

# Towards Generalizing to Unseen Domains with Few Labels

Chamuditha Jayanga Galappaththige<sup>\*1</sup>, Sanoojan Baliah<sup>\*1</sup>, Malitha Gunawardhana<sup>1,2</sup>,

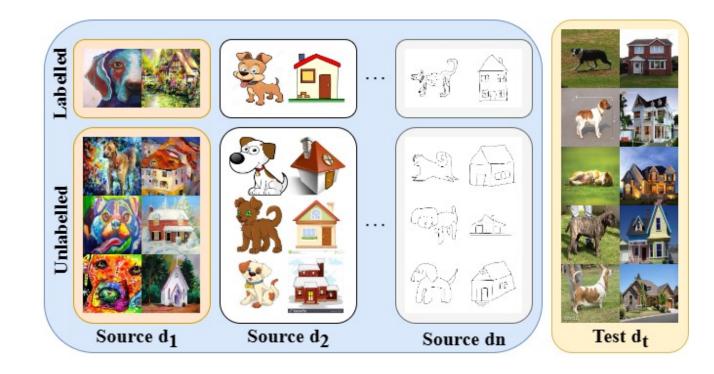
Muhammad Haris Khan<sup>1</sup>

Mohamed Bin Zayed University of Artificial Intelligence, UAE<sup>1</sup>, University of Auckland, New Zealand<sup>2</sup>





#### Semi Supervised Domain Generalization (SSDG)



- Limited labeled samples for each classes in training domains
  - 5- labels and 10 labels
- Test domain is unseen during training

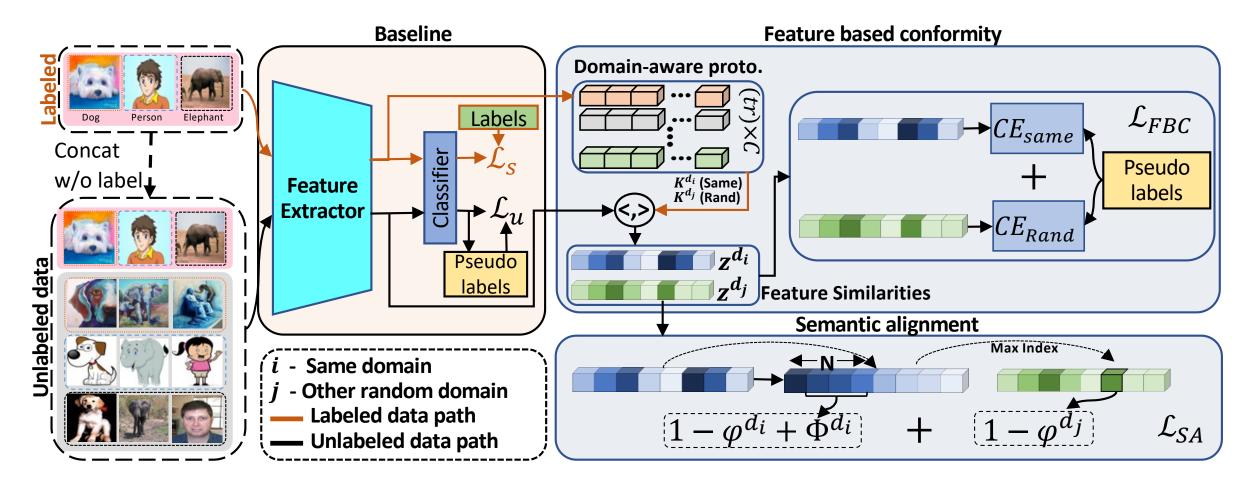
#### Motivation

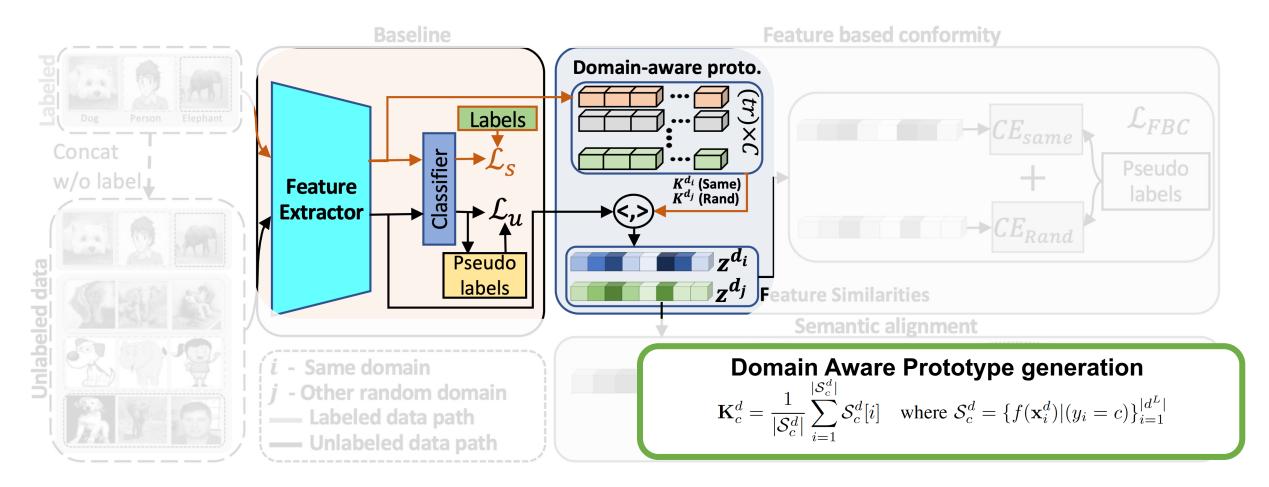
- Challenge: Limited labeled data increases overfitting risk and how to perform pseudo-labelling under different domain shifts
   Solution: Leveraging feature space to *enforce prediction consistency* by ensuring that predictions are reliable across different domains. (Feature based conformity)
- Challenge: Ensuring that the model can effectively distinguish between classes under SSDG
  Solution: Regularizing semantic layout in the feature space through domain-

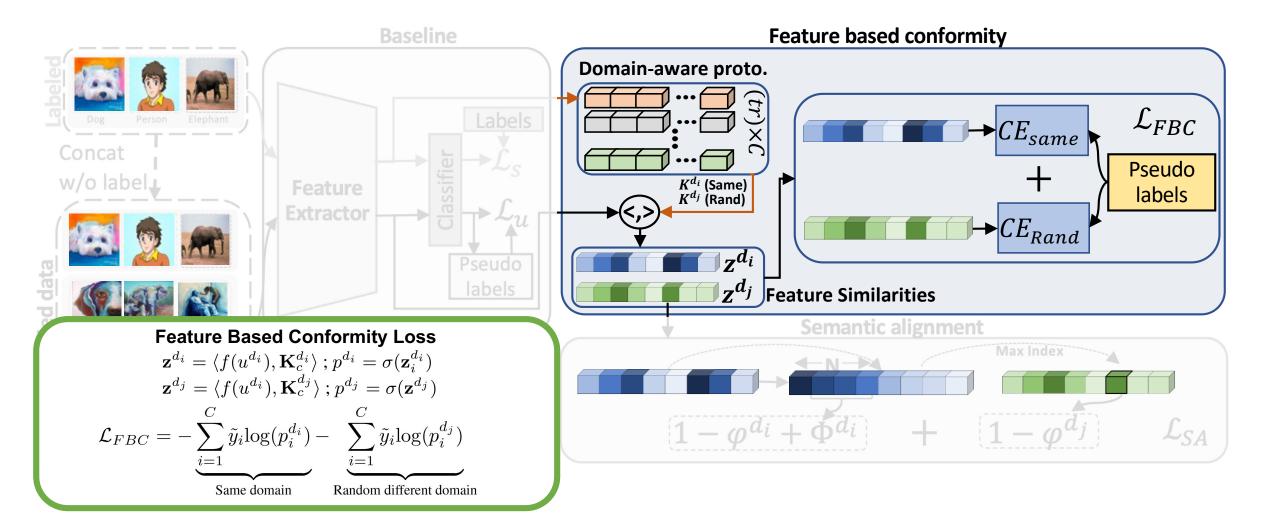
aware similarity guided cohesion and repulsion. (Semantic alignment)

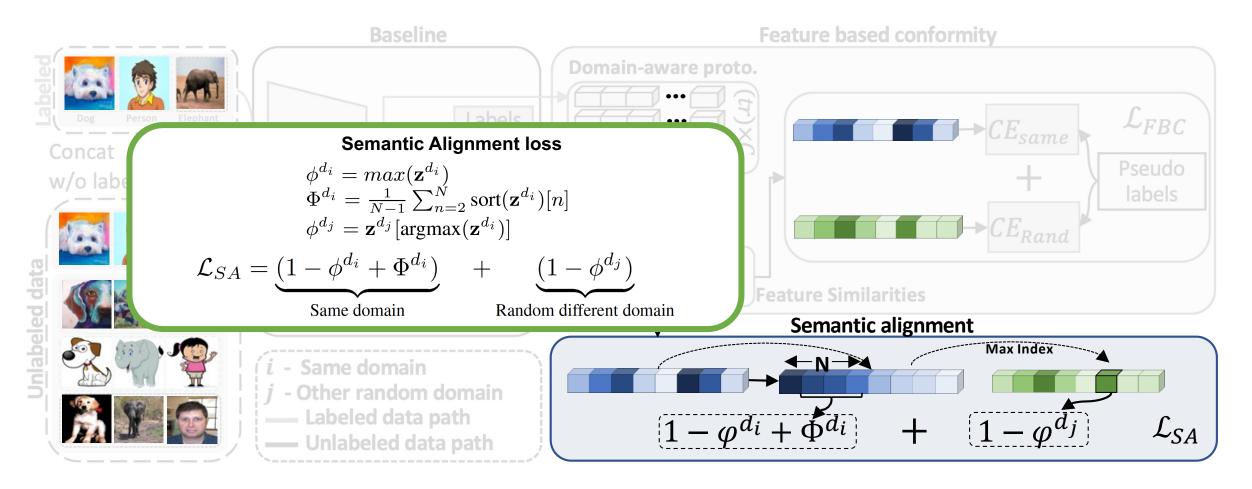
#### Contributions

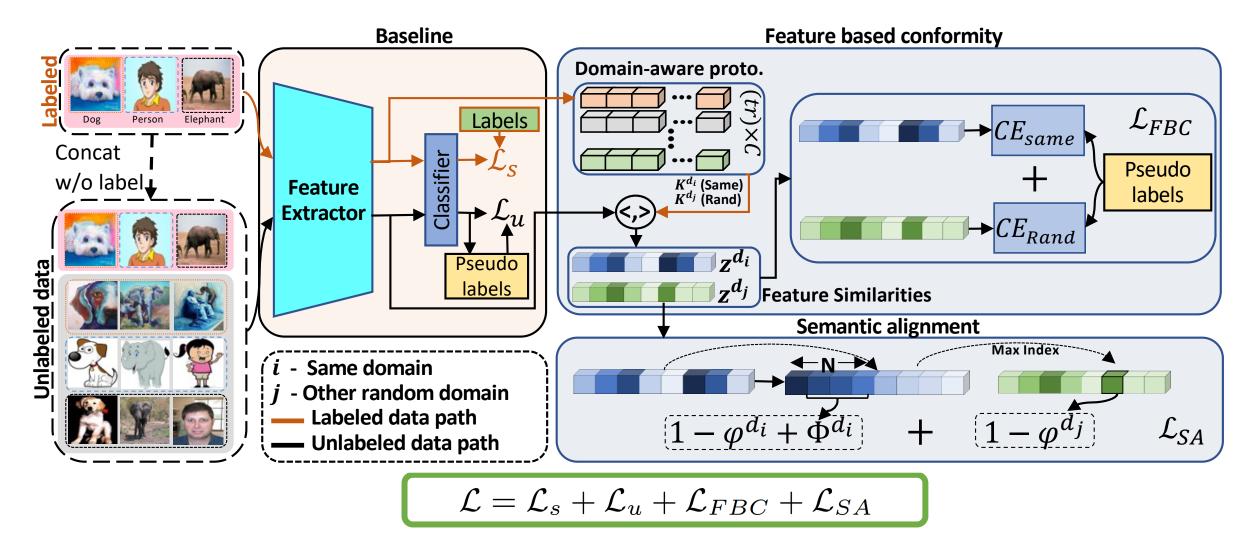
- We Study the semi-supervised domain generalization (SSDG) problem and propose a new approach, comprised of feature-based conformity and semantics alignment loss
- > Plug-and-play and without adding any learnable parameters
- Extensive experiments on five different DG datasets with four strong baselines: FixMatch, FlexMatch, FreeMatch, and StyleMatch











### Results

Model	PACS	OH	VLCS	DigitsDG	TerraInc.
ERM	$59.8 \pm 2.5$	$56.7\pm0.8$	$68.0\pm0.5$	$29.1\pm2.9$	$23.5 \pm 1.4$
EntMin MeanTeacher FlexMatch FreeMatch FixMatch StyleMatch	$\begin{array}{c} 64.2 \pm 2.2 \\ 61.5 \pm 1.4 \\ 72.7 \pm 1.2 \\ 74.0 \pm 2.7 \\ 76.6 \pm 1.2 \\ 79.4 \pm 0.9 \end{array}$	$57.0 \pm 0.8 \\ 55.9 \pm 0.5 \\ 53.7 \pm 0.7 \\ 56.2 \pm 0.2 \\ 57.8 \pm 0.3 \\ 59.7 \pm 0.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.2 \pm 0.3 \\ 66.2 \pm 0.4 \\ 56.2 \pm 2.1 \\ 61.6 \pm 1.3 \\ 70.0 \pm 2.1 \\ 73.5 \pm 0.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3 \pm 2.8 \\ 38.8 \pm 2.9 \\ 68.9 \pm 1.2 \\ 67.5 \pm 2.4 \\ 66.4 \pm 1.4 \\ 65.9 \pm 1.9 \end{array}$	$26.6 \pm 2.6 \\ 25.0 \pm 2.8 \\ 26.4 \pm 1.8 \\ 30.1 \pm 1.2 \\ 30.5 \pm 2.2 \\ 29.9 \pm 2.8$
FlexMatch + Ours FreeMatch + Ours FixMatch + Ours StyleMatch + Ours	$75.3 \pm 1.2 \\77.3 \pm 1.7 \\78.2 \pm 1.2 \\80.5 \pm 1.1$	$55.8 \pm 0.4$ $58.0 \pm 0.4$ $59.0 \pm 0.4$ <b>60.3 <math>\pm</math> 0.6</b>	$58.7 \pm 1.0$ $62.6 \pm 1.3$ $72.2 \pm 1.0$ $74.2 \pm 0.5$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{73.1} \pm \textbf{1.1} \\ 72.2 \pm 0.4 \\ 70.4 \pm 1.4 \\ 67.7 \pm 1.7 \end{array}$	$30.9 \pm 1.0$ $32.4 \pm 2.9$ $34.7 \pm 1.9$ $32.5 \pm 1.8$

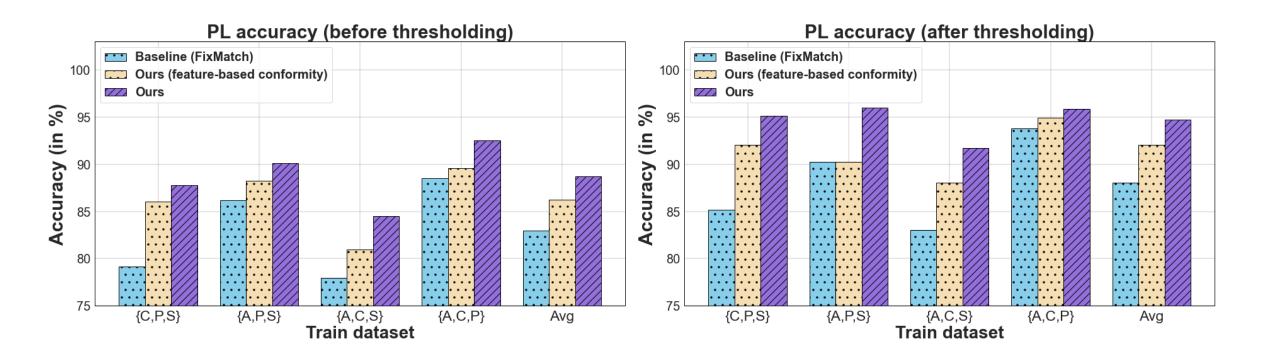
SSDG accuracy (%) with 10 labels per class. (Average over 5 independent seeds is reported.)

### Results

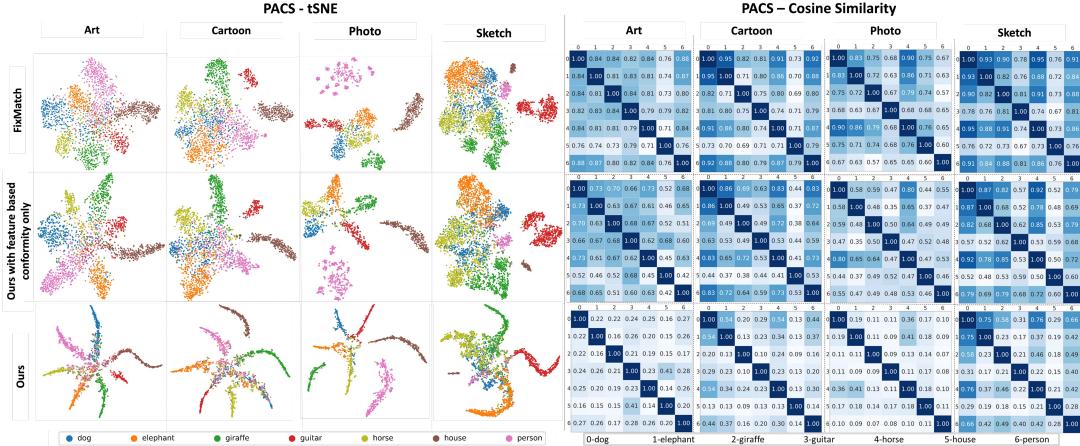
Model	PACS	ОН	VLCS	DigitsDG	TerraInc.
ERM	$51.2 \pm 3.0$	$51.7\pm0.6$	$67.2 \pm 1.8$	$22.7\pm1.0$	$22.9\pm3.0$
EntMin	$55.9 \pm 4.1$	$52.7\pm0.5$	$66.5 \pm 1.0$	$28.7 \pm 1.3$	$21.4 \pm 3.5$
MeanTeacher	$53.3\pm4.0$	$50.9\pm0.7$	$66.4 \pm 1.0$	$28.5 \pm 1.4$	$20.9\pm2.9$
FlexMatch	$65.1\pm2.5$	$48.8\pm0.3$	$56.0\pm2.8$	$59.0\pm2.0$	$24.9\pm4.3$
FreeMatch	$72.8 \pm 1.2$	$53.8\pm0.7$	$60.3 \pm 1.7$	$58.9 \pm 1.4$	$23.5\pm2.7$
FixMatch	$73.4 \pm 1.3$	$55.1\pm0.5$	$69.9\pm0.6$	$56.0 \pm 2.2$	$28.9\pm2.3$
StyleMatch	$78.4 \pm 1.1$	$56.3 \pm 0.3$	$72.5 \pm 1.5$	$55.7 \pm 1.6$	$28.7\pm2.7$
FlexMatch + Ours	$71.0 \pm 1.4$	$51.3 \pm 0.1$	$58.0 \pm 2.1$	$\textbf{66.2} \pm \textbf{0.6}$	$28.8\pm2.6$
FreeMatch + Ours	$73.7\pm3.6$	$55.0\pm0.2$	$62.1 \pm 1.4$	$65.0 \pm 1.5$	$26.5\pm3.2$
FixMatch + Ours	$77.3 \pm 1.1$	$55.8\pm0.2$	$71.3\pm0.7$	$62.0 \pm 1.5$	$\textbf{33.2} \pm \textbf{2.0}$
StyleMatch + Ours	$\textbf{79.3} \pm \textbf{0.9}$	$\textbf{56.5} \pm \textbf{0.2}$	$\textbf{72.9} \pm \textbf{0.7}$	$58.7 \pm 1.7$	$30.4\pm3.7$

SSDG accuracy (%) with 5 labels per class. (Average over 5 independent seeds is reported.)

#### Pseudo labelling accuracy



#### Feature representation analysis



**PACS – Cosine Similarity** 

## Ablation

Method	Avg Acc.
Fixmatch Baseline	73.4
+ $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{FBC(same-domain)}}$	76.0
+ $\mathcal{L}_{\text{FBC}(\text{different}-\text{domain})}$	74.9
+ $\mathcal{L}_{FBC}$	76.7
+ $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SA}}$	74.8
+ $\mathcal{L}_{FBC}$ + $\mathcal{L}_{SA(same-domain)}$	77.0
+ $\mathcal{L}_{FBC}$ + $\mathcal{L}_{SA}$ (Ours)	77.3

### Ablation

Algorithm	RN 50	<b>RN 101</b>	Vit-S/32	Vit-B/32	CLIP-B/32
FixMatch[32]	$61.3_{\pm 0.4}$	$62.8_{\pm 0.2}$	$63.7_{\pm 0.5}$	$72.0_{\pm 0.4}$	$75.3_{\pm 0.6}$
FixM. +Ours	$\textbf{62.1}_{\pm 0.4}$	$\textbf{64.2}_{\pm 0.1}$	$\textbf{64.4}_{\pm 0.3}$	<b>72.9</b> $_{\pm 0.3}$	$78.9_{\pm0.4}$

Algorithm	5	10	25	50	100
ERM[35]	$51.2_{\pm 1.0}$	$59.8_{\pm 2.5}$	$66.7_{\pm 2.2}$	$71.2_{\pm 1.9}$	$75.7_{\pm 1.6}$
FixMatch[32]	$72.8_{\pm 1.2}$	$76.6_{\pm 1.2}$	$77.6_{\pm 1.4}$	$78.7_{\pm 0.4}$	$79.4_{\pm 1.4}$
FixM.+Ours	<b>77.3</b> $_{\pm 1.1}$	<b>78.2</b> $_{\pm 1.2}$	$\textbf{79.3}_{\pm 1.8}$	$\textbf{79.6}_{\pm 1.0}$	<b>80.4</b> $_{\pm 0.6}$

## Conclusion

- Goal: Semi Supervised Domain Generalization
- Approach: Proposed feature-based conformity loss and Semantic Alignment loss.
- Our approach,
  - Aligns posterior distributions from different views.
  - Regularizes the semantic layout of feature space.
  - Is plug-and-play, parameter-free, and model-agnostic, allowing seamless integration into various baselines.
- Show consistent and notable gains over four recent baselines

