

# Target-Aware Generative Augmentations for Single-Shot Adaptation

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Rakshith  
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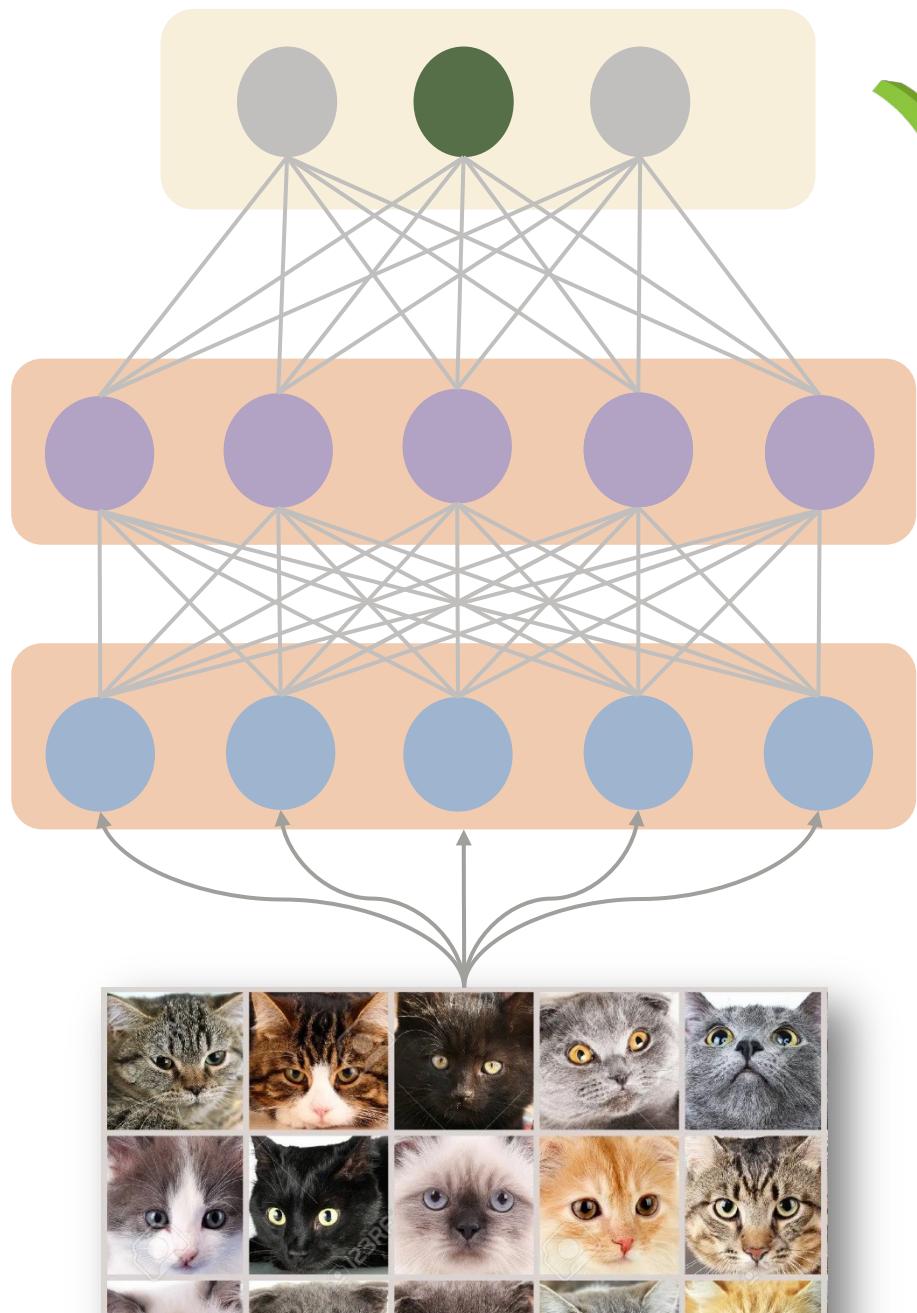


Pavan  
Turaga  
ASU

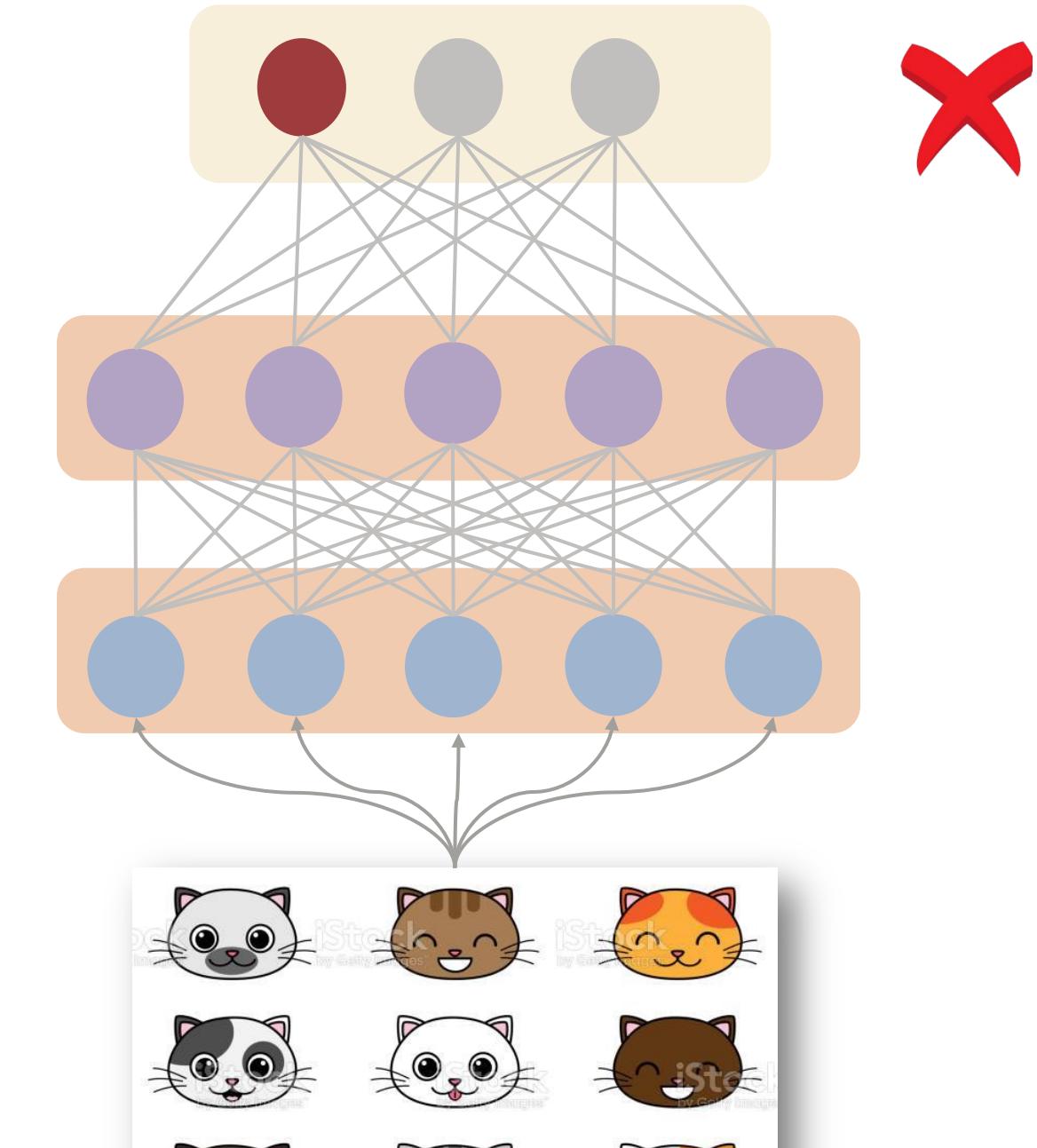


Jay  
Thiagarajan  
LLNL

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



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



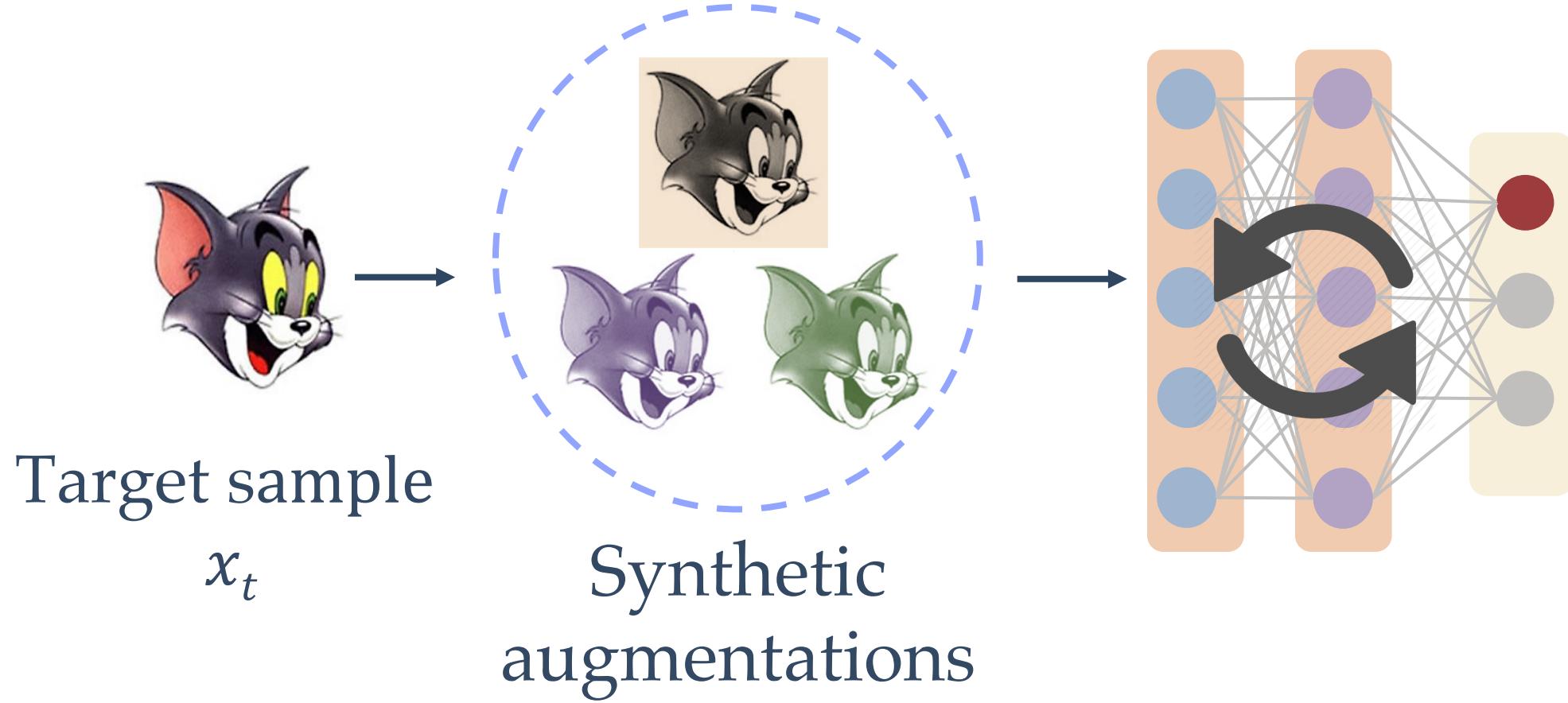
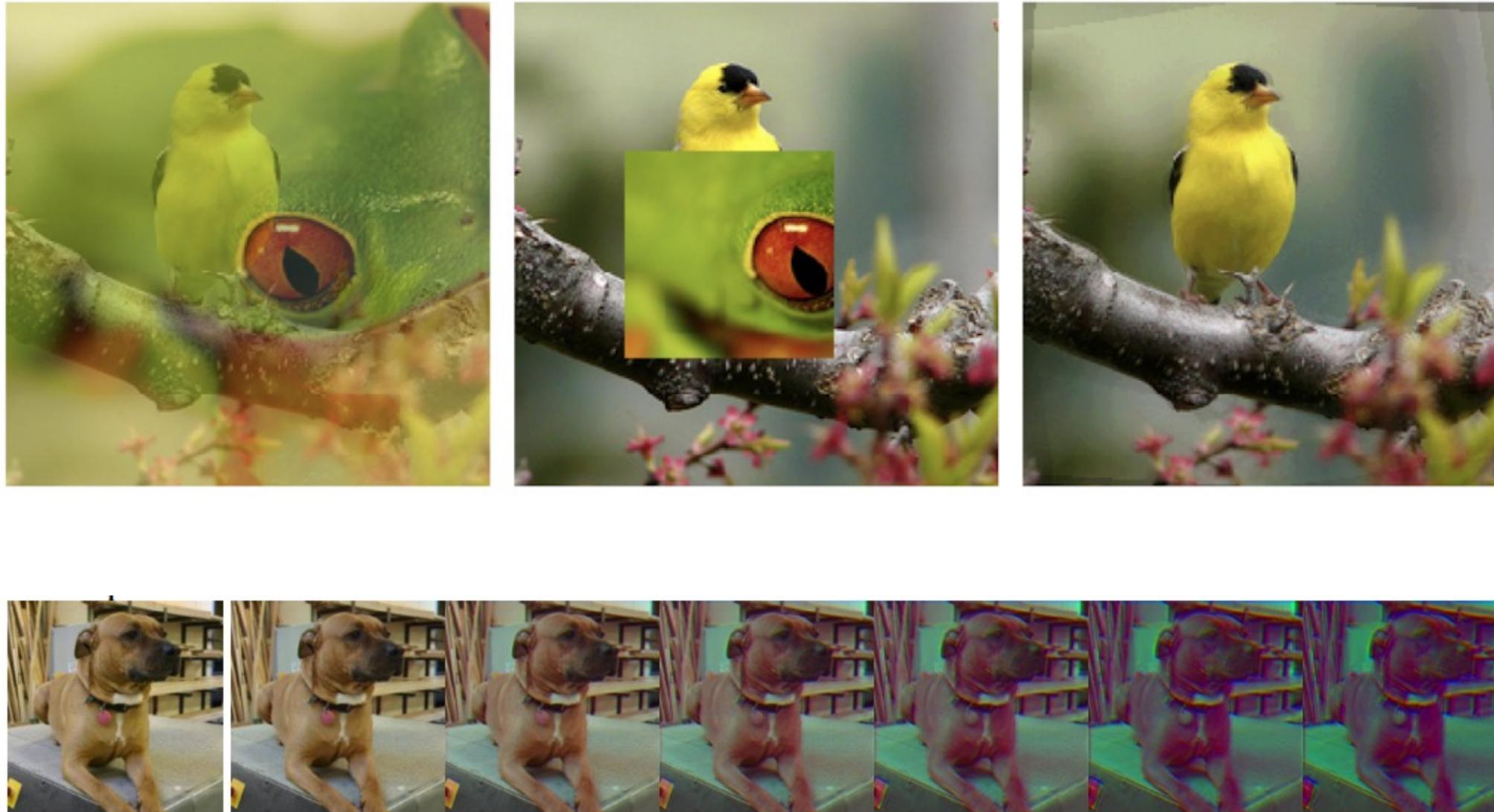
In practice  $p_s(x) \neq p_t(x)$

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  $p_t(x)$

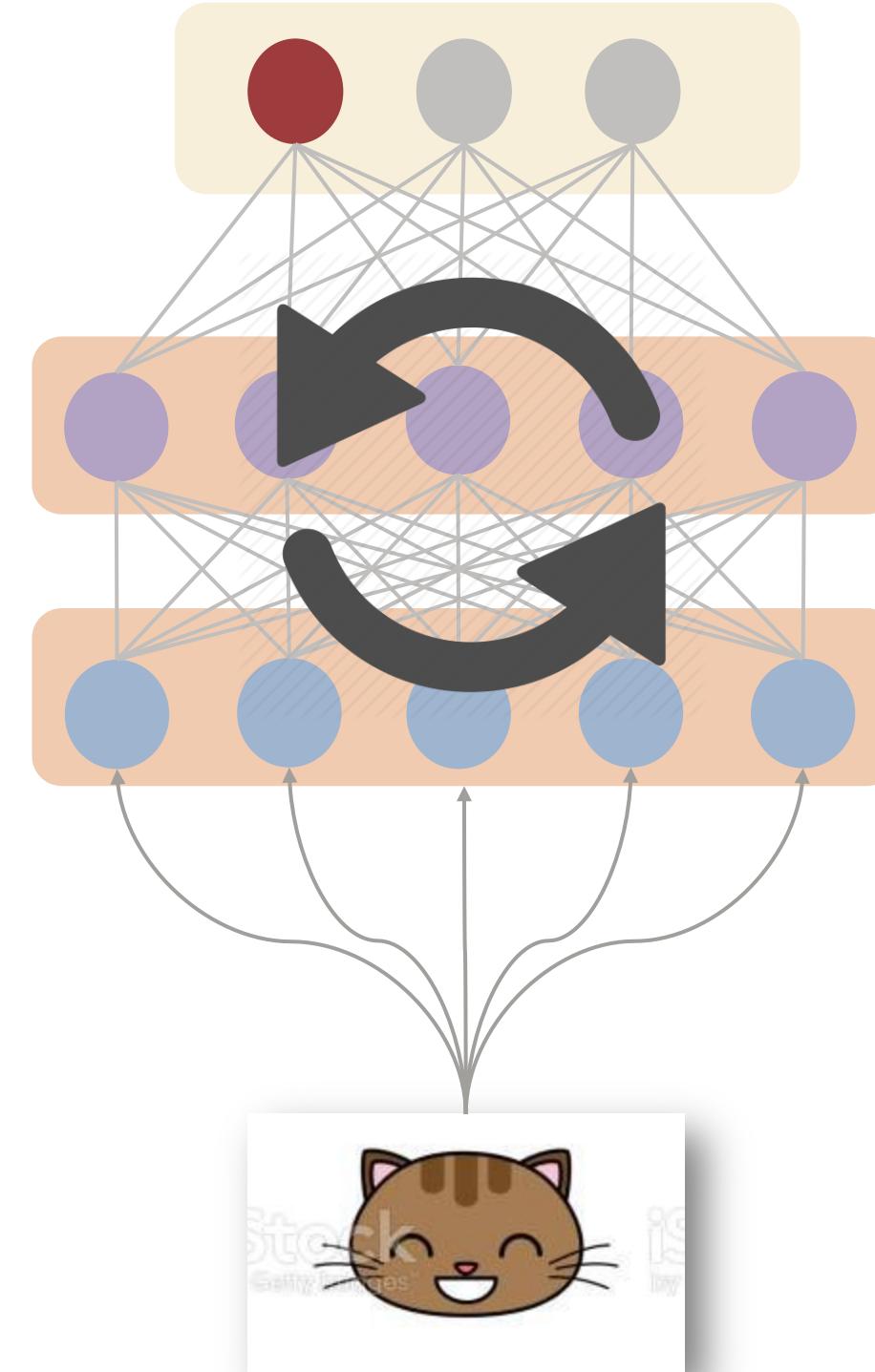
# Synthetic Data Augmentations Are Known to be Insufficient for Real-World Distribution Shifts



**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?

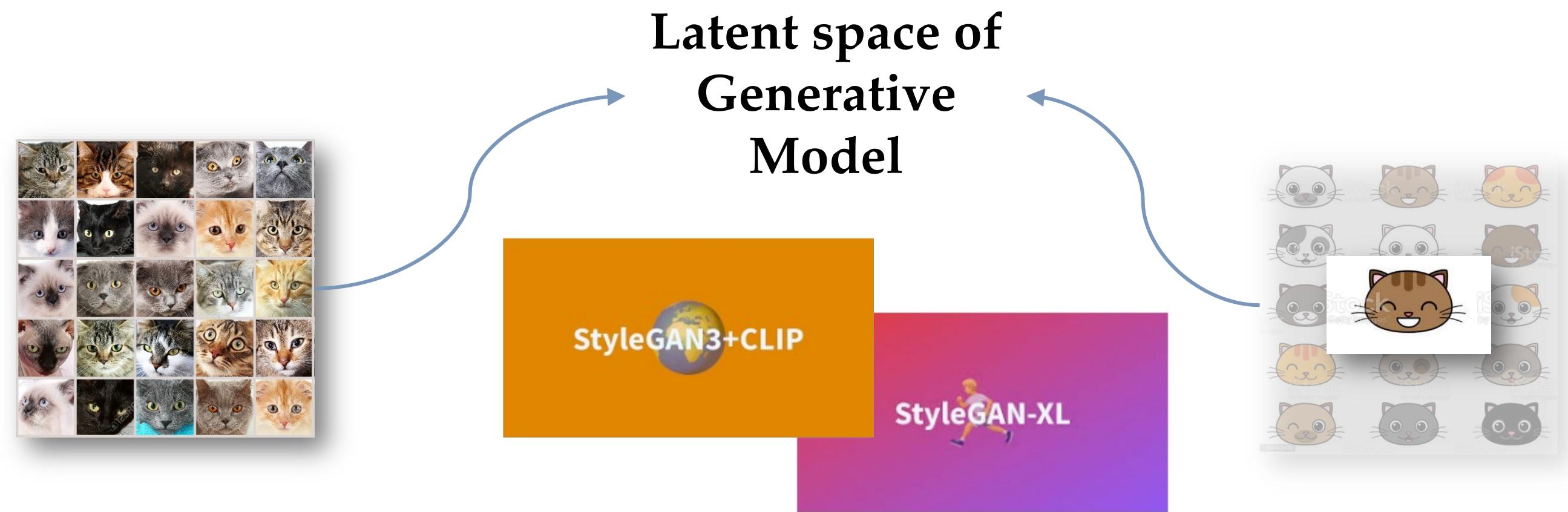


Single-Shot Target  
sample

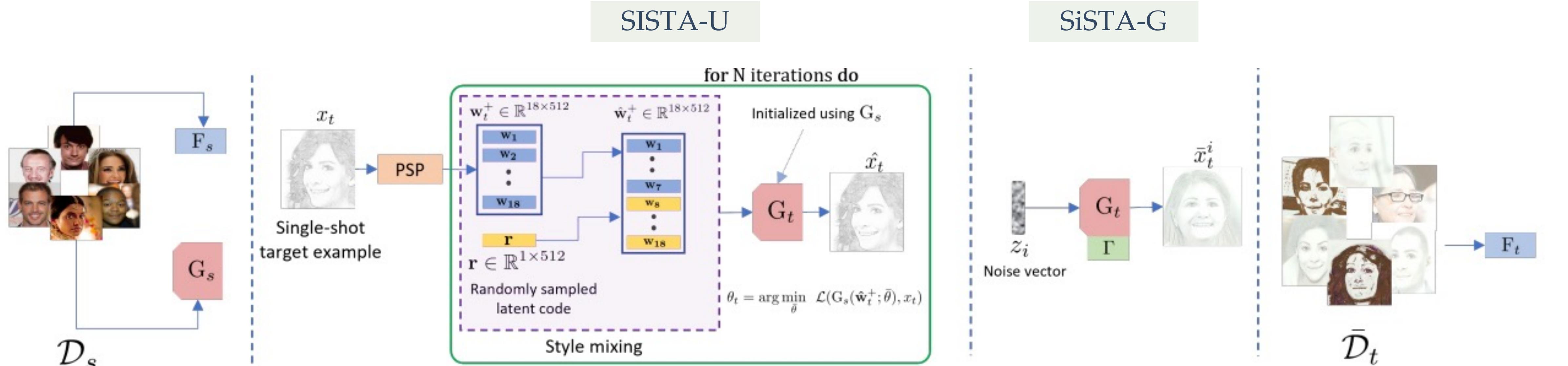
$x_t$

## 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



$$\Theta_t = \arg \min_{\bar{\Theta}} \sum_{\ell} \| H_s^{\ell} ( G_s ( w_t^+ ; \bar{\Theta} ) ) - H_s^{\ell} ( x_t ) \|$$

Target GAN parameters

Source generator

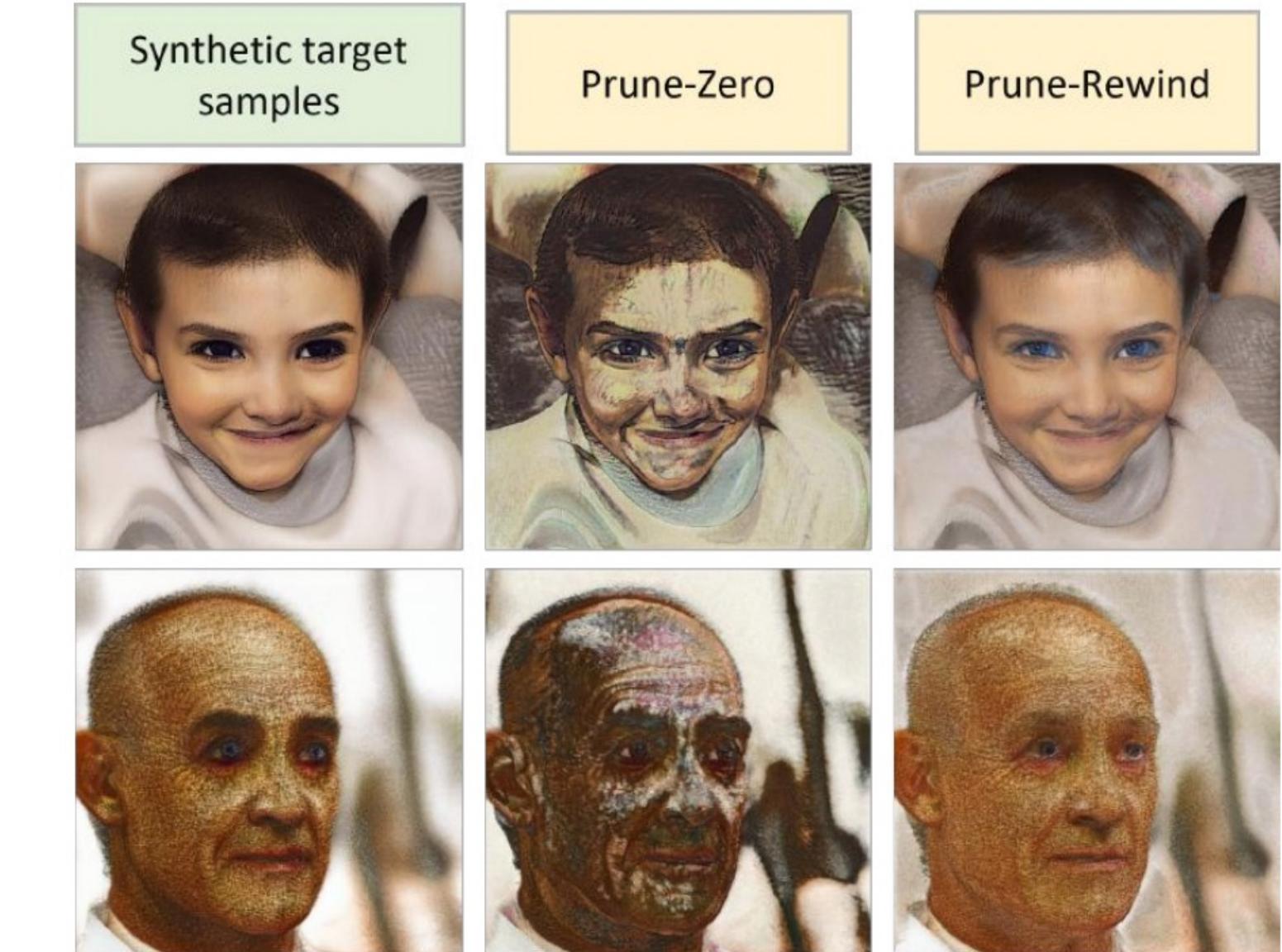
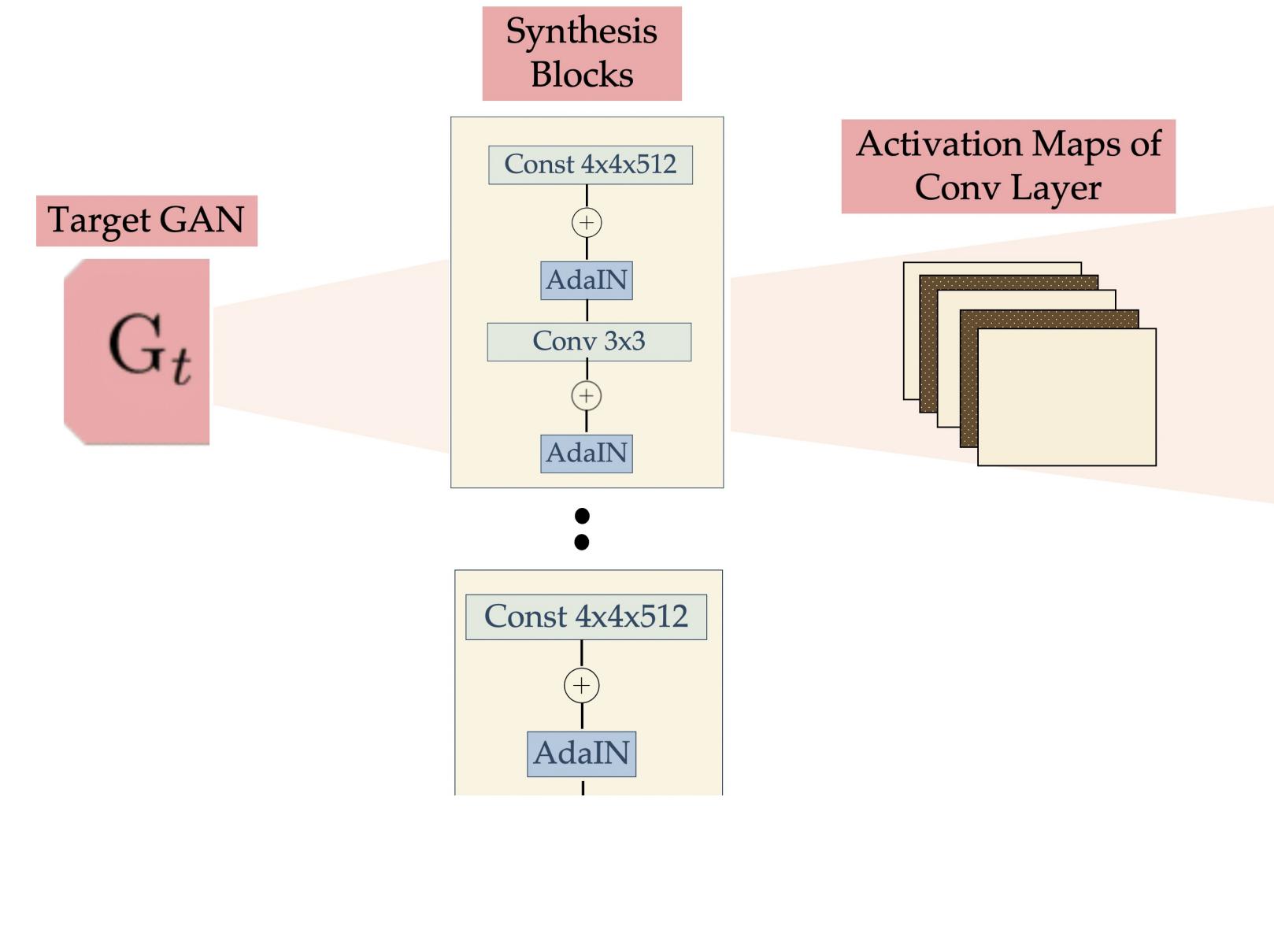
Latent style code

Activations of layer  $\ell$  of the source discriminator  $H_s$

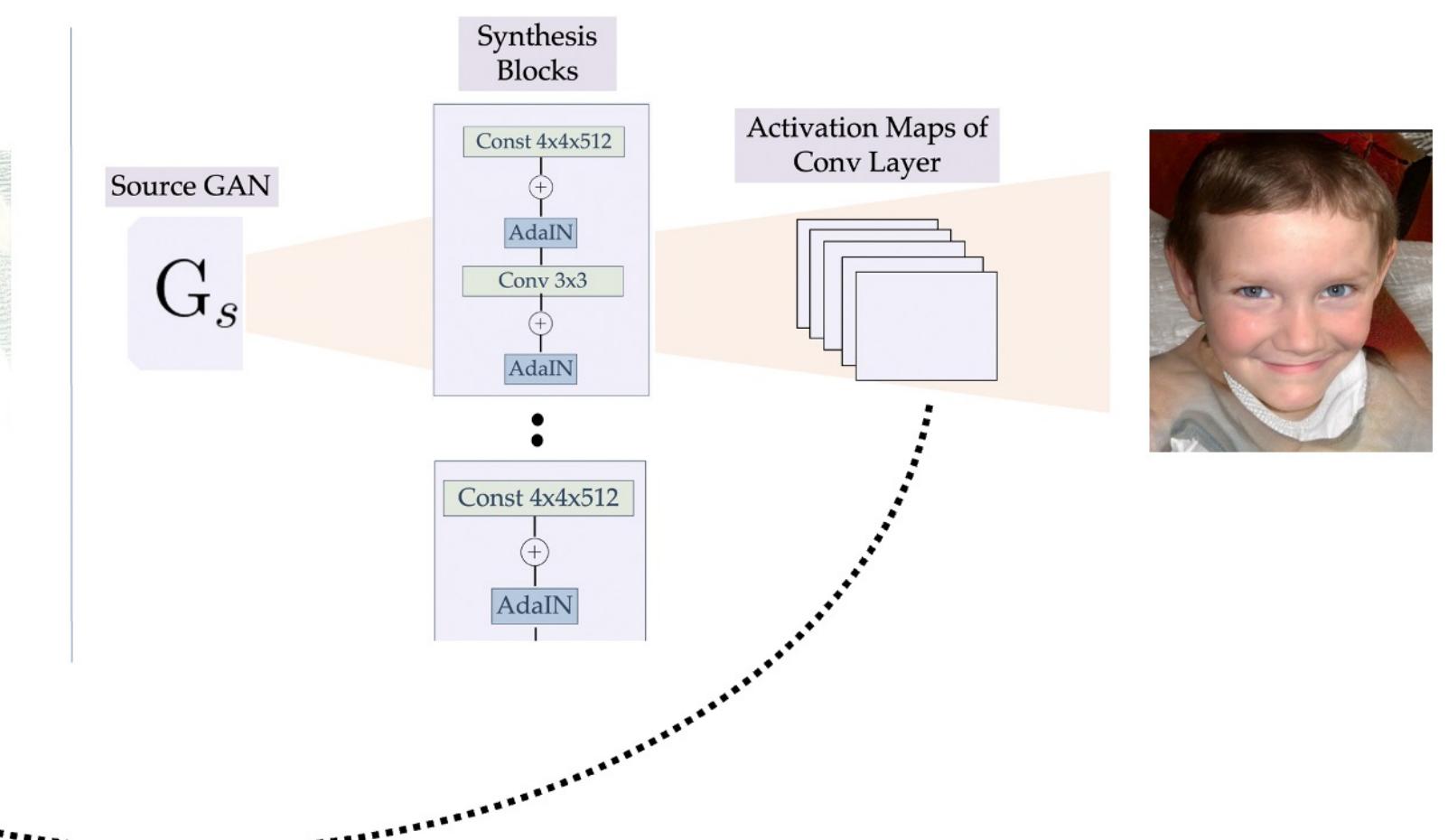
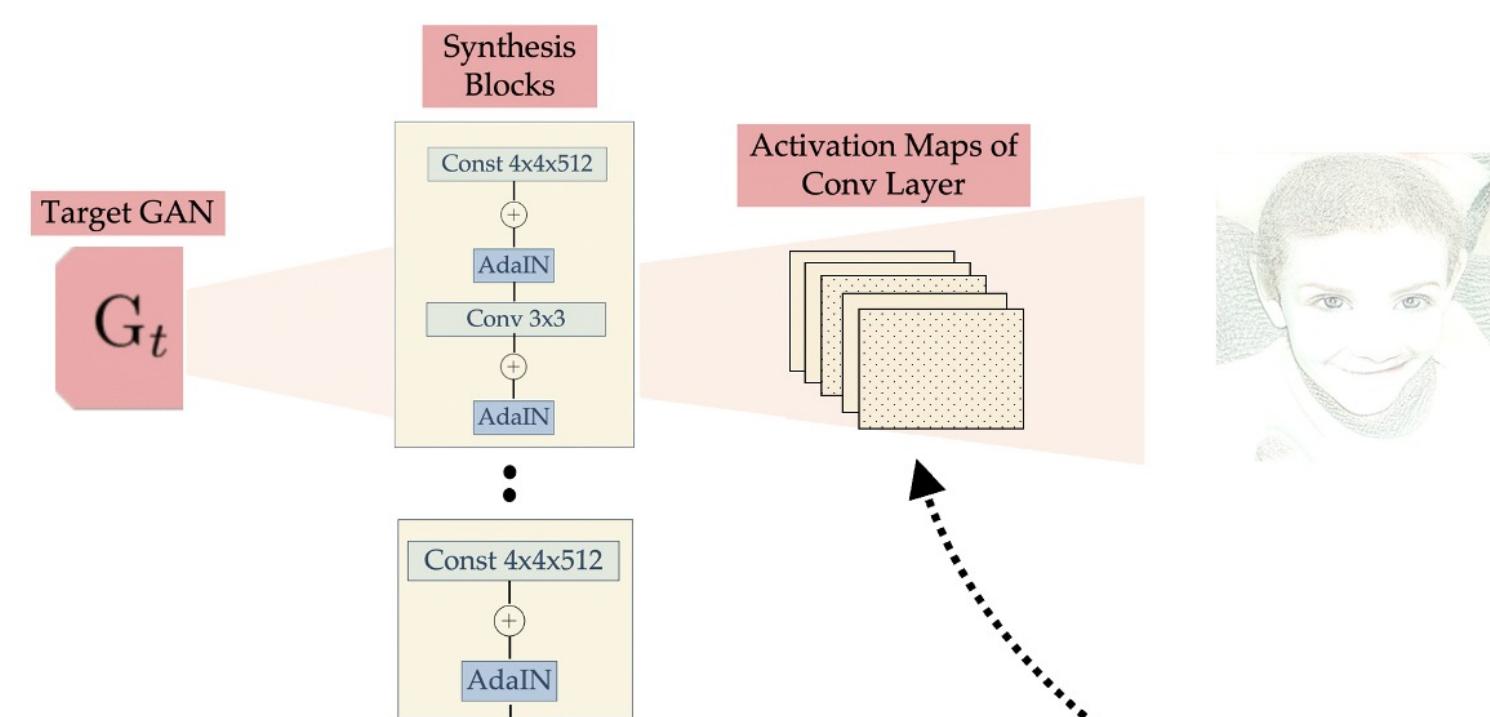
Target image

# Two Sampling Strategies To Create Intermediate Representations

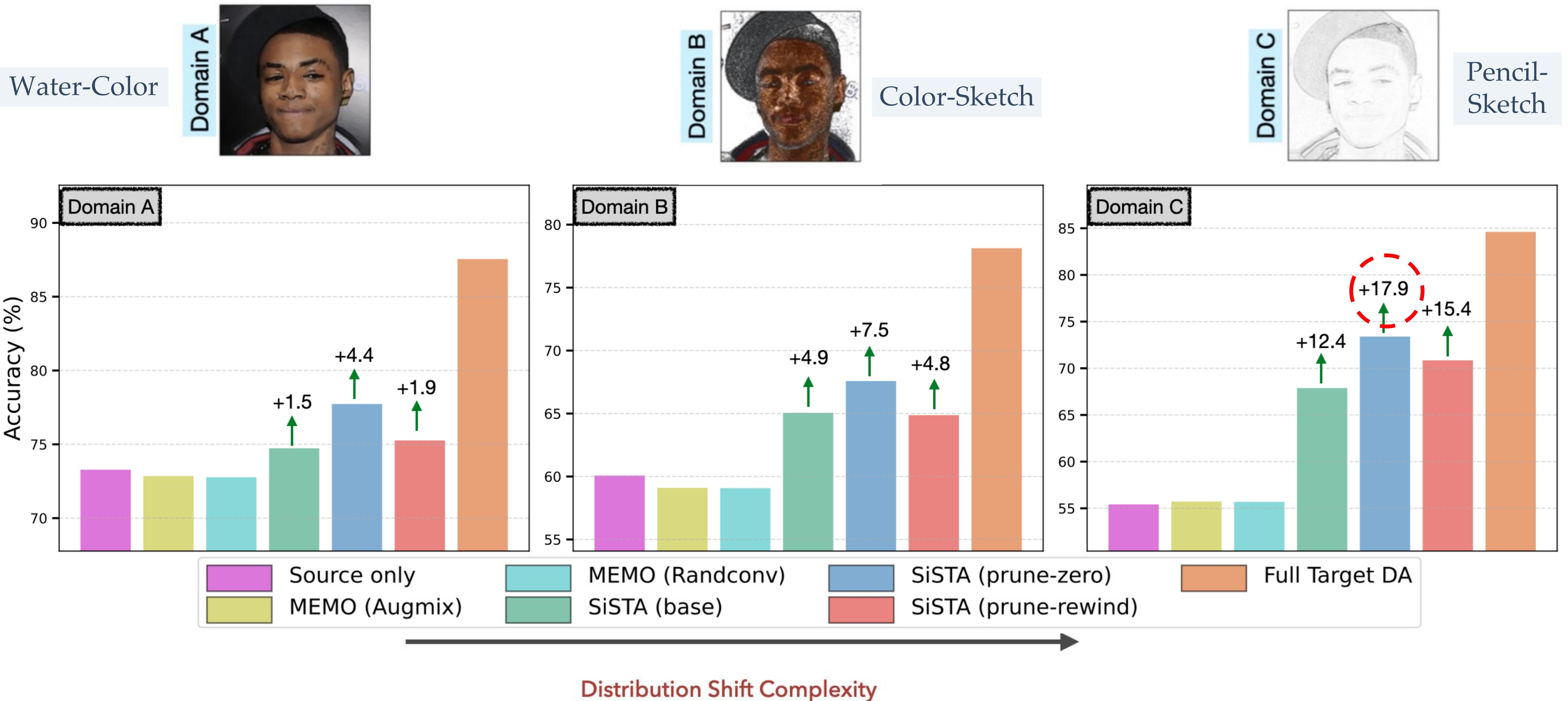
**SiSTA Prune-Zero:**  
Zero-out activations in a style  
layer which are below a  
threshold



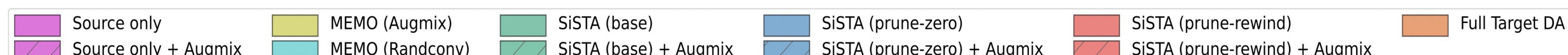
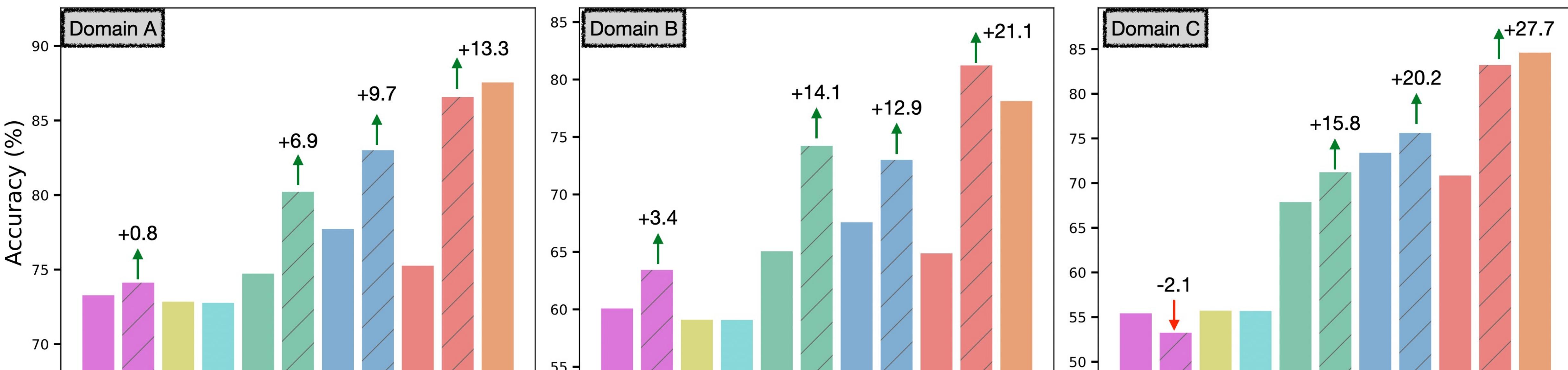
**SiSTA Prune-Rewind:**  
Replace activations below a  
threshold in style layers with  
corresponding activations from  
source GAN



# 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



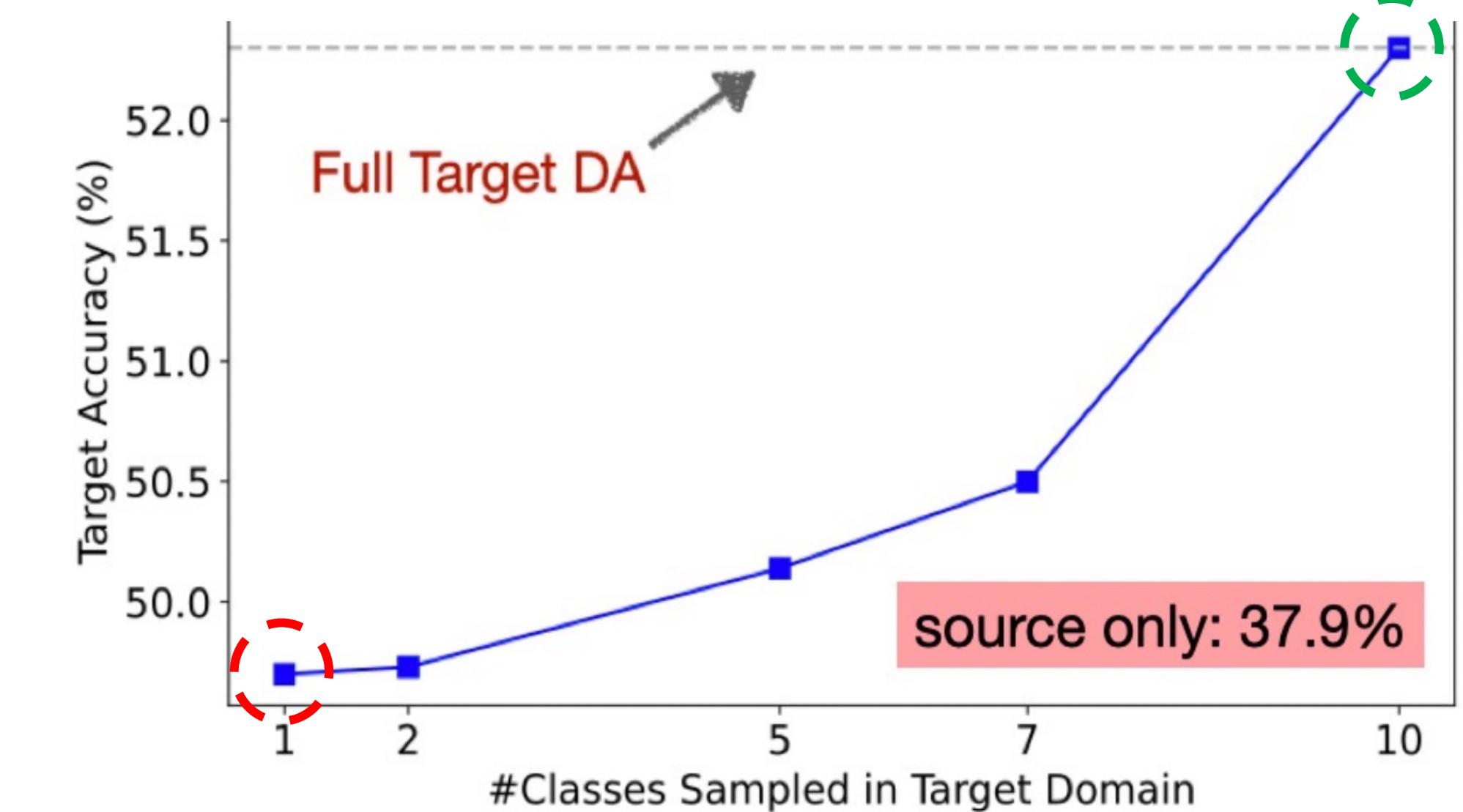
Distribution Shift Complexity

# SiSTA Is Effective In Multi-Class Classification

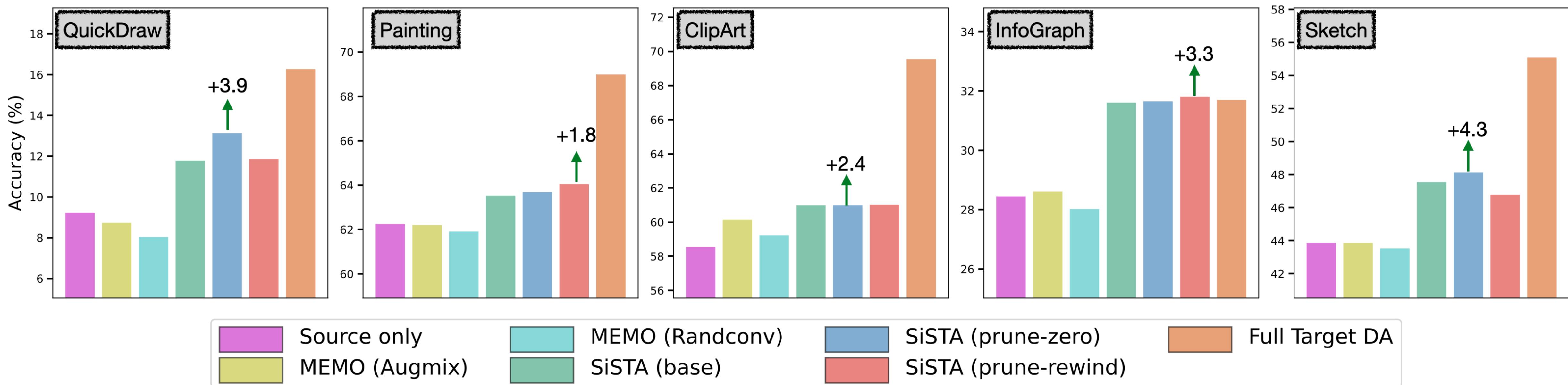
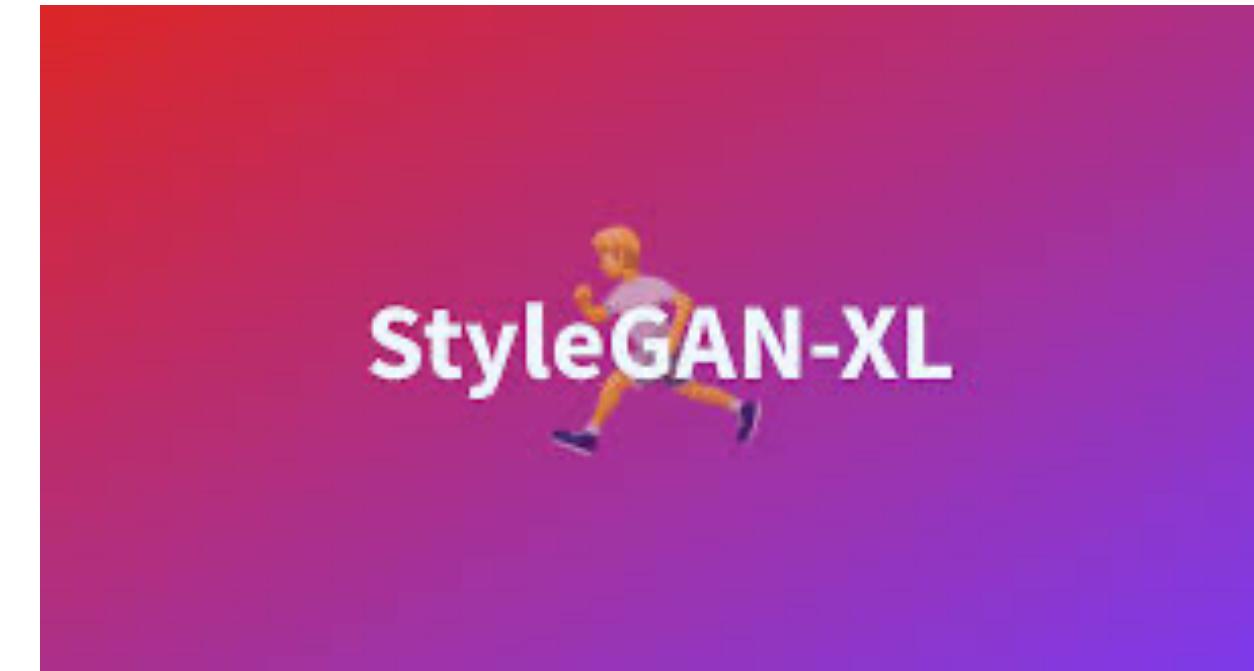


SiSTA-mCG

Class-Conditional  
Generator



# And The Benefits Continue to Persist Even On Large Scale Benchmarks



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

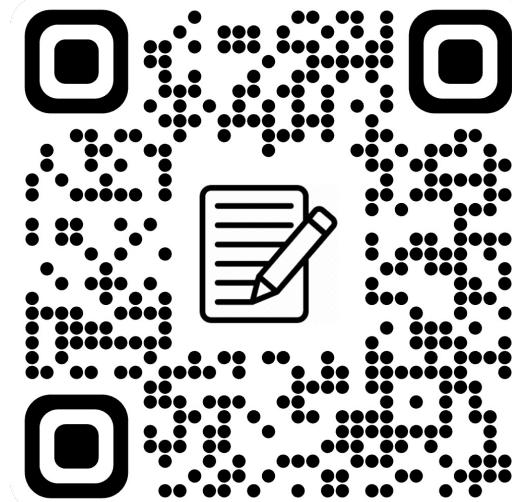
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[Paper](#) [Slides](#) [Poster](#) [Github](#)

## 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



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