Improving Visual Representation Learning through Perceptual Understanding



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WED-PM-204



The self-supervised revolution in NLP has made it to vision



Masked Autoencoders are Scalable Visual Learners Kaimeng He et al. (CVPR 2022) Problem: generative SSL still underperforms when not fine-tuning



Our aim: incorporate learning higher-level features into masked autoencoders



Ours











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Perceptual loss by feature matching:



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$$L_{feat}^{G} = \delta_{f} \sum_{j} \frac{1}{N_{j}} || \phi^{j}(G(I_{m})) - \phi^{j}(I) ||_{1}$$

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Perceptual loss by **feature matching**:

$$L^{G}_{feat} = \delta_{f} \sum_{j} \frac{1}{N_{j}} || \phi^{j}(G(I_{m})) - \phi^{j}(I) ||_{1} + \delta_{s} \sum_{j} \frac{1}{N_{j}} || \psi (\phi^{j}(G(I_{m}))) - \psi (\phi^{j}(I)) ||_{1}$$

$$L^{G} = || G(I_{m}) - I ||_{1} + L^{G}_{feat} + L^{G}_{adv}$$

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Trick: where ϕ is an adversarial discriminator

Image-level adversarial term

Penalise reconstruction which can be distinguished from real image

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Plus from the generative adversarial toolbox:

- multi-scale gradients
- perceptual path reg.
- adaptive discriminator augmentation (ADA)

Not only does this improve decoder reconstruction



But also boosts both fine-tuned and few-shot settings for classification



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All whilst being much more data and compute efficient than alternate methods



And generalises across tasks



Poster session: WED-PM-204

https://github.com/tractableai/perceptual-mae