

ABSTRACT

Embodiments of this application relate to a meta-learning technology in the field of artificial intelligence, and disclose a method for training a neural network and a related device. The method includes: inputting a first sample subset into a first neural network, to generate first feature information and a first prediction result of a first query sample; generating a second prediction result of the first query sample based on second feature information corresponding to M groups of support samples included in a sample set, first labeling results corresponding to the M groups of support samples, and the first feature information, and training the first neural network. A first loss function indicates a similarity between the first prediction result and a second labeling result, and a second loss function indicates a similarity between the first prediction result and the second prediction result, or indicates a similarity between the second prediction result and the second labeling result. By simultaneously learning differences in a feature dimension between different samples in a same few-shot task, and differences in the feature dimension between a plurality of categories of samples corresponding to a plurality of few-shot tasks, precision of a prediction result is improved.

FIGURE 3