

Multilabel Prediction via Compressed Sensing

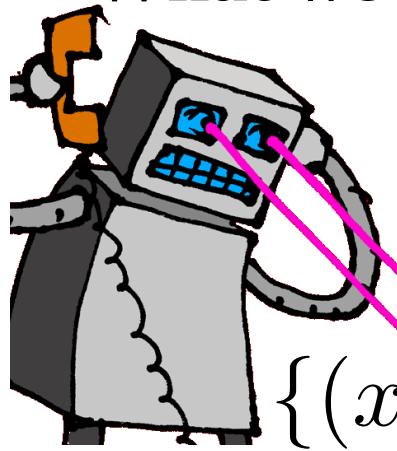
Daniel Hsu (UCSD), Sham M. Kakade (TTI-C), John Langford (Yahoo!), Tong Zhang (Rutgers)

Goal: multilabel prediction; # of possible labels d is very large.

$$f \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Image of a car and a robot} \\ x \end{array} \right) = \{ \text{car, robot, lazer eyes} \} \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$(y_{\text{car}} = 1, y_{\text{robot}} = 1, y_{\text{lazer eyes}} = 1)$

What we exploit: output sparsity, *i.e.* $\mathbb{E}[y|x]$ is k -sparse, $k \ll d$.

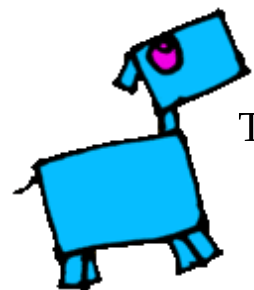


Training and Prediction:

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}, \quad m = O(k \log d)$$

$$\{(x, y)\} \xrightarrow{\text{Compressed sensing}} \{(x, Ay)\} \xrightarrow{\text{Sparse reconstruction}} \hat{g} : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

Training data Compressed training data Predictor of compressed labels



$$x \xrightarrow{\text{Compressed sensing}} \hat{g}(x) \in \mathbb{R}^m \xrightarrow{\text{Sparse reconstruction}} \hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

Test point Predicted compressed label Reconstructed sparse label

