

## Background

- **Multi-Task Learning (MTL)** is learning paradigm that handle multiple tasks in a single shared model.
- Optimization for MTL aims to mitigate **negative transfer** among tasks and finds **Pareto-optimal solutions**.
- Previous works directly modify task-specific gradients to address task conflicts.

## Motivation

- We define the relative importance of tasks in the shared parameters as task priority.
- Divide shared parameters into subsets based on the task priority and use them for multi-task optimization.

**Definition 3 (Task priority).** Assume that the task losses  $\mathcal{L}_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathcal{K}$  are differentiable. Consider  $\mathcal{X}^t$  as the input data at time  $t$ . We initiate with shared parameters  $\Theta_s^t$  and task-specific parameters  $\Theta_i^t$  with sufficiently small learning rate  $\eta > 0$ . A subset of shared parameters at time  $t$  is denoted as  $\theta^t$ , such that  $\theta^t \subset \Theta_s^t$ . For any task  $\tau_i \in \mathcal{T}$ , the task's gradient for  $\theta^t$  is as follows:

$$g_i = \nabla_{\theta^t} \mathcal{L}_i(\mathcal{X}^t, \tilde{\Theta}_s^t, \theta^t, \Theta_i^t)$$

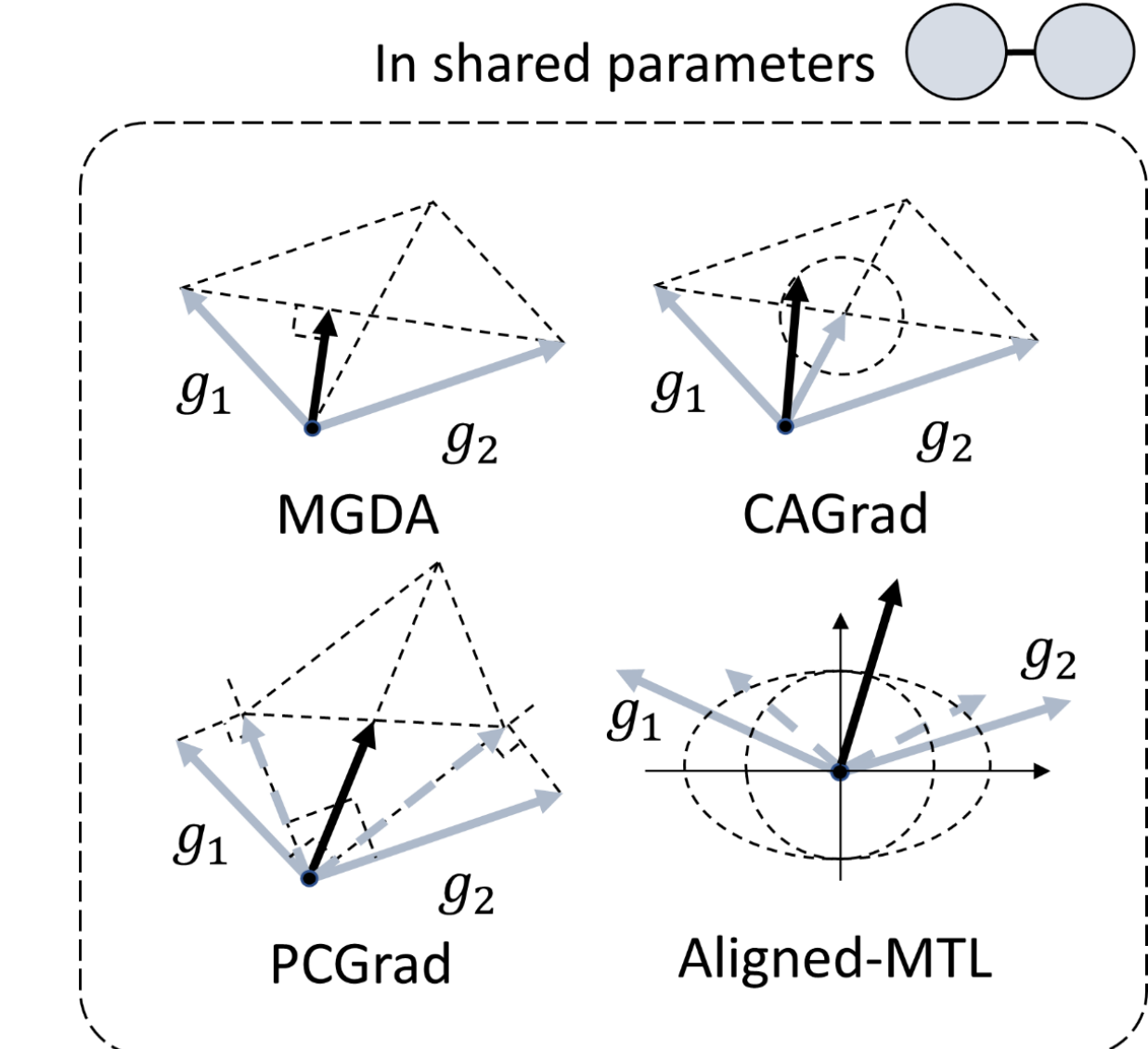
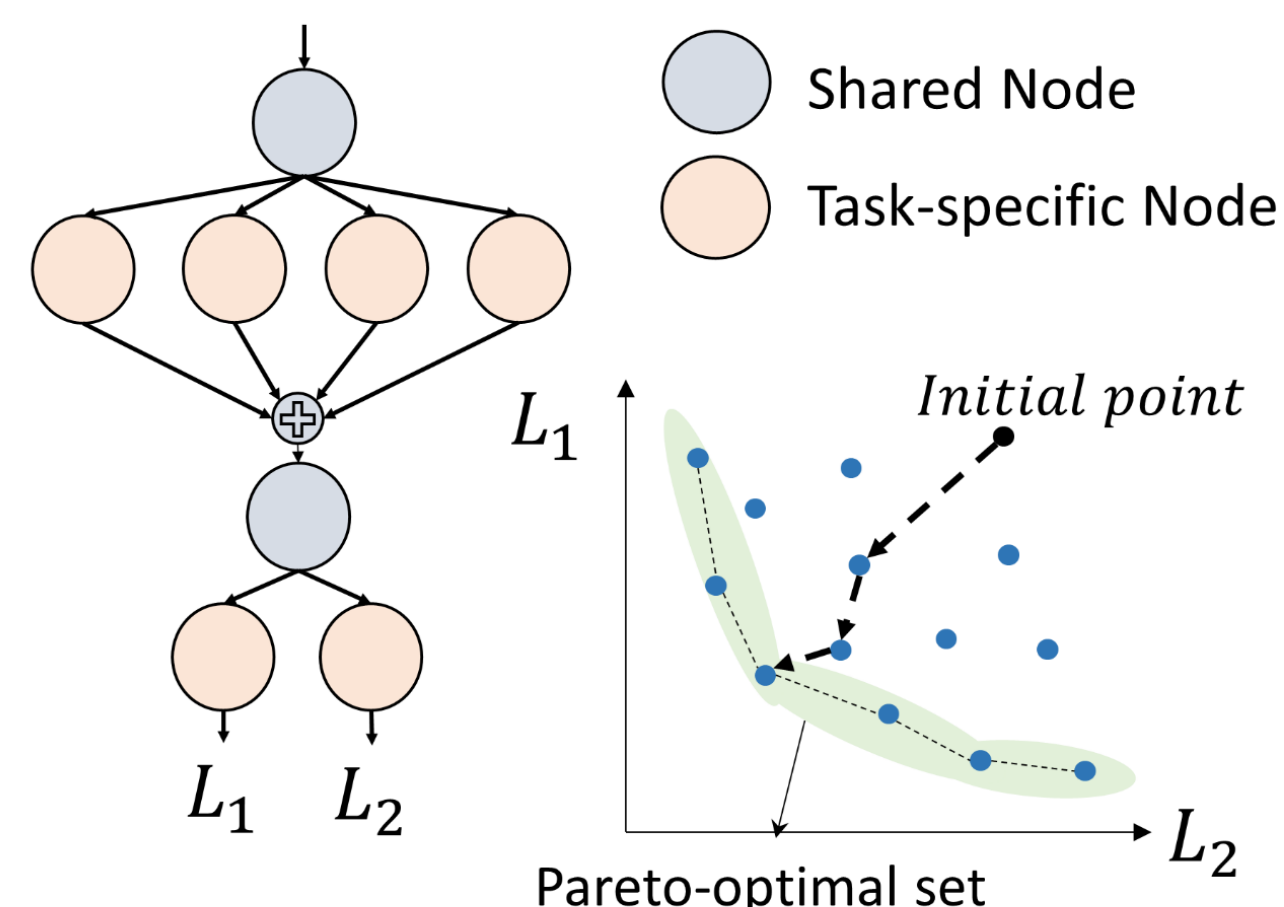
where  $\tilde{\Theta}_s^t$  represents the parameters that are part of  $\Theta_s^t$  but not in  $\theta^t$ . For two distinct tasks  $\tau_m, \tau_n \in \mathcal{T}$ , if  $\tau_m$  holds priority over  $\tau_n$  in  $\theta^t$ , then the following inequality holds:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\mathcal{K}} w_i \mathcal{L}_i(\tilde{\Theta}_s^t, \theta^t - \eta g_m, \Theta_i^t) \leq \sum_{i=1}^{\mathcal{K}} w_i \mathcal{L}_i(\tilde{\Theta}_s^t, \theta^t - \eta g_n, \Theta_i^t)$$

## Proposed Method

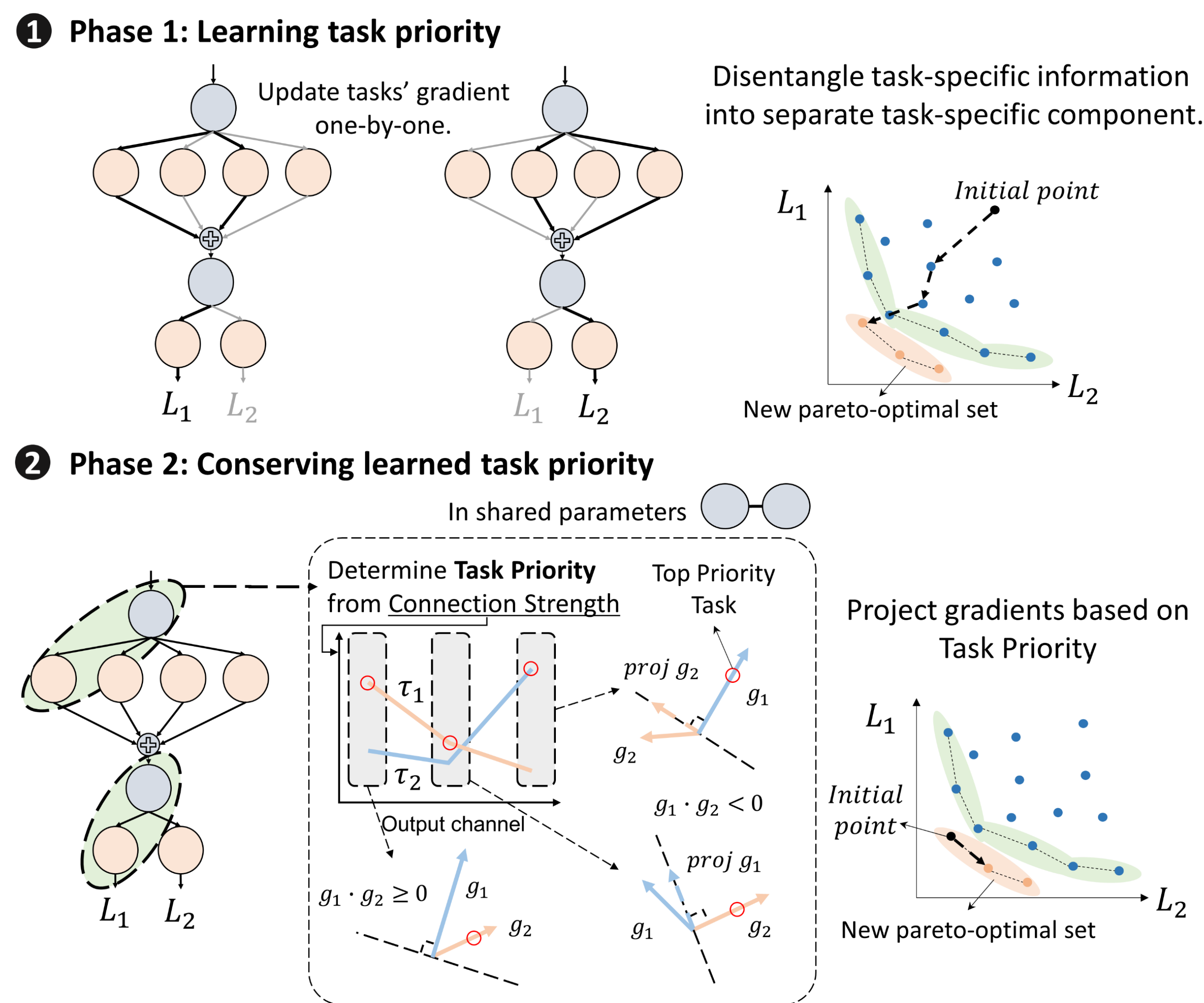
- To measure **task priority**, we establish the **connections** in the network and assess their **strength**.
- Proposed novel multi-task optimization for MTL termed **connection strength-based optimization**.
- Proposed optimization breaks down the optimization process into two phases.
- In Phase 1, the network is instructed to capture task-specific details **by learning the task priority**.
- In Phase 2, task priority within the shared parameters is determined and project gradients to **preserve the priority**.

(a) Previous Approach



Prior methods directed gradients to simply converge toward an intermediate direction.

(b) Connection Strength-based Optimization



## Experimental Results

Table 1. Comparisons with previous optimization (NYUD-v2)

Tasks	Depth		SemSeg			Surface Normal			MTP		
	Distance (Lower Better)		mIoU (%) (Higher Better)			Angle Distance (Lower Better)		Within t degree (%) (Higher Better)			
Method	rmse	abs_rel	mIoU	PAcc	mAcc	mean	median	11.25	22.5	30	$\Delta_m \uparrow$ (%)
Independent	0.667	0.186	33.18	65.04	45.07	20.75	14.04	41.32	68.26	78.04	+ 0.00
GD	0.594	0.150	38.67	69.16	51.12	20.52	13.46	42.63	69.00	78.42	+ 9.53
MGDA [36]	0.603	0.159	38.89	69.39	51.53	20.58	13.56	42.28	68.79	78.33	+ 9.21
PCGrad [45]	0.596	0.149	38.61	69.30	51.51	20.50	13.54	42.56	69.14	78.55	+ 9.40
CAGrad [26]	0.595	0.153	38.80	68.95	50.78	20.38	13.53	42.89	69.33	78.71	+ 9.84
Aligned-MTL [37]	0.592	0.150	39.02	68.98	51.83	20.40	13.57	42.83	69.26	78.69	+ 10.17
Ours	<b>0.565</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>41.10</b>	<b>70.37</b>	<b>53.74</b>	<b>19.54</b>	<b>12.45</b>	<b>46.11</b>	<b>71.54</b>	<b>80.12</b>	<b>+ 15.00</b>

Table 2. Comparisons with previous optimization (PACSAL-Context)

Tasks	SemSeg		PartSeg	Saliency		Surface Normal			MTP		
	(Higher Better)			(Higher Better)		Angle Distance (Lower Better)		Within t degree (%) (Higher Better)			
Method	mIoU	PAcc	mIoU	mIoU	maxF	mean	median	11.25	22.5	30	$\Delta_m \uparrow$ (%)
Independent	60.30	89.88	60.56	67.05	78.98	14.76	11.92	47.61	81.02	90.65	+ 0.00
GD	62.17	90.27	61.15	67.99	79.60	14.70	11.81	47.55	80.97	90.56	+ 1.47
MGDA [36]	61.75	89.98	61.69	67.32	78.98	14.77	12.22	47.02	80.91	90.14	+ 1.15
PCGrad [45]	62.47	90.57	61.46	67.86	79.38	14.59	11.77	47.72	81.28	90.81	+ 1.86
CAGrad [26]	62.22	90.01	61.89	67.46	79.12	14.97	12.10	47.23	80.54	90.30	+ 1.14
Aligned-MTL [37]	62.43	90.51	62.05	67.94	79.57	14.76	11.86	47.44	80.78	90.46	+ 1.83
Ours	<b>63.86</b>	<b>90.65</b>	<b>63.05</b>	<b>68.30</b>	<b>79.26</b>	<b>14.33</b>	<b>11.45</b>	<b>49.08</b>	<b>81.86</b>	<b>91.05</b>	<b>+ 3.70</b>

Table 3. Ablation studies for phase mixing strategies.

Phase	Depth	Seg	Norm	MTP	Averaged	
						rmse
1	2					
✓		0.581	40.36	19.55	+ 13.44	<b>0.5396</b>
	✓	0.597	39.23	20.39	+ 10.32	0.6519
✓ <sub>seq</sub>	✓ <sub>seq</sub>	0.574	40.38	19.56	+ 13.79	0.5788
✓ <sub>mix</sub>	✓ <sub>mix</sub>	<b>0.565</b>	<b>41.10</b>	<b>19.54</b>	<b>+ 15.50</b>	0.5942

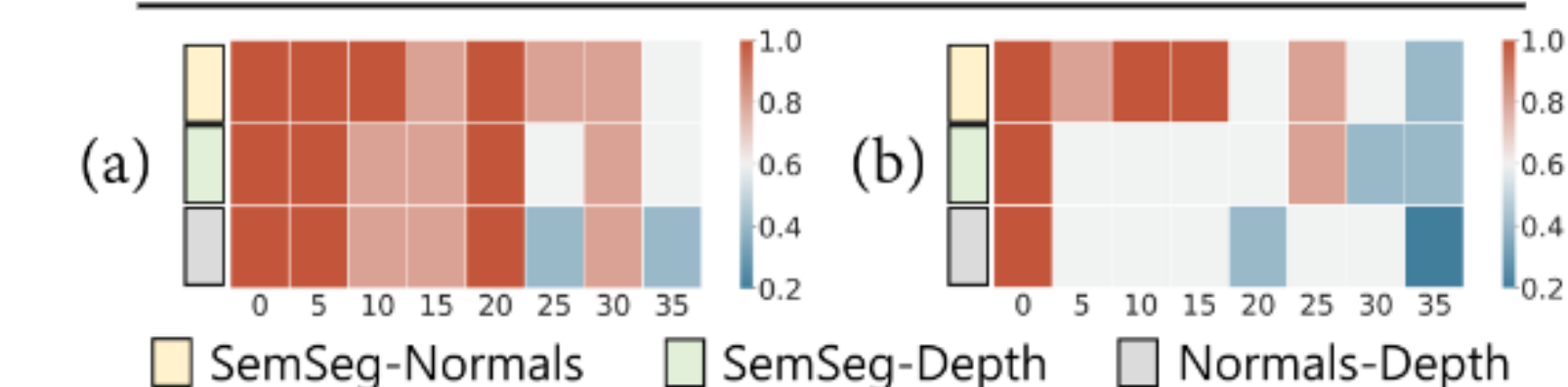


Figure 1. Correlation of loss trends across tasks during the epochs (a) Phase 1, (b) Phase 2

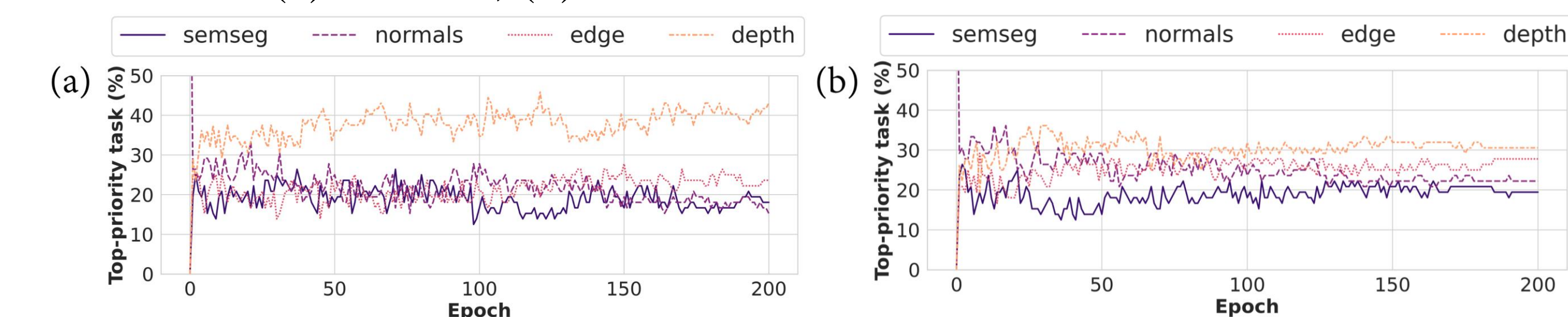


Figure 2. Visualization of the percentage of top priority task (a) Phase 1, (b) Mixing Phase1 + Phase 2