

# Geodesic Distance Retrieval vs. Cosine Similarity in Large-Scale Language Model Inference

Assignee Research

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## Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 14 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: What is the impact of geodesic distance-based retrieval on inference latency and throughput compared to cosine similarity in large-scale language model applications. 5 claims were extracted from source literature; 5 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 8.5/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

## 1 Introduction

This paper examines: Emissions and Performance Trade-off Between Small and Large Language Models. Research question: What is the impact of geodesic distance-based retrieval on inference latency and throughput compared to cosine similarity in large-scale language model applications?.

## 2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 14 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 8.5/10.

## 3 Results

14 papers retrieved. 5 claims extracted; 5 independently verified. Quality review score: 8.5/10.

## 4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

## 5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
Large Language Models (LLMs) have a significant carbon footprint due to energy-intensive training and inference.	✓	0.28
Fine-tuned Small Language Models (SLMs) can serve as a sustainable alternative to LLMs for predefined tasks.	✓	0.32
A comparative analysis was conducted on the performance-emissions trade-off between LLMs and fine-tuned SLMs across selected tasks.	✓	0.44
In four out of six selected tasks, SLMs maintained comparable performance to LLMs with a significant reduction in carbon footprint.	✓	0.37
Smaller models can mitigate the environmental impact of resource-heavy LLMs, advancing towards sustainable, green AI.	✓	0.32

## References

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2503.01763v2>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2601.08844v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2505.21439v1>