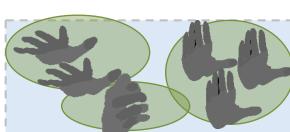
## Labelled datapoints

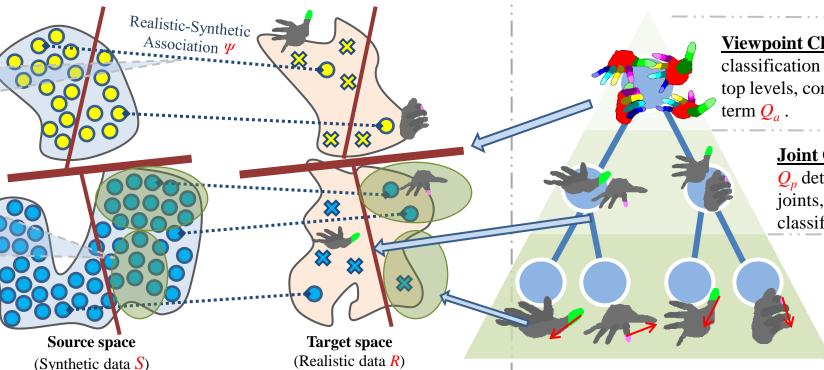
Unlabelled datapoints Tree split

**Transductive Learning:** The realistic-synthetic fusion are learned by the transductive term  $Q_t$ throughout the whole forest.



Labelled and unlabelled data are clustered via  $Q_{\mu}$ , by comparing appearances of patches.

## Training Dataset D



## **STR Forest**

**Viewpoint Classification:** Viewpoint classification is first perfromed at he top levels, controlled by the viewpoint

> **Joint Classification:** At mid levels, Q<sub>n</sub> determines classification of joints, when most viewpoints are classified.

> > **Regression:** To describe the distribution of realistic data, nodes are optimised for data compactness via  $Q_{\nu}$  and  $Q_{\mu}$ towards the bottom levels.