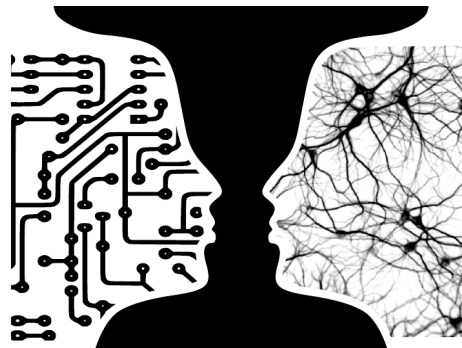


Adaptation de domaine en apprentissage automatique:

Introduction et approche PAC-Bayésienne

Pascal Germain

Groupe de **R**echerche en **A**pprentissage **A**utomatique de l'Université **L**aval



Travail conjoint avec

François Laviolette (Université Laval),

Emilie Morvant (Aix-Marseille Université),

Amaury Habrard (Université Jean-Monnet de Saint-Étienne)

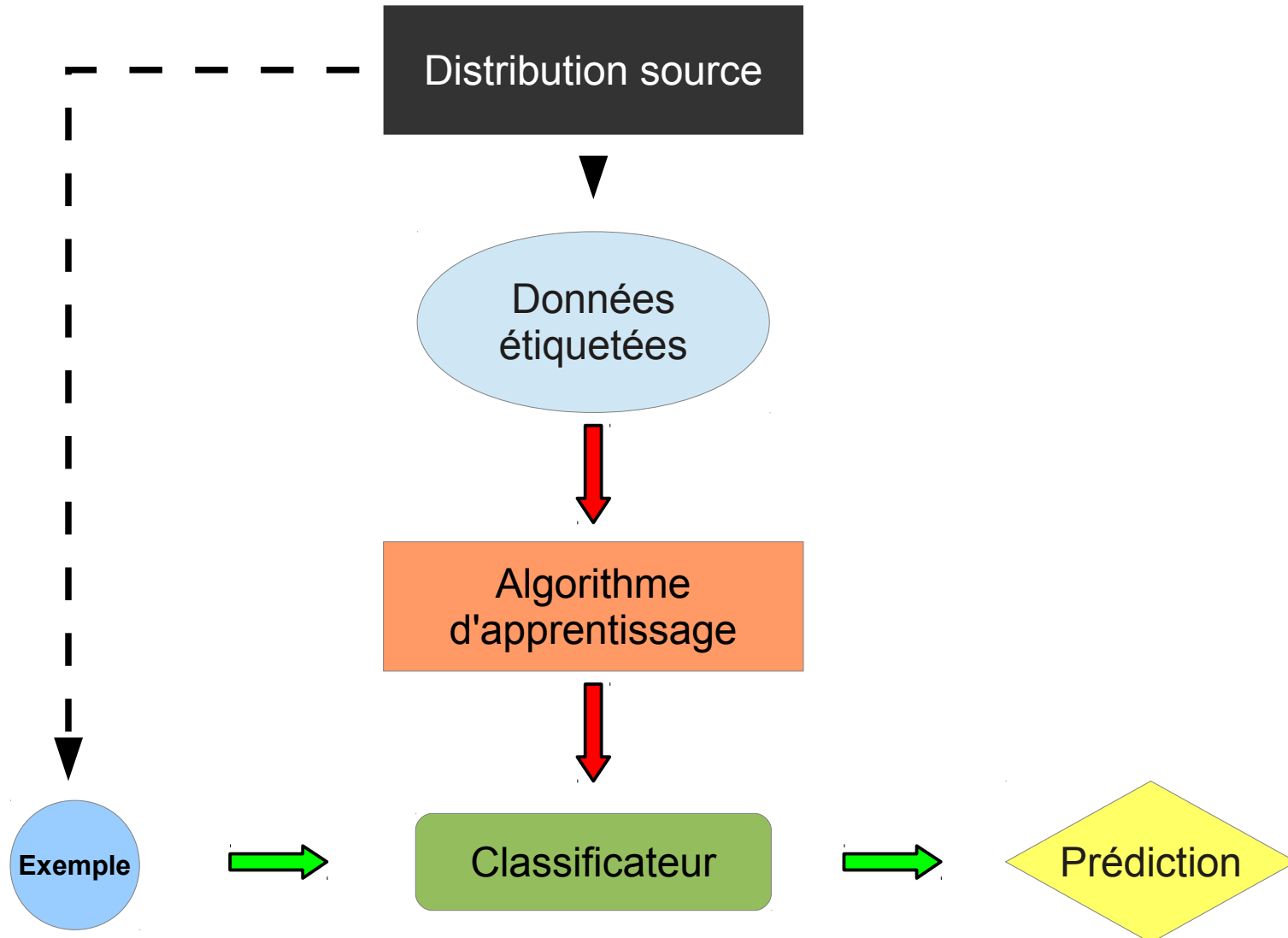
5 avril 2013

Plan de match

- 1) Classification classique **vs** adaptation de domaine
- 2) Problème de classification classique
 - Représentation des données
 - Classificateur à noyau
 - Apprentissage PAC-Bayésien
- 3) Problème d'adaptation de domaine
 - Représentation des données
 - Divergence entre les domaines
 - Apprentissage PAC-Bayésien
- 4) Résultats empiriques

Classification classique
vs
Adaptation de domaine

Problème de classification classique





Exemple

critiques de films

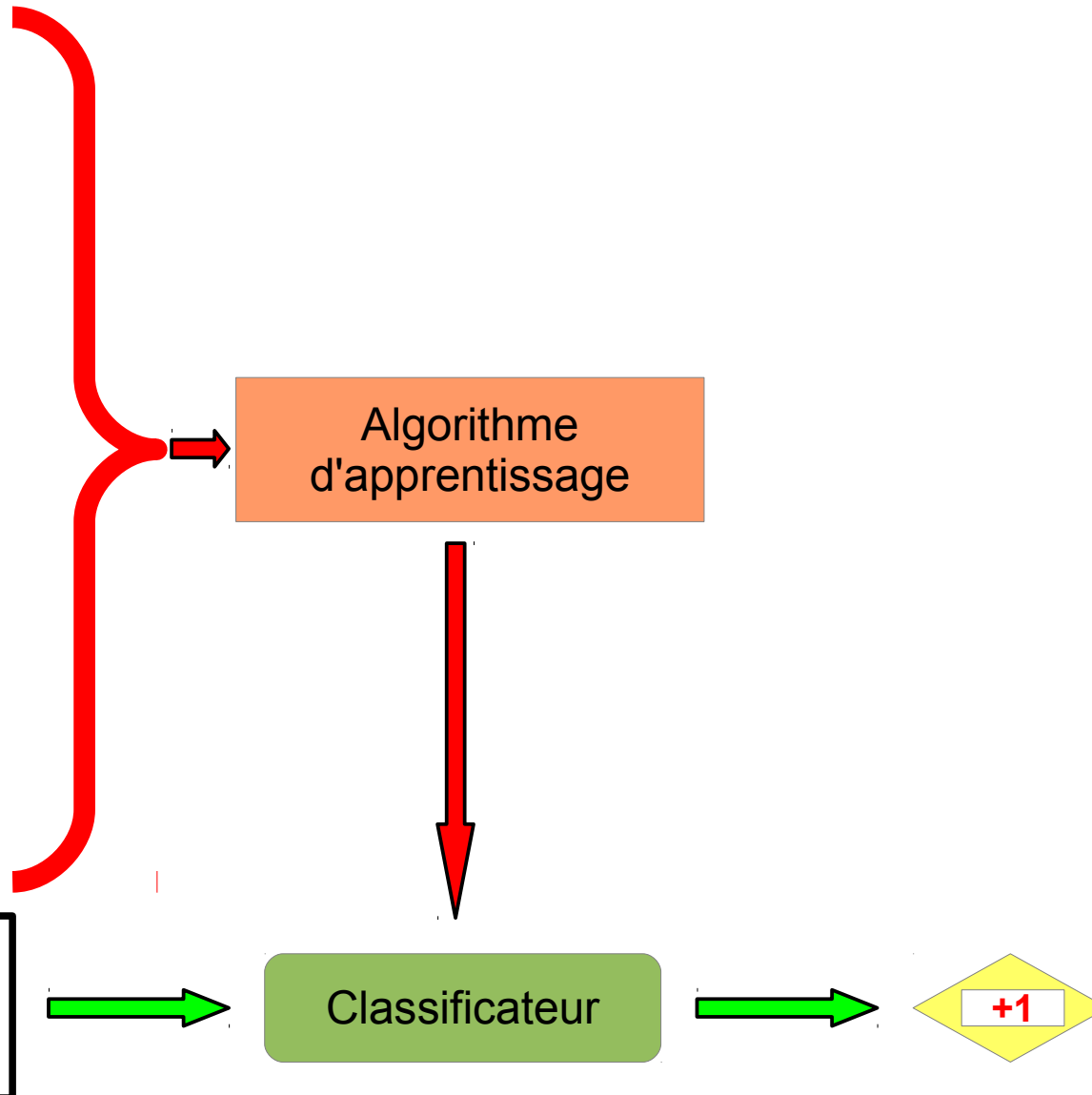
-1 **An insult to Douglas Adams' memory**
I agree entirely with "darkgenius" comments. This movie is a travesty of the book and the TV series; a cutesy version totally lacking in the wit and satire of the original. [Read more](#)
Published 5 months ago by John W Beare

+1 **Don't Panic!**
If you haven't listened to the BBC radio-play, this isn't bad! Purists, no doubt, will dispute my verdict but the fact of the matter is THGTTG (see title) does have Douglas Adams'...
[Read more](#)
Published on Mar 13 2011 by Sid Matheson

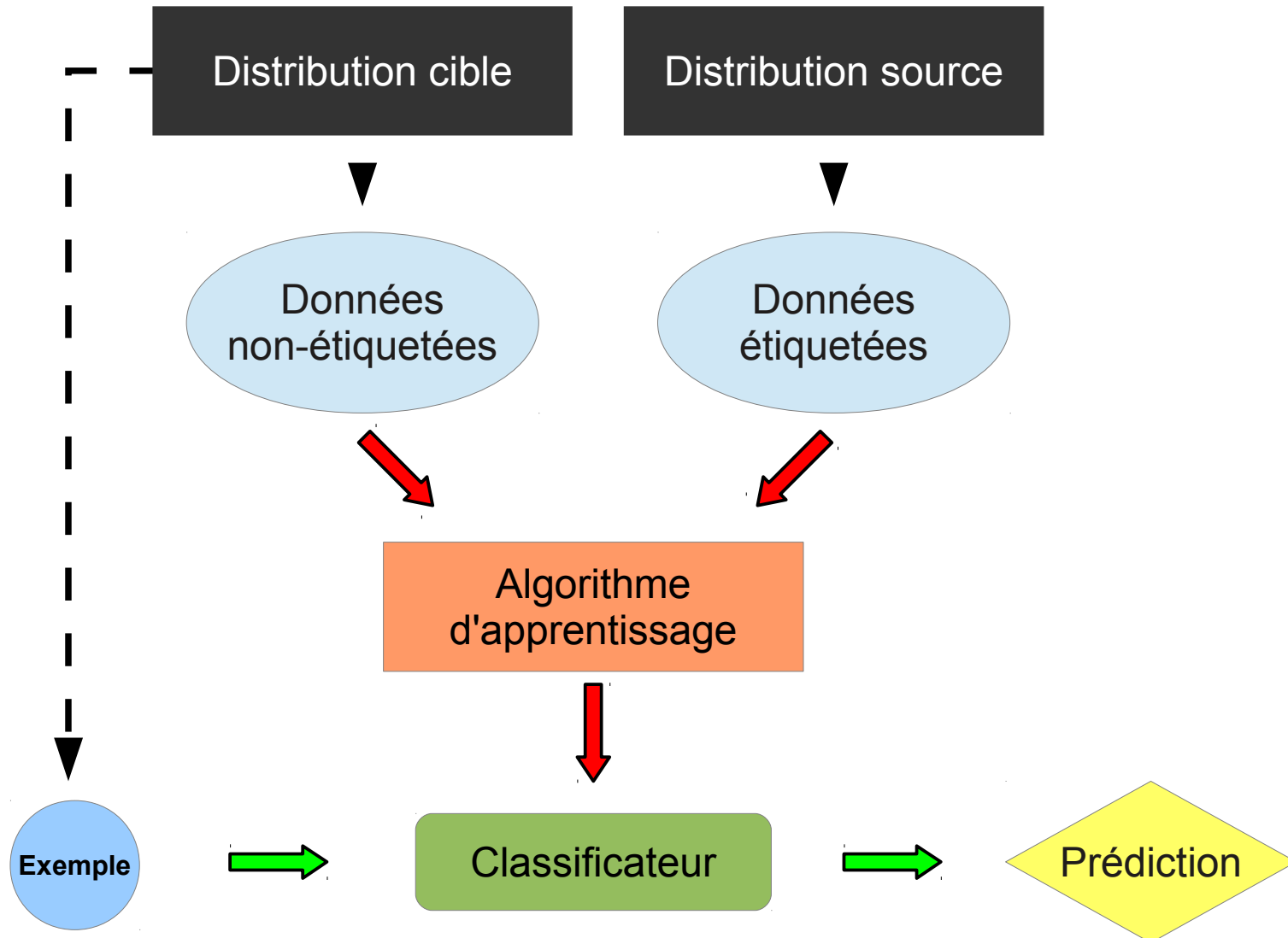
+1 **On Blu-ray, even better**
I've seen this movie on TV and wanted to add it to my collection. I couldn't find it locally so when I saw it on amazon and on Blu-ray, I picked it up. [Read more](#)
Published on April 18 2009 by J. W. Little

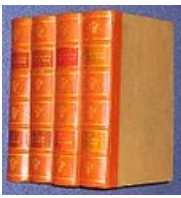
-1 **An insult to Douglas Adams' memory**
The filmmaker's reverence for Adams' legacy? What kind of rubbish statement is that? As a loyal fan of Douglas Adams for more than a quarter of a century, I was appalled and...
[Read more](#)
Published on Aug 22 2006 by Daniel Jolley

??? **Mindbending**
I will not recommend this movie for people who haven't read at least two or three of Douglas Adams' books on hitchhiking. [Read more](#)
Published on Mar 28 2006 by alper bac



Problème d'adaptation de domaine





Exemple



critiques de livres

critiques de films

??? **The end of the series.**
 This book was written to provoke those who wanted Adams to continue the trilogy but I loved it. Aurther setteled down on a bob fearing planet where he has aquired the prestigious...
[Read more](#)
 Published on Mar 18 2002 by dan

??? **Mostly Harmless is Underrated**
 I think most of the reviews for this book downplay it seriously. While the ending is kind of disappointing, the book overall is wonderful.
[Read more](#)
 Published on Jan 22 2002 by A Big Adams Fan

??? **Please pretend this book was never written.**
 I have long been a fan of the Hitchhikers series as they are comic genius. The book Mostly Harmless, however, should never have come about. It is frustration at its peak.
[Read more](#)
 Published on Jan 14 2002 by Paul Norrod

??? **Kinda like horror movies...**
 ...in that the last one usually isn't all that appealing. I liked it fine, with some of Adams's wit, but it was a bit disappointing.
[Read more](#)
 Published on Nov 4 2001 by Kristopher Vincent

??? **A Terrible End to A Great Series**
 The ending for this books was so bad that I vowed never to read another Douglas Adams book. Adams was obviously sick and tired of the series and used this book to kill it off with...
[Read more](#)
 Published on Oct 17 2001 by David A. Lessnau

-1 **An insult to Douglas Adams' memory**
 I agree entirely with "darkgenius" comments. This movie is a travesty of the book and the TV series; a cutesy version totally lacking in the wit and satire of the original.
[Read more](#)
 Published 5 months ago by John W Beare

+1 **Don't Panic!**
 If you haven't listened to the BBC radio-play, this isn't bad! Purists, no doubt, will dispute my verdict but the fact of the matter is THGTTG (see title) does have Douglas Adams'...
[Read more](#)
 Published on Mar 13 2011 by Sid Matheson

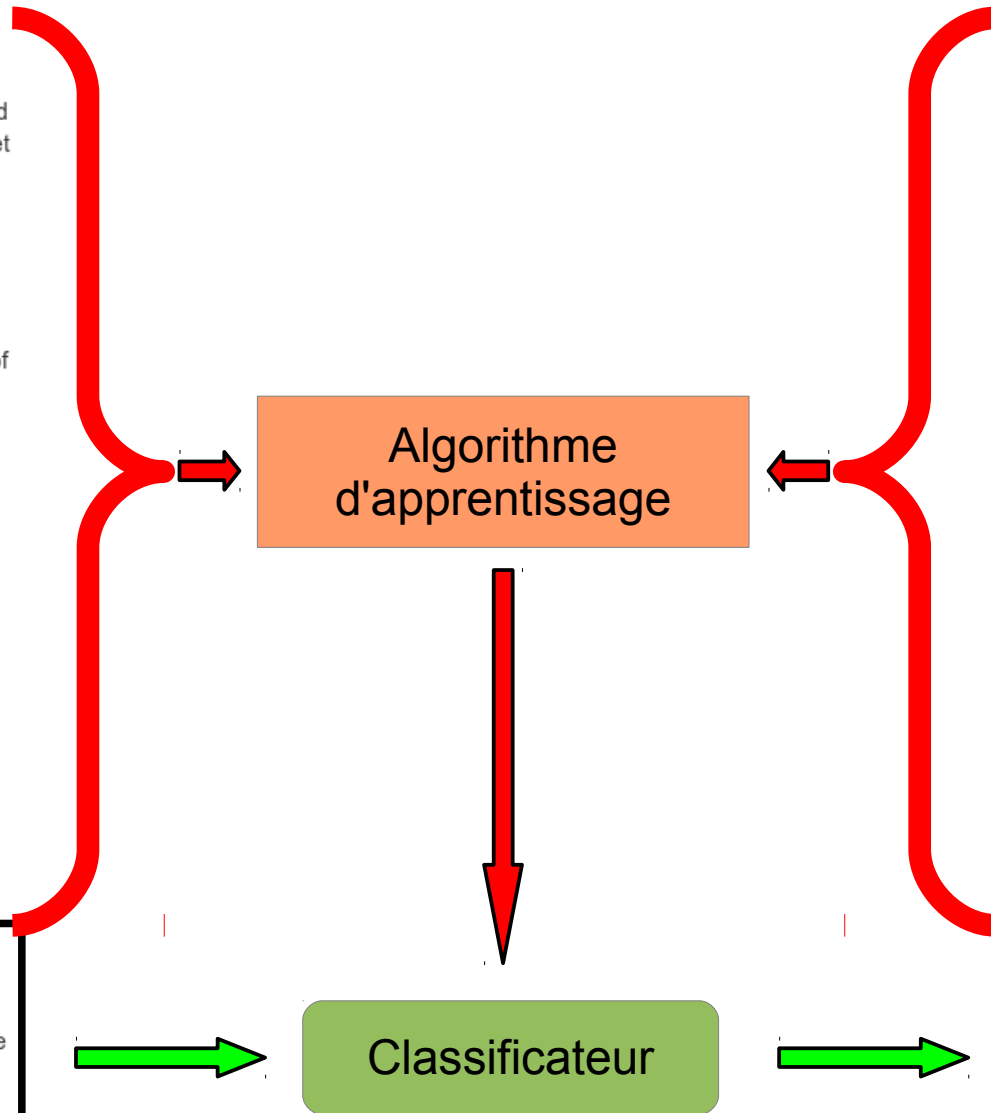
+1 **On Blu-ray, even better**
 I've seen this movie on TV and wanted to add it to my collection. I couldn't find it locally so when I saw it on amazon and on Blu-ray, I picked it up.
[Read more](#)
 Published on April 18 2009 by J. W. Little

-1 **An insult to Douglas Adams' memory**
 The filmmaker's reverence for Adams' legacy? What kind of rubbish statement is that? As a loyal fan of Douglas Adams for more than a quarter of a century, I was appalled and...
[Read more](#)
 Published on Aug 22 2006 by Daniel Jolley

Algorithme d'apprentissage

Classificateur

-1



Problème de classification classique

Représentation des données

- Chaque exemple est une paire $(\mathbf{x}, y) \sim D$

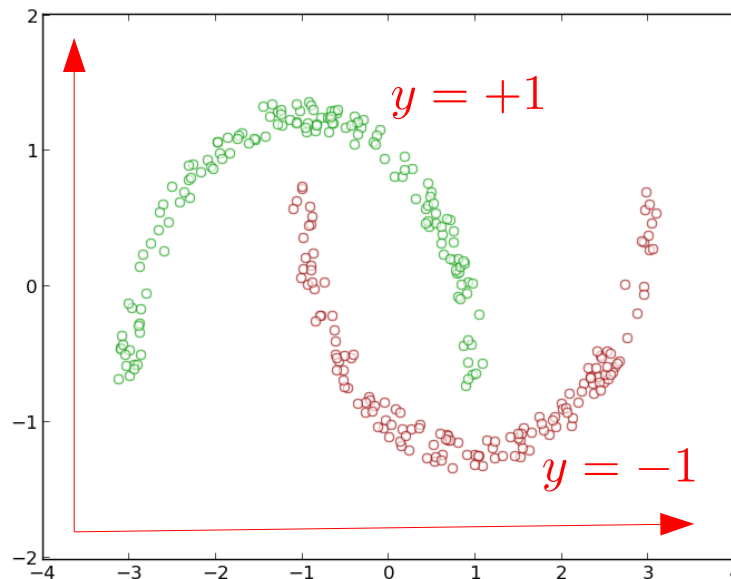
- Description $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d$

- Étiquette $y \in \{-1, +1\}$

Distribution source

- Ensemble d'entraînement:

$$S = \{(\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), (\mathbf{x}_2, y_2), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_m, y_m)\} \sim D^m$$

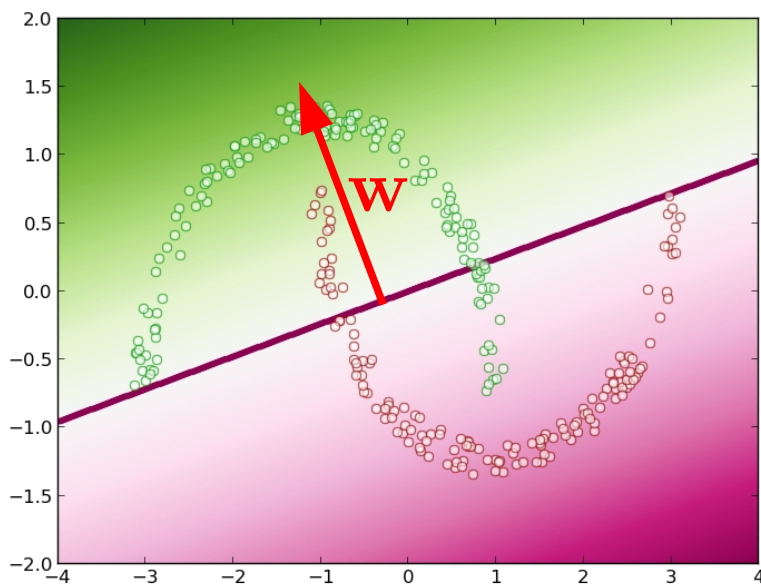


Classificateur à noyau (*kernel*)

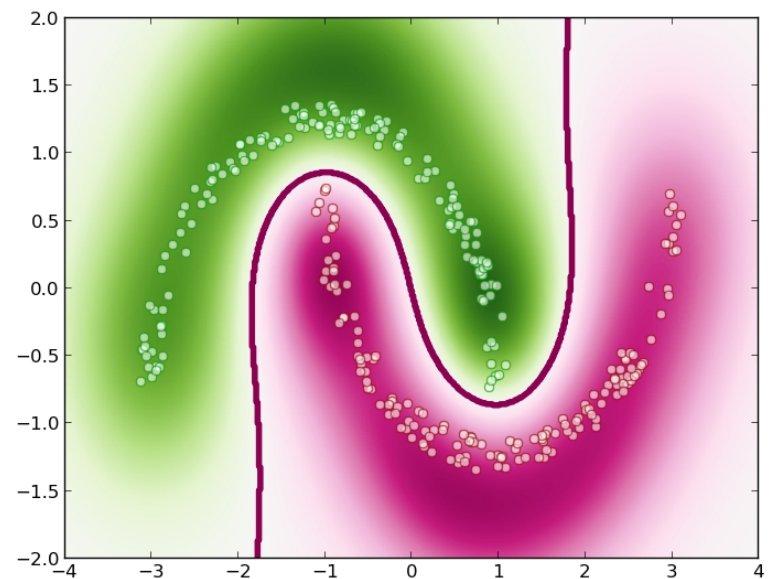
- Classificateur linéaire: exprimé par un vecteur de poids $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^d$
- Noyau: Exprime un produit scalaire $k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
- Classificateur à noyau: Classificateur linéaire dans un espace augmenté exprimé comme une combinaison linéaire des exemples $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$$\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i k(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x})$$

$$h_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}) = \text{sgn}(\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x})$$



Noyau Gaussien : $k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = e^{-\frac{\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'\|^2}{2\sigma^2}}$



Apprentissage PAC-Bayésien

Théorème PAC-Bayes (spécialisé aux classificateurs linéaires)

- Pour tout domaine D (Langford et Shawe-Taylor, 2002)
- Pour toute confiance $\delta \in (0, 1]$ (Catoni, 2007)
- Pour tout paramètre $c \in (0, \infty)$

$$\Pr_{S \sim D^m} \left(\forall \mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^d : R_D(G_{\mathbf{w}}) \leq \frac{1}{1-e^{-c}} \left[c \cdot R_S(G_{\mathbf{w}}) + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + \ln \frac{1}{\delta}}{m} \right] \right) \geq 1 - \delta.$$

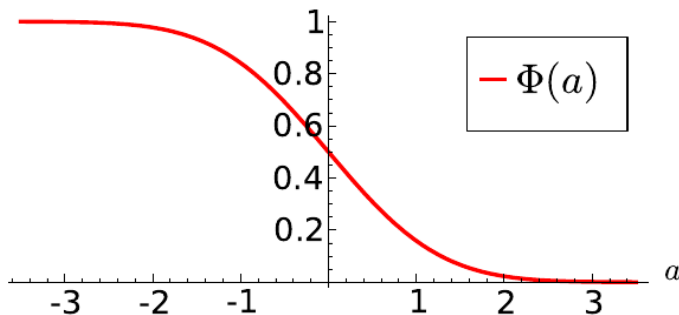
Risque

$$R_D(G_{\mathbf{w}}) = \mathbf{E}_{(x,y) \sim D} \Phi \left(y \frac{\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}}{\|\mathbf{x}\|} \right)$$

Risque empirique

$$R_S(G_{\mathbf{w}}) = \sum_{i=1}^m \Phi \left(y_i \frac{\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}_i}{\|\mathbf{x}_i\|} \right)$$

Régularisateur



Apprentissage PAC-Bayésien

Théorème PAC-Bayes (spécialisé aux classificateurs linéaires)

- Pour tout domaine D (Langford et Shawe-Taylor, 2002)
- Pour toute confiance $\delta \in (0, 1]$ (Catoni, 2007)
- Pour tout paramètre $c \in (0, \infty)$

$$\Pr_{S \sim D^m} \left(\forall \mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^d : \underbrace{R_D(G_{\mathbf{w}})} \leq \frac{1}{1-e^{-c}} \left[\underbrace{c \cdot R_S(G_{\mathbf{w}})} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + \ln \frac{1}{\delta}}{m} \right] \right) \geq 1 - \delta.$$

Risque

$$R_D(G_{\mathbf{w}}) = \mathbf{E}_{(x,y) \sim D} \Phi \left(y \frac{\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}}{\|\mathbf{x}\|} \right)$$

Risque empirique

$$R_S(G_{\mathbf{w}}) = \sum_{i=1}^m \Phi \left(y_i \frac{\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}_i}{\|\mathbf{x}_i\|} \right)$$

Régularisateur

Algorithme d'apprentissage

(Germain et al., 2009)

Étant donné un ensemble S de m exemples et un paramètre C :

Trouver le \mathbf{w} qui minimise : $C \cdot m \underbrace{R_S(G_{\mathbf{w}})} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\|\mathbf{w}\|^2}$

Problème d'adaptation de domaine

Représentation des données

- Exemples sources (\mathbf{x}^s, y^s)

◀ Distribution source

- Description $\mathbf{x}^s \in \mathbb{R}^d$
- Étiquette $y^s \in \{-1, +1\}$

- Exemples cibles $(\mathbf{x}^t, y^t) \sim D_T$

◀ Distribution cible

- Description $\mathbf{x}^t \in \mathbb{R}^d$
- Étiquette $y^t \in \{-1, +1\}$

Représentation des données

- Exemples sources (\mathbf{x}^s, y^s)

- Description $\mathbf{x}^s \in \mathbb{R}^d$
- Étiquette $y^s \in \{-1, +1\}$

◀ Distribution source

- Exemples cibles $(\mathbf{x}^t, \cancel{y}^t) \sim D_{T'}$

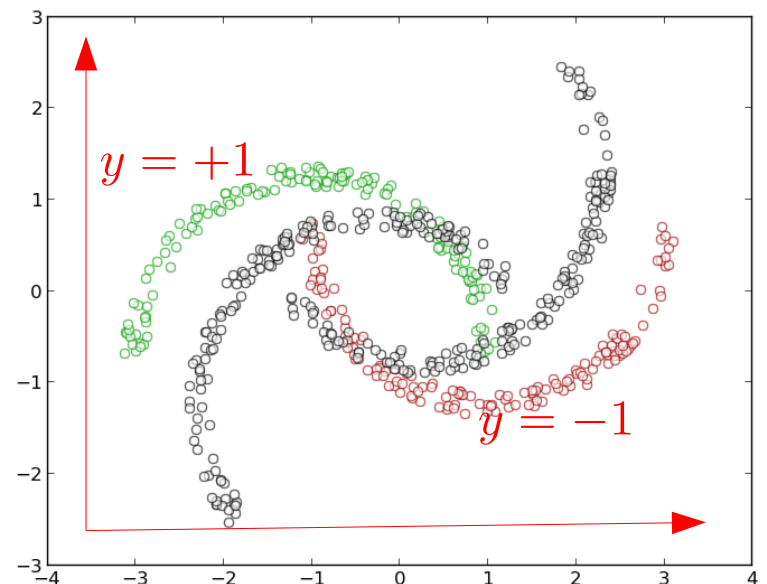
- Description $\mathbf{x}^t \in \mathbb{R}^d$
- ~~- Étiquette $y^t \in \{-1, +1\}$~~

◀ Distribution cible

- Ensembles d'entraînement

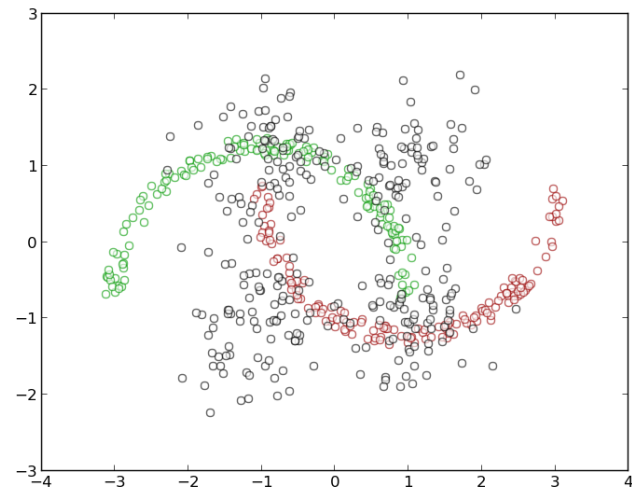
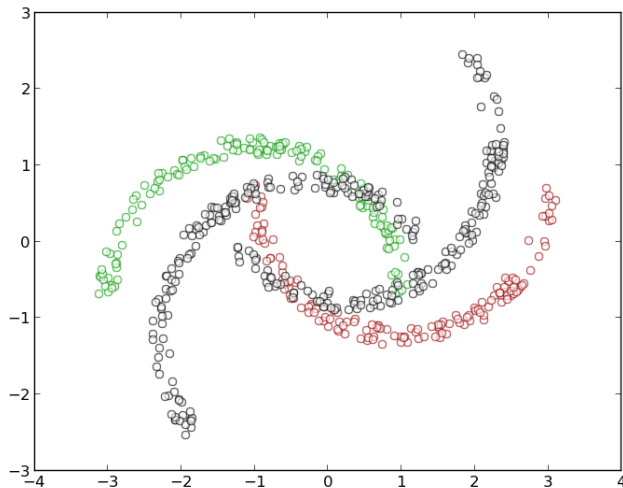
$$S = \{(\mathbf{x}_1^s, y_1^s), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_m^s, y_m^s)\} \sim D_S^m$$

$$T = \{\mathbf{x}_1^t, \dots, \mathbf{x}_m^t\} \sim D_{T'}^m$$



Quand l'adaptation est-elle possible?

- **Question** : Dans quelle(s) situation(s) est-il possible de s'adapter au domaine cible?
- **Réponse (partielle)** : Lorsque les domaines source et cible sont « semblables ».
- On a donc besoin d'une mesure permettant de quantifier la **« distance »** entre les distributions.



Divergence entre les distributions

Théorème

(Ben-David et al., 2010)

Soit D_S une distribution source et D_T une distribution cible.

Soit \mathcal{H} une famille de classificateurs. Pour tout $h \in \mathcal{H}$, on a

$$\underbrace{R_{D_T}(h)} \leq \underbrace{R_{D_S}(h)} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}d_{\mathcal{H}\Delta\mathcal{H}}(D_{S'}, D_{T'})} + \underbrace{\min_{h^* \in \mathcal{H}} [R_{D_T}(h^*) + R_{D_S}(h^*)]}$$

Risque cible

Risque source

Meilleur risque conjoint

Divergence

$$\frac{1}{2}d_{\mathcal{H}\Delta\mathcal{H}}(D_{S'}, D_{T'}) = \sup_{h, h' \in \mathcal{H}} \left| \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{x}^s \sim D_{S'}} \mathbf{I}[h(\mathbf{x}^s) \neq h'(\mathbf{x}^s)] - \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{x}^t \sim D_{T'}} \mathbf{I}[h(\mathbf{x}^t) \neq h'(\mathbf{x}^t)] \right|$$

Divergence entre les distributions

Nouveau théorème (spécialisé aux classificateurs linéaires)

Soit D_S une distribution source et D_T une distribution cible.

Pour tout $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^d$, représentant un classificateur linéaire, on a

$$R_{D_T}(G_{\mathbf{w}}) \leq R_{D_S}(G_{\mathbf{w}}) + \text{dis}_{\mathbf{w}}(D_{S'}, D_{T'}) + R_{D_T}(G^*) + \lambda_{\mathbf{w}}^*$$

Risque cible

$$R_{D_T}(G_{\mathbf{w}}) = \mathbf{E}_{(x^t, y^t) \sim D_T} \Phi \left(y^t \frac{\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}^t}{\|\mathbf{x}^t\|} \right)$$

Risque source

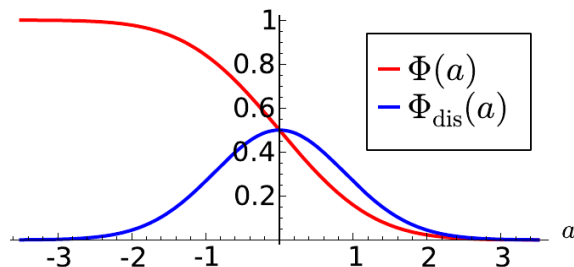
$$R_{D_S}(G_{\mathbf{w}}) = \mathbf{E}_{(x^s, y^s) \sim D_S} \Phi \left(y^s \frac{\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}^s}{\|\mathbf{x}^s\|} \right)$$

Meilleur risque cible

Mesure de capacité d'adaptation

Divergence

$$\text{dis}_{\mathbf{w}}(D_{S'}, D_{T'}) = \left| \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{x}^s \sim D_{S'}} \Phi_{\text{dis}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}^s}{\|\mathbf{x}^s\|} \right) - \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{x}^t \sim D_{T'}} \Phi_{\text{dis}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}^t}{\|\mathbf{x}^t\|} \right) \right|$$



Apprentissage PAC-Bayésien

Nouveau théorème PAC-Bayes (spécialisé aux classificateurs linéaires)

- Pour tout domaines D_S et D_T
- Pour toute confiance $\delta \in (0, 1]$
- Pour tout paramètres $c \in (0, \infty)$ et $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$

$$\Pr_{\substack{(S \times T) \sim \\ (D_S \times D_T)^m}} \left(\begin{array}{l} \forall \mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^d : \boxed{R_{D_T}(G_{\mathbf{w}}) + \text{dis}(D_{S'}, D_{T'})} \\ \leq c' \cdot R_S(G_{\mathbf{w}}) + \alpha' \cdot \text{dis}(S, T) + \left(\frac{c'}{c} + \frac{2\alpha'}{\alpha} \right) \frac{\frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + \ln \frac{3}{\delta}}{m} \end{array} \right) \geq 1 - \delta.$$

avec $c' = \frac{c}{1-e^{-c}}$ et $\alpha' = \frac{2\alpha}{1-e^{-\alpha}}$

Algorithme d'apprentissage

Étant donné des ensembles S et T de m exemples et deux paramètres C et A , trouver le \mathbf{w} qui minimise :

$$C m \underline{R_S(G_{\mathbf{w}})} + A m \underline{\text{dis}_{\mathbf{w}}(S, T)} + \frac{1}{2} \underline{\|\mathbf{w}\|^2}$$

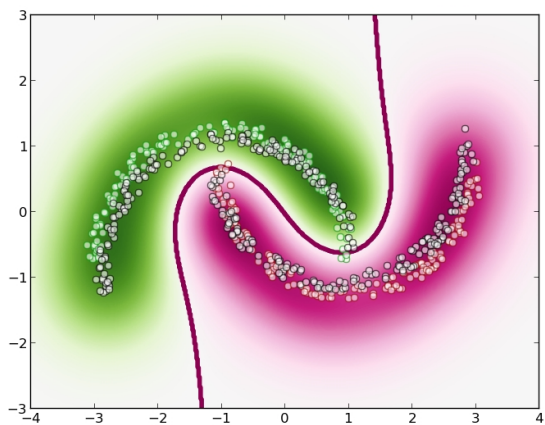
Risque source
empirique

Divergence
empirique

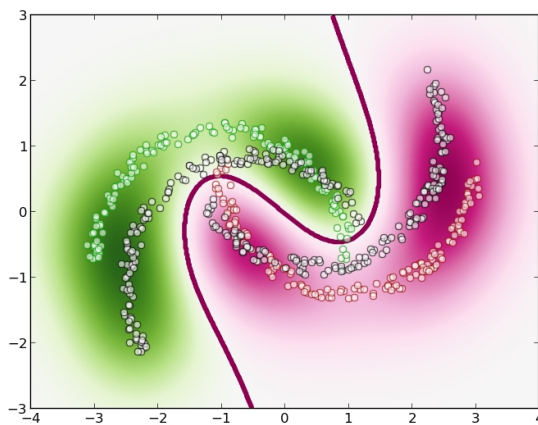
Régularisateur

Résultats empiriques

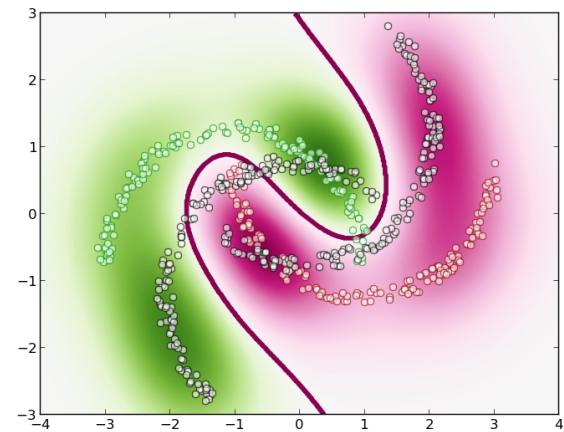
Problème jouet



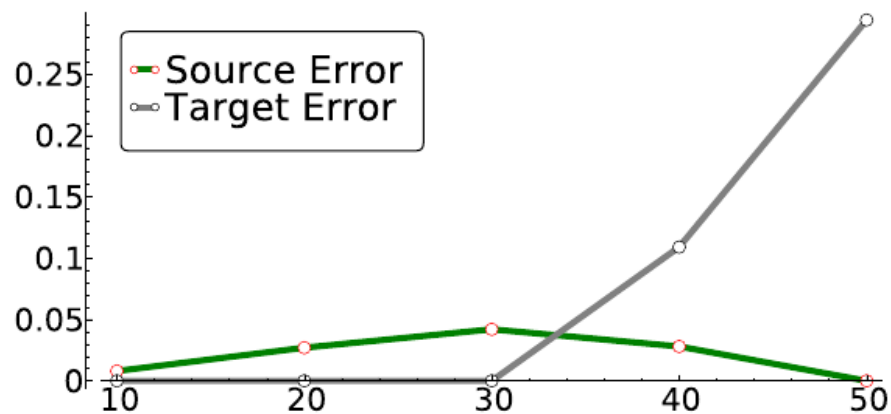
10 degrés

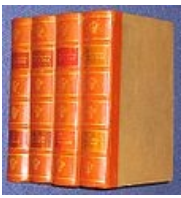


30 degrés



50 degrés





Amazon reviews



critiques de livres

critiques de films

??? **The end of the series.**
 This book was written to provoke those who wanted Adams to continue the trilogy but I loved it. Aurther setteled down on a bob fearing planet where he has aquired the prestigious...
[Read more](#)
 Published on Mar 18 2002 by dan

??? **Mostly Harmless is Underrated**
 I think most of the reviews for this book downplay it seriously. While the ending is kind of disappointing, the book overall is wonderful.
[Read more](#)
 Published on Jan 22 2002 by A Big Adams Fan

??? **Please pretend this book was never written.**
 I have long been a fan of the Hitchhikers series as they are comic genius. The book Mostly Harmless, however, should never have come about. It is frustration at its peak.
[Read more](#)
 Published on Jan 14 2002 by Paul Norrod

??? **Kinda like horror movies...**
 ...in that the last one usually isn't all that appealing. I liked it fine, with some of Adams's wit, but it was a bit disappointing.
[Read more](#)
 Published on Nov 4 2001 by Kristopher Vincent

??? **A Terrible End to A Great Series**
 The ending for this books was so bad that I vowed never to read another Douglas Adams book. Adams was obviously sick and tired of the series and used this book to kill it off with...
[Read more](#)
 Published on Oct 17 2001 by David A. Lessnau

-1 **An insult to Douglas Adams' memory**
 I agree entirely with "darkgenius" comments. This movie is a travesty of the book and the TV series; a cutesy version totally lacking in the wit and satire of the original.
[Read more](#)
 Published 5 months ago by John W Beare

+1 **Don't Panic!**
 If you haven't listened to the BBC radio-play, this isn't bad! Purists, no doubt, will dispute my verdict but the fact of the matter is THGTTG (see title) does have Douglas Adams'...
[Read more](#)
 Published on Mar 13 2011 by Sid Matheson

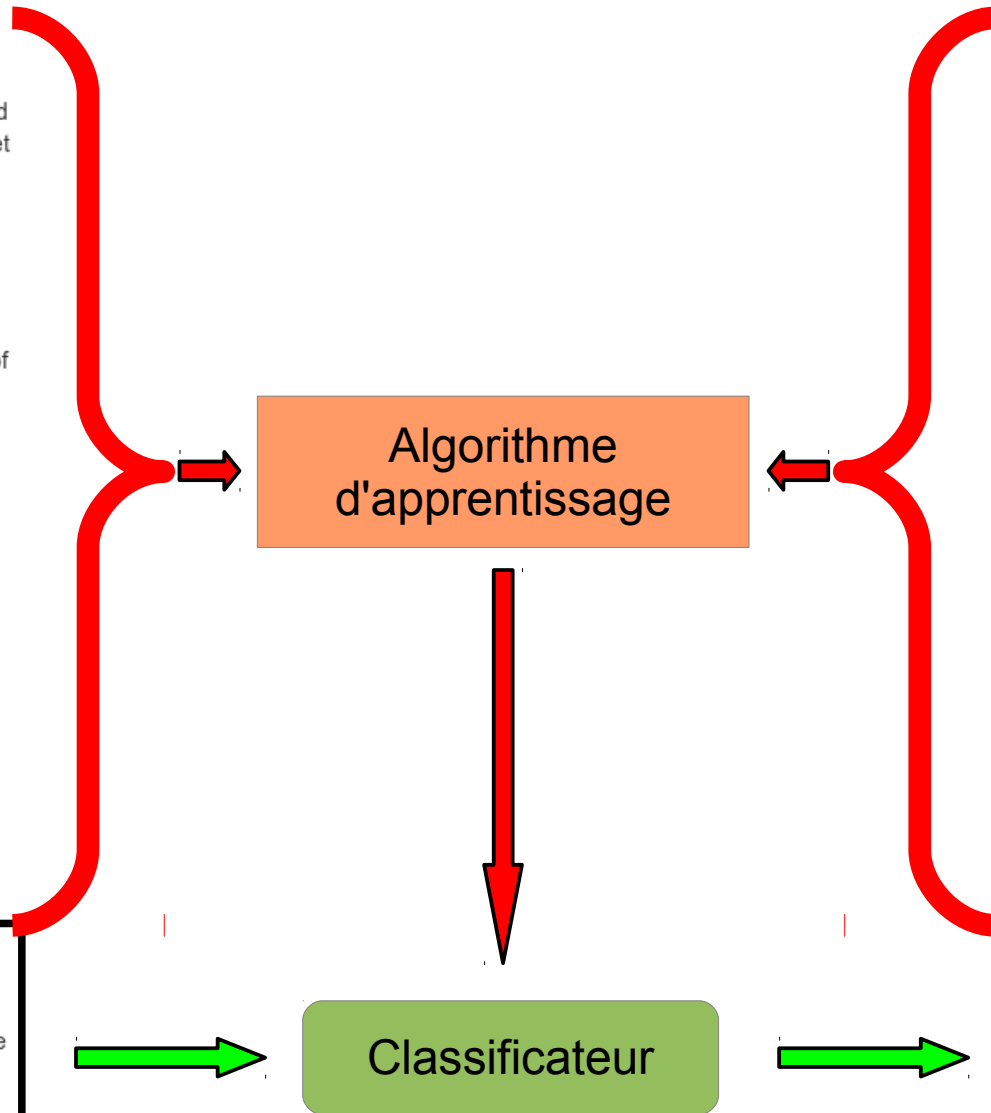
+1 **On Blu-ray, even better**
 I've seen this movie on TV and wanted to add it to my collection. I couldn't find it locally so when I saw it on amazon and on Blu-ray, I picked it up.
[Read more](#)
 Published on April 18 2009 by J. W. Little

-1 **An insult to Douglas Adams' memory**
 The filmmaker's reverence for Adams' legacy? What kind of rubbish statement is that? As a loyal fan of Douglas Adams for more than a quarter of a century, I was appalled and...
[Read more](#)
 Published on Aug 22 2006 by Daniel Jolley

Algorithme d'apprentissage

Classificateur

-1



Amazon reviews

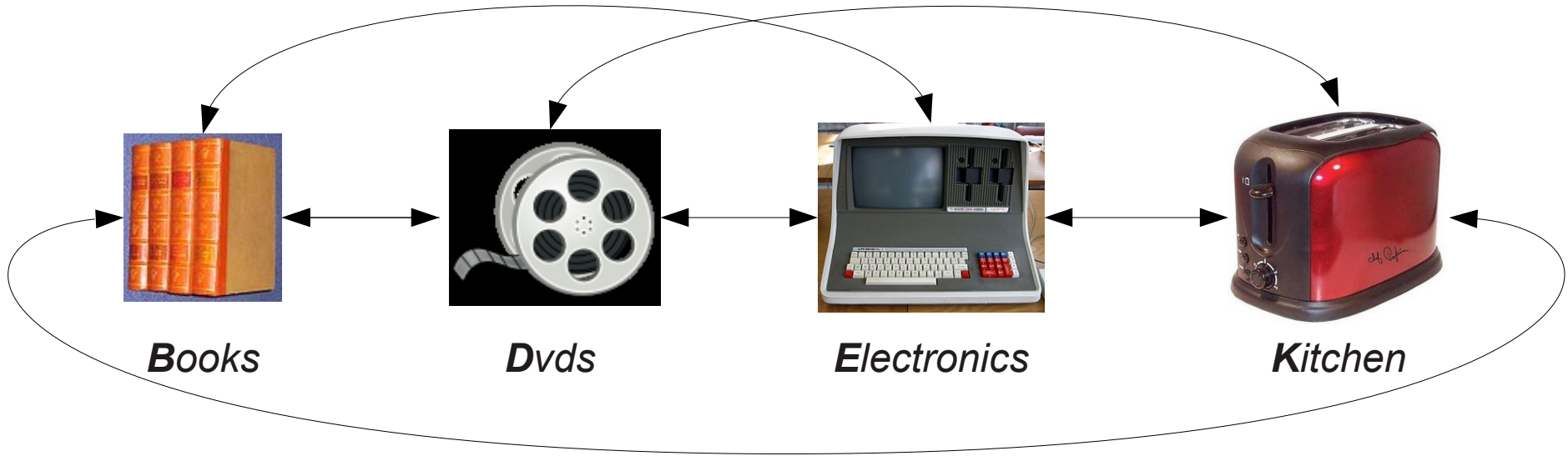


TABLE 2 – Taux d’erreurs sur *Amazon reviews*. B, D, E, K correspondent à *books*, *DVDs*, *electronics*, *kitchen*.

	B→D	B→E	B→K	D→B	D→E	D→K	E→B	E→D	E→K	K→B	K→D	K→E	Avg.
PBGD3 ^{CV}	0.174	0.275	0.236	0.192	0.256	0.211	0.268	0.245	0.127	0.255	0.244	0.235	0.226
SVM ^{CV}	0.179	0.290	0.251	0.203	0.269	0.232	0.287	0.267	0.129	0.267	0.253	0.149	0.231
DASVM ^{RCV}	0.193	0.226	0.179	0.202	0.186	0.183	0.305	0.214	0.149	0.259	0.198	0.157	0.204
CODA ^{RCV}	0.181	0.232	0.215	0.217	0.214	0.181	0.275	0.239	0.134	0.247	0.238	0.153	0.210
PBDA ^{RCV}	0.183	0.263	0.229	0.197	0.241	0.186	0.232	0.221	0.141	0.247	0.233	0.129	0.208

Fin.