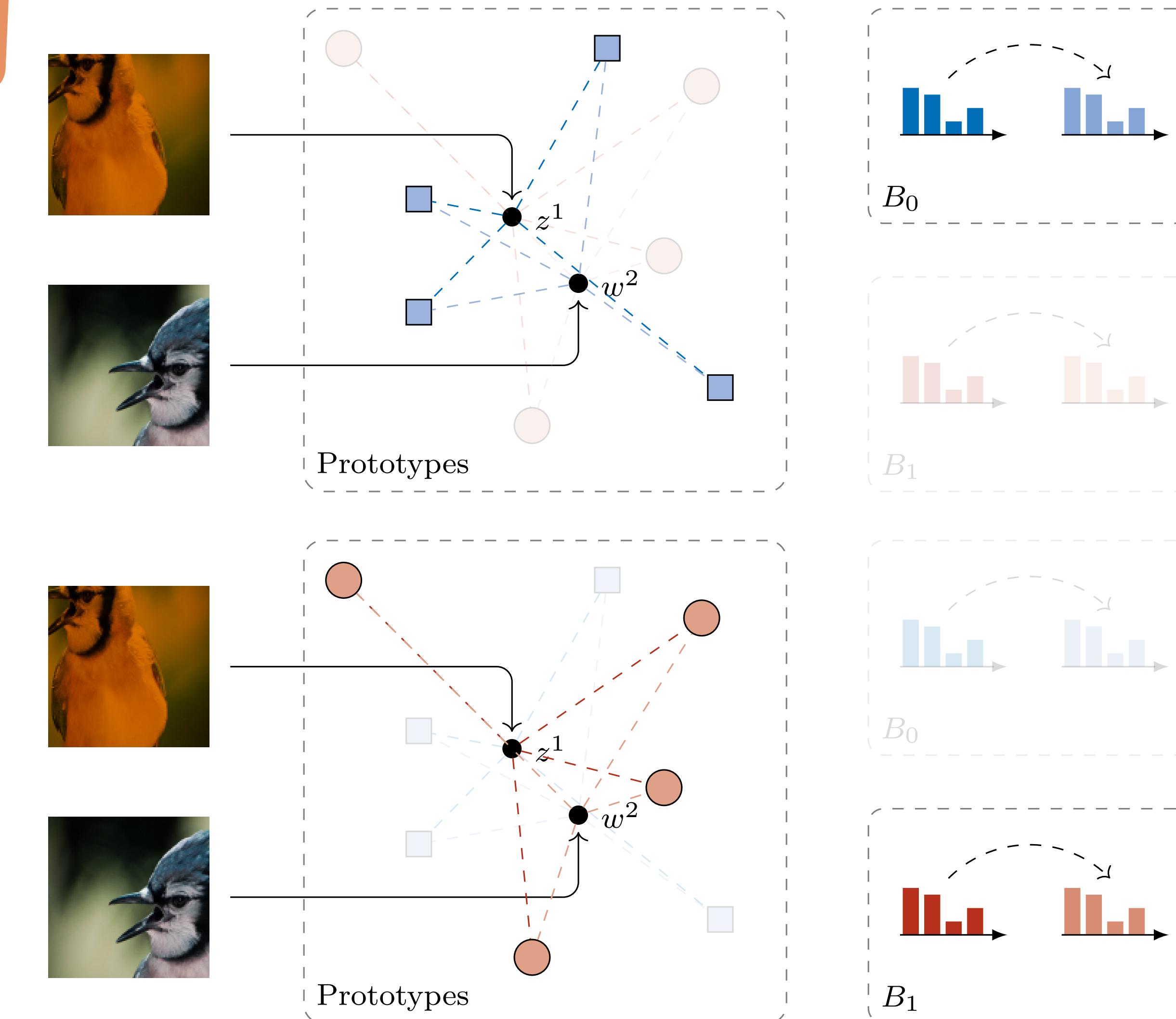
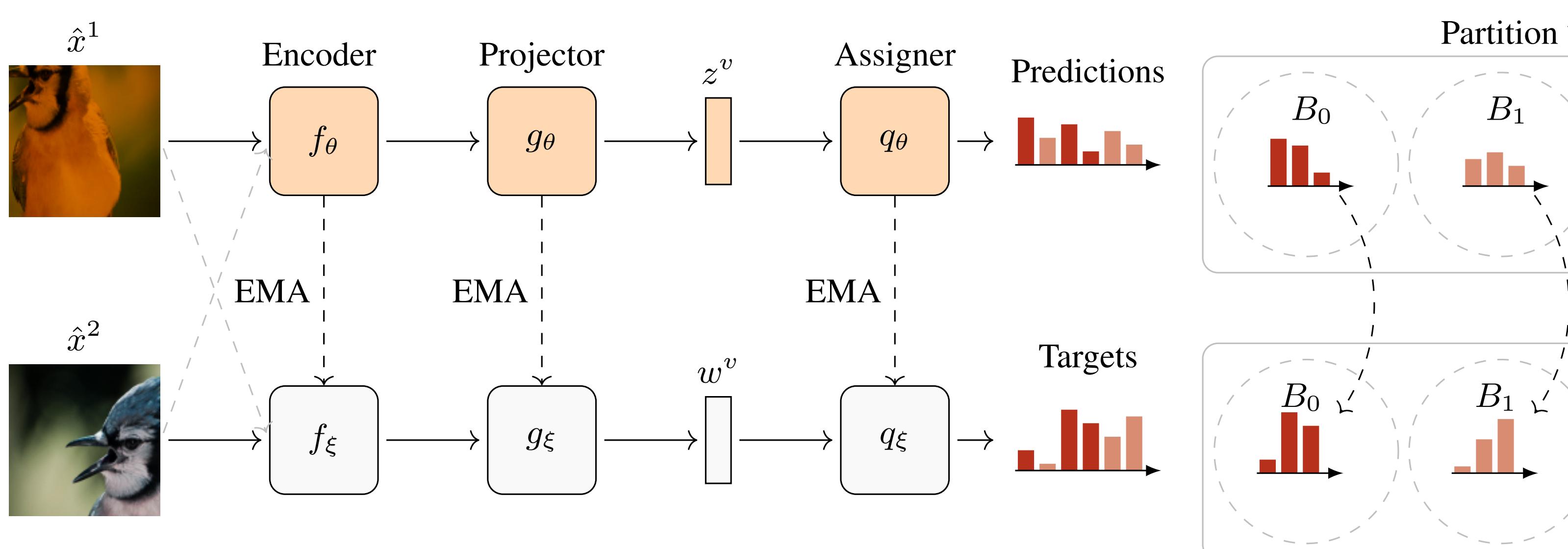


 **Goal** Devise multiple pseudo-classification tasks by arranging the prototypes into random partitions.

Methodology



Results

Transfer learning (k -NN)

Methods	Ep	results for $k = 20$										Avg @ k			
		Pets	Flowers	Aircraft	Cars	Country	Food	STL	GTSRB	10	20	100	200		
oBoW (mc)	200	57.3	61.9	18.1	11.5	12.0	47.4	96.6	50.6	44.3	44.4	43.5	43.0		
DeepC-v2 (mc)	800	78.3	76.3	32.0	25.0	13.6	62.3	95.6	63.4	56.0	55.8	54.4	53.3		
SwAV (mc)	800	77.0	75.2	29.0	22.7	13.8	59.1	95.2	63.2	54.5	54.4	53.1	52.2		
DINO (mc)	800	80.9	81.6	35.3	30.1	14.4	62.0	95.6	62.9	57.9	57.8	56.9	56.0		
Triplet	980	83.5	77.7	33.4	25.2	14.1	61.5	95.6	63.5	56.5	56.8	56.2	55.6		
BarlowT	1000	82.9	78.8	32.7	26.3	13.3	61.4	94.8	65.6	56.8	57.0	56.4	55.7		
MoCo-v3	1000	86.4	79.0	36.9	29.3	12.4	60.0	96.7	72.8	59.2	59.2	58.4	57.8		
CARP	400	86.8	80.0	42.1	33.5	12.3	58.4	95.9	75.3	60.4	60.5	59.7	59.2		
CARP (mc)	400	83.9	80.3	34.8	27.1	14.2	62.9	95.5	62.8	57.6	57.7	56.8	56.0		

Motivation

💡 Solving the dimensionality problem of SSL clustering methods.

- Current methods use non-differentiable modules, e.g., Sinkhorn-Knopp, centering, and k-means, to stabilize training and solve the cluster assignment problem.

💡 We propose:

- A method to solve the **dimensionality problem** that arises when we seek to learn a large number of prototypes.
- A **pretext task based on the divide and conquer** approach to tackle unsupervised distribution learning.

The random partition pretext task

🔊 Follow the standard SSL pipeline.

- Create views from an image using random augmentations.
- Define **two encoder streams in a teacher-student setup**, where each stream consumes a different view.
- Pass the features to student and teacher projector heads and **receive individual vector representations**.
- Pass the views' representations to the assigner function and obtain **probability distributions** relating each view to a set of learnable prototypes.

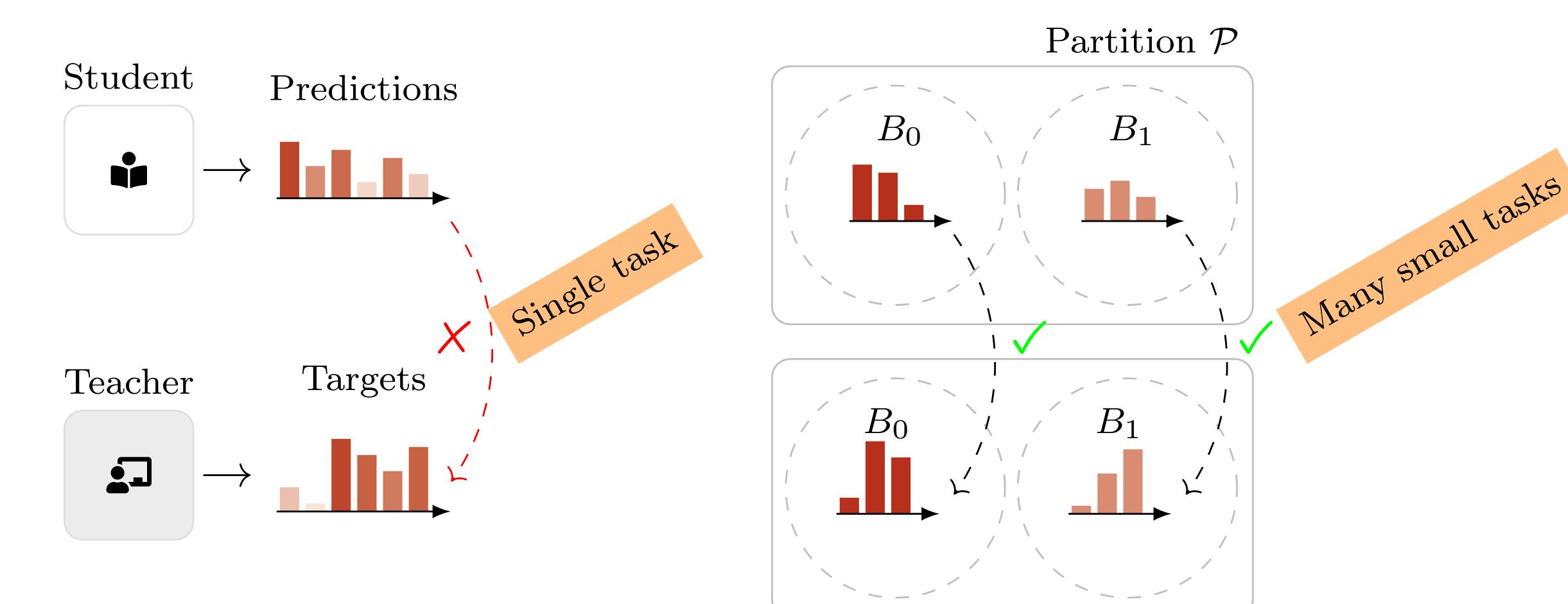
💡 Should I optimize my loss function over all prototypes?

- For a large number of prototypes, it will be a **highly unstable task**.

💡 Instead, solve the dimensionality problem!

- Assign views to **subsets of prototypes**.

The random partition strategy



Avoiding collapsed solutions

⚠ Keep in mind!

- Partitions need to be recreated **randomly** at each iteration.

💡 How can I avoid training collapse?

- Just maximize the **entropy of the mean predictions** over a batch.

💻 In math, you minimize this!

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{NN_P} \sum_i^N \sum_j^{N_P} \left(\mathcal{L}_c(s_{i,j}^1, t_{i,j}^1) + \mathcal{L}_c(s_{i,j}^2, t_{i,j}^1) \right) - H(\bar{p}_j), \quad (1)$$

where,

$$\mathcal{L}_c(a, b) = -\log \langle a, b \rangle. \quad (2)$$

Few-shot classification on Pascal VOC07 (mAP) and INat2018 (acc)

Method	Ep	Pascal VOC07						INat2018					
		n=1	n=2	n=4	n=8	n=16	full	n=1	n=2	n=4	n=8	n=16	full
PCL v2	200	47.9	59.6	66.2	74.5	78.3	85.4	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.9	4.8	2.1
DINO (mc)	800	45.6	58.4	66.6	74.8	79.6	88.2	6.5	12.0	20.4	29.6	35.9	30.4
Triplet	980	43.6	56.2	64.6	73.8	79.6	88.3	11.4	19.1	28.9	37.6	44.0	41.4
MoCo-v3	1000	46.6	59.6	67.0	75.4	80.2	87.4	8.1	12.2	18.5	27.2	33.5	28.0
CARP (mc)	200	46.0	58.3	66.5	75.5	79.5	88.0	8.6	14.4	23.6	32.7	38.2	33.9
	400	47.1	59.8	67.3	75.8	80.0	88.2	11.5	19.6	29.6	39.1	45.1	42.6

Image retrieval

Method	ep	\mathcal{R}_{Ox}		\mathcal{R}_{par}	
		M	H	M	H
Sup.	100	49.8	8.5	74.0	52.1
DINO	800	35.4	11.1	55.9	27.5
Triplet	980	35.3	12.0	58.2	28.7
MoCo-v3	1000	33.1	10.9	59.1	31.3
CARP	200	38.8	15.5	58.8	30.4

Copy detection

Method	Ep	mAP
Rnd	—	25.7
DINO	800	78.8
Triplet	980	81.7
VICReg	1000	83.7
MoCo-v3	1000	80.6
CARP (mc)	400	84.0