



SAMSUNG SDSA

Unsupervised Contrastive Representation Learning for 3D Mesh Segmentation

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Overview

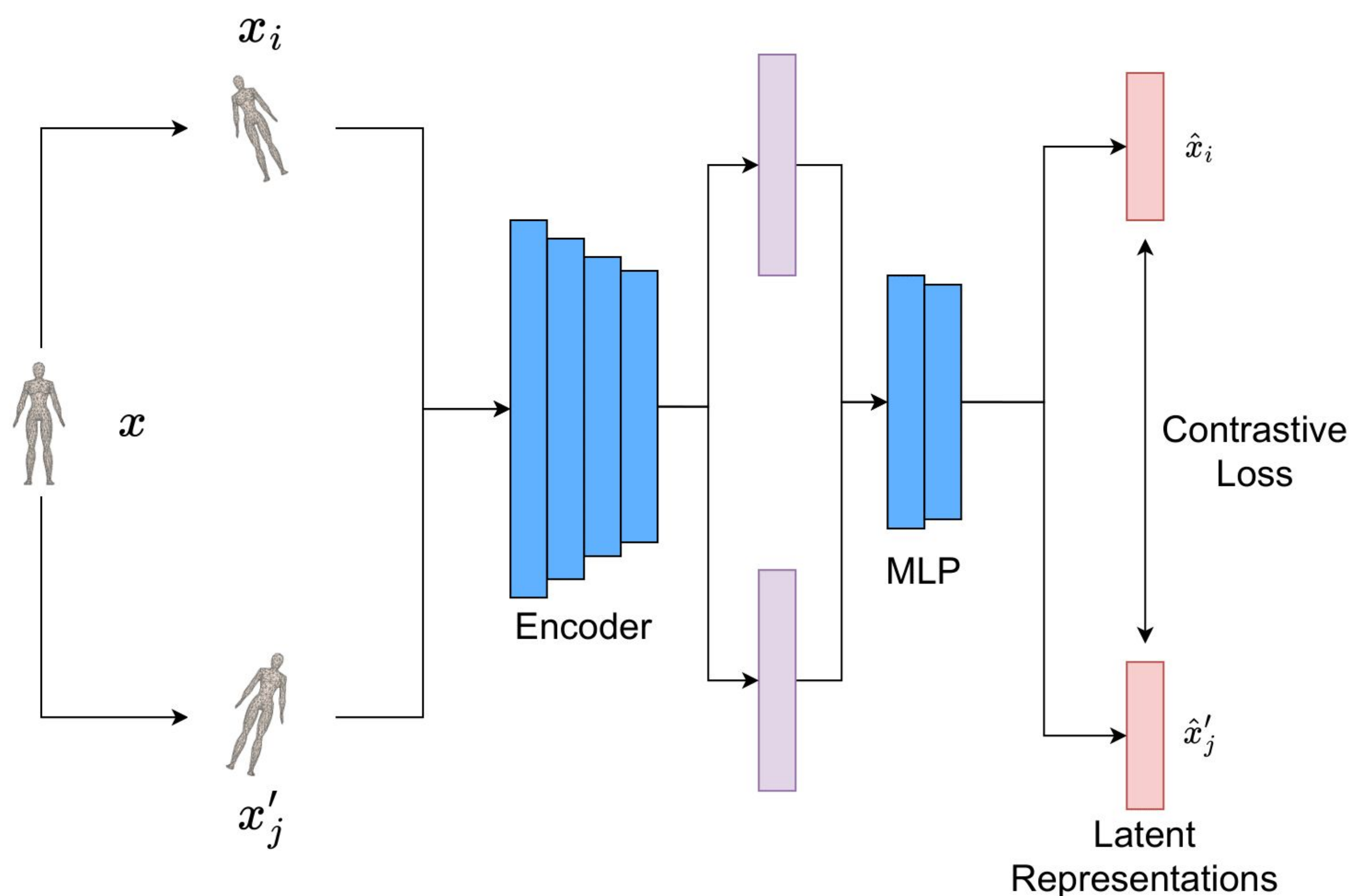
Problem

- Training deep learning networks requires high supervision, but acquiring 3D mesh labels is challenging
- Contrastive pre-training reduces burden of supervision, but difficult to apply for 3D representations

Solution: SSL-MeshCNN

- Contrastive learning algorithm for MeshCNN to improve downstream segmentation performance
- Tailored augmentation policy specialized for meshes, model learns efficient representations
- Pre-training method **reduces amount of labels** needed for mesh segmentation by **33%**

SSL-MeshCNN



Pre-Training

- Mesh-specific contrastive pre-training algorithm inspired by popular method SimCLR
 - Apply stochastic augmentation policy on all meshes to create positive and negative pairs
 - Augmentations include anisotropic scaling, vertex shifting, edge flipping
- Pre-train network using a contrastive loss on all pairs of meshes in unsupervised fashion

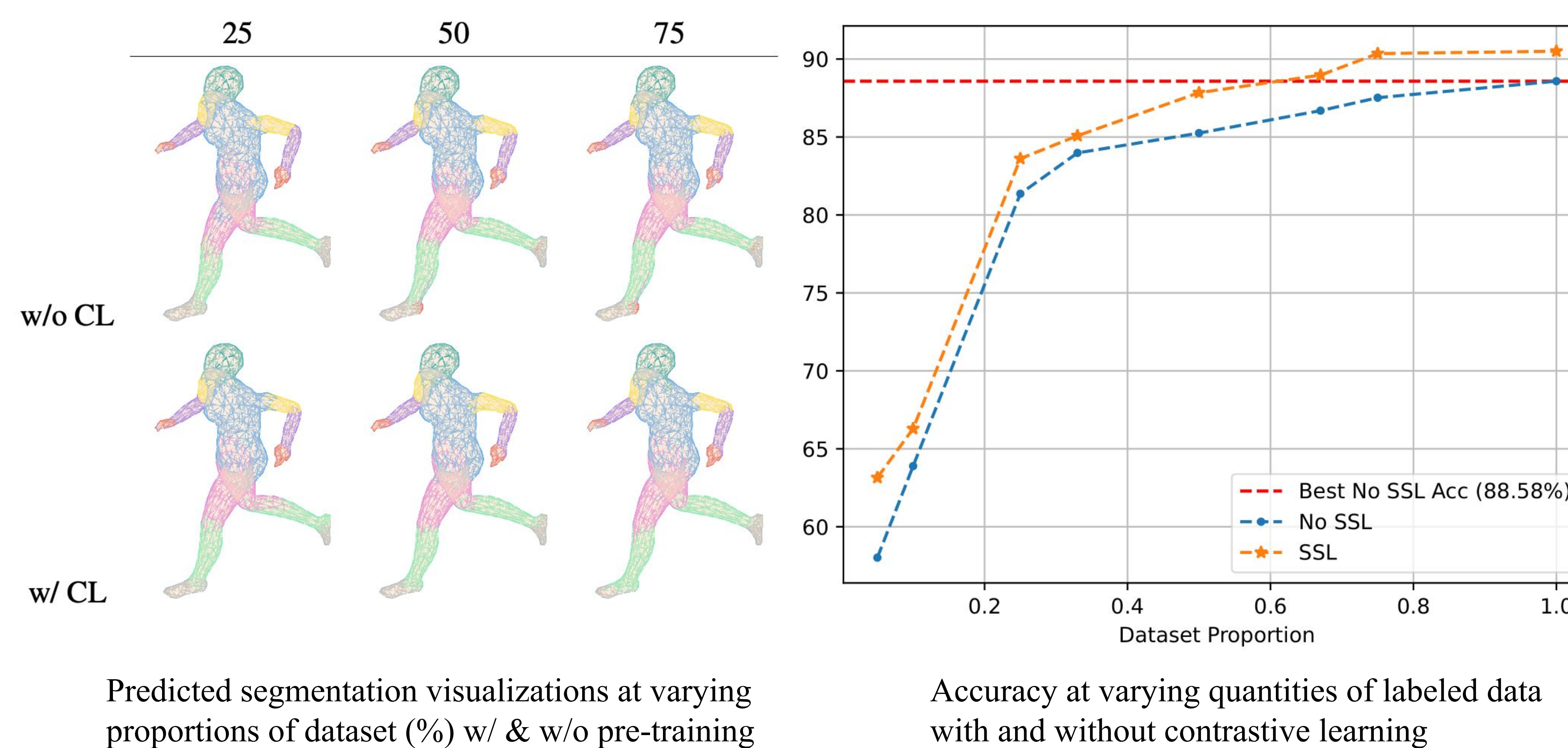
Downstream Segmentation Training

- Save pre-trained encoder, attach Mesh-Decoder to encoder to form MeshU-Net
- Perform supervised semantic segmentation of meshes using MeshU-Net (encoder-decoder framework) using only meshes with corresponding labels

Loss Function

$$\mathcal{L}(\hat{x}_i, \hat{x}'_j) = -\log \frac{\exp(\text{sim}(\hat{x}_i, \hat{x}'_j) / \tau)}{\sum_{k=1}^{2M_1} \mathbb{1}_{[k \neq i]} \exp(\text{sim}(\hat{x}_i, \hat{x}'_k) / \tau)}$$

Results



Training Metrics

