In the paper we have shown the evaluations under certain metrics (c.f., Fig. 4, 5, and 6 in the paper). In this supplementary material, we append the evaluations under more metrics in the SIFT1M, GIST1M, and MNIST datasets. We evaluate (i) recall vs. \( N \), i.e., the number of top ranked neighbors, and (ii) precision vs. recall. We evaluate using the code length \( B = 32, 64, \) or 128 bits, and use both Symmetric Distance Computation (SDC) and Asymmetric Distance Computation (ADC). The results are as follows.

1. SIFT1M

1.1. SIFT1M Recall vs. \( N \)
1.2. SIFT1M Precision vs. Recall

2. GIST1M

2.1. GIST1M Recall vs. N
2.2. GIST1M Precision vs. Recall

3. MNIST
3.1. MNIST Recall vs. N
3.2. MNIST Precision vs. Recall

![Graphs showing precision vs. recall for MNIST with different bit depths and distance calculators.](image)