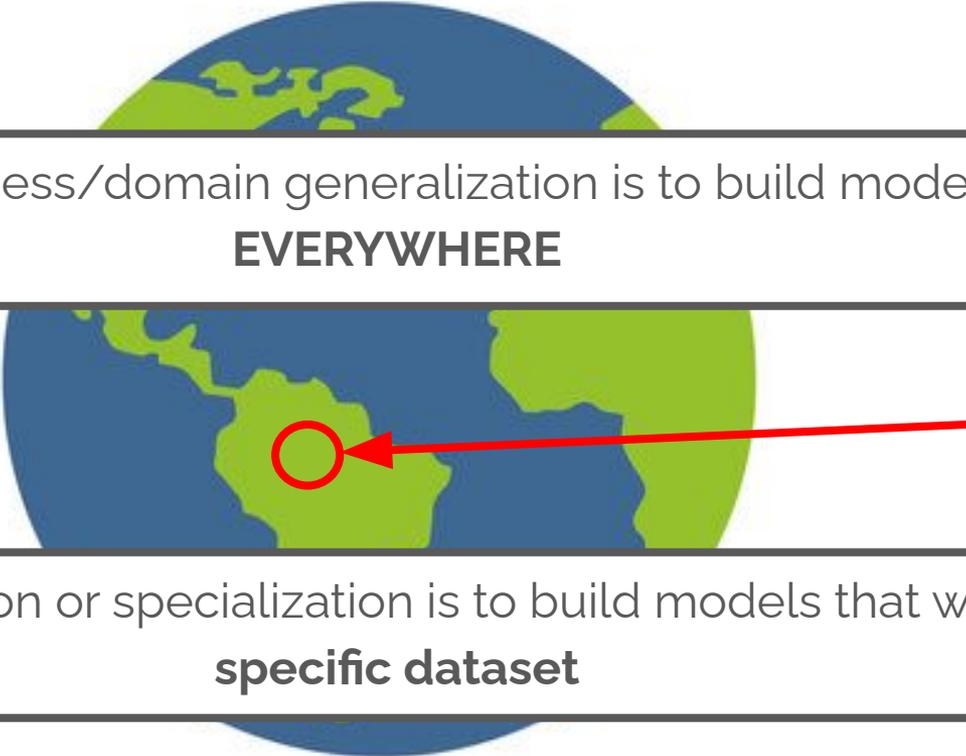
A satellite view of Earth showing a color-coded map of the world. The colors range from dark blue (oceans) to yellow and red (landmasses), with some areas appearing in shades of green and cyan. The map is centered on the Atlantic Ocean, showing North and South America on the left and Europe and Africa on the right. The colors suggest a domain or specialization map, possibly related to climate or environmental data.

Lecture 6: Domain Adaptation and Specialization

Sara Beery | 3/18/25

Robustness vs Specialization



The goal of robustness/domain generalization is to build models that work **EVERYWHERE**

The goal of adaptation or specialization is to build models that work well on a **specific dataset**

Questions to determine what setting we are in:

- **Do we have representative labeled data?**
 - Finetuning/few shot, Supervised domain adaptation
- **Do we have representative unlabeled data?**
 - Unsupervised DA, active approaches (soon!)
- **Do we still need our model to work everywhere *after* adapting to the dataset of interest?**
 - That's (often) referred to as continual learning.
- **What about adaptation over time? Where would that fall?**

Finetuning and few-shot learning



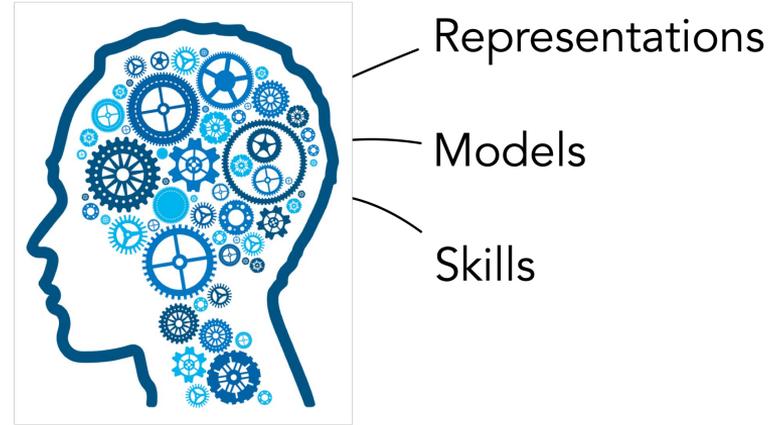
Which of these is an example of the same concept as the item in the box?



“Deep learning”



Human learning

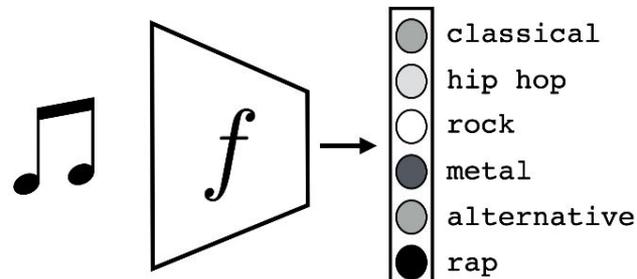


How can we give deep nets prior knowledge?

Fine-tuning

Pretraining

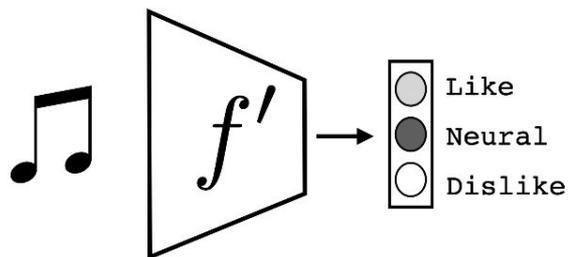
Genre recognition



A lot of data

Adapting

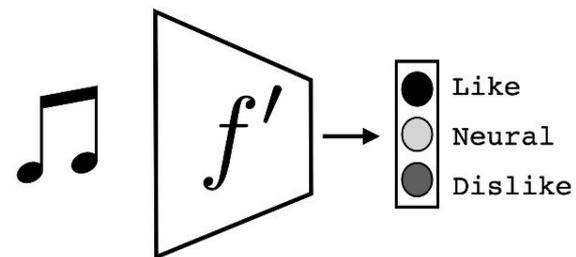
Preference prediction



A little data

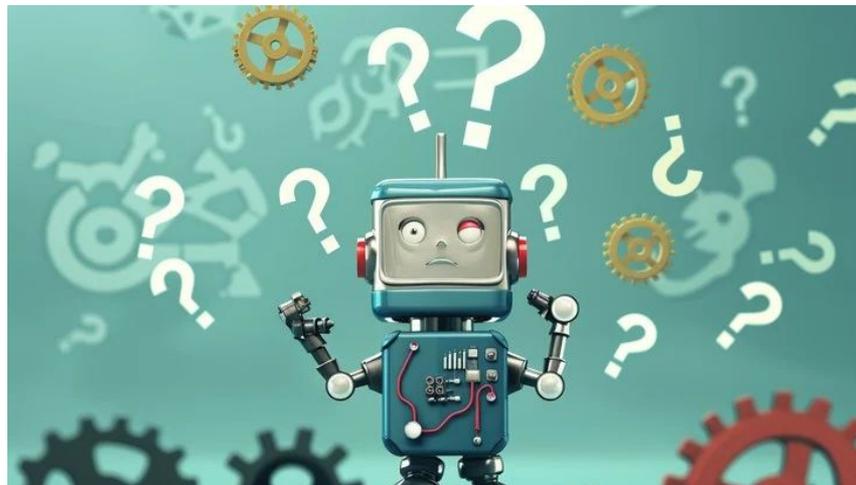
Testing

Preference prediction

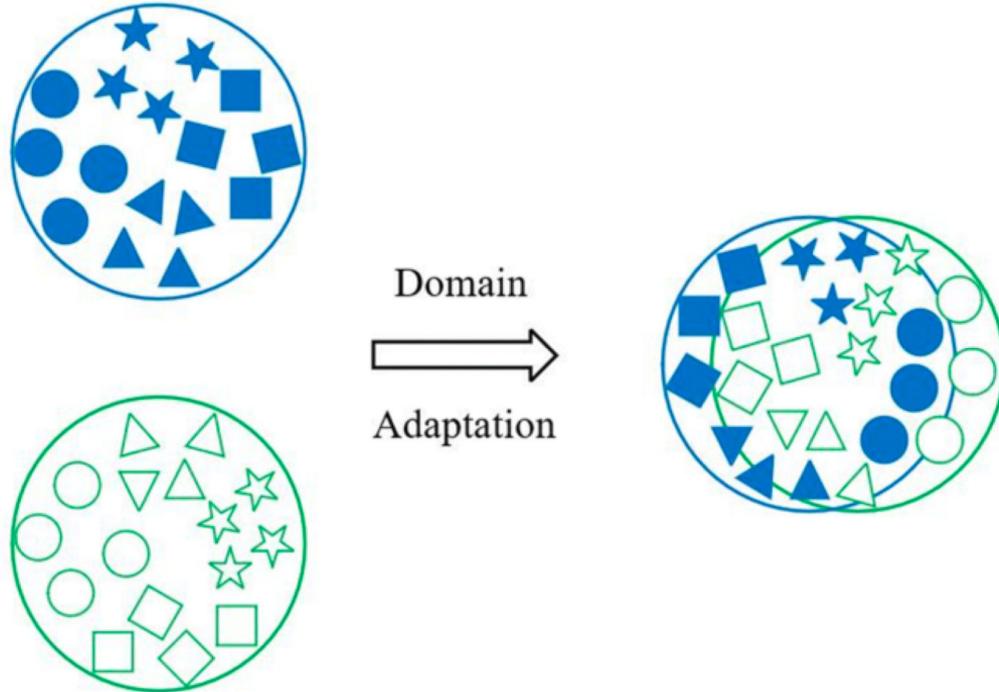


When does vanilla fine-tuning “fail”?

- Dataset isn't representative -> bad performance
- Pretraining isn't useful -> not so bad, maybe inefficient?
- Dataset is too small -> overfitting, lost capacity from the original model



Supervised domain adaptation



Source domain: ● ★ ▲ ■

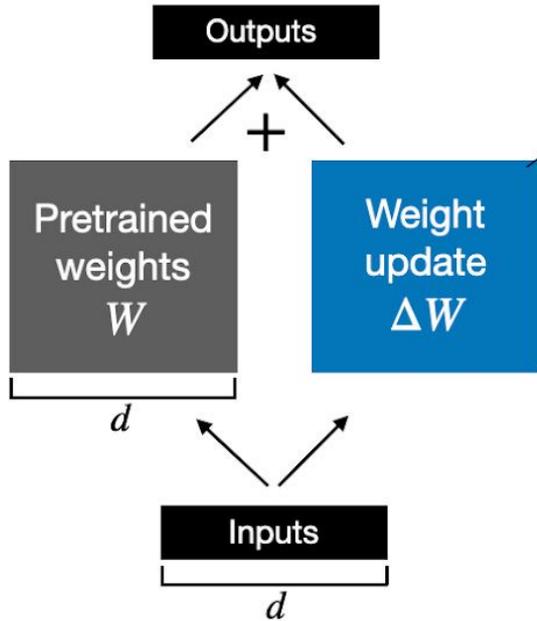
Target domain: □ △ ○ ☆

Examples:

- Co-training
- DANN (adversarial)
- CORAL (correlation alignment)
- ...can be semi-supervised

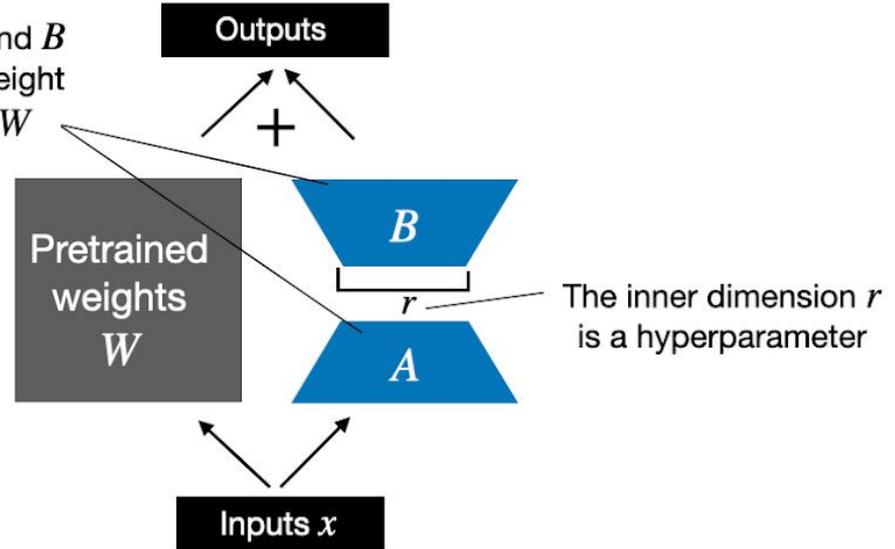
LORA: Low-rank finetuning

Weight update in regular finetuning



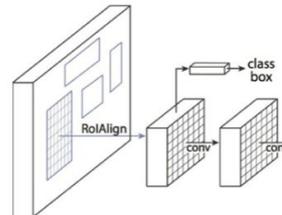
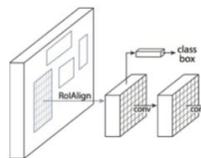
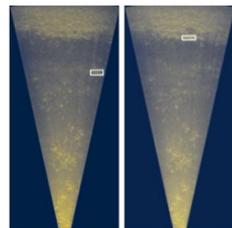
LoRA matrices A and B approximate the weight update matrix ΔW

Weight update in LoRA



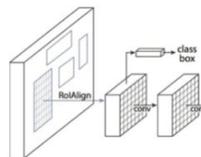
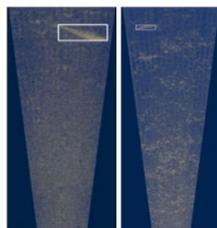
Unsupervised Domain Adaptation

Unlabeled target

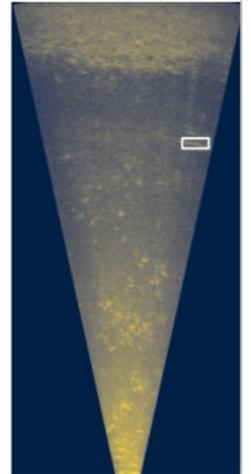
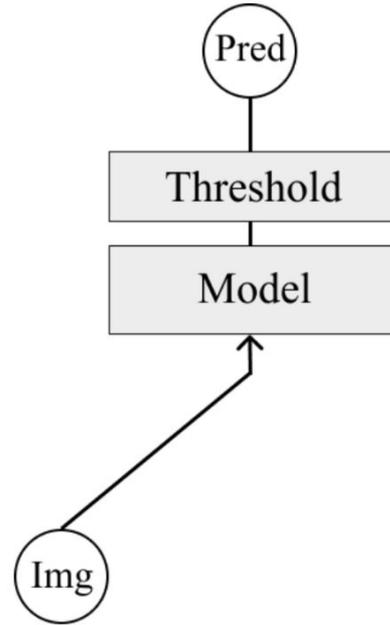


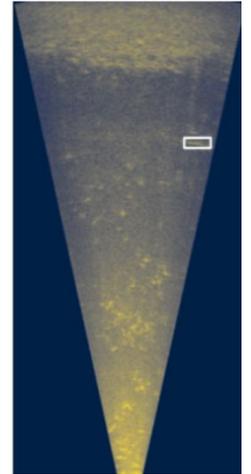
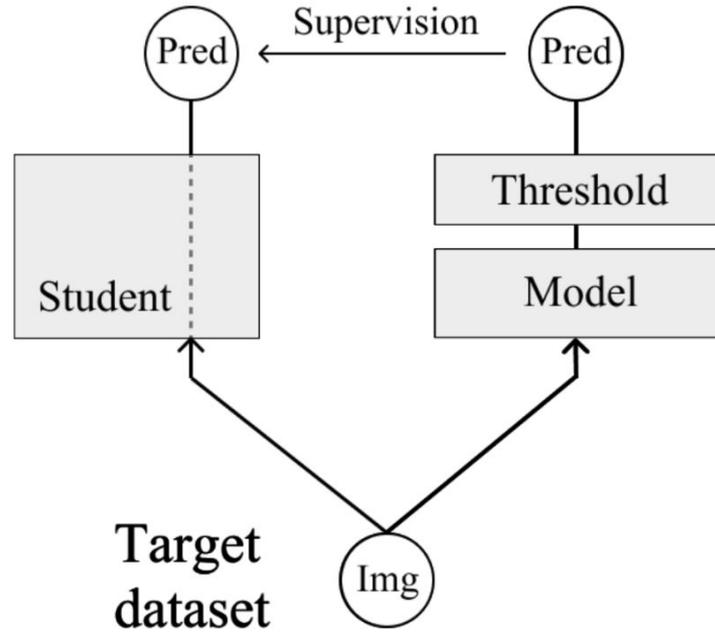
UDA
model

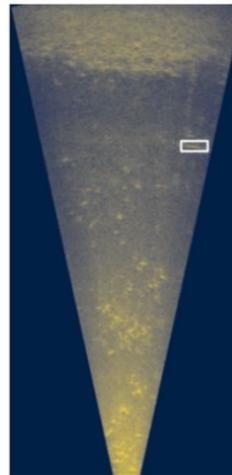
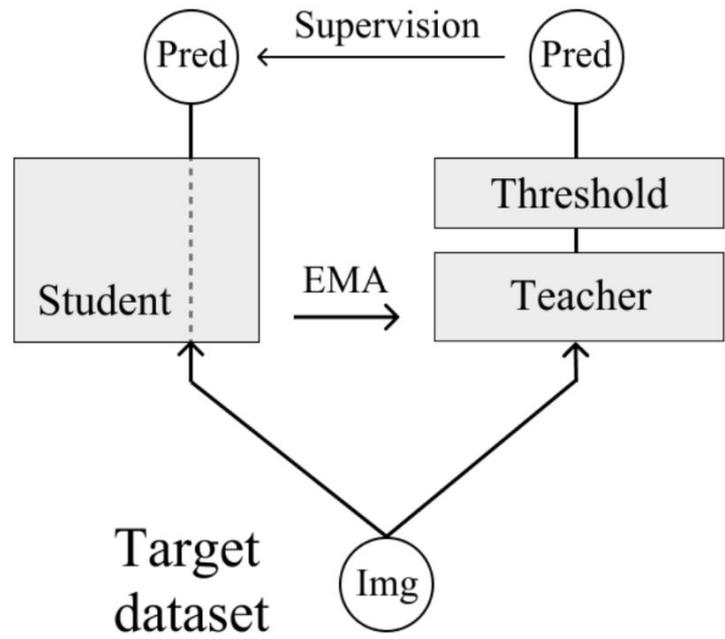
Labeled source

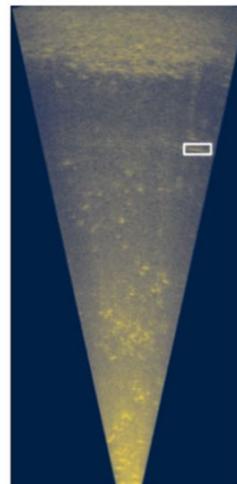
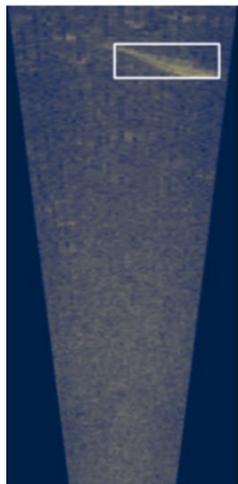
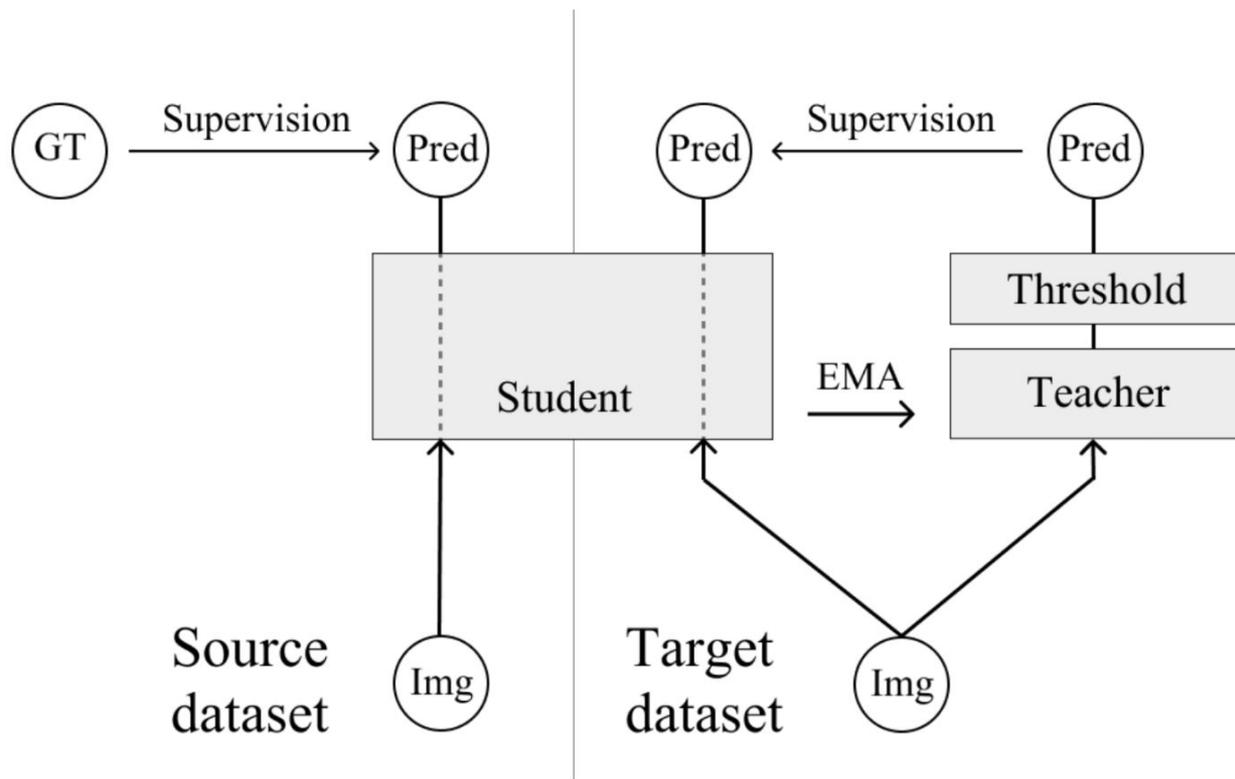


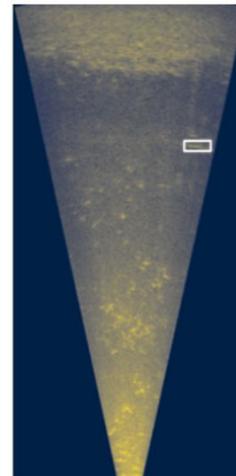
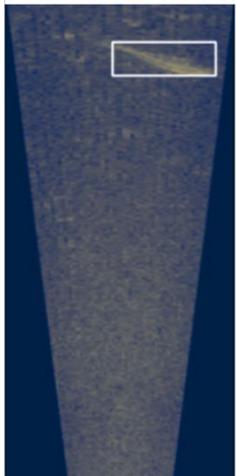
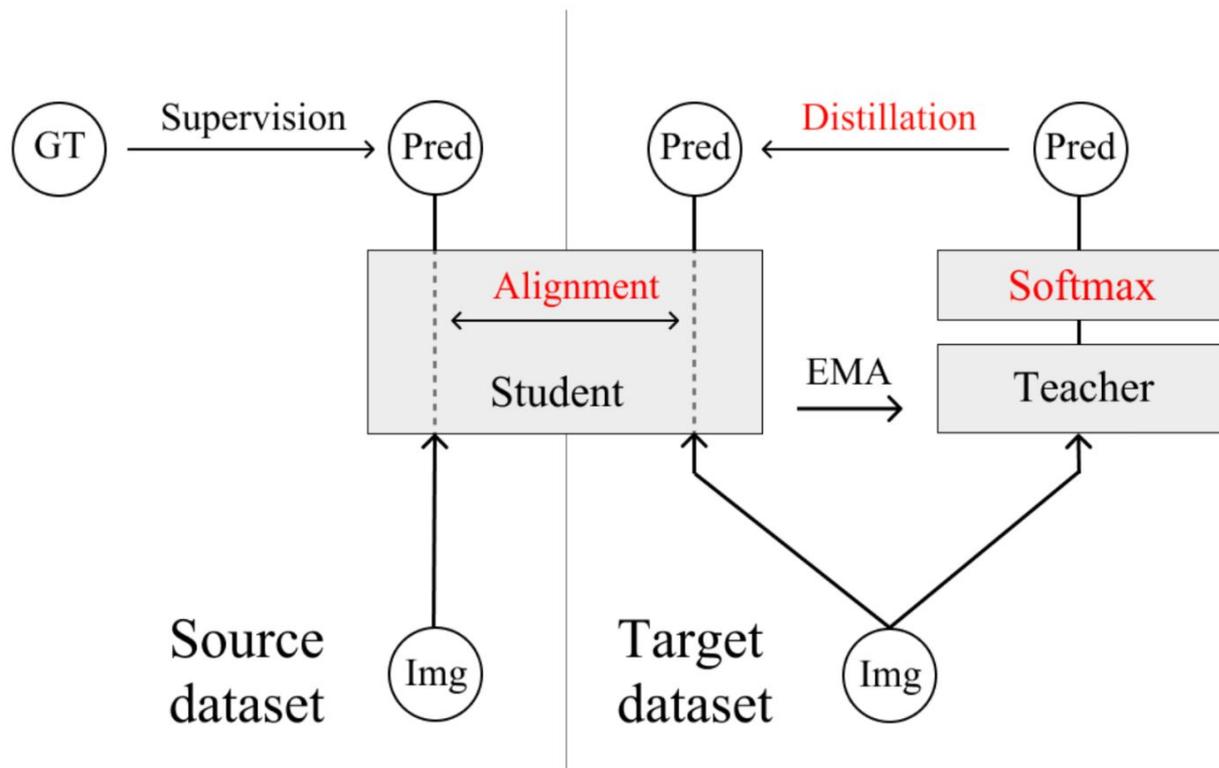
Target
dataset











Why don't we just label some data?

COMING SOON

We will talk all about incorporating feedback into models at training, testing, and deployment starting the week of 4/8!