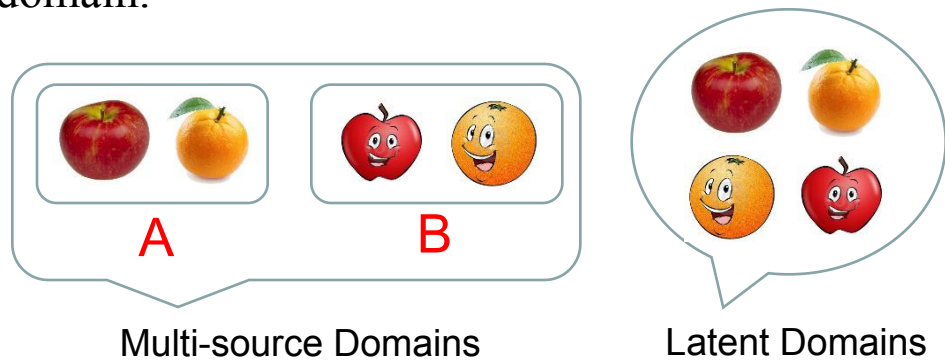




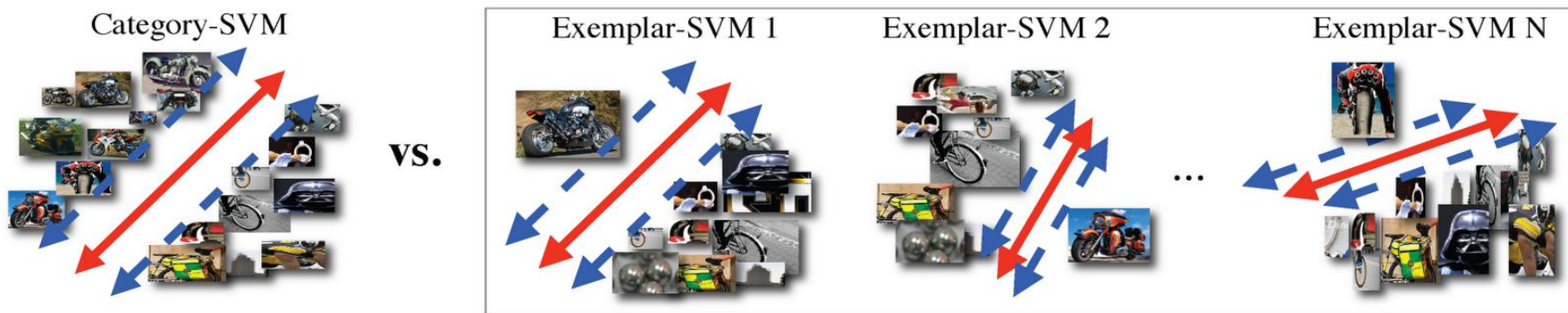
Multi-view Domain Generalization for Visual Recognition

Li Niu presents

- **Latent domains** are characterized by different hidden factors (e.g., pose, illumination). **Domain generalization** is to generalize latent source domains to unknown target domain.



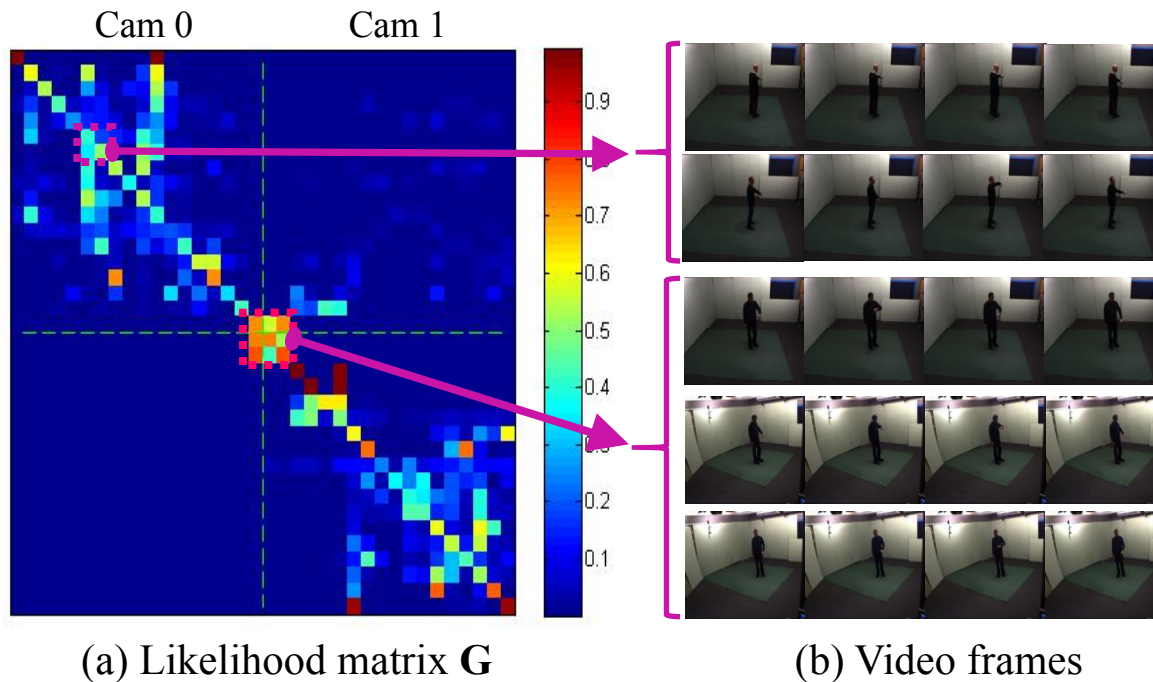
- Since each sample can be treated as an atomic domain, **exemplar classifiers** [1] can be readily incorporated into our proposed method.



➤ **Low rank** assumption (**Single-View**): [2]

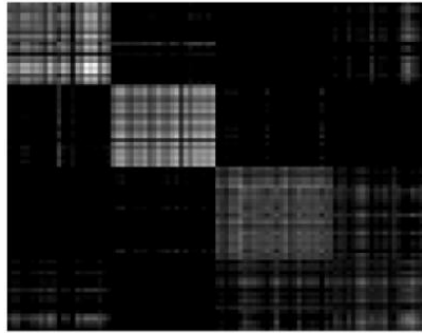
Low rank **likelihood matrix** $\mathbf{G} = [g_{ij}] \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

where g_{ij} is the likelihood of the i -th positive training sample by using the j -th exemplar classifier.

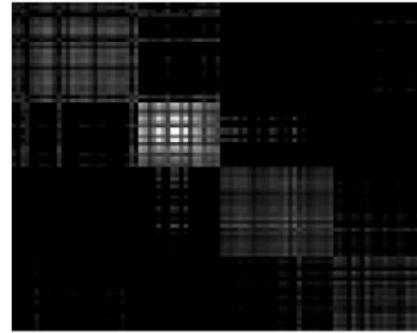


➤ Low rank assumption (Multi-View):

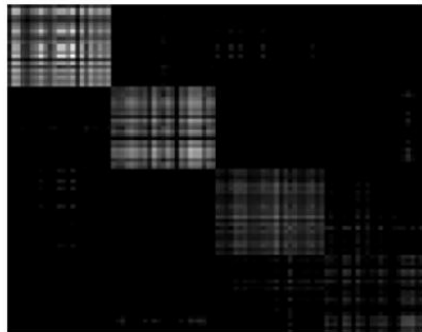
Low rank representation matrix $\mathbf{Z}^v \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$



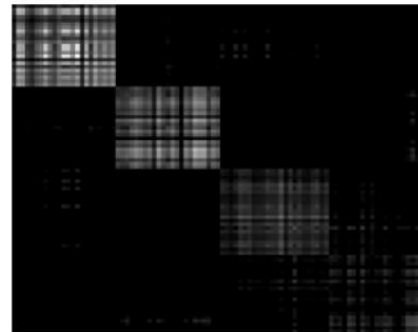
(a) Z^{RGB} w/o co-reg



(b) Z^{depth} w/o co-reg



(c) Z^{RGB} with co-reg



(d) Z^{depth} with co-reg

➤ Multi-View Domain Generalization: Formulation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min_{\mathbf{Z}^v, \mathbf{W}^v, \mathbf{E}^v, \xi_i^v, \epsilon_{ij}^v} \sum_{v=1}^V \left(\frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{W}^v\|_F^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i^v + C \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \epsilon_{ij}^v \right) \\
 & + \sum_{v=1}^V \left(\lambda_2 \|\mathbf{E}^v\|_F^2 + \lambda_3 \|\mathbf{Z}^v\|_* \right) + \frac{\gamma}{2} \sum_{v, \tilde{v}: v \neq \tilde{v}} \|\mathbf{Z}^v - \mathbf{Z}^{\tilde{v}}\|_F^2 \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{w}_i^{v'} \mathbf{x}_i^{v+} \geq 1 - \xi_i^v, \quad \xi_i^v \geq 0, \quad \forall v, \forall i, \\
 & \mathbf{w}_i^{v'} \mathbf{x}_j^{v-} \leq -1 + \epsilon_{ij}^v, \quad \epsilon_{ij}^v \geq 0, \quad \forall v, \forall i, \forall j, \\
 & \mathbf{W}^v = \mathbf{W}^v \mathbf{Z}^v + \mathbf{E}^v, \quad \forall v
 \end{aligned}$$

low-rank
co-regularizer

Exemplar SVM
Low-Rank Representation (LRR)

representaton matrix
reconstruction error

➤ Multi-View Domain Generalization: Optimization

$$\min_{\substack{\mathbf{Z}^v, \mathbf{W}^v, \mathbf{G}^v \\ \mathbf{E}^v, \xi_i^v, \epsilon_{ij}^v}} \sum_{v=1}^V \left(\frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{W}^v\|_F^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i^v + C \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \epsilon_{ij}^v \right)$$

$$+ \sum_{v=1}^V (\lambda_1 \|\mathbf{W}^v - \mathbf{G}^v\|_F^2 + \lambda_2 \|\mathbf{E}^v\|_F^2 + \lambda_3 \|\mathbf{Z}^v\|_*)$$

$$+ \frac{\gamma}{2} \sum_{v, \tilde{v}: v \neq \tilde{v}} \|\mathbf{Z}^v - \mathbf{Z}^{\tilde{v}}\|_F^2$$

intermediate variable
for ease of optimization

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \mathbf{w}_i^{v'} \mathbf{x}_i^{v+} \geq 1 - \xi_i^v, \quad \xi_i^v \geq 0, \quad \forall v, \forall i,$$

$$\mathbf{w}_i^{v'} \mathbf{x}_j^{v-} \leq -1 + \epsilon_{ij}^v, \quad \epsilon_{ij}^v \geq 0, \quad \forall v, \forall i, \forall j,$$

$$\mathbf{G}^v = \mathbf{G}^v \mathbf{Z}^v + \mathbf{E}^v, \quad \forall v$$

(1) Update Z and E (ADM)

(2) Update G and W

1. Update W (dual form)

2. Update G (closed-form)

➤ Domain Adaptation: Formulation

$$\min_{\substack{\mathbf{Z}^v, \mathbf{W}^v, \mathbf{G}^v \\ \mathbf{E}^v, \xi_i^v, \epsilon_{ij}^v}} \sum_{v=1}^V \left(\frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{W}^v\|_F^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i^v + C \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \epsilon_{ij}^v \right. \\ \left. + \lambda_1 \|\mathbf{W}^v - \mathbf{G}^v\|_F^2 + \lambda_2 \|\mathbf{E}^v\|_F^2 + \lambda_3 \|\mathbf{Z}^v\|_* \right) \\ + \frac{\gamma}{2} \sum_{v, \tilde{v}: v \neq \tilde{v}} \|\mathbf{Z}^v - \mathbf{Z}^{\tilde{v}}\|_F^2 + \theta \sum_{v=1}^V \Omega(\mathbf{W}^v, \mathbf{L}^v, \mathbf{U}^v)$$

→ Laplacian Regularizer

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \mathbf{w}_i^{v'} \mathbf{x}_i^{v+} \geq 1 - \xi_i^v, \quad \xi_i^v \geq 0, \quad \forall v, \forall i, \\ \mathbf{w}_i^{v'} \mathbf{x}_j^{v-} \leq -1 + \epsilon_{ij}^v, \quad \epsilon_{ij}^v \geq 0, \quad \forall v, \forall i, \forall j, \\ \mathbf{G}^v = \mathbf{G}^v \mathbf{Z}^v + \mathbf{E}^v, \quad \forall v,$$

$$\text{where } \Omega(\mathbf{W}^v, \mathbf{L}^v, \mathbf{U}^v) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{W}^{v'} \mathbf{U}^v \mathbf{L}^v \mathbf{U}^{v'} \mathbf{W}^v)$$

Experiments: Domain Generalization

➤ Dataset && Features

❑ ACT 4²

- RGB and Depth (2 Views)
- 4 Camera-viewpoints (4 Domains)
- 6000-dim IDT-BOW

❑ ORGBD

- RGB and Depth (2 Views)
- 2 different environments (2 Domains)
- 6000-dim IDT-BOW

❑ Office-Caltech

- 2 different features: 4096-dim Caffe-6 and Decaf-6 features (2 Views)
- Amazon, Webcam, Dslr, and Caltech (4 Domains)

➤ Experimental setting

We mix several domains as the source domain for training classifiers and use the remaining domains as the target domain for testing.

Experiments: Domain Generalization

➤ Baselines

- Basic
 - SVM
 - E-SVM
- Multi-View
 - LRCS
 - SVM-2K
 - KCCA
- Domain Generalization
 - DICA
 - LRESVM
- Discovering Latent Domains
 - Gong Latent Domain
 - Hoffman Latent Domain
- subcategory
 - Sub-category

Experiments: Domain Generalization

➤ Results

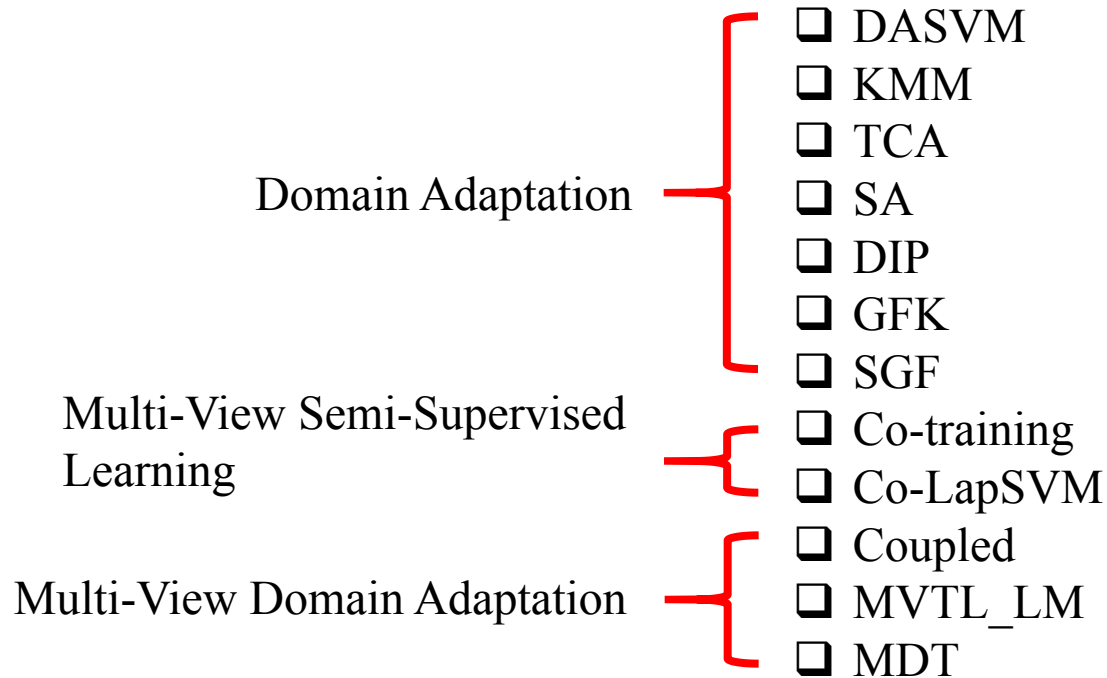
Recognition accuracy of domain generalization

Dataset	ACT4 ²	ORGBD	Office
SVM [10]	56.40	48.67	84.52
ESVM [29]	58.60	51.79	86.14
LRCS [11]	59.72	52.68	85.28
SVM-2K [16]	59.68	50.00	86.10
KCCA [21]	57.72	51.34	86.33
DICA [30]	59.10	47.32	86.12
LRESVM [38]	62.61	53.57	87.04
[18](match)	57.83	50.00	86.47
[18](ensemble)	58.42	51.79	86.06
[23](match)	55.21	44.65	85.75
[23](ensemble)	57.78	50.45	84.81
Sub-Cate [22]	59.71	52.68	86.64
MVDG	66.16	55.81	88.13



Experiments: Domain Adaptation

➤ Baselines



Experiments: Domain Adaptation

➤ Results

Recognition accuracy of domain adaptation

Dataset	ACT4 ²	ORGBD	Office
SVM [10]	56.40	48.66	84.52
DASVM [6]	60.22	50.45	85.60
KMM [24]	59.46	52.12	86.34
TCA [32]	59.12	48.66	85.79
SA [17]	63.42	52.24	86.79
DIP [1]	58.86	54.46	86.58
GFK [19]	60.61	53.13	86.22
SGF [20]	56.17	52.23	85.78
Co-training [4]	62.15	53.13	87.96
Co-LapSVM [34]	61.57	52.68	88.20
Coupled [3]	64.79	54.02	86.48
MVTL-LM [41]	63.70	55.36	87.76
MDT [39]	64.97	54.46	86.87
LRCS [11]	62.07	55.81	86.12
MVDA	68.67	58.04	91.04



Thanks for your attention!



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