

Self-supervised learning of audio representations using angular contrastive loss



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Introduction

- **Motivation**: Cross-Entropy (CE) loss does not explicitly optimize the feature embedding space
 - ► fails to learn clear clusters for classes -> affects feature quality
 - ► solution: auxiliary losses, e.g., angular margin loss (AMC)
- ▶ **Proposed**: Angular Contrastive Loss (ACL) weighted sum of NT-Xent loss and angular margin loss
 - self-supervised learning (SSL)
 - ▶ NT-Xent is CE-based, expected to behave similarly with the addition of AMC

Method



Experiments and Results

- **Experiments**: Train and test on FSDnoisy18K dataset
 - ► Supervised learning: CE loss + AMC
 - Self-supervised learning: ACL
- Results and analysis
 - ► Test accuracy

Training method	Best performance
Supervised baseline	70.1
Supervised with ACL	73.6
SSL baseline	74.2
SSL with ACL	77.1

► Feature analysis

- ▶ 1. Supervised learning: $70.1 \rightarrow 73.6 (3.5 \% \text{ boost})$
- ▶ 2. SSL: $74.2 \rightarrow 77.1 \ (2.9\% \text{ boost})$
- ▶ 3. SSL performs better than supervised learning



Temperature (τ) Temperature (τ) Temperature (τ)

- ***** ACL is always better than NT-Xent loss irrespective of the temperature
- * Slight increase in the feature tolerance value seems to be more beneficial
- * The degradation in the uniformity does not necessarily harm the feature quality

Conclusion

- ▶ We proposed angular contrastive loss to improve the feature quality in the SSL.
- ▶ We validated the effectiveness of ACL for audio representation learning in both supervised learning and SSL.

Paper: https://arxiv.org/pdf/2211.05442.pdf

Code: https://github.com/shanwangshan/Self_supervised_ACL