Kilian Fatras

Post-doctoral fellow in Machine Learning - Fall 2021

Research interest: Optimal Transport, Domain adaptation, Generative models, Supervised learning

Education and positions

- Current Post-doctoral fellow in Deep Learning and Optimal Transport
 Mila and McGill University Supervisors : Professor Adam Oberman & Professor Ioannis Mitliagkas
 - 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

- 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
- Learning with minibatch Wasserstein: asymptotic and gradient properties [URL] Kilian Fatras, Younes Zine, Rémi Flamary, Rémi Gribonval and Nicolas Courty
 AISTATS 2020, Palermo, Italia
- 3. Proximal Splitting meets Variance Reduction [URL] Fabian Pedregosa, Kilian Fatras et al. AISTATS 2019, Naha, Okinawa, Japan Journal papers
- 4. 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
- 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
- 6. **POT: Python Optimal Transport** [URL] *Rémi Flamary, Nicolas Courty et al.* Journal of Machine Learning Research Open Source Software, 2021

Submitted papers

Journal papers

7. 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

- 2020/2021 Deep Learning (14h) 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

- 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

- 01/09/21 CMAP Ecole Polytechnique : 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, ICLR

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-Saclav 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. 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 [2., 1., 7.]. 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 [5.]. 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 [4.]. 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.