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- Motivation
- Architecture
Components
- Experiment Design
Experiment Result
Experiment Evaluation
- Discussion and Prospect

Motivation

Self-Supervised Learning?

Supervised Learning

Using labels

Classification

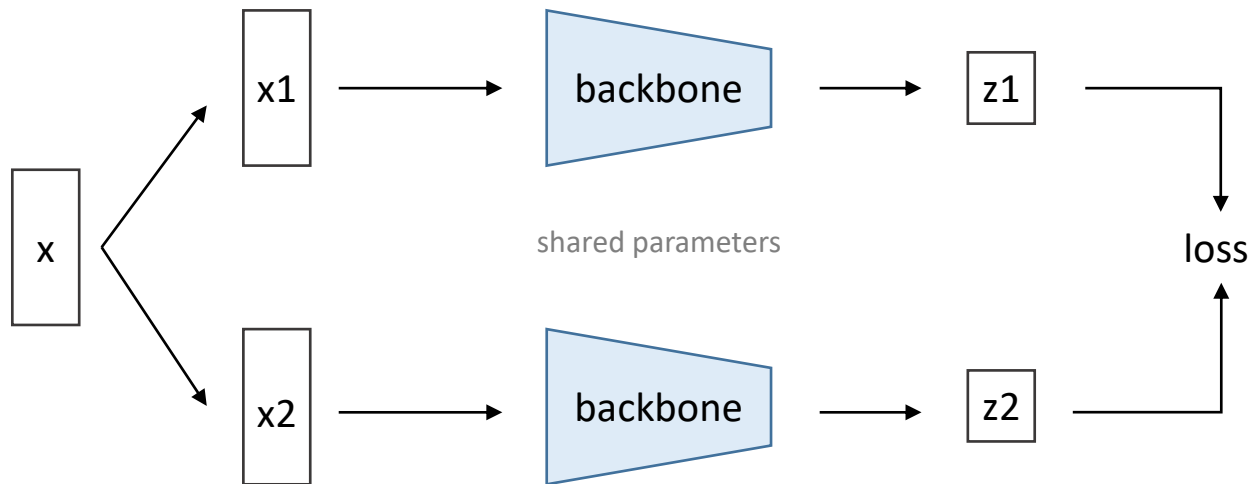
Unsupervised Learning

No labels

Clustering,
Pattern Mining

Motivation

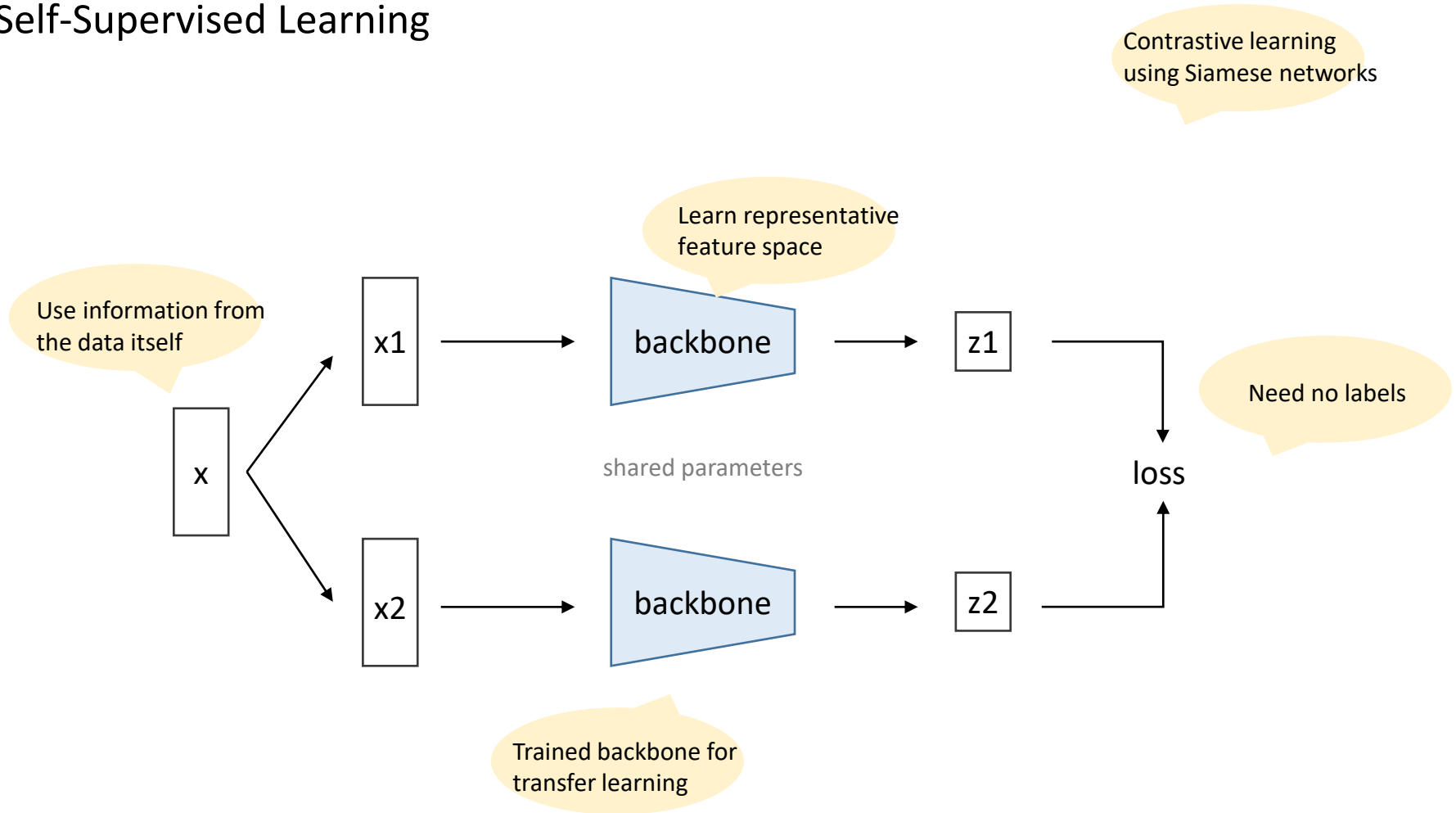
Self-Supervised Learning



Contrastive learning
using Siamese networks

Motivation

Self-Supervised Learning



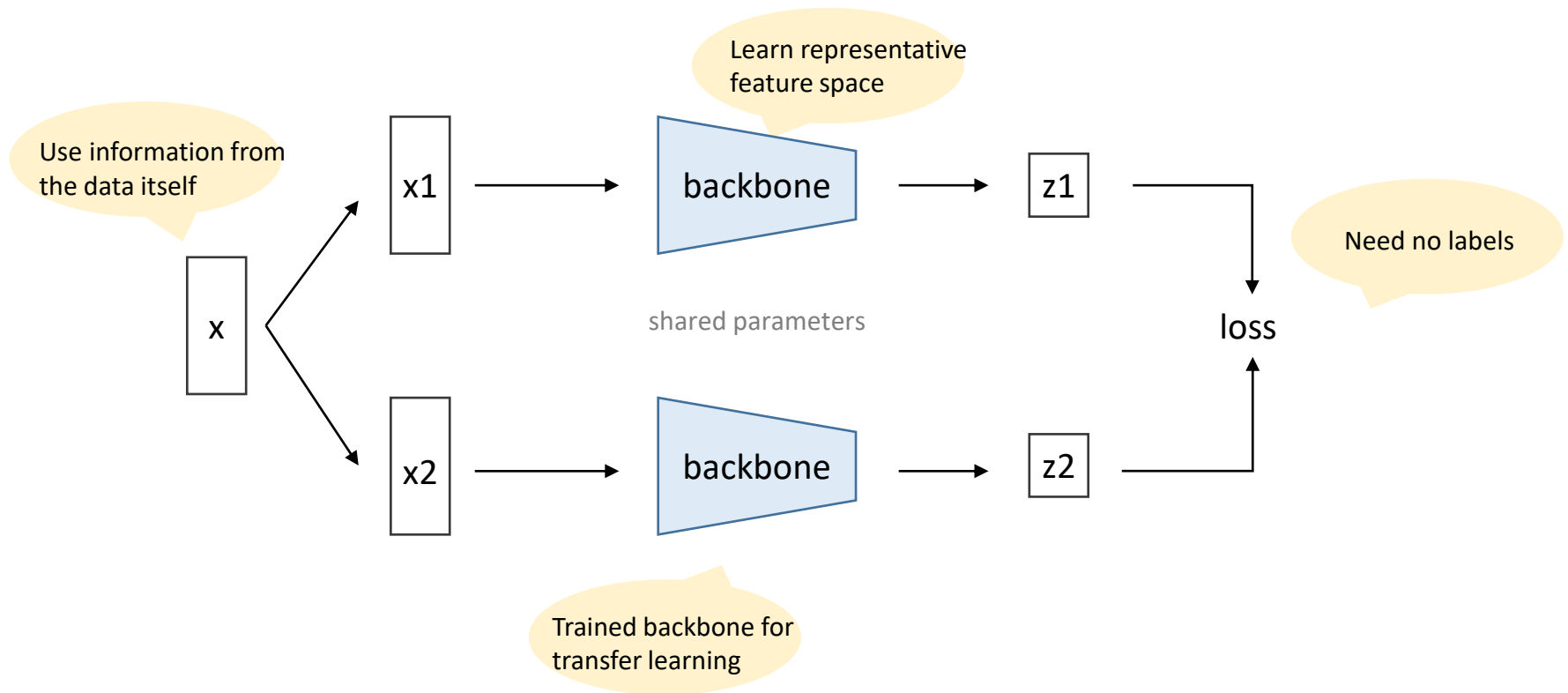
Motivation

Self-Supervised Learning

As upstream task
in 2-stage model

Downstream task
varies

Contrastive learning
using Siamese networks



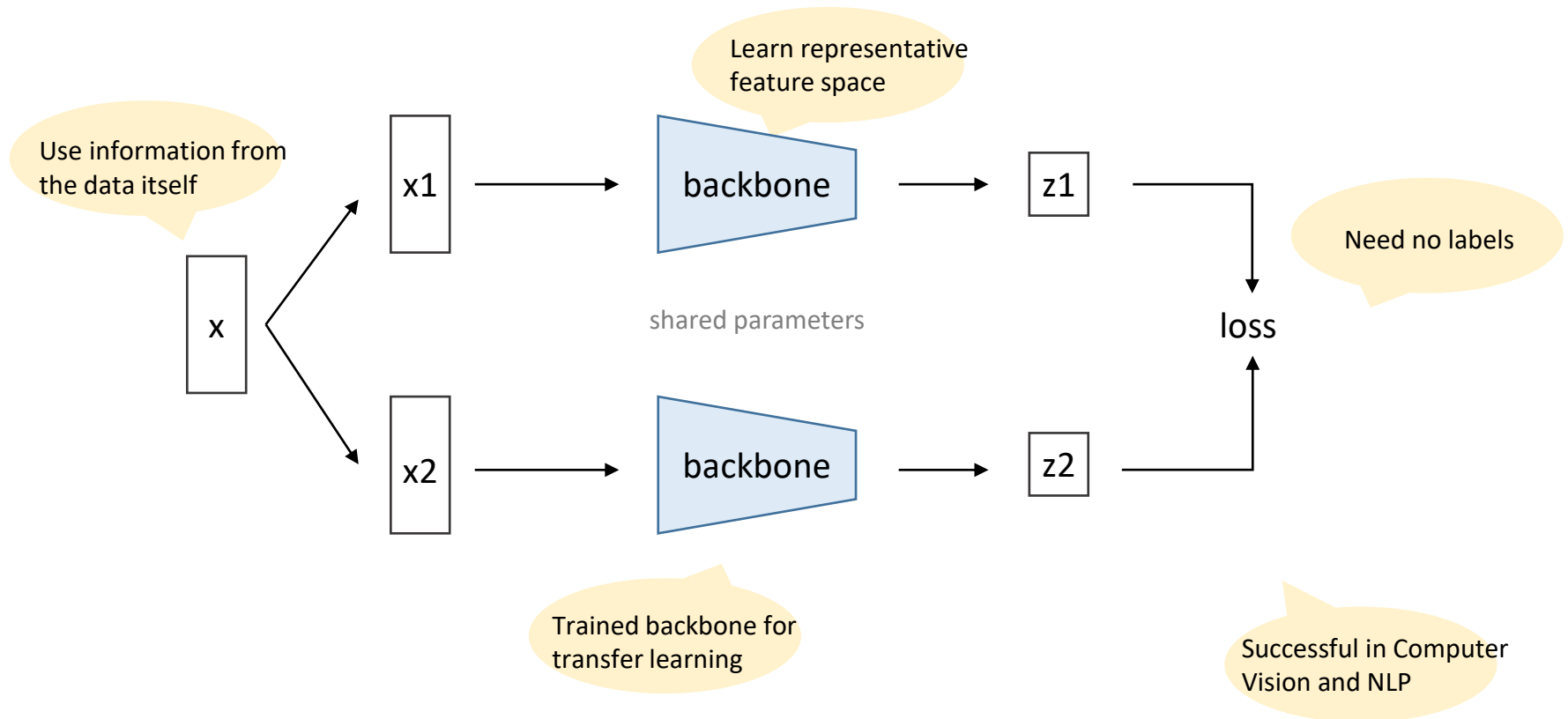
Motivation

Self-Supervised Learning

As upstream task
in 2-stage model

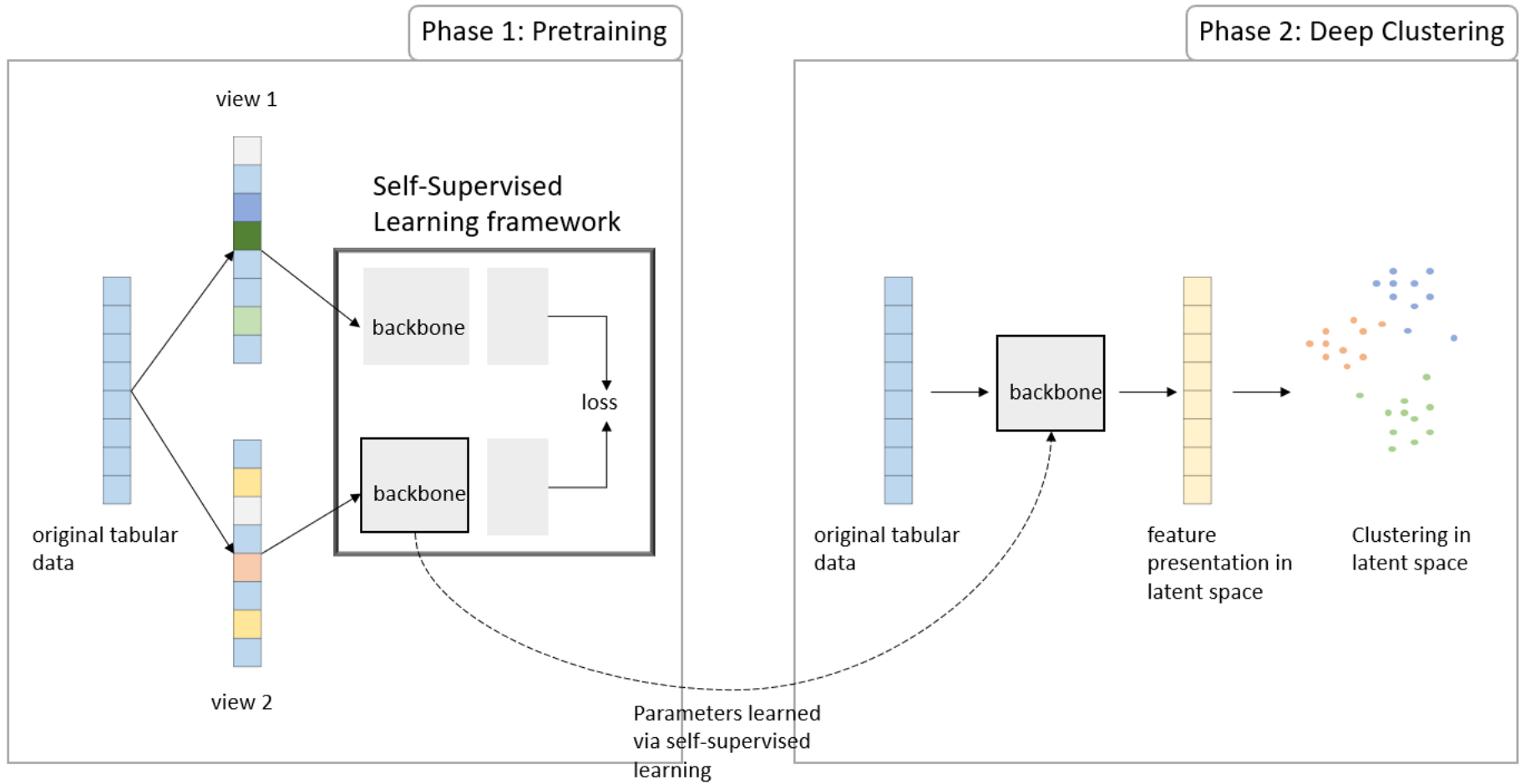
Downstream task
varies

Contrastive learning
using Siamese networks



-> for tabular data?

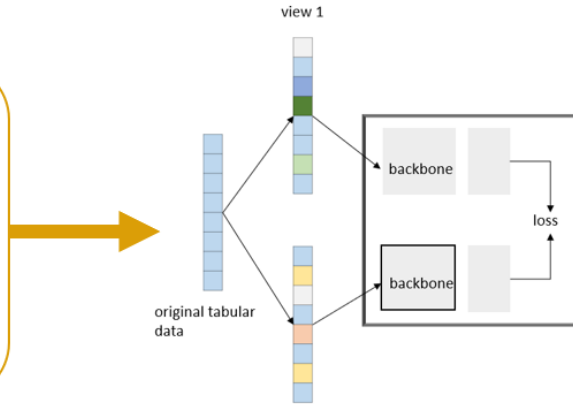
Architecture



Components

Comparison: Data Sets

- Synthetic Data Set
- MNIST
- Pendigits
- ...
- Wine
- Mobile



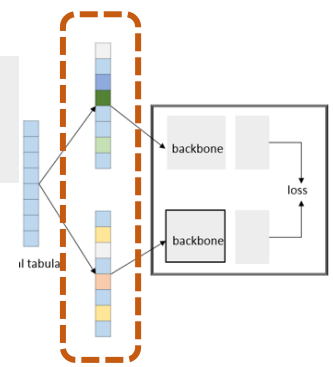
- Masked with mead
- Masked with random
- ...
- MixCut
- Mix with Random Neighbor
- Random Neighbor

Comparison: Tabular Data Augmentation Methods

- SimCLR
- SimSiam
- Barlow Twins

Comparison: Self-Supervised Learning Frameworks

Component – Tabular Data Augmentation



Approach I: Inspiration from Image Augmentation

MixUp

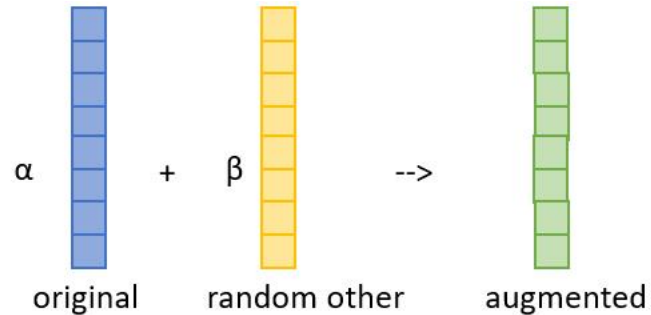


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original

augmented



MixCut

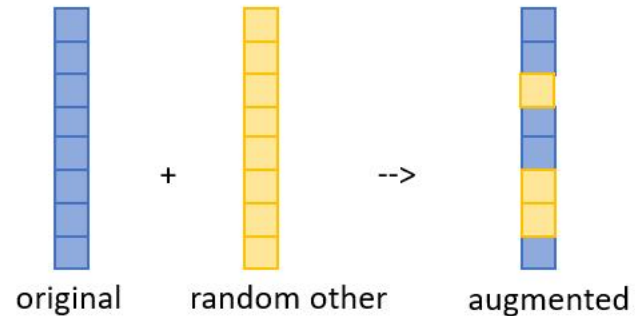


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original

augmented



Cropping/Erasing

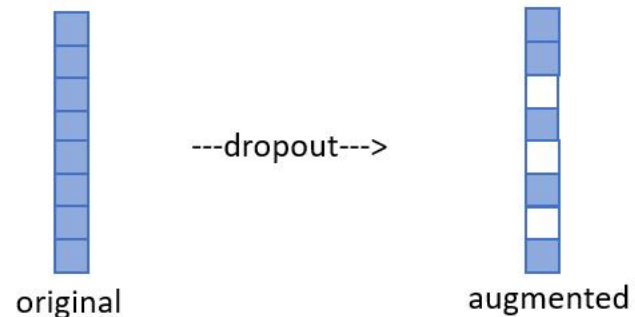


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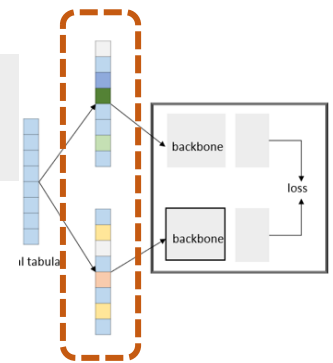
original

augmented

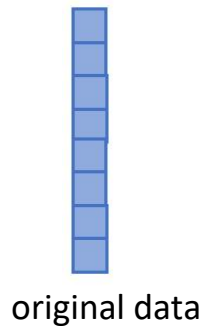


Component – Tabular Data Augmentation

Approach II: Inspiration from Masked Language Modeling



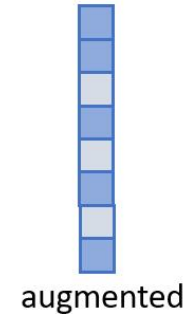
Masked Language Modeling



---masked with --->

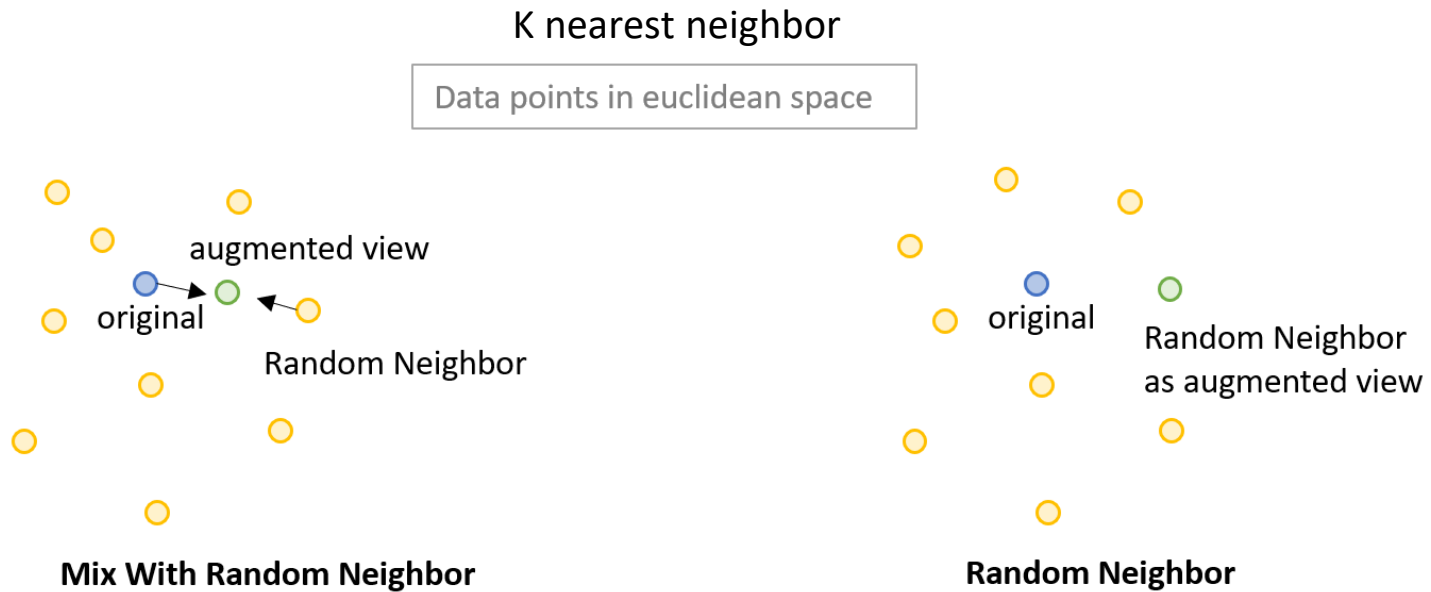
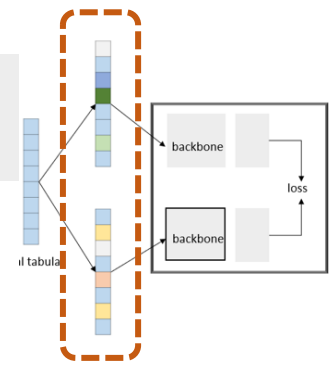
masked with mean of
the feature or,
masked with random value
in the domain range of the
feature or,
masked with margin distribution of
the feature

--->

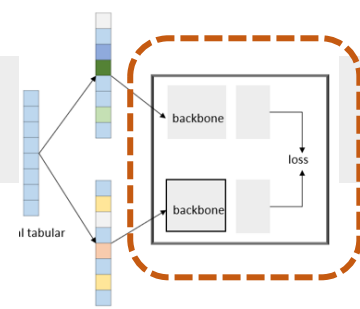


Component – Tabular Data Augmentation

Approach III: Inspiration from Upsampling

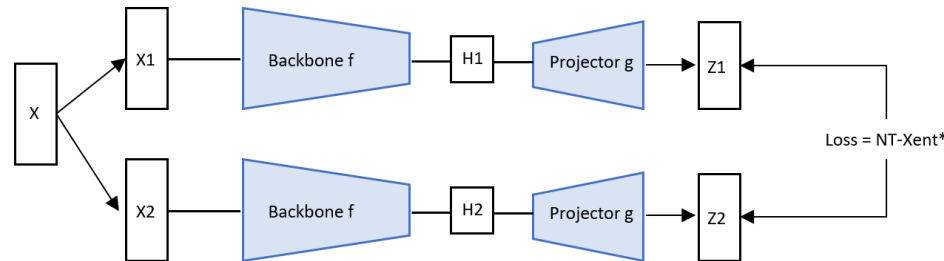


Component – Self-Supervised Learning Frameworks



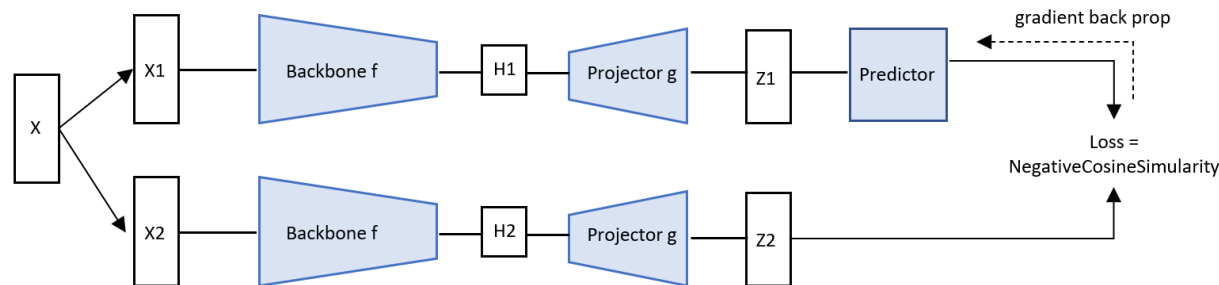
* normalized temperature-scaled cross entropy loss

SimCLR

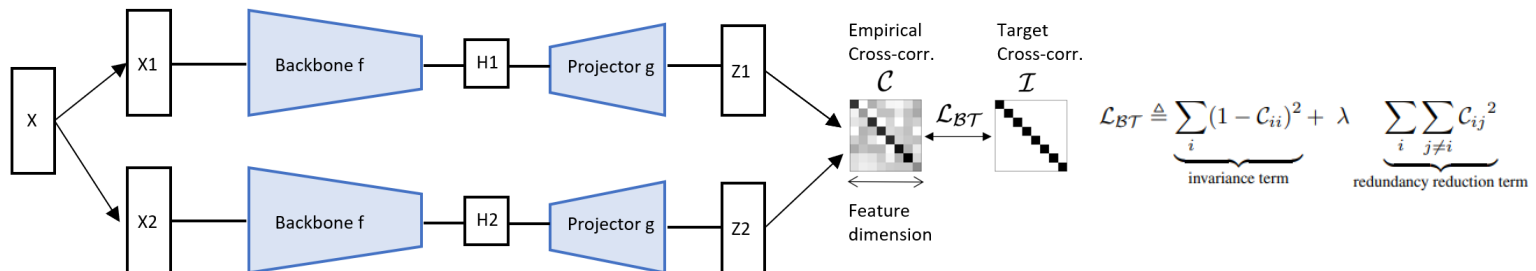


$$\mathbb{I}_{i,j} = -\log \frac{\exp(\text{sim}(\mathbf{z}_i, \mathbf{z}_j)/\tau)}{\sum_{k=1}^{2N} \mathbb{1}_{[k \neq i]} \exp(\text{sim}(\mathbf{z}_i, \mathbf{z}_k)/\tau)}$$

SimSiam



Barlow Twins



Experiment Design

Dataset	Number of Instances	Number of Features	Number of Clusters
synthetic	10000	200	3
MNIST	69999	784	10
Pendigits	10992	16	10
Wine	6497	12	2
Optdigits	5620	64	10
USPS	9298	256	10
zelnik	512	2	4
mobile	2000	20	4

Ablation Study

Dataset

Framework

Data Augmentation

Synthetic

MNIST

Pendigits

Wine

Optdigits

USPS

zelnik

mobile

SimCLR

SimSiam

BarlowTwins

Mask with mean

Mask with random value

Mask with values from margin distribution

Mixup

Mixcut

Upsampling: Mix with random neighbor

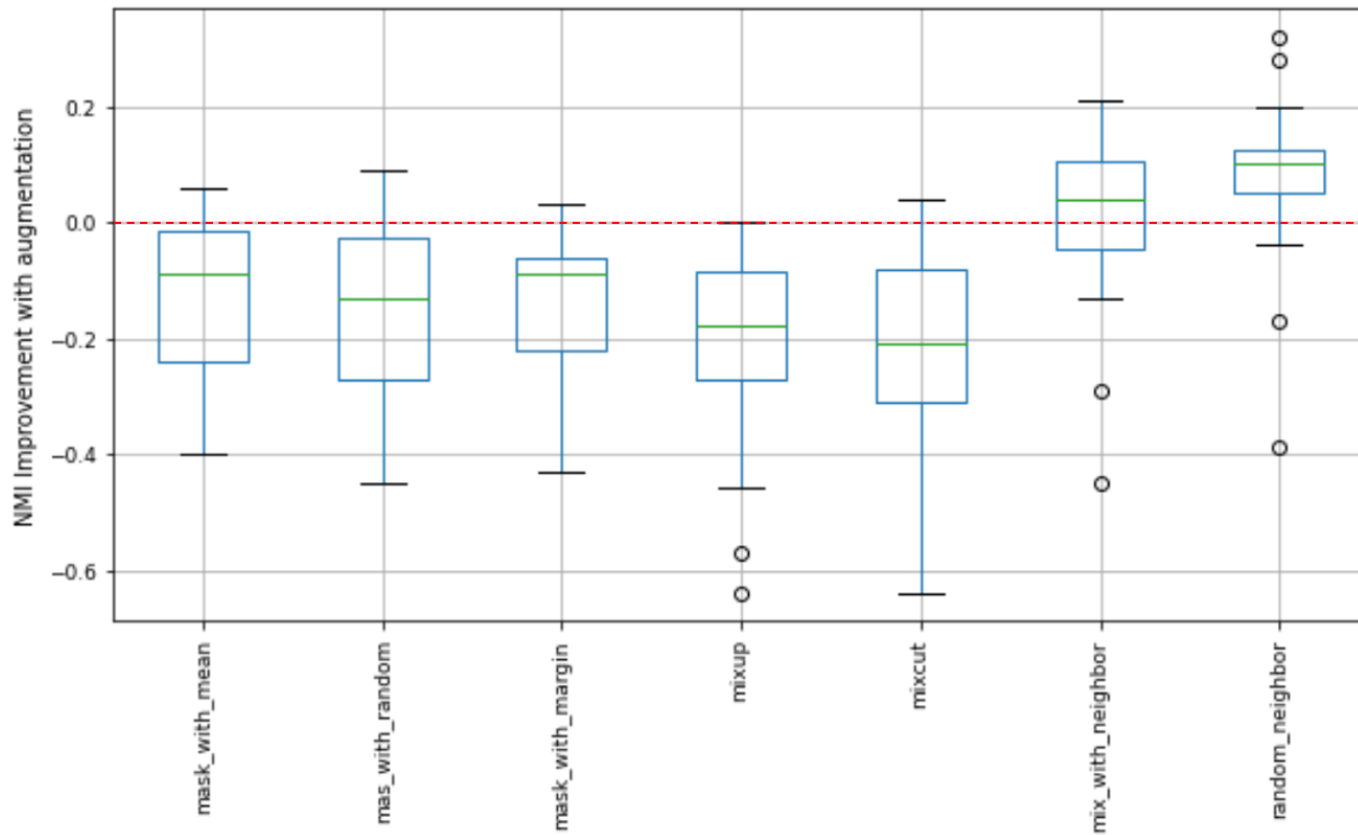
Upsampling:Random Neighbor

Experiment Results

Index	Instance Description	Self-supervised / Supervised / Self-supervised + Supervised	Size
Kin858 Dataset	None	masked with noise	0.1
		masked with random	0.1
		masked with margin distribution	0.1
		margin	0.2
		SMC10	0.2
		margin with dropout	0.2
MNIST	Latent Space Kin858 Dataset	corrupting mix with neighbors	0.1
		corrupting mix with neighbors as augmentation	0.3
		masked with noise	0.1
		masked with random	0
		masked with margin distribution	0.1
		margin	0.2
MNIST	Latent Space Kin858 Dataset	margin dropout	0.4
		corrupting mix with neighbors	0.4
		corrupting mix with neighbors as augmentation	0.1
		masked with noise	0.1
		masked with random	0.1
		masked with margin distribution	0.1
MNIST	Latent Space Kin858 Dataset	margin	0.2
		margin	0.1
		margin with dropout	0.1
		corrupting mix with neighbors	0.1
		margin	0.1
		margin	0.1

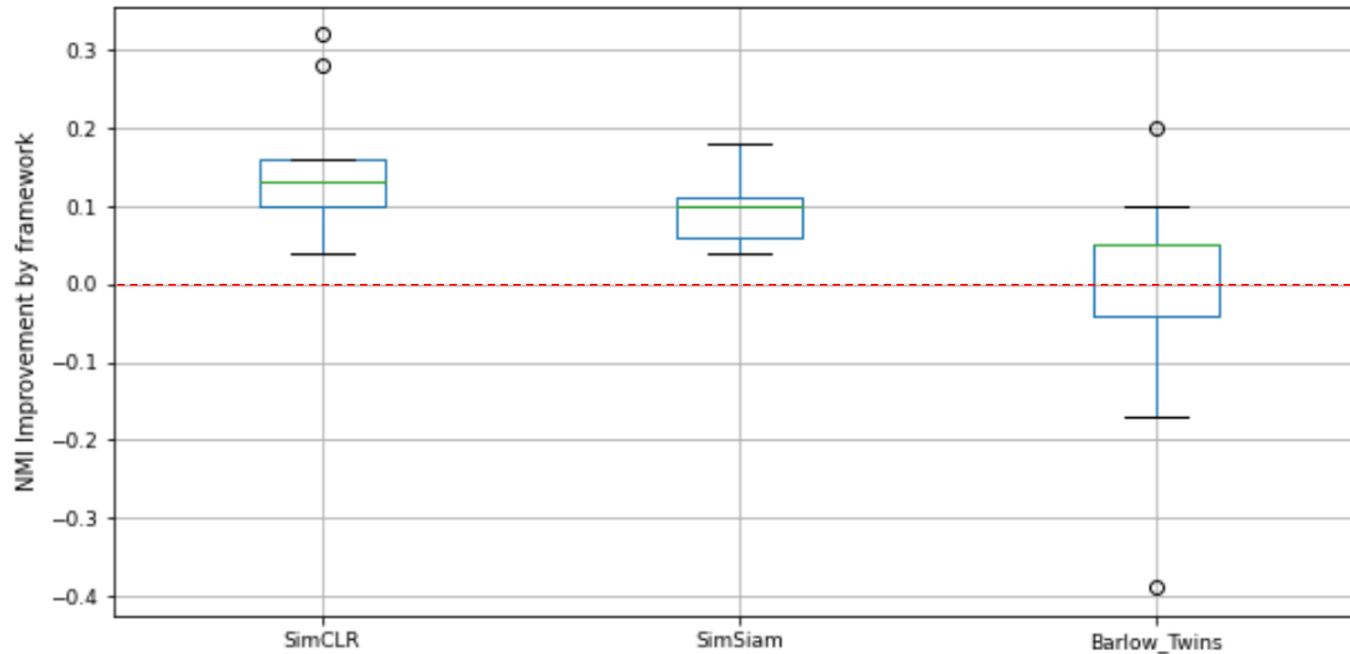
Experiment Evaluation

Comparison Augmentation Methods

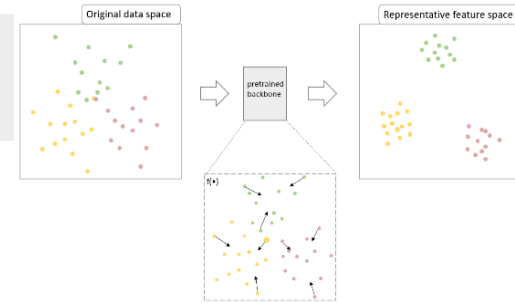


Experiment Evaluation

Comparison Self-Supervised Learning Frameworks

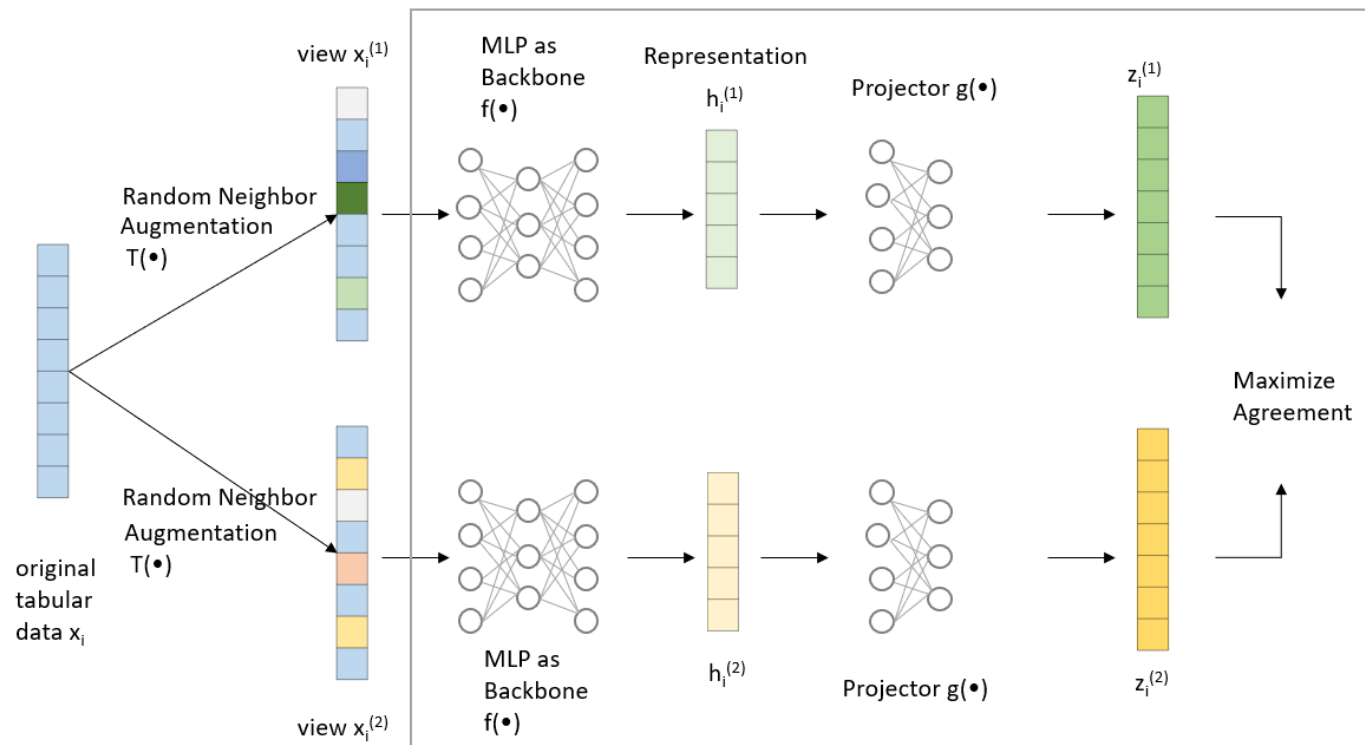


Proposed Model

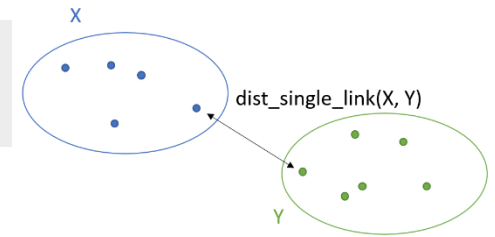


Phase 1: Pretraining

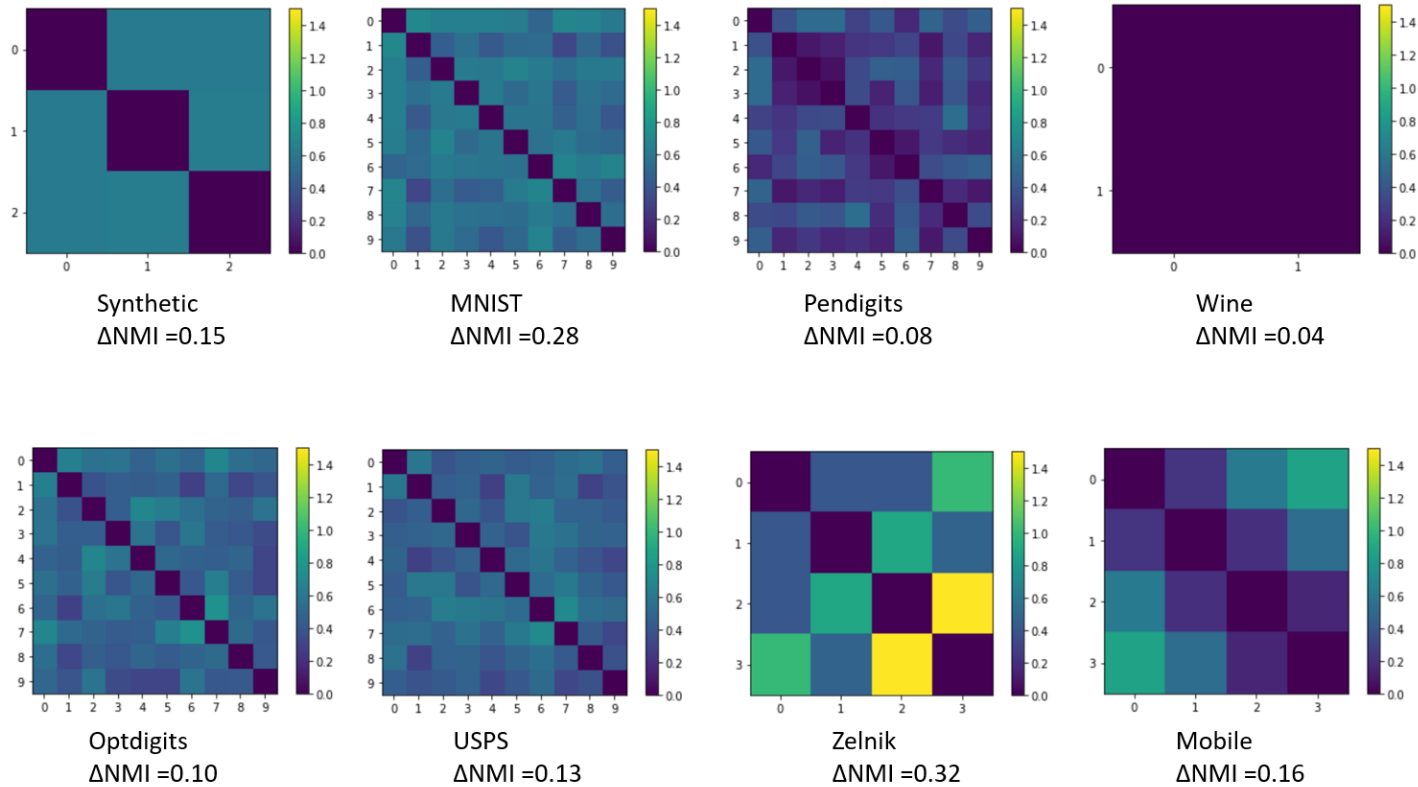
SimCLR framework + 'Random Neighbor' Augmentation



Experiment Evaluation



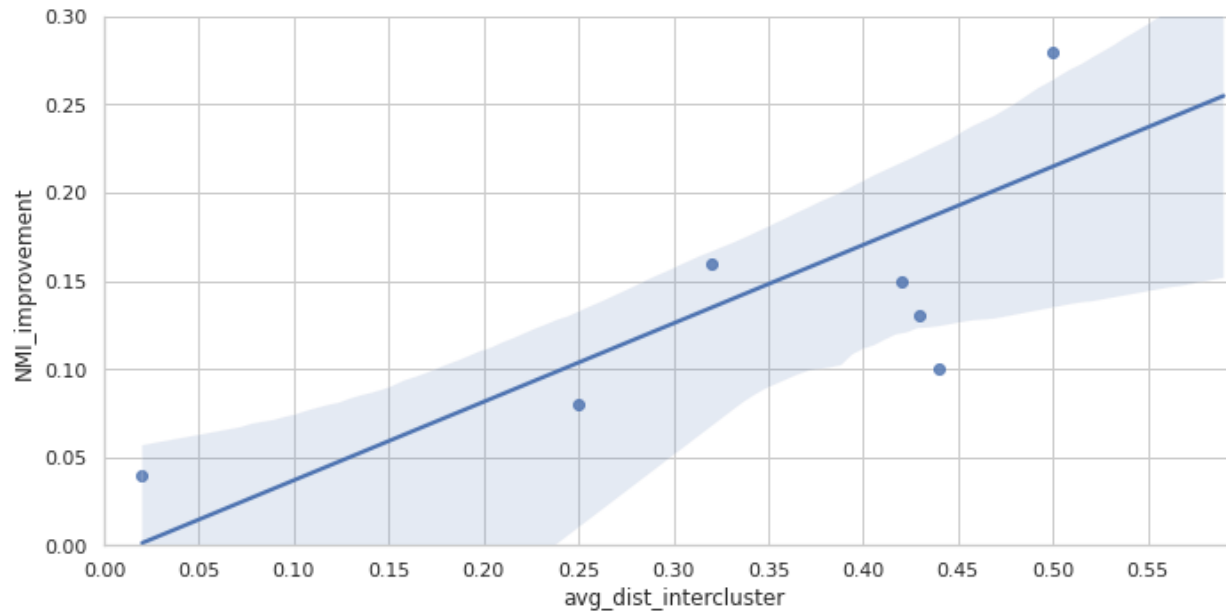
Performance Difference Between Data Sets



Separation of Clusters and NMI Improvement

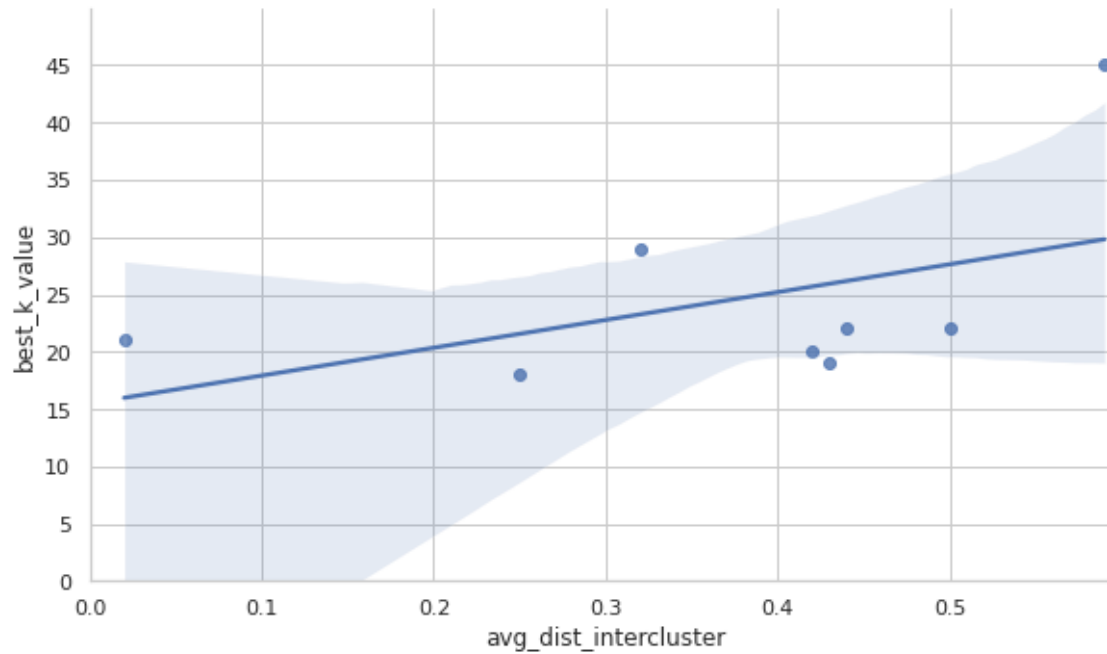
Experiment Evaluation

Performance Difference Between Data Sets

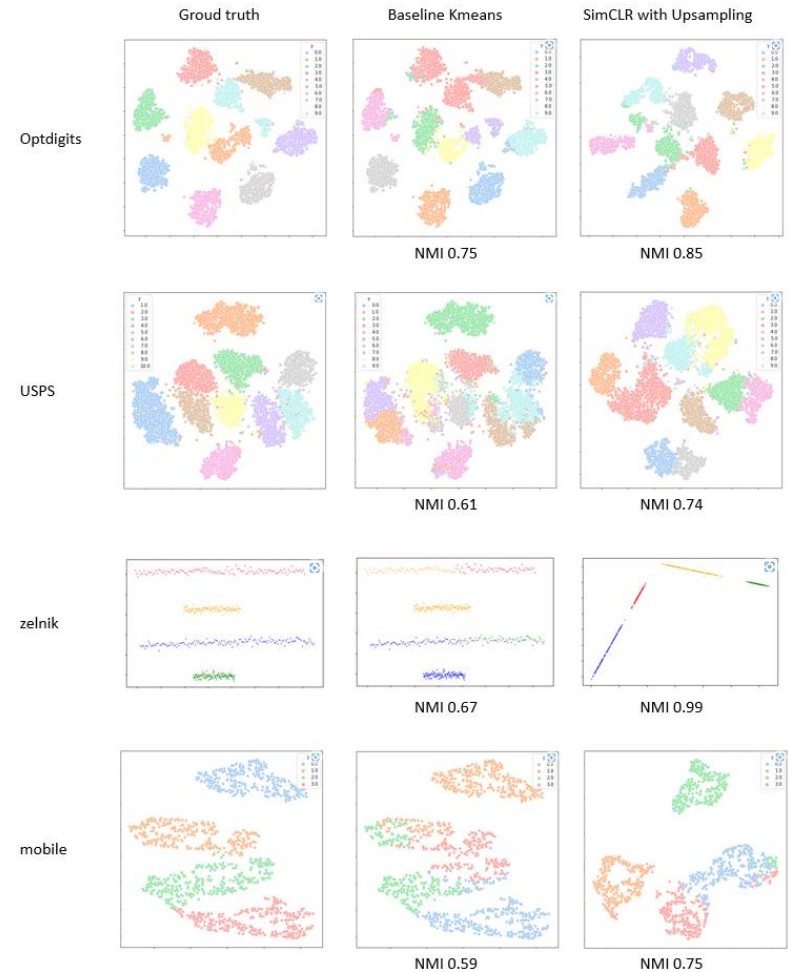
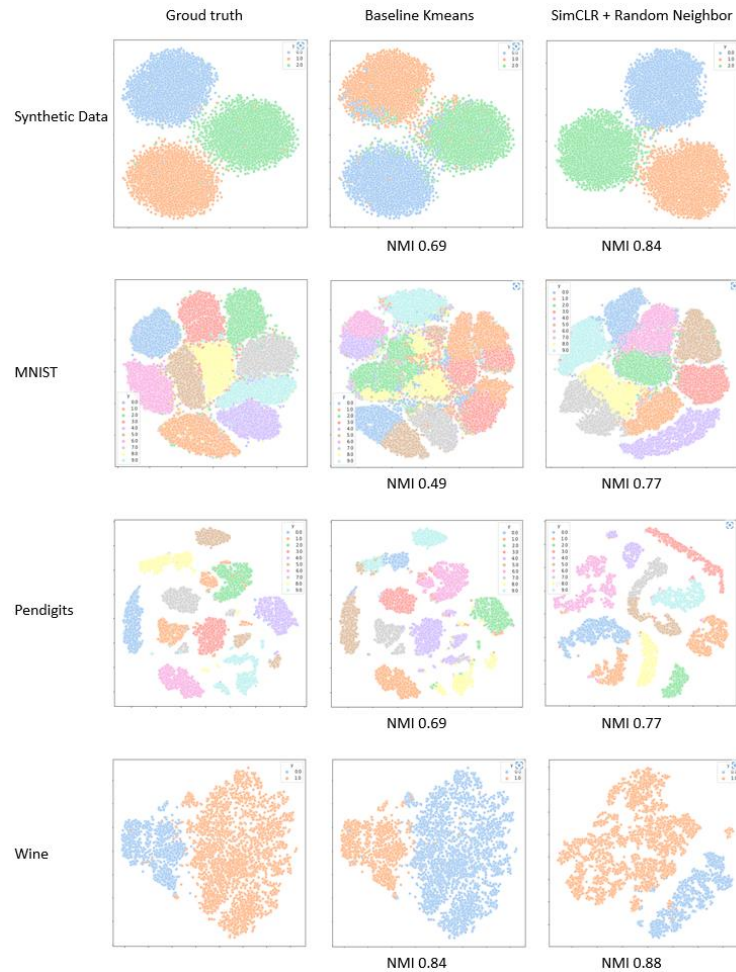


Experiment Evaluation

Hyper-parameter K for Random Neighbor in the K-nearest neighbors

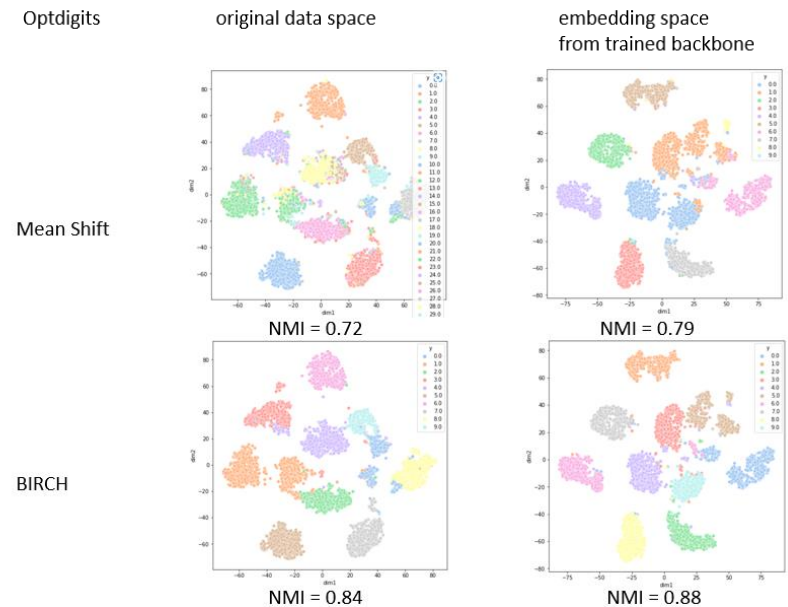
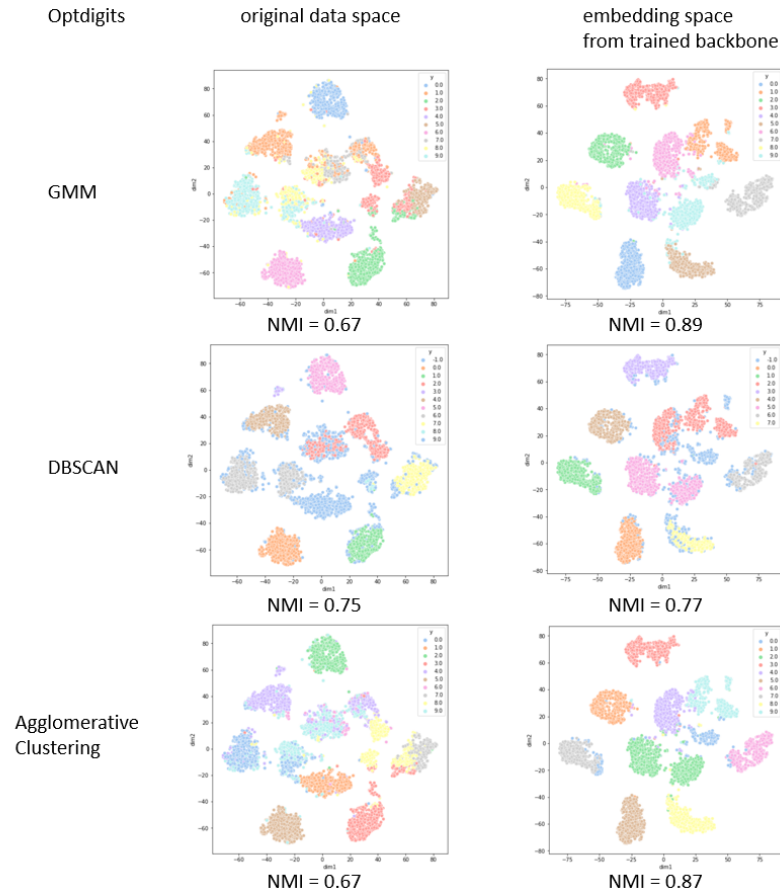


Visualization of Clustering Improvement



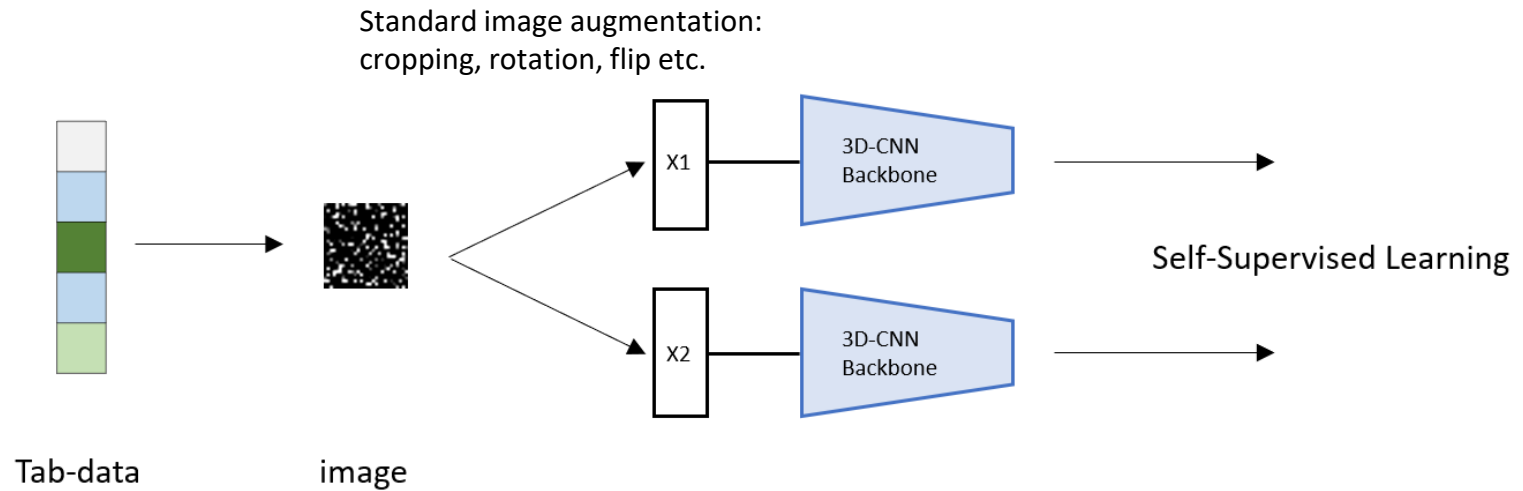
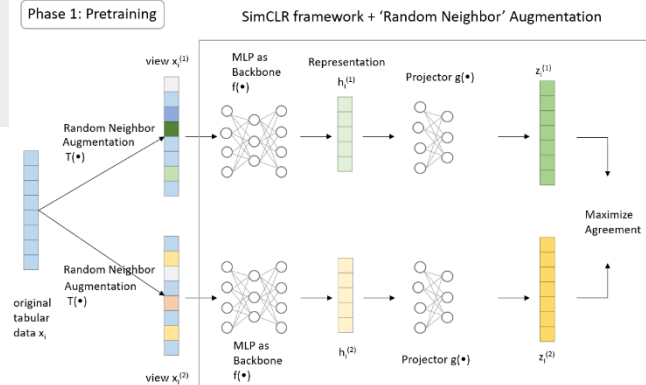
Visualization of Clustering Improvement

Other Simple Clustering Methods



Discussion and Prospect

Convolutional Neural Network as Backbone of the Model

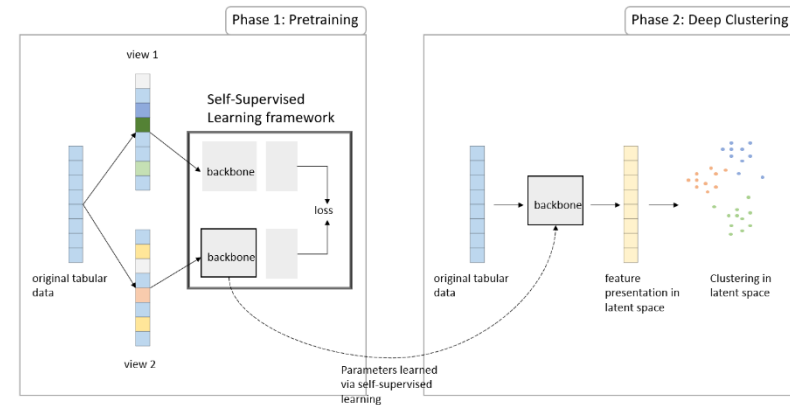


Augmented



Conclusion

- **two-stage deep learning model**
 - > 1. stage: pretraining with self-supervised learning framework
 - > 2. stage: deep clustering in embedding space
- **SimCLR as self-supervised learning framework**
 - > most stable
- **Random Neighbor as augmentation method for tabular data**
 - > most effective
- **clustering in embedding space outperforms clustering in original data space**
- **discussion and prospect**
 - > CNN as backbone, image augmentation methods may work
 - > self-attention-block as backbone, masked value methods may also work



Thanks for your attention!

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