

# Self-Labelling via simultaneous clustering and representation learning

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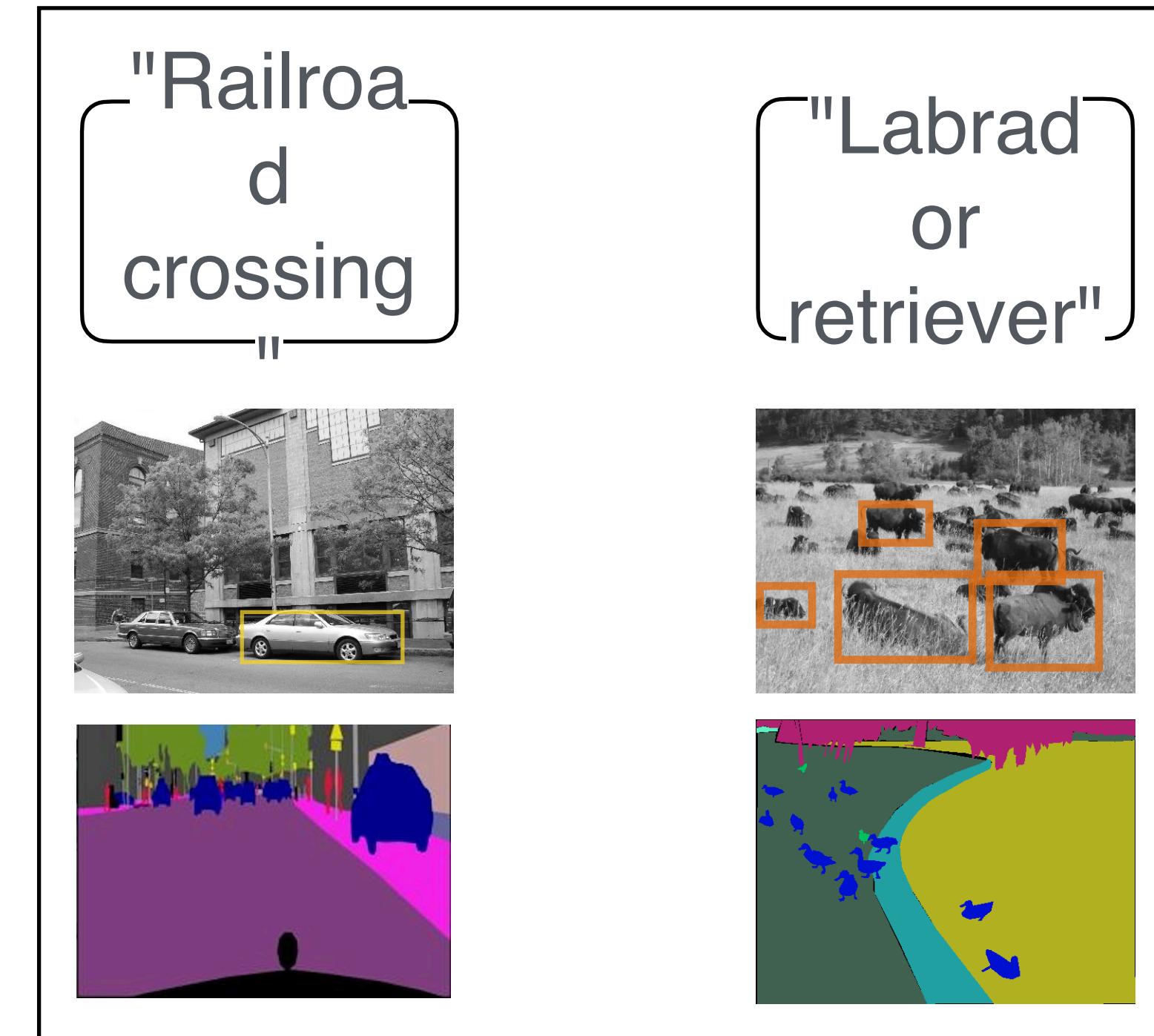
FACEBOOK

# Manual annotations for the data are limiting.

Data is often cheap

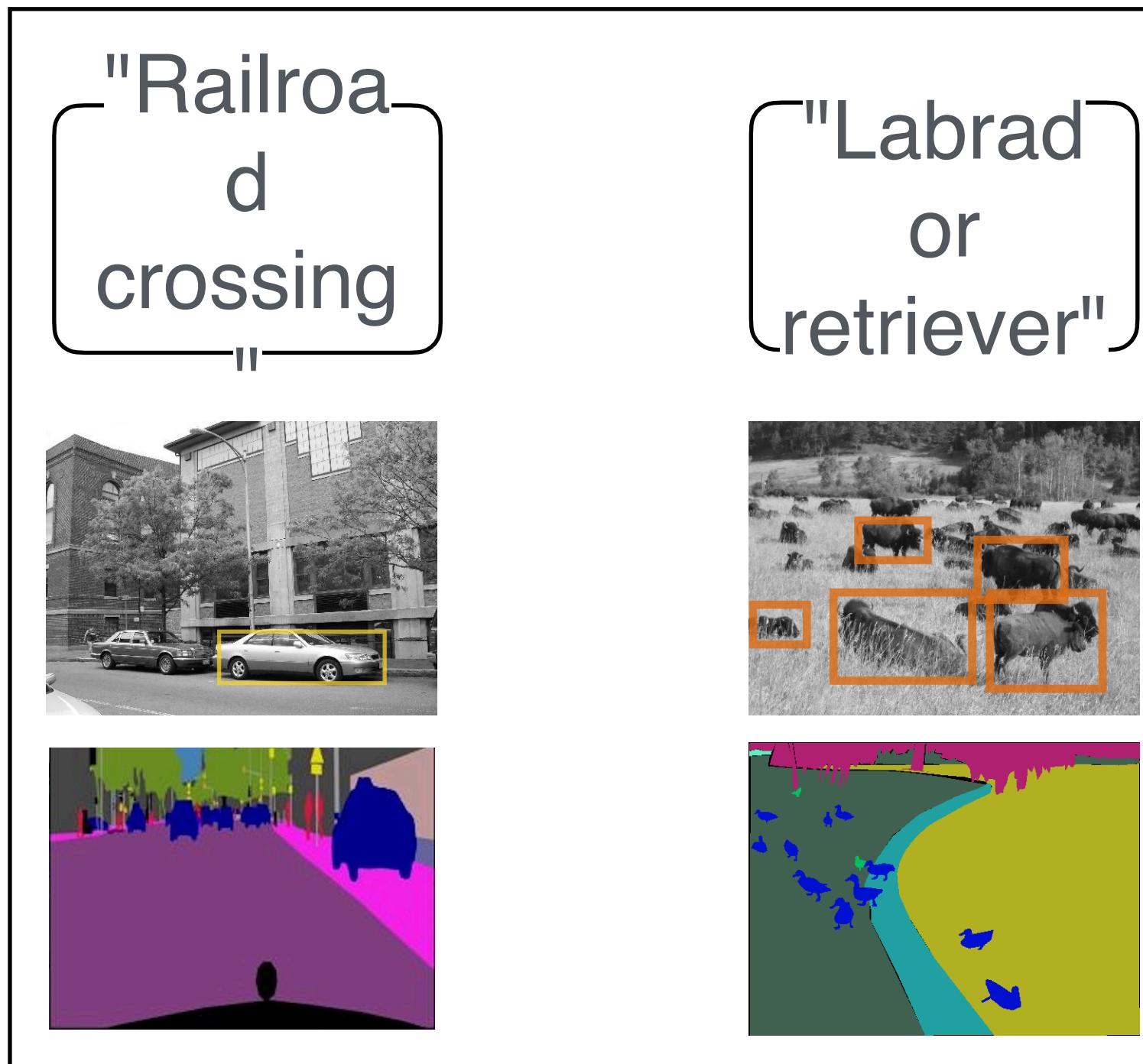


But manual annotations are expensive



# Replacing manual annotations by self-supervised learning.

Clustering



Detection

Segmentation

## Images

CliqueCNN (Bautista, NeurIPS'16)  
DeepCluster (Caron, ECCV'18)  
IIC (Ji, ICCV'19)  
SeLa (Asano, ICLR'19)  
SCAN (Gansbeke, ECCV'20)  
and more

SSOD (Afouras arxiv'21)

MaskContrast (Gansbeke arxiv'21)

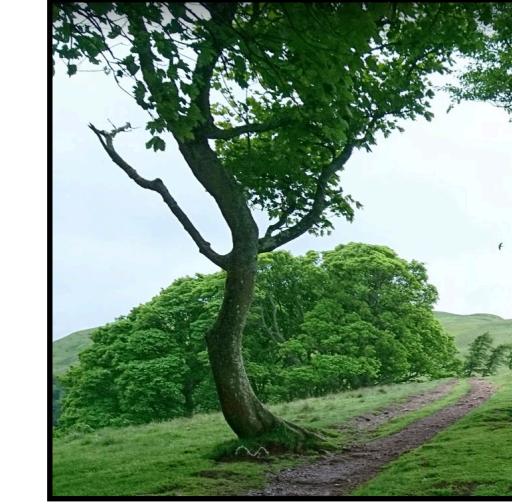
## Video

[Sight from Sound (Owens ECCV'16)]  
XDC (Alwassel NeurIPS'20)  
SeLaVi (Asano NeurIPS'20)

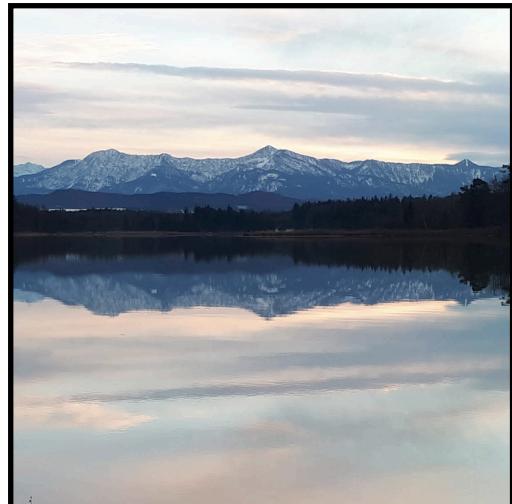
Boxes:  
SSOD (Afouras arxiv'21)

[Heatmaps]:  
Objects that sound ([Arandjelović ECCV'18](#))  
DMC (Hu CVPR'19)  
DSOL (Hu NeurIPS'20)

# Can we label the dataset *without* humans?

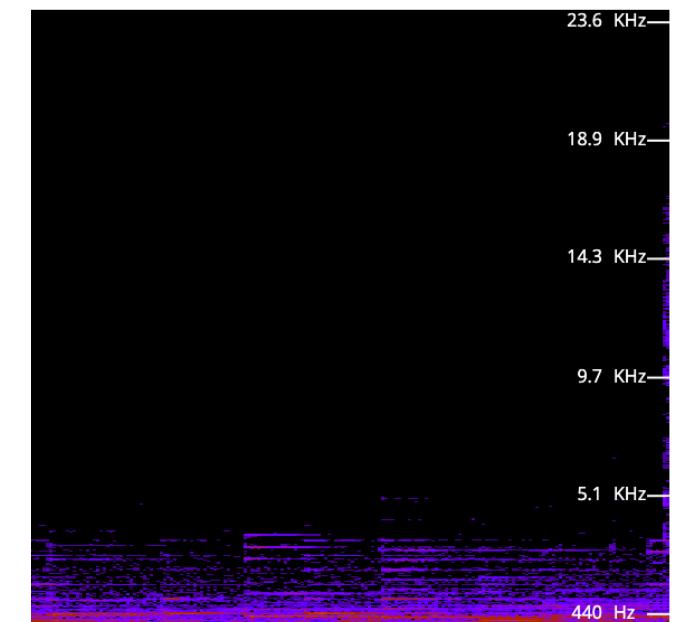
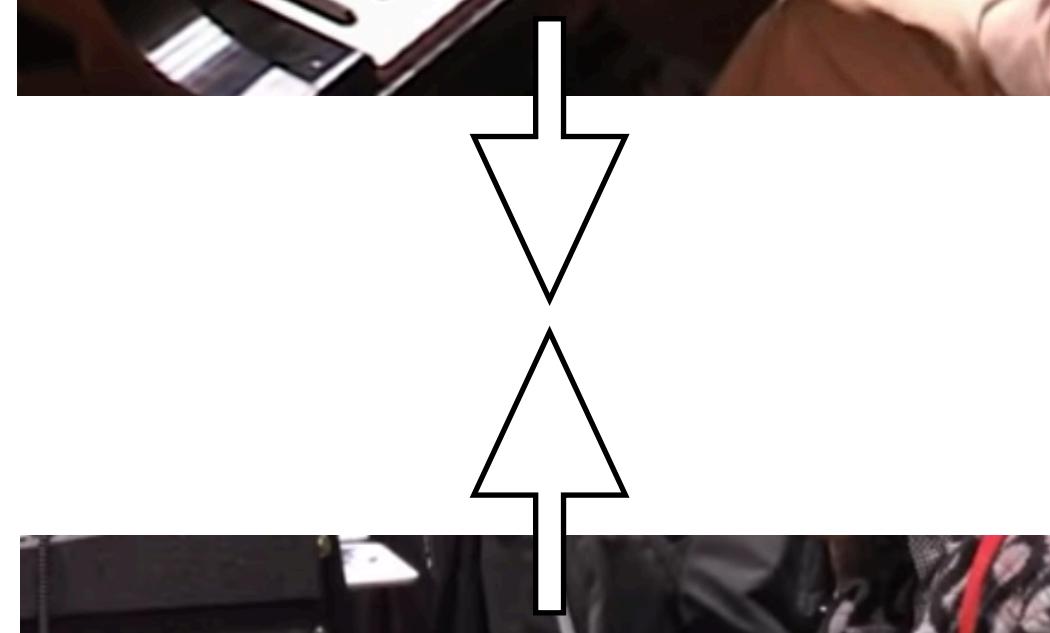
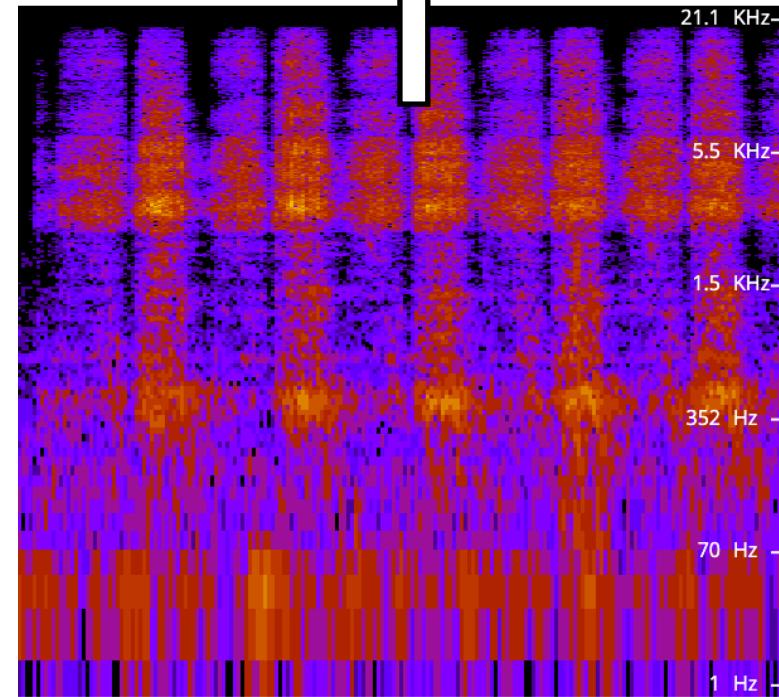
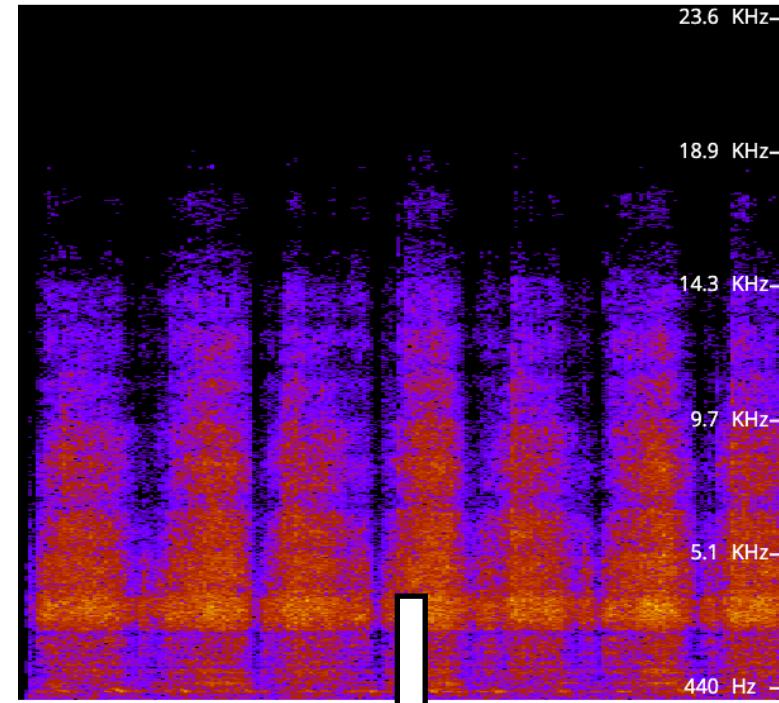


*Label A*

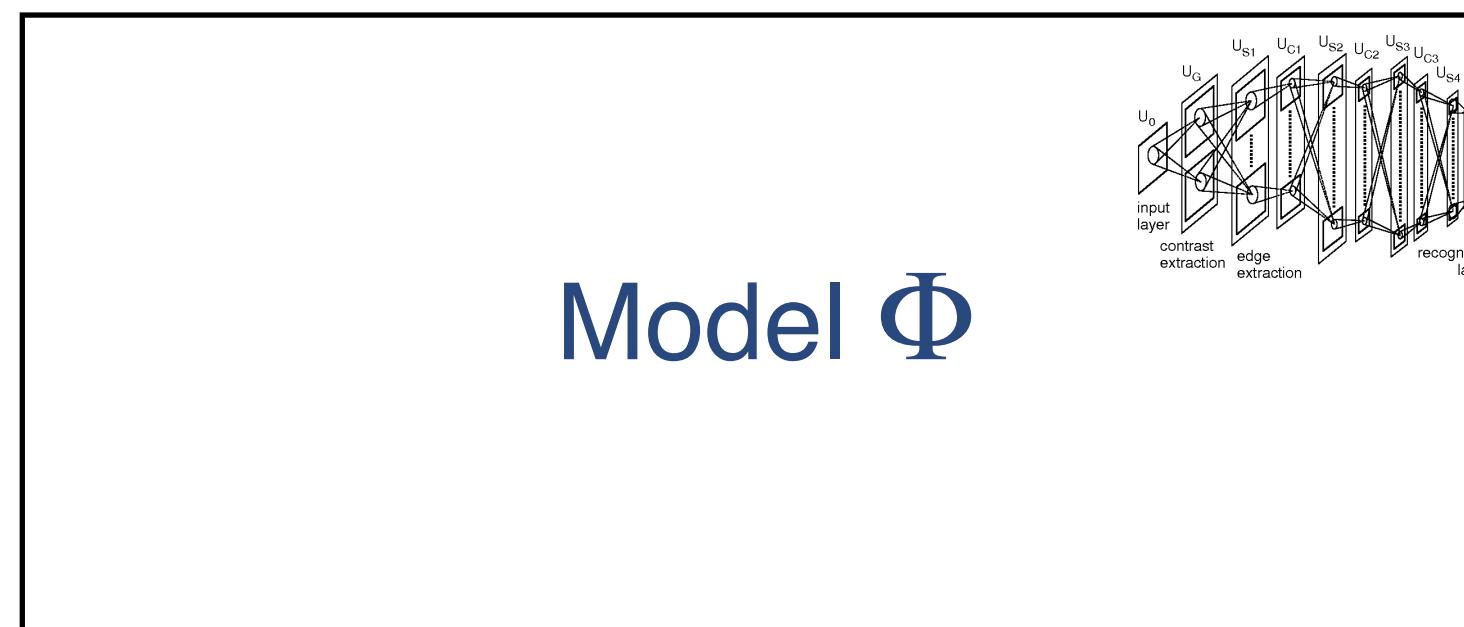


*Label B*

# Multiple modalities can help us infer semantic similarity.



# Learning with labels.



Model  $\Phi$

$$p(y | \mathbf{x})$$

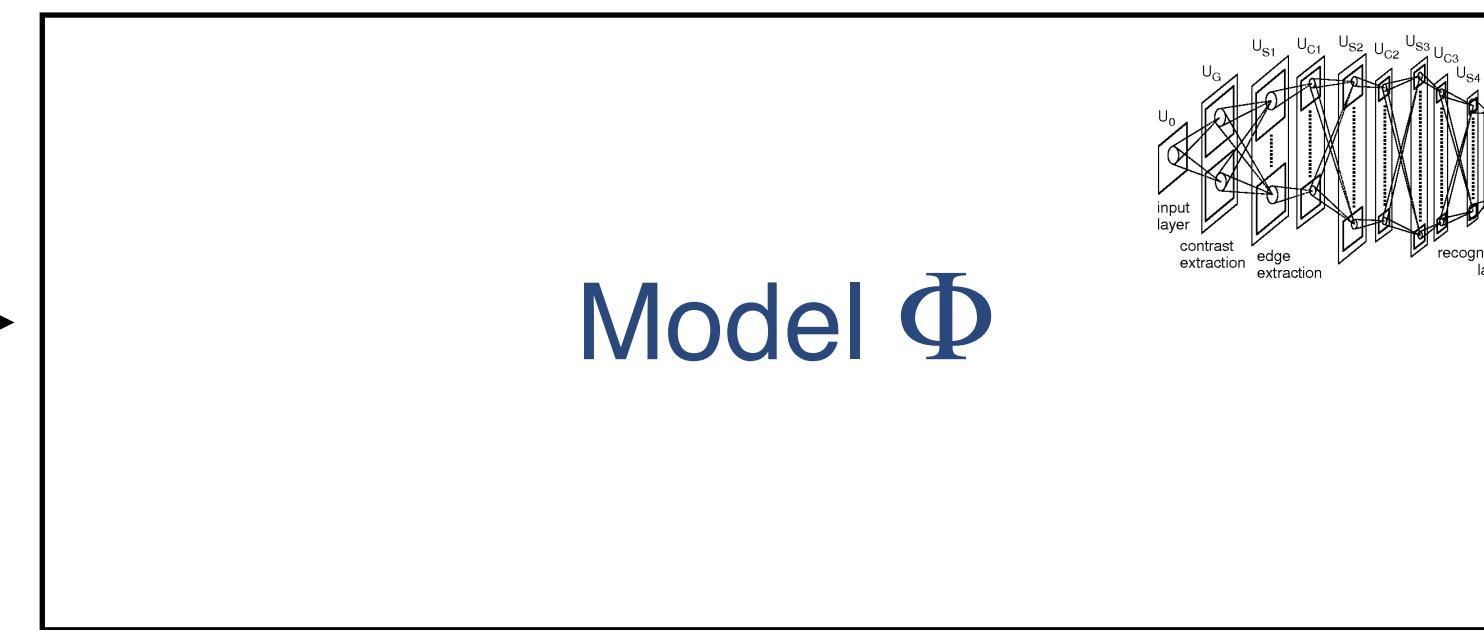
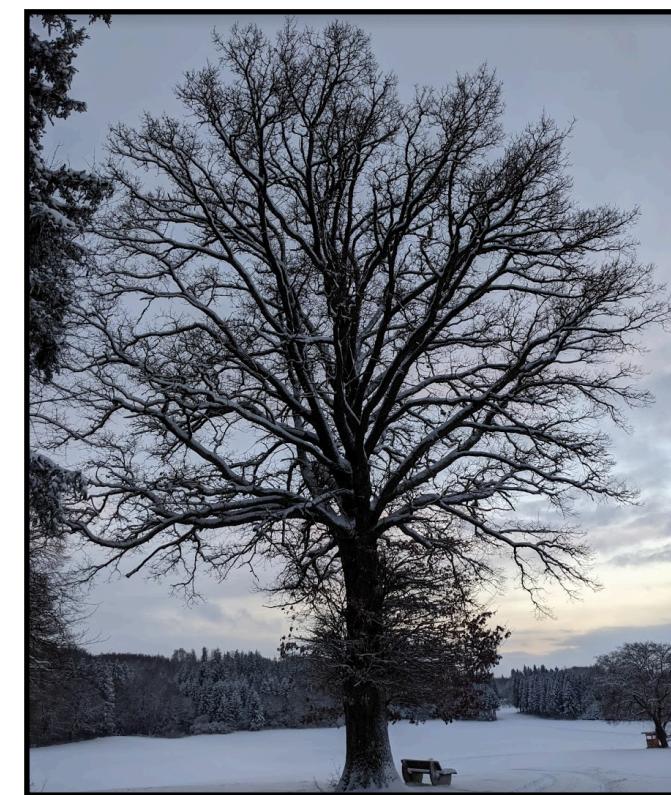
$y_{gt}$

$\mathbf{x}$

Minimise the cross-entropy loss w.r.t to **labels**

What if we don't  
have labels?

# Learning without labels.



$x$

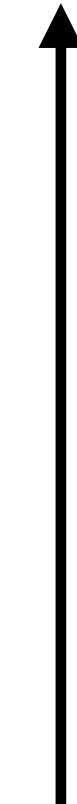
(Minimise the cross-entropy loss w.r.t to **labels**)

+

(**optimize pseudolabels**)

$p(y | x)$

$y_{gt}$



# How can we *optimize* labels?

*If we had ground-truth labels:*

$$\min_{y, \Phi} L(y, \Phi),$$

where

$$L(y, \Phi) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \log p(y_i | \mathbf{x}_i, \Phi)$$

- $L$  is the loss (cost) function
- $\Phi$  is the deep neural network model
- $y$  are the labels

**Idea:** Representing the labels as an assignment table  $q$ :

$$L(q, \Phi) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_y q(y | \mathbf{x}_i) \log p(y | \mathbf{x}_i, \Phi)$$

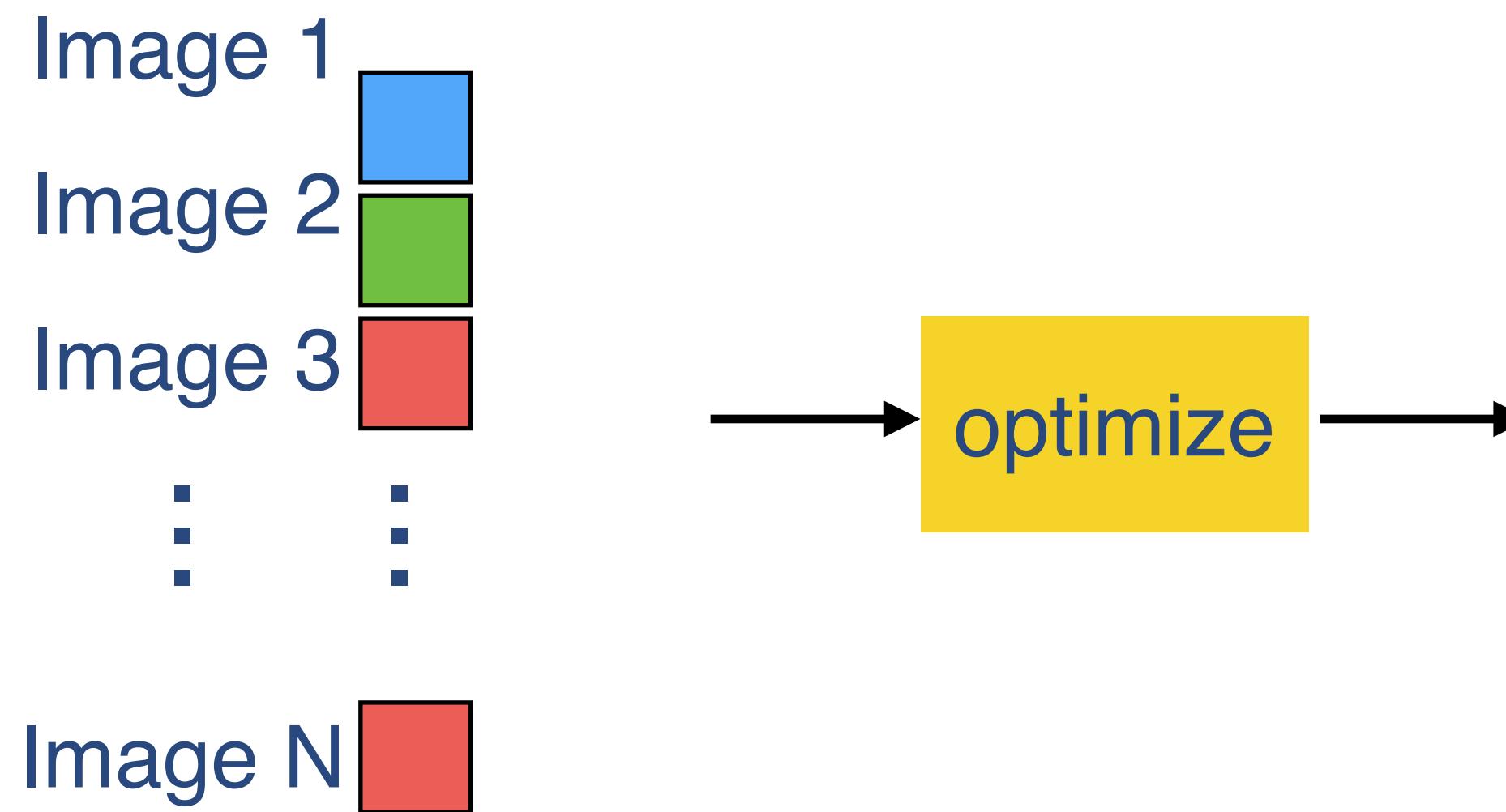
But: The trivial solution for  $q$  is to set all labels to be the

**Solution:** Force all labels to be used an *fixed* number of times and pose as optimal transport.

$$\min_{q, \Phi} L(q, \Phi) \text{ s.t. } \sum_{i=1}^N q(y | \mathbf{x}_i) = \frac{N}{K},$$

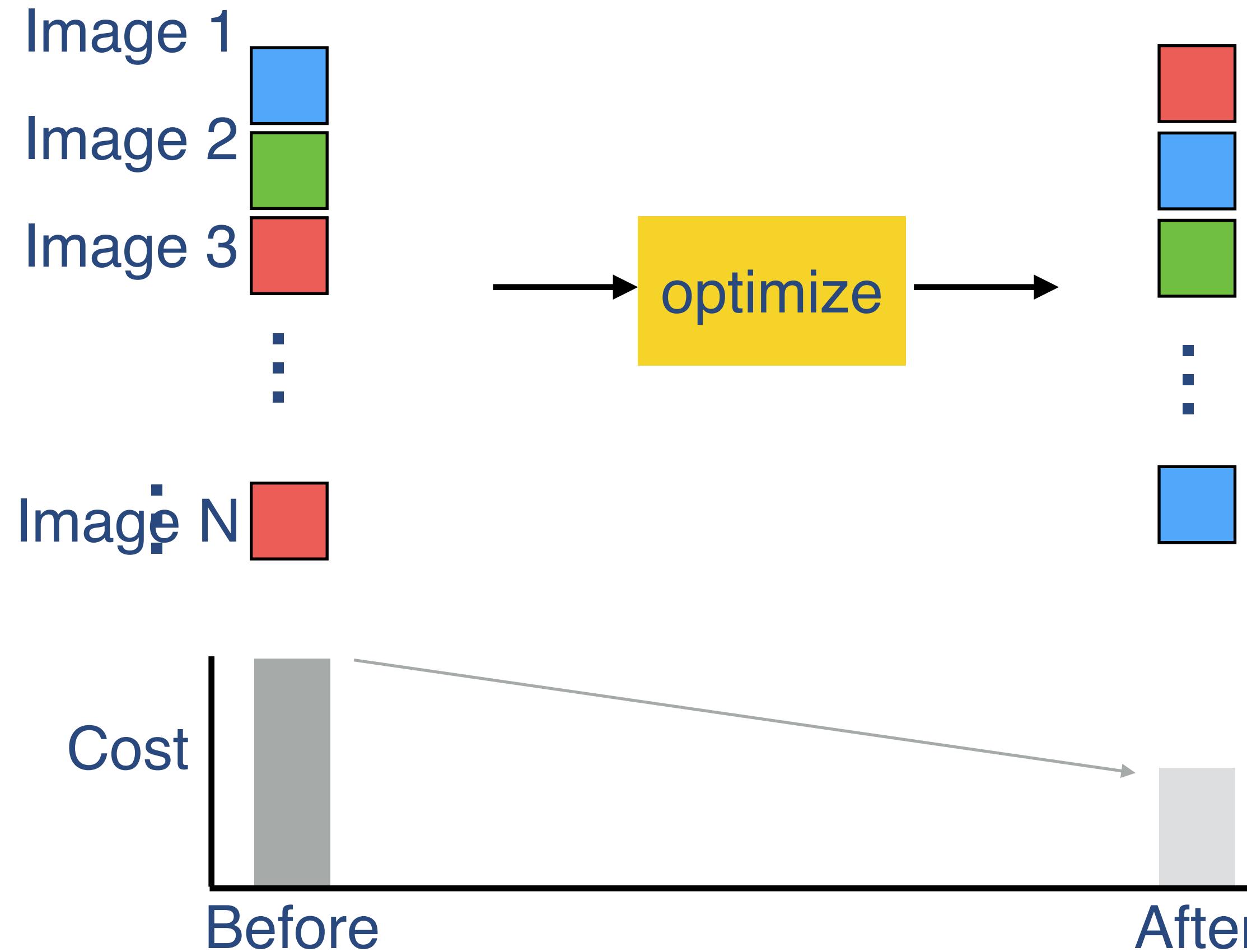
with the iterative solution  $Q_{ij} = u_i p^\lambda v_j$

# Solution: “Fixed marginal” label optimization

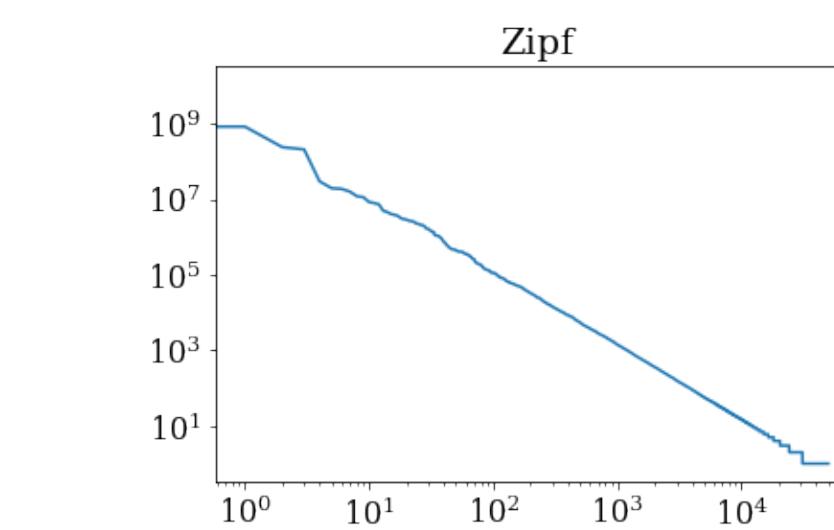


# Solution: “Fixed marginal” label optimization (Sinkhorn-Knopp)

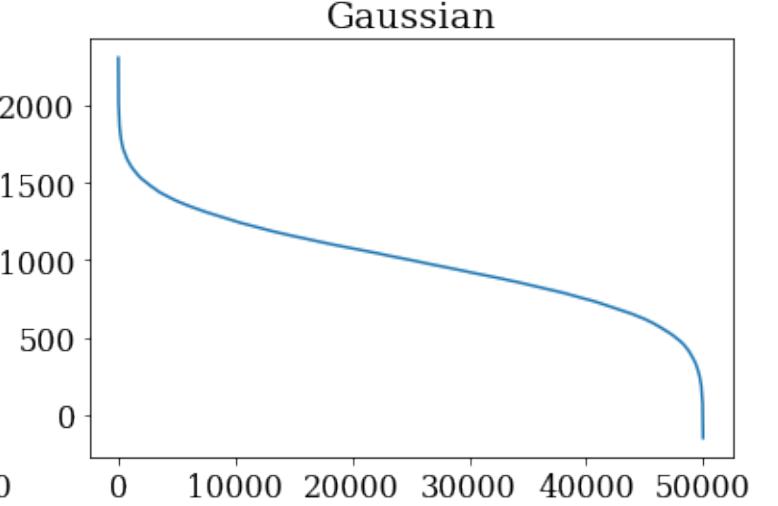
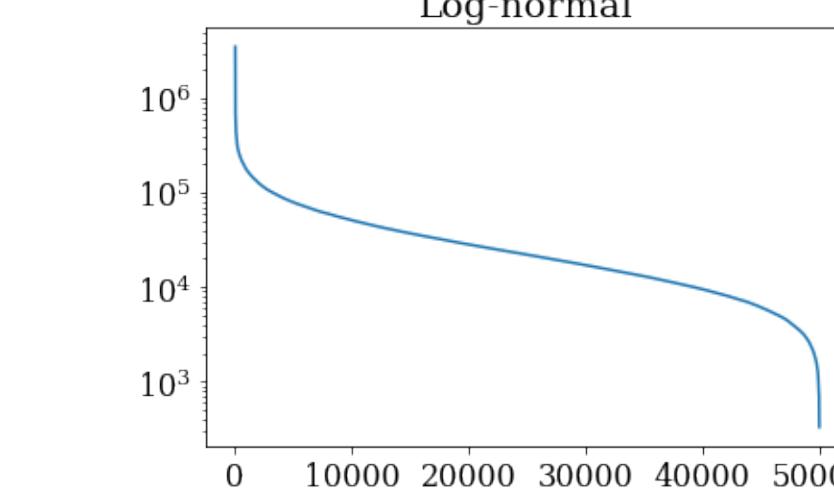
**Intuition:** Shuffle fixed set of labels around s.t. it best fits current model



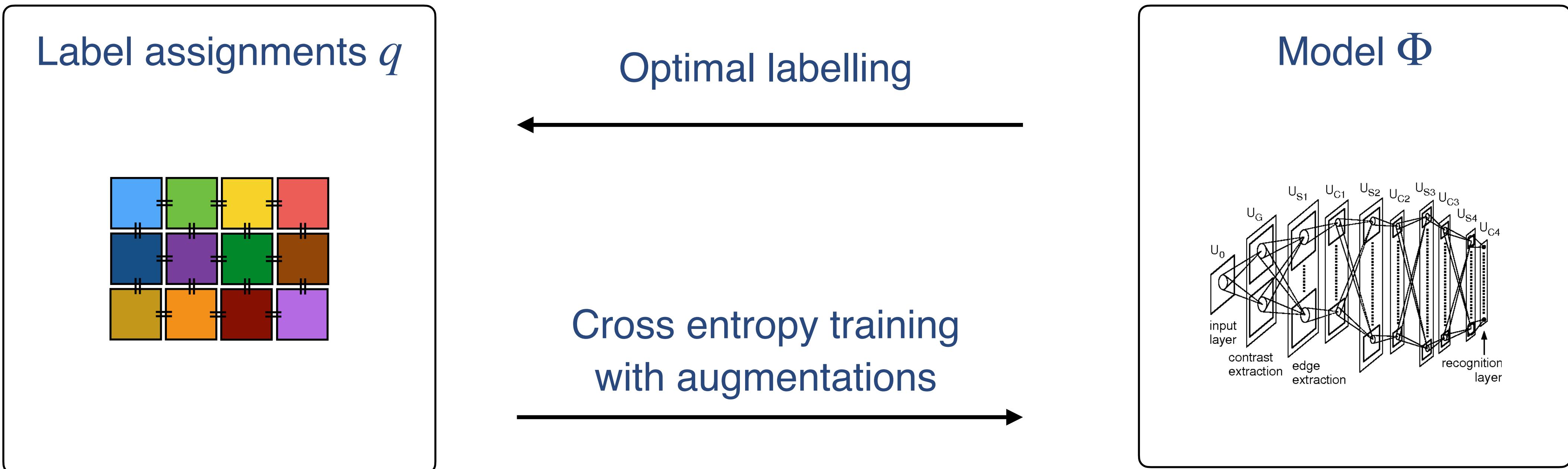
Flexibly use any marginals:



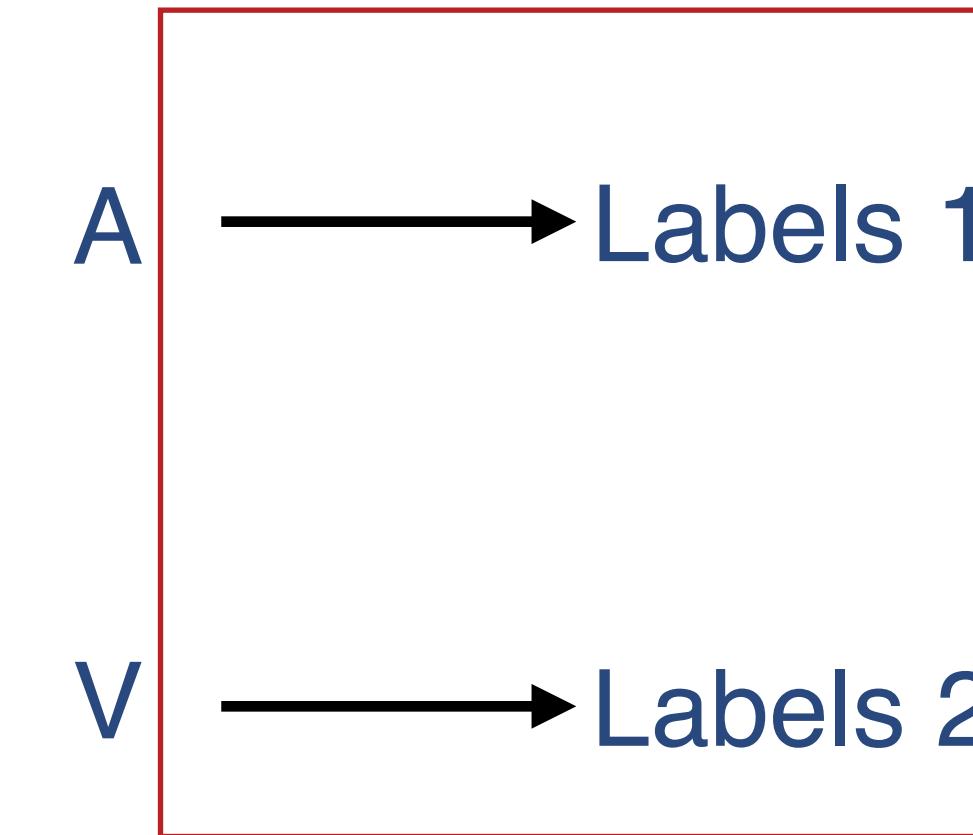
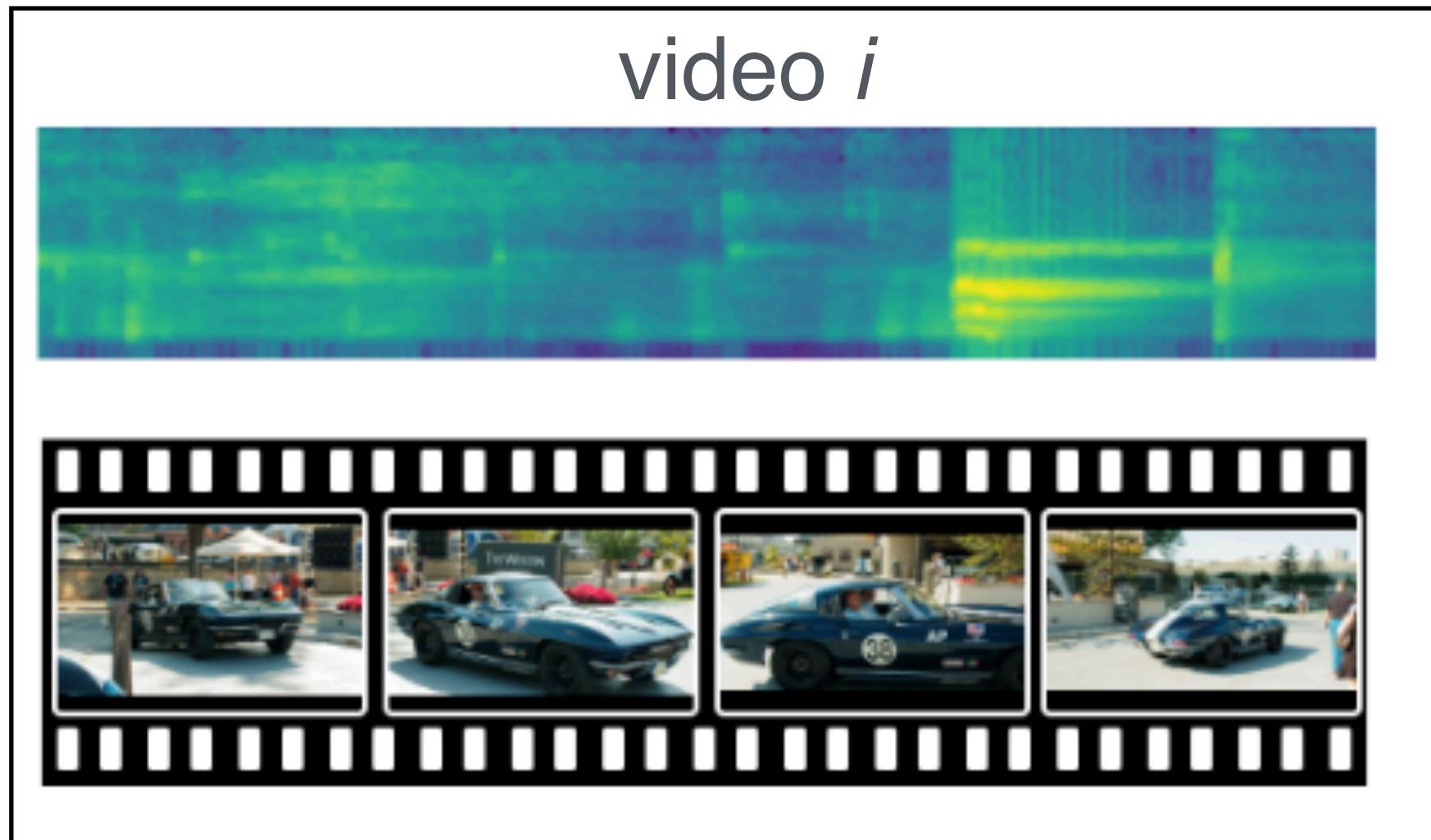
$$\begin{aligned} \min_{Q \in U(r,c)} \langle Q, -\log P \rangle + \frac{1}{\lambda} \text{KL}(Q \| rc^\top) &\rightarrow \\ \langle Q, -\log P \rangle + \frac{1}{\lambda} \text{KL}(Q \| Rrc^\top) & \\ = \text{const} + \sum_y -q(y) [R \log r]_y. & \end{aligned}$$



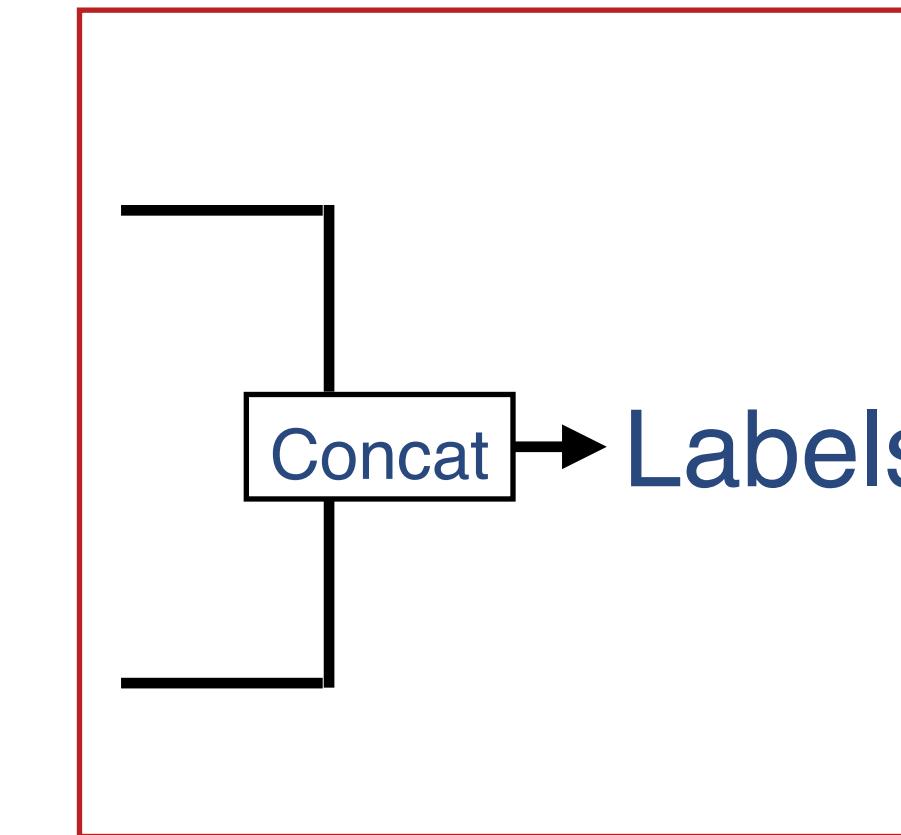
# Algorithm



# Clustering multi-modal data

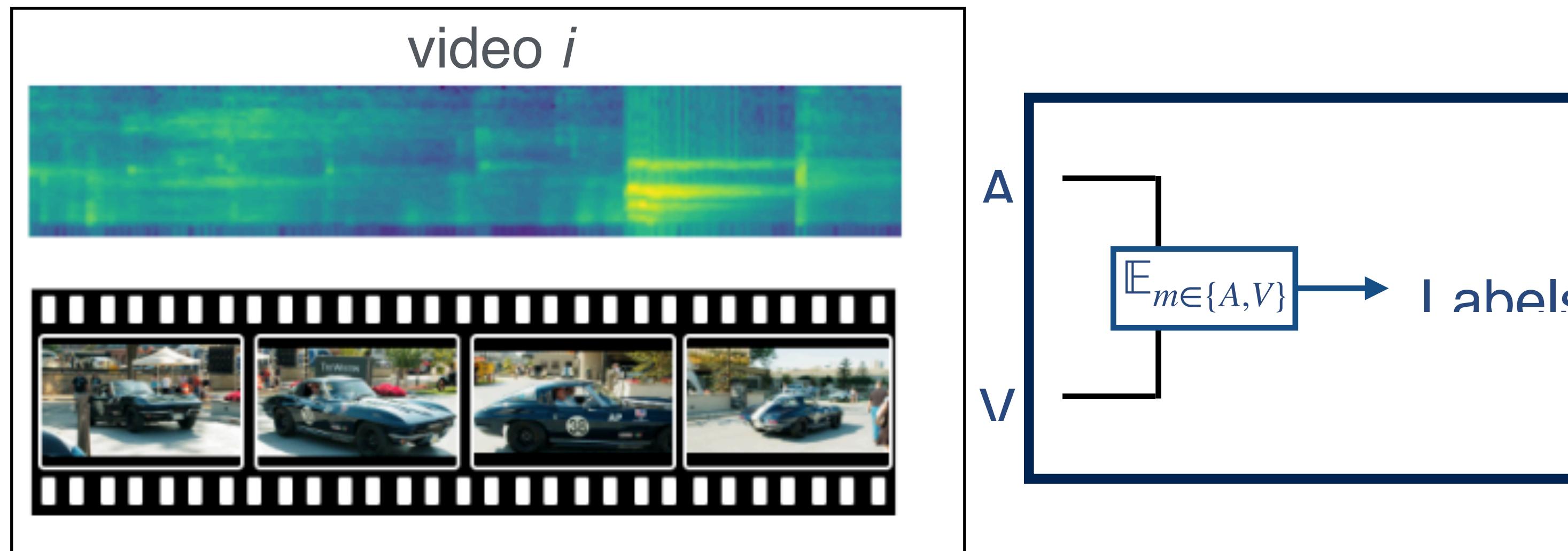


- ✗ does not use same-source information
- ✗ two different sets of clusters



- ✗ concatenation can just rely on stronger modality and ignore the other

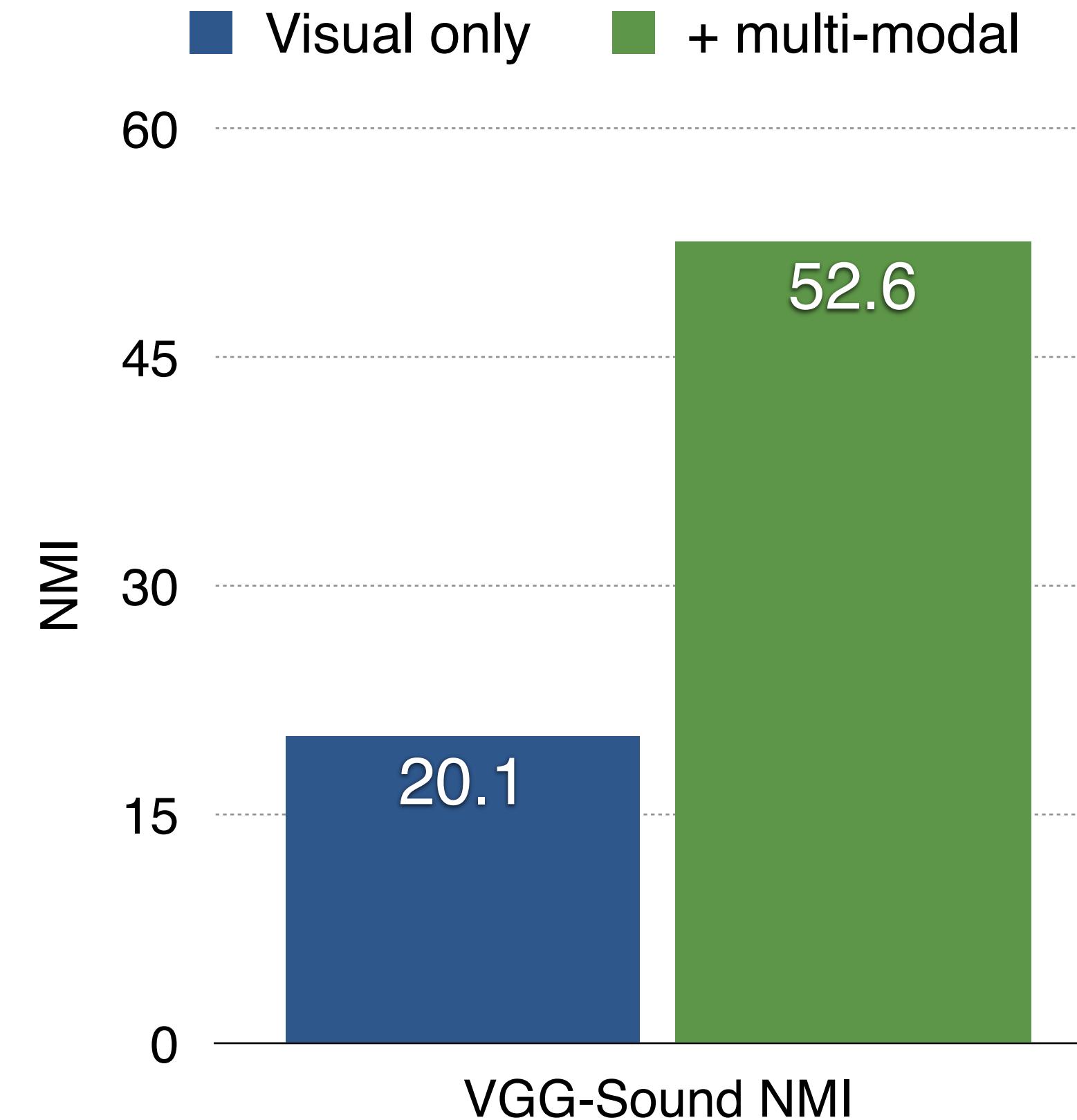
# Our idea: view each modality as an *augmentation*.



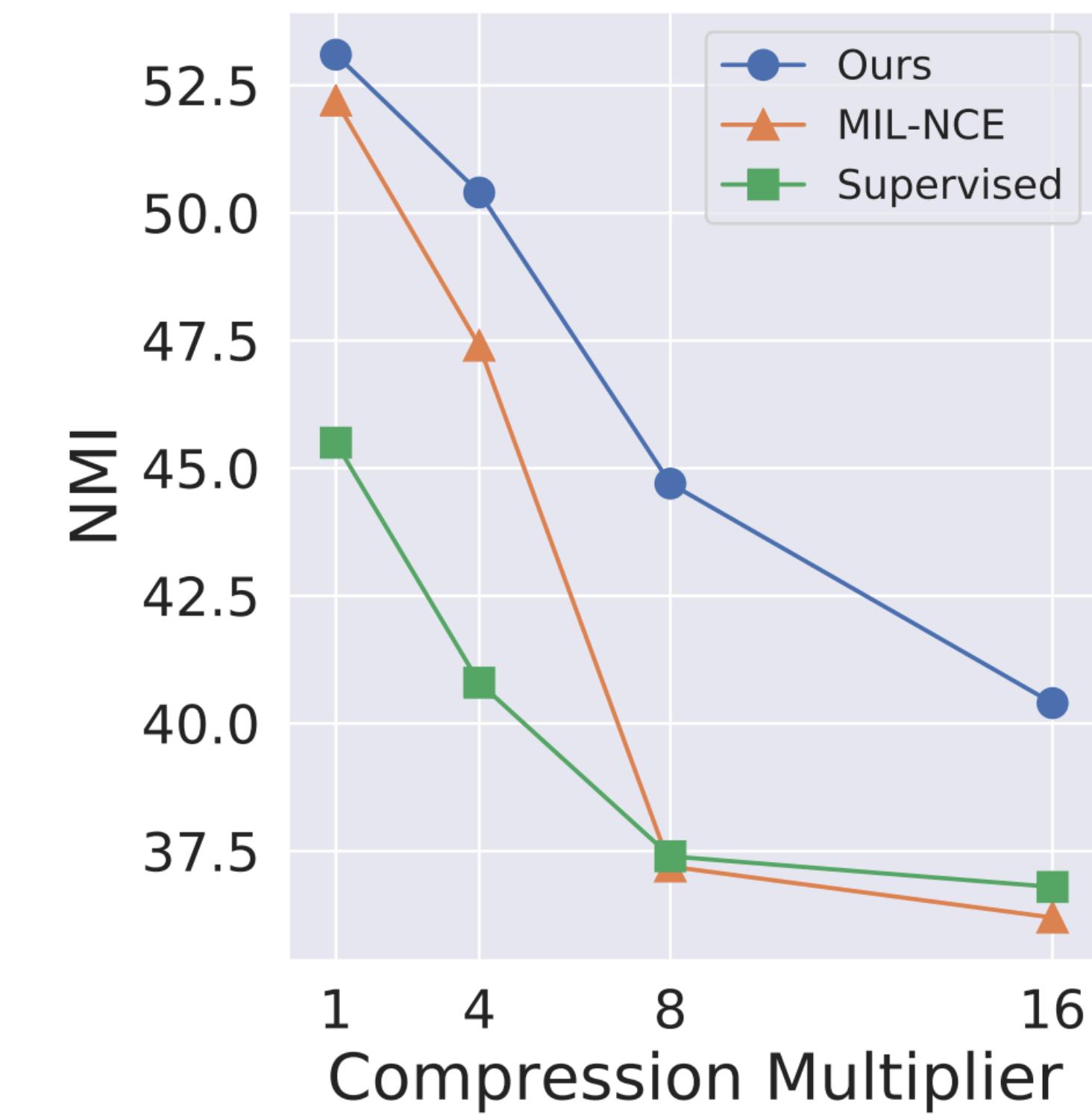
The same clusters are produced from either modality

$$E(\Phi, q) \propto \sum_{i,c,m} q(c | i) \left[ \log \underset{c}{\text{sftmx}} \Phi_a(\text{audio}(\mathbf{x}_i)) + \log \underset{c}{\text{sftmx}} \Phi_v(\text{video}(\mathbf{x}_i)) \right]$$

# Multi-modality clustering is key.



Clustering works much better when also using the audio.



Our clustering formulation degrades less quickly thanks to treating audio equally.

# *Simultaneous clustering and representation learning is better.*

Ours (train VGG-Sound)

DPC

XD**C**

MIL-NCE

Ours (200 epochs)

vs

pre-train + K-means:

DPC (train Kinetics-400)

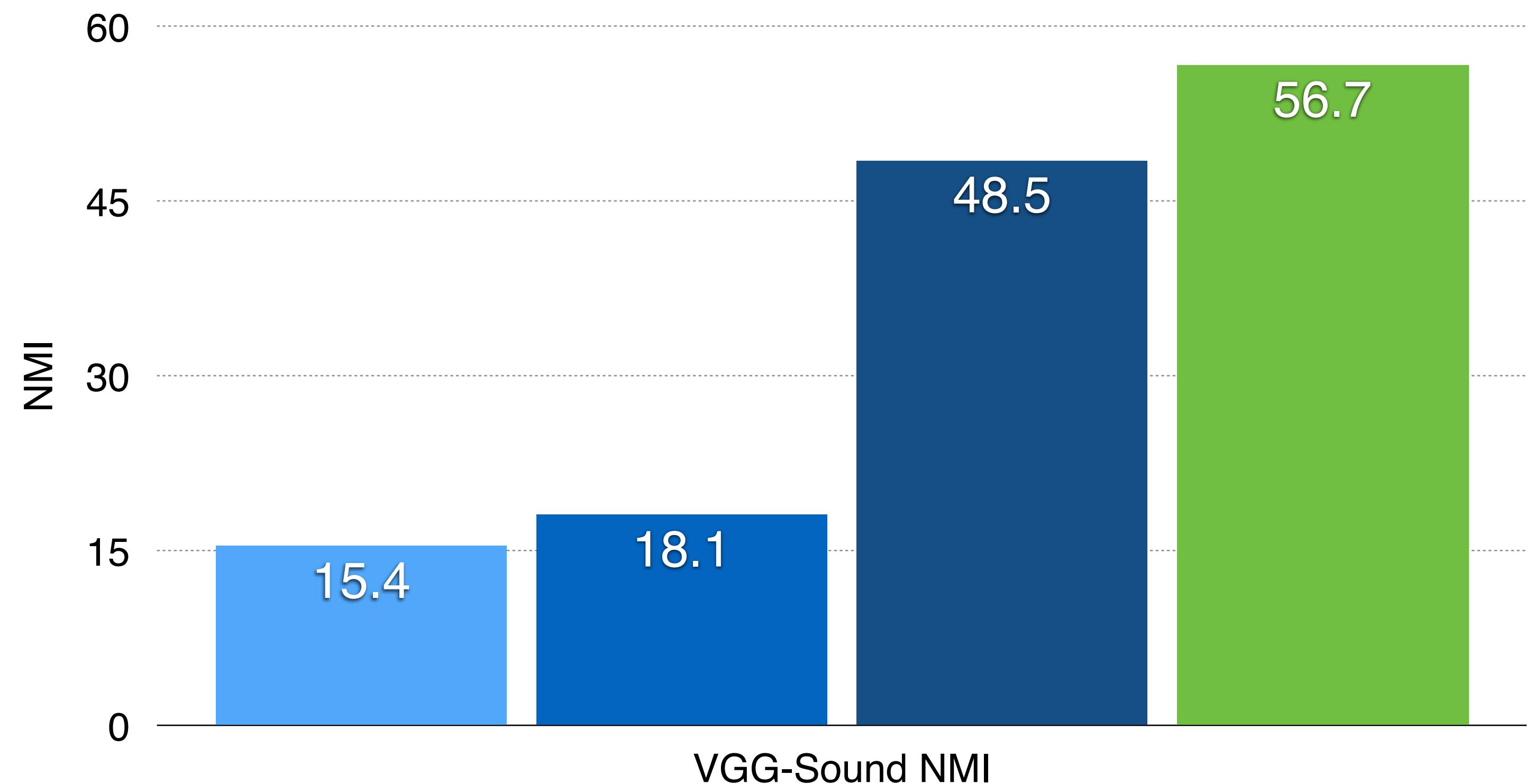
Video representation learning by dense predictive coding, Han, Xie, and Zisserman, ICCV, 2019

XD**C** (train Kinetics-400)

Self-supervised learning by cross-modal audio-video clustering, Alwassel, Mahajan, Torresani, Ghanem, and Tran, arXiv, u

MIL-NCE (train on HowTo100M)

End-to-end learning of visual representations from uncurated instructional videos, Miech, Alayrac, Smaira, Laptev, Sivic, and Zisserman, arXiv, 2019



# Clusters are highly consistent thanks to utilising both modalities.

