

Adapted Deep Embeddings: A Synthesis of Methods for k -Shot Inductive Transfer Learning

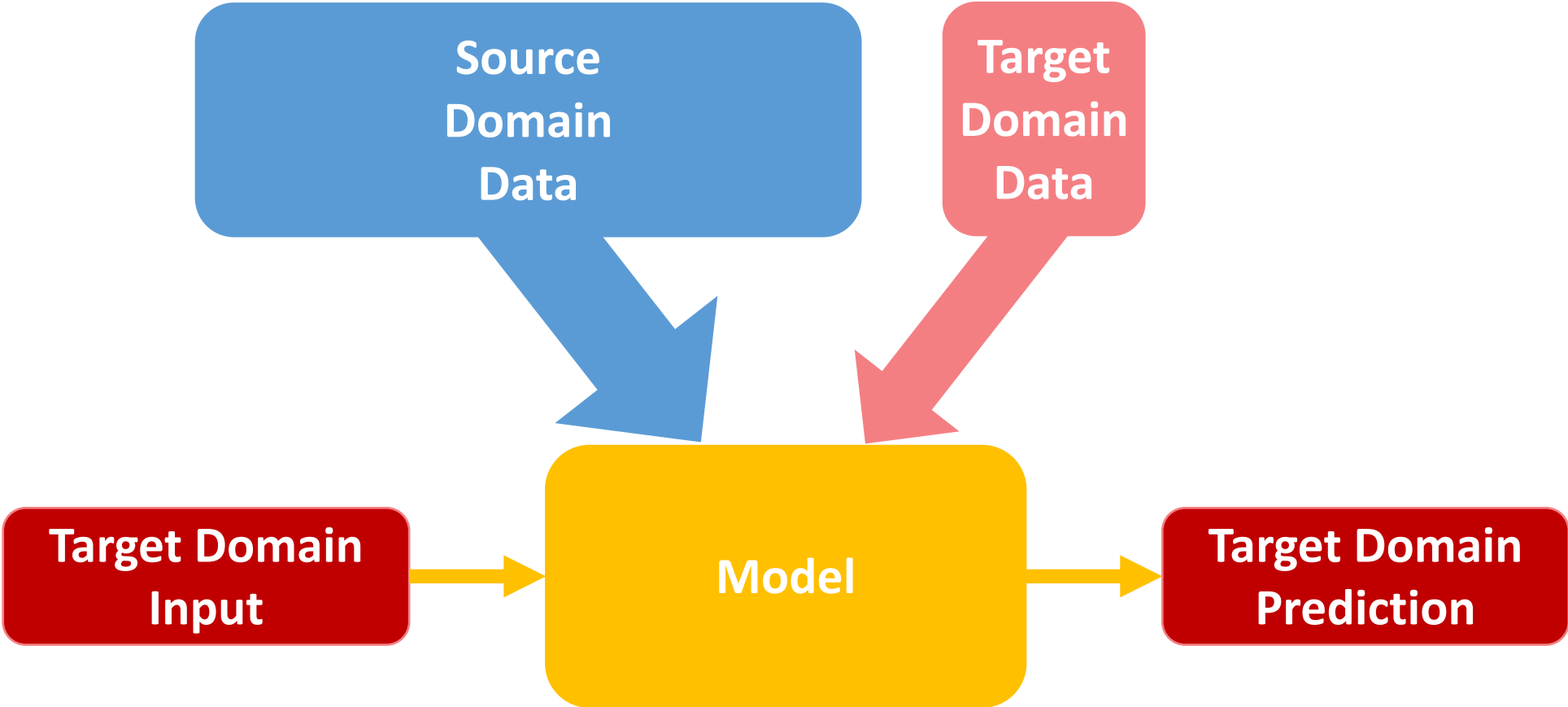
Tyler R. Scott^{1,2}, Karl Ridgeway^{1,2}, Michael C. Mozer^{1,3}

¹ University of Colorado, Boulder

² Sensory Inc.

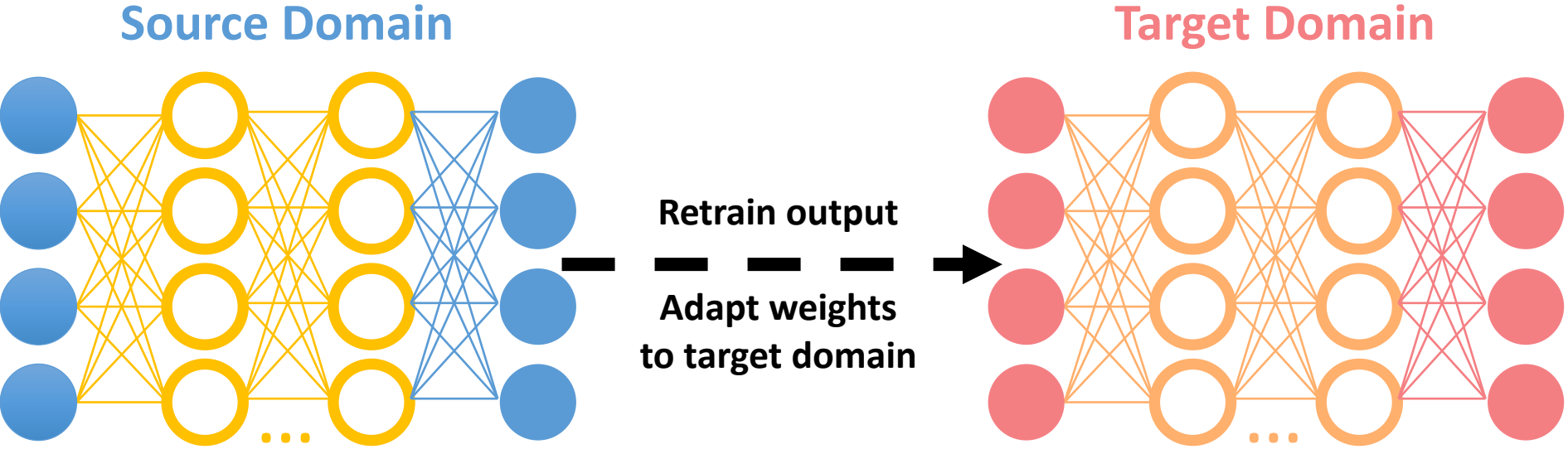
³ Presently at Google Brain

Inductive Transfer Learning



Inductive Transfer Learning

Weight Transfer

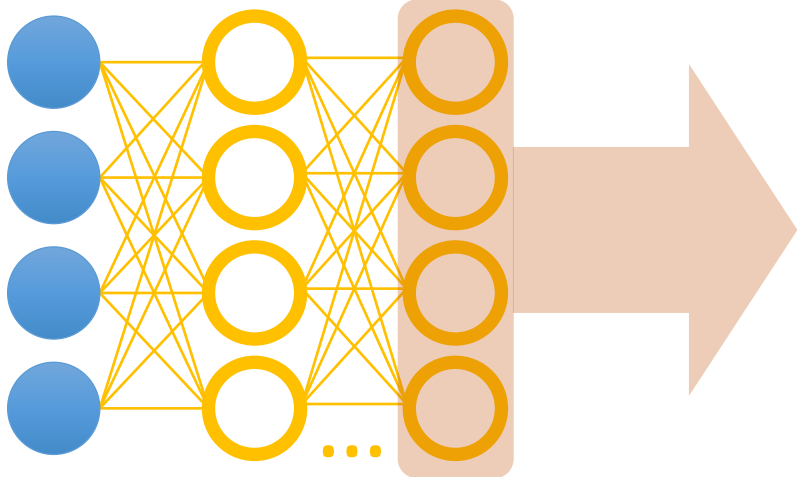


Inductive Transfer Learning

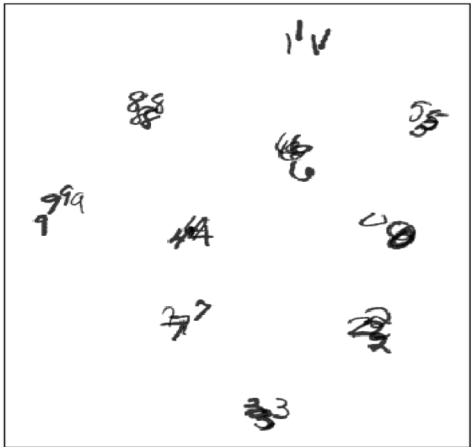
Weight Transfer

Deep Metric Learning

Source Domain

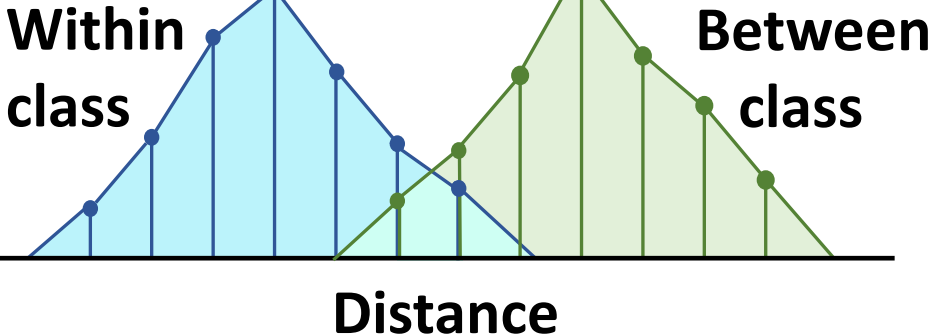


Source & Target
Domain Embedding



Histogram loss

(Ustinova & Lempitsky, 2016)



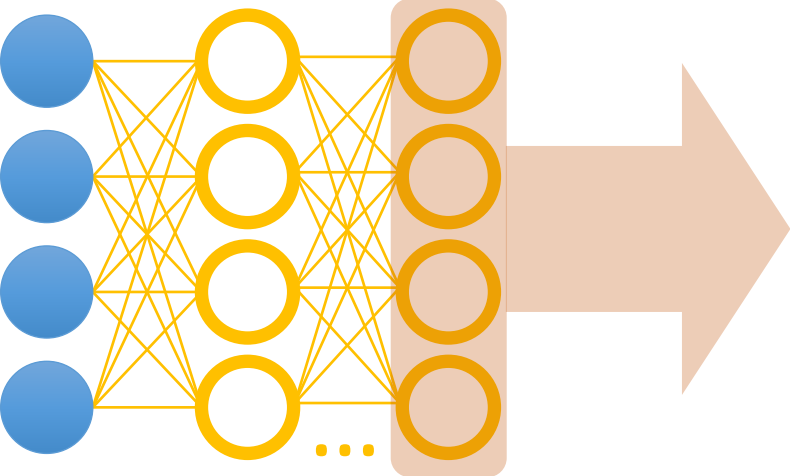
Inductive Transfer Learning

Weight Transfer

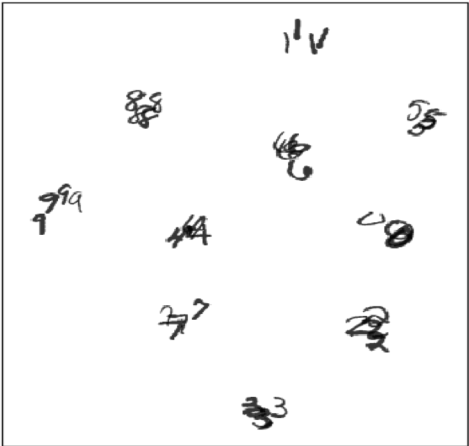
Deep Metric Learning

Few-Shot Learning

Source Domain

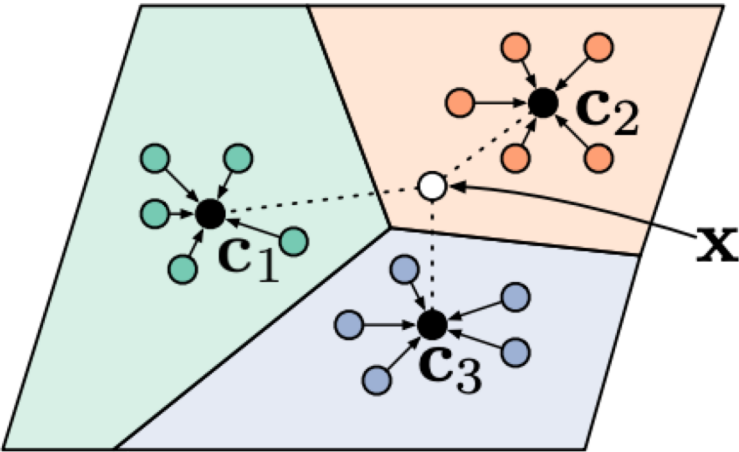


Source & Target
Domain Embedding



Prototypical nets

(Snell et al., 2017)

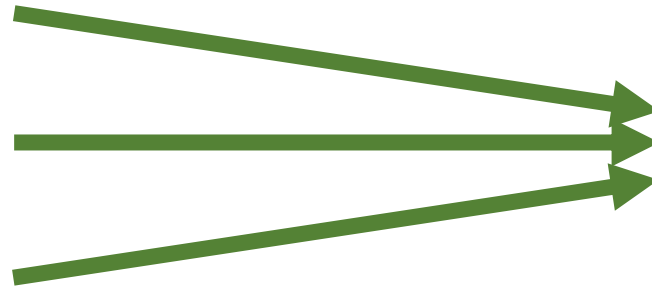


Inductive Transfer Learning

Weight Transfer

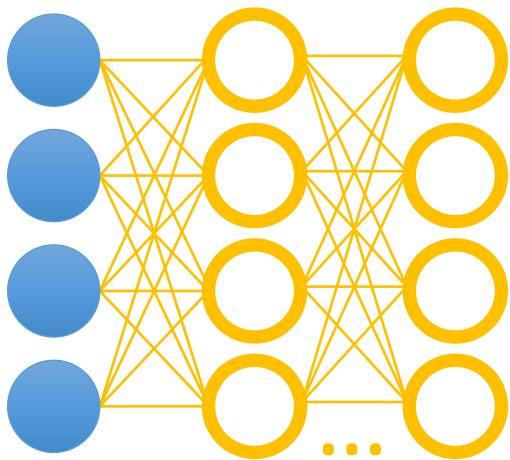
Deep Metric Learning

Few-Shot Learning

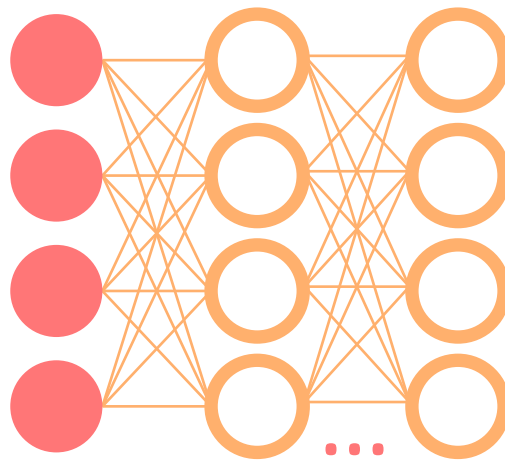


Adapted Deep Embeddings

Source Domain



Target Domain



1. Train network using embedding loss
 - Histogram loss, Prototypical nets
2. Adapt weights using limited target-domain data

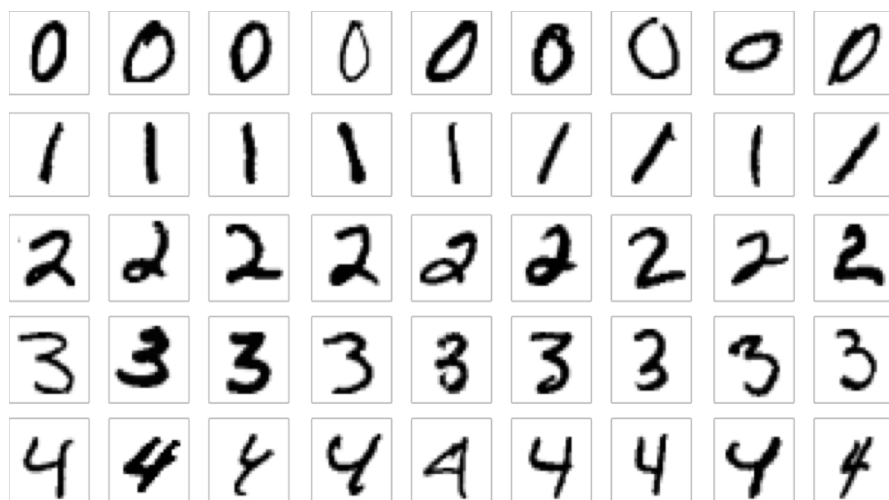
Inductive Transfer Learning

Why hasn't a comparison been explored?

	# labeled examples per target class (k)
Weight Transfer	> 100
Deep Metric Learning	agnostic
Few-Shot Learning	< 20

MNIST

Source Domain



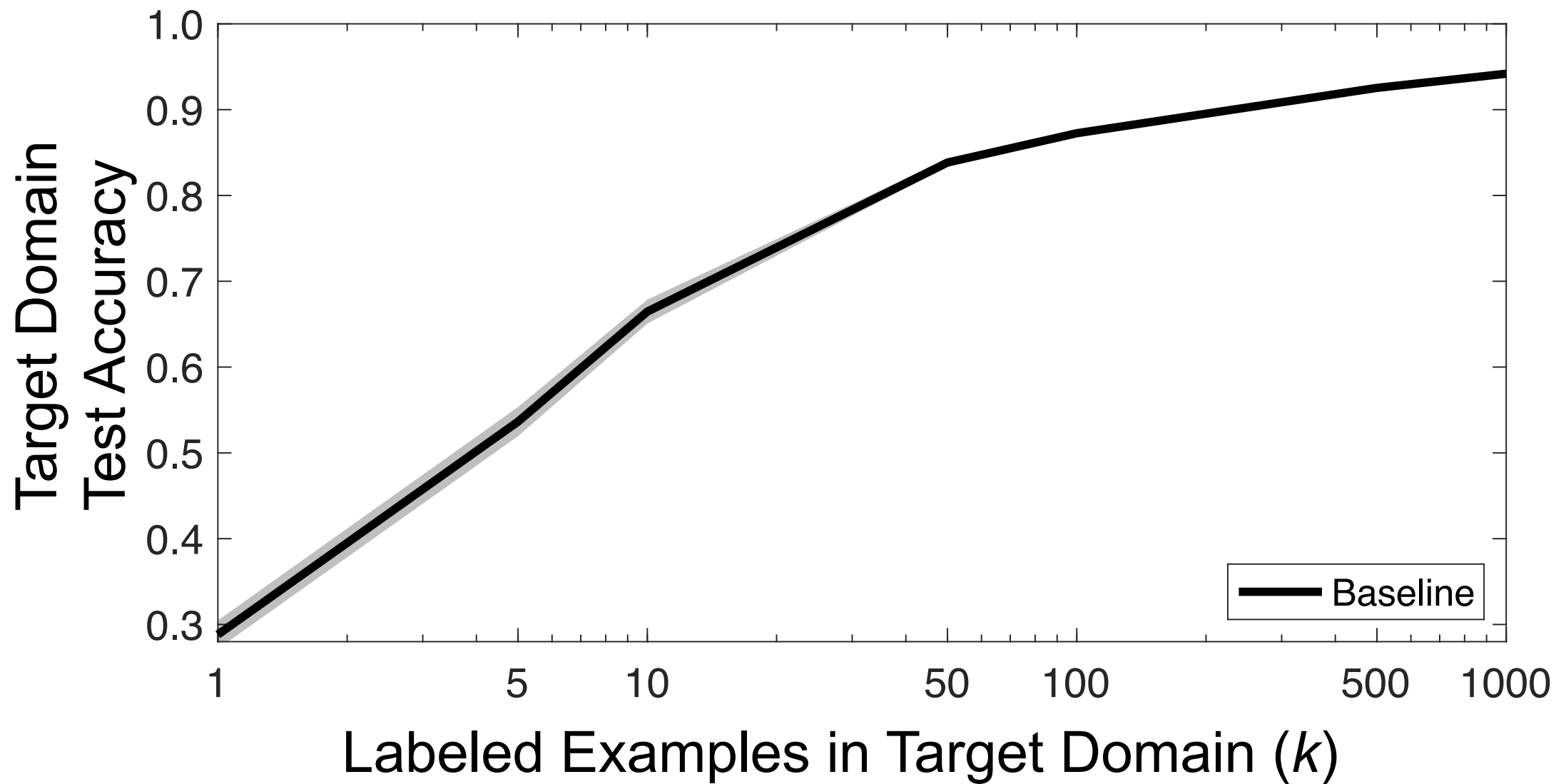
2200 labeled
examples per
class

Target Domain

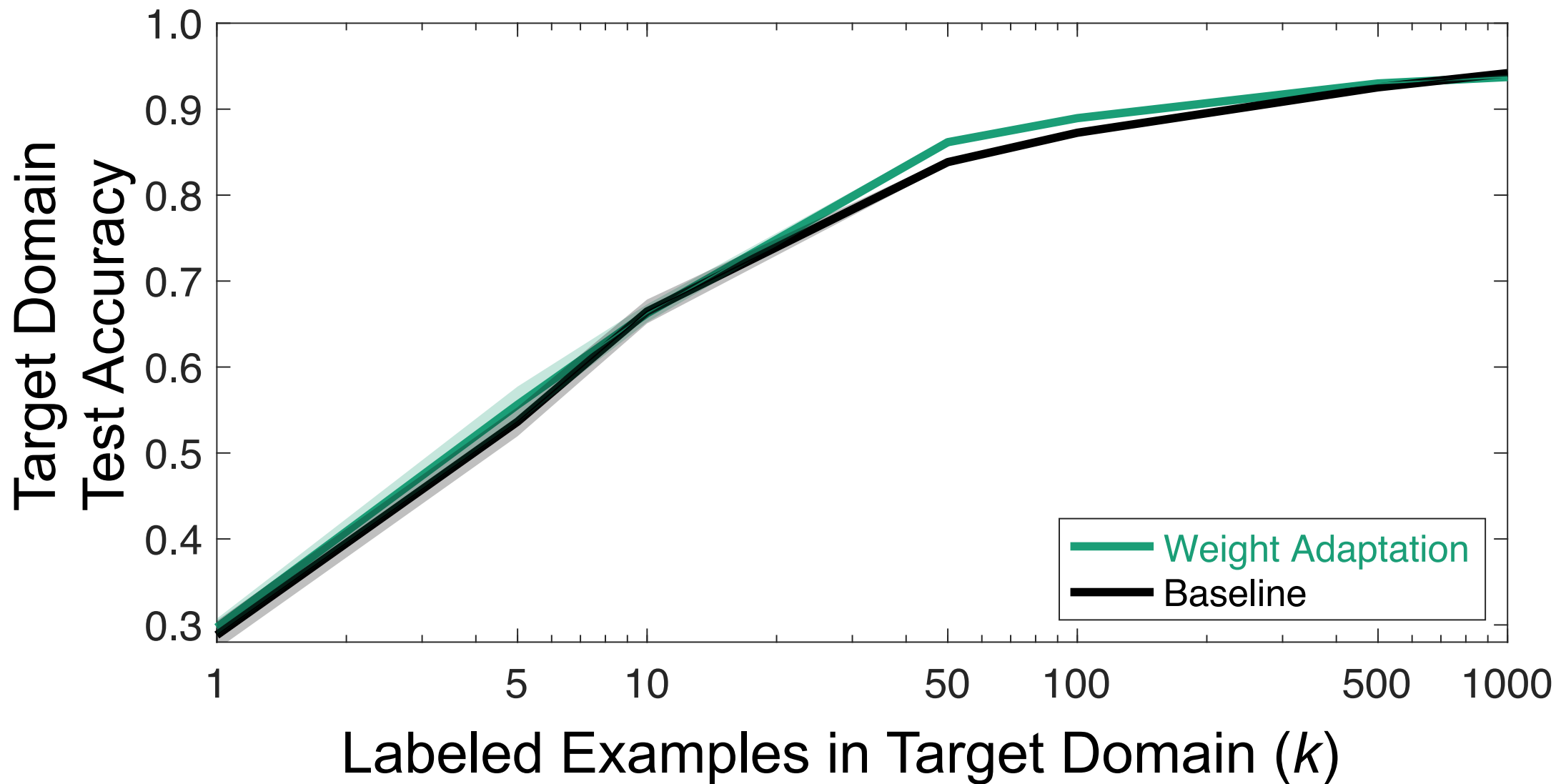


k labeled
examples per
class

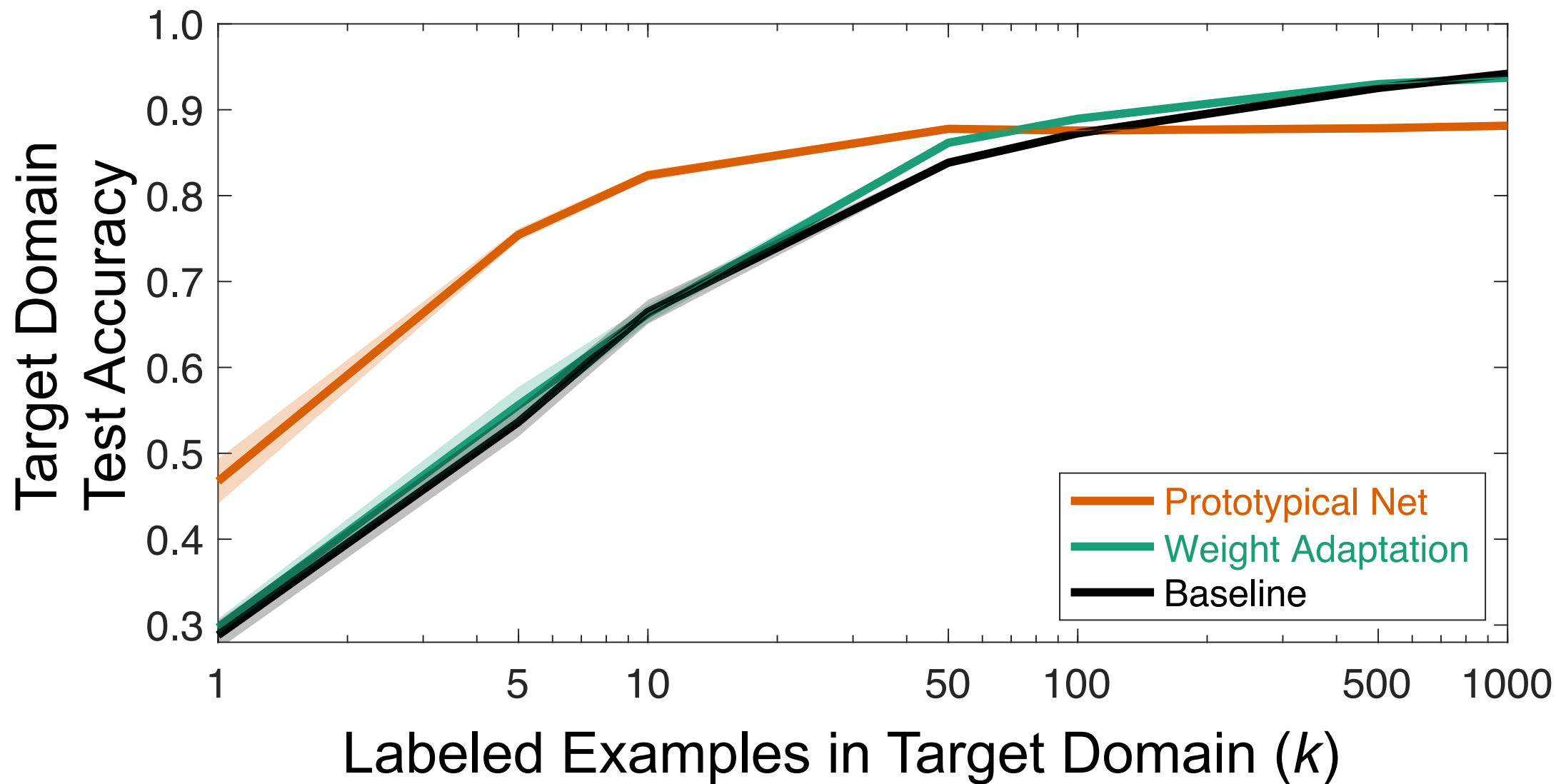
MNIST



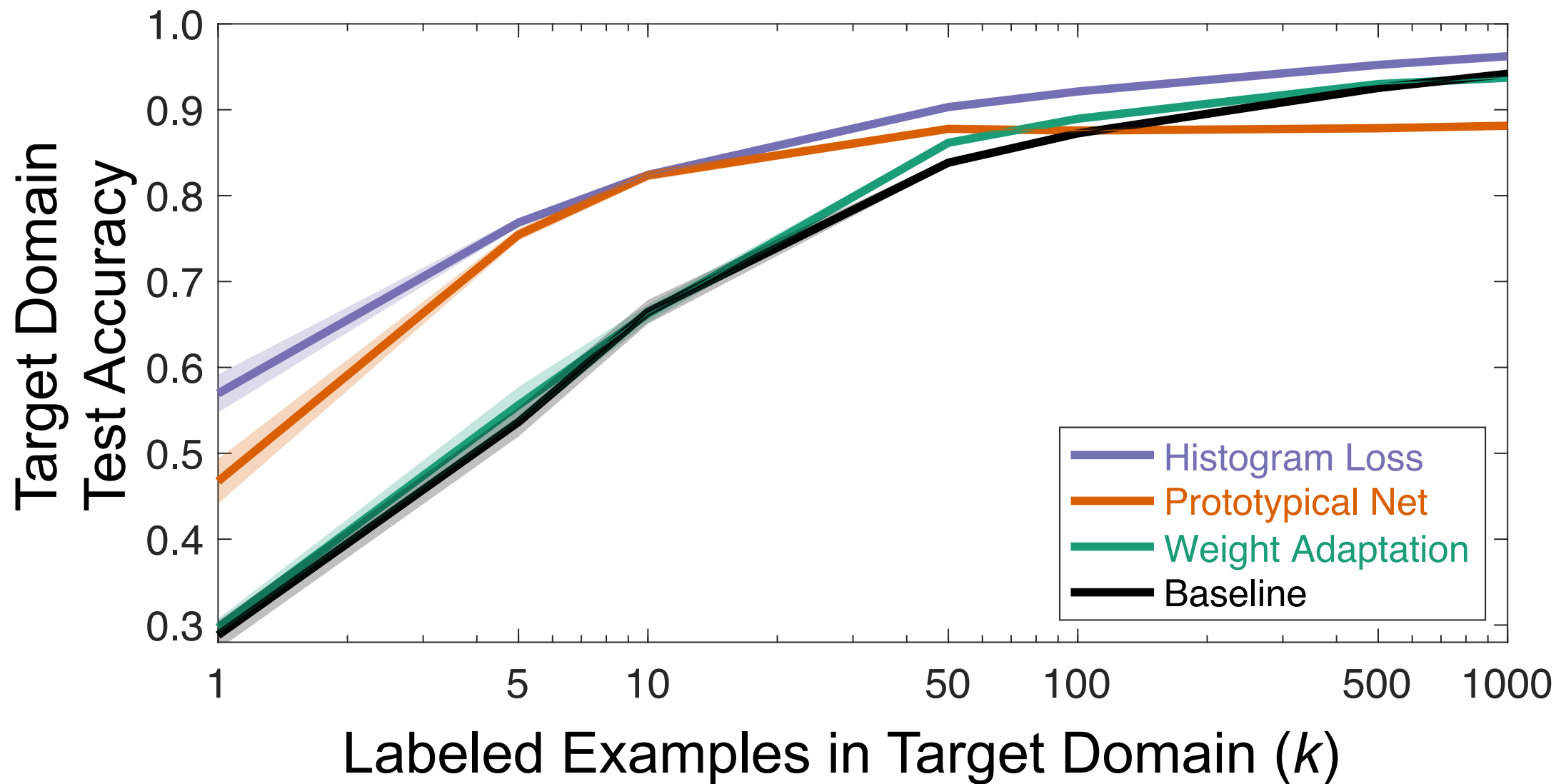
MNIST



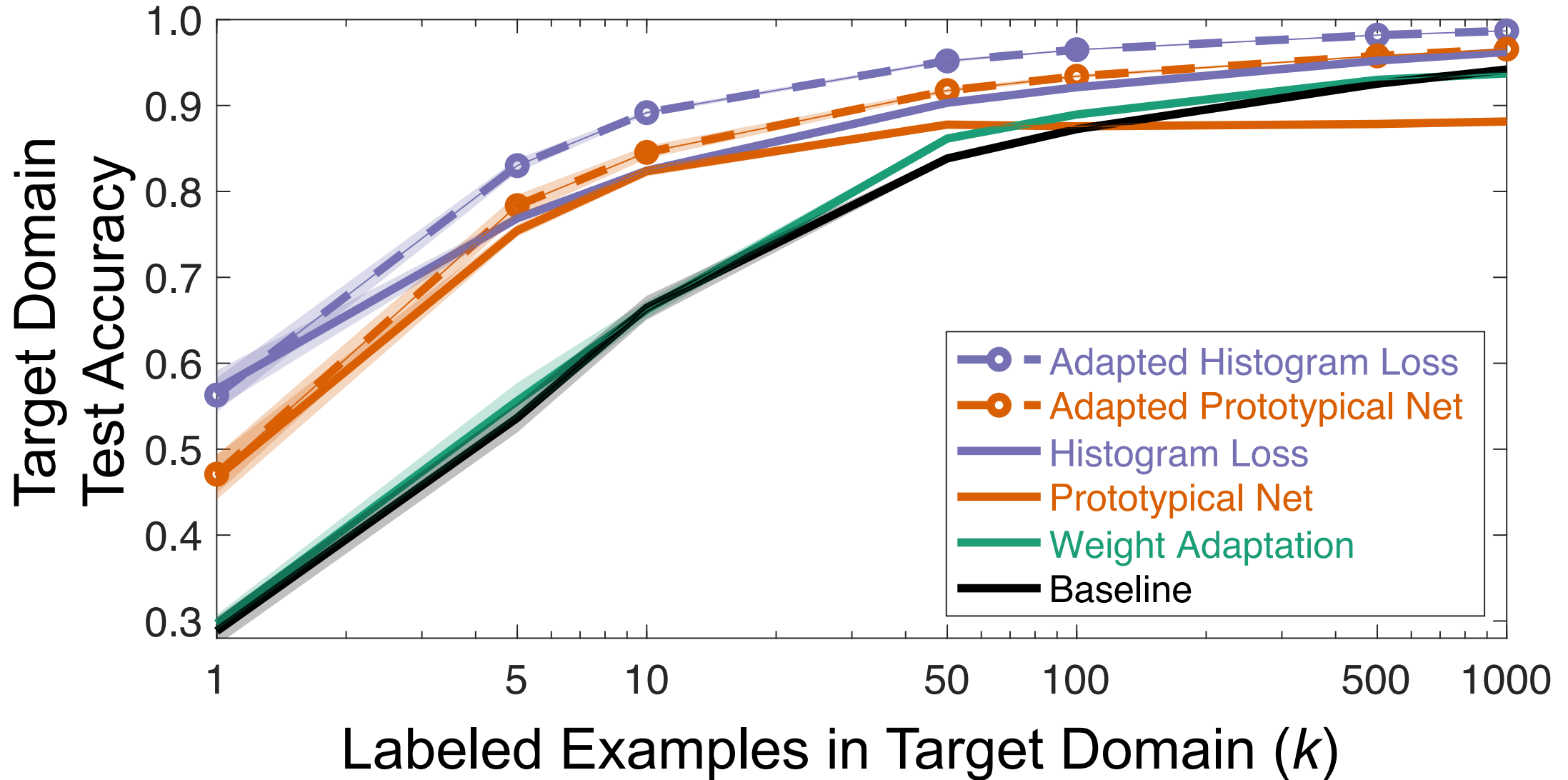
MNIST

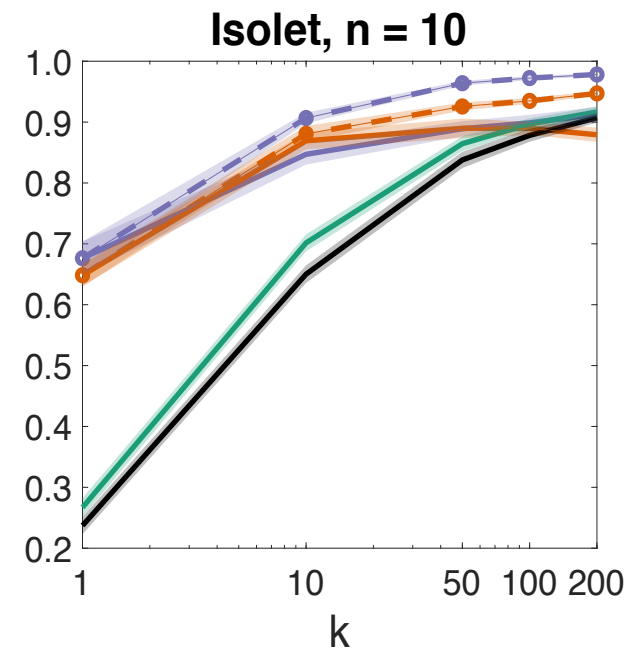
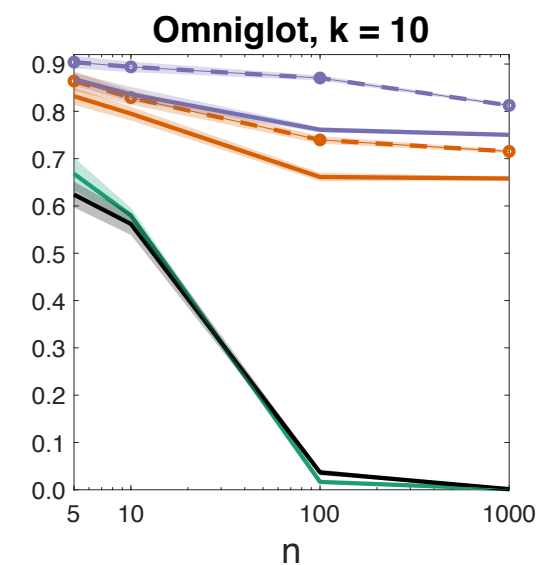
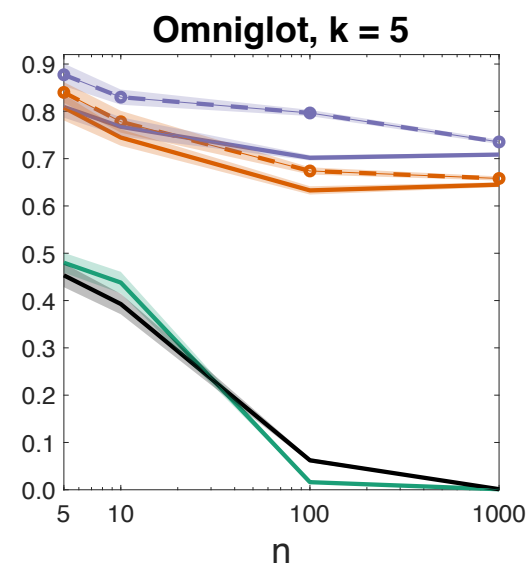
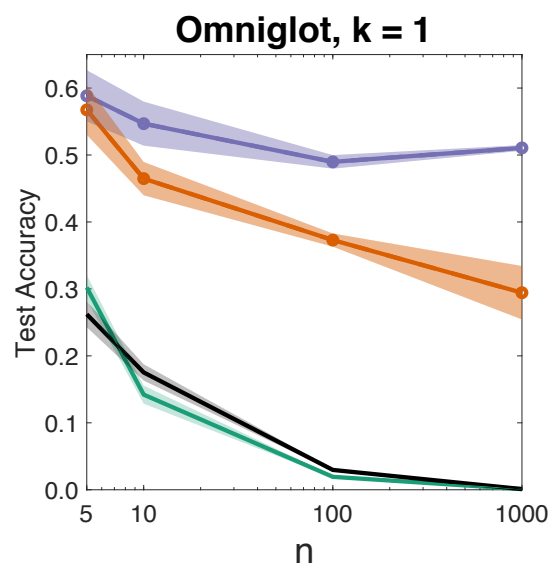
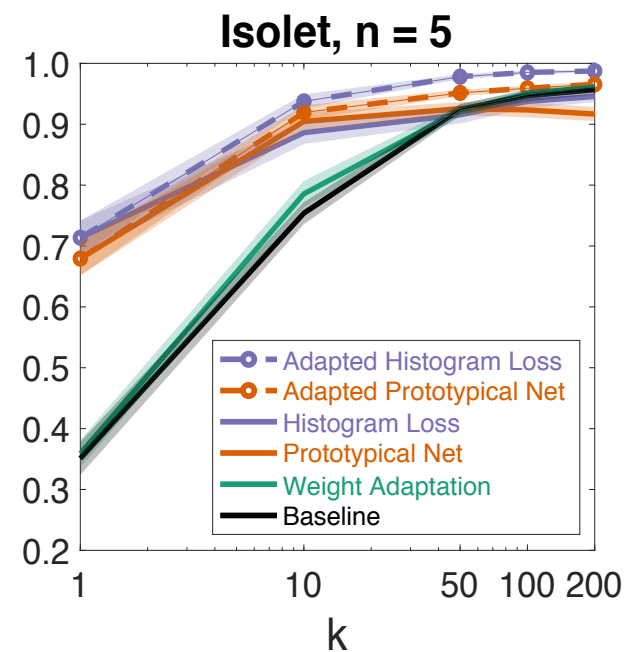
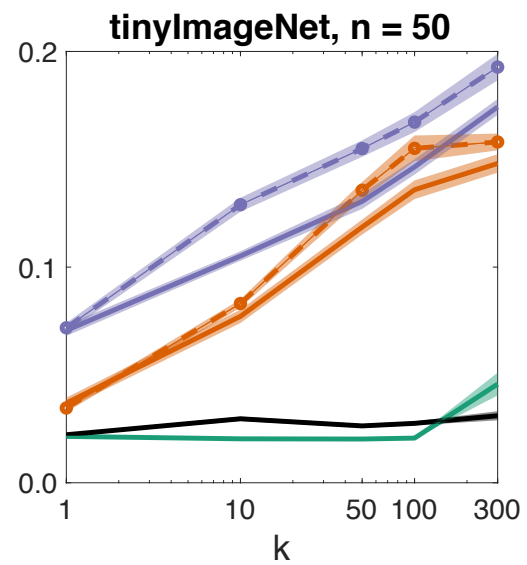
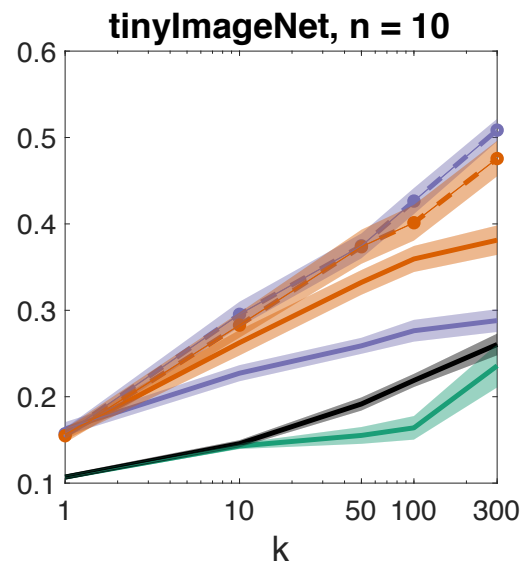
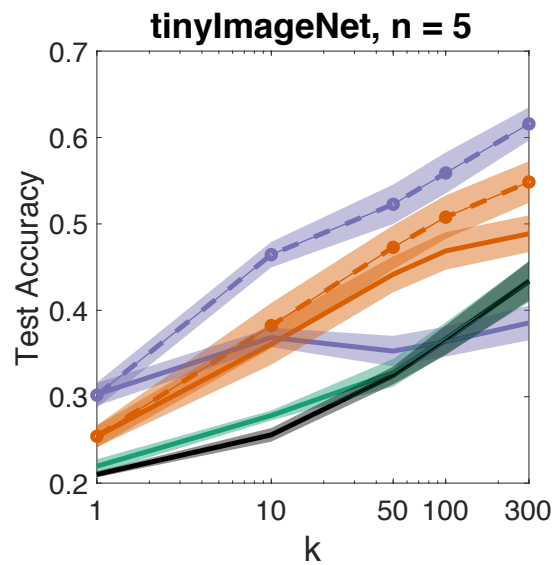


MNIST



MNIST





Conclusion

- **Weight transfer is the least effective method for inductive transfer learning**
- **Histogram loss is robust regardless of the amount of labeled data in the target domain**
- **Adapted embeddings outperform *every* static embedding method previously proposed**

Poster #167

Room 210 & 230 AB

Today, 5:00 - 7:00 PM