

AlignMixup: Improving Representations By Interpolating Aligned Features



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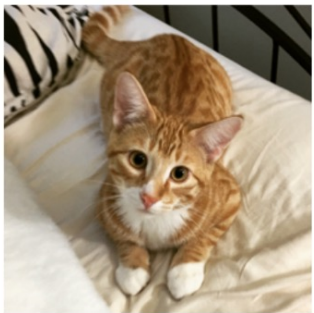
Laurent
Amsaleg



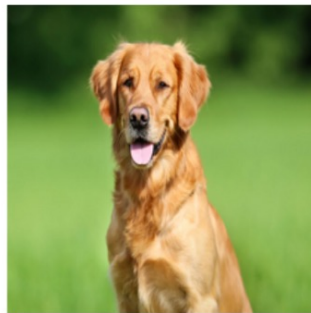
Yannis
Avrithis

Mixup improves generalization

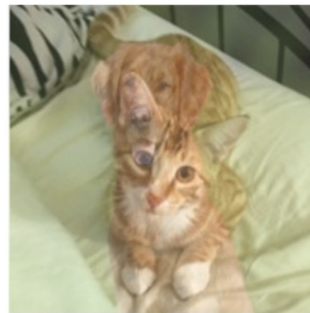
- **Interpolates** between **pairs of examples** (input/feature) and its **target labels**.



[1.0, 0.0]
cat dog



[0.0, 1.0]
cat dog

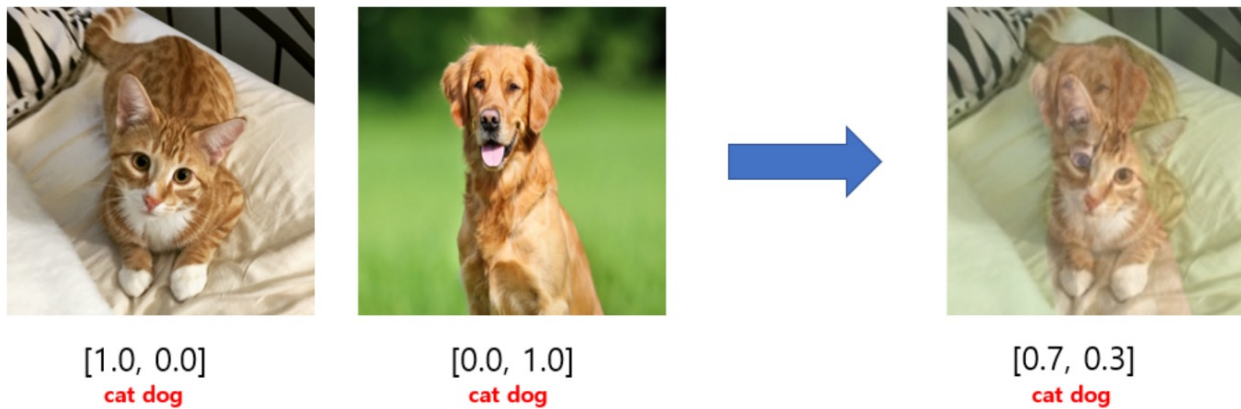


[0.7, 0.3]
cat dog

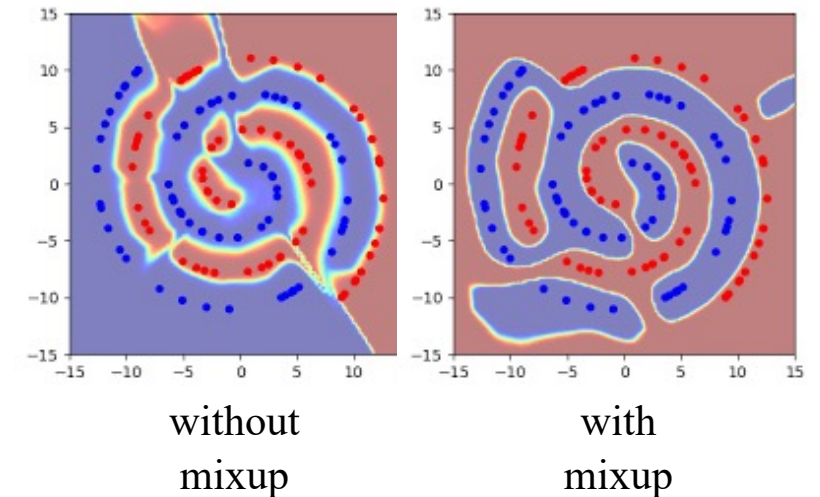
$$\lambda \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \alpha)$$
$$\text{mix}_\lambda(a, b) = \lambda a + (1 - \lambda)b'$$

Mixup improves generalization

- **Interpolates** between **pairs of examples** (input/feature) and its **target labels**.
- **Flattens** class representations, **reduces overconfident** incorrect predictions, and **smoothens** decision boundaries.



$$\lambda \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \alpha)$$
$$\text{mix}_{\lambda}(a, b) = \lambda a + (1 - \lambda)b'$$



Existing mixup methods

Co-Mixup



interpolates between the **best combination** of salient regions.

optimization is **computationally expensive**.

SaliencyMix



interpolates between an **image patch** computed using **saliency** with the target image.

images are **unnatural** and an **overlay** of one image onto another

What is a good interpolation of images?

What is a good interpolation of images?

AlignMixup

AlignMixup: natural way of interpolation using deformation

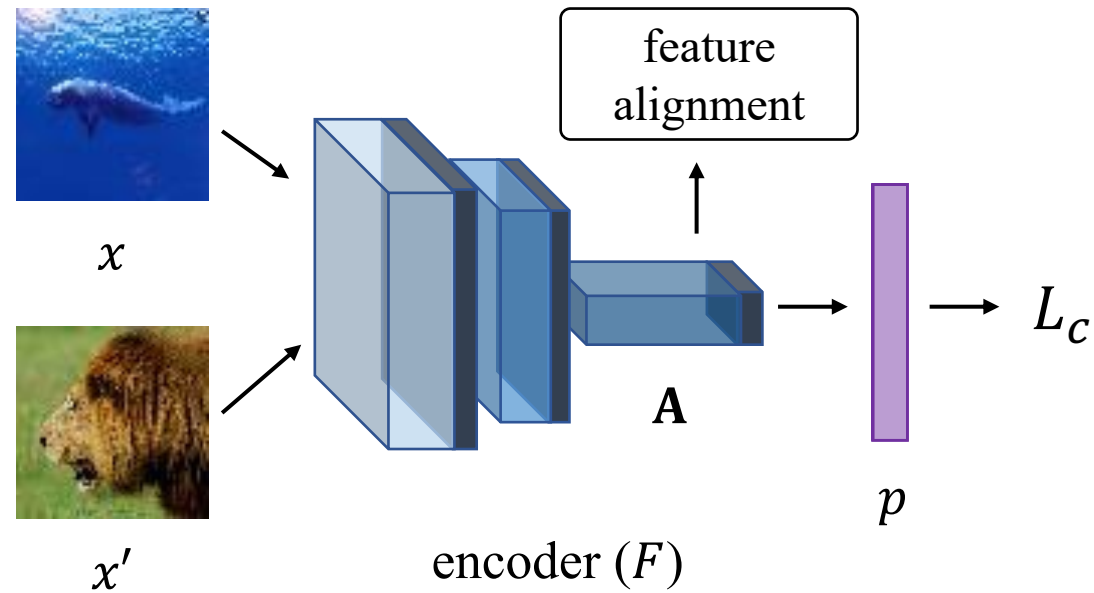
- MOTIVATION - **Deformation** a natural way of interpolating images, one image may deform into another, in a **continuous way**.
- Interpolated points that smoothly traverse the underlying manifold, capture **salient characteristics**.



AlignMixup: interpolating aligned features

- Investigate **geometric alignment** for mixup, based on **semantic correspondences** in the feature space.
- Aligning features results in **learning invariances** [Choy et al., NIPS 2016].
- Deform objects **across classes** essentially **populating** the feature space between manifolds.

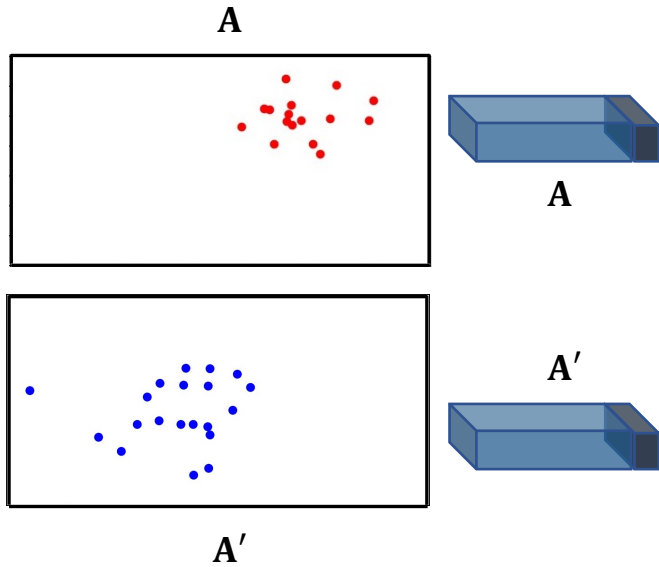
AlignMixup: interpolating aligned features



$$A := F(x)$$

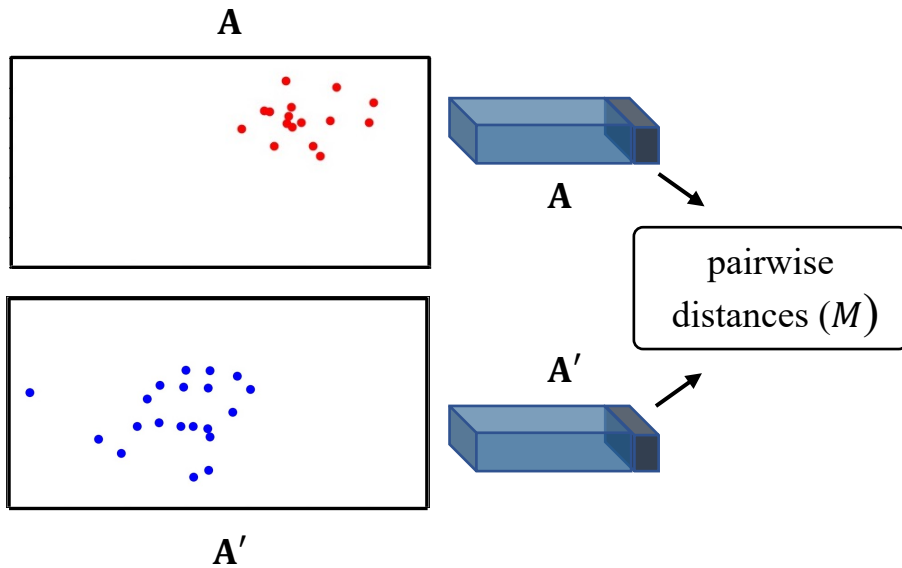
L_C is cross entropy loss

AlignMixup: aligning feature tensors



$$\mathbf{A} := F(x); \mathbf{A}' := F(x')$$

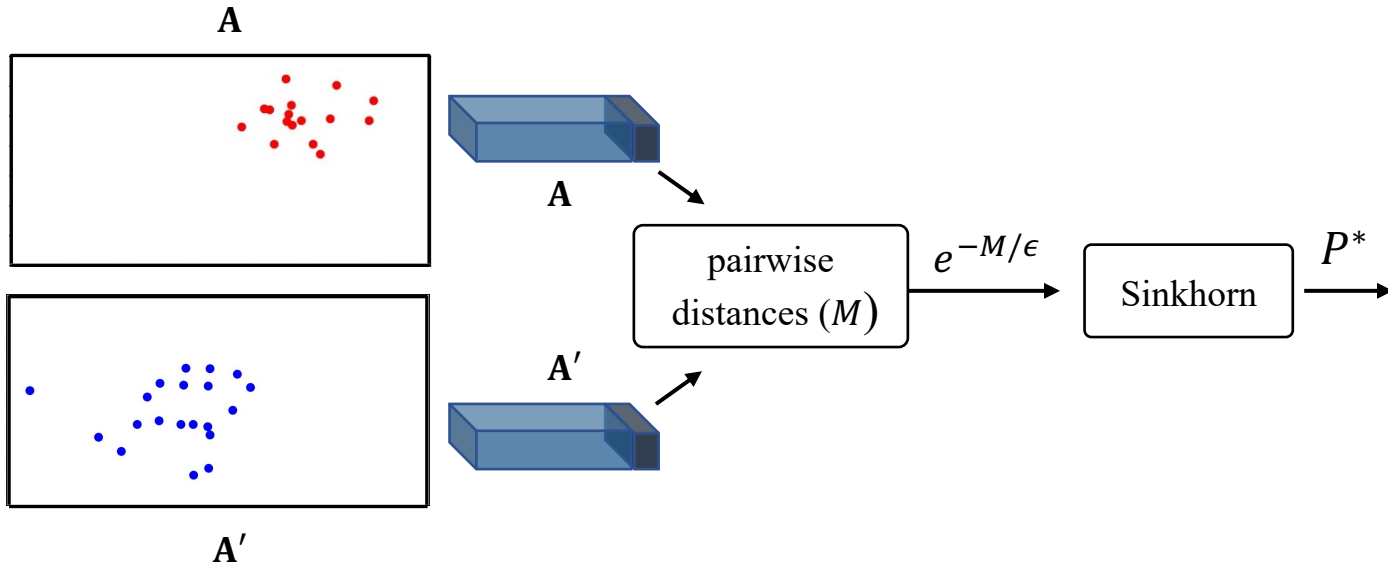
AlignMixup: aligning feature tensors



$$m_{ij} = \left\| a_i - a_j \right\|^2$$

m_{ij} is an element of M

AlignMixup: aligning feature tensors

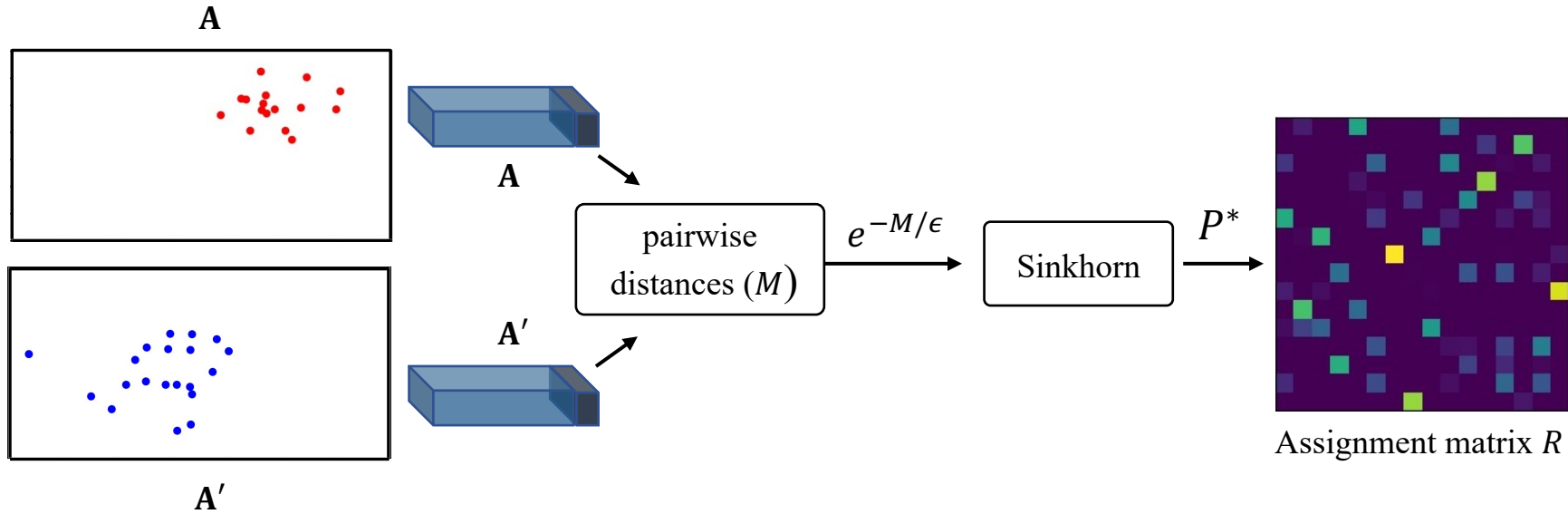


$$P^* = \operatorname{argmin}_P \langle P, M \rangle - \epsilon H(P)$$

M is cost matrix

$$H(P) = -\sum_{i,j} p_{ij} \log p_{ij} \text{ is entropy of } P$$

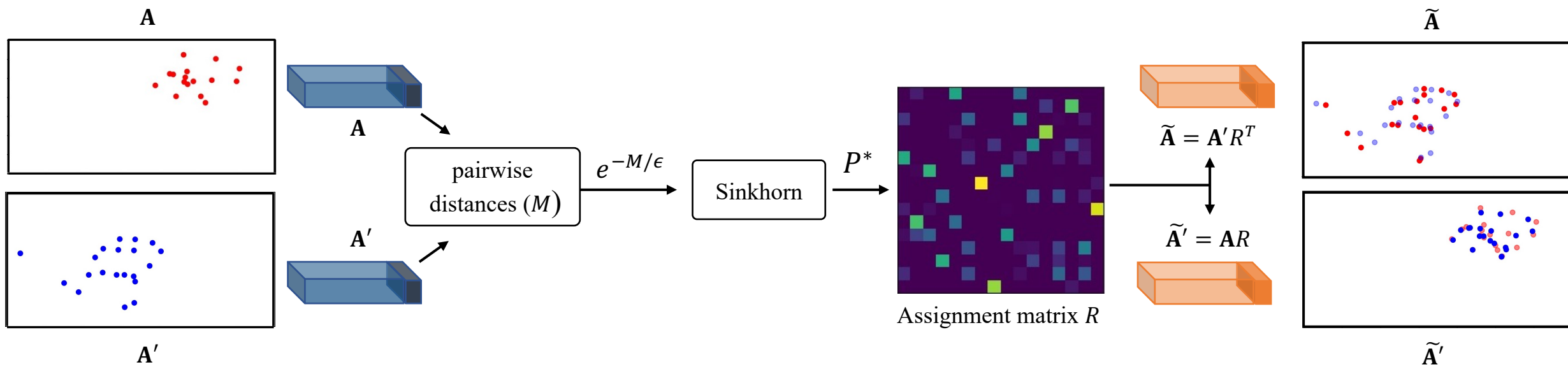
AlignMixup: aligning feature tensors



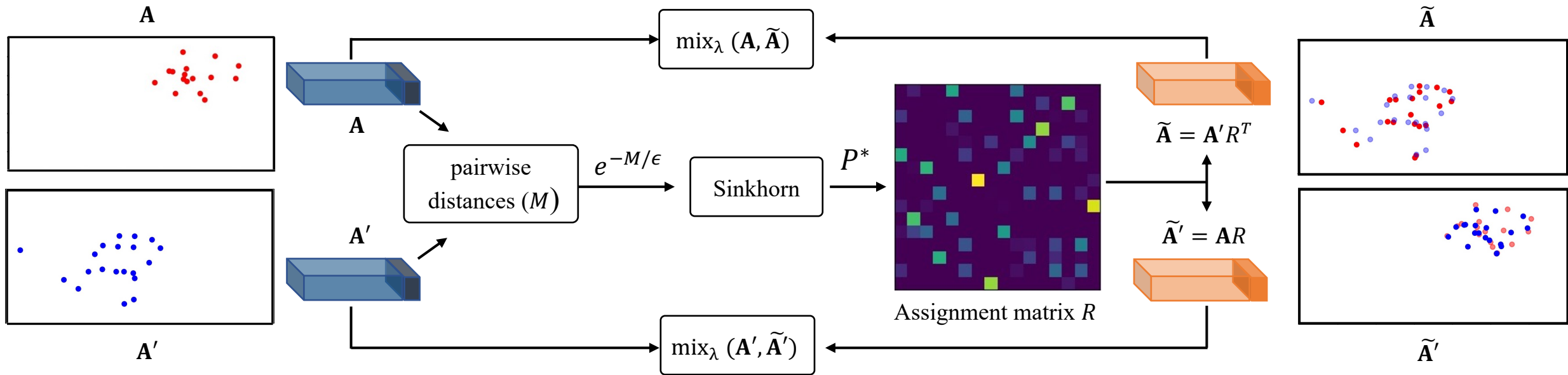
$$R = rP^*$$

$$r = h \times w \text{ of feature } A (A')$$

AlignMixup: aligning feature tensors



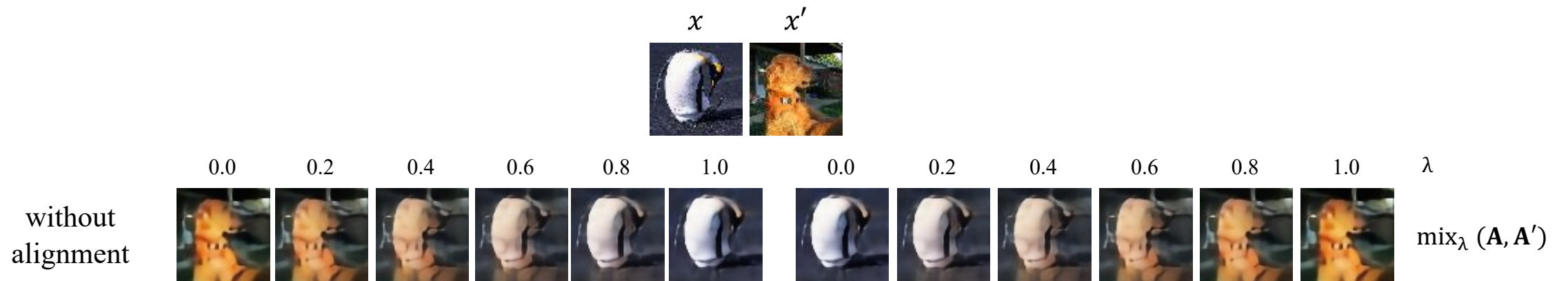
AlignMixup: interpolating aligned feature tensors



$$\text{mix}_\lambda(\mathbf{A}, \tilde{\mathbf{A}}) = \lambda\mathbf{A} + (1 - \lambda)\tilde{\mathbf{A}}$$

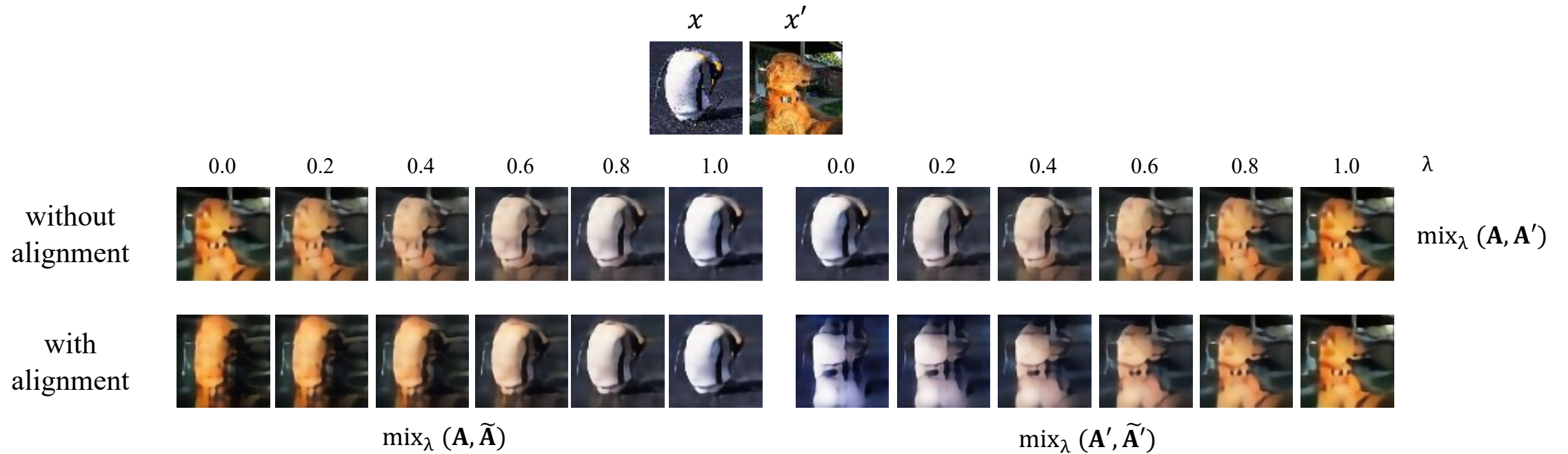
$$\text{mix}_\lambda(\mathbf{A}', \tilde{\mathbf{A}}') = \lambda\mathbf{A}' + (1 - \lambda)\tilde{\mathbf{A}}'$$

AlignMixup: visualizing alignment



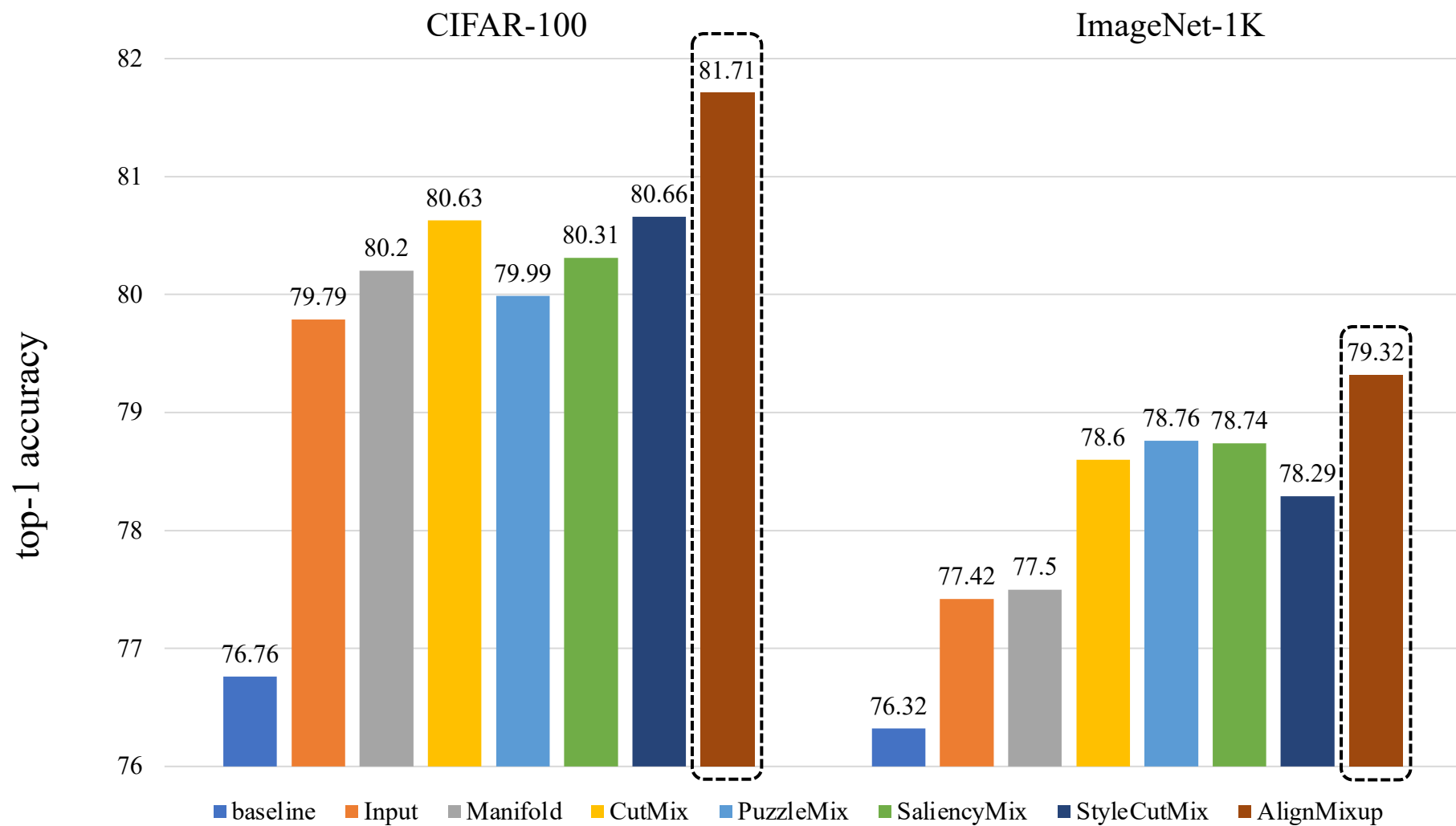
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AlignMixup: visualizing alignment



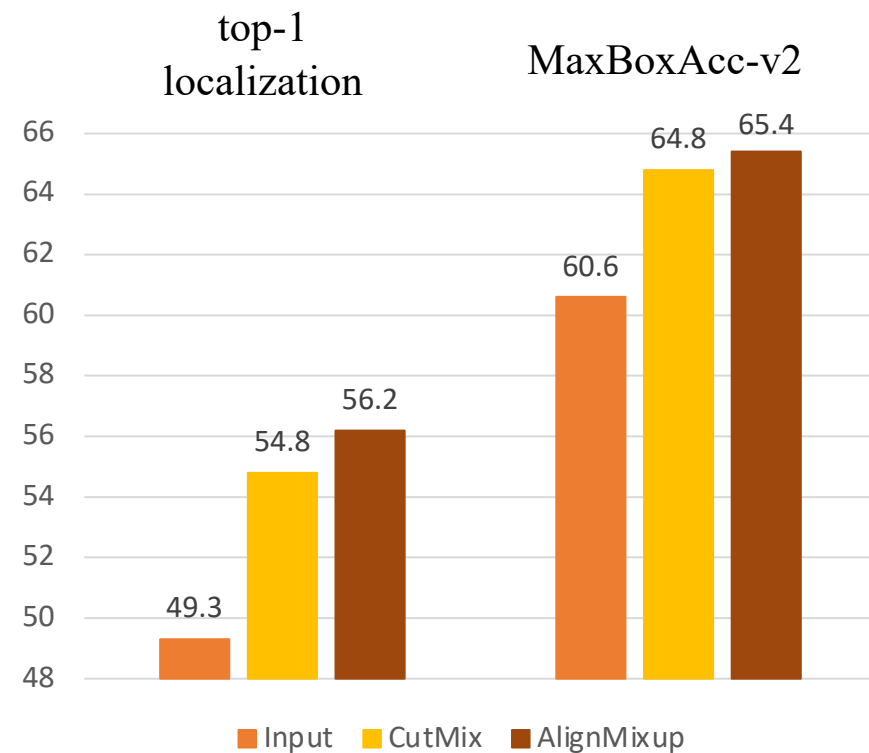
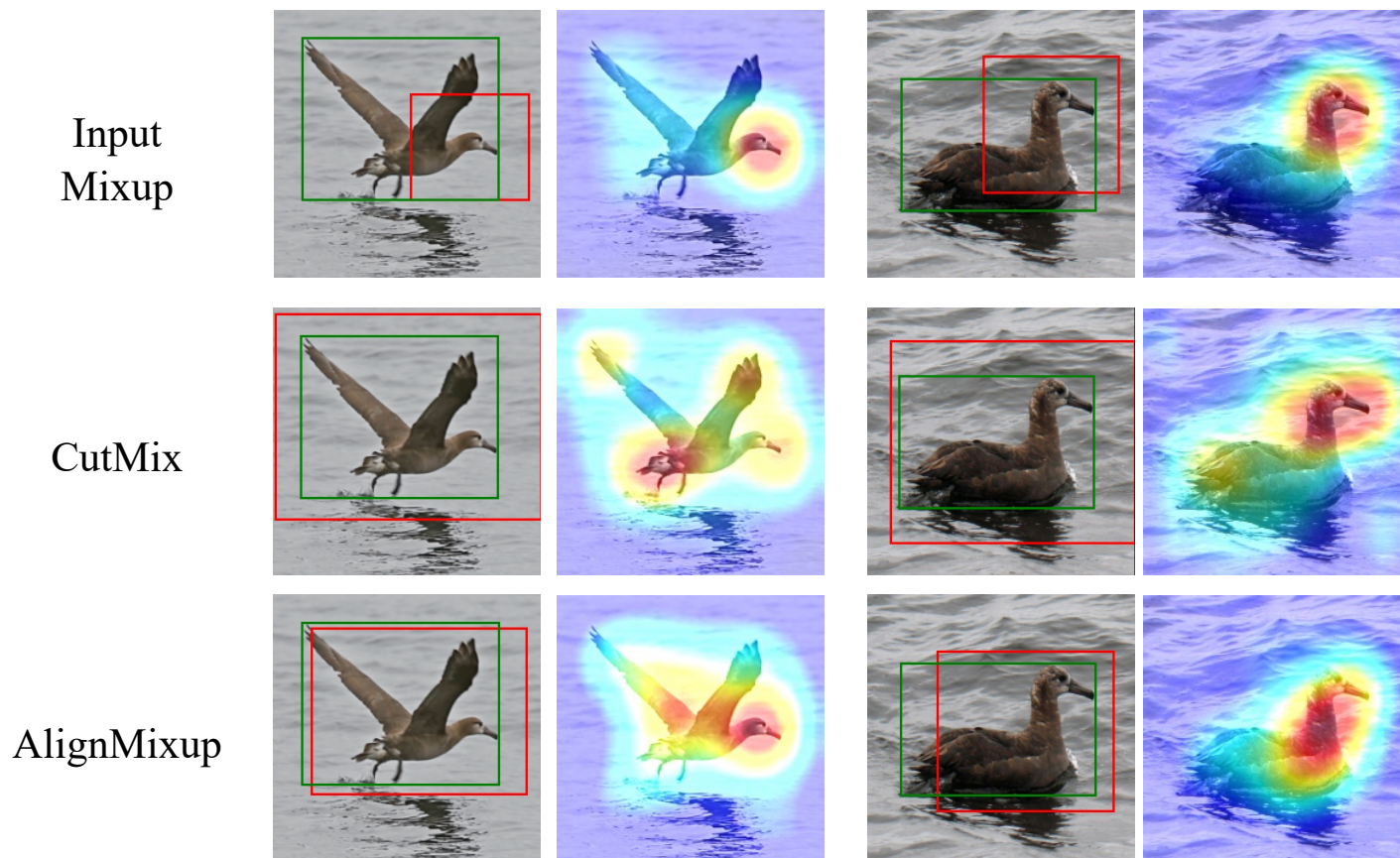
$$\text{mix}_\lambda(\mathbf{A}, \tilde{\mathbf{A}}) = \lambda\mathbf{A} + (1 - \lambda)\tilde{\mathbf{A}}$$
$$\text{mix}_\lambda(\mathbf{A}', \tilde{\mathbf{A}}') = \lambda\mathbf{A}' + (1 - \lambda)\tilde{\mathbf{A}}'$$

Image Classification



[additional results in the paper]

Weakly-Supervised Object Localization



[additional results in the paper]

*See you on
24th June - Poster session 4.2!!*

