

1 A Network architecture & training details

2 **Human face translation** The network architecture used for image translation between *sketch*,
3 *photo* and *paint* is given in Table A.

4 Encoder/Decoder utilizes either convolutional layer or transposed convolutional layer, and Discrimi-
5 nator utilizes convolutional layer or fully connected layer (FC). We note that the domain vector v is a
6 3 dimensional one-hot vector combined with a 4 dimensional binary vector (2 binary bits for each
7 attribute) for the attribute of interest. (7 dimensions in total)

8 During training, we employ ADAM optimizer with $\beta_1 = 0.5$ and $\beta_2 = 0.99$. The learning rate is
9 set as $1e - 4$, and the batch size is set as 96 (32 from each domain). We apply WGAN-GP as our
10 pixel space discriminator. The weight for the objective in Equation 6 is set as follow: $2e - 4$ for
11 *KL divergence* in \mathcal{L}_{vae} , 0.01 for \mathcal{L}_G^{adv} and \mathcal{L}_{cls} , and 1 for others. *KL divergence* is ignored in the
12 experiment of Table 2 since generating unseen samples is not necessary.

Table A: The network architecture of UFDN for *sketch*, *photo* and *paint*.

| Encoder | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|--------|------------|------------|
| Input : 64x64x3 | | | | | |
| Layer | Filters | Kernel size | Stride | BatchNorm. | Activation |
| 1 | 64 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 2 | 128 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 3 | 256 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 4 | 512 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 5 | 1024 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| μ | 1024 | 4x4 | 2 | - | - |
| Generator | | | | | |
| Input : 1024+7 | | | | | |
| Layer | Filters | Kernel size | Stride | BatchNorm. | Activation |
| 1 | 1024 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 2 | 512 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 3 | 256 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 4 | 128 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 5 | 64 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 6 | 3 | 4x4 | 2 | - | Tanh |
| Discriminator | | | | | |
| Input : 64x64x3 | | | | | |
| Layer | Filters | Kernel size | Stride | BatchNorm. | Activation |
| 1 | 16 | 4x4 | 2 | - | Leaky ReLU |
| 2 | 32 | 4x4 | 2 | - | Leaky ReLU |
| 3 | 64 | 4x4 | 2 | - | Leaky ReLU |
| 4 | 128 | 4x4 | 2 | - | Leaky ReLU |
| 5 (FC) | 512 | - | - | - | Leaky ReLU |
| 6 (FC) | [1,7] | - | - | - | - |

13 **UDA on digits** The network architecture and training hyper-parameters used for *MNIST*→*USPS*
14 and *USPS*→*MNIST* are identical as illustrated in Table B.

15 Encoder/Decoder uses convolutional layer/transposed convolutional layer. The digit classifier is a
16 single layer fully-connected network which is jointly learned with our UFDN (only labels in source
17 domain). We note that the domain vector v is a 2 dimensional one-hot vector. we employ ADAM
18 optimizer with $\beta_1 = 0.5$ and $\beta_2 = 0.99$. The learning rate is set as $1e - 4$, and the batch size is set as
19 32 (16 from each domain).

20 The weight for the objective in Equation 6 is set as follow: $1e - 7$ for *KL divergence* in \mathcal{L}_{vae} , 0.1 for
21 \mathcal{L}_E^{adv} and 1 for others. In the task of UDA, we discover that the pixel space discriminator D_x is not
22 necessary since we perform classification on domain-invariant representations instead of images.

23 The network architecture used for UDA on *SVHN*→*MNIST* is given in Table C.

Table B: The network architecture of UFDN for $MNIST \rightarrow USPS$ and $USPS \rightarrow MNIST$.

| Encoder | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|------------|------------|
| Input : 32x32x3 | | | | | |
| Layer | Filters | Kernel size | Stride | BatchNorm. | Activation |
| 1 | 64 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 2 | 128 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 3 | 256 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 4 | 512 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| μ | 1024 | 4x4 | 2 | - | - |
| Generator | | | | | |
| Input : 64+2 | | | | | |
| Layer | Filters | Kernel size | Stride | BatchNorm. | Activation |
| 1 | 512 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 2 | 256 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 3 | 128 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 4 | 64 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 5 | 3 | 4x4 | 2 | - | Tanh |
| Digit Classifier | | | | | |
| Input : 64 | | | | | |
| Layer | Filters | Kernel size | Stride | BatchNorm. | Activation |
| 1 (FC) | 10 | - | - | - | Soft-max |

- 24 Encoder/Decoder utilizes either convolutional layer or transposed convolutional layer, and the
 25 digit classifier is a single layer fully-connected network that is jointly learned with our UFDN (with
 26 labels in source domain). We note that the domain vector v is a 2 dimensional one-hot vector.
- 27 During training, we employ ADAM optimizer with $\beta_1 = 0.5$ and $\beta_2 = 0.99$. The learning rate is set
 28 as $1e - 4$, and the batch size is set as 32 (16 from each domain).

Table C: The network architecture of UFDN for $SVHN \rightarrow MNIST$.

| Encoder | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|------------|------------|
| Input : 32x32x3 | | | | | |
| Layer | Filters | Kernel size | Stride | BatchNorm. | Activation |
| 1 | 128 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 2 | 256 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 3 | 512 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 4 | 1024 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| μ | 2048 | 4x4 | 2 | - | - |
| Generator | | | | | |
| Input : 2048+2 | | | | | |
| Layer | Filters | Kernel size | Stride | BatchNorm. | Activation |
| 1 | 1024 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 2 | 512 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 3 | 256 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 4 | 128 | 4x4 | 2 | ✓ | Leaky ReLU |
| 5 | 3 | 4x4 | 2 | - | Tanh |
| Digit Classifier | | | | | |
| Input : 2048 | | | | | |
| Layer | Filters | Kernel size | Stride | BatchNorm. | Activation |
| 1 (FC) | 10 | - | - | - | Soft-max |