

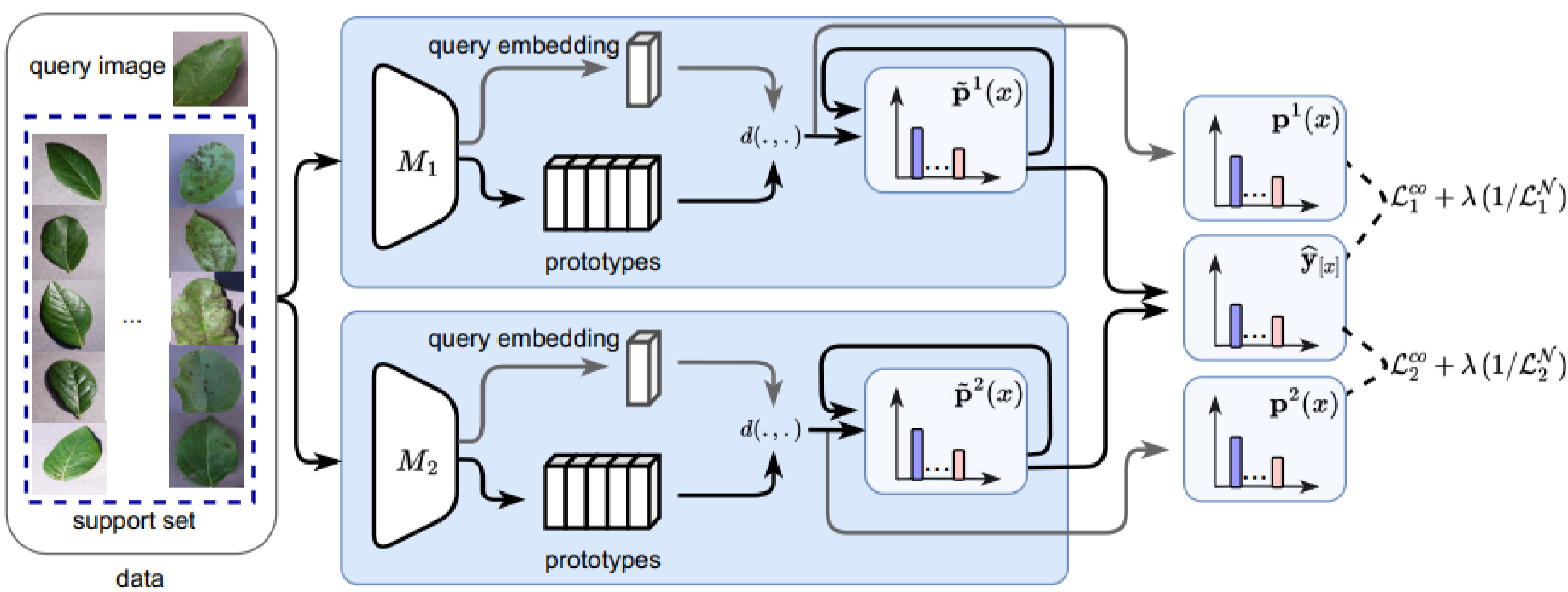
Problem Definition & Method Overview

Cross-Domain Few-Shot Learning (CDFSL)

- **Goal:** Train model in an annotation-rich source domain, then adapt it for a novel few-shot prediction task in target domain.
- Source and target domains have:
 - Different input feature distributions ($\mathcal{P}_s \neq \mathcal{P}_t$).
 - Disjoint output label classes ($\mathcal{Y}_s \cap \mathcal{Y}_t = \emptyset$).
- **Source Domain:** Large labeled dataset $\mathcal{D}_s = (x_i, y_i)_{i=1}^{N_s}$.
- **Target Domain:** Few-Shot task with
 - Support set $S = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^{N_s}$: N classes, K samples each.
 - Query set $Q = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^{N_q}$.
- **Challenges:**
 - Limited few-shot labeled instances for target task.
 - Significant domain shift between source and target domains.

Adaptive Weighted Co-Learning (AWCoL)

- AWCoL consists of 2 prototypical models pre-trained independently in source domain.
- In target domain, both models generate probabilistic predictions for query instances using a WMA strategy.
- Predictions from both models are combined to determine positive pseudo-labels, negative pseudo-labels, and adaptive weights.
- The models are then fine-tuned in alternating fashion using adaptive co-learning.



Source-Domain Pre-Training

- Pre-train 2 prototypical models on different N-way K-shot FSL tasks.
- Compute prototype embedding for class n using feature extractor f:

$$\mathbf{c}_n = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{(x,y) \in S_n} f_{\theta}(x)$$

- Predict class probability vector for each query instance x:

$$\mathbf{p}_j(x) = \frac{\exp(-d(f_{\theta}(x), \mathbf{c}_j))}{\sum_{n=1}^N \exp(-d(f_{\theta}(x), \mathbf{c}_n))}$$

- Train each model by minimizing cross-entropy loss over query set:

$$\mathcal{L}_{CE}(Q) = \sum_{(x,y) \in Q} \ell_{CE}(\mathbf{1}_y, \mathbf{p}(x))$$

- **Output:** Independently trained models, M_1 and M_2 , with feature encoders f_1 and f_2 .

Target Domain Fine-Tuning

Weighted Adaptive Co-Learning

- Integrate the predictions of the models into a co-prediction probability vector $\tilde{\mathbf{p}}^{\text{co}}(x)$:

$$\tilde{\mathbf{p}}^{\text{co}}(x) = \text{softmax}(\text{avg}(\tilde{\mathbf{p}}^1(x), \tilde{\mathbf{p}}^2(x)))$$

- Determine pseudo-labels for query instances:

$$\hat{y}_{[x]} = \text{argmax}_{n \in \{1, \dots, N\}} \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_n^{\text{co}}(x)$$

- Calculate adaptive weight to mitigate pseudo-label noise:

$$w_{[x]} = \max_{n \in \{1, \dots, N\}} \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_n^{\text{co}}(x)$$

- Update each model m in a given iteration by minimizing:

$$\mathcal{L}_m^{\text{co}} = \frac{1}{\sum_{x \in Q} w_{[x]}} \sum_{x \in Q} w_{[x]} \ell_{CE}(\hat{y}_{[x]}, \mathbf{p}^m(x))$$

WMA based Probabilistic Prediction Generation

- Use WMA to generate probabilistic predictions from both models independently.
- Maintain a WMA prediction probability vector $\tilde{\mathbf{p}}^m(x)$ for each query instance, updated with new predictions $\mathbf{p}^m(x)$:

$$\tilde{\mathbf{p}}^m(x) = (1 - \alpha_m) \tilde{\mathbf{p}}^m(x) + \alpha_m \mathbf{p}^m(x)$$

- Apply a rectified annealing schedule to α_m to stabilize WMA:

$$\alpha_m = \max(\alpha_{\min}, \gamma \alpha_m)$$

Negative Pseudo-Label Regularization

- Use negative pseudo-labels to regularize the co-learning process.
- Generate negative pseudo-label:

$$\hat{y}_{[x]}^{\mathcal{N}} = \text{Rand}(\{1, \dots, N\} \setminus \{\hat{y}_{[x]}\})$$

- Maximize adaptive weighted cross-entropy loss for each model m:

$$\mathcal{L}_m^{\mathcal{N}} = \frac{1}{\sum_{x \in Q} w_{[x]}} \sum_{x \in Q} w_{[x]} \ell_{CE}(\hat{y}_{[x]}^{\mathcal{N}}, \mathbf{p}^m(x))$$

- Apply adaptive co-learning loss to fine-tune each model m:

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \mathcal{L}_m^{\text{co}} + \lambda (1/\mathcal{L}_m^{\mathcal{N}})$$

Comparison Results

- Classification accuracy on 8 target domain datasets for cross-domain 5-way 5-shot classification.

	ChestX	CropDisea.	ISIC	EuroSAT	Places	Planatae	Cars	CUB
MatchingNet*[34]	22.40(0.70)	66.39(0.78)	36.74(0.53)	64.45(0.63)	—	—	—	—
MAML*[5]	23.48(0.96)	78.05(0.68)	40.13(0.58)	71.70(0.72)	—	—	—	—
ProtoNet*[27]	24.05(1.01)	79.72(0.67)	39.57(0.57)	73.29(0.71)	58.54(0.68)	46.80(0.65)	41.74(0.72)	55.51(0.68)
MetaOpt*[16]	22.53(0.91)	68.41(0.73)	36.28(0.50)	64.44(0.73)	—	—	—	—
RelationNet†[28]	24.07(0.20)	72.86(0.40)	38.60(0.30)	65.56(0.40)	64.25(0.40)	42.71(0.30)	40.46(0.40)	56.77(0.40)
GNN†[25]	23.87(0.20)	83.12(0.40)	42.54(0.40)	78.69(0.40)	70.91(0.50)	48.51(0.40)	43.70(0.40)	62.87(0.50)
TPN †[20]	22.17(0.20)	81.91(0.50)	45.66(0.30)	77.22(0.40)	71.39(0.40)	50.96(0.40)	44.54(0.40)	63.52(0.40)
ATA†[36]	24.43(0.20)	90.59(0.30)	45.83(0.30)	83.75(0.40)	75.48(0.40)	55.08(0.40)	49.14(0.40)	66.22(0.50)
STARTUP [23]	26.94(0.44)	93.02(0.45)	47.22(0.61)	82.29(0.60)	—	—	—	—
HVM[4]	27.15(0.45)	87.65(0.35)	42.05(0.34)	74.88(0.45)	—	—	—	—
ConFeSS [2]	27.09	88.88	48.85	84.65	—	—	—	—
RDC-FT[17]	25.48(0.20)	93.55(0.30)	49.06(0.30)	84.67(0.30)	74.65(0.40)	60.63(0.40)	53.75(0.50)	67.77(0.40)
LDP-net[41]	26.88(0.46)	91.89(0.50)	48.44(0.67)	84.05(0.66)	75.47(0.73)	59.64(0.77)	53.06(0.82)	73.34(0.75)
StyleAdv[6]	26.24(0.35)	96.51(0.28)	53.05(0.54)	91.64(0.43)	79.35(0.61)	64.10(0.64)	56.44(0.68)	70.90(0.63)
AWCoL	24.50(0.33)	99.59(0.10)	58.75(0.60)	96.76(0.27)	92.56(0.36)	67.31(0.64)	62.94(0.75)	86.23(0.52)