Kilian Fatras

Research scientist in Machine Learning - 2023/2024

Research interest: Optimal Transport, Out-of-distribution samples, Generative models, Supervised learning

Education and positions

- - 2021 PhD (applied mathematics) "Optimal transport & deep learning: learning from one another" IRISA Supervisors : Professor Nicolas Courty & Professor Rémi Flamary
 - 2018 Master of Science in Technological Innovation sp. data science UC Berkeley & Polytechnique
 - 2018 Engineering Diploma in Applied Mathematics and Computer Science ENSTA Paris
 - 2015 Bachelor in Mathematics and Physics (Double Major) University of Western Brittany

Published papers

Conference papers

- Optimal transport meets noisy label robust loss and MixUp regularization for domain adaptation [URL] Kilian Fatras, Hiroki Naganuma, Ioannis Mitliagkas
 Conference on Lifelong Learning Agents (CoLLAs) 2022, Montréal
- 2. Unbalanced minibatch Optimal Transport; applications to Domain Adaptation [URL] Kilian Fatras, Thibault Séjourné, Nicolas Courty and Rémi Flamary

 International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML) 2021, Virtual
- 3. Learning with minibatch Wasserstein: asymptotic and gradient properties [URL] Kilian Fatras, Younes Zine, Rémi Flamary, Rémi Gribonval and Nicolas Courty
 AISTATS 2020, Palermo, Italia
- 4. **Proximal Splitting meets Variance Reduction** [URL] Fabian Pedregosa, Kilian Fatras et al. AISTATS 2019, Naha, Okinawa, Japan

Journal papers

- Generating natural adversarial Remote Sensing Images [URL] -Jean-Christophe Burnel, Kilian Fatras, Rémi Flamary and Nicolas Courty IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing (TGRS), 2021
- 6. Wasserstein Adversarial Regularization (WAR) on label noise [URL] Kilian Fatras, Bharath Damodaran, Sylvain Lobry, Rémi Flamary, Devis Tuia and Nicolas Courty IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence (TPAMI), 2021
- 7. **POT: Python Optimal Transport** [URL] *Rémi Flamary, Nicolas Courty et al.* Journal of Machine Learning Research Open Source Software, 2021

Submitted papers

Conference papers

- 8. On making optimal transport robust to all outliers [URL] Kilian Fatras (Single author paper)
 Journal papers
- 9. Minibatch optimal transport distances; analysis and applications [URL] Kilian Fatras, Younes Zine, Szymon Majewski, Rémi Flamary, Rémi Gribonval and Nicolas Courty

Research internships

May 2018 Research Assistant - University of British Columbia, Vancouver

The purpose of this 6 month research internship was to work on optimization for optimal transport and on the generation of adversarial examples. I worked under the supervision of Professor Mark Schmidt.

Sept. 2017 Research Assistant - University of California, Berkeley

The purpose of this 8 month research project was to develop and to improve the analysis of sparse distributed variance reduction algorithms. I worked under the supervision of Fabian Pedregosa.

May 2017 Research Assistant - University of Otago, New Zealand

The purpose of this 4 month internship was to study and to model the 'Zitterbewegung' behavior of a Dirac field over a sphere. I also implemented a framework in Python.

Seminar Organisation

- 11/18/2021 Co-organisation of the GDR-ISIS-MIA Optimal Transport in Machine Learning workshop
- 2018-2021 Co-organisation of INRIA Panama team seminar
- 2018-2021 Co-organisation of IRISA Obelix team seminar

Teaching and co-supervision

- 2022- Co-supervision of Hiroki Naganuma on Out-Of-Distribution samples
- 2021/2022 Introduction to Optimal Transport Lecturer UdeM and McGill universities
- 2020/2021 Deep Learning Lecturer Copernicus Master in Digital Earth University of Southern Brittany
- 2019/2020 Co-supervision of Jean-Christophe Burnel on Generating natural adversarial Remote Sensing Images

Open Source Software

- Unbalanced minibatch Optimal Transport; applications to Domain Adaptation https://github.com/kilianFatras/JUMBOT
- Minibatch optimal transport distances; analysis and applications: https://github.com/kilianFatras/unbiased_minibatch_sinkhorn_GAN
- Learning with minibatch Wasserstein: asymptotic and gradient properties: https://github.com/kilianFatras/minibatch Wasserstein
- Generating natural adversarial Remote Sensing Images: https://github.com/PythonOT/ARWGAN
- POT: Python Optimal Transport library contributor: https://github.com/PythonOT/POT

Selected invited talks

- 04/04/22 DS4DM Coffee Talks Polytechnique Montréal : Unbalanced minibatch Optimal Transport
- 14/02/22 Guathier Gidel's group: Adversarial examples meet optimal transport
- $01/09/21 \quad \text{CMAP Ecole Polytechnique}: \ \text{Unbalanced minibatch Optimal Transport; applications to Domain Adaptation}$
- 09/07/19 GDR-ISIS: Optimal Transport in statistical learning Wasserstein adversarial regularization for label noise

Community service

Reviewer for JMLR, JOTA, ICML, ECML, IEEE TGRS, AISTATS, NeurIPS, ICLR (best reviewer award 2022)

Languages

French (Native), English (Fluent/ TOEIC 975/990), Spanish (Basics)

Associations

Science and music day - 2019 edition

Role I was in the logistic team of the science and music day in Rennes to promote research in music.

President of TApage - Communication student organization of ENSTA Paris

Role I was President of ENSTA Paris's communication student organization. I managed 11 communication projects with a 40.000-euro budget. My team was composed of 30 people.

Vice-President of FUPS - Music Festival of Paris-Saclay University

Role Co-founder and Vice-President of the 'University Paris-Saclay student music festival'. The festival had a 14.000-euro budget and had gathered 800 people. The FUPS won the 'EY prize' (6000 euros).

Research Summary

Optimal Transport has become a standard theory to compare probability distributions in machine learning. It has been successful in multi-label learning, generative models or domain adaptation for instance. My current research investigates the use of optimal transport in the context of out-of-distribution samples with deep learning methods.

In domain adaptation, I investigated the use of the MixUp regularization with noisy label robust loss function to mitigate the non optimal connections from minibatch optimal transport [1.]. Using these regularizations together led to SOTA results. More recently, I highlighted some weaknesses of outlier robust OT costs which transport outliers close to the target domain [8.]. These samples can be seen as noisy label samples, and to detect them, I proposed to train a classifier with adversarial training. I then proposed a modified ground cost based on the classifier to not transport the outliers to strenghten OT.

During my PhD, I focused on using optimal transport for deep learning tasks and to bring knowledge about optimal transport theory through its use in Deep Learning. I have made the following contributions:

- I extensively studied minibatch optimal transport [3., 2., 9.]. Using minibatches is a standard approach in deep learning to fasten computation, but it changes the original problem by computing the expectation of optimal transport between minibatches instead of computing original optimal transport. I have studied the formalism of this minibatch problem, the consequences on connections between samples, the concentration bounds and stochastic optimization properties. Then, I have designed new loss functions for generative models and domain adaptation which reached state of the art performances.
- I proposed an Optimal Transport regularization for learning with noisy labels [6.]. The idea was to design a regularization which would promote a local prediction uniformity around each input. I relied on optimal transport to modulate the regularization value depending on closeness of classes. The intuition is that for close classes, such as cars and trucks, we want to have a complex boundary, thus a smaller regularization.
- I also used Optimal Transport to generate data which are misclassified for a pretrained classifier [5.]. Using a Wasserstein GAN, the idea was to adapt the training data distribution and give bigger weights to misclassified data than correctly classified data, thus forcing the generator to generate misclassified data.