

Triplet Loss

Extension of Contrastive Loss with Triplet Structure

Triplet Components

Anchor

Reference sample

Positive

Sample similar to anchor

Negative

Sample different from anchor

Triplet Mining

Careful triplet selection strategy needed for effective learning

Hard Negatives: Most difficult negative samples

Semi-Hard Negatives: Medium difficulty negative samples

Loss Formula

$$\max(d(a,p) - d(a,n) + \text{margin}, 0)$$

Penalizes when anchor is closer to negative than to positive

Mining Approaches

Online Mining

Offline Mining

Efficiency

More efficient than Contrastive Loss
(One optimization step per triplet)

Applications

- 1 Face Recognition (FaceNet)
- 2 Person Re-identification
- 3 Fine-grained Similarity Learning