Nyström Methods for Efficient Kernel-Based Methods for Community Question Answering

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Kernel methods have been employed in several Machine Learning algorithms achieving state-of-the-art performances in many classification tasks. Recently, the kernel based approach presented in [4] has been applied in the community Question Answering (cQA) challenge at SemEval 2016 obtaining state-of-the-art results. Unfortunately, when large data volumes are involved, time and space complexity required in learning and classification may prevent the adoption of expressive but complex kernel functions, such as Sequence or Tree kernels. In [1] it has been shown that a viable and general solution to the above scalability issues is the Nyström methodology: it been designed to approximate the Gram Matrix derivable by a kernel function, enabling the projections of examples into low-dimensional spaces. Once each example is projected in such dense spaces, the application of efficient linear learning methods is enabled preserving at the same time the expressiveness and effectiveness of the original kernel methods.

In this paper, we show that the Nyström method can be effectively used in the cQA task, by adopting the same kernel functions proposed in [4] and obtaining the same results w.r.t. the metrics adopted in the SemEval task, by reducing the computational cost of orders of magnitude\(^1\). The full version of this paper is provided in [2] and it is available in the proceedings of the Third Italian Conference on Computational Linguistics, CLiC-it 2016.

References


\(^1\) All the above methods are implemented in the Kernel-based Learning Platform (KeLP), presented in [3] and available at: www.kelp-ml.org