



# Variational On-the-Fly Personalization

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# Introduction

- **Problem**

- In edge devices, such as mobile phones and IoT sensors, deep models are required to process (learn or infer) a personal domain where data are generated in a specific environment, which is called *personalization*

- Despite the importance of personalization, there has been little progress due to practical constraints of edge devices

- Source-free
- Few-shot
- Unsupervised
- Training-free

- **Goal**

- we propose a novel personalization method, Variational On-the-Fly Personalization (VoP) satisfying the constraints (**Source-free**, **few-shot**, **unsupervised**, **training-free**)

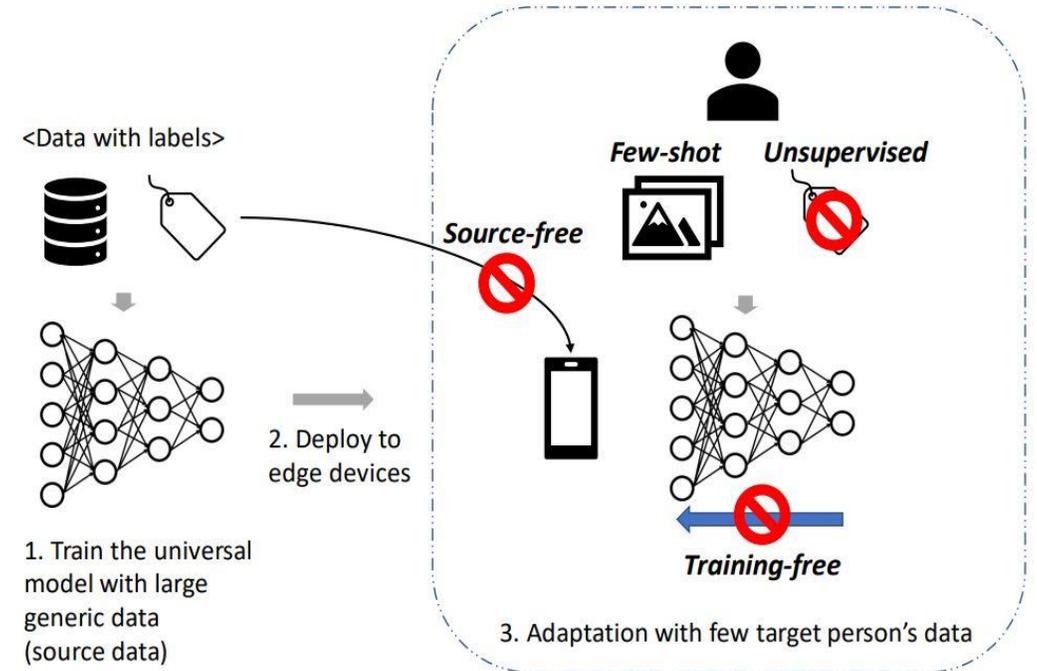


Figure 1: Our personalization scenario on edge devices with practically crucial constraints

# Method

- Variational On-the-Fly Personalization

- We compute the weights of layers specialized to its personality on-the-fly via forwarding only a few personal data
- The key of our method lies in a small detachable module, the variational hyper-personalizer which is trained to produce an approximated posterior distribution of weights of a layer based on the personality
- We assume that the data in a personal domain share the same personality

Variational distribution    True k-th personality posterior distribution

$$\begin{aligned} KL(q_{\theta}(\omega|x_i^k)||p(\omega|x_i^k, y_i^k)) &= \int q_{\theta}(\omega|x_i^k) \ln \frac{q_{\theta}(\omega|x_i^k)}{p(\omega|x_i^k, y_i^k)} d\omega \\ &= \int q_{\theta}(\omega|x_i^k) \ln \left( \frac{q_{\theta}(\omega|x_i^k)}{p(\omega|x_i^k)} \frac{p(y_i^k|x_i^k)}{p(y_i^k|x_i^k, \omega)} \right) d\omega \\ &= KL(q_{\theta}(\omega|x_i^k)||p(\omega|x_i^k)) \\ &\quad - \mathbb{E}_{\omega \sim q_{\theta}(\omega|x_i^k)} [\ln p(y_i^k|x_i^k, \omega)] + \ln p(y_i^k|x_i^k). \end{aligned}$$

Approximating the posterior distribution

# Method

- Variational On-the-Fly Personalization

- Colors in input samples represent personalities for each input sample
- In the training phase, VoP trains the encoding module and hyper-personalizer to estimate sample-specific weights via black dashed and blue bold arrows
- At testing phase, for each personality, VoP generates personal weights by forwarding a few enrollment samples via black and red dashed arrows, once

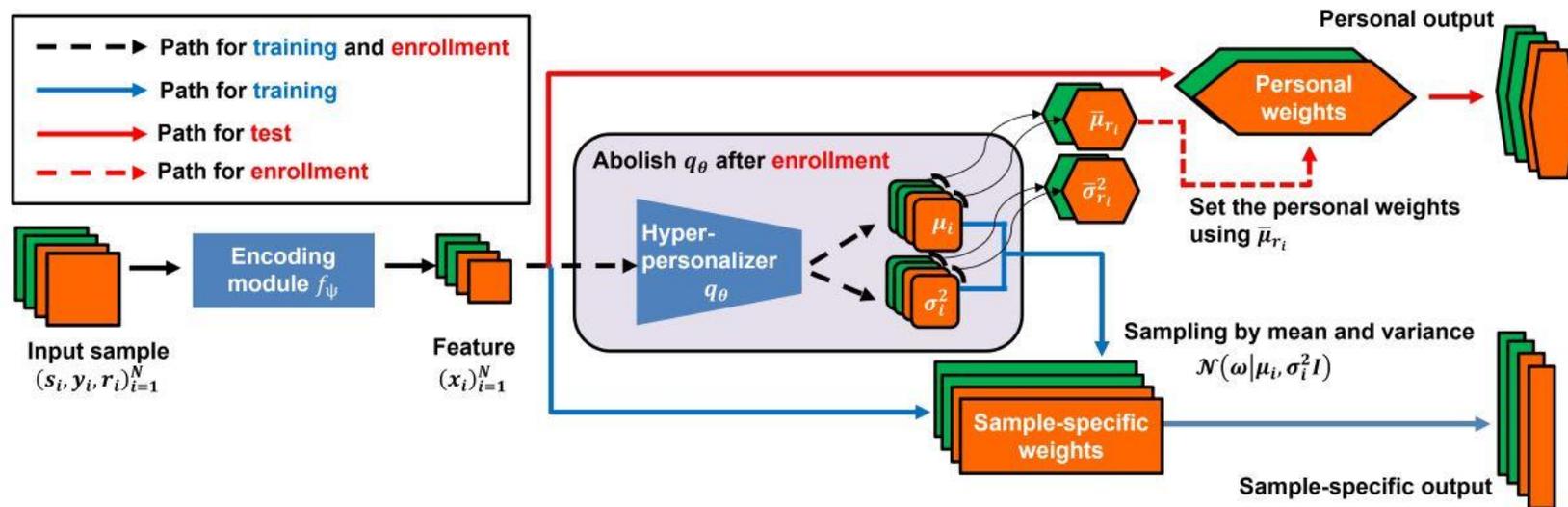


Figure 2: Overall Process of VoP

# Experiment results

- To verify the proposed VoP, we apply it to three tasks: keyword spotting, speaker verification and few-shot classification (Details of other experiments are in the paper)

| Method                    | Closed-set       | Open-set         |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Baseline                  | $87.46 \pm 1.68$ | $74.45 \pm 0.77$ |
| Baseline w/ Dropout       | $81.77 \pm 1.75$ | $77.35 \pm 1.90$ |
| Baseline w/ samovar (2fc) | $17.25 \pm 1.42$ | $24.35 \pm 1.84$ |
| Baseline w/ samovar (1fc) | $87.47 \pm 1.27$ | $81.43 \pm 1.02$ |
| VoP                       | $92.80 \pm 1.40$ | $83.60 \pm 0.84$ |

Table 1: Keyword spotting accuracy on Qualcomm keyword speech dataset

# Conclusion

- We proposed Variational On-the-Fly Personalization (VoP), a novel personalization method that can produce a personalized network via forwarding a small amount of personal data on-the-fly
- The proposed VoP can effectively estimate the weight distribution suitable for an individual without additional training using a large amount of personal data
- we showed that VoP successfully generates an accurately personalized model without increasing the computational cost

# Thank you

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