

Domain Adaptation

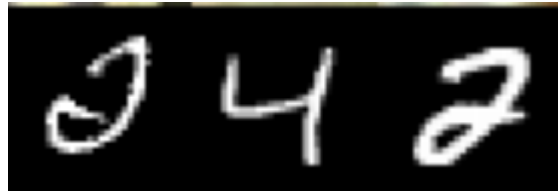
Hung-yi Lee 李宏毅

You have learned a lot about ML. Training a classifier is not a big deal for you. 😊

Training
Data



Testing
Data



99.5%



57.5%

The results are from: <http://proceedings.mlr.press/v37/ganin15.pdf>

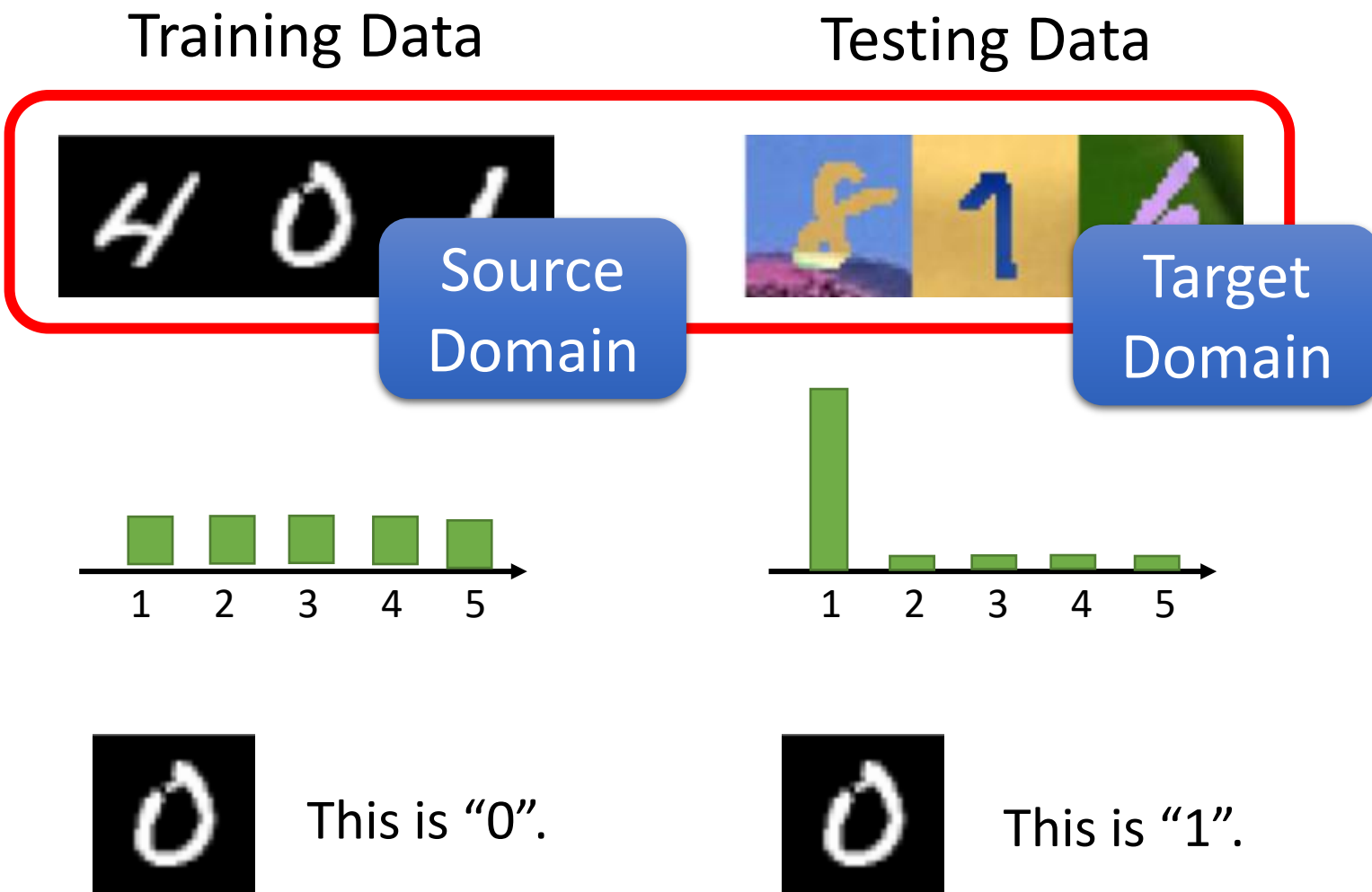
Domain shift: Training and testing data have different distributions.



Domain adaptation

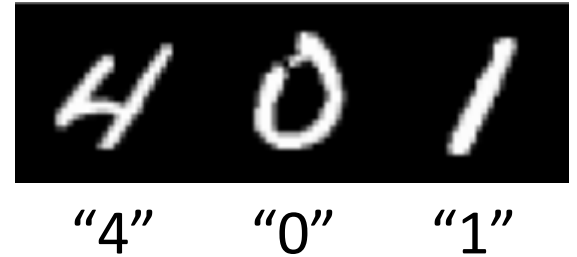
Transfer learning: <https://youtu.be/qD6iD4TFsdQ>

Domain Shift



Domain Adaptation

Source Domain
(with labeled data)



Knowledge of target domain



- Idea: training a model by source data, then fine-tune the model by target data
- Challenge: only limited target data, so be careful about overfitting



Domain Adaptation

Source Domain
(with labeled data)



"4" "0" "1"

Knowledge of target domain

A box containing three small images of handwritten digits: '8', '1', and '6'. The '8' is on a blue background, the '1' is on a yellow background, and the '6' is on a green background. Below the images is the text "Large amount of unlabeled data".

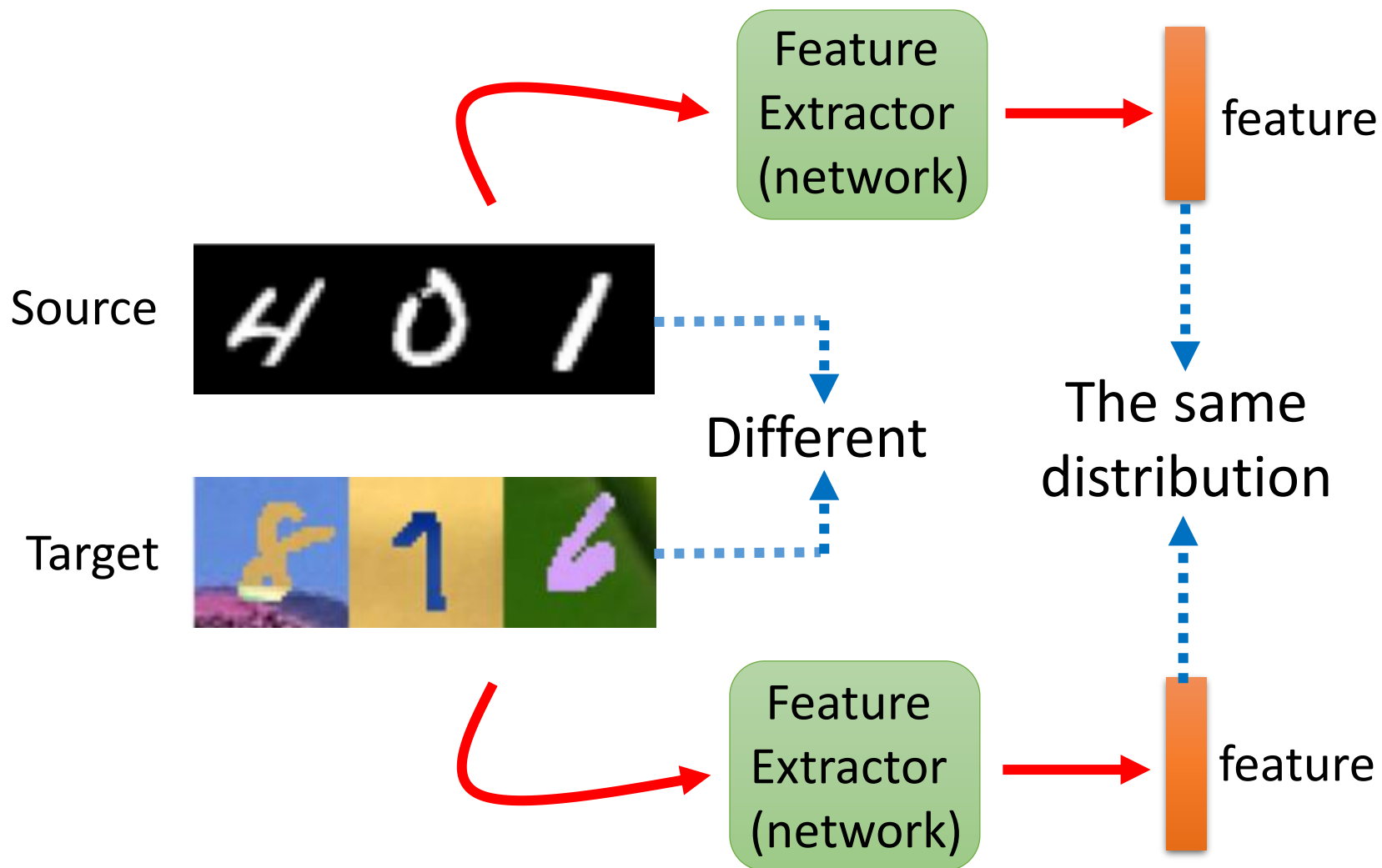
Large amount of
unlabeled data

A box containing a single image of a handwritten digit '8' on a blue background. To the right of the image is the text "8". Below the image is the text "Little but labeled".

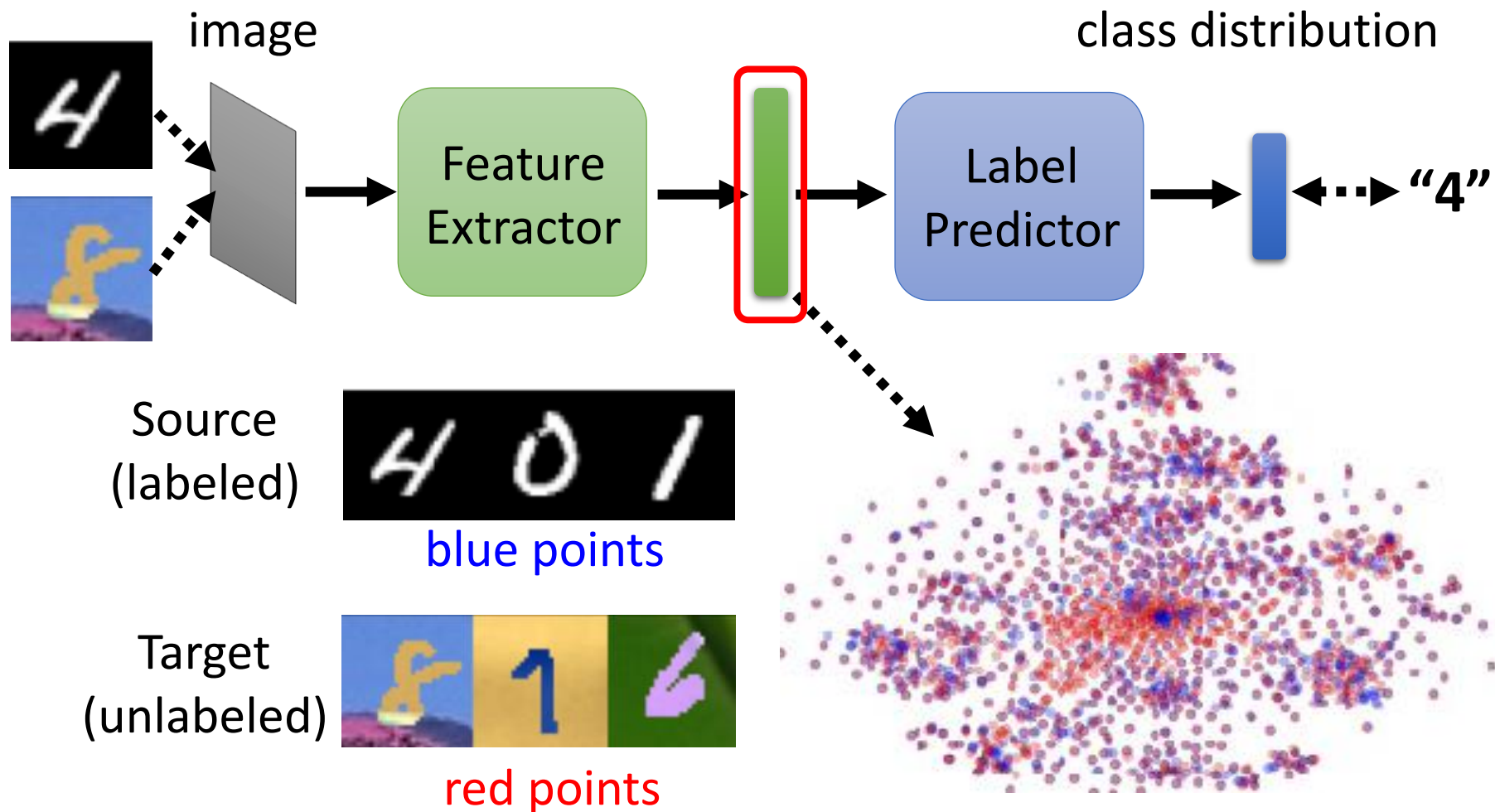
"8"
Little but
labeled

Basic Idea

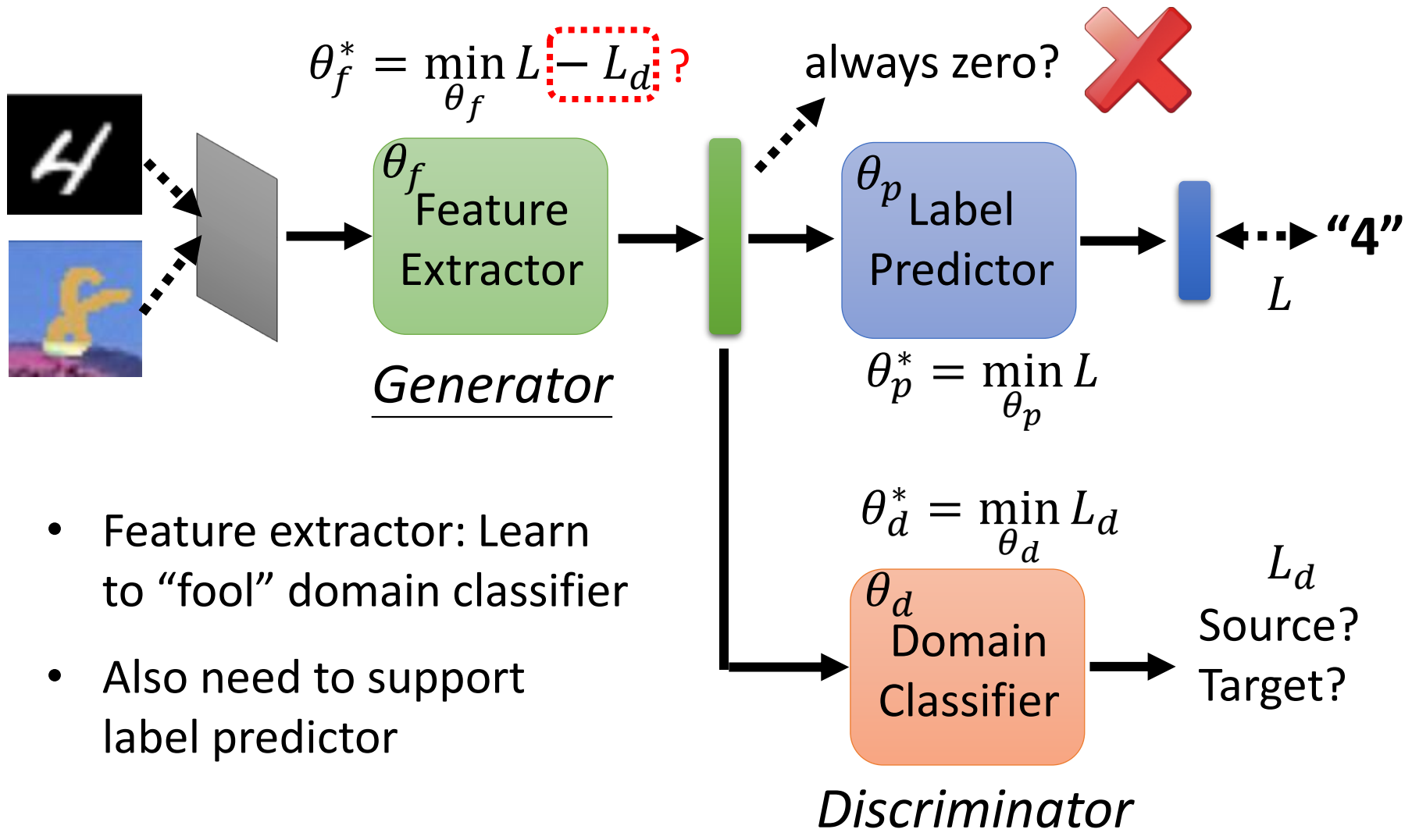
Learn to ignore colors



Domain Adversarial Training



Domain Adversarial Training



- Feature extractor: Learn to “fool” domain classifier
- Also need to support label predictor

Domain Adversarial Training

Yaroslav Ganin, Victor Lempitsky, Unsupervised Domain Adaptation by Backpropagation, ICML, 2015

Hana Ajakan, Pascal Germain, Hugo Larochelle, François Laviolette, Mario Marchand, Domain-Adversarial Training of Neural Networks, JMLR, 2016

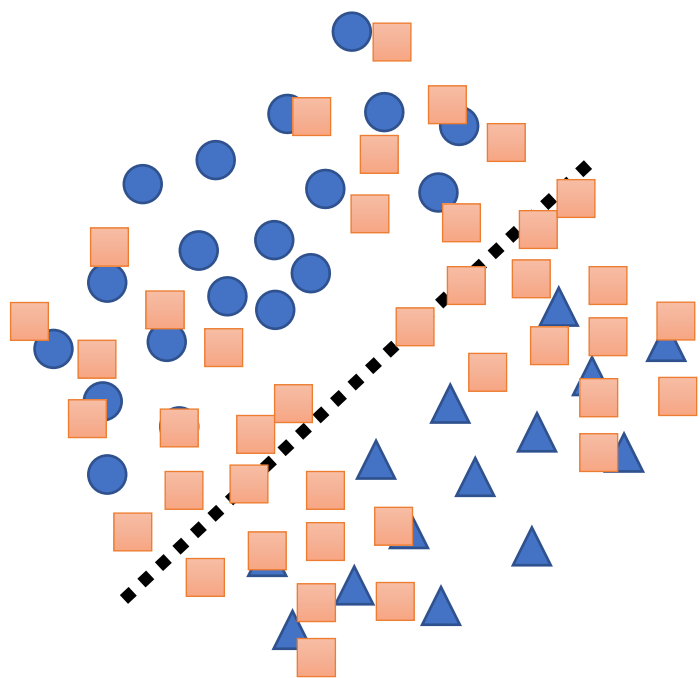


METHOD	SOURCE	MNIST	SYN NUMBERS	SVHN	SYN SIGNS
	TARGET	MNIST-M	SVHN	MNIST	GTSRB
SOURCE ONLY		.5749	.8665	.5919	.7400
TRAIN ON TARGET		.9891	.9244	.9951	.9987

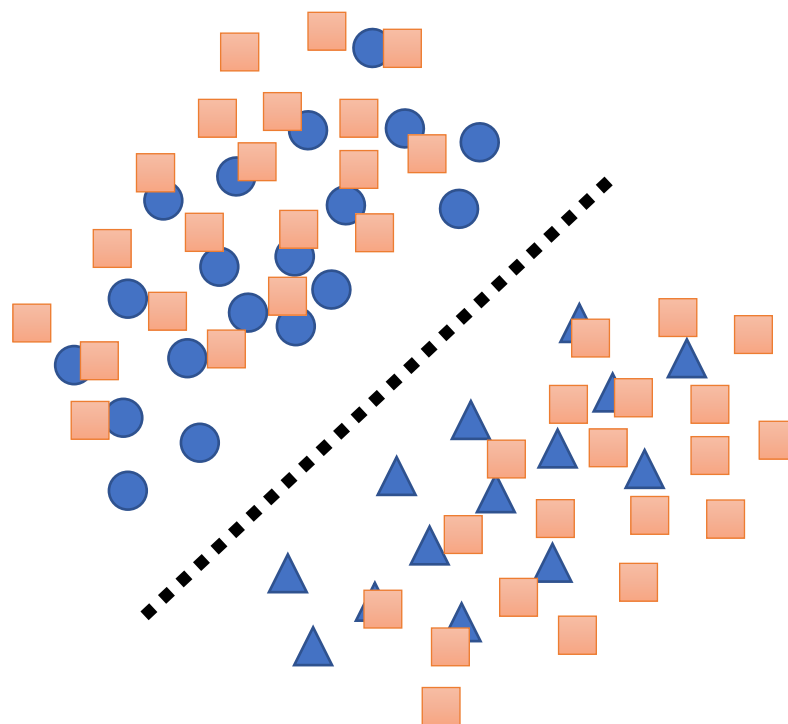
Limitation

- class 1 (source)
- ▲ class 2 (source)
- Target data (class unknown)

..... Decision boundaries learned from source domain



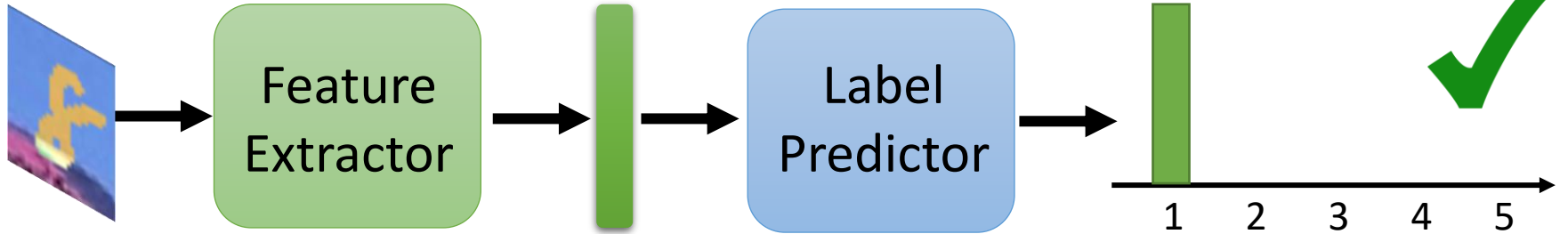
Source and target data are aligned, but



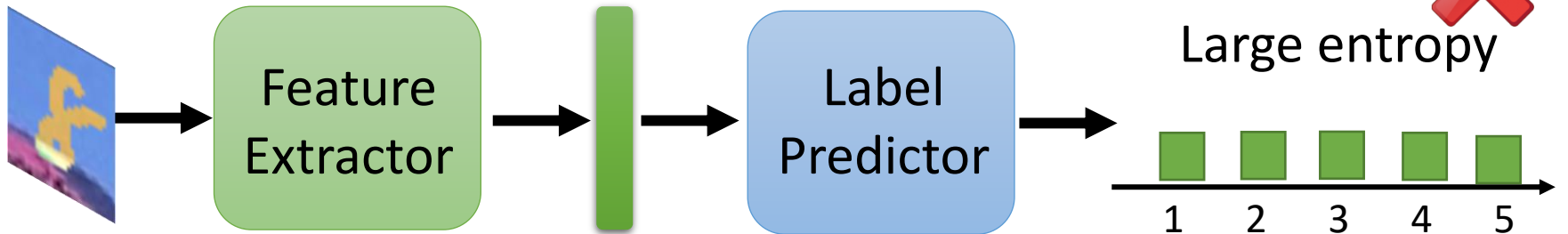
Target data (unlabeled far from boundary)

Considering Decision Boundary

unlabeled



unlabeled



Used in Decision-boundary Iterative Refinement Training with a Teacher (DIRT-T) <https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.08735>

Maximum Classifier Discrepancy

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.02560>

Outlook

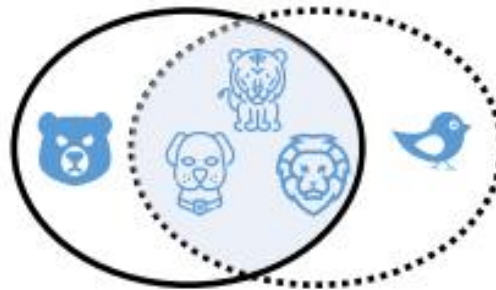
Closed Set DA



Partial DA



Open Set DA (Busto *et al.* 2017)



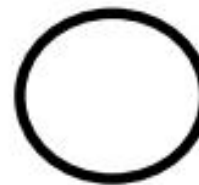
Open Set DA (Saito *et al.* 2018)



Universal domain adaptation

https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content_CVPR_2019/html/Yo_u_Universal_Domain_Adaptation_CVPR_2019_paper.html

Universal DA



Source Domain Label Set



Target Domain Label Set

Domain Adaptation

Source Domain
(with labeled data)



"4" "0" "1"

Knowledge of target domain




Testing Time
Training (TTT)

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.13231>



little &
unlabeled



Large amount of
unlabeled data



"8"
Little but
labeled

Domain Adaptation

Source Domain
(with labeled data)



"4" "0" "1"

Knowledge of target domain



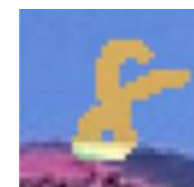
窩不知道



little &
unlabeled



Large amount of
unlabeled data



"8"

Little but
labeled

Domain Generalization

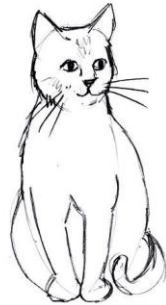
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8578664>



cat



dog



cat



dog



cat



dog



cat



dog

Training

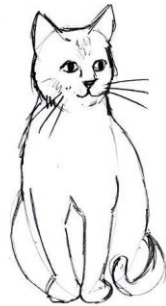
Testing



cat



dog



cat



dog



cat



dog



cat



dog

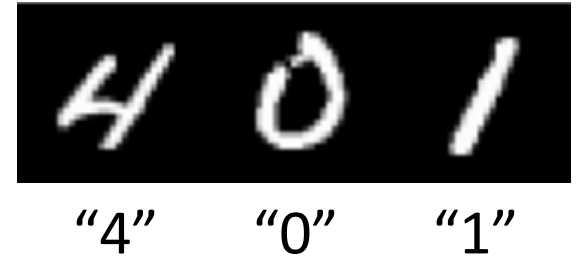
Training

Testing

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.13216>

Concluding Remarks

Source Domain
(with labeled data)



Knowledge of target domain

