# Correlational Image Modeling for Self-Supervised Visual Pre-Training —Supplementary Material

## A. Appendix

In the supplementary material, we provide the detailed pre-training and fine-tuning recipes in Section A.1. Section A.2 provides more qualitative visualization for *exemplar-context* images and predicted correlation maps.

#### **A.1. Implementation Details**

**Pre-training.** Table 1 summarizes the pre-training settings for vanilla ViT and ResNet-50 models. All experiments are conducted on 8 A100 GPUs for both ViT and ResNet-50 models. Our CIM is *general* across architectures that the configurations are *shared* by different architectures, without specialized tuning.

**Fine-tuning.** Table 2 and Table 3 summarize the fine-tuning settings for vanilla ViT and ResNet-50 models, respectively. The configurations for ViT are *shared* across models. The configurations for ResNet-50 basically follow [16], using the AdamW optimizer following [8].

Semantic segmentation on ADE20K. Following the configurations in BEiT [1], we fine-tune UperNet [17] using AdamW as the optimizer for 160K iterations with a batch size of 16. The input resolution is  $512 \times 512$ , and we use single-scale inference. Following the common practice of BERT [6] fine-tuning in NLP [12], we initialize all segmentation models using model weights after supervised fine-tuning on ImageNet-1K as suggested in BEiT [1].

Table 1. Pre-training settings for vanilla ViT-S/16, ViT-B/16 and ResNet-50 models on ImageNet-200 and ImageNet-1K. Note that we adopt the *same* pre-training configurations across different architectures without further parameter tuning.

Configuration	Value AdamW [11]	
Optimizer		
Pre-training epochs	300	
Peak learning rate	2.4e-3	
Batch size	4096	
Weight decay	0.05	
Optimizer momentum	$\beta_1, \beta_2 = 0.9, 0.95$ [3]	
Learning rate schedule	Cosine decay	
Warmup epochs	40	
Gradient clipping	1.0	
Dropout [13]	×	
Stochastic depth [10]	×	
LayerScale [15]	X	
Data augmentation	RandomResizedCrop	
Pos. emb. in Transformer layers	1-D absolute pos. emb. [7]	
Patch size	16	
Pre-training resolution of <i>context</i> image	160	
Pre-training resolution of <i>exemplar</i> image	64	
Number of <i>exemplars</i>	6	

Table 2. Fine-tuning settings for vanilla ViT-S/16 and ViT-B/16 on ImageNet-200 and ImageNet-1K. We fine-tune ViT-S/16 for 200 epochs, and ViT-B/16 for 100 epochs. All other hyper-parameters are the same.

Configuration	Value AdamW [11]	
Optimizer		
Fine-tuning epochs	200 (S), 100 (B)	
Peak learning rate	9.6e-3	
Layer-wise learning rate decay [1]	0.8 [4]	
Batch size	2048	
Weight decay	0.05	
Optimizer momentum	$\beta_1, \beta_2 = 0.9, 0.999$	
Learning rate schedule	Cosine decay	
Warmup epochs	5	
Loss function	Cross-entropy loss	
Gradient clipping	X	
Dropout [13]	X	
Stochastic depth [10]	0.1	
Mixup [19]	0.8	
Cutmix [18]	1.0	
Label smoothing [14]	0.1	
Random augmentation [5]	9/0.5	
Patch size	16	
Fine-tuning resolution	224	
Test resolution	224	

Table 3. Fine-tuning settings for vanilla ResNet-50 on ImageNet-1K. The hyper-parameters generally follow [16], except that we adopt the AdamW optimizer following [8].

Configuration	100 epoch FT	300 epoch FT
Optimizer	AdamW [11]	
Peak learning rate	12e-3	
Layer-wise learning rate decay [1]	×	
Batch size	2048	
Weight decay	0.02	
Learning rate schedule	Cosine decay	
Warmup epochs	5	
Loss function	Binary cross-entropy loss	
Gradient clipping	×	
Dropout [13]	×	
Stochastic depth [10]	×	
Mixup [19]	0.1	
Cutmix [18]	1.0	
Label smoothing [14]	0.1	×
Repeated augmentation [2,9]	×	✓
Random augmentation [5]	6/0.5	7/0.5
Fine-tuning resolution	160	224
Test resolution	224	
Test crop ratio	0.95	

# A.2. More Visualization

We provide more qualitative visualization of *exemplar-context* images together with both ground-truth and predicted correlation maps for CIM in Figure 1, using unseen ImageNet-1K *validation* images.

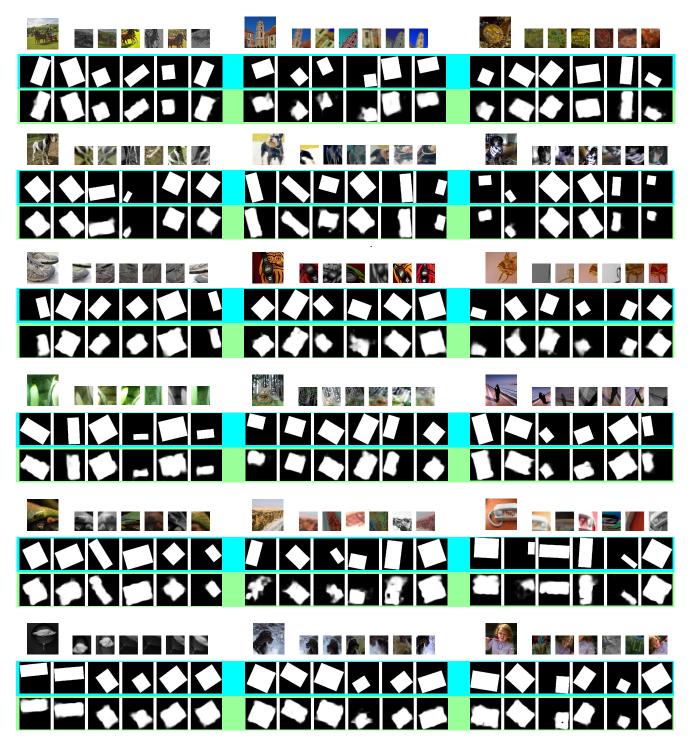


Figure 1. Visualization of *exemplar-context* images in company with both ground-truth and predicted correlation maps for CIM.

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