

Target-Aware Generative Augmentations for Single-Shot Adaptation

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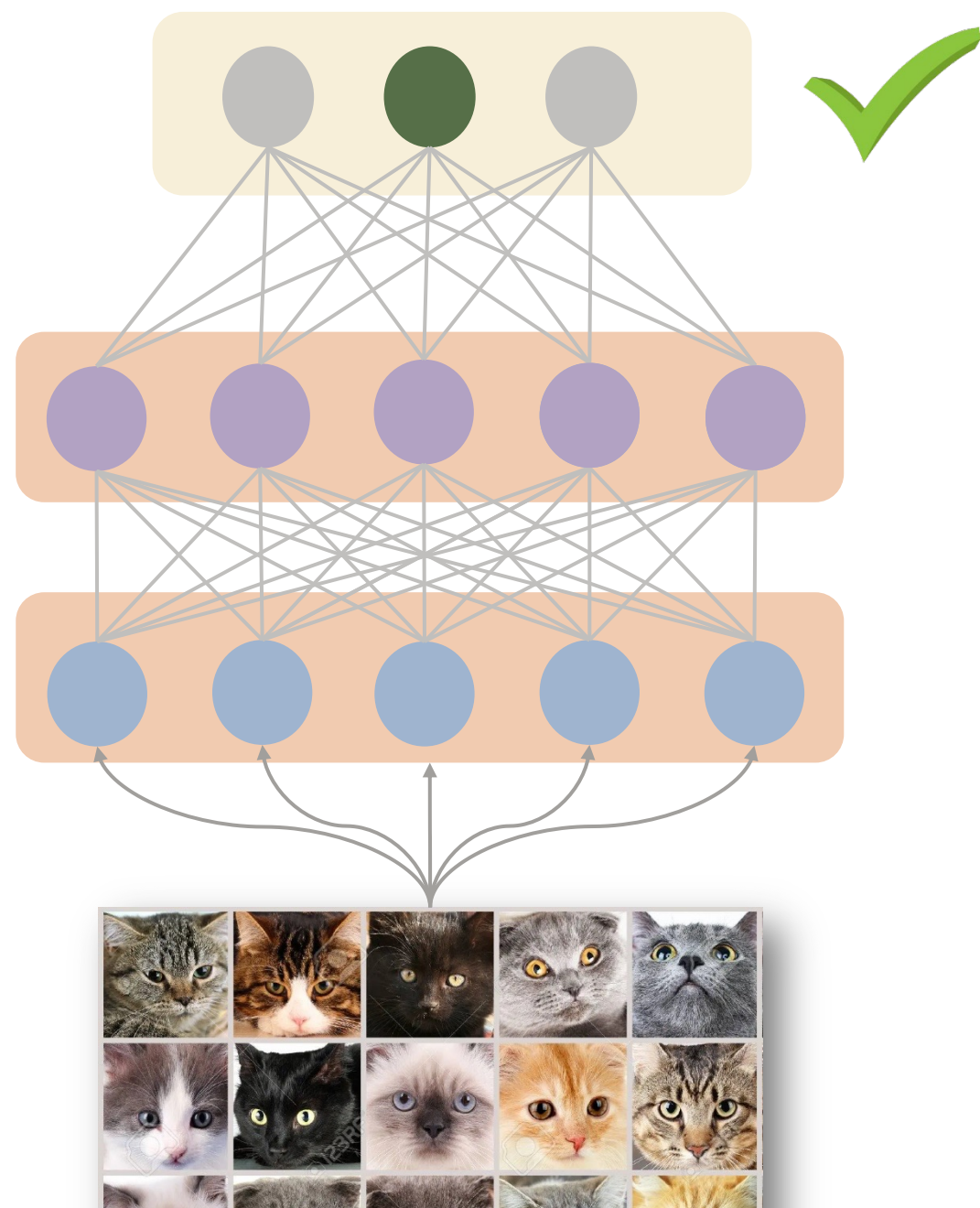


Pavan
Turaga
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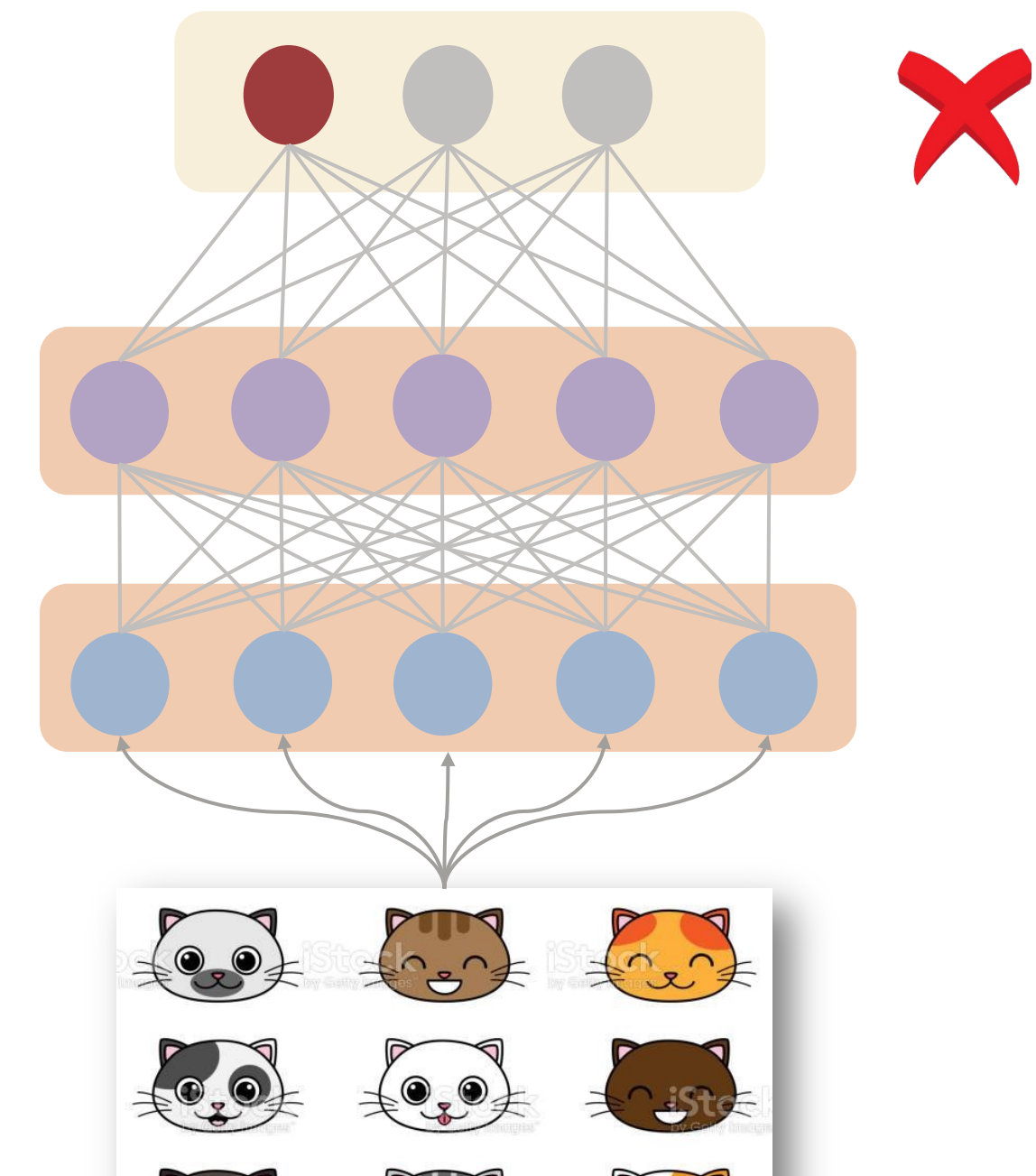


Jay
Thiagarajan
LLNL

Predictive Models Tend To Break When There Is Shift Between Source And Target Distributions



In conventional supervised learning we assume $p_s(x) = p_t(x)$



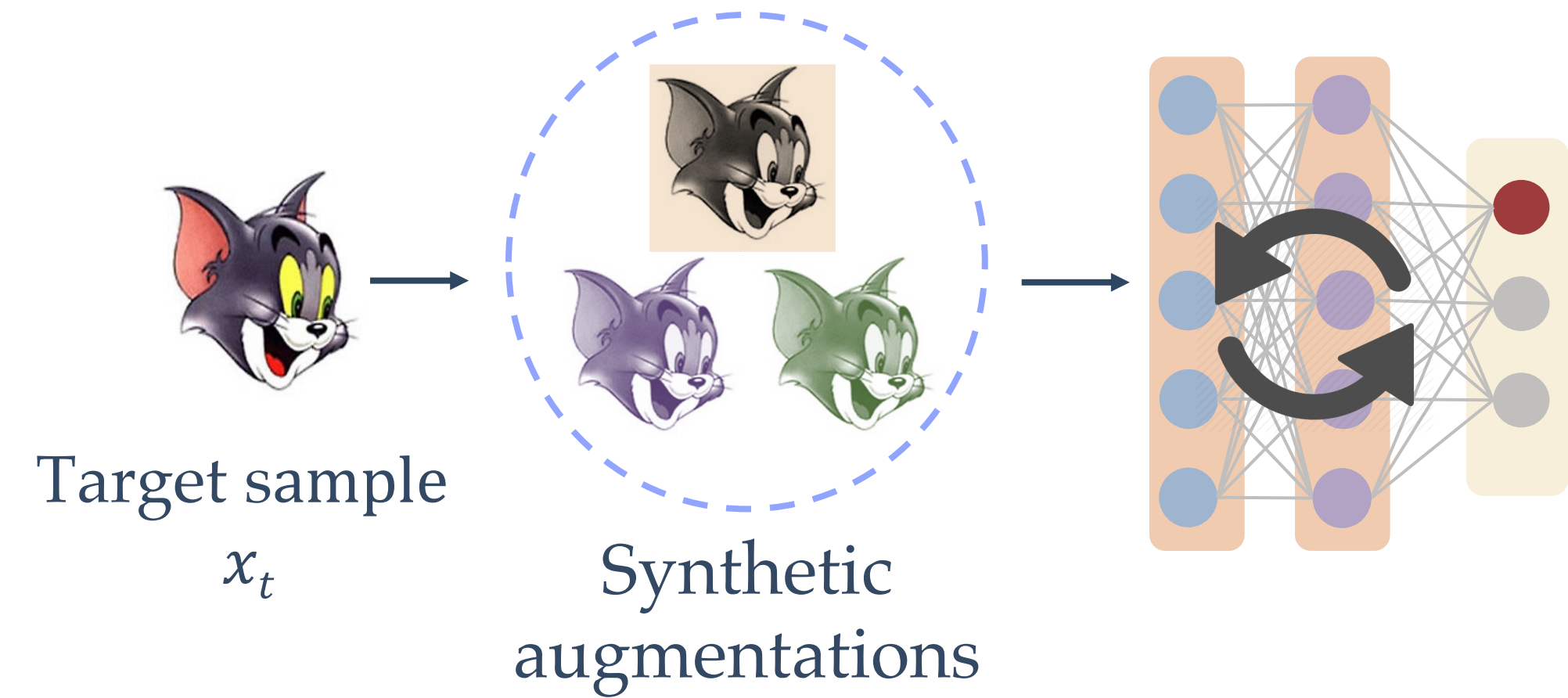
In practice $p_s(x) \neq p_t(x)$

A Popular Solution: Just fine-tune the model with additional data from the target domain.
But wait.. What if We do not have Enough Data?

Source distribution $p_s(x)$

Target distribution $p_t(x)$

Synthetic Data Augmentations Are Known to be Insufficient for Real-World Distribution Shifts



MEMO (2022)

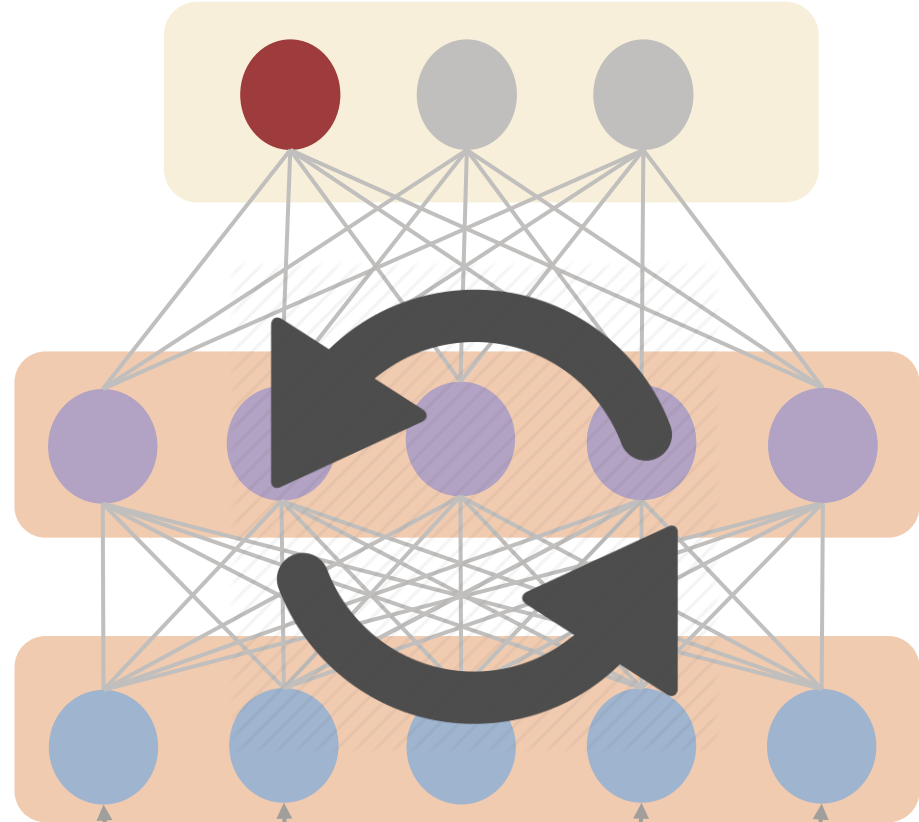
Test Time Robustness via Adaptation and Augmentation



CATTAN (2022):

Geometric Alignment Improves Test-time Adaptation

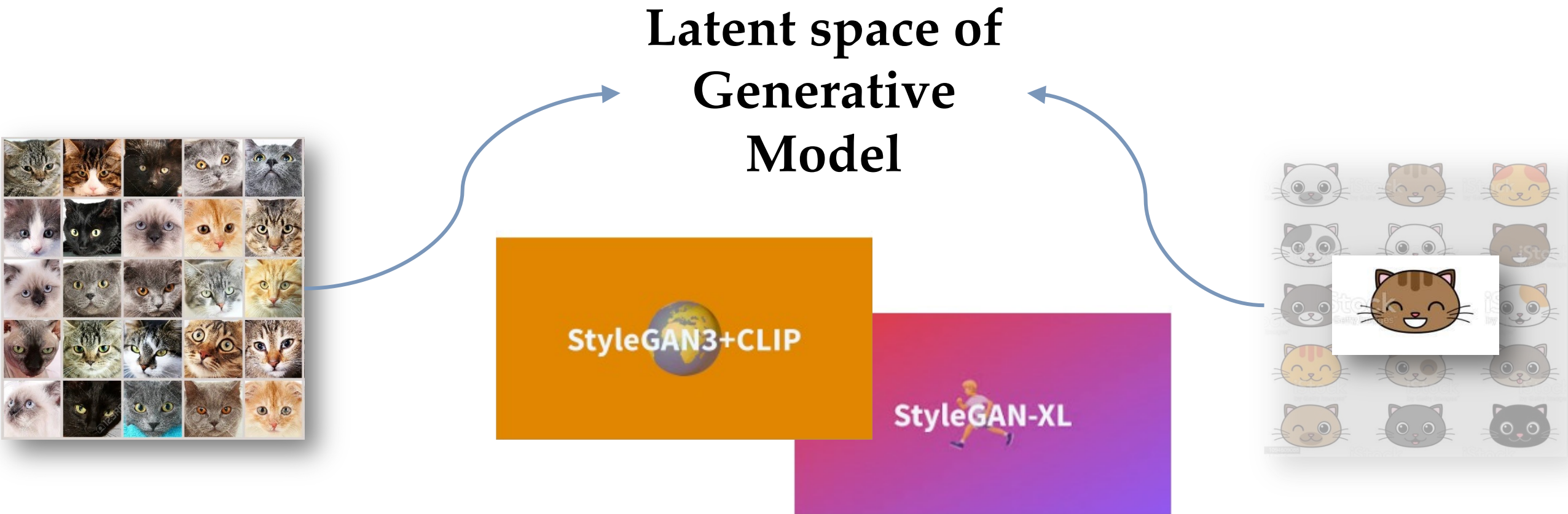
How Should We Use Pre-Trained Generative Models to Fine-Tune Classifiers with Extremely Limited Data?



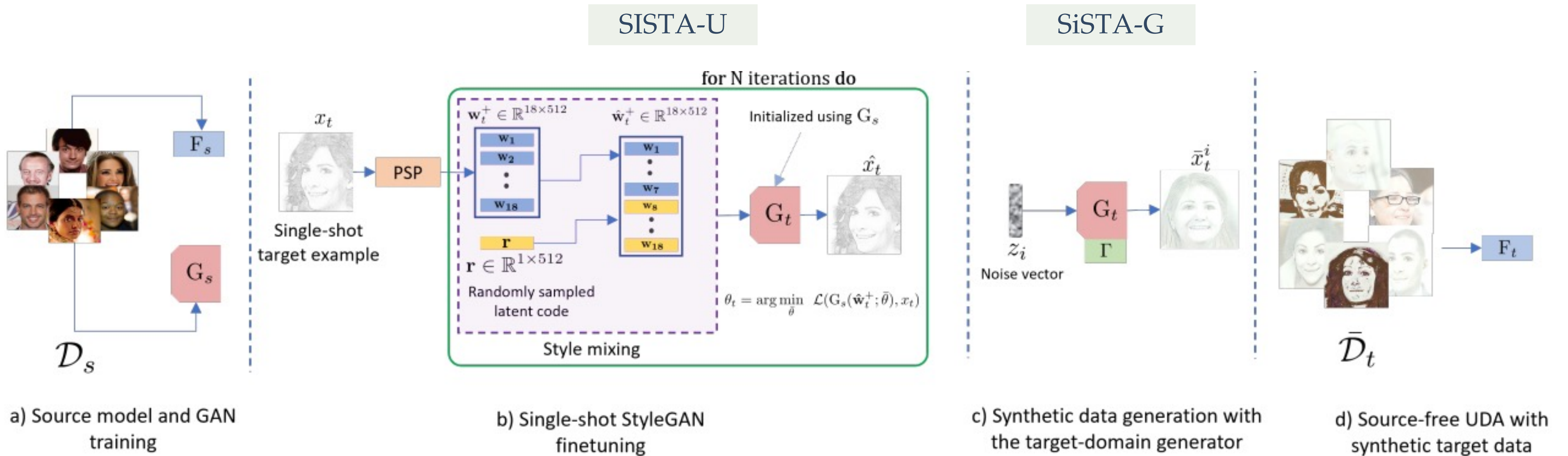
Single-Shot Target sample

$$x_t$$

OUR SOLUTION:
Leverage pre-trained generative models to characterize distribution shifts and devise novel sampling strategies to create synthetic target data



SiSTA: Single-Shot Target-Aware Generative Augmentation For Adapting Source Classifiers

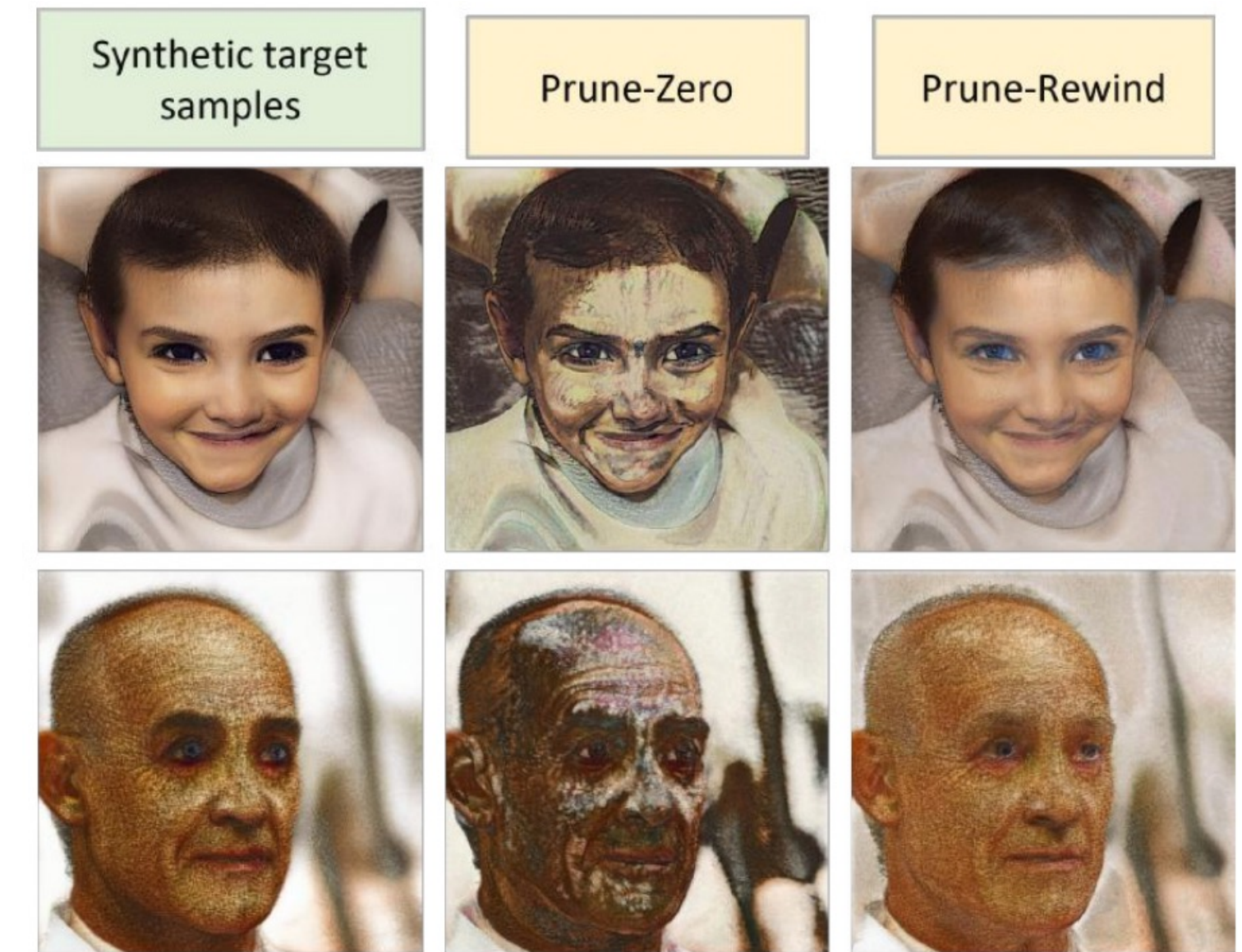
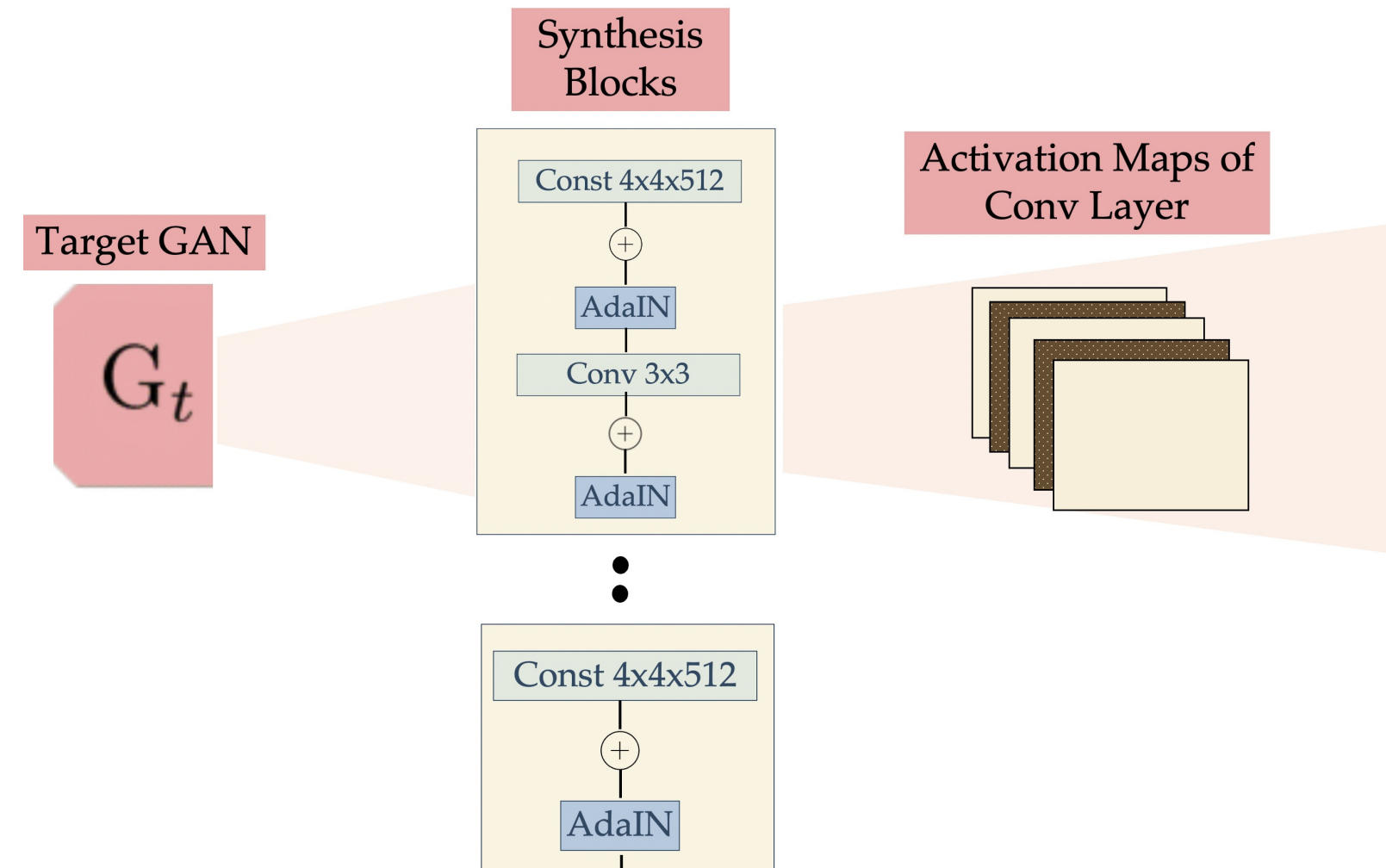


$$\Theta_t = \arg \min_{\Theta} \sum_{\ell} \| \mathbf{H}_s^{\ell} (\mathbf{G}_s (\mathbf{w}_t^+ ; \Theta)) - \mathbf{H}_s^{\ell} (x_t) \|$$

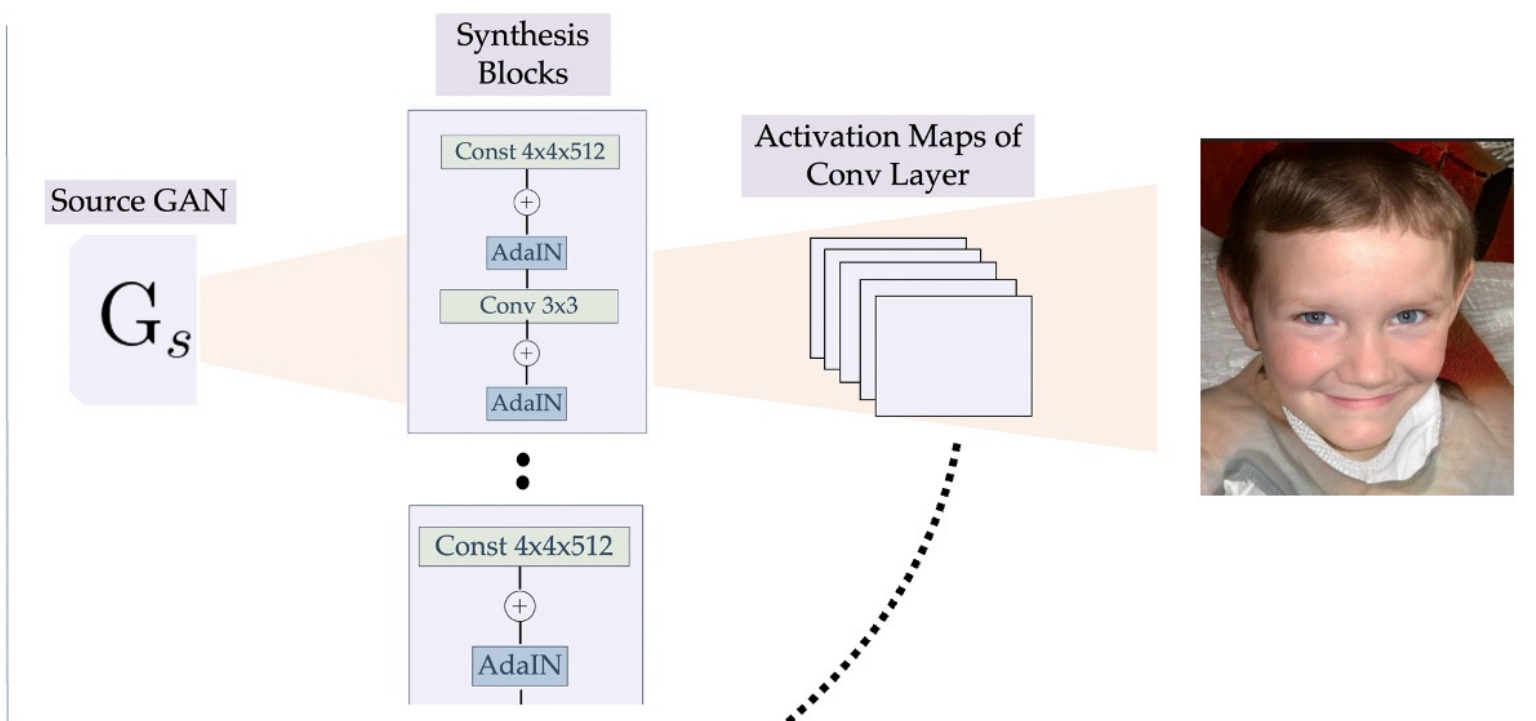
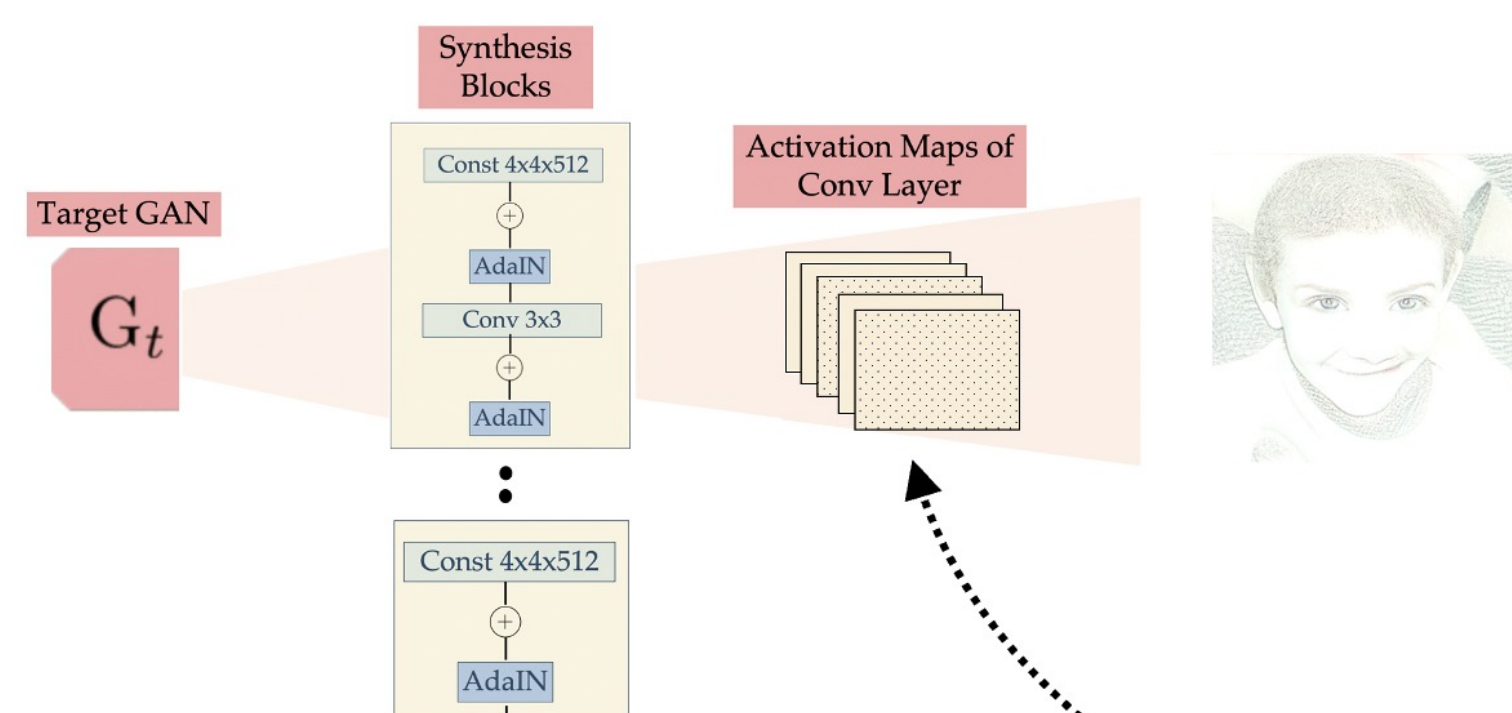
Target GAN parameters → Θ
Source generator → \mathbf{G}_s
Latent style code → \mathbf{w}_t^+
Activations of layer ℓ of the source discriminator \mathbf{H}_s → \mathbf{H}_s^{ℓ}
Target image → x_t

Two Sampling Strategies To Create Intermediate Representations

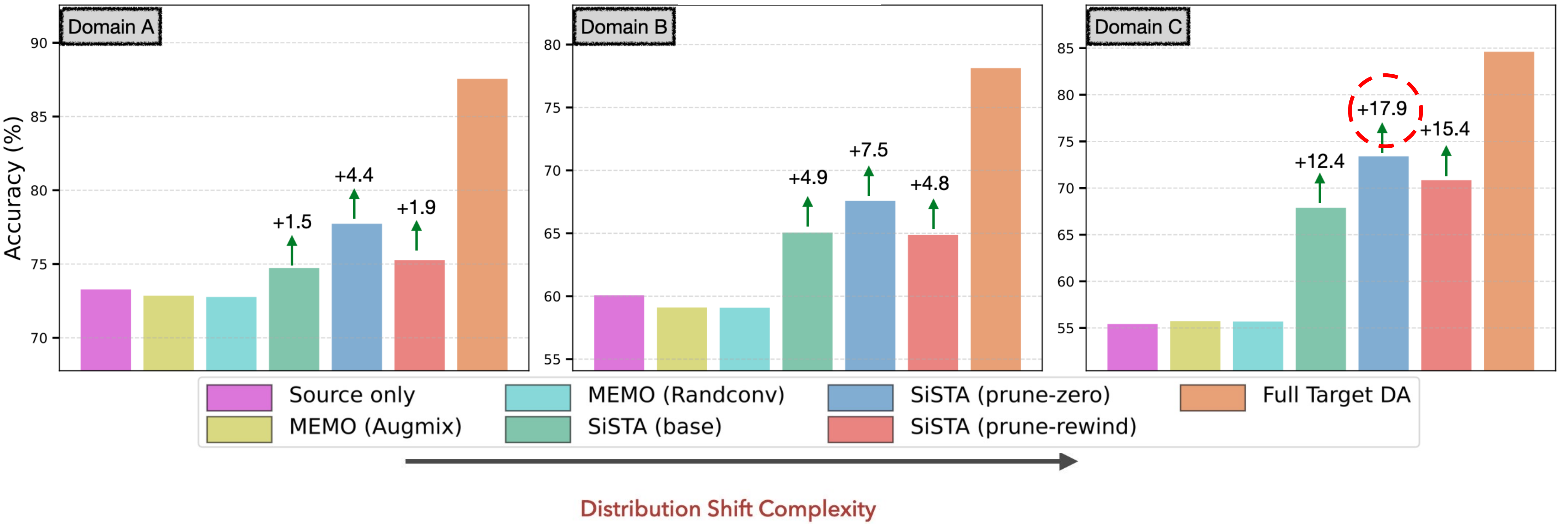
SiSTA Prune-Zero:
Zero-out activations in a style layer which are below a threshold



SiSTA Prune-Rewind:
Replace activations below a threshold in style layers with corresponding activations from source GAN



Attribute Detection from Face Images – A Fine-Grained Detection Task that is Challenging to Generalize Even Under Simple Shifts



Employing Toolbox Augmentations on the Synthetic Target Images Matches the Full Target DA Performance

Water-Color

Domain A



Domain B

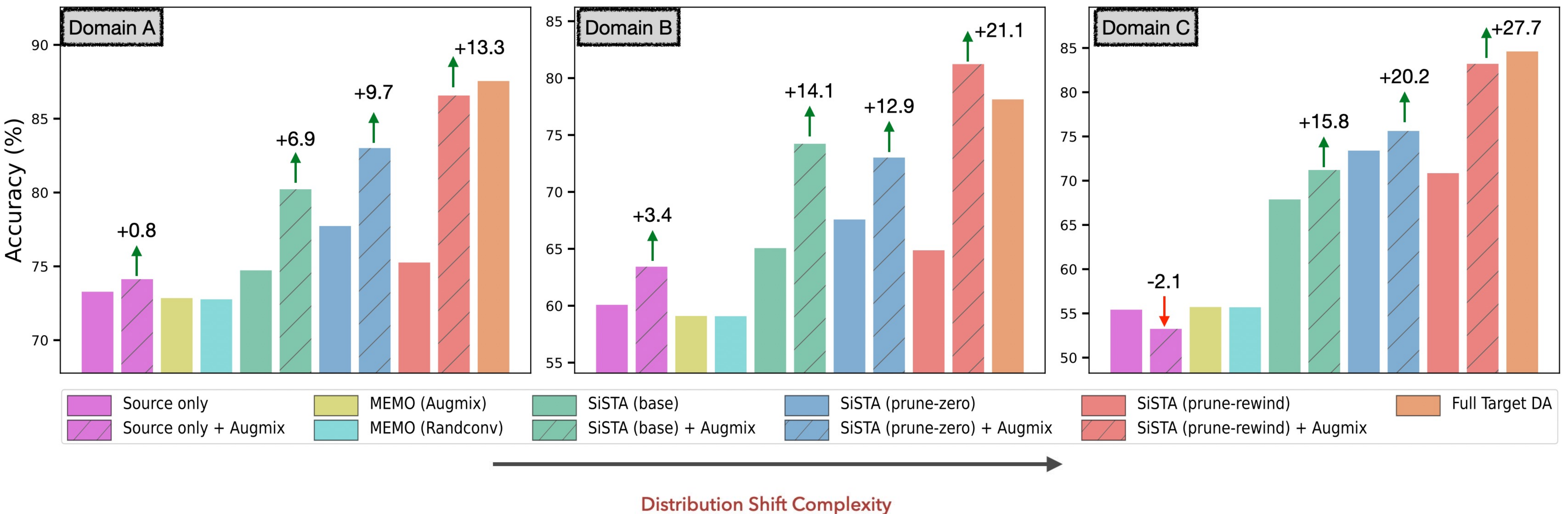


Color-Sketch

Domain C



Pencil-Sketch



SiSTA Is Effective In Multi-Class Classification

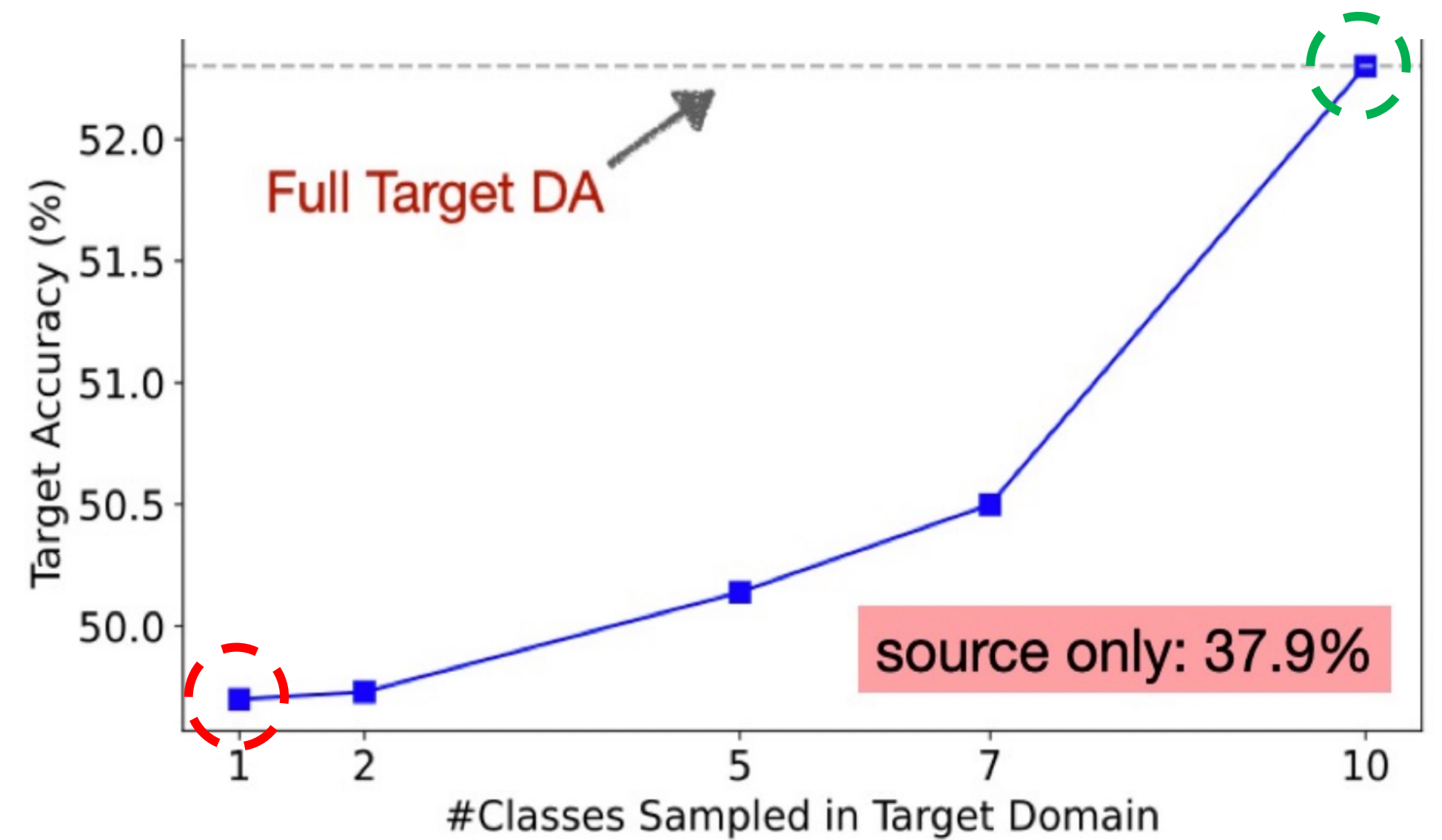
CIFAR 10: Target Domain 1-shot Data



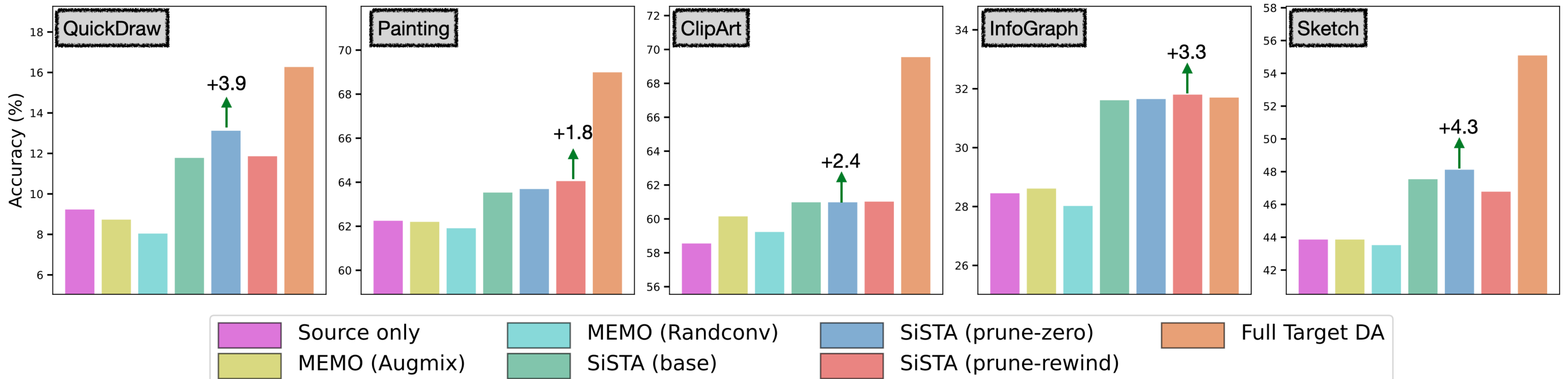
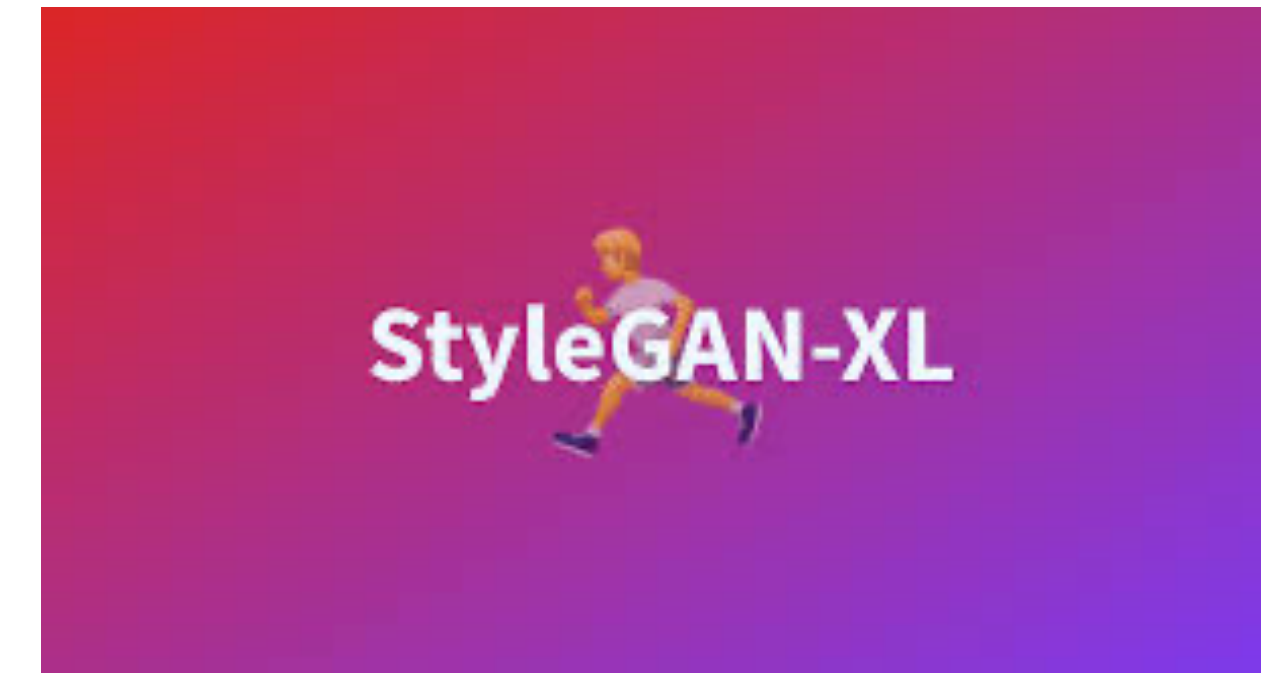
SiSTA-mCG



**Class-Conditional
Generator**



And The Benefits Continue to Persist Even On Large Scale Benchmarks



SiSTA: Target-Aware Generative Augmentations for Single-Shot Adaptation

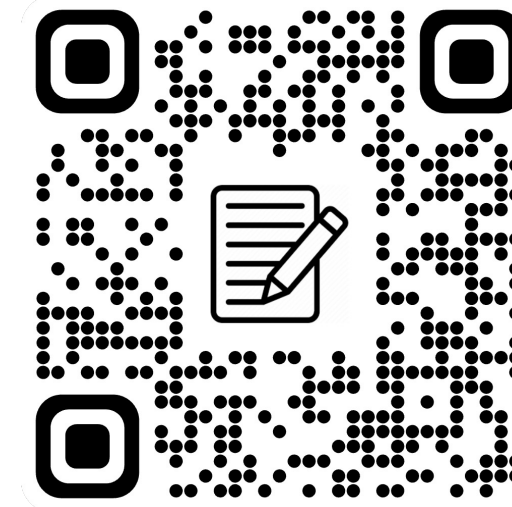
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Summary

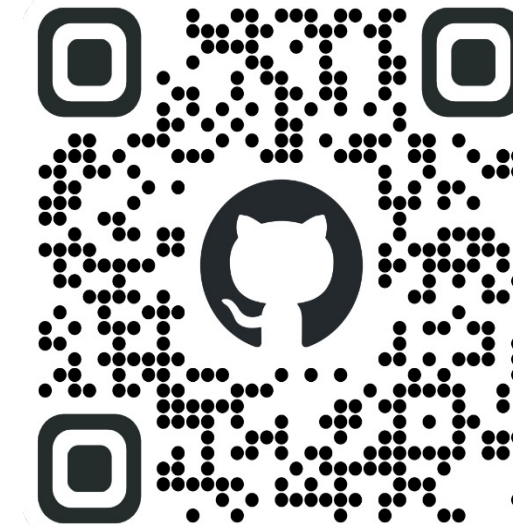
We address the challenge of adapting models from a source domain to a target domain, given the limited generalization ability of deep neural networks. Existing techniques rely on synthetic data augmentations when target data is scarce, but they struggle with significant distribution shifts. To overcome this, we propose SiSTA (Single-Shot Target Augmentations), which fine-tunes a generative model using a single target sample and employs innovative sampling strategies to generate synthetic target data. SiSTA outperforms existing methods in binary and multi-class problems, handles various distribution shifts effectively, and achieves performance comparable to models trained on full target datasets.



Paper



Website



Code

Come talk to us at the
Poster Session #5
July 27th 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM HST
Exhibit Hall 1



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