

End-to-End Learning to Index and Search in Large Output Spaces

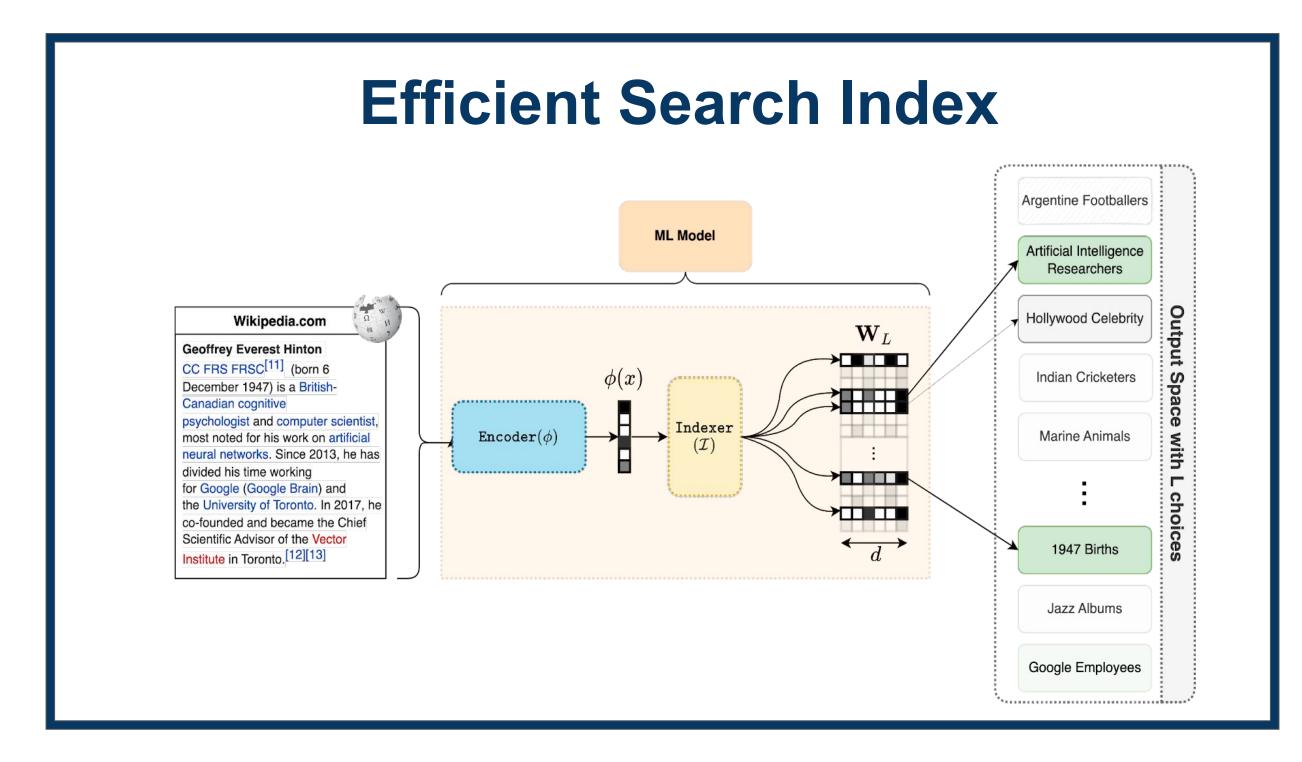


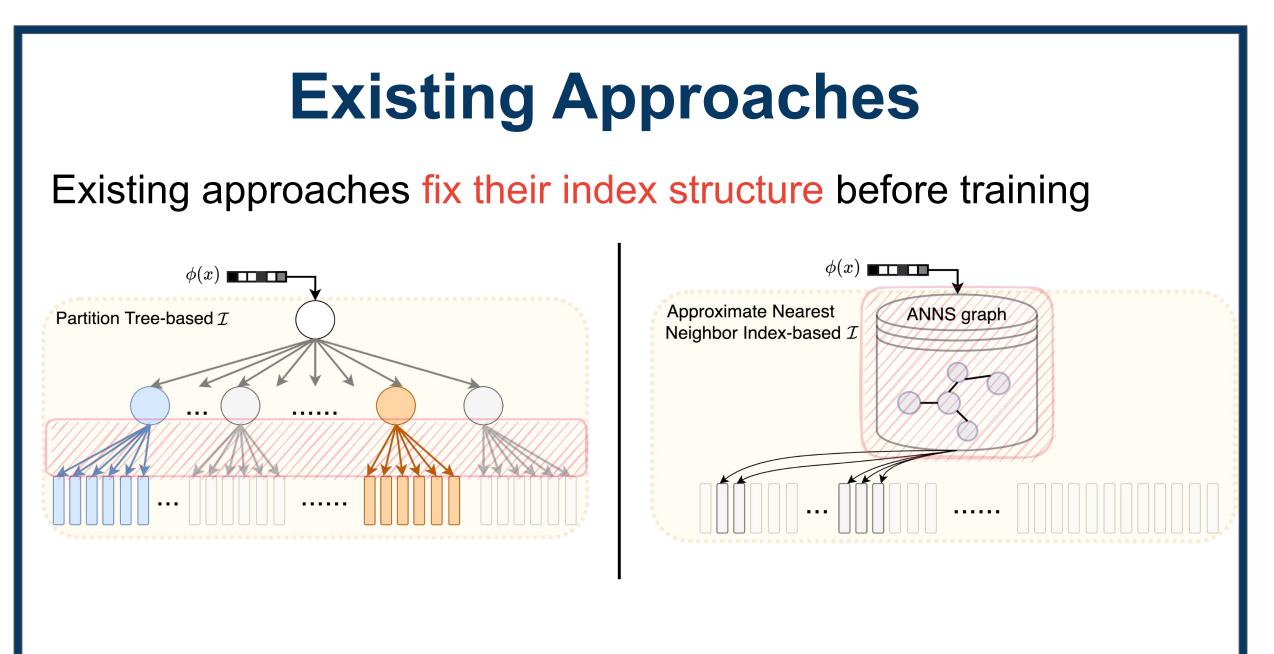
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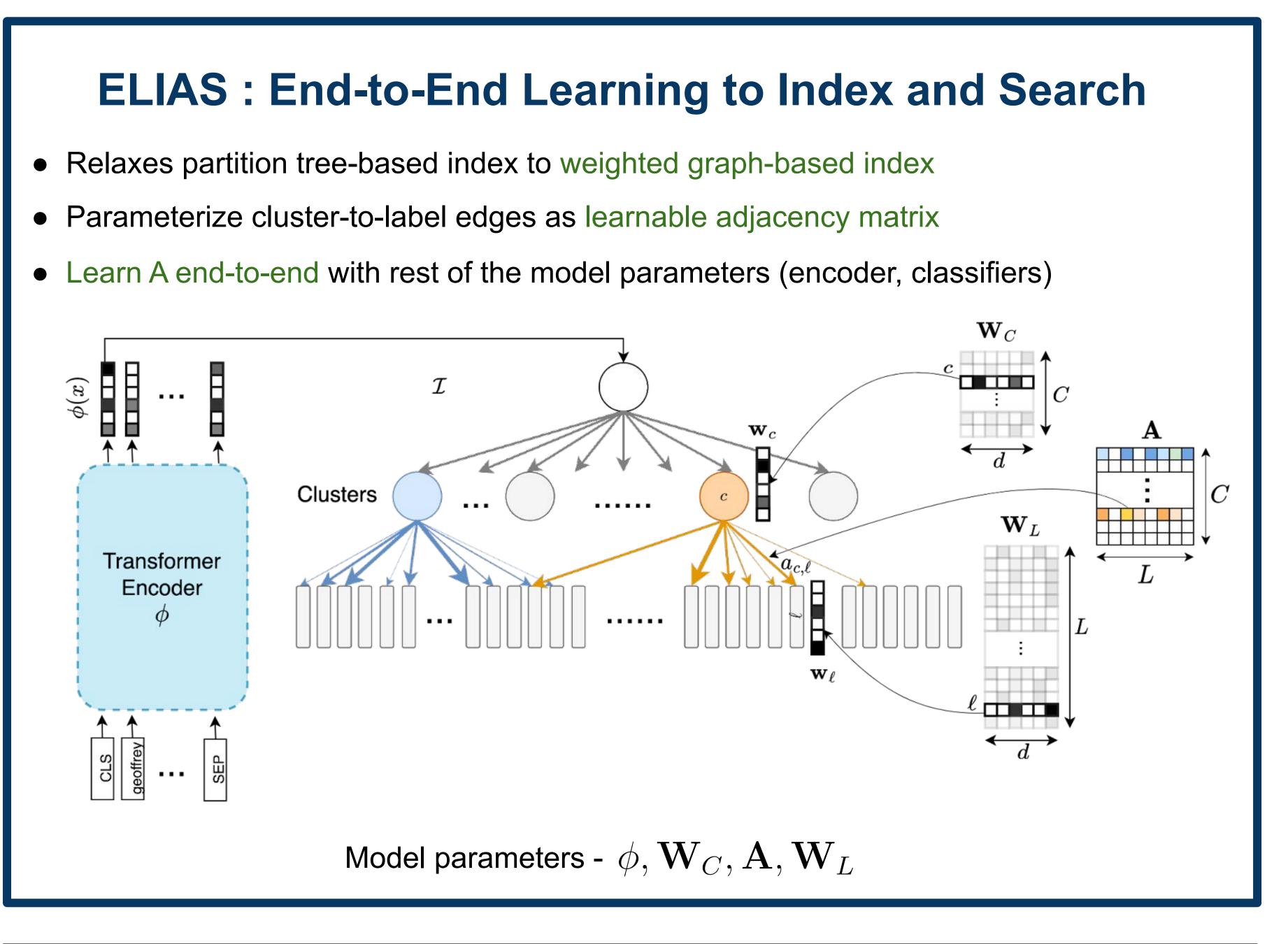
Classification in Large Output Space Many real-world scenarios (recommendation, openQA, etc) have very large output space i.e. L in millions/billions Wikipedia.com Output Space i.e. L in millions/billions ML Model Wikipedia.com Centrey Eventine Footballers December 1947 js a BilishiCanada cognitive Case (Since 2013, he has divided its lime working its for Coople (Stople Barth) and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and beautiful and the University of Toronto. In 2017, he co-founded and the University of Toronto. In 2017,

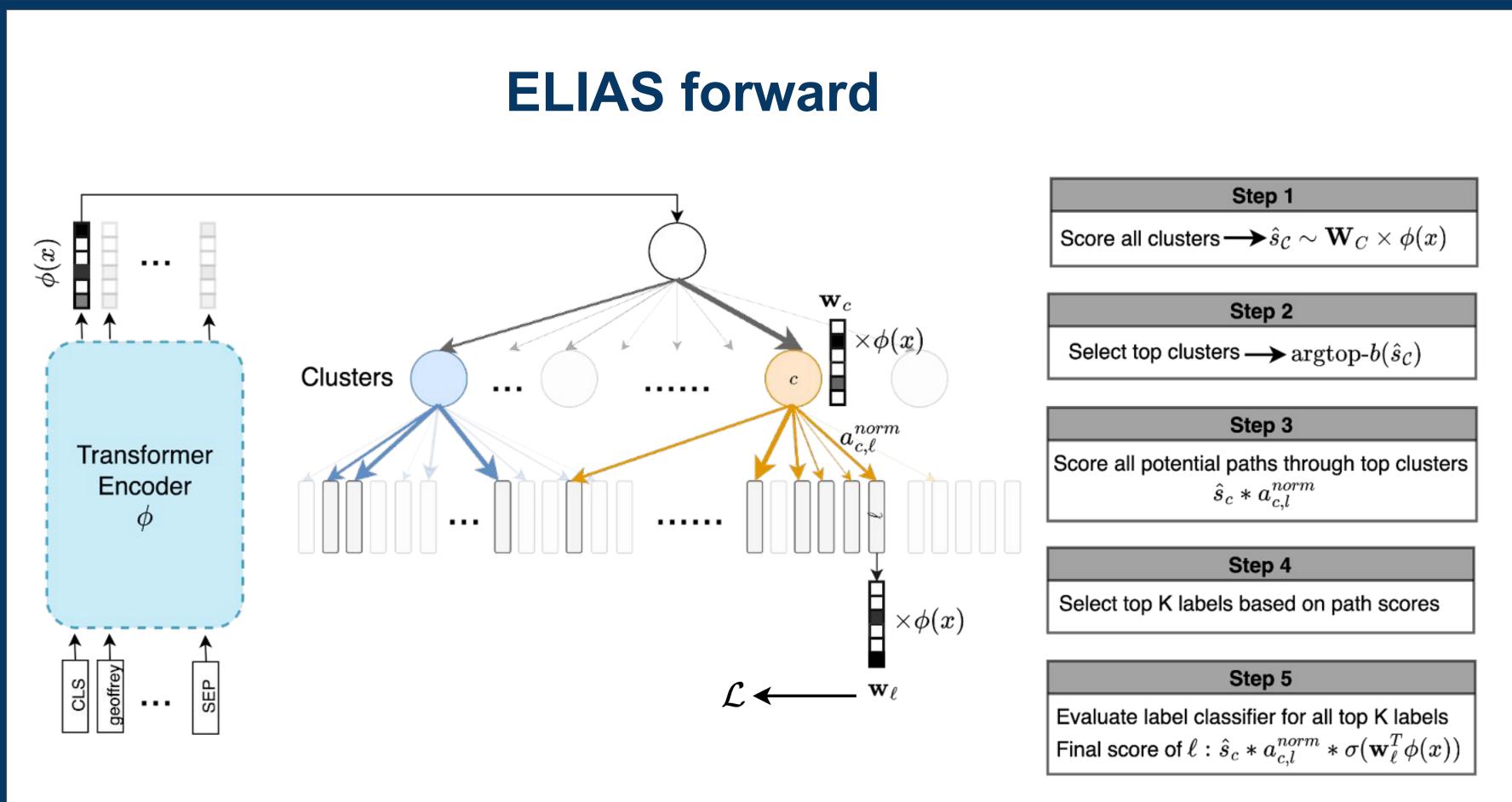
Computing relevance for every

label becomes very expensive





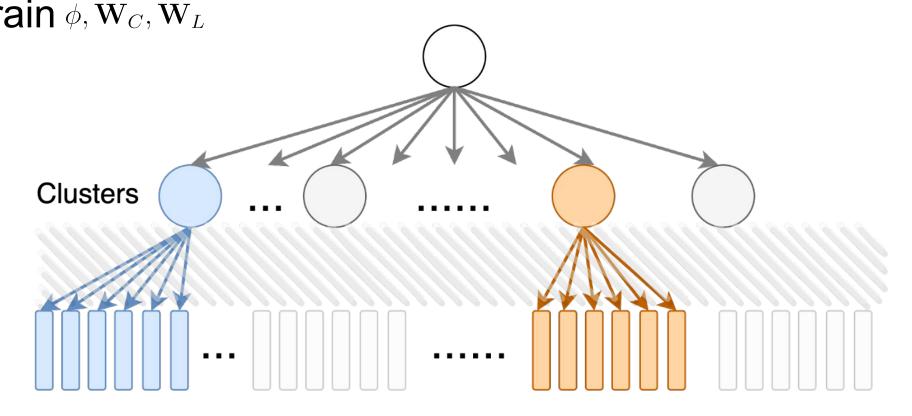




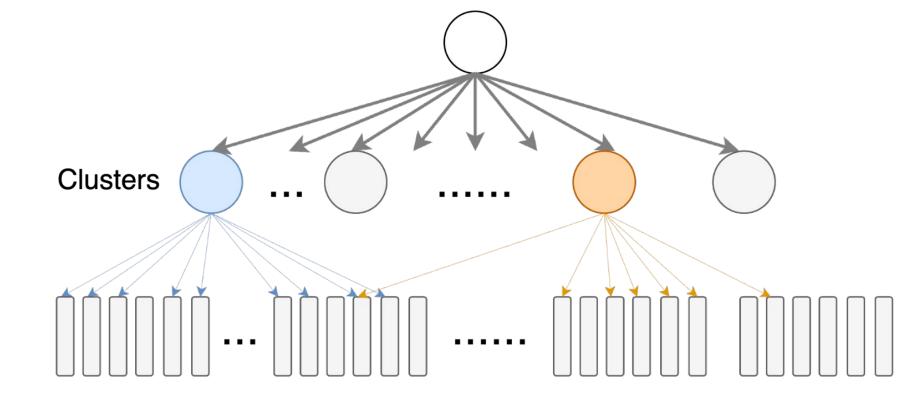
ELIAS staged training

- Computational challenge operating on full adjacency matrix can be very expensive for web-scale datasets
- Learn a row-wise sparse adjacency matrix
- Optimization challenge because of flexibility in the model to assign a label to various clusters, hard for a label to get confidently assigned to only a few relevant clusters
- Train in two stages

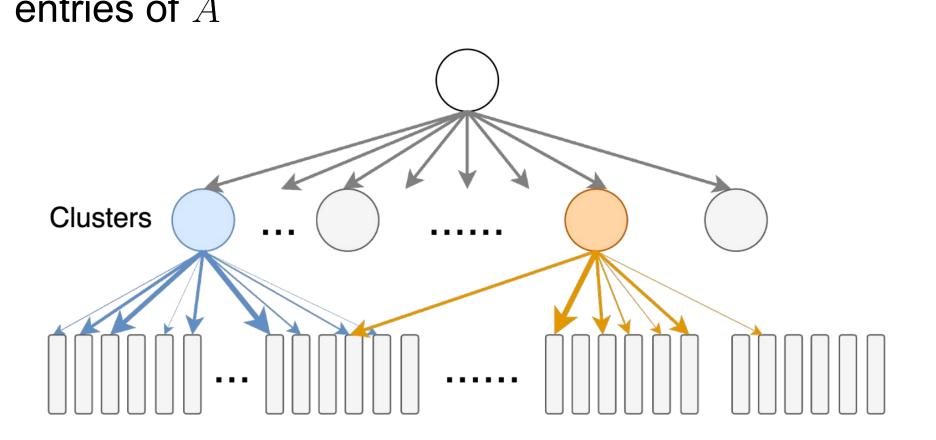
Stage 1: fix A as traditional partition clusters and train ϕ , W_C , W_L



Initialize approximate row-wise sparse $\cal A$ based on weighted cluster assignment count by stage 1 model



Stage 2: train full model i.e. ϕ , \mathbf{W}_C , \mathbf{W}_L , and non-zero entries of A



Experimental Results

State-of-the-art on several large-scale extreme classification benchmarks

Amazon-670K				
Method	P@1	P@3	P@5	
AttentionXML	47.58	42.61	38.92	
LightXML	49.10	43.83	39.85	
XR-Transformer	50.11	44.56	40.64	
ELIAS	50.63	45.49	41.60	
ELIAS++	53.02	47.18	42.97	

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Method	P@1	P@3	P@5
AttentionXML	76.95	58.42	46.14
LightXML	77.78	58.85	45.57
XR-Transformer	79.40	59.02	46.25
ELIAS	<u>79.00</u>	60.37	46.87
ELIAS++	81.26	62.51	48.82

Wikipedia-500K

Upto 4% better at R@100 than the next best method on Amazon-670K

