

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

## Education

- 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

1. **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
2. **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
5. **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/kilianFattras/unbiased\\_minibatch\\_sinkhorn\\_GAN](https://github.com/kilianFattras/unbiased_minibatch_sinkhorn_GAN)
- Learning with minibatch Wasserstein: asymptotic and gradient properties: [https://github.com/kilianFattras/minibatch\\_Wasserstein](https://github.com/kilianFattras/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
- 28/04/21 Montréal Machine Learning and Optimization (MTL MLOpt) - 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 TApape - 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. 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.