



山东大学
人工智能研究中心



TI&E
机器学习与数据挖掘实验室

MetaViewer: Towards A Unified Multi-View Representation

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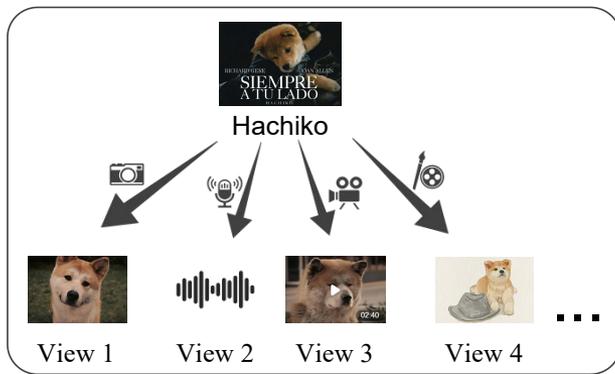
Poster: Wed-AM-320

Project page: <https://xxlifelover.github.io/MetaViewerProjectPage/>

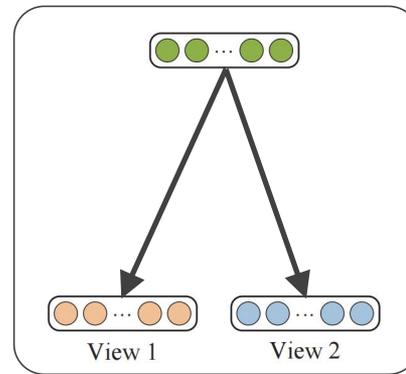
Summary

Topic—Multi-view representation learning

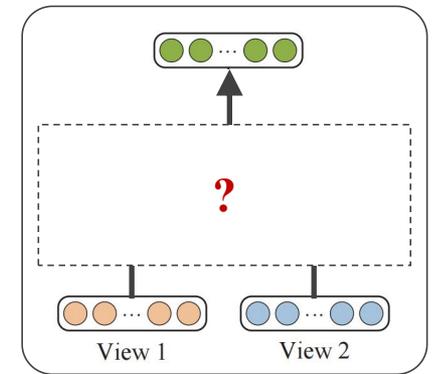
learning a unified **entity** representation from its multiple observable **views**, which is critical for solving downstream tasks.



Real-world entity and its multiple views



Intrinsic relation: from uniform to specific



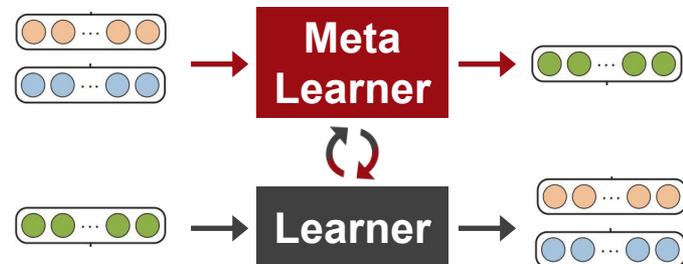
Task: from specific to uniform

Existing methods



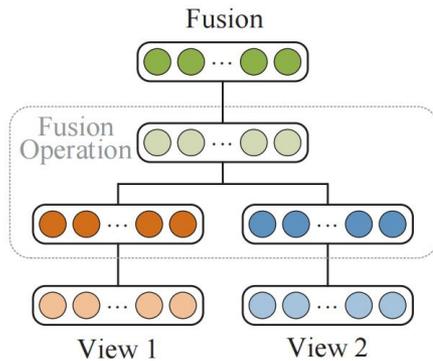
specific-to-uniform (S2U) pipeline

Our MetaViewer

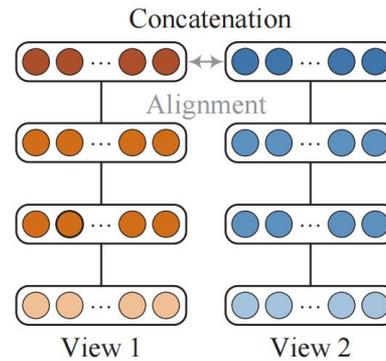


uniform-to-specific (U2S) pipeline

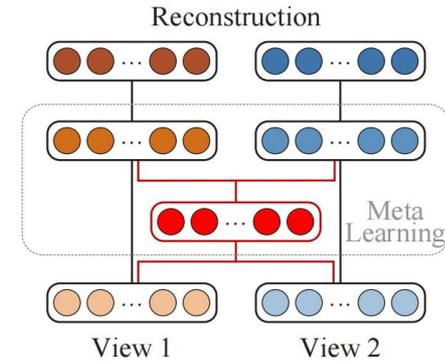
I . Backgorund



(a) Fusion-based



(b) Alignment-based



(c) MetaViewer

Exitsting methods (a) and (b) follow the *S2U* pipeline, where the unified representation is obtained by fusing or concatenating view-specific features. They suffer from

- 1) manually pre-specified fusion strategies;
- 2) meaningless view-private information.

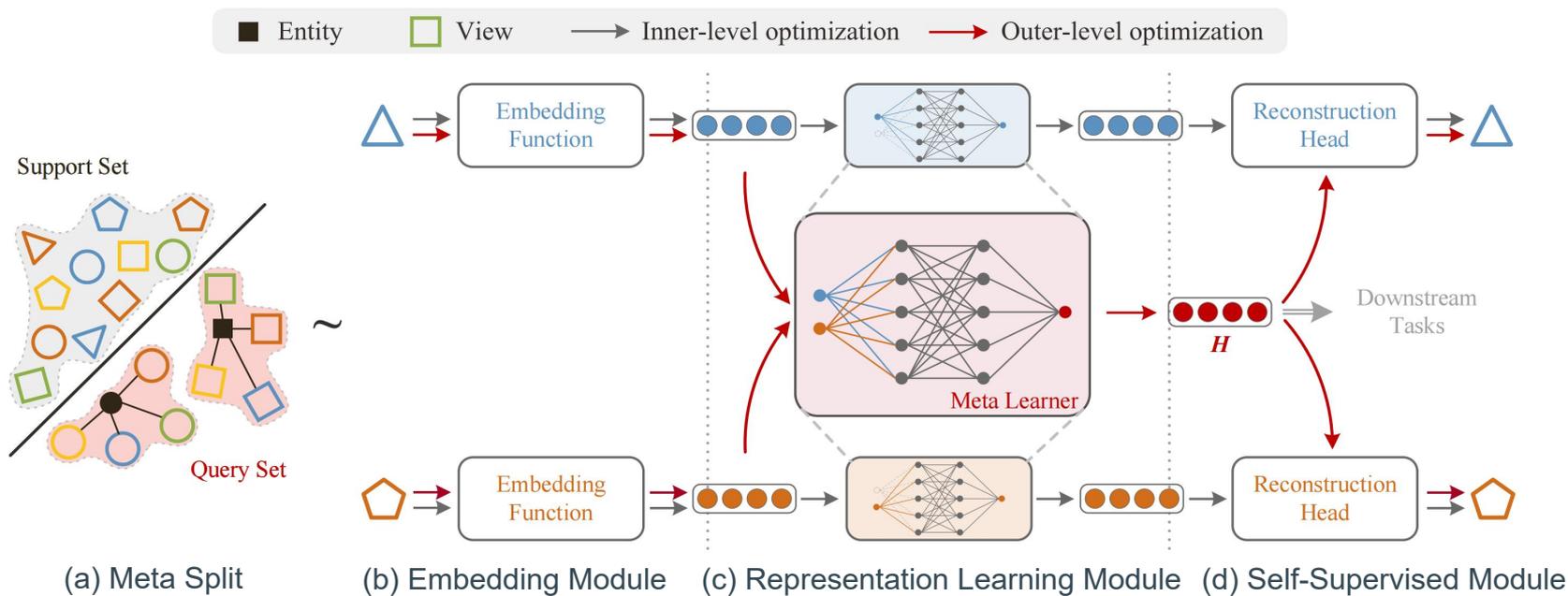
MetaViewer follows a novel *U2S* pipeline, which builds a meta-learner to learn "how to transform from a unified representations to view-specific features". It

- 1) meta-learns a data-oriented fusion manner;
- 2) decouples the mining and fusion of view features via a bi-level optimization process.

II. Method

➤ Overall Architecture

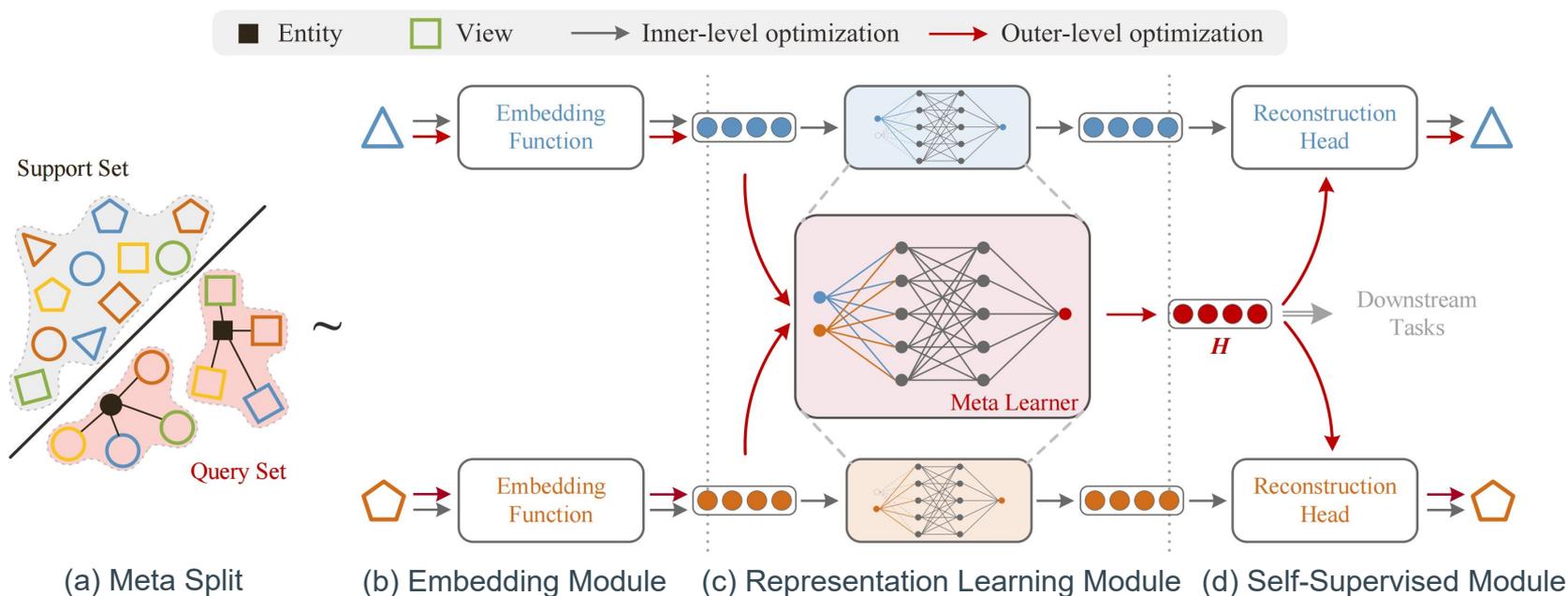
1 data processing + 2 optimization levels + 3 main modules



II. Method

➤ Overall Architecture

1 data processing + 2 optimization levels + 3 main modules

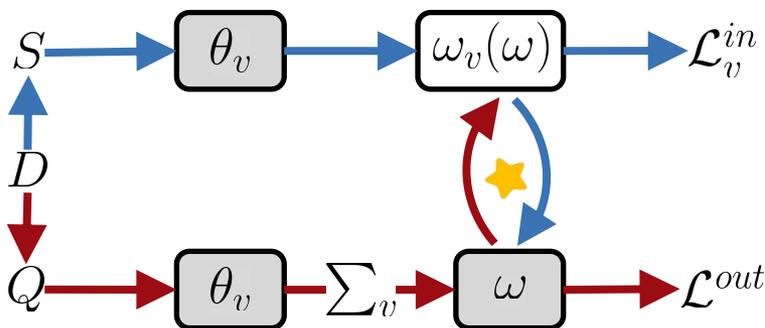


θ_v denotes parameters specific to view v in (b) and (d) modules, ω and ω_v are parameters of the meta-learner and base learner in (c) module.

II . Method

➤ Data flow

θ_v denotes parameters specific to view v in (b) and (d) modules, ω and ω_v are parameters of the meta-learner and base learner in (c) module.



★ **Inner-level** initializes ω_v from ω and updates it on Q to learn view-specific knowledge. Based on this, **Outer-level** computes the loss on S and updates ω to learn the uniform representation.

Algorithm 1 Main flows in MetaViewer.

- 1: Initialize $\omega, \{\theta_v\}_{v=1}^V$;
 - 2: **while** not done **do**
 - 3: # *Outer-level*
 - 4: Sample and meta-split a batch set from D ;
 - 5: $\{D_v^{batch}\}_{v=1}^V = \{S_v\}_{v=1}^V + \{Q_v\}_{v=1}^V$.
 - 6: **while** not large than the inner-level step **do**
 - 7: # *Inner-level*
 - 8: **for** $v = 1, \dots, V$ **do**
 - 9: Initialize $\omega_v = \omega$;
 - 10: Optimize $\omega_v(\omega)$ via inner-level objective.
 - 11: **end for**
 - 12: **end while**
 - 13: Optimize ω and $\{\theta_v\}_{v=1}^V$ via outer-level objective.
 - 14: **end while**
-

II . Method

➤ Optimization objective

$$\omega^*, \{\theta_v^*\}_{v=1}^V = \arg \min \mathcal{L}^{out} (\{\omega_v^*(\omega), \theta_v\}_{v=1}^V; Q) \quad \text{Outer-level}$$

$$s.t., \omega_v^*(\omega) = \arg \min \mathcal{L}_v^{in} (\omega_v(\omega), \theta_v; S_v) \quad \text{Inner-level}$$

➤ The instance of loss function

$$\mathcal{L}_v^{in} = \mathcal{L}_v^{rec}(S_v, S_v^{rec}) = \|S_v - S_v^{rec}\|_F^2$$

+

$$\mathcal{L}^{out} = \sum_v \mathcal{L}_v^{rec}(Q_v, Q_v^{rec})$$

||

MVer-R

a pure implementation of MetaViewer

+

$$\mathcal{L}^{out} = \sum_v \left(\mathcal{L}_v^{rec} + \sum_{v', v' \neq v} \mathcal{L}_{v, v'}^{con} \right)$$

||

MVer-C

a variant of MetaViewer with a contrastive loss

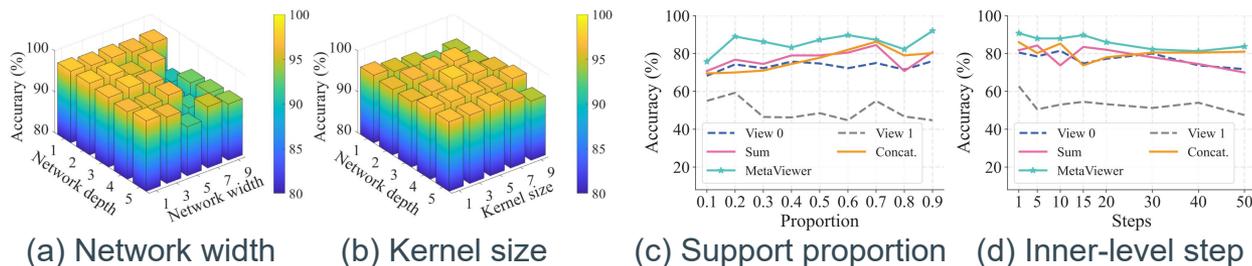
III. Result

- Results on classification tasks (top) and clustering tasks (bottom) constructed from five datasets. Bold and underline denote the best and second-best results, respectively.

Methods	Handwritten			RGB-D			Animal			Fashion-MV			Caltech101-20		
	ACC	Prec.	F-score	ACC	Prec.	F-score									
Baseline	87.00	87.32	87.04	14.00	06.45	07.70	71.78	65.02	63.10	87.50	87.63	87.54	75.41	51.95	46.21
DCCA [2] (2013)	88.25	89.20	88.05	30.00	21.10	22.04	62.84	61.61	60.65	84.90	85.22	83.54	71.54	45.27	39.81
DCCAE [47] (2015)	90.00	90.48	89.92	24.00	16.00	16.91	66.82	62.53	62.83	85.35	85.97	83.84	71.54	60.57	43.25
MIB [8] (2020)	79.00	83.90	78.52	33.00	28.50	27.37	59.32	63.78	62.13	86.80	86.80	86.55	72.72	61.64	52.47
WTNNM [15] (2020)	96.77	96.20	96.36	45.00	47.18	43.90	69.90	67.40	65.48	94.50	94.50	94.58	83.27	80.49	74.78
TLRR [23] (2021)	97.00	97.05	97.17	49.00	53.32	47.66	71.90	69.52	68.35	96.35	96.28	96.40	85.55	77.30	75.24
MFLVC [51] (2022)	94.00	94.20	94.01	44.00	46.09	41.81	75.62	72.17	70.81	96.50	<u>96.52</u>	<u>96.49</u>	85.37	71.83	69.07
DCP [27] (2022)	<u>97.25</u>	<u>97.30</u>	<u>97.24</u>	37.00	28.87	30.78	<u>77.95</u>	73.43	70.01	89.25	82.06	82.90	92.48	89.41	<u>84.58</u>
MVer-R (ours)	97.00	97.08	97.00	<u>51.00</u>	<u>53.65</u>	<u>48.73</u>	77.69	<u>73.91</u>	<u>71.22</u>	<u>96.85</u>	96.37	96.48	92.28	<u>89.46</u>	84.21
MVer-C (ours)	97.75	97.90	97.75	56.00	55.20	52.78	78.03	74.56	71.55	97.70	96.78	97.07	<u>92.16</u>	90.68	85.72

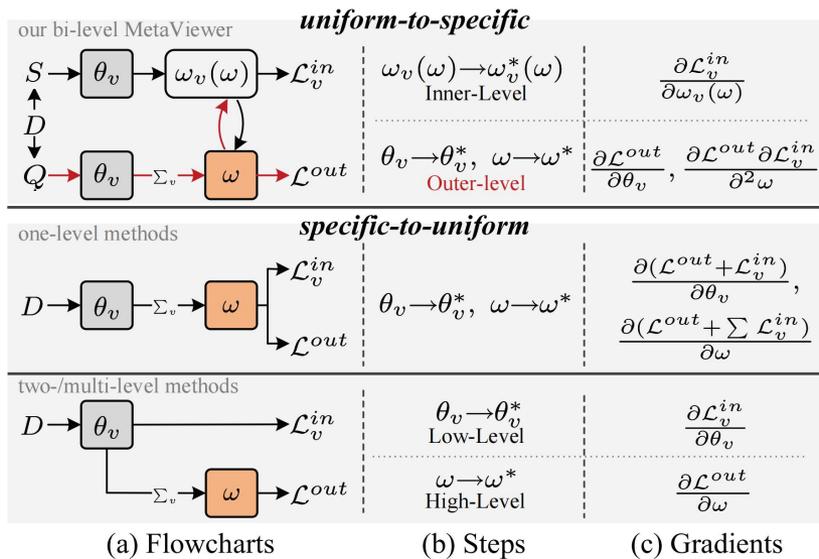
Methods	Handwritten			RGB-D			Animal			Fashion-MV			Caltech101-20		
	ACC	NMI	ARI	ACC	NMI	ARI									
Baseline	43.55	52.19	25.68	48.30	80.97	04.95	45.79	66.22	33.87	50.91	45.98	32.09	36.63	48.96	23.54
DCCA [2] (2013)	57.25	69.80	52.15	51.00	82.99	52.02	60.34	68.51	46.10	70.70	80.42	61.80	38.62	50.88	22.73
DCCAE [47] (2015)	63.00	75.04	59.29	48.00	81.58	48.34	65.17	66.82	48.83	71.05	81.12	62.34	36.59	52.24	25.25
MIB [8] (2020)	63.25	67.58	52.16	50.00	81.13	51.27	60.89	61.98	52.49	57.20	73.83	47.62	35.98	47.00	22.18
WTNNM [15] (2020)	75.69	77.62	61.51	52.54	81.95	52.46	71.92	71.43	61.06	<u>83.33</u>	86.30	77.99	39.74	55.58	26.92
TLRR [23] (2021)	<u>78.60</u>	77.99	66.40	52.87	82.38	53.37	69.79	73.01	61.23	79.54	84.01	78.54	40.18	52.38	27.60
MFLVC [51] (2022)	64.00	64.53	48.85	53.00	<u>83.31</u>	<u>54.07</u>	74.10	76.08	64.28	83.20	<u>88.75</u>	<u>78.93</u>	36.59	58.36	26.87
DCP [27] (2022)	66.25	70.56	56.10	52.00	82.04	52.64	72.77	74.02	<u>65.48</u>	62.60	68.38	54.30	36.79	44.37	23.50
MVer-R (ours)	75.00	<u>78.53</u>	<u>67.21</u>	<u>53.00</u>	82.41	53.04	76.49	78.25	65.28	80.80	88.13	75.05	<u>41.87</u>	<u>58.52</u>	<u>29.19</u>
MVer-C (ours)	86.25	78.96	72.25	57.00	84.97	57.07	<u>75.92</u>	<u>78.01</u>	66.07	85.40	88.76	80.07	45.12	60.86	35.00

- Sensitivity studies on key hyperparameters



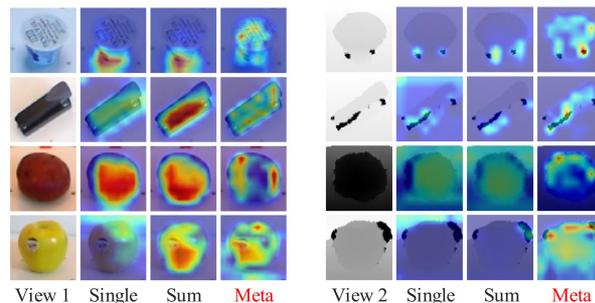
IV. Discuss

- We analyze proposed MetaViewer in depth from two aspects: the pipeline (left) and the fusion strategy (right).



Left: S2U vs. U2S

U2S update parameters ω by observing “the learning process from a unified representation to view-specific features”.

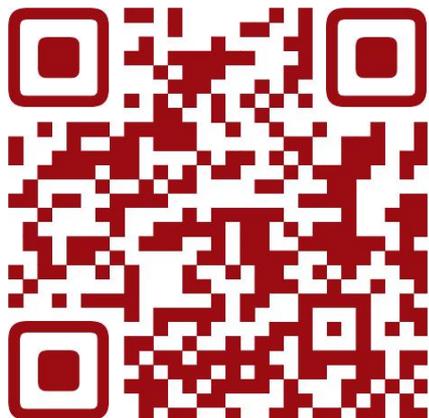


Strategies	Rules	ACC↑	NMI↑	ARI↑	MSE↓
Sum	$z^x + z^y$	69.25	71.89	59.02	1.84
Max	$\max(z^x, z^y)$	80.75	73.93	63.75	-
Concat.	$\text{cat}[z^x, z^y]$	78.75	72.02	61.52	1.77
Linear	$l(z^x, z^y, \theta_l)$	85.00	77.40	69.71	4.74
C-Conv	$m(z^x, z^y, \omega)$	69.75	65.21	51.33	2.37
MetaViewer	<i>meta-learning</i>	86.25	78.96	72.25	2.45

Right: manual design vs. meta-learning

MetaViewer balances information from all views instead of just the salient one (i.e., View 1).

Thanks



Project Page:

<https://xxlifelover.github.io/MetaViewerProjectPage/>



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