

Exploring Structured Semantic Priors Underlying Diffusion Score for Test-time Adaptation

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Background

- Test-time Adaptation (TTA)
 - A task model f_θ pre-trained on labeled source data $\mathcal{D}_S = \{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$.
 - Adapt to unlabeled test-time target data $\mathcal{D}_T = \{\mathbf{x}_j\}_{j=1}^M$ on the fly.
 - Under distribution shifts: $\mathbf{x}_i \sim P_S(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{x}_j \sim P_T(\mathbf{x}), P_S(\mathbf{x}) \neq P_T(\mathbf{x})$.
- Diffusion Models
 - A family of generative models excel at modeling data distribution
 - Learning to restore the gradually destroyed data structure
 - Discriminateness revealed in conditional diffusion models

Motivation

- Generative Modeling
 - Captures the underlying structure of data
 - Faster adaptation to unseen data (vs. discriminative modeling)
 - Potential in facilitating discriminative tasks (e.g., JEM)
- Existing Art Diffusion-TTA
 - Employs diffusion models to achieve competitive TTA performance
 - Relies on computationally demanding Monte-Carlo method
 - Knowledge from low-dimensional conditioning space, limited versatility

Method: DUSA

- Score Function: $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \log p(\mathbf{x})$
- Semantic Structure between Score Functions

$$\underbrace{\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \log p(\mathbf{x})}_{\text{score function}} = \sum_y \underbrace{p(y | \mathbf{x})}_{\text{implicit priors}} \underbrace{\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \log p(\mathbf{x} | y)}_{\text{cond. score functions}}$$

- Score-Noise Connection (Tweedie's Formula)

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p(\mathbf{x}_t) = - \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}$$

- Conditional Score Estimation

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p(\mathbf{x}_t | y) = - \frac{\epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{c}_y)}{\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}$$

Method: DUSA



- Structured Semantic Priors in Diffusion Score

$$\epsilon = \sum_y \underbrace{p(y | \mathbf{x}_t)}_{\text{implicit priors}} \underbrace{\epsilon_\phi(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{c}_y)}_{\text{cond. noise estimations}}$$

real noise

- Embed task model f_θ to extract knowledge from diffusion model ϵ_ϕ

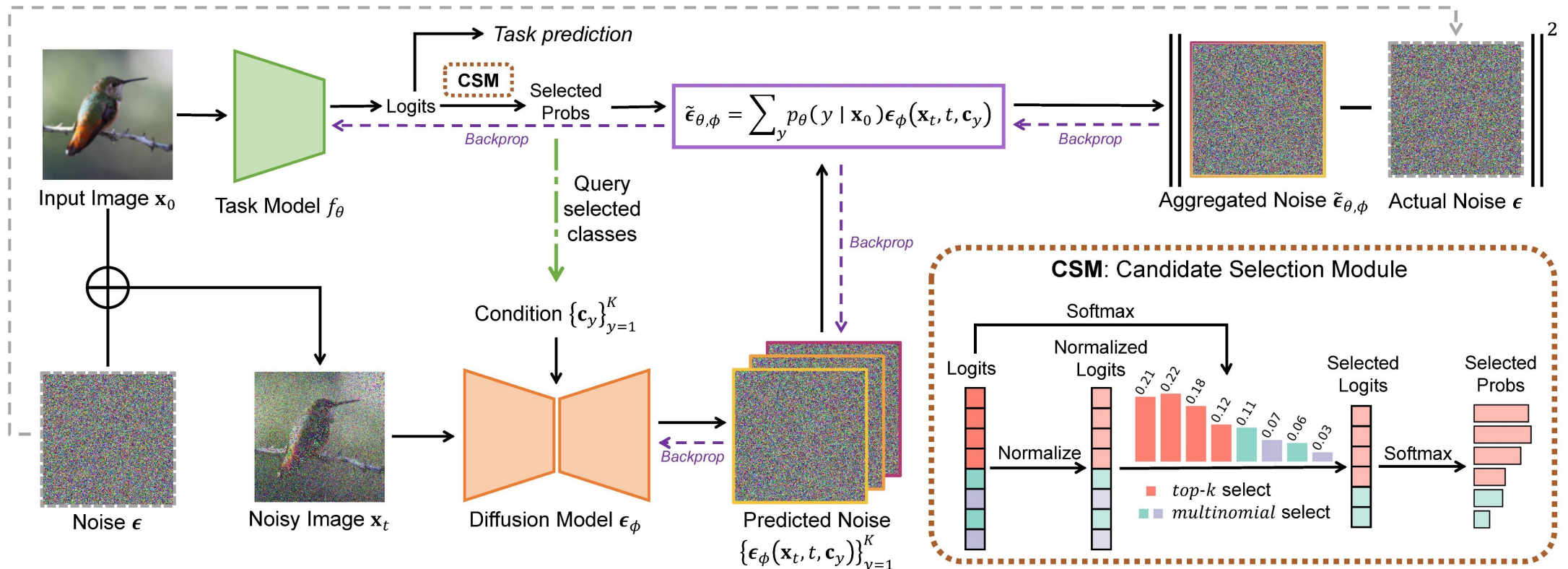
$$\mathcal{L}_{DUSA}(\theta, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_\epsilon \left[\left\| \epsilon - \sum_y p_\theta(y | \mathbf{x}_0) \epsilon_\phi(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{c}_y) \right\|_2^2 \right]$$

- ✓ Semantic priors from **any single timestep**
- ✓ Knowledge from a **high-dimensional** latent space (noise space)

Method: DUSA

$$\mathcal{L}_{DUSA}(\theta, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon} \left[\left\| \epsilon - \sum_y p_{\theta}(y | \mathbf{x}_0) \epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{c}_y) \right\|_2^2 \right]$$

- Joint update of task model f_{θ} and diffusion model ϵ_{ϕ}
- A CSM to reduce computational complexity: $\mathcal{O}(K) \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(b = k + m)$



Method: DUSA-U

$$\mathcal{L}_{DUSA}(\theta, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon} \left[\left\| \epsilon - \sum_y p_{\theta}(y | \mathbf{x}_0) \epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{c}_y) \right\|_2^2 \right]$$

task model-driven update

- Another Semantic Structure in CFG-based Diffusion Models

$$\epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \emptyset) = \sum_y \underbrace{p(y | \mathbf{x}_t)}_{\text{implicit priors}} \underbrace{\epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{c}_y)}_{\text{cond. noise estimations}}$$

uncond. noise estimation

- Separate Update of Task Model and Diffusion Model

$$\mathcal{L}_{cond}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon} \left[\left\| \epsilon - \sum_y p_{\theta}(y | \mathbf{x}_0) \epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{c}_y) \right\|_2^2 \right], \mathcal{L}_{uncond}(\phi) = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon} \left[\left\| \epsilon - \epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \emptyset) \right\|_2^2 \right],$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{DUSA-U} = \mathcal{L}_{cond}(\theta) + \mathcal{L}_{uncond}(\phi)$$

- ✓ Vastly reduced computational overhead for diffusion model update

Method: DUSA-seg

$$\mathcal{L}_{DUSA}(\theta, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon} \left[\left\| \epsilon - \sum_y p_{\theta}(y | \mathbf{x}_0) \epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{c}_y) \right\|_2^2 \right]$$

- Easily Applicable to Dense Prediction Tasks
 - Take semantic segmentation as an example
 - Correspondence between image space and latent space (LDM)
 - **Per-pixel** noise can be acquired by taking elements from **image-level** noise

$$\epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_{t,(h,w)}, t, \mathbf{c}_k) \leftarrow \epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{c}_k)_{h,w}$$

- The objective is almost unchanged:

$$\mathcal{L}_{DUSA-seg} = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon,(h,w)} \left[\left\| \epsilon - \sum_{k=1}^K p_{\theta}(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{x}_0)_{h,w,k} \cdot \epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{c}_k)_{h,w} \right\|_2^2 \right]$$

Results: Fully TTA of ImageNet Classifiers

Table 1: *Fully test-time adaptation* of ImageNet classifiers on ImageNet-C. The best results are in bold and runner-ups are underlined. GN/LN is short for Group/Layer normalization.

Method	Noise			Blur				Weather				Digital				Avg.
	Gauss.	Shot	Impul.	Defoc.	Glass	Motion	Zoom	Snow	Frost	Fog	Brit.	Contr.	Elastic	Pixel	JPEG	
ResNet-50 (GN)	22.1	23.0	22.0	19.8	11.4	21.5	25.0	40.3	47.0	34.0	68.8	36.3	18.5	29.3	52.6	31.4
• Tent	25.3	29.1	24.5	14.9	9.9	21.6	22.3	27.5	32.1	3.5	69.9	42.0	10.3	48.6	54.6	29.1
• CoTTA	22.1	23.0	22.0	19.8	11.4	21.5	25.1	40.3	47.0	34.0	68.8	36.4	18.5	29.3	52.6	31.5
• EATA	38.6	40.9	39.7	27.3	26.7	36.5	38.6	50.8	49.1	55.6	72.0	<u>49.9</u>	40.5	55.7	<u>58.2</u>	45.3
• SAR	39.6	42.4	41.0	19.8	22.9	37.1	38.7	27.3	47.4	55.1	72.4	48.8	7.2	54.9	<u>57.4</u>	40.8
• RoTTA	22.8	23.8	22.5	19.7	12.0	21.8	25.2	41.3	47.5	34.6	69.2	36.8	19.2	29.9	52.9	31.9
• Diffusion-TTA	<u>42.0</u>	<u>44.6</u>	<u>42.4</u>	38.3	39.5	<u>46.9</u>	<u>48.2</u>	<u>56.5</u>	56.3	60.0	<u>72.6</u>	45.6	57.9	61.4	58.0	<u>51.3</u>
• DUSA (Ours)	45.2\pm0.0	47.3\pm0.0	46.3\pm0.1	<u>37.3\pm0.1</u>	<u>37.6\pm0.2</u>	48.4\pm0.0	50.3\pm0.3	59.1\pm0.1	<u>55.6\pm0.0</u>	63.3\pm0.3	73.3\pm0.0	55.1\pm0.0	<u>56.5\pm0.3</u>	63.2\pm0.1	60.9\pm0.2	53.3
• DUSA-U (Ours)	45.0 \pm 0.1	47.1 \pm 0.1	46.1 \pm 0.0	<u>36.8\pm0.2</u>	<u>37.7\pm0.1</u>	47.9 \pm 0.1	49.5 \pm 0.3	59.0 \pm 0.1	55.4 \pm 0.1	63.0 \pm 0.2	73.1 \pm 0.1	54.3 \pm 0.0	56.4 \pm 0.2	62.9 \pm 0.1	60.5 \pm 0.3	53.0
ViT-B/16 (LN)	38.3	35.4	38.1	29.5	24.2	32.8	30.5	36.4	45.0	50.4	68.3	22.5	39.4	52.7	53.5	39.8
• Tent	53.9	54.5	54.1	44.4	47.2	53.8	6.7	4.6	61.9	65.4	72.9	54.9	58.0	65.1	64.1	50.8
• CoTTA	38.3	35.4	38.1	29.5	24.2	32.8	30.5	36.4	45.0	50.4	68.3	22.5	39.4	52.7	53.5	39.8
• EATA	<u>55.4</u>	<u>56.3</u>	<u>55.3</u>	48.9	<u>53.4</u>	<u>58.6</u>	<u>58.2</u>	<u>63.5</u>	<u>64.1</u>	<u>67.5</u>	<u>74.3</u>	<u>56.5</u>	65.7	<u>68.5</u>	66.6	<u>60.9</u>
• SAR	53.9	54.3	54.1	46.0	47.8	54.2	49.4	28.2	61.4	64.3	72.8	54.3	59.2	64.8	63.5	55.2
• RoTTA	42.6	39.9	42.9	30.6	26.4	34.8	31.7	39.2	47.8	52.4	68.8	23.3	42.0	55.0	54.0	42.1
• Diffusion-TTA	52.1	54.5	53.5	<u>49.3</u>	52.9	56.9	55.6	60.6	63.0	64.2	72.6	47.4	66.4	67.6	62.5	58.6
• DUSA (Ours)	56.6\pm0.2	57.9\pm0.2	57.0\pm0.0	53.3\pm0.1	56.7\pm0.3	62.4\pm0.1	61.6\pm0.1	65.9\pm0.1	65.7\pm0.1	70.1\pm0.1	75.3\pm0.1	60.2\pm0.3	67.9\pm0.1	69.7\pm0.1	<u>65.8\pm0.1</u>	63.1
• DUSA-U (Ours)	56.3 \pm 0.1	57.6 \pm 0.1	56.7 \pm 0.1	<u>52.5\pm0.1</u>	<u>56.4\pm0.3</u>	61.9 \pm 0.1	60.4 \pm 0.2	65.8 \pm 0.2	65.4 \pm 0.2	70.0 \pm 0.1	75.3 \pm 0.0	58.7 \pm 0.2	67.8 \pm 0.1	69.4 \pm 0.0	64.3 \pm 0.1	62.6
ConvNeXt-L (LN)	56.7	56.2	58.3	35.1	20.7	47.6	43.5	58.9	59.8	48.0	76.6	55.7	34.0	42.3	63.3	50.5
• Tent	57.4	57.8	58.9	35.7	24.3	51.3	46.3	59.8	58.4	11.0	77.1	61.2	35.1	50.0	64.4	49.9
• CoTTA	56.7	56.2	58.3	35.1	20.7	47.6	43.5	59.0	59.9	48.0	76.6	55.7	34.0	42.3	63.3	50.5
• EATA	57.5	58.0	<u>59.0</u>	38.7	27.1	51.6	47.0	60.7	58.5	49.3	77.2	61.3	40.2	50.3	64.5	53.4
• SAR	57.0	56.7	<u>58.8</u>	37.4	26.6	50.9	46.3	60.1	57.6	12.4	77.0	<u>61.9</u>	37.1	51.4	64.1	50.4
• RoTTA	57.0	56.7	58.7	35.1	21.3	48.0	44.0	59.5	60.0	48.9	76.6	<u>56.8</u>	34.6	43.1	63.4	50.9
• Diffusion-TTA	<u>58.7</u>	<u>59.6</u>	58.3	<u>50.3</u>	48.8	<u>57.6</u>	<u>54.8</u>	<u>63.3</u>	<u>64.8</u>	68.6	77.4	60.9	62.0	<u>65.6</u>	<u>65.5</u>	<u>61.1</u>
• DUSA (Ours)	64.2\pm0.1	65.5\pm0.1	65.6\pm0.1	54.7\pm0.1	53.6\pm0.2	63.8\pm0.1	61.9\pm0.1	70.1\pm0.1	66.6\pm0.2	72.7\pm0.3	79.7\pm0.0	68.9\pm0.0	66.1\pm0.2	70.7\pm0.2	69.3\pm0.1	66.2
• DUSA-U (Ours)	63.8 \pm 0.1	65.2 \pm 0.0	65.2 \pm 0.1	<u>54.0\pm0.1</u>	<u>53.3\pm0.2</u>	<u>63.3\pm0.1</u>	<u>60.6\pm0.1</u>	<u>69.9\pm0.1</u>	<u>66.4\pm0.1</u>	<u>72.5\pm0.2</u>	<u>79.6\pm0.0</u>	<u>68.1\pm0.0</u>	<u>65.9\pm0.2</u>	<u>70.3\pm0.2</u>	<u>68.7\pm0.1</u>	65.8

Results: Continual TTA of ImageNet Classifiers

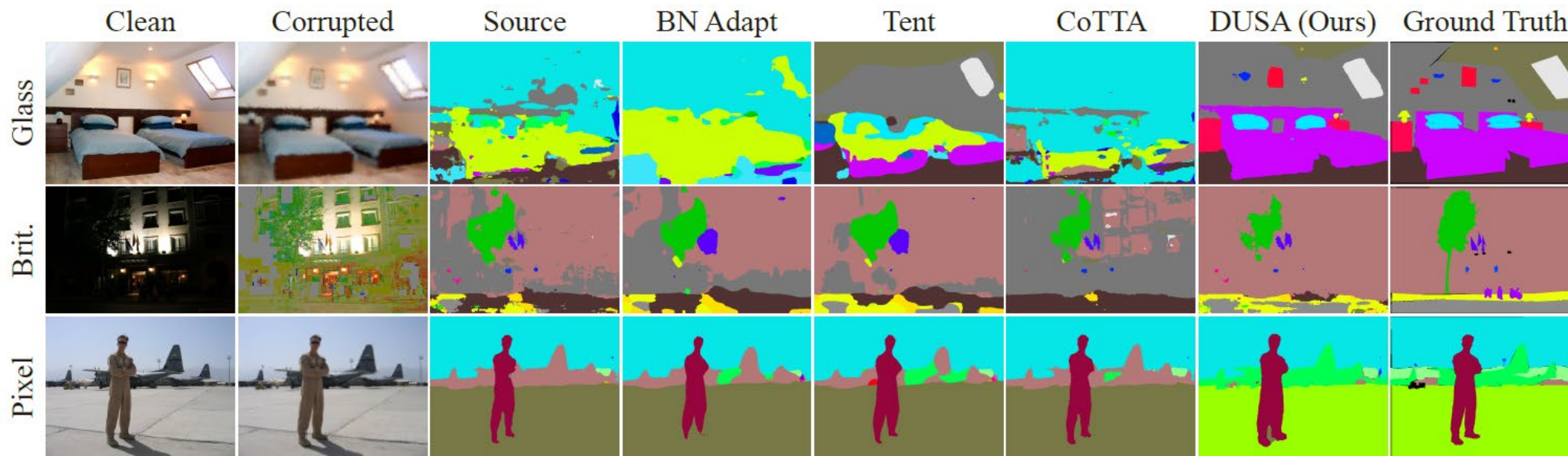
Table 2: *Continual test-time adaptation* of ImageNet pre-trained ConvNext-L on ImageNet-C. The best results are in bold and runner-ups are underlined. LN is short for Layer normalization.

Time	$t \longrightarrow$															
Method	Gauss.	Shot	Impul.	Defoc.	Glass	Motion	Zoom	Snow	Frost	Fog	Brit.	Contr.	Elastic	Pixel	JPEG	Avg.
ConvNeXt-L (LN)	56.7	56.2	58.3	35.1	20.7	47.6	43.5	58.9	59.8	48.0	76.6	55.7	34.0	42.3	63.3	50.5
• Tent	57.4	60.0	62.9	38.7	32.8	53.7	50.0	60.3	60.2	67.4	77.5	64.9	23.4	52.3	64.6	55.1
• CoTTA	56.7	56.2	58.3	35.1	20.7	47.6	43.5	59.0	59.9	48.1	76.6	55.8	34.1	42.3	63.3	50.5
• SAR	57.0	59.6	62.6	40.9	32.5	55.1	51.1	61.1	61.2	68.3	78.0	65.4	28.4	52.1	65.2	55.9
• EATA	57.6	61.0	<u>63.5</u>	42.5	35.2	55.3	52.4	62.3	62.9	<u>68.6</u>	<u>78.3</u>	<u>66.1</u>	<u>46.2</u>	<u>56.7</u>	<u>66.9</u>	58.3
• RoTTA	57.0	58.2	60.9	34.2	24.5	47.9	45.3	60.9	62.5	<u>51.7</u>	<u>74.9</u>	49.8	39.3	42.6	62.5	51.5
• Diffusion-TTA	58.1	<u>63.2</u>	63.2	<u>54.1</u>	56.6	<u>61.8</u>	<u>62.5</u>	<u>65.2</u>	<u>65.5</u>	68.1	75.3	58.9	37.3	54.8	60.9	60.4
• DUSA (Ours)	64.1\pm0.1	67.7\pm0.0	68.3\pm0.1	54.8\pm0.3	<u>56.2\pm0.2</u>	64.6\pm0.0	65.6\pm0.1	69.8\pm0.0	69.9\pm0.2	74.5\pm0.1	79.0\pm0.1	70.3\pm0.0	68.5\pm0.1	71.9\pm0.1	70.7\pm0.2	67.7

Results: Fully TTA of ADE20K Segmentors

Table 3: *Test-time semantic segmentation* of ADE20K pre-trained SegFormer-B5 on ADE20K-C. The best results are in bold and runner-ups are underlined. LN/BN is short for Layer/Batch normalization.

Method	Noise			Blur				Weather				Digital				Avg.
	Gauss.	Shot	Impul.	Defoc.	Glass	Motion	Zoom	Snow	Frost	Fog	Brit.	Contr.	Elastic	Pixel	JPEG	
Segformer-B5 (LN+BN)	14.2	15.8	15.6	<u>23.1</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>22.5</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>22.3</u>	<u>21.5</u>	38.6	42.0	<u>23.1</u>	<u>24.5</u>	33.1	35.3	<u>23.9</u>
• BN Adapt	10.8	12.0	11.7	16.6	12.8	16.6	7.9	17.0	16.8	29.6	32.4	18.2	19.2	25.5	26.3	18.2
• Tent	11.2	13.0	12.5	17.0	13.5	16.9	7.7	17.7	17.4	29.7	32.5	18.6	20.0	25.8	26.4	18.7
• CoTTA	<u>14.6</u>	<u>16.1</u>	<u>15.8</u>	22.6	16.5	22.1	9.8	20.9	20.4	<u>38.8</u>	<u>42.3</u>	21.9	24.3	<u>33.6</u>	<u>35.4</u>	<u>23.7</u>
• DUSA (Ours)	23.6\pm1.3	24.5\pm1.0	23.2\pm0.3	24.7\pm0.5	23.2\pm1.2	24.7\pm0.6	12.5\pm0.6	27.3\pm1.2	26.7\pm0.8	39.3\pm0.2	42.6\pm0.3	27.1\pm1.2	30.6\pm0.6	35.7\pm0.7	35.6\pm0.7	28.1



Results: Ablation Study

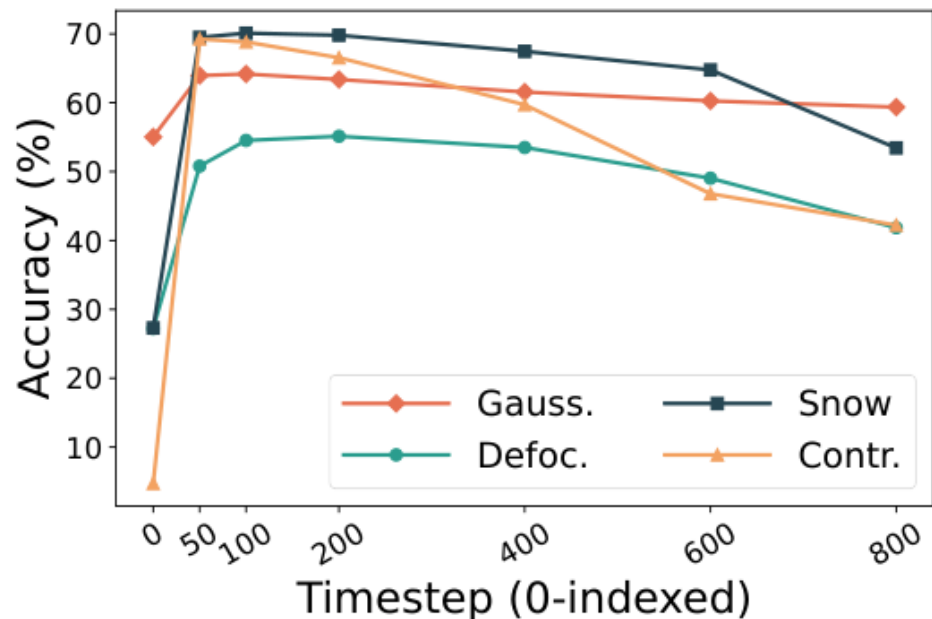


Figure 3: Accuracy of ConvNeXt-L across different selections of timestep.

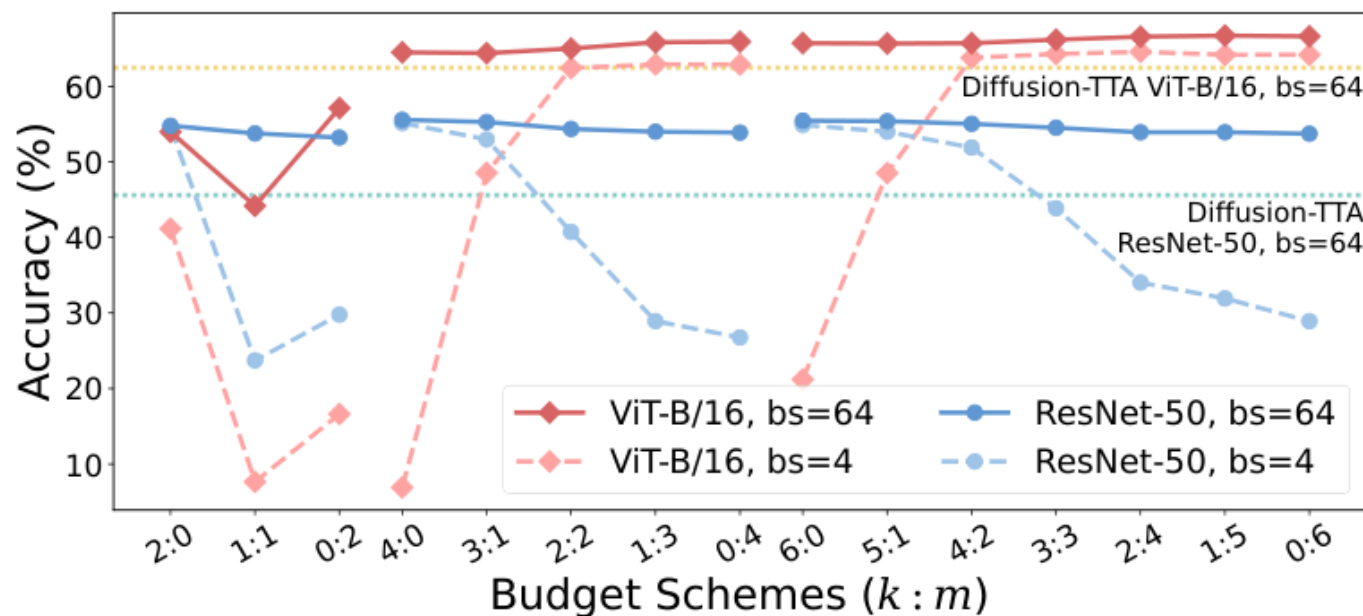


Figure 4: Accuracy of ViT-B/16 on JPEG and ResNet-50 on Contrast, across different budgets for adaptation.

Thanks for Listening!

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Code

<https://github.com/BIT-DA/DUSA>



Project Page

<https://kiwixr.github.io/projects/dusa>