

## Learning to Navigate Unseen Environments: Back Translation with Environmental Dropout

- ×R2Rタスクにおいて見た事がない環境での性能向上
- ×模倣学習 (IL) と強化学習 (RL) を混合してエージェントを学習
- ×environmental dropout を用いた半教師あり学習
  - ある特定のクラスのオブジェクト(例えば、椅子)を取り除く

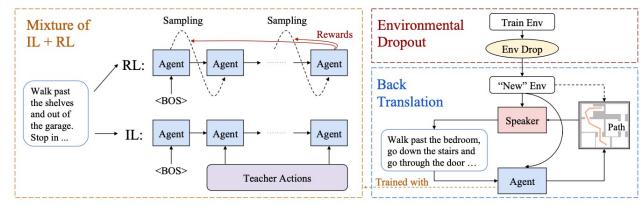


Figure 2: Left: IL+RL supervised learning (stage 1). Right: Semi-supervised learning with back translation and environmental dropout (stage 2).

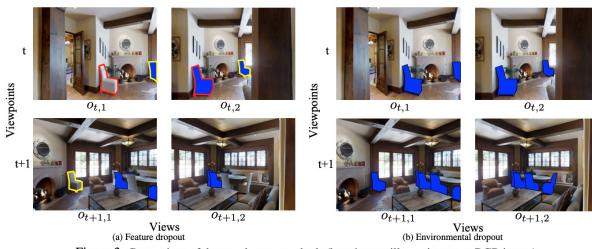


Figure 3: Comparison of the two dropout methods (based on an illustration on an RGB image).

Hao Tan, Licheng Yu, Mohit Bansal. Learning to Navigate Unseen Environments: Back Translation with Environmental Dropout. NAACL 2019.



## Large-Scale Adversarial Training for Visionand-Language Representation Learning

- ×視覚+言語の学習にAdversarial Training (AT)を導入
- X Pre-training, finetuningの両方にATを採用
  - ➤ Pre-training:タスク非依存
  - ★ Finetuning:タスク依存

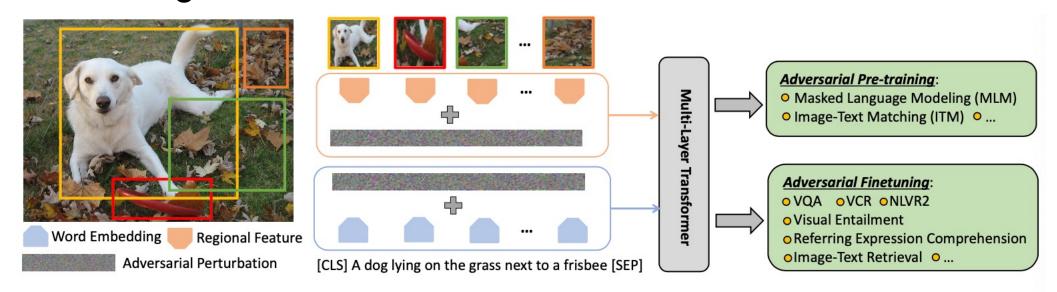


Figure 1: Overview of the proposed VILLA framework for vision-and-language representation learning.

Zhe Gan, Yen-Chun Chen, Linjie Li, Chen Zhu, Yu Cheng, Jingjing Liu.Large-Scale Adversarial Training for Vision-and-Language Representation Learning. NeurIPS 2020