



UCLA

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

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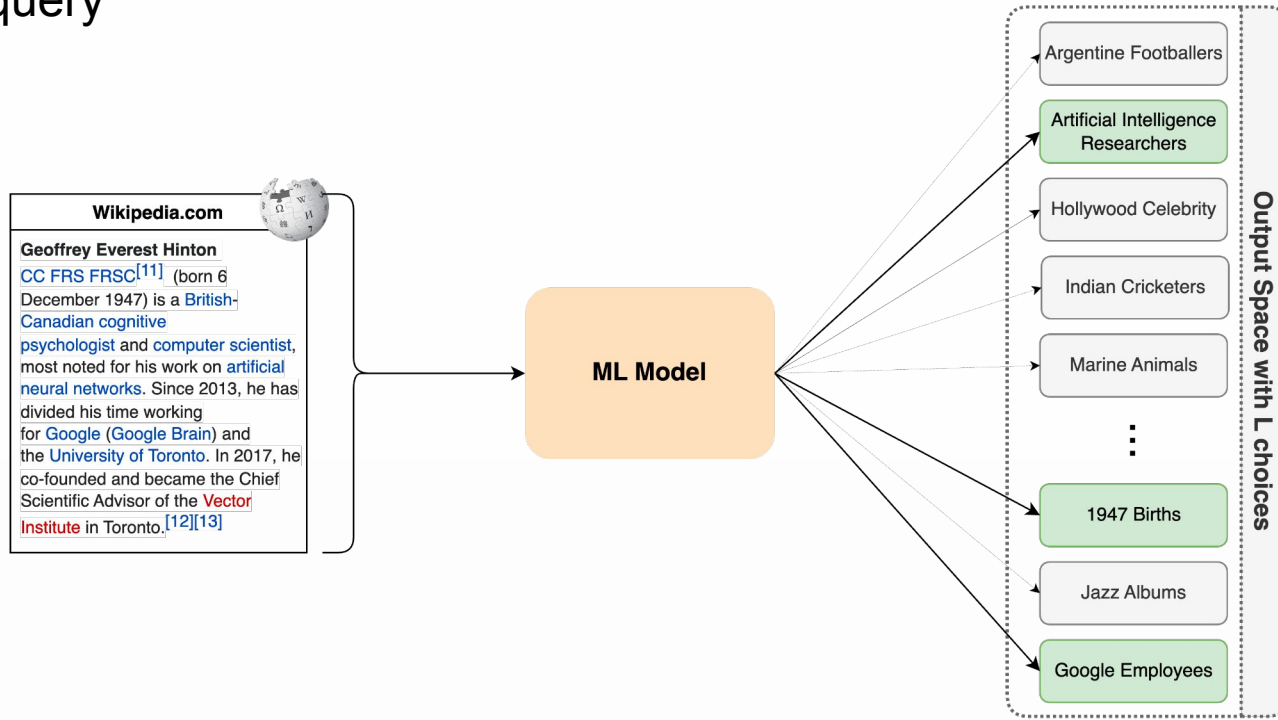
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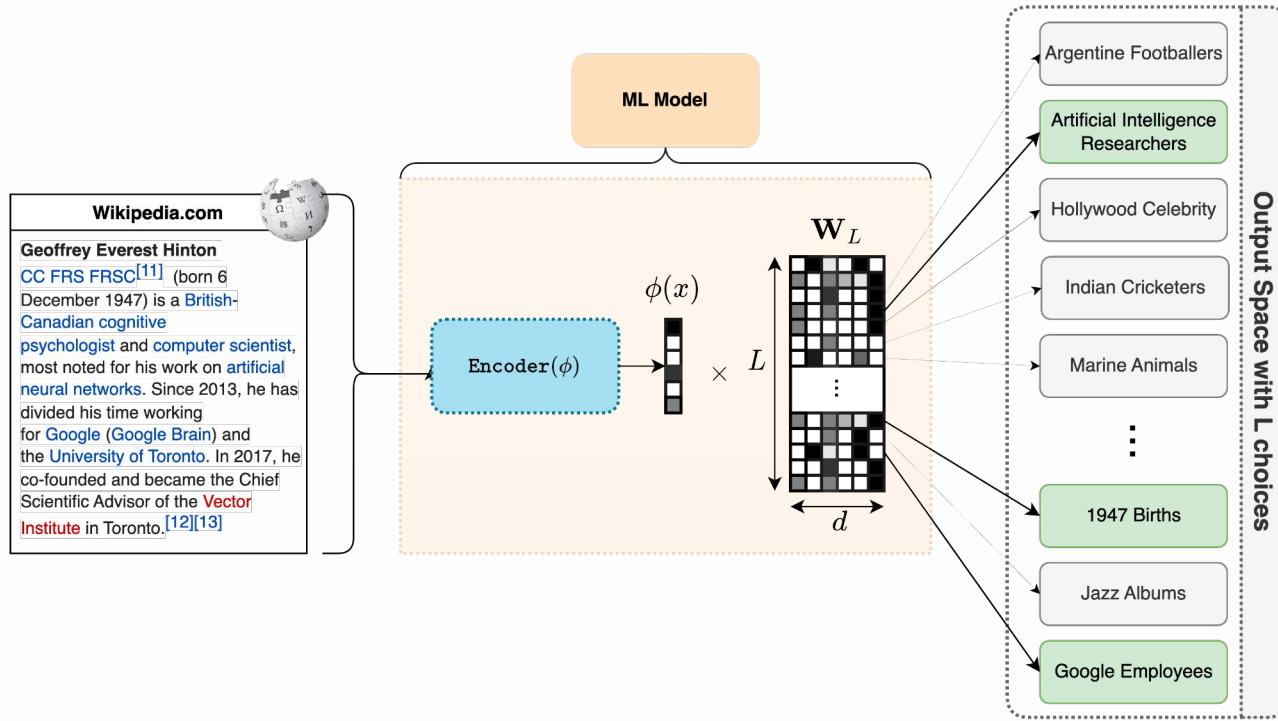
Introduction

- Multi-label classification - predict set of all relevant labels (output choices) for a query



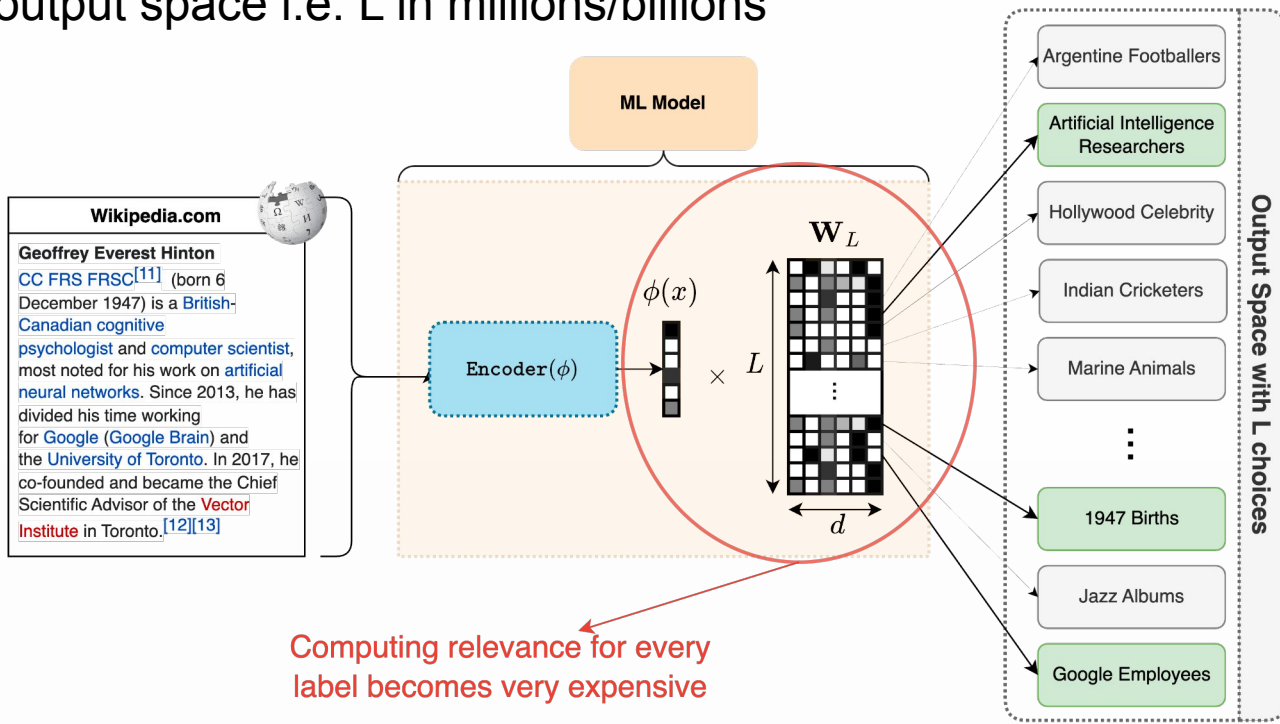
Introduction

- Typical approach to solve multi-label classification



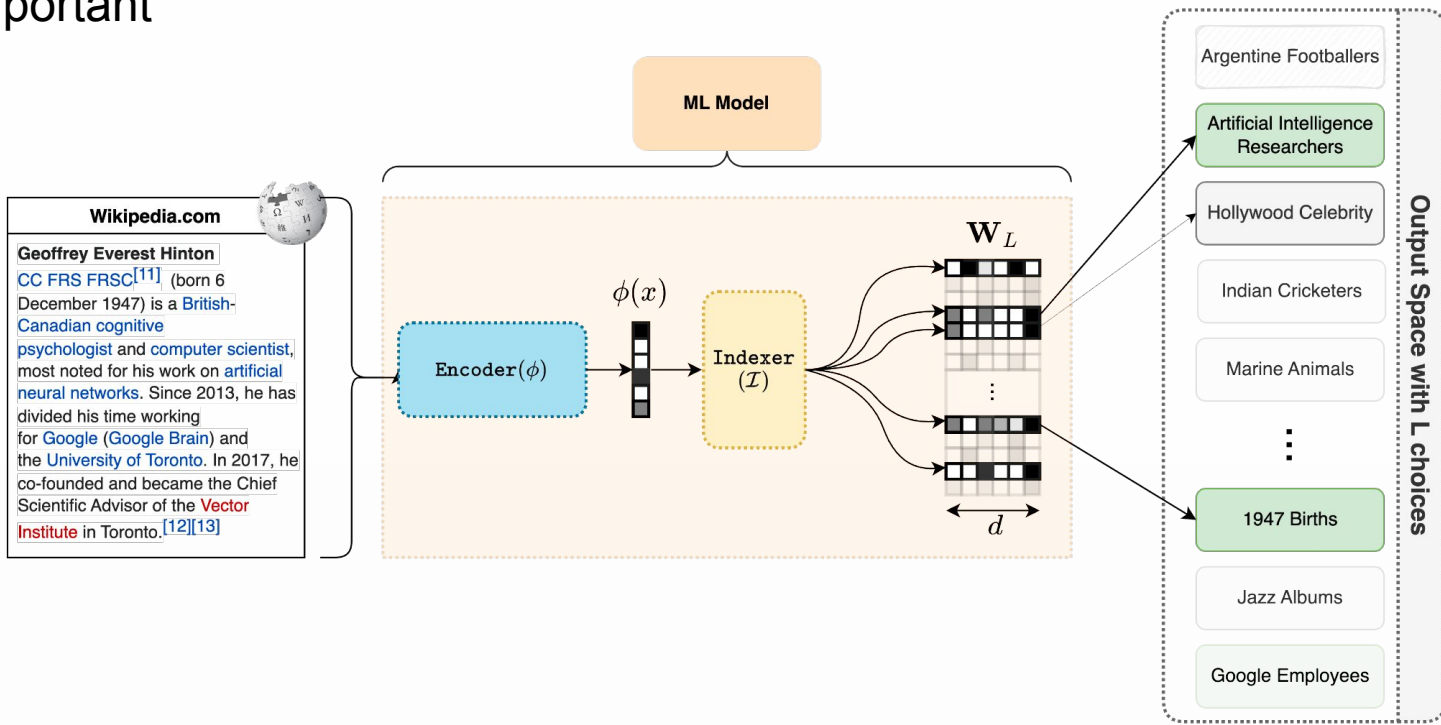
Introduction

- Many real-world scenarios (recommendation, openQA, etc) have very large output space i.e. L in millions/billions



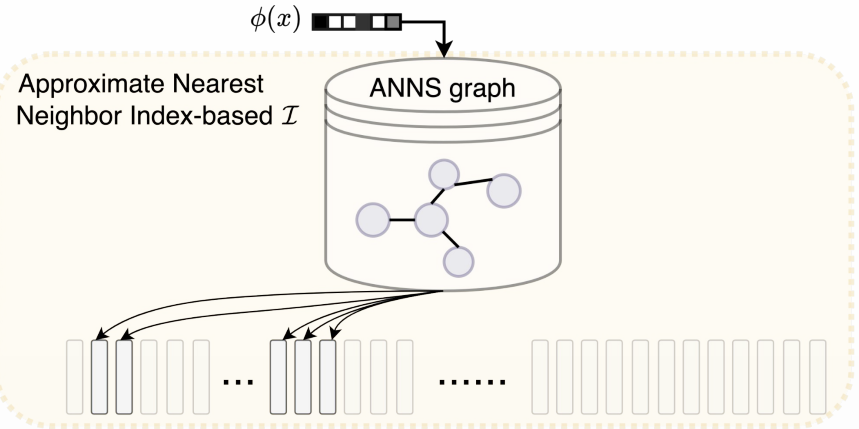
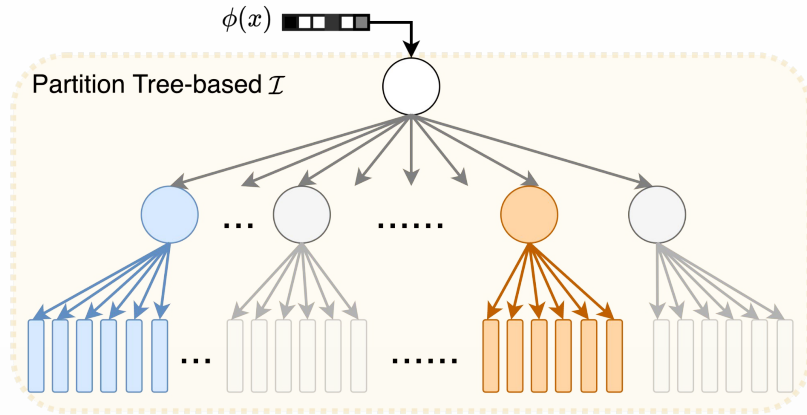
Existing Approaches

- Indexer \mathcal{I} efficiently samples only a few label indices, quality of \mathcal{I} is important



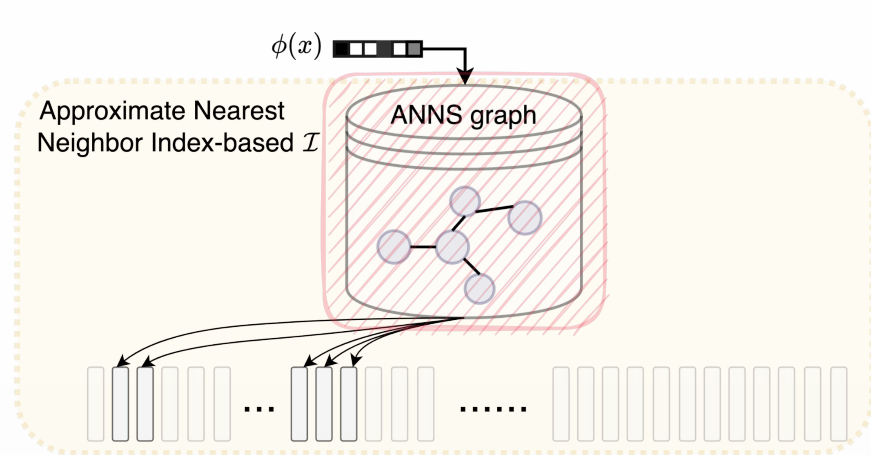
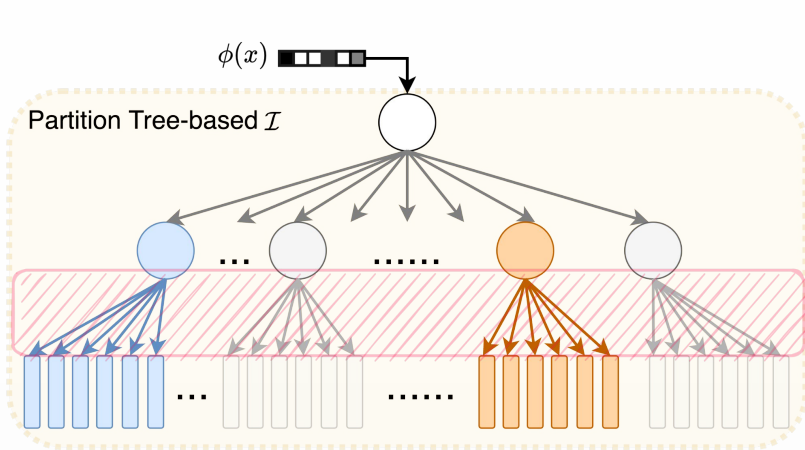
Existing Approaches

- Popular choices for search index - partition tree-based and ANNS-based



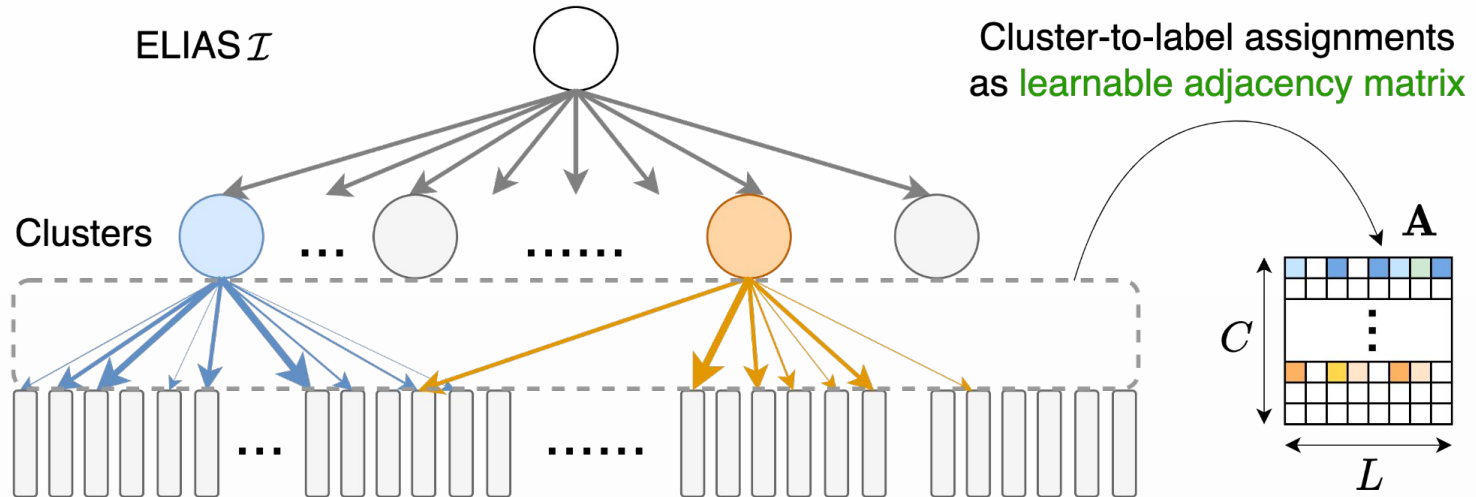
Existing Approaches

- Both of these approaches **fix their index structure** before training
- Search performance limited to the quality of choices made during initialization



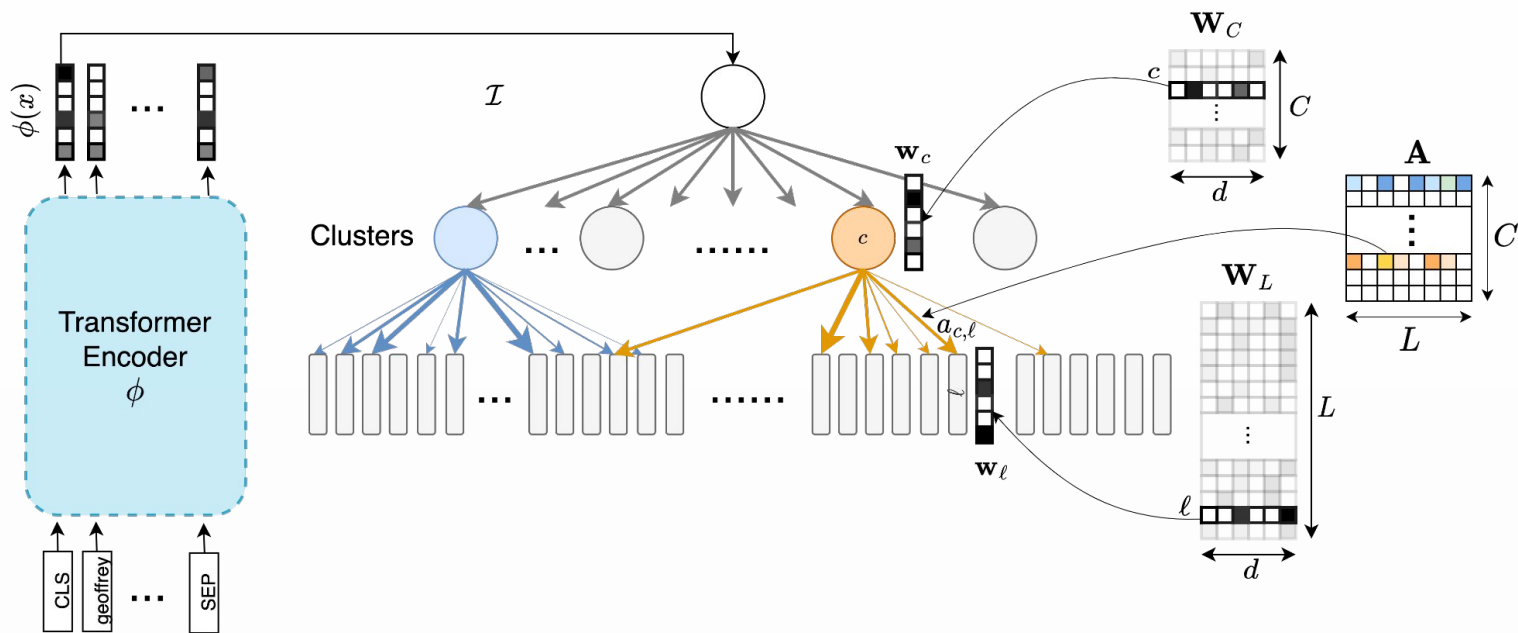
ELIAS

- Relaxes partition tree-based index to **weighted graph-based index**
- Parameterize cluster-to-label edges as **learnable adjacency matrix**
- **Learn A end-to-end** with rest of the model parameters (encoder, classifiers)

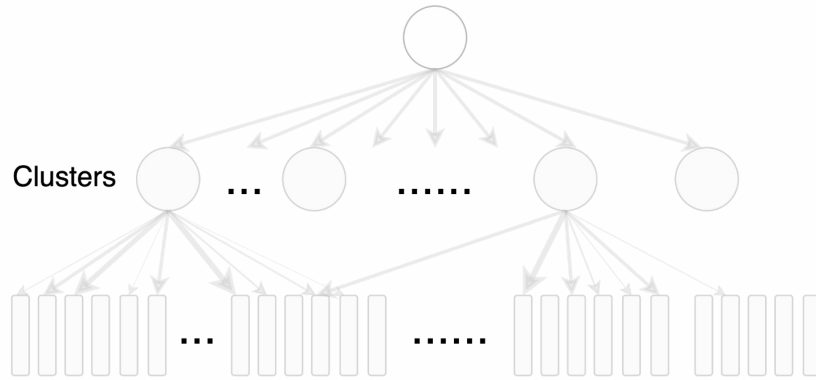
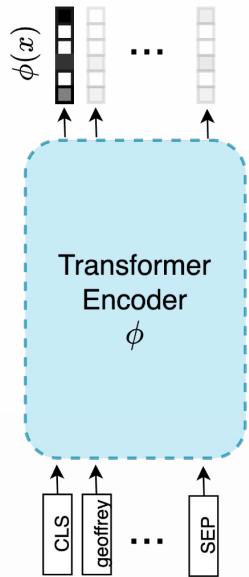


ELIAS model

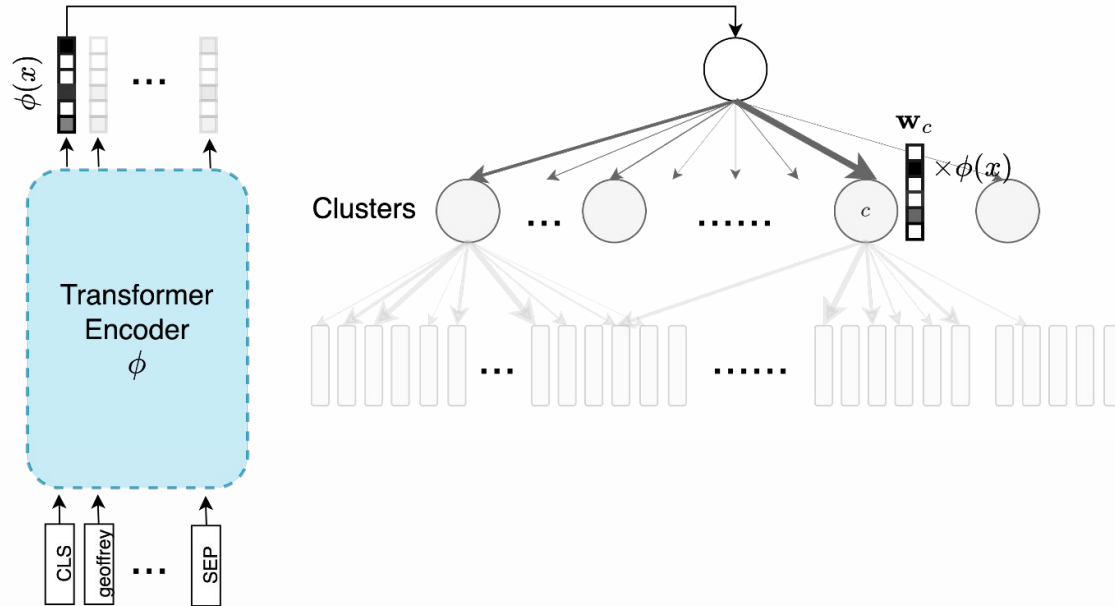
- Model parameters - ϕ , \mathbf{W}_C , \mathbf{A} , \mathbf{W}_L



ELIAS forward

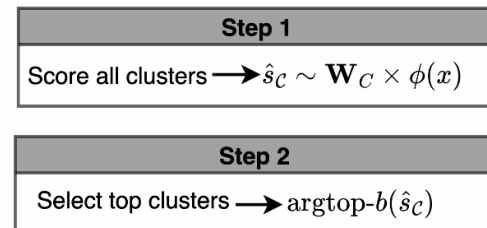
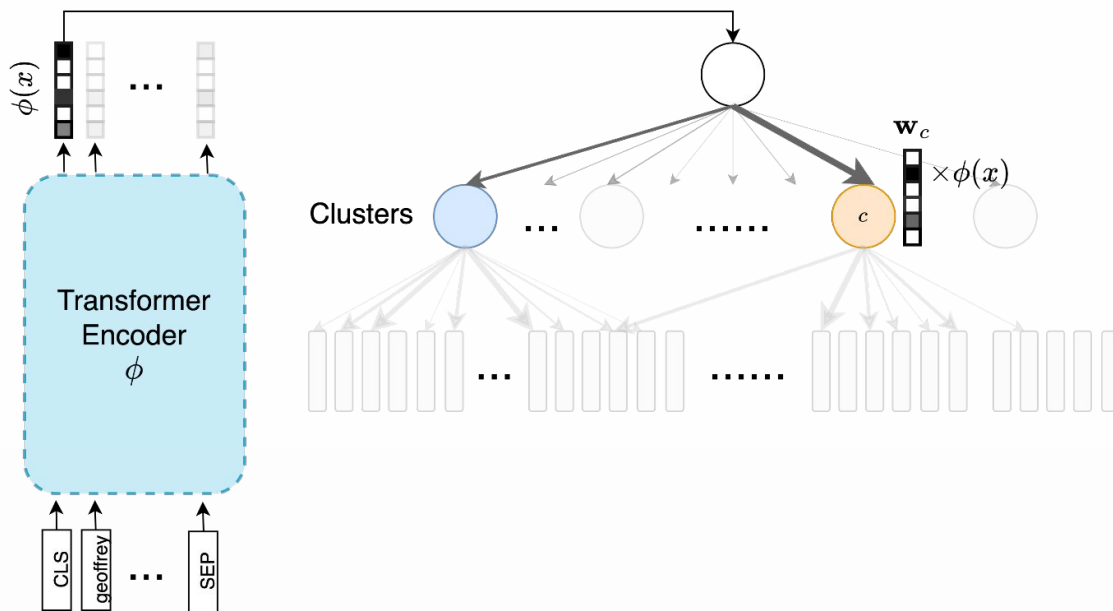


ELIAS forward

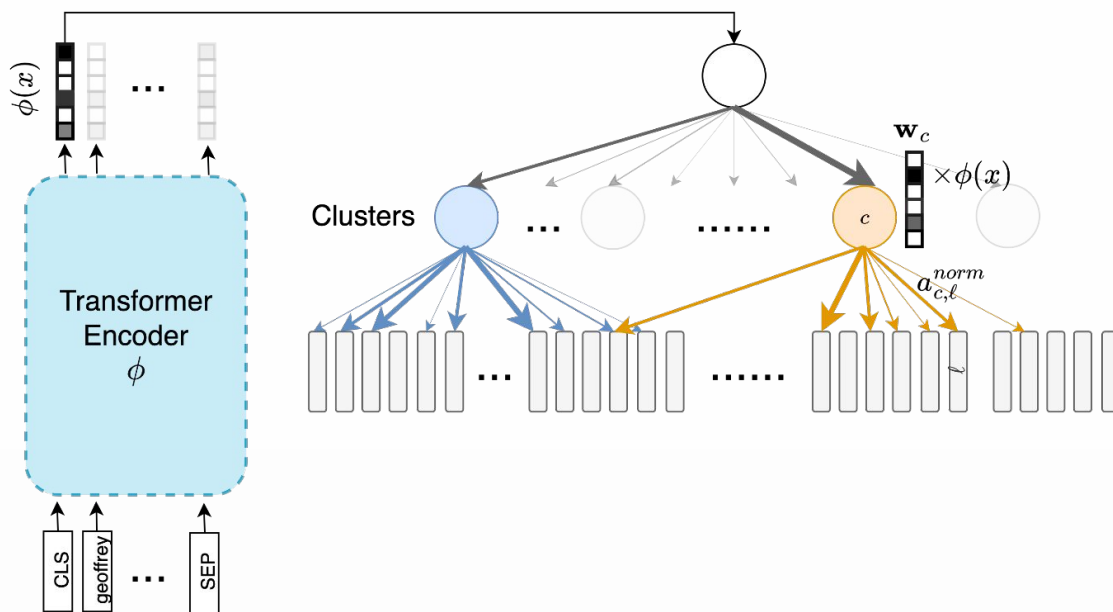


Step 1
Score all clusters $\rightarrow \hat{s}_c \sim \mathbf{W}_C \times \phi(x)$

ELIAS forward

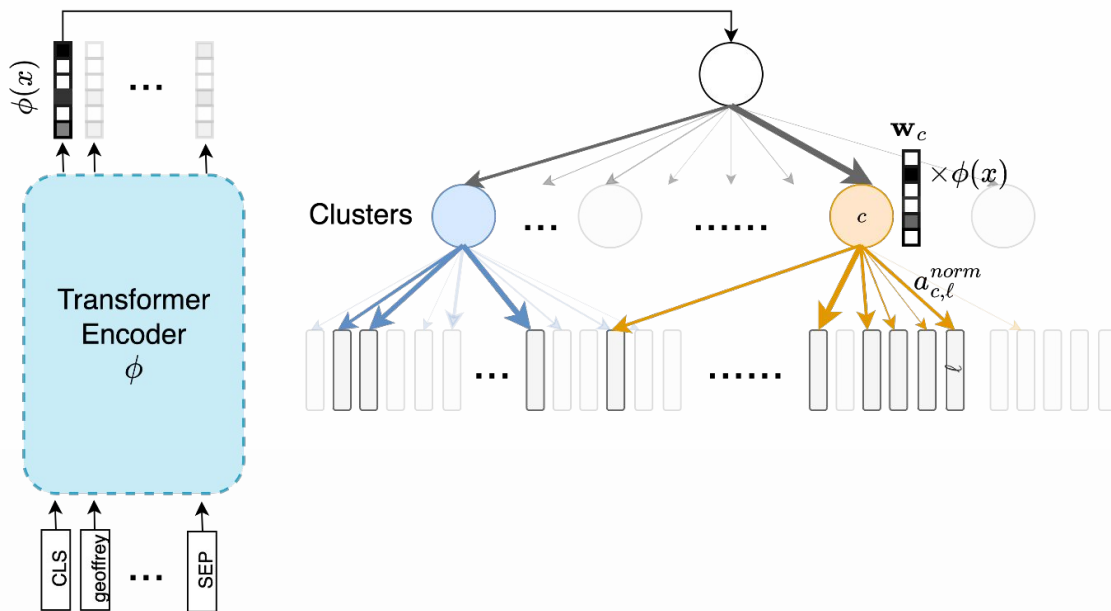


ELIAS forward



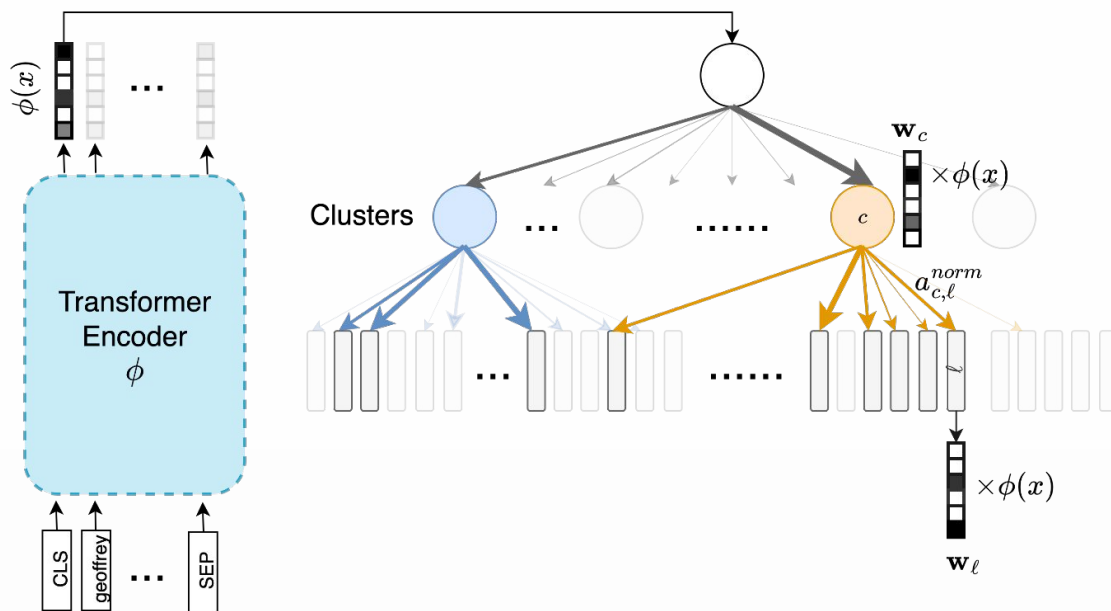
- | Step 1 |
|---|
| Score all clusters $\rightarrow \hat{s}_c \sim \mathbf{W}_c \times \phi(x)$ |
- | Step 2 |
|--|
| Select top clusters $\rightarrow \text{argtop-}b(\hat{s}_c)$ |
- | Step 3 |
|--|
| Score all potential paths through top clusters
$\hat{s}_c * a_{c,l}^{norm}$ |

ELIAS forward



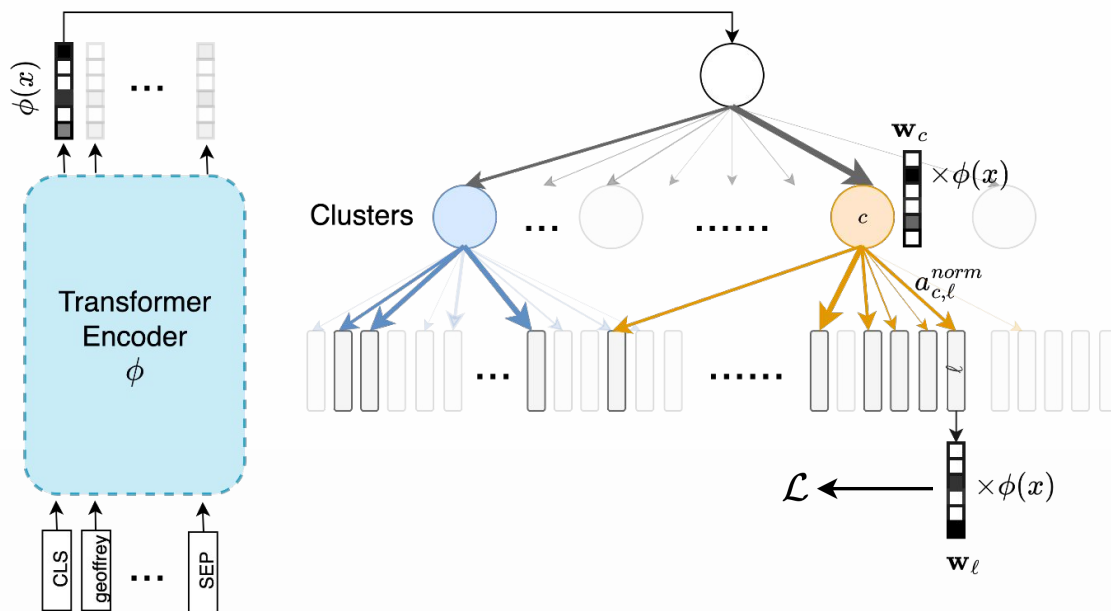
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- Step 4**
Select top K labels based on path scores

ELIAS forward



- | |
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| Step 4 |
| Select top K labels based on path scores |
| Step 5 |
| Evaluate label classifier for all top K labels
Final score of $l : \hat{s}_c * a_{c,l}^{norm} * \sigma(\mathbf{w}_l^T \phi(x))$ |

ELIAS forward



Step 1

Score all clusters $\rightarrow \hat{s}_c \sim \mathbf{W}_C \times \phi(x)$

Step 2

Select top clusters $\rightarrow \text{argtop-}b(\hat{s}_c)$

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Score all potential paths through top clusters
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Select top K labels based on path scores

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Evaluate label classifier for all top K labels
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ELIAS optimization

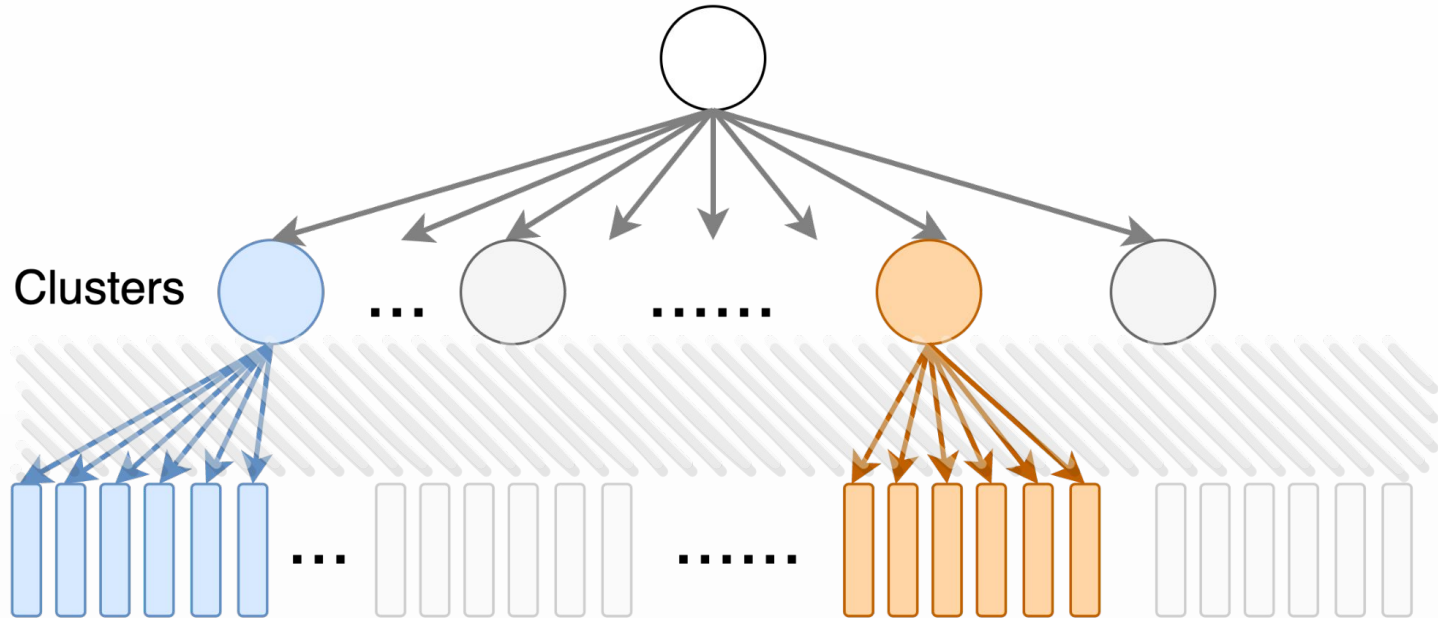
- **Computational challenge** - operating on **full adjacency matrix** can be **very expensive** for web-scale datasets
- **Optimization challenge** - because of flexibility in the model to assign a label to various clusters, it becomes **hard for a label to get confidently assigned to only a few relevant clusters**

ELIAS optimization

- **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, it becomes **hard for a label to get confidently assigned to only a few relevant clusters**
 - Train in two stages

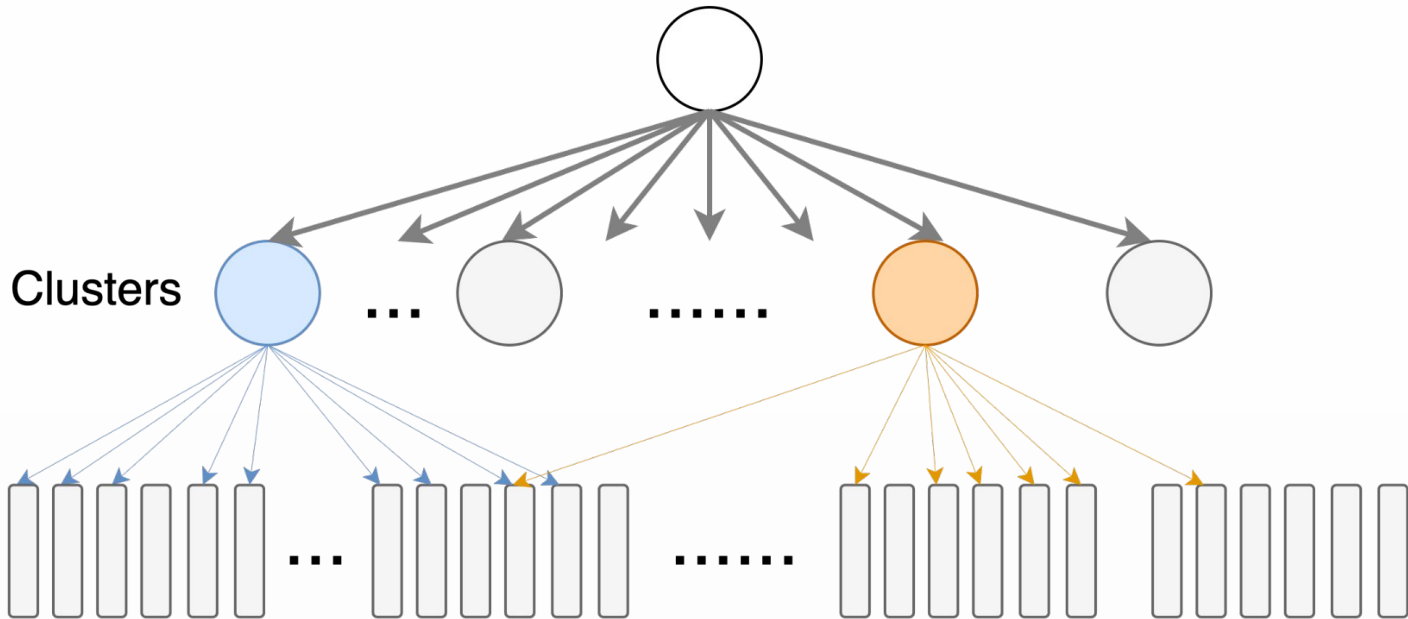
ELIAS staged training

- **Stage 1:** fix A as traditional partition clusters and train $\phi, \mathbf{W}_C, \mathbf{W}_L$



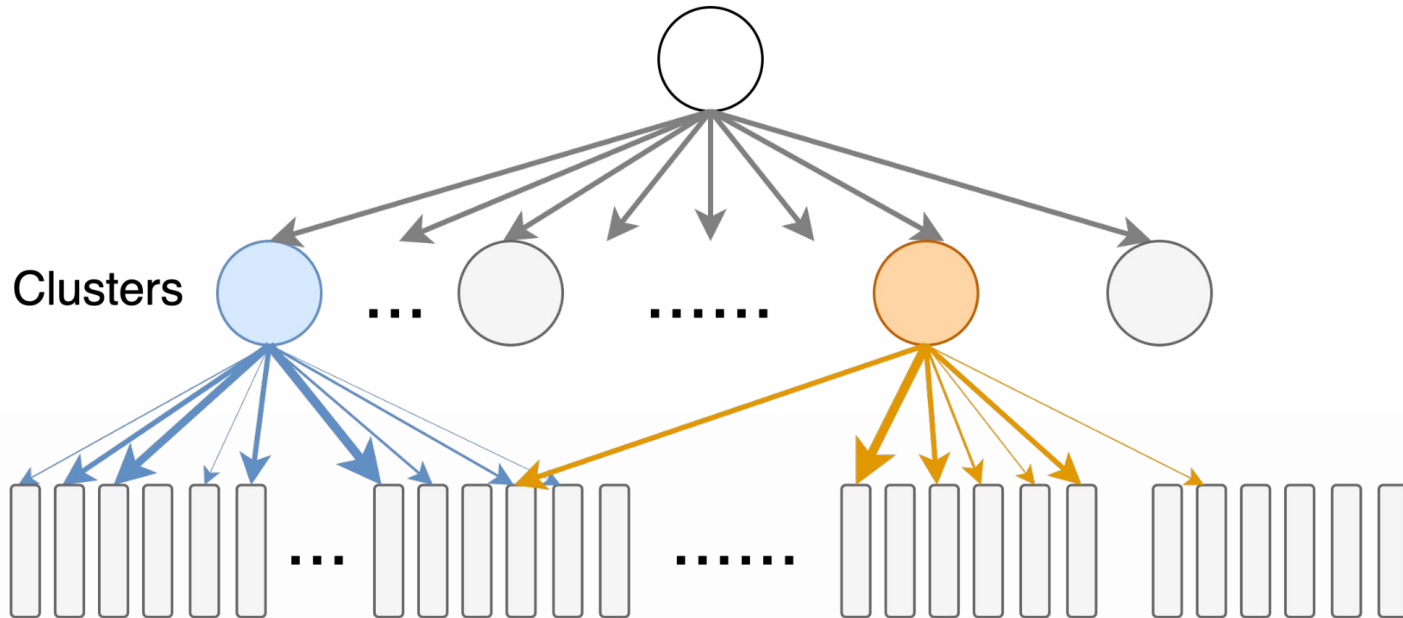
ELIAS staged training

- Initialize an approximate row-wise sparse A based on weighted count of number of times cluster c gets assigned to positives of label ℓ by stage 1



ELIAS staged training

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



Experiments

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

Amazon-670K

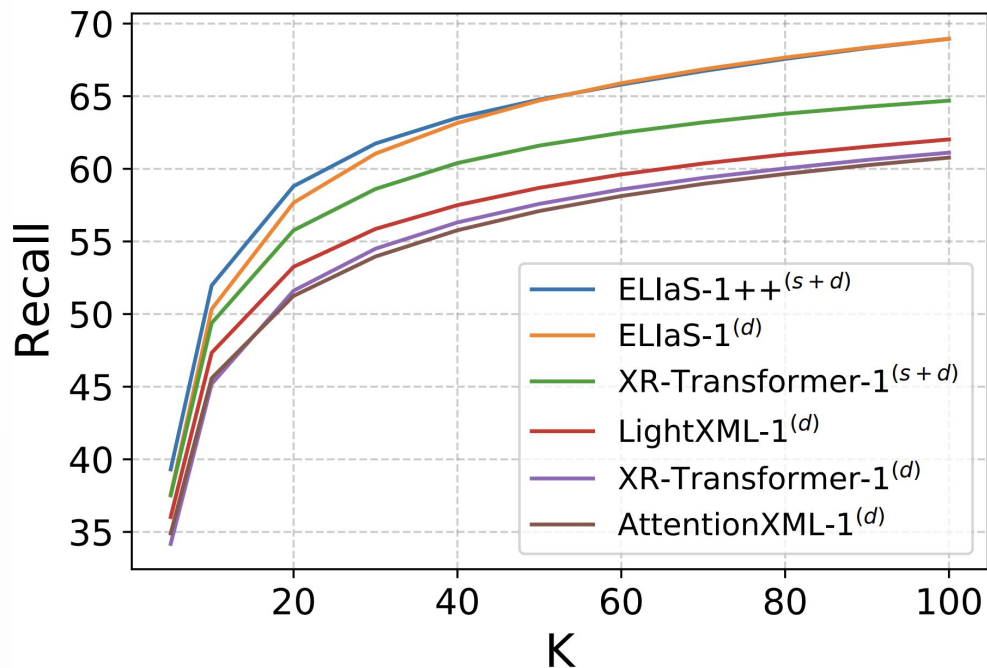
Method	P@1	P@3	P@5
AttentionXML	47.58	42.61	38.92
LightXML	49.10	43.83	39.85
XR-Transformer	50.11	44.56	40.64
ELIAS	<u>50.63</u>	<u>45.49</u>	<u>41.60</u>
ELIAS++	53.02	47.18	42.97

Wikipedia-500K

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>	<u>60.37</u>	<u>46.87</u>
ELIAS++	81.26	62.51	48.82

Experiments

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



Thank You!

- **Paper** - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2210.08410.pdf>
- **Code** - <https://github.com/nilesh2797/ELIAS>
- **Reach out** - nilesh@cs.utexas.edu