Consistent Polyhedral Surrogates for Top-*k* **Classification and Variants**

Jessie Finocchiaro, Rafael Frongillo, Emma Goodwill, Anish Thilagar July 19th, 2022 ICML Use cases: information retrieval, image classification, etc.

 $S \in \{1,\ldots,n\}, |S| = k$

$$\ell_k(S, y) = egin{cases} 0 & y \in S \ 1 & y
ot\in S \end{cases}$$

Discrete: optimizing is hard \rightarrow use a continuous surrogate. Example: Surrogates for 0-1 loss: hinge loss, log loss

Desirable surrogates: convex, consistent

- Cross-entropy: smooth, learns entire distribution smooth surrogates tend to have worse regret bounds (Frongillo and Waggoner 2021)
- Polyhedral surrogates: inconsistent (so far...)
 Lapin, Hein, and Schiele 2016, Yang and Koyejo 2020

Questions

- 1. What do those inconsistent polyhedral surrogates "do"?
- Does a consistent polyhedral top-k surrogate exist?
 previous literature suggests: no

Results via Embedding Framework

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Answers

- Consistent for certain variants of the top-k problem. more relevant than top-k in certain settings
- 2. Yes!

$$L_k(u,y) = \max_{m\in 1,\ldots,n} \left\{ \frac{\sigma_m(u)}{m} + \left(1 - \frac{k}{m}\right)_+ \right\} - u_y \;.$$

Both results rely on the embedding framework derived in Finocchiaro, Frongillo, and Waggoner 2022.