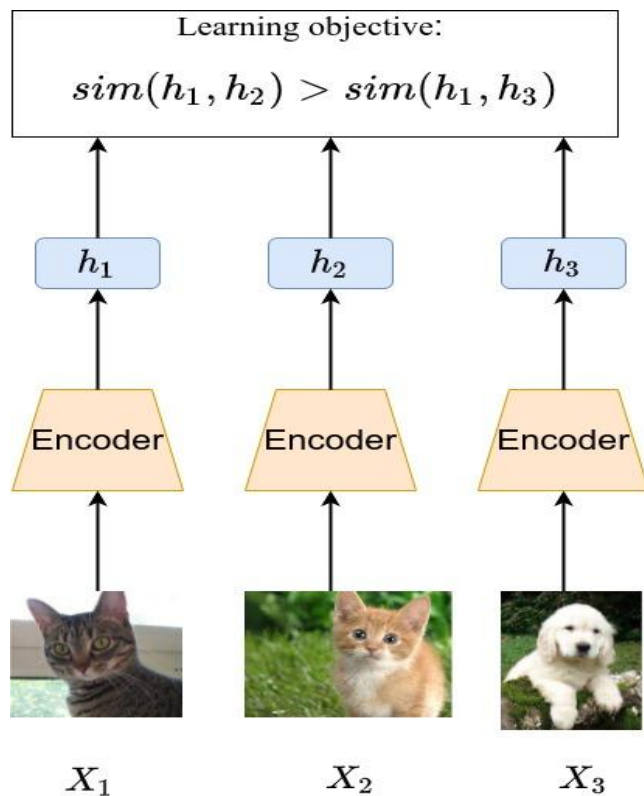


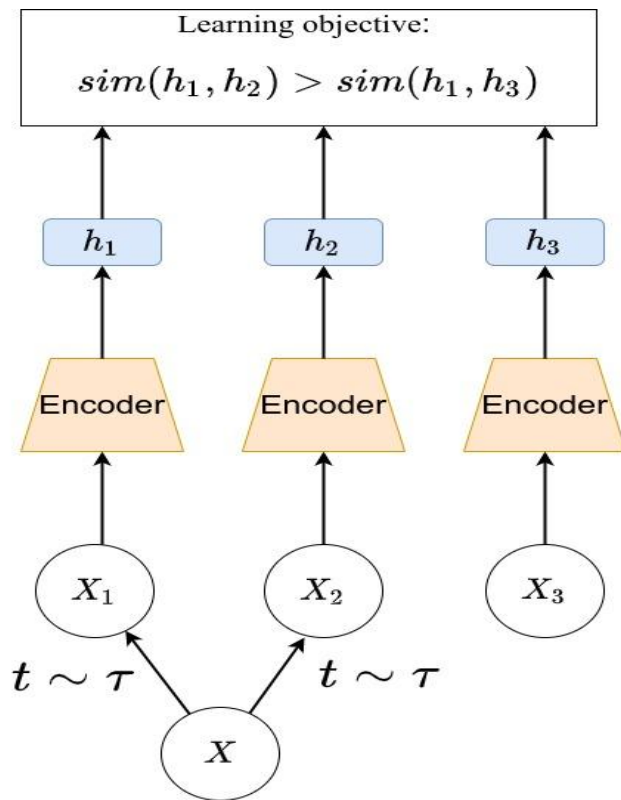
Towards Domain-Agnostic Contrastive Learning

Vikas Verma, Minh-Thang Luong, Kenji Kawaguchi, Hieu Pham, Quoc V. Le

Contrastive Learning



Contrastive Learning



Limitations

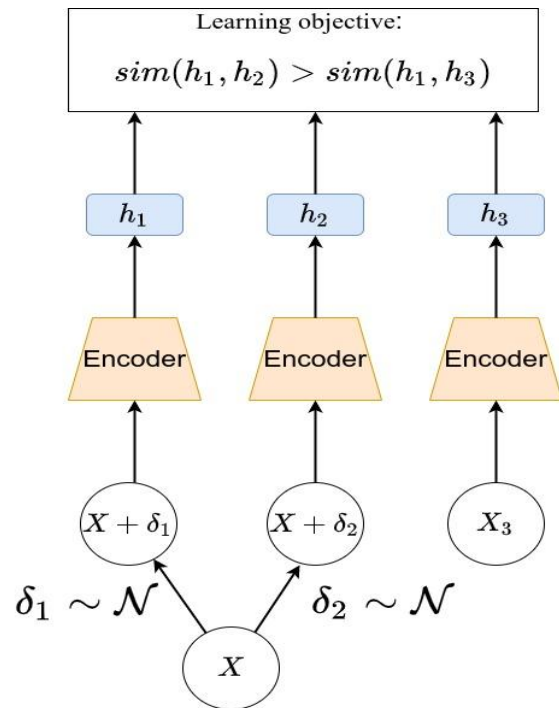
Requires “semantic preserving” augmentations.

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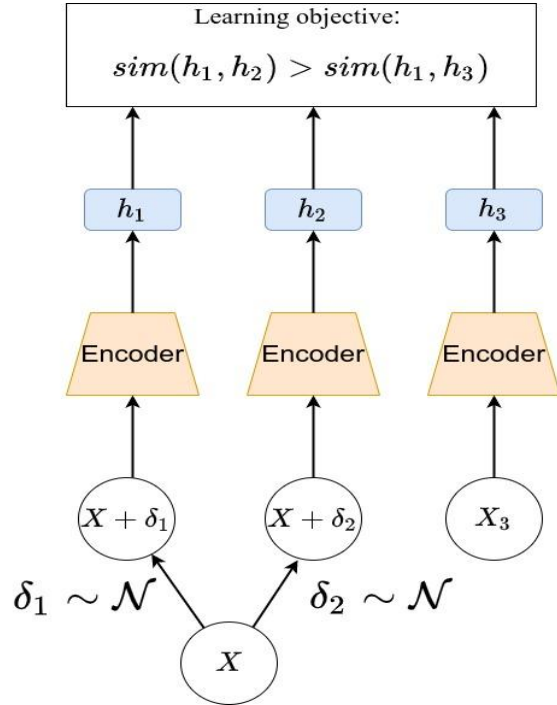
Requires “semantic preserving” augmentations.

Might not be available for some application domains such as tabular data, graph-structured data.

Gaussian Noise



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Let us consider X to be an 2D image.

In this case, to maximize the similarity between positive pair, the network can learn just to take an average over the neighboring pixels to remove the noise.

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where $\lambda \sim U(\alpha, 1.0)$

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Domain-Agnostic Contrastive Learning (DAKL)

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$$\text{Binary-Mixup} : X^+ = X \odot M + \tilde{X} \odot (1 - M)$$

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- For tabular and graph structured datasets, DACL and DACL+ improves upon baselines.
- For images DACL falls short off the sota methods such as SimCLR, however SimCLR+DACL can improve the performance of SimCLR alone.

Theoretical Analysis

Properties of **Gaussian-Noise** and **Mixup-Noise** based Contrastive Learning in a **binary classification task**.

Contrastive loss \approx Modified classification loss+ error term

We then prove that Mixup-Noise induces a better regularization effect when compared to Gaussian Noise

Thank You for your attention!