Minimum Class Confusion for Versatile Domain Adaptation

Ying Jin, Ximei Wang, Mingsheng Long, Jianmin Wang Tsinghua University

Presented at ECCV2020

Domain Adaptation (DA)





Moment Matching

Adversarial Training

Long et al. ICML15 Ganin et al. JMLR16



CDAN: Unsupervised DA (UDA)



AFN: UDA + Partial DA (PDA)



M³SDA: Multi-Source DA (MSDA)

DADA: Multi-Target DA (MTDA)

Long et al. NeurIPS18, Xu et al. ICCV19 Peng et al. ICCV19, Peng et al. ICML19

Versatile Domain Adaptation (VDA)

- 1. A variety of DA scenarios: closed-set, partial-set DA, multi-source and multi-target DA.
- 2. Existing DA methods: designed only for a specific scenario, and may underperform for scenarios they are not tailored to.
- 3. Practical applications, complicated data acquired in the real-world makes it difficult to confirm the label sets and domain configurations.
- 4. We need a versatile method which can tackle different scenarios at the same time.





plane 0.15 bcybi bus car horse knife mcyle person plant sktbrd train 0.13 0.26 truck and the series and the series when they are and a series and the s (d) MCC

The classifier trained on the source domain may confuse to distinguish the correct class from a similar class.



Less Class Confusion, More Transfer Gains!





Temperature rescaling

$$\widehat{Y}_{ij} = \frac{\exp\left(Z_{ij}/T\right)}{\sum_{j'=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \exp\left(Z_{ij'}/T\right)}$$



Temperature rescaling

$$\widehat{Y}_{ij} = \frac{\exp\left(Z_{ij}/T\right)}{\sum_{j'=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \exp\left(Z_{ij'}/T\right)}$$

Pair-wise class correlation

$$\mathbf{C}_{jj'} = \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{\cdot j}^{\mathsf{T}} \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{\cdot j'}$$



Temperature rescaling

$$\widehat{Y}_{ij} = \frac{\exp\left(Z_{ij}/T\right)}{\sum_{j'=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \exp\left(Z_{ij'}/T\right)}$$

Pair-wise class correlation

Weighting Mechanism

 $\mathbf{C}_{jj'} = \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{\cdot j}^{\mathsf{T}} \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{\cdot j'}$ $H(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{i.}) = -\sum_{j=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \widehat{Y}_{ij} \log \widehat{Y}_{ij.}$ $W_{ii} = \frac{B\left(1 + \exp(-H(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{i.}))\right)}{\sum_{i'=1}^{B} \left(1 + \exp(-H(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{i'.}))\right)}$ $\mathbf{C}_{jj'} = \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{\cdot j}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{W} \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{\cdot j'}$



Temperature rescaling

$$\widehat{Y}_{ij} = \frac{\exp\left(Z_{ij}/T\right)}{\sum_{j'=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \exp\left(Z_{ij'}/T\right)}$$

Pair-wise class correlation

Weighting Mechanism

 $\mathbf{C}_{jjj'} = \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{\cdot j}^{\mathsf{T}} \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{\cdot j'}$ $H(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{i\cdot}) = -\sum_{j=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \widehat{Y}_{ij} \log \widehat{Y}_{ij}$ $W_{ii} = \frac{B\left(1 + \exp(-H(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{i\cdot}))\right)}{\sum_{i'=1}^{B} \left(1 + \exp(-H(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{i'}))\right)}$ $\mathbf{C}_{jj'} = \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{\cdot j}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{W} \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{\cdot j'}$

Category Normalization in Random Walk

$$\widetilde{\mathbf{C}}_{jj'} = rac{\mathbf{C}_{jj'}}{\sum_{j''=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \mathbf{C}_{jj''}}.$$



Temperature rescaling

$$\widehat{Y}_{ij} = \frac{\exp\left(Z_{ij}/T\right)}{\sum_{j'=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \exp\left(Z_{ij'}/T\right)}$$

Pair-wise class correlation

Weighting Mechanism

Category Normalization in Random Walk

MCC Loss

$$\mathbf{C}_{jj'} = \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{.j}^{\mathsf{T}} \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{.j'}$$
$$H(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{i.}) = -\sum_{j=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \widehat{Y}_{ij} \log \widehat{Y}_{ij.}$$
$$W_{ii} = \frac{B\left(1 + \exp(-H(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{i.}))\right)}{\sum_{i'=1}^{B} \left(1 + \exp(-H(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{i'.}))\right)}$$
$$\mathbf{C}_{jj'} = \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{.j}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{W} \widehat{\mathbf{y}}_{.j'}$$

$$\widetilde{\mathbf{C}}_{jj'} = \frac{\mathbf{C}_{jj'}}{\sum_{j''=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \mathbf{C}_{jj''}}$$

$$L_{\text{MCC}}(\widehat{\mathbf{Y}}_t) = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{C}|} \sum_{j=1}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \sum_{j'\neq j}^{|\mathcal{C}|} \left| \widetilde{\mathbf{C}}_{jj'} \right|.$$

A Versatile Approach

$$\min_{F,G} \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x}_s,\mathbf{y}_s)\in\mathcal{S}} L_{\text{CE}}(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_s,\mathbf{y}_s) + \mu \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{X}_t\subset\mathcal{T}} L_{\text{MCC}}(\widehat{\mathbf{Y}}_t),$$

A General Reguralizer

 $\min_{F,G} \max_{D} \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x}_s,\mathbf{y}_s)\in\mathcal{S}} L_{\text{CE}}(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_s,\mathbf{y}_s) - \lambda \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}\in\mathcal{S}\cup\mathcal{T}} L_{\text{CE}}(D(\widehat{\mathbf{f}}),\mathbf{d}) + \mu \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{X}_t\subset\mathcal{T}} L_{\text{MCC}}(\widehat{\mathbf{Y}}_t).$

Results – MTDA & MSDA

(a) MTDA

(b) MSDA

Method	c:	i:	p:	q:	r:	s:	Avg	Method	:c	:i	:p	:q	:r	:s	Avg
ResNet	25.6	16.8	25.8	9.2	20.6	22.3	20.1	ResNet	47.6	13.0	38.1	13.3	51.9	33.7	32.9
SE MCD	$21.3 \\ 25.1$	$\frac{8.5}{19.1}$	$\frac{14.5}{27.0}$	$13.8 \\ 10.4$	$\frac{16.0}{20.2}$	$\frac{19.7}{22.5}$	$\frac{15.6}{20.7}$	MCD DCTN	$\begin{array}{c} 54.3 \\ 48.6 \end{array}$	$\frac{22.1}{23.5}$	$\frac{45.7}{48.8}$	$7.6 \\ 7.2$	58.4 53.5	$\begin{array}{c} 43.5\\ 47.3\end{array}$	$\frac{38.5}{38.2}$
DADA	26.1	20.0	26.5	12.9	20.7	22.8	21.5	M^3SDA	58.6	26.0	52.3	6.3	62.7	49.5	42.6
\mathbf{MCC}	33.6	30.0	32.4	13.5	28.0	35.3	28.8	MCC	65.5	26.0	56.6	16.5	68.0	52.7	47.6

A big margin on DomainNet, the largest and hardest dataset to date.

Results – PDA

Table 2: Accuracy (%) on Office-Home for PDA (ResNet-50).

Method (S:T)	A:C	A:P	A:R	C:A	C:P	C:R	P:A	P:C	P:R	R:A	R:C	R:P	Avg
ResNet $[12]$	38.6	60.8	75.2	39.9	48.1	52.9	49.7	30.9	70.8	65.4	41.8	70.4	53.7
DAN [20]	44.4	61.8	74.5	41.8	45.2	54.1	46.9	38.1	68.4	64.4	51.5	74.3	56.3
JAN [<u>23]</u>	45.9	61.2	68.9	50.4	59.7	61.0	45.8	43.4	70.3	63.9	52.4	76.8	58.3
PADA [<u>3</u>]	51.2	67.0	78.7	52.2	53.8	59.0	52.6	43.2	78.8	73.7	56.6	77.1	62.0
AFN [<u>48</u>]	58.9	76.3	81.4	70.4	73.0	77.8	72.4	55.3	80.4	75.8	60.4	79.9	71.8
MCC	63.1	80.8	86.0	70.8	72.1	80.1	75.0	60.8	85.9	78.6	65.2	82.8	75.1

Results – UDA

Tabl	le 3: .	Accui	racy	(%)	on \mathbf{V}	/isDA	A-201	7 for 1	UDA	(Res)	Net-1	.01).	
Method	plane	bcybl	\mathbf{bus}	car	horse	knife	mcyle	person	$_{\rm plant}$	\mathbf{sktbrd}	train	truck	mean
ResNet [12]	55.1	53.3	61.9	59.1	80.6	17.9	79.7	31.2	81.0	26.5	73.5	8.5	52.4
MinEnt 9	80.3	75.5	75.8	48.3	77.9	27.3	69.7	40.2	46.5	46.6	79.3	16.0	57.0
DANN 7	81.9	77.7	82.8	44.3	81.2	29.5	65.1	28.6	51.9	54.6	82.8	7.8	57.4
DAN 20	87.1	63.0	76.5	42.0	90.3	42.9	85.9	53.1	49.7	36.3	85.8	20.7	61.1
MCD 36	87.0	60.9	83.7	64.0	88.9	79.6	84.7	76.9	88.6	40.3	83.0	25.8	71.9
CDAN 21	85.2	66.9	83.0	50.8	84.2	74.9	88.1	74.5	83.4	76.0	81.9	38.0	73.9
ADR 35	87.8	79.5	83.7	65.3	92.3	61.8	88.9	73.2	87.8	60.0	85.5	32.3	74.8
AFN [48]	93.6	61.3	84.1	70.6	94.1	79.0	91.8	79.6	89.9	55.6	89.0	24.4	76.1
MCC	88.1	80.3	80.5	71.5	90.1	93.2	85.0	71.6	89.4	73.8	85.0	36.9	78.8

Table 4: Accuracy (%) on Office-31 for UDA (ResNet-50).

Method	$\mathbf{A}{\rightarrow}\mathbf{W}$	$\mathrm{D}{\rightarrow}\mathrm{W}$	$W {\rightarrow} D$	$A \rightarrow D$	$D \rightarrow A$	$W{\rightarrow}A$	Avg
ResNet 12	$68.4 {\pm} 0.2$	$96.7 {\pm} 0.1$	$99.3 {\pm} 0.1$	$68.9 {\pm} 0.2$	$62.5 {\pm} 0.3$	$60.7 {\pm} 0.3$	76.1
DAN [20]	$80.5 {\pm} 0.4$	$97.1 {\pm} 0.2$	$99.6 {\pm} 0.1$	$78.6{\pm}0.2$	$63.6 {\pm} 0.3$	$62.8 {\pm} 0.2$	80.4
RTN [22]	$84.5{\pm}0.2$	$96.8 {\pm} 0.1$	$99.4 {\pm} 0.1$	$77.5 {\pm} 0.3$	$66.2{\pm}0.2$	$64.8{\pm}0.3$	81.6
DANN 7	$82.0 {\pm} 0.4$	$96.9{\pm}0.2$	$99.1 {\pm} 0.1$	$79.7 {\pm} 0.4$	$68.2 {\pm} 0.4$	$67.4 {\pm} 0.5$	82.2
JAN 23	$85.4 {\pm} 0.3$	$97.4 {\pm} 0.2$	$99.8 {\pm} 0.2$	$84.7 {\pm} 0.3$	$68.6 {\pm} 0.3$	$70.0 {\pm} 0.4$	84.3
MADA 29	$90.0 {\pm} 0.1$	$97.4 {\pm} 0.1$	$99.6 {\pm} 0.1$	$87.8{\pm}0.2$	$70.3{\pm}0.3$	$66.4 {\pm} 0.3$	85.2
MinEnt 9	$92.5{\pm}0.4$	$98.0 {\pm} 0.2$	$99.8 {\pm} 0.2$	$92.6{\pm}0.3$	$70.3 {\pm} 0.2$	$63.1 {\pm} 0.2$	86.1
SimNet 33	$88.6{\pm}0.5$	$98.2 {\pm} 0.2$	$99.7 {\pm} 0.2$	85.3 ± 0.3	$73.4{\pm}0.8$	$71.6 {\pm} 0.6$	86.2
GTA 37	$89.5 {\pm} 0.5$	$97.9 {\pm} 0.3$	$99.8 {\pm} 0.4$	$87.7 {\pm} 0.5$	$72.8 {\pm} 0.3$	$71.4 {\pm} 0.4$	86.5
CDAN 21	$94.1 {\pm} 0.1$	98.6 ± 0.1	$\textbf{100.0}{\pm}0.0$	$92.9{\pm}0.2$	$71.0 {\pm} 0.3$	$69.3 {\pm} 0.3$	87.7
AFN 48	$88.8 {\pm} 0.5$	$98.4 {\pm} 0.3$	$99.8 {\pm} 0.1$	$87.7 {\pm} 0.6$	$69.8 {\pm} 0.4$	$69.7 {\pm} 0.4$	85.7
MDD <u>53</u>	$94.5{\pm}0.3$	$98.4{\pm}0.3$	$\textbf{100.0}{\pm}0.0$	$93.5{\pm}0.2$	74.6 ±0.3	$72.2{\pm}0.1$	88.9
MCC	95.5 ±0.2	98.6 ±0.1	100.0 ±0.0	94.4 ±0.3	72.9 ± 0.2	74.9 ±0.3	89.4



Results – MSPDA & MTPDA

Table 5: Accuracy (%) for Multi-Source and Multi-target Partial DA. (a) MSPDA (b) MTPDA :C $:\mathbf{P}$:R Avg C: \mathbf{P} : R: Avg :A A: DANN 58.3 43.6 60.7 71.2 58.5 DANN 44.6 44.8 39.1 44.1 43.1 PADA 62.8 51.8 71.7 79.2 66.4PADA 59.9 53.7 51.1 61.4 56.5 M³SDA 67.4 55.3 72.2 80.4 68.8 DADA 65.1 63.0 60.4 63.0 62.9 AFN 77.1 61.2 79.3 82.5 75.0 AFN 68.7 65.6 63.4 67.5 66.3MCC 79.6 67.5 80.6 85.1 78.2 MCC 73.1 72.1 69.4 68.3 70.7

Results – Regularizer

Table 6: Accur	cacy (%) on	Visl	DA-2	2017 a	as a r	regular	rizer t	for U	DA (ResN	let-10)1).		
Method	plane	bcybl	\mathbf{bus}	car	horse	knife	mcyle	\mathbf{persn}	plant	sktb	train	truck	mean		
DANN [7] DANN + MinEnt [9] DANN + BSP [5] DANN + MCC	81.9 87.4 92.2 90.4	77.7 55.0 72.5 79.8	82.8 75.3 83.8 72.3	44.3 63.8 47.5 55.1	81.2 87.4 87.0 90.5	29.5 43.6 54.0 86.8	65.1 89.3 86.8 86.6	28.6 72.5 72.4 80.0	51.9 82.9 80.6 94.2	54.6 78.6 66.9 76.9	82.8 85.6 84.5 90.0	7.8 27.4 37.1 49.6	57.4 70.7 72.1 79.4	1	22.0 %
CDAN [21] CDAN + MinEnt [9] CDAN + BSP [5] CDAN + MCC	85.2 90.5 92.4 94.5	66.9 65.8 61.0 80.8	83.0 79.1 81.0 78.4	50.8 62.2 57.5 65.3	84.2 89.8 89.0 90.6	74.9 28.7 80.6 79.4	88.1 92.8 90.1 87.5	74.5 75.4 77.0 82.2	83.4 86.8 84.2 94.7	76.0 65.3 77.9 81.0	81.9 85.2 82.1 86.0	38 35.3 38.4 44.6	73.9 71.4 75.9 80.4	1	6.5 %

Table 7: Accuracy	(%) on	Office-31	as a	regularizer	for	UDA	(ResNet-50).	

Method	A→W	$\mathrm{D}{ ightarrow}\mathrm{W}$	W→D	$A{\rightarrow}D$	$D{\rightarrow}A$	W→A	Avg	/	
DANN [7] DANN + MinEnt [9] DANN + BSP [5] DANN + MCC	$\begin{array}{c} 82.0 {\pm} 0.4 \\ 91.7 {\pm} 0.3 \\ 93.0 {\pm} 0.2 \\ \textbf{95.6} {\pm} 0.3 \end{array}$	96.9 ± 0.2 98.3 ± 0.1 98.0 ± 0.2 98.6 ± 0.1	$\begin{array}{c} 99.1{\pm}0.1\\ {\bf 100.0}{\pm}0.0\\ {\bf 100.0}{\pm}0.0\\ 99.3{\pm}0.0 \end{array}$	$79.7 \pm 0.4 \\ 87.9 \pm 0.3 \\ 90.0 \pm 0.4 \\ 93.8 \pm 0.4$	68.2 ± 0.4 68.8 ± 0.3 71.9 ± 0.3 74.0 ± 0.3	67.4 ± 0.5 68.1 ± 0.3 73.0 ± 0.3 75.0 ±0.4	82.2 85.8 87.7 89.4	1 7	7.2 %
CDAN [21] CDAN + MinEnt [9] CDAN + BSP [5] CDAN + MCC	$94.1 \pm 0.1 \\91.7 \pm 0.2 \\93.3 \pm 0.2 \\94.7 \pm 0.2$	98.6 ±0.1 98.5±0.1 98.2±0.2 98.6 ±0.1	100.0 ±0.0 100.0 ±0.0 100.0 ±0.0 100.0 ±0.0	92.9 ± 0.2 90.4 ± 0.3 93.0 ± 0.2 95.0 ± 0.1	$71.0\pm0.3 \\ 72.3\pm0.2 \\ \textbf{73.6}\pm0.3 \\ 73.0\pm0.2 \\ $	69.3 ± 0.3 69.5 ± 0.2 72.6 ± 0.3 73.6 ±0.3	87.7 87.1 88.5 89.2	1	.5 %
AFN <u>48</u> AFN + MinEnt <u>9</u> AFN + BSP <u>5</u> AFN + MCC	$\begin{array}{c} 88.8 {\pm} 0.5 \\ 90.3 {\pm} 0.4 \\ 89.7 {\pm} 0.4 \\ \textbf{95.4} {\pm} 0.3 \end{array}$	$98.4 \pm 0.3 \\ 98.7 \pm 0.2 \\ 98.0 \pm 0.2 \\ 98.6 \pm 0.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 99.8 {\pm} 0.1 \\ \textbf{100.0} {\pm} 0.0 \\ 99.8 {\pm} 0.1 \\ \textbf{100.0} {\pm} 0.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 87.7 {\pm} 0.6 \\ 92.1 {\pm} 0.5 \\ 91.0 {\pm} 0.4 \\ \textbf{96.0} {\pm} 0.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.8{\pm}0.4\\ 73.4{\pm}0.3\\ 71.4{\pm}0.3\\ \textbf{74.6}{\pm}0.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.7 \pm 0.4 \\ 71.2 \pm 0.3 \\ 71.4 \pm 0.2 \\ \textbf{75.2} \pm 0.2 \end{array}$	85.7 87.6 86.9 90.0	1 4	1.3 %

Conclusion

- We propose Versatile Domain Adaptation (VDA);
- A novel loss function: Minimum Class Confusion (MCC)
 - A versatile domain adaptation method that can handle various DA scenarios
 - Strong performance in VDA
 - A general regularizer for existing DA methods
- We are looking forward to seeing
 - Effective methods for VDA
 - Other researchers combine our MCC with their methods to improve performance

Code is available at https://github.com/thuml/MCC

Questions ?

Thank you !