

Spectral contrastive loss

Background: Graph spectral decomposition.

similarity graph: $G=(V, E)$

[forming graph from the data points]

based on distance s_{ij}

undirected graph $G=(V, E)$

vertex set, $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$

weight $w_{ij} \geq 0$ [between v_i & v_j]

Degree, $d_i = \sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}$

Degree matrix $D = \text{diag}\{d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n\}$

Subset of vertices $A \subset V$

complement $V \setminus A = \bar{A}$

indicator $\mathbb{1}_A = [f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n]^T \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$f_i = 1 \text{ if } v_i \in A$$

$$f_i = 0, \text{ otherwise}$$

$$\text{shorthand: } i \in A \text{ s.t. } \{i \mid v_i \in A\}$$

$$W(A, B) := \sum_{i \in A, j \in B} w_{ij}$$

$$|A| := \text{number of vertices in } A$$

$$\text{vol}(A) = \sum_{i \in A} d_i \quad // \text{total edges in } A$$

Different similarity graphs:

- ϵ -neighborhood
- k -nearest neighbors
- fully connected graph

Unnormalized Graph Laplacian:

$$L = D - W$$

Properties: $f \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\dots \sum_{i=1}^n (f_i - \bar{f})^2$$

$$f^T L f = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^n w_{ij} (f_i - f_j)^2$$

ii) $L \rightarrow$ symmetric & PSD

iii) smallest eigen value ≥ 0 & eig vector $[1 \dots 1]$

iv) n non negative eig value $0 = \lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_n$

[Number of zero eig values = No of connected components.

[if A_1, \dots, A_k are disjoint vertices
 $\rightarrow k$ eig value = 0
 \rightarrow with eig vector $\begin{bmatrix} 1_{A_1} \\ \vdots \\ 1_{A_k} \end{bmatrix}$

Back to paper :

Proposed loss function.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(f) = & -2 \cdot \mathbb{E}_{x, x'} \left[f(x)^T f(x') \right] \\ & + \mathbb{E} \left[\left(f(x)^T f(x') \right)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$x, x^{-1}$$

$$x^{-1}$$

$$f: \text{Data dim} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

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