

# FEATURE-LEVEL DOMAIN ADAPTATION

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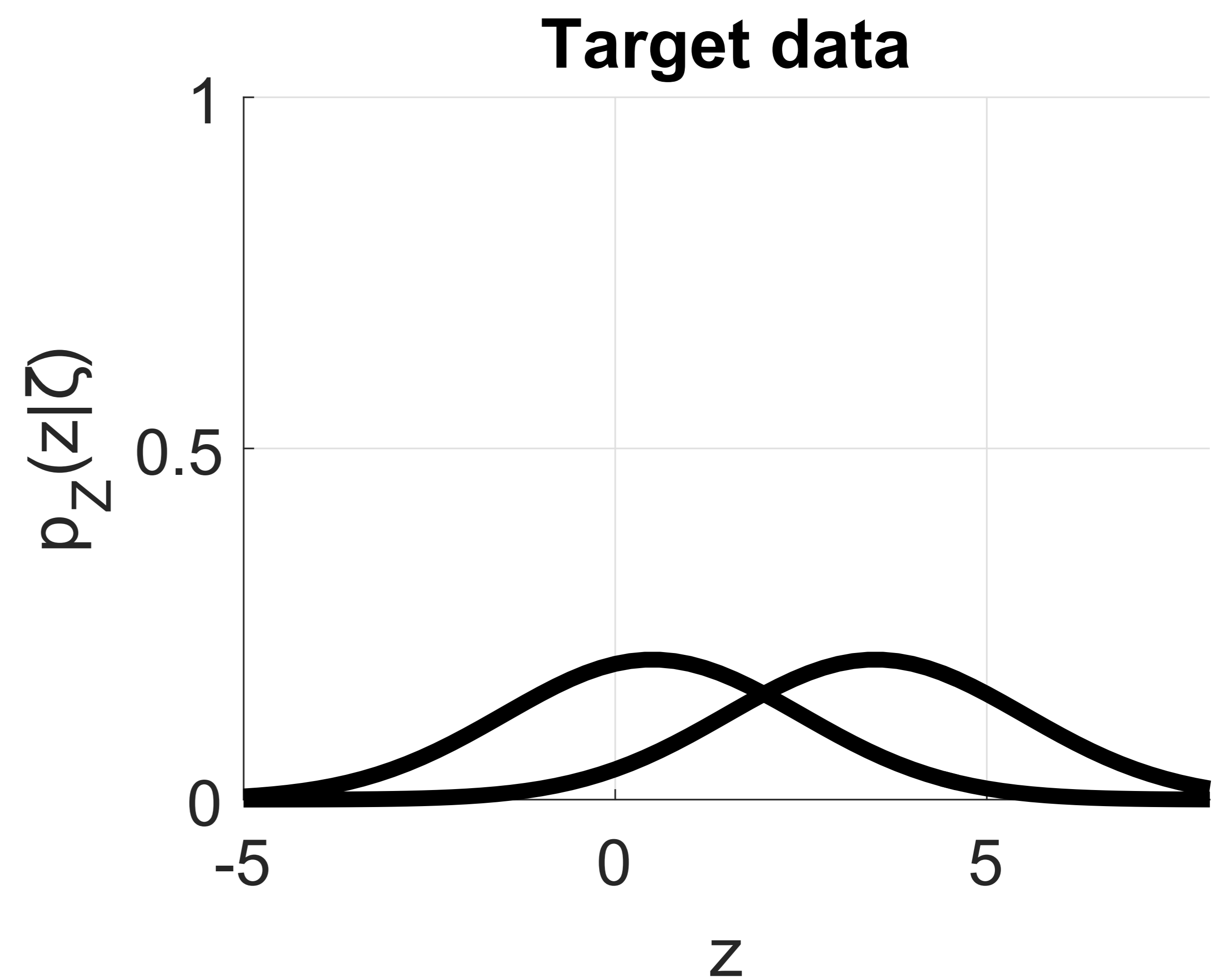
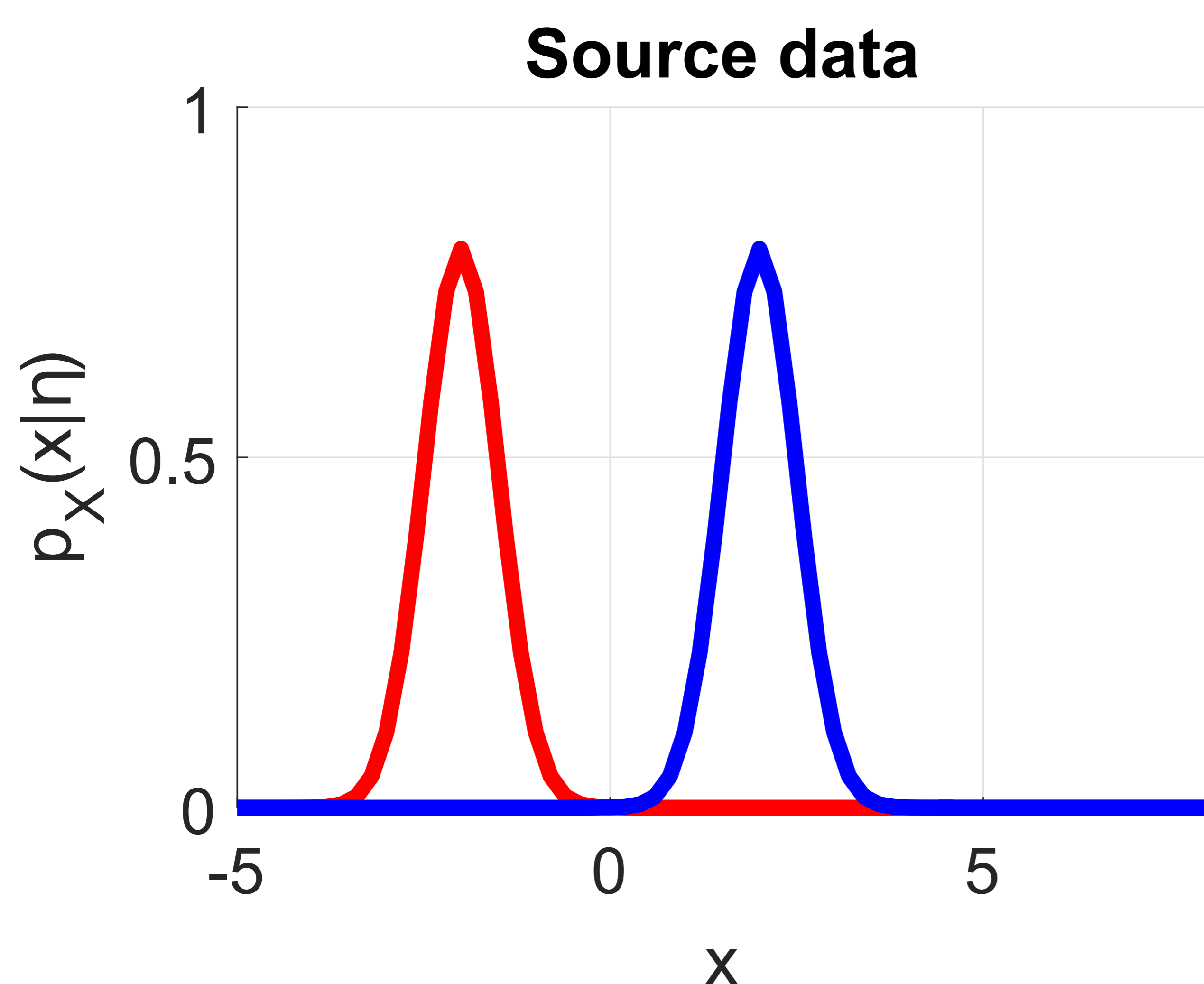
## PROBLEM

Pattern recognition algorithms learn from examples and classify new data. Domain adaptation is a specific problem setting where the new data stems from a different but similar distribution.

Given  $X \sim p_X$ ,  $Z \sim p_Z$ , predict labels for  $\{z_j\}_{j=1}^m$  using  $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$

## APPLICATION

- Patients scanned by different MRI-scanners.
- Genomes sequenced under different laboratory conditions.
- Natural language text collected through different online media sources.
- Image data collected with different cameras.



## TRANSFER MODEL

Propose family of parametric distributions as models of the target data given source data:

$$p_{Z|X}(z | x; \theta)$$

Fit transfer model using maximum likelihood:

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \max_{\theta \in \Theta} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m \int_X p_{Z|X}(z_j | x; \theta) p_X(x | \hat{\eta}) dx$$

## TARGET RISK

Assume conditional independence of labels and target data given source data:

$$Y \perp\!\!\!\perp Z | X$$

Then target risk function can be written as:

$$R_T(h) \approx \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \int_Z L(h(z), y_i) p_{Z|X}(z | x_i; \hat{\theta}, \hat{\eta}) dz$$