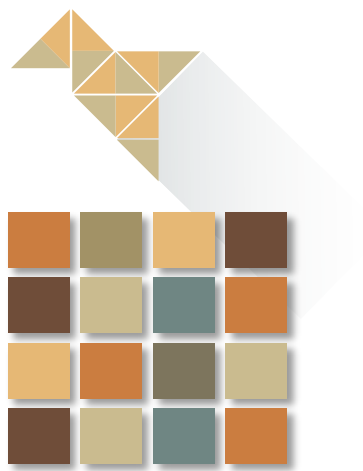


# Learning Discriminative Geodesic Flow Kernel for Unsupervised Domain Adaptation



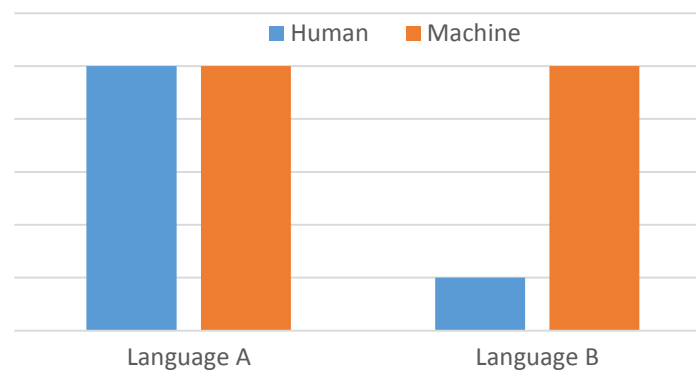
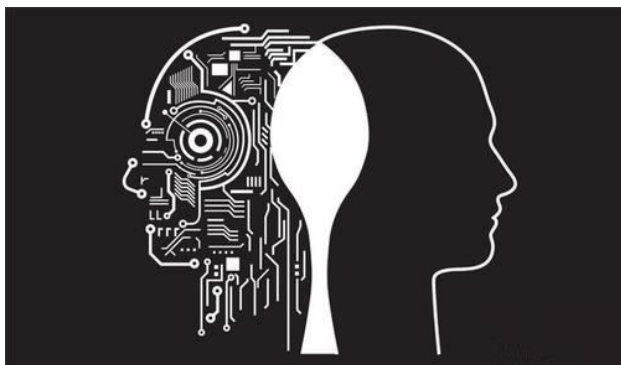
Jianze Wei

*Joint work with Jian Liang, Ran He, Jinfeng Yang*

# Domain adaptation



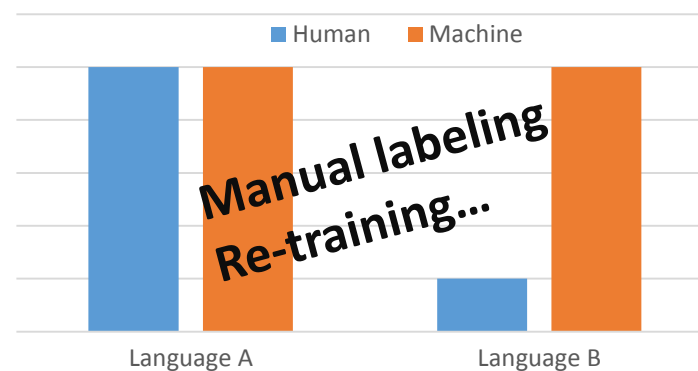
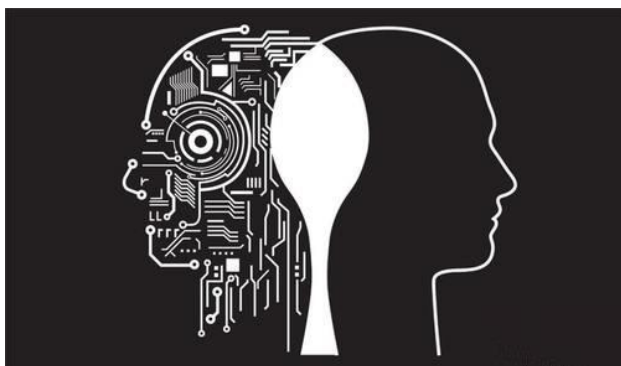
A large gap between machine (artificial) intelligence and human intelligence



# Domain adaptation



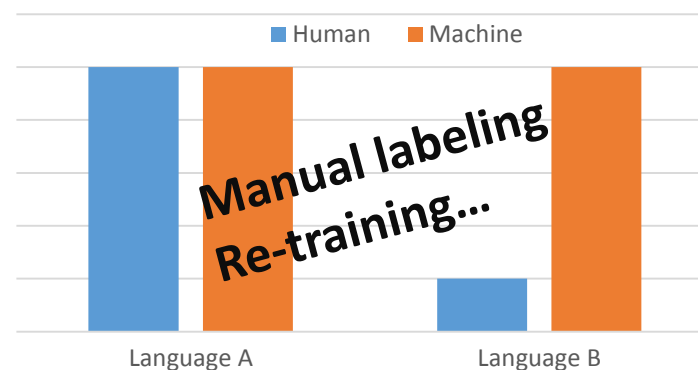
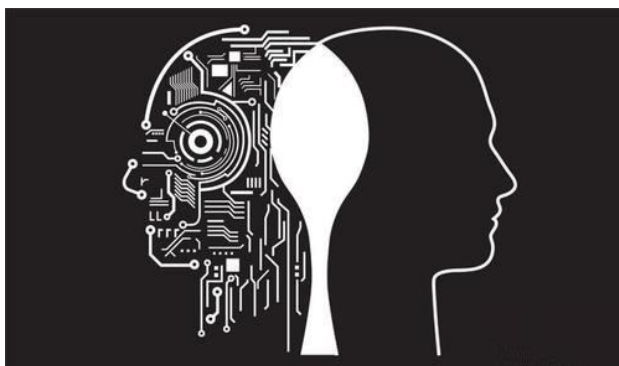
A large gap between machine (artificial) intelligence and human intelligence



# Domain adaptation



A large gap between machine (artificial) intelligence and human intelligence



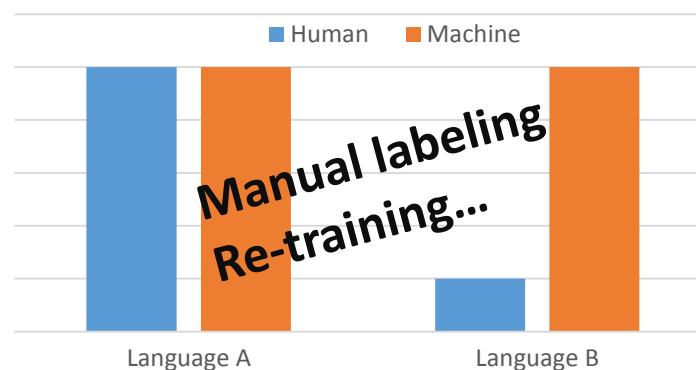
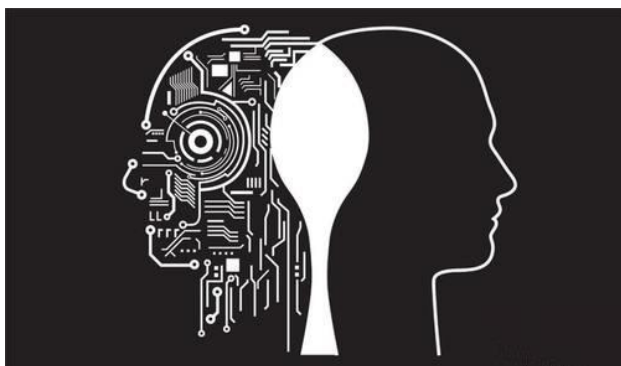
## Domain adaptation

*leveraging the prior knowledge from source domain on the similar task of target domain and alleviating the affect of manual labeling.*

# Domain adaptation



A large gap between machine (artificial) intelligence and human intelligence



## Domain adaptation

*leveraging the prior knowledge from source domain on the similar task of target domain and alleviating the affect of manual labeling.*

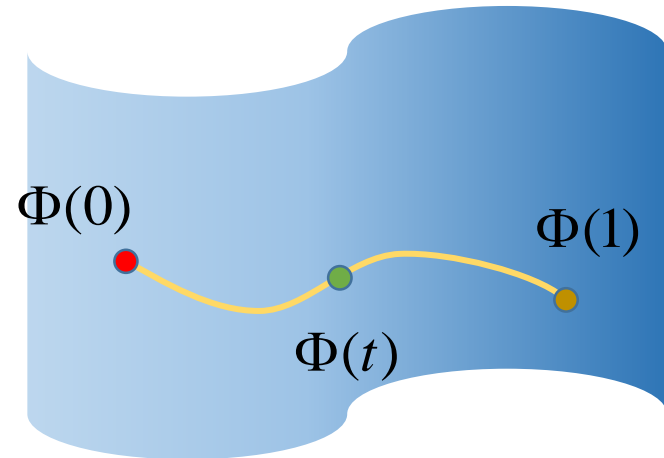
↓  
the label of the target data is unavailable

## **Unsupervised domain adaptation**

# Revisiting GFK



geodesic flow  
Model domain shift



Source  
space

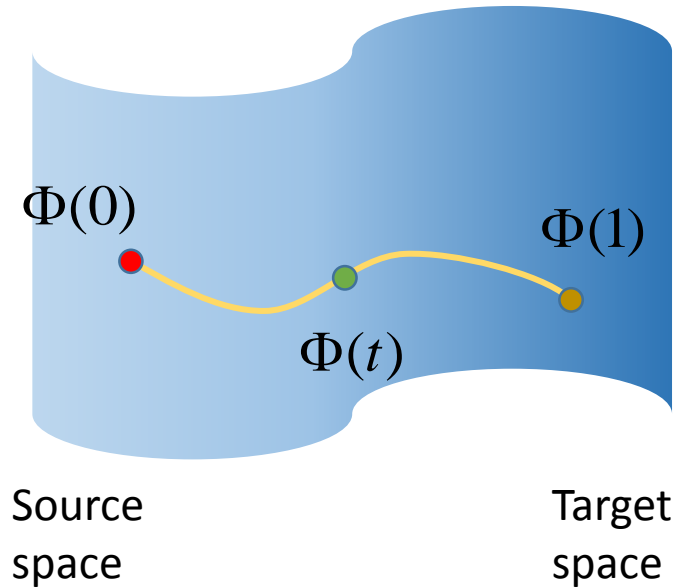
Target  
space

Middle space  
contain the information of  
source and target domains

# Revisiting GFK

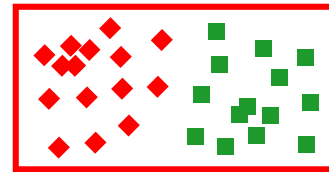


geodesic flow  
Model domain shift

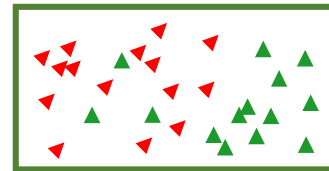
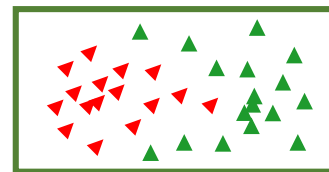


Middle space  
contain the information of  
source and target domains

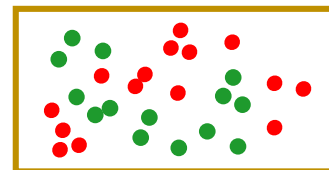
Source space



Middle space



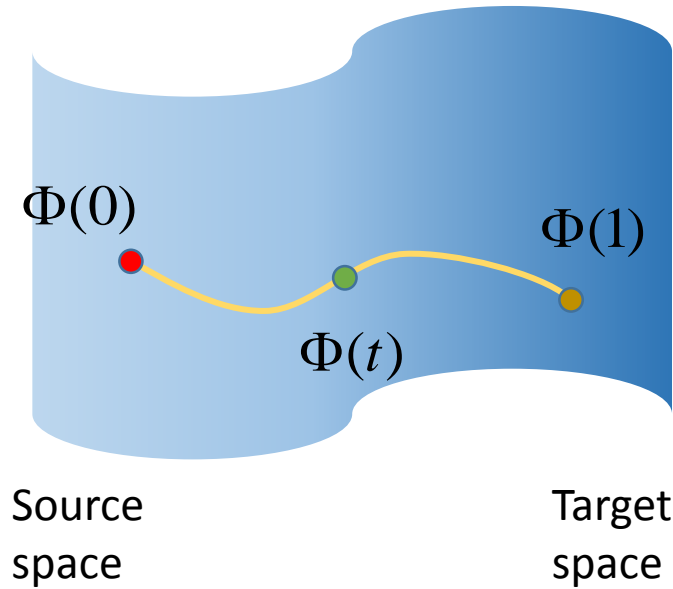
Target space



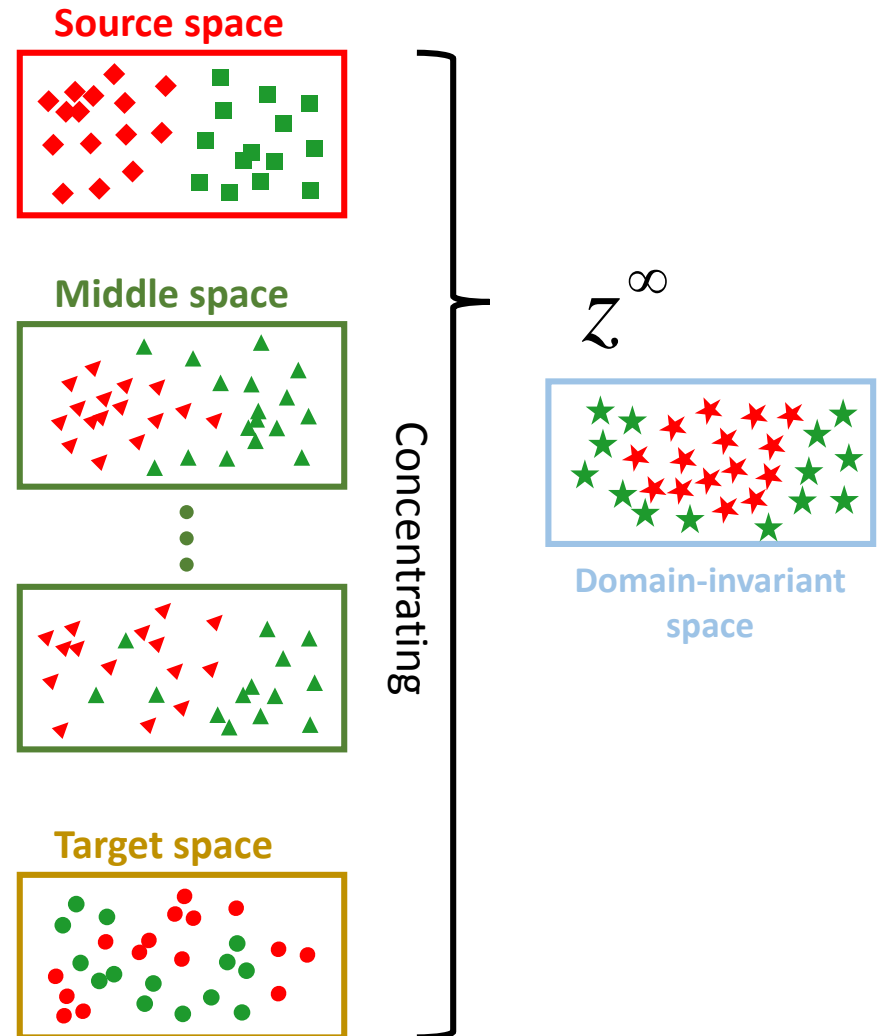
# Revisiting GFK



geodesic flow  
Model domain shift

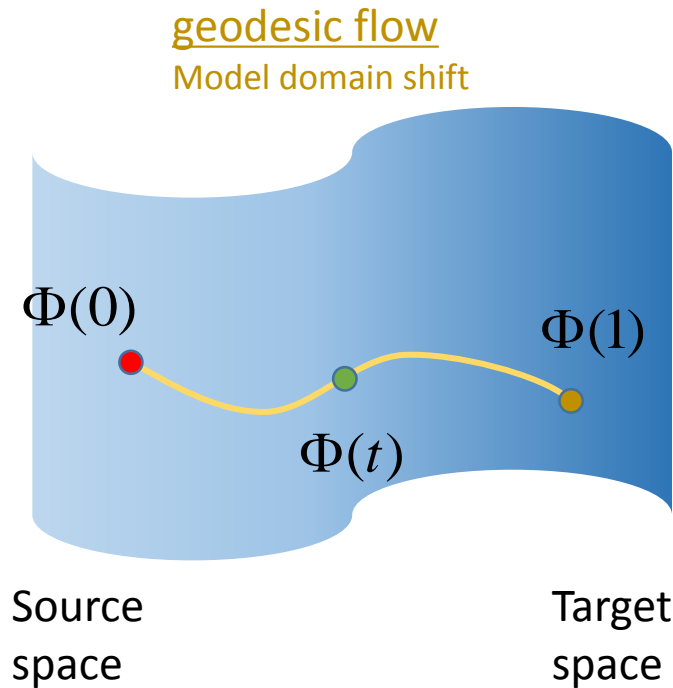


Middle space  
contain the information of  
source and target domains

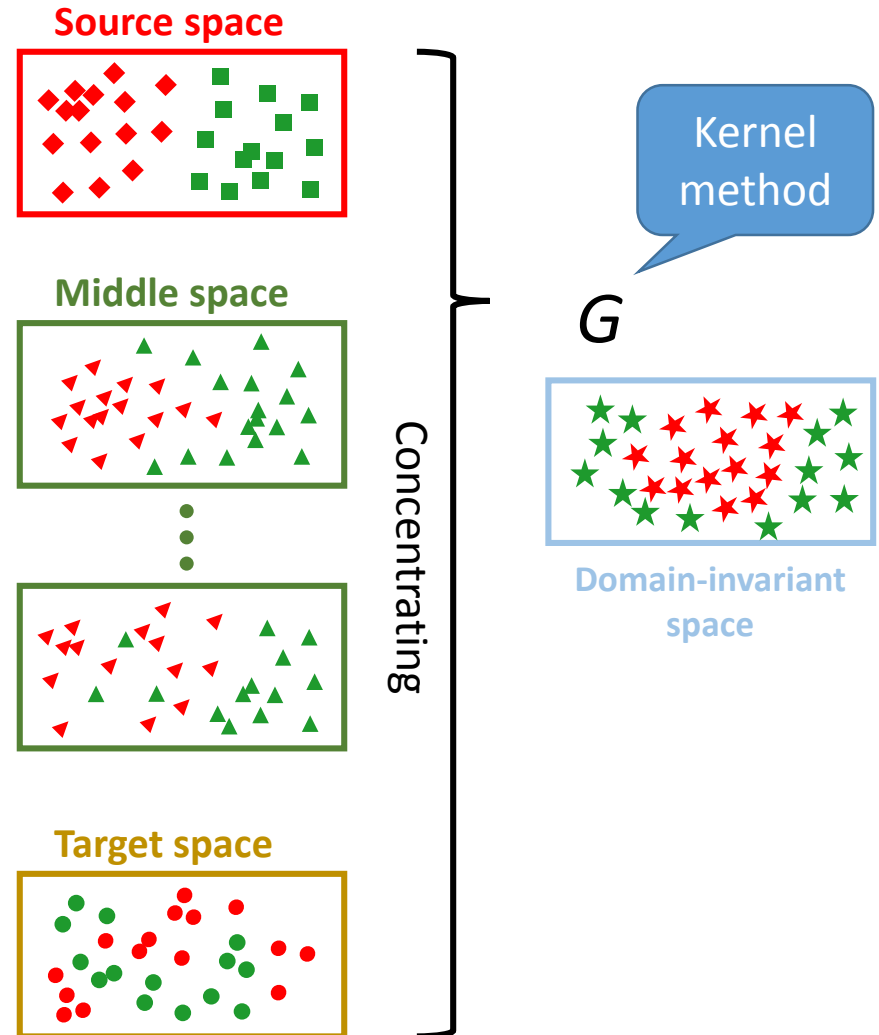




# Revisiting GFK



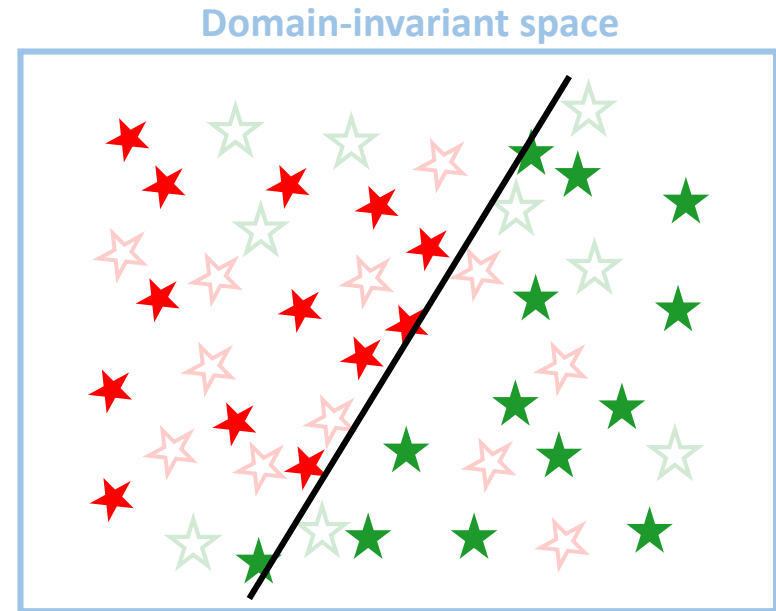
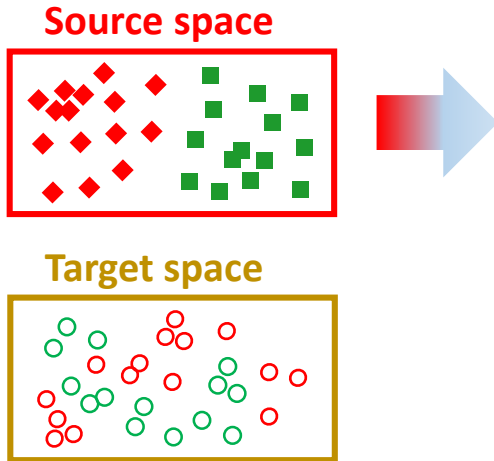
Middle space  
contain the information of  
source and target domains



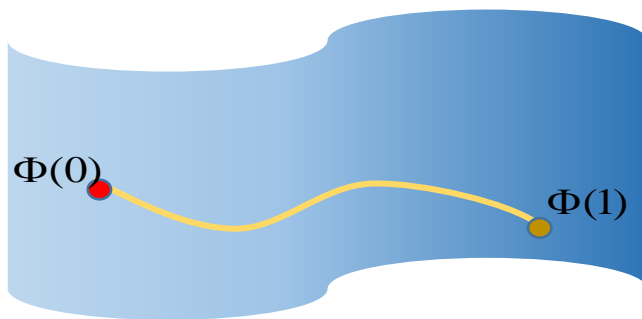
# Motivation



PLS  
VS  
PCA



★ ★ Labeled source data



*Source space*  
*Built with data & labels*

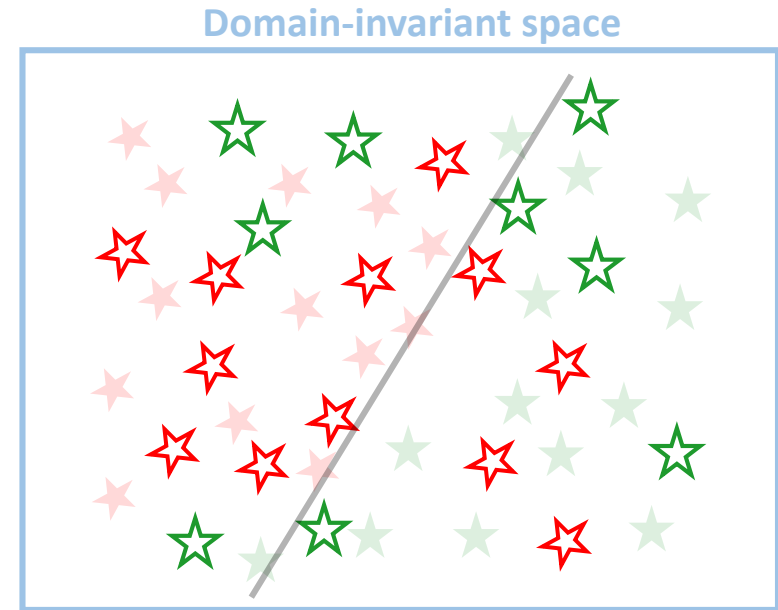
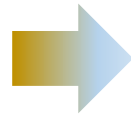
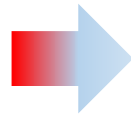
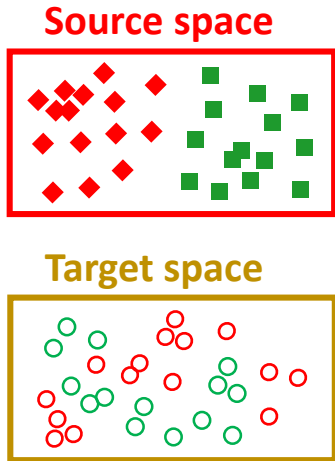
*Target space*  
*Built with data*

Domain-invariant space has a good property of domain-invariance

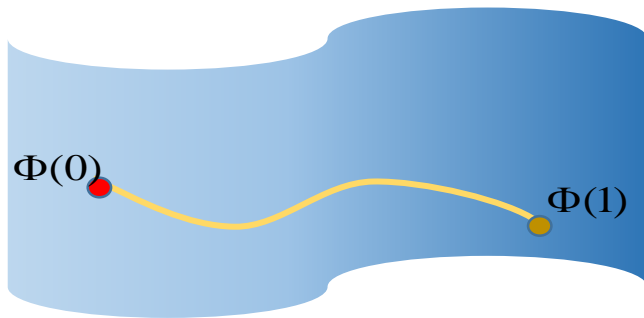
# Motivation



PLS  
VS  
PCA



- ★ ★ Labeled source data
- ★ ★ Unlabeled target data

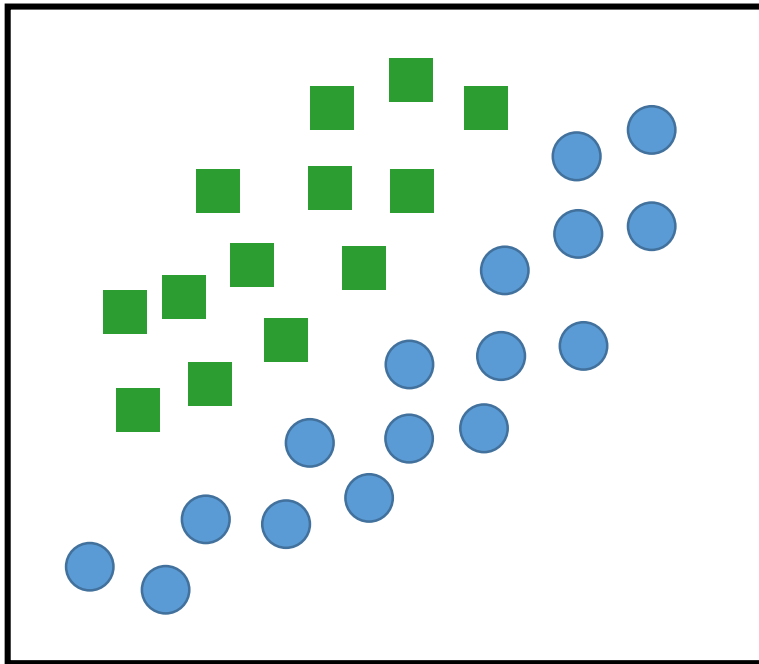


Source space  
Built with data & labels

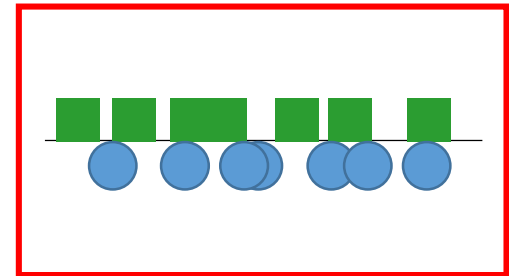
Target space  
Built with data

Domain-invariant space has a good property of domain-invariance, but it is **not** class-discriminative

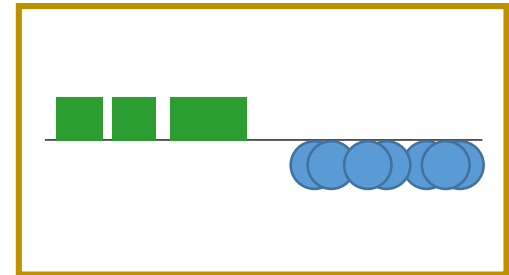
# Motivation



Space built  
without labels



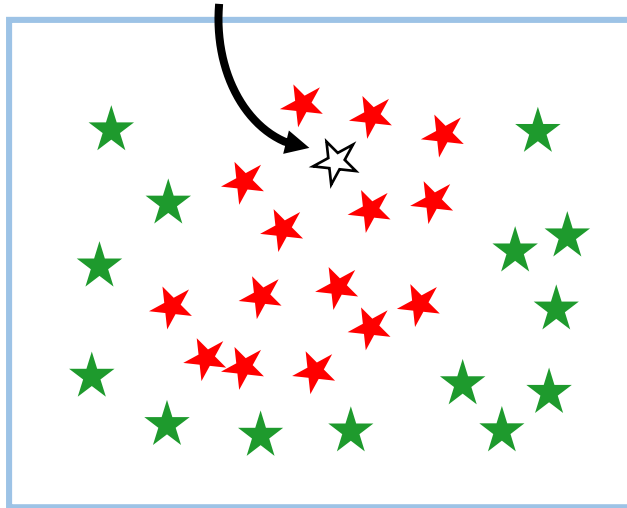
Space built  
with labels



# Label propagation



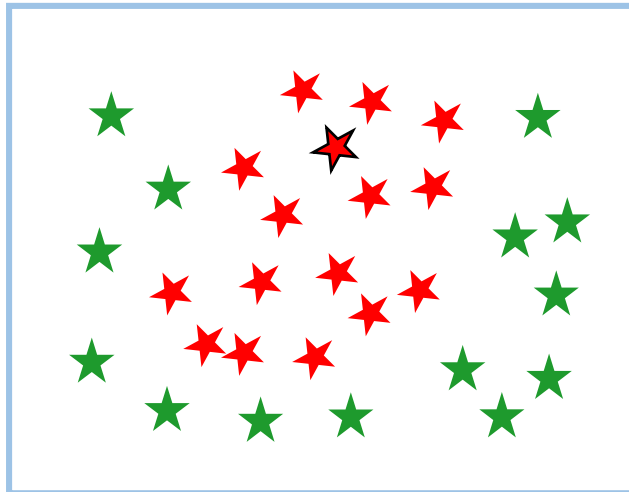
The unlabeled node



## **The hidden script behind LP**

*The sample should be more likely to have the same label as the nearest samples.*

# Label propagation



## The hidden script behind LP

*The sample should be more likely to have the same label as the nearest samples.*

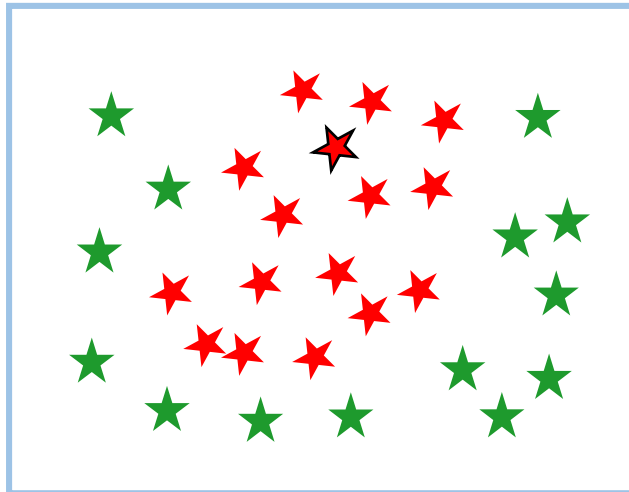
*Maximizing the consistency between pseudo label structure and data structure.*

Objective function:

$$\text{Min } \ell(X, Y) + \lambda \sum_{i,j} H_{i,j} \|Y_i - Y_j\|_2^2$$

$$\text{s. t. } H^T H = I$$

# Label propagation



## The hidden script behind LP

*The sample should be more likely to have the same label as the nearest samples.*

*Maximizing the consistency between pseudo label structure and data structure.*

- a) probabilistic transition matrix  $H$  according to

$$\begin{aligned}
 h(\mathbf{x}_j, \mathbf{x}_i) &= \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{z}_i^\infty - \mathbf{z}_j^\infty)^2}{\sigma^2}\right\}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} \exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{z}_i^\infty - \mathbf{z}_j^\infty)^2}{\sigma^2}\right\}} \\
 &= \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)^T \mathbf{G} (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)}{\sigma^2}\right\}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} \exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)^T \mathbf{G} (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)}{\sigma^2}\right\}},
 \end{aligned}$$

- b) Compute the soft label  $L$  using

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{L} &= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} h(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_i) \mathbf{l}_i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} h(\mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}, \mathbf{x}_i) \mathbf{l}_i \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} h(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_1) & \cdots & h(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ h(\mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}, \mathbf{x}_1) & \cdots & h(\mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}, \mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{l}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{l}_{n_s+n_t} \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{L},
 \end{aligned}$$

# Discriminative-GFK




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## GFK

a) Initialize the source basis  $P_s$  and the target basis  $P_t$  using PLS and PCA respectively

b) Compute the Geodesic Flow Kernel  $\mathbf{G}$  according to

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{P}_s \mathbf{U}_1 & \mathbf{R}_s \mathbf{U}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_1 & \Lambda_2 \\ \Lambda_2 & \Lambda_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{U}_1^T \mathbf{P}_s^T \\ \mathbf{U}_2^T \mathbf{R}_s^T \end{bmatrix},$$

and

$$\mathbf{P}_s^T \mathbf{P}_T = \mathbf{U}_1 \mathbf{\Gamma} \mathbf{V}^T, \mathbf{R}_s^T \mathbf{P}_T = -\mathbf{U}_2 \mathbf{\Sigma} \mathbf{V}^T$$


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## LP

a) Construct the probabilistic transition matrix  $\mathbf{H}$  according to

$$\begin{aligned} h(\mathbf{x}_j, \mathbf{x}_i) &= \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{z}_i^\infty - \mathbf{z}_j^\infty)^2}{\sigma^2}\right\}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} \exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{z}_i^\infty - \mathbf{z}_j^\infty)^2}{\sigma^2}\right\}} \\ &= \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)^T \mathbf{G} (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)}{\sigma^2}\right\}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} \exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)^T \mathbf{G} (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)}{\sigma^2}\right\}}, \end{aligned}$$

b) Compute the soft label  $\mathbf{L}$  using

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{L} &= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} h(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_i) \mathbf{l}_i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} h(\mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}, \mathbf{x}_i) \mathbf{l}_i \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} h(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_1) & \cdots & h(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ h(\mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}, \mathbf{x}_1) & \cdots & h(\mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}, \mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{l}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{l}_{n_s+n_t} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{L}, \end{aligned}$$


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# Discriminative-GFK



## GFK

a) Initialize the source basis  $P_s$  and the target basis  $P_t$  using PLS and PCA respectively

b) Compute the Geodesic Flow Kernel  $\mathbf{G}$  according to

$$\mathbf{G} = [ \mathbf{P}_s \mathbf{U}_1 \quad \mathbf{R}_s \mathbf{U}_2 ] \begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_1 & \Lambda_2 \\ \Lambda_2 & \Lambda_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{U}_1^T \mathbf{P}_s^T \\ \mathbf{U}_2^T \mathbf{R}_s^T \end{bmatrix},$$

and

$$\mathbf{P}_s^T \mathbf{P}_T = \mathbf{U}_1 \mathbf{\Gamma} \mathbf{V}^T, \mathbf{R}_s^T \mathbf{P}_T = -\mathbf{U}_2 \mathbf{\Sigma} \mathbf{V}^T$$

## LP

a) Construct the probabilistic transition matrix  $\mathbf{H}$  according to

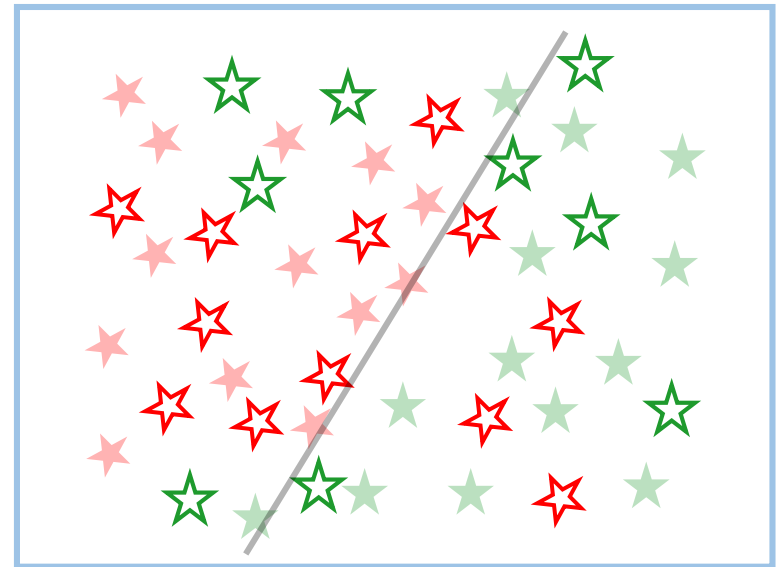
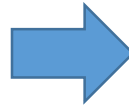
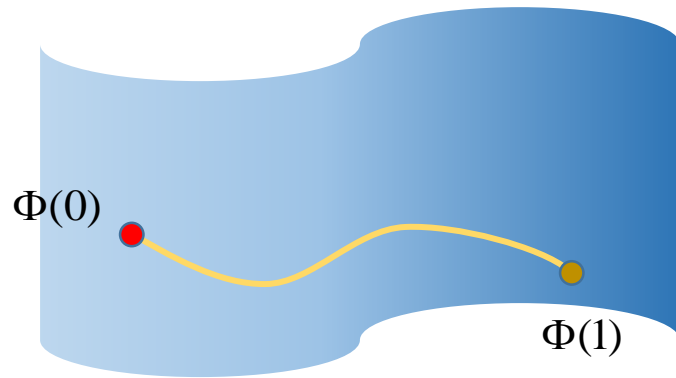
$$\begin{aligned} h(\mathbf{x}_j, \mathbf{x}_i) &= \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{z}_i^\infty - \mathbf{z}_j^\infty)^2}{\sigma^2}\right\}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} \exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{z}_i^\infty - \mathbf{z}_j^\infty)^2}{\sigma^2}\right\}} \\ &= \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)^T \mathbf{G} (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)}{\sigma^2}\right\}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} \exp\left\{-\frac{(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)^T \mathbf{G} (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)}{\sigma^2}\right\}}, \end{aligned}$$

b) Compute the soft label  $\mathbf{L}$  using

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{L} &= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} h(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_i) \mathbf{l}_i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n_s+n_t} h(\mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}, \mathbf{x}_i) \mathbf{l}_i \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} h(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_1) & \cdots & h(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ h(\mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}, \mathbf{x}_1) & \cdots & h(\mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}, \mathbf{x}_{n_s+n_t}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{l}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{l}_{n_s+n_t} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{L}, \end{aligned}$$



# Discriminative-GFK



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## GFK

- a) Initialize the source basis  $P_s$  and the target basis  $P_t$  using PLS and PCA respectively
  - b) Compute the Geodesic Flow Kernel  $\mathbf{G}$
- 
- 

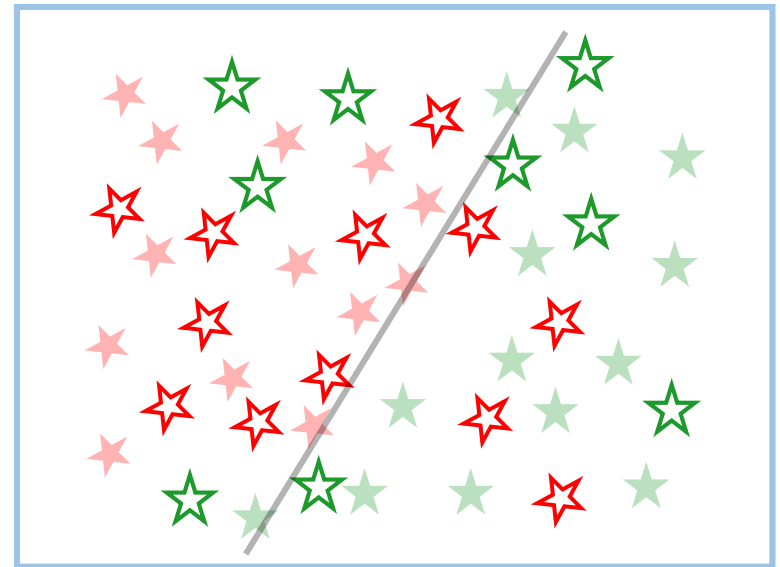
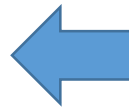
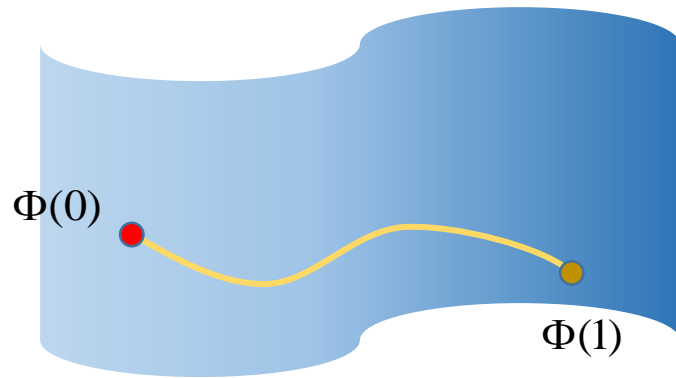
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## LP

- a) Construct the probabilistic transition matrix  $\mathbf{H}$
  - b) Compute the soft label  $\mathbf{L}$
- 
-

# Discriminative-GFK



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## GFK

- a) Initialize the source basis  $P_s$  and the target basis  $P_t$  using PLS and PCA respectively
  - b) Compute the Geodesic Flow Kernel  $\mathbf{G}$
- 
- 

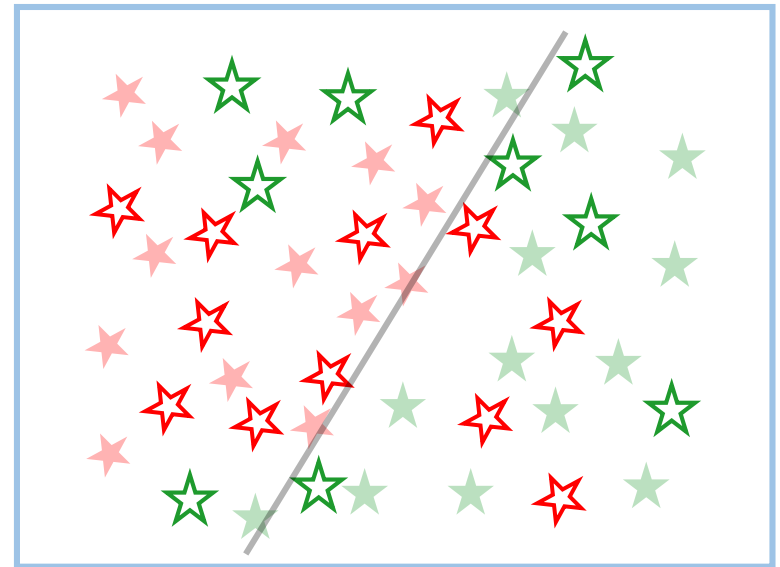
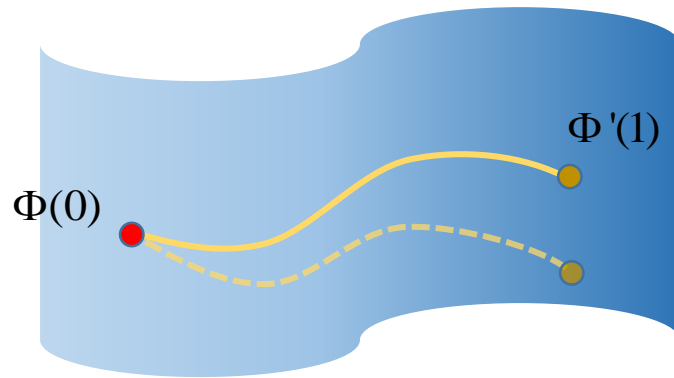
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## LP

- a) Construct the probabilistic transition matrix  $\mathbf{H}$
  - b) Compute the soft label  $\mathbf{L}$
- 
-

# Discriminative-GFK



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## GFK

- a) Update the target basis  $P_t$  using PLS
  - b) Compute the Geodesic Flow Kernel  $\mathbf{G}$
- 
- 

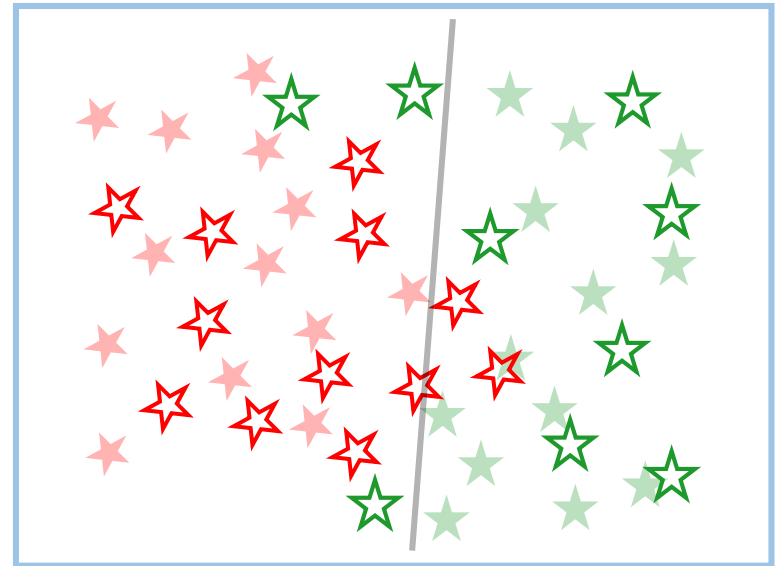
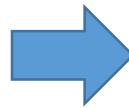
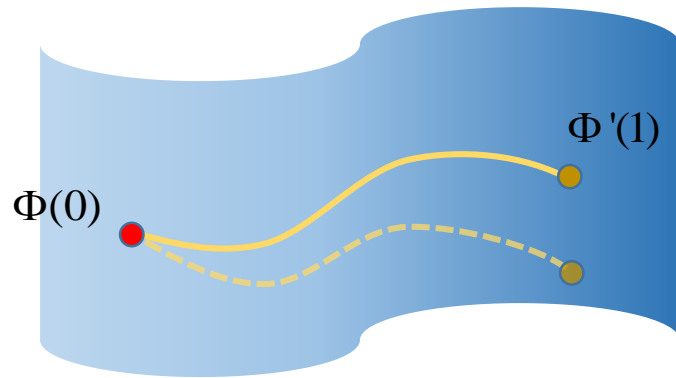
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## LP

- a) Construct the probabilistic transition matrix  $\mathbf{H}$
  - b) Compute the soft label  $\mathbf{L}$
- 
-

# Discriminative-GFK



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## GFK

- a) Update the target basis  $P_t$  using PLS
  - b) Compute the Geodesic Flow Kernel  $\mathbf{G}$
- 
- 

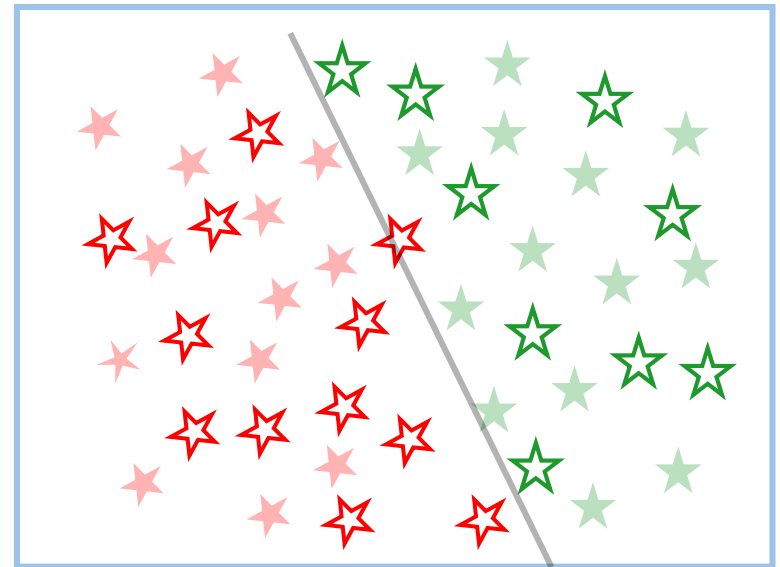
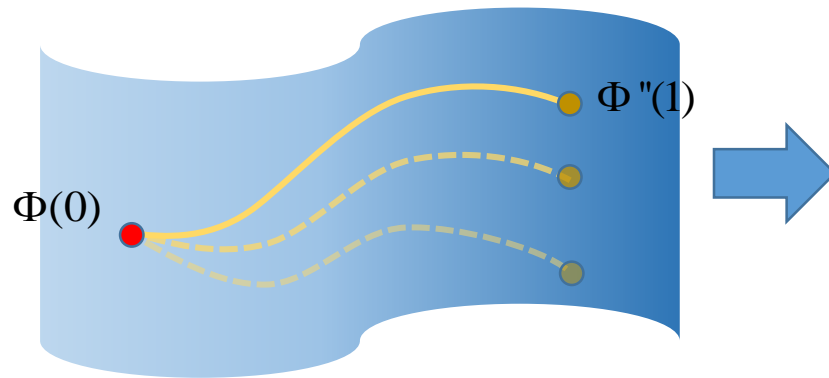
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## LP

- a) Construct the probabilistic transition matrix  $\mathbf{H}$
  - b) Compute the soft label  $\mathbf{L}$
- 
-

# Discriminative-GFK



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## GFK

- a) Update the target basis  $P_t$  using PLS
  - b) Compute the Geodesic Flow Kernel  $\mathbf{G}$
- 
- 

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## LP

- a) Construct the probabilistic transition matrix  $\mathbf{H}$
  - b) Compute the soft label  $\mathbf{L}$
- 
-

# Experiment



## - Object recognition

### Office-Caltech dataset

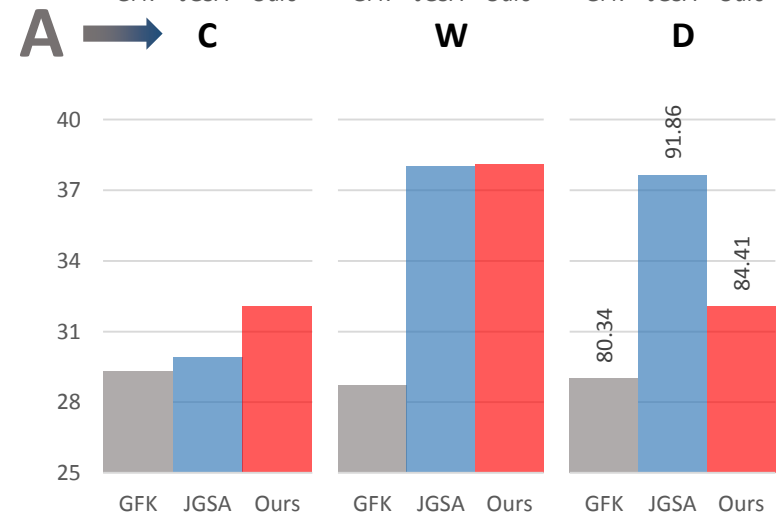
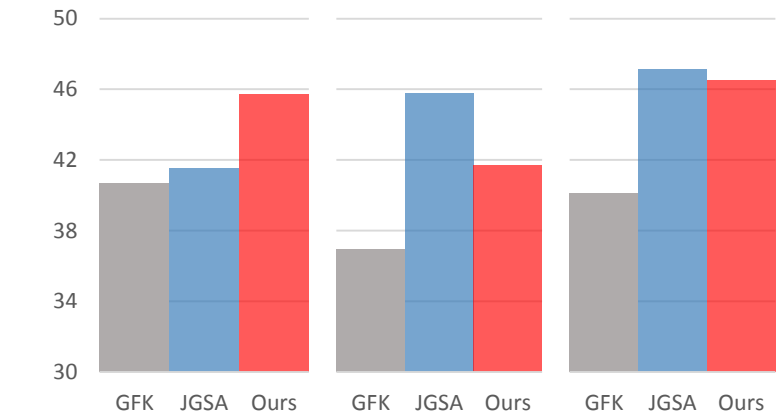
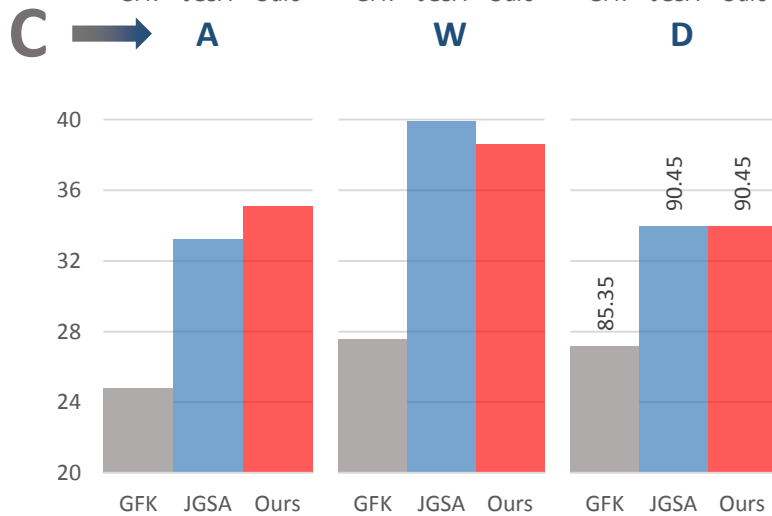
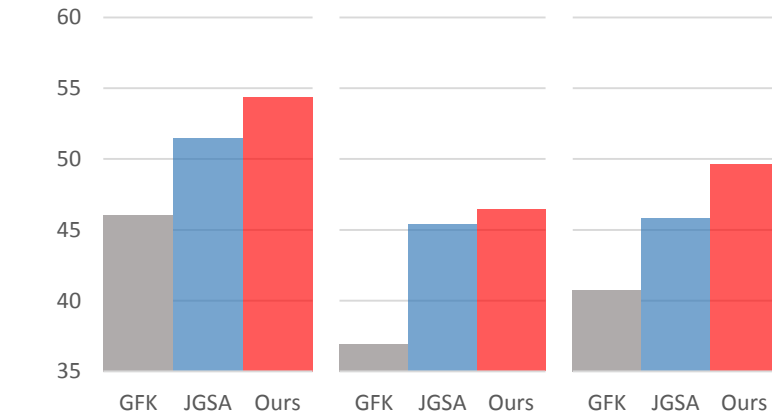
- Four domains
- Features
  - Bag-of-SURF
- Classifier
  - 1-NN



# Experiment



## - Object recognition

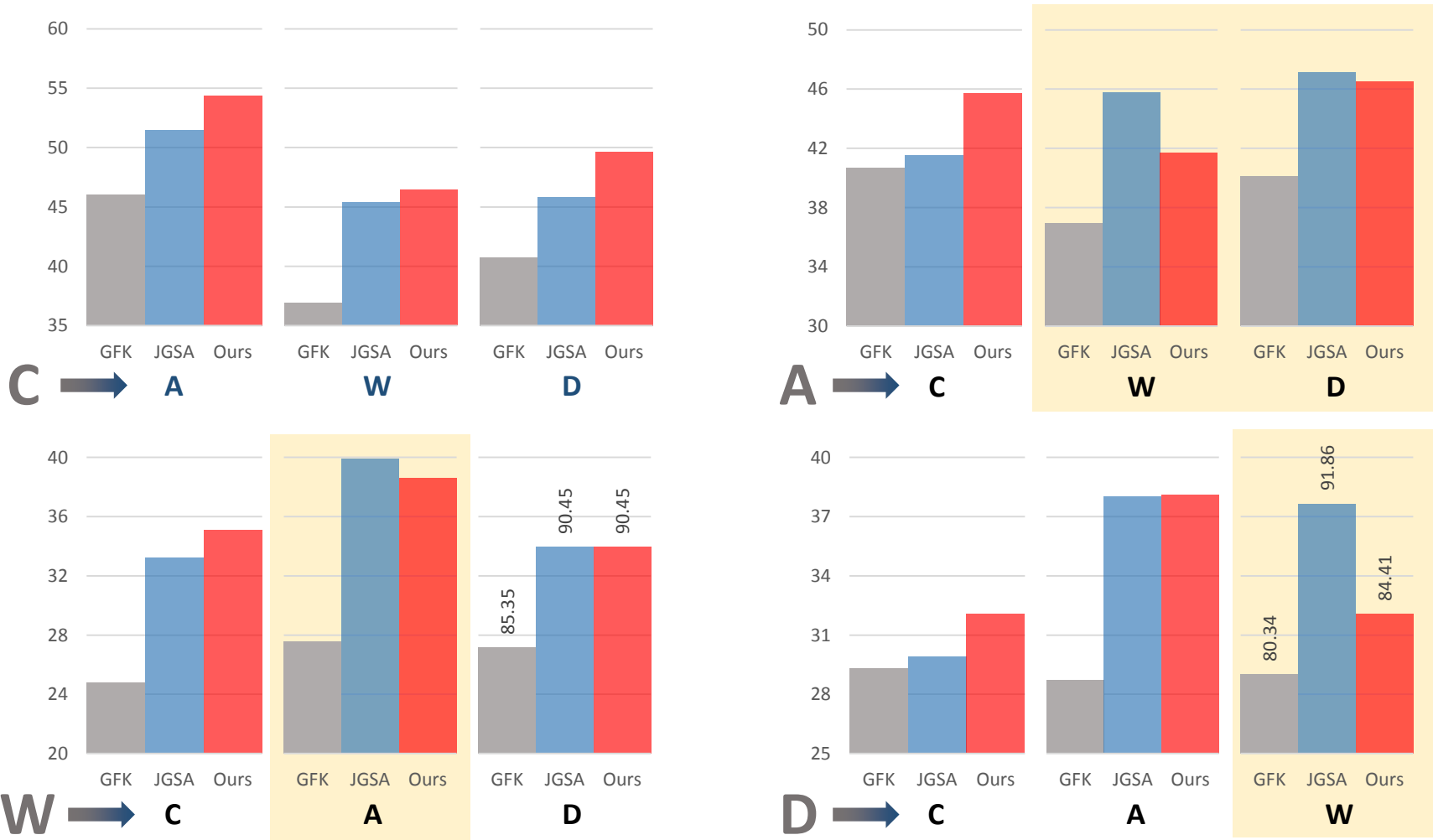




# Experiment



## - Object recognition



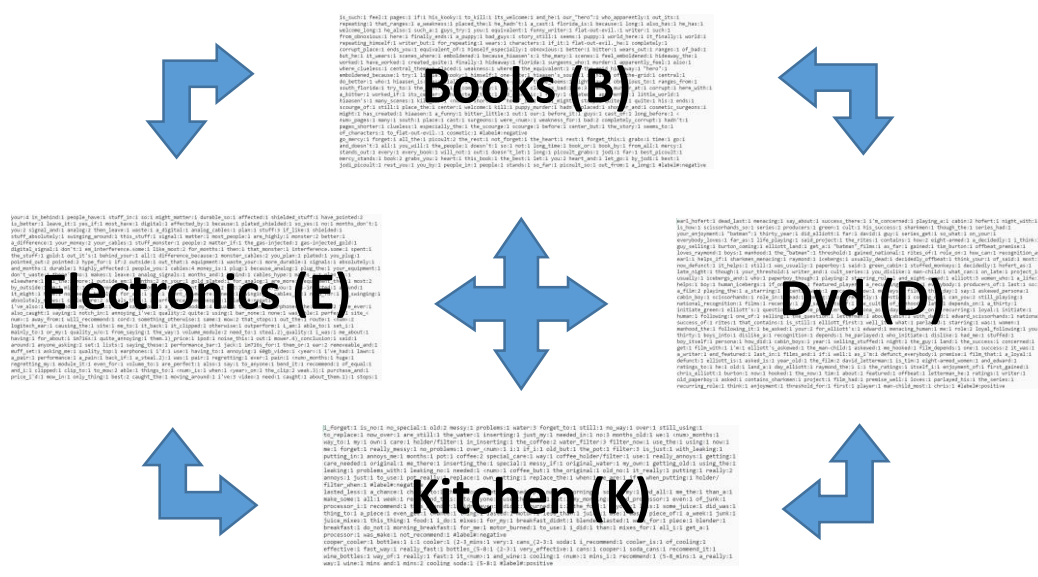
# Experiment



## - Sentiment adaptation

### Multi-domain sentiment dataset

- Four domains
- Features
  - Bag-of-SURF
- Classifier
  - 1-NN



```

k_north=1 final pages) if i'm back to kill it's useless and we'll see "There's who appears to be...
representing the things a customer is doing that's a little bit better, it's because they're doing the best
...
k_north=1 final pages) if i'm back to kill it's useless and we'll see "There's who appears to be...
representing the things a customer is doing that's a little bit better, it's because they're doing the best
...

```

```

...
k_north=1 final pages) if i'm back to kill it's useless and we'll see "There's who appears to be...
representing the things a customer is doing that's a little bit better, it's because they're doing the best
...

```

```

...
k_north=1 final pages) if i'm back to kill it's useless and we'll see "There's who appears to be...
representing the things a customer is doing that's a little bit better, it's because they're doing the best
...

```

```

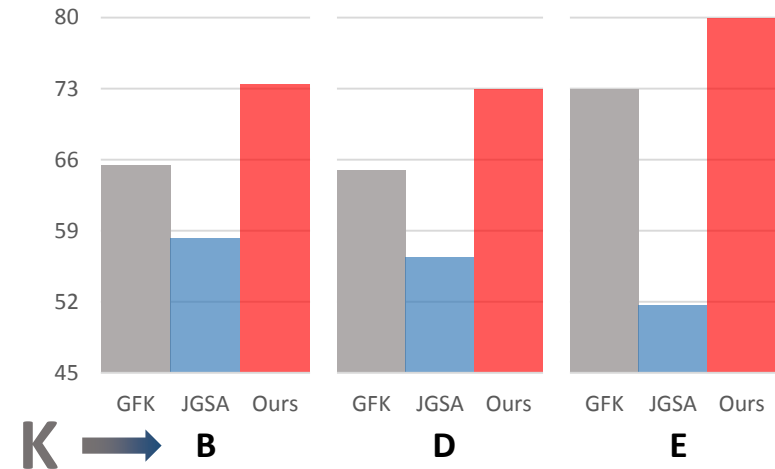
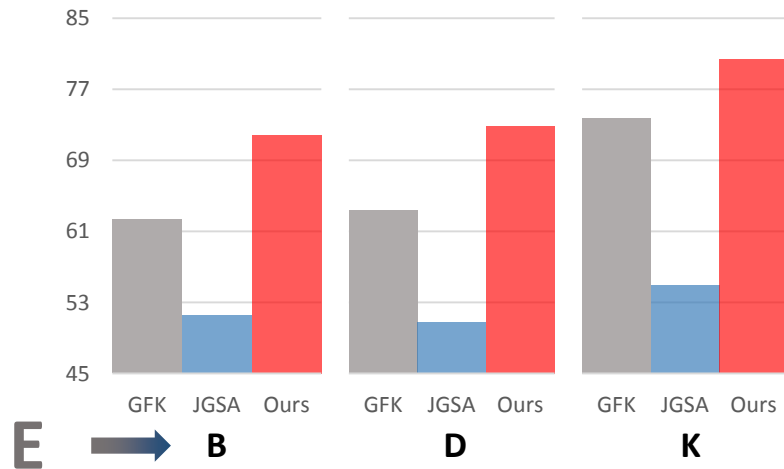
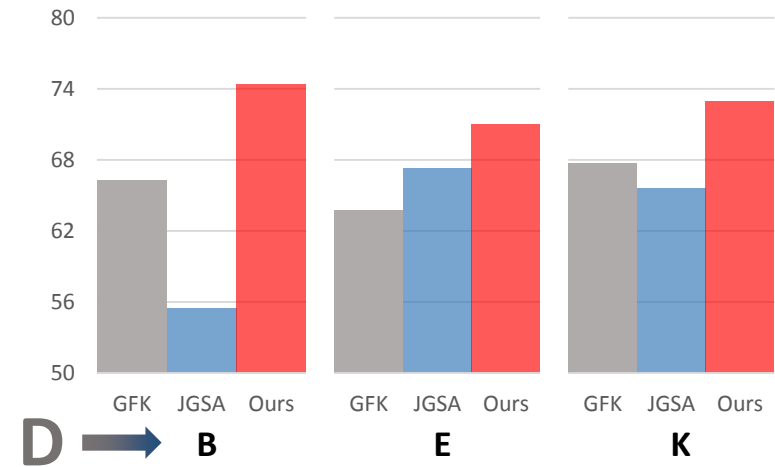
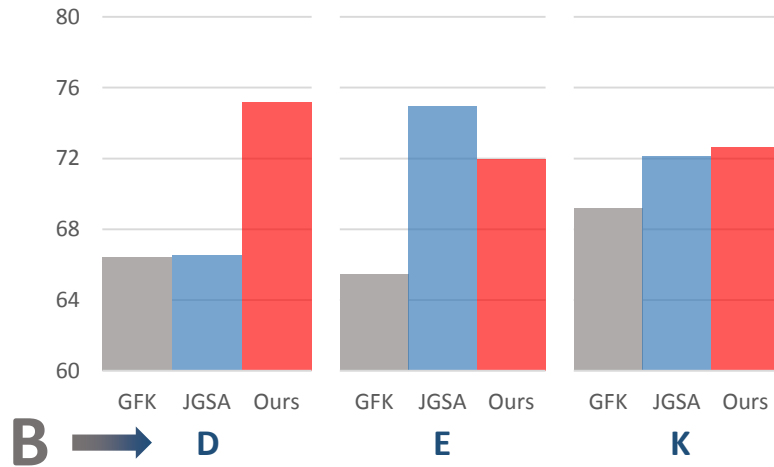
...
k_north=1 final pages) if i'm back to kill it's useless and we'll see "There's who appears to be...
representing the things a customer is doing that's a little bit better, it's because they're doing the best
...

```

# Experiment



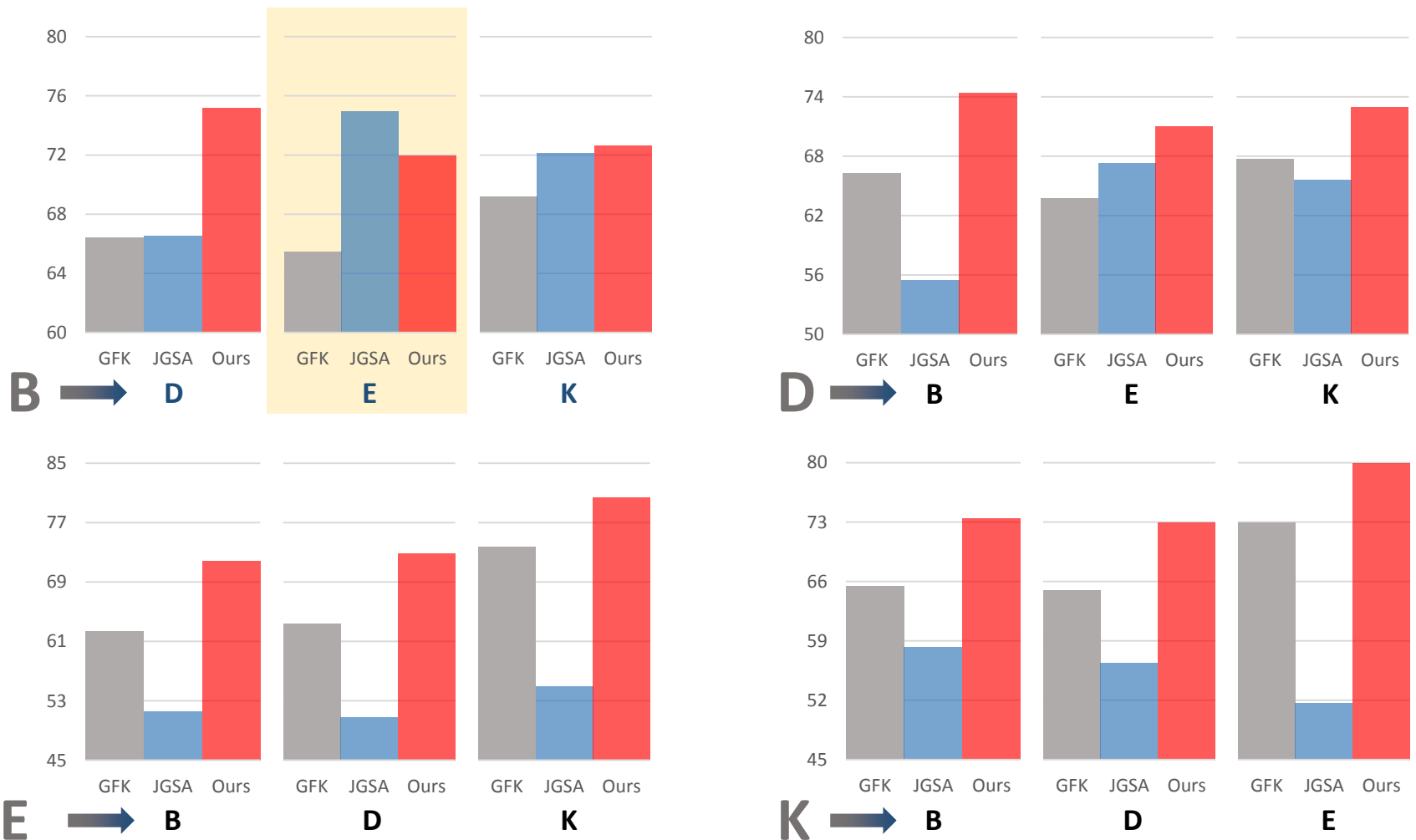
## - Sentiment adaptation



# Experiment



## - Sentiment adaptation

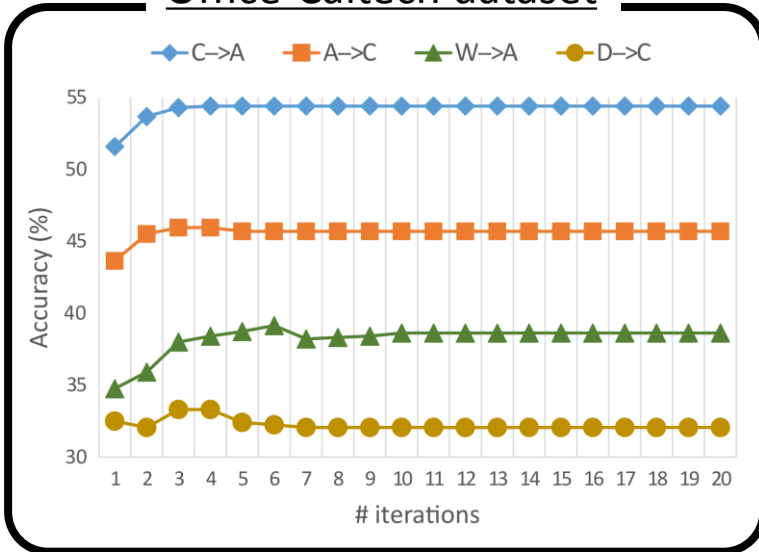


# Experiment

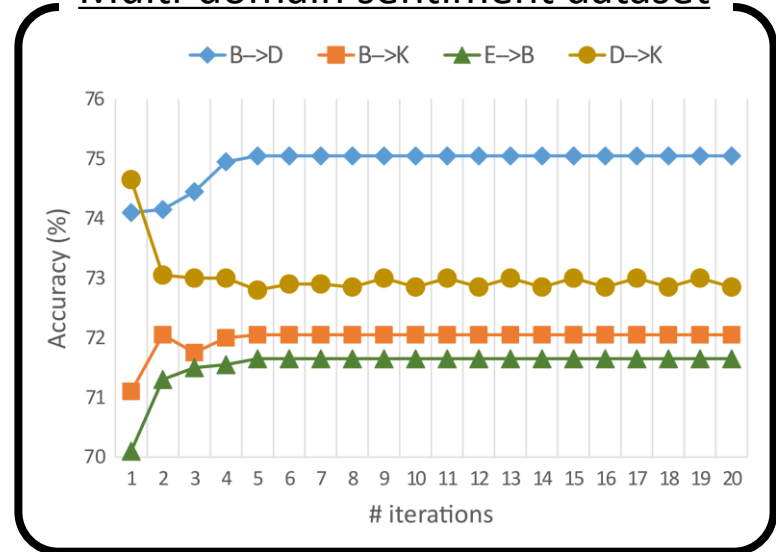


## - Convergence analysis

Office-Caltech dataset



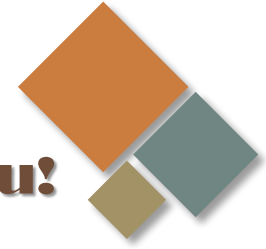
Multi-domain sentiment dataset



Degradation cases are marked as the lines with dots.

Ours model can quickly converge **within 10 iterations.**

**Thank you!**



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