## Exercise Sheet Representation Learning

## Exercise 1: Contrastive Loss (20 P)

Given the SimCLR loss from the lecture for all views i, j from the same samples in a minibatch (MB).

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j \in MB} \log \frac{\exp\left(\operatorname{sim}\left(\mathbf{z}_{i}, \mathbf{z}_{j}\right) / \tau\right)}{\sum_{k=1}^{2N} \mathbb{1}_{\left[k \neq i\right]} \exp\left(\operatorname{sim}\left(\mathbf{z}_{i}, \mathbf{z}_{k}\right) / \tau\right)}$$
(1)

with  $sim(u, v) = \frac{u^T v}{\|u\| \|v\|}$  being the cosine similarity  $\tau$  a scalar and N the number of samples.

a) Rewrite the loss explicitly into the following form:

$$\tau \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_a + \mathcal{L}_d$$

with 
$$\mathcal{L}_a = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j \in MB} \text{sim}(\mathbf{z}_i, \mathbf{z}_j)$$
.

What is the purpose of  $\mathcal{L}_a$  and  $\mathcal{L}_d$  in the loss?

b) How does the parameter  $\tau$  influences the distance between representations?

## Exercise 2: Lecture Questions (20 P)

- a) What is a pretext task? Give four examples for pretext tasks.
- b) What is a representation collapse and how is it prevented in SimCLR?
- c) Given an image/text model with image encoder f and text encoder g which both produce a representation  $z \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , we want to perform zero-shot classification. Given text labels  $t_1, \ldots, t_k$  that describe k classes and an image x, how do you compute the predicted class c?
- d) Name two other applications for representations from a pretext task other than using them for a classification downstream task.

## Exercise 3: Programming (60 P)

Download the programming files on ISIS and follow the instructions.