

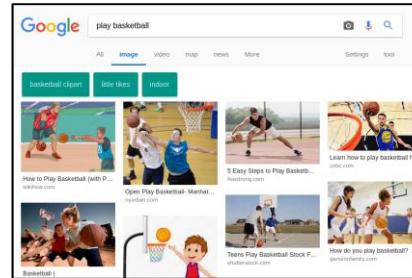
# Learning from Heterogeneous Web Sources

Li Niu

# Heterogeneous Web Sources

Heterogeneous web sources can be used as training data.

source domain 1:  
Google images  
and text

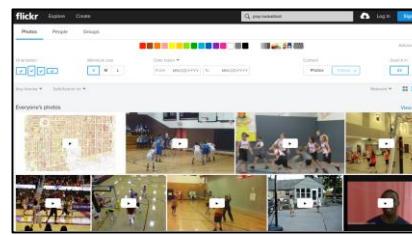


source domain 2:  
Bing images  
and text



•  
•  
•

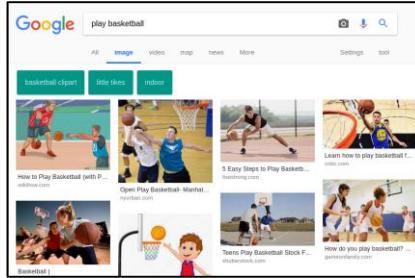
source domain S:  
Flickr videos  
and text



# Domain Shift between Source Domains and Target Domain

To address the domain shift, identify the most matched source domain for target domain.

source domain 1:  
Google images  
and text

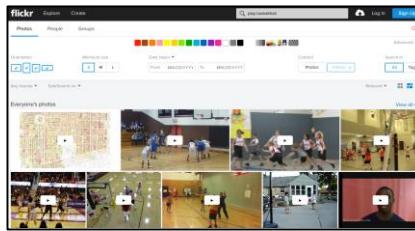


source domain 2:  
Bing images  
and text



⋮

source domain  $S$ :  
Flickr videos  
and text



$d^1$

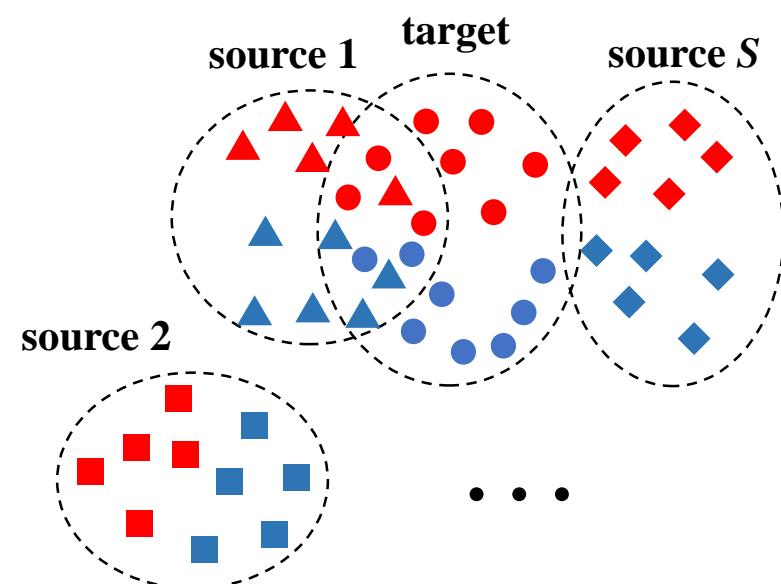
$d^2$

⋮

$d^S$



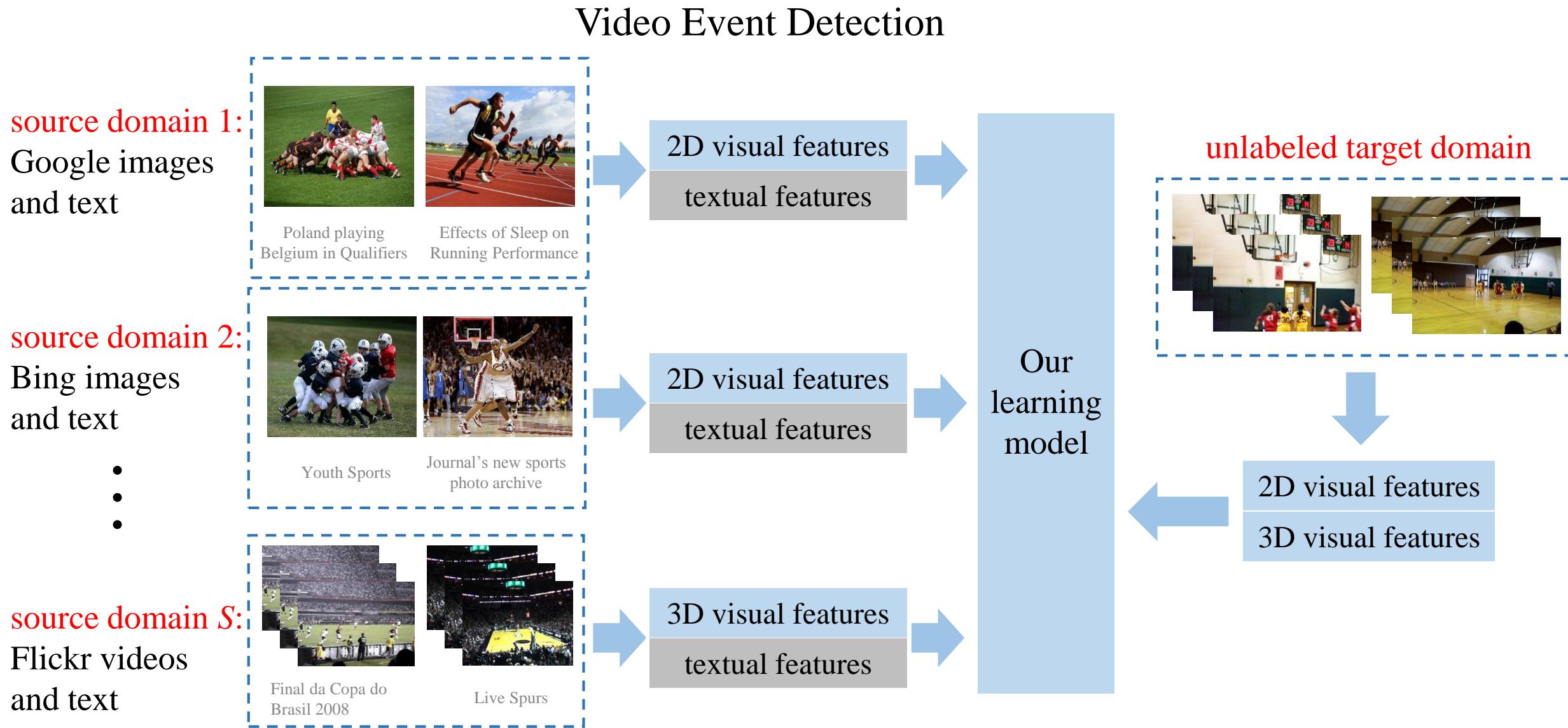
target domain



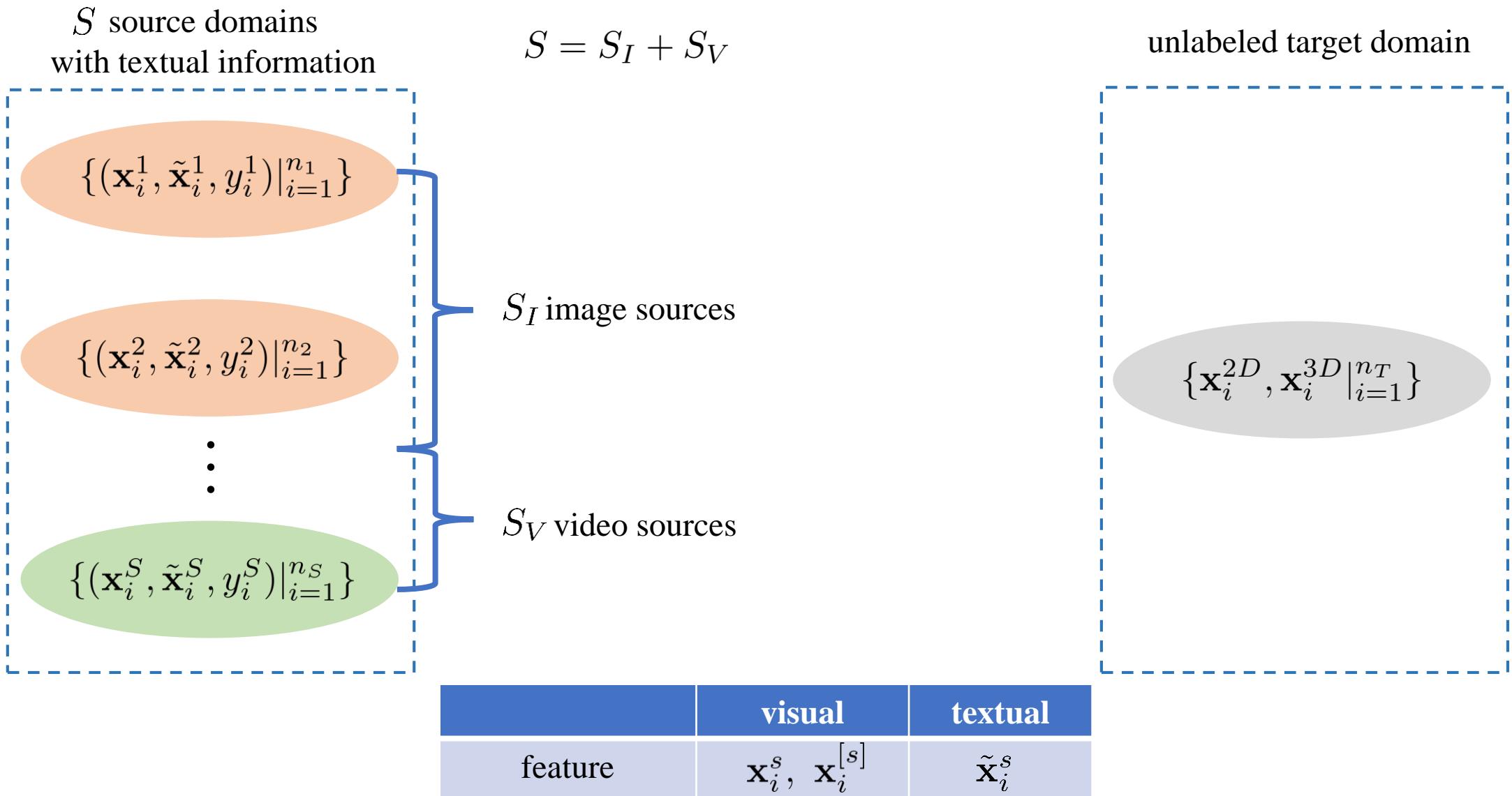
# Flowchart of Our Method



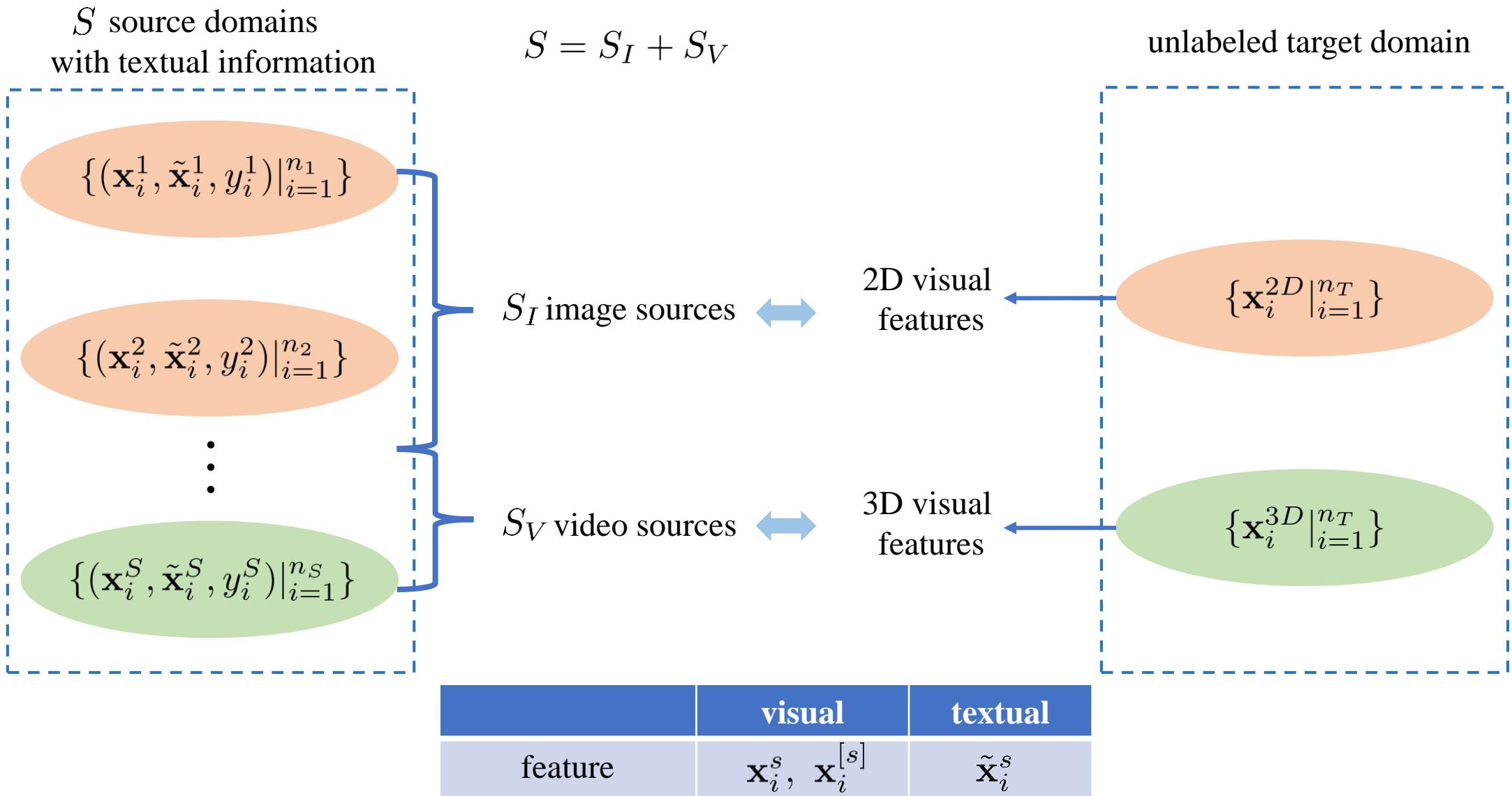
# Flowchart of Our Method



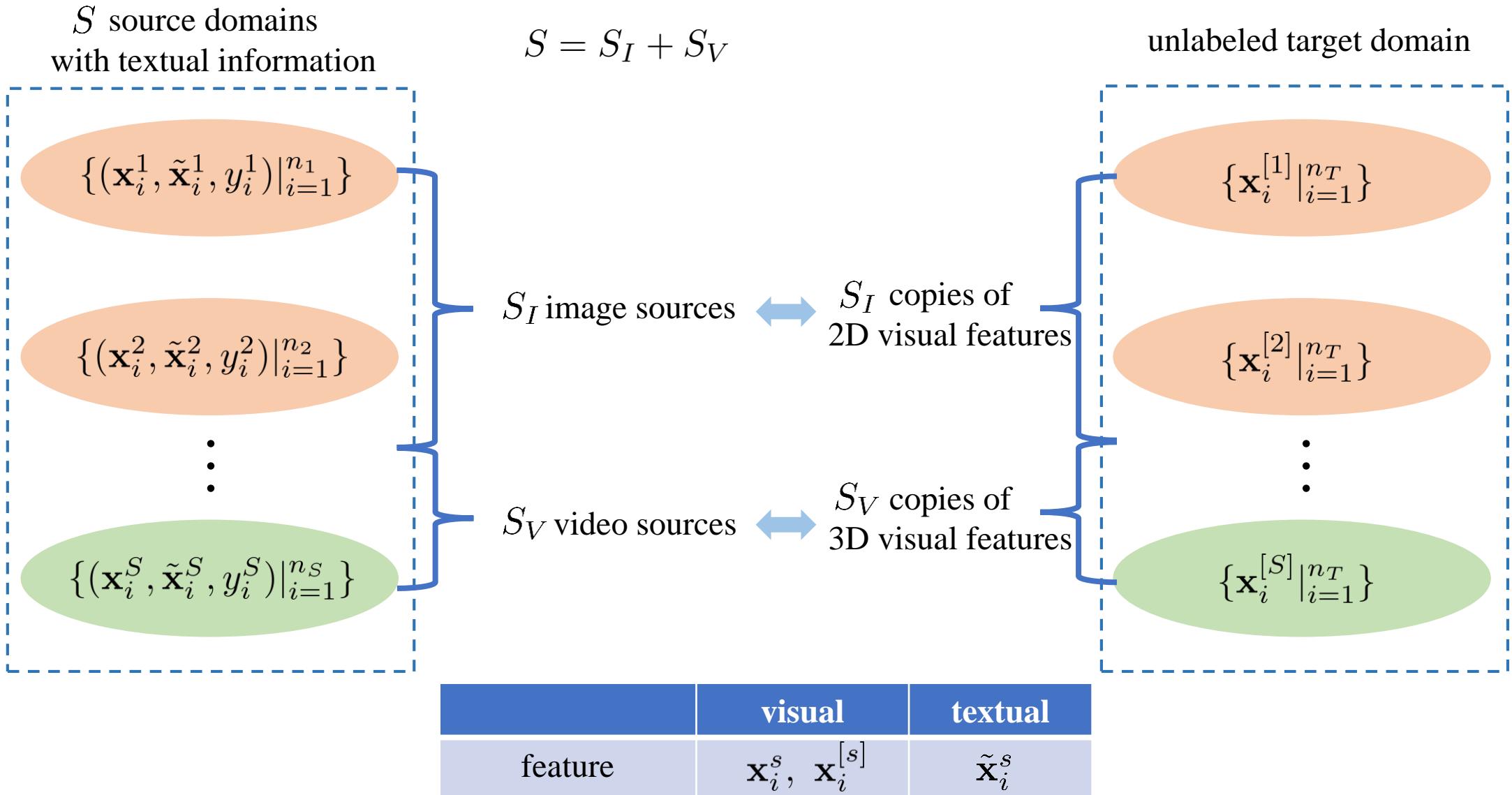
# Formal Representation of Our Method



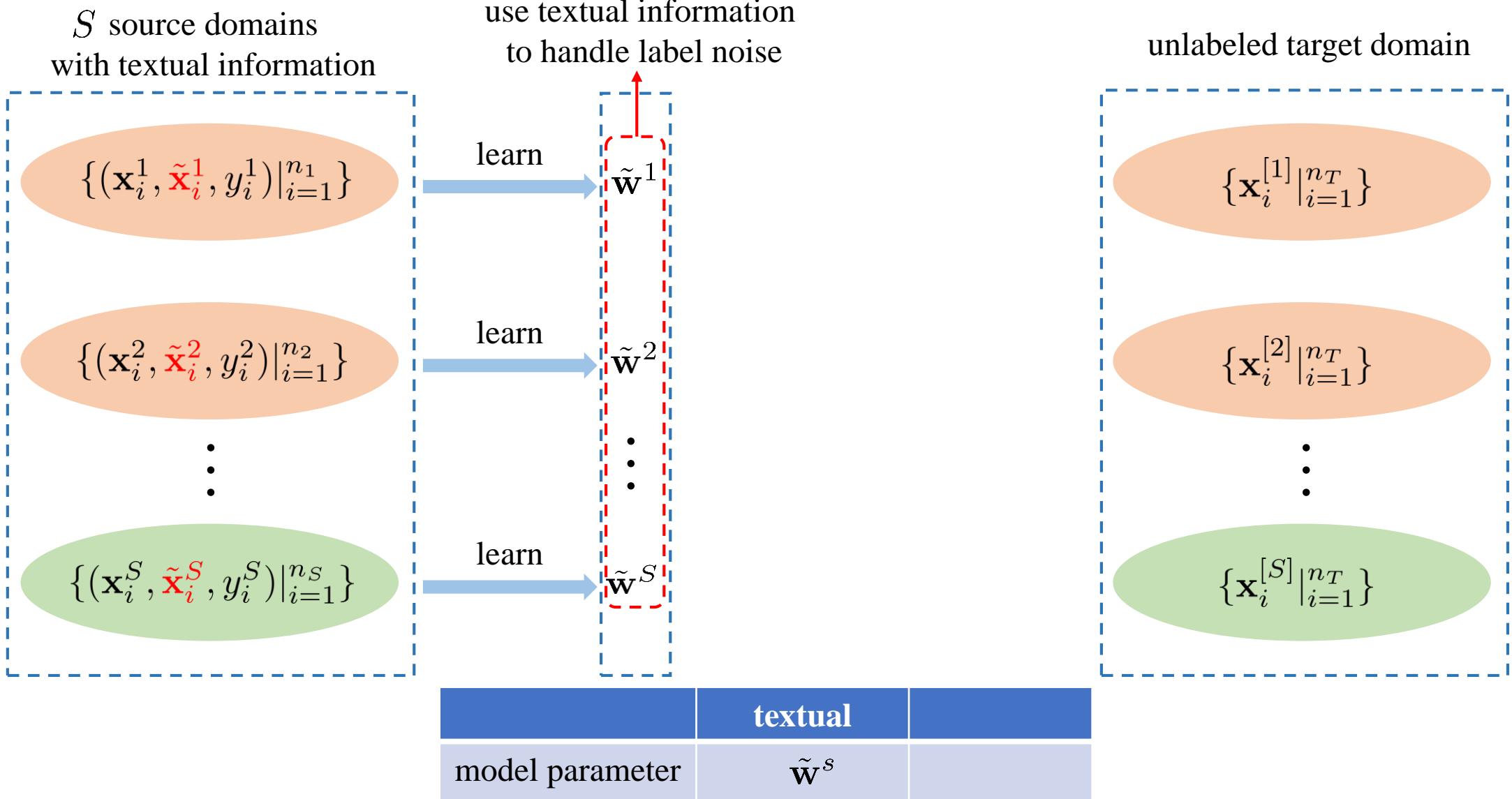
# Formal Representation of Our Method



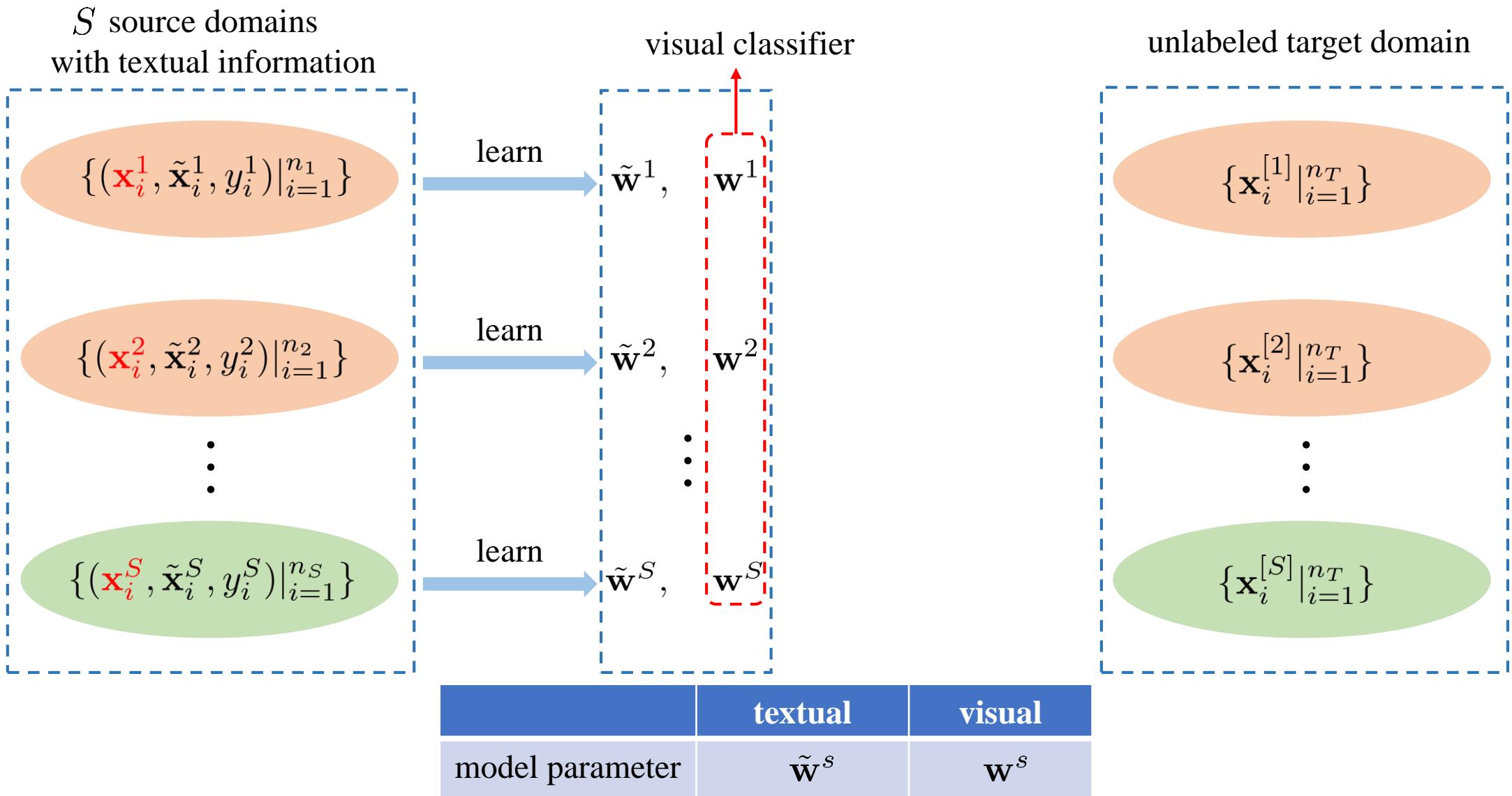
# Formal Representation of Our Method



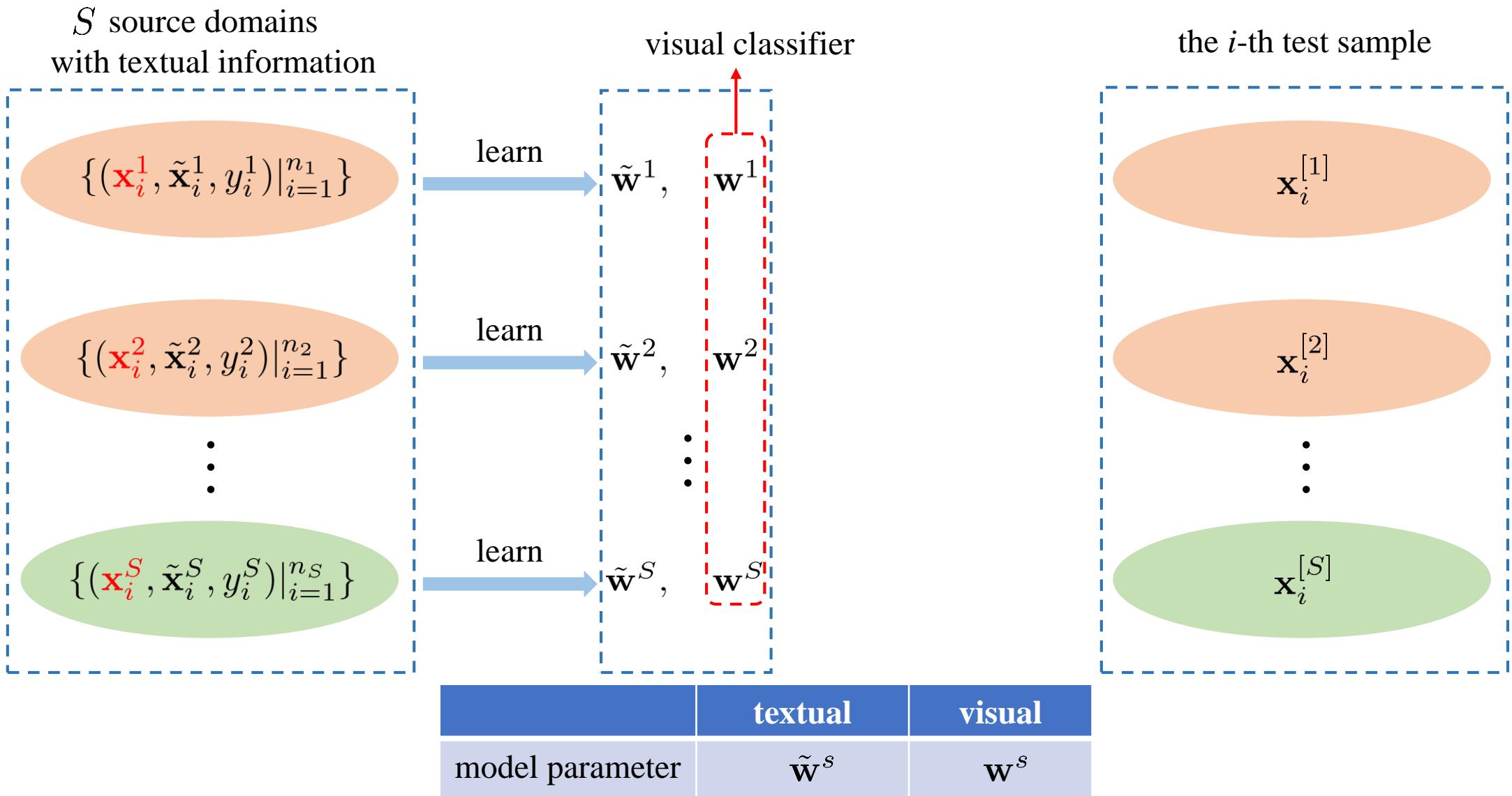
# Handle Label Noise



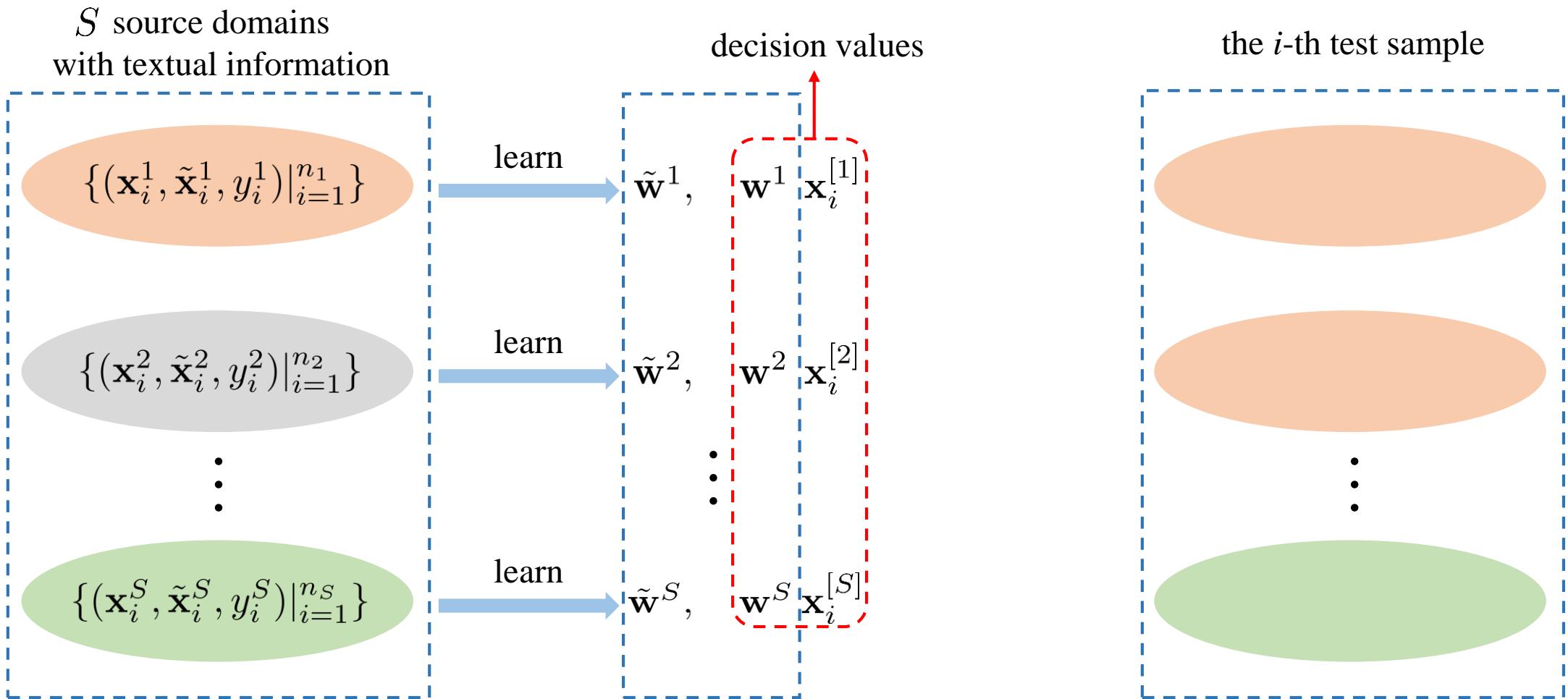
# Learn Visual Classifier



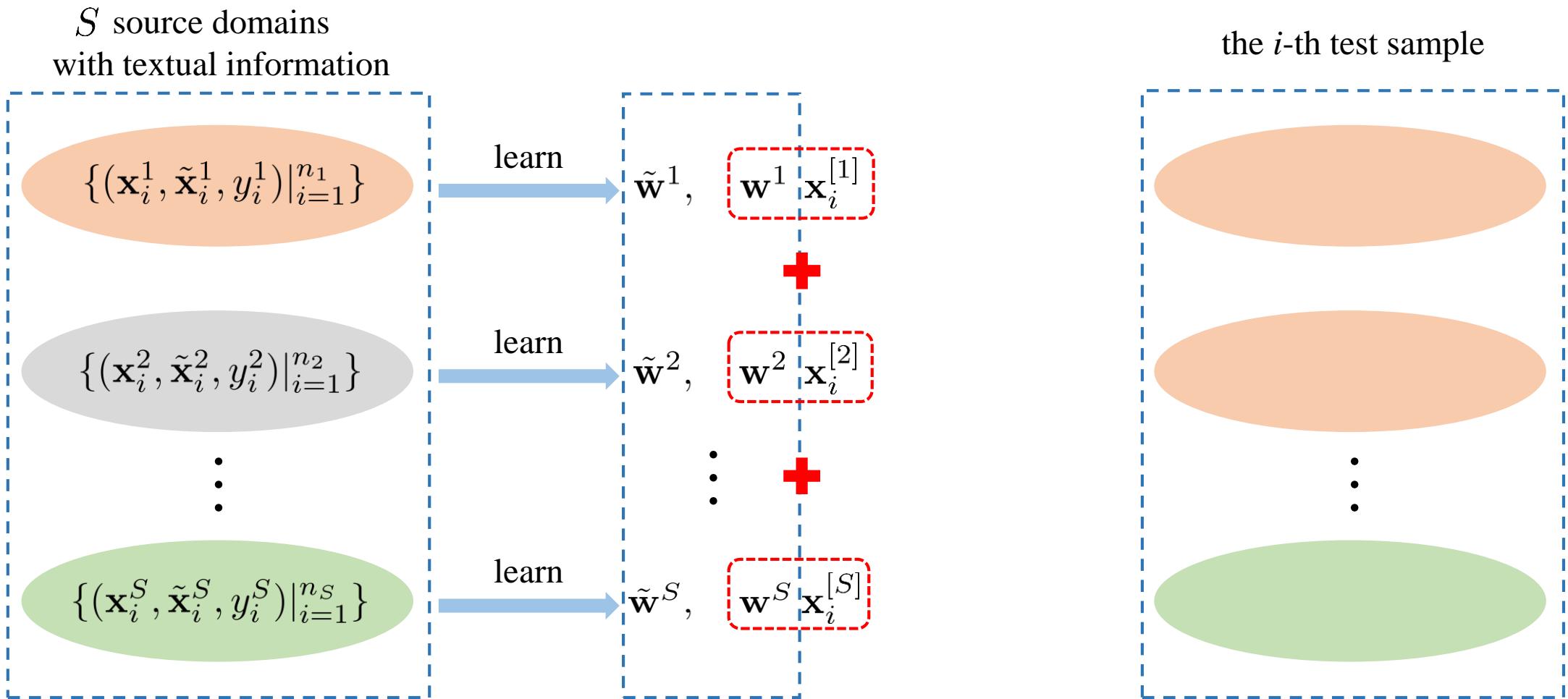
# Learn Visual Classifier



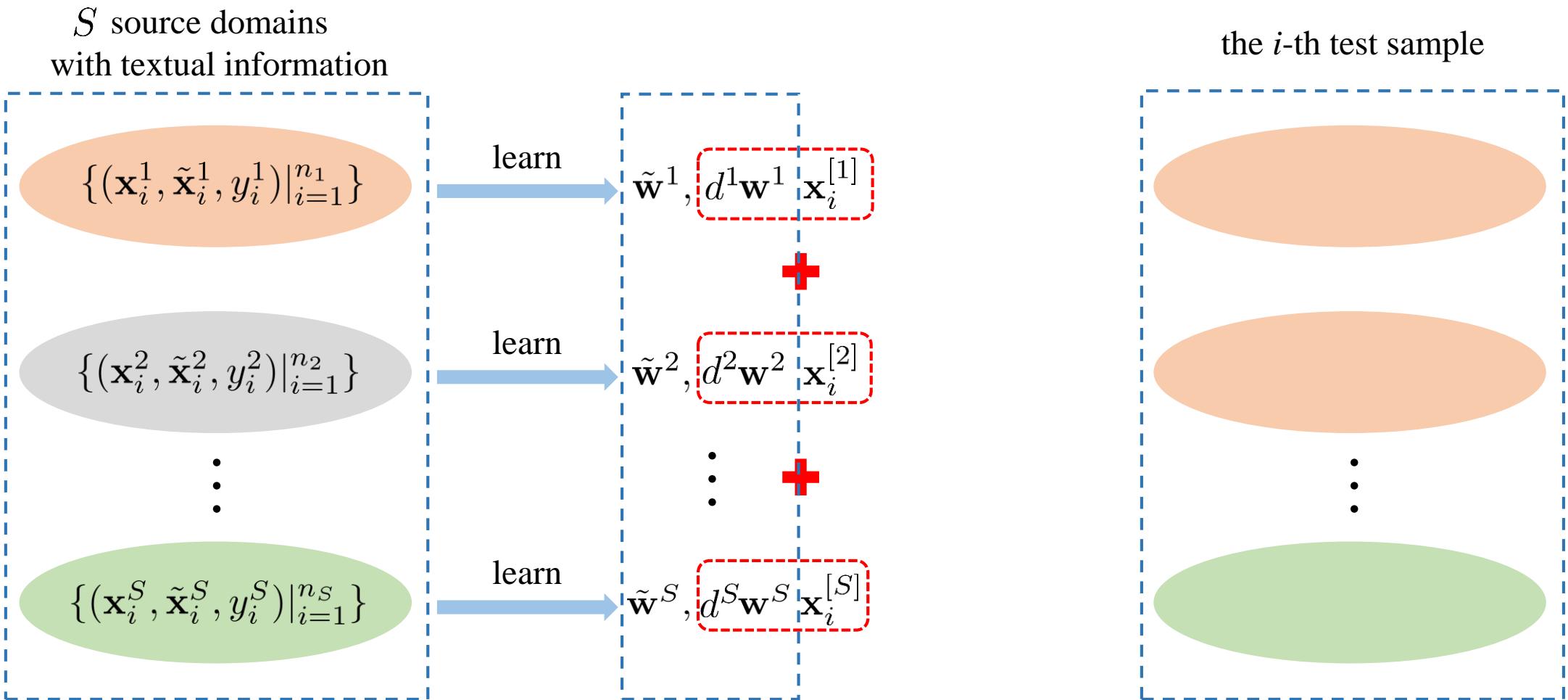
# Learn Visual Classifier



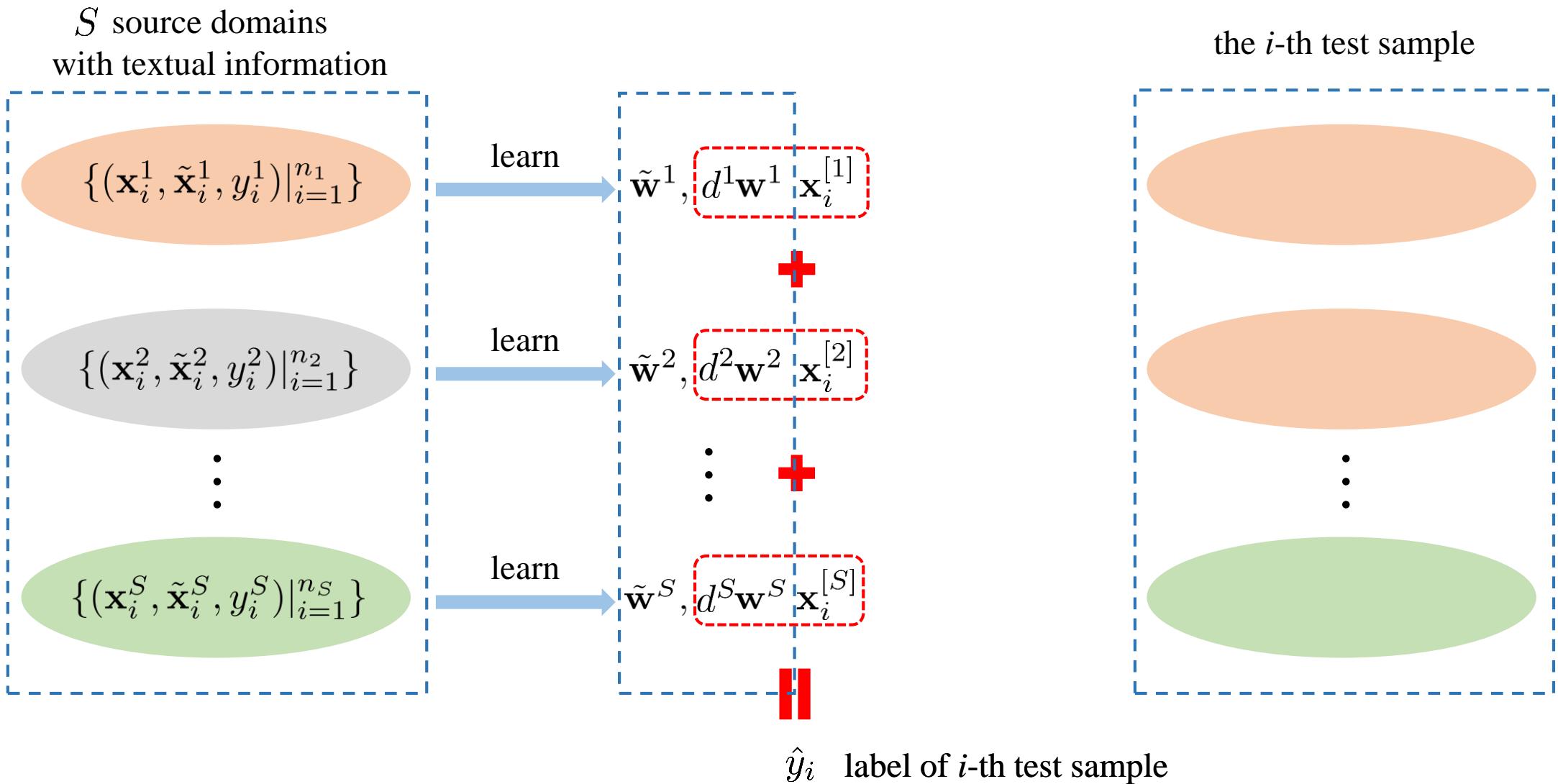
# Learn Visual Classifier



# Learn Visual Classifier



# Learn Visual Classifier



# One Unified Approach

$$\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^1, \boxed{d^1 \mathbf{w}^1 \ \mathbf{x}_i^{[1]}}$$



$$\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^2, \boxed{d^2 \mathbf{w}^2 \ \mathbf{x}_i^{[2]}}$$

$$\vdots \quad \textcolor{red}{+}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^S, \boxed{d^S \mathbf{w}^S \ \mathbf{x}_i^{[S]}}$$



$\hat{y}_i$  label of  $i$ -th test sample

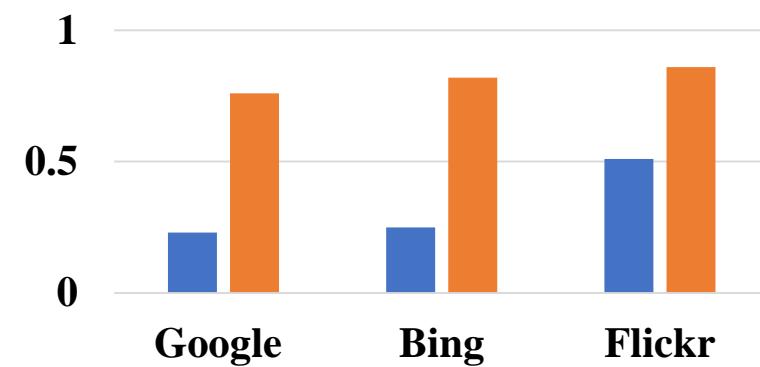
Our Approach

- learn  $\{\mathbf{w}^s|_{s=1}^S\}$  and  $\{\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^s|_{s=1}^S\}$
- learn domain weights  $\{d^s|_{s=1}^S\}$
- infer the labels of test samples  $\{\hat{y}_i|_{i=1}^{n_T}\}$

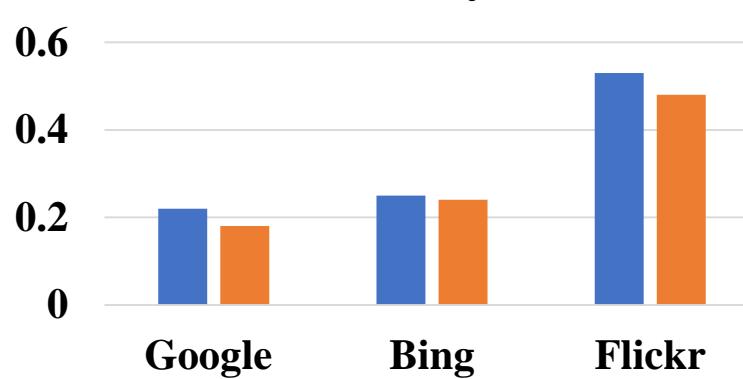
# Experiments

## Video Event Detection on CCV Dataset

sports



birthday

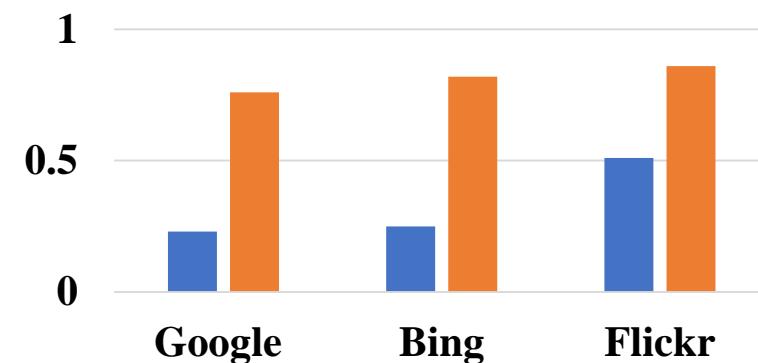


domain weight:  $\{d^s|_{s=1}^S\}$   
domain performance: average precision  
achieved by each visual classifier  $\{\mathbf{w}^s|_{s=1}^S\}$

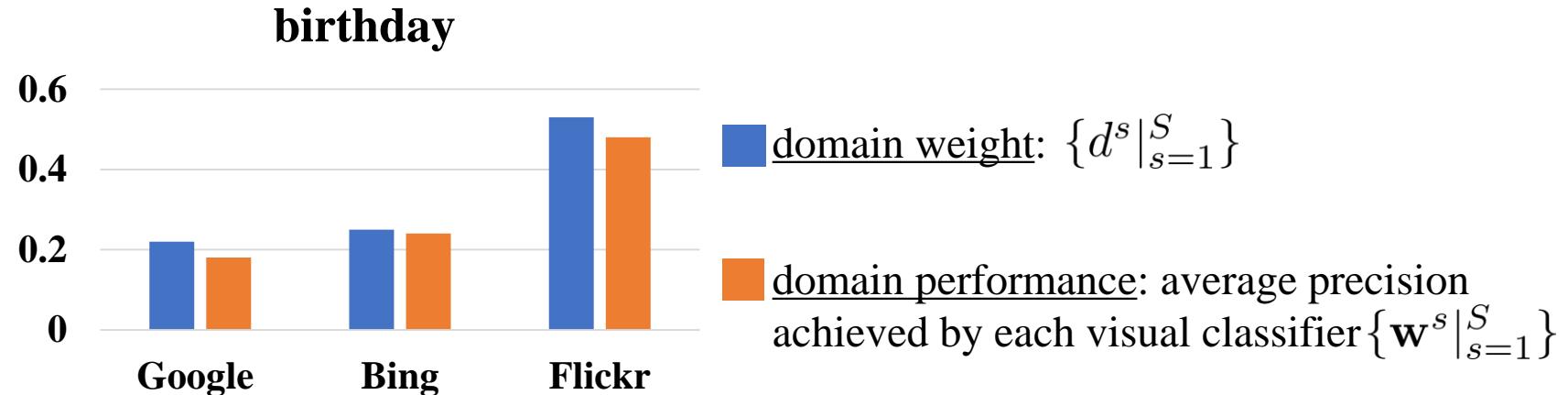
# Experiments

## Video Event Detection on CCV Dataset

sports



birthday



Mean average precision (%) on the CCV dataset

Domain adaptation baseline	Privileged information baseline	Composite baseline	Ours
62.19	61.55	63.45	<b>66.18</b>