Some color variation, needing treatment in dark mode themes: A black number on mint green background: 33.35

## 1 Tabular

		Gray	12						
		Gray 6							
		Gray 0							
		My Green							
		White smoke							
	Timberwolf								
Dataset	Att.	h	$d_m$	# Param.	Epoch Time	Acc. (%)	Loss	Val Acc. (%)	Val Loss
	$\operatorname{Stn}$ .	4	32	4,224(4)	0.315(4)	95.70(4)	0.086(3)	77.62(4)	0.474(4)
IMDB	Opt.	4	32	3,168(2)	0.305(3)	96.31(3)	0.095(4)	77.85(2)	0.472(2)
	Eff.	4	32	$2{,}112$ (1)	0.280(1)	96.41(2)	0.064(1)	77.77(3)	0.468(1)
	Sup.	4	32	3,168(2)	0.299(2)	97.45(1)	0.070(2)	78.34(1)	0.472(2)
	$\operatorname{Stn}$ .	4	128	66,048(4)	66.97(4)	88.49(3)	0.25(3)	65.55(4)	0.77(3)
Amazon	Opt.	4	128	49,536(3)	61.75(3)	89.56(1)	0.23(1)	65.67(2)	0.75(2)
	Eff.	4	128	33,024 (1)	56.44(1)	86.63(4)	0.29(4)	65.58(3)	0.77(3)
	Sup.	4	128	42,336(2)	59.86(2)	88.56(2)	0.24(2)	68.10(1)	0.71(1)

### 2 Math

$$x + \sqrt{y} = 0$$

x + y = 0 and black text blue text.

$$\kappa^* := \inf_{w \in Y} \langle T, w \rangle$$

$$A w - g \in C(X)_+$$

$$(1)$$

## 3 Listings

```
1
        component expr(a:32,b:32,c:32,d:32)->(out:32) {
 2
           cells {
             add = std_add(32); // 32-bit adder

mult = std_mult(32); // 32-bit multiplier

div = std_div(32); // 32-bit divider
 3
 4
 5
6
 7
             static<1> group do_add {
8
                add.left = %[0:1] ? a;
add.right = %[0:1] ? b;
9
10
                // do_add[done] = add.done;
11
             }
12
13
             static<3> group do_mult {
                mult.left = %[0:3] ? add.out;
```

```
15
            mult.right = c; // implicit %[0:3] guard
16
            // do_mult[done] = mult.done;
17
18
          group do_div {
19
            div.go = 1'd1;
            div.left = mult.out;
20
21
            div.right = d;
22
           do_div[done] = div.done;
23
          }
24
          out = div.out;
25
26
        control {
          seq { static seq { do_add; do_mult; }
27
28
                do_div;
29
30
        }
31
      }%
```

#### Algorithm 1 Pytorch code

```
class Matryoshka_CE_Loss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, relative_importance, **kwargs):
        super(Matryoshka_CE_Loss, self).__init__()
        self.criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(**kwargs)
        self.relative_importance = relative_importance # usually
            set to all ones

def forward(self, output, target):
    loss=0
    for i in range(len(output)):
        loss+= self.relative_importance[i] * self.criterion(
            output[i], target)
    return loss
```

# ${\bf Table~C.5}\hbox{:}~ {\bf Prompt~to~Choose~Representative~Landmarks~for~Each~Cluster}$

You have been provided with a set of similar documents, each indexed by a number. Your task is to identify the most representative example from this cluster of documents. Please carefully analyze the given documents and select one document that best captures the common essence and characteristics of the samples. The selection should emphasize the representativeness and relevance of the chosen sample to the category, so that it can serve as a reference for labeling the entire cluster.

Documents in the cluster:

```
    1-. {Document 1}.....
    2-. {Document 2}.....
    3-. {Document 3}.....
    4-. {Document 4}.....
    :
```

Please choose one document that could best serve as a reference for labeling the entire cluster, and return only the index number of your selection, in format such as [0], [1], etc.

Answer: