

StarSpace: Embed All The Things!

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Facebook AI
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Presenter: Derrick Blakely

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<https://qdata.github.io/deep2Read/>

Outline

1. Background: Language Models and Previous Embedding Algos
2. Motivation of StarSpace
3. What is StarSpace? What is new about it?
4. Results
5. Conclusions

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Background: Neural Languages Models

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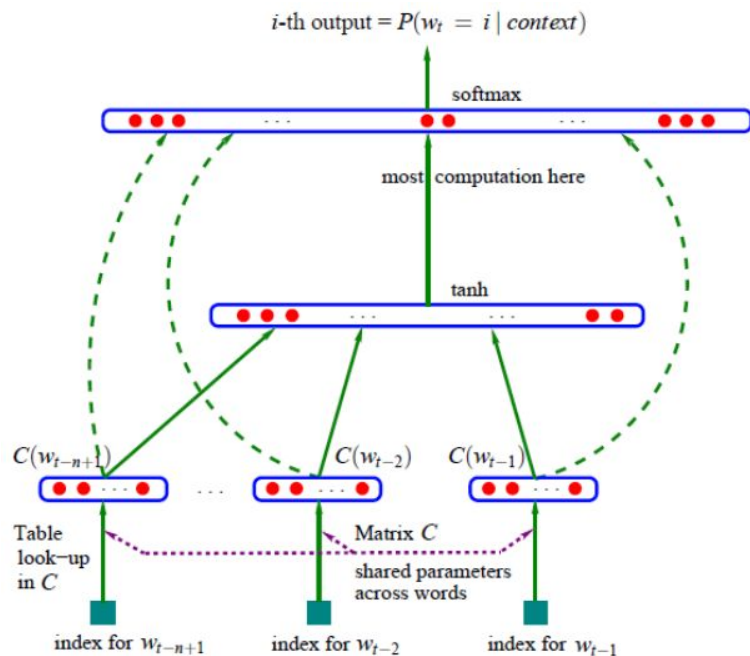
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- Bengio, 2003 - neural language model:
- Learning word representations stored lookup table/matrix

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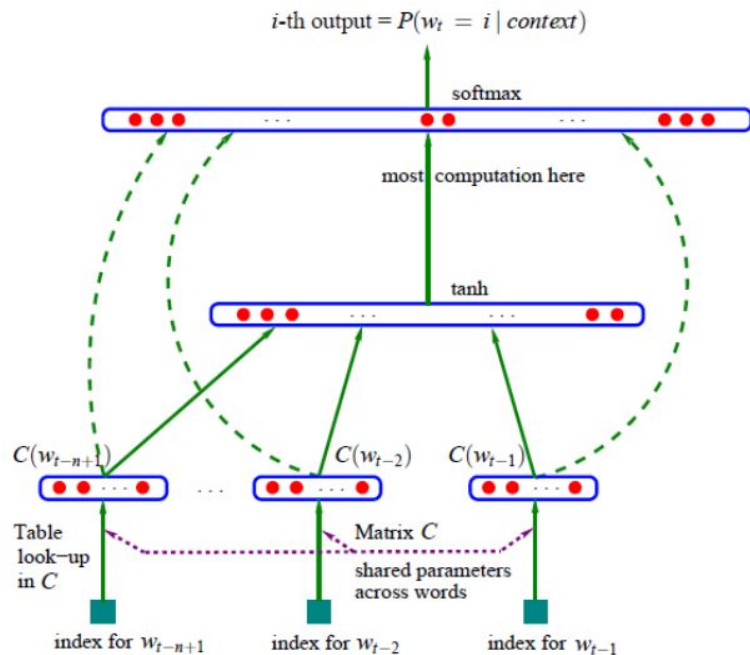
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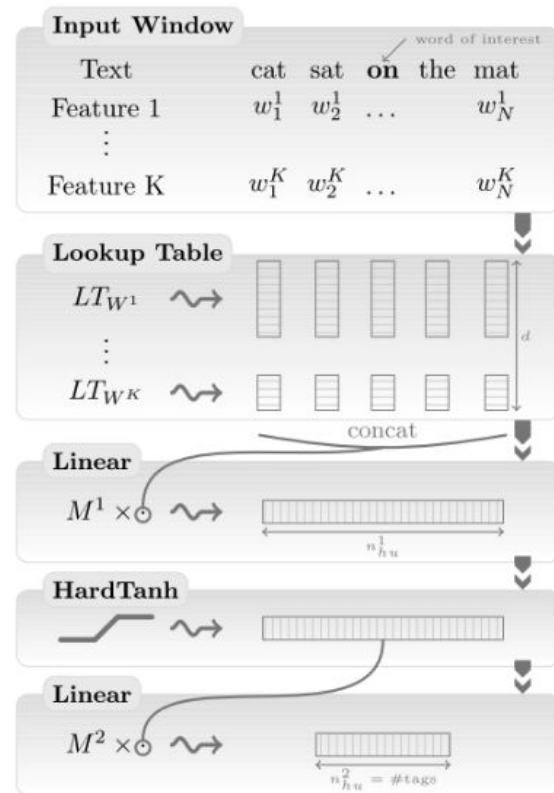
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- Impractical--extremely expensive fully-connected softmax layer
- Learned embeddings not transferable to other tasks



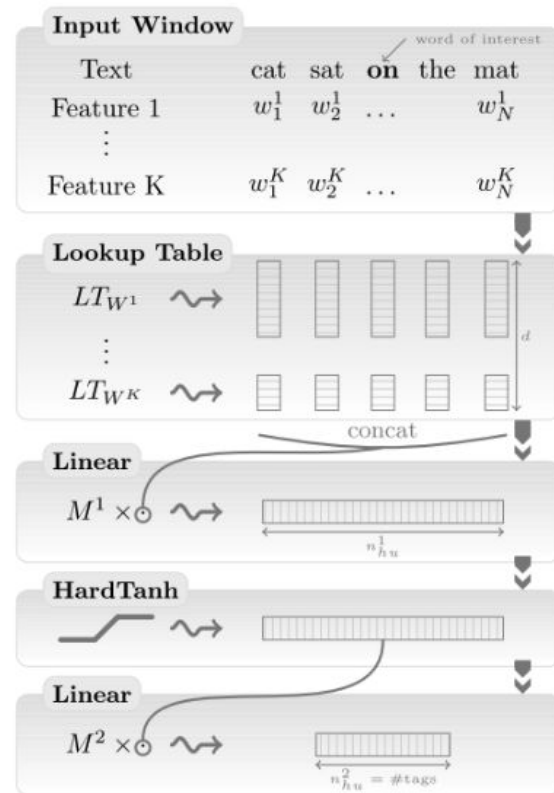
Background: Collobert & Weston (2008, 2011)

- Improved the objective function and removed expensive softmax layer



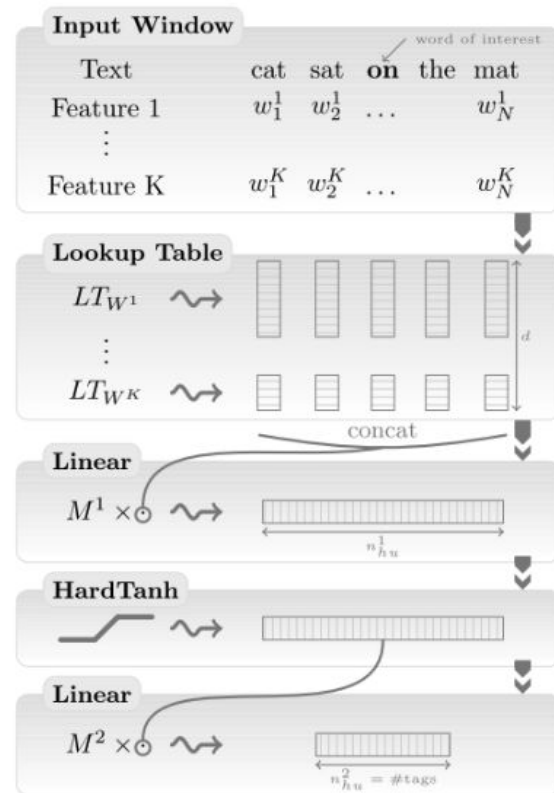
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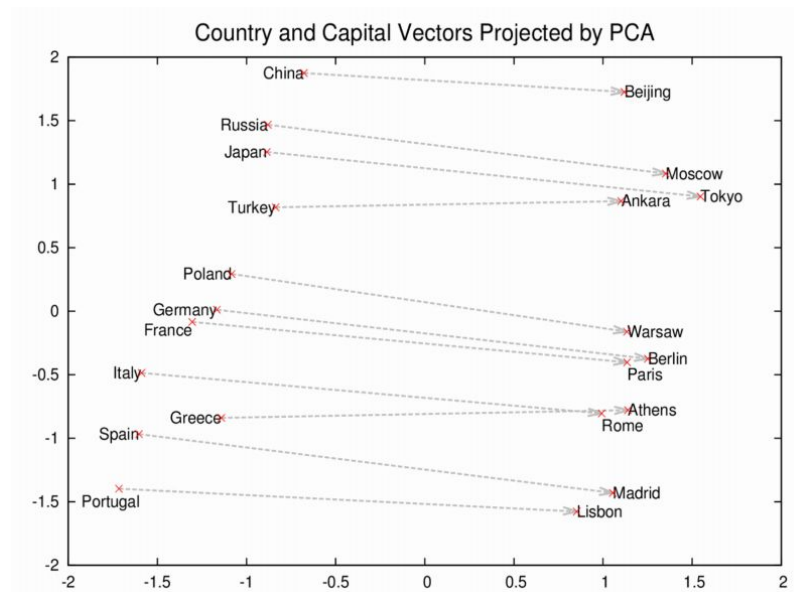
Background: Collobert & Weston (2008/2011)

- Improved the objective function and removed expensive softmax layer
- CNNs + tagging \rightarrow semantic embeddings
- Showed that learned embeddings could be useful for downstream tasks



Popular Embedding Tools

- Word2vec (Mikolov, 2013)
- GloVe (Pennington, 2014)
- fastText (Facebook, 2015)

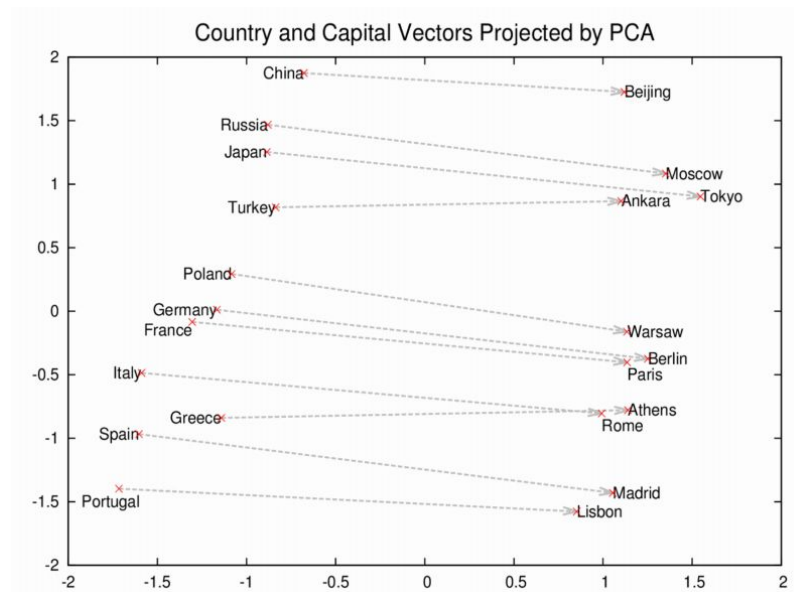


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Common Issues:

- Slow fully-connected layers
- Limited to text sequences
- Can we embed, say, documents and labels in a common vector space?



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- Provide good (not necessarily *best*) performance for many tasks
- StarSpace can be a goto baseline; tool you can try out on lots of problems

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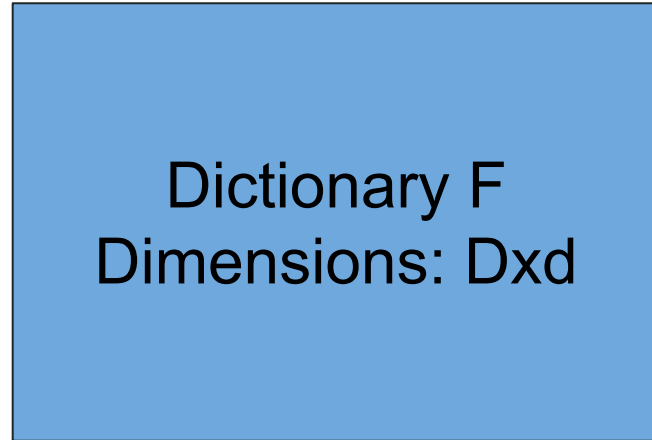
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- StarSpace: *entities* are bags-of-features (sets of feature ID's)
- Entity a = [60, 100, 4, 55]
- $\text{Embedding}(a) = \text{LookupTable}[60] + \dots + \text{LookupTable}[55]$

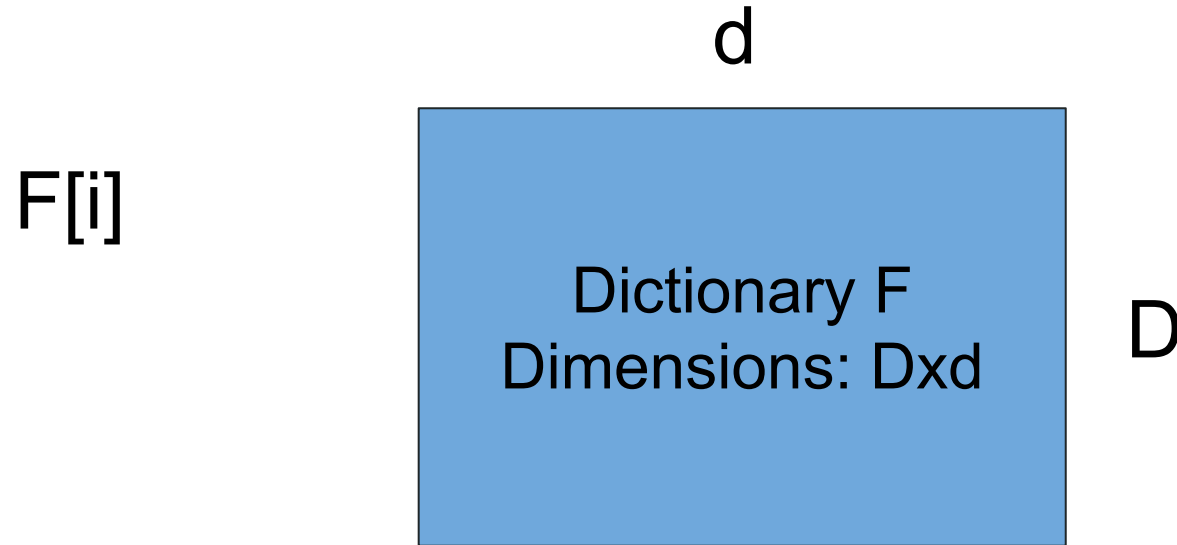
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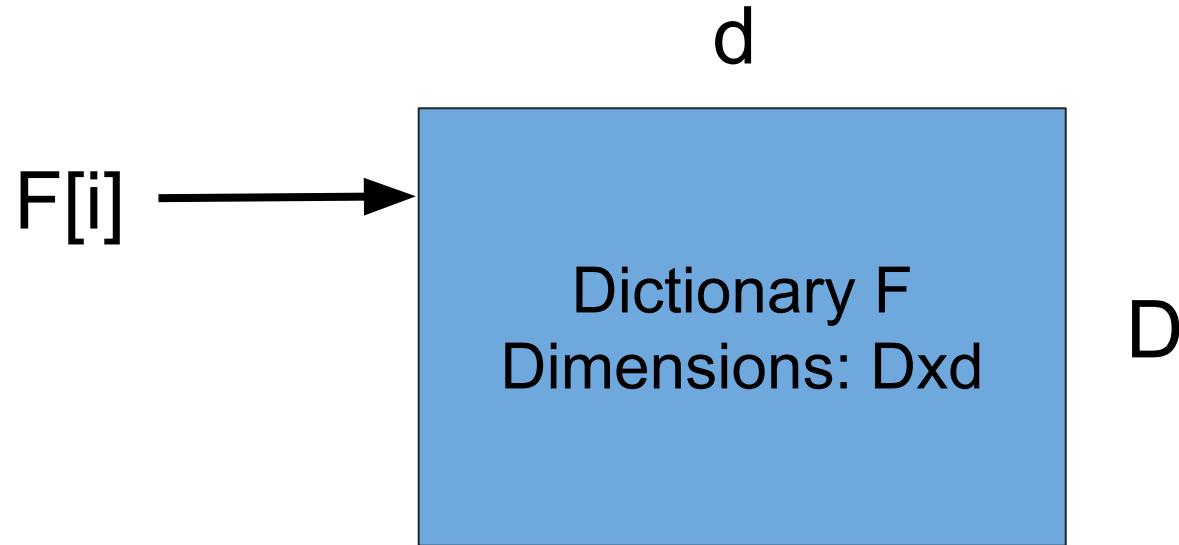


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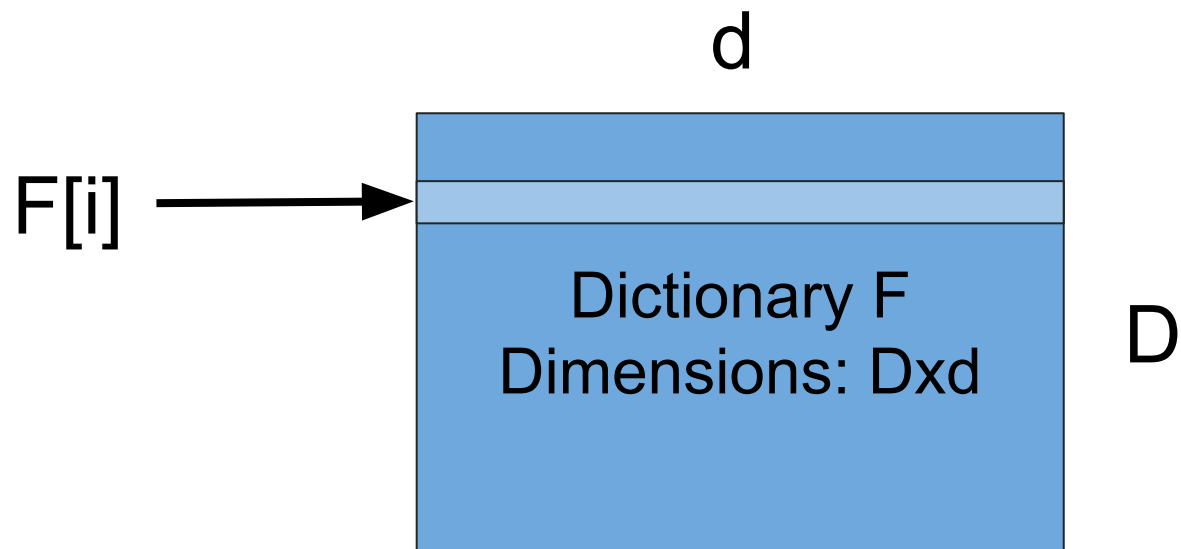
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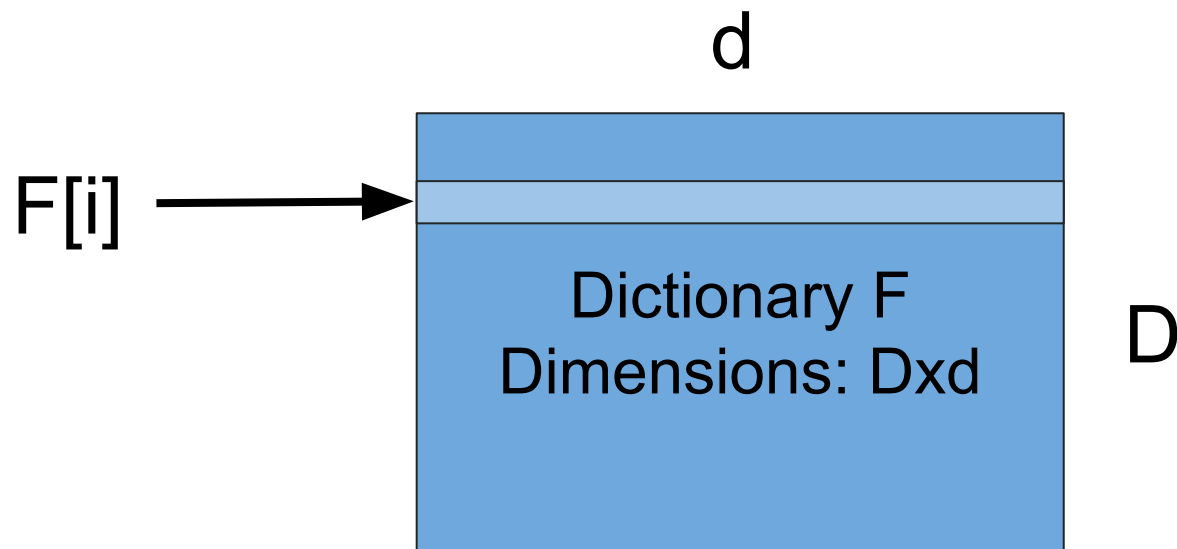
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$$\text{Embedding}(a) = \sum_{i \text{ in } a} F[i]$$

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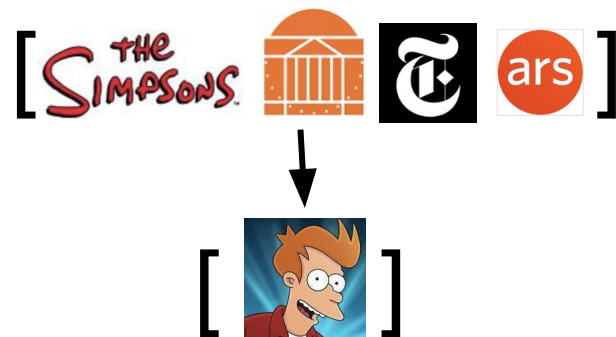
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 - (a, b) = (sentence, sentence)
- Document: bag of words
- Label: singleton feature (a word)
- User: bag of items they’ve liked
- Item to recommend: single feature (e.g., a Facebook page)



Loss Function

$$\sum_{\substack{(a,b) \in E^+ \\ b^- \in E^-}} L^{batch}(sim(a, b), sim(a, b_1^-), \dots, sim(a, b_k^-))$$


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[football icon]

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Results

- StarSpace vs fastText on Wikipedia dataset

Metric	Hits@1	Hits@10	Hits@20	Mean Rank	Training Time
<i>Unsupervised methods</i>					
TFIDF	24.79%	35.53%	38.25%	2523.68	-
fastText (public Wikipedia model)	5.77%	14.08%	17.79%	2393.38	-
fastText (our dataset)	5.47%	13.54%	17.60%	2363.74	40h
StarSpace (word-level training)	5.89%	16.41%	20.60%	1614.21	45h
<i>Supervised methods</i>					
SVM Ranker BoW features	26.36%	36.48%	39.25%	2368.37	-
SVM Ranker: fastText features (public)	5.81%	12.14%	15.20%	1442.05	-
StarSpace (sentence pair training)	30.07%	50.89%	57.60%	422.00	36h
StarSpace (word+sentence training)	25.54%	45.21%	52.08%	484.27	69h

Results (10 tasks)

- StarSpace word and sentence-level models individually underperformed compared to word2vec and GloVe
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- Word + sentence models did better
- Ensemble word Best accuracy for 4 of the tests+ sentence often even better
 - Best accuracy for 4/10 tests

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Conclusions

- StarSpace allows greater generality and flexibility
- Succeeds at providing a reasonable baseline for many problems
- Not very efficient--doesn't use hierarchical classification
- Discrete features, not continuous features