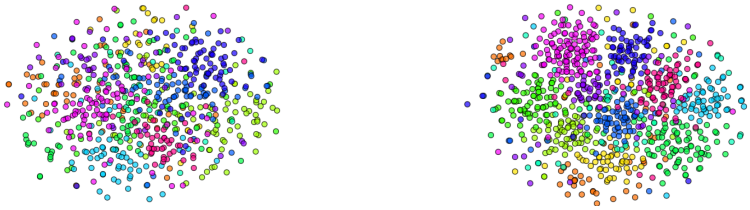
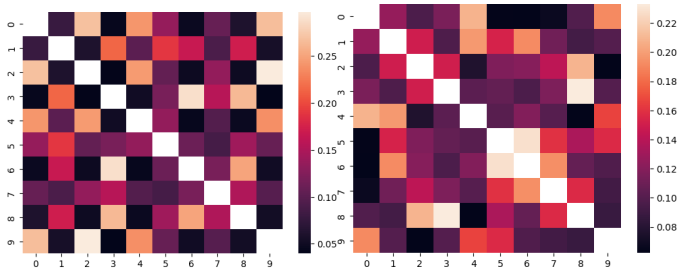


(a) Make the U in UDA Matter [NeurIPS,2023] result on VisDA (b) Ours on VisDA

Figure 1: t-SNE visualization on VisDA in (a) Domain adaptation and (b) Our semantic hashing based Domain adaptation method.

Table 1: Accuracy comparison of domain adaptation methods on four different shifts of Office-Home dataset.

Method	C → A	P → R	P → C	R → A
Shiqi et al. [NeurIPS 2022]	68.9%	83.1%	57.4%	72.1 %
SFDA [ICCV 2023]	67.5%	82.5%	56.8%	70.3 %
Ours	**73.6%**	73.47%	**58.8%**	**73.21** %



(a) Office31 (b) Office-Home

Figure 2: We present a visualization of the discriminator loss L_{D_h} for pairwise source domains. The heatmaps illustrate the values of discrimination losses across all pairs of source domains for four datasets. Both the X-axis and Y-axis correspond to the indexes of the source domains, with darker colors indicating smaller discriminator losses and better domain discrimination. The diagonals are left blank. Overall, our proposed model demonstrates effective discrimination between most source domains, as indicated by the predominance of dark squares on Office31 and Office-Home data.

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