

Hyperbolic Vision Transformers: Combining Improvements in Metric Learning

Supplementary

A. Things we tried but they did not work

Our initial experiments were focused on **self-supervised learning** (SSL) in hyperbolic space. However, we noticed that the head output, which is usually ignored in SSL formulation, shows high performance, thus we switched to a more suitable metric learning formulation. During preliminary experiments, we tried our method with the **ResNet-50** [2] backbone. In this case, the hyperbolic version also outperforms the sphere-based version. However, we do not publish and compare CNN-based architecture with other methods, because the transformer backbone performs clearly better without drawbacks, and we focus on it. We had a modification of our method with the **MoCo** [1] loss. However, it performed similarly to plain cross-entropy loss, so we decided not to include it in the final version. Also, we tried our method with **ProxyNCA** [4] loss, which performed worse.

B. Datasets visualization

Figures 1 to 4 illustrate how learned embeddings are arranged on the Poincaré disk. We use UMAP [3] method with the “hyperboloid” distance metric to reduce the dimensionality to 2D for visualization. Embeddings are obtained with Hyp-DINO configuration for CUB-200-2011 and Cars-196 datasets. Each point inside the disk corresponds to a sample, different colors indicate different classes.

Figures 5 and 6 demonstrate actual images of the first 4000 samples of the evaluation split of CUB-200-2011 and Cars-196 datasets. We use the layout from Figures 2 and 4 projected to a uniform 2D grid, preserving neighborhood relations of samples.

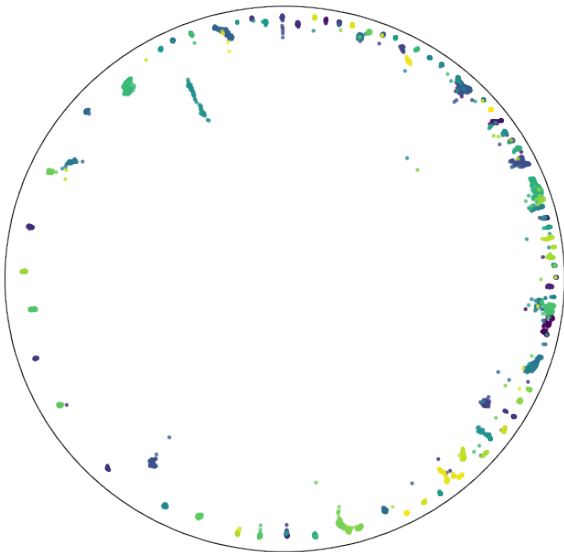


Figure 1. CUB-200-2011 train set

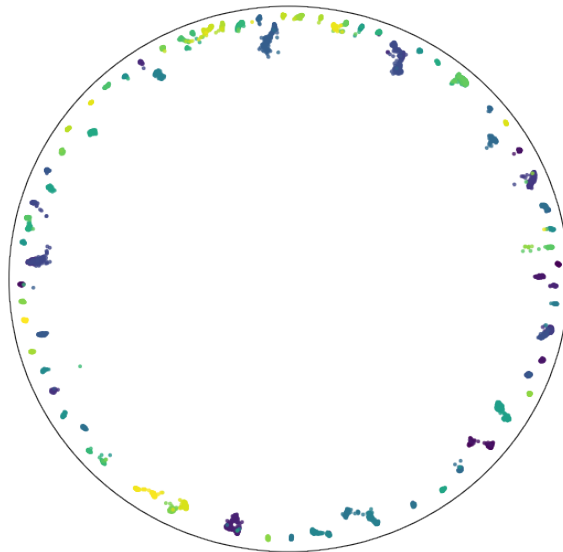


Figure 3. Cars-196 train set

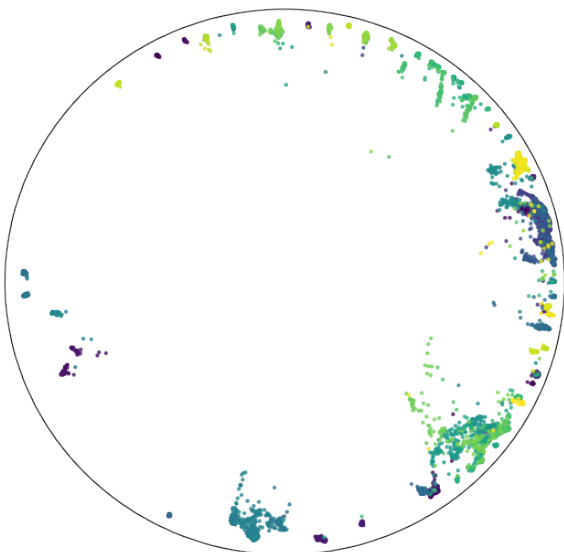


Figure 2. CUB-200-2011 test set

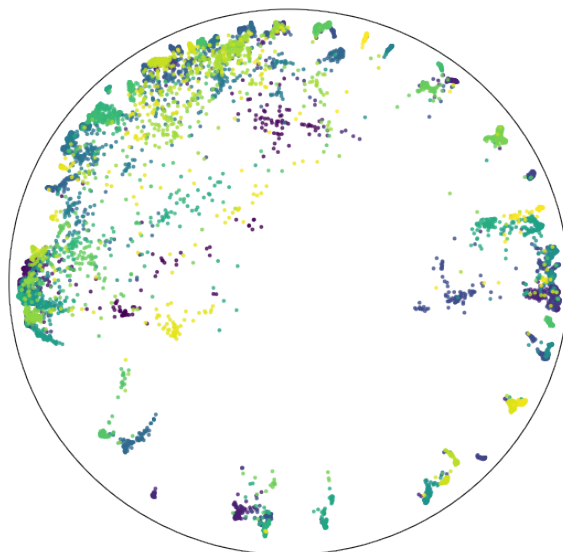


Figure 4. Cars-196 test set



Figure 5. CUB-200-2011 test subset (4000 images)

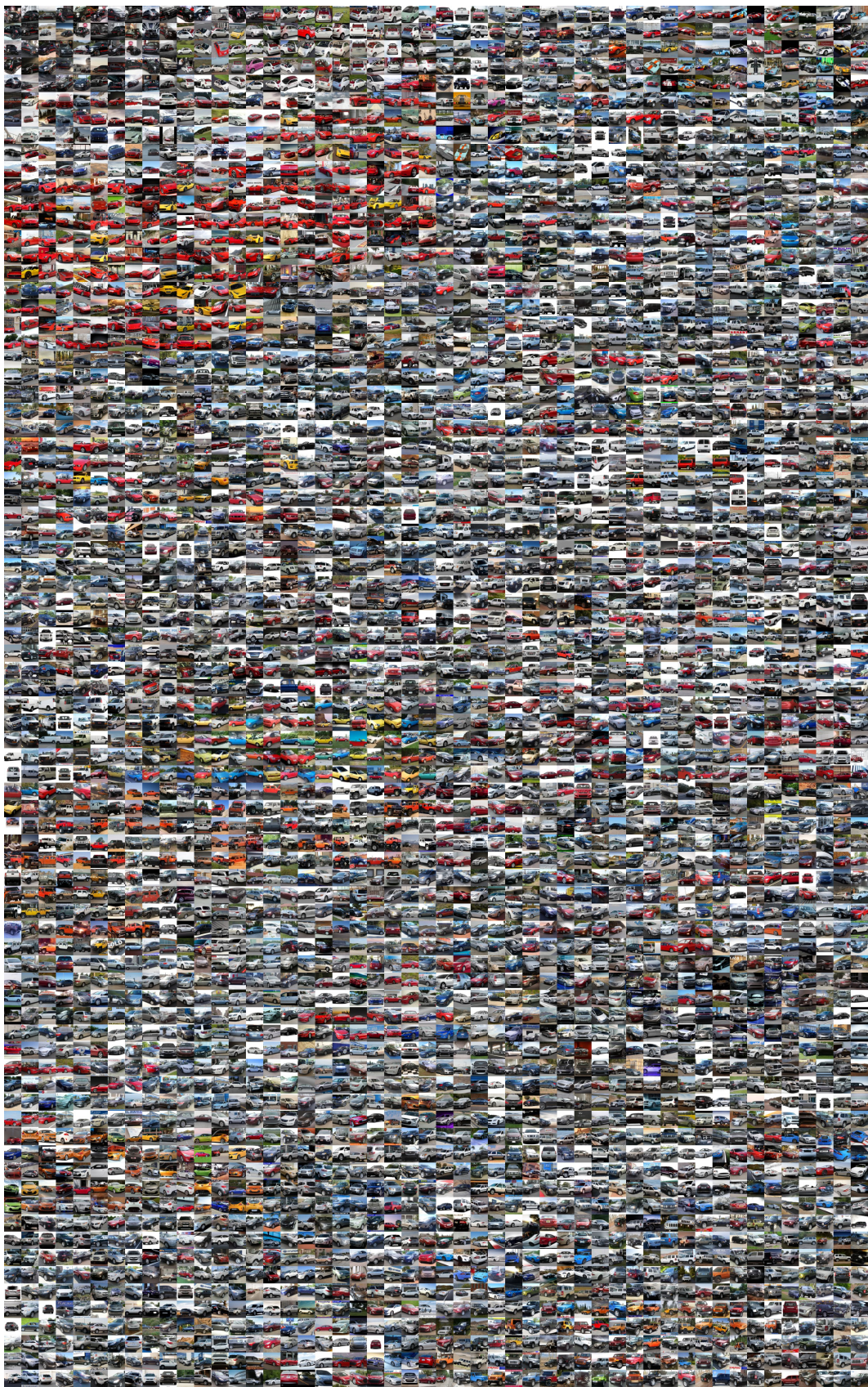


Figure 6. Cars-196 test subset (4000 images)

References

- [1] Kaiming He, Haoqi Fan, Yuxin Wu, Saining Xie, and Ross Girshick. Momentum contrast for unsupervised visual representation learning. In *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, pages 9729–9738, 2020. [1](#)
- [2] Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, and Jian Sun. Deep residual learning for image recognition. In *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)*, June 2016. [1](#)
- [3] Leland McInnes, John Healy, Nathaniel Saul, and Lukas Grossberger. Umap: Uniform manifold approximation and projection. *The Journal of Open Source Software*, 3(29):861, 2018. [1](#)
- [4] Yair Movshovitz-Attias, Alexander Toshev, Thomas K Leung, Sergey Ioffe, and Saurabh Singh. No fuss distance metric learning using proxies. In *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision*, pages 360–368, 2017. [1](#)