

# Deep Metric Learning to Rank

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## FastAP : Average Precision Loss

**Motivation: Optimize the true “quantity of interest” for retrieval**  
 ✓ *list-wise* learning to rank

Reduce loss mis-specification

- Pair-based: *point-wise* LTR
- Triplet-based: *pair-wise* LTR

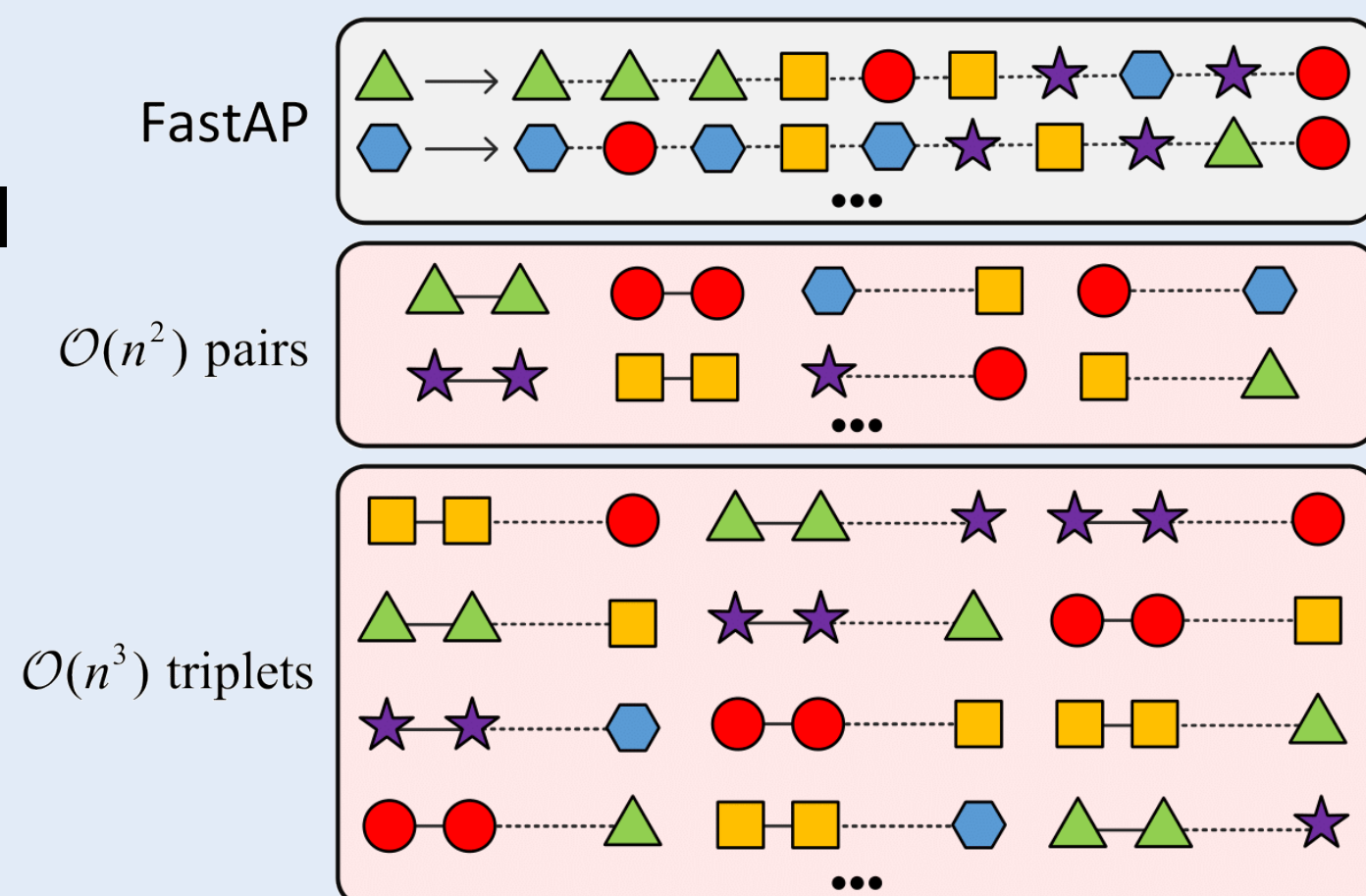
❖ Deep Euclidean embeddings, optimized wrt. Average Precision

### Challenges

- Discrete sorting: gradients are zero almost everywhere
- AP: non-decomposable over individual examples

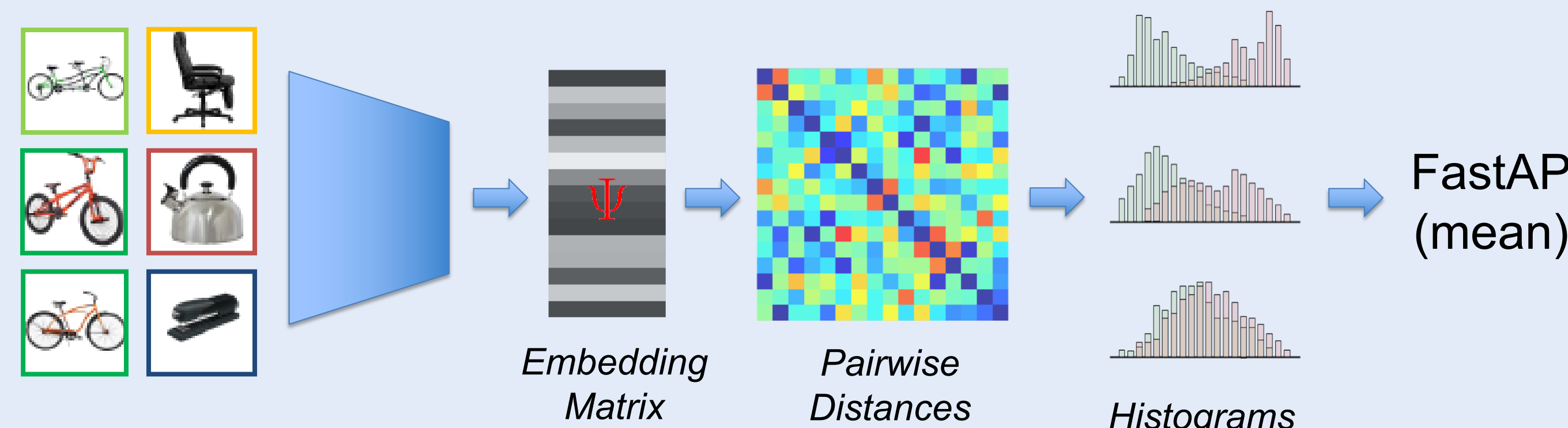
### Contributions

- ✓ Approximation by quantization: well-behaved gradients
- ✓ Stochastic (minibatch) backprop
- ✓ Minibatch sampling strategy



## How to Train with Minibatches?

- Batch IR setup: fixed query set, fixed database - **infeasible**
- Minibatch setup:
  - Each example is treated as the query once.
  - Optimize mAP over minibatch.

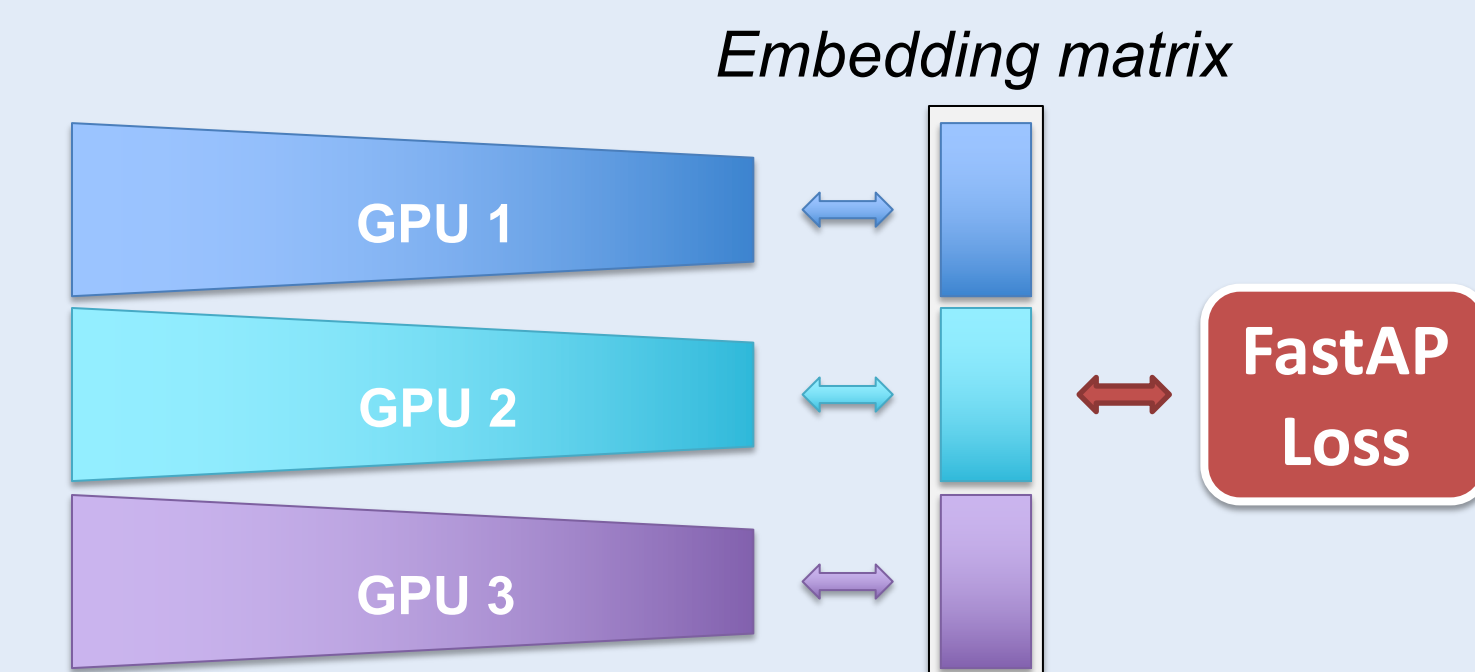


$$\frac{\partial \text{FastAP}}{\partial \Psi_B} = -\frac{2}{M} \Psi_B \sum_{l=1}^L (F_l^+ B_l^+ + B_l^+ F_l^+ + F_l^- B_l^- + B_l^- F_l^-)_{M \times M}$$

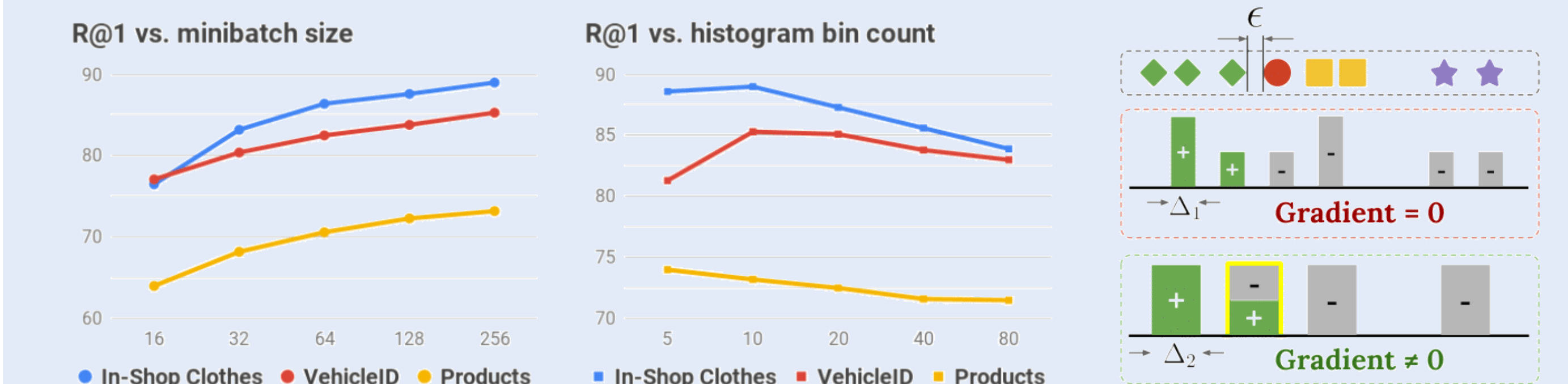
$F_l^+, F_l^-$ : diagonal. Time complexity :  $\mathcal{O}(LM^2)$ .

## What about Batch Size?

- Larger batches → longer lists → harder retrieval problems
- Overcoming GPU mem. limit
  - Gather gradients wrt. embedding matrix
  - Also works on single GPU!



## How Well Does It Work?

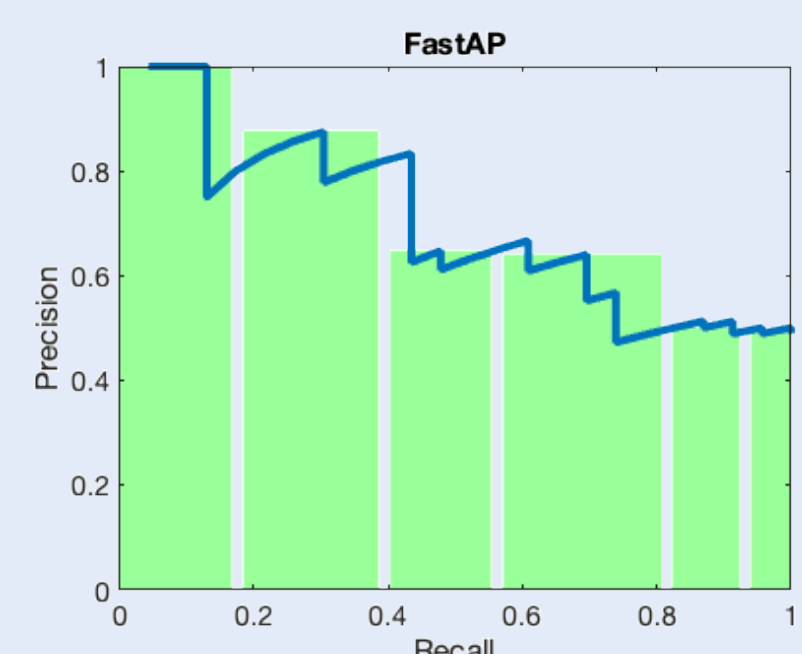


Ensemble Method		Dim.	R@1	R@10	R@100	R@1000
<b>Stanford Online Products</b>						
ICCV'17	Margin	128	72.7	86.2	93.8	98.0
arXiv'18	A-BIER †	512	74.2	86.9	94.8	98.2
ECCV'18	Hierarchical Triplets	512	74.8	88.3	94.8	98.4
ECCV'18	ABE-8 †	512	76.3	88.4	94.8	98.2
CVPR'19	Divide and Conquer	128	75.9	88.4	94.9	98.1
CVPR'19	Ranked List Loss (Multi-level Ensemble) †	512 × 3	79.8	91.3	96.3	—
FastAP	ResNet-50, M = 96	512	75.8	<b>89.1</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>98.5</b>
FastAP	ResNet-50, M = 256*	512	<b>76.4</b>	89.0	95.1	98.2
<b>In-Shop Clothes Retrieval</b>						
ECCV'18	DREML †	192 × 48	78.4	93.7	95.8	96.7
ECCV'18	Hierarchical Triplets	128	80.9	94.3	95.8	97.2
arXiv'18	A-BIER †	512	83.1	95.1	96.9	97.5
ECCV'18	ABE-8 †	512	87.3	96.7	97.9	98.2
CVPR'19	Divide and Conquer	128	85.7	95.5	96.9	97.5
FastAP	ResNet-18, M = 256	512	89.0	97.2	98.1	98.5
FastAP	ResNet-50, M = 256*	512	<b>90.9</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>98.8</b>
<b>PKU VehicleID</b>						
CVPR'16	Mixed Diff+CCL	1024	49.0	73.5	42.8	66.8
arXiv'18	A-BIER †	512	86.3	92.7	83.3	88.7
ECCV'18	DREML †	192 × 12	88.5	94.8	87.2	94.2
CVPR'19	Divide and Conquer	128	87.7	92.9	85.7	90.4
FastAP	ResNet-18, M = 256	512	90.9	96.0	88.9	95.2
FastAP	ResNet-50, M = 256*	512	<b>91.9</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>95.9</b>

## FastAP : Formulation

Probabilistic interpretation of AP (AUC-PR)

- Parametric forms of precision and recall
- Change-of-variable + distance quantization
- Simple histogram-based formula



$$AP = \int_{\Omega} \overbrace{P(\mathcal{R}^+ | \mathcal{Z} < z)}^{\text{Precision}} d \overbrace{P(\mathcal{Z} < z | \mathcal{R}^+)}^{\text{Recall}}$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} \frac{F(z | \mathcal{R}^+) P(\mathcal{R}^+)}{F(z)} p(z | \mathcal{R}^+) dz = \dots \approx \frac{1}{N^+} \sum_{z=z_1, \dots, z_L} \frac{H_z^+ h_z^+}{H_z}$$

**Related work (partial list)**  
 Metric Learning to Rank. B. McFee & G. Lanckriet, ICML'10  
 Hashing as Tie-Aware Learning to Rank. K. He et al., CVPR'18  
 Efficient Optimization of Rank-based Loss Functions. P. Mohapatra et al., CVPR'18

## Does Sampling Matter?

Yes. Need to construct “hard” retrieval problems in minibatches.

- We use side information: category (meta-class) labels
  - Classes in the same category are more similar!
- *Future work: automatic hard batch mining*

