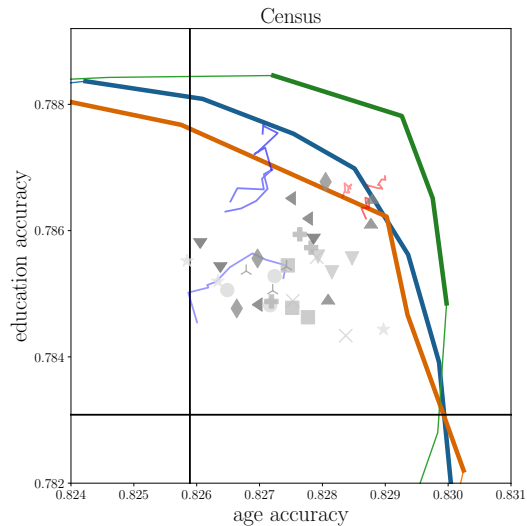
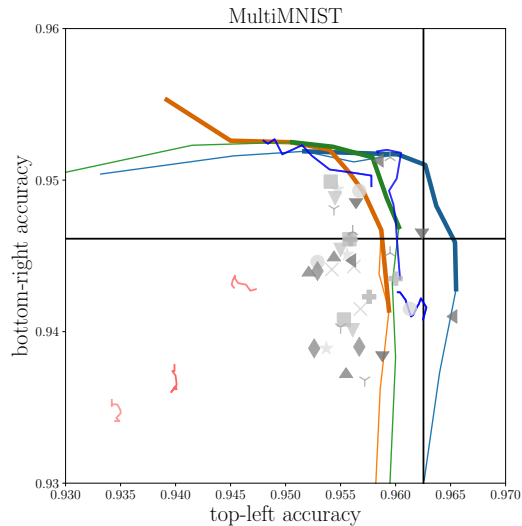
We penalize the violations of the monotonicity constraints for the appropriate task loss.

- Loss and Gradient Balancing Schemes
- Sampling Distribution

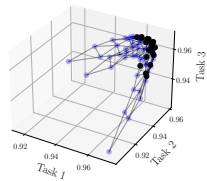
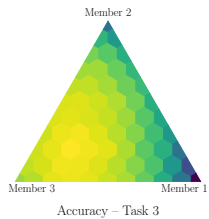
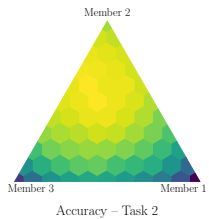
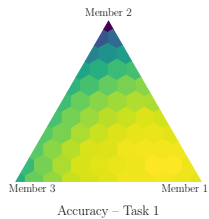


## Experiments

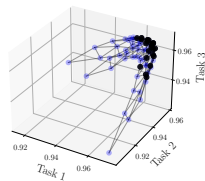
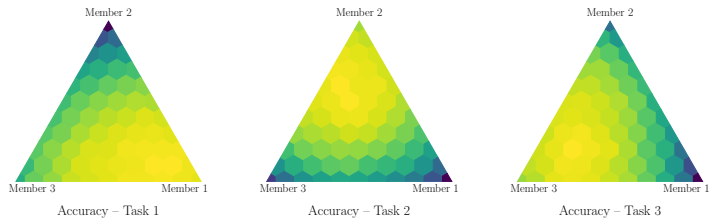
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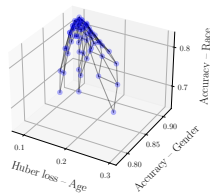
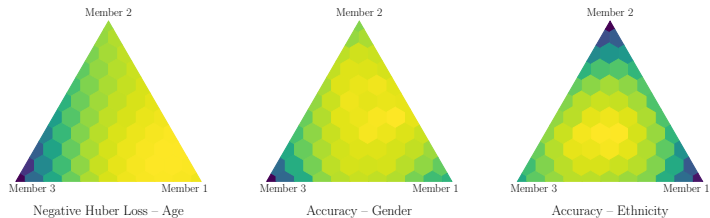
Experiments on MultiMNIST and Census. Top right is optimal. Three seeds per method.



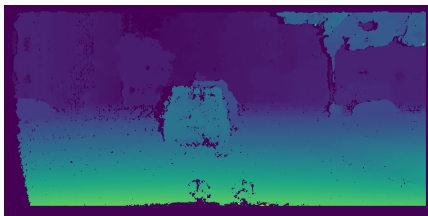
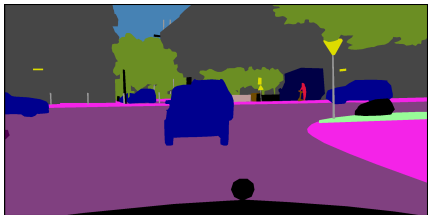
MultimNIST-3: Accuracy Heatmap and Pareto Front for all tasks.



MultitMNIST-3: Accuracy Heatmap and Pareto Front for all tasks.



UTKFace: Objective Heatmap and Pareto Front for all tasks.



Test performance on *CityScapes*. 3 random seeds per method.

	Segmentation		Depth	
	mIoU $\uparrow$	Pix Acc $\uparrow$	Abs Err $\downarrow$	Rel Err $\downarrow$
STL	70.96	92.12	<b>0.0141</b>	38.644
LS	70.12	91.90	0.0192	124.061
UW	70.20	91.93	0.0189	125.943
MGDA	66.45	90.79	<b>0.0141</b>	53.138
DWA	70.10	91.89	0.0192	127.659
PCGrad	70.02	91.84	0.0188	126.255
IMTL	70.77	92.12	0.0151	74.230
Graddrop	70.07	91.93	0.0189	127.146
CAGrad	69.23	91.61	0.0168	110.139
RLW	68.79	91.52	0.0213	126.942
Nash-MTL	<b>71.13</b>	<b>92.23</b>	0.0157	78.499
RotoGrad	69.92	91.85	0.0193	127.281
Auto- $\lambda$	70.47	92.01	0.0177	116.959
COSMOS	69.78	91.79	0.0539	136.614
PaMaL(ours)	70.35	91.99	<b>0.0141</b>	54.520

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