

Supplementary Material for “Self-Supervised Convolutional Subspace Clustering Network”

Anonymous CVPR submission

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1. Ablation Study

To gain further understanding of the proposed dual self-supervision, we conduct ablation studies for both of $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_1$ and $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_2$ on all the four datasets—ORL, COIL20, COIL100 and Extended Yale B. The experimental results are shown in Table 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Loss	ORL	COIL20	COIL100
\mathcal{L}_0	15.25	7.92	34.94
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2(\text{DSC})$	14.25	5.65	33.62
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_3$	12.75	3.42	31.14
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_4$	12.25	3.27	28.53
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_3 + \mathcal{L}_4$	10.50	2.14	26.67

Table 1. Ablation Study of $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_1$.

Loss	ORL	COIL20	COIL100
\mathcal{L}_0	15.40	7.92	32.63
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2(\text{DSC})$	14.25	5.65	30.96
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_3$	12.25	3.15	31.79
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_4$	12.00	2.75	28.17
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_3 + \mathcal{L}_4$	11.25	2.33	27.83

Table 2. Ablation Study of $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_2$.

In DSC [1], the combination of the loss $\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2$ is used. As a baseline, we also add the experimental results of using only \mathcal{L}_0 to train the convolutional feature extraction module.

As could be read, the dual self-supervision does yield the best performance on all the four datasets. These results confirm the effectiveness of using the labeling information from spectral clustering to supervise both the feature extraction module and the self-expression model.

2. Evaluation on Tradeoff Parameters

To evaluate the performance of using different parameters, we use $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_1$ as an example and conduct experiments with varying one parameter while keeping other parameters fixed on dataset Extended YaleB ($n = 38$). Experimental results are listed in Fig. 1.

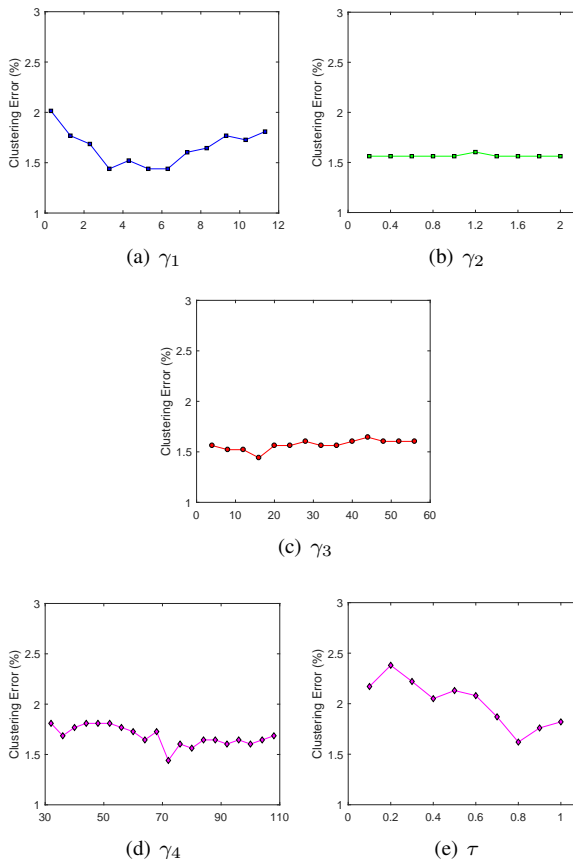


Figure 1. Performance Evaluation of $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_1$ under Varying Each Parameter $\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3, \gamma_4$, and τ on Extended Yale B ($n = 38$).

3. Curves of Loss Functions during Iteration Period Compared to DSCNet [1]

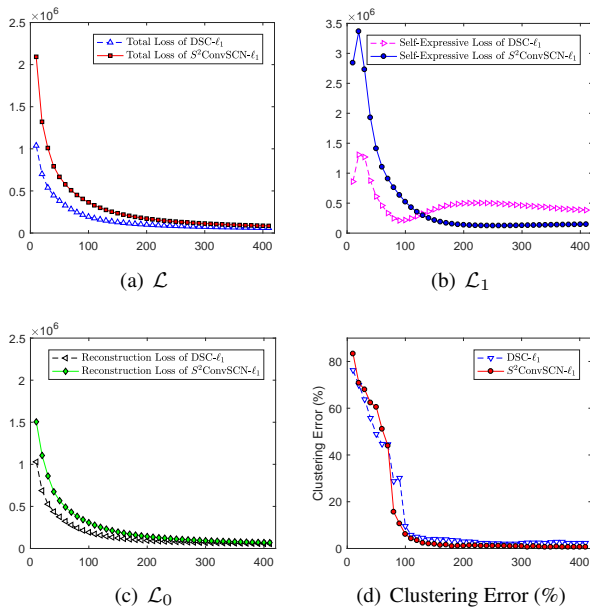
To compare our proposed $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_1$ and DSCNet- ℓ_1 , we conduct experiments on Extended Yale B and record each loss as a curve of the iteration index. Experimental results are displayed in Fig. 2.

Compared to DSCNet [1], the curves of each loss func-

Losses	No. Subjects		10 subjects		15 subjects		20 subjects		25 subjects		30 subjects		35 subjects		38 subjects	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
\mathcal{L}_0	2.20	1.88	2.41	2.29	2.38	2.34	2.58	2.75	2.89	2.92	3.30	3.28	3.21	3.21		
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2(\text{DSC})$	2.23	2.03	2.17	2.03	2.17	2.11	2.53	2.19	2.63	2.81	3.09	3.10	3.33	3.33		
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_3$	1.58	1.25	1.63	1.55	1.67	1.57	1.61	1.63	2.74	1.82	2.64	2.65	2.75	2.75		
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_4$	1.32	1.09	1.31	1.30	1.54	1.48	1.48	1.98	1.87	1.61	1.82	1.84	1.92	1.92		
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_3 + \mathcal{L}_4$	1.18	1.09	1.12	1.14	1.30	1.25	1.29	1.28	1.67	1.72	1.62	1.60	1.52	1.52		

Table 3. Ablation Study of $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_1$ on Extended Yale B.

Losses	No. Subjects		10 subjects		15 subjects		20 subjects		25 subjects		30 subjects		35 subjects		38 subjects	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
\mathcal{L}_0	2.22	2.03	2.44	2.29	2.38	2.34	2.58	2.75	2.89	2.92	3.34	3.35	3.17	3.17		
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2(\text{DSC})$	1.59	1.25	1.69	1.72	1.73	1.80	1.75	1.81	2.07	2.19	2.65	2.64	2.67	2.67		
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_3$	1.48	1.25	1.42	1.36	1.66	1.65	1.58	1.60	2.68	1.71	2.15	2.16	2.54	2.54		
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_4$	1.18	1.09	1.15	1.14	1.37	1.34	1.43	1.98	1.99	2.18	2.22	1.74	1.85	1.85		
$\mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \mathcal{L}_3 + \mathcal{L}_4$	1.18	1.09	1.14	1.14	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.43	1.71	1.77	1.67	1.69	1.56	1.56		

Table 4. Ablation Study of $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_2$ on Extended Yale B.Figure 2. Comparison between $\text{DSC-}\ell_1$ and our $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_1$ on Extended Yale B ($n=10$).

tion of our proposed $S^2\text{ConvSCN-}\ell_1$ are smoother. The smoother curves of the loss function during training iterations indicate an improved convergence property, which is coming from the dual self-supervision. Thus, exploiting the labeling information from spectral clustering to supervise not only the feature extraction module but also the self-expression model is beneficial to produce better performance and also make the training easier.

References

- [1] P. Ji, T. Zhang, H. Li, M. Salzmann, and I. Reid. Deep subspace clustering networks. In *Neural Information Processing Systems (NIPS)*, 2017. 1