

Figure 1: Re-construction losses of MAE pre-training ViT-Large on ImageNet-1K. The number in bracket in the legend is the validation accuracy (%) after fine-tuning. **ESWP achieves lossless acceleration over Baseline (no data selection), and consistently outperforms previous SOTA method InfoBatch.**

| | Baseline | InfoBatch | ESWP (r=0.3) | ESWP (r=0.5) |
|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Time(h) | 48.1 | 37.6 | 35.1 | 27.1 |
| Time saved(%) | - | 21.8 | 27.0 | 44.7 |
| Acc.(%) | 84.9 | 84.6 | 84.9 | 84.6 |

Table 1: Comparisons of pre-training time and fine-tuning accuracy (Table 6 updated)

| | Baseline | Random | ES | ESWP |
|---------------|----------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Clean (0%) | 81.1 | 80.4 \downarrow 0.7, 29% | 81.1 \uparrow 0.0, 11% | 80.6 \downarrow 0.5, 31% |
| Uniform (40%) | 51.1 | 52.9 \uparrow 1.8, 20% | 60.1 \uparrow 9.0, 16% | 58.7 \uparrow 7.6, 25% |

Table 2: Accuracy (%) and Time-Saved of ResNet-50 on CIFAR-100. Here Random renders Baseline with random data pruning, and **its performance is consistently worse than ESWP under the same amount of computation time saving.**

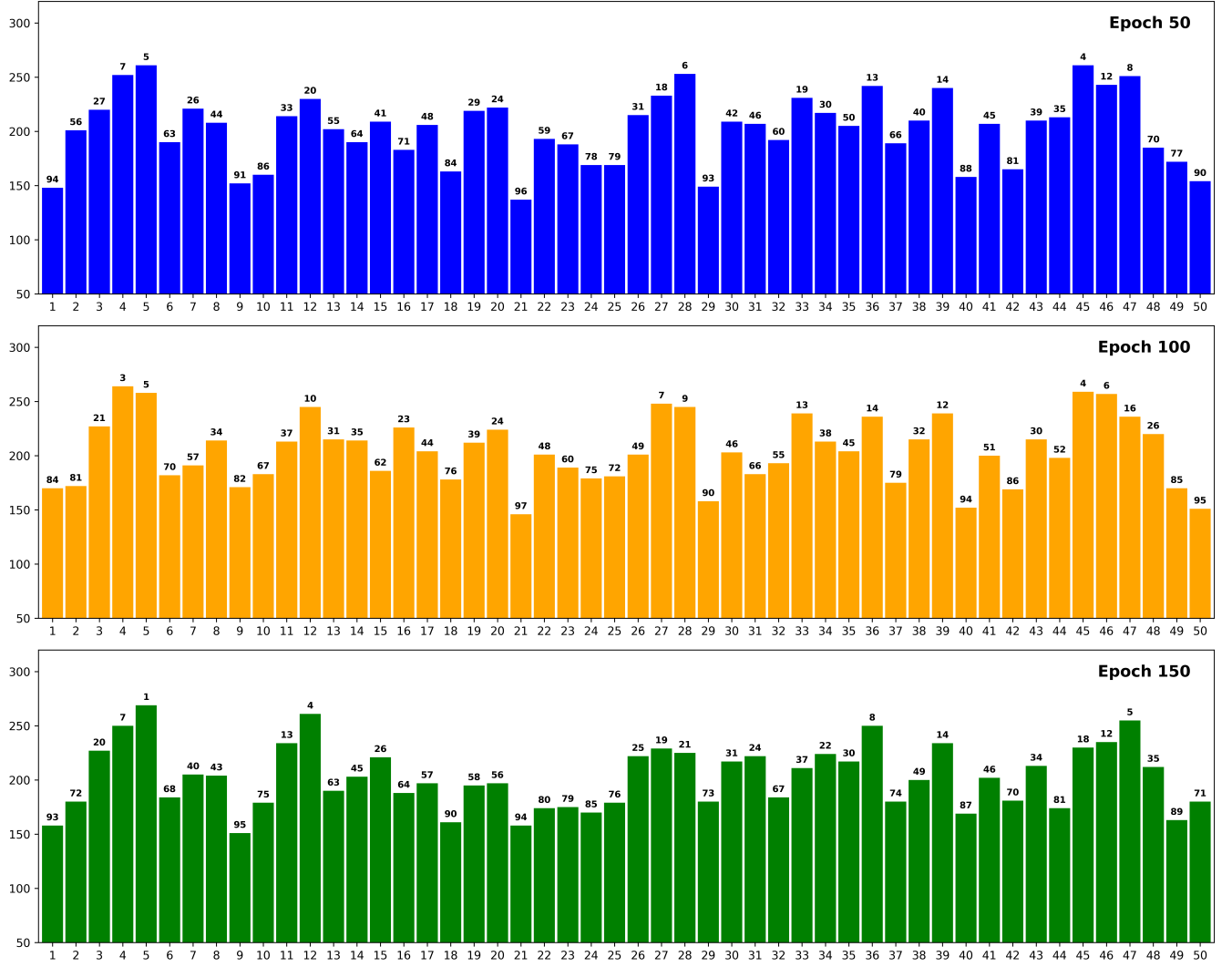


Figure 2: Visualization of the number of selected samples of each class in ESWP (ResNet-50, Cifar-100). The figure shows the result of the first 50 classes. The number on top of each column shows the rank over 100 classes (a lower number indicates a higher number of selected samples)