

Open Compound Domain Adaptation

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The Chinese University of Hong Kong



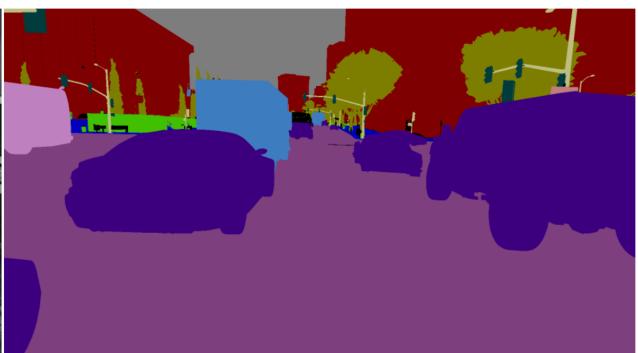
UC Berkeley / ICSI



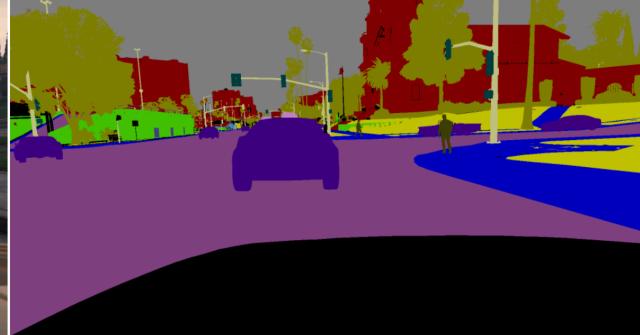
Google Inc.





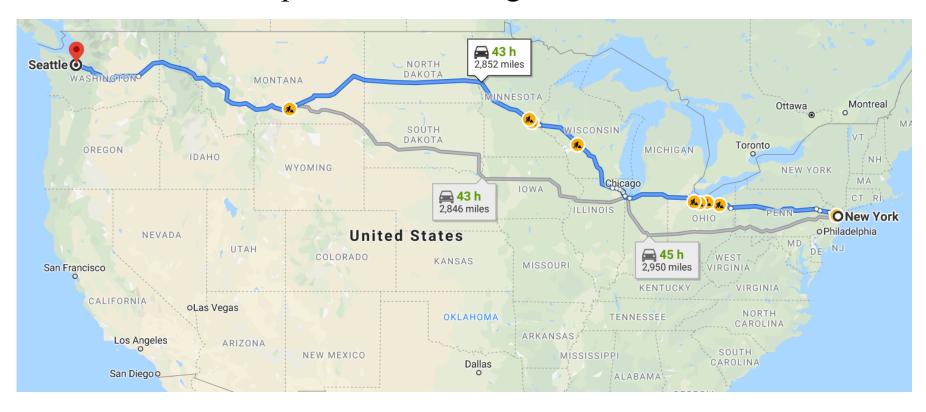


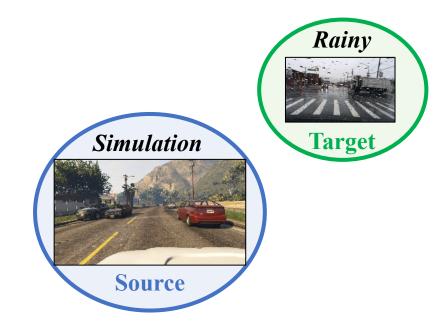




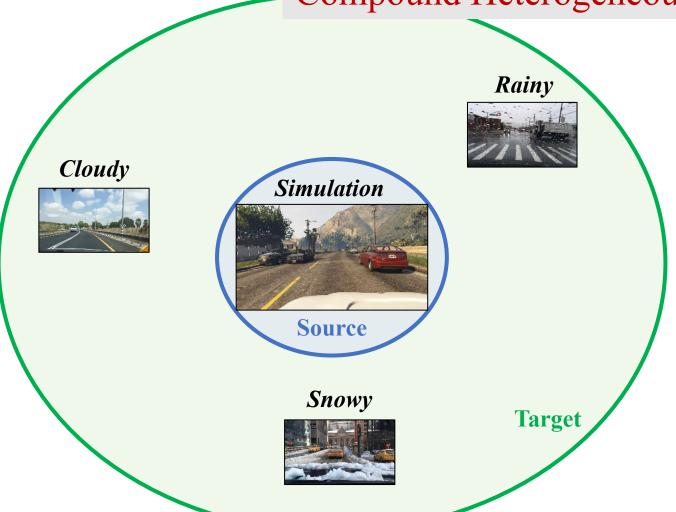


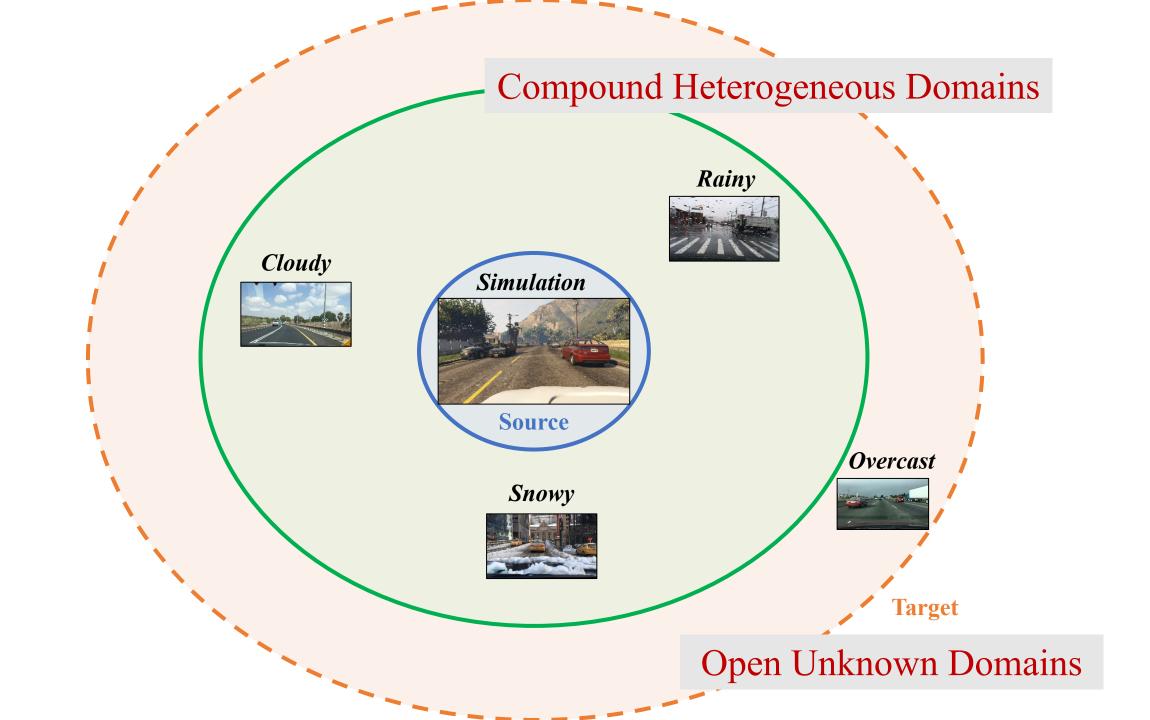
Open World Driving Conditions

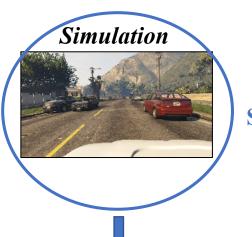




Compound Heterogeneous Domains







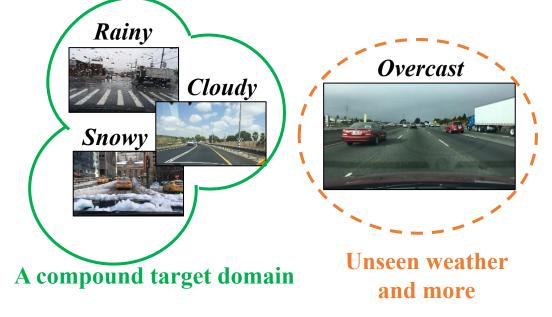
Source domain



Single target domain

(a) Unsupervised Domain Adaptation





Open Compound Domain Adaptation

Challenges:

1) Compound Heterogeneous Domains

-> Traditional DA works on pairwise adaptation settings

A compound target domain

Cloudy

Rainy

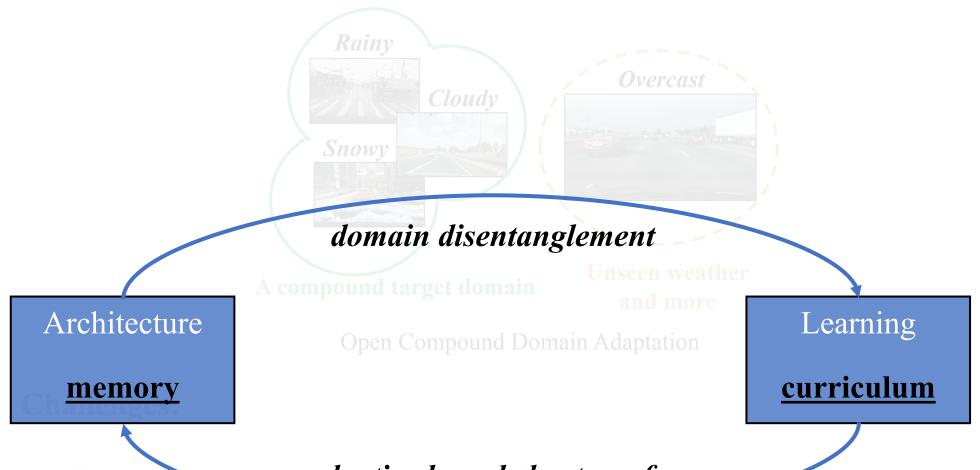
Snowy

Unseen weather and more

Overcast

1) Open Unknown Domains

Open Compound Domain Adaptation
-> Traditional DA assumes prior access to domain data during training



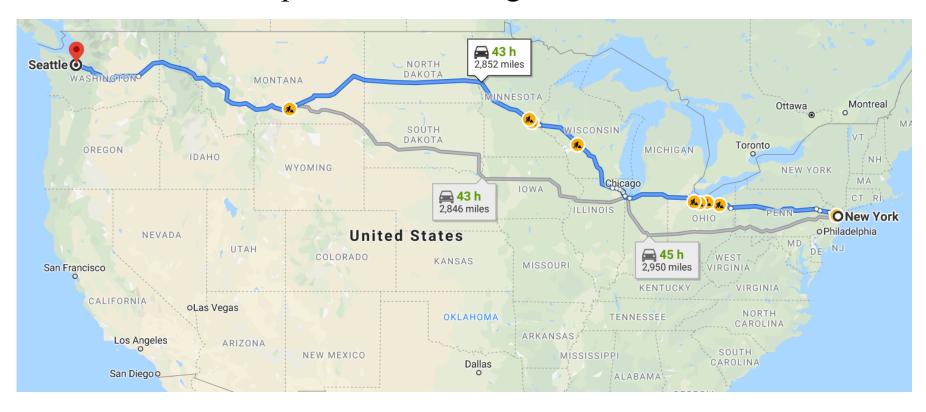
- 1) Composite adaptive knowledge transfer
 - -> Traditional DA works on pairwise adaptation settings

1) Open Unknown Domains

-> Traditional DA assumes prior access to domain data during training



Open World Driving Conditions





Open World Driving Conditions







Cloudy

Rainy

Overcast



Open World Driving Conditions



Cloudy



Rainy



Overcast

instance-wise curriculum



domain memory





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Open World Driving Conditions



Cloudy



Rainy



Overcast

domain memory

instance-wise curriculum



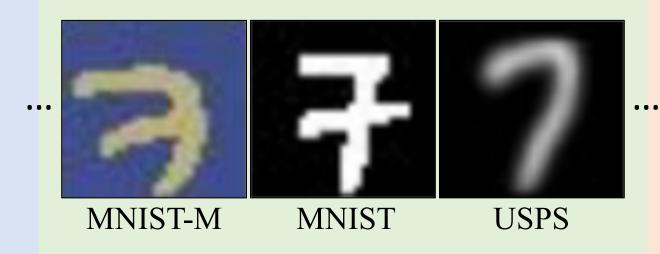


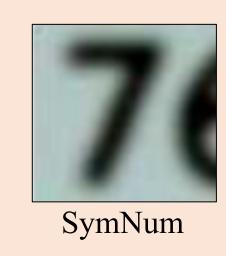
Adaptive Knowledge Transfer



Open Compound Domain Digits Classification







instance-wise curriculum

domain memory

Domain Disentanglement



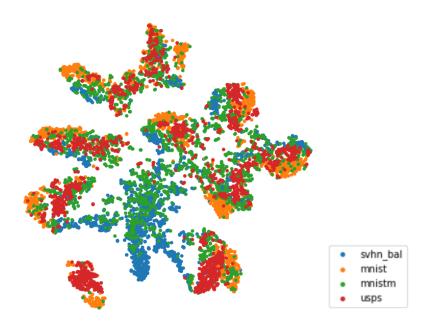




Adversarial Domain Characteristics Disentanglement

$$\min_{E_{domain}} - \sum_{i} z_{random}^{i} \log D(E_{domain}(x^{i}))$$

$$\min_{D} - \sum_{i} y^{i} \log D(E_{domain}(x^{i}))$$



Source

Compound Targets

instance-wise curriculum

Open Targets

domain memory





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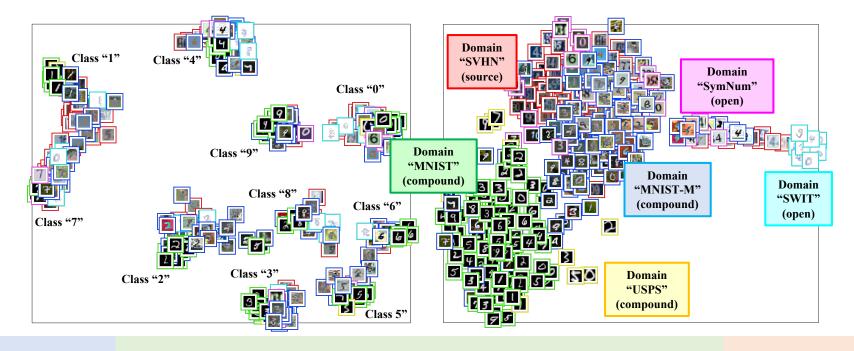














Compound Targets

Open Targets

instance-wise curriculum

domain memory





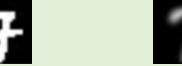
Adaptive Knowledge Transfer





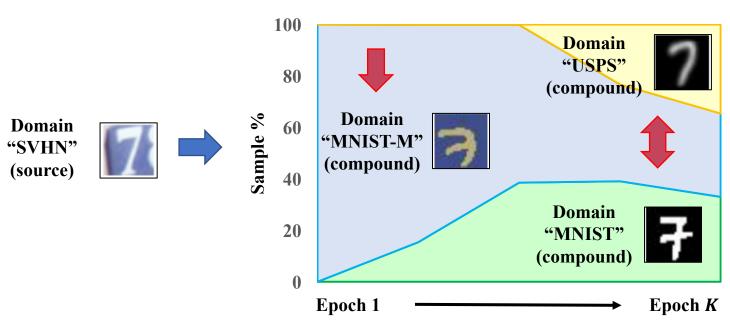


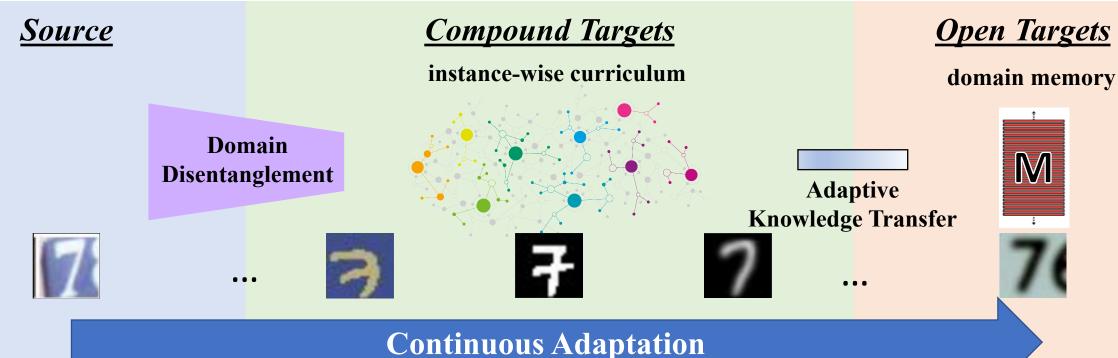




Curriculum according to Domain Characteristics

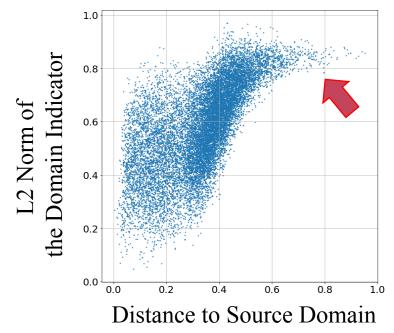


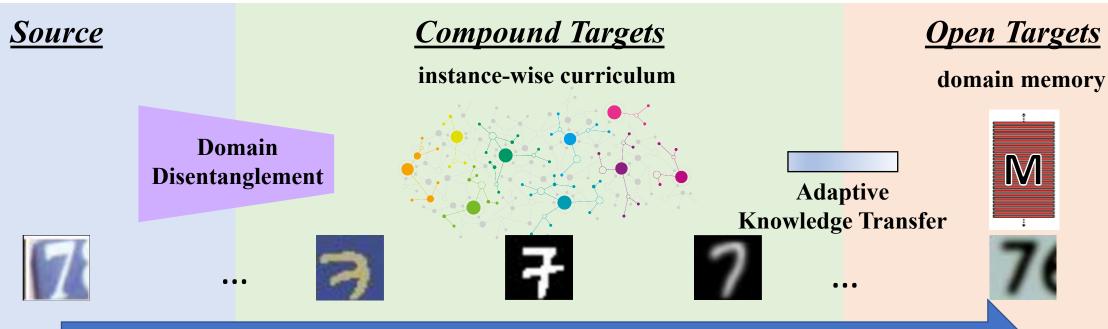




Memory-Augmented Domain Indicator

 $v_{transfer} = v_{direct} + e_{domain} \otimes v_{enhance}$





C-Digits Benchmark

Absolute Performance Gain: ~5%

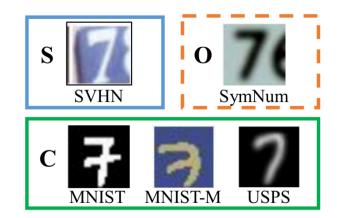
C-Faces Benchmark

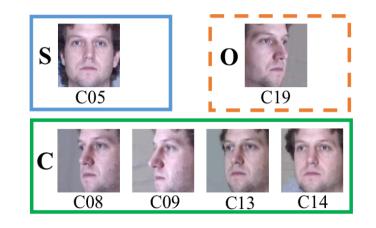
Absolute Performance Gain: ~10%

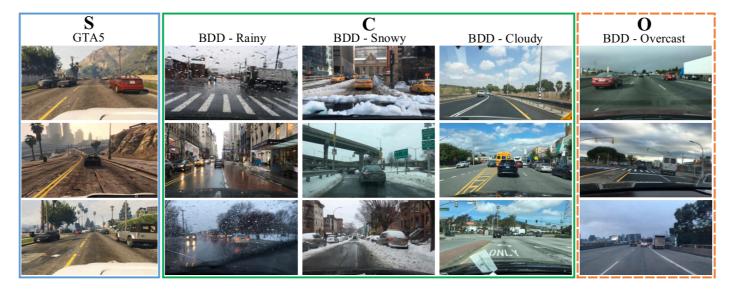


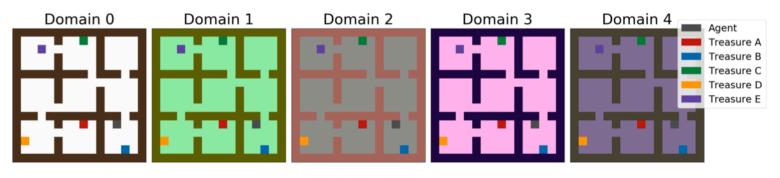
Absolute Performance Gain: ~2%

C-Mazes Benchmark
Absolute Performance Gain: ~30%

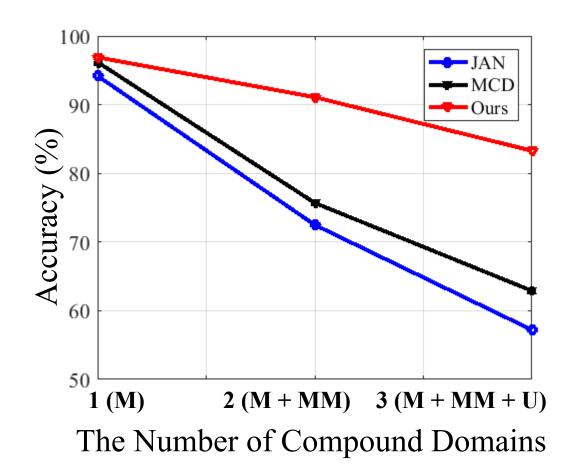


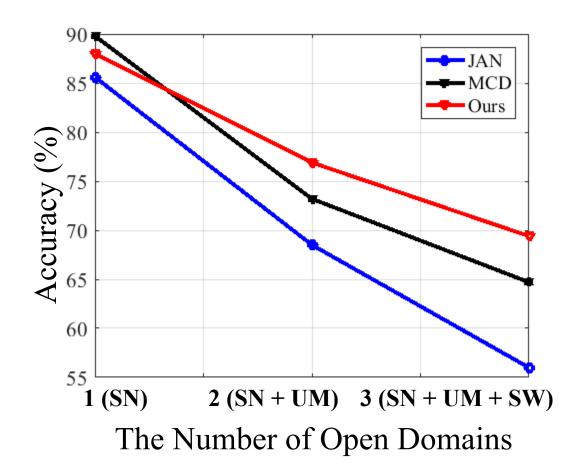






Robustness to the complexity of compound domains and open domains





Adaptation Results on C-Driving

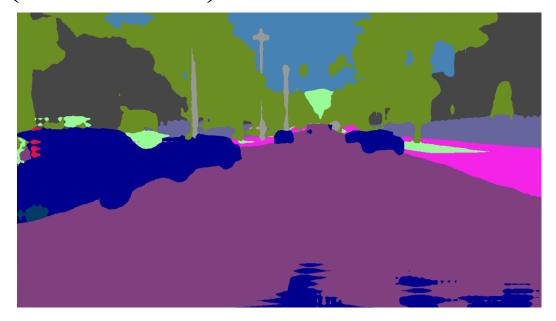
(semantic segmentation)



Source Domain (Simulation)



Source Only



Ours



Compound Target Domain (Rainy)



Source Only



Ours



Open Target Domain (Overcast)



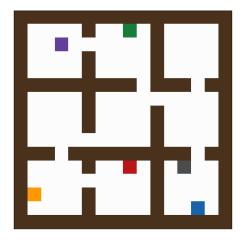
Source Only



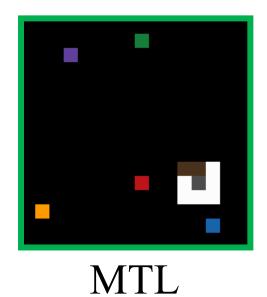
Ours

Adaptation Results on C-Mazes

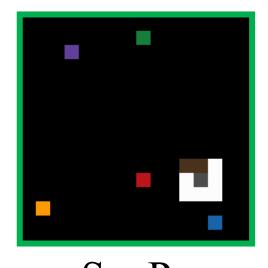
(reinforcement learning)



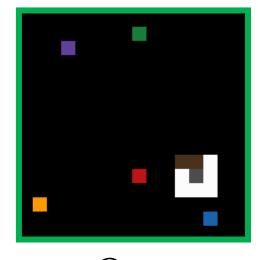
Source Domain



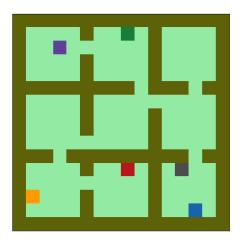
(succeed)



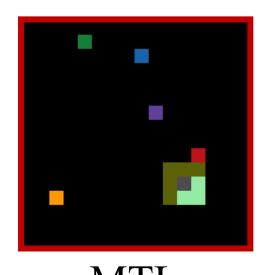
SynPo (succeed)



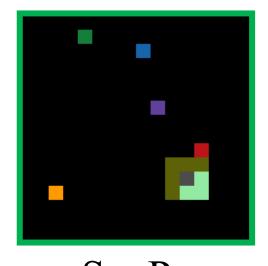
Ours (succeed)



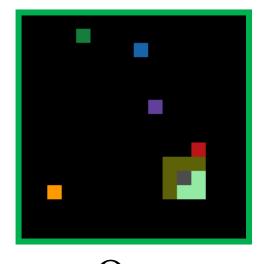
Open Target Domain 1



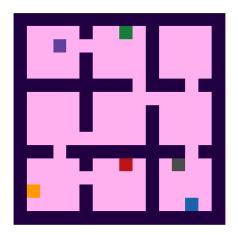
MTL (fail)



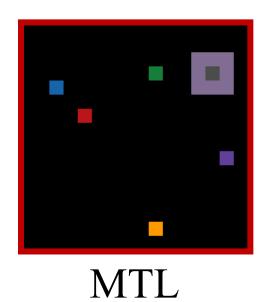
SynPo (succeed)



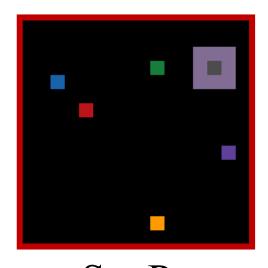
Ours (succeed)



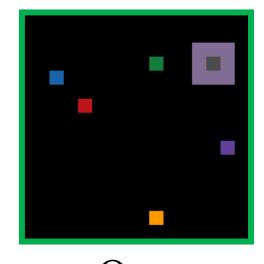
Open Target Domain 2



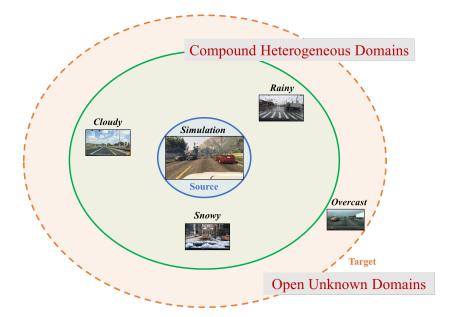
(fail)



SynPo (fail)

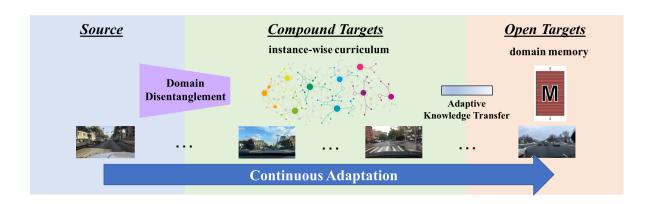


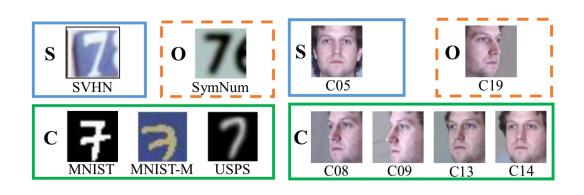
Ours (succeed)



New Task

Open Compound Domain Adaptation(OCDA)





New Approach

Instance-wise Curriculum + Domain Memory

New Benchmarks

C-Digits, C-Faces, C-Driving, and C-Mazes

Thanks!



Code, models and benchmarks are available at

Project Page: https://liuziwei7.github.io/projects/CompoundDomain.html