

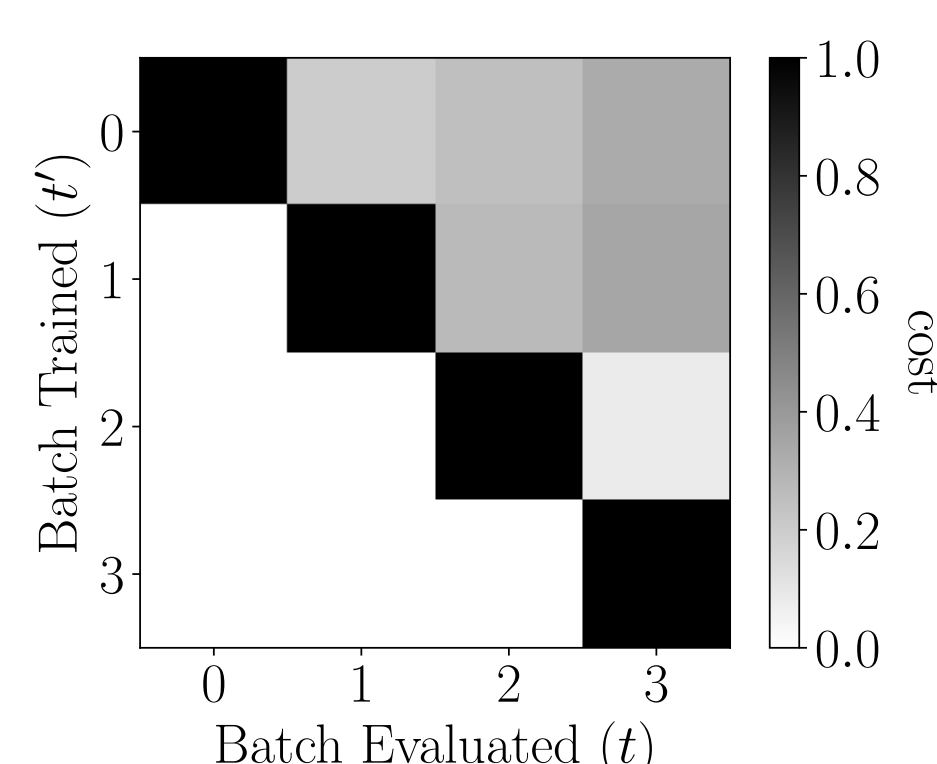
Cost-Aware Retraining for Machine Learning

Notations

- Current Batch t
- Labeled Data D_t
- Unlabeled Queries Q_t
- Model $M_{t'}$ trained with $D_{t'}, t' \leq t$
- Parameters θ
- Decisions:
 - Keep model $M_{t'}$
 - Retrain model using D_t

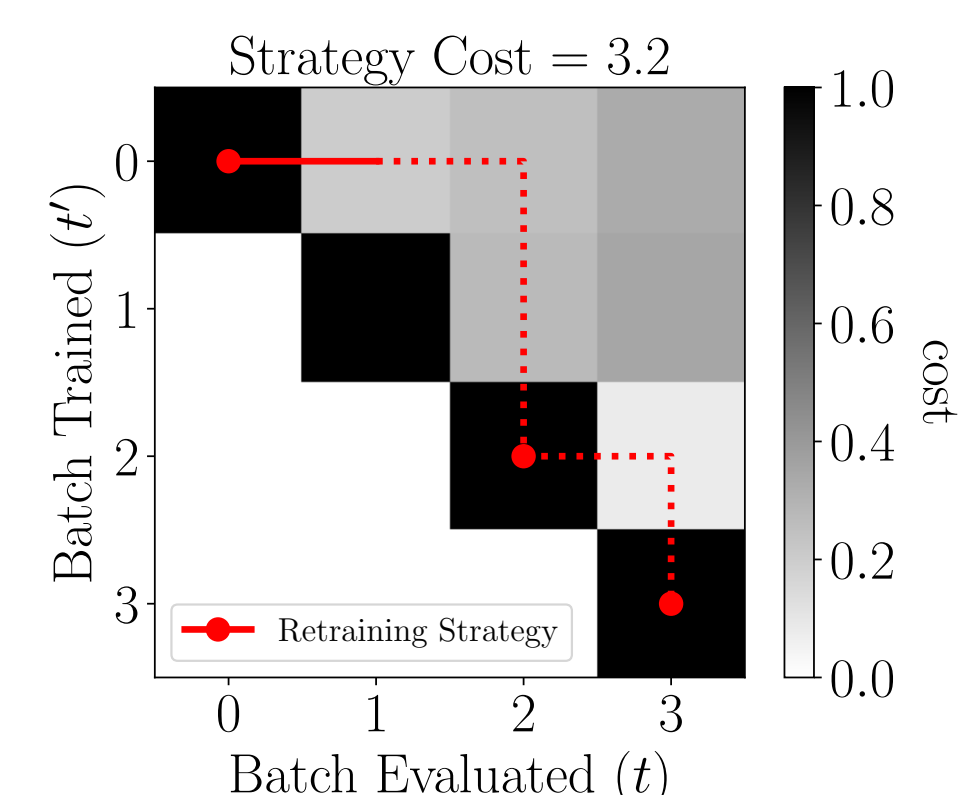
Cost Matrix C

$$C[t', t] = \begin{cases} \text{Staleness Cost} & \text{if } t' < t \\ \text{Retraining Cost} & \text{if } t' = t \\ \infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Retraining Strategy S

- Strategy is a set of decisions
 - Cost of all decisions is strategy cost
 - Aim is to minimize strategy cost
- $$S = \{\text{Keep, Keep, Retrain, Retrain}\}$$

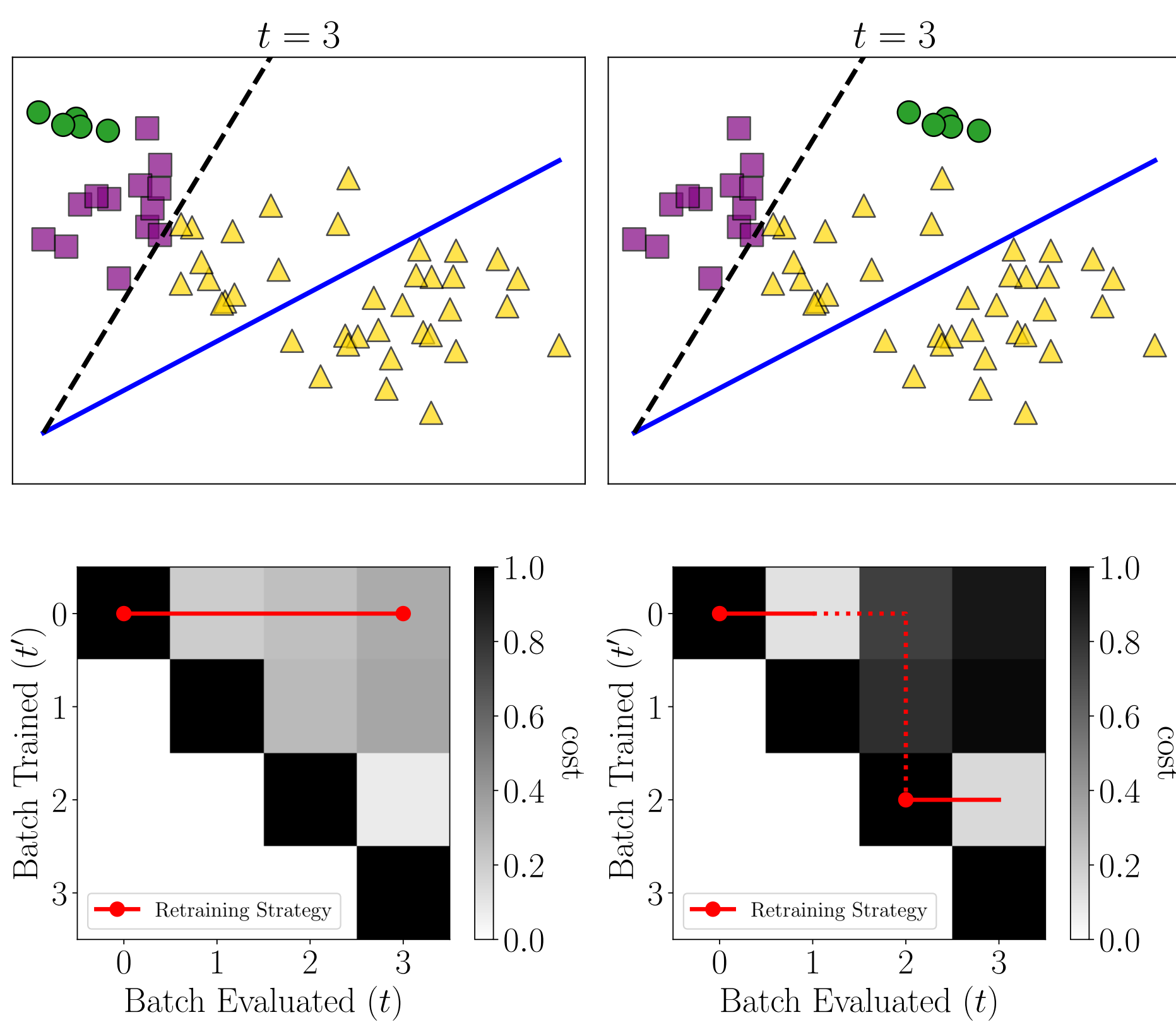


Staleness Cost $\bar{\Psi}_{t,t'}$

- Cost of old model $M_{t'}$ at batch t
- Query-aware performance cost
- Scenario 1: Low staleness cost
- Scenario 2: High staleness cost

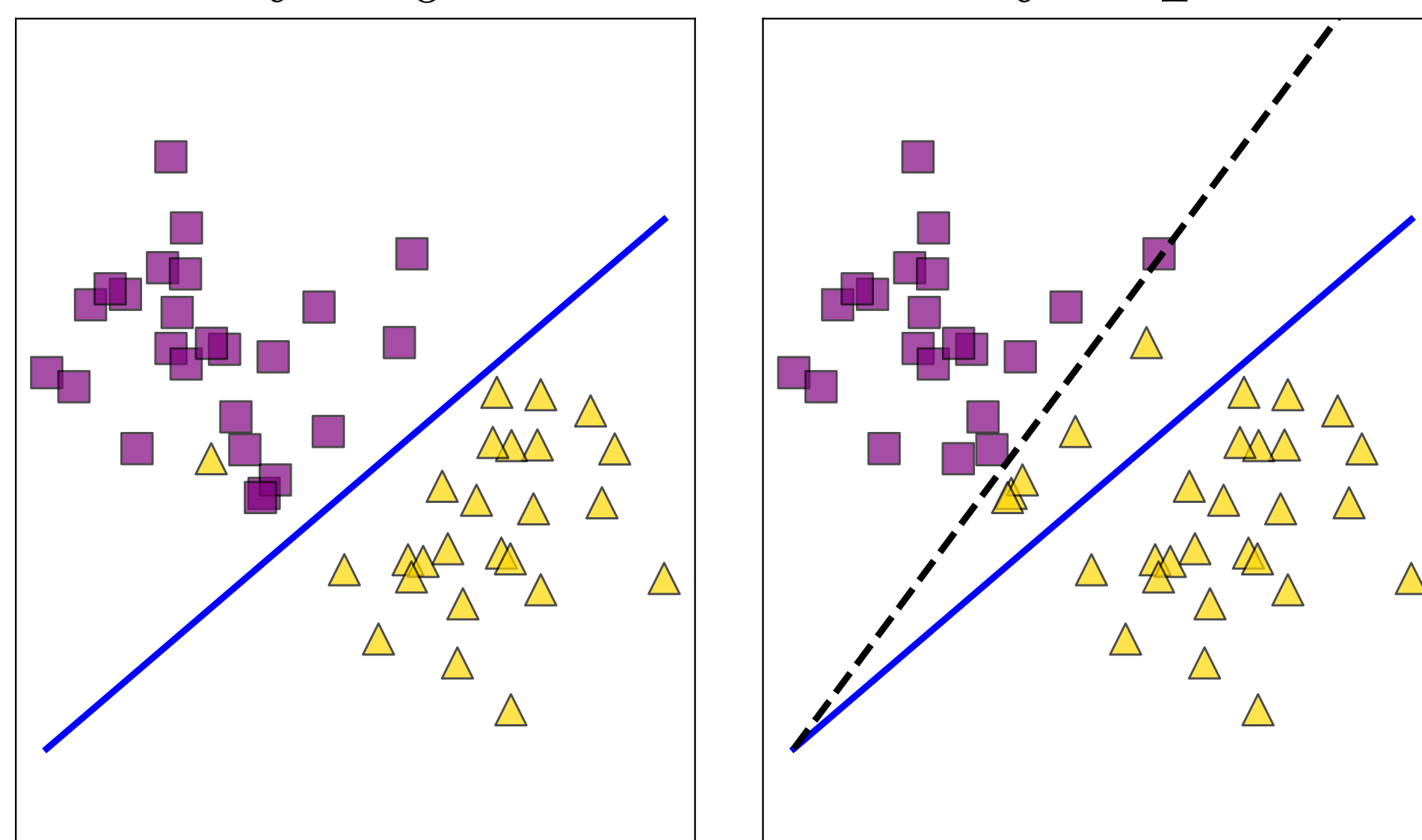
Scenario 1

Scenario 2



$t = 0$

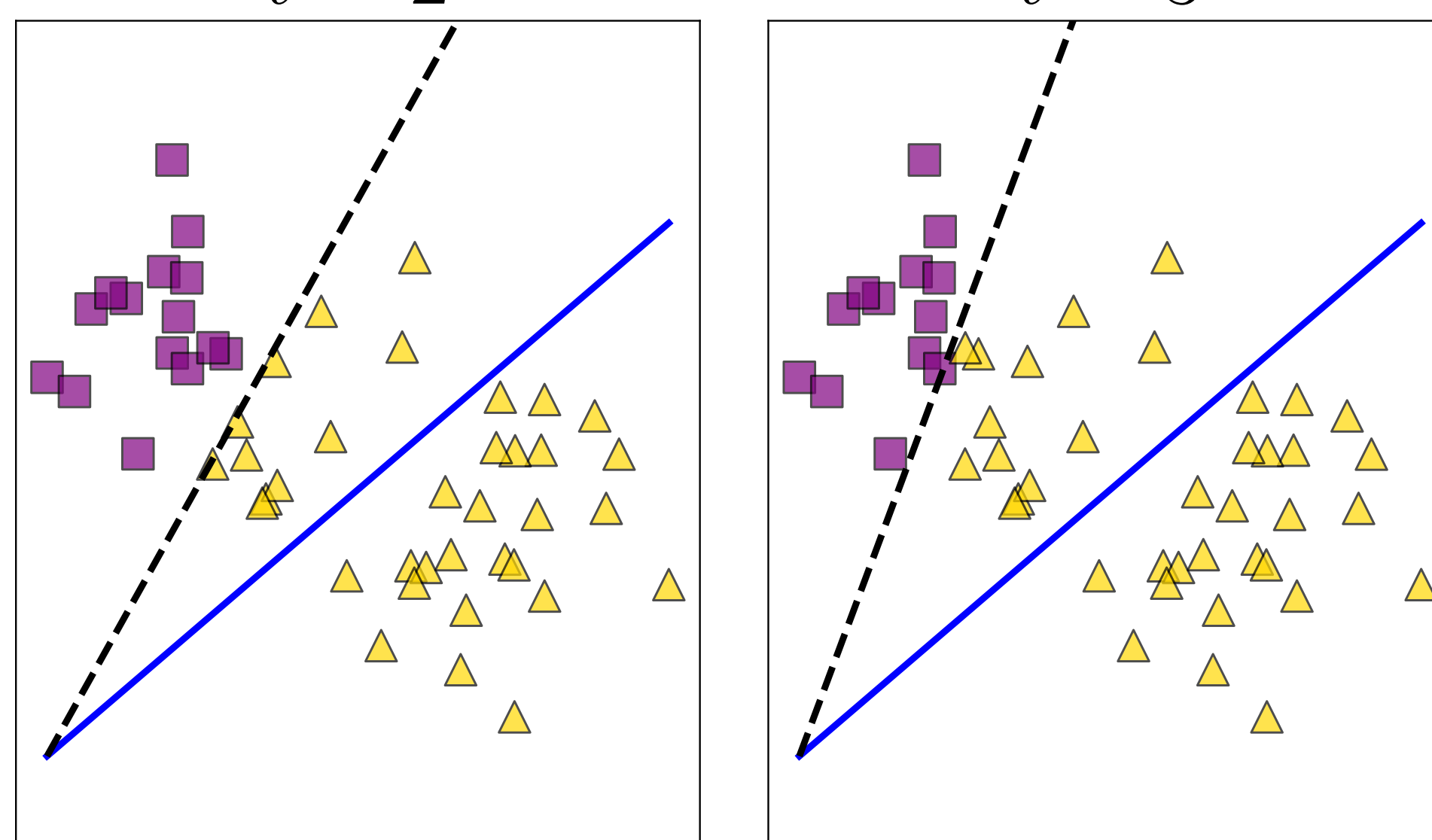
$t = 1$



- Data (class 1)
- ▲ Data (class 0)
- Initial Model M_0
- - - True Concept

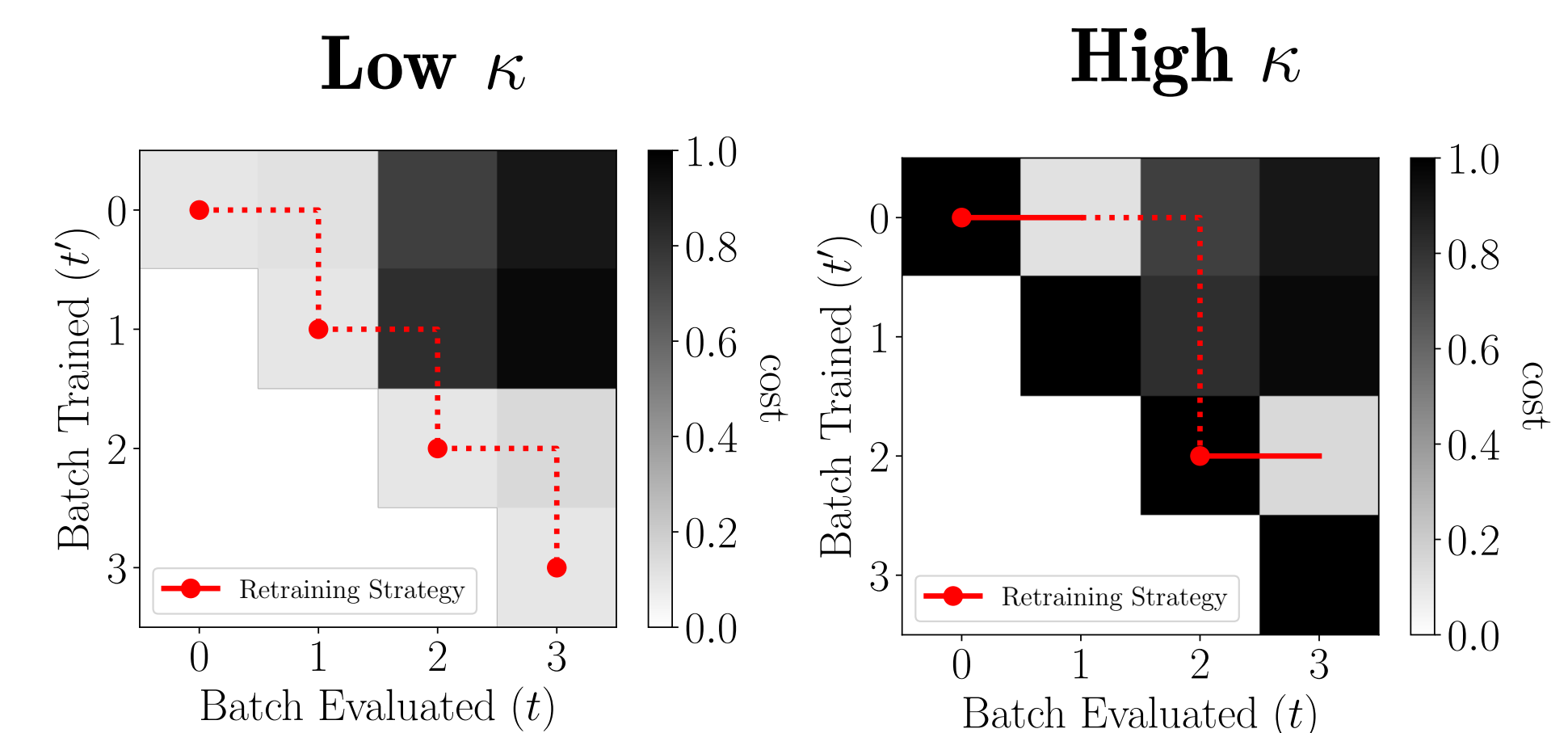
$t = 2$

$t = 3$



Retraining Cost κ

- Trade-off parameter
- Between resources & performance
- Low κ : performance is important
- High κ : resources are important



Retraining Algorithms

ORACLE

Retrospective Optimal Strategy

CARA

Parameterized Online Strategy

1. Offline Phase:

- Finds optimal parameters θ^* for retraining cost κ

2. Online Phase:

- Computes staleness cost $\bar{\Psi}_{t,t'}$
- Retrain or Keep using θ^*

CARA Variants

1. CARA-T

- θ is a threshold τ
- If staleness cost $> \tau$ then Retrain

2. CARA-CT

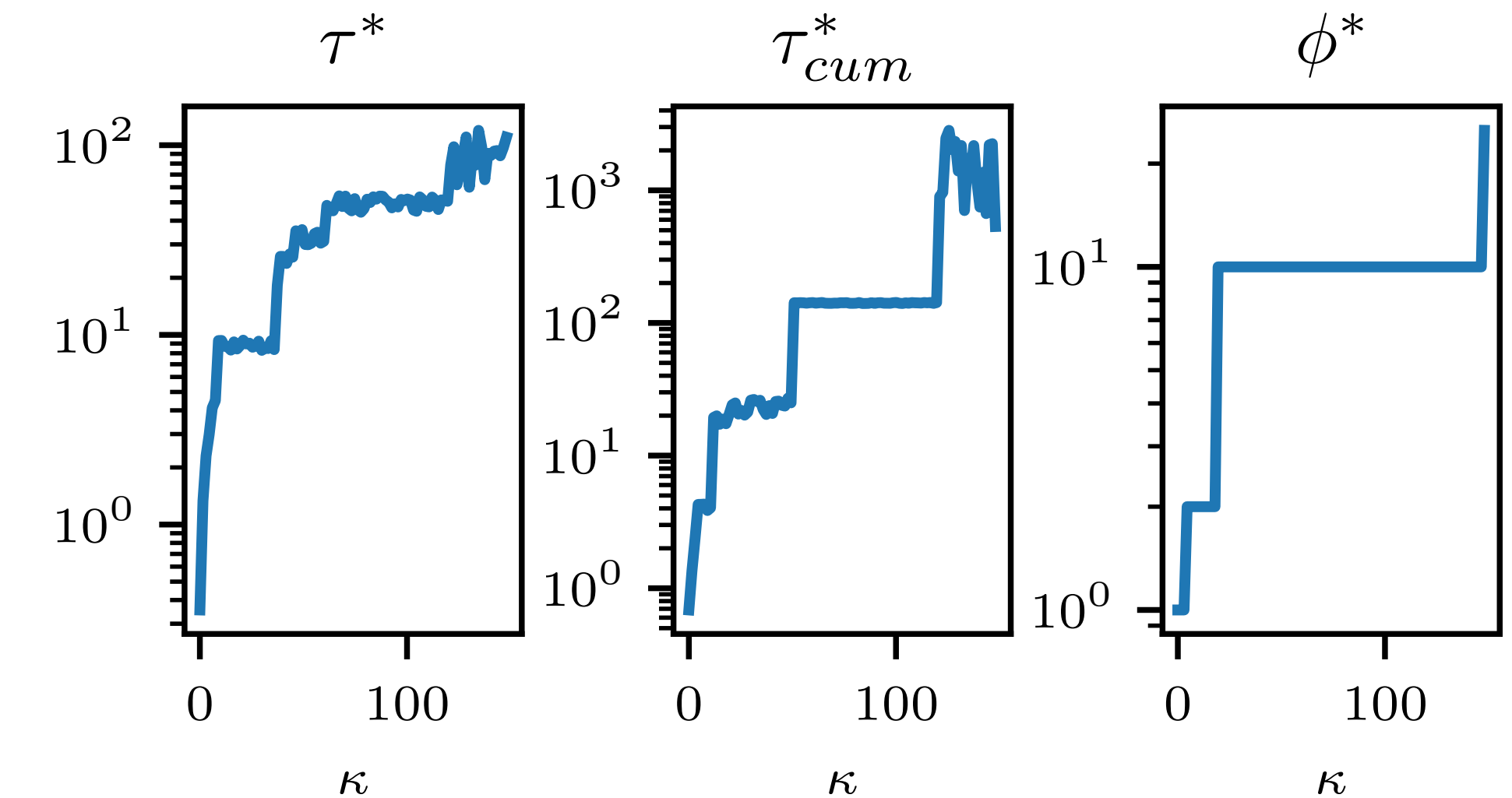
- θ is a cumulative threshold τ_{cum}
- Tracks cumulative staleness cost
- If larger than τ_{cum} then Retrain

3. CARA-P

- θ is a periodicity ϕ
- Retrain decision after every ϕ batches

Results

θ^* of Cara variants for CovCon-D



Algo	Strategy Cost	# Retrain
Oracle	1170	11.20
Cara-T	1507	13.89
Cara-CT	1368	13.33
Cara-P	1248	10.75

