

Breadcrumbs: Adversarial Class-Balanced Sampling for Long-tailed Recognition

Bo Liu
UC, San Diego
boliu@ucsd.edu

Haoxiang Li
Wormpex AI Research
lhxustcer@gmail.com

Hao Kang
Wormpex AI Research
haokheseri@gmail.com

Gang Hua
Wormpex AI Research
ganghua@gmail.com

Nuno Vasconcelos
UC, San Diego
nuno@ece.ucsd.edu

1. Proof of Lemma 1

Lemma 1. Consider the augmentation of \mathcal{Z}_y^e with the snapshot transferred from epoch $e' < e$ by EMANATE, i.e. $\mathcal{A}_y^e = \mathcal{Z}_y^e \cup \mathcal{Z}_y^{e' \rightarrow e}$, where $\mathcal{Z}_y^{e' \rightarrow e}$ is as defined in (6, paper). Then

$$\begin{aligned} L_y(\mathcal{A}_y^e, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e) - L_y(\mathcal{Z}_y^e, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e) &\geq \\ \frac{L_y(\mathcal{Z}_y^{e'}, \mathbf{W}^{e'}, \mathbf{b}^{e'}) - L_y(\mathcal{Z}_y^e, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e)}{2}, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where $(\mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e)$ is the classifier of (10, paper).

Proof. From (9, paper),

$$\begin{aligned} L_y(\mathcal{A}_y^e, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e) &= \\ &= \frac{1}{2} L_y(\mathcal{Z}_y^e, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e) + \frac{1}{2} L_y(\mathcal{Z}_y^{e' \rightarrow e}, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e) \end{aligned}$$

and since

$$\begin{aligned} L_y(\mathcal{Z}_y^{e' \rightarrow e}, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e) &= L_y(\{\mathbf{z}_i^{e'} - \bar{\mathbf{z}}^{e'} + \bar{\mathbf{z}}^e\}, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e) \\ &= -\frac{1}{|\mathcal{Z}_y^{e'}|} \sum_i \log \nu_y(\mathbf{W}^e \mathbf{z}_i^{e'} - \mathbf{W}^e \bar{\mathbf{z}}^{e'} + \mathbf{W}^e \bar{\mathbf{z}}^e + \mathbf{b}^e) \\ &= L(\mathcal{Z}_y^{e'}, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e - \mathbf{W}^e \bar{\mathbf{z}}^{e'} + \mathbf{W}^e \bar{\mathbf{z}}^e) \end{aligned}$$

it follows from (10, paper) that

$$L_y(\mathcal{Z}_y^{e' \rightarrow e}, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e) \geq L(\mathcal{Z}_y^{e'}, \mathbf{W}^{e'}, \mathbf{b}^{e'})$$

and

$$L_y(\mathcal{A}_y^e, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e) \geq \frac{L_y(\mathcal{Z}_y^e, \mathbf{W}^e, \mathbf{b}^e) + L(\mathcal{Z}_y^{e'}, \mathbf{W}^{e'}, \mathbf{b}^{e'})}{2}$$

from which the lemma follows. \square