

Multi-similarity with GPW for deep metric learning

GPW

$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$ // instance vector

$X \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}$ // instance matrix

$y \in \{1, 2, \dots, c\}^m$ // label vector

x_i projected to unit sphere by $f(x_i; \theta)$

similarity $s_{ij} := \langle f(x_i; \theta), f(x_j; \theta) \rangle$

Pair based loss $L(s, y)$

Derivative

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} \Big|_t = \frac{\partial L(s, y)}{\partial s} \Big|_t \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \Big|_t$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{\partial L(s, y)}{\partial s_{ij}} \Big|_t \frac{\partial s_{ij}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_t$$

Formulating

$$f(s, y) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{\partial L(s, y)}{\partial s_{ij}} \Big|_t s_{ij}$$

$$\frac{\partial L(s, y)}{\partial s_{ij}} \geq 0 \quad // \text{negative pulse}$$

$$\leq 0 \quad // \text{positive pulse}$$

increasing $s_{ij} \Rightarrow$ loss decrease for +ve
 increasing $s_{ij} \Rightarrow$ loss increase -ve

$$\text{So, } f = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{y_j \neq y_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial s_{ij}} \Big|_t s_{ij} + \sum_{y_i = y_j} \frac{\partial L}{\partial s_{ij}} \Big|_t s_{ij} \right)$$

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\sum_{y_j \neq y_i} w_{ij} s_{ij} - \sum_{y_j = y_i} w_{ij} s_{ij} \right)$$

Revisiting pair-based loss

1. contrastive loss

$$L_{\text{cont}} := (1 - I_{ij}) [s_{ij} - \lambda]_+ + I_{ij} s_{ij}$$

\Downarrow
 indicator

0 // -ve pairs
 1 // +ve "

✓
 similar weight for all pairs $> \lambda$

2. Triplet loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{trip}} := \left[s_{an} - s_{ap} + \lambda \right]_+$$

3. Lifted structure loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{lifted}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\log \sum_{y_k = y_i} e^{\lambda - s_{ik}} + \log \sum_{y_k \neq y_i} e^{s_{ik}} \right]_+$$

generalized +ve approach.

Here, $w_{ij} = \frac{e^{\lambda - s_{ij}}}{\sum_{y_k = y_i} e^{\lambda - s_{ik}}} = \frac{1}{\sum_{y_k = y_i} e^{s_{ij} - s_{ik}}}$

$w_{ij} = \frac{e^{s_{ij}}}{\sum_{y_k \neq y_i} e^{s_{ki}}} = \frac{1}{\sum_{y_k \neq y_i} e^{-s_{ij} + s_{ik}}}$

compared for relative similarity

4. Binomial deviance loss: softplus function instead of hinge

$$L_{bi} = \sum_{i=1}^m \left\{ \frac{1}{p_i} \sum_{y_i = y_j} \log \left[1 + e^{\alpha(\lambda - s_{ij})} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{n_i} \sum_{y_i \neq y_j} \log \left[1 + e^{\beta(s_{ij} - \lambda)} \right] \right\}$$

Proposed MS loss

$$L_{ms} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left\{ \frac{1}{\alpha} \log \left[1 + \sum_{k \in p_i} e^{-\alpha(s_{ik} - \lambda)} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\beta} \log \left[1 + \sum_{k \in n_i} e^{+\beta(s_{ik} - \lambda)} \right] \right\}$$

Gradient descent to optimize.