- Thanks for all the reviewers' positive feedback and constructive suggestions. We will revise our paper accordingly.
- 2 To Reviewer 1
- 3 Q1: Reason why the method hasn't been tested with newer architectures than DeepLab v2.
- 4 A1: Due to the historical reasons, most previous methods are tested with DeepLab v2. To facilitate a fair comparison,
- 5 we chose DeepLab v2 as our base architecture. And we will supplement more results based on recent state-of-the-art
- 6 architectures in our revised version, to setup new baselines for future research.
- 7 **Q2:** The selection of source pixels to define pixel level association. Are you using all as candidates?
- 8 A2: Yes, we used all the source pixels of a certain image as candidates, other than the ones out of the label set. We will
- 9 revise this part and make it clearer.
- 10 **Q3:** At which resolution is the pixel level association between source and target pixel computed?
- 11 A3: The resolution for building the associations is at  $92 \times 92$ , which is around 1/8 times as the input resolution  $730 \times 92$
- 12 730. We will add this detail in our revised manuscript.
- 13 **Q4:** The way to integrate your method together with a self-training method.
- 14 A4: There are multiple ways to integrate our method with the self-training. The most conventional way is to use the
- 15 self-training as a second stage training, after achieving the adaptation model using our method. Another possible way,
- as discussed by the reviewer, is to integrate the pseudo-labeling into the feature matching. Specifically, an additional
- 17 cycle-association loss, based on the association starting and ending at the target pixel, could be imposed. We remain
- 18 this as a future work.
- 19 **O5:** More related work and more implementation details.
- 20 **A5:** Thanks. We will cite the suggested papers and add more implementation details in our revised manuscript.
- 21 To Reviewer 2
- 22 **Q1:** How deep in a network the features should be extracted from. Is multi-layer feature association helpful?
- A1: 1) For the feature extractor, as we discussed in Line 145, we applied pixel-level cycle association to the last-layer
- 24 feature maps of the backbone. And through back-propagation, the features in previous layers can also be adapted. 2)
- 25 We have attempted to impose the cycle association loss on the multiple layers of feature maps. Empirically we found
- that it brings minor improvement, but introduces much additional computation cost. And as most previous works didn't
- 27 align multi-layer feature maps, we chose to only associate the last-layer features to facilitate a relatively fair comparison.
- 28 3) However, we believe it remains an open question and valuable to further investigate in future.
- **Q2:** How often do the cycle-consistent associations find a associated pixel in the target domain of the same, correct label? Is it difficult to find matches with classes that are not often represented?
- A2: 1) Among all the cycle-consistent associations, the average correct ratio is above 70% during training. 2) In
- terms of the cycle association (Sec. 3.2), rarely-presented classes are relatively harder to match (around 10% can be
- associated). However, our proposed diffusion module (Sec. 3.3) encourages a diverse set of pixels to be adapted, and
- enables the adaptation of rarely-presented classes via other similar associated classes. Empirically we found that our
- method works better on the rarely-presented classes, than the source-only baseline and previous state-of-the-art. For
- $_{36}$  example, on the task SYNTHIA  $\rightarrow$  Cityscapes, our method achieves 31.7% mean IoU over the classes with rarest pixels
- 37 (i.e. motocycle, rider, traffic light, bus, and bicycle), outperforming the source-only baseline (24.0%) and previous
- state-of-the-art (28.2%) by a large margin.
- 39 **Q3:** More connections to previous works which are out of the domain adaption area.
- 40 **A3:** Thanks. We will cite the suggested related papers and add more discussions about the connections to them.
- 41 To Reviewer 4
- **Q1:** The sensitivity of the model to the hyper-parameter settings.
- 43 **A1:** We have discussed the selection of  $\alpha$  in Line 134-135. And we have shown the sensitivity of our model to the other
- 44 hyper-parameters  $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3$  in the supplementary material due to the space limit. We found that our method is robust to
- the choices of hyper-parameters and achieves consistent superior performance compared to previous state-of-the-arts.
- 46 **Q2:** More discussions about previous work.
- 47 **A2:** Thanks. We will add more discussions about how our method differs from existing works in our revision.