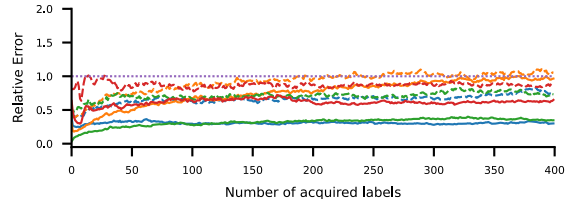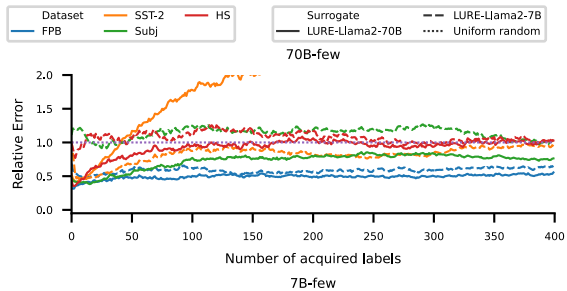Figure 4: Relative error for zero-shot (a) and few-shot (b) evaluation, i.e. ratio of the target's risk estimation against uniform-random risk-estimation error, using cross-entropy-based acquisition. A ratio of 0.5 indicates that the method reaches twice the precision of uniform sampling with the same number of samples.