

Additional Experiments

Table 1: Performance Comparison of ours with two other data augmentations in *Activity Recognition* datasets where SimCLR is used as a framework for contrastive learning.

Method	UCIHAR		HHAR		USC	
	ACC \uparrow	MF1 \uparrow	ACC \uparrow	MF1 \uparrow	ACC \uparrow	MF1 \uparrow
SimCLR \ddagger	87.05 \pm 1.07	86.13 \pm 0.96	85.48 \pm 1.16	84.31 \pm 1.31	53.47 \pm 1.10	52.09 \pm 0.95
FrAug \S	84.12 \pm 1.37	83.27 \pm 1.11	83.31 \pm 1.24	82.43 \pm 1.51	51.74 \pm 1.21	50.53 \pm 1.10
TF-C $*$	82.75 \pm 1.47	81.14 \pm 1.35	81.75 \pm 1.69	80.15 \pm 1.67	48.89 \pm 2.15	48.39 \pm 2.31
Ours	91.60 \pm 0.65	90.46 \pm 0.53	88.05 \pm 1.05	87.95 \pm 1.10	60.13 \pm 0.75	59.13 \pm 0.69

\ddagger The best traditional time-series augmentations, given in Appendix, are used with SimCLR framework

\S The augmentations in "FrAug, frequency domain augmentation for time series forecasting" are used with SimCLR framework

$*$ The augmentations in "Self-supervised contrastive pre-training for time series via time-frequency consistency" are used with SimCLR framework

Table 2: Performance Comparison of ours with two other data augmentations in *Heart Rate Prediction* datasets where SimCLR is used as a framework for contrastive learning.

Method	IEEE SPC12		IEEE SPC 22		DaLia	
	MAE \downarrow	RMSE \downarrow	MAE \downarrow	RMSE \downarrow	MAE \downarrow	RMSE \downarrow
SimCLR \ddagger	20.67 \pm 1.13	26.35 \pm 0.98	16.84 \pm 1.10	22.23 \pm 0.72	12.01 \pm 0.65	21.09 \pm 0.86
FrAug \S	22.11 \pm 1.43	27.97 \pm 1.33	18.21 \pm 1.43	23.28 \pm 1.61	16.31 \pm 1.17	23.54 \pm 1.45
TF-C $*$	21.56 \pm 1.31	27.15 \pm 1.31	17.31 \pm 1.56	21.14 \pm 1.45	14.45 \pm 1.32	24.12 \pm 1.37
Ours	16.26 \pm 0.72	22.48 \pm 0.95	12.25 \pm 0.47	18.20 \pm 0.61	10.57 \pm 0.55	20.37 \pm 0.73

Table 3: Performance Comparison of our method with different frameworks in *Activity Recognition* datasets

Method	UCIHAR		HHAR		USC	
	ACC \uparrow	MF1 \uparrow	ACC \uparrow	MF1 \uparrow	ACC \uparrow	MF1 \uparrow
SimCLR	87.05 \pm 1.07	86.13 \pm 0.96	85.48 \pm 1.16	84.31 \pm 1.31	53.47 \pm 1.10	52.09 \pm 0.95
SimCLR + Ours	91.60 \pm 0.65	90.46 \pm 0.53	88.05 \pm 1.05	87.95 \pm 1.10	60.13 \pm 0.75	59.13 \pm 0.69
TS-TCC $*$	88.36 \pm 0.57	88.45 \pm 1.03	86.94 \pm 1.01	86.23 \pm 1.03	55.39 \pm 1.11	56.47 \pm 1.11
TS-TCC + Ours \S	92.35 \pm 0.43	91.15 \pm 0.62	89.31 \pm 0.91	88.38 \pm 1.05	59.31 \pm 1.10	59.04 \pm 1.12

\S Weak augmentation: Proposed Mixup. Strong augmentation: permutation-and-jitter

$*$ Weak augmentation: Jitter-and-scale. Strong augmentation: permutation-and-jitter

Table 4: Performance Comparison of our method with different frameworks in *Heart Rate Prediction* datasets

Method	IEEE SPC12		IEEE SPC22		DaLia	
	MAE \downarrow	RMSE \downarrow	MAE \downarrow	RMSE \downarrow	MAE \downarrow	RMSE \downarrow
SimCLR	20.67 \pm 1.13	26.35 \pm 0.98	16.84 \pm 1.10	22.23 \pm 0.72	12.01 \pm 0.65	21.09 \pm 0.86
SimCLR + Ours	16.26 \pm 0.72	22.48 \pm 0.95	12.25 \pm 0.47	18.20 \pm 0.61	10.57 \pm 0.55	20.37 \pm 0.73
TS-TCC $*$	22.31 \pm 1.16	26.76 \pm 1.03	18.11 \pm 1.17	23.18 \pm 0.94	13.94 \pm 0.95	22.56 \pm 0.93
TS-TCC + Ours \S	15.13 \pm 0.69	20.37 \pm 0.91	13.28 \pm 0.53	19.14 \pm 0.61	9.63 \pm 0.51	19.21 \pm 0.65

\S Weak augmentation: Proposed Mixup. Strong augmentation: permutation-and-jitter

$*$ Weak augmentation: Jitter-and-scale. Strong augmentation: permutation-and-jitter