# Solving $k$-Closest Pairs in High-Dimensional Data using Locality-Sensitive Hashing 

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## Problem Formulation

Input: Let $(X, d)$ be a metric space. Let $S \subseteq X$ be a set of $n$ points, and let $k \geq 1$ be an integer.

Task: Find $k$ closest, distinct pairs $(r, s) \in S^{2}, \mathrm{r} \neq s$.

Naïve Approach: Compute all pairwise distances.

Running time: $O\left(n^{2}\right)$
Goal: Subquadratic running time with probabilistic guarantees.

## Technique

Preprocessing: Build $L$ LSH tries each of depth $K$, initialize empty $P Q$ to keep track of $k$ points pairs and their distance.


Traversal strategy:

1. Collect all colliding pairs in all leaves of all tries, keep track of closest points.
2. Check termination: If current $k$-closest pair is at distance $D$, did we check enough repetitions to ensure result quality? If yes, return pairs.
3. Otherwise: Traverse trie one level up.

## Example



13 points in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$. 5 -closest pairs are marked in ellipses.

## Results

## Theory

1. Adaptivity: Knowing all pairwise distances, there exists a best trie level to query. If OPT is the expected cost on that level, our algorithm carries out work O(OPT).
2. Expected subquadratic running time: $O\left(n^{2 \rho} k^{1-\rho} \log \frac{n}{\delta}\right), \rho \leq 1$ depends on contrast in distance distribution.

Practice

| dataset | $n$ | dimensions | RC $\propto 100$ | RC $\odot 10000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DeepImage | 10000000 | 96 | 7615.56 | 2343.25 |
| Glove | 1193514 | 200 | 38.04 | 5.15 |
| DBLP | 277360 | 4405478 | 22.52 | 7.83 |
| Orkut | 2732271 | 8730857 | 20.97 | 2.99 |
| Table 1: Datasets used in the experimental evaluation. The last two columns |  |  |  |  |
| report the relative contrast at | 100 pairs and 10000 pairs [17]. |  |  |  |

Table 2: Rumning times. Missing values are for runs that timed out after 8 hours. The last column reports the time for the index construction (not applicable to XiaoEtA1), which is also included in the total time reported in the other columns




