

DisCont:
Self-Supervised Visual Attribute Disentanglement
using Context Vectors

Sarthak Bhagat¹ , Vishaal Udandarao¹ , Shagun Uppal¹

¹ IIT-Delhi, Equal Contribution

Disentangling

- ▶ Disentangling visual attributes leads to task-agnostic representations which can enhance efficiency and performance of deep models.
- ▶ ‘Impossibility result’: unsupervised disentanglement is impossible without explicit inductive biases on the models and data used.

Contrastive Learning Paradigms

- ▶ Exploit the spatial and structural inductive biases prevalent in visual datasets for unsupervised disentanglement.
- ▶ E.g. data with color and position attributes
color transformation -> position remains same and vice versa.

Contributions

- ▶ Propose a self-supervised method *DisCont* to simultaneously disentangle multiple underlying visual attributes by effectively introducing inductive biases in images via data augmentations.
- ▶ Highlight the utility of leveraging composite stochastic transformations for learning richer disentangled representations.
- ▶ Present the idea of ‘Attribute Context Vectors’ to capture and utilize intra-attribute variations in an extensive manner.
- ▶ Impose an attribute clustering objective that is commonly used in distance metric learning literature, and show that it further promotes attribute disentanglement.

Framework & Methodology

Algorithm 1 Mask and Augmented Batch generation

Input: A batch of images x , the set of positive transformations \mathcal{T}_p , the set of negative transformations \mathcal{T}_n , number of feature attributes k

Output: The augmented batch x_{aug} , the mask m

Initialize $m = [0, 0, \dots, 0]_k$, $x_{aug} = x$

for $i = 1$ to k do

$p \sim \text{Bernoulli}(0.5)$

 if $p = 1$ then

$m[i] = 1$

$x_{aug} = n_i(x_{aug})$

 end if

end for

for $i = 1$ to k do

$p \sim \text{Bernoulli}(0.5)$

 if $p = 1$ then

$x_{aug} = p_i(x_{aug})$

 end if

end for

return x_{aug}, m

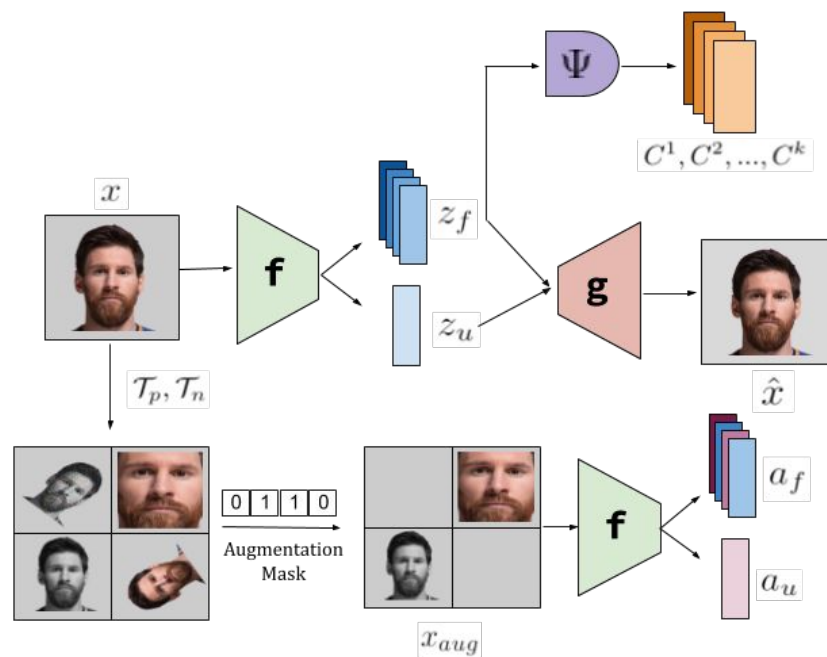
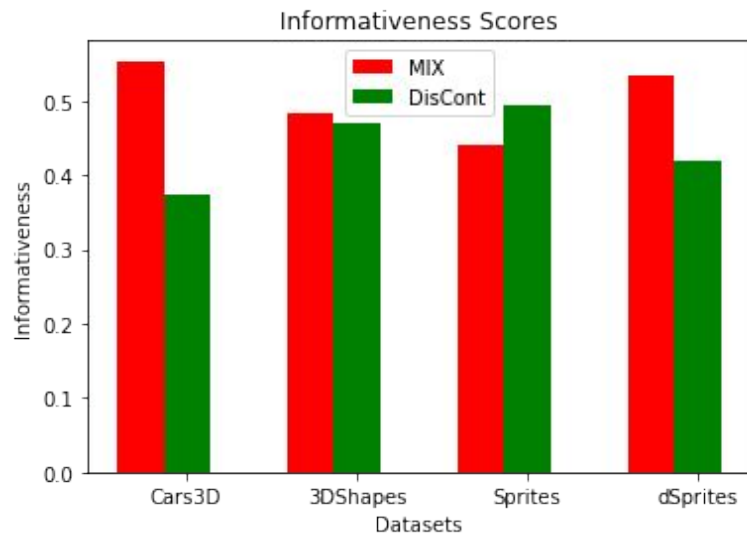


Figure 1: *DisCont* Training

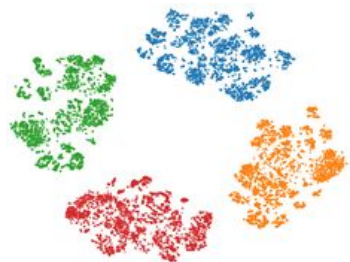
Informativeness Score

$$\mathbb{I}(x, z_{f,i}) = \int_x \int_{z_f} p_{\mathcal{D}}(x) f(z_{f,i}|x) \log \left(\frac{f(z_{f,i}|x)}{f(z_{f,i})} \right) dx dz_f$$



Experimental Results - Qualitative Results

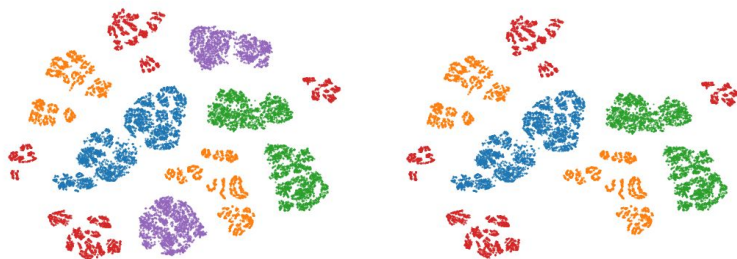
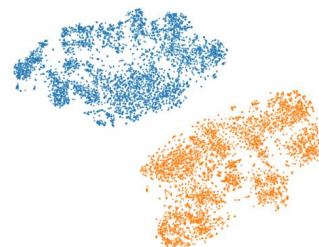
Latent Visualization



dSprites



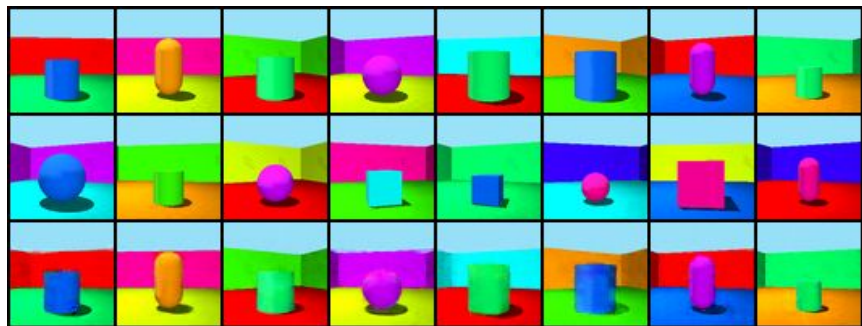
Cars3D



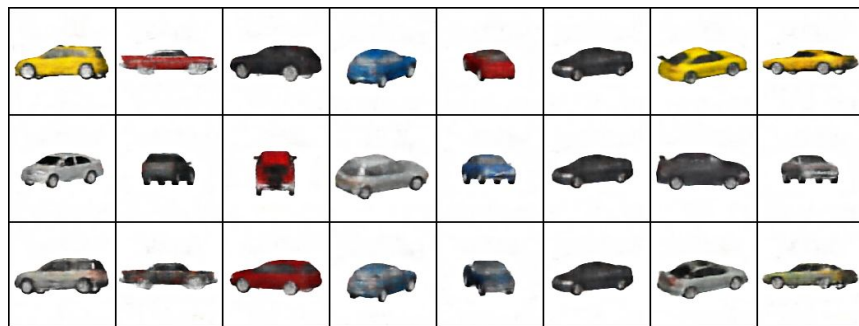
3DShapes

Experimental Results - Qualitative Results

Attribute Transfer



3DShapes, Orientation



Cars3D, Color



Sprites, Hair Color

Thank You !

For more details, please check our paper and code:

[DisCont: Self-Supervised Visual Attribute Disentanglement using Context Vectors](#)

<https://github.com/sarthak268/DisCont>