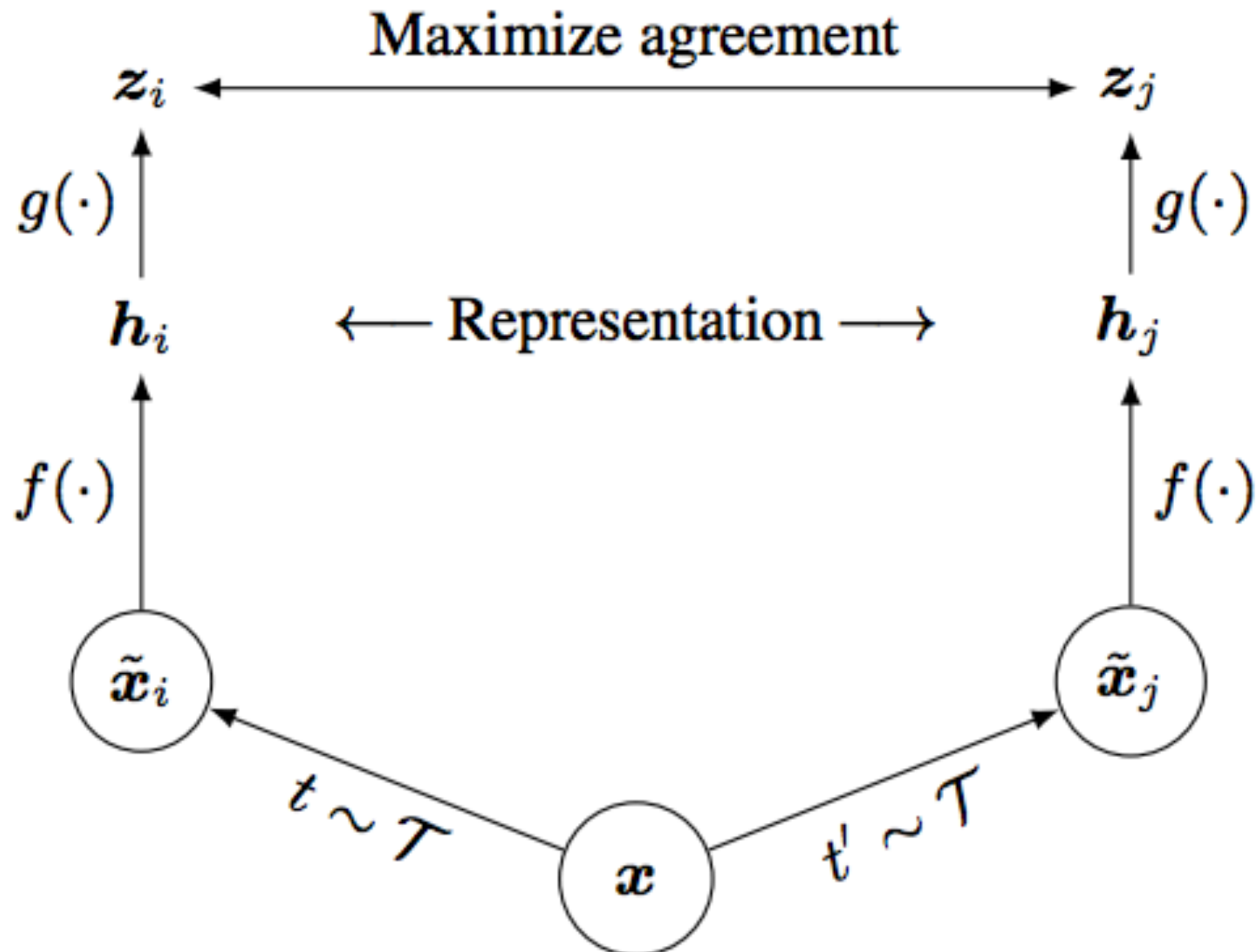


# A Simple Framework for Contrastive Learning of Visual Representation

“SimCLR”

# The Contrastive Learning Framework



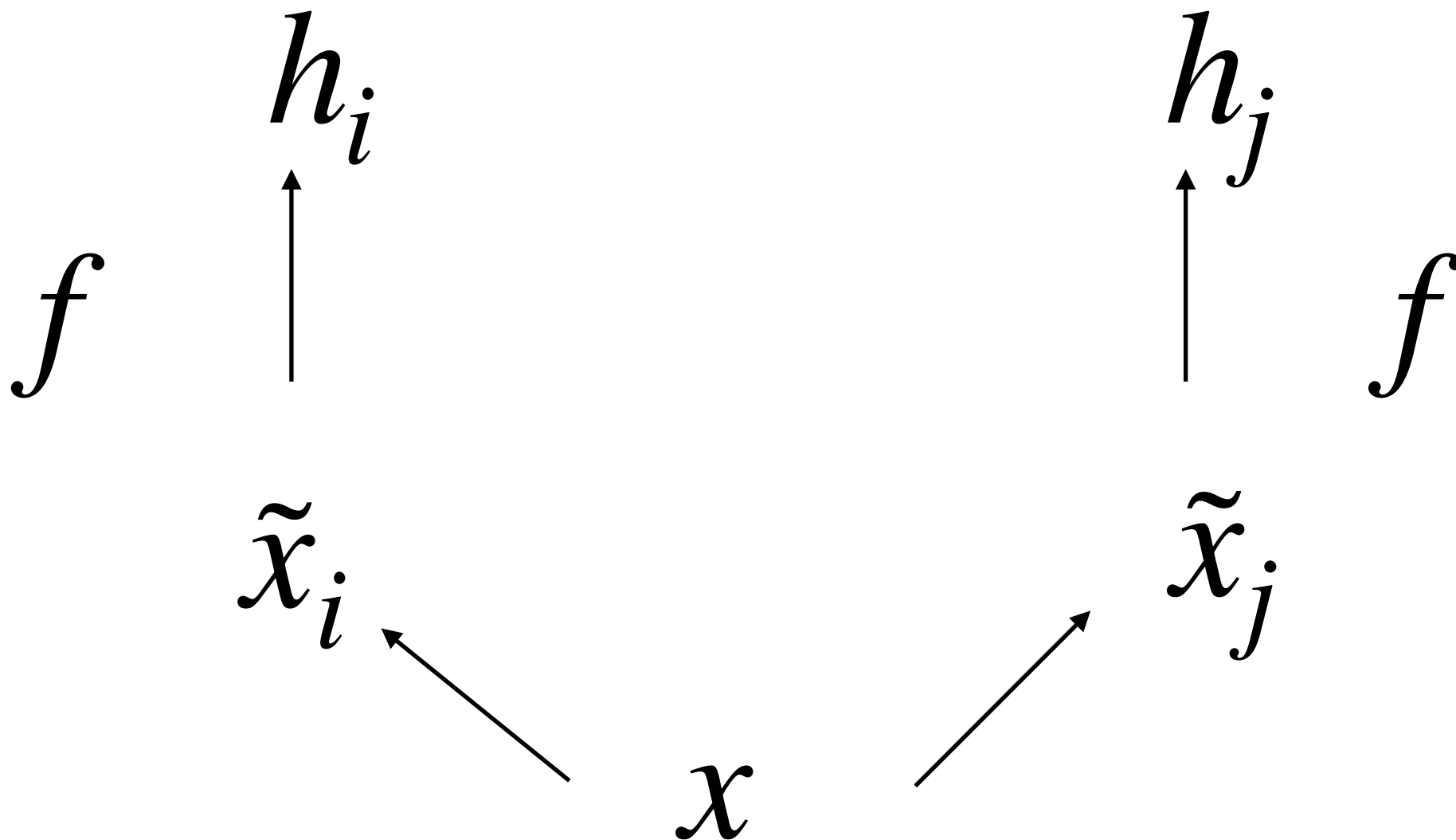
# The Contrastive Learning Framework (1)

stochastic data augmentation module

 $\tilde{x}_i$  $\tilde{x}_j$  $x$

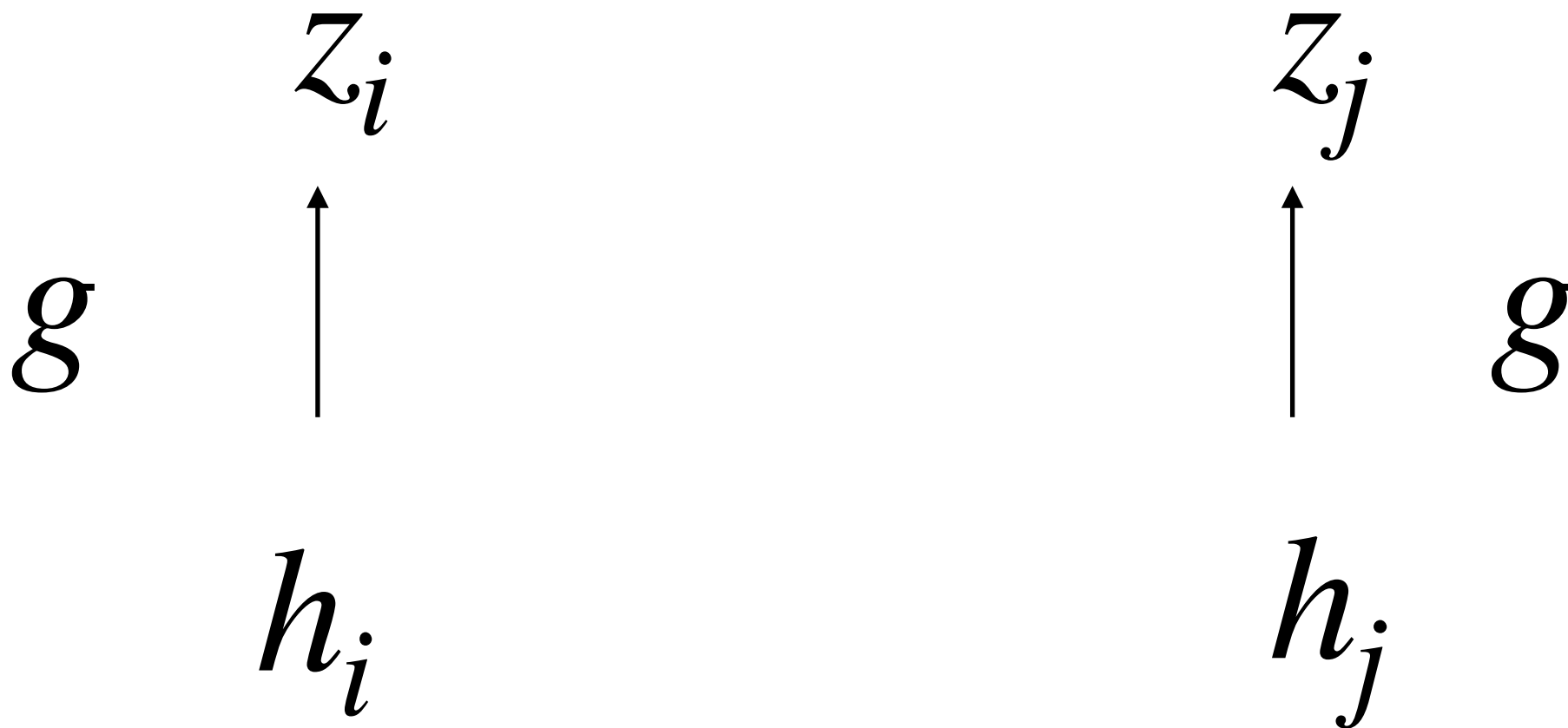
# The Contrastive Learning Framework (2)

base encoder that extracts representation vectors



# The Contrastive Learning Framework (1)

small neural network   projection head



# The Contrastive Learning Framework (4)

$z_i$

maximize agreement  
via contrastive loss

$z_j$

contrastive prediction task:

given  $\{\tilde{x}_k\}$

identify  $\tilde{x}_j$  in  $\{\tilde{x}_k\}_{k \neq i}$  for a given  $\tilde{x}_i$

# NT-Xent Loss Function

$$l_{i,j} = -\log \frac{\exp(\text{sim}(z_i, z_j) / \tau)}{\sum_{k=1}^{2N} 1_{k \neq i} \exp(\text{sim}(z_i, z_k) / \tau)}$$

temperature  
parameter

indicator function

randomly sample a minibatch of N examples

the final loss is computed across all positive pairs, both (i,j) and (j,i)

# SimCLR main learning algorithm

```
1: input: batch size  $N$ , structure of  $f, g, \mathcal{T}$ 
2: for all sampled minibatch  $\{x_k\}_{k=1}^N$  do
3:   for all  $k$  do
4:     draw two augmentation functions  $t \sim \mathcal{T}, t' \sim \mathcal{T}$ 
5:     the first augmentation
6:     representation  $f$ 
7:     projection  $g$ 
8:     the second augmentation
9:     representation  $f$ 
10:    projection  $g$ 
11:   end for
12: end for
13: for all  $i, j \in \{1, \dots, 2N\}$  do
14:   calculate loss
15:   update networks  $f, g$  to minimize loss
16: end for
```