

# Visual representations that transfer



**Diane Larlus**

Principal Scientist at NAVER LABS Europe

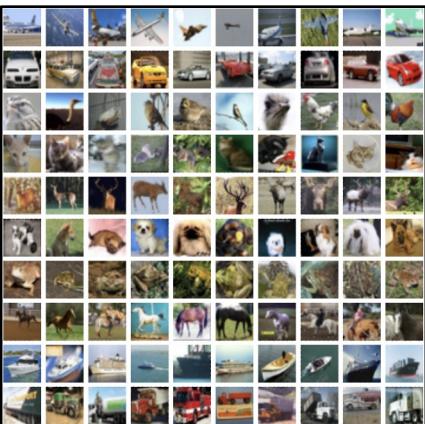
Self-Supervised Learning, Theory and Practice Workshop – NeurIPS 2023

December 16th, 2023

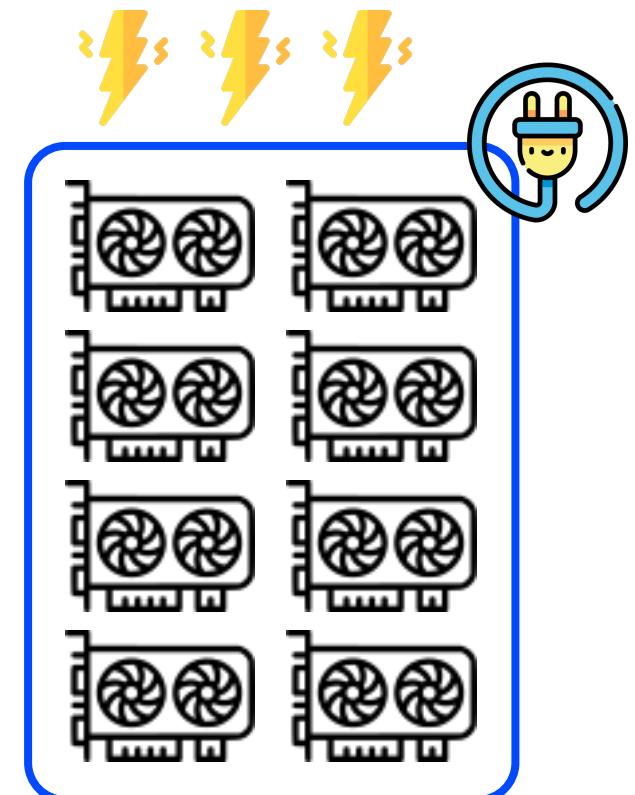
**NAVER LABS**

© NAVER LABS Corp.

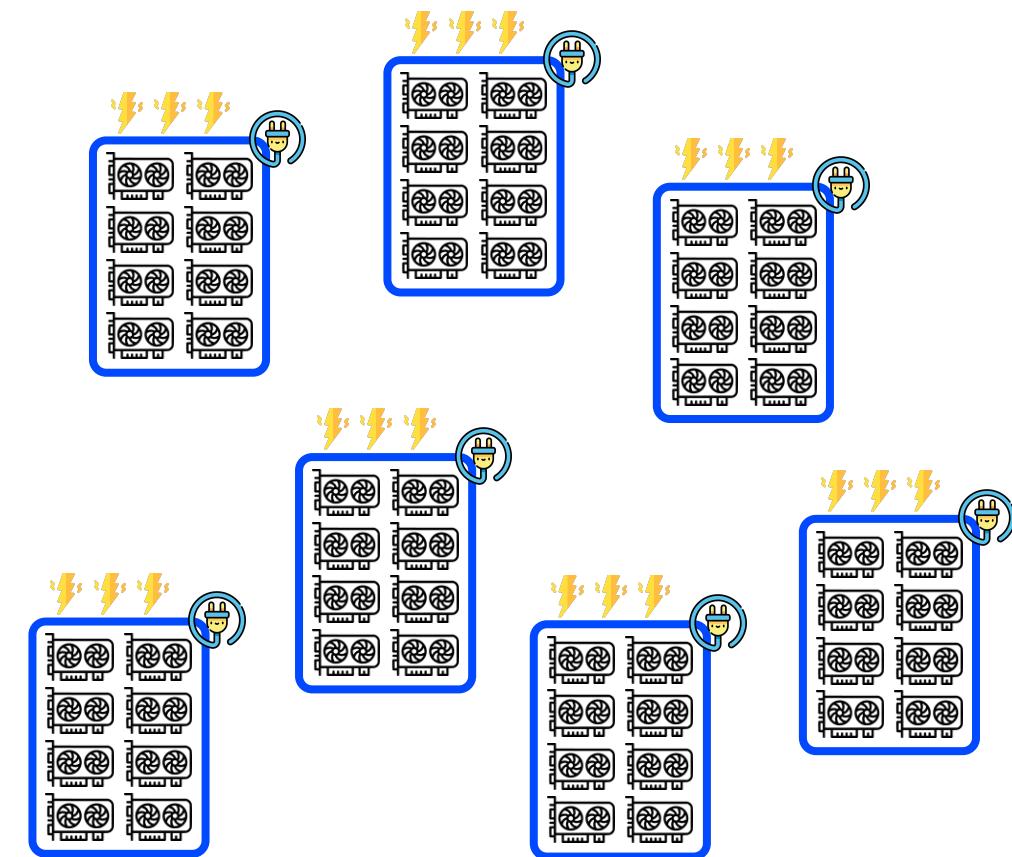
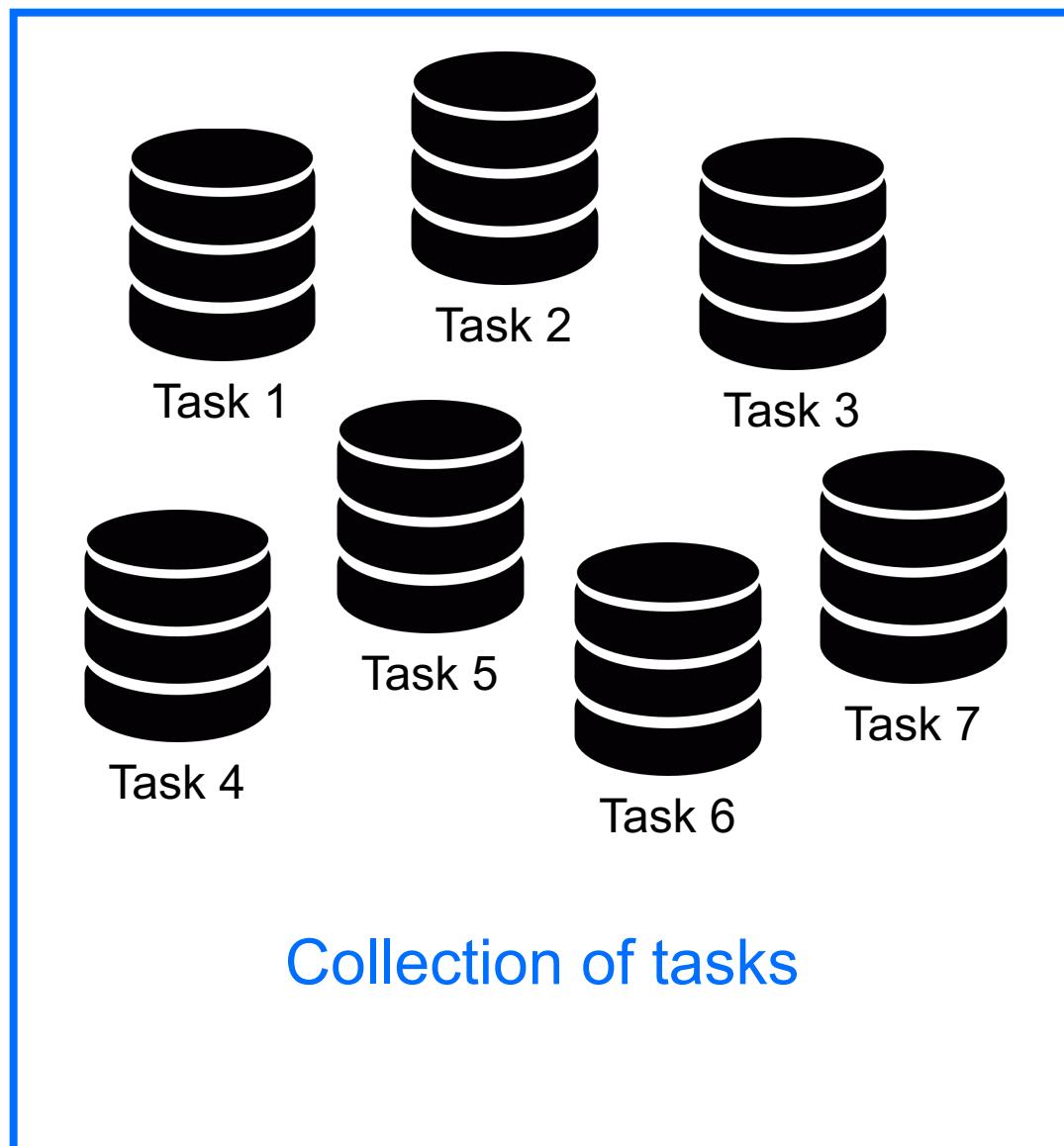
- A large image collection with labels
- A powerful neural architecture
- Lots of compute



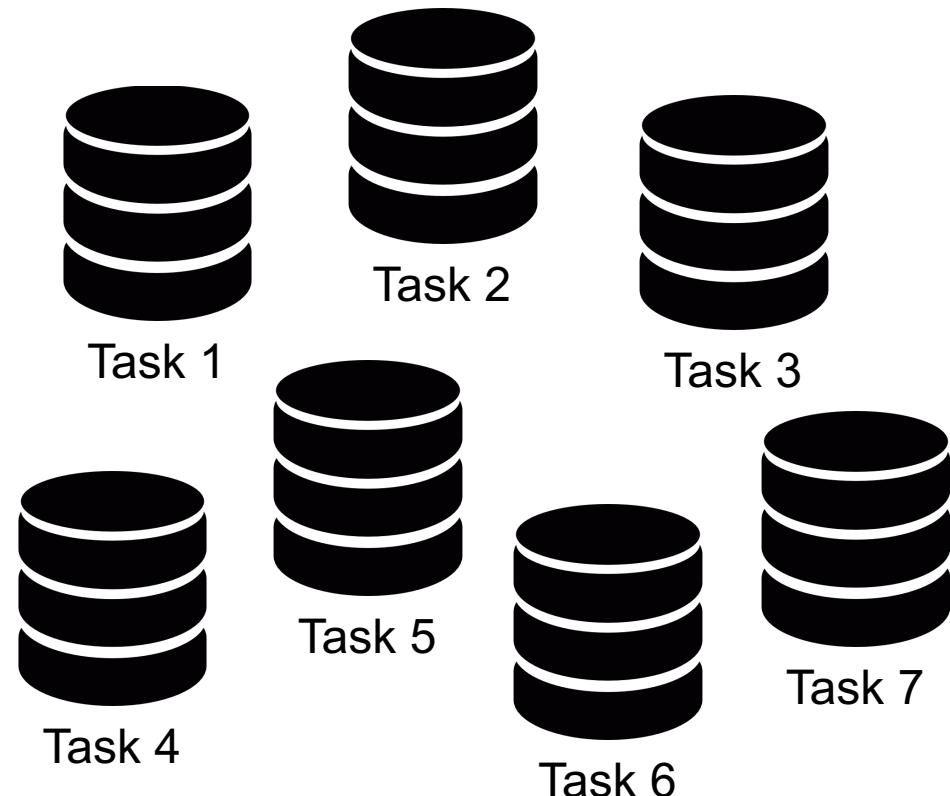
IMAGENET



## Multiple tasks

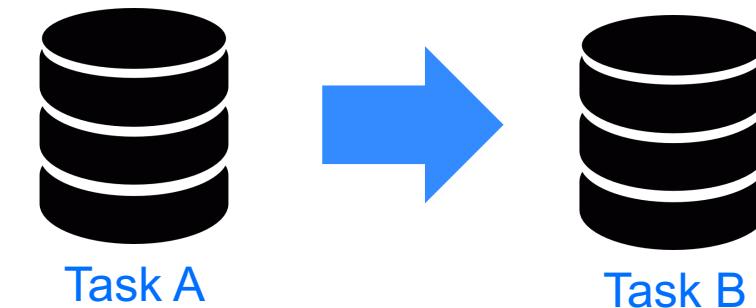


## The case of two tasks

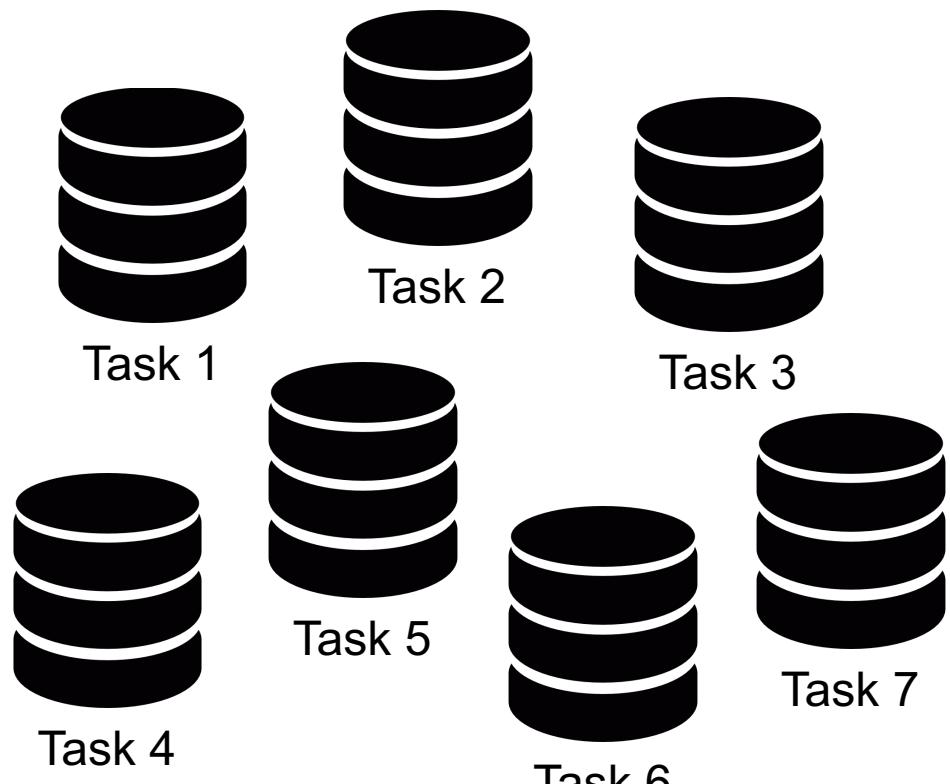


Lifelong learning

Is Task A useful for Task B?

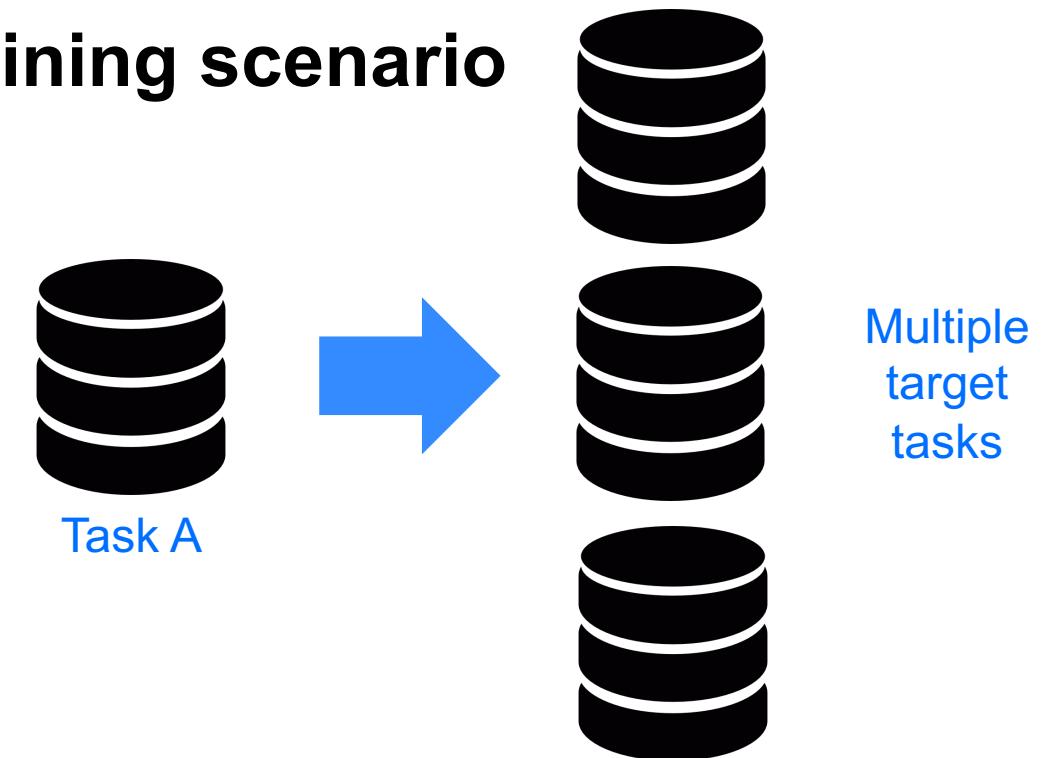


- How should we **train** on Task A?
- How should we **adapt** on Task B?

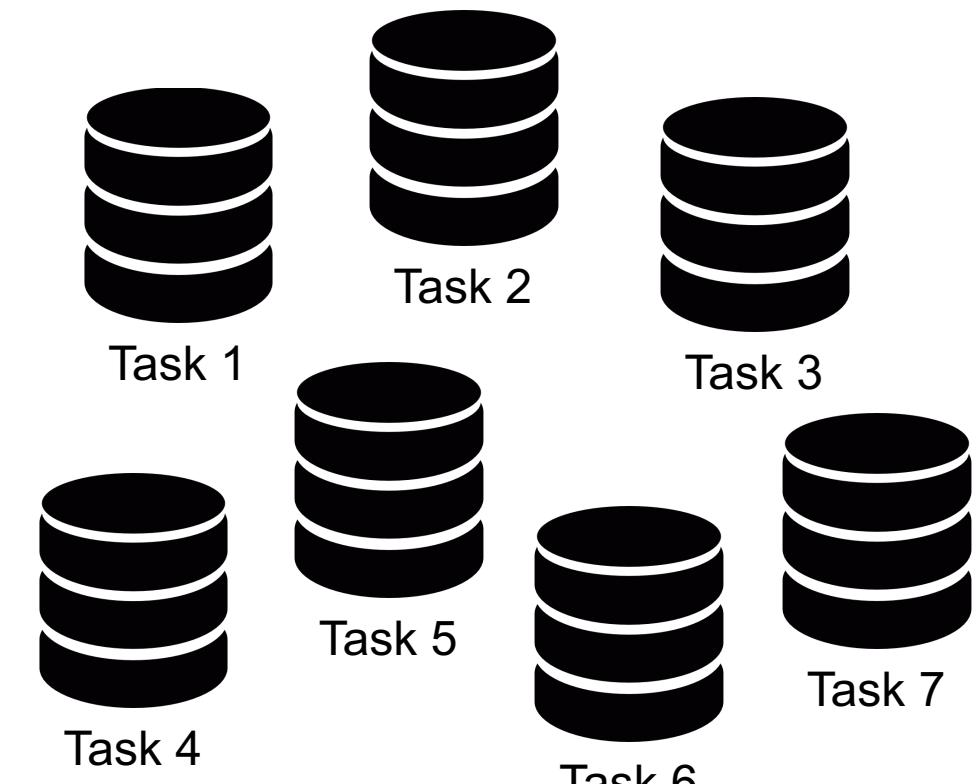


Lifelong learning

## Pretraining scenario

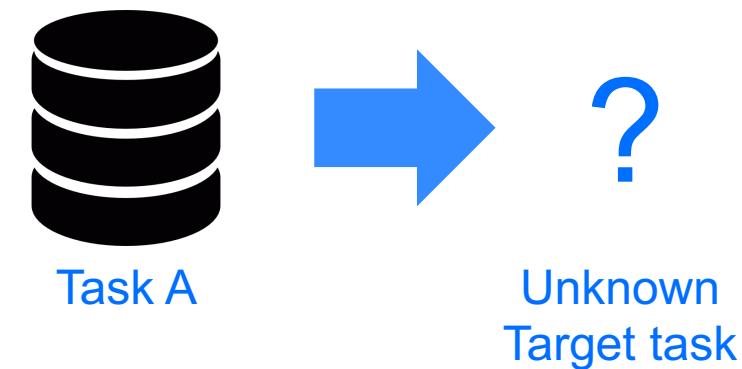


- How should we **train** on Task A?



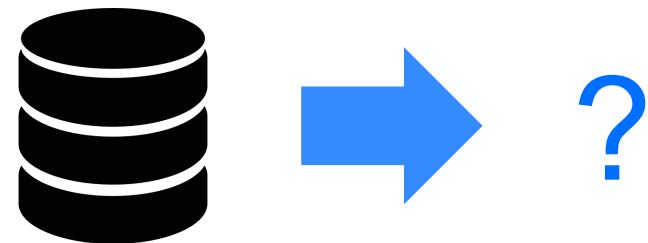
Lifelong learning

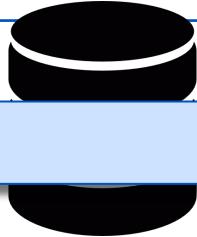
## Pretraining scenario



- How should we **train** on Task A?

# Transferable visual representations



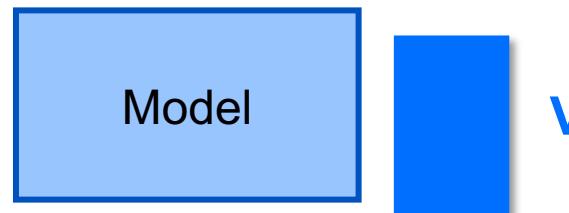


Proxy task

Reducing annotation cost

Fully-Supervised Classification  
Images + labels

IMAGENET



Visual representations

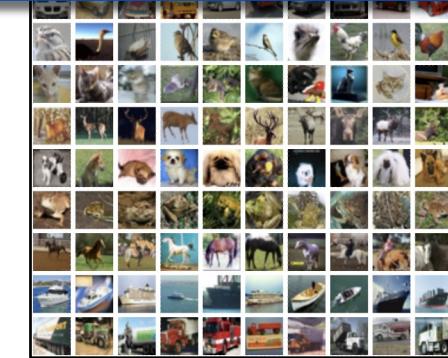


Image  
Classification



Object  
Detection



Target tasks

Instance  
Segmentation

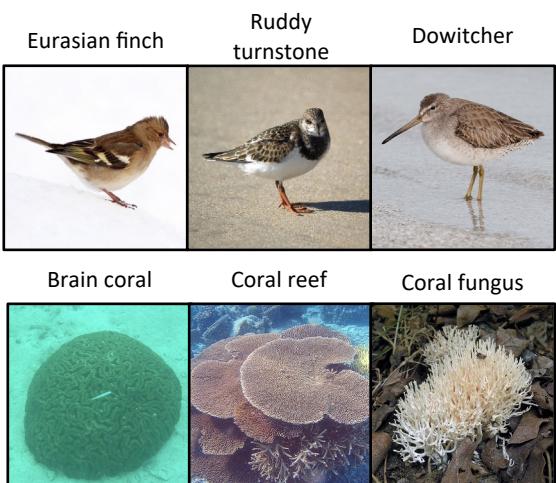


Image  
Retrieval

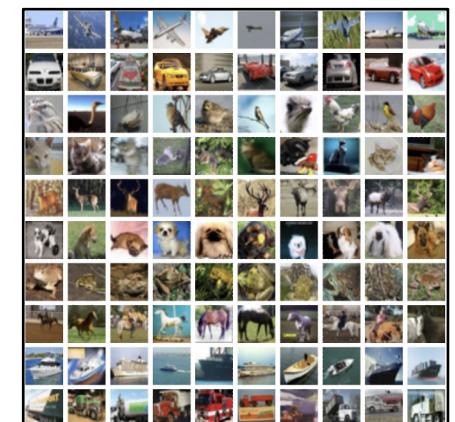


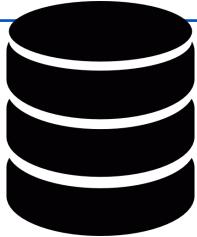
## Reducing annotation cost

Fully-Supervised  
fine-grained annotations  
expert knowledge



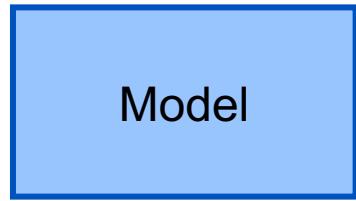
Self-supervised  
annotation-free images  
no annotation required





## Proxy task

Fully-supervised classification or  
Self-supervised approaches, etc.



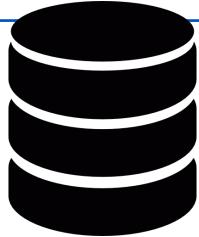
**Visual representations**



*How well does the produced  
visual representation transfer?*

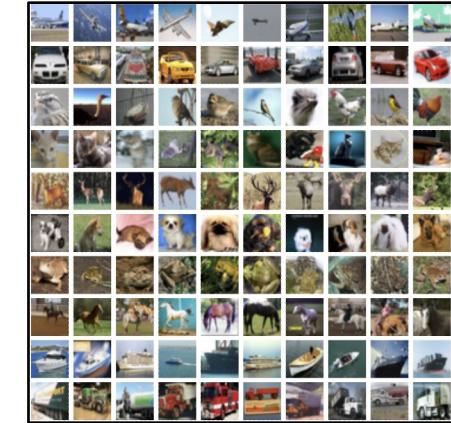
Target tasks

??



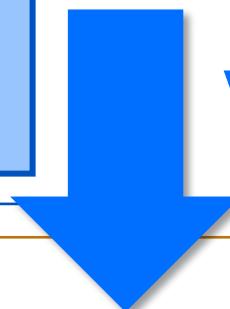
### Proxy task

Fully-supervised classification or  
Self-supervised approaches, etc.

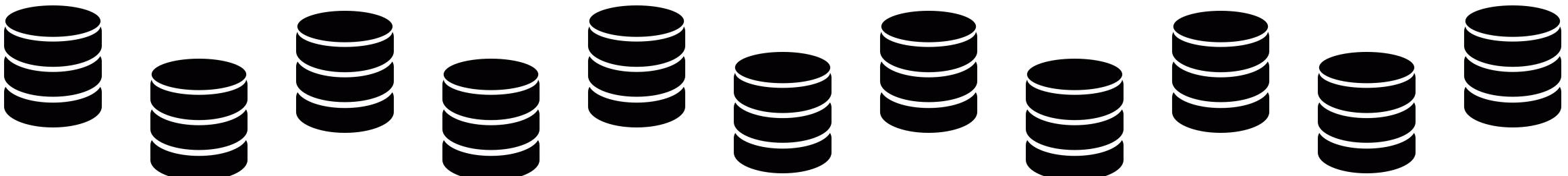


Model

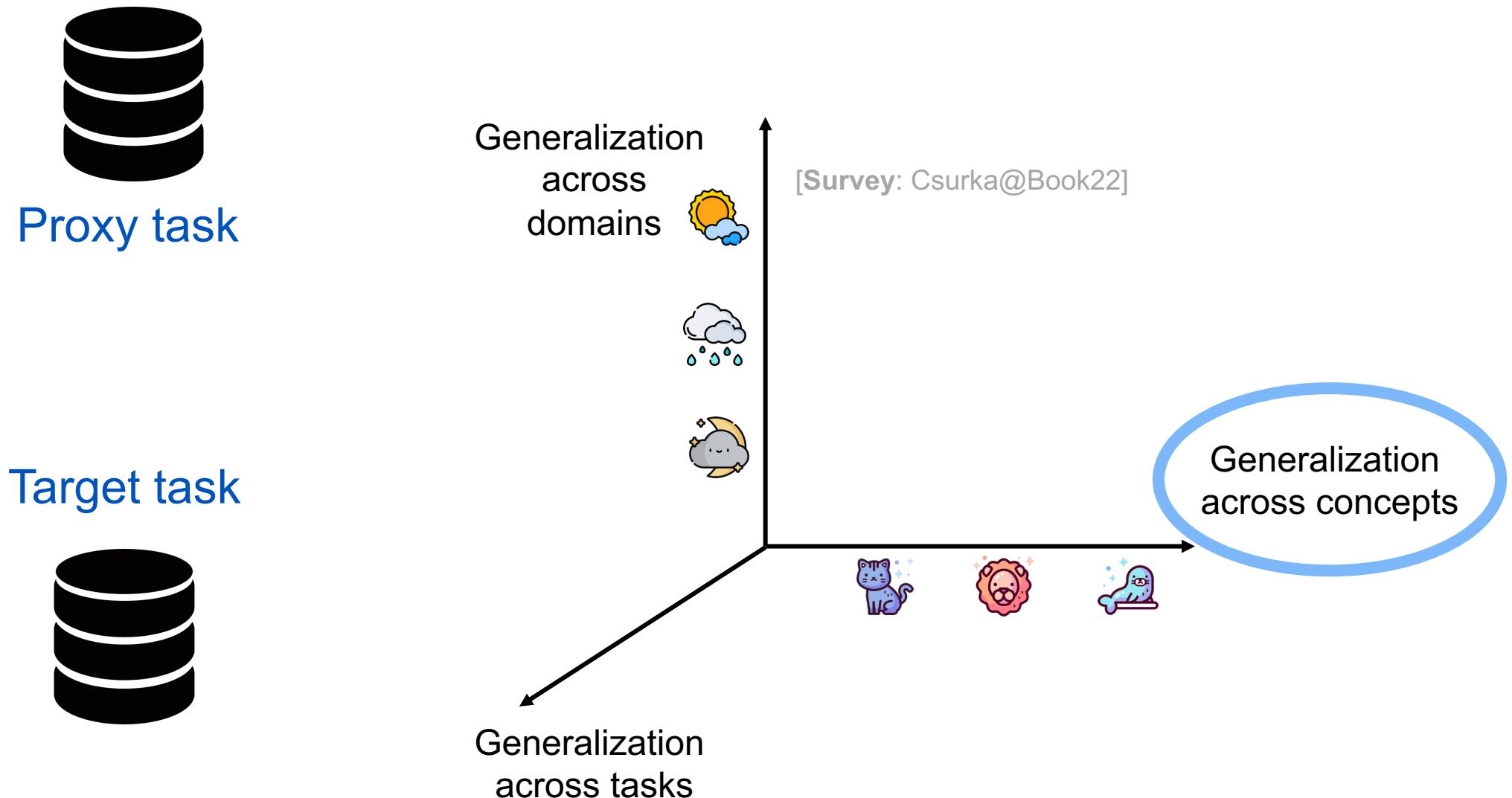
Visual representations



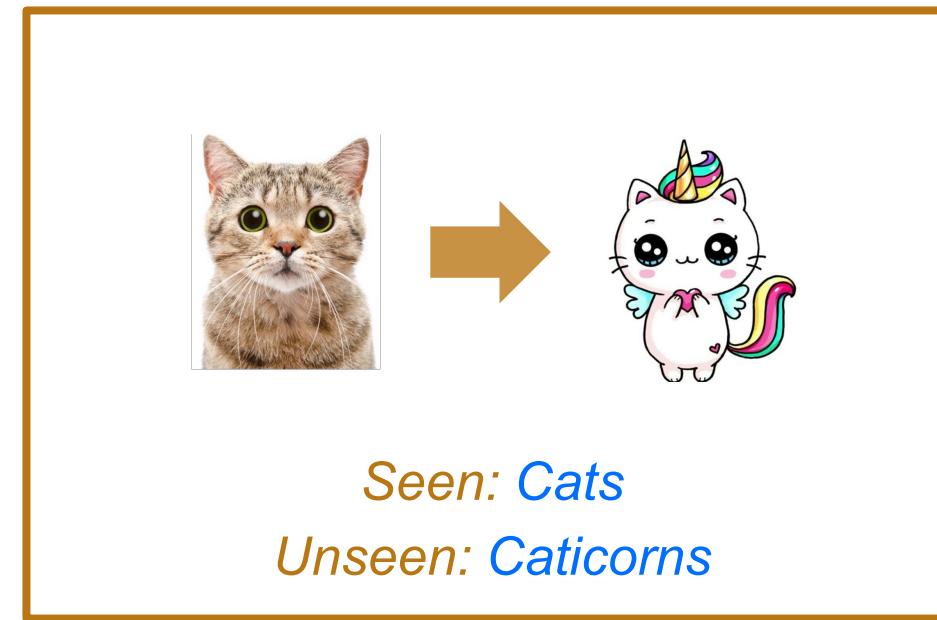
Measure performance on (many) other datasets



## Evaluation of visual representations

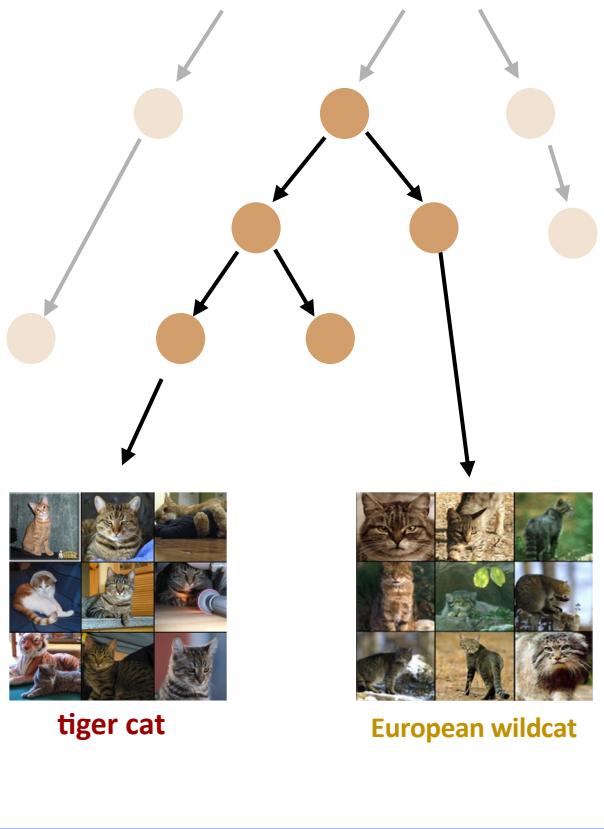


*When training a model on a set of **seen** concepts,  
how well does it **generalize** to **new, unseen** set of concepts ?*



## Measure the semantic distance between concepts

WordNet Graph

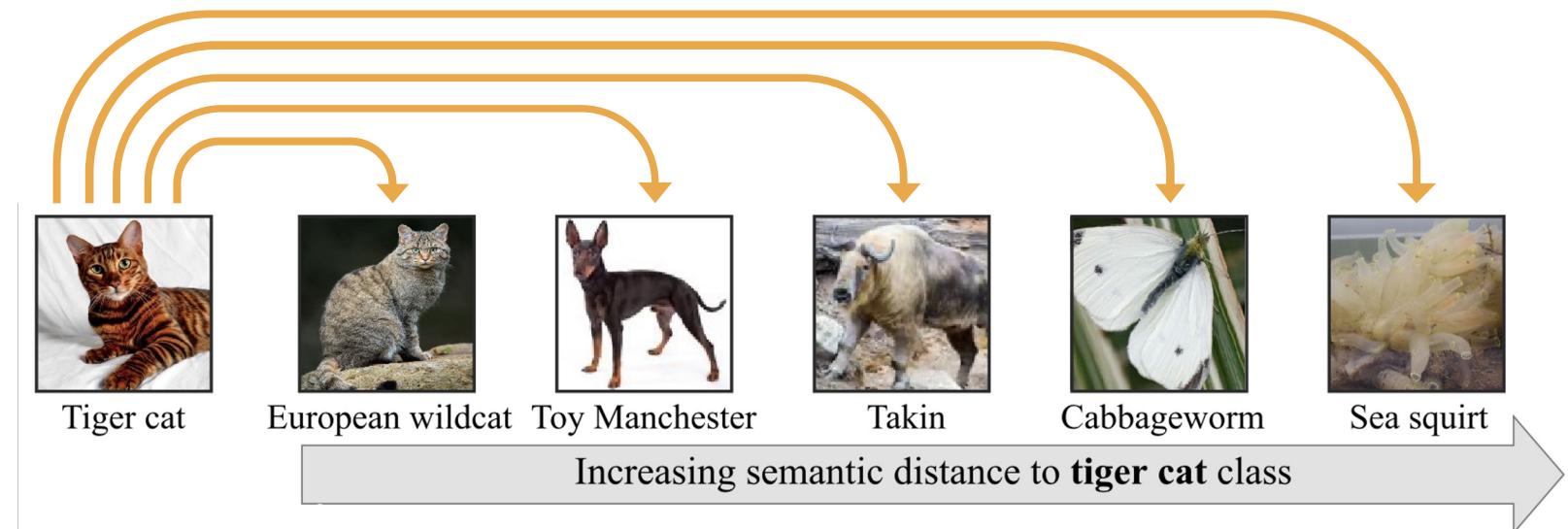


Lin similarity in the WordNet Graph



[Lin: Lin@ICML1998]

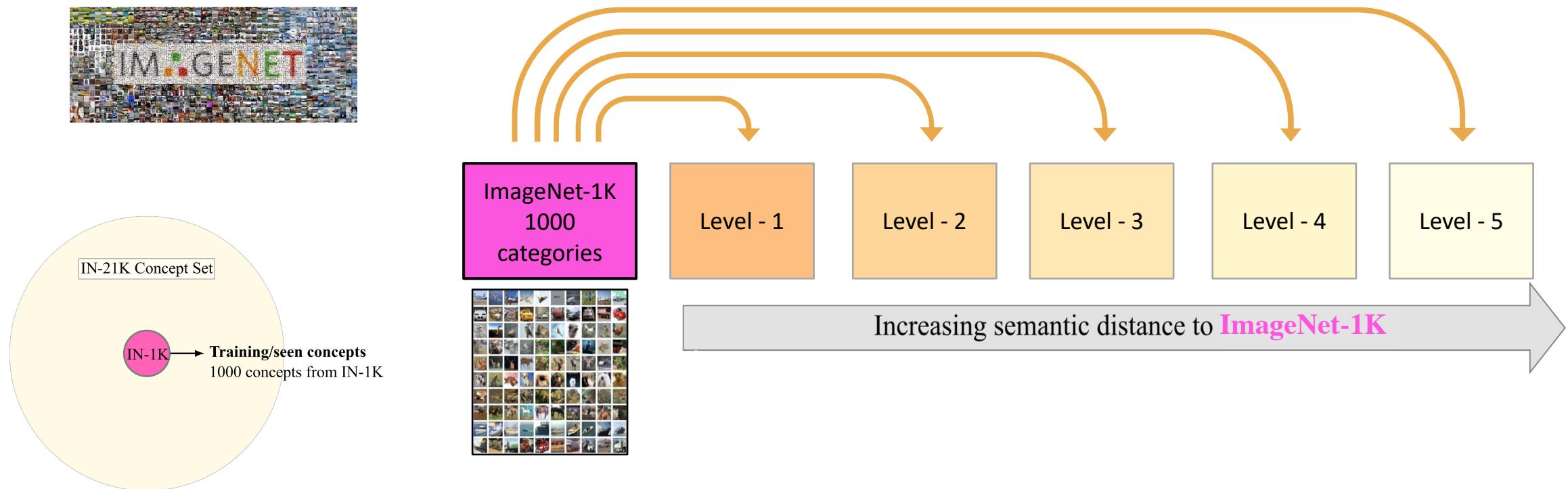
Measure the **semantic distance** between concepts



[Lin: Lin@ICML1998]

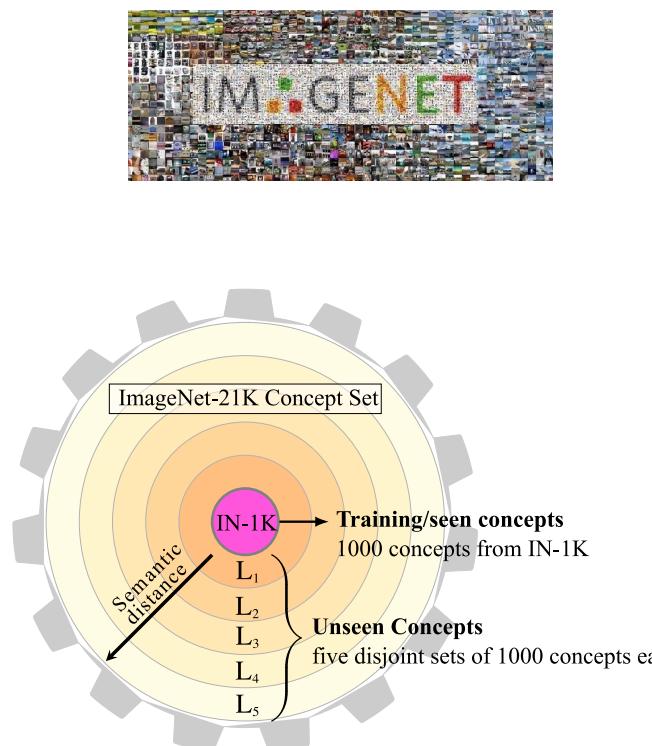
## Measure the semantic distance between sets of concepts

[ImageNet: Deng@CVPR2009]

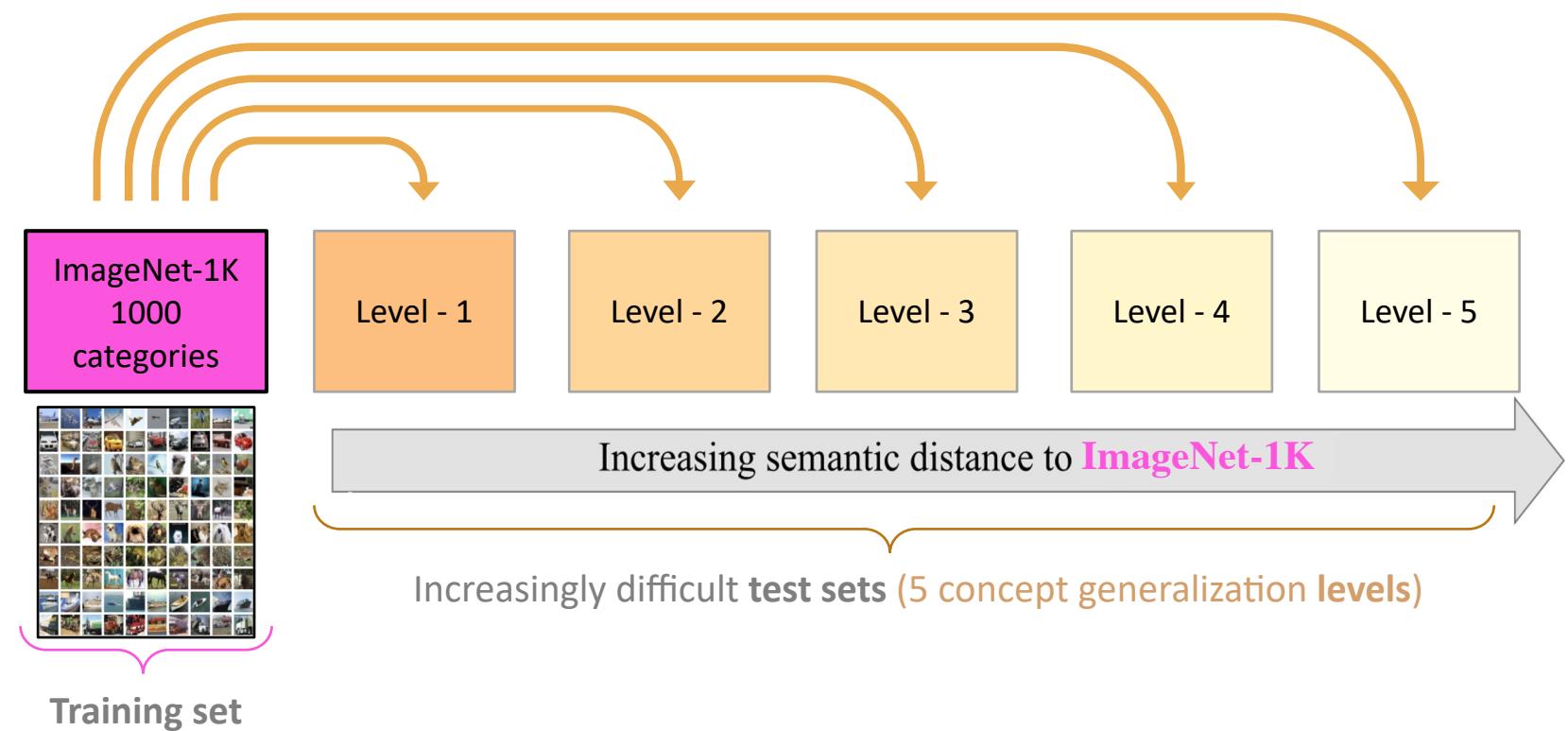


## Measure the semantic distance between sets of concepts

[ImageNet: Deng@CVPR2009]



Proposed CoG benchmark



# The Concept Generalization (CoG) benchmark

## Observations

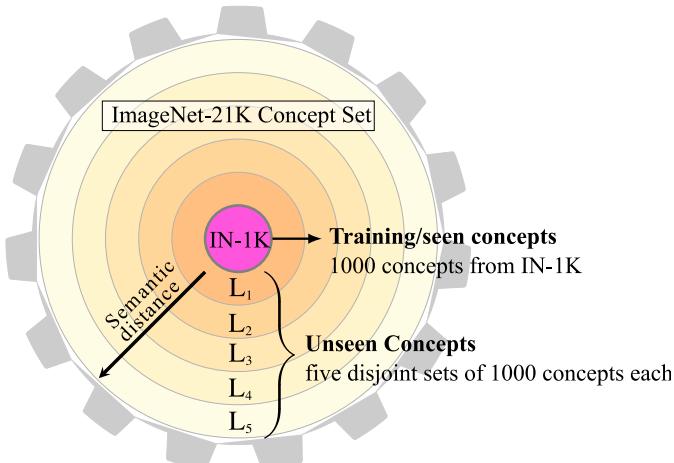
- It is harder to generalize to semantically distant concepts
- Recent **self-supervised** approaches generalize better
- Label-based augmentations hurt concept generalization



### Reference

#### Concept generalization in visual representation learning

Mert Bulent Sariyildiz, Yannis Kalantidis, Diane Larlus, Karteek Alahari  
ICCV 2021



## Proposed CoG benchmark

ResNet50	Baseline model from the torchvision package (25.5M)
----------	---

### Architecture: Models with different backbone

a-T2T-ViT-t-14	Visual transformer (21.5M)
a-DeiT-S	Visual transformer (22M)
a-DeiT-S-distilled	Distilled a-DeiT-S (22M)
a-Inception-v3	CNN with inception modules (27.2M)
a-NAT-M4	Neural architecture search model (7.6M)
a-EfficientNet-B1	Neural architecture search model (7.8M)
a-DeiT-B-distilled	Bigger version of a-DeiT-S-distilled (87.6M)
a-ResNet152	Bigger version of ResNet50 (60.2M)
a-VGG19	Simple CNN architecture (143.5M)

### Self-supervision: ResNet50 models trained in this framework

s-SimCLR-v2	Online instance discrimination (ID)
s-MoCo-v2	ID with momentum encoder and memory bank
s-SwAV	Online clustering
s-BYOL	Negative-free ID with momentum encoder
s-MoChi	ID with negative pair mining
s-InfoMin	ID with careful positive pair selection
s-OBoW	Online bag-of-visual-words prediction
s-CompReSS	Distilled from SimCLR-v1 (with ResNet50x4)

### Regularization: ResNet50 models with additional regularization

r-MixUp	Label-associated data augmentation
r-Manifold-MixUp	Label-associated data augmentation
r-CutMix	Label-associated data augmentation
r-ReLabel	Trained on a “multi-label” version of IN-1K
r-Adv-Robust	Adversarially robust model
r-MEAL-v2	Distilled ResNet50

### Use of web data: ResNet50 models using additional data

d-MoPro	Trained on WebVision-V1 ( $\sim 2\times$ )
d-Semi-Sup	Pretrained on YFCC-100M ( $\sim 100\times$ ), then fine-tuned on IN-1K
d-Semi-Weakly-Sup	Pretrained on IG-1B ( $\sim 1000\times$ ), then fine-tuned on IN-1K
d-CLIP	Trained on WebImageText ( $\sim 400\times$ )

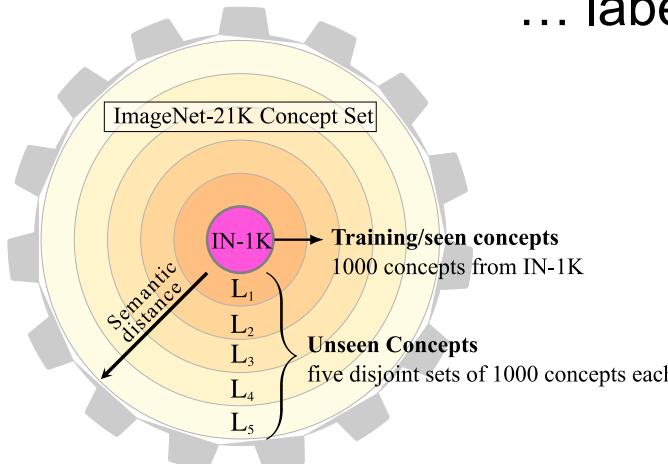
## Observations

- Recent **self-supervised** approaches generalize better

Yes, but ..

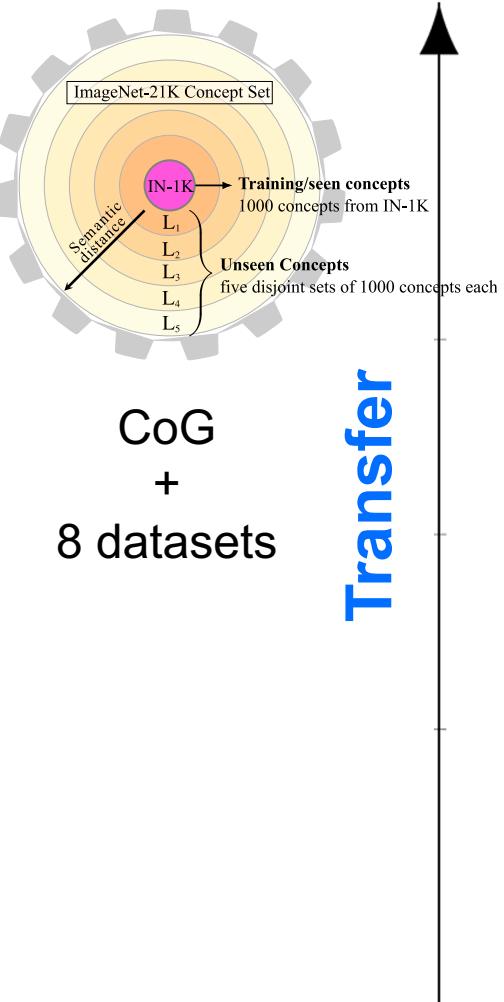
- ... a good model should shine **both** on
  - Training** task
  - Transfer** tasks

... labels shouldn't hurt



Proposed **CoG** benchmark

## Performance **trade-off** between the **training** task and **transfer**



... a good model should shine **both** on

- **Training** task
- **Transfer** tasks

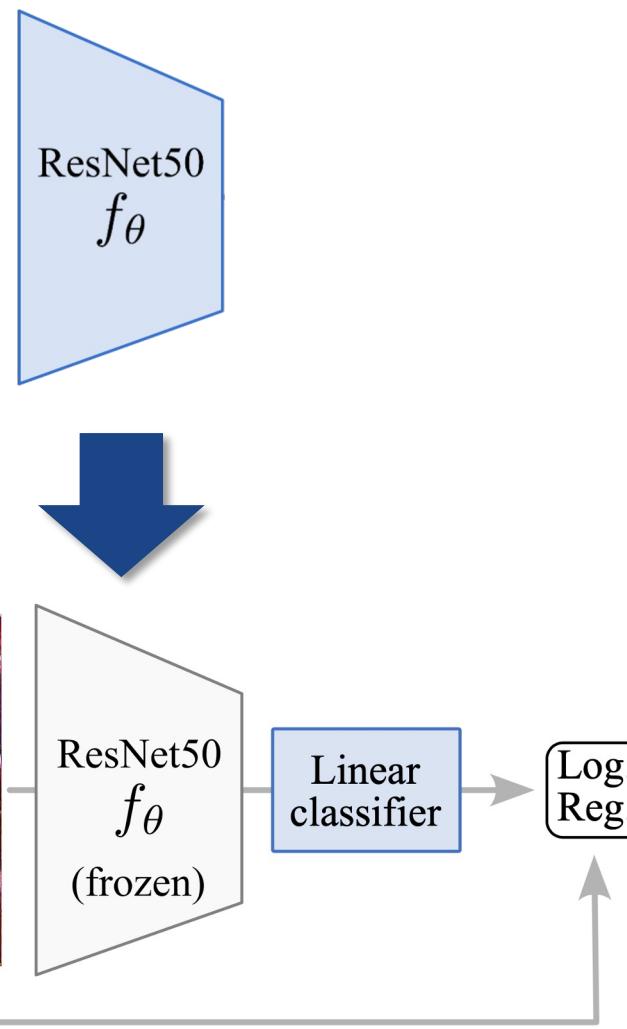
... labels shouldn't hurt



**Training**

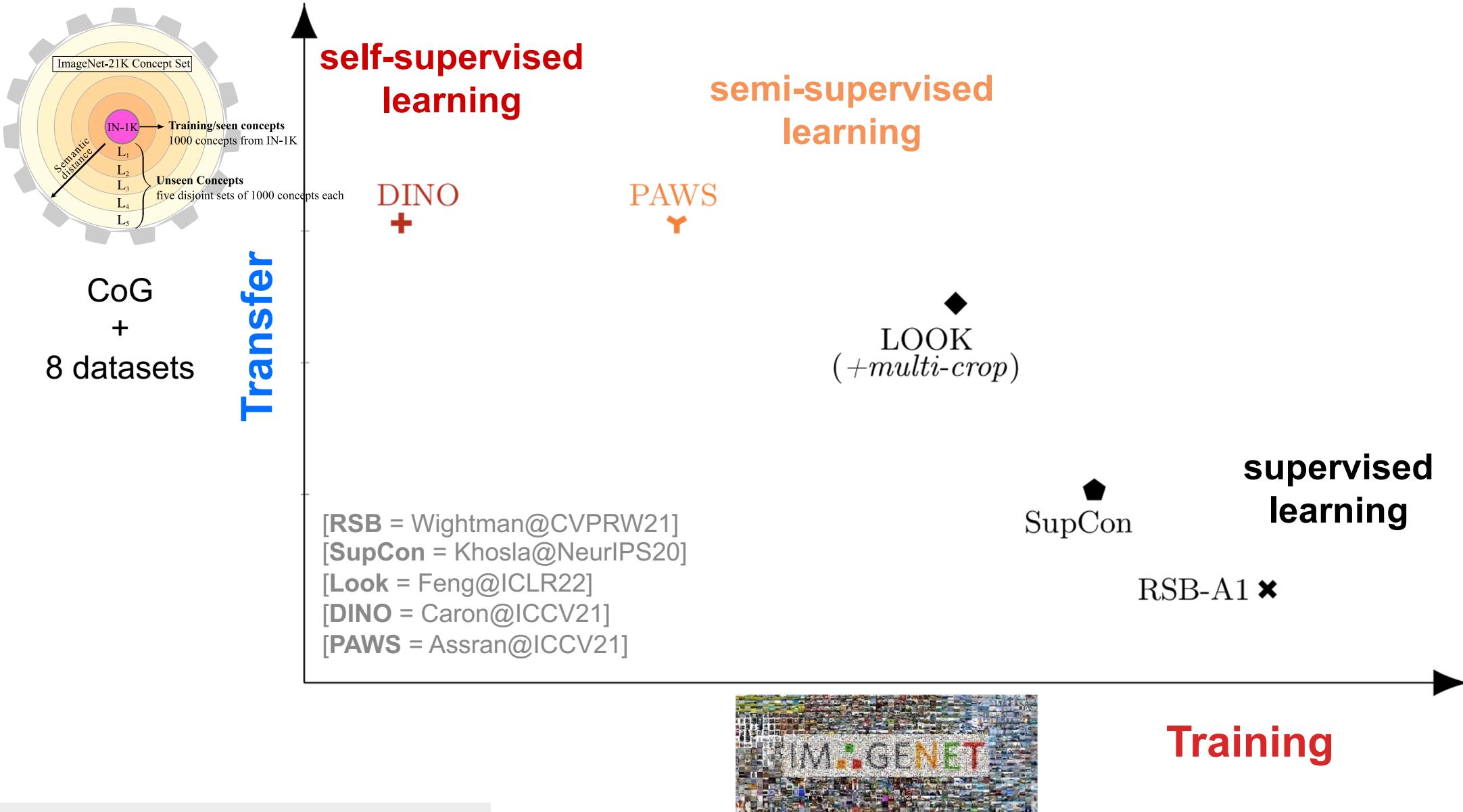
## Performance **trade-off** between the **training** task and **transfer**

**Train** on ImageNet-1K

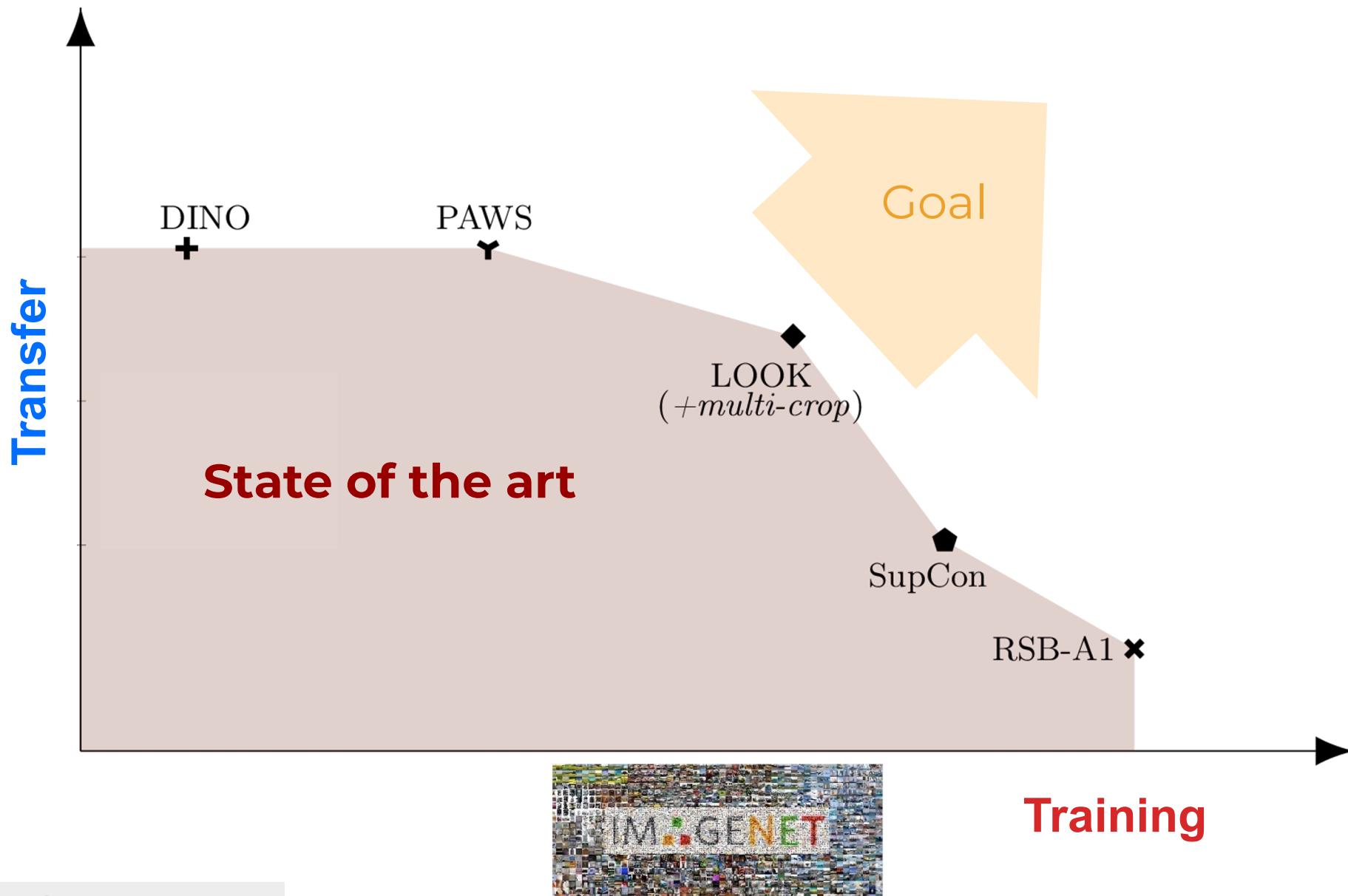


For the **Training** task + every **Transfer** task

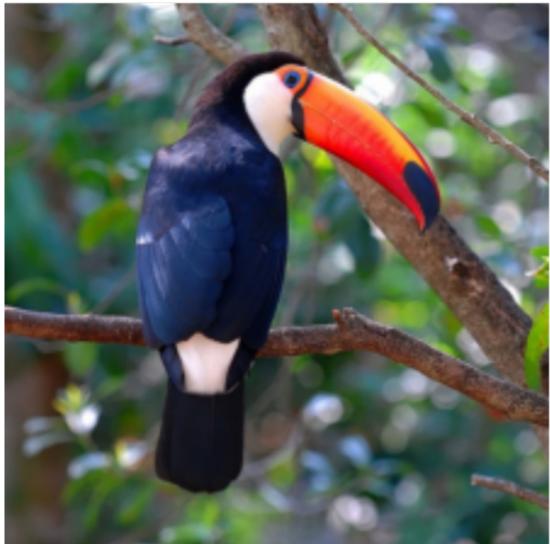
# Performance trade-off between the **training** task and **transfer**



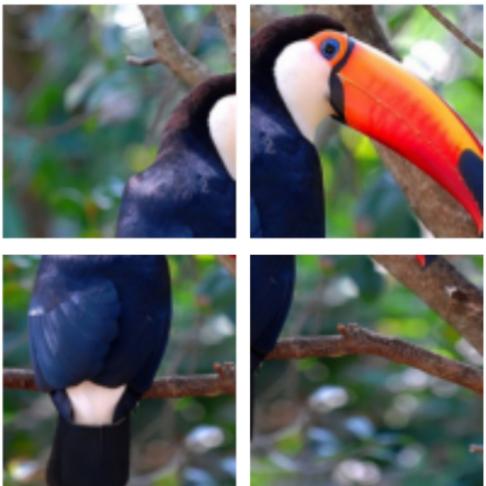
Increasing results both on the **training** task and **transfer**



global crop



local crops

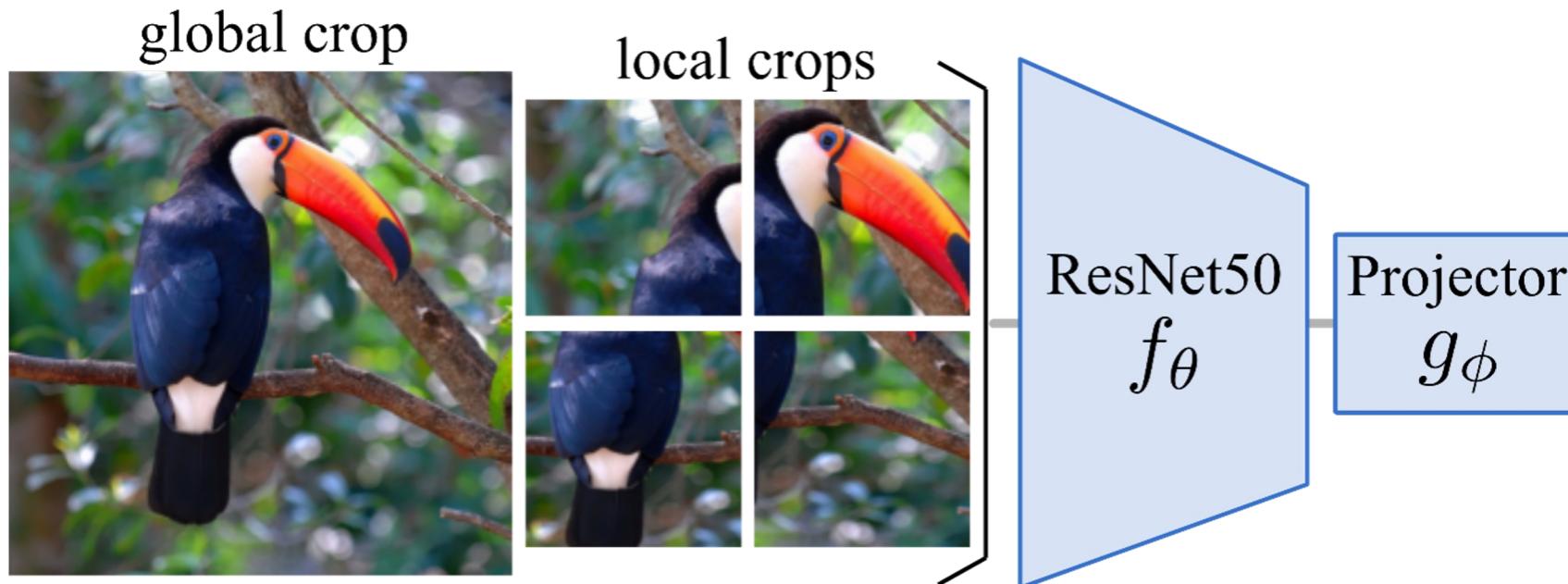


ResNet50  
 $f_{\theta}$

## 1. Multi-crop data augmentation

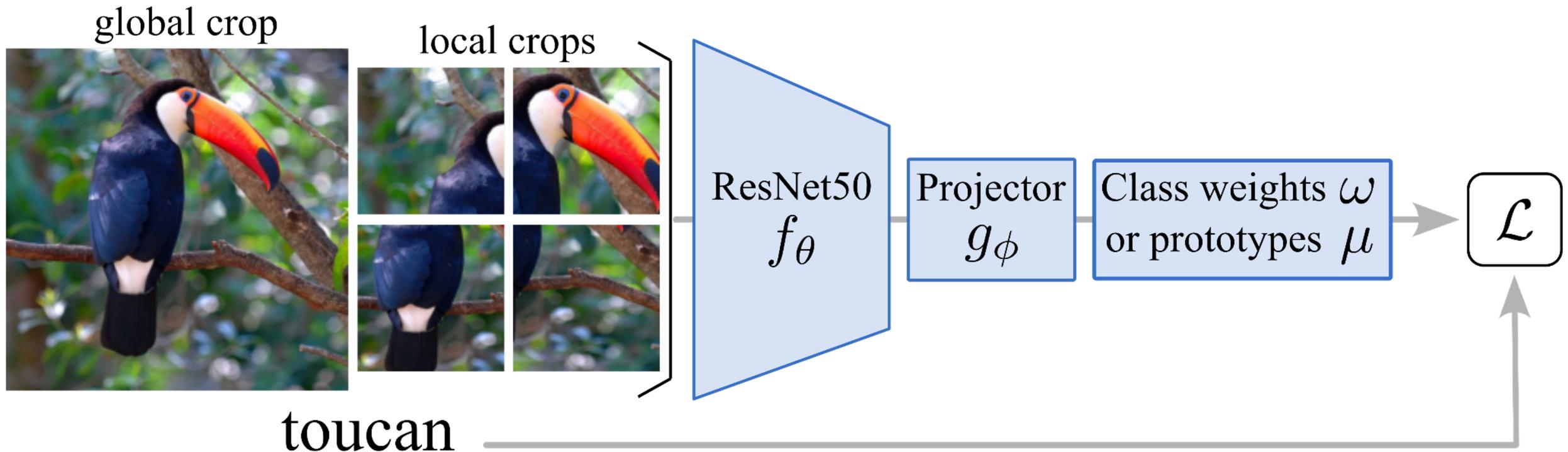
[SWAV = Caron@NeurIPS20]  
[DINO = Caron@ICCV21]

# Improving the generalization of supervised models



1. Multi-crop data augmentation
2. Expendable projector head

[SimCLR = Chen@ICML20]  
[Wang@CVPR22]

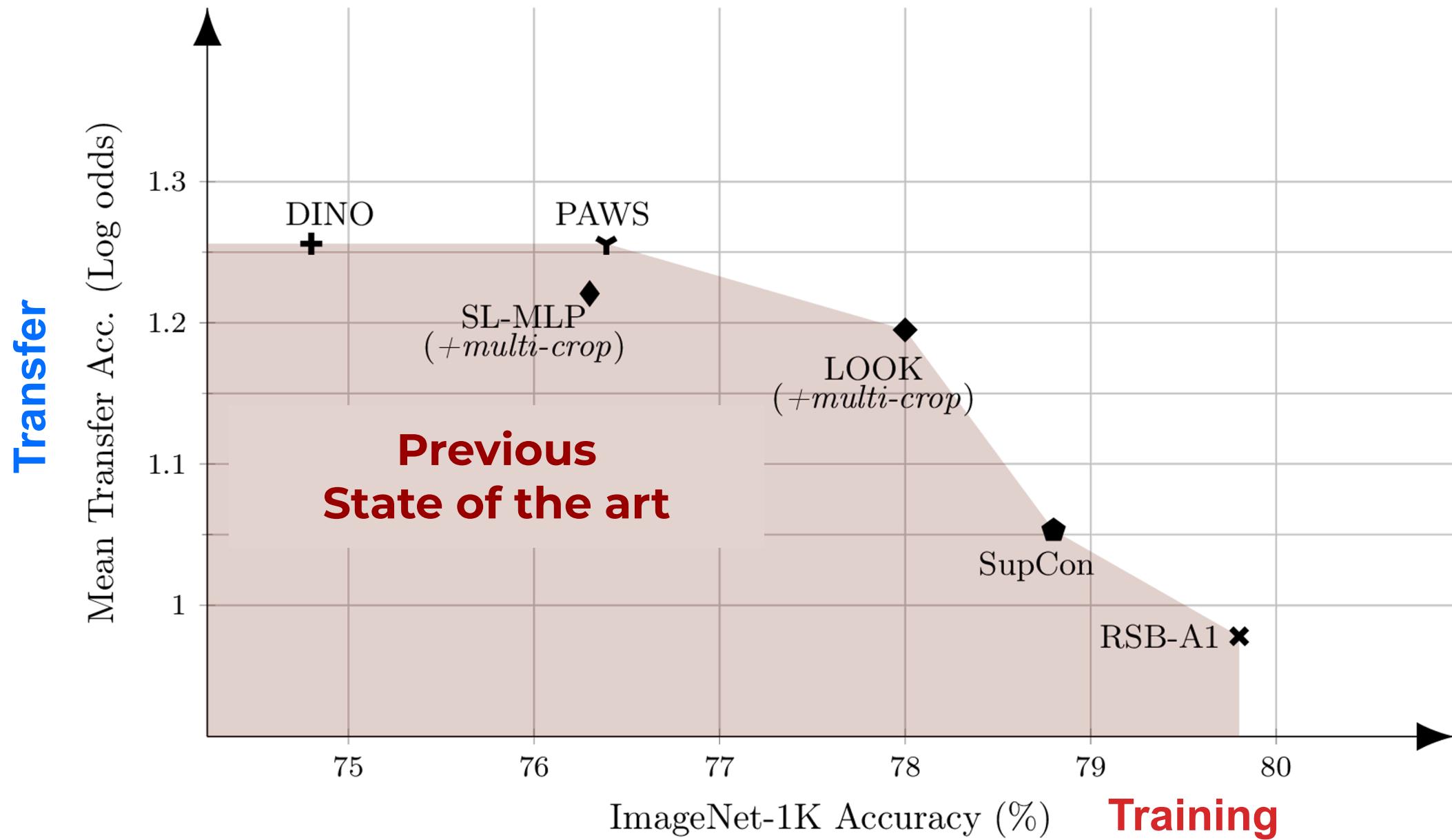


1. Multi-crop data augmentation
2. Expendable projector head
3. (optional) Replace class weights with class prototypes

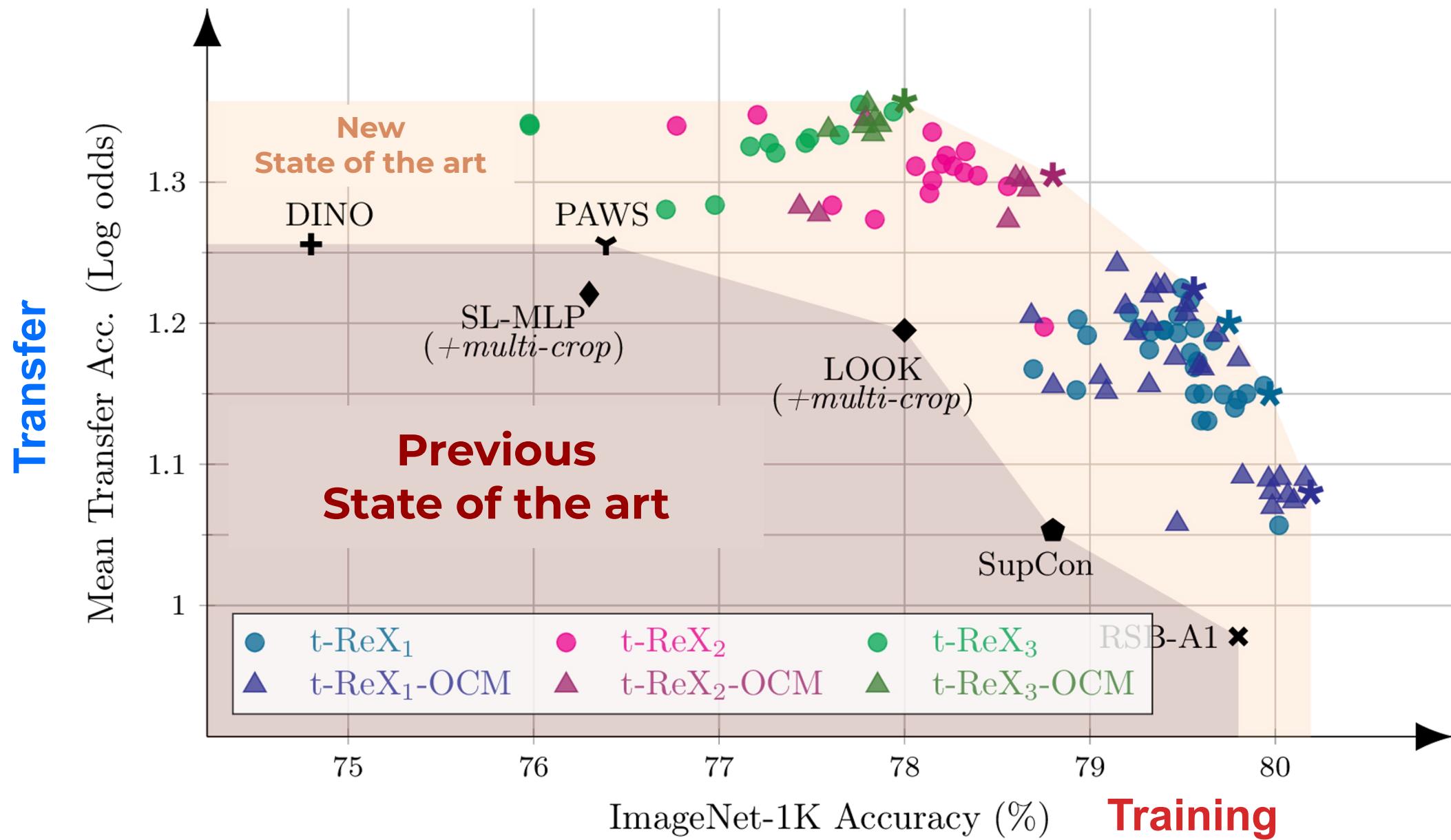
## Nearest Class Means (NCM)

[NCM = Mensink@ECCV12]  
[DeepNCM = Guerriero@W-ICLR18]

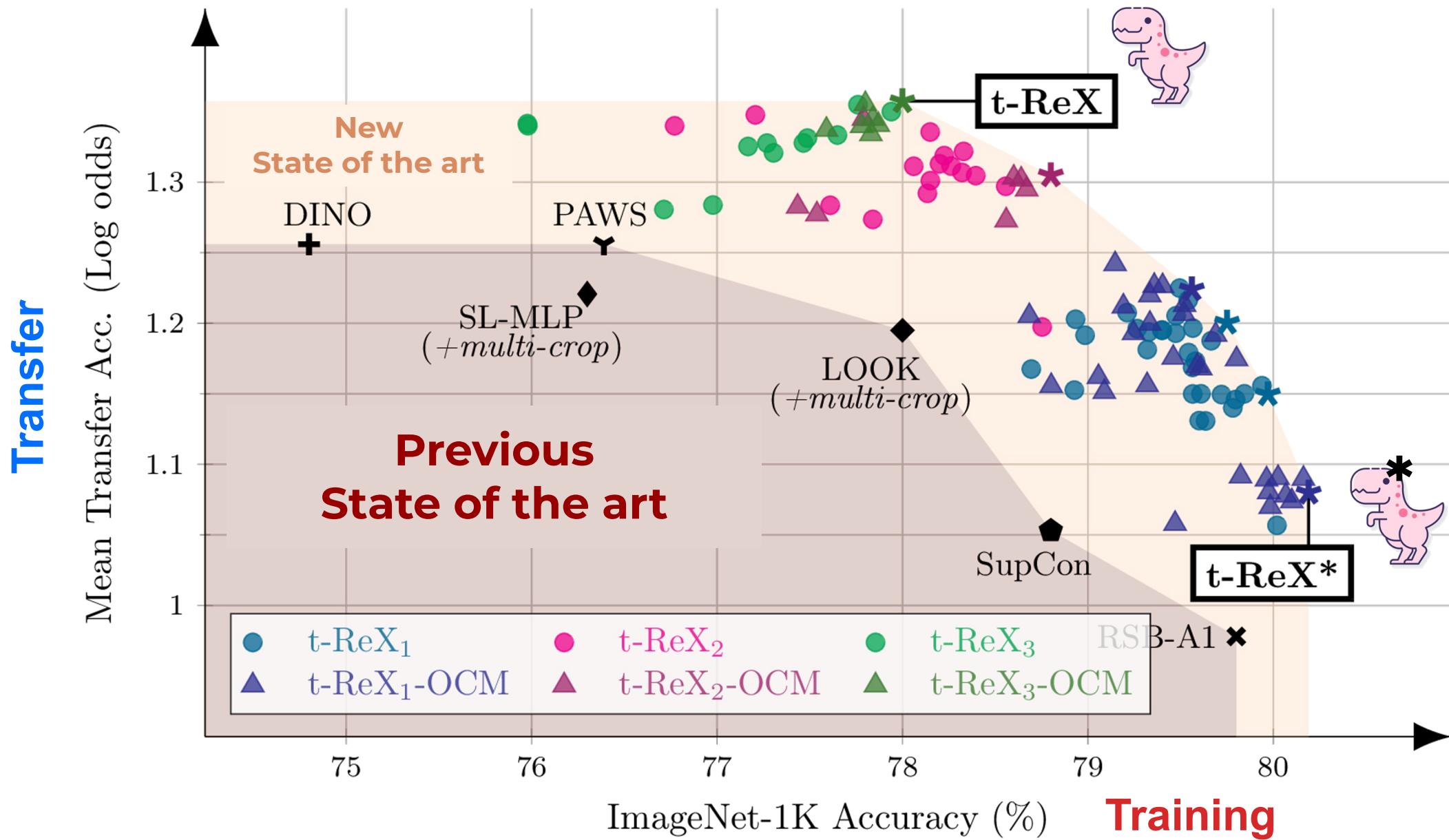
## Comparison with the SOTA



## Comparison with the SOTA



# T-Rex





T-ReX

### Take home message

**T-Rex** is state of the art for **Transfer** “despite” being supervised

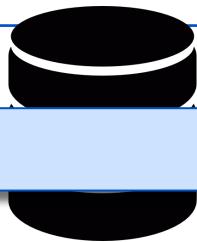
- Multi-crop data augmentation helps
- Expendable projector controls **Training / Transfer** trade-off

#### Reference

**No Reason for No Supervision: Improved Generalization in Supervised Models**

Mert Bulent Sariyildiz, Yannis Kalantidis, Karteek Alahari, Diane Larlus

ICLR 2023

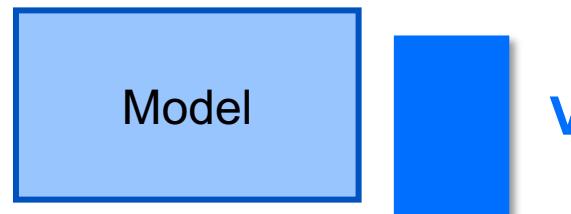


## Proxy task

Reducing annotation cost

Fully-Supervised Classification  
Images + labels

IMAGENET



Visual representations

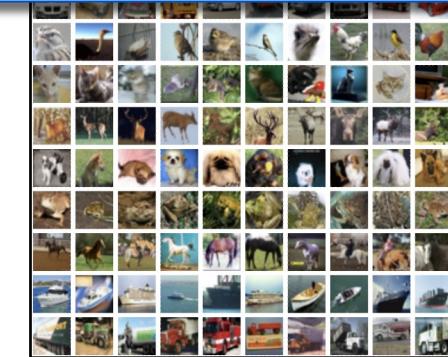


Image Classification



Object Detection



Target tasks

Instance Segmentation

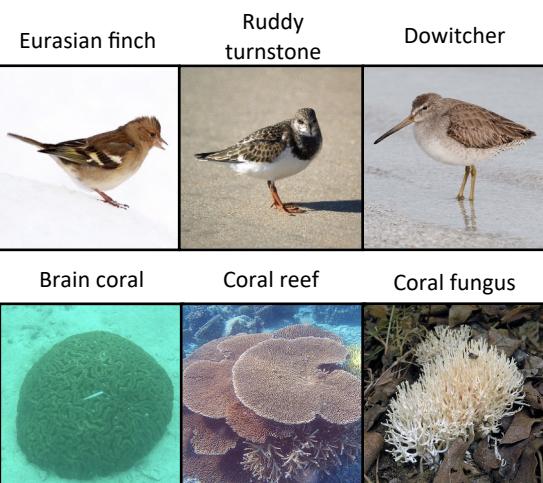


Image Retrieval

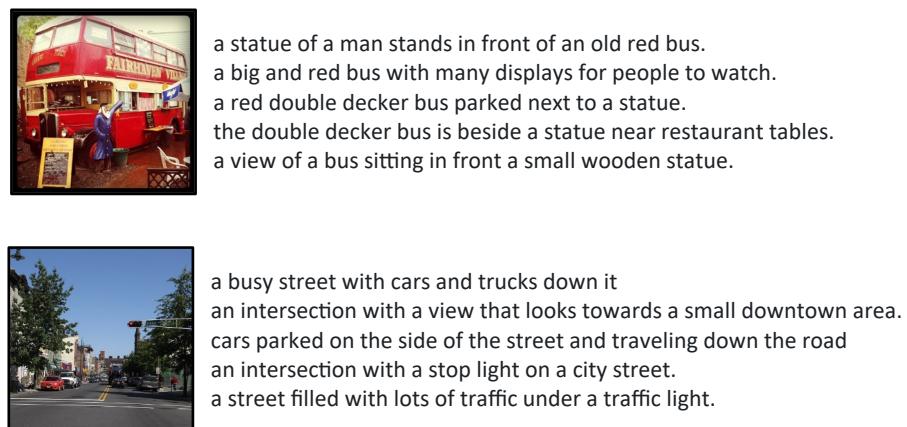


## Reducing annotation cost

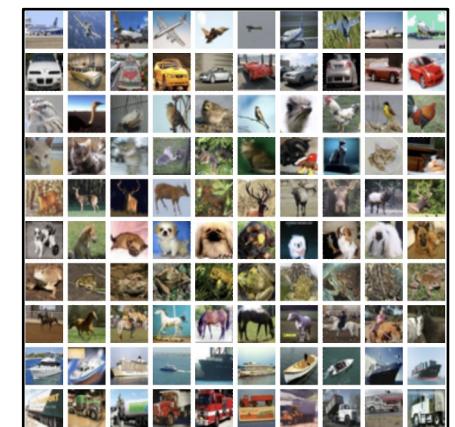
### Fully-Supervised fine-grained annotations



### Caption-supervised side information



### Self-supervised annotation-free images



## Weak annotations

### Reducing annotation cost

#### Fully-Supervised fine-grained annotations



#### Caption-supervised side information

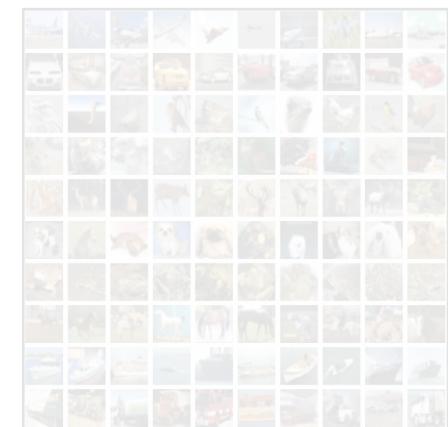


a statue of a man stands in front of an old red bus.  
a big and red bus with many displays for people to watch.  
a red double decker bus parked next to a statue.  
the double decker bus is beside a statue near restaurant tables.  
a view of a bus sitting in front a small wooden statue.



a busy street with cars and trucks down it  
an intersection with a view that looks towards a small downtown area.  
cars parked on the side of the street and traveling down the road  
an intersection with a stop light on a city street.  
a street filled with lots of traffic under a traffic light.

#### Self-supervised annotation-free images



# Learning transferable visual representations

Input:

Image



Visual representation  
(learnt from scratch)

Caption

“Little girl holding red umbrella”

Mask a token

“Little girl holding red [MASK]”

Textual representation



Multi-modal network =  
Auxiliary modules



[MASK] = Umbrella

[ICMLM = Sariyildiz@ECCV20]

[VirTex = Desai@CVPR21]

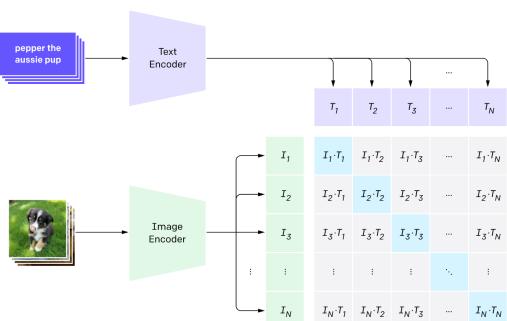
Weak annotations

Reducing annotation cost

[ICMLM = Sariyildiz@ECCV20]

[VirTex = Desai@CVPR21]

[CLIP = Radford@ICLM21]



Dataset scale

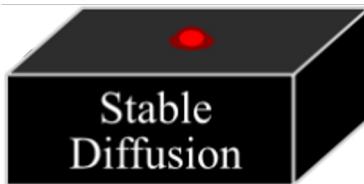
Caption-supervised  
side information  
smaller sets



a statue of a man stands in front of an old red bus.  
a big and red bus with many displays for people to watch.  
a red double decker bus parked next to a statue.  
the double decker bus is beside a statue near restaurant tables.  
a view of a bus sitting in front a small wooden statue.

Unfiltered  
Image + Text  
large scale





## Text-to-image generation

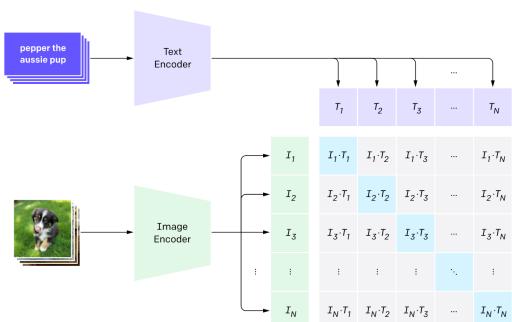
[DALL-E = Ramesh@ICML21]

[DALL-E2 = Saharia@NeurIPS21]

[DALL-E3 = Betker@Website23]

[Stable diffusion = Rombach@CVPR22]

[CLIP = Radford@ICLM21]



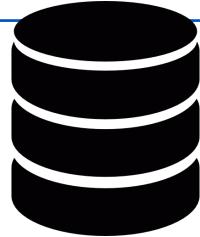
Unfiltered  
Image + Text  
large scale

## Stable Diffusion



[Stable Diffusion = Rombach@CVPR22]

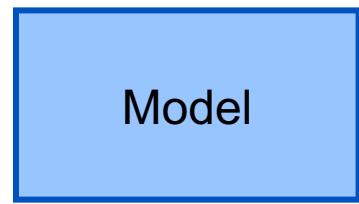
*Do we still need actual images  
to pretrain visual representations?*



Proxy task

Fully-Supervised Classification

labels



Visual representations



Synthetic Images:  
ImageNet-SD

Image  
Classification



Object  
Detection



Target tasks

Instance  
Segmentation



Image  
Retrieval



## Generating images – the naïve solution

prompt = class name



Synthetic Image

papillon



lorikeet



pirate ship



Semantic errors



Lack of diversity



Domain issues

## Generating images – improving the prompt

prompt = class name

\* from **Wordnet** lexical database

prompt = class name, hypernym\*

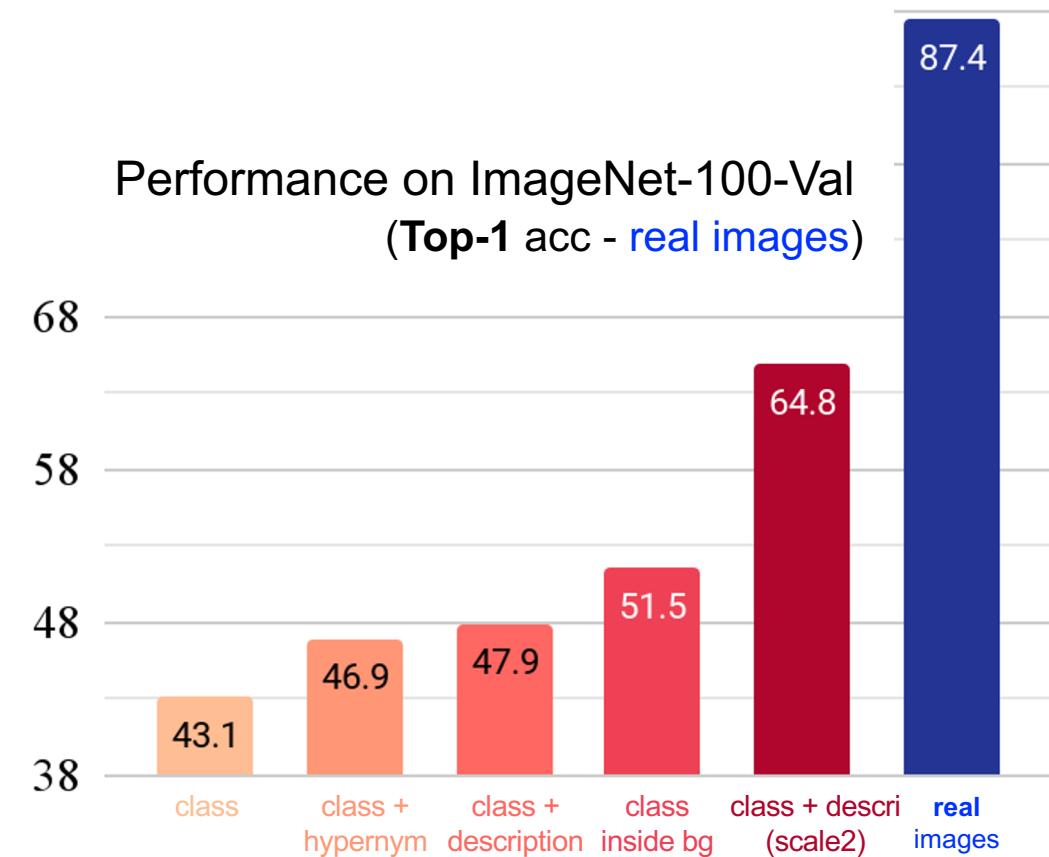
\*\* from **Places 365** dataset

prompt = class name, description\*

prompt = class name, hypernym inside background\*\*

prompt = class name, description (+ reduce guidance scale)

*How well does each model  
perform when classifying real images?*



## Training with synthetic images – evaluation

*How well does each model perform when classifying real images?*

ImageNet-Val



**Top-5 acc**

Model trained on ImageNet-1k

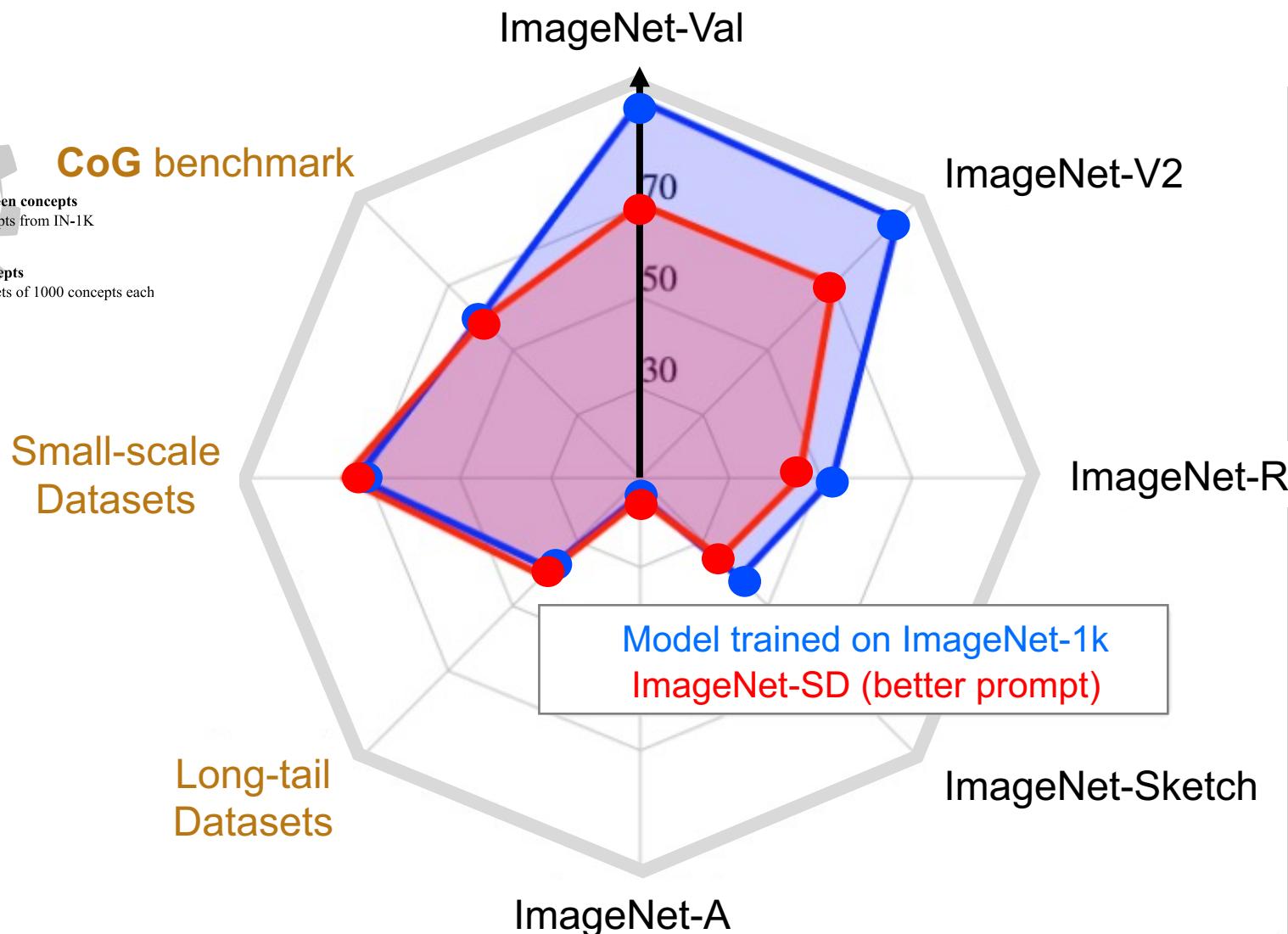
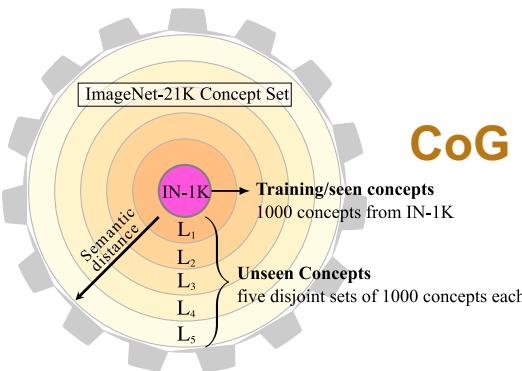
ImageNet-SD (better prompt)

ImageNet-SD (naïve) name

prompt = class name

prompt = class name, description (+ reduce guidance scale)

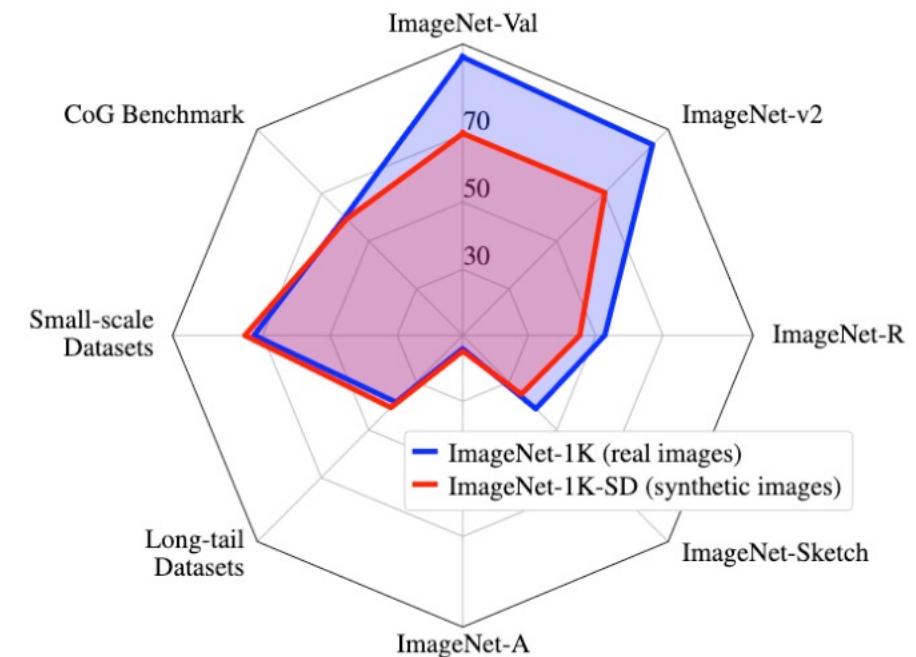
## Training with synthetic images – evaluation



For ImageNet variants:  
**Top-5 acc**

***Do we still need actual images  
to pretrain visual representations?***

- Promising results on the ImageNet variants
- Strong transfer results



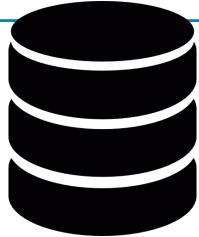
### Reference

**Fake it till you make it: Learning transferable representations from synthetic ImageNet clones**

Mert Bulent Sariyildiz, Karteek Alahari, Diane Larlus, Yannis Kalantidis

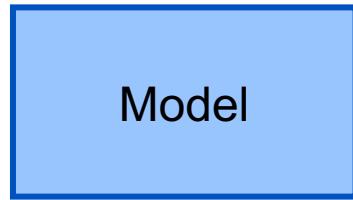
CVPR 2023





## Proxy task

Fully-supervised classification or  
Self-supervised approaches, etc.



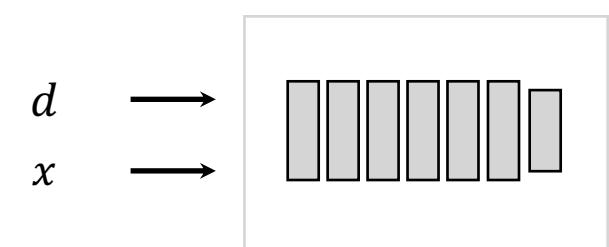
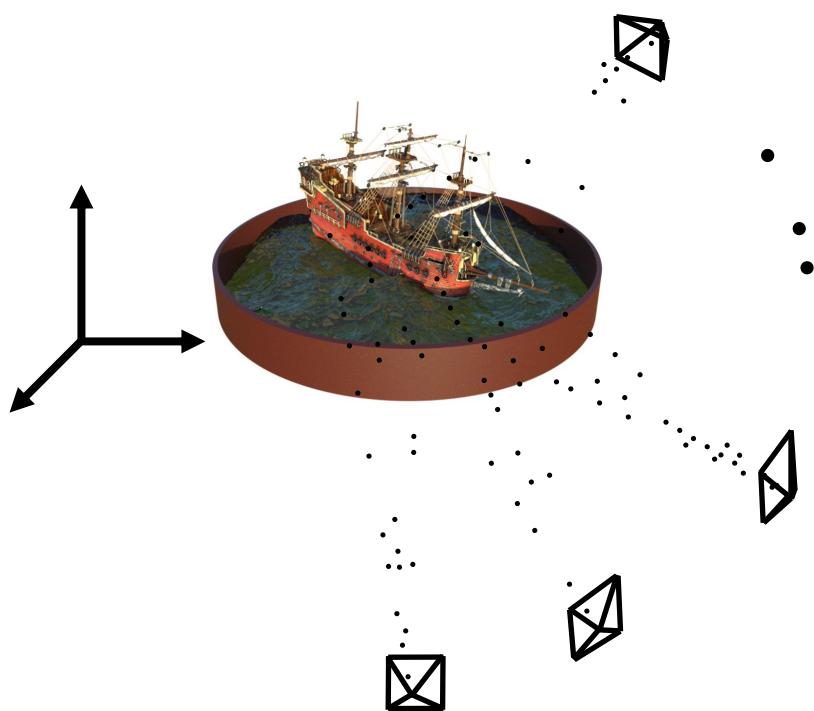
**Visual representations**



Target tasks

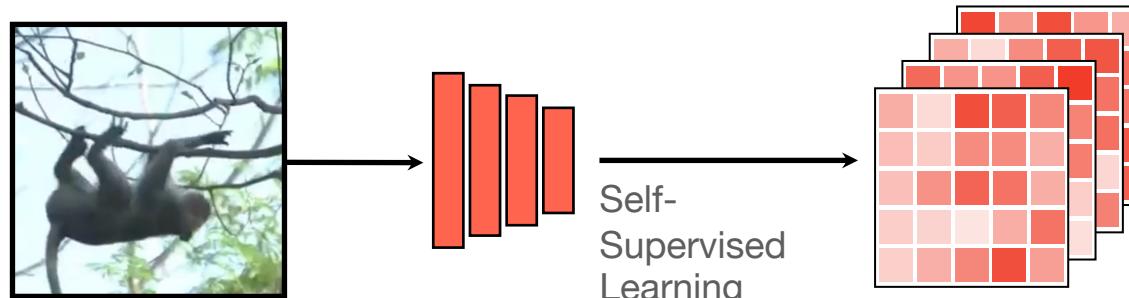
What about 3D tasks?

# Neural Rendering Methods

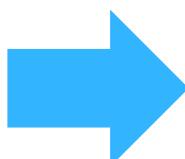


[**NERF** = Mildenhall et al. ECCV20]

# Image-Level Representations



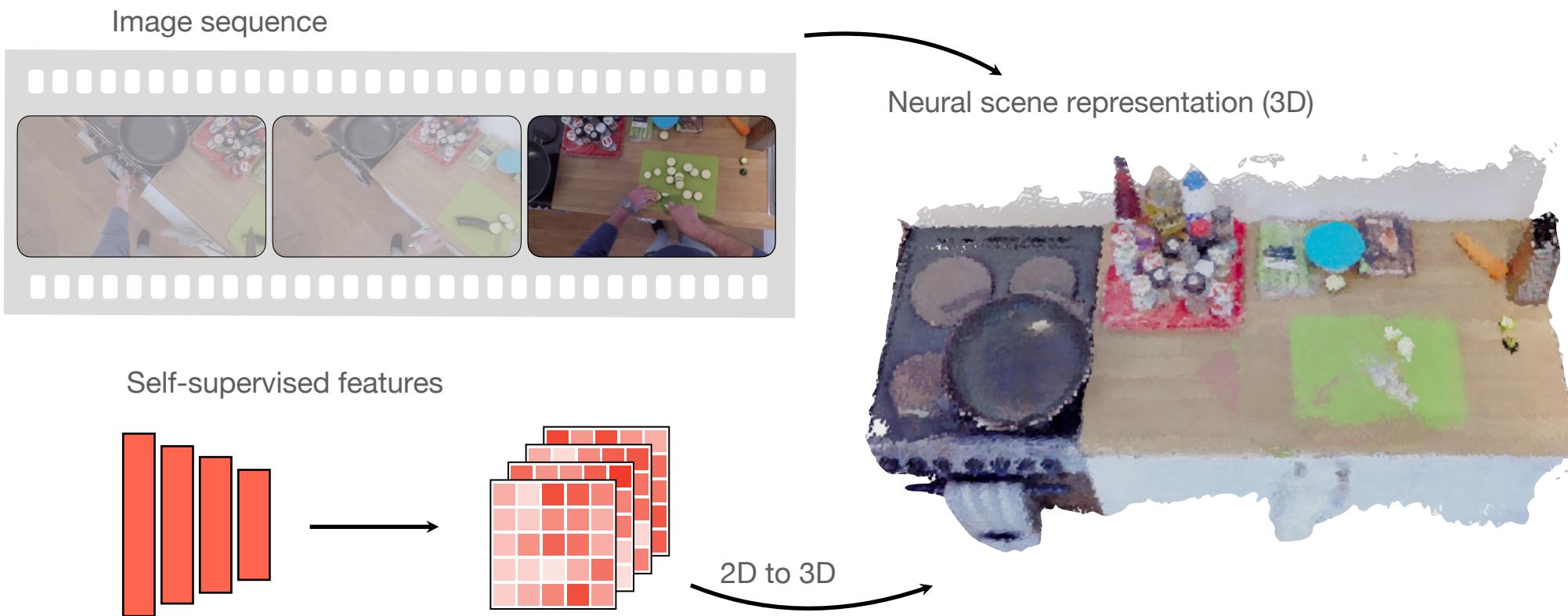
[DINO: Caron @ ICCV21]



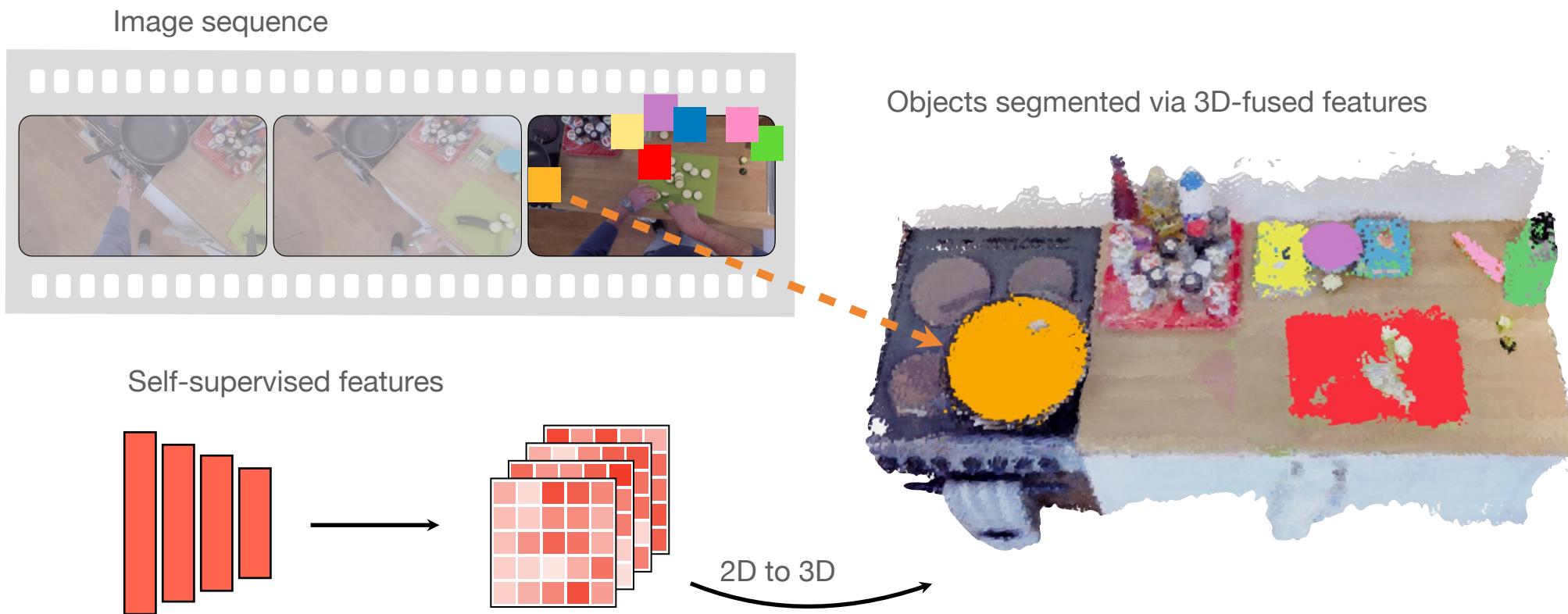
Proposed  
**Neural Feature Fusion Fields**

**N3F**

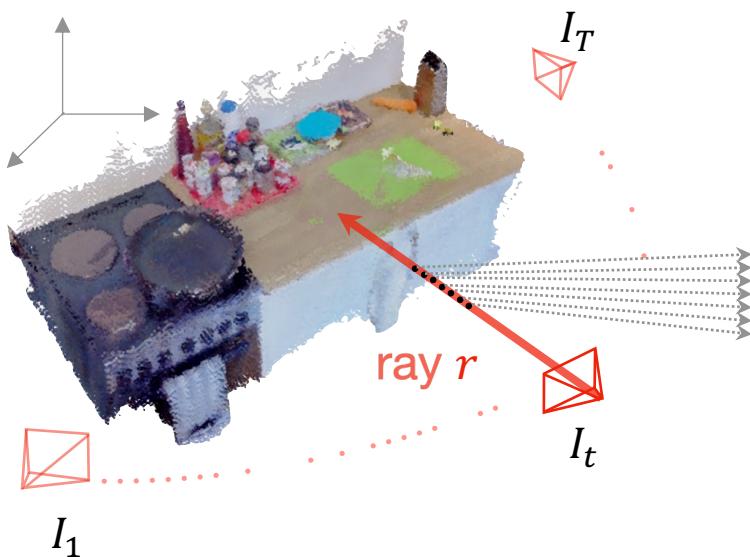
# Fusing Image-Level and 3D Scene Representations



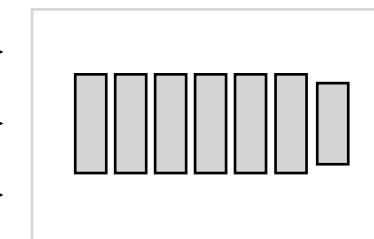
# Fusing Image-Level and 3D Scene Representations – What for?



## Starting from NeRF ...



$d$   
 $x$   
 $t$



pixel  $u$  corresponding to  $r$



Ground Truth RGB

$I_{tu}$



$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Loss}}$

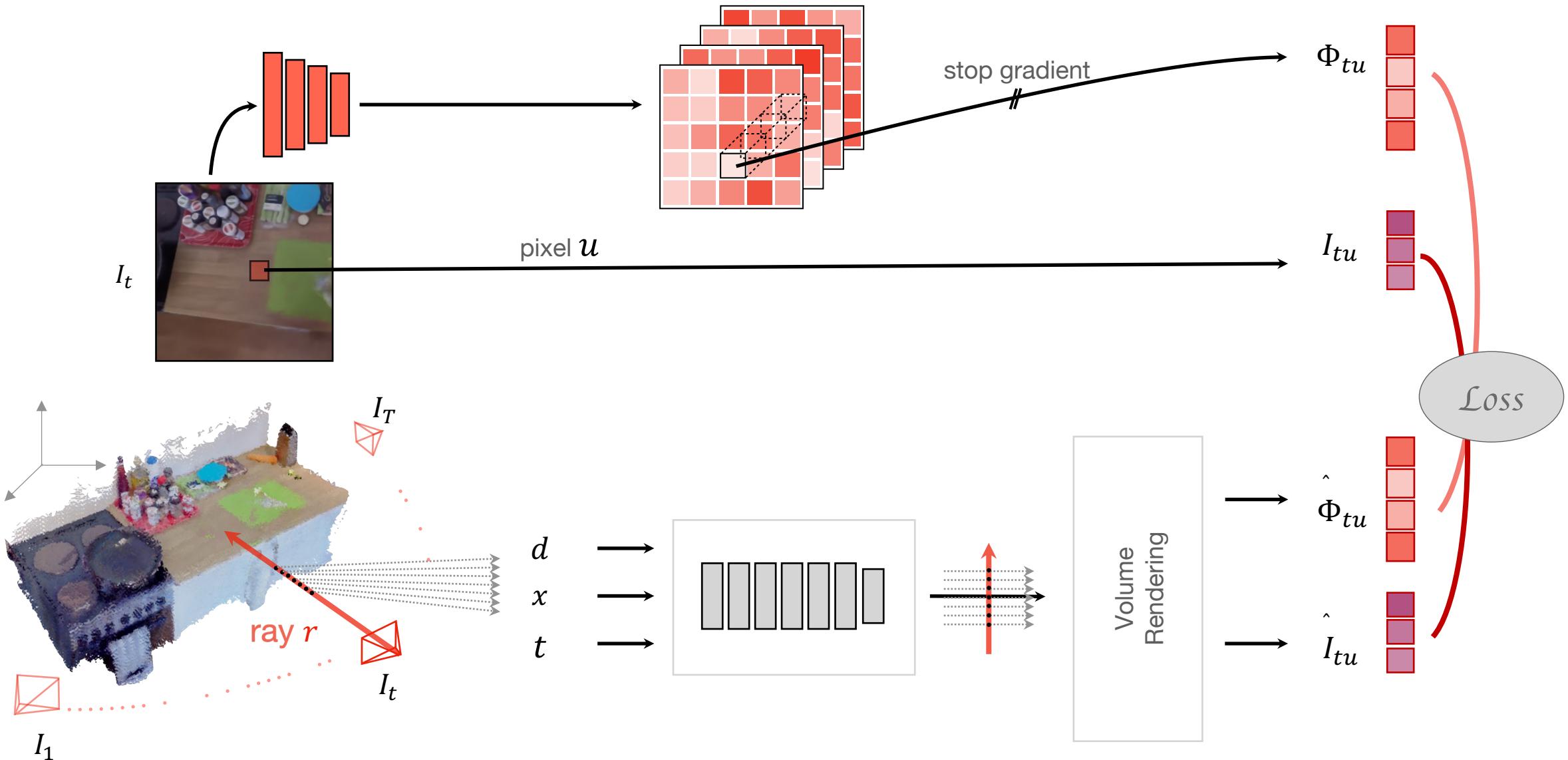


Predicted RGB

$\hat{I}_{tu}$

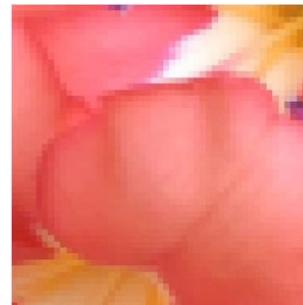


# Neural Feature Fusion Fields (N3F)



## Scene editing in static scenes - **NeRF-N3F**

Query



Full radiance field



Foreground



Background



Concurrent work: Kobayashi et al. Decomposing NeRF for Editing via Feature Field Distillation. NeurIPS22.

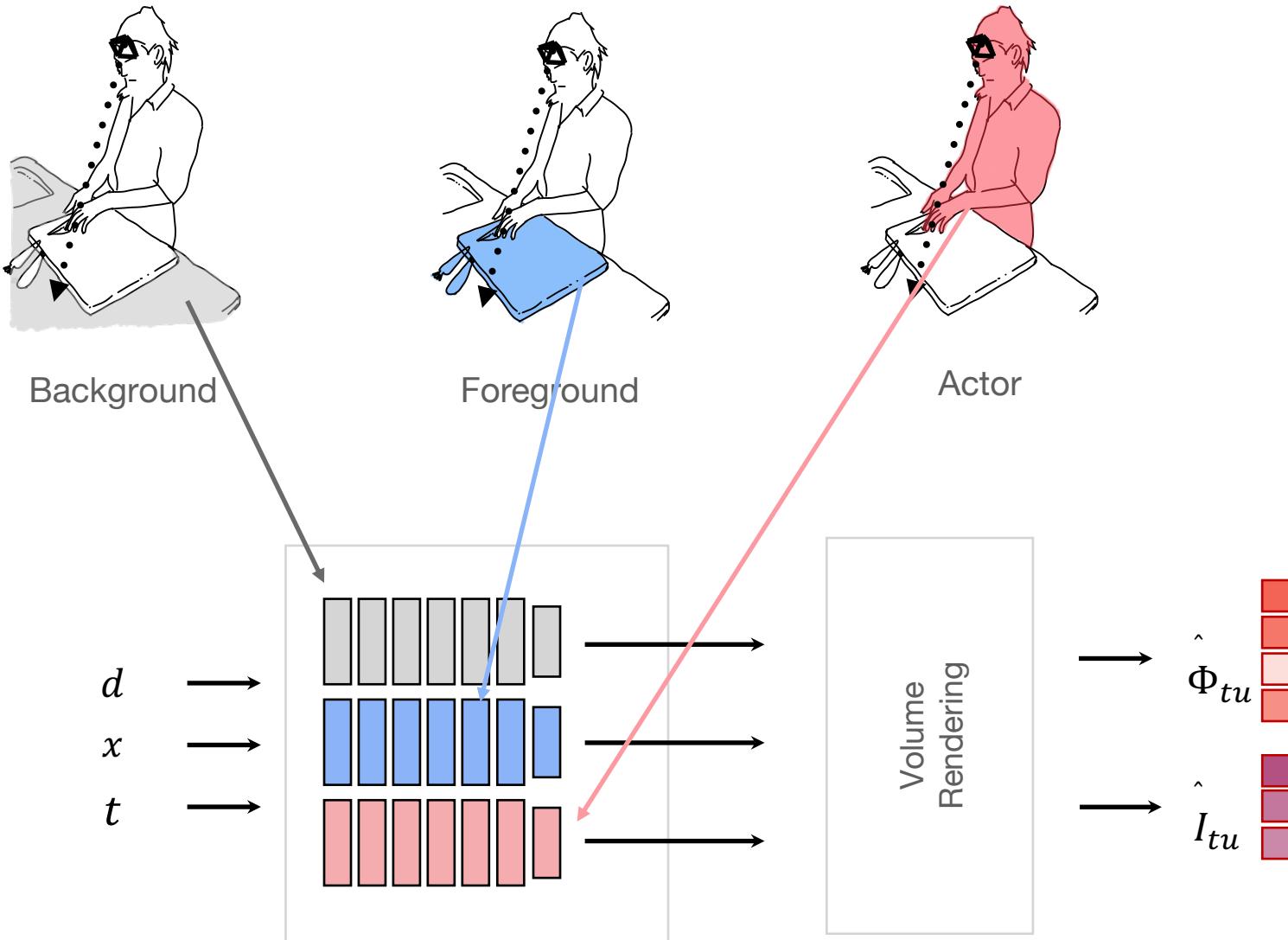
## Applying N3F to Dynamic Scenes



- Objects moved frequently
- Actor is heavily occluding the scene

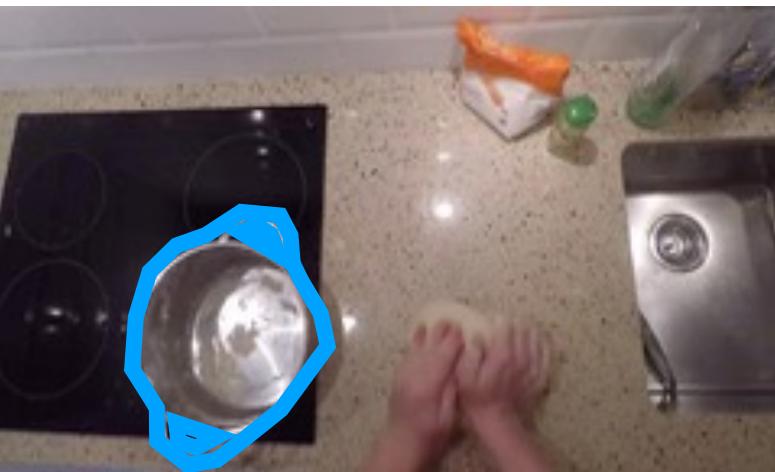
[EPIC-KITCHENS = Damen@IJCV21]  
[NeuralDiff = Tschernezki@3DV21]

# Applying N3F to Dynamic Scenes



[NeuralDiff = Tschernezki@3DV21]

## Object removal in dynamic scenes – **NeuralDiff + N3F**



Query

With object



Without object (edited)



Distillation of 2D self-supervised features into 3D scenes

Works for static scenes as well as for complex egocentric scenes

Potential applications: object retrieval, scene editing, language guided manipulation [F3RM: Shen@CoRL23]



### Reference

[Neural Feature Fusion Fields \(N3F\): 3D Distillation of Self-Supervised 2D Image Representations](#)

Vadim Tschernezki, Iro Laina, Diane Larlus, Andrea Vedaldi

3DV 2022



# Thanks!



## Concept generalization in visual representation learning

Mert Bülent Sariyildiz, Yannis Kalantidis, Diane Larlus, Karteek Alahari  
International Conference in Computer Vision (ICCV) 2021



## No Reason for No Supervision: Improved Generalization in Supervised Models

Mert Bülent Sariyildiz, Yannis Kalantidis, Karteek Alahari, Diane Larlus  
International Conference in Representation Learning (ICLR) 2023



## Fake it till you make it: Learning transferable representations from synthetic ImageNet clones

Mert Bülent Sariyildiz, Yannis Kalantidis, Diane Larlus, Karteek Alahari  
Conference in Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR) 2023



## Neural Feature Fusion Fields (N3F): 3D Distillation of Self-Supervised 2D Image Representations

Vadim Tschernezki, Iro Laina, Diane Larlus, Andrea Vedaldi  
International Conference on 3D Vision (3DV) 2022

## Joint work with ..



Bülent  
Sariyildiz



Karteek  
Alahari



Yannis  
Kalantidis



Vadim  
Tschernezki



Iro  
Laina



Andrea  
Vedaldi

Credit icons: <https://www.flaticon.com/free-icons>

December 16<sup>th</sup> 2023

Self-Supervised Learning, Theory and Practice Workshop @ NeurIPS23

**NAVER LABS**  
Europe

# End

NUMBER