



ICLR
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Learning Representations

Test-time Adaptation for Regression by Subspace Alignment

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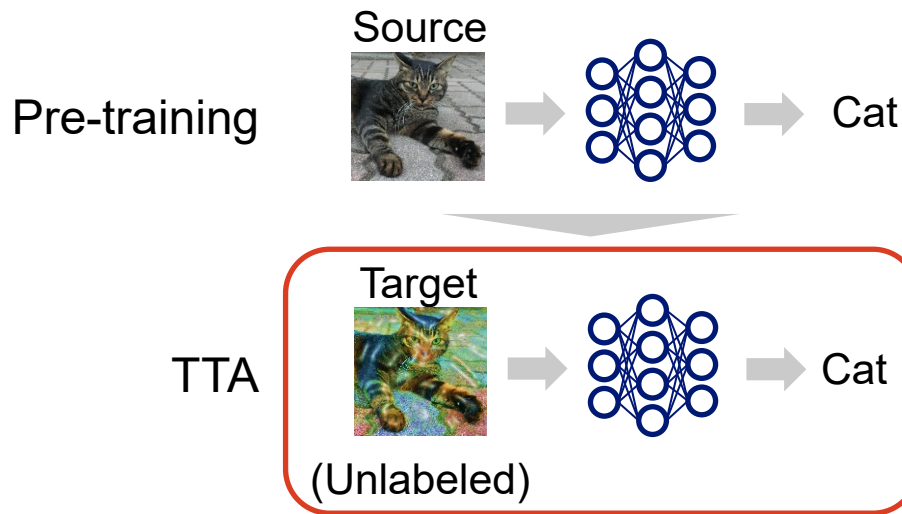
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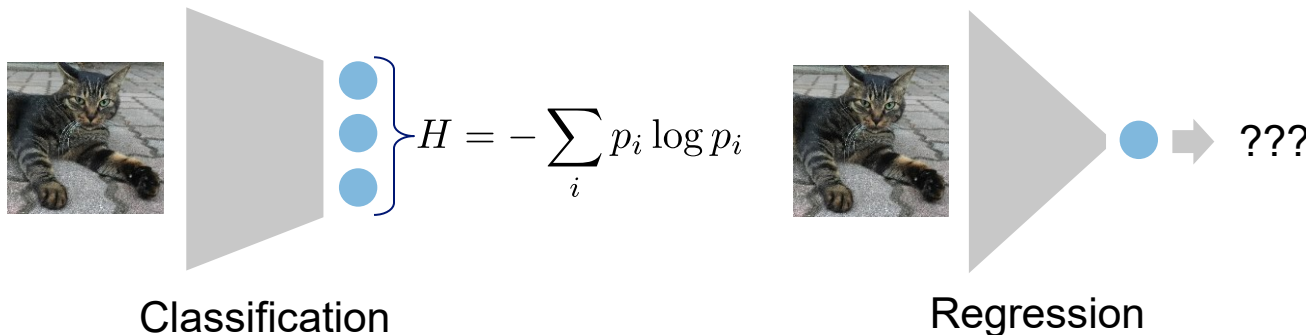
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Test-time Adaptation (TTA)

- Adapts a pre-trained model to the target domain with unlabeled target data
- Does not access the source data

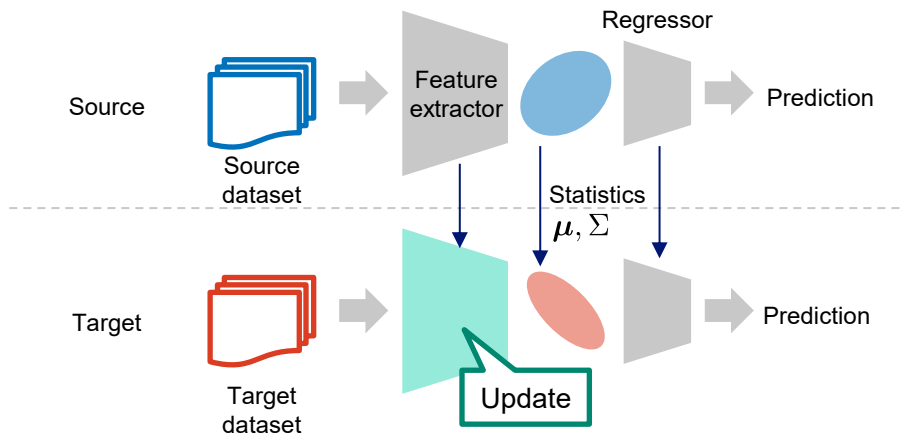


- TTA for regression has not been explored
- Existing TTA methods are typically designed for classification using entropy minimization
- Entropy cannot be computed for regression models!
 - Regression models output single scalar values, not distributions



- **Basic idea: Feature alignment**

- Aligns the target feature statistics (mean and variance) with the pre-computed source ones
- **Problem**: Alignment in the entire feature space is inefficient

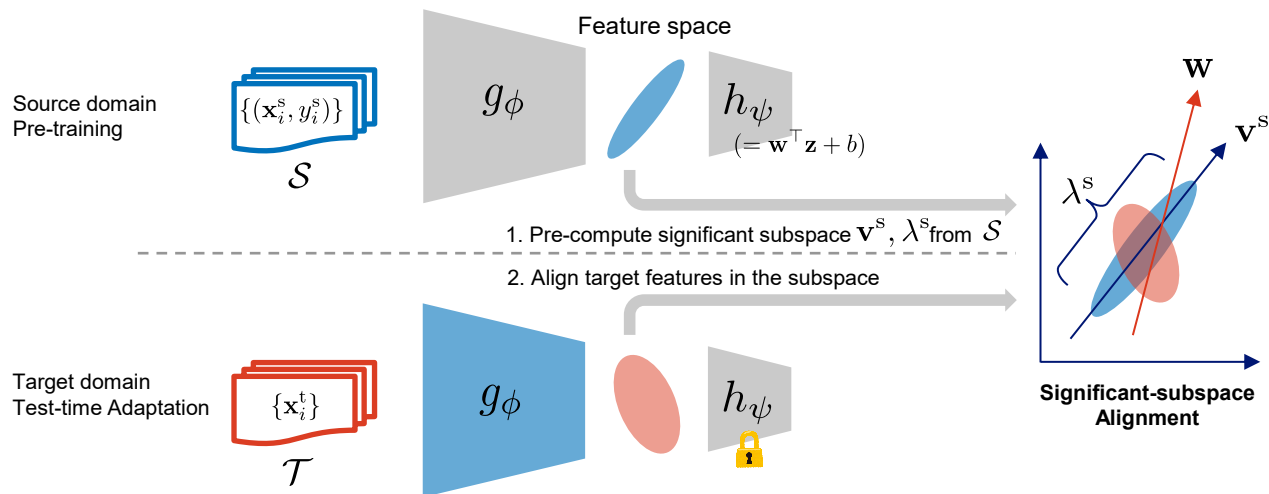


- Features are less diverse in regression than classification [1]
- **Our finding:** Features are distributed only in a small subspace in regression models
→ Most feature dimensions do not affect the output

Dataset	#Subspace dims.
SVHN	14
UTKFace	76
Biwi Kinect (mean)	34.5
California Housing (100 dims.)	40

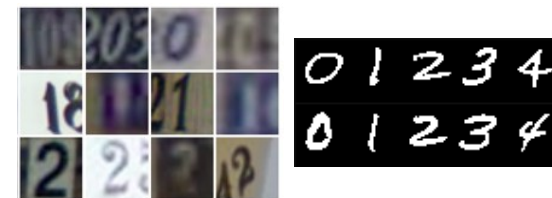
- **Approach**

- **Subspace detection**: Detects the representative source feature subspace using PCA
- **Dimension weighting**: Weights the subspace dimensions based on the significant to the output



Experiment

- Compared TTA performance on regression tasks
 - SVHN-MNIST: Directly predicts a scalar value of the label
 - › Source: SVHN, Target: MNIST
 - California Housing: Predicts housing prices (tabular data)
 - › Source: non-coastal area, Target: coastal area
 - UTKFace: Predicts the age of the person in a face image
 - › Source: clean image, Target: corrupted image



SVHN-MNIST



UTKFace

- Our method consistently had higher performance
 - Baseline methods sometimes had lower performance than Source (no adaptation)

SVHN-MNIST

Method	$R^2(\uparrow)$	RMSE (\downarrow)	MAE (\downarrow)
Source	0.406	2.232	1.608
DANN	0.307 ± 0.09	2.406 ± 0.16	1.489 ± 0.09
TTT	0.288 ± 0.02	2.443 ± 0.03	1.597 ± 0.03
BN-adapt	0.396 ± 0.00	2.251 ± 0.01	1.458 ± 0.00
Prototype	0.491 ± 0.00	2.065 ± 0.01	1.479 ± 0.01
FR	0.369 ± 0.01	2.300 ± 0.02	1.631 ± 0.02
VM	-685.1 ± 27.63	75.83 ± 1.52	75.78 ± 1.52
RSD	0.252 ± 0.12	2.497 ± 0.20	1.703 ± 0.20
SSA (ours)	0.511 ± 0.03	2.024 ± 0.06	1.209 ± 0.04
Oracle	0.874 ± 0.00	1.028 ± 0.00	0.575 ± 0.00

California Housing

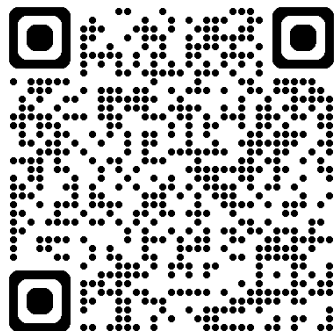
Method	$R^2(\uparrow)$	RMSE (\downarrow)	MAE (\downarrow)
Source	0.605	0.684	0.516
BN-adapt	0.318 ± 0.00	0.899 ± 0.00	0.699 ± 0.00
Prototype	-0.726 ± 0.01	1.431 ± 0.00	1.196 ± 0.00
FR	0.510 ± 0.01	0.762 ± 0.01	0.534 ± 0.01
RSD	-	-	-
SSA (ours)	0.639 ± 0.00	0.655 ± 0.00	0.469 ± 0.00
Oracle	0.729 ± 0.00	0.567 ± 0.00	0.404 ± 0.00

- Our method consistently had higher performance
 - Baseline methods sometimes had lower performance than Source (no adaptation)

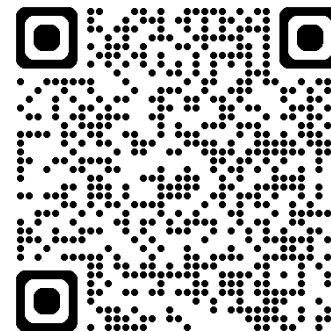
UTKFace ($R^2 \uparrow$)

Method	Defocus blur	Motion blur	Zoom blur	Contrast	Elastic transform	Jpeg comp.	Pixelate	Gaussian noise	Impulse noise	Shot noise	Brightness	Fog	Snow	Mean
Source	0.410	0.159	0.658	-3.906	0.711	0.069	0.595	-2.536	-2.539	-2.522	0.661	-0.029	-0.544	-0.678
DANN	0.512	0.586	0.637	-0.720	0.729	0.698	0.807	-4.341	-3.114	-3.744	0.590	-0.131	-0.425	-0.609
TTT	0.748	0.761	0.773	0.778	0.826	0.772	0.861	0.525	0.532	0.477	0.775	0.397	0.493	0.671
BN-Adapt	0.727	0.759	0.763	0.702	0.826	0.778	0.850	0.510	0.510	0.446	0.790	0.392	0.452	0.654
Prototype	-1.003	-1.020	-1.016	-0.719	-0.967	-0.908	-0.974	-0.514	-0.512	-0.512	-1.004	-0.823	-0.822	-0.830
FR	0.794	0.839	0.849	0.756	0.899	0.825	0.946	0.509	0.522	0.458	0.861	0.408	0.428	0.700
VM	-2.009	-1.991	-2.037	-1.889	-1.918	-1.918	-1.751	-2.181	-2.207	-2.176	-1.927	-2.250	-2.197	-2.035
RSD	0.789	0.833	0.851	0.749	0.897	0.825	0.941	0.502	0.503	0.445	0.862	0.419	0.500	0.701
SSA (ours)	0.803	0.839	0.851	0.792	0.899	0.829	0.943	0.580	0.592	0.560	0.863	0.440	0.517	0.731
Oracle	0.856	0.890	0.889	0.862	0.917	0.873	0.960	0.635	0.652	0.635	0.895	0.519	0.671	0.789

Thank you for watching!



Paper (OpenReview)



GitHub